RIDERS

DICTIONARIE

AS IT WAS HERETOFORE CORRECTED, AND WITH THE ADDITION OF ABOVE FIVE HVNDRED WORDS ENRICHED.

Hereunto is annexed a DICTIONARY Etymologicall, deriuing euery word from his natiue fountaine, with reasons of the deriuations; and many Roman antiquities, neuer any extant in that kinde before.

By FRANCIS HOLYOKE.

To which are ioyned (as may appeare more largely in the title and Epistle before the Latine Dictionary) many vsefull alterations, emendations, and additions of Etymologies, Differences, Antiquities, Histories, and their Morals

By NICOLAS GRAY.

Διδάσκειν ἀνεπιφθόνως μανθάνειν ἀνεπαισχύντως.

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Liber Philippi Cell

Liber Philippi Cell

Dies septembris septima. 7 sep:

1662.

ILLVSTRISSIMO D. HENRICO, MAGNAE BRITANNIAE PRNCIPI.

NE meritur Celsitudo Tua (sereniſſime Princeps) si in hoc Etymologiarum opere edendo, patrocinium Tuum impliorare ausus sim: quum neque alienum sit à tanti Principis clementiâ divi tutelaris munus præstare; nec indignum amplitudine, illud studium promovere, quod יהוה. Deus optimus maximus invenit, & primus omnium instituit. Nam, ut prima repetens ab origine pergam, quum in principio hominem formasset, אדם à rubore nominavit, כייצר יהוה אלהים את-האדם עפר-מן-האדמה; cum ex Adami costâ mulierem finxisset, אשה vocetur (inquit Adam) nomen eius בי לאיש לקחה זאת. Nec vero Etymis suis illustravit solum, quæ imposuit, Deus aliena: sed etiam nominis sui τὸ παρὰ γραμμάτων Iudæis ἑρμηνεύειν. rationem dedit, illud à verbo היה hoc modo deducens; אהיה אשר אהיה. Creatorem imitatus suum, creatura perfectissima, angelus, nomen diuini Numinis, generis humani Servatoris, non sine Etymi ratione beatæ Virgini annunciavit; καλέσεις τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦν, οὗτος γὰρ ὁ λαὸν αὐτοῦ, ἀπὸ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν αὐτῶν. Dies me deficeret, si singulas sacræ paginæ Etymologias recensere vellem: quum singulæ pene dictiones in sacrâ linguâ contentæ (propria nomina non excipio) à primitiuis suis & radicibus, quæ sunt paucæ admodùm, ducant originem. Vnde luculentèr appâret hanc Etymologicam disciplinam omnium & esse antiquissimam, dignissimam, & præ cęteris evehendam: utpote quæ Deum ipsum habuerit autorem, & doctorem; linguamq; sanctam, à quâ reliquæ, velut à fonte fluxerunt, fidelem dominam & conservatricem. Hanc verò sacrosanctam disciplinam primus ego nostrorum hominum quod sciam, utcunq; rudis & incultus, alijsq; qui & arte & eloquio pollent, nullo modo conferendus, pro tenuitate meâ percolui, & post Isidorum & Perottum, é probatissimis autorum

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monumentis, veterum & recentiorum Criticorum ſcriptis ſtudioſè perlectis, hanc qualemcunq; opellam collegi, & in hanc Dictionarij formam, multis à me additis Etymologijs, vel ſecus emendatis, digeſſi. Denique totus in hoc ferè fui per hoc biennium proximè præteritum, ut opus hoc à me olim in commune bonum (uti ſpero) inchoatum, ſummæque Tuæ Majeſtati conſecratum, auctius & limatius, & Tuo jam dignius patrocinio, in conſpectum hominum prodiret, pro virili meo, ſuccisivis horis elaboravi. Quod etſi propoſitum meum non ſum adeò fœlicitèr aſſequutus, ut Tuâ dignum lectione polliceri vel auſim vel poſſim; & hi demùm conatus, mihi licet operoſi, non ſint illud pondus apud literos habituri, ut inter minorum gentium ſcripta reponi debeant: dignetur tamē exellentia Tua hanc meam oppellam blandâ favoris Tui aurâ afflare, & propter innatam illam humanitatem, æqui bonique conſulere. Quam ego qua decet animi reverentia ac ſubmiſſione, Serenitati Tuæ offero: & Te ſimul, quem ad tuendas artes natum video, ſupplicitèr exoro, ut huius utiliſſimi & digniſſimi ſtudij patrocinium ſuſcipias clementiſſimum, & me ſimul ab eorum ſannis & ludibrijs, qui in hanc ſententiā liberius invehuntur, ſub alis & umbrâ clementiæ Tuæ, velut ab Ajacis clypeo, tueri digneris. Celebravit olim antiquitas Alexādros ſuos, Cæſares, Mecænates, & Ptolomæos, & iam inde Alphonſos, Medicos, qui bonas literas non tam ipſi coluerunt, ſed & coeleſti afflatu velut excitati, Muſas & Muſarū myſtas fouerunt, ſalarijs ditârunt, honorarunt, quorum inde nomina, gratitudinis ergô plenis buccis decantata, totis etiam libris, ſtellis, & integris aſteriſmis inſculpta ſunt. Pergat Tua Serenitas in promovendis & ornandis ſtudijs (quod jam ſtrenuè facit) optimarum rerum: & expectet, non tam Britanniæ Suæ, ſed & totius orbis Chriſtiani applauſum, quem jam habet, ſed æternam & immortalem illam laudem omnium honorum, & gratitudinē cùm in hac vitâ, tùm in cœleſti Academia nunquam perituram. Quam, faxit Deus, aſſequaris, & quicquid interim velis, ex animi voto fruaris: quod ego, & qd omnes mecum boni, à Deo optimo maximo deprecari non deſiſtent.

Excellentiæ Tuæ

devotiſſimus,

FRANCISCVS

de SACRA QVERCV.

Benigno Lectori Salutem.

QVID in hac nouâ editione huius Etymologici Dictionarij præstitum sit (benigne Lector) quum tuâ scire interfit, paucis te certiorẽ faciam: nam & ipsa res exigit, & quorundã hominũ improbitas (qui, ut reliqua ferè omnia, sic & hoc studiũ sugillant) hoc à me quodã modo extorquere videtur. Dabis spero veniam: non ero multus. Et quidẽ quod obtrectatoribus hisce opponã, vel qd in huiusce studij patrocinium priùs in medium proferã, non occurrit optabilius argumentum, quàm ipsius rei dignitus, quæ non tam professores, sed & cultores, illustres eos quidem, & antiquos, & in omni humaniore literaturâ facilè principes, habuerit; qui ad hoc studium ornandum, promouendum, nihil non fecerint. Divinus ille Plato quantum in vocum originatione elaboraret, è Cratylo conijcias; quantũ Chrysippus, ex eo, quod undecim libros ἐτυμολογικῶν ad Dioclem scripserit. Citantur ab Athenæo Demetrij Ixionis libri ἐτυμολογημένων; & Orionis libri περὶ ἐτυμολογίας; à Suida allegantur. Philo Iudæus & Dionysius Presbyter insignes olim Theologi, hoc argumento desudârunt. Non est cur hic memorem Varrones, Fabios, Isidoros, Nonios, huiusce studij patronos, vindices, autores, reliquosque præstantes viros quos hæc ætas tulit, Lipsios, Scaligeros, &c. qui studium hoc auxerunt, honestarunt. Vtilitatem æquè ac necessitatem si spectes, singulis ferè scientijs subseruientem inuenies. Clauem & scientiæ matrem Plato vocat ὀνομαστικὴν λόγων; inde Festus nomen derivatum vult quod notam rem faciat; & Epictetus ἀρχὴ παιδεύσεως ἡ περὶ ὀνομάτων σκέψις à vocum origine naturam manifestam Scaliger affirmat: & tum demum rectè rem intelligemus (quidam ait) quum vocis genuinam originem & fontem tenuerimus. Quantum grammatico, quantum poetæ quantum oratori conferat, vocum propietates, Metaphoræ, deriuationes, quantitates ostendent. Sed ipse pro se loquatur Fabius Scrutabitur mille præceptor acer & subtilis nominũ origines. Quantum Dialectico. Topica docent Aristotelis & Ciceronis, definitiones, & nominis notationes: quum ex vi nominis argumentum elicitur, inquit Tullius, græci ἐτυμολογίαν appellant. Quantum medico, dicat ipse, quum rimetur inde vires herbarum & medicamentorũ. Quantũ Iurisperito, testis Fabius; qui summum Iurisperiti laborem in proprietate verborum versatum vult, & omne eius in eorum interpretatione positum: unde Labeonem Antistium refert Gellius hâc scientiâ ad enodandos plerosque iuris laqueos usum fuisse. Taceo Theologos, quos omniũ artiũ & linguarum cognitione instructos esse oprtet: nihil iis familiarius: qui si desituantur his, ne unius ferè sensum versiculi expiscari probè possunt. Desinant ergo nobis obtrectatores isti futilitatem obijcere: hoc si sit ineptire, malo cum illis desipere, quam cũ his seriò sapere. Obrepant aliquando licèt figmenta quædam malè seriatorum hominũ ridicula, vice gemini Etymi, quod illi forsan blandiente coniectura, ad ingeniorum exercitationem, vel ad voluptatem excogitârint: non tamen ideo explodenda, quum & quandoque suum usum habent, ut rem vocabulo substratam fortius animo infigant.

Quam

Quam ob causam, non tam genuinas ego, sed & fictitias aliquando Etymologias (non obscuras eas, nec agrè detortas tamen) huic operi inserui, vt delectationem aequè ac utilitatem lector habeat. Et quemam varia quandoque unius & eiusdem verbi à viris etiam doctis proferantur Etyma, & varius sit ingeniorum gustus: ego delectum hunc è probatissimis quibusque scriptoribus habui, & uniuscuiusque nomen, vt suus cuique honor sit, apposui. Si quis porrò quærat cur non omnium vocum originationes attulerim, audiat Isidorum: non omnia, inquit, nomina à veteribus secundum naturam sunt imposita; quædam secundum placitum, non secundum qualitatem, sed iuxta arbitrium humanæ voluntatis. Ad partitionem quod attinet huiusce Dictionarij, nemo mihi spero vitio vertet, præsertim quum nemo non sciat multa barbara, obsoleta, peregrina vocabula, ab antiquis, & nouis illis medicis, philosophis, mathematicis, cæterisque olim vsurpata, & a novis indies excogitata, quæ rerum verborumque domina necessitas imposuit, à singulis ferè Lexicographis collecta & ind cibus suis inserta, maximè necessaria, pueris tamen religiosè interdicta, & ijs qui puriorum latinitatem amant, ne corrumpatur stylus eorum lectione aut vsu. Ego, quum iustum volumen per se faciant, seorsim imprimenda censui: vt quoties usus postularet, facilis ad ea daretur aditus, in suam classem digessi. Quod ad eorum delectum, ne quis forsan reprehendat, eadem pro barbaris habui, quæ & alij antè habuerunt, aliorum iudicium sequutus: & singula ferè verba pensitassem, consultis quibusdam doctissimis amicis, si non prelum prævertisset, & hanc qualem qualem industriam excussisset: sed hunc lapsum benignus Lector, spero, facile condonet. Restat nunc vt eos grata animi significatione memorem qui me in hoc opere adiuuârint, aut quovis modo subsidio fuerint. Et lubens quidem memoro, doctissimum imprimis virum, M. Tho. Iamesium, *Protobibliothecarium de bonis literis, & de hâc Academia optimè meritum, qui multa verba quæ in diligenti Patrum lectione notârat, mihi liberius impertire non recusauit. E Coll. Reg. M.* Guli. Edmundsonum *utriusque linguæ ac theologiæ peritum cuius opera & iudicio verbis eligendis & secernendis usus sum. Ex Æde Christi M.* Robertum Burtonum *eruditum mathematicum æquè ac theologum, qui tum è mathematicis, tum ex alijs nonnulla inter legendum observauit, & huic operi inseruit. E Coll. Lincoln.* Matthiam Watsonum, *artium Bac. qui propter linguæ Græcæ peritiam, tùm ex Suida, Hesychio, Eustathio, cæterisque Græcis plurima collegit, quæ propriorum nominum Etymis nonnihil lucis afferunt. Sed ne molestus tibi lector sim, finem iam faciam, si priùs à te hoc unum exorauero, vt si quæ forsan menda vel ab imperitia, & acceleratione typographorum qui me multum vrgebant, vel secùs ab incuriâ, in hanc opellam irrepserint, quas irrepsisse certò scio, quum vix mihi relegendi, nedum rescribendi tempus aliquando datum sit, his quibuscunque mendis, propter humanitatem tuam indulgeas, & hos qualescunque labores, mihi sanè molestos & operosos, æqui bonique consulere digneris.* Vale. Oxoñ prid Kalend April. 1612.

Tuus F. H.

Clariſsimo viro, ac bonarum literarum ſummo Patrono, D. Franciſco Walſinghamo, Equiti Aurato, Ducatus Lancaſtrenſis Cancellario, & Regiæ Maieſtati à ſacris Conſilijs, & Secretario principali I.R. *Fœlicitatem precatur perpetuam.*

SERIVS omnino quàm volebam, aliquando tamen novus hic partus in lucẽ prodijt, quod flagitabam equidem quotidiè: quippe in parturiendo, Ætnam humeris meis (donec prolem in amplexu habuerim) mihi ſuſtinere videbar. Sed in orbis theatrum prodijt tandem & tuis auſpicijs (illuſtriſſime Walſinghame) prodijt, quò me ſumma de tua ſingulari humanitate concepta ſpes, & magna quædam approbandæ tibi, ſi minus eruditionis, at certè voluntatis meæ, cupiditas impulit. Quem enim vſpiam hominum mortalium hac doctorum tempeſtate melius compellarent literæ, quàm illum ipſum, qui literas & literatos omnes incredibili amore proſequiter, eoſque apud ſui ſimiles, apud diſſimiles, apud vniverſos, plurimi facit, & veneratur? Et (vt interim taceam de cæteris virtutibus) vtràque te Academia laudant, ſuſpiciunt, & admirantur. Quippe à te lumen, à te ſubſidium habent, tuique ipſius magnificentia ad auctum ſibi honorem ſentiunt. Sed plura non addam, Amplitudo tua laudes iſtas, tametſi juſtas & meritas, rarò & ægrè feret. Potuit quidẽ vir ſummus, hoc quicquid eſt operæ, & induſtriæ noſtræ, nobiliſſimus heros COMES SVSSEXIÆ (cui privatim ſum ex officio devotus) jure quaſi ſuo vendicare: potuit etiam vir ornatiſſimus, GVLIELMVS WAADVS, (qui mihi & auctor in conſilijs capiendis, & adiutor in rebus agendis extitit) non repetere modò, ſed aſſumere etiam, & quodã modo poſtulare: vterque tamen mihi dij conſulares, tibique intimi, non ſolùm ſuaſerunt, ſed etiam perſuaſerunt, vt te deum mortalem & tutelarem mihi eligerem, tuamque amplitudinem enixè & vehementer roga-

rem, vt primũ hunc meum infantulum, adhuc rudẽ & impolitum, honorificè adoptares. Pater ſum, ſed inops, nõ poſſum alere: pater ſum, ſed impotens, nõ poſſum adverſus malarũ beſtiarum morſus denteſque defendere. Nudus eſt adhuç infans, patre opulento; infirmus eſt, patrono forti & magnanimo opus habet. Te igitur (vir honoratiſſime) obſecro & obteſtor, vt ei pater & patronus fias; vtque tuis fœlicibus auſpicijs è faſcijs ſuis in lucem exeat, vagire deſinat: Syllabas, voces, ſenſus articulatim enunciare diſcat, doceat tyrones & commilitones ſuos, Reipub. decorè & officioſè inſerviat. Dum tenerior eſt, quæſo, ſub ſcuto tuo ſe totum tegat, ne Momus lingua, ne Zoilus vngue infantem vulneret. Te Deus opt. max. incolumem Reipub. Academiæ mihique diutiſſimè conſervet Oxoniæ. Calend. Octob.

Honori tuo devotiſs.

IOH. RIDERVS.

TO

TO THE READER.

COurteous Reader, I may ſeeme to ſome over-bold in ſetting forth a new treaſure of words vnto the world, when the workes of ſo honorable and learned men, who haue laboured in this kinde, are ſo learnedly penned, and highly eſteemed. In truth I muſt, and doe moſt willingly confeſſe, that neither in age, wit, learning, or experience, I am to be compared with the leaſt of them, nay, vnfit to cary the bookes, where ſome of the honorable learned ſhould read the Lecture; whoſe learned labours haue yeelded theſe many yeares to England great profit. Yet notwithſtanding, conſidering the great vtilitie of a Dictionarie, whoſe matter is manifold, and vſe general, and alſo that no one Dictionarie, as yet extant, hath the Engliſh before the Latin, with a full Index of all ſuch Latine words as are in any one common Dictionarie amongſt vs: and alſo becauſe the poore eſtate of moſt ſtudents is not able to furniſh themſelues with all ſuch Dictionaries, their ſeverall prices amounting to ſo much, and alſo weighing the great want that poore ſchollers haue, in not having moſt, or all of the common Dictionaries: I haue thought it good therefore, for thy benefit, courteous Reader, to epitomize and contract the learned works of all the learnedſt and beſt Dictionaries in England with vs now extant, into a leſſer roome, reducing all thoſe learned Volumes into a portable Enchiridion, and into ſo great treaſures to caſt for thy vſe, ſome ſmall mites of mine owne, which amount to foure thouſand words more than any one Dictionarie now extant affords. Which I haue done not without great paines and charges: which heavie burden of charge, if it had not beene ſupported by the right honorable, my verie good Lord, the Earle of Suſſex, and the Right Worſhipfull Maſter William Waade Eſquire, one of the Clerkes of her Maieſties moſt Honourable privie Counſell, with other of my good loving Pariſhioners of Barmonſey neere London, and good friends in and neere Banbury, it might haue beene ſaid of me, as it was of the fooliſh builder, This man began to build, but was not able to make an end. But at laſt, though long, by Gods providence, it is come to this iſſue, that I muſt preſent it (howſoeuer it be finiſhed) to thy courteous view and friendly cenſure: requeſting thee to reprooue with iudgement charitably, what I haue over paſt in haſt: in recompence whereof, I will bee no leſſe willing to reforme, than thy courteſie to admoniſh. Thus aſſuring my ſelfe, that thou (learned Reader) wilt my faults eſcaped, either with thy pen correct, or in courteſie conceale: remembring, that the ſhadowes of yong painters may haue ſome blemiſhes, and firſt editions of young writers (yea, and beſt workes) ſome faults. I commit thee (Gentle Reader) to his tuition, that muſt preſent both thee and mee faultleſſe, in his own righteouſneſſe, before the great Iudge at the comming of our Lord Ieſus Chriſt.

From Oxon. the XXX. of September.

Thine to his power,

IOH. RIDER.

Rideri gratitudinis carmen, ad ſuum prænobilem Mecœnatem.

C ura fuit patriæ prodeſſe, iuvare tenellos,
O mnia quæ patitur ſtudij nocumenta Iuventus
M ollis, ſeu cæcum vulgus diſpellere: cura,
I ngenium, votum, vires ſuperaſſet, & illud
T riſte fuiſſet opus, tua ni Comes inclyte cura
I ngenium, vires, votum releväſſet. In illo

S ubſidio ſuperauit opus labor improbus: ecce
V ox, vires, vita, & votum prius excidet omne,
S olus in extremas fugiam velut exul eremos:
S igna dabit mortis fugiens calor, omnia mæſto
E ripiet ſors ſæva mihi: prius hauriet omnes
X anthi Phœbus aquas, quàm mens pro munere tanto
I ngratum, ſeu non memorem ſe præbeat. In te
O mnis fixa fuit ſpes, in te deſinet omnis.

Alteri Mecœnati.

V irtutis comites te comitum colunt,
V irtutem Comitum tu ſequeris comes:
I llorum pietas te trahit, & tua
L ætos hos probitas efficit. Eſt pia
I llis Relligio, nec minor eſt tua.
E x illis patriæ gloria, de tuis
L ux creſcit patriæ vera, laboribus.
M onſtrum terribilem vim Iovis exprimit,
O ſtendit fremitus Oceani truces

V ilis ſpuma: decus ſolis amabile
V incens vmbra docet: ſic opus hoc rude
A c monſtrum genij Gorgoneum mei,
D ivinos animi vult radios tui
D onari ſolitis laudibus, & ſuis
O ſtendi latebris vt ſpeculo: vale.

Tuæ ſalutis ſtudioſiſſimus

IOH. RIDERVS.

IOHANNES CASVS *adoleſcentibus lingua Latina ſtudioſis.*

ADeſte tyrunculi, ad Muſas currite: nam moleſta & longa via ſtudendi (quæ vobis in limine metum injecit) tolliter. Breviſſimæ vitæ ſtadium, breviſſimum artis ſtudium poſtulat. Dignus ergo laude is eſt, qui Priſciani tædium, qui Pythagoræ ſilentium ſuſtulit. En Bibliothecam, & quaſi gazam vobis offert *Riderus* Anglus. In qua, non ſolum literas, ſyllabas, dictiones Anglolatinas, ſed etiam claſſes, regulas, & Syntaxeis breviter & ingenioſè docuit. Nam præter Alphabetũ, & ſylvã verborũ, florem illũ, Anglicanæ Grammatices ſcriptorẽ, *Lilium*, hic cortex, hic codex redolet. Non eſt quod mireris (erudite Lector) Auctorẽ multas in hac ſylva ſpinas, id eſt, permulta in hoc opuſculo verborum monſtra (quæ Barbaras dictiones nominat) intriviſſe: quippè apud Oratores iſtiuſmodi (lapide Philoſophico, hoc eſt, ingenio & arte perpolita) auream ſpeciem, ſonum & ſenſum habent: vt, *Lentulitas* & *Apeitas* apud *Ciceronem*. Adeſdum ergo Papiri ingenioſe puer, adeſte tyrones, emite multos in hoc vno libello libros: diſcite in eo rerum ac verborum pondera, Authoris induſtriam approbate. Ab ædibus meis Oxonij. xxx. *Septembr.* 1589.

Io. Vnderhil, S. Theologiæ Doctor.

Quantum Thomaſio Calepinus cedere debet,
Tantum præclaro Thomaſius ipſe Ridero.

Tho. Holland, S. Theologiæ Profeſſor Regius.

Clarus honore Equitis Thomas Eliota, peritus
Iuris, & Angligenæ nobilitatis honos,
Verba Latina Anglo primum ſermonè diſertè
Reddidit, atque Anglis texica prima dedit.
Poſtea Couperus librum congeſſit in vnum,
Et Stephani gazas, atque Eliotis opes.
Herculeus labor ille fuit, nec laurea laudi
Deſuit: en volitat docta per ora Virûm. (dat
Thomaſius ſequitur, quẽ Grãta ac ademia lau-
Lexica grammaticis quòd daret apta ſcholis,
His Rider accedit, non re, verùm ἐπωνύμῳ voce,
Cuperum, Thomam, tẽque Eliota ſequens,
Et nova verba docet, ſimul ordine cũcta novato
Digerit, vt noſtræ conſulat ille ſoboli.

Rob. Rolli, S. Theol. Doct. olim celeberr. Scholæ Weſtm Ludimagiſtri, Carmen.

Quædã mole placent, ſic quædã mole laborãt:
Omnibus eſt brevitas grata, placẽſque locis.
Sic tamen eſſe brevis voluit Riderus, vt idem
Lectori ex omni parte probaret opus. (lex,
Vltra alios vocũ eſt ſuperaddita magna ſupel-
Quas operæ pretium noſtræ grande foret,
Quid multa? exquiſitũ opus eſt, vt dicere poſſis
Omnia verba dari, nec tibi verba dari.

Iohannes Eſtmond Ll. Doctor.

Priſca licèt cõmiſta novis ſint plurima verba,
Authorem laudam vtraque verba ſuum.

Iohannes Purefey.

O nimium noſtræ ætatis (bona ſi ſua noſſent)
Fœlices pueros, qui tua ſcripta legant!
Siccine fœlices ſolos? quin colligat iſtic,
Atque habeat magnam Muſa ſenilis opem:
Ergo tuus Riderе labor velut vtilis omnes.
Ante alios, alijs gratior vnus erit.
En tibi tot grates noſtri, quot prodigus illis
Concita verborum flumina fundis, habent.
Sic tamen eſſe cupis brevis, & ſic multus, vt
Ex omni Lector parte probaret opus. (ſtud

Robertus Cranus Principalis Novi Hospitij.

Arma, tubas, equites, fera vi dissentia Martis,
Et leta strigeles, hæc tibi sume Maro.
Illa viros forsan delectant Martis alumnos,
Musarum turbæ sunt ea grata minus.
Tu pueris Ridere studes, puerilia tractas,
Verba docere cupis, verbula nulla dare.
Anglorum formare sonos sermone Latino,
Mirâ tu teneros utilitate docet,
Tarva licèt primâ videantur fronte, labore
Non parvo texis, nec minor usus erit.
Uno Riderum congessit verba libello
Exigui pretij, quæ liber ille habet.
Ergo fauere viro fas est, qui talia vobis
Cudit, qui tantas accumulauit opes.
Momus mordaci cesset corrodere dente,
Iudicium poscit, perlege, lecta placent.

Tho. Dochen ad Lectorem.

Perlege, sed prudens; cũque ijs qui talia scribũt
Confer, at vt iusta, singula lance probes.
Post hæc si placeat, spes est, cũ laude volumen
Aeternum genio viuere posse suo.

R. H. socius Novi Collegij.

Si varij placeant vno de stemmate fructus,
Aut qua transmutat commoda, læta vatis.
Anglolatina vno placeant crescentia libro,
Officiosa, suis plena labore manus.

Iohannes Doue.

Siquis suggereret moribundi carmen oloris,
Concinerem laudes (docte Ridere) tuas.
Sed quia sum dispar tua qui præconia narem,
Carmina vel tanto digna labore canem:
Ergo posteritas hominum te concinet olim,
Accedet laudi posthuma fama tuæ.

Richardus Harley.

Riderum Coupere tibi non præfero, quamuis
Fœnora Thesauris addidit ampla tuis.
Namque vocabulorum numerosa prole beatus,
Non genio, sed te fertilitate pravit.

Aliud.

Anglo-latina cupis libare, Latino vel angla?
Istane an illa velis, en tibi malle tuum.

In Rideri Bibliothecam scholasticam L. Barfeldus.

Qui ridere velit tua forte Ridere, videtur
Rodere, non secus ac mus aliena, mihi. (offert
Nam quid habet proprij mus? num quid Zoilus
Dignum luce suum? carpit Vterque tamen.
Verum hic ridiculus dicetur, & in Vidus alter,
Alterutrum similis sternere disce modo.

Thomas Basterdus Novi Collegij socius.

Vno tot monumenta libro? tot condita verba,
Mirandâ methodo, classe, tenore, notâ?
Quid das Ridere, lector, pro munere tanto?
Grato gratari gratia gratia iubet.

Laurentius Mychelbornus, ex aula Glaucestrensi.

Quicquid posterius, perfectius, ars iuvat artem:
Ætas ætatem, quæ latuere, docet.
Nil simul, atq; semel memorabile prodijt vnquã
Sunt incrementis omnia firma suis.
At dices, facile est inuentis addere; quid si?
Ergo laude caret, qui meliora dedit?
Qui vero inuentis plura addidit, addita complet
Abdita vestigat, verbaque scabra dolat,
Indigesta locat, rudia ornat, sparsa reducit,
Quæque notat, damnat spuria, casta probat,
Qui noua ab antiquis, translatis propria, vera
Distinguit falsis, & genuina Nothis,
Qui leges, vsumque decet, diuersaque sensa,
Cuncta suo ponens ordine, classe, loco, (tinis
Quique Latina Anglis coniũgit, & Angla La-
Ad suadã & Veneres Linguæ vtriusq; refert,
Deinde premi pulchris qui characteribus vrget,
Omnia in exigui corpus adacta libri: (detur
Hæc quicunque facit, punctum omne tulisse vi-
Et patriæ vtiliter consuluisse suæ.
Hæc Ridere nouâ Methodo dum Lexicon ornas
Fecisti, de te iudicet inuidia.

P. M. ad Lectorem.

Continet multos liber iste libros,
Cuilibet promptus patet & paratus
Vtili fructu, queat ergo dici
Bibliotheca.
Ambitu nullo miserè laborat
Laudis incertæ, nec inane captat
Nomen: à culpa procul absit Author
Bibliotheca.

DIRECTIONS FOR THE READER.

IN the Engliſh of euery word I obſerue vſually this order. Firſt, I put the verbe (if it haue any) then the Participle, after the Nounes Subſtantiues, and Adiectiues, and laſtly the Aduerbes.

In the Latine vnder the Engliſh I generally obſerue this order.

Firſt, I place the proper Latine word vnder the figure of 1. then the figuratiue or tranſlate vnder the figue of 2, and laſtly thoſe that be obſolete, or words out of vſe, vnder the figure of 3.

This note alſo, that whē you ſee this *v.*, or this word *vide*, it ſends you to ſome ſuch place there named, where you may find more concerning that title, or word which you looke for.

Note, where after any Latine Noune you find *m.* it ſignifieth the maſculine gender. *f.* the feminine, *n.* the neuter, *com. g.* the common of two genders, & *p.* a participle, *ad.* for adiectiue, *adu.* for aduerb.

Note alſo, that when the Verb, Noune, or Participle, alphabetically follow not together in one place, as *buy* & *bought*, *ſing* & *ſong*, &c. then if you find not a Noune or Participle in his place Alphabetically, nor any reference from thence with this common note, *vide*, looke then vnder the verbe, as *Buy*, *ſing*, &c.

Alſo if you finde not the word you ſeeke for preſently after one ſort of ſpelling, condemne me not forthwith, but conſider how it is vſed to be ſpelled, whither with double or ſingle letters, as *Chappel* or *Chapell*: and alſo when *i*, and *y*, are confounded, if you miſſe the word in the one place, take a little paines to turne to the other, as in this word *boite*, and *boyle*, for example.

Alſo after my firſt Dictionarie, I haue added certaine generall heads Alphabetically placed, *viz.* of *Birds*, *Colours*, *Dogs*, *Fiſhes*, *Hawkes*, with their proper names, *Hearbes*, *Numbers*, *Stones*, *Trees*, *Weights*.

For

For the Dictionary Etymological. First note, (besides that which is already noted in the Epistle to the Reader) that in the first part, those words which haue this marke * are barbarous, and crept in thither by chance.

Secondly, those words which haue no Author, are *Ciceroes*,

Lastly, the Index of the proper names is done thus briefly, least the volume should be over big: but I purpose (if I liue) to Etymologize all the proper names in a Worke by it selfe: that which is yet done, being onely a meere collection out of others, yet may benefit young schollers, for whose sakes I vndertooke the labour, who hauing this shall neede no other Dictionarie.

BIBLIOTHECA RIDERI
SCHOLASTICA.

TO **Abandon**, *put away, or forsake.*
1 Amando, amoveo, abjicio, relinquo, desero, destituo.
To abandon, or divorce, v. divorce.
Abandoned, or forsaken.
1 Amandatus, relictus, desertus, destitutus.
An abandoner, or forsaker.
1 Amandator, relictor, desertor.
An abandoning, or forsaking.
1 Amandatio, relictio, desertio.
Abba pater tris, m.
Abalienate, vide *alienate.*
To **Abase**, *or bring low.*
1 Humilio, 2 Dejicio, demitto, de primo, vide *debase and humble.*
Abased, or brought low. 1 Humiliat⁹ 2 Dejectus, demissus, depressus, p.
An abasement, or bringing low.
1 Humiliatio. 2 Dejectio, demissio, depressio, f.
To **Abash**, *or make ashamed.*
1 Pudefacio, pudore percello.
2 Consterno, v. *to astonish and make ashamed.*
To be abashed.
1 Pudefio, 2 Consternor, obmutesco,
Abashed.
1 Pudefactus, pudore perculsus.
3 Consternatus, p.
An abashment.
2 Consternatio, f. Infractio animi, v. *astonishment.*
To **Abate**, *or diminish.* 1 Demo, minuo, imminuo, comminuo, Attenuo.
Abated, or diminished. 1 Demptus comminutus, attenuatus, p.
An abating or diminishing.
1 Diminutio, attenuatio, f.
To abate in accompts.
1 Subduco, subtraho, deduco.
Abatur. 1 Intrusor.
Abated in accompts,
1 Subductus, subtractus, deductus, f.
An abating in accompts.
1 Subductio, subtractio, deductio, f.
To abate ones courage.
1 Percello, frangere animum.
Abaw, *or adaw*, vide *anant.*
An **Abbot.**
1 Abbas, cænobiarcha, m.
An Abbesse, or Abbatisse. 1 Abbatissa, f. Sacerdos primatia.
An Abbey.
1 Abbatia, f. cænobium, n.
The Abbotship, or dignitie of an Abbot. 1 Cœnobiarchia, hæteriarchia, f.
Abbettor, Incitator, autor.
To abbet, vide *maintaine or aide.*
To **Abbreviate**, *abbridge or make short,* 1 Abbrevio, cõtraho, Decurto.
Abbreviated, or abbridged.
1 Abbreviatus, contractus. p. Compenditarius. ad. 2 Decurtatus, part.
An abbreviation.
1 Abbreviatio contractio.
2 Decurtatio, f.
To **Abbridge.**
1 Compendifacio, vide *to abbreviate.*
Albridged, vide *abbreviated.*
An abbridgement, regester, compendious draught, or abstract.
1 Compendium, n. Epitome, f. breviarium, summarium, n. summa, f. Breve, abstractum, n.
To abutt, vide *to border or bound.*
An **Abecedarie**, *or alphabet, an a. b. c.*
1 Alphabetum, abecedarium, n.
An abecedarie, or pettie, or teacher of pettie, or that learneth the a, b, c.
1 Alphabetarius, abecedarius, m.
An **Abhomination**
1 Abhominatio, f. scelus, nefas, flagitium, facinus, n.
Abhominable, or detestable.
1 Execrabilis, abhominabilis, detestabilis, teterrimus, 2 Fœdus, funest⁹, ad.
Abhominably.
1 Scelerate, sceleste, Flagitiose, Tetre. 2 Fæde, funeste, ad,
To **Abhor**, *or detest.*
1 Abhorreo, aversor, inhorreo, inhorresco, abominor, Execror, Execro.
2 Nauseo, Alienor, vide *to detest and disdaine.*
Abhorred, or detested.
Execrabilis, v. *detested and disdained.*
Worthy to be abhorred, or detested.
1 Detestandus, p.
An abhorrer, or detester. 1 Osor, detestator, fastidior, m.
An abhorrer of marriage.
1 Misogamus, m.
An abhorrer of women.
1 Misogunos.
He that abhorreth the common fashion of nature, or old customs.
1 Ectrapelus, m.
An abhorring, or detesting.
1 Aversatio, detestatio, execratio, aspernatio, abhominatio, f. vit *loathing.*
An abhorring of marriage.
1 Misogamia, f.
An abhorring of women.
1 Misogunia, f.
To **Abide**, *or tarrie.*
1 Consisto, subsisto, desisto, restito, sto, consto, substo, resto, cõsideo, resido, cunctor, immoror.
To abide, or endure to the end.
1 Persevero, permaneo, persto, perduro.
To abide, beare, or suffer.
1 Patior, perpetior, fero, perfero, sustineo, 2 Subeo, tolero.
To abide or stay behinde for a time.
1 Moror, cõmoror, remoror, maneo, remaneo, sisto.
To abide or tarrie for.
1 Maneo, expecto, præstolor, præstolo, opperior.
To abide fast and firmely.
1 Insisto.
Hee that hath abidden, or tarried in a place. 1 Moratus, commoratus, remoratus,
An abider, or dweller.
1 Habitator, vide *Dweller.*

An abiding, abode, or dwelling place.
1 Habitaculum, n.
An abiding or enduring to the end.
1 Perſeuerantia, perſecratio, permanſio, f.
An abiding or ſuffering.
1 Perpeſſio, toleratio, tolerantia, f.
An abiding or tarying.
1 Manſio, remanſio, cunctatio, expectatio, mora, morula, f.
An **Abiect** *of no eſtimation.*
Abiectus, contemptus, part.
2 Puſillus, humilis, ad. Iacens, ſubmiſſus.
Abilliment.
Inauris, armilla.
Abiſhering, *or miſbering.*
1 Fiſco non ſubditus.
To **Abiure** *or forſweare a thing.*
1 Abiuro, deiero.
He hath abiured or forſworne the debt.
1 Abiuravit } creditum.
Deieravit }
Abiured.
1 Abiuratus, Deieratus, p
An abiuration or forſwearing.
1 Abiuratio, deieratio, f.
To be **Able.**
1 Poſſum, valeo, queo.
To be very able, or more able then others.
1 Præpoſſum, præpolleo, prævaleo, prævaleſco.
Able, ſtrong, or mighty.
1 Potens, valens, pa. validus, potis, efficax, ad.
Able to rule himſelfe.
1 Compos ſui.
Very able, or more able then others.
1 Præpotens, præpollens, par. prævalidus, ad.
Ability, ableneſſe, ſtrength, or power.
1 Facultas, potentia, efficacia, efficacitas, robur, n.
The **Ablatiue** *caſe.*
1 Ablativus, caſus, auferendi caſus.
Abode, vide *abiding.*
Abode, vide *tarrying.*
Abode, vide *receiued.*
To **Abolish**, *abrogate, repeale, or diſanull.*
1 Aboleo, antiquo, abrogo, tollo,
2 Diſpungo, deleo, expello, everto, obliſcro, extinguo, recindo, excindo, peſſundo, extermino.
To aboliſh cleane, or make to be forgotten. 2 Sepelio.
To be aboliſhed.
1 Abolesco.
Aboliſhed or put out.
1 Exoletus, antiquatus, abolitus.
2 Reſciſſus, extinctus.
An aboliſhing
1 Antiquatio, abolitio, derogatio.
2 Deletio, vide *Repeale and diſanull.*
Abomination, vide *Abhomination.*
Abortiue, *or borne before time.*
1 Abortivus, ad. v. *to bring forth.*

Aboue.
1 Super, ſuprà.
More aboue or higher.
1 Superior, ad. Superiùs, adu.
Moſt aboue, or aboue all.
1 Supremus, ad. Supremè, adu.
That is aboue.
1 Supernus, ad, vide *Aloft.*
Aboue or more then that.
1 Inſuper, adu.
From aboue.
1 Supernè, deſuper, adu.
To **Abound.**
1 Abundo, ſuperabundo, exubero.
2 Vndo, exundo, redundo, ſcateo, ſcaturio, præſcateo, fluo, affluo, circumfluo, profluo, ſuperfluo, luxurio, luxurior, ſuperſum, ſuppeto.
To make to abound.
2 Accumulo.
Aboundance.
1 Abundantia, vbertas, copia, ſatietas, f.
2 Theſaurus, m cornucopiæ ſaturitas, affluentia, profluentia, fertilitas, fœcunditas, redundatio, plenitudo, opulentia, largitas, f.
An abundance, or overplus.
1 Hyperocha, redundantia, f. corollarium, n.
Too much abundance.
3 Nimietas, ſuperabundatio, f.
Equall Aboundance of the foure humours of the body.
1 Plethora, f.
Aboundant, plentifull, copious, or abounding.
1 Abundans, pa. vber, copioſus, dapſilis, 2 Satur, ad. affluens, p. fœcundus, ad. redundans, cumulatus, accumulatus, p. Plenus, amplus, opimus, opulentus, prædives, locuples, ad. locupletatus, p.
That aboundeth.
1 Superfluus, ad.
Aboundantly, plentifully, or copiouſly.
1 Abundè, abundanter, vbertim, copioſè, dapſilè, ſatis, affatim, affluenter, cumulatè, accumulatè, cumulatim, ſat, opimè, opulenter, opipare, fuſe, iùs, profuſe, effuse, large, liberaliter, benigne, benigniter, munificè, luxuriosè, lætè, prolixè, pleno cornu, plena manu, vberiùs.
About.
1 Circa, circum, circiter præp. & ad. plus minus, circumcirca, vndique, vndequaque, a.l. Am in compoſitione.
An Aricot apple, vide *apple.*
To ſet abroach or tap, vide *Broche.*
To ſet **Abroad**, *or publiſh*
1 Divulgo, publico, v. *Publiſh.*
To come abroad into an open place.
1 Prodeo.
Abroad in the aire.
1 Subtilis, ſubdialis, ad.
Abroad.
1 Foris, in publico, foras, in publicum.

Abroad here and there in many places
2 Vage, late, paſſim, adu.
Abrood before all men.
1 Vulgo, in propatulo.
Farre abroad.
2 Perlate, iùs, iſſime, adu.
To abrogate, vide *to aboliſh.*
Abrupely.
Raptim, adu.
To be **Absent.**
1 Abſum, deſum, abſore.
2 Deſideror.
Abſent or away.
1 Abſens, p.
To abſent, or caſe to be abſent.
1 Abſento.
Abſence.
1 Abſentia, f.
2 Deſiderium, n.
To **Absolue**, *acquit, and make perfect*
1 Abſoluo, vide *acquit and make perfect.*
To be abſolued.
1 Abſoluor.
Abſolued.
1 Abſolutus, p.
An abſolution.
1 Abſolutio, f.
Abſolutneſſe, vide *perfection.*
An abſolute thing.
1 Exactum, abſolutum, n.
That which pertayneth to abſolution.
1 Abſolutorius, ad.
To **Abstaine.**
1 Abſtineo, contineo,.
2 Deſiſto, parco, vide *Refraine,*
To abſtaine from meate and drinke. vi.
To faſt.
An abſtainer from wine.
1 Abſtemius, m.
Abſtinence.
1 Abſtinentia, f.
Abſtinence by the ſpace of three daies.
1 Diatritos.
Abſtinence from pleaſure.
1 Continentia, f.
Abſtinence from ſleepe, v. watching.
To **Abstract**, vide *to abreuiate.*
An abſtract, vide *abridgement.*
An **Absurdity**, *or fooliſhneſſe.*
1 Abſurditas, f.
Abſurd, fooliſh.
1 Abſurdus, 2 Alienus, ad.
Verie abſurd.
1 Perabſurdus, ad.
Somewhat abſurd.
1 Subabſurdus, ad.
Abſurdly.
1 Abſurdè, adv.
Verie abſurdly.
1 Perabſurdè, adv.
Somewhat abſurdly.
1 Subabſurdè, adv.
Abſurd, againſt the rules of Grammer.
1 Incongruè, incongruenter, adv.
To **Abuse**, *miſuſe,*
1 Abuto, violo, lædo, maletracto, deludo, illudo, circumduco.

Abuſed

Abuſed. 2 Violatus, p.
An abuſer.
2 Violator, ludificator, m.
An abuſe. 1 Abuſio, f. abuſus.
To **Abue**, vide *to rue.*

A *ante* C

Academy, vide *Vniverſitie.*
To **Accent**, *ſing tunably, or pronounce truely.* 1 Accino.
An accent ouer a letter.
1 Accentus, rogus, m. apex, f.
A note or marke, ſignifying diuers words to be pronounced vnder one Accent.
1 Hyphen, ſubunio, *as* quandoquidem, ſemper lenitas.
Accenting or true pronouncing of a word. 1 Accentus, m. Prolodia, f.
To **Accept**, *or take in good part.*
1 Accepto, in bonam partem accipio, æqui bonique conſulo.
2 Exoſculor.
To be accepted. 1 Acceptor.
Acceptation, or taking in good part, acceptance. 1 Acceptatio, f.
Acceptable. 1 Gratus, pergratus, optatus, acceptus, p. acceptabilis.
2 Amicus, charus, plauſibilis, vendibilis, ad. vide *deare.*
To haue **Acceſſe** *vnto.*
1 Accedo admittor. 1 Aſpiro.
An acceſſe, or comming to.
1 Aditus, m. admiſſio, aditio, f.
Acceſſary *to a fault, or culpable.*
Conſcius, Affinis, Particeps } culpę.
An **Accident**, *or that which chanceth or hapneth.*
1 Accidens. 2 Introductio, f.
An accident or griefe ioyned with ſickneſſe, as head-ach with an ague.
1 Symptoma, n. paſſio, f.
Accion, vide *Action.*
Accommodate. Accommodo, as.
To accloy or cumbre, vide *cumbre.*
To **Accompany**, *or goe with one.*
1 Comitor, comito, concomitor, ſocio, aſſocio, conſocio.
2 Deduco, vide *To goe together, follow and aſſociate.*
Accompanied.
1 Comitatus, Sociatus, p.
He that accompanieth.
2 Deductor, m.
An accompanying.
1 Aſſociatio, conſociatio, f.
To **Accomplish**
1 Finio, abſolvo, conficio, efficio, perficio, peragio, exequor.
2 Conſummo, compleo, expleo, impleo, adimpleo.
Accompliſhed.
1 Finitus, abſolutus, perfectus, peractus.
2 Conſummatus, completus, perfolutus.
An accompliſhment, or accompliſhing.
1 Abſolutio, perfectio, peractio, perfunctio, f.
To **Accompt**, *or reckon.*
1 Computo, ſupputo, numero, annumero, perſentio, ratiocinor, calculo.
To make euen accompt of receipts and expence.
3 Pario.
An accompt.
1 Calculus, computus, m. computum, n. computatio, ſupputatio, ratio, f. rationes exequatæ, componere.
A little Accompt.
1 Ratiuncula, f.
A table to caſt accompt vpon.
1 Abacus, abaculus, m.
A booke of accompts.
1 Diarium, n. Liber rationis, liber rationarius, regiſtrum, n.
Bills of accompt.
1 Literę rationariç.
A caſter of accompts.
1 Calculator, rationarius, rationator, computator, m.
He that maketh euen accompts, of as much receiued, as laid out.
3 Paritor, m
Such accompting.
3 Paritio, f.
Free from giving accompts.
1 Anecloginſtus, anexeraſtus.
Accomptable.
1 Computabilis, ad
Of, or belonging to accompts.
1 Calcularis, rationarius, ad.
To **Account**, *or eſteeme of.*
1 Æſtimo, facio. 2 Pendo, dneo, tribuo, contribuo, cum dat. vide *eſteeme.*
To make little accompt of.
1 Parui, nihili pendo.
To make great account of, or ſet much by
1 Magnifacio, vide *eſteeme.*
Of no accompt, or eſtimation.
1 Nihili, vilis, ad. deipicatus, p. vide *Abiect.*
Of great accompt.
1 Magni. 2 Antiquus ad.
To **Accord**, *or agree together.*
2 Conſentio. 2 Concino, conſono, v. *conſent.*
To cauſe to accord or make friends.
1 Concilio, reconcilio
An accord, or agreement, vide *agreement.*
Of one accord.
1 Vnanimis, vnanimus, concors, ad. conſentiens, p.
Of his owne accord.
1 Vltrò, ſuapte, ſponte.
According as.
1 Prout, ſicut.
2 Quamùm.
According to.
1 Iuxtà, ſecundùm, pro, vt, pro merito.
According to appointment.
1 Ex pacto, ex compoſito, ex propoſito, ex præparato.
Accordingly
1 Congruenter, ritè, meritò, ſic, adv.
With one accord.
1 Vnanimiter, concorditer, adv. vno ore, vna voce, vno conſenſu, vno animo, vna mente, pari voto.
To account, vide *accompt.*
To accumulate and heape together, vi: to gather on heaps, and heape together.
To accuſe, vide *curſe*
Accoy, vide *aſſwage.*
Accloy vide *ouercharge.*
Accurate.
Accuratus.
Accurately.
Accuratè, adv.
Accrew, *or come vnto one.*
Accreſco is, creſco, is, pervenio, is.
Accroch, vide *encroch.*
To **Accuſe**, *appeach, or impeach.*
1 Accuſo, incuſo, inſimulo, arguo, criminor, concriminor, culpo.
2 Indico, as, inceſſo, compello, as, appello, as, noto, ago, poſtulo, prodo, damno.
To accuſe one of ſome fault.
1 Inſector aliquem, vide *to appeach.*
To accuſe falſely.
1 Calumnior, ſycophantor, ſycophantiſſo, & izo.
To accuſe ſecretly.
1 Defero.
Accuſed.
1 Reus, ad. accuſatus, incuſatus, argutus.
2 Indicatus, compellatus, p.
Accuſed ſecretly.
1 Delatus. p.
An accuſer.
1 Accuſator, incuſator, diabolus.
2 Index, proditor, m.
A partaker with an accuſer, or plaintiſe againſt one.
1 Subſcriptor, m.
A falſe accuſer.
1 Calumniator ſycophanta, m.
Shee that accuſeth falſely.
1 Calumniatrix, f.
A ſuborned accuſer.
1 Immiſſarius, m.
An accuſer corrupted by the perſon accuſed.
1 Prevarieator, m.
A ſecret accuſer.
1 Delator, m.
An accuſation.
b Accuſatio, incuſatio, inſimulatio, dica, f. indicium, n. categoria, criminatio, f.
2 Crimen, n.
A falſe accuſation.
1 Calumnia, ſycophantia, f.
A ſecret accuſation.
1 Delatio, delatura, f.

Pertaining

Pertaining to accuſation.
1 Accuſatorius, ad.
Ready to accuſe, or be accuſed.
1 Criminoſus, ad
That vſeth to accuſe falſely.
1 Calumnioſus, ad.
Worthy to be accuſed.
1 Accuſabilis, ad accuſandus, p.
That whereby one is accuſed.
1 Accuſativus, ad.
Like an accuſer.
1 Accuſatorie, adv.
By falſe accuſing.
1 Calumnioſe, ſycophantice, adv.
To **Accuſtome.**
1 Aſſuefacio, conſuefacio.
To be accuſtomed.
1 Soleo, perioleo, aſſueſio, ſueſco, aſſueſco, conſueſco, inſueſco, vide *to be wont.*
Men accuſtome themſelues.
1 Aſſueſcitur.
Not to be accuſtomed.
1 Diſſoleo, inſoleo.
To begin to be accuſtomed.
3 Soleſco.
Accuſtomed.
1 Solitus, aſſuetus, conſuetus, aſſuefactus, inſuefactus, vſitatus, p. ſolemnis, creber, ad. frequens, p. 2 Quotidianus, ordinarius, priſtinus, tritus, pervulgatus p. Familiaris, ad.
Not accuſtomed.
1 Inſolens, inſolitus, inſuetus, inaſſuetus, deſuetus, invſitatus, p.
An accuſtomed trade.
1 Status, m.
Accuſtomably.
1 Vſitate, perſolenter, frequenter, adv.
Not accuſtomably.
1 Invſitate, invſitatò, adv.
The Ace point, vide *point.*
To haue an **Ache,** vide *to ake and to be grieued.*
An ache. 1 Dolor, m.
The ache of the ioints.
1 Artuum dolor.
An extreame ache of a Bile.
1 Æſtus vlceris.
Pricking aches
1 Convulſiones, f.
To **Achieue,** *or bring to paſſe.*
1 Potior, aſſequor, obtineo.
2 Gero, conficio, ago, perago, concludo, abſolvo, vt, negotia conficere.
To achieue his affaires, vide *to accompliſh and abſolue.*
To be achieued. 1 Geror.
Acheued.
1 Potitus, partus, profligatus, p. vt, profligata victoria.
Victorie achieued.
1 Decurſus, actus, tranſactus, confectus, p. vide *accompliſhed.*
An achieuer.
1 Confector, m.
That hath achiued victories.
1 Compos victoriarum.

An achieuing.
1 Confectio, conſummatio, f. vide *accompliſhing.*
Achieuing of great matters.
1 Magnificentia, f.
To **Acknowledge** *and confeſſe.*
1 Agnoſco, confiteor, vide *to confeſſe.*
To acknowledge by conſtraint.
1 Fateor, vide *to confeſſe.*
To acknowledge before an officer.
1 Profiteor.
Acknowledged.
1 Agnitus, confeſſus, p. confeſſorius, ad.
He that acknowledgeth.
1 Confeſſus, p.
An acknowledging.
1 Agnitio, recognitio, f.
To beare **Acornes.**
3 Glandeo, glandes fero.
An acorne.
1 Glans, f. Balanus, m.
A little acorne.
1 Glandula, glandicola, f.
A kind of acorne as bigge as a little Nut.
1 Condilomota.
Full of acornes. 1 Glandioſus.
Bearing acornes, vide *Maſte.*
To be **Acquainted.**
1 Converſor, noteſco; conjungor.
To acquaint ones ſelfe.
1 Adjungo.
Acquainted.
1 Notus, p. perfamiliaris, familiaris.
2 Neceſſarius, ad.
Acquainted before.
1 Præcognitus, p vide *knowne.*
Acquaintance, or familiaritie.
1 Familiaris, conſuetudo, conjunctio, f. commercium, conſortium, n. Vſus, m. vſura, notio, conciliatio, f.
To **Acquit,** *and diſcharge.*
1 Solvo, diſſolvo, abſolvo, libero.
2 Eximo.
To acquit from. 1 Repulſo.
An acquittance for money receiued.
1 Acceptilatio, apocha, ſyngrapha, f. ſyngraphus, m. ſyngraphum, n.
Acquitall. Liberatio
An **Acre.**
1 Acra f. jugerum, n. Iugeris.
Acre by acre. 1 Iugeratim, adv.
An **Act,** *or decree.*
1 Senatus conſultum, n. conſultum, conſtitutum, decretum, n. vide *Decree.*
An act, or deed.
1 Actio, f. actus, m actum, n. perpetratio, f.
An act worthy of praiſe. 1 Stemma, n.
Noble acts. 1 Geſta, n.
Acts in warres, or buſineſſe done in the common-weale.
1 Pragmaticum, pragma, n.
A wicked act, vide *abomination.*
An action, vide *act and deed.*

An **Action** *in the law.*
1 Dica, lis. 2 Formula, f.
An action perſonall.
1 Condictio, f. actio condictitia.
To enter an action againſt one.
1 Dicam ſcribere, compingere.
An action to recouer that which was appointed by the Iudge.
1 Actio æſtimatoria.
A withdrawne action.
1 Reſciſſoria actio
An action againſt him that hath ſold a thing that is bad, to cauſe him to take it againe.
1 Actio redhibitoria.
The forſaking of an action, vide *nonſuite.*
Activitie, *or nimbleneſſe.*
1 Agilitas, f. gnavitas, ſtrenuitas.
2 Dexteritas, facultas, f.
One expert in all kind of activeneſſe.
1 Pancratiaſtes, pancratius, m.
Active, or nimble.
1 Agilis, gnavus, & navus, accinctus, mobilis, ſtrenuus, induſtrius.
2 Dexter, actuarius, ad. vide *nimble and quicke.*
Actively 2 Dextere, adv.
Actuall. Actualis, le, adjec. in actu.
Acute. 1 Acutus, ad.

A *ante* D

Adage, *or old ſpeech.* Adagium, n.
An adamant ſtone, v. *Stone.*
Adaw, i. *awake.*
To **Adde.**
1 Addo, appono, attexo, adjicio, aſſero, adjungo, annecto, aſcribo, ſubdo, ſubjungo, ſubnecto, ſubtexo, refero, injicio, v. *to knit or ioyne.*
To adde more-ever.
1 Superaddo, ſuperinjicio.
To adde, or lay together.
1 Coaddo, ſuperaddo.
To adde in words, or ſpeaking.
1 Superdico.
To be added. 1 Addor, accedo.
Added, or ioyned to.
1 Additus, adjunctus, p.
Added to the number of others.
1 Aſcriptitius, ad.
Things added. 1 Epacta, n.
A thing added beſides the purpoſe.
1 Paregum, n.
An addition or adding to, a title.
1 Additio, acceſſio, adjectio, f. acceſſorium, additamentum, n. appendix, f. ſupplementum, auctarium, adjectũ, n.
An addition in weight or meaſure.
1 Mantiſſa, f. additamentum, n.
An addition of a letter or ſillable in the beginning of a word.
1 Prothеſis, f.
In the middle. 1 Epenthеſis, f.
In the end. 1 Paragoge, f.
An **Adder.**
1 Vipera, f. coluber, m. colubra.

A greene Adder drawing to the colour of gold. 1 Ptyas.
Adders, which ſtinging a man, cauſe him to die ſleeping.
1 Hypnales.
A little Adder. 1 Coluberculus,m.
An Adders skin. 1 Vernatio,ſ.
Of,or belonging to Adders.
1 Viperinus,viperius,ad.
An **Addice**,*a Coopers inſtrument.*
1 Harpaga,ſ.
A little Addice. 1 Dolabella,ſ.
To **Addict**,*or giue himſelfe to ſomewhat.* 1 Addico,devoveo.
Addicted.
1 Devotus,devinctus,donatus,p.
Addicted or earneſtly diſpoſed.
1 Studioſus, adv: vt ſtudioſus commodi, *Addicted to hu profit.*
An addicting.
1 Dicatus,m. dicatio.ſ.
To addoulſe or mitigate with ſweetnes, vide *mitigate and allay.*
To **Addreſſe**,*or make readie.*
1 Apto,paro. 2 præcingo,accingo.
To be addreſſed. 2 Accingor.
An **Adherent**,*or partner.*
1 Particeps,ad.
Adeling. Princeps,m.
Adiacent,adjacens,ntis.
An **Adiective**. 1 Adjectivum, n.
An Adiective ioyned with ſome Subſtantiue to ſignifie ſome qualitie therof. 1 Epitheton, n.
An Adiective made of a Gerund.
1 Gerundivum,n,
Adew,*or farewell.* 1 Vale,valeto.
To **Adioine.** 1 Ajungo.
Next adioyning,or lying to.
1 Adjacens,p.affinis,ad adjunctus,p. vide *Bordering.*
To **Adiourne**,*or put off for a ſeaſon.*
1 Comperendino, vide *Delay and prolong.*
Adiourned, or deferred.
1 Comperendinus,ad. comperendinatus,p.
Adiournment.
Comperendinatio,adjournatus.
To **Adiudge**,*or determine of.*
1 Adjudico,dijudico,decerno, vide *Iudge and determine of.*
Adiudged or determined of.
1 Adjudicatus,p.
An adiudging or determining of.
1 Adjudicatio,ſ.
An addle Egge, vide *Egge.*
Addle. vide *ill or corrupt.*
An adiunct, Adjunctum,cti,n.
To adiure Adjuro,as. vide *Coniure.*
Admeaſurement. Admenſuratio.
To **Adminiſter**, *or ſolicite a mans cauſe.* 1 Adminiſtro,procuro.
An adminiſtration or adminiſtring.
1 Adminiſtratio,procuratio, ordinatio,ſ.
An adminiſtrator,or he that hath the handling of any buſineſſe.
1 Adminiſtrator, procurator, m. trix,ſ.
An **Admirall** *of the ſeat.*
1 Claſſis præfectus,thalaſſiarcha,m.
The Admirallſhip,or office of the Admirall. 1 Thalaſſiarchia,ſ.
To **Admire**,*or wonder at,*
1 Admiror,ſuſpicio,v.*to wonder and maruell*
Admired or wondered at.
1 Admiratus,p.
An admiration or wondering.
1 Admiratio,ſ.ſuſpectus,m.
VVorthie admiration.
1 Admirabilis,ad. admirandus, ſuſpiciendus;p.
To **Admit**,*or take vnto.*
1 Admitto,aſcribo, adſciſco,recipio, ſuſcipio.
To admit often. 1 Suſcepto.
Admiſſion Admiſſio,onis, ſ.
Admit it be ſo.
1 Eſto,fac,cum infinit.
Admitted,or taken vnto.
1 Admiſſus, aſcitus,acceptus, receptus,ſuſceptus.p. vide *entertained.*
Admixtion, *or mingling.*
1 Admixtio,vide *Mingling.*
To **Admoniſh**.
1 Moneo,admoneo, v. *warne.*
Admoniſhed,or warned.
1 Admonitus,p.
An **Admonition.**
1 Admonitio,ſ.admonitus,m.admonitum,præceptum,n.paræneſis,ſ.
That may be admoniſhed.
1 Monibilis,ad.
To **Annihilate**,*or bring to naught.*
1 Adnihilo.
Much **Adoe**,*or great ſtirre.*
1 Tumultus,turba,ſ.v.*diſturbance.*
Adoleſcencie, vide *youth.*
To adopt, or chuſe one for an heire.
1 Adopto in filium, arrogo.
To adopt againe. 1 Readopto,
An adopted child.
1 Adoptatus,p. adoptivus, adoptativus,adoptitius,ad.
The ſonne of one that is adopted.
1 Adoptatitius,ad.
An adopter,or he that maketh another his owne by adoption.
1 Adoptator,m.
An adoption,or electing for an heire by will or gift, 1 Adoptio adoptatio, 3 Affiliatio, ſ.
To **Adore**,*or worſhip.*
1 Adoro, vide *worſhip.*
An adorer,or worſhipper.
1 Adorator,cultor,m.
An adoration or worſhipping.
1 Adoratio,cultus,m.
To **Adorne**,*or beautifie,*
1 Adorno,perorno, expolio, perpolio,decoro, venuſto,concelebro.
2 Compono,apparo,illuſtro,honeſto,como.
To adorne and compaſſe about.
1 Redimio, vt, redimire tempora lauro.
To adorne and compaſſe the head with garlands of Bay, vide *to decke,beautifie,and garniſh.*
Adorned,decked,or trimmed.
1 Ornatus,adornatus,exornatus,politus, perpolitus, excultus, limatus, comptus.
To **Aduance**,*or extoll.*
1 Effero,extollo,attollo, magnifico, commendo. 2 Eveho,erigo, promoveo, proveho, protollo, vide *to extoll.*
To aduance ones ſelf as high as another
1 Adæquo.
To be aduanced. 2 Exiſto.
Aduanced or preferred.
1 Celſus,excelſus,ad. auctus, clarus, magnificatus. 2 Evectus pron otus provectus,ſublatus,p.vide *extolled.*
An aduancing,or extolling.
1 Magnificatio,ſ.
Aduancement.
2 Profectus, aſcenſus, m. fortuna,& fortunæ,arum,ſ.
*To aduance,*v. *boaſt and brag.*
Aduantage, *or gaine.*
1 Lucrum,commodum, emolumentum,n vtilitas commoditas,ſ. compendium,n.fructus m,
Aduantage aboue meaſure.
1 Mantiſſa,ſ.additamentum, Corollarium,n.
That is let or ſet for aduantage, or gaine. 1 Meritorius,ad.
That bringeth aduantage or gaine.
1 Lucrativus,ad.
Requited with aduantage.
1 Fæneratus,p. vt fæneratum beneficium.
VVith aduantage. 1 Fænerato,adv.
To **Aduenture**,*enterpriſe,or aſſay.*
1 Audeo,ſuſcipio,aggredior.
That will aduenture.
1 Auſurus,p.
An aduenturer.
1 Audaculus,periclitator,m.
An aduenturing or aſſaying.
1 Periclitatio,vide *Enterpriſe.*
An aduenturous act.
1 Auſum,n.vide *Enterpriſe.*
Aduenturous.
1 Audax,ad. vide *Bold.*
Meet to be aduentured.
1 Audendus,p.
Aduenturouſly,or boldly.
1 Audacter,audaciter, confidenter, temere,adv.
Aduent. Aduentus.
Aduenture,*or chance.*
1 Accidentia,ſ. caſus,m. 2 Alea,ſ. vide *Chance.*
At aduenture,or by Chance.
1 Forſan,forſitàn,forſè,fortaſſe,fortaſſis.fortuito,adv.forte fortunâ.
An **Adverbe.**
1 Adverbium,n.

Aduer-

Aduerbially.
1 Adverbialiter, ad.
To be an **Aduersarie.**
1 Aduersor, tenitor, vide *To be against.*
An aduersarie or he that contendeth with one.
1 Aduersarius, antagonista, aduersator, m.
An aduersarie or enemie.
1 Diabolus, Satan, Satanas, m. vide *Enemie.*
Aduersarie, or against.
1 Aduersarius, ad. vide *Against.*
Aduersitie, *or calamitie.*
1 Aduersitas, miseria, infœlicitas, f. aduersa, orum, n.
Res { Angustæ. Aduersæ. Infestæ. Lassæ. 2 Procella.
Angustia, nubes nox, f. vide *Miserie, affliction, and pouertie.*
Cast downe with aduersitie.
1 Afflictus. 2 Dejectus, prostratus, jacens, p.
Advert, vide *Marke.*
To **Advertise,** *or giue knowledge.*
1 Commonefacio, commemoro doceo, edoceo, indico, as, edico, is, enuncio, innuo, significo, notifico, insinuo.
3 Intimo: vide *to admonish, aduise, and warne*
To be aduertised, or warned.
1 Commonetio, præcio, rescisco.
Aduertised
1 Edoctus, instructus, p. vide *Admonished and warned.*
An aduertisement.
1 Admonitum, n. Denuntiatio, significatio, f. vide *Admonition and warning,*
To **Advise,** *counsell, or giue aduise.*
1 Consulo, consulto, cum dat. persuadeo, adhortor, vide *to aduertise, counsell, exhort, and perswade.*
To aduise, or auise before hand.
1 Præmoneo.
To be aduised. 1 Sapio.
To take aduisement.
1 Consulo, consulto, delibero.
They take aduisement.
1 Deliberatur, consulitur, impe.
To aske aduise.
1 Consulo, consulto, cum ac.
It behoueth vs to take aduisement.
1 Consulto opus est.
Vvell aduised.
1 Sobrius, ad. circumspectus, consideratus p.
Done with aduisement or deliberation.
1 Deliberatus, elaboratus, evigilat⁹, p.
That which is done without aduisement,
1 Tumultuarius, inconsultus, ad. vide *Rash.*
He that taketh aduisment,
1 Deliberator, m.
He that giueth, or asketh aduisement.
1 Consultor, m.
An asking, or taking of aduise.
1 Consultatio, f.
Aduise or counsell.
1 Sententia, f. judicium, n. Arbitratus, m. arbitrium, n.
2 Autoritas, f. animus, m. censio, f. vide *Counsell.*
Aduisement, or deliberation.
1 Circumspectio, circumspicentia, f. circumspectus, m. consideratio, considerantia, observatio. 2 Ruminatio, notatio, f. vide *Counsell and Deliberation.*
VVithout aduisement.
1 Murcidus, adu.
Aduisedly, or with deliberation.
1 Consulte, consultò, cogitatè, cogitatò, circumspectè, considerate, cautè, studiosè, iudicatò, præmeditatè, paratè, perspicacitèr, diligenter, cogitatim. 2 Sobriè, modestè, perpense, religiosè, adu.
Adulation, vide *Flatterie.*
To commit **Adulterie.**
1 Adultero, adulteror, stupro, stupror, constupro, mœchor, mœchisso.
To defile with adulterie.
2 Temero, vide *to Rauish.*
To be defiled with adulterie.
1 Adulteror.
An adulterer.
1 Adulter, Mœchus, stuprator, constuprator, m. pellex, com. g.
An adulteresse.
1 Adultera, mœcha, f. pellex, c. g. succuba, f.
Adulterie, or rauishing of women.
1 Adulterium, stuprum, n pellicatus, m. Mœchia, f. 2 Furtum, n.
Adulterous, or giuen to adulterie.
1 Stuprosus, ad.
Adulterate, vide *Counterfait.*
An **Advocate,** *or Counsellor in the Law*
1 Advocatus, patronus, actor, causidicus, syndicus, paracletus. 2 Orator, precator, m.
An aduowson, or reuersion of a spirituall promotion. 1 Advocatio, f.
To aduow, or auow Advouo.
Adust. Adustus, a, um.

A *ante* F

Afeard, vide *Afraid.*
Affabilitie. 1 Affabilitas, f. vide *Gentlenesse.*
Affable, or courteous in speaking.
1 Affabilis, comis, ad.
Affably. 1 Affabiliter, adv. vide *Gently, or courteously.*
Affaires, *or businesse.*
1 Res, f. negotium, commercium, n. curæ, f. pragma, n.
Vrgent affaires, or businesse.
1 Necessitates, f.
To moue **Affection.** 1 Afficio.
Affected, 1 Affectus, animatus, habitus, a.
Affection, or naturall motion.
1 Affectio, f. affectus, m. pathe, f. pathos, m.
He that is without affection.
1 Apathes, m.
Voidnesse of affection.
1 Apathia, f.
He that is euill affectioned.
1 Cacozelius, m.
Euill affection. 1 Cacozelia, f.
Carnall affection, vide *Lust.*
That moueth affection.
1 Patheticus.
That is easily affectioned to any thing.
1 Flexanimus, ad.
To **Affect,** *or set ones mind vpon.*
1 Affecto.
Affectation, or curious desire of a thing which nature hath not giuen.
1 Affectatio, f.
Too much affectated.
2 Putidulus, ad. vide *Curious.*
A litle affectated.
2 Putidiusculus, ad.
VVith too much affectation.
2 Putidè, adv.
To **Affiance,** *or betroth.*
1 Despondeo, sponso, desponso.
Affianced, or betrothed.
1 Desponsus, sponsus, desponsatus, 2 Pactus, p.
He that affianceth his daughter in mariage. 1 Sponsor, m.
Affiancing, or betrothing.
1 Sponsalia, orum, n. desponsatio, f.
Affiance, *or confidence*
1 Spes, fiducia, f. vide *Confidence.*
Affinitie, *alliance, or kinne by mariage.* 1 Affinitas, f. vide *Alliance.*
To **Affirme,** *or assure.*
1 Affirmo, assero, asseuero, testor, attestor, contestor, perhibeo, autumo.
2 Annuo, defendo, astruo, constabilio.
To affirme boldly, vide *to auouch.*
Affirmed. 1 Affirmatus, p.
An affirmation.
1 Affirmatio, assertio, f.
Affirmatiuely.
1 Affirmatè, affirmativè adv.
To **Afflict,** *trouble or molest.*
1 Affligo, afflicto, crucio, excrucio, infesto. 2 Infector, exagito, persequor, premo, occido, macto, vide *to vex, trouble, and molest.*
Afflicted, or vexed.
1 Afflictus. 2 Quassatus, vide *vexed.*
An afflicter.
1 Afflictator, vexator, m.
Affliction, or molestation.
1 Afflictio, f. afflictus, cruciatus, m.
2 Crux, f. vide *vexation and trouble.*
Affluence, vide *Aboundance.*
Afore, vide *Before.*

Affec-

Affeerours. Afferatores.
To affoord in selling.
1 Vendo. vt, Non possum tantulo vendere: *I cannot afford it at so little a price.*
To affoord or yeild.
1 Reddo, retribuo, ministro.
To make **Afraid**, *or afeard.*
1 Terreo, perterreo, terrefacio, territo, terrifico, horrifico, expauefacio.
To make afraid far off, to skarre, or feare away. 1 Proterreo.
To wax afraid. 1 Pauesco.
To be afraid. 1 Timeo, vereor, paveſco, metuo, formido, reformido.
2 Conſterno, conſternor, langueo, languesco, dubito, vide *to feare.*
To be afraid before the harme.
1 Præformido, prætimeo.
To be afraid often. 1 Pauito.
To be sore afraid. 1 Expaveo, expaveſco, compaveſco, pertimeo, exhorreo, perhorreſco.
To make halfe afraid. 1 Subterreo.
To be halfe afraid. 1 Subtimeo.
Afraid, or afeard. 2 Territus, perterritus, deterritus, veritus, p. perrepidus, ad. 2 Languens, p.
Made afraid. 1 Exanimatus, p.
Somewhat afraid. 1 Trepidulus, ad.
Nothing afraid. 1 Intrepidus, impavidus, ad. 2 Inconcuſſus, p. vide *Bold.*
Affray. Conflictus.
Afresh, *or new againe.*
1 Deintegrò, vide *Againe.*
After.
1 Poſt, pr.
After, or behind.
1 Pone, pr.
After, or according to.
1 Secundum, pr. vide *According.*
A little after. Paulo poſt.
After, or afterward.
1 Poſt, poſtea, exin, dein, deinde, mox, deinceps, ſubin, ſubinde, poſtilla, poſterius, poſtideà, pro poſteà, adv.
After that.
1 Poſtquam, poſteaquam, adv.
After a while.
1 Poſtmodò, poſtmodùm, adv.
Hereafter.
1 Poſthac, poſthinc, porrò, impoſterum, deinceps, adv.
One after another.
1 Alternus, ad. alterne, alternatim, invicem, gradatim, adv. ex ordine.
That commeth after.
1 Poſterus, ad.
After mine, thine, or his faſhion.
1 Meo, tuo, ſuo, more. Meatim, tuatim, ſuatim. adv.
After this faſhion.
1 Sic, perinde, adv. Hunc in modum.
After the same sort as.
1 Quemadmodum, adv.
Afternoone, vide *Noone.*

A *ante* G

Againe. 1 Iterum, denuò, rurſus, ruſum, deintegrò, exintegrò, abintegrò. 3 Iteratò, adv.
Againe and againe.
1 Iterum atque iterum. Etiam atque etiam, vide *Often.*
To be **Against.**
1 Obluctor, reluctor, obſto, obnitor, oppugno, impugno, contraſto. 2 Alienor, vide *to Reſiſt.*
To be one against another.
1 Collidor.
Against, or contrary to.
1 Adverſus, adverſum, contra, in, cum accuſ. præter, ob in comp.
Ouer, or right against.
1 E regione, ex adverſo.
Against one in meeting.
1 Obviam, ad.
To be **Agast**, *or amazed.*
1 Stupefio, v. *Aſtoniſhed and afraid.*
Agaſt, or abaſhed. 1 Stupefactus, p.
To be aged, or wax old, v. *to be old.*
An **Age.** 1 Ætas, f.
Infancie, or the age vntill seuen yeeres.
1 Infantia, f.
An infant, or one of that age.
1 Infans, com. g.
Childhood, or the age from seuen to fourteene. 1 Puertia, f.
A boy, or one of that age. 1 Puer, m.
Youth, or the age from foureteene to twentie eight. 1 Adoleſcentia, f.
A youth, or one of that age.
1 Adoleſcens, com. g.
Manhood, or the age from twenty eight to fiftie. 1 Iuventus, f. virilis, & conſtans ætas.
A yong man of that age. 1 Iuvenis.
The age from fiftie to seuentie.
1 Gravitas, f.
An elderly man, or one of that age.
1 Senior.
The age from seuentie to death.
1 Senectus, f.
An old man of that age.
1 Senex. com. g.
Extreame old age, or the end of this age. 1 Senium, n. ætas decrepita.
A very old man, or one of that age.
1 Senex decrepitus.
Of, or belonging to old age.
1 Senilis, ad.
The age of fourteene in men, and twelue in women. 1 Pubertas. ephebia, f.
One of that yeares. 1 Ephebus, m.
Non-age, or vnder-age.
1 Ætatula, minoritas. 2 Parvitas, f.
An age, or terme of an hundred yeres.
1 Seculum, evum, n. ætas.
Full growne in Age. 1 Adultus, ad.
Aged. 1 Perſenex. longævus, grandævus, grandis natu, provectus ætate. 2 Grandiuſculus, maturus, ad. vide *Old.*

Great age.
1 Longævitas, grandævitas, f.
Of the same age, or time.
1 Cevus, coætaneus, æquævus, contemporaneus, ad.
That is of one yeares age.
1 Hornus, hornotinus, anniculus, ad.
Of the first age.
1 Primævus, ad.
The third age.
1 Trigonia, f.
The state of an age or time, whether it be aduerſitie or proſperitie.
2 Sena, f.
Agedly. 1 Siniliter, vetuſte, ad.
In this age. 1 Hodie ad.
An **Agent**, *or doer.*
1 Agens, p. actor, m.
To **Aggrauate**, *or make more than the matter is.* 1 Aggravo, aggero, as, exaggero. 2 Exalpero.
Agilitie, or nimblenesse, vide *Actiue.*
Agitable, *or that may easily be moued or tossed.* 1 Agitabilis, ad.
An **Aglet**, *or little plate of any mettall.* 1 Bracteola, f Bracteolum, n.
An aglet or tag of a point.
1 Ligula, f.
Ligulæ Aſtrigmenti } Cuſpis.
Agglutinate.
1 Agglutino, as.
An **Agnaile**, *or corne growing on the toes.*
1 Pterygium, vide *Corne.*
Agnition.
1 Agnitio, f.
Agoe, *or before this time.*
1 Abhinc, vt, duobus abhinc annis domum redijt. *He came home againe two yeares agoe.*
A while agoe.
1 Iamdudum, ad.
Two dayes agoe, vide *Day.*
An **Agonie**, *or griefe.*
1 Agonia, f. angor, m.
Agreat, *or altogether.*
1 Vniverſe, adv. conjunctim omnia.
To take a worke agreat.
1 Opus faciendum redimo, integrum opus ſuſcipio.
He that taketh worke agreat.
1 Redemptor, m.
The taking of worke agreat.
1 Redemptura, redemptio, f.
A great deale, vide *Much.*
To **Agree**. *aſſent, or yeeld vnto.*
1 Aſſentio, aſſentior, aſtipulor.
2 Annuo, acclino, reſpondeo, ſubſervio, faveo, acquieſco, v *to Conſent.*
To agree altogether, or to be of one mind.
1 Conſentio, vide *to conſent.*
To agree vpon.
1 Condico, vt, condixerunt induciás.
They agreed vpon a truce.
They agree in one tune.

1 Con-

1 Concino, concento.
3 Symphoneo, as.
To agree and helpe one another.
1 Conjuro.
To appeaſe, or make to agree.
1 Compono.
To ioine, meet, or make things agree.
1 Apto, vnio.
To be at agreement, or at a point.
1 Concordo, vide *to conſent.*
It is agreed of, or vpon.
1 Conſentitur, conſtat, impers.
To be agreeable, conuenient, or fit.
1 Competo, convenio, aptor.
2 Quadro.
Agreed.
1 Conventus, concordatus, p.
Agreed vpon.
1 Pactus, tranſactus, præſtitutus, deciſius, p. pactitus, ad vt, ceſſatio pugnæ pactita. *A reſpit of war agreed vpon.*
Agreeing.
1 Concors, congruus, ad conſentiens, conſonans.
2 Quadrans, conſpirans, reſpondens, p. aptatus, ad.
Not agreeing.
1 Diſiunctus, p.
Agreeableneſſe, conformitie, or conueniencie. 1 Convenientia, conformitas, congruentia, congruitas, competentia, f.
Agreement, or conſent. 1 Conſenſus, m. conſenſio, f. condictum, n. concent⁹, m. concentio, vnanimitas, concordia, conſpiratio, f. conſpiratus, m. confœderatio, tranſactio, vnio, vnitas, compoſitio, f. vide *conſent.*
Agreement, or conenant, vi. *couenant*
An agreement, or reconciling, vide *attonement.*
Agreement, or proportion in meaſuring. 1 Symmetria, f.
An agreement maker. 1 Tranſactor, m. vide *a Peace-maker.*
According to agreement.
1 Ex compacto, ex pacto.
Agreeable, or convenient. 1 Compar, conſonus, congruus, conſentaneus, ad. conveniens, p. aptus, cognatus. 2 Gratus, ſecundus, ad.
Agreeably. 1 Competenter, congruenter, adv. *with one accord.*
Agriſe, *afraid.* **Agroted**, *cloyed.*
To be ſicke of an **Ague.**
1 Febrico, febricito.
Sicke of an ague.
1 Febriens, febricitans, p.
An ague, or feuer. 1 Febris, f.
A little feuer or ague.
1 Febricula, f.
An ague, whoſe heat beginneth in the ſpirit of the heart, continuing commonly but one day.
1 Ephemera febris, vel diaria.
An ague, whoſe heat beginneth in the bloud of the heart.
1 Synachus, m.
A conſuming ague, whoſe heat beginneth in the ſubſtance of the heart.
1 Hectica, f.
An ague comming by fits.
1 Febris intermittens.
3 Interuallata febris.
A quotidian ague that commeth once euery day.
2 Amphemerina, quotidiana.
A tertian ague that commeth euery other day. 1 Tritea, tertiana.
A quartan ague that commeth euery third day.
1 Tetartea, quartana.
That hath a quartan ague.
1 Quartanarius, ad.
A burning ague.
1 Cauſus, cauſon, pyretus, typhus.
An ague riſing of ſteame.
1 Epiala, epialos.
A vehement ague, cauſing an inflammation in the mouth.
1 Emphyſodes.
A fit of an ague.
1 Paxiſmus, paroxinium.
A ſhiuering or ſhaking fit of an ague.
1 Horror febris.
The ſpace betweene the fits of an ague.
1 Apyrexia.
One ſubiect to an ague,
1 Febriculoſus, ad.
Of, or pertaining to an ague.
1 Febrilis, ad.

A *ante* H

Ah, *alas.* 1 Ah, hei, heu, atat.
To **Aid**, *or helpe.* 1 Auxilior, opitulor, juvo, adminiculor, adminiculo, adjuvo, adjuto, ſuccurro, cum dat: ſuppetias, opem, auxilium fero, aſſiſto. 2 Subvenio, cum dat: ſublevo, elevo, allevo, aſpiro, cum dat: ſuſtento, ſupporto, navo, cum dat: fulcio, ſuffulcio, adſum. vide *to defend.*
To aid together.
1 Coadjuvo.
To ſtand by, ready to aid if need be.
Subſidior.
Aid, or helpe. 1 Auxilium, ſubſidium, adminiculum, n. ſuppetiæ, opis, opera, f. adjumentum, coadjumentum, juvamen, adjutorium, præſidium.
2 Suffragium.
Aid in battaile, as when one Countrey helpeth another.
1 Symmachia. f.
He that ſo aideth in battaile.
1 Symmachus, m.
An aider, or helper.
1 Auxiliator, adjutor, præſes, ſocius.
2 Suſtentator. 3 Adminiculator, m. trix, f. vide *Defender.*
He that aideth together.
1 Coadjutor, m. trix, f.
One ordained to be an aid to another.
1 Præſidiarius, auxiliarius, ſubſidiarius, m.

What **Aileth** *thee?*
1 Vt vales? Quid te turbat?
To **Aime**, *or leuell.*
1 Collimo, collineo, dirigo.
Aimed. 1 Collimatus, directus, p.
Aime, or leuell.
1 Collimatio, directio, f.
To **Aire**, *or blow through.*
1 Inſpiro.
To aire, breath, or drie.
1 Exſicco, vt lodices exſiccare.
To aire, or breath ſheets.
To aire, vide *Perfume.*
Aire, one of the foure Elements.
1 Aer, Aether, m. Aura, Aethera, f.
Of the Aire.
1 Aereus, Aerius, Aethereus, Aetherius, ad.
In the aire, vide *abroad.*

A *ante* K

To **Ake.** 1 Doleo, condoleo.
An aking tooth, vide *Tooth.*
An akorne, vide *Acorne.*
An aker, vide *an Acre.*

A *ante* L

Alabaſter. 1 Alabaſtrum, n. Alabaſtrites, m.
An Alabaſter box.
1 Alabaſtet, m. Alabaſtrum, myrothecium, n.
Alacritie.
Alacritas, atis, f.
An **Alarum**, *or watchword, ſhewing the neereneſſe of the enemies.*
1 Claſſicum, n. teſſera, f.
Alas.
1 Ah, hei, heu, eheu, oh, væ.
Alas for ſhame.
1 Proh dedecus, Proh pudor.
Alas for pittie. 1 Heu.
Alas for ſorrow. 1 Proh dolor.
Alate, *or of late.*
1 Nuper, modò, vide *late.*
To **Alay**, *or mitigate, or mingle.*
1 Tempero, minuo, contempero, vide *to aſſwage.*
To **Alay** *wine with water.*
1 Dilno.
Alaid wine, vide *Wine.*
Somewhat alaid, or somewhat mixed.
1 Meraculus, ad.
an **Albe** *that Popiſh Prieſts vſe to weare.* 1 Poderis, f.
Alcymie. Alcymia, æ, f.
Alcymiſt. Alcymiſta, æ, m.
Albeit, vide *Although.*
an **Alderman.**
1 Decurio, Senator, Patricius, m.
The Aldermans Bench, or Councell-houſe. 1 Senatus, m.
an Aldermans Robe, vide *Robe.*
Alderman-like.
1 Senatorie, patricie, adv.

Alder,

Alder, i. *only, chiefe.*
An **Alder** *tree.* 1 Alnus, f.
An alder bed, where alders grow.
1 Alnetum, n.
Alembick, vide *a ſtillatorie.*
Ale.
1 Cerviſia } illupata.
Zythus } illupatus.
Zythum } illupatum.
New ale, or ale in cornet.
2 Muſtum, n.
Strong ale. 1 Cerviſia primaria.
Small ale.
1 Cerviſia tenuis, & ſecundaria.
Stale ale. 1 Cerviſia vetula.
an Alehouſe. 1 Cauponula, f. cerviſiarium, n. popina, f. vide *Inne and Tauerne.*
an Alebrewer. 1 Cerviſiarius, m.
A Quarter, or burden of Ale.
3 Pandonum, n.
Pertaining to an Alehouſe.
1 Popinalis; ad.
Alength, vide *length.*
Aliance, vide *alliance.*
an **Aliant**, *or ſtranger.*
1 Externus, externus, alienus, peregrinus, alienigenus, ad. alienigena, cõ.g.
To **Alienate**, *eſtrange, or withdraw from.*
1 Alieno, abalieno.
2 Averto, avoco, diſtraho.
To alienate or ſell away, v. *to ſell and put away.*
To be alienated, or eſtranged.
1 Alienor, abalienor.
Alienated, eſtranged, or withdrawne from. 1 Alienus, ad. alienatus, verſus, diſtractus, p.
An alienation, eſtranging, or putting away. 1 Alienatio, diſtractio, f.
An alienation of the minde.
1 Paracope, f.
To **Alight** *off an horſe.*
1 Deſilio, deſcendo equo, & ex equo.
Alike, vide *like.*
Alive. 1 Superſtes, vide *liuing.*
All, *the whole.* 1 Omnis, totus, vniverſus, cunctus.
All in number.
1 Omnes, cuncti, vniverſi, in pl.
All and every one.
1 Omnis, cunctus, vniverſus, quiſque, vnuſquiſque, ſingulus, ſinguli.
That is all in all, or very familiar with one. Perfamiliaris, ad,
To **Alledge**, *or ſay for himſelfe.*
1 Allego, as, profero, prætendo, Inſero.
To alledge an excuſe.
1 Cauſor. 2 Affero, ſubjicio.
To alledge one as an author. 1 Cito.
To alledge malitiouſly and deceitfully againſt one. 1 Calumnior.
An Allegation. 1 Allegatio, f.
A falſe allegation. 1 Calumnia, f.
An **Allegorie.** 1 Allegoria, f.
Allegorically. 1 Allegorice, adu.

An **Alley**, *or place to walke in.*
1 Ambulacrum, ambulatorium, deambulatorium, n. vide *Arbour and Gallery.*
To **Ally**, *or aſſociat.* 2 Conjungo.
Alliance, or kindred by mariage.
1 Affinitas. 2 Propinquitas.
Allied to, or kin by mariage.
1 Affinis. 2 Propinquus ad conjunctus, deviuctus, p.
A father in law. 1 Socer, m.
A ſtepfather. 1 Vitricus, m.
A ſonne in law. 1 Gener, m.
A ſtepſonne. 1 Privignus, m.
A mother in law. 1 Socrus, f.
A ſtepmother. 1 Noverca, f.
A daughter in law. 1 Nurus, f.
A ſtepdaughter. 1 Privigna, f.
A brother in law, or brother to ones husband. 1 Leuir, iri, m.
A ſiſter in law, or wife to ones brother.
1 Glos, ris, f.
To **Allot**, *aſſigne, or appoint.*
1 Impono, Delego, as, vt, me huic negotio delegavit. & mihi hoc negotium impoſuit.
He hath allotted me to this buſines.
To be allotted vnto, or to haue by lot.
1 Sortior, vt ſortior magiſtratum, *I am allotted to an office.*
Sortior ad pœnam.
I am allotted to puniſhment.
To **Allow**, 1 Exhibeo, præſto, ſuggero, attribuo. 2 Demetior.
Allowance, or that which one hath to liue on, as ſchollers commons.
1 Demenſum, n.
To **Allow**, *or approue.*
1 Probo, approbo, comprobo.
2 Accipio, accepto, recipio, agnoſco, aſſero, admitto, ratificо, vide *aſſent.*
To be allowed.
1 Acceptor, comprobor.
Allowed or approued.
1 Ratus, probatus, approbatus, Teſtatus, Exauditus, p. v. *approued.*
Allowable, commendable, or approueable.
1 Laudabilis, ad commendatus, probatus, p. probabilis, acceptabilis, ad.
2 Agnoſcendus, p.
To **Allure**, *tole, or entiſe.*
1 Allicio, illicio, pellicio, allecto, illecto, perlecto, ſolicito, & apud poetas ſollicito, allicefacio. 2 Irretio, invito, ineſco, ſeduco, induco, advoco, traho, duco, moveo, rapio, concilio, ſubinvito.
To allure forth.
1 Prolicio, elicio, prolecto, electo, evoco.
To allure with faire promiſes.
1 Blandior, delinio, lacto.
Allured or entiſed.
1 Allectus, illectus.
2 Invitatus, attractus, conciliatus, p.
An allurer or entiſer, or that which entiſeth.

1 Illex, illecebroſus, ad. alliciens, illiciens, p. allectivus, ad. allector, ſolicitor, ſeductor, m.
An alluring.
1 Allectatio, f. illecꝰ, m. ſolicitatio, f.
An allurement, or entiſement.
1 Illecebra, f. illectamentum, n. Blanditia, f. blandimentum.
2 Invitamentum, incitamentum, lenocinium, illicium, n.
Allureable, or able to entiſe.
2 Syrenicus, ad.
Alluringly, or entiſingly.
1 Illecebroſe. 2 Syrenice, adv.
To **Allude**, *or ſpeake that hath ſome reſpect, or relation to a thing.*
1 Alludo, reſpicio.
An alluſion. 1 Alluſio, f.
An alluſion to the name of any thing.
1 Agnominatio, f.
An almanack, vide *Calender.*
To giue **Almes.**
1 Dare, facere Eleemoſynam.
Almes.
1 Eleemoſyna, f.
An almes deed.
1 Roga, f.
An almoner, or amner.
1 Prębitor, crogator, eleemoſynariꝰ.
She that giueth almes.
1 Eleemoſynaria, f.
Ah almoners lodging.
3 Almonarium, n.
An almes houſe. 3 Rogatorium, n. v. *hoſpitall.*
An almes houſe for old men or women.
1 Gerontocomium, n.
An almes man. 1 Proſeutricus, m.
Of, or belonging to almes.
1 Eleemoſynarius, ad.
Almightie. 1 Omnipotens, cunctipotens, ad. pantrocrator, m.
An **Almond.** 1 Amygdalum, n. nux græca, nux thaſia.
an Almond tree, vide *tree.*
Like an Almond tree.
1 Amigdalinus, ad.
Made of Almonds.
1 Amygdalinus, ad.
Almoſt. 1 Fere, ferme, pene, prope, propemodum, tantum non, modò non, quaſi.
Alneger, *or aulneger.*
Vlniger, vel vlnator.
Aloes, *a bitter iuice of an herbe congealed like a gum, commonly vſed in purgatiue medicines, becauſe it is comfortable for the ſtomacke.*
1 Aloe, f.
The bitter kind of Aloes.
1 Aloe ſuccotrina, f.
The groſſer kind of Aloes, vſed about horſes and beaſts.
1 Aloe cabalina, f.
A ſweet and pretious Aloes, called Lignum aloes.
1 Xyloaloes, agalopus, lignum aloes, erygion.

Aloft, *or on high.* 1 Altus, ſublimis, ſupernus, ſupremus, ad.
2 Suprà, ſuperne, ſublimè, ſublimiter, Surſum, adv.
Alone, *or ſolitarie.* 1 Solus, ſolitarius, incomitatus, p monos, vnicus, vnus.
2 Cœlebs, viduus, ad.
All alone. 1 Perſolus, ad.
Left alone, or deſolate.
1 Deſolatus, p.
Alone. 1 Solum, ſolitariè, adv.
Along, vide *long.*
Aloofe. 1 Delongè, emiùs, adv.
Aloud, vide *loud.*
The **Alps**, *or mountaines ſo called.*
1 Alpes.
Alpha, *the firſt greeke letter.*
An **Alphabet**, *or abecedarie.*
1 Alphabetum, abecedarium, n.
Already.
1 Iamdudum, jàm, jamjam.
Alſo. 1 Item, etiam, quoque, pariter, necnon, & ſcilicet, ad. vide *moreouer.*
An **Altar.** 1 Altare, n. Ara, f.
Places enclоſed, with an Altar in the middle, whereon fire was kept continually. 1 Pyrethia ſepta.
To **Alter**, *change, or alterate.*
1 Altero, muto, immuto, commuto, demuto, verto, converto, emuto, trãſfero, permuto, Innovo.
2 Inflecto, vide *to change.*
To alter ones name.
1 Tranſnomino.
To be altred. 1 Immutor.
Altred or changed. 1 Alteratus, immutatus, novatus, innovatus, alternatus, alienatus, tranſlatus, p.
Altering, or changing in a ſhort ſpace.
1 Momentaneus, ad.
An alteration or altering.
1 Converſio, permutatio, innovatio, novatio, f.
An altering of the order of ſpeech in placing that after which ſhould be before. 1 Hyſterologia, hyſteron proteron.
That may be altered.
1 Commutabilis, ad.
Altercation, or wrangling, v. *wrangling or contention.*
Although. 1 Licet, quamuis, quanquam, etſi, tametſi, etiamſi, quamlibet, quantumlibet, cùm, ſi, adv.
Altitude, *or height.*
1 Altitudo, celſitudo, ſummitas, f. faſtigium, n. celſitas, excelſitas, ſublimitas, f.
Altogether. 1 Totus, cunctus.
3 Totalis, ad. vide *All.*
Altogether.
1 Prorſus, omninò.
2 Planè, vide *vtterly.*
Allum.
1 Alumen, n. Salſugo terræ.
Infected with Allum.
1 Aluminatus, p.
Full of Allum.
1 Aluminoſus, ad.
Always.
1 Semper perpetuò, inperpetuum, jugiter, continuè, continenter, omnino, nunquamnon, peremne, inceſſanter, indefinenter.
2 Vſquequaque, protinus, prorſus, prorſum, vſque, indefeſſe, adv.

A *ante* M

I **Am**, vide *to be.*
Ambage, vide *circumſtance.*
Amate, vide *daunt.*
The worſt kind of **Amaſtes.**
1 Anteiotes, f.
To amaſe, vide *aſtoniſh.*
To ſend in **Ambaſſage.**
1 Lego, allego.
An Ambaſſador.
1 Legatus, caduceator, orator, apoſtolus, m.
An ambaſſage.
1 Legatio, allegatio, f.
Proviſion ordained againſt the coming of an ambaſſador.
1 Præbenda, n. pl.
He that attendeth on an Ambaſſador in charge.
1 Legativum, n.
Pertaining to an Ambaſſador.
1 Legatorius, oratorius, ad.
Amber, *whereof beads be made.*
1 Ambra, ſuccinum, electrum, ſualternicum, n.
A kind of Amber which hath in it the figure of an heart blacke and greene.
1 Ecardia, f.
A kind of Amber which commeth out of Scythia. 1 Sacrium, n.
A laguet of Amber like a long beadſtone. 1 Langurium, n.
Amber greece.
1 Ambra, f. ambar, ambarum, n.
Of Amber.
1 Electrinus, ſuccinus, ad.
Ambiguitie, *or doubtfulneſſe.*
1 Ambiguitas, homonymia, æquivocatio, amphibologia, f.
Ambiguous. 1 Ambiguus, amphibologus, æquivocus, ambaguſius, ad. v. *Doubtfully.*
Ambiguouſly. 1 Ambigue, æquivoce, amphibologicè, vide *doubtfully.*
Ambitiouſly, *to ſeek for preferment.*
1 Ambio. 2 Aſpiro, anhelo.
Ambition, or immoderate deſire of honour. 1 Ambitio, ambitus.
Ambitious. 1 Ambitioſus, ad. honoripeta, com. g.
Ambitiouſly. 1 Ambitioſè.
To **Amble**, *or ſmoothly.*
1 Tolluto. 2 glomerare greſſus.
An ambling.
1 Tollutatio. 2 Glomeratio, f.
An ambling horſe. 1 Tollutaris, tollutarius, gradarius equus.
With an ambling pace.
1 Tollutim, ad.
An Ambry, vide *cupboord.*
Ambodexter. Ambidexter, ri, m.
To lie in **Ambuſh**, *or wait.*
1 Inſidior. 2 Subſideo.
An ambuſhment wherby a hoſt of men is intrapped. 1 Subſeſſa, n. ſubſeſſe, inſidiæ, f. 2 Furtum, n.
He that ſo lieth in ambuſhment.
1 Inſidiator, ſub eſſor, m.
By ambuſhment. 1 Ex inſidijs.
Amen, *or ſo be it.* 1 Amen, ita fiat.
To **Amend**, *or repaire.* 1 Emendo, reparo, reſtituo, reſicio, ſartio, reſartio, reſtauro, ſubſtauro, reconcinno.
2 Limo, ſecundo.
To amend, vide *to correct.*
To amend, or wax better.
2 Reſipiſco.
To make amends, vide *recompence.*
Amended, or repaired.
1 Emendatus, refectus, ſartus, inſtauratus, p.
An amender. 1 Emendator, m.
That may be amended.
1 Emendabilis, ad.
To **Amerce**, *ſconſe, or ſet a fine vpõ.*
1 Mulcto. 2 Punio, peculio.
An amerſement, fine, or penaltie.
1 Mulcta, pœna, mulctatio.
3 Multa, f.
He that amerſeth any man.
1 Mulctator, multator, m.
An **Ameſſe**, *or robe of a popiſh prieſt.*
2 Examitum, n.
Amiable, *lovely, or having a good grace.* 1 Amabilis, placidus, amicabilis. 2 Veneuſtus, pulcher. 3 Philotus, caropus, adv.
Not amiable. 1 Inamabilis, ad.
Amiably. 1 Amice, amabiliter, placide. 2 Veneuſte, ad.
To doe **Amiſſe**, vide *to offend.*
Amiſſe, not rightly. 1 Male, perperam. 2 Enormiter, mendoſe, adv.
Amitie, vide *friendſhip.*
An amner, vide *almoner.*
Among.
1 Inter, apud, pr.
An **amorous** *perſon.*
1 Amaſius, m. amaſia, f. amator, amatorculus, m. amatorcula, f. laſcivus, pamphilus.
An amorous potion, to make one in loue.
1 Philtrum, n.
Amorouſly.
1 Amatorie, vide *Amiably.*
To amoue or put away, vide *to abandon.*
Amort. 1 Mortuus.
Amortiſed, killed.
To **Amount** *in reckoning.*
1 Creſco, exurgo.
To amount, vide *to mount.*
an **Amphitheatre**, *or place made of ſcaffolds to ſee plaies.*
1 Amphi-

1 Amphitheatrum, n.
Pertaining to the Amphitheatre.
1 Amphitheatralis, ad.
Ample, vide *large.*
Amphibologie. Amphibologia.
To **Amplifie.** 1 Amplifico, vide *to enlarge.*
Amplified.
1 Amplificatus, p.
Amplified exceſſiuely.
1 Superlatus, p.

A *ante* N

Analogie. Analogia, æ, f.
Analyſis. Analyſis, gr. f
Anarchie. 1 Anarchia, æ, f.
Anathema, vide *Accurſed.*
To make an **Anatomie.**
1 Anatomizo.
An Anatomie.
1 Anatome, anatomia, f.
An Anatomiſt.
1 Anatomicus, m.
The art of Anatomie.
1 Anatomica.
Anceſtors. 1 Anteceſſores, majores, patres, parentes, priores, avi, progenitores, m.
Anceſtrie. 1 Parentela, f.
By cuſtome taken of anceſtors.
1 Gentilitius, ad.
In manners vnlike his anceſtors.
1 Degener, ad.
Pertaining to anceſtors, or parents.
1 Parentalis, ad.
Dertued of the anceſtors name.
1 Patronymicus, ad.
An anchor, vide *anker.*
To be or wax **Ancient,** *to be old.*
Ancientneſſe, oldneſſe, or antiquitie.
1 Anteritas, antiquitas, gravitas, vetuſtas, vide *old age.*
An ancient father. 1 Avus, m.
Ancient, vide *old.*
Anciently, vide *oldly.*
Anoients in warre, vide *Enſigne.*
The **Ancle** *of the legge.*
1 Talus, m.
The ancle bone. 1 Malleolus, m.
Comming downe to the ancle,
1 Talaris, ad.
Vnder the ancle. 1 Subtalaris, ad.
An **Ancome.**
1 Morbus adventitius.
And. 1 Et, ac, atque, què, autem.
An **Andiron,** *or cobiron.*
1 Andela, andena, f.
2 Suſtentaculum ferreum, fæ. hyperpyrgium, pyrrferreum, n.
An **Anvile,** vide *anvile.*
Anent, v. *cõcerning, annent,* v. *againſt.*
Annienting. Fruſtratus.
An **Angell,** *or meſſenger.*
1 Angelus, nuntius, m. Dæmonium, n dæmon, n.
Holy orders of Angels.
1 Seraphin, Cherubin, m.
An euill Angell.
1 Cacodæmon, m.
Angels food. 1 Manna, f.
To **Anger.** 1 Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo, obacerbo. 2 Exacuo, excandefacio, incendo, exaſpero, exagito, inceſſo, laceſſo, commoveo, permoveo, vide *to offend and vex.*
To be angry.
1 Iraſcor, ſuccenceo, ſtomachor, ſubſtomachor, offendor, excandeſco, incandeſco. 2 Accendor, inflammor, ardeo, exardeo, ſerveo, efferveo, efferbeo, commoveor, tumeo, fremo.
To be wood angry.
1 Furo, ſævio, obſævio, rabio, debacchor. 2 Exæſtuo.
To ceaſe to be angry.
1 Deſævio.
Anger or indignation.
1 Ira, iracundia, f. furor, m. Indignatio, f. ſtomachus, maſ. excandeſcentia, ſævitia.
2 Bilis, f. calor, tumor, m,
Anger quickly moued.
1 Iracundia, f.
Inclination to anger.
1 Excandeſcentia, f.
Angry.
1 Iratus, inſenſus, ſtomachans, indignans, rabioſus, indignabundus, ſævus, ad. irritatus, p.
2 Acerbus, ad. concitus, commotus, ardens, p.
VVood angry.
1 Rabidus, rabioſus, ad.
Quickly angry.
1 Iracundus, ſtomachoſus, irritabilis, ad.
Leſſe angry. 1 Ira lentior.
Angerly. 1 Iratè, Iracundè, ſtomachosè. 2 Averſè, ad.
To **Angle,** *or take fiſh.*
1 Hamo piſcor.
An angler, or fiſher with an angle.
1 Piſcator. 3 Hamora, m.
An angling rod.
1 Arundo, f. pertica, piſcatoria.
An angling, or fiſhing line.
1 Linea, f.
An angle, vide *Corner.*
Anguiſh, *of the bodie, or mind.*
1 Angor, m. anxietas, f. cruciatus, m vide *Agonie and Griefe.*
To animate. vide *to encourage.*
Animadverſion. 1 Animadverſio, onis, f.
Aniſeed. 1 Aniſum, aniſetum, n.
To caſt anker. 1 Anchoram figo, jacio
To hoiſe anker. 1 Exanchoro, anchoram vello.
An anker, 1 Anchora, f.
Pertaining to an anker. 1 Anchoralis, anchorarius, ad.
He that hath the care of an anker.
1 Anchorarius, m.
Ankle, vide *ancle.*
Annals, vide *Chronicles.*
Anihilate, vide *Fruſtrate.*
Anmuates.
1 Primitiæ.
To **Annex,** *or ioyne together,*
1 Annecto, vide *Ioine.*
Anniverſarie, *or that which returneth yearely at one time.*
1 Solennis, ad.
An anniverſarie, or ſolemne feaſt yearely kept.
1 Solenne. 3 Anniverſarium, n.
To giue or make Annotations, vide *to note.*
Annotations, vide *notes.*
To annoy or hurt. 1 Lædo, offendo, infeſto, vide *to hurt.*
Annoied. 1 Læſus, offenſus, infeſtus, peræſus, p.
Annoyed with cold.
3 Alcioſus, ad.
Annoyance, or annoying.
1 Læſio, offenſio, infeſtatio.
To **Annoint.** 1 Vngo, inungo, perungo, exungo, lino, illino, perlino, adlino, oblino, ſublino, lino, illinio, perlinio, delinio. 2 Imbuo, perfundo, mulceo, induo.
To annoint vpon.
1 Superungo, ſuperinungo, ſuperlino, ſuperillino.
To annoint about, or ſofely.
1 Circumungo, circumlino, circumlinio.
To annoint often. 1 Vnctio.
To annoint with hogs greaſe.
3 Axungo.
To annoint all ouer.
1 Perungo, perlino, perlinio.
To annoint vnderneath.
1 Subterlineo.
To annoint with balme.
1 Balsamo.
Annointed. 1 Chriſtus, vnctus, litus, illitus, linitus, adlinitus, perlinitus, delinitus, delibutus. 2 Indutus, p.
Annointed with the oyle of Cedar.
1 Cedratus, p.
Annointed vpon. 1 Superlitus, p.
Annointed with odours and ſweet ſmelling oyntments.
1 Nimbatus, myrobrecharius.
Annointed about or all ouer.
1 Perunctus, oblitus, inunctus, circumlinitus, circumlitus, p.
An annointer.
1 Vnctor, reunctor, m. & trix, f.
An annointer of dead bodies.
1 Pollinctor, m. & trix, f.
An annointing. 1 Vnctio, vnctura, inunctio, perunctio, chriſis, f.
An annointing of dead bodies.
1 Pollinctura, f.
An annointing place.
1 Vnctuarium, n. *Annotations,* vide *expoſition.*
Annuall, *or yearely.*
1 Solen-

1 Solennis, annuus, ad.
Annuity or yearely penſion.
1 Annuitas, f. penſio annua.
Annuity diuided amongſt many.
1 Scandella, f.
Anon, *by and by, quickly, forthwith, or out of hand.*
1 Illicò, confeſtim, actutum, extemplò, ſtatim, mox, modò, continuò, jamjam, eueſtigiò, ſubin, ſubinde, abſque mora, citra moram, nulla interpoſita mora, propediem, protinùs, breviter, oppidò, incunctanter, maturè, celere, celeriter, feſtinanter, dicto citiùs, ad.
Another.
1 Alter, alius.
One after another.
1 Alternans, p.
Another maus. 1 Alienus, ad.
Another way.
1 Aliorſùm, adv.
At another time, or in another place.
1 Aliàs, adv.
Anoy. 1 Offendo.
Anoiance, or anoyſance.
1 Nocumentum.
To **Anſwer.**
1 Reſpondeo, reſponſo
2 Subjicio. *To anſwer,* vide *to accord.*
To anſwer againe as the eccho doth.
1 Reſpondeo, reſono, aſſono.
2 Reſequor.
To anſwer often.
1 Reſponſito.
To anſwer, or to be bound to anſwer to an action in the law.
1 Reſtipulor.
Such an anſwer. 1 Reſtipularis, f.
An anſwer.
1 Reſponſio, f. reſponſum, n.
A colourable anſwer.
1 Obtendiculum, n.
Anſwerable or correſpondent, vide *agreeable.*
Belonging to an anſwer.
1 Reſponſorius, ad.
An ant or emmet, v. *piſmire.*
An **Antheme**, *a ſong, or reſponſorie ſound.*
Antiphona, f.
Antichriſt. 1 Antichriſtus, m.
To anticipate, vide *to prevent.*
Antick *worke in ſtone for pauements.*
1 Lithoſtratum, n.
An antick in building or painting.
1 Perſonæ, arum, f.
Antiquite. 1 Antidotum, ti.
Antiquitie.
1 Antiquitas, vide *ancientneſſe.*
Fauourers, or thoſe that are ſtudious of antiquitie.
1 Antiquarij.
Antipathie. 1 Antipathia, æ, f.
To dent or ſtrike vpon an **Anuill.**
1 Incudo.
An annile. 1 Incus.
A worker on an annile.
1 Incudo, nis, m.
An annile ſtocke.
1 Acmotheton.
Antitheſis, vide *repugnancie.*
Anxietie.
1 Anxietas, f. vide *anguiſh.*
Any. 1 Vllus, quivis, quiſpiam, quilibet, aliquis.
Any thing. 1 Quicquam, quippiam, quòdpiam, quoduis.
Any (with an interrogation.)
1 Ecquis? ecquiſnam?
Any whither.
1 Quoquam, quopiam.
Any where.
1 Vſquam, vſpiam, ad.
Any while. 1 Aliquandiu, ad.

A *ante* P

Apace, *or with great ſpeed.*
1 Propere, properanter, feſtinanter, curriculo.
Apaid, content.
Well apaid, vide *glad.*
Ill apaid, vide *ſorie.*
To ſtand **Apart.**
1 Diſto, diſtito.
Apart from, or ſeparate.
1 Sejunctus.
2 Secretus, p.
Apart, vide *aſide or aſunder.*
An **Ape.** 1 Simia, f. Simius, pithecus, m.
A little ape. 1 Simiolus, m.
A kind of apes eaſie to be taught.
1 Fingæ, arum, f.
An apiſh imitation.
1 Cacozelia, f.
An **Aphoriſme**, *or principle in an art*
1 Theorema, n. Maxima, f aphoriſmus, m. axioma, principium, pronunciatum, proloquium, effatum, aphoriſma, n.
An aple, vide *apple.*
Apocalyps, vide *revelation.*
Apocrypha. 1 Apocryphus, a, um.
Apologie, vide *defence.*
Apoplexie. 1 Apoplexia.
An **Apoſtata**, *or revolter,*
1 Apoſtata, m.
Apoſtaſie, or backſliding.
1 Apoſtaſia, f.
An Apoſtle. 1 Apoſtolus, m.
Apoſtleſhip. 1 Apoſtolatus, m.
Apoſtolique. 1 Apoſtolatus, m.
An **Apoſtume**, *or breaking out,* vide *Impoſtume.*
Apothegme. 1 Apothegma.
An **Apothecarie.** Pharmacopola, aromatopola, aromatarius, vnguentarius, m.
An Apothecaries ſhop.
1 Pharmacopolium, n. pharmacia, f.
To **Appaire**, *or diminiſh.*
1 Attenuo, extenuo, labefacto, collabefacto.
2 Frango, infringo, vide *to diminiſh and make leſſe.*
To be appaired. 1 Labefactor.
2 Conuellor, &c.
Appaired. 1 Attenuatus, extenuatus, p. Labefactatus, 2 Fractus, &c.
To **Appale**, *or diſcourage.*
1 Percello, vide *to diſcourage.*
Apparant, vide *to appeare.*
To **Apparell**, *or decke.*
1 Apparo, vide *to cloth, decke, and adorne.*
To apparell gorgeouſly.
1 Como, exorno.
Apparelled or clothed.
1 Veſtitus, velatus, ornat⁹, ior, iſſim⁹, p. vide *clothed and arayed,*
Apparelled gallantly.
1 Concinnatus, exornatus, redimit⁹, p.
Apparelled in mourning apparell.
1 Pullatus, p. Pullo veſtitu indutus.
Apparelled in purple.
1 Purpuratus, p.
Handſomly apparelled.
1 Cultus, comptus, politus, p. elegans, ad.
Vnhandſomly apparelled.
1 Incultus, incomptus, impolitus, inornatus, p. inelegans, pagneſus, ad. ſordidatus, p.
Apparell.
1 Apparatus, veſtitus, m. veſtimentũ, n. amictus, m. Indumentum, n. Cultus, habitus, ornatus, m. ornamentum, n. comptus, m. 1 tegmen, n.
Apparelling or clothing.
1 Veſtitus, amictus, cultus, ornatus, habitus, indutus, m. apparatio, exornatio, f. vide *clothing.*
Womans apparell.
3 Cilindros, cellioros.
Players apparell.
1 Sciparium ſcenicum, coragium, n.
A keeper of ſuch apparell.
1 Coragus, m.
Maidens apparell.
1 Parnacides,
Apparell for whores and wantons.
1 Succento, nis. Mollicina, chiridota, f.
Apparell worne in the iudgement place,
1 Forenſia, vide *attire.*
Apparition. Apparitio, nis, f.
To **Appeach**, *or impeach.*
1 Indico, as, inſimulo, defero, infero, vide *to accuſe.*
To appeach a man, to the end he may haue the fourth part of his goods.
1 Quadruplor.
Such an appeaching.
1 Quadruplatio, f.
An appeaching.
1 Inſimulatio, incuſatio, f.
An appeaching by witneſſe.
1 Notoria, orum, n.
To **Appeale** *to an higher Iudge.*
1 Appello, provoco.
An appealer, 1 Appellator, provocator, m.

An

An appealing.
1 Appellatio, provocatio, f.
To **Appeare**, *or to be ſeene.*
1 Appareo, compareo, pareo.
2 Elucco, illucco, illuceſco, emineo, effulgeo, evado.
To appeare, or peere vp.
1 Oriot, exoriot, ſurgo.
2 Emergo.
To appeare before a Iudge.
1 Siſto, compareo, reſpondeo.
To appeare a far off, or ſtand out farther then other.
1 Promineo, ſuperemineo.
To appeare through.
1 Tranſpareo.
That through which a body appeareth, as Glaſſe.
1 Tranſparens, p. pellucidus, ad.
To begin to appeare.
1 Pateſco.
To be apparant, or manifeſt.
1 Exto.
2 Clareo, v *to be manifeſt.*
It appeareth, or is apparant.
1 Apparet, liquet, conſtat, videtur, impers.
To make apparant.
1 Manifeſto, revelo, indico.
2 Patefacio, aperio, vide *to make manifeſt*
An apparance, or ſhew.
1 Species, f.
Apparance of truth.
1 Probabilitas. f.
An apparance, or viſion.
1 Apparitio, viſio.
2 Vmbra, f.
A default of apparance.
1 Bremoditium, n.
A day of apparance.
1 Dies ſtatus
The laſt day of apparance.
1 Terminus peremitorius.
Apparance in a dreame.
1 Phantaſia, f.
Apparant, or euident.
1 Conſpicuus, ad Evidens, patens, detectus, p. vide *manifeſt.*
Apparantly, or evidently.
1 Perſpicuè, evidenter.
2 Clare, adv. vide *manifeſtly.*
To **Appeaſe**, *or pacifie anger.*
1 Iram compeſco, minuo, imminuo.
2 Comprimo, reſtinguo, extinguo, compono, frango, remitto, relaxo, vi: *to aſſwage.*
To appeaſe, or pacifie an angry perſon.
1 Iracundum placo, pacifico, ſedo, reſedo, placo, complaco, mitifico, quieſco.
2 Lenio, delenio, mulceo, commulceo, demulceo, permulceo, propitio, propitior.
To be appeaſed.
1 Miteſco, quieſco, compeſcor.
2 Delenior, deſerveo, deſerveſco, vel deſerbeo, reticco, reticeſco.

To appeaſe by ſacrifice.
1 Propitio expio, lito, litor, collito.
Appeaſed, or pacified.
1 Pacatus, placatus.
2 Lenitus, permulctus, remolitus, p. propitius, ad. vide *aſſwaged.*
An appeaſer, or pacifier.
1 Pacator, pacifer, placator, pacificator
2 Delinitor.
An appeaſing.
1 Sedatio, Delinitio, f. delinimentum, n.
That may be appeaſed.
1 Placabilis, ad.
That cannot be appeaſed.
1 Implacabilis, impacabilis, inexpiabilis, ad.
An **Appendix**, lat. f.
Appendant.
1 Appendens.
To appertaine, or belong to.
1 Pertineo, attineo.
2 Specto, reſpicio, competo.
It appertaineth
1 Refert, intereſt, vt, tua refert, ipſius intereſt.
Appertinence, vide *Appurtenance.*
To get an **Appetite.**
1 Obſonare famem.
An appetite, or deſire to any thing.
1 Appetitus, m. Appetitio, appetentia, f. vide *deſire.*
A greedie appetite to eat.
1 Peredia, f.
A glutonous appetite to eat afterwards.
1 Adephagia.
Power to rule the appetite, vide *temperance.*
Vnableneſſe to rule the appetite, vide *Intemperance.*
To **Applaud.**
1 Applaudo, is, i.
An **Apple** 1 Pomum, malum, n.
An apple tree, vide *Tree.*
An abricot apple.
1 Malum armenium, malum armeniacum.
Apple ſeller.
1 Pomarius.
Appoſe. 1 Examino.

B

A Bitter-ſweet. 1 Amarimellum, n.
Breaſt apples, reſembling the forme of a womans breaſt.
1 Mala orthomaſtia.

C

A Cats head. 1 Pomum decumanum.
A Coſtard. 1 Quærarium, n.

G

A Genetinge, or Summer apple.
1 Præcox, vel præcoquum.
Summer Goldings. 1 Mala ſanguinea, purpurea, rubella, rubelliana.
Winter Goldings.
1 Scandiana.

I

A Iohn apple.
1 Malum muſteum.

M

Apples of the bearbe called Mandrag.
1 Mala canini.
Manlius apples. 1 Manliana.

O

An Oake apple.
1 Galla, amentum.

P

A Pine apple.
1 Pinum, n.
A Pippin.
1 Pernum, n.
A Pompire, or Pearemaine.
1 Melagium, pyrimallum, n.
A Pomeroiall.
1 Malum apionium.
A Puffin, otherwiſe called an hundred ſhillings.
1 Malum pulmoneum.

Q

A Queene apple. 1 Claudianum.
A Quince apple.
1 Cydonium, lanatum, canum, appianum, n.

R

A round apple.
1 Malum ſcepteanum, orbiculum, epiroticum, anthalium.

S

Seſtians apples. 1 Seſtiana mala.
A Sweeting. 1 Melimelium, melapium, contimellum, n.

W

Wildings.
1 Gregalia poma, arborum, n.
A riveled, or wrinckled apple.
1 Malum panucium, victum.
A rotten apple.
1 Malum putre.
Apples that be ſome rotten.
1 Pomum fugax.
A little apple.
1 Pomum nanum.
A faire greas apple.
1 Pregrande.
A mellow or ripe apple.
1 Malum, mitis.
An vnripe apple.
1 Immaturum, immite.
An apple ſome ripe, or ſummer apple.
1 Præcox, præcoquum.
A lateward, or winter apple.
1 Serotinum.
A windfall. 1 Cadivum, caducum.
A worme-eaten apple.
1 Pomum vermiculoſum, vel vermiculans.
An hard apple.
1 Pomum calculoſum.
Apples conſerved in honey.
1 Melomelia.
An apple coare.
1 Vulva, f. promimedium, n.
An apple-keeper.
1 Pomo, onis, m.

The

The keeping of apples, or fruit.
1 Oporophylacium.
An apple-monger.
1 Pomilio, m. pomilium, n.
An apple-loft.
1 Pomarium, n.
An apple-yard, or Orchard.
1 Pomarium. 2 Viridarium, n.
An apple moise. 1 Pomarium, n.
That beareth apples.
1 Pomifer, mallifer, ad.
Full of apples. 1 Pomosus, ad.
The apple of the eie, vide *Ball of the eie.*
To Apply, *or bend vnto.*
1 Applico, accommodo, adhibeo, tribuo.
2 Confero, adjungo, appello, is, submitto, cum accu. perſonæ dat. rei ſtudeo, operam navo, incumbo, indulgeo, invigilo, inſudo, inſervio, inſilio, vaco, inſto, obſequor, cum dat. rei, accurro, cum acc. rei.
Applied or bent vnto.
1 Applicatus, accommodatus, &c.
An applier.
1 Accommodator, m. &c.
An applying, or application.
1 Applicatio, commodatio, f.
To Appoint, *or ordaine.*
1 Statuo, inſtituo. 2 Iubeo, jungo, digero, expango, cedo, dei.
To appoint, or aſsigne.
1 Lego, delego, ſubrogo, deſtino, indico, condico, addico, nomino, ſigno, aſſigno, deſigno, aſcribo, deſcribo.
To appoint before what ſhall be done.
2 Præſtituo, præſcribo, præfinio.
To appoint in place of another.
1 Subſtituo.
To appoint, or aſsigne bounds.
1 Termino, limito.
It is appointed, ordained, or provided.
1 Conparatum eſt.
Appointed, or ordained.
1 Statutus, inſtitutus, præſtitutus, conſtitutus, ordinatus, decretus, certus, edictus, conditus, ſtatus, depactus, p.
Appointed, or aſsigned.
1 Legatus, delegatus, deſtinatus, devotus, deſignatus, denotatus, par.
Appointed, or condemned to a thing.
1 Auctoratus, p.
An appointer.
1 Conſtitutor, ordinator, nominator, m. &c. trix, f.
An appointing, or appointment.
1 Aſſignatio, deſignatio, ordinatio, conſtitutio, f. conſilium, n. præſcriptio, nominatio, f.
By appointment.
1 Conſtituto, vide *according to.*
Apportion.
Æqualibus partibus, divido.
To Appoſe, *or examine.*
1 Appono, examino.
Appoſed.
1 Examinatus, p. &c.
An appoſer. 1 Examinator, m.
An appoſition.
1 Parathesis.
To Apprehend, *no lay hold on.*
1 Prehendo, prehendo, apprehendo, deprehendo, capio, vide *Attach.*
To apprehend vnawares, or by the way.
1 Intercipio.
Apprehended.
1 Apprehenſus, deprehenſus, p.
Apprehenſion, vide *attaching.*
Apprehenſion, vide *conceit.*
An **Apprentife.**
1 Tyro, diſcipulus, ſervus, m.
An apprentiſhip.
1 Tyrocinium, n.
One that hath ended his apprentiſe-hood.
1 Initiatus, p.
To Approch, *or draw neere.*
2 Immineo, ingruo, impendeo.
To approch, or draw neere in place or time.
1 Appropinquo, appeto, propinquo, proximo, accedo, appropero.
2 Advenio, advento, advenio, adrepo, obrepo, inceſſo, admoveo, adium, inſilio.
An approching.
1 Acceſſus, appulſus, m. 2 Admotio, f.
To Appropriate.
1 Appropria
To approue. Extendo.
An approuer.
Qui auget pretium.
Approuement.
Augmentatio redditium.
To approue.
1 Approbo, vide *allow and conſent.*
Approued
1 Approbatus, comprobatus.
2 Spectatus luculentus, p. aſſiduus, a. vt luculentus vel aſſiduus author.
Appropriation.
Appropriatio.
An approued author, vide *allowed.*
An approuer, alſo a Preacher.
1 Approbator, m. trix, f.
An approuing, or approbation.
1 Approbatio, comprobatio, f.
Appurtenance
1 Appendix, pertinentia, f.
Aprill, vide *Moneth.*
An **Apron.**
1 Ventrale, gremiale, præcinctorium, ſuccinctorium, perizonium, n.
A crafts mans apron.
1 Semicinctum, n.
To make **Apt,** *or meet.*
1 Apto, accommodo, concinno.
2 Rotundo.
It is apt, or meet. 1 Decet.
Apt or meet. 1 Aptus, ad. vide *fit, meet, and agreeable.*
Apt to doe any thing. 2 Dexter, pronus, vide *actiue and nimble.*
Apt to goe. 1 Greſſibilis, ad.
Apt to learne. 1 Docilis, ad.
Apt to take. 1 Capax, ad.
Apt to hold. 1 Tenax, ad.
Aptneſſe to good, or euill.
1 Indoles, f.
Aptneſſe, vide *fitneſſe.*
Aptneſſe to learne. 1 Docilitas, f.
Aptly, vide *fitly.*
Aptly, with ſweet accent and meaſure.
1 Modulate, adv.

A *ante* R

Aray, Ornatus, m.
To Aray, *or apparell,* vide *to cloth and dreſſe.*
Arayed. 1 Indutus, p.
Araying, vide *apparell.*
Negligence in araying.
1 Incultus, m.
To ſet in **Aray.**
1 Diſpono, compono, ordino.
2 Struo, inſtruo.
Set in aray, or good order.
1 Compoſitus, bene diſpoſitus, p.
Out of aray, or order.
1 Inordinatus, incompoſitus, malè diſpoſitus. 2 Effuſus, p.
In aray, or good order.
1 Diſpoſitio, compoſitio, f.
Without aray, or confuſedly.
1 Incompoſitè, indiſpoſitè, ad.
To arbitrate, or giue ſentence, vide *to Iudge.*
An Arbitrator, vide *Iudge.*
An Arbitrer, vide *Vmpire.*
Arbitrement. 1 Arbitrium, n. diſceptatio, f vide *Iudgement.*
Pertaining to arbitrement.
1 Arbitrarius, ad.
A greene arbour.
1 Scenotaphium n. viridia, f. arboretum, herbarium, umbraculum, viretum, virectum, topiarium, n.
An arbour maker
1 Topiarius, m.
The feat of making arbours.
1 Topiaria, f.
Pertaining to the making of arbours.
1 Scenotactorius, ad.
Archangell, vide *herbes.*
Arch, vide *chiefe.*
Arches court. Curia de arcubus.
An **Archangell.**
1 Archangelus, m.
An **Archbiſhop.**
1 Archiepiſcopus, metropolitanus, pontifex, max.
An Archbiſhopricke.
1 Archiepiſcopatus, pontificatus, m.
The dignitie of an Archbiſhop.
1 Pontificatus, m.
Of an Archbiſhop.
1 Pontificalis, ad.
An **Archdeacon.**
1 Archidiaconus, m.
The Archdeacons office.
1 Archidiaconatus, m. prælatura, f.
An Archduke. 1 Archidux, m.
To make an **Arch.**
1 Fornico, conformico.

To make an arch-roofe, or vaute.
1 Concamero.
An arch, 1 Arcus, fornix, m.
An arch made of boords and planker, to beare off the force of water from a bridge or hauen side.
1 Pila, f.
Archers, or bowing pillers, like bowes, butt rosses and such like.
1 Ersinæ.
Made arch wise.
1 Arquatus, arcuatus, fornicatus, arctuatus, ad.
An **Archer**, *or shooter.*
1 Sagittarius, spiculator, m.
A strong, or cunning archer.
1 Arcipotens, sagittipotens, m.
An archer on horse back,
1 Hippotoxota, m.
An **Arch-heretick.**
1 Archihæreticus hæresiarcha, hæresiarchus, m.
An **Arch priest**, *such as was among the Gentiles,*
1 Flamen, m.
An arch priests house,
1 Flamina, f.
An arch-priests office.
1 Flaminium, i n.
An arch-priests wife.
1 Flaminia, f
Architect, v chiefe builder.
Ardent, *or eager.*
1 Ardens, vide *earnest.*
Ardently, vide *earnestly.*
Argent, vide *siluer.*
To **Argue**, *or dispute, v. dispute.*
An argument, 1 Argumentum, n. Ratio, ratiocinatio, ratiuncula, lemma, epicherema, n.
A subtill argument. 1 Elenchus, m. sophisma n stropha, f.
A sure or sure argument.
1 Demonstratio, f.
An argument that commeneth euerie way 1 Dilemma, n.
A generall, or indefinite argument to be disputed of.
1 Thesis f thema, n.
A particular or speciall argument.
1 Hypothesis, f.
A brief argument containing the sum of the whole matter or discourse.
1 Periocha, f.
A forme of argument from particulars to vniuersals, 1 Inductio, f
A forme of argument hauing three or more propositions in the antecedent, the attributum of the former, being alwaies the subiectum of the later.
1 Sorites.
The argument, or first entrie into a Comedie, 1 Embolium, n.
The first part of an argument or reason.
1 Antecedens, p,
The later part of an argument.
1 Consequens p.
Full of arguments, 1 Argumẽtosus, ad.
Aridity, vide *drines.*
To **Arise**, *or rise vp.*
1 Surgo, assurgo, exurgo.
To arise together. 1 Consurgo.
To arise before. 1 Præsurgo.
To arise againe. 1 Resurgo.
To make to arise.
1 Excito, exuscito.
They arise. 1 Consurgitur, imp.
To arise as the Sunne doth.
1 Exorior, oriot.
To arise before day.
3 Anteluco, antelucor.
To arise in surges, or waues.
1 Vndo.
An arising. 1 Surrectio, f.
An arising againe. 1 Resurrectio, f.
The arising of an hill.
1 Acclivitas, f
Arising vpward to a small top.
1 Acclivis, acclivus, ad. v *steepe.*
Aristocraticall.
Aristocraticus, a, um.
Arithmeticke, *or the art of numbring*
1 Arithmetica, arithmetice.
3 Logistice, f.
Arithmeticall proportion, vide *proportion.*
An arithmetitian.
1 Arithmeticus, m.
An **Arke.** 1 Arca, f.
To **Arme** 1 Armo, obarmo.
2 Munio, instruo.
To arme in all points. 1 Perarmo.
To arme one with a coat of male.
1 Lorico.
Armed. 1 Armatus, p armiger, ad.
2 Munitus, instructus, p.
Armed all ouer.
1 Cataphractus, perarmatus, p.
Armed with a Buckler, or Target.
1 Scutatus p
Armed with a sword, 1 Ensatus, p.
Armed with darts, 1 Pilatus, p.
Armed with a brigandine, or coat of maile 1 Loricatus thoricatus, p.
Armed with a coat armour.
1 Paludatus, paludamentatus, p.
Some halfe armed, 1 Dioctonitæ, ũi nitæ, rũ, torum m.
Worthie to be armed.
1 Armandus p armabilis, ad.
Armes, vide *weapons.*
In armie.
1 Exercitus, m turma, caterva, cohors, legio, copiæ, arum, f agmen, n.
2 Cuneus, m acies, manus, Strata, f
An Army of 8000 footmen.
1 Phalanx f
The men of that Army
1 Phalangarij,
An army of 6000 footmen.
1 Pholangium n. f.
The place where an armie is mustered, and wages paied.
1 Lustrum n.
The wings of an armie, 1 Cornua exercitus, alæ exercitus.
A place where an army lieth.
1 Fœnicularium, n.
The cariage of an army.
1 Impedimenta, n.
The readinesse of an army to giue battle.
1 Procinctus, m.
An army ready to giue battle.
1 Procinctus exercitus.
They whose office is to set an army in aray. 1 Tactici, orum, m.
The encountering of both armies in battle.
1 Congressio, f. congressus, m.
The feats of armes. 1 Ars duellica.
Armour. 1 Arma, armamenta, orũ, n. armatus, m. armatura, f.
A coat-armour. 1 Paludamentum, n.
An armorie or store-house of armour.
1 Armamentarium, armarium.
2 Archivum, n.
Apparell worne vnder armour.
1 Subarmalia, orum, n.
Armour for the thigh.
1 Femorale, n.
An armourer, or harnesse maker.
1 Armamentarius, politor, thoracopius, m.
An **Arme.** 1 Brachium, n. 2 Lacertus, m vlna, ala, f.
A little arme.
1 Brachiolum, n.
2 Lacertulus, m.
The arme-hole.
1 Ala, axilla, f subhircus, m.
Serving to the arme.
1 Brachialis, ad.
Hauing armes.
1 Brachiatus, p.
An arme of the Sea.
1 Sinus maris Æstuarium, n.
An arme of the Sea often ebbing and flowing. 1 Euripus, m.
The arme of a Vine,
1 Duramen, duramentum, n.
Armes, or cognisance.
1 Insigne, vel insignia, ium, n.
Armes to set ouer a gate.
1 Antefixa, orum, n.
Armipotent, Armis potens.
An **Arquebusse.**
1 Sclopus, m.
Arraine. Ordino.
To **Arraigne** 1 Reum agere.
Arraigned. 1 Reus, ad.
The state of an arraigned person.
1 Reatus, m.
An **Arras cloath**, Peristroma, n.
To be behinde in **Arrerage**
1 Reliquor, eris
An arrerage, or arrearing, arere.
1 Reliquæ, reliquium, n.
Arreyers v *muster masters.*
Array, vide *Raie.*
To **Arrest**, *or lay hands vpon.*
1 Prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendo, capio, capturo, in jus trahere, rapere, vel vocare.
2 Corripio,

To arreſt, or ceaſe vpon a mans body, or goods, to the Princes pleaſure.
1 Confiſco.
So arreſted. 1 Confiſcatus, p.
He that ſo arreſteth. 1 Confiſcator, ſ.
Such an arreſting. 1 Confiſcatio, ſ.
An arreſting, or apprehenſion.
1 Apprehenſio, prehenſio, Retentio, ſ. manus injectio.
An arreſting, or ſummoning before witneſſe. 1 Deteſtatio, ſ.
To arride, vide *pleaſe.*
Arretted. Ad rectum vocatus.
To **Arriue,**
1 Appello, in portum ago
2 Attingo, applico, vide *to approach.*
Arriued. 1 Appulſus, p.
An arriuing, or arriuall.
1 Aduentus, m. appulſus, us, m.
To **Arrogate,** *or attribute much to ones ſelfe.*
1 Arrogo, aſſumo, ſumo.
Arrogant, vide *Proud.*
Arrow, i. *ſearefull.*
An **Arrow.** 1 Sagitta, ſ. telum.
2 Spiculum, n. calamus, m. arundo, ſ.
A little arrow. 1 Sagittella, ſ.
An arrow head.
1 Spiculum, n. cuſpis, ſ.
2 Ferreum, n.
That beareth arrowes.
1 Sagittifer, telifer, ad.
Pertaining to arrowes.
1 Sagittarius, ad.
The **Arſe,** *or fundament.*
1 Podex, culus, anus, m.
2 Sedes, ſ.
Arſeverſey, 1 Præpoſterus, perverſus, ad. præpoſtere, adv.
Arſenicke, *or Orpine.*
1 Arſenicum, auri pigmentum, aromium, n.
A kinde of arſenicke, made of redde ceruſe burned.
1 Sandaracha, ſ.
An **Arſewiſpe,** vide *wiſpe.*
An **Art,** *or Science.*
1 Ars, ſcientia, ſ.
VVell inſtructed in the arts.
1 In artibus doctus.
3 Artitus.
An **Artechoke.** 1 Cynara, ſ. Strobilus, carduus ſativus, articocallus, m. arocum, alcorallum, n.
An **Arterie,** *or Sinew, like to a vaine wherein the ſpirit of life is mixed with blood.* 1 Arteria, ſ.
The two arteries on the right and left ſide neere the throat, going aboue the eares. 1 Parotides, ſ.
An **Article.**
1 Articulus, m. clauſula, ſ.
Articles of accompt. 2 Nomina, n.
Article by article.
1 Articulatim, articulatè, ad.
An **Artificer,** *or craftesman.*
1 Artifex, faber, mechanicus, m. opifex, com. g. officinator, operarius, technites, machinator, ergaſtes, m.
An artificer working by fire.
1 Banauſus, m.
An artificer which worketh ſitting.
1 Selluratius, ſedentarius, m.
Artificers dwelling together in companies. 1 Collegati, m. pl.
Artificiall. 1 Technicus, artificialis.
2 Dædalus, dædalius, ad.
Artificially, cunningly, or workemanlike.
Artificioſè, adamuſſim, artificè, affabre, fabre, faberrime, dolatim, perfectè, elaborate, induſtriè, graphicè, ſolerter, ſcite, perite, optime, polite, ſcienter, perpolite, abſolute, exactè, inſigniter, exquiſite. 2 Ad normam, ad regulam, ad libellam.
Artillerie, vide *gun.*

A *ante* S

As.
1 Vt, vti, ſicut, ſicuti. prout, velut, veluti, ceu.
As well as.
1 Tam, quam, æque ac, pariter ac, perinde atque, tanquam.
As ſoone as.
1 Vt primum, quam primum. ſimul ac, ſimul atque, quam mox.
As it were, as if, or as though.
1 Tanquàm, quaſi, acſi.
As far as.
1 Quatenus, quoad, quantum.
As concerning.
1 Quantum ad, quod attinet ad, de.
As for the reſidue of the time.
1 Cæterò.
For as much as.
1 Cum, quando, quandoquidem.
As long as.
1 Donec, quamdiu, quoad.
As for example.
1 Puta, vtputa, vtpote, vt.
Exempli { Cauſa. Gratia.
Euen as. 1 Quemadmodum, ita vt.
As much as. 1 Quantum, quantumvis, quantumlibet, quantumcunque, quoad.
Askaunce, vide *askew.*
To **Aſcend,** *or goe vp.*
1 Aſcendo, conſcendo, ſcando.
1 Peto, ſubeo.
To aſcend aboue. 1 Supervenio.
To begin to aſcend. 3 Aſcendiſco.
An aſcending, or aſſent.
1 Aſcenſus, m. aſcenſio, ſcanſio, ſ.
To aſcertaine, vide *to aſſure.*
To aſcribe or attribute, vide *to impute.*
To make **Aſhamed.**
1 Pudefacio.
To be aſhamed of
1 Verecundor, erubeo, erubeſco, pudeo, pudefio.
2 Confundor.
To be aſhamed before.
1 Præpudeo.
To be aſhamed of.
1 Pudet, pœnitet, impers.
To be halfe aſhamed.
1 Suppudet, impers.
That is to be aſhamed of.
1 Pudendus, erubeſcendus.
2 Pœnitendus, inficiandus, p.
An aſh, vide *tree.*
Aſhcolour, vide *colour.*
To bring into **Aſhes.**
3 Cinifacio.
Aſhes. 1 Cinis, com. g lix, ſ.
The white aſhes remaining vpon the quicke coales.
1 Favilla, ſ.
Aſhes that come of the trying of ſilver.
1 Laureotis, ſ.
Aſhes of ley. 1 Lixivus cinis.
Full of aſhes.
1 Cinerulentus, ad.
Vnder the aſhes.
1 Subcineritius, ad.
Aſhwedneſday.
1 Cineralia, orum, n.
Aſide, or apart.
1 Seorſim, ſeparatim, vide *aſunder.*
Aſide, or a ſidenam.
Oblique, ad. à latere.
To **Aſke,** *require, or demand*
1 Rogo, peto, interrogo, poſco, expoſco, poſtulo, expeto, quæro, exquiro, vide *to demand, and enquire.*
To aſke importunately.
1 Flagito, efflagito, perpeto.
To aſke priuily.
1 Suppeto.
To aſke lamentably.
1 Imploro.
To aſke againe.
1 Repoſco, repeto, repoſtulo.
2 Condico.
To aſke diligently.
1 Percontor, perquiro.
To aſke humbly.
1 Peto.
To aſke that which is due.
1 Repoſco.
To aſke often. 1 Requirito.
To aſke as a begger doeth.
1 Emendico.
To aſke malapartly, or wantonly as woers doe.
1 Proco.
To aſke more. 3 Apoſco.
To aſke and ſue for an office againſt another.
1 Competo.
To aſke forgiueneſſe of God.
2 Sacrifico.
Asked
1 Rogatus, interrogatus, petitus, poſtulatus, p. &c.
An asker.
1 Rogator, petitor, poſtulator, m. trix, ſ.
An asker of many queſtions.
1 Percontator, m.

He that asketh malapertly,
1 Procax,ad.
An asking or demanding.
1 Rogatio,petitio,postulatio,f &c.
To looke **Askew**, *asquant, or with a wanton eye.* 1 Limis obtueri.
Askew,awry,or crooked.
1 Limus,limis,obliquus, ad.
Somewhat askew. 1 Limulus.
To bring asteepe, vide *steepe.*
Aslope. Oblique,
Asunder, *or apart.*
1 Seorsim,separatim,separate, sigillatim segregatim,sejunctim, sejuncte, disjuncte,distincte, dispersè, discrete. abinvicem,adv.
An **Aspe**, *or serpent so called.*
1 Aspis,f.
Aspect, *or sight.*
1 Aspectus,visus,m.
Asperate. Asperatus, a um.
Aspiritie,or sharpenesse. 1 Asperitas duritas,f.vide *sharpenes.*
To **Aspire**, *blow,or vent upon.*
1 Aspiro, inspiro, vide *to breath or blow.*
To aspire, vide *ambition.*
An aspiration,or breathing.
1 Aspiratio,f.
Asquint, vide *askew.*
To **Assay**, *trie,or prove.*
1 Meditor,experior, probo, molior, tento,pertento,exploro.
2 Contendo, vide *to trye.*
To assay,or taste before,or first.
1 Prægusto,præbibo.
To assay privily. 1 Subtento.
To assay againe. 1 Retento.
To assay or practise before he commeth to doe a thing.
1 Prætento præludo.
Assaied. 1 Tentatus,probatus,expertus,periclitatus,p.
Not assaied.
1 Intentatus,inexpertus,p.
Ready to assay. 1 Tentaturus, p.
To be assayd. 1 Tentabundus,p.
An assaier,or trier.
1 Tentator,probator,m.
An assaying,or proofe in an exercise.
1 Tentatio,f. tentamen,tentamentũ, pęlud um progymnasma,n.
2 Periclitatio,f.
An assaying or flourishing with a weapon before one begin to play.
1 Prælusio,f. preludium,n.
An assayer of the King.
Metallorum probandorum præfect⁹.
To **Assaile**, *assault or set upon.*
1 Assalto, coorior, adorior,exorior, aggredior,oppugno,peto, impeto, irruo,incurro,involo,irrumpo, incesso, infesto grassor, vide *to invade.*
To be assaulted,or assailed.
Incessor.
Assaulted,or assailed.
1 Oppugnatus, adortus,p. &c.
An assaulter,or assailer.
1 Aggressor,oppugnator,m.
An Assault in battell.
1 Assultus,impetus,incursus,m. incursio,irruptio, oppugnatio, congressus,insultus,accessus,m.
The first assault.
1 Pugnæ { Præludium. Prælusio.
To get **Assault**, *as bitches doe.*
1 Catulio. 2 Marito.
The going assault of bitches.
1 Catulitio,f.
An **Asse.**
1 Asinus,m. asina,f.
A little Asse.
1 Asellus,asinellus,musimen,m.
A wild Asse.
1 Onager,m.
The foale of an Asse.
1 Pullus,asinarius,hippotela, f.
An Asse-heard,or keeper of Asses.
1 Asinarius,m.
Asses,or blocke-heads.
2 Caudex,m.vide *blocke-head.*
An asse,or wiseman of Gottam.
1 Gorticus,ingenio,gorticum,ingenium.
Of,or pertaining to an Asse.
1 Asinarius,asininus ad.
To **Assemble**, *or call together.*
3 Frequento,concilio,concio,is,convoco,congrego,congero,corrogo,cogo,committo.
To be assembled,or come togither.
1 Convenio,congredior, congregor, coeo. 2 confluo,conglomerior, convolo, convolito, v. *togather or meete together.*
Assembled together.
1 Coactus, congregatus, collectus, conciliatus,commissus,p.
An assembling. 1 Convocatio, congregatio,congressio,f.
Assembly or meeting of people.
1 Concio,frequentia,turba,f. cœtus, conventus, m. synodus, f.coitio, frequentatio,concussio,f. conventiculũ, n.Agmen,n.Chor⁹,m. ecclesia, synagoga,multitudo,convocatio, congregatio,congressio,sœ,accursus,m.
2 Conglutinatio.
An assembly of people meeting togither.
1 Concessus.
An assembly of people for election,of officers,or making of lawes.
1 Comitia,orum,n.
The place where such an assembly is.
1 Comitium,n.
Pertaining to such an assembly.
1 Comitialis,comitiarius, ad.
An assembly of young folke. 1 Pubes,f.
An assembly or company of women.
1 Polygynæcon.
An assembly drinking together, vide *Gossiping.*
A certaine assembly for the election of Bishops,called flamines.
1 Celata comitia.
An assembly of honorable persons.
1 Celebritas,f.
A godly assembly singing of psalmes.
1 Synaxis,f.
That is easily assembled, or quickely swarmeth together.
1 Congregabilis,ad.
Pertaining, or serving to an assembly.
1 Concionarius, concionatorius, synodicus,ad.
To **Assent**, *or agree to.*
1 Assentio, vide *to agree, allow, and consent.*
An assent,or consent.
1 Assens⁹, astipulat⁹,m. astipulatio,f.
A withholding of his assent.
1 Epoche,f.
Of one assent, vide *accord.*
Assentation, *or flatterie.*
1 Assentatio, vide *flattery.*
To assert, vide *to affirme.*
An assertion,or assueration.
1 Assertio,f.v. *affirmation.*
To assease, vide *to cease.*
Assiduitie, vide *continuance.*
To assiege, vide *besiege.*
To assigne, vide *to appoint and determine.*
To **Assigne**, *or consigne a letter.*
1 Subscribo.
An assignement or deliverie of money.
1 Attributio,f.
An assigny. Assignatus.
To assimulate. Assimulo.
An **Assise.** 1 Sessio,f. vide *sessions.*
Assise, vide *order.*
To **Assist.** 1 Assisto, vide *to aid.*
Assistance of friends standing by while ones cause is pleading.
1 Advocatio,parastasis,assentio,f.v. *aide.*
An assistant.
1 Assistens,p. assessor,m.trix,f.
Belonging to assistance.
1 Assessorius,ad.
To **Associate**, *or ioyne together in fellowship.*
1 Associo,consocio 2 Assumo, jungo, adjungo,conjungo, vide *to accompany and assemble.*
To be associated,or coupled togither.
1 Consocior. 2 Congerminasco.
To **Assoile.**
1 Absolvo.dissolvo.
To assoile one of his promise.
1 Votum relevare.
Assoiled.
1 Absolutus,dissolutus,p.
To assure, vide *to warrant.*
To take sufficient assurance.
3 Sat facsipio.
To assure,or make assurance by livery and seasin.
1 Mancipo.
He that taketh that assurance.
1 Manceps,m.
Such things whereof he is assured,
1 Mancipia,n.

Such an assurance.
1 Mancipatio,f.
Assured.
1 Securus,firmus,ad. confirmatus, constabilitus,p.
Bound to assure.
1 Pigneratus,ad.
An assurance. 1 Cautio, cautela, f. pignus,n. confirmatio, securitas,f. stabilimentum,n.
Taking of assurance.
1 Satisacceptio.f.
He that doth assure.
1 Confirmator.m.
He that is assured.
1 Satisacceptor.m.trix,f.
Assuredly. 1 Firmè,securè,certe,cõfidenter,adv.
A assampsit. Pactum, sponsio, promissio.
To **Asswage**, *or mitigate.*
1 Mitigo,demitigo, 2 Levo, allevo, elevo,relevo,minuo,imminuo.
To be asswaged, or mitigated.
1 Compescor.2 resideo,recedo, consido,desido,resido, subsido, desævio, vide *to be appeased.*
To asswage, or be asswaged after swelling. 1 Deturgeo,detumeo,
Asswaged.
1 Mitigatus, 2 castigatus,p.
An asswager.
1 Mitigator,m. & trix,f. 3 delinificus,m.
An asswaging.
1 Mitigatio,fomentatio, f.
That hath strength to asswage.
1 Mitigatorius,ad.
To **Astonish**, *amaze, or dismay.*
1 Stupefacio,obstupefacio,ex animo, terreo,conterreo,exterreo,perterreo, terrefacio, perterrefacio, pavefacio. perpavefacio.
2 Attono,as,conturbo,perturbo,cõpungo,obtundo.
To be astonished.
1 Stupeo,obstupeo, stupesco, obstupesco, stupefio, torpeo, torpesco, expaveo,expavesco.
2 Horreo,trepido,confundor, contremo,conticesco.
Astonished, amazed, or dismaied.
1 Stupefactus,obstupefactus,Attonitus,stupens,p. stupidus,obstupidꝰ, ad. perterritus,deterritus,tremefactꝰ,par. exanimis,exanimus,ad. exanimatus, trepidus,ad.
2 Consternatus, confusus,percussus, percitus,perturbatus.
An astonishing.
1 Exanimatio,f.
Astonishment, abashmẽt or great feare.
1 Stupor,m. stupiditas, extasis,consternatio,f. torpor,m.
To goe **Astray**.
1 Devagor,vide *to wander.*
An **Astriction**, *or bringing to.*
1 Astrictio,f.
Astringent, vide *binding.*
An **Astrolabe**, *or instrument, whereby the motion of the stars is gathered.*
1 Astrolabium,n.
Astrologie, *the part of Astronomy, concerning iudicials and practise.*
1 Astrologia,f.
An Astrologer, or Astrologian.
1 Astrologus,m.
Astronomy, *or knowledge of celestiall bodies.*
1 Astronomia,f.
That part of Astronomy, which by instruments searcheth out the distance of of stars. 1 Dioptrice,f.
Asunder, vide *asonder.*
Aswell, vide *as.*
At. 1 Ad,apud,in cum abl.de,*as.*
At midnight.
1 De media nocte,Penes,*as.*
At your house. 1 Penes,vos,Sub.
At any time, or euer.
1 Vnquam.
At no time, or neuer.
1 Nunquam,nequandò.
Least at any time. 1 Nequandò.
At that time.
1 Tum,tunc, tunc temporis.
At a point, vide *resolute.*
At a point, vide *agreed.*
At aduenture.
1 Fortè,fortuitò,ad.
At hand. 1 Præstò, promptè, in promptu,propè, Sub manu,
2 Numeratò,adv.
At leasure. 1 Per otium,vt per otium scribam. *I will write at leasure.*
At the last, or at length.
1 Tandem, demum, postremò,postremũ,denique, inposterum, Ad posterum. 2 Novissimè, adv.
At the least. 1 Saltem, tandem.
At the most. 1 Ad summum,summũ.
At once 1 Semel.
At once, vide *quickly.*
At this present, vide *now.*
To atchieue, vide *achieue.*
To imitate the **Athenians.**
1 Atticisso.
An Atheist. Atheos.
Atheisme. Athcotes,vel atheta.
To attach, vide *to apprehend and arrest.*
To **Attach**, *or lay in prison for debt.*
2 Pignero,vel pignoro,prehendo,
Attached, or apprehended.
1 Prehensus,apprehensus.
2 Contractus,p.
An attaching, or summoning.
1 Apparitura,f.
An attachment, warrant, or licence, permitted by a Iustice, for the apprehension of any man as a prisoner.
2 Clarigatio,f.
To attaine, or come to, vide *to obtaine and purchase.*
To attaint.
Avinco,reum,agere vel peragere.
Attainder. Evictio,condemnatio.
To **Attaint**, *or corrupt.*
1 Inficio, vide *to corrupt.*
Attainted or stinking flesh.
1 Subrancida,aut putrida,caro.
Attainture, or blood corrupted.
1 Sanies, Tinctura, Sanguinis, corruptio.
To attempt, vide *enterprise.*
To **Attend**, *or hearken to, or bee attentiue.* 1 Atendo,adverto,animadverto,vaco,curo. 2 Invigilo, conspicio.
To attend vpon, or giue attendance.
1 Servio,asto,expecto.
2 Appareo.
Attending vpon.
1 Astans, expectans,p.
Attendance, or diligent seruice.
1 Opera,observantia,f. obsequium, ministerium,n. servitus,m. vide *seruice.*
To be **Attentiue**, 1 Aures,arrigo.
Attentiuenesse. 1 Attentio,f.
Attentiue, or diligent. 1 Attentus.
2 Arrectus,p. vide *diligent.*
Very attentiue. 1 Perattentus,ad.
Attentiuely.
1 Attentè,perattentè,arrectis auribꝰ vide *diligently.*
Attest, vide *witnesse.*
Attenuate. Attenuo,as,
Too much an **Article.**
1 Hyperatticus.
To attire, vide *to cloth.*
Attire.
3 Tiara,f. vide *apparell.*
A kind of womans attire.
1 Galbeum,n.
A kind of Priests attire amongst the Hebrewes. 1 Rationale,n.
The attire which women vse to weare on their heads.
1 Redimiculum,n.
To make **Attonement**, *or agreemẽt.*
1 Reconcilio.
An attonement.
1 Vnitas,f. vide *agreement.*
One that maketh attonement.
1 Reconciliator, & trix,f.
An attonement making.
1 Conciliatio,reconciliatio,conciliatura,f.
An Attorney. 1 Causidicus, advocatus,patronus. 2 Actor,sequester.
Attorneyes for the common-weale.
1 Bedici,m.
A prating Attorney.
1 Rabula,m.
To attrap, vide *trapping.*
Attrapped *royally.*
1 Instratus ornatu.
To attribute, vide *impute.*
To attribute to himselfe, vide *arrogate*
Attributed, *or imputed.*
1 Attributus, p.
An attributing, or imputing.
1 Attributio,f.

An

An attribute.
1 Attributum, n.
A twin, vide *aſonder.*

A *ante* V

To Availe, *or profit.*
1 Profum.
It availeth.
1 Intereſt, refert, conducit, confert.
To Availe, *or ſubmit, or bring downe.*
1 Subſido.
Avant.
1 Apagè.
To avance, vide *advance.*
Avarice, vide *couetouſnes.*
Audacitie.
1 Audacia, f. vide *boldneſſe.*
Audacious.
Audax, impudens.
Audience. 1 Audientia, auditio, f.
Audible. Sonorus.
An Auditor.
1 Auditor, v. *caſter of accounts.*
An auditory, or audit.
1 Auditorium, n.
An Auditor, or keeper of a Regiſter.
1 Tabellarius, ſupputator.
2 Rationarius, m.
Of, or belonging to ſuch an Auditor.
1 Tabellarius, ad.
Auditors of the Exchequer.
1 Logographi, m.
An Auditors Clerke.
1 Scripturarius, m.
To Avenge.
1 Vlciſcor, vide *to reuenge.*
To averre, vide *affirme.*
Averment. Verificatio.
Average. Averagium.
Averpenny, i. average penny.
To avert. Averto.
To Augment, *or increaſe.*
1 Augeo. 2 Aggero, as, vide *to encreaſe and enlarge.*
To be augmented. 1 Accreſco.
Augmentation. Augmentatio.
An **Augre,** *or Wimble.*
1 Terebra, f. terebrum, ceſtrum, n.
A little augre, or wimble.
1 Terebellum, n.
Augwarien, vide *coniecturing.*
Auguſt, vide *moneth.*
Auter or hap.
Auntient, vide *ancient.*
Aunceſtors, vide *anceſtors.*
An aunt, vide *kindred.*
To Avoid, *eſchew, or ſhun.*
1 Vito, euito deuito, fugio, fugito, diffugio, effugio, defugio, refugio, ſubterfugio.
2 Declino, caueo, præcaueo, abhorreo, deflecto, decedo, recedo.
To avoid perill, by pumping water out of the Ship.
1 Sentino.
Avoided. 1 Evitatus, p. &c.
An avoider.
1 Evitator, devitator, m.
An avoiding, or eſchewing.
1 Evitatio, devitatio, vitatio.
2 Declinatio, rejectio, f.
That may be avoided.
1 Evitabilis, devitabilis, ad. vitandus.
2 Cauendus, prohibendus, p.
That cannot be avoided.
1 Ineuitabilis, ineluctabilis, ad.
To avoid with coughing.
1 Extuſſio.
To avoid excrements. 1 Egero.
Such an avoiding. 1 Egeſtio, f.
To avoid, or make empty.
1 Vacuo, vide *empty.*
An avoidance. 1 Evacuatio, f.
To Avouch, *or affirme boldly.*
1 Aſſeuero, aſſeueror, aſtipulor, polliceor, defendo, confirmo.
2 Vindico, addico, adjuro, contendo, vide *to affirme.*
Auouched. 1 Profeſſus, p.
An auouching
Auoke, vide *reuoke.*
Auowable, vide *allowable.*
Avoucher. Fidei juſſor, m. teſtis, is, m. f.
Aureate, vide *golden.*
1 Aſtipulatio. 2 Affatio, f.
Autere. vide *Grimme.*
Authenticke, *authoriſed, or of vndoubted truth.* 1 Authenticus, ad.
To be the firſt author. 2 Præſigno.
To be of authoritie.
1 Præſum. 2 Præſideo.
To exceed others in authority.
1 Præpolleo, præſum, præſideo.
To put in authority. 1 Præficio.
To be put in authority. 1 Præficior.
To be put out of authority.
2 Abſoluor.
To authorize, or give authority vnto.
1 Authorizo.
I haue authority. 1 Licet mihi.
An Author. 1 Author, machinator, m. 2 Caput.
The chief author, or beginner of a thing
1 Proauthor, m. 2 Semen, n.
An approued author. 1 Author claſſicus, juratiſſimus author.
Authority, or chiefe rule. 1 Authoritas, poteſtas, potentia, ditio, f. imperium, n. dominatus, m. dominatio, f. jus, n. juriſdictio.
2 Prouincia, f. auſpicium, n gravitas, f. pondus, n.
Chiefe authority.
1 Primatus, principatus, m.
The authority of a King.
1 Majeſtas, f.
Authority aboue, or ouer another.
1 Prærogativa, f. 2 Mancipium, n.
Reuerend authority. 1 Sacrum, n.
One in authority.
1 Magiſtratus, m.
Chiefe men in authority. 1 Primates, optimates, proceres, m.
He that vſeth in authority.
1 Triſmegiſtus, m.
Worthy to be authoriſed.
2 Authoritabilis, ad.
Full of authority.
3 Majeſtativus, poteſtativus, ad.
Autumne, vide *harueſt.*
Awe, vide *feare.*
Awoutry, vide *Adultery.*
Away, *get thee hence.*
1 Apagè, apagetè, apageſis.
To await, vide *wait.*
To Awake, *or ſtir vp.*
1 Excito, ſuſcito, exuſcito, expergefacio, expergo, expergiſco, expergifico.
To awake from death to life.
1 Vitifico, à mortuis reſuſcito.
To be awaked. 1 Expergiſcor, expergefio, engilo, ſuſcitor, expergor.
Awaked.
1 Experrectus, expergefactus, p.
Broad awake.
1 Somno ſolutus, vide *awaking.*
Aware *of.*
1 Præſcius, ad. præſentiens, p.
Not aware of. 1 Ignorans, p inopinanter, nec opinate, exinſperatò, adu. vide *vnaduiſedly.*
To Award, *or iudge to.*
1 Adjudico, addico.
Award, i. *iudgement.*
An award.
1 Adjudicatum, n.
That which is not yet awarded.
1 Arbitrarium, n.
To award, or beare off.
1 Inhibeo, vt ictum inhibere.
To award a blow.
Awfull. Timens.
To be in Awe. Timeo.
Auk, i. *angry.*
Awkward, i. *backward, croſſe.*
A Shoomakers **Awle.**
1 Subula, f.
To goe **Awry.**
1 Obliquo, oberro.
To ſet awry, or crooked.
1 Torqueo, diſtorqueo, obliquo.
Awry, or crooked.
1 Tortus, p. obliquus, Limus, ad.
Awry, or crookedly.
1 Tortè, oblique, adu. v. *Askew.*
Away, vide *abſens.*

A *ante* X

An **Axe.**
1 Securis, f.
A broad Axe, or chip Axe.
1 Dolabra, f. dolatorium, n. aſcia, f.
3 Dolamen, dolumen, n.
A Butchers Axe.
2 Malleus, m.
1 Ligo, m.
A bartell Axe.
1 Scenis bellica.
An Axe that cutteth both ways.
1 Anceps, ſecuris.
A little Axe, or an Hatchet.
1 Dolabella.

1 Dolabella, Securicula, f.
Axes, i. *ague.*
An **Axell** *tree, or chiefe tree of a chariot.*
1 Axis, m.
3 Longale, n.
An Axiome, or position in any sciences, vide *Aphorisme.*
Azure colour, vide *colour.*
Ayen, vide *againe.*
Aye, vide *ever.*

B *ante* A

A **Babe**, *or baby*, vide *child.*
A Baby, or puppet that children play with.
1 Fupus, m. pupa, f. oscilla, orum, n.
Babiship, or infancy, vide *age.*
Babian, vide *Monkey.*
To bable, prate, or speake foolishly, vide *to prattle.*
Babber, bipper, or blabber-lipped.
Labiosus p.
A **Bable.** 2 Pegma, n.
A **Batcheler**, *or man unmarried.*
1 Cœlebs, com. g. agamus, m.
A Batcheler of Art.
1 Artium baccalaureus, m.
Bacchus, vide *God.*
To **Backe.**
2 Suffulcio, vid. *to support and maintaine.*
To put **Back.**
1 Repello, distineo.
To keepe backe.
1 Demoror, remoror, retineo, retardo.
To cast backe.
1 Rejicio.
3 Postergo.
To goe backe againe in degree.
1 Regrado.
To goe, or fly backward.
1 Tergiversor.
To giue backe, or recoile.
1 Retrocedo.
2 Inclino.
To driue backe.
1 Retrago.
To goe backe.
1 Regredior.
He that putteth one backe.
1 Repulsor, m.
He that returneth, or fleeth backe.
1 Tergiversator, m. & trix, f.
Back sliding, vide *Apostasie.*
Backward.
1 Aversus, p. retrorsus, recurvus, ad.
To breake a **Backe.**
1 Edorso.
A backe of man or beast.
1 Dorsum, n. dorsus, m. Tergum, n.
A little backe.
1 Dorsiculum, n.
Those parts of the backe, which stand on the right and left side.
1 Palæ, arum, f.
The part of the backe which is against the heart.
1 Metaphrenum, n.
The turning ioints of the backe, or back bone.
1 Spina, f. craret spinæ, Spondyli, m.
Of the back bone.
1 Spineus, ad.
That which beareth vpon the backe.
1 Dorsuarius, ad.
A saddle backe.
1 Subsidens tergum.
On the backe side.
1 Retrò, ponè, post.
That dwelleth on the back-side.
1 Posticus.
To backbite, vide *slaunder.*
Backberond, i. *Beare on the backe, also*, Furtum manifestum.
Bacon.
1 Lardum.
3 Laridum, n.
A flitch of bacon.
1 Succidia, f.
The fore leggs of a bacon.
1 Petaso, petasio, m.
A little fore legge.
1 Petasunculus, m.
A Gammon of bacon, or hinder legge of an hogge.
1 Perna, f.
3 Paschala, orum, n.
Bacons grease.
1 Axungia, f.
Rustie bacon.
1 Rancidum lardum.
Bad, vide *euill.*
A **Badge**, *or cognisance.*
1 Insigne, insignum, n vide *Armes.*
A budge or token, vide *token.*
A badge, or blason of a Pursevant, or other messenger.
1 Spinther, spinter, m.
A Badger beast, vide *Gray.*
A **Badger**, *or carrier of corne, or like necessarie provision.*
1 Frumentarius, m.
A **Bagge**, *or money bagge.*
1 Saccus, m. sparteum, n 2 follis, m.
3 bulga, & vulga, Vellea.
A little bagge. 1 Loculus, locellus, sicculus, sacellus, m. perula, f.
A sealed bagge. 1 Sacculus signatus.
A bagge of leather mad like a bottle.
1 Uter, m.
A cloake bagge, or such like thing.
1 Mantica, f. penularium, n.
A meale bagge.
1 Saccus, frumentarius, m.
A bagge, or sacke bearer.
Saccarius, m.
That is put in a bagge or sacke.
A bagge or sacke bearer.
1 Saccatus, p. laccarius, a.
A bag pipe, vide *pipe.*
A bag-pudding, vide *pudding.*
To trusse vp bag and baggage at the removing of the camps.
1 Sarcinas, & saccos colligere.
Bag and baggage.
1 Sarcinæ, arum, f. impedimenta.
2 Vasa, n pl.
Baggage, trumpery, or lumber.
1 Scruta, orum, n.
He that selleth baggage, or old stuffe.
1 Scrutarius, m.
A **Bay**, *station, or rode for ships to lie in.*
1 Statio navium.
A bay tree, vide *tree.*
To **Baile**, *or put in suerties.*
1 Vadari, vadimonium promittere, vadimonium constituere.
To saue himselfe and his baile.
1 Vadimonio obire.
Bailed, or put vnder suerties.
1 Vadimonio obstrictus præbitus.
A baile, mainprise, or bond of appearance.
1 Vadimonium, n.
2 Tributio, traditio, f.
A **Bailife**, *or Sergeant.*
1 Stator, apparitor, satelles.
2 Conquisitor, m.
A Bailife, or overseer of lands.
1 Villicus, villico, dicœcetes, castaldio, opistates, m.
A Bailiwike.
1 Villicatio, castaldia, f.
A Baine, vide *bath.*
To **Bait** *at an Inne.*
1 Diverto, divertor, diversor, hospitor.
A baiting place, vide *Inne.*
That which serueth to Bait.
1 Diversorius, ad.
To lay bait for fish, or birds.
Inesco.
A bait for fish or birds.
2 Esca, illecebra, f.
A liuely bait vnder a deadly hooke.
2 Syrena, f.
Baize, *or fine frise.*
1 Villosus, pannus.
To **Bake.**
1 Pinso, artocopo, coquo, torreo.
3 pisto, p. stitio.
Baked.
1 Pinsitus, pistus, testu aceus. furnaceus, ad.
2 Coctus, tostus, p.
A Baker.
1 Pinsor, pistor pollintor, artocopus, furnarius, panifex, m.
A baker of spice bread.
1 Pistor, dulciarius.
A baker of pies.
1 Artocrearius, pastillarius, m.
A bakers craft.
1 Panificium, n pistura furnaria, f.
A bakers wife, or woman baker.
1 Artopta, furnaria, pistrix, panifica, f.
A baking day.
1 Fornacalia, f.
A baking pan, vide *pan.*

A Bake-house.
1 Pistrinum,n pistria,fornarina, f.
Baked under the ashes.
1 Subcineritius,cineritius,ad.
Baked in a pan.
1 Artoptitius,ad,
Baked, or sodden in a furnace, or oven.
1 Clibanicus,clibaninius,ad.
Belonging to baking.
1 Pistorius,pistoricus,ad.
Belonging to a baker.
1 Pistorinus,ad.
Belonging to a bake-house.
1 Pistrinensis,ad.
Easie to be baked.
1 Coctilis,ad.
*A bakers shouell,*vide *peele.*

Balad, *or balet.*
1 Canticum, carmen, melos,n. melx,pl.
An entrance to a balad.
1 Præcentio,f.

To Ballace a ship.
1 Saburo,as.
Ballaſſed.
1 Saburratus,p.
A balaſe, or ſtay wherewith ſhips are peiſed to ſaile vpright.
1 Saburra, f tabulum, n. 2 libra, f.
A balaſsing, or counterpoyſing.
1 Libramen, libramentum,n.
To be, or wax **Bald.**
1 Calveo, calveſco, glabreo, glabreſco.
To make bald, or pild.
1 Depilo, deglabro,glabro, decalvo.
To be made bald.
1 Calvefio.
To be bald behind, or bald againe.
1 Recalveo,recalveſco.
To be bald before.
1 Præcalveo.
Made bald.
1 Calvatus,depilatus,p.
Made bald behind, or againe.
1 Recalvatus, p.
Baldneſſe.
1 Calvities, f. calvitium, n. calvitas,f.
A diſeaſe cauſing baldneſſe.
1 Alopecia,f.
Baldneſſe before.
1 Præcalvities, f.
A bald man.
1 Glabrio,alopecus,m.
Bald, pild, or without haire.
1 Calvus,glaber, glabroſus,glabrioſus, depilis, phalacrus, aloperioſus. Accalvaſter,ad.
Somewhat bald.
1 Calvaſter, glabellus raripilis, ad.
Bald before.
1 Præcalvus,ad.
Bald behind, or againe.
1 Recalvus,recalvaſter,ad.

A **Bale** *of Spicerie, or mercers ware.*
*Bale,*vide *Bane.*
*To Bale,*vide *Repleniſh.*
To make a **Balke** *in earing of land.*
1 Imporco,deliro,liro.
Balked or furrowed.
1 Imporcatus,p.
A balke, or furrow.
1 Grumus,m.porca,f. ſcamnum.n. Lyra,f.
A making of a balke in earing,
1 Deliratio,imporcatio,f.
A maker of a balke.
1 Imporcitator,imporcator,m.
A balke, or cheeſe beame, vide *beame.*

A **Ball.**
1 Pila,f.trigon,m.
2 Sphæra,f.
The playing at ball.
1 Pilidulus,m. pililudium,n.
A ball player.
1 Pililudius.
A ball wherewith we doe play.
1 Trigonaria pila.
An hand-ball.
1 Pila { Palmaria. Manuaria.
A little ball,
1 Pilula,f orbiculus,m.
A ball bigger than a Tenniſe ball, or a certaine play at ball.
1 Phæniada,f.
The rebound of a ball.
1 Reſultus Refractio } pilæ.
He that toſſeth the ball.
1 Dator,m.
Toſsing the ball from the one to the other.
1 Datatim,adv.
A foot-ball.
1 Pila pedalis harpaſtum,n.
A ball filled vp with wind.
2 Follis,folliculus,m.
A muske ball.
1 Orbiculus oleatorius.
Balls ſending foorth fire when they be caſt.
1 Pyroboli,m.
A round ball, or Globe on the top of a pillar.
1 Scotia,f
A waſhing-ball.
1 Magma,ſmegma,n.
A ball of ſundrie powders, called by the Apothecaries, Trochiske.
1 Trochiſcus,m.
A ſnow ball.
1 Nivatum,nivenodium,n.
A ball, or poiſe of lead, which leapers vſe to hold in their hands.
1 Alter, vel halter, m.
A Printers b[illegible]ke-ball.
Tudes,f.
Balls ſtuffed with Leather, which they vſed to toſſe in an open place.
1 Polulæ,f.
Sope balls.
1 Pilæ matiacæ.
Balls of lead, or clubs wherewith men doe fight.
1 Plumbatę, vel pilæ plumbatæ.
The ball of a Cart-wheele.
1 Arbuſcula,f.
Sweet-balls, vide *Pomander.*
The ball or apple of the eye.
2 Pupilla,f.

To **Ballance,** *or weigh any thing.*
1 Pendo,vide *to weigh.*
A ballance, or paire of ſcales.
1 Bilanx. 2 Pondus,n.Lanx,f.
A great paire of ballance.
1 Trutina,f.
A little paire of ballance.
1 Trutinella,f.
A paire of Gold ballances.
1 Simbella,ſtatera,f.
The beame of a ballance.
1 Librele. 2 Iugum,n.
The tongue of a ballance.
1 Libramentum. 2 Examen,n. ſcapus,canon,m.
The hole wherein the tongue of the ballance turneth.
1 Agina,f.
That is put in a ballance to make euen weight.
1 Sacoma,n.

Balme.
1 Balſamum,n.
Of, or belonging to balme.
1 Balſaminus,ad.

To diuide into **Bands,** *or Companies.*
1 Decurio,as.
A band of ſouldiers.
1 Caterva,cohors turma,f.
2 Grex,m. vide *Armie.*
Of, or belonging to a band.
1 Catervarius turmalis,ad.
A band, or hoaſt of foot-men.
1 Peditatus,m.
A ſmall band of men.
1 Cohortiuncula,f.
A band of ten ſouldiers.
1 Manipulus,m.
Of, or belonging to that band.
1 Manipularis,ad.
A band of ſixe thouſand one hundred footmen, and ſeuen hundred and thirty horſemen.
1 Legio,f.
Of, or belonging to that band.
1 Legionarius,ad.
By bands.
1 Turmatim,catervatim,ad.
By bands of ten ſouldiers.
1 Manipulatim,adv.
By bands, or legions.
1 Legionatim,adv.

A **Band,** *or ward.*
1 Tribulis,m.
One of the ſame band or ward.
1 Tribus,f.

A **Band,** *or thong wherewith any thing is tied.*
1 Ligamen, ligamentum, colligamen,

men, calligamentum, n. ligatura, f. vinculum, n. vinctus, m. copula, f. lorum, n. 3 Liga, f. vide to band.
A neck-band, or ſhirt-band.
3 Collare, n.
An hatband. 2 Spira, f.
A Swaddle, or ſwathing band.
vide *Swathes.*
A little band, or latchet, wherewith they faſten their leg-harneſſe.
1 Fiſciola, f.
A band, or priſon, vide *Priſon.*
A bandogge, vide *Dogge.*
Bane, vide *poyſon.*

Banes *of Matrimonie.*
1 Præconia, ſponſalia, neu. Bannus, um.

Baneret.
1 Banerettus.

To **Bang,** *or beat.*
1 Cædo, fuſtigo, Lædo, vide *to beat.*
Banged.
1 Cæſus, læſus, p.
Band, vide *armie.*

To **Banish,** *or exile.*
In exilium mitto. 2 Relego, profligo, amando, extermino, proſcribere aliquem, ablego, fugo, as, proijcio, eijcio, exturbo.
To be baniſhed, caſt out, or exiled.
1 Exulo. 2 Excido.
To haue a will to baniſh.
1 Proſcripturio. 2 Syllaturio.
To be baniſhed from the Court,
1 Excurior.
Being in baniſhment, baniſhed or exiled.
1 Exulans, p exul, extorris, m. vel f. profugus, proſcriptus, 2 ablegatus, relegatus, exterminatus, p. Apolis, ad. Amandatus, ejectus, fugatus, p.
Baniſhed yearely.
1 Abbanitus, Abbanatus, p.
Thoſe that are yearely baniſhed.
1 Abbaniti.
A baniſher.
1 Proſcriptor, m.
A baniſhing.
1 Proſcriptio, amandatio, relegatio, 2 Ejectio, expulſio, deportatio, f.
A baniſhing for a yeare.
1 Albanitio, f.
A baniſhing in the citie of Syracuſa, practiſed by writing the names of the partie in an Olue-leaſe.
1 Peraliſmus, m.
Baniſhment, or exile.
1 Exilium, 2 exterminium, n, fuga, f. 3 Liminium, n.
A kind of baniſhment, amongſt the Athenians, for ten yeares ſpace.
1 Oſtraciſmus, m.
A kind of baniſhmẽt, or condemnation, that whoſoeuer findeth the condemned man, may kill him.
1 Banum, n.
Of, or belonging to baniſhment.
1 Exularius, ad.

A **Banke.**
1 Ripa, f.
A banke, or hillock.
1 Tumulus, m.
The Sea-banke.
1 Litus, comma, n. 2 Agger.
A ſteepe banke that one can hardly clime vp.
1 Rupes, f.
A little banke.
1 Ripula, f.
A banke with poales, boards, &c. to keepe off the water from the wharfe.
1 Pila, f.
Bankes made of turfes, to keepe out the water from the cattell in the night.
1 Tribunalia, n.
The bankes brinke.
1 Margo ripæ. 3 Sabutria, f.
That dwelleth on the water bankes.
1 Riparius, ad.
Places before the bankes.
1 Prætipia, n.
From banke to banke.
1 Riparim, adv.
To lay mony in the **Banke.**
1 Collybo pecuniam.
The ſum in the common banke, where many haue a ſhare.
1 Sors, f.
A banker, or hee that layeth money to exchange.
1 Tripezita, numularius, menſarius, menſularius, argentarius, collybiſtes, m.
The trade of bankers.
1 Argentaria, Argyrognomonica, f.
A table whereon a banker telleth money.
1 Trapeza, f.
The loſſe of money in banke.
1 Collybus, m.
Banket, vide *Banquet.*
Bankrout, vide *Banquerupt.*
To banne, vide *curſe.*

Bannings.
1 Diræ, arum, f.
Banner, vide *Enſigne.*

Church **Banners.**
1 Libarum, n.
To be banquerupt.
2 Decoquo.
To play the banquerupt.
2 Cedere foro.
A banquerupt.
2 Decoctor, m.

To **Banquet** *together.*
1 Convivor. 2 Compoto.
To eat at a Banquet.
1 Epulor, opſonor.
To make a banquet. 1 Poluceo.
To banquet out of time or riotouſly.
1 Opſonito, commeſſor. 2 Pergræcor.
A banquet, or banqueting.
1 Convivium, epulum, n. Epulæ, epulatio, dapes, compotatio, f. 2 Symopoſium, n.
A rich and ſumptuous banquet.
1 Polluctum, n.
A riotous banquet.
1 Commeſſatio, f.
A banquet before ſupper.
1 Antecœnium, n.
A banquet after ſupper.
1 Pœcœnium, n.
A banquet before a vacation.
1 Minerval, minervale, n.
Banquets which new wedded folkes were wont to make after ſupper.
1 Repotia, orum, n.
A banquet of fiue ſundrie diſhes.
1 Pentapharmacum, convivium.
A banquet whereunto euerie gueſt bringeth his portion of victualls.
1 Phiditia, orum, n.
A banquet where non come but they that are of kinne.
1 Cariſtia, f. 2 Conviviũ ſolenne, n.
A banquet without VVine.
1 Nephalia, orum, n. convivium abſtemium. 2 prandium caninum.
A banquet beſtowed vpon ones friend at his going forth, or comming home.
1 Convivium viaticum.
A princely banquet.
2 Perſicus apparatus.
Ioyfull banquets, which bondſlaues made when they were at libertie.
1 Eleutheria, orum, n.
A ſmall banquet or drinking, which the rich Romans made to them that came to ſalute them.
1 Sportella, f.
A banquetter or maker of a feaſt.
1 Convivator, opſonator, Sympoſiaſtes, m.
A banquetor, or gueſt bidden to a banquet.
1 Conviva, com. g. epulo, epulonus, cœpulonus, m.
A riotous banqueter.
1 Commeſſator, m.
One ordained to ſee meaſure kept in banquets, or drinkings.
1 Modiperator, m.
Banqueting.
1 Epulatio, f.
Great banqueting.
1 Epuloſitas f.
Drunken banqueting.
1 Bacchatio, f.
Banqueting diſhes.
1 Dapes, ium, Placentæ, arum, f bellaria, orum, f. 2 Menſæ ſecundæ.
A banqueting-houſe, or place.
1 Epularium, convivarium, convivatorium, conclave, concluvium.
Pertaining to a banquet.
1 Convivalis, epularis, epulatorius, ad.

To **Baptize.**
1 Baptiſo, & Baptizo.
Baptized.
1 Baptizatus. 2 Intinctus.
Baptizme, or Baptime.
1 Baptiſ-

1 Baptiſmus,m. baptiſma,baptiſmũ, n. 2 Intinctio, f.
The day of ones baptiſme.
1 Dies luſtricus.
To barbe, vide *pole.*
Barbarouſneſſe, *or barbariſme.*
1 Barbaries, barbaria, f.
Barbarous, or a barbarian.
1 Barbarus, barbaricus.
Barbarouſly.
1 Barbare. 2 Incomptè, inconcinnè, impolitè, inconditè, inquinate, georgice, adv.
A **Barber.**
1 Tonſor, raſor, barbitonſor, m.
A little Barber.
3 Tonſtriculus, tonſtriculo, m.
A barbers ſhop.
1 Tonſtrina, f. tonſorium, barbitondium, n.
A barbers baſon.
1 Pelvis tonſoria.
Belonging to a barber.
1 Tonſorius, ad.
Barbes, *or horſes trappiers.*
2 Phaleræ, f. cataphracta, n. lorica equina.
Barbed.
1 Phaleratus, cataphractus, p.
Barbicans, i. *Watch-towers.*
To **Bard** *or beard wooll.*
1 Extremitates velleræ tondere.
To make **Bare.**
1 Glabro, nudo, denudo, vide *bald.*
To make bare againe.
1 Renudo.
To make bare or leane.
1 Marcero, vide *leane.*
To be bare, or pild without haire, graſſe, or herbes.
1 Glabreo, glabreſco.
To make bare to the pappe.
1 Expapillo.
Made bare to the pappe.
1 Expapillatus, p.
Bareneſſe. 1 Nuditas. 2 Calvities, caluitas, f.
A bare plat without corne or graſſe.
1 Glabretum, n.
Bareneſſe of feet.
1 Nudipedia, f.
Bare, or naked.
1 Nudus, ad. Nudatus, detectus, p. vide *poore.*
Bare-footed.
1 Nudipes, planipes, ad. Excalceatus, diſcalceatus, p.
Bare without haire, graſſe, or hearbes.
1 Glaber, glabellus, ad.
Barely.
1 Nude, adv. vide *nakedly.*
Barely, ſlenderly, or baſely.
1 Nude, tenuiter, exiliter, jejunè, obſoletè, adv.
To **Bargaine,** *or make a bargaine.*
1 Paciſcor, depaciſcor, pango, ſtipulor.
2 Contraho.
A bargaine, or contract.
1 Stipulatio, f. ſtipulatus, conuentus, 2 Contractus, m. ſponſio, f. ſponſus, m. ſponſum.
A bargaine maker.
1 Pactor, ſtipulator, tranſactor. 2 Sponſor, vide *couenant.*
A **Barge.**
1 Epibades, nauicula, f. 2 Remulcus, m. actuarium, n. navis actuaria, navis vectoria.
Barges couered.
1 Emphracta, n.
A barge with fifteene orders of rowers in one ſeat.
1 Quindeceremis.
A barge that noble men vſe for pleaſure with gorgeous chambers therein.
1 Navithalmus, vide *Boat.*
To **Barke** *as a Dogge.*
1 Latro, dilatro, collatro, elatro, illatro.
To barke againe.
1 Relatro.
To barke againſt.
1 Oblatro.
To barke like a Fox.
1 Gannio.
To barke againſt.
1 Obgannio.
They barke.
1 Latratur, impers.
A barker.
1 Latrator, oblatrator, m. trix, f.
A barker, or furious crier.
1 Hylax, hylactor, m.
The barking of a dog.
1 Latratus, m.
The barking of a Fox.
1 Gannitus, gannitio, f.
To **Barke,** *or pill Trees.*
1 Glubo, deglubo, cortico, decortico, delibro. 2 Deſquamo, derado.
Barked, or pilled.
1 Corticatus, decorticatus, delibratus. 2 Depaſtus.
A barker of Trees.
1 Decorticator, m, &c.
The barking of a Tree.
1 Decorticatio, f.
The barke of a Tree.
1 Cortex, dub.g. 2 Cutis, f. inducium, n.
The inward barke of a Tree.
1 Liber, m.
A little barke.
1 Corticula, f.
A barke houſe.
1 Cerdonarum, n.
That hath a thicke barke.
1 Corticoſus, ad.
A **Barke,** *or little Ship.*
1 Navigiolum, n. epibades, f. aphractum, n. aphractus, m.
A ſwift barke, as a pinnaſe.
2 Dromas, m.
A little barke.
1 Lembunculus, m. vide *Boat.*

Barley.
1 Hordeum, & ordeum, n.
Barley growing vpon the mountaines.
1 Amphicauſis.
Barley meale.
1 Alphiton, n.
Great barley, or beere barley.
1 Zea, Zedeglubita, f.
A kind of barley hauing two rowes of eares.
1 Diſtichum hordeum.
Of, or belonging to barley.
1 Hordeaceus, hordearius, ad.
Barley flower dried at the fire, and fried, after it hath beene ſoked in water.
1 Polenta, f.
Pertayning to barley ſo dreſſed.
1 Polentarius, ad.
Barme, *or Teſt.*
1 Spuma, Flos } cerviſiæ.
A **Barne.**
1 Horreum, Farreum, n.
A barne for Hey.
1 Fœnile, n.
A little barne.
1 Horreolum, n.
A barne-keeper.
Horrearius, m.
Barne, vide *Child.*
A **Barnacle,** *an inſtrument to ſet vpon the noſe of an vnruly horſe.*
1 Paſtomis, poſtomis.
A **Baron.**
1 Baro, heros, dunaſtes, m.
A little Baron.
1 Baroniculus, m.
A barons wife, or baroneſſe.
1 Baroniſſa, f.
A Baronie. 1 Baronia, f.
A Baron of the Exchequer.
1 Quæſtor, m.
To **Barre,** *or keepe from.*
1 Interdico.
To barre, or ſet with barres.
1 Clathro, Peſſulum foribus, obdo.
A bar. Obſtaculum, exceptio.
A bar or bolt to make faſt doores, or gates. 1 Peſſulus, m. Obex, dub.g. repagulum, Clathrum. 2 Patibulum, n. clavicula, f.
A bar, or leauer. 1 Vectis, m.
A little bar. 1 Peſſulum, n.
A bar with an yron point.
1 Vectis roſtratus.
A bar to turne the wheele of a wine-preſſe. 1 Remiſſarij vectis. 2 Sucula, f.
A bar from which runners fetch their race. 1 Miſſa, f.
A **Barre** *where cauſes be pleaded.*
1 Repagulum, n.
Barred, or ſet with bars. 1 Stipatus.
A **Barrell.** 1 Cadus, metina, f. dolium, n. Amphora, f.
To make **Barren.**
1 Defrugor, emacror.
To wax barren.
1 Steri-

1 Sterilesco. 2 Senesco, fatisco.
Barrenneſſe.
1 Sterilitas, Infœcunditas, acarpia. 2 Segnities, siccitas, macies, Iejunitas.
Barren.
1 Sterilis, infœcundus, acarpus, infrugiferus, infructuosus, infertilis, ad. effœtus, desœtus, p. 2 Nudus, ad. arenosus, iners, macilentus, siccus, aridus, asper, infœlix, jejunus, siticulosus, p.
Very barren.
2 Permacer, ad.
Barrenly.
1 Infœcunde, steriliter, effœte. 2 Siccè, ad.
Barriers, *or the feat of playing at barriers.*
1 Palæstra, f.
He that fighteth at the barriers.
1 Palæstrita, m.
He that teacheth to play at the barriers.
1 Palæstricus, m.
a **Barrester.**
1 Causidicus, repagularis.
An vtter Barrester.
1 Echemythia, m.
A **Barretour,** *or troublesome knaue.*
1 Vitilitigator, infactiosus, ad.
a **Barrow** *to carry out dung.*
1 Vectula, f. vehiculum, cœnovectorium, n.
A little Barrow.
1 Vecticula, f.
a Barrow-maker.
1 Vecticularius, m.
To **Barter** *one thing for another,* vide *Change.*
a **Barton,** vide *Poultry.*
a **Base.**
1 Basis, vide *Prop.*
The Base, vide *Musicke.*
a Baselard. 1 Pugio, sica.
Baseneſſe.
1 Humilitas, vtilitas 2 Angustia, f.
Baseneſſe of birth, or estate.
1 Ignobilitas, obscuritas, f.
Baseneſſe of condition.
1 Indignitas, f.
The base sort.
1 Infimi, infimates. 2 Fæx.
Base, 1 Humilis, ad.
Base of blood, or estimation.
1 Ignobilis, inglorius, obscurus, perobscurus, vilis, infimus, vulgivagus, plebeius, vulgaris, degener. 2 terræ filius, abjectus, sordidus, posterior, postremus, parvus.
A pare of Bases. Palliolum, curtũ.
Basely. 1 Humiliter, abjecte, demisse, adv.
To be **Bashfull,** vide *Ashamed.*
Bashfulnesse, vide *Shamefastnesse.*
a **Basilisk,** *a beast so called.*
1 Basiliscus, serpens, regulus.
a Basiliske, vide *Gunne.*
a **Basket,** *Maund, or Pannier.*
1 Sporta, f. corbis, m. vel f. canistrũ, n. calathus, qualus, quasillus, fiscus, m. fiscina, fiscella, f. cophinus, cista, f.
a Basket made of Bull-rushes, or such like stuffe.
1 Scirpea, f. scirpiculus, m. scirpiculum, n.
a Wicker-basket.
1 Cista texta.
a Wicker basket wherein fishes are kept.
1 Fiscella, f.
a Basket or hamper to carry garments for players.
1 Sorracus, m. sorracum, n.
a Basket made of a Date tree.
1 Muscalion.
a Basket made of the barke of a tree.
1 Tibin.
a Basket wherein Gentlewomen lay their worke or silke.
1 Qualus, quasillus, m.
A little basket, or Pannier.
1 Sportula, f. sportellum, n. corbula, f. canistellus, m. canistella, f. canistellum, n. calathiscus, m.
a Basket or Pannier to carry bread in.
1 Panarium, panariolum, corycium, n. marcira, f. 3 Statius, m. bulgidium, n.
a Basket-bearer.
1 Cistifer, circuitor, m.
a Basket-maker.
1 Cophinarius.
a **Bason** *to wash hands in.*
1 Malluvia, f. Malluvium, polubrum, trullcum, ciminile, n.
a Bason to wash ones feet in.
1 Pelvis, f. pelvium, n. pelluvia, f. pelluvium, podoniptrum, n.
a Bason, or vessell to receiue ordure, vrine, or such like.
1 Scaphium, n.
a Bason wherein other vessels are washed.
2 Concha, f. linter, m. vel f.
a Barbers bason.
1 Pelvis } tonsoria.
Concha }
a Bason to wash in.
1 Patina, patella, f.
A **Basse** *made of Bulrushes, or Flagges.*
1 Scirpea, f. scirpiculus, m. scirpiculum, n.
a **Bastard,** *or base borne child.*
1 Spurius, nothus illegitimus, adulterinus, filius populi, nullius filius. 2 Submistitius, suppositius, subditicius, inventitius.
Bastard vine, vide *Vine.*
To **Baste** *meat.*
2 Degutto.
to Baste with lard. 3 Lardo.
A basting of meat.
1 Liquamen, n.
a Basting sticke.
1 Deguttorium, n.
a **Bat,** *or club, baston, or bastinado,* vide *Staffe and Club.*
Bat fowling.
1 Aucupium, nocturnum.
To **Bathe.**
1 Balneo. 2 Madefacio.
A bath, or bame.
1 Balneum, n. balneæ, f. balnea, orum, balnearia, n. thermæ, f. 2 Lavacrum, æstuarium, sudatorium.
A little bath, or baine.
1 Balneolum, thermulæ, f.
A Bath, Stew, or Hot-house.
1 Vaporarium, hypocaustum, n.
A place by a common Bath, where after baining, men take their refection.
1 Propina, f.
A place in a Bathe, Baine, or Hothouse, in which fire being inclosed, casteth forth heat.
1 Propnigeon.
a Bathing place.
1 Balustrum, balnearium, n.
A place where men laid their clothes while they bathed.
1 Consternium, n.
They that for reward keep mens cloths in Bathes.
1 Carpsarij, orum, m.
A place in Bathes, where they were annointed.
1 Alepterium, alepterion, n.
A master of the Bath, or Stow.
1 Balneator, m. trix, f.
Pertaining, or seruing to Bathes, Baines, or Stewes.
1 Balnearis, balnearius, ad.
A place to bath in cold water.
1 Frigidaria cella.
He that bathes in cold water.
1 Psycrola, m.
He that delighteth to bath in cold water.
1 Psycrolutres, m.
A bathing vessell to wash in.
1 Labrum, baptisterium, n.
To **Battle.**
1 Impascor, vescor.
A **Battell,** *or conflict.*
1 Prælium, n pugna, dimicatio, f. congressus, m. congressio, f. conflictus, m. conflictio, polymachia, f. 2 Mars, m. arma, orum.
A battell between two, vide *Combat.*
A little battell.
1 Præliolum, n.
A set battell.
1 Pugna statariæ, bellum constans.
A battell waged betweene light harnessed men.
1 Pugna velitaris.
A battell, wherein they that before had gotten the victorie, are now ouercome.

2 Oſculana pugna.
A battell which Giants prepared againſt the Gods.
1 Gygantomachia, f.
A battell of Mice and Frogs.
1 Batrochomyomachia, f.
A battell before a Citie or Towne.
1 Bellum antarium.
The beginning of a battell.
1 Velitatio, f.
2 Pugnæ { Præluſio, Præludium.
An onſet in battell.
1 Impreſſio, f.
The double ward of a battell, where both noble and common ſouldiers are.
1 Principia, f.
The wing of a battell.
1 Cornu, indecl.
He that is ſent out before the battell, to deſie, or prouoke the enemie.
1 Emiſſarius, m.
A battell by ſea.
1 Naumachia, neomachia, f.
They that battell, or fight on the ſea.
1 Naumachiarij, f.
Pertaining to battell, or batterie.
1 Præliaris, ad.
Pertaining to battell on the ſea.
1 Naumachiarius, ad.
A **Battledoore**, *to ſtrike a ball with.*
1 Feritorium, n.
Battlements *in walls.*
1 Murorum ſummitates 2 Minæ, f.
Bartle, vide *Fruitfull.*
To **Batter**, *or beat downe.*
1 Peſſundo, diruo, proſterno, percello, excido, everto.
Batterie, or beating.
Verberatio.
Battered.
1 Quaſſatus, lapidatus, p.
A **Bauine**, vide *Faggot.*
Baulme, vide *Balme.*
Baudey, *Chaue.* vide *Brauerie.*
Baubells, vide *Iewels.*
To practiſe **Baudry**.
1 Lenocinor.
To riot in Baudry.
2 Græcor, vide *VVhore.*
To commit Baudry.
1 Stupro.
Baudry.
1 Obſcœnitas, f.
The practiſe of Baudry.
1 Lenocinium, n.
A Baud, or merchant of whores.
1 Leno, m. 3 Aquarius, m.
A ſhee Baud.
1 Lena, f. ſtupriſequeſtra.
An old Baud.
1 Cariſſa, f.
A Baud that pampereth or trimmeth wome, that they may be ſold the dearer
1 Mango, m.
A Baud bringing women againſt their wills.
2 Perductor, m.
An houſe of Baudry, vide *Stewes.*
Baudie.
1 Libidinoſus, feſcenimus, ad.
Baudie in talke.
1 Spurcidicus, lenonius, ad.
Baudily.
1 Obſcœnè, lenocinè.
Bawdkin, vide *Tinſell.*
A **Bawdricke**, *or iewell that women weare.*
1 Anabole.
A Bawdricke of a bell clapper.
1 Ropalicorigia, f.
To **Bawle**, *or cry out.*
1 Clamo, vociferor.
A Bawling.
1 Vociferatio, f. 2 Gannitus, m. Gannitio, f.
To **Bay**. Latro.

B *ante* E

To **Be**. 1 Sum, exiſto, fio.
I haue beene. 1 Fui.
I ſhould, or might be.
1 Forem, verb. d. f. ct.
To be vnder, or in.
1 Subſum.
Be it ſo.
1 Fac. cum infinit. eſto, licet.
A Being.
1 Eſſentia, exiſtentia, f.
B i g.
1 Exiſtens, poſitus. 3 Ens.
That may be, or not be.
1 Contingens.
A **Beacon**, *or Bekin.*
1 Pharus, m. ſpecula, f. ſpeculatium, n.
A burning Beacon.
2 Trulla ferrea, ignis ſpeculatorius.
A watchman at Beacons.
1 Excubitor ſpecularius.
A **Bead**, *or paire of beads.*
2 Corona f. ova ſerpentium, roſarium, roſariolum, n.
Beads to pray on.
1 Teſſeræ præcatiæ, ſphærulæ præcatoriç, preculæ, vel preculæ. 3 Prex.
A bead-man.
2 Orator, m.
A **Beadle**.
1 Bedellus, m.
A Beadle in Vniuerſities.
1 Præco, accenſus, cçrix, m.
A Beadle, or Cryer in the Court, which calleth forth men by their names.
1 Nomenclator, m.
A Beadle to arreſt, or doe execution vpon malefactors.
1 Lictor, m.
A Beadle that biddeth men to appeare, vide *Vrſeuant.*
A Beadle of Beggers, or Bridewell.
1 Flagellarius flagellarius, lictor, piſtrinalis caſtilet.
A Beadle belonging to a Magiſtrate.
2 Miles.
A **Beagle**, vide *Dog.*
A **Beake**, *neb, or bill of a foule.*
1 Roſtrum, n.
A little beake.
1 Roſtellum, n.
The maine **Beame** *in a houſe.*
1 Lacunar, Lacunarium, n.
A beame or great peece of timber.
1 Trabs, Trabes. tignus, tignum.
The rinde beame of an houſe,
1 Columen, n.
Such a beame as hangeth with candles in a Merchants hall.
1 Lacuniarium, n.
A VV eauers turning beame.
1 Inſubulus, m.
A yarne beame, or VV eauers beame.
1 Liciatorium, jugum, n.
The beame of a VVaine or Draught-tree, wherewith the yoake hangeth.
1 Temo, m.
The ſide beame of a ſhip.
1 Iugum, n.
A beame of a ſhip.
1 Ratis, f.
The beame of a ballance.
1 Statera, f librile, n. bilanx, f. iugum. n. phalanx, f.
A laying of beames or rafters from one wall to another.
1 Immiſſum n.
The ends of the beames that appeare vnder the walls of an houſe.
2 Proceres, m.
A VVind beame, or draw-beame.
1 Ergatum, n.
Beames ioyned together with diuers pieces.
1 Trabes, compactiles.
VVell wrought beames.
1 Trabes emerganiç.
Belonging to a beame,
1. Trabalis, ad.
That is made of a beame, or rafter.
3 Trabicus, trabarius, ad.
A **Beame** *of the Sun.*
1 Radius, m. jubar, n.
That hath beames of brightneſſe.
1 Radioſus, ad.
A **Beane**.
1 Faba, f cyanus, m.
A little beane,
3 Fabula, f.
A beane of Ægypt.
1 Colocaſia f.
The root of that beane.
Colocaſium, n.
A French beane.
1 Eruilia, f.
The blacke of a beane.
1 Hylum.
A beane cod.
1 Siliqua.
A beane Cake, vide *Cake.*
A beane ſhale, or huſke.
1 Fabę tunica, vel concha, f,. valvulus, m operculamentom, n.
A beane ſtalke. 1 Fabale, n.

Beanehelme, or ſtraw.
1 Stipula fabalis.
A beane bruiſed, broken, or ſprouting in the ground.
1 Faba freſa, vel freſſa.
To open, or ſprout in the earth, as a beane doth.
1 Nauſcio, vi, faba nauſcit.
The beane openeth it ſelfe.
Beane pottage, or buttered beanes.
3 Conchis.
Beane meale.
1 Lomentum, n.
Beane chaffe, or cleanſing of beanes.
1 Abaria, acus fabæ. 3 Fabagium, n. fabago, f.
The place where beanes doe grow.
1 Fabetum, phaſelarium, n.
Of, or belonging to a beane.
1 Fabalis, fabarius, ad.
To **Beare**, *or carry.*
1 Bajulo, vide *Carry.*
To beare or ſuffer, vide *to abide and ſuffer.*
To beare vp.
1 Fulcio, ſuffulcio, perfulcio, ſuſtineo, ſuſtento.
To beare long.
1 Geſto.
To beare out a thing with necke and ſhoulders.
1 Succollo.
To beare. 1 Pario, vide *to bring forth.*
To beare out, or defend.
1 Patrocinor.
A bearer, vide *abetter.*
To beare a ſway, or gouerne.
1 Impero.
To beare off, or to ward.
1 Excipio.
To beare downe.
1 Evinco.
That beareth about many things.
1 Multifer, ad.
That beareth, or ſupporteth any thing.
1 Suſtentaculum, fulcrum, n. Baſis, f. Solum, n.
That beareth a great burden on his back.
1 Dorſuarius.
A **Beare**, *he or ſhe.*
1 Vrſus, m. Vrſa, f.
A little Beare, or Beares whelpe.
1 Vſellus, m.
A Beareward.
1 Vrſarius, m.
Of, or belonging to a Beare.
1 Vrſinus, ad.
To haue a **Beard.**
1 Imbarbeſco.
To begin to haue a beard.
1 Pubeſco. 3 Pilo.
A beard.
1 Barba, f. barbitium, n.
A little beard.
1 Barbula, f.
A Goats beard.
1 Spirillum, n.
A Cats beard.
3 Genobardum, n.
That hath, or weareth a beard.
1 Barbatus, p. barbiger, ad.
He that hath much haire on his beard.
1 Multibarbus, ad.
He that hath a forked beard diuided into two parts.
1 Sphænopagon.
He that hath a little beard.
1 Barbatulus, m.
Beardleſſe.
1 Imberbis.
He that hath a red beard.
1 Ahenobardus, æenobardus.
Beardleſſe men.
1 Glabriones.
The firſt bearding of men.
1 Pubes, f. 2 Sulus, m.
The beard of Corne.
1 Ariſta, f.
To turne **Beaſts** *into ranke corne to ſeed.*
3 Impeſco.
All kind of beaſts.
1 Pecus, oris, n. & udis, f. 3 Pecu, n.
A beaſt.
1 Beſtia, f.
A great and terrible beaſt.
1 Bellua, f.
A little beaſt.
1 Beſtiola, f.
A wild beaſt.
1 Fera, f.
A tame beaſt.
1 Domeſtica, f.
An heard of beaſts.
1 Pecuaria, orum, armentum, n.
Beaſtly, or belonging to beaſts.
1 Belluinus, beſtialis, ad.
Beaſtly men.
1 Bilutes, m. pl.
Beaſtlineſſe.
1 Senſualitas, beſtialitas, f.
Beaſtly.
1 Belluinè, beſtialiter.
A young beaſt.
2 Depubis, f.
A ſpotted beaſt, quicke of ſight, like a Wolfe.
1 Lynx, m. & f.
Of the beaſt Lynx.
1 Lynceus, ad.
A beaſt that liueth both by land and water.
1 Amphibium, n.
A beaſt ſhining by night.
1 Noctiluca, f.
A beaſt killed in ſacrifice.
1 Victima, f.
A flying beaſt.
1 Vapo.
Beaſts hauing the crampe in their feet, which cauſeth them to goe on the top of their hooſe.
1 Orthocala.
Beaſts yoked together.
1 Bijugi, orum, m.
A beaſt liuing in the riuer Nilus, hauing feet like an Oxe, his backe and mane like a horſe, neigheth like a horſe, a winding taile, & tuſked like a Bore.
Hippopotamus, m.
A beaſt in Scandinavia, like to Alce, very ſwift, leaning to a tree when it ſleepeth, and being once fallen, cannot lift it ſelfe vp againe.
Maclis.
A beaſt in India, which hath three rowes of teeth, the face of a man, the bodie of a Lyon, and eateth much after mans fleſh.
Manticora, æ, f.
Beaſts which haue no taile, or a maimed taile, and might not be offered vp in ſacrifice.
Colura.
A beaſt in Samos, whoſe bones are ſo bigge, that they be kept for a maruell, and whoſe voice is ſo ſtrong, that it ſhaketh the earth.
Neades.
A beaſt like vnto an Ape, but hauing the face of a dogge.
Cynocephali.
A beaſt in Paonia, as bigge as a Bull.
Monopr.
Beaſts like to ſheepe, but hauing harie woll like Rammes.
Muſimones.
A little beaſt bred in wine.
Muſtio.
A little beaſt deuouring Gnats.
Myrmecoleo.
A beaſt of Æthiopia.
Nabix.
A beaſt begotten betweene a Lioneſſe, and the beaſt Hyena.
Crocuta, tæ, f.
A beaſt that ſtriketh with his horne.
Cornupeta.
A beaſt in Hercinia like a Bull, but bigger in bodie, and very ſwift.
Vrus, ri, m.
A beaſt that trembleth at the voice of a Lion. Leonthephonos.
A beaſt in Æthiope like a man.
Cephus, cepus.
Beaſts that are armed with broad armes.
Platucerores.
A beaſt about the riuer Hippanis, which dieth the ſame day it is borne.
Ephemeron, vel Ephemerum.
A beaſt, whoſe vpper part reſembleth a man, and the nether part an Aſſe.
Onocentaurus, m.
A certaine wild beaſt, of the kind of Goats, in Africke.
Oryx, gis
A beaſt in India, as bigge againe as a horſe, hauing a faire taile, and a very faire haire.
Pæphagis.
A creeping, or ramping beaſt, ſuch a one as glideth like a Snake, or Adder.
Proſerpens beſtia.

A beaſt

A beaſt like a fallow Deere, or Roebucke.
Pigargus,m.
A beaſt in India like a horſe, found about great Riuers.
Eale.
A beaſt like a Roe, whereof muske doth come.
Gazella,f.
A beaſt bigger than a Graſhopper, deſtroying Corne.
Grillus,m.
A beaſt leſſe than a Foxe, in colloures darke and yellow, it may be taken for a blacke Gennet.
Genocha.
A beaſt of all other the moſt ſubtill, like a wolfe, with a mane like an horſe.
Hyæna.
A beaſt like vnto a Lizzard, having ſpots in his necke like ſtarres,
Stellio,m.
A beaſt in ſhape like a VVolfe, ſpeckled like a Libbard.
Raphius, m.
A beaſt, enemie to an Elephant, hauing a horne in his ſnout bending vpwards.
Rhinoceros,m.
A beaſt begotten betweene a Goat and a Ramme.
Muſcino.
A beaſt like an Hedgehogge, hauing the ſhape of a Mouſe and a Beare.
Arctomis,f.
A beaſt which is both male and female,
Arſenothelea.
A venimous beaſt.
Aſcalobotes.
Beaſts being like to men, having feete like Goats.
Aegripanes.
A wild beaſt, in faſhion and skinne like a fallow Deere, but greater, and hath no ioynts in the legges, and therfore neuer lieth but leaneth to trees.
Alce,is,vel es.
A beaſt hauing an head like a Camell, and thighes like an Oxe.
Amalala,æ.
A wild beaſt, hauing the head of a bull, the bodie and mane of a horſe.
Bonaſus.
A beaſt like vnto a Camell and a Panther. Camelopardalis.
A beaſt called a Cruet, like a VVolfe, and hath a mane like a Horſe.
Civetta,f.
A beaſt that fighteth againſt Adders.
Offimachus,m.
A beaſt called Hyena.
Belbus,m.
A beaſt in the deſart of Nilus, that killeth with the ſight whom he beholdeth.
Cacoblepa,f.
A little beaſt that doth eaſily change it ſelfe into all colours that it ſitteth vpon, beſides red and white, and is nouriſhed onely with the ayre.
Chamœlion,m.
A ſwift beaſt in Æthiopia, counterfeiting a mans voice.
1 Leucrocuta,f.
A beaſt that hath onely the head of a dogge.
1 Caniceps,tis.
A beaſt called a Buffle, or wild Oxe, hauing but one horne, and a very long mane.
1 Biſon,f. Bubalus,m.

To Beat, *or ſmite.*
1 Cædo,pulſo, verbero,converbero, diverbero,everbero tundo,contundo, ſubtundo,,percutio,incutio, ferio,plãgo,vt pectus plango.
To knocke or beat the breaſt.
2 Caſtigo,multo,plecto,punio,obpunio,Lancino,occido.
To beat much.
1 Compulſo,ad. mutilo, male facio.
To beat blacke and blew.
1 Sugillo.
To beat to the ground.
1 Affligo.
To beat to death.
1 Oblido.
To beat with the fiſt.
1 Alapizo,collaphizo.
To beat with a ſtaffe.
1 Fuſtigo.
To beat backe.
1 Repercutio,repello,refringo,reverbero, 2 Revolvo.
To beat or bruiſe any thing to make it thinner.
1 Procudo.
To beat, or pound, vide *to bray.*
To beat out.
1 Extero extendo,excudo.
To beat downe.
1 Diruo,dejicio,decutio,prorno.
2 Excido.
To beat together.
1 Contundo,collido.
To beat againſt.
2 Illido, impingo.
To beat out the braine.
1 Excerebro.
To beat downe walls.
3 Deparieto, exparieto.
To beat with an hammer.
1 Pertundo.
To beat on an anuile.
1 Accudo,
To beat into ones memorie.
2 Inculco,
To beat or knocke at the doore,
1 Pulſo.
To beat, or knocke often.
1 Pulto.
To be beaten.
1 Vapulo,verberor,cædor.
To be beaten to the ground.
1 Collabefio.
Beaten, ſmitten or knocked.
1 Cæſus,verberatus,percuſſus,contuſus,conciſus,illiſus,p.
Beaten much, or ſore beaten.
1 Compulſatus,conflictatus, admutilatus,p.
Beaten blacke and blew.
1 Sugillatus,p.
Beaten with a ſtaffe.
1 Fuſtigatus,p.
Beaten backe.
1 Repercuſſus,Reverberatus.
Beaten together.
1 Contuſus,colliſus,p.
VVorthie to be beaten.
1 Verbereus, Verberabilis,ad.
Beaten to death.
Oblisus,occiſus, p.
Beaten out.
1 Extritus,excuſus,p.
Beaten downe.
1 Deturbatus, diſturbatus, exciſus, direptus,p.
Beaten into the memorie.
2 Inculcatus,p.
Beaten vnder.
1 Suppreſſus,ſubtuſus,p.
Beaten with little ſtones.
1 Grandinatus,p.
All to be beaten, or whipped.
1 Flagelloſus,ad.
Beaten againſt.
1 Illiſus,impactus,p.
Beaten, or driuen in.
1 Adactus. 2 Incuſſus,p.
Beaten, or ſtamped together.
1 Stipatus,p,
A beater
1 Verberator,m. trix,f.
A beater with rods.
1 Virgator,m. trix,f.
A beater out of any worke.
1 Excuſor,m.
A beating.
1 Pulſatio,verberatio,f.verberamen, n. percuſſus,m. plaga,f.pulſus, m.
A beating of the breaſt.
1 Planctus,plangor,m.
A beating one thing againſt another.
1 Contuſio,,colliſio,conflictio,conflictatio,f.
A beating againſt.
1 Illiſus,m.
A beating downe.
1 Demolitio,f.decuſſus,m.
A beating blacke and blew.
1 Sugillatio,f.
A beating backe.
1 Repercuſſus,m.
A beating with a ſtaffe.
1 Fuſtigatio, f. fuſtiarium,n.
A beating ſtocke.
1 Subiculum,n.
Beatitude,i, bleſſednes.

To Beautifie, *or adorne.*
1 Convenuſto, orno. 2 Illumino, vide *to adorne, decke, and garniſh.*
To beautifie, or counterfeit the face,
1 Fuco,coloro purpuriſſo, punico.
To beautifull.
1 Splendeo.

To wax beautifull.
1 Splendesco.
To looſe beautie.
1 Defloreo, defloreſco.
Beautified.
1 Ornatus, decoratus, condecoratus. 2 Illuſtratus, honeſtatus, par. vide *Decked.*
Beautie.
1 Forma, pulchritudo, f. decus, n. decor, m. venuſtas, ſpecies, f. ſpecimen, n. 1 Splendor, Nitor, Flos, Floſculus, m. luculentia, eutropia, f.
A beautifying or garniſhing, vide *Decking and garniſhing.*
Beautifull.
1 Venuſtus, formoſus, ſpecioſus, pulcher, decorus, ad florem, nitens, p. almus, luculentus, ad.
Somewhat beautifull.
1 Venuſtulus. 2 Floridulus.
Verie beautifull.
1 Perpulcher. 2 Perlautus, p. 3 Conſpicabundus, ad.
That which maketh more beautifull.
1 Illuſtramentum, n.
Beautifully, or gorgeouſly.
1 Pulchrè, venuſtè, formoſè, ſpecioſè, decorè, ornatè, illuſtrè. 2 Splendidè, vide *Gorgeouſly.*

Becauſe.
1 Quia, quippe, quippequia, quod, quippequod, propterea quod, ideo quod, quoniam, vtpote, quando, quandoquidem, ſiquidem. 2 Quatenus.
Becauſe of.
1 Ergo, pr. vt tui ergo, *becauſe of thee.*

To Becke, *or nod.*
1 Nuto, innuo. 3 Nuo.
To becken to.
1 Annuo, adnicto.
To becken from.
1 Abno, abnuto, renuo.
To becken againe.
1 Renuto.
A becke.
1 Nutus, m.
A becke backeward.
1 Renutus, m.
A becking, or nodding.
1 Nutatio, f.

To Become, vide *decent, comely, and ſeemly.*
It becommeth.
1 Decet, condecet, convenit, competit.
It becommeth not.
1 Dedecet.

A Bed.
1 Lectus, torus, m. cubile ſtratum, n. grabatus, cubitus, m. lectica, f. accubitum, n.
A trocle-bed.
1 Parabuſtum, n.
A little bed.
1 Lectulus, torulus, m.
A flockbed.
1 Culcitra, f.
A feather-bed.
1 Pulvinus, pulvinulus, m.
A bed made of the Patrons in the temples, to the honour of their gods.
1 Pulviner, pulvinarium, n.
A bride-bed.
1 Torus, lectus genialis, m.
A beds-head.
2 Cubitale, n. pluteus, m.
A bedſteed.
1 Pluteum, fulcrum lecti n.
The bed ſide.
1 Sponda, f.
A bed, whereon in old time men vſed to take their meat.
1 Lectus diſcubitorius.
Bed clothes, as ſheetes, blanket, and coverlets, bedding.
1 Stragula, f. Stragulum, n. Lodix, f. Torale, Toralium.
Bed-time.
1 Conticinium, n.
A bed in a Garden.
1 Areola, f. pulvinulus, m.
a Leeke bed
1 Portina, f.

Bedrid, *or ſo weake, that one cannot riſe, through ſickneſſe, or old age.*
1 Clinicus, m.

a Bedlem, *or mad bodie.*
1 Inſanus, ad. Inſaniens, p. furioſus, ad. 2 Larvatus, p.
Bedlem, a place where mad folks, and ſuch as be out of their wits, be kept & bound, or the bed, or chamber, whereon they fling and tumble themſelues.
1 Gyrgathus, vel gygarthus.

a Bee.
1 Apes, vel apis, f.
Bees ingendred of an Oxes bodie.
1 Bugones.
a Drone, or humming Bee,
1 Fucus, bombilus, m.
Vnprofitable Bees.
1 Cephenes.
a Little Bee,
1 Apecula, apicula, f.
Young Bees before they flye.
1 Nymphæ, f.
The ſting of a Bee.
1 Aculeus, m.
A Bee-maſter.
1 Apiarius, apiaſter, m.
A Bee-hiue.
1 Alveus, m. alveare, alvear, avearium, n. alvearius, m. Mellarium, n.
2 Aedes, ium, f. cubile, n. thalamus, m. præſepe, n.
A place where Bee hiues are ſet.
1 Apiarium, mellarium, alvearium n.
The firſt foundation of Bees to make in making their honey.
1 Commoſis, comoſis, f.
A ſwarme of Bees.
1 Examen, n.
Fit for Bees.
1 Apianus, ad.
The driuing of Bee-hiues to make honey: alſo the time when it is done.
1 Mellatio, f.
a Beech, vide *Tree.*

Beefe.
1 Caro bubula, vel bouina.

Beere.
1 Ceruiſia, Zythum, Zythus } Lupulata, Lupulatum, Lupulatus.
New beere.
2 Muſtum, n.
Strong, or double beere.
1 Ceruiſia lupulata primaria.
Single beere.
1 Ceruiſia lupulata tenuis, vel ſecundaria.

a Beere, *whereon dead bodies are carried.*
1 Sandapila, f. capulum, feretrum, n. orcomana, libitina, f. pollinctorium, n gloſſaria, f.
They which carrie mens bodies on a Beere.
1 Sandapilarij, polliones, m.

Beeſtings, *that is, the firſt milk that commeth in teats, after the birth of any thing, be it in woman or beaſt.*
1 Coloſtra, f. colloſtrum, n.
Of, or belonging to thoſe beeſtings.
1 Coloſtratus ad.

a Beetle,
1 Malleus, m. Tudes, f.
A pauing beetle.
1 Pauicula, f.
A little beetle.
1 Tudicula, f. malleolus, m. mateola, f.
A beetle headed fellow.
1 Tudito, tuditanus, m. vide *block-head, and dull head.*

A Beete *of flax.*
1 Limbrium, n.
Beets, vide *Herbes.*
To **Befall,** vide *to chance.*
To be **Before.**
1 Prçſum.
That is before.
1 Anterior.
Before in time.
1 Ante, anteà, pr. & adv. Prius dudum, adv.
Before that.
1 Antequam, priuſquam, citiuſquam, adv.
Before in place.
1 Præ, pro, ante, præp.
Before or in preſence.
1 Coram, pr. & adv, priorſum, adv.
Before, or aboue.
1 Suprà, ſuperiùs, adv.
Before and behind.
1 Affronte, & à tergo.
Before day light,
1 Antelucanus, ad.
Before, or a little before day light.

1 Ante-

1 Antelucùlò, antelucanò.
3 Antelucò, adv.
Before bu eyes.
2 Vivus videnſque.
Before all men.
1 Palam, in propatulo, in publico, perpalam, ad.
Before all things, chiefely, or firſt of all.
1 Inprimis.
Before thu time.
1 Antehàc.
A little before.
1 Paulò ante.
The day before, vide Day.
To Beget, *or ingender.*
1 Procreo, progigno, gigno, genero, progenero, congenero, ingenero.
2 Sero, ſemino, creo.
To be begotten.
1 Gignor, innaſcor.
Begotten, or ingendred.
1 Procreatus, genitus, generatus, progenitus, ingenitus, congenitus, prognatus, editus, partus, ſuſceptus, conceptus. 2 Satus, p.
Begotten, or borne of the earth.
1 Terrigena, m.
Firſt begotten.
1 Protogenes, ad. progenitus, primogenitus, p.
The firſt begetting.
1 Primogenitura, f.
Not begotten.
1 Improcreabilis, ad. ingeneratus, p.
Begotten vnlawfully.
1 Illegitimus, ad. vide *Baſtard.*
A begetter.
1 Procreator, generator, genitor, progenitor. 2 Sator, ſeminator, m.
A begetting, or engendring.
1 Generatio, genitura, procreatio.
2 Seminatio, f.
To Beg, *or aske pitifully.*
1 Imploro.
To beg, or aske almes.
1 Mendico, emendico, rogo, rogito, efflagito.
To make beggerly.
1 Exedo, exhaurio.
To be cleane beggered.
2 Exhaurior, exedor.
A begger, or poore bodie.
1 Mendicus, rogator, petitor, mendiculus, petitius, m. vide *Poore.*
A begger that dwelleth in caues.
1 Caualicola.
A little begger boy.
1 Mendiculus, m.
A begging.
1 Mendicatio, f. petitus, m.
Importunate begging.
1 Efflagitatio, f.
Gotten by begging.
1 Emendicatus, mendicatus, p.
Beggery, or beggerlineſſe.
1 Mendicitas, paupertas, egeſtas, f. vide *Pouertie.*

The art of begging.
1 Mendicimonium, n.
A place where beggers vſe.
3 Profeucha, proſeuche, f.
Beggerly, or poore.
1 Pannoſus. 3 Petinoſus.
Beggerly, or poorely.
1 Meadicitèr, mendicè, mendicitùs, adv.
To Begin.
1 Inchoo, ordior, exordine, ſubordior, incipio, occipio, incœpto, cœpio, aggredior, inſtituo, ineo, exeo, auſpicor, proludo.
To begin, or grow by ſome ſucceſſion.
2 Naſcor, orior, exorior, coorior, perorior, adorior.
To begin firſt.
1 Præpeto. 2 Præpedo, vernalem morem præpingere, *to begin an euill cuſtome.*
To haue his beginning in a place.
1 Orior.
To begin well.
1 Auſpicor.
To begin afreſh, or againe.
1 Redintegro, remolior, reſæno, reſumo, itero, redauſpicor, redordior.
2 Repeto, retexo, revoco.
To begin, or be begun.
1 Redintegraſcor, redordior, renaſcor.
To begin firſt with, or to prouoke.
1 Laceſſo.
To begin, as when one beginneth warre.
1 Capeſſo.
I ſhall begin.
3 Occæpſo.
To begin to ſpeake.
1 Præloquor.
To begin, or come forth.
1 Aborior.
To begin to ariſe, as the Sunne doth.
1 Suborior.
I haue begun.
1 Cœpi, ver. defect.
He began.
1 Inſit, verb. defect.
Begun.
1 Inchoatus, cœptus, incœptus, orſus, ortus, exortus, exortus, coortus.
2 Initus, commiſſus, ductus, pat.
Begun afreſh, or anew.
1 Redintegrer, novitius, ad renatus, repetitus, p.
Hauing beginning.
2 Natus, p.
A beginner.
1 Incœptor, author, m. princeps, com.g. inventor, m. 2 Parens, com.g. caput, ſemen, n. machinator, architectus, genitor, ſuaſor, m. dux, com.g. effector, factor, m.
The chiefe beginner.
1 Proſector, m.
A beginner, or young novice in any thing.
1 Tyro, tyrunculus, m.

That beginneth.
1 Exorſus, adorſus, p.
A beginning, or entrance.
1 Principium, initium, exordium, primordium, n. origo, f. incœptum, cœptum, n. ortus, orſus, m. inſtitutum, auſpicium, n. inchoatio, incœptio, f. exorſus, m. exordium, n. 2 Alpha, caput, capitulum, veſtibulum, limen, n. frons, f. rarò, m. Ingreſſus, m. incunabula, cunabula, n. carceres, m.
The beginning of a matter.
1 Cauſa, f. 2 Fundamentum, n. fones, m. præludium, caput n. Scaturigo, radix, ſcaturies, f. fons, m. ſeminarium, n. fax, f.
Beginnings.
1 Orſa, orum, n.
A beginning of any knowledge.
1 Rudimentum, tyrocinium, n.
An happy beginning.
1 Auſpicatus.
A freſh beginning.
1 Redintegratio, f.
The beginning, or the originall of the Gods.
1 Theogonia, f.
Pertaining to a beginning.
1 Principalis, ad.
In the beginning.
1 In principio, in exordio. 2 In fronte, in frontiſpicio, in capite, in veſtibulo, in limine.
At the beginning.
1 Primò, principiò, primùm.
2 Prima fronte prima ſpecie, prima facie, primo gueſtu.
A **Beagle,** vide *Dog.*
To **Beguile,** *or deceiue,* vide *to deceiue.*
To **Begreaſe,** *or ſmeare,* vide *to annoint.*
Behalfe.
1 Vicis, vicem, vice heteroc.l.
To **Behaue.**
1 Gero. 2 Tracto, præbeo.
Behauiour.
1 Geſtus, mos, m. conuerſatio, f. vitæ, plur. pro moribus. 2 Vultus, m.
Good behauiour.
1 Eutrapelia, f.
Vncleane behauiour.
1 Impunitas, f.
That is of honeſt behauiour.
1 Probus, ad. emendatus, p.
To **Behead.**
1 Decollo, decapito, obtrunco, detrunco, trunco.
Præcido } caput.
2 Amputo }
To be beheaded.
1 Truncor, obtruncor, detruncor.
Plector } capite.
Mulctor }
Beheaded. 1 Decollatus, truncatus, p.
A beheading. 1 Truncatio, f.

Beheſt,

Beheſt, behight.
Promiſſio, onis.
To be **Behind**, *or lose after.*
1 Superſum.
To leave behind.
1 Poſttergo.
To get behind hand, vide to decay.
To be behind in arrerages.
1 Reliquor.
Behind.
1 Poſt, ponè, retrò, à tergo.
3 Poſſum, adv.
To **Behold**, *or ſee.*
2 Tueri, intueor, intuor, inſpicio, inſpecto, ſpecto, ſpeculor, aſpicio, adſpecto, pervideo, cerno, conſpicio, conſpicor, proviſo. 2 Adverto, animadverto, conſidero.
To behold all about.
1 Luſtro, colluſtro, perluſtro, circumſpicio, circumſpecto, circumaſpicio, circumaſpecto, diſpicio, perſpecto.
To behold with great affection, or diligently.
1 Contemplor, contemplo, obtueor, obtuor.
To behold above.
1 Suſpicio, ſuſpecto.
To behold much, or often.
1 Aſpecto, reſpecto.
To behold one with compaſſion.
1 Reſpicio.
To behold one wantonly.
1 Proco, procor.
To behold a far off, or aſpie.
1 Proſpicio, ſpeculor.
Beheld, or looked upon.
1 Spectatus, vius, conſpectus, intuitus, p.
Beheld moſt of all.
1 Spectatiſſimus, ad.
Worthy to be beheld.
1 Spectabilis, ad.
That may be plainly beheld.
1 Conſpicuus, ad.
Beheld, or ſeene about in all parts.
1 Circumſpicuus, ad. perſpectus, p.
To be beheld.
1 Contuendus, p.
A beholder.
1 Speculator, ſpectator, contemplator, m. trix, f.
A beholding, or earneſt looking.
1 Aſpectus, conſpectus, m. conſpectio, f. intuitus, m. inſpectatio, ſpeculatio, f. ſpectamen, n.
A beholding about.
1 Circumſpectio, f. circumſpectus, m.
An earneſt beholding of the mind.
1 Contemplatio, f. contemplatus, contuitus, m. ſpeculatio, f.
A ſtedfaſt beholding.
1 Obtuitus, m.
A beholding above.
1 Suſpectus, m.
Beholding, or bound to one for ſome occaſion.
2 Devinctus, obligatus, p.

Behold. 1 En, ecce.
Behold *him*, Eccum. *her*, Eccam. *them*, Eccos, Eccas.
It **Behoveth**, *or is requiſite.*
1 Expedit, decet, oportet.
It is behoveable.
1 Intereſt.
Behoving, or becomming.
1 Decens, p.
Behoveable.
1 Oppertunus, ad.
Bel-amy.
Pulcher amicus.
Belagged.
Maditatus.
Belda, i. *modeſt.*
Medes, bellona.
To **Beleeve**, *or give credit vnto.*
1 Credo, fido, confido, adcredo, fidem habeo. 2 Concedo, audio, vide *to truſt.*
To be beleeved
1 Credor.
That is beleeved.
1 Fiſus, creditus, p.
Not to be beleeved.
1 Incredibilis, ad.
That cannot be beleeved as a witneſſe.
1 Inteſtabilis, ad.
Beleefe, truſt, and credit.
1 Fides, f. vide *truſt and credit.*
They beleeve.
1 Creditur, creditum eſt.
Lightneſſe to beleeve any thing.
1 Credulitas, f.
Hardneſſe of beleefe.
1 Incredulitas, f.
He that hath a right beleefe and opinion.
1 Orthodoxus, ad.
Light of beleefe.
1 Credulus, ad.
Hard of beleefe.
1 Incredulus.
To **Belch**, *beleke, or breake wind vpward.*
1 Ructo, eructo, ructor, rugo, is, erugio, expectoro.
To belch often.
1 Ructito.
Belched.
1 Ructus, ructatus, p.
A belcher.
1 Ructator, m. trix, f.
Belching.
1 Ructuatio, ructatio, eructatio, f.
A belch.
1 Ructus.
Given to belching.
1 Ructuoſus, ad.
Bel-ouer, vide *Quickly.*
A **Bell.**
1 Campana, f. campanum, n. 2 Nola, f. 3 Æramentum, n.
A little bell.
1 Tintinnabulum, n campanula, campanella, f. campanellum. 2 Crepitaculum, n.
A Saints bell, or any bell that may be rung in the hand.
1 Codonies, f.
A Hawkes bell, vide *Hawke.*
A paſſing bell.
1 Mortinola, f.
A Low-bell to catch birds withall in the night.
1 Campinola, f.
A Low-beller.
1 Campinolator, m.
A childs bell, or rattle.
1 Architæ crepitaculum, crotalum, n.
A bell, or chime-keeper.
1 Nolæ curator.
A bell-founder.
1 Fuſor Aramentarius, m.
A bell man.
1 Præcoſcrális, 3 Stratilcus, pariſcus, m.
Belonging to a Bell-man.
1 Præconius, ad.
A Bell-free.
1 Campanile, Campanarium, n.
A bell weather, vide *VVeather.*
To **Bellow**, *like an Oxe, or Cow.*
1 Mugio, bovinor.
To bellow, or low againe.
1 Remugio.
To bellow, or low to.
1 Admugio.
To bellow much.
1 Demugio.
To bellow out.
1 Immugio, emugio.
The bellowing of an Oxe.
1 Mugitus, m bovinatio, f, demugitus, m.
Bellowes, *to blow fire with.*
1 Follis, m.
The pipe, or noſe of the bellowes.
1 Crater follis, acrophyſſium, n.
Smithes bellowes.
1 Follis fabrilis, m.
A **Belly**, *wombe, or panch.*
1 Venter, vter, vterus, alvus, alveus, aqualicus, m.
A little belly.
1 Ventriculus, vterculus, aqualiculus, m.
The belly of a Swine ſtuffed.
1 Scrutellus, ſartutillus, m.
All the belly, from the bulke downe to the priuie members.
1 Abdomen, Epigaſtrium, n.
The fore-part of the belly and ſides, about the ſhort ribbes, and about the Nauill, vnder the which lieth the Liuer and the Spleene.
1 Hypocondria, f.
The belly of a woman.
2 Bulga, vulga, f.
The paine of the belly, or wombe.
1 Hyſterálgia, f. tormen, n.
Diſeaſed with the belly ach.

1 Alvinus,ad.
A belly god, vide *Glutton.*
A paunch-belly, or Go-belly.
1 Ventrosus,ventriculosus, ventriosus,obesus,perpinguis,pinguiusculus. corpulentis,carnosus,torosus,torosulus,trossulus,opimus.
2 Aqualiculus, doliaris,ad. venter, m. saginatus, p. crassus, succulantus,ad.
To **belong,** *or pertaine to.*
2 Competo,vide *Appertaine.*
It belongeth, vide *Appertaineth.*
Belonging, vide *Appertaining.*
Beloued, *or loued tenderly.*
1 Charus,ad. dilectus, 2 Probatus, p Gratus, 3 Agapitus,ad.
Dearely beloued.
1 Dilectus,ior,issimus, charissimus, percharus,ad.
Entirely beloued.
1 Intimus,ad.
Below, vide *beneath.*
Bell-weather,
Titurus.
A **Belt,** *or girdle.*
1 Baltheus,m. baltheum,n. cingulus, m, cingulum,n.
A belt, or sword-girdle.
1 Lumbatorium,n.
To **Belie.**
1 Ementior, vide *Lie.*
Belyed.
1 Ementitus,par.
A **Bench,** *or forme to sit vpon.*
1 Scamnum,sedile,n.sella,f. sessibulum,n.
Benches or seats for Iudges.
1 Subsellia,sedilia,n.
Benches in a Barge, or Ship.
1 Iuga,transtra,n.
A Bench or Seate in buildings, made purposely to sit on.
1 Abacus,m.
A little bench, or forme.
1 Scabellum,sympodium, n. abaculus,m.
Pennylesse bench.
2 Oticum } sedile.
Otiosum }
A Bencher, or Counseller.
1 Assessor.m.
To **Bend,** *croake, or bow.*
1 Flecto,flexo,inflecto,cõflecto, curvo,tendo,intendo,contendo, inclino,
2 Applico,herto,defigo.
To bend backeward.
1 Recurvo,reflecto,replico.
To bend like a bow.
1 Arcuo.
To bend or looke towards.
1 Vergo,acclino.
To bend from, or eschew.
1 Reclino,declino, vide *to eschew.*
To bend forwards.
1 Proclino,
To bend a little.
3 Oequiniseo.
To cause, or bend, or leane to.
1 Annecto,subnecto.
To bend hard together.
1 Perplexo,
Bending to.
1 Inclinans,p.
Bending downe on euerie side, as the heauens.
1 Convexus,p.
Bending forward, or downe.
1 Prominens, propendens, proclinans,proclinatus,procumbens,p.
Bending forward.
1 Vergens,acclinans,p.
Bending from or downeward.
1 Declinans,par. declivis,ad. deflectens,devexus,p.
Bending or leaning.
1 Innitens,connixus,p.
Bent, or readie.
1 Promptus, p. pronus, ad. vide *Apt.*
Bent or bowed.
1 Tensus, flexus, curvatus, inclinatus, convexus, conflexus, 2 Applicatus,p tortilis, ad.
Bent many wayes.
1 Sinuatus,p sinuosus,ad.
Bent like a bow.
1 Arcuatus, arcatus, tentus, tensus, contentus,intentus,p.
Bent backward.
1 Recurvus,repandus.
Earnestly bent.
1 Intensus,inflexus,p.
Bent to.
1 Projectus,p.
Most bent.
1 Projectissimus,ad.
Bent against one,
1 Adversissimus,ad. obnisus,p.
A bending, or bowing.
1 Curvamen,n.curvatio, curvatura, flexura,flexio,f. flexus, m. Sinuatio, clisis, intensio, f. tortus, vide *bowing.*
A bending from, or downeward.
1 Declinatio,f. Deflexus,m. declivitas,devexitas, f.
Bending forwards.
1 Proclinatio,f.
Bending downewards, or vnto.
1 Inclinatio,inflexio, f.
Bendings, or turnings.
1 Diverticula, n.
A bending round about.
1 Circumflexio,f.
A place bending downeward.
1 Reclinatorium,n.
A bending downe of any thing.
1 Clivum,n.clivus m.
That cannot be bended.
1 Inflexibilis,ad.
Easie to bend.
1 Flexibilis,flexilis,ad.
Bending wise.
1 Aeclive,adv.
Bent like a bow.
1 Arcuatim, adv.
Beneath, *or that is beneath.*
1 Infernus,inferus, inferior,infimus, ad.
Beneath.
1 Infra, subter, subtus.
From beneath.
1 Infernè, adv.
A **Benediction.**
1 Eulogia, f. vide *Blessing.*
A **Benefice,** *or spirituall promotion.*
1 Sacerdotium. 2 Beneficium.
To be **Beneficiall,** *or doe a good turne to one.*
1 Præsto, vide *to profit.*
Beneficence, or doing of good turnes.
1 Beneficentia, bonitas, f.
Beneficiall.
1 Beneficus,ad. vide *Liberall.*
A **Benefit,** *or good turne.*
1 Officium, beneficium, munus,meritum, promeritum, emolumentum, benefactum.
2 Impensum, impendium, n. gratia, charitas,f. vide *Gift.*
A benefactor, or he that doth a good turne.
1 Benefactor, m.
A benefactor of learned men.
2 Mœcenas, patronus, m.
Pertaining to a benefactor.
1 Benefactorius, ad.
Benevolence, *or good will.*
1 Benevolentia, f.
The benevolence of Princes, or Captaines.
1 Donativum, n.
Benevolence of subiects to their prince.
Beneficium charitativum.
The benevolence of Parents, given with their daughters, over and above their dowrie.
1 Parapherna, vel paraphna, peculium. n.
Benignitie, vide *Gentlenesse.*
Benigne.
Benignus.
To be **Benummed,** *or want feeling and sense.*
1 Torpeo, obtorpeo.
Benison, i blessing.
To benum, vide *Astonish.*
Benummed.
2 Torpidus,ad. torpens,stupens,p.
A benumming, or depravation of sense.
1 Torpor,m. torpedo,stupiditas,f. stupor, m.
To **Bequeath,** *or assigne.*
1 Lego, voveo, addico.
To bequeath ones selfe to death.
1 Devoveo.
To bequeath first to one, leaving the remainder to another.
1 Prælego.
Bequeathed.
1 Legatus, p.
A bequeather.
1 Legator, m. trix,f.

A bequeathing.
1 Legatio,f.
A bequeſt, or legacie.
1 Legatum,n.
To whom any thing is bequeathed.
1 Legatarius,ad.
Pertaining to bequeſt.
1 Legativus,ad.

To Beray.
1 Conforio,vide *to defile.*
To beray all ouer with ordure.
1 Permerdo,peraco.
Beraied.
1 Conforiatus,p. vide *defiled.*

To Bereaue, *or deprive.*
1 Orbo,privo,depivo, 2 Spolio,expolio,viduo,vide *to deprive.*
Bereaued,bereft, or deprived.
1 Privatus,p. Orbatus,ab. orbatus,p.
2 Viduus,ad. viduatus,vaſtatus,ſpoliatus,deſtitutus,p. vide *deprived.*
A bereauing, depriuing, or taking away.
1 Privatio,orbatio. 2 Vaſtatio,ſpolatio,f.

Berrie.
1 Bacca,f. morum,n.
A little berrie.
1 Baccula,f.
A blacke berry, or bramble berry.
1 Vaccinium, Batinum, n. Morum rubi,vel ſentis.
A white thorne berry.
1 Zura,f.
The berry of an Elder.
1 Acteon,n.
An Iuie berry.
1 Chorymbus,m.
A bay berry.
1 Baccа,laurea,f.
Aberry like a Myrtle, vſed to purge choler and flegme.
1 Coccum epidium,n.
A Raſpu berry.
1 Morum rubi idæi,n.
Beare berries.
1 vrſinę vuæ,f.
A Gooſeberry, vide Gooſe.
Hauing many berries.
1 Baccarus,p.
VVhich beareth berries like Iuie.
1 Chorymbifer,ad.

To Beſeech, *or deſire.*
1 Obſecro,oro,precor,obteſtor,peto,ſupplico,quæſo, teſtor, vide *to aske, deſire, and pray.*
To beſeech earneſtly.
1 Deprecor,exoro,erogito,perrogo, exobſecro, 2 Contendo.
To beſeech, or craue with teares.
1 Imploro,invoco.
Beſeeching, praying, or deſiring.
1 Rogans,obſecrans,obteſtans, ſupplicans,p.
Beſeeched, or beſought.
1 Oratus,imploratus,rogatus,p.
To be beſought.
1 Rogandus,exorandus,p.
I beſeech thee.
1 Sodes,pro Si audes.
A beſecher.
1 Rogator, obſecrator, pręcator, m. ſupplex,m. & f.trix,f.
A beſeeching, praying, or deſiring.
1 Oratus,m. obſecratio, ſupplicatio, f. vide *deſiring.*

To Beſeeme, *or become.*
1 Deceo,convenio.
It beſeemeth. vide *becommeth.*
A beſeeming, or comelineſſe.
1 Condecentia,f.
Beſeeming.
1 Conveniens decens,p.

To Beſet, vide *to beſiege.*

To Beſhrow.
1 Imprecor.

Beſides.
1 Prætęr,prope,iuxta.
Beſides that.
1 Prætęrquam,prætęrea, vide *Moreouer.*
Beſides himſelfe, vide *mad.*

To Beſiege, *beſet or aſſault.*
1 Obſideo, inſideo oppugno, prętcingo, vide *to enuirone.*
Beſieged beſet, or enuironed.
1 Obſeſſus, inſeſſus, inceſſus, oppugnatus,conſertus,p. vide *enuironed and aſſaulted.*
A beſieger, or he that layeth ſiege.
1 Circumſeſſor, obſeſſor, oppugnator,m.
A beſiegeing, or compaſſing about.
1 Obſeſſio. f. Obſidium, n. Obſeſſus,m.
A rendring vp of a place beſieged.
1 Deditio,f.

To Beſmeare, *or annoynt.*
1 Vngo,exungo, illino.
Beſmeared.
1 Delibutus,illitus, inunctus, vnctus, p. vide *annointed.*
A beſmearing, vide *annoynting.*
A beſome, or broome,
1 Scoba, copę pl. f. Spartus,m. Spartum n. vide *broome.*

To Beſot.
1 Infatuo.
Beſotted.
1 Infatuatus. 2 Inebriatus,p.
A beſotting,
1 Infatuatio. 2 Inebriatio,f.

To Beſpeake, *or to prouide before hand.*
1 Prącuro,
A beſpeaking before hand.
1 Prącuratio,f.

To Beſpet, *one all ouer.*
1 Conſpuo,conſputo, aſputo,inſpuo, perſpuo, vide *Spet.*

To Beſpew, vide *Spew.*

To Beſprinckle.
1 Perfundo,perſpergo.
To doe the **Beſt** *he can.*
1 Sedulo facere,pro virilicontendere,quantum in ſe eſt.quoad poterit.
Beſt, or moſt excellent.
1 Optimus,beſtiſſimus,primus,potior,potiſſimus prætantiſſimus, 2 Rectiſſimus,rectiſſimus.
Beſt of all, or chiefely.
1 Optimè, potiſſimum, potiſſimè.
2 Rectiſſimè,adv.

To Beſtow, *or lay out.*
1 Sumo inſumo, conſumo, impendo, dependo,erogo. 2 Expromo.
To beſtow, or giue freely.
1 Confero,defero,loco,colloco.
2 Depono, largior, impertior.
To beſtow, vide *to employ.*
Beſtowed, or layd out.
1 Impenſus,inſumptus,erogatus,p.
Beſtowed, or giuen freely.
1 Collatus,p.
A beſtowing, or laying out.
1 Erogatio,f. ſumptus,m. impenſa,f. impendium,n.

Beſtract, *or mad.*
1 Lymphatus p. vide *Mad.*

To Bet, *or lay downe ſtake or gage.*
1 Depono.
A bet, ſtake, or gage.
1 Depoſitum, pignus,n.

To Betake, *or commit.*
1 Trado,do,dedo,committo, vide *to commit, and deliuer.*

A Bettle, *a flye ſo called.*
1 Scarabeus,m.
A wood craeuers beetle.
1 Malleus,m.

To bethinke, *or muſe vpon before hand,* vide *to thinke and conſider.*
To bethinke himſelfe what to doe or ſay
1 Meditor,prætneditor.

To Betokin, *ſignifie, or prognoſticate.*
1 Significo, prætendo, prędico, indico,portendo, prælagio, demenſtro, prognoſtico, vide *to foretell and ſignifie.*
It betoketh.
1 Significat.
A betokening.
1 Significatio,indicatio, f indicium.
2 Signum n. 3 Significatus, m.

To Betray, *or worke treaſon againſt one.*
1 Prodo, 2 Iudaiſo, deprædor, traduco.
Betrayed.
1 Proditus, 2 Deprędatus, traductus,p.
A betrayer, vide *traitor.*
A betraying.
1 Proditio. 2 Delatura,traductio,f.
3 Prodimentum,n. vide *treherie.*

To Betroth, *or make ſure.*
1 Deſponden, vide *Aſſiance.*
She ſhall be betrothed.
1 Deſpondebitur.
A woman betrothed.
1 Sponſa,f.

To make Better.
1 Emendo.

To wax better.
3 Melioreſco.
To wax better in health.
1 Prævaleo, convaleſco.
To be better.
1 Praſto.
It is better.
1 Præſtat.
Made better.
1 Emendatus, p.
He that taketh a thing, promiſing to make it better than he receiued it.
1 Emphytenta, m.
A making of a thing better than it was receiued.
1 Emphyteuſis, f.
Betters, or ſuperiours.
1 Superiores.
The better right.
1 Superior cauſa.
A better bargaine.
1 Potior conditio.
Better fortune.
1 Fortuna ſecundior,
Better.
1 Melior, potior, ſatior, præſtantior, commodior, præſtabilior, præſtabilis, ad.
Neuer the better.
Nihilo melior, 2 Inaniſſimus, ad.
Better.
1 Satius, melius, rectius, potius, præſtantius.
Somewhat better.
1 Meliuſculus, ad. Meliuſcule, adv.
To goe **Betweene.**
1 Intercedo.
Put betweene.
1 Interpoſitus, interjectus, p.
A comming betweene.
1 Interceſſio, f.
Being betweene.
1 Intermedius, ad. interjacens, p.
Betweene both.
1 Medius, ad.
Betweene.
1 Inter, in cum abl.
Betweene the one and the other.
1 Alterinſecus, adv.
To **Beuer,** *or drinke betweene meales*
1 Merendo.
A beuer, or drinking betweene meales.
1 Antecœnium, n. merenda, f.
2 Potatio, f.
A little beuer.
1 Merendola, f.
A **Beauer,** *or caſter-*
1 Fiber, caſtor, m.
Of a beauer beaſt.
1 Caſtorinus, febrinus, ad.
The **Beuer** *of an helmet.*
1 Buccula, f.
Aboy.
Grex.
To **Bewaile,** *weepe, or lament,* vide *to weepe and lament.*
To bewaile with exclamation.
1 Deploro, exploro.

To **Beware,** *or take heed.*
1 Caveo, proſpicio, præcaveo, antecaveo, diſcaveo. 2 Provideo, video, præſto, vito, evito.
One that bewareth.
1 Præcautor, cautor, m.
To **Bewet,** vide *Wet.*
To **Bewitch,** *or inchant.*
1 Faſcino, effaſcino, incanto, excanto, obcanto, canto, 2 Peiſtringo, demento, veneficio.
To be bewitched, or inchanted.
1 Cantor.
Bewitched, or inchanted.
1 Faſcinatus, effaſcinatus, 2 Cantatus, obcantatus, incantatus, p.
A bewitching, vide *Inchanting or Charming.*
To **Bewray,** *or diſcloſe.*
1 Prodo, edo, promulgo, divulgo, publico, invulgo, declaro, enuncio, indico, ſignifico 2 Pando, aperio, detego, nudo, denudo, arguo, effero, traduco, mulgo, vide *to diſcouer and diſcloſe.*
Bewrayed.
1 Proditus. 2 Productus, traductus, p.
A bewrayer.
1 Proditor, productor, m. trix, &c.
A bewraying.
1 Proditio, f.
To goe **Beyond.**
1 Tranſeo, tranſcendo.
Beyond the Alpes.
1 Tranſalpinus, ad.
Beyond the riuer Pado in Italie.
1 Tranſpadanus, ad.
Beyond the riuer Rhene,
1 Tranſrhenanus, ad.
Beyond the Sea.
1 Tranſmarinus, ad.
Beyond.
1 Vltra, trans, ſuprà, præter, vlterius porro, adv

B *ante* I

To **Bibbe,** *quaffe, or drinke often.*
1 Potito, propino.
To bib, or ſippe a little.
1 Sorbillo, ſtitiſſo.
A bibbing, or quaffing.
1 Bibacitas.
A bibbe, or a muckſter, ſet on a childs breaſt.
1 Faſcia, Faſciola } Pectoralis.
A bibbe, or ſucking bottle, out of which babes ſucke their drinke.
1 Alifans, m.
The **Bible,** *containing the old and new Teſtament.*
1 Biblia, orum, n.
To **Bibble,** *or babble.*
3 Biblo.
To **bicker,** *contend, or ſtriue with one*
1 Velitor, confligo, vide *to ſtriue fight, and contend.*

A bickering, or conflict.
1 Certamen, n. conflictio, f. conflictus, m. velitatio, f. vide *ſtriuing, and battell.*
To **Bid,** *or command.*
1 Iubeo, rogito, dico, vide *to Commaund.*
To bid or inuite gueſts to Feaſt and Banquets.
1 Invito, voco.
Bidden, or commanded.
1 Iuſſus, vide *Command.*
Not bidden.
1 Iniuſſus, invocatus, p.
A bidder.
1 Iuſſor, vocator, m.
A bidding.
1 Mandatio, f Iuſſus, m.
An often bidding.
1 Rogitatio, f.
A bidding, or inuiting.
1 Invitatio, f. invitatus, m. invitamentum, n.
Bigamie, *or double marriage, that is when one is married twice,*
1 Bigamia, f.
Bigge, vide *Great.*
Bigly, vide *Grimely.*
A **Biggin,** vide *Coife.*
To breake out, or cauſe to breake out into a **Bile.**
1 Vlcero, exulcero, 2 Extubero.
A bile, or botch.
1 Vlcus. 2 Tuber, n.
A breaking out into biles.
1 Vlceratio, exulceratio, f.
Full of biles, or ſores.
1 Vlceroſus, ad.
A **Bill,** *or ſcrowle.*
1 Scheba, ſheda.
2 Tabella, pagella, f.
A little bill, or ſcrowle.
1 Schedula, ſhedula, f.
A bill of ones hand.
1 Chirographus, m. chirographum, n. ſyngraphus, m. ſyngrapha, f. ſyngraphum, n.
A bill of complaint.
1 Poſtulatio, f.
Bills of Exchange.
1 Teſſeræ, nummariæ.
A **Bill,** *or hooke.*
1 Falx, f.
An hedging bill.
1 Runcina, runca.
3 Surripicula, f.
A little bill, or hooke.
1 Falcula, f.
A bill to loppe trees.
1 Falx arboraria, ſylvatica.
A bill-man, he that fighteth with a bil.
1 Falcatius, m.
Pertaining to a bill.
1 Falcarius, ad.
To thruſt in the bill, as birds doe.
1 Roſtro.
That hath a bill.
1 Roſtratus.

A bill, beake, or ſnout.
1 Roſtrum, n.
Billements, *the attire or ornaments of a womans head, or necke, as a bonet.*
1 Reduniculum, n.
A **Billet**, *or ſtide of wood.*
1 Tala, talea, f. truncus, m.
A little billet.
1 Taleola, f.
Billets of gold.
Maſſa auri.
To **Bind**, *or tie vp.*
1 Ligo, obligo, vincio, evincio, ſtringo, conſtringo, arcto, coarcto, necto, connecto, innecto.
2 Copulo, teneo.
To bind hard, or tie faſt.
1 Religo, perligo aſtringo, deſtringo, diſtringo, perſtringo, reſtringo, devincio, coerceo, perplector.
To bind before.
1 Præligo, previncio.
To bind, or faſten to ſome thing.
1 Aſtringo, alligo, adligo, illigo, deligo, ſubnecto, 2 Adhamo.
To bind together.
1 Colligo, conecto. 2 Conjugo, jugo, appingo.
To bind, or faſten underneath.
1 Subſtringo, ſubligo.
To bind from.
1 Abligo.
To bind ones legges.
1 Præpedito, compedito.
To bind about:
1 Circumligo, circumvincio, obligo,
To bind upon.
1 Superligo, ſuperilligo, ſuperalligo.
To bind backe.
1 Reſtringo, revincio, religo.
To bind with oſiers or twigges, as they doe veſſels.
1 Vico.
To bind with ruſhes.
1 Scripo.
To bind vp, as women doe their haire.
1 Texo.
To bind one by oath to doe ſeruice.
1 Objuro.
2 Obſtringo, adigo.
3 Authoro.
To bind one with an earneſt penny.
1 Obæro.
To bind himſelfe by promiſe, to doe or performe a thing.
1 Stipulor.
To bind by amitie or friendſhip, or by acts.
1 Demereor, promereor, devincio.
To bind a Vine.
3 Palmo.
To bind himſelf, or another, to appeare in iudgement.
1 Vador.
To be bound.
1 Vincior, obligor.
Bound.
1 Ligatus, nexus, obſtrictus, illigatus, vincutus, devinctus, aſtrictus, obligatus, revinctus, innexus, ſubligatus, apicitus, laqueatus, ſuffibulatus, p.
Bound hard.
1 Conſtrictus, obſtrictus, evincus, reſtrictus, religatus, par.
Bound vnder.
1 Subſtrictus, p.
Bound to.
1 Alligatus, adalligatus, p.
Bound before.
1 Prævinctus, præligatus, p.
Bound together.
1 Colligatus, perlexus, p.
More Bound.
1 Devinctior, obligatior, ad.
Bound vp, or in.
1 Deligatus, p.
That is bound with yron.
1 Præferratus, p.
Bound by couenant.
3 Authoratus,
Bound by dutie for a good turne alreadie receiued.
1 Debitus, devinctus, obnixus, p.
Bound by earneſt money.
1 Obæratus, p.
A binder.
1 Aligator.
He that is bound, or hath put in ſufficient ſureties.
1 Satiſdator, m.
A binding.
1 Obligatio, ligatura, vinctura, f. ſubligatorium.
A binding, or faſtning together.
1 Colligatio, connexio, conjugatio, ſubnexio.
A faſt binding.
1 Conſtrictio, f.
A binding againe,
1 Religatio, f.
That bindeth, or ſtoppeth.
1 Adſtrictorius, connexivus, ad.
A **Binne**, *or hutch to keepe bread in.*
1 Mactra, arca, panaria, f.
A binne, or hutch to keepe chippings of bread in.
1 Micatorium, n. vide *Hutch.*
Bipartite.
1 Bipartitus.
1 *A* **Bird**, vide *Birds.*
Birled, *or ſet with nailes and ſtuds of gold or other ſuch matter.*
1 Clavatus p.
A **Birlet**, vide *Head and Coiſe.*
The **Birth** *of a child.*
1 Partus, nixus, m. nativitas, f.
Birth called the after-birth.
1 Volucrum, amnium, n. Secundæ, arum, f.
Vntimely birth.
1 Abortus, aborſus, m. abo... f. abortivum, n.
That cauſeth vntimely birth.
1 Abortivus, ad.
That birth which is caſt forth by poiſon and medicines.
1 Aborſus venter.
Ones birth day.
1 Natalis, genethlius, m, natale, n.
The ſolemnitie of feaſting at the day of ones birth.
1 Genethlia, orum, n. natales, n.
The birth or bringing forth of any thing.
1 Partio, editio, fœtura, fœtus, ortus, m.
A woman bearing two at a birth.
1 Gemellipara, gemellipera, f.
3 Bipara, f.
Goodneſſe of birth.
1 Eugenia, f.
New birth.
1 Regeneratio palingeneſia, f.
They which write of birth.
1 Genealogi, orum, m.
That caſteth ones fortune by the day of his birth.
1 Genethliacus, m.
The diligent marking of the birth of a child.
1 Horoſcopus, m.
Hee that depriueth one of his birthright.
1 Hæredicapa, m.
Belonging to a mans birth.
1 Natalis, natalitius, ad.
Of low birth.
1 Ignobilis, ad.
That which is in vs from our birth.
1 Originalis, ad. ingenitus, p.
By birth.
1 Natu.
To become a **Biſhop**.
1 Epiſcopor, epiſcopatui, inauguror,
A Biſhop, or Prelate.
1 Pontifex, epiſcopus, antiſtes, præſul, protomyſta, m.
2 Infulatus myſta.
An Archb ſhop, vide *Arch.*
A Biſhop of the chiefe Citie.
1 Metropolites, m.
A Biſhops Vicar, or Suffragan.
1 Coepiſcopus, ſuffraganeus.
2 Subſidiarius, m.
A Biſhops houſe, or manſion place.
1 Epiſcopium, n.
A Biſhops place without the wals adioyning to the Citie
3 Proximurium, n.
A Biſhopricke.
1 Epiſcopatus, præſulatus, m. Antiſtium, n.
The Biſhops dignitie.
1 Pontificatus, patriarchatus.
A Biſhops Miter.
1 Mitra, infula, tiara.
2 Apex.
A Biſhops Seate, or Chaire.
3 Aſſidela, f.
Of a Biſhop.
2 Epiſcopalis, pontificalis, pontificius, ad.
Decke with a Biſhops Miter.
1 Infulatus.

Biſket.
1 Buccellatum,n. panis nauticus,panis bis coctus, panis rubidus.
A **Bitch.**
1 Canicula, canis fœmina, f.
The lining of a bitch.
1 Initus, m.
To **Bite.**
1 Mordeo,commordeo, præmordeo, demordeo.
To bite off.
1 Demordeo. 2 Abrado,detondeo.
To bite ſore,or to the quicke.
1 Admordeo.
To bite by the bare.
1 Obmordeo.
To bite againe.
1 Remordeo.
To bite ſoftly, or priuily.
1 Submordeo.
To bite often.
1 Morſito.
To hurt by biting.
1 Mordico.
To bite as froſt doth the graſſe, or as Ginger and Pepper the tongue, or ſuch like. 1 Vro.
Bitten.
1 Morſus, commorſus,admorſus,demorſus, roſus, p.
Bitten round about.
1 Abeſus, p.
A biting.
1 Morſus,m. roſio, f.
2 Ictus, m.
A bite with the teeth.
1 Morſus, m.
A bite, vide *Morſell.*
A ſmall bit.
1 Morſiuncula, f.
Biting hard.
1 Mordicùs, adv.
Biting.
1 Mordax.
2 Edax,aſper,amarus,ad.
Somewhat biting.
1 Mordaculus.
Very biting.
1 Mordaciſſimus, ad.
That is apt to bite.
3 Morſilis, ad.
Biting one another.
3 Morſicatim, adv.
Bitingly.
1 Mordicùs,mordaciter, mordenter.
2 Roſim, adv.
A **Bitte,** *or ſnaffle.*
1 Salinaris, f. frœnum, n.
3 Camus, m.
The bitt of a bridle.
1 Lupatum, n. lupus, m.
That part of the bitt which is put into the horſes mouth. 1 Otea, f.
The ſharpe part of a bitt writhen like the ſcales of a fiſh.
1 Squammata, f.
To make **Bitter,** *or ſowre.*
1 Acerbo.
To wax bitter.
1 Inamareſco,amareſco.
Bitterneſſe.
1 Amarities, amaritudo, f. amaror, m.
Bitter.
1 Amarus.
2 Inſuauis,aſper,triſtis.
Full of bitterneſſe.
1 Amarulentus.
Somewhat bitter.
1 Subamarus, ſubacidus, ad.
Bitterly.
1 Amarè, acerbè.

B *ante* L

To **Blab.**
1 Futio, effutio, vide *to prattle.*
Blabbed fooliſhly.
1 Deblateratus.
A blab, or long tongue.
Futilis.
A common blab.
1 Rumigerulus, ad.
Blabber-lipped.
1 Labeo.
Blabber lipt.
1 Dimiſſa labra, n.
Black, *or black that Shoomakers vſe.*
1 Atramentum ſutorium,coriarium, calcanthum, n.
To make **Blacke.**
1 Denigro,enigro,nigrefacio.
2 Obfuſco.
To make blacke and blew.
1 Sugillo.
To become blacke.
1 Nigreo, denigreo.
To wax blacke.
1 Nigreſco, denigreſco.
To be ſomewhat blacke.
1 Nigrico.
To be blacke and blew.
1 Liveo.
Made blacke.
1 Atratus, p.
Made blacke with ſoot.
Fuligatus, p.
Blackneſſe.
1 Nigredo,nigrities, nigritia.
Blackneſſe and blewneſſe.
1 Sugillatio, f. livor, m.
Blacke.
1 Ater,niger,pullus. 2 Opacus.
Blacke and blew.
1 Lividus, luridus, ad. livens, p.
Blackeſt, or very blacke.
1 Perniger, nigerrimus, ad.
Somewhat blacke.
1 Subniger, ſubater, obater, nigellus, ad.
Halfe blacke and blew.
1 Subluridus, lividulus, ad.
Of a blacke colour.
3 Atricolor, ad.
Having blacke enterlaced with other colours. 1 Internigrans, p.
Cole blacke.
1 Melaneus, anthracinus.
Blacke as ſoot, or with ſoot.
1 Fuligineus, ad.
Black-foot.
1 Melampus.
A Black-more.
1 Maurus, Æthiops, m.
Certaine Black-mores,which eat Serpents.
1 Ophiophagitæ.
The **Blade** *of an hearbe.*
1 Folium, n.
A Blade, vide *Sword.*
A paire of yarne-winding blades.
1 Volutorium, n. jurgillus, m.
The breaſt-blade,or the bone about the mouth of the ſtomacke.
1 Os enſiforme.
A ſhoulder blade.
1 Scapula.
A **Bladder.**
1 Veſica. 2 Mariſca, f.
A little bladder.
1 Veſicula, f.
The gall bladder.
1 Veſicula fellis.
A bladder blowne or puffed vp.
1 Vtris.
A **Blaine,** vide *Bliſter.*
To **Blame,** *or lay the fault vpon.*
1 Culpo, criminor, arguo, coarguo, redarguo, reprehendo, increpo, accuſo, incuſo, improbo, vide *to excuſe and diſpraiſe.*
To blame againe one that rebuketh vs.
1 Retaxo.
To blame a little.
1 Subaccuſo.
To blame often.
1 Culpo, increpito.
To lay the blame vpon.
1 Imputo.
To blame in words.
2 Premo.
To make blameleſſe.
1 Inculpo.
To be blamed.
1 Arguor, reprehendor.
Blamed.
1 Culpatus, deculpatus.
2 Correptus, p.
A blamer,or reprehender.
1 Reprehenſor, vituperator, criminator, m.
Blame, or fault.
1 Noxia,culpa, offenſa,f. crimen,vitium, n.
A blaming, or reprehending.
1 Reprehenſio, accuſatio, incuſatio, objurgatio, criminatio.
Blameableneſſe.
1 Noxietas, f.
Blamefull, or culpable.
1 Noxius, ad.
VVorthy of blame.
1 Culpandus, deculpandus,criminoſus,vituperabilis,damnandus.

Blameleſſe, not faultie.
1 Inculpatus, iſſimus, innoxius.
2 Immunis.
Blameleſſe, or without blame.
1 Inculpatè. 2 Integrè, integerrimè.
To **Blanch**, *or pull off the rind, or pill*
1 Deglubo, dealbo, deſtringo.
To blanch, or make white, vide *white.*
The blanching of Maſons worke.
3 Albivium, n.
Blanched Almonds.
1 Amygdala dealbata.
Blanch, or white coat.
1 Leucon.
Blanke, *a. k. o. coynes of* 8. d.
To be almoſt blanck.
2 Labaſco, frigeo.
A blanke and vnluckie caſt.
2 Iactus ſupinus.
Blankiſh or whitiſh.
1 Albidus.
A **Blanket.**
1 Lodix lanea, tegeſtis, f. torale, ſtragulum, n. ſtragula, plaga, f.
A little blanket.
3 Tegeticula, f.
To **Blaze** *abroad, or to blaſon.*
Divulgo, diſſemino, vide *to Publiſh.*
To blaze out as a fire.
1 Efflamino.
The blaze or blaſt of fire.
1 Flamma, f.
A blazer of fame abroad.
1 Famigerulus, m.
To **Blaſpheme**, *or ſpeake euill of, or to prophane.*
1 Blaſphemo, prophano.
2 Sacrilego.
Blaſphemie, or ill report.
1 Blaſphemia, f.
A blaſphemer.
1 Blaſphemus, m.
Blaſphemous.
1 Impius, ad.
Blaſphemouſly.
1 Impiè, blaſpheme, adv.
To **Blaſten**, *or ſcare.*
1 Fulguro, vſtulo. 2 Vro.
To be blaſted.
1 Fulminor. 2 Vror, afflor, percutior.
Blaſted.
1 Fulguratus, fulminatus, p.
2 Ictus, afflatus, tractus, p.
A blaſting, or ſtriking with a Planet.
1 Sideratio, f. 2 Ictus, m.
A blaſting in corne, or tree.
1 Vredo, vſtrigo, ærugo, firiaſis.
2 Rubigo, carbunculatio, f.
A blaſting with lightning.
1 Fulguritum, n.
A blaſt of wind.
1 Ventus, flatus, afflatus, m. flamen, n.
A blaſt that ouerthroweth trees, and houſes.
1 Proflatus, m.
A great blaſt of wind.
1 Perflatus.
A blaſt of wind turned from the earth vpwards.
1 Turbo, m.
A contrary blaſt.
1 Reflatus, m.
A blaſt, or ſound of an inſtrument.
1 Flamen, n.
Much blaſted.
1 Rubignoſus, ad. vide *Blowne.*
To **Blatch** *in the Sunne, or make cloaths white abroad in the Sunne.*
1 Albico, dealbo, inſolo.
A bleaching in the Sunne.
1 Inſolatio, dealbatio, f.
A bleaching place.
1 Inſolatorium, n.
Bleine, vide *bile.*
To **Blemiſh.**
1 Maculo. 2 Lædo.
Blemiſhed or ſpotted.
1 Maculatus, violatus, p.
A blemiſh, or ſpot.
1 Macula, menda, labes, f. nævus, litura, f. 2 Vitium, n. deformitas, f.
A blemiſh, or ſpot to ones credit.
1 Infamia, ignominia, turpitudo, f. dedecus, n.
Great blemiſhes, or ſpots.
2 Tutera, orum, n.
A ſmall blemiſh or ſpot.
1 Labecula, f. nævulus, m.
2 Verruncula, f.
Full of blemiſhes.
1 Maculoſus, ad.
To haue **Bleare** *eyes.*
1 Lippio.
Bleareduеſſe of the eyes.
1 Lippitudo, f.
Bleare-eyed.
1 Lippus, ad.
To **Bleat** *like a ſheepe.*
1 Balo, blatero.
To bleat often.
1 Balito.
To bleat like a Goat.
1 Capriſo.
A bleating of ſheepe.
1 Balatus, m.
To **Bleed.**
1 Sanguino.
A bleeding.
1 Fluxio
Profluvium
Profuſio
Manatio
Curſus
} ſanguinis.
Bleeding at the noſe.
1 Narium profluvium, ſanguinis è naribus eruptio.
Bleeding that commeth by opening the end of a veine.
1 Anaſtomoſis, vide *blood.*
Blind, vide *Mixe.*
To **Bleſſe.** 1 Benedico, beo.
Bleſſed. 1 Benedictus, beatus, p. vide *happy.*
Moſt bleſſed, or happy.
1 Optimus, ad.
Bleſſedly, or happily.
1 Beatè, adv.
To be **Blew**, *or blacke and blew.*
1 Liveo.
Blew, or blew of colour.
1 Lividus, ad. livens, p. cærulens, ad.
Blew like azure, vide *colour.*
Blewiſh, or pale of colour.
1 Pallens, p.
Blacke and blew, vide *blacke.*
To **Blind**, *or make ſtarke blind.*
1 Cæco, obcæco, excæco, occæco.
To be ſand blind, or pore blind.
1 Lippio.
To be halfe blind.
1 Cęcutio.
The man is poreblind,
1 Lippitur, impers.
Blinded.
1 Cęcatus, obcæcatus, excæcatus, p. exoculatus, p.
A blindard, or one that looketh aſquint.
1 Cęcutiens, lippiens, p. lippus, retortus, p.
Blindneſſe, or dimneſſe of ſight.
1 Caligo, cæcitas. 2 Nox, f.
Blindneſſe of mind.
1 Hallucinatio.
Blind man baffe, or hoodman blind.
1 Myinda, vel myia.
Poreblind.
1 Myops.
Poreblindneſſe.
1 Myopia.
Blindneſſe, ſuch as the Sodomites were ſtriken with: as when we ſeeke thoſe things that be in our hand.
1 Aoraſia, f.
Blind, or beaſome blind.
1 Cæcus.
Blind borne.
1 Cæcigenus, ad.
Blind on the one eye, or hauing but one eye.
1 Monoculus, m. luſcus, ad.
Halfe blind.
1 Cæcutiens, p.
Sand blind.
1 Nyctilops, luſcoſus, luſcioſus.
Blinck, i. looke aſide.
Bliſſe, vide *Bleſſe.*
To **Bliſſome**, *as a Ramme doth the Ewe.*
1 Comprimo.
To goe a bliſſoming, or to deſire the Ramme.
1 Catulio.
A **Bliſter**, *blaine, or wheale.*
1 Pabula, puſtula, phlictæna, f.
2 Extuberatio, f. tuber, n.
A little bliſter, or bile.
1 Vlcuſculum.
A bliſter, moſt properly that which riſeth in bread in baking.
1 Puſula, f.

Ablistering.
1 Inflammatio,f.
Fulnesse of blisters,
Papulositas,f.
A blister in the eye.
1 Ophthalmia,f.
That maketh blisters,
1 Vlcerarius,vlcerosus,ad.
That hath blisters,
1 Pustulatus,ad.
Full of blisters,
1 Pustulosus,vlcerosus.
2 Mariscosus,ad. vide *Biles*
Blith,vide *cheerefull.*
Blobcheeked,vide *cheeke.*
A **Blocke**,*or stem of a tree.*
1 Truncus,stipes,m.
A **Blocke head.**
1 Stupidus,insulsus,hebes,ior,ad.
2 Bœticus, tardus, plumbeus, ad stipes, truncus,asinus,m.
A **Blockhouse,**
1 Munitorium,propugnaculum, n.
Agger,m.
They which keepe a blockhouse.
Burgę,pl.
To **Blossome**,*bloome, or beare flowers,*
1 Floreo.
To blossome before due time,
1 Pręfloreo,pręgermino.
A blossome,or bloome,
1 Flos,m.
Bloomarie, i. *a forge of an yron Mill.*
To **Blot** *out,wipe away,or deface,*
1 Deleo deluo,delino.
Blotted out.
1 Deletus,obliteratus.
He that blotteth out.
1 Deletor,m.
A blotting out,
1 Obliteratio.
A blot,or blurre.
1 Litura, macula, f. vide *Blemish.*
To embrue with **Bloud**, *or to make bloudie.*
1 Cruento,sanguino.
To let bloud.
1 Phlebotomo,as.
Bloudshotten,or raied with bloud.
1 Cruentatus,p.
Blood.
1 Sanguis,m.anima,f.
The bloud of a wound.
1 Cruor,m.
Bloodwit,
1 Multa pro sanguine effuso.
A little bloud , or bloud whereof pudding is be made.
3 Sanguiculus,m.
Blacke bloud,
1 Tabum,n.
Corrupt or attainted blood.
1 Sanies,f.
An inflammation of blood,
1 Phlegmone,es.

Bloudshed.
1 Sanguis,m.sanguinis emissio.
The letting of blood out of a veine,
1 Phlebotomia,phlebotomatio.f.
A letter of bloud.
1 Phlebotomator,m.
Spitting of bloud.
1 Hæmoptysis,sanguinis expuitio,
He that spitteth bloud.
1 Hæmoptycus,m.
An immoderate issue or flux of blood.
1 Hæmorrhagia.
Bloodshot in the eyes.
1 Hyposphagma,hypochima, hypochisis,f.
*A bloudding,*vide *pudding.*
Bloudie,or full of bloud.
1 Sanguineus,sanguinolentus,ad.
Full of corrupt bloud,
1 Saniosus,ad.
Bloudie, desirous of bloud, or red as bloud.
1 Cruentatus,p.cruentus,crudus,sanguinarius,ad.
Without bloud,
1 Exanguis.
Not stained with bloudshed.
1 Incruentus,incruentatus.
With more effusion of bloud.
1 Cruentior, ius,ad.
Bloudily.
1 Cruente,adv.
To **Blow** *or breath.*
1 Flo, afflo, conflo, aspiro, vide *Breath.*
To blow away,or downe.
1 Deflo,diffio,perflo,effio.
To blow againe,
1 Reflo,
To blow up,or full.
1 Sufflo.
To blow to,or upon.
1 Afflo.
To blow out.
1 Efflo.
To blow vehemently,or throughly.
1 Perflo.
To blow,or breath together.
1 Conflo,conspiro.
To blow in an instrument,
1 Inflo.
To blow,or wind a horne,
1 Cornicino,cornu inflare.
*To blow a trumpet,*vide *to sound.*
To blow,or spring out as a flower.
1 Effloresco.
To be blowne.
3 Flor.
To be blowne downe,
1 Diffior.
To be blowne againe.
1 Reconflor.
Blowne or breathed.
1 Flatus,inflatus,sufflatus,p.
Blowne,or puffed up.
1 Anhelatus,p.
A blower, or breather,
1 Spirator,sufflator,m. trix,f.

A blower,or winder of a horne.
1 Cornicen, n.
A blowing,or a breathing.
1 Inflatus,m. spiratio,f. 2 Pneuma,n.
A blowing up.
1 Sufflatio, f.
A place whereinto many windes doe blow. 1 Conflages.
Full of blowing.
3 Flatuosus.
That may be blowne through,
1 Perflabilis, ad.
Easily blowne.
1 Flabilis, ad.
To give one a blow,or buffet.
1 Alapizo, colaphizo, alapam impingo.
A blow or buffet with the hand.
1 Alapa, f colaphus,m.
A blow,or stroke.
1 Ictus,m. plaga. 2 Manus, f.
Blowes, or stripes.
3 Offerumentæ.
Blud, vide *Bloud.*
A **blumbering**, i. *muttering.*
To make **blunt** *the edge of any thing.*
1 Obtundo,hebeto, retundo.
To be blunt, or dull.
1 Hebeo.
To waxe blunt, or dull.
1 Hebesco, hebetesco.
Blunt
1 Obtusus, vide *Dull.*
Bluntnesse,or dulnesse.
1 Hebetudo. 3 Hebetatio, f.
A blunt,or rude invention.
1 Crassa Rudis 2 Pinguis } minerva.
Bluntly.
1 Obtusè, adv.
To **blush.**
1 Rubeo, erubeo, vide *Ashamed.*
To begin to blush.
1 Erubesco.
To make one blush.
1 Rubefacio, pudefacio.
A blushing.
1 Pudor,m. 2 Rubentia,f.
One that never blusheth, or whose colour never changeth.
3 Chromaticus.
To **Bluster**, *as the wind.*
2 Furo, sæno, vt, furit ventus.
A blustring.
2 Sonitus, m.
Blustring, or raging.
1 Procellosus, ad. perflans.
2 Furens p.
Blustring wind.
1 Irrumpens ventus.

B *ante* O

To **Board**, *or lay boards.*
1 Tabulo, contabulo.
A board, or planck.
1. Asser,assis,m. tabula. 2 Lamina,f.

Boards

Boards of timber ſawed.
1 Aſſamenta,orum,n
A board in a kitchin that holdeth veſſels or water.
1 Vrnarium,n.
A board in the vpper part of the Organs,whereon the pipes ſtand.
1 Pinax.
A Cottening, or friſing board.
1 Goſſapinarium,n.
A boarding or planking of a floure, or laying of boards together.
1 Tabulatio,contabulatio,contignatio,f.
A boarded floure.
1 Tabulatum,n.
That whereof boards are made.
1 Tabularis,ad.
A **Boare**, *or wild Boare.*
1 Aper,m.
A tame Boare,
1 Verres m.
A little boare.
1 Apprculus ,m.
The necke of a Boare.
1 Glandium,n.
Of, or belonging to a boare,
1 Verrinus,ad.
Boariſh,or of a wild boare,
1 Aprinus,aprucius,ad.
To **Boaſt**,vide *vaunt,*
Boaſting,or bragging words.
2 Ampullæ,verba ieſquipedalia.
A boaſter,vide *vaunt.*
A **Boat.**
1 Linter,m. rates,ratis,cymba,navicula,f.
A ſhip-boat.
1 Scapha,f.
A little boat.
1 Cymbula,ſcaphula,f.lintriculus,m.
A Boat, or Wherie,which is very light and ſwift of courſe,
1 Lembus,lembunculus,m.
Boats,or ſhips calked with tow.
3 Serilla,orum,n.
A Fiſhers boat,
1 Prça,f.
A boat made of an hollow tree.
1 Scapha,f.
A boat in Egypt, wherein they carried dead bodies to burning,
3 Baris,idos,
A kind of ſpie-boats,
3 Geſcoreta,n.
A ferrey boat to carie ouer horſes,
3 Hippago,f,
A ferry boat.
Navis vectoria.
3 Ponto,m.
A flye boat,
1 Celox,velox navis,celo,m.
A boatman,Ferryman, or Paſſenger,
1 Scaphiarius,portitor,vector,m.
A boat-ſwame,
1 Scaphiarᵘˢ proreta,anchorarius,m.
A boat mans craft,or ſcience.
1 Navicularia,f.

The ſpace betweene the Oares in a boat or galley.
1 Interſcalmium,n.
A **Bob**, *or mocke.*
1 Sanna,f vide *Mocke.*
To bob,vide *Beat.*
Bobbet,vide *Buffet.*
Boaueth, i. *betokeneth.*
A **Bodger**,vide *Butcher.*
A **Bodie**, *all manner of corporall ſubſtance.*
1 Corpus,n.
A little bodie.
1 Corpuſculum,n.
The bodie of a tree.
1 Caudex,codex,m.
A bodie without head.
2 Truncus,m.
The ſtate of the bodie.
1 Corporatio, f.
A part of the bodie in the nether rinde of the caule,betweene le liuer and the ſtomacke.
1 Pancreon.
Whoſe bodie and mind is aſtonied with the flaſhing of lightning, or ſickneſſe.
1 Apoplecticus.
The part of the bodie from the ſtomacke to the nauill.
3 Lagarum,n.
The parts of the bodie which receiue no nouriſhment.
1 Atropha.
No bodie.
1 Nemo,nullus.
Some bodie,
1 Aliquis.
The being without a bodie.
3 Incorporalitas,f.
That hath two bodies.
3 Bicorpor,ad.
That hath a bodies
1 Corporeus,ad.
Bodileſſe,or that hath no bodie,
1 Incorporeus,ad,
A **Bodkin**,
1 Subula,f
A bodkin, or fine inſtrument,that women vſe to curle their haire with.
1 Calamiſtrum,n.
A bodkin or big needle to carle or creſt the haire with all.
1 Diſcriminale,n. acuscrinalis
Boggs,vide *Quick-ſands, or Fennes*
Boiſterous,vide *Boyſterous.*
To make **Bold**,
1 Animo.
To be bold.
1 Audeo.
Boldneſſe in ſpeaking,
2 Libertas,f.
Boldnes in asking,begging, or craving.
1 Procacitas,f.
Bold,hardie,or ſtout.
1 Audax,ad. audens, p. impavidus, intrepidus.
2 Fortis, invictus, infractus, generoſus,acris,ad.

Being bold vpon.
1 Preſus,p.cum ablat.
That giueth boldneſſe.
1 Animans,p.
Boldly,or with a good courage.
1 Audacter,intrepide, inpavide, audenter. 2 Nervoſe,ius,adv.
Boldly,or freely,as when one ſpeaketh or doth any thing amongſt thoſe with whom he knoweth he may be bold,
1 Confidenter, libere,adv.vide *Courage,ſtout and confident,*
A **Bole**, *to waſh hands in*, vide *Baſon,*
A **Bole**,*or cup to drinke in.*
1 Patera,culigna,cratera,f.crater,m.
A great bole filled with wine,that euery man might drinke thereof.
1 Tina,f,
A bole or other like veſſell.
1 Labrion.
A blacke bole for apples and ale.
1 Phiala,f.
Bolne,i.*ſwell.d.*
A **Bolſter** *of a bed,*
1 Pulvinar,cervical,cervicale,n.
Little bolſters, good to carrie burdens vpon the ſhoulders.
1 Thomices.
To bolſter vp,vide *Support and maintaine,*
A bolſtering on euery ſide,
1 Stipatio,f.
A **Bolt**,*ſuch as is ſhot.*
1 Catapularium,n,
A bolt of thunder,or thunderbolt,
1 Fulmen,n.
A bolt of a dore,vide *Barre,*
Bolts,vide *Gyues, Shackles, and Fetters.*
Bolted gates.
1 Peſſulatæ fores.
To be in **Boudage,**
1 Servio.
To deliuer into bondage.
1 Mancipo.
Bondage,or ſeruitude.
1 Servitus,m.ſervitium,n,
That is in bondage.
1 Servus ad.
Of,or belonging to bondage,
1 Servilis,ad.
To become ones **Bondman.**
1 Emancipo.
To make a bondman free.
1 Manumitto,vide *free.*
A bondman.
1 Servus,m.
A bondman, or woman, borne and brought vp in our houſe, of our bondman or woman.
1 Verna,com, n,
A bondman or priſoner taken in war.
1 Mancipium,mancupium.
A bondman ouerſeeing cattell.
1 Villanus,m.
A bondman,or tenant in villenage.
1 Colonarius,m.

A multitude or company of bondmen.
1 Servi,orum,m. ſerviua,orum,n.
The making of a bondman free.
1 Manumiſſio, f.
He that ſetteth a bondman free.
1 Patronus, m.
A bondman or woman made free.
1 Libertus, m. liberta, f.
A **Bond**, *or obligation.*
1 Obligatio, f. vide *Bill.*
A bond of appearance.
1 Vadimonium, n. ſponſio ſiſtendi.
A bond or ſurety laid for the payment of money, or performance of couenant.
1 Satiſdatum, n.
Full of bonds, or bands.
1 Nexuoſus, adj. vide *Band*
To plucke out, or breake the **Bones**.
1 Exoſſo.
A bone.
1 Os 3 Oſſum, n.
A little bone.
1 Oſſiculum 3 Oſſilum n
The backe bone of a man or beaſt.
1 Spina, f.
The iaw bone.
2 Lechi.
The great bone of the arme.
1 Vlna, f.
The hip, or huckle bone, or lones.
1 Coxa, coxendix, f. Iſchia, orum, n.
The bones which are vnder the eyes.
1 Hypopia.
The ſpindle bone in the ſhanke.
1 Paraſtata, vel paraſtatica, f
The vttermoſt bone in the ſhanke of the legge.
1 Paracnemium, n.
A bone, or griſſell, that commeth before the mouth of the ſtomacke, for defence of the ſame.
1 Chondros xiphoides.
A bone in the left ſide of a Frog, whoſe vertue is great, as Plinie *writeth,* Lib. 32. cap. 5.
1 Apecynon.
The cuttle bone.
1 Teſtum, n.
The roundneſſe or knots of the bones in the knee, anckle, elbow, or huckle.
1 Condylus, m.
Bones that fall from the table.
1 Analecta, orum, n.
An houſe wherein bones are kept, vide *Charnell houſe*
When the end of a bone is broken, where it ioyneth with another.
1 Apagina
The breaking of bones.
1 Oſſifragium, n.
That hath the bones of his ſhoulder blades ſtanding out like wings.
1 Pterigodes.
That hath his bones pulled out, or broken. 1 Exoſſatus, p.
The gathering of bones.
1 Oſſilegium, n.
He that gathereth bones.
1 Oſſilegus, m.
Boneleſſe, or without bone,
1 Exos, ad
Bonie, or full of bones.
1 Oſſatus, oſſoſus, ad.
Like a bone, or of a bone.
1 Oſſeus, ad
One bone from another.
1 Oſſilatim, adv.
A **Bonet**, *or vnder cap.*
1 Redimiculum, Galericulum, n.
A **Bonefire.**
1 Pyra, f. 2 Epinicia, n.
A **Bonegrace.**
1 Cauſia, f. 2 Vmbraculum, n. vmbella, f.
Bonny.
1 Bellus
A **Booke.**
1 Liber, codex, biblios, m. biblion, n. 2 Scheda, f. ſcriptum, opus, opuſculum, volumen, n. charta, f.
A little booke.
1 Libellus, libellulus, codiculus, codicellus, codicillus, commentariolus, m.
Bookes of diuers arguments.
1 Pandectæ, orum, f.
Bookes, wherein lawes are written concerning the Nobilitie.
2 Elephanti libri.
A booke of medicines.
2 Antidotarius, m.
A booke, wherein old cuſtomes are written.
1 Annales.
The bookes of common cuſtomes.
1 Rituales libri.
Bookes of the holy Scripture.
1 Hagiographa, biblia, n.
Bookes of Phyſicke.
1 Latronicę, arum, f.
Bookes negligently written.
2 Oſcitationes, f.
Reckoning bookes.
1 Adverſaria, orum, n.
A reckoning booke, wherein expences are noted in iourneyes.
1 Itinerarium, n.
A booke of remembrance.
1 Commentarius, m. commentarium, n tabula, f.
A booke to inſtruct one.
1 Protrepticus, m.
Bookes containing and treating of the properties and nature of fiſhes.
1 Halieutica, orum, n.
Bookes entreating of ſinne.
1 Amaritgenati, m.
Bookes written on the backeſide.
1 Opiſthographi, m.
Bookes touching the gouernment of a Citie.
1 Politica, orum, n.
Bookes treating of morall Philoſophie.
1 Ethica, orum, n.
Bookes treating of naturall Philoſophie
1 Phyſica, orum, n.
A booke wherein Mahumets *Law and Religion is contained.*
1 Alcoranum, n.
A Merchants booke.
1 Calendarius, liber.
A booke of remembrance, declaring what is done daily.
1 Diarium, n.
A booke containing the declaration of notable Sayings and Deeds.
1 Logiſtoricum, n.
Bookes of Acts and Statutes.
1 Capitularia, n.
A booke wherein is contained the knowledge of all offices and dignities, for ciuill and martiall affaires.
1 Laterculum, n.
A booke teaching the firſt precepts of Art.
1 Iſagogicum, n.
Booke containing the names of ſuch as are reckoned in the number of Saints, or ſuch like, as is the Popes Rubricke.
1 Indigitamenta, orum, n.
A booke whoſe author is not knowne.
1 Adeſpotus liber, m.
Bookes which Cæſar *wrot againſt* Cato.
1 Anticatones, m.
Bookes ſet forth vnder falſe names and titles.
1 Libri ſubditicij.
A booke-binder, or ſeller.
1 Librarius, bibliopola, bibliopegus, m.
A booke-ſellers ſhop.
1 Taberna } libraria.
1 Officina }
A booke printer, vide *Printer.*
Pertaining to bookes.
Librarius.
Boone. 1 Bonus.
Boone, bone. 1 Petitio.
A **Boord**, vide *Board.*
To weare **Bootes.**
1 Ocreo, inocreo.
Booted, or wearing bootes.
1 Ocreatus, p.
A boot.
1 Ocrea. 2 Sura, f.
Boots for Plowmen called Okers.
1 Capatinę, arum. f.
A boot made of Neats leather.
3 Pedibovita, f.
Boos, vide *Stall or Crib.*
Boothes. *Cabbins, or ſtandings, made in Faires, or Markets, to ſell wares, or any other merchandiſe.*
1 Præſtega, attegiæ, f. velarium, velabrum, adtubernalia, orum, velare, cadurcum, n. argyſteria, f.
Booth-clothes.
1 Velaria, orum, n.
Belonging to ſuch boothes.
1 Velabrenſis, ad.

A **Bootie**, vide *Prey*
Boord, *or boward*, vide *Ieſt.*
To boot, vide *Availe.*
Boot, or bot.
Compenſatio.
To **border** *upon, bound, or to be ſituate nigh vnto*
1 Adjaceo, collimitor.
3 Confinio.
Borders of Countries, vide *Limits, Marches, Bounds.*
A borderer dwelling by, that commeth out of one Countrey, and dwelleth in another.
1 Accola, f.
Bordering neere together.
1 Conterminus, finitimus, vicinus, confinis, contiguus. ad. vide *Adioyning.*
Pertaining to ſuch borders
1 Limitaneus, ad. vide *Limits.*
The border or brim of any thing
1 Crepido, m. prætextum, n.
Borders or Hemmes, vide *Hemmes.*
A border, or lace of a womans gowne.
1 Inſtra, f
That is full of borders, or brimmes.
1 Labroſus, ad.
That hath borders or traile: finely wrought with many ſmall pieces.
1 Segmentatus, p.
That hath a border or margent.
1 Plutealis, ad.
To **bore**, *or make an hole with an Augur, or other inſtrument.*
1 Terebro, exterebro, conterebro, efforo, inforo.
2 Fodio, confodio, ſuffodio.
To bore, or pierce through.
1 Perterebro, perforo, perfodio, penetro, peruado.
2 Tranſmitto, tranſigo, tranſadigo, tranſverbero, trajicio, tranſuo, pertundo.
To bore, or pierce round about.
1 Circumforo
To bore, or pierce through walls.
3 Permœnio.
Bored, or pierced.
1 Perforatus, p. &c.
A borer, or he that boreth.
1 Perforator, m.
A boring, or piercing.
1 Foratio, perforatio, f.
That may be bored
1 Forabilis, ad. vide *Pierce.*
To be **borne.**
1 Naſcor, procreor, innaſcor, gignor.
2 Orior, exorior, fio, provenio, emergo.
To be borne againe.
1 Renaſcor.
To be borne of.
1 Enaſcor.
To be borne before his time.
1 Oborior, vide *Abortive.*
To be borne nigh vnto.
1 Adnaſcor, agnaſcor.
To be borne betweene two.
1 Internaſcor.
A child borne at the Sunne-riſing.
1 Lucius, m.
They that be borne with their feet forward. 1 Agrippæ
Borne after the death of his father.
1 Poſthumus, m.
Borne together at one birth.
1 Gemini, gemelli, pl.
Borne three at once.
1 Trigemini.
Borne and bred in the ſame countrey, place, or towne.
1 Indigena.
Borne after vs.
1 Poſteri, m. poſteritas, f.
Borne
Natus, prognatus, ſatus, cretus, creatus, ortus, editus, enixus, procreatus, genitus, progenitus, p.
Borne, or deſcended of a ſtocke, or linage. 1 Oriundus. p.
Borne in the countrey.
1 Rurigena.
Borne of the earth.
1 Terrigena.
Firſt borne.
1 Primogenitus, protogenus, prægenitalis, ad.
Belonging to the firſt borne.
1 Antegenitalis, ad.
Being borne againe.
1 Renatus, renaſcens, p.
That which is borne, and groweth about, or more then the courſe of nature.
1 Agnatus, ſupernatus, p.
Borne together.
1 Connatus, congenitus, p.
Borne without noſthrils.
1 Noſſimus.
Borne vnder the Planet of Mars.
1 Martialis, ad.
To be **borne**, *or carried.*
1 Feror.
To be borne vp, or holden.
1 Fulcior.
Borne vp.
1 Suſtentatus, 2 Fultus, p.
That is borne, or carried.
1 Latus, geſtatus, geſtus.
Borne, or carried over.
1 Superlatus, p.
To be borne.
1 Ferendus, p
Borne, or brought vnto.
1 Allatus, p
Borne, or carried out.
1 Circumlatus, p.
To be **borne** *downe, or ſuppreſſed.*
2 Deprimor, vide *Oppreſſe.*
Borne downe
1 Oppreſſus, depreſſus, p.
To be **borne** *withall, or ſuffered to doe any thing.*
Indulgeor.
Borne withall, or ſuffered.
1 Indultus, m.
A **borrow**, i. *a pledge.*
To **borro w.**
1 Mutuo, mutuor.
Mutuo { accipere, ſumere.
To borrow, or take money to vſury.
1 Fœneror.
Borrowed.
1 Mutuatus mutuus, conductus, p.
Borrowed ſo long as the lender liſt.
1 Precarius, ad.
A borrowing.
1 Mutuatio, f.
A borrowing of one to pay another.
1 Veſſura, f.
A borrower, or he to whom any thing is lent
1 Mutuator, commodatorius, m.
A **Borough**, vide *Burrough.*
To put in ones **boſome.**
1 Inſinuo.
A boſome.
1 Sinus, m. gremium, n.
A **Boſſe**, *or ſtudde of a looke, or bridle, &c* 1 Bulla, f.
The boſſe of a looke, or bridle.
2 Umbilicus, m.
The boſſe of a buckler.
1 Umbo, n.
Boſſed 1 Gibbus, ad.
A **botch.**
1 Ceramium, n. vide *bile*
Botches.
1 Bubones, m.
A botch comming of inflammation.
1 Carbunculus, m.
The cauſing of a botch.
1 Exulceratio
A botch, or courſe of ill humours gathered together.
1 Abſceſſus. m.
Cauſing botches.
1 Vlcerarius, exulceratorius.
To **botch**, *piece, mend, or repaire.*
1 Reſarcio, reconcinno, ſarcio, conſarcino, interpolo, reſtauro, conſuo.
Botched, pieced, or mended.
1 Sartus, reſartus, conſutus, p
A botcher, or mender of old garments.
1 Sartor, m. trix, f. veteramentarius, veſtiarius, ſarcinator, emendator, inſtaurator, conſarcinator, refector, m. trix, f.
A botchers ſhop, vide *cobler.*
A botching, or mending.
1 Emendatio, reſtauratio, refectio, interpolatio, f.
Both.
Ambo.
Both ſeuerally.
1 Vterque.
He that playeth on both parts.
1 Ambidexter, ad.
Both together.
1 Amplexim, adv.
On both ſides.
1 Vtrinquè, vtrinſecus, 3 Vtrincè, adv.

Both

Both wayes.
1 Ambifariam, adv.
Bottler, vide *butler.*
A **Bottle.**
1 Vter, m. ebba, lagena, f.
A little bottle.
1 Ampulla, lagunc[illegible], f.
The mouth of a bottle.
1 Orificium, n. Lura, f.
A little bottle to caſt ſweet water out.
1 Olfactoriolum, n.
Glaſſe bottles.
1 Ampulię vitreæ.
A blew bottle.
1 Blaveolus, m.
A maker of bottles.
1 Ampullarius, m.
A bottle of hay.
1 Manipulus fœni.
Made like, or pertaining to bottles.
1 Ampullaceus, ad.
The **bottome,** *or foundation of any thing.*
1 Fundus, m. fundum, n.
2 Imus, m. ſolum, n.
The bottome of the Sea.
1 Profunditas maris.
The bottom of an earthen pot.
1 Cimbum, n.
The bottom of a ſhip.
1 Carina, f.
At the bottome.
1 Penitior, ius, iſſimus, ad.
Without bottome.
1 Immenſus, ad.
To the very bottome.
1 Funditus, adv.
A **bottome** *of thread.*
1 Glomus, m. glomus, eris, & glomeramen, n. & Orbis, n.
A little bottome.
1 Glomicelius m. glomicellum, n.
Round like a bottome of a thread.
1 Glomeroſus, ad.
A **bottomleſſe** *place.*
1 Vorago, f. Abyſſus, m. barathrum, n.
To be troubled with the **Bots**, *or wringing in the guts.*
1 Vermino, verminor.
The wringing of the bots.
1 Vermina, pl. verminatio, f.
A **Boutcher,** vide *butcher.*
A **Bouget,** vide *bag and male.*
To **Bouge.**
1 Tumeo, *alſo to ſtir.*
A **Bough**, *or branch of a tree, or hearbs.*
1 Ramus, m. ſcena.
2 Coma, f. vide *branch.*
A little bough, or branch.
1 Ramulus, ramuſculus.
A bough of a tree, whereby Vine climeth.
1 Scamnum, n.
A bough pluckt off the tree with the fruit on it.
1 Termes.
Boughes of trees, which grow ſtraight out, but not right up.
1 Tabulata, f.
The boughs of Bay or Olive trees, being greene.
1 Thalli, orum, n.
They which carried thoſe Olive boughes.
1 Thallophori, m.
A bough nouriſhed to be a great tree.
1 Arborides ramus.
A bough which is dead, cut, or ſeared.
1 Ramale, n.
Of a bough.
1 Remeus, ramalis, ad.
Full of boughes.
1 Ramoſus, ramiculoſus, ramicoſus,
2 Frondoſus, ad.
Bought, vide *buy.*
A **Boule,** *or any thing that is round.*
1 Globus, m. ſphæra, f.
3 Globum, n.
A little boule.
1 Globulus, m.
A bouling, or playing at boules.
1 Sphæromachia, f.
A bouling Alley.
1 Sphæriſterium, n.
Boulſter, vide *bolſter.*
To **Boult,** *or range meale*
1 Excerno, ſuccerno, ſeparo.
To boult, or ſift out.
1 Extorqueo, elicio, ſcrutor.
3 Exculpo.
A boulter.
1 Reticulum, cilicium, n.
2 Setacoum, n.
A fine boulter.
1 Subcernicula, f.
A boulting houſe.
1 Farinarium, n.
A boulting cloth.
1 Pollentrdunm, n.
He that boulteth.
1 Pollintor, m.
To **bound,** *or limit how farre a thing goeth*
1 Limito, termino, finio, definio.
To ſet bounds to meaſure.
1 Metior
To bound, or border upon.
1 Col·imitor
Bounded, or bordered together.
1 Coll·imitatus, p
Bounded, bordered, or limited
1 Definitus limitatus, terminatus, p.
A Bound-ſetter, or hee that ſetteth bounds betweene land and land, place and place.
1 Finitor, menſor, m.
A bounding, or ſetting up bounds.
1 Limitatio, f.
A bound, or bounds.
1 Meta, vid. *marches, borders, and limits.*
The bound, or border of a Countrey.
1 Margo, f.
Bounds or limits of land, directed to the Eaſt.
1 Proriſi, orum, m.
A bound ſtone, or marke betweene mile and mile.
1 Amilliarius lapis.
A bound ſtone, or marke, to diſtinguiſh one mans ground from another.
1 Terminalis lapis.
The meeting of bounds.
1 Collimitium, n.
The meeting of the bounds of three fields.
1 Trifinium, n.
They whoſe lands bound together.
1 Conſortes.
Bounding or bordering neere together.
1 Conterminus, ad, v. *bordering.*
That hath no bounds or limits.
1 Interminatus, v. *borders.*
Of, or belonging to bounds.
1 Terminalis, ad.
Full of bounds, or limits.
1 Terminoſus, ad.
To be **Bound.**
1 Teneor, obligor, obſtringor, conſtringior, devincior.
To be bound with ſureties, for payment of money, or performance of covenant.
1 Satisdo, ſatiſpracto.
Bound
1 Ligatus, obligatus, vinctus, vide *binde.*
Bounty, *lounteous, and lountifull,* v. *liberall.*
To **Bourd,** vide *ieſt.*
A bourding.
1 Dicacitas, f.
A bourding, or ieſting word.
1 Dicterium, n
A bourder, or ieſter.
1 Cavillator, mimus, m. vide *ieſter.*
Bout, vide *without.*
To **bow,** *or bend.*
1 Torqueo, detorqueo.
To bow downe the head, as one doth when he muſeth.
1 Obſtipare verticem.
To bow round.
1 Circumflecto.
To bow downe, or make ſtoope under a burthen.
1 Pando, as.
To bow inward.
1 Incurvo, inflecto.
To bow backe in a compaſſe, or circuit.
Regyro.
To bow the knee.
1 Ingeniculor, congeniculo.
To bow, or wax crooked.
1 Curveſco, incurveſco.
To bow, or to incline downe.
1 Declino, propendeo, deflecto.
To bow to.
1 Acclino.
To bow backward.
1 Reclino.
To bow betweene.
2 Interclino.
To bow together.

1 Conver-

1 Convergo, vide *to bend.*
To be bowed 1 Curvor.
To be bowed the contrary way.
1 Fornicor.
Bowed, or bent.
1 Conflexus, inflexus, sinuatus, p. proclivis, ad. insinuatus.
Bowed, or bent backward.
1 Repandus.
Bowed upward, like an arch roofe.
1 Subvexus, p.
Bowed downeward.
1 Devexus, p.
Bowed about.
1 Circumflexus, p.
Not bowed.
1 Indeflexus, p. v. *bent and crooked.*
A bowing.
1 Concavitas, curvatio, flexura, f.
A bowing round about.
1 Circun flexio, f. circumflexus, m.
A bowing backe.
1 Recurvitas, f.
A bowing downeward.
3 Pandatio, f. vide *bending.*
The bowing in an arched roofe.
1 Absis, f.
A bowing, made in roofes of houses like a circle.
1 Haspis, f.
He that boweth the knee.
3 Suffraginator, m.
Easie to be bowed
1 Flexilis, tentus, ad.
Bowingly.
1 Proclivè, adv. vide *crookedly.*
A **Bow.**
1 Arcus, m. 2 Cornu, n.
A little bow.
1 Arculus, arcellus, m
A raine bow. 1 Iris, f.
A bow wherewith they play on a fidle, or viole.
1 Plectrum, n. Dædala, f.
A crosse-bow.
1 Balista, arcubalista, f. 2 Scorpio, m.
A steele bow, or tiller.
1 Calybea balista.
A bow bearer.
Prælectus foreſtæ.
An Oxe bow.
1 Arquillus, m.
A bow man, vide *Archer.*
A bowyer.
1 Arcuarius, m.
A bow string.
1 Amentum, n. 2 Nervus, m.
Of a bow
1 Arcuarius, ad.
Like a bow.
2 Arcuatim, adv.
A bow net, vide *wheele.*
To **Bowell,** *embowell, or draw out the garbidge, or guts.*
1 Eviscero, deviscero, exenteto.
Bowelled, or embowelled.
1 Eviscer atus, deviscer atus, p.
The bowels, or entrals of man or beast.
1 Intestina, orum, viscera, um, exta, orum, n.
By bowels, or entrals.
1 Viscer atim, adv.
Bowke, the body or belly, or the stomack.
To **Bowge,** *or pearce.*
1 Penetro.
To bowge, or pearce a ship with shot.
1 Penetro, perforo, 2 Transmitto, perfodio.
Bowged.
1 Perforatus.
A bowging.
1 Perforatio, f.
To **Bownce,** *or thumpe.*
1 Crepo.
To bownce often. 1 Crepito.
A bownce, noise, or thumpe.
1 Crepitus, 3 Bombus, m.
A **Bowle**
2 Vmbraculum, n.
Bowser. Thesaurarius.
A **Bore** *tree,* vide *tree.*
To **Bore** *one on the eare, or to knocke one about the pate.*
1 Depalmo, colaphizo.
A boxe, vide *blow.*
A **Bore.**
1 Pixis, 2 Cista, cistella, f.
A little box.
1 Pyxidicula, pyxidula f.
A box to keepe spice in.
1 Narthecium, n.
A box for medicines.
1 Pyxidicula. f.
A box for delicate iunkets, as comfets, or such like.
1 Tragematotheca, f.
A box of sweet ointments.
1 Myrothecium, alabastrum, n.
A iewell box.
2 Annularium, n.
A dust box.
1 Pyxis } pulveraria.
2 Theca }
Grocers boxes, wherein they put their spices. 2 Nidi, orum, m.
A box wherein weights and ballances be kept. 2 Trytodoche, es, f.
Boxes wherin sweet perfumes are kept.
1 Olfactoriola, orum, n.
A box to throw dice on the table.
1 Orca, f. fritillus, m.
A box, or pot to put in lots.
3 Sitella, f.
Poore mens box.
1 Cistula pauperum.
Box bearers.
1 Cistiferi, pyxiferi, orum, m.
Made like a box.
1 Pyxidatus, p.
A **Boy.** 1 Puer, m.
A little boy, or lad.
1 Puerulus, puellus, pusillus, m.
A boy full of iests and taunts.
1 Salapusius, m.
A boy under fourteene yeares of age.
1 Impuber, m. impubes, m. & f.
A bry about fourteene yeares of age.
1 Pubes, m. & f.
A boy tending upon common Harlots, called an apple-squire.
1 Aquariolus, m.
An old lubber that wantonly playeth the boy.
1 Callipeda, m.
A boy with a bush head.
1 Comatulus, m.
A boy or wench, that is beaten about the shoulders.
1 Scapularis, m. & f.
Boyes attending upon an Host, to carry baggage.
1 Calones, m.
Boyes games.
1 Pupillaria, orum, puerilia, n.
Boyishnesse.
1 Puerilitas, puericia, f.
Boyish
1 Puerilis, ad.
Boyishly.
1 Pueriliter, adv.
A boy of an Anchor.
1 Index anchoralis.
To **Boile,** *or sethe, as Cookes doe, or actiuely.*
1 Coquo, decoquo, discoquo, elixo, & lixo.
To boile before, or perboile.
1 Præcoquo.
To boile againe.
1 Recoquo.
To boile much, or throughly.
1 Percoquo, excoquo.
To boyle away.
1 Decoquo.
To boyle, or seeth together.
1 Concoquo, collixo.
To make to boyle.
1 Defervefacio, fervefacio.
To boyle new wine.
1 Defruto.
To boyle often.
1 Coctito, coquito.
To boyle as a pot boyleth, or passiuely.
1 Bullio, æstuo, inæstuo, ferveo.
To boyle over.
1 Efferveo, ebullio, effervesco, adæstuo.
To boyle, and cast vp great waues and surges. 1 Vndo, exæstuo.
To begin to boyle.
1 Effervesco.
To be boyled.
1 Incoquor.
Boyled, or sodden.
1 Coctus, discoctus, defervefactus, elixus, p.
Throughly boyled.
1 Excoctus, percoctus, p.
Often boyled.
1 Recoctus. p.
Boyled before, or perboyled.
1 Præcoctus, p.
A little boyled.
1 Subfervefactus, p.

Boyled meat.
1 Aulicoqua,orum, n.
A boyler, 1 Coctor,m.
The boyling of the Sea,in Britannie.
1 Clota,f.
A boyling,or seething.
1 Coctio,f. decoctus,m. decoctura,f.
A boyling up.
1 Ebullitio,f.
That is boiled in an earthen pot.
1 Testuatius, ad.
Easie to be boyled.
1 Coctilis,coctivus,coctibilis,ad,
To be **Boysterous**
1 Perhorreo,perhorresco, 2 Fluctuo.
A boysterous,or troublesome weather.
1 Tempestas,f.
A boysterous winde, beating downe trees,and houses,
1 Turbo,prester,m.
Boysterous,
1 Tempestuosus,ad.
Boysterous water,falling downe from hills and mountaines verie swiftly.
1 Torrens,m.
A **Boyst**,*being a vessell of brasse.*
1 Lecythus,m.

B *ante* R

To **Brabble**,vide *brawle,*
A **Brace**,*to fasten beams in building*
1 Fibula,f.
A shooters **Bracer.**
1 Brachiale,n brachiturela,f.
A **Bracelet**, 1 Armilla,f.
A bracelet to be worne on the right hand.
1 Dextrale,dextrochium.
A bracelet of Pearles,
1 Linea margaritarum,
A little bracelet.
1 Spintherulum,n.
Bracelets given to souldiers,
1 Calbei,m.
That weareth bracelets,
1 Armillatus.
Brachygraphy, Brachygraphia.
Brag, 1 *prond.*
To **Bragge.**
1 Glorior,vide *to glorie,*
A prowd bragging,v.vaunting.
Bragget,*or braket a kind of drinke,*
1 Promulsus,m.mellibrodium,
A **Bragget**, *or stay cut out of stone or timber, to beare up the summer in masonrie, called a corbell, in timber worke a bragget,or shouldering peece.*
1 Mutulus,m.
To **Braid**,*or curle.*
1 Crispo,vide *curle,*
A brayd, i. *brunt.*
To **Bray**,*bruise,pound,or stampe,*
1 Pinso,tero,contero,detero,tundo.
2 Subigo.
To bray often,or apace.
1 Pinsito.
Brayed,bruised,or pounded small.
1 Contritus,p.
Brayed,or bruised.
1 Pistus,vide *bruised.*
He that brayeth,or bruiseth small.
1 Tritor,contritor,m.
A braying,or bruising.
1 Tritura,contritio,f obtritus.
To **Bray** *out, or crie,*
1 Fremo,vociteror,emugio.
To bray like a Deere,or Elephant.
1 Barrio.
To bray like Asse,
1 Rudo.
To bray,or roare like a Lion.
1 Irrugio.
A braying out.
1 Vociferatio,f.
The braying of a Deere,or Elephant,
1 Barritus,m.
The braying of an Asse.
1 Ruditus,m.
The braying of beasts,
1 Rugitus,m.
To dash out ones braines.
1 Excerebro.
The braine,
1 Cerebrum,n.vitalia capitis.
The braine pan,
1 Cranium,n.
The hinder part of the braine, or a little braine,
1 Cerebellum,n.
Hee that dasheth, or beateth out the braines,
1 Excerebrator,m.
The caules,or filmes of the braine,
1 Pia mater.
Braine sickenesse.
1 Mania,f.
Brain-sicke,or wild brained,
1 Cerebrosus,maniacus,phreneticus, maniaticus furiosus,ad.
A **Brake**,*such as Bakers use,*
1 Frangibulum,arrupta,f. 2 Mactra, vibra,f.
A **Brake**,*or ferne,*vide *Ferne,*
A **Brake**,*or Crosbow,*vide *bow.*
A **Brake** *for Flaxe, or Hempe.*
1 Linifrangibula,f vel linifrangibulũ.n. *Brake,* vide *perbrake.*
A **Brake**,*or sharpe bit,or snaffle for Horses.*
1 Pistomis,vide *bridle and bit.*
A **Bramble**,*or brier,*
1 Vepres,f. tribulus,sentis,m.
A bramble called raspis.
1 Rhibis,
A little bramble,
1 Veprecula,f.
A bramble called the black berry tree,
1 Rubus, m.
A kind of bramble,bearing more fruit than others do,
1 Rhamnus,m
A kind of bramble,whose prickes be not hooked, 1 Frulus.
A kind of brambles and briers, that bring forth beries.
1 Sicinnina, vel sicimina, f.
A place full of brambles and briers.
1 Vepretum, rubetum, n.
To **Branch** *out.*
1 Germino, progermino.
To haue branches,
1 Frondeo.
To begin to haue branches.
1 Frondesco.
Branched, or sprung out,
1 Frondatus, p.
Branching, or springing out.
1 Germinans, frondens,p.
A branch of a tree, hearbe, or young twig.
1 Germen, flagellum,,vide *bough.*
A little branch, or young twig.
1 Frondicula,f. coliculus,m.
A branch of Bay.
1 Laurea, f.
A vine branch.
1 Pampinus,m. & f. palmes,pampinarium,n. viticulum, n.
A branch of a Vine,growing in a tree.
1 Sarmentum, n.
A branch of a Vine, that groweth out of a forked bough.
1 Forcanius palmes.
The branch of a Vine,which is cut, and springeth againe more fruitfull then before.
1 Resex, m.
A branch which beareth no fruits.
1 Stolo, spadones, m.
Branches of an old Vine.
1 Dracones.
A branch of Date tree, pulled off with fruit thereon.
1 Spadix,m. spathalium,n.
A branching. 1 Germinatio, f.
Of a branch.
1 Frondeus,frondarius,pampineꝰ,ad.
Full of branches.
1 Pampinosus,pampinaceus,sarmentosus, ad.
That beareth branches, or leaues.
1 Frondifer, ad.
A **Brand** *of fire.*
1 Torris, m. fax, facula,f.
A brand put out.
1 Titio, f
A brand-yron, or tricet.
2 Chytra, f. chytropus, m.
To **Brandish**
1 Coruisco,vibro, vide *shake.*
A brandishing, or glistring
1 Coruscatio,f. coruscamen,n.
Bran.
1 Furfur n.
Bran of wheat.
1 Camica, f. cantabrum,n.
Of, or belonging to bran.
1 Furfuraceus, furfureus,ad.
Full of bran.
1 Furfuriosus, ad.
To **Brasen**,*to mix,or counterfeit with brasse.* Æro, Subæro.
Brasse. 1 Æs, n.

Brasseworke, or that which is made of brasse.
1 Aerificium, Aeramentum, n.
A brasse pot, chaferne or kettle.
1 Aenum, ahenum, uncctile, n.
A little brasse pot, or posnet.
1 Aenulum, n.
A kinde of mixt brasse.
1 Ollaria, f.
Brasse Oare.
1 Onichitis, chalcitis, f.
A place where brasse is made.
1 Chalceutice, f.
A Brasier.
1 Aerarius, m.
That, wherein is Brasse.
1 Aerotus, ad.
That bringeth forth Brasse.
1 Aerifer, ad.
Couered with Brasse.
1 Aeratus.
That is brasse within, and gold, or other mettall without.
1 Subaeratus.
Brasen, or of brasse.
1 Aereus, aënus, chalceus, aheneus, ahenus, Aeneus.
Blast, vide *breake.*
To be **Blane.**
2 Resplendeo, splendeo, splendesco.
Brauery.
2 Decor, splendor, m.
Braue and trimme.
1 Elegans, 2 splendidus, ad.
Passing braue.
1 Perornatus.
Brauely,
1 Concinnè, speciosè ad vid. *trimme and beautifull.*
To **Brawle**, *or chide with one.*
2 Altercor, rixor, delitigo, cenceto, vide *to chide.*
A brawler, or chider.
1 Altercator, rixator, m trix, f.
A brawling, or chiding.
1 Contentio, rixa, velitatio, advelitatio, concertatio, lis, litigarium, f. iurgium n. vide *chide.*
Brawling.
1 Factiosus, rixans.
That brawleth much.
1 Rixosus, iurgiosus. 3 jurgosus, adv.
Brawlingly,
1 Rixosè, adv. vide *chidingly.*
To be hard of flesh, or **Brawned** *like a Boare,*
1 Concalleo, occalleo, occallesco.
Brawne of a wild Boare,
1 Aprugnum, vel aprinum callum, & callus.
The brawne of the arme, and thighes.
1 Tori, orum, Lacertus, m.
The brawne of the legs,
1 Musculus, m.
Plentie of brawne.
1 Callositas, f.
Full of brawne.
1 Callosus, ad.

Hauing great brawnes, or well legged or armed,
1 Lacertosus, torosus, ad.
To bray, vide *braie,*
A breach.
Incursio.
A **Breach** *betweene men.*
1 Simultas, 2 seditio, f.
The breach of a promise.
2 Punica fides.
Bread.
1 Panis, m.
Sweete or vnleauened bread.
1 Azimus panis.
Leauened bread.
1 Panis fermentarus, zimites.
Bread made of wheate,
1 Panis, triticeus, 3 Pyramon, aplusda, f.
Bread made of new wheate,
1 Sitaneus panis.
Rie bread.
1 Panis secalicius.
Barley bread.
1 Hodeaceus panis.
Oaten bread,
1 Panis avenaceus.
VVhite bread.
1 Candidus
Siligineus } panis,
Primarius
Cakebread.
1 Dulciarius panis. 3 Itrion.
Fine manchet bread.
Similacius
Similagineus } panis.
Cheat, crible, or ranged bread.
1 Cibarius
Secundarius } panis,
Confusaneus
Suger bread, or marsh pane.
1 Saccarites panis.
Saffron bread.
1 Crocatus panis.
Bread made of wheat bran.
1 Canicaceus panis,
Browne bread, or course bread,
1 Ater.
Furfuraceus,
Furfurosus,
Furfuratus,
2 Aceroſus, } panis.
Gregarius,
Domesticus,
Autopyrus,
Agelaus,
Bread to eat Oysters with.
1 Panis Ostrearius.
Great loaues of Browne bread.
1 Culicei panis.
Buket bread.
1 Panis { Nauticus. / Bis coctus.
Horse bread.
1 Pityrius panis.
Bread made of the graine Orindium *growing in Egypt.*
1 Orinda.

Bread made of Lintells.
1 Phacinus panis.
Bread made of the seed of the herbe Lotus.
1 Lotometra.
Bread consecrated to Bacchus.
1 Obetiz.
Bread made like weauen ropes.
1 Coliphium, n.
A kind of bread in Syria, which before it be through baked, falleth into coales.
1 Mamphula.
Dole bread,
1 Gradilis panis.
Mouldie, or vnowned bread,
1 Panis mucidus.
Bread baked vnder the ashes.
1 Subcinericius
1 Focarius } panis.
Bread baked vnder a pan.
1 Testuaceus
Artopritius } panis.
Bread baked on gridiron.
1 Escarites.
Bread not well baked.
1 Panis rubidus.
Light bread puffed vp with barme.
2 Panis spongiosus.
The crust of the bread,
1 Crustum,
Crustulum } Panis.
The crum of bread.
2 Panis medulla.
That which is vsed in steed of bread.
1 Panicium, n.
The making of bread.
1 Panicium, n.
The sweete bread of an horse.
1 Pancreas.
To **Breake** *activum.*
1 Frango, confringo, infringo, rumpo, obrumpo, tero, cello, elido, 2 Imminuo, soluo, percudo, quasso, obtundo, labefacio, labefacto, macto.
To breake in pieces.
1 Comminuo, diminuo, subtero, pertero, distringo, effringo, infringo, perfringo, prærumpo, perrumpo, contundo, pertundo, prætundo, 2 quasso, dissipo discutio, scindo.
To breake a sunder, or in two pieces,
1 Interrumpo, disrumpo, dirumpo, diffringo, distero, distringo, dirimo, 2 discindo, dissuo, intercido, divido, dilanio, distraho
To breake off.
1 Abrumpo, derumpo, 2 rescindo, discindo decergo.
To breake and leaue off for a time.
1 Interrumpo. 2 Intermitto.
To breake about.
1 Circumfringo.
To breake, or burst open.
1 Refringo, refrango.
To breake open violently.
1 Expugno.
To breake vp.
1 Dirumpo, abrumpo, erumpo, profindo

findo, proſcindo, reſcindo.
To breake downe.
1 Diruo, deſtruo. 2 Excudo.
To breake downe an hedge.
1 Diſſepio.
To breake before.
1 Præfringo.
To breake one thing againſt another.
1 Affringo, adfringo.
To breake, or bruiſe ſmall.
1 Tero, contero, v. *to bray and crumb.*
To breake vnder.
1 Suffringo.
To breake, as when one breaketh a law.
1 Violo. 2 Temero, convello, lædo.
To breake often.
1 Ruptito.
To breake company.
1 Diſſocio.
To breake with a flaile.
1 Tribulo.
To breake vp a writ, or letter.
1 Reſigno.
To breake the backe bone.
1 Exdorſuo.
To breake the loines.
1 Prælumbo, delumbo.
To breake the teeth, clawes, or hornes of a beaſt. 2 Exarmo.
To breake land with an harrow, eared before.
1 Offringo, occo, as.
To breake the faſt.
1 Ieuto, jentaculor.
To breake, or tame a wild beaſt.
1 Domo, demito, cicuro.
To breake, or burſt, neutrum.
2 Crepo, as, & is, dehiſco.
To breake in.
1 Irruo, irrumpo, introrumpo, intrudo.
To breake out. 1 Prorumpo, proſilio, erumpo, excurro.
To breake out as the Sea doth.
1 Exundo.
To breake out as a mans face doth with heat.
2 Scateo ſcaturio.
To breake forth, as water out of a ſpring.
1 Scateo, ſcaturio.
To be broken.
1 Rumpor, frangor. 3 Frageo, Frageſco.
Broken, or burſt.
1 Fractus, ruptus, p. lacer, confragoſus, ad. 2 Diſſolutus, quaſſus, quaſſatus, labefactus, p.
Broken in pieces, or all to be broken.
1 Comminutus, pertuſus, pertritus, p.
Broken, or burſt aſunder, or in the middle.
1 Interruptus, interciſus, p.
Burſt in ſunder with a clap, or noiſe, as a bladder full blowne.
1 Diſploſus, p.
Broken off.
1 Abruptus. 2 Deſciſſus.
Broken, or left off for a time.
1 Intermiſſus, interruptus, p.
Broken open.
1 Refractus, effractus, p.
Broken vp. 1 Diruptus, p.
Broken downe. 1 Dirutus, p.
Broken before.
1 Præfractus, p.
Broken, or violated.
1 Violatus. 2 Temeratus, p.
Broken, or burſt in the loines.
1 Delumbis, ad. delumbatus, Lumbifractus, p.
Broken out by violence.
1 Proruptus, p.
Broken, or tamed.
1 Domitus, perdomitus, p.
Not broken, or tamed.
1 Intractatus, p.
A breaker, or burſter. 1 Ruptor, m.
A breaker, or burſter of doores & locks.
1 Effractor, m.
He that breaketh, or violateth.
1 Violator. 2 Temerator, m.
A breaker, or tamer of Horſes and Colts. 1 Domitor, cicurator, manſuetarius, m.
Good breakers of Horſes.
1 Eporhedicæ, arum, m.
A breaker of a league.
1 Fœdifragus, ad.
A breaking, or burſting.
1 Fractio, fractura, contractura, infractio, ruptio, ruptura. 2 Sciſſio, ſ.
A breaking in pieces, a breache.
1 Perfractio, ſ.
A breaking in ſunder.
1 Diruptio, diremptio, ſ.
A breaking off. 1 Abruptio, ſ.
A breaking, or burſting open.
1 Effractura, ſ.
A breaking, or leaning off for a time.
1 Intermiſſio, ſ.
A breaking, or violating.
1 Violatio. 2 Temeratio, ſ.
A breaking in. 1 Irruptio, ſ.
A breaking downe.
2 Exciſio, ſ.
A breaking through.
1 Perruptio, ſ.
A breaking of the loines.
1 Lumbifragium, n.
A breaking with a noiſe, as in falling of trees.
1 Fragor, m.
A breaking of a ſhip, v. *ſhipwrack.*
A breaking, or taming of an horſe.
1 Domitura, ſ. domitus, m. infractio, ſ.
A breaking out into a ſcab.
1 Vlceratio. frumentum, n.
2 Scaturies, ſ.
A breaking out of infants about the head.
1 Siriaſis, ſ.
A breaking out of childrens mouthes.
2 Aphtha, ſ
A breaking out within the mouth, commonly by inflammation.
1 Emphylodes.
A breaking, burſting, or rupture of the belly.
1 Hernia, ramex, enterocela, enterocele, bubonocele, ſ.
Broken bellied, or that is ſo burſt.
1 Herniоſus, ad. ramicoſus, enterocelicus.
2 Ruptus, ad.
A burſting, when the caule of fat falleth into the cods.
1 Epiploocele, ſ.
He that is ſo burſt.
1 Epiploocelicus, ad.
A burſting, when as the bowels fall into the cods, and water is there gathered.
1 Hydrunterocele, ſ.
He that is ſo burſt.
1 Hydrunterocelicus, p.
A burſting, when the humour is fallen into one of the ſtones.
1 Hydrocile, ſ.
He that is ſo burſt.
1 Hydrocelicus, ad.
That is burſt in the ſtones.
1 Thalaſias, vel haladias, m.
A breaking, or burſting out of water.
1 Scaturies, ſcaturigo, ſ.
That ſo burſteth out, and runneth over.
1 Scaturiginoſus, ad.
That may be broken.
1 Fragilis, fractitius, violabilis, violatilis, ad.
That cannot be broken, or diſcouraged.
1 Infragilis, inviolabilis, infrangibilis, ad.
A breake faſt.
1 Ientaculum, prandiolum, prandiculum, n.
A breake-faſt of Brewes.
1 Adipale convivium.
Breake neck, or ſteep, hard to get vp.
1 Præruptus, arduus.

A Breaſt.

1 Pectus, n. thorax, m. thoraca, ſ.
A little breaſt.
1 Pectuſculum, n.
A womans breaſt, or nipple.
1 Mamma, ſ. vber, n. papilla, ſ.
A little breaſt.
1 Mammula, mammilla, ſ.
The breaſt bone.
1 Iſtemon, n.
A breaſt-cloath.
1 Mammillare, n.
A breaſt-plate.
1 Lorica, ſ. thorax, m. thoraca, ſ. pectorale, n.
The breaſt plate of Iudgement, made of gold, blew ſilke, purple, ſcarlet, and fine twined linnen, foure ſquare, and double, an hand breadth long and broad, having in it twelue pretious ſtones.
1 Logicon, n.
Belonging to the breaſt plate.
1 Pectoralis, ad.

That

That hath a great breaſt.
1 Pectoroſus, ad.
That is narrow and ſtreight breaſted.
1 Stenothorax, ad.
That weareth breaſt-plates, or cuiets.
1 Thorocatus, p.

To **Breath.**
1 Spiro, reſpiro, anhelo. 3 Halo.
To draw breath with difficulty.
1 Anhelo.
To breath faſt.
1 Anhelo.
To breath out, or caſt forth a breath or furie.
1 Exhalo, vaporo, evaporo, proſpiro.
To breath, or aire.
1 Vaporo, exſicco.
To breath in, or upon.
1 Inſpiro, inhalo, adhalo.
To breath betweene.
1 Interſpiro.
To breath through.
1 Perſpiro.
To breath out, or giue up the ghoſt.
1 Exſpiro.
Exhalo, Efflo } animam.
A breathing.
1 Reſpiratio, perſpiratio, f. reſpiratus, m.
A breathing with difficulty.
1 Anhelatio, f.
A breathing upon.
1 Afflatus, m.
A breath betweene.
1 Interſpiratio, f.
A breathing out.
1 Exſpiratio, evaporatio, f.
Breath.
1 Halitus, anhelitus, m. ſpiratio, f.
2 Flatus, animus, m. anima, f. ſpiritus, m. pneuma, n.
A ſhort breath.
1 Suſpirium, n.
A moiſt breath, or aire.
1 Vapor, m.
A dry breath, or fume.
1 Exhalatio, f.
Thickneſſe of breath.
1 Daſcia, f.
The paſſage whereby the breath iſſueth out.
1 Reſpiramen, ſpiramentum.
A breathing hole, out of which breath, wind, aire, or ſmoake paſſeth.
1 Spiraculum, n.
The ſhortneſſe of breath.
1 Anhelitus anguſtia, Spirandi difficultas.
The ſtinking of the breath.
1 Oze, f.
That breatheth.
1 Spirans, exſpirans, p. Spiritualis, animalis.
That whereby we breath.
1 Spirabilis, ad.

Breeches, *ſlops, or long hoſe.*
1 Braccæ, arum, f. ſubligaculum, ſemoralia, ium, ſeminalia, ium, pl. perizoma, & Perizomatum, n.
Breeches, with ſtockings ſowed to them.
1 Femini-cruralia.
Mariners breeches, or ſlops.
1 Laccę, braccę.
Breeches of linnen, to wraſtle or run in.
1 Campeſtre, neut. veſtis campeſtris.
Breeches, or ſlop-makers.
1 Braccarij.
He that weareth breeches.
1 Braccatus, p.

To **Breed,** *or wax with young.*
1 Genero, progenero, fœto, fœtifico, parturio. 2 Semino, vid. *bring forth.*
To breed teeth.
1 Dentio, is.
To breed, or bring vp, v. *bring vp.*
Bred in one naturally.
1 Innatus, ingeneratus, p.
Bred, or brought vp.
1 Educatus, p.
A breeder.
2 Fructuarius, ſeminator, m.
A breeder of cattle.
1 Pecuarius, m.
The breed, or increaſe of cattle.
1 Pecuaria, f.
A breeding of teeth.
1 Dentio, f.
A breeding place.
1 Pecuarium, n. pecuaria, f.
Pertaining to breeding.
1 Fructuarius, ad.
Breeding, or great with yong.
1 Fœtus, fœtuoſus, ad.

Breadth, vide *broad.*
Brent, vide *burne.*

Brentature.
1 Siglæ, f.
Brevity.
Brevitas.
A breue. **Breve.**

To **Brew.**
1 Pandoxor, cerviſiam concoquo.
Brewed.
1 Concoctus, p.
A brewer.
1 Potiſex, cerviſiarius, zythepſa, m.
A brew-houſe.
1 Pandoxatorium, cerviſiarium, zythepſarium, n.

Brewes.
1 Offulę adipatæ, fœm. adipatum, n.
Panis madidus.
Panis jure emollitus.

To **Bribe,** *or corrupt with gifts.*
Largitione vel muneribus, animum } 2 Corrumpo, Depravo. Capto, violo, Perverto. emo.
To bribe, or ſollicite men to giue their voices, and conſents.
1 Prehenſo, prenſo.
To labour for an office by giuing bribes.
2 Ambio.
To pole, by receiuing bribes.
2 Depeculor.
Bribed.
2 Corruptus, captus auro, ſordidus.
A briber.
2 Corruptor, m.
A bribing.
2 Corruptio, f. ambitus, m. largitio, f.
A bribe.
1 Repetundarum.
2 Largitio, f. munus, donum, n.
Bribery.
2 Latrocinium, n. corruptio, f.
That will be bribed, or ſell his faith for money.
2 Venalis.
Accuſed of bribery.
1 Repetundus, ad.
Pertaining to bribes.
3 Muneralis, ad.
With taking bribes in diſhoneſt matters.
2 Corruptè, ſordide, depravate, adv. vide *theft.*
Bribours.
Latrones.

A **Bricke,** *or tile.*
1 Later, m. teſta, f.
A little bricke, or tile.
1 Laterculus.
A kind of bricke, fiue handfull broad.
1 Pentadron.
A bricke-maker.
1 Literarius, argillarius, argillator, m.
Bricke-making.
1 Argillatio, ſcænofactoria, f.
A bricke wall.
1 Sepimentum lateritium.
That is made of bricke.
1 Lateritius, ad.

A **Bridall,** *or mariage.*
1 Nuptiæ, arum, f.
He that beareth ſway at a bridall.
1 Paranymphus, m.
A bridall cake, vide *cake.*
A Bridegroome.
1 Sponſus, neogamus, nymphus.
2 Sympoſiaſtes, m.
A bride, or woman new married.
1 Sponſa, nupta, nympha, f.
The bride-man that leadeth the bride to Church.
1 Pronubus, m.
The bride maid.
1 Pronuba, f.

To make a **Bridge.**
3 Ponto.
A bridge. 1 Pons, m.
A little bridge.
1 Ponticulus, m. pontellum, n.
A draw bridge.
1 Pons verſatilis, m.
A bridge made in haſte for a time, and ſhortly removed.
1 Schedron.
A bridge of wood.
1 Pons { Roborius, Sublicius, Lignеus.
The bridge of a Lute, Gitterne, or any ſuch

ſuch like inſtrument.
1 Magadium,n.
Bridewell.
1 Piſtrinum, ergaſtulum,n.
The maſter of the Bridewell.
1 Ergaſtularius,piſtrillarius.
To **Bridle.**
1 Freno,refræno.
2 Coorceo, compeſco, comprimo, contineo,conſtringo,cohibeo.
Bridled.
1 Frænatus,refrænatus, 3 habenatus,p.
Not bridled.
1 Effrænat⁹,infrænat⁹,p,effrænis,ad
A bridler.
1 Frenator,m.
A brideling.
1 Refrænatio,f.
A brideling of carnall appetites and luſts.
1 Sophroſyne,es,v. *temperance.*
A bridle.
1 Frænum. 2 Retinaculum, lorum, vide *bit.*
A little bridle.
1 Frænulum,n.
A bridle-raine.
1 Lorum,n.habena,f.
*The headſtall of a bridle,*v.*headſtall.*
That may be bridled.
3 Coercibilis,ad.
A **Bryze,** *a kinde of flye that maketh beaſts to gad.*
1 Attelabus,m.œſtrum,n.
To be **Bryefe,** *or ſhort in ſpeaking or writing.*
2 Laconizo.
Brieſeneſſe,or brevitie.
1 Brevitas,breviloquentia,f breviloquium,n.2 Præciſio, paucitas, anguſtia,f parſimonia oratoris.
A brieſe, or ſhort writing containing the ſum of a thing, vide *abridgement,*
A briefe, vide *breue.*
A brieſe rehearſall of things treated of before.
1 Anacephalæoſis,recapitulatio,f.
A brieſe ſentence.
1 Sententiola.
Briefe,or Compendious.
1 Brevis, compendiarius, compendioſus,2 Succinctus,conciſus,contract⁹, anguſtus, circumſcriptus, aſtrictus, paucus,modicus,ad.
Briefly,or compendiouſly.
1 Breve, breviter, brevi, brevibus, perbreviter, paucis, ſummatim, ſummarie,compendioſe,2 Conciſe, præciſe,ſuccincte,curſim, laconice, preſſe, compreſſe ſtrictim, ſtricte,perſtrictim,collectim,collecte, circumſcripte, anguſte, ſemel,attenuate.leviter, modice,comprehence.
A **Bryer,** vide *bramble,*
A ſweet brier, vide *eglantine,*
A **Brygandine,** *or coat of male, or fence.* 1 Lorica,f.
A **Brygantine,** *Pinnace, or little ſhip.*
1 Phaſelus,aphracta,aphractum, celox.paro,m.
The leaſt kind of brigantine.
1 Mioparo.
A brigantine ſent to eſpie.
1 Epiſcopium, cataſcopium, n. vide *barge.*
To be **Bryght,** *or to ſhine.*
1 Fulgeo,effulgeo,præfulgeo, luceo, colluceo,diluceo,eluceo,reluceo,ſplẽdeo,coruſco,teniteo, 2 ardeo, vide *ſhine.*
To make bright.
1 Elucido,2 rutilo,nitido.
To wax bright.
1 Luceſco,eluceſco,diluceſco,ſplendeſco,reſplendeſco, explendeſco, inclareſco, 2 Igneſco.
It is bright.
1 Lucet.
It waxeth bright.
1 Luceſcit,luceſcitur.
Brightneſſe,or clearneſſe.
1 Splendor,fulgor, m. luculentia, f. nitor,m. claritas,claritudo,lux,f.2 fulgur,n ardor.candor, m.
The brightneſſe of the ſunne,or any flaming thing.
1 Iubar,n. 2 lampas,f.
That caſteth forth brightnes, or beames of light.
1 Radians,radiatus, p.
Bright,or cleare.
1 Lucidus,dilucidus,luculent⁹,ſplendidus,fulgidus,illuſtris,coruſcus, ad. lucens,fulgens,nitens, micans,nitid⁹, 2 Rutilus,igneus,flammeus, ad. candens,p.candidus, ſydereus, ad. gemmans,p.
Verie bright.
1 Perlucidus,prælucidus,præfulgidus, prænitidus,ad.
Through bright, that one may ſee through.
1 Perlucidus,pellucidus,tranſlucidus, perſpicuus,ad.
Somewhat bright.
1 Sublucidus,ſplendidulus,ſubrutilus perlucidulus, ad.
Brightly,or cleerely.
1 Lucidè,ſplendidè,fulgidè,clarè,ad.
Very brightly.
1 Prælucidè,prænitidè,adv.
Somewhat brightly.
1 Sublucide,adv.
To **Brymme** *a Sow.*
2 Subo.
A brimmed Sow.
2 Sus ſubata
To make **Brymmes,** *or margents.*
1 Margino.
The brim of a banke,or any thing elſe.
Ora, margo,fibra,crepido,orificium.
2 Labrum,n.
The brim of a ſieue,or ſtrainer.
1 Telia,f.
That hath great brimmes.
1 Marginatus ad.
That hath brimmes.
3 Achilus,ad.
Belonging to brimmes.
1 Marginalis,ad.
Brimſtone.
1 Sulphur,n.
A kind of brimſtone to make woull white.
1 Egula.
A maker,or worker of brimſtone.
1 Sulphurarius,m.
The place where brimſtone is made, or boyled.
1 Sulphuraria,ſulphuria, f.
Dreſt with brimſtone.
1 Sulphuratus,p.
Of or belonging to brimſtone, mixt with brimſtone, or the colour of brimſtone.
1 Sulphureus,ad.
To ſeaſon with **Bryne.**
1 Salio,ſalcedine condio.
Brine,liquor that is ſalt.
1 Muria,muries,ſalſedo,ſalſugo,ſalſitudo,ſalſilago,f.
Brine with dregs and all.
3 Alex.
Being long in brine.
1 Muriatitus,ad.
Brimiſh.
1 Salſus,ad.
To **Bryng.**
1 Duco,adduco,affero,perferro,perveho,adveho, præbeo, apporto, aggero, 2 admoveo.
To bring by force,or violence,
1 Attraho,appello, adigo, perduco, rapio.
To bring from one place to another.
1 Defero, deporto,deduco.
To bring or carrie ouer,or on the other ſide.
1 Traduco, transfero, trajicio, trajecto.
To bring in.
1 Infero,importo,induco,introduco, ingero,inveho,admitto.
To bring in firſt,or to be the firſt author of things.
1 Prægigno.
To bring in one in place of another.
1 Subſtituo.
To bring backe againe.
1 Reduco,retroduco,refero, retrofero,reporto,reveho,regero,redigo, reſtituo, 2 revoco.
To bring before.
1 Præveho,
To bring one to a place, waiting upon him.
1 Deduco.
To bring forth.
1 Educo,produco,profero,protraho, 2 Emo.
To bring into parts. 1 Diduco.

To bring foorth as females doe their young.
1 Pario, procreo, enitor, edo.
2 Fero, produco, procudo.
To be ready to bring forth.
1 Parturio.
To bring forth before the time.
1 Abortio, aborto, as, aborior.
To bring forth flowers.
1 Floreo, floresco.
To bring forth plenteously.
2 Fundo, effundo.
To bring foorth, as one bringeth foorth witnesses.
1 Evoco, exhibeo, adhibeo, allego.
To bring up, or nourish.
1 Educo, pasco, alo.
To bring vpin.
1 Innutrio.
To bring together.
1 Conduco, confero.
To bring ouer, couer, or bring against, or ouerthwart.
1 Obduco.
To bring vnder.
1 Subijcio. 2 Subjugo.
To bring low, or abate.
2 Accido.
To bring priuily.
1 Supporto.
To bring to passe.
1 Efficio, confico, exequor.
To bring aside.
1 Seduco, devoco.
To bring tidings.
1 Nuntio, annuntio.
To bring word againe.
1 Renuncio, retroduco.
To bring into a foolet paradise.
1 Blandior, vana spe lacto.
To bring, or cause ill luck.
1 Obscæno.
To bring into narrow roome, or space.
1 Coarcto.
To bring into presence.
1 Repræsento.
To bring out of good and comely fashiō.
1 Turpo.
To bring somewhat to nothing.
1 Adnihilo, absumo, pessundo.
2 Exinanio.
To bring asleepe, vide *Sleepe.*
To bring often.
1 Perducto.
To bring forth often.
1 Prompto.
To be brought.
1 Asseror, deducor.
To bring to distruction.
1 Profligo.
To be brought into the world.
1 Procreor. 2 Provenio.
To be brought to passe.
1 Efficior, conficior.
Brought.
1 Allatus, advectus, advectitius, ad-adductus, p.
Brought by force.
1 Appulsus, perpulsus, adactus p.
Brought in.
1 Illatus, inrolatus, inductus, introductus, invectus, p.
Brought in another place.
1 Substitutus, p.
Brought back, or againe.
1 Reportatus, redactus, reductus, p. redux, m & f.
Brought forth.
1 Productus, prolatus, provectus, p.
Brought forth, or borne.
1 Partus, procreatus.
2 Productus, p. vide *borne.*
Brought vp.
2 Educatus, p. alumnus, m. Alumnatus, p.
Brought vp wantonly, or like a cockney.
1 Delicatus, p.
Brought together.
1 Collatus, conductus, compulsus, p.
Brought vnder.
1 Subjectus. 2 Domitus, p.
Brought to passe.
1 Actus, peractus, effectus, patratus,
2 Expicitus, p.
Brought to naught.
2 Exinanitus, p.
Brought to destruction.
1 Profligatus, p.
A bringer of one against his will.
1 Perductor, m. trix, f.
A bringer from one place to another.
1 Traductor, translator, mas-trix, f.
A bringer backe againe.
1 Reductor, reportator, restitutor, m.
He that bringeth a man to a place.
1 Deductor m trix, f.
A bringer vp.
1 Educator, m, trix, f. alumnus.
3 alumnator, alitor, m trix, f.
He that bringeth a thing to passe.
1 Effector, perfector, m. trix, f. vide *author.*
A bringer of tidings.
1 Rumigerulus, m,
A bringer to naught.
1 Perditor, m.
A bringer forth to sight,
1 Subjector, m. trix, f.
A bringing.
1 Portatus, advectus, m.
A bringing vp, or education.
1 Educatio, disciplina, f.
A bringing from one to another.
1 Translatio, traductio, f.
A bringing in.
1 Importatio, inductio, introductio, illatio, invectio, f.
A briuging backe.
2 Reductio, f.
A bringing forth, or abroad.
1 Prolatio, productio, f,
A bringing forth of young.
1 Fœtura, procreatio, fœ partus, m. partura, paritura, f.
2 Productio.
3 Progeneratio f. fœtus, m.
A bringing together.
1 Collatio, f.
A bringing vnder.
1 Subjectio, f.
A bringing to passe.
1 Effectio, efficientia, confectio, f. effectus, m.
Bringing gold.
1 Aurifer, ad.
Bringing forth many stalkes, shotes, or shrubes.
1 Fruticosus, ad.
Bringing forth fruit twise a yeare.
1 Biter, ad.
Thrise a yeare.
1 Trifer, ad.
Bringing forth all things.
1 Omniparens.
That hath lately brought forth.
1 Effœtus, ad.
She that hath brought forth twice, or twins.
1 Bipata.

Brinke, vide *Brimme.*

To Bristle, *or set vp the bristles.*
1 Horreo, setas erigo.
To bristle a shoomakers thread.
1 Inseto.
A bristle, bristil, or big haire.
1 Seta, f.
A little bristle.
1 Setula, f.
The bristles of the fish Polypus.
1 Pampinus, m.
Bristled, or that hath bristels on his backe.
1 Setiger, hispidus,
Full of bristles.
1 Setosus, hispidus, ad.
Setting vp the bristles.
1 Horrens.

Brittlenesse.
1 Fragilitas, f.

Brittle, *or soone broken, brickle,*
1 Fragilis, caducus.
2 Vtreus, dissipabilis, ad.
Not brittle.
1 Infragilis, ad.
Britly.
1 Fragiliter. adv.
To make **Broad.**
1 Dilato, amplifico, amplio.
To wax broad.
1 Latesco.
To lay abroad.
1 Pando; expono.
2 Nudo.
Breadth.
1 Latitudo, amplitudo, f,
The being of one breadth.
1 Aequilatio, f,
Of one breadth.
1 Aequilatus, ad.
Of two hands breadth
1 Didoms, ad.
A broad way.
1 Platea, f.

Broad.
1 Latus, patulus, ſpatioſus, vaſtus, ad.
2 Fuſus, ſparſus, apertus, p.
Very broad.
1 Prelatus, brevilimus, ad.
Broad liſted.
1 Latifolius, ad.
That cannot be made broad.
1 Illatabilis, ad.
Broadly.
1 Late, perlate, paſſe, adu.
To Broach *or tap.*
1 Relino.
A broach or ſpit.
1 Vero, n. obelus, m.
A little broach.
1 Veruunculum, n.
A broach or ſpit of five parts with one handfull.
1 Pentadactylis, ad.
A **Brocke** *or badger beaſt.*
1 Taxus, m. vide *Gray.*
A **Broderer.** vide *Embroderer.*
Broad halfepeny, a toll for ſitting up boords in a market.
To **Brod** *the haire.*
1 Cripto.
Brodded.
1 Criſpus ad criſpatus, calamiſtratus, p. vide *curle, and frizle.*
To **Broile.**
1 Torreo, Torrefacio.
To be broyled.
1 Torreſco, torreor.
Broiled on the coales.
3 Carbonarius p.
A broyle or tumult.
1 Tumultus, m turbæ Tragediæ, f pl. vnda, f.
Broken vide *breake.*
To broke, or brooke, vide *like.*
A **Broker,** *he that is a meane betweene buyer and ſeller betweene two parties, a beager.*
1 Proxeneta tranſactor, inſtitor, pararius, m.
A reward giuen to a broker, brocage.
1 Proxeneticum, n.
A **Brond,** vide *marke.*
A **Brooch,** *or ouche.*
1 Monile, n.
2 Bulla, f. inſigne ſegmentum n.
A Brooch that gentlewomen weare about their necke.
1 Merenula, catena, collaris.
To ſit on **Brood.**
1 Incubo.
Set on brood.
1 Incubatus, p.
A ſitting on brood.
1 Incubatio, accubatio, f. Incubitus, cubitus, cubatus, m.
A brood of chickens.
1 Pullities, f. 2 partus, m. partio, f.
A brooke or little riuer.
1 Torrens, profluens, rivulus, m. vide *River.*
Little brookes.
1 Irrigua, orum, n.

Broome
1 Myrica, vel Myrice, genista, genistella, f. ſpartum, ſiue ſpartrium, n.
A broome field, or the place where broome groweth.
1 Myricetum, ſparterium n.
Butchers broome, or Knehollme.
1 Ruſcum, n. & ruſcus, m.
Of, or belonging to broome.
1 Sparteus, ad.
Of, or belonging to butchers broome.
1 Ruſcarius, ad.
A broome, vide *Beſome.*
Broth
1 Ius, iuſculum, n. 2 Succus, m.
Broth, or liquer to be ſupped.
1 Sorbitio, ſorbitiuncula, f. illinctus, m. eclegma, vel eclegma, n.
Stewed in broth.
1 Iurulentus, ad.
A **Brothel** *houſe,* vide *Stewes.*
Brotherlie, vnbefitting.
A **Brother.**
1 Frater, adelphus, m. vide *kindred.*
A little, or young brother.
1 Fraterculus, m.
A brother of one father or mother.
1 Germanus, m.
A halfe brother.
1 Semigermanus, m.
A brother by the fathers ſide only.
1 Frater conſanguineus.
A brother by the mothers ſide.
1 Frater vterinus.
The husbands brother.
1 Levir, m.
A ſiſters brother.
1 Sororius, m.
A foſter brother.
1 Colactaneus, homogalactius, m.
Brothers borne at once.
1 Gemini, gemelli, pl.
A brothers ſonne.
1 Fratrinus, m.
A brothers ſonne or daughter.
1 Fratria, & fratrilla. 3 Fraterna, f.
Brothers children, or couſin germains.
1 Fratueles patrueles, m.
Brotherhood.
1 Fraternitas, germanitas.
2 Sodalitas, f.
Brotherly loue.
1 Philadelphia, f.
Brotherſhipper.
1 Fratricidium, n.
Of, or belonging to a brother.
1 Fraternus, ad.
Brotherly.
1 Fraterne germane, adu.
Brought, vide *bring,*
A **Brow.**
1 Supercilium, n palpebra, f.
The ſpace betweene the browes.
1 Glabella, f.
He that hath browes.
2 Sito, blepharo.

Hauing hairie browes.
1 Palpebroſus, ad.
To make **Brow ne.**
1 Obfuſco, confuſco, fuſco.
He that maketh browne colour.
1 Fuſcato, m.
Browne or naturall colour.
1 Pulligo, f.
Browne.
1 Fuſcus, ſubniger, nigellus, leucophæus, 2 Bæticus, fulſranus, ad.
Somewhat browne.
1 Subfuſcus, ad. vide *colour.*
Browne, or not razed, vide *Bread.*
To **Browſe.**
1 Frondo, tondeo, fronder carpo.
A browſer.
1 Frondator, m.
A browſing. 1 Frondatio, f.
Browſe, or meat for beaſts in ſnow time
1 Veteæ frondes.
To **Bruſe,** vide *brew.*
A **Bruſe.**
1 Inuulus,
To **Bruſe,** *or breake ſmall.*
1 Contringo, colligo, allido, 2 commolo, quaſſo, comminuo, detrito, tudiculo, v. *Bray.*
Bruſed, bated, or made ſmall.
1 Contuſus, colliſus, tritus, contritus, obtritus, detritus, intritus, ruſus.
2 Quaſſus, quaſſatus, preſſus, pinſus, p
Hurt bruſed.
1 Semitritus p.
Bruſed againſt ſomething.
1 Illiſus, p.
Bruſed upon.
1 Depaſtus, p.
A bruſing.
1 Colliſio, f. colliſus, m. contractio, contritio f.
To **Bruſh.**
1 Verro, converro, ſcopo.
Bruſhed.
1 verſus, everſus, p.
A bruſher.
1 Converrator, m. trix, f.
A bruſh,
1 Scopæ, arum, f. pl. verticulus, m.
A little bruſh.
1 Scopula f.
A bruſh of briſtles to bruſh Velure.
1 Muſcarium ſetaceum.
A bruſh of briſtles to make paſte cleane within
1 Echinus, m.
A painters bruſh, or penſil.
1 Penicillum, n. penicillus, m.
A Plaſterers bruſh.
1 Penicillus tectorius.
A dry bruſh to kindle fire with,
1 Cremium, n.
To be **Bruſhy.** 1 Sævio.
Bruſhy.
1 Brutus, bellu. nus, ferus, immanis, ad
A bruite, or report.
1 Fama, f. rumor.
2 Sermo, m,

A little brute.
1 Ramuſculus, 2 Sermunculus, m.
To **Bubble** *up, as water doth in ſeething.*
1 Bullio, ebullio, is, bullo, as.
Bubling, or hauing bubles.
1 Bullans, p.
Bubling, or bubling in water as Duckes doe.
1 Bibulus, amphibolus, m.
A bubling.
1 Ebullitio, f.
A bubble of water.
1 Bulla, bullula, f.
A **Bucke**, *or* **Doe.**
1 Dama, dorcas, m. & f.
A fawne.
1 Hinnulus, hornus.
A Pricket.
1 Subulo, m. bimus, ad.
A Sorell.
1 Trimus, ad.
A Sore.
1 Quadrimus, ad.
A Bucke.
1 Aculeus, m.
A **Bucke-whelle**, *vide* **whele.**
A **Bucket.**
1 Situla, f. ſitulus, m. 2 Vrna, f.
A Well bucket.
1 Crater a, f. mergus, m hydria, f.
2 Modiolus, m. hauſtrum, n.
A little bucket.
1 Sitella, vrnula, f.
A bucket with a beame.
1 Telomodiolus, m.
Buckets, or any thing ſeruing to quench fire.
1 Siphones incendiarij.
To **Buckle.**
1 Fibulo ſuffibulo, infibulo, conbibulo. 2 Conjungo.
Buckled.
1 Suffibulatus, p.
A buckle, or claſpe
1 Fibula, f. ſpinter, vel ſpinther.
2 Anſa, f.
A buckle maker.
1 Plusularius, m.
To **Bucke** *clothes, vide waſh.*
A bucking of clothes.
1 Lixivarium n.
A bucking ſtocke.
1 Luxivatorium, n.
A **Buckler.**
1 Clypeus, m. clypeum, n cetra, f.
2 Oplema, n. cavus orbis.
A buckler-maker.
1 Clypearius, m.
A buckler player.
1 Oplematicus, m.
He that beareth a buckler.
1 Clypeatus, m.
Buckram.
1 Bandium, n.
To **Bud** *bring forth, or bloome.*
1 Germino pullulo, ſuppullulo.
2 Gemo, floreſco, protubero, parturio

To bud out.
1 Progermino, egermino, frondeſco,
2 Pubeſco, ſylveſco.
To bud before the time.
1 Prægermino, antegermino.
To bud, or burgen againe.
1 Repullulo.
To bud ouer.
1 Superfloreſco.
To bud together.
1 Congermino, congerminaſco.
To begin to bud.
1 Germinaſco, pullulaſco, ſuppullulaſco, gemaſco. 2 ſubnaſcor.
To begin to bud againe.
1 Repullulaſco,
Budding.
1 Gemmans, pullulans, vernans.
Buded.
1 Gemmatus, m.
A budding out.
1 Egerminatio, f.
A taking out of ſuperfluous buds.
2 Oculatio, f.
A young bud.
1 Gemma, f. 2 Oculus, m.
The firſt bud of flowers.
2 Vtriculus, m,
The bud of a roſe.
3 Alabaſtrus, m.
The firſt bud of the flowers of a Pomegranat.
1 Cytinus, m.
A little bud.
1 Gemula, f.
That hath two buds.
1 Bigemmis, ad.
Budget, vide *budget.*
A **Buffet**, vide *blow.*
A **Bugge**, *or thing that feareth children.*
1 Terricula, f. terriculamentum, ſpectrum, n.
Bugle, k. *of glaſſe or black horne.*
Bugge..v, hobgoblin.
Buggery, vide *Sodomy, alſo living with beaſts.*
To **Build**, *edifie, or ſet vp.*
1 Condo, ædifico, exædifico, fabrico, fabricor, fabrifacio, ſtruo, extruo, conſtruo, architector, 2 Inſtauro, fundo, as, pono, compono, erigo, conſtituo, facio, molior, collocо.
To build to.
1 Aſtruo, interſtruo, exædifico, 2 contiuno, affigo.
To build vp.
1 Inædifico.
To build vnder, or lay a foundation.
1 Subſtruo.
To build about.
1 Circumſtruo.
To build before.
1 Præſtruo,
To build againe.
1 Reædifico.
To build vp, or finiſh the building.
1 Perçd ficо.

To be built.
1 Ædificor.
Builded, or built.
1 Conditus, ſtructus, extructus, conſtructus, ædificatus, fabricatus, 2 ſit⁹, poſitus, p.
Builded vpon.
2 Inditus, p.
Builded before.
1 Præſtructus, prætextus, p.
Builded hard by.
1 Coædificatus, p.
Built about.
1 Circumſtructus, p.
Very well builded.
1 Extructiſſimus, ad.
Built vp.
1 Perædificatus, p.
Built with marble.
1 Marmoratus, p.
Builded further than a mans owne ground.
1 Proçdificatus, p.
Builded or made of diuers things.
1 Structilis, ad.
A builder.
1 Conditor, ædificator, ſtructor,
2 Cttiator, poſitor, m.
A chiefe, or maſter builder.
1 Architector, m.
A building.
1 Ædificatio, ſtructura, 2 cõſtructio, ſpoſitus, m.
A building vp.
1 Extructio, exædificatio, f.
The art, or ſcience of building.
1 Architectonice, f.
The whole building.
1 Aedificium, n.
A little building.
1 Aedificiuncula, f.
A building of pleaſant proſpects, as galleries, and ſuch like.
1 Manianum.
A building made full of grates for men to looke through.
1 Dictiton, & dyctiota, orum.
A forme of building where euery thing is equall and ſtraight.
1 Iſodomon.
A building, where the walls be made of ſtones of an vnequall thickneſſe.
1 Pſeudiſodomon.
A building hauing ſundrie lodgings.
3 Tricorum, n.
A building, made like a tower.
3 Pyrgobaris, ſ,
A building that hath pillars ſtanding thicke together, as cloiſters.
3 Pynoſilon.
A common building, kept in ſuſſicient reparations.
1 Sarta teſta.
Abay of building.
1 Menſura 24 pedum.
To **Bulke** *of a man from the neck to the middle.*
2 Thorax, m,

A Bull.
1 Taurus, m.
Of, or belonging to a Bull.
1 Taurinus, taureus, ad.
Like a Bull.
1 Tauriformis, ad.
That beareth a Bull.
1 Taurifer, ad.
A little Bull.
3 Bulliculus, m.
Bull-baiting.
1 Bobetię, arum, f.
Bull-baiters.
1 Bobetij.
The Popes bull.
1 Bulla, f. diploma papale, n.
A Bullace.
1 Prunum ſylveſtre, pruneolum, n.
A Bullace tree, vide tree.
A Bullet, vide pelet.
A Bullion of copper, to ſet on pettrels, or bridles for an ornament.
1 Cucumis, cruſta, f. 2 Emblema, n.
Bullion, i. the place where gold is tried, or gold in the maſſe.
A Bullocke.
1 Taurus, juvencus, m.
A Bulruſh.
1 Iuncus, ſcirpus, mariſcus, m. mariſcum, n.
A place where Bulruſhes grow.
1 Iuncetum, n.
Full of bulruſhes.
1 Iuncoſus, ad.
Made of bulruſhes.
1 Iunceus.
A Bulwark, or ſtrong hold, or place of defence.
1 Munimentum, n. munitio, f. Caſtellum vallum, n. agger, m. loricula, f.
2 Murus, m. præſidium, n.
Pertaining to a Bulwarke.
1 Vallaris. 2 Muralis, ad.
Bumbaſt, or cotton.
1 Xylum, pillum, goſſipium, n.
Bumbaſted, or bumbaſt.
1 Xylinus, pillinus, ad.
A Bunch on the backe.
1 Gibbus, gibber, m. Struma, f.
2 Tuber.
A great bunch in the throat.
1 Botium, n. bronchonocle, f.
A bunch, knurre, or knot of a tree.
1 Bruſcum. 2 Tuber, n.
A little bunch, or ſwelling.
1 Tuberculum, n.
A bunch of garlike.
1 Faſciculus alliorum.
A Bundle, or handfull.
1 Faſcis, faſciculus, manipulus, m.
A bundle of rods, caried before Magiſtrates.
1 Faſces, m.
Bundle-wiſe. 1 Faſceatim, adv.
A Bungler.
1 Imperitus, rudis, ad.
Bungerly. 1 Inſcitè, adv.
A Bunghole of a barrell.
1 Orificium, n.
A Bung, or ſtopple.
3 Obturatorium. n.
A Bunne, or little manchet.
1 Collyra, f.
A Bur, vide burre.
To Burden, or load.
1 Sarcino, ſuffarcino, vide lode.
To burden, or lay to ones charge, vide accuſe.
To be burdened.
1 Sarcinor, aggravor.
Burdened. 1 Aggravatus, p.
He that burdeneth.
1 Sarcinator, m.
A burden, or lode.
1 Sarcina, f. onus, geſtamen, gravamen, n. 2 Faſcis, m. provincia, f.
A heauy burden. 1 Moles, f.
A little burden.
1 Onuſculum, n. ſarcinula, f. pondуſculum, n.
Halfe a burden.
1 Semipondus, n.
That which ſerueth for a burden.
1 Onerarius, ad.
Burdenous, vide heauy.
To beare a Burden in a ſong.
2 Mimo ſubſervire.
The burden of a ſong.
1 Verſus intercalaris, m.
To Burgen, vide bud.
To make a Burges, or free man.
In civitatem & civitati { accire, aſcribere, recipere.
A Burges, or free denizen.
1 Municeps, civis, com. g.
Of, or belonging to a Burges.
1 Municipalis, ad.
Burgh, vide Burrow.
Burglary, or breaking into houſes.
1 Aperculatorium, n.
A Burglary, or breaker of houſes.
1 Verticularius, effractor, apercularius, m.
To Burie, interre, or entombe.
1 Sepelio, humo, inhumo, tumulo, contumulo. 2 Infodio, defodio, infero, defuncto.
To burie before.
1 Præſepelio.
To burie together.
1 Conſepelio.
To celebrate the Burials of parents or anceſtors.
1 Parento, parentor.
To be buried.
1 Sepelior, humor tumulor.
2 Comburor.
Buried, or interred.
1 Sepultus, humatus, inhumatus.
2 Infoſſus, coopertus, obrutus.
Bodies dead and buried.
2 Conclamata corpora.
Not buried.
1 Inhumatus, incumulatus, p.
A burier of dead bodies by night.
1 Veſpilo, veſpæ, arum, com. g.
A burying, or laying in earth.
1 Sepultura, humatio, inhumatio.
2 Defoſſio.
A buriall, or funerall.
1 Funus, n.
A common place of buriall.
1 Calvaria, f.
A place where infants were buried, that had not lived forty daies.
1 Soggrundaria.
Buriall places without the Citie for common people.
1 Culinæ, arum. 2 Puticula, f.
Solemnities at buriall
1 Exequiæ, arum, f. celebrata, n.
The coſts, and charges of buriales.
1 Libitina.
The duties of buriall.
1 Iuſta funerum.
Pertaining to buriall.
1 Funerarius, funeratitius, ad.
Buriable, or that may be buried.
1 Sepibilis, ad.
To Burle cloth, as Fullers doe.
1 Enodo. 2 Deſquamo.
A burling iron.
1 Forceps fullonica, f.
Burley, vide groſſe.
A Burne, vide Brooke.
To Burne, actiuum.
1 Vro, aduro, comburo, deuro, cremo, concremo, torreo, inflammo, incendo, ſuccendo, vſtulo, ingefacio.
To burne ſweete things or ſacrifices.
1 Adoleo.
To burne in the hand.
1 Cauterio.
To burne all about.
1 Amburo.
To burne vp.
1 Exuro.
To burne a little.
1 Suburo.
To burne much.
1 Peruro, deuro Præuro.
To burne together.
1 Concremo comburo.
To burne, or ſinge off the haire of a ſwine.
1 Glabro, amburo.
To burne, neutrum.
1 Ardeo, inardeo, ardeſco, æſtuo, exæſtuo, igneo, igneſco.
To burne through.
1 Perardeo.
To burne vehemently.
1 Exardeo, flagro, conflagro, deflagro
To burne in a light fire.
1 Flammigero.
To burne againe.
1 Redardeſco,
To burne in the ſun, or to be ſun-burnt.
1 Retorreo, retorreſco.
To burne like a fire coale.
1 Carbunculor.
To be burned.
1 Vror.

Burning.
1 Ardens, flagrans, candens, flammeus, flammans, igneus, p.
Burned, burnt, or brent.
1 Vstus, combustus, adustus, exustus, crematus, tostus, p. incremus, torridus, ad.
Much burned.
1 Deustus, exustus p.
Burned round about.
1 Ambustus, ibustus, p.
Burned to ashes.
1 Cinefactus, p.
Burned like a coale.
1 Carbonatus, carbunculatus, p.
Burned in the fore part.
1 Præustus, p.
Burned in the end and bardned.
1 Vitulatus, p.
Burned in the hand.
Cauteriatus, p.
Sun-burned.
1 Torridus, retorridus, ad. retostus.
2 Incostus, p.
They which be so sun-burned.
1 Chromatiani
Burned in roasting.
1 Retostus, p.
A burner.
1 Vstor, m.
A burning or setting on fire afresh.
1 Vstio, vstura, adustio, exustio, combustio, crematio, concrematio, incensio.
A burning about.
1 Ambustio, f.
A burning.
1 Ardor, flagrantia, deflagratio, f.
A burning flame.
1 Incendium, n
A burning in sores, or any part of the bodie.
1 Vredo vrigo, vstigo f.
A burning iron, vide *marking iron.*
A thing burned.
1 Caustum n.
Meat burned on the spit.
1 Subverbutta, f.
That may be burned.
1 Combustibilis, ad.
Which hath power to burne.
1 Causticus, ad.
Burningly.
1 Ardenter, adv.
To **Burnish**, *or polish.*
1 Polio, expolio, circumlino, circumlino, conve.to.
Burnished.
1 Politus, circumlinitus, p.
A burnisher.
2 Convertitor, m.
A burnishing.
1 Politura, expolitio, f.
A burnishing about.
1 Circumlinitio, circumlitio, f.
A **Burre.**
1 Lappa, glis, tis, f.
The clot, or great burre.
1 Arctium, n. bardana, prolopa, personata, personatia, f.
Of, or like a burre.
1 Lappaceus, ad.
Full of burres.
1 Lapposus, glissus, ad.
A **Burrough**, *or towne incorporate.*
1 Municipium, n. pagus, ip.
Burrough-master, or burrow-head, or head-burrough, burowholders, or burshholders, 1 elders of a burrough.
Pagi præfectus, xvir. decesse.
A **Burrow**, *covert, or den.*
1 Latibulum, n
A **Bush** *of brambles, or briers.*
1 Rubus, m.
A bush of thornes, or such like.
1 Dumus, m. spina, f. spinetum, rubetum, n.
Bushes growing thicke together.
1 Vesperes n
A little bush called Tamarix.
1 Mirica, vel mirice, f.
A bush growing in France, within 20. foot whereof no corne will grow.
1 Rumpotinam, n. rumpus, m.
The place where such bushes grow.
1 Rumpotinetum, n.
A bush of haire, vide *haire*
A close, or place full of bushes.
Dumetum, tentice um, spinetum, rubetum, n.
Bushie, or full of bushes.
1 Dumetus, ad. spinosus p.
A **Bushell**, *or strike.*
1 Modius, m
A little bushell.
1 Modiolus, m.
A bushell, or two strikes.
1 Medimnus, m. medimnum, n.
A bushell and a halfe.
1 Sesquimodius, m.
Three bushels.
1 Trimodius, m. trimodia, f.
Two bushels and a halfe.
1 Culeus, m.
Of a bushell.
1 Modialis, ad.
To be busied, or occupied about a thing. 1 Satago, sollicitor. 2 Versor, ditineor
To busie ones selfe.
1 Occupo, sollicito. 2 Vexio, ago.
There is some busines.
1 Turbatum est.
Busied, or busie.
1 Occupatus, sollicitus, versatus, operatus, distentus, intentus, curiosus.
1 Negotiatus. p.
Businesse, or affaires.
1 Negotium, n. negotiatio, occupatio.
2 Res, f. opus, n. ratio, molestia, f.
Businesse, or troubles.
1 Turba, f. tumultus, m. tumultuatio, f.
2 certamen, n fluctus, m.
A little businesse.
1 Negotiolum, n. turbella f.
Busie every where.
2 Circumcursens, p.
A busie body, or medler in other mens matters.
1 Ardelio.
Full of businesse.
1 Negotiosus, operosus, satagens, ad.
Full of businesse, or troubles.
1 Tumultuosus, pertumultuosus.
A **Buske** *that Gentlewomen weare before the breast, to make them goe upright.*
1 Pectorigium, n
A **Buskin** *comming up to the calfe of the legge.*
1 Cothurnus, m.
A kinde of wide buskins that Monks used to weare.
1 Follicenes caligæ
He that weareth buskins.
1 Cothurnatus
To **Busse**, *vide kisse.*
But.
1 Sed, sedenim, autem, atqui, atquivero, at. verò, enim, verò, cæterum, quin, quinimmo verùm, verumtamen, verumenimverò, postea, postea autem.
But yet, or notwithstanding.
1 Tamen, attamen, verumtamen.
But that.
1 Quo minus.
But if.
1 Sin, atqui, si.
But how.
1 Quomodonam, quomodò, verò.
But a while ago.
1 Iamdudum, superadmodum, non ita pridem.
But only that.
1 Præterquamquod.
But rather. n
1 Imò, quinimò.
To play the **Butcher**, *bloudsucker, or tyrant*
2 Romanizo, Neronem agere.
A butcher.
1 Lanio, lanius, macellarius, carnarius, m.
2 Bovicida, carnifex, m.
A Butchers shop, or shambles.
1 Macellum, carnarium, n. carnaria, laniena, f. laniarium.
Of, or belonging to a Butcher.
1 Lanionius, laniarius, ad.
A **Butler.**
1 Promus, cellarius.
A Butler, or he that waiteth on the cup. 1 Pincerna, cognitor, pocillator, m. à caliculis.
A Butler, or he that keepeth the household stuffe.
1 Condus, vel condus promus.
An under Butler.
1 Suppromus, m.
A **Butt**, *or any great vessell for wine.*
1 Dolium, n orca, f
A **But**, *or marke to shoot at.*
1 Meta, f. Scopus, m.

A little but.
3 Metula,f.
Butter.
1 Butyrum,n.
Buttered.
1 Butyratus,p.
A Butterflie.
1 Papilio,m.
A butterflie that breedeth about milk.
1 Mylæcos,papilio.
A **Buttery.**
1 Promptuarium,n.cervisiaria,f.cella cervisiaria.
A **Buttock,** *or haunch.*
1 Clunis,dub.g. nates.
That hath slender buttocks.
1 Depygis,ad.
They that haue their buttocks cut off.
3 Superati.
That is grieued in the buttocks.
1 Clunicus,ad
Great buttocked.
1 Limbosus, ad.
To **Button.**
1 Fibulo,affibulo,confibulo,suffibulo
Buttoned.
1 Suffibulatus,p.
A buttoning.
1 Fibulatio,f.
A button,
1 Fibula,f suffibulatorium,n.
2 Globulus,m.
A buttonhole.
1 Ansula.f.2 retinaculum,n.
A **Buttresse** *prop, or piller, whereby buildings are staied vp.*
1 Anteris,f.
Buttresses,
1 Antes,vide *prop.*
A Smithes **Buttresse,** *wherewith he pareth Horses hooues,*
1 Scaber,m.
To **Buy.**
1 Emo,mercor,emercor,2 comparo, conduco,
To buy together.
1 Coemo,commercor.
To buy, to the end to sell for gaine.
1 Promercor.
To buy before hãd,or to buy out of ones hand.
1 Præmercor.
To buy againe.
1 Redimo.
To buy vnder the price,or value.
1 Ademo.
To buy and sell,or make merchandise.
1 Mercor nundinor, nundino, negotio,venundo,
To buy meat,or victuals.
1 Opsono.
To buy often. 1 Empto,emptio.
To haue a list to buy.
1 Emptorio.
To be bought. 1 Emor.
Bought.
1 Emptus,mercatus,p.
Bought againe. 1 Redemptus.
Bought for a low price.
1 Ademptus,p ademptivus,ad.
A buyer.
1 Emptor,mercator,m.
One that buyeth, and selleth.
1 Mercator,nundinator,venundator negotiator,m.
A great buyer.
1 Emax,ad.
A buyer of forfeited goods.
1 Sector,m.
He that buyeth any thing agreat, and selleth it againe for aduantage.
1 Manceps,com.g.
A buying.
1 Emptio,f. mercatus,m,mercatio,f.
A buying together.
1 Coemptio,f.
A buying,and selling.
1 Nundinatio,mercatio,venundatio, negotiatio,f.
Affection,or desire to buy,
1 Emacitas,t.
Communication,for buying and selling.
1 Commertium,n.
Things bought at aduantage to sell againe
1 Promercalia,orum,n.
That may be bought.
1 Mercabilis,emtivus,ad.
Which is often in buying.
3 Coemptionalis,ad.
To make **Buxome,** *meeke,or gentle,*
3 Mystico,as.
To be buxome, or obedient,
1 Obsequor,teneor.
Buxomenesse,or meekenesse.
1 Obsequium,n,clementia,f.
Buxome,or obedient.
1 Obsequens,obediens
Buxomely.
1 Clementèr, obedienter.
By. 1 Per.
A by-path.
1 Devium,
By, or nigh together.
1 Iuxta,secus,prope, 2 præter, circa, tenus.pr.& adv. apud,pr. propinque, cominus,adv.
By and by,or out of hand.
1 Immediatè,jam,impigrè,repentè, derepentè, subitò, celerius, ocyus, ocyssimè,incontinentè,adv.v.anon.
By reason of.
1 Propter.
By it selfe.
1 Seperatim,adv. vide *asunder.*
By turne.
1 Vicissim,adv.
By some manner,meanes,or reason.
1 Aliquatenus,qualiter.
By some place,way or meanes.
1 Aliqua.
By what meanes,reason, or sort soeuer it be.
1 Quomodocunque,quomodolibet, qui,quomodo,quopacto.
By what way, or place. 1 Qua.
By chance.
1 Casu,fortè,fortuito,adv.
By my fay,or in good sooth.
1 Ecastor,me castor,per castorem,& pollucem, hercle, mehercle,pol,ædepol,

C *ante* A

A **cabanet,** *or little coffer.*
1 Phylaxa,capsula,f.
A **caberne,** *or cabin in a ship.*
1 Stega,f.
A cabin vsed by occupiers,in faires or markets, vide *boothes,*
A little narrow cabin, or darke lodging.
1 Gurgustium,n.
A verie little or straight Cabin, or lodging.
Gurgustulum,gurgustiolum,n.
A Cabin,or cottage, vi. *Cottage.*
A **cable** *rope.*
1 Rudens,m.vel f. ptymnesium,anchorale.
2 Linum,n.
Cables.
1 Funes nautici,vel anchorarij,retinacula,stupea puppis.
Cabling, *a brunshood.*
To **cackle,** *as a Hen doth.*
1 Cicurio.
A **cackrell,** *so called because it maketh the eaters laxatiue.*
1 Mœna,mœnola,f.
A **cage,** *or place to keepe birds in.*
1 Aviarium,ornithon,ornithotrophium,ornithoboscium,n. cavea,f.
A cage to sell,or punish bondmen in.
1 Catasta,f.
A **Caitife.**
1 Improbus,ad.vi *wicked.*
To carry certain **cakes,** *called strues, to the Temple,to be offered to gods.*
3 Strufector.
The **cake,** *which ũbrought so to bee offered,*
1 Strues,f.
They that brought such Cakes.
1 Strufectarij.
A Cake.
1 Placenta,f.
A wheaten cake.
1 Farreum,n adorea,f.
A beane cake.
1 Fabacia,f.
A cake made of honey,meale,and oile.
1 Libum, n. libus,m.
A cake made of sundrie graines and spices.
1 Fartum,n.
A cake of breed cut in sacrifice.
1 Cecivium,n. secium libum.
A cake made to comfort the stomacke.
2 Mastaceum,n.
A kinde of cake made of cheese,wine, milke and herbes,
1 Moretum,n.

A fine cake made of honey and flower.
1 Crepis,f.
A cake made like a trendle.
1 Spira,f.
A cake made of cheese, meale, and water.
1 Semilissula, vel semilixula.
A cake made of frumentie, oyle, and honey, offered to the gods.
1 Subucula,f.
A great cake, such as are made at weddings, and churchings of women.
1 Summanalia.
A kind of cake made of the hearbe Sesama and virgin hony.
1 Sesaminis,f.
A kind of cake sacrificed to Ianus.
1 Ianual,f.
A kind of spice cake.
1 Mastipanes,m.
A spice cake.
1 Panis dulciarius.
Fine cake bread.
1 Artolganus,m.
Sweet cake-bread.
1 Itrion,n.
A cake baked vnder the ashes.
1 Panis subcineritius.
They that make fine cakes.
1 Nastocopi, libarij, & libarius,m.
They that eat such cakes.
1 Nastophagi.
Pieces of bride cake throwne out among the people.
1 Emissitic,f.

Calamitie.

1 Calamitas,f. vide *mischiefe.*

To **Calculate**, vide *to count and reckon.*

A **Caliver.**

1 Scloppus,m.

A **Calender**, *or almanacke.*

1 Calendarium,n.
A calender, or calender booke, or booke, declaring what is done euery day.
1 Hemerologium, diarium,n fasti,m.

The **Calends**, *or first day of euerie moneth.*

1 Calendæ,f.
The Calends of Februarie.
1 Intercalaris calendæ.
The calends of March.
2 Fœminæ calendæ.
The calends of Iune.
1 Fabariæ calendæ.
Pertaining to the Calends.
1 Calendaris, calendarius,ad.
Caleſie, i. heat.

A **Calfe.**

1 Vitulus, buculus,m. bucula,f.
Of, or belonging to a Calfe.
1 Vitulinus,ad.
The calfe of the legge. 1 Sura,f.

To **Call.** 1 Voco, appello, compello, arcesso. vel arcessio, cito clamo, cico.
To call often.
1 Vocito, appellito, clamito.
To call to, as to one that calleth.
1 Advoco, accio, & accieo.
To call too often.
1 Accito, advocito.
To call to, as to him that is called.
1 Inclamo.
To call by some name.
1 Nuncupo, nomino.
To call by name.
1 Indigito.
To call by nicke, or wrong name.
1 Agnomino.
To call, or raise vp.
1 Cieo.
To call for.
1 Arcesso, arcessio, accerso, accersio.
To call for one.
1 Inclamo.
To call for aloud.
1 Exclamo.
To call instantly for a thing.
2 Fatigo, vt fatigare martem.
To call instantly for battell.
To call vpon.
1 Invoco,
To call vpon often, or instantly.
1 Inclamito 2 Insto, vrgeo.
To call vpon for helpe,
1 Imploro, invoco, cieo.
To call vpon for helpe, or debt.
1 Appello.
To call together.
1 Convoco cito, concieo & concio.
To call aside.
1 Sevoco.
To call apart, or awry.
1 Avoco, devoco, sevoco.
To call in.
1 Intvovoco, invoco, inclamo.
To call out, or forth.
1 Evoco, excio, provoco, accessio, accerso.
To call out of bed, or sleepe.
1 Suscito.
To call backe againe.
1 Revoco, 2 Repeto, preverto.
To call backe, or recall a saying, or doing.
1 Revoco, recino, recanto, retracto.
To call a far off.
1 Provoco.
To call one downe.
1 Devoco,
To call to witnesse.
1 Testor, contestor, obtestor.
To call to remembrance.
1 Recommiinisco, reminiscor.
2 Recogno co, recolo.
To goe to call.
1 Arcesso, arcessio, arcerso, accersio.
Not to call.
3 Invoco,
To call like a Partridge.
3 Cacabo.
To be called.
1 Vocor, advocor, accersior.
To be called, or named.
1 Nuncupor, dicor, vocor, nominor.
To be called vp,
1 Excior.
To be called againe.
2 Repetor.
To called before the counsell.
3 Inconsilior,
Called.
1 Vocatus, citatus,p.
Called for.
1 Accitus,p.
Called, or called for.
1 Arcessitus,p.
Called by some name.
1 Nuncupatus,p.
Called often.
1 Vocitatus,p.
Called out, or forth.
1 Evocatus,p.
Called backe.
1 Revocatus,p.
Called vp.
1 Excitus,p.
Called vpon.
1 Invocatus, imploratus,p.
Called to, being a far off.
1 Clamatus,p.
Called by a wrong name.
1 Agnominatus,p.
Not called.
1 Invocatus,ad.
Not called backe.
1 Irrevocatus.
A caller.
1 Vocator,m. trix, f.
A caller for, or he that goeth to call.
1 Accersitor,m.
A caller forth.
1 Evocator,m.
A calling.
1 Vocatus,m. tio,f.
A calling by name.
1 Compellatio f.
A calling to.
1 Advocatio,f.
A calling from.
1 Avocatio,f.
A calling forth, or a sudden calling forth to battell.
1 Evocatio,f.
A calling vpon.
1 Invocatio,f.
A calling together.
1 Convocatio.
A calling or sending for.
1 Accersitus, accitus,m.
A calling backe.
1 Revocatio, anaclesis, f. revocamen,n.
A calling backe of ones deeds, and sayings.
2 Retractio,f.
A calling to remembrance.
2 Recognitio,f.
Of, or belinging to calling.
1 Appellatonius, vocativus.
That may be called backe.
1 Revocabilis,ad.
That cannot be called backe.

1 Irrevo-

1 Irrevocabilis, ad.
By calling.
1 Vocatiuè, adu.
Calliditie, i *craftineſſe.*
To be **Calme.**
1 Quieſco.
2 Miteſco, ſileo, jaceo.
To make calme or quiet.
2 Paco, placo, perpaco, compono.
Calme, or quiet.
1 Tranquillus, intempeſtus, ad.
2 Compoſitus, ſilens, pacatus, placatus, ſedatus, ſtratus, ſolutus, p. placidᵖ, iſſimus, ſecundus, mollis, ior, lenis, ad. vide *quiet.*
Calme weather, or the calme.
1 Tranquillum, n. ſerenitas, f.
Calmneſſe of the Sea.
1 Tranquillitas
2 Pellacia } maris.
Intempeſtas, f.
A calme, or quiet time of the Sea.
1 Malacia, f.
In a calme ſeaſon.
1 Tranquillo, adu.
Calmely.
2 Placidè, adu.
Calumniation.
1 Calumniatio.
Caltraps, *made with foure iron pricks, ſo toined, that being throwne, one ſtandeth vpright.*
3 Murices, tribuli, m.
Pointed ſharpe, like a Caltrap.
1 Muricatus, ad.
Cambricke.
1 Sindon, f.
A **Camell.**
1 Camelus, m.
A kinde of Camell, which hath two bunches on the backe, and is wonderfull ſwift.
1 Dromas, dromon, vel dromeda, m.
A keeper, or driuer of Camels.
1 Camelarius, m.
The driuing, or keeping of Camels.
1 Camelotia, ſiue camelaria, f.
Of a Camell.
1 Camelinus, ad.
A **Cammocke**, vide *reſt-harrow.*
Camoiſe, vide *crooked.*
To **Campe**, *or pitch the Campe.*
1 Caſtrametor.
A campe.
1 Caſtra. 2 Praſidium, n.
A ſtanding campe, or fortified place.
1 Stativa, n.
The pitching of a campe.
1 Caſtrametatio, f.
He that pitcheth the campe.
1 Caſtrametator, m.
The maſter of a campe.
1 Præfectus caſtrorum.
Of, or belonging to a campe.
1 Caſtrenſis, ad.
One that followeth the campe, ready to doe any thing.
1 Lixabundus, ad.

Camphire, *the name of a gum.*
1 Camphora, caphura, f.
I **Can.**
1 Poſſum, queo, polleo, valeo.
I cannot.
1 Nequeo.
To doe what one can.
1 Enitor, conor.
That cannot.
1 Neſcius, ad.
A **Canapie**, *ſuch as hangeth about beds.*
1 Conopœum, vel conopium.
Of, or belonging to a canapie.
1 Conopœus, ad.
To **Cancell** *out, or raſe out.*
1 Cancello, reſcindo, oblitero, deleo, lituro, interlino, expungo, erado, antiquo.
To be cancelled.
1 Expungor. 2 Ceſſo.
Cancelled.
1 Interlitus, p.
A cancelling.
1 Litura. 2 Inductio, f.
To make **Candles** *of tallow.*
1 Sevo, & ſebo candelas.
To make any thing by candle light.
1 Lucubro, elucubro.
A candle.
1 Candela, lucerna, ſax, f. lychnus, m. lumen, n.
A little candle.
1 Lucernula, f.
A wax candle.
1 Cereus, m.
A little wax candle.
1 Cereolus, ad.
A watch candle.
1 Lucubra, f. lucubrum, n. vigiles lucernæ.
A candle that hath more weeks then one.
1 Polymyxos.
A candle that hath three weeks.
1 Trimyxos.
The weeke, cotton, or ſnuffe of a candle.
1 Ellychnium.
A candle-ſticke.
1 Candelabrum, lucernarium, lychnuchus, m.
He that beareth, or holdeth a candle.
1 Lucernarius, m.
A candle-ſticke, whereon wax candles are ſet.
1 Ceroferarium, n.
He that beareth, or holdeth a wax candle.
1 Ceroferarius, m.
A candle-ſticke called a branch.
1 Polymyxos, lychnuchus, m.
A hanging candle-ſticke.
1 Lychnuchus penſus, vel pendens.
He that lineth as it were by candle light.
1 Lychonobius, m.
A candle ſnuffer.
1 Emunctorium, n.

Candle maſſe *day.*
1 Lychnochaia.
2 Purificatio, f.
A **Cane**, *or reed.*
1 Canna, arundo, ſerula, f. calamᵘˢ, n.
A little cane.
1 Cannellum, n.
A cane, or reed, whereof they made arrowes.
1 Donax, m.
A cane-banke, or place where canes grow.
1 Cannetum, n.
That bringeth forth Canes.
1 Arundifer, ad.
Like a Cane.
1 Arundinaceus, ad.
Full of Canes.
1 Arundinoſus, ad.
Of, or belonging to Canes.
1 Canneus, cannitius, arundineus, ad.
A **Canell**, *which is a ſpice or tree ſo called.*
1 Cinamum, cinamomum, n.
A **Canker**, *a worme ſo called.*
1 Eruca, campe, f.
A canker ſore.
1 Cancer, m.
A kind of Canker eating in the vpper parts of the body.
1 Carcinoma, n.
A Canker in the noſe, or diſeaſe, called Polypus cankerous.
1 Carcinodes, n.
A Canker, called a pocke, eating to the bone.
1 Phagedæna, f.
Canker, or ruſt, vide *ruſt.*
A **Canne**, *or pot.*
1 Amicinum, n. fidelia, olla, f. cantharus, m.
A Can, or pot, for oyle.
1 Canna, f.
A Can with two eares.
1 Amphora, f.
A **Cannell**, *or gutter*, v. *channell.*
The **Cannell** *bone of the throat.*
1 Iugulus, m. clavicula, f. Iugulum, n.
Cannions, vide *Artillerie.*
Cannions *of breeches.*
1 Perizonalia, braccalia, n.
Canons, i. *lawes, rules.*
Canons, *reſident in cathedrall churches.* 1 Cœnobitæ, prælati, m.
A Canonſhip.
1 Prælatura, f.
To **Canonize**, *or make a Saint.*
1 Canonizo.
A canoniſation.
1 Apotheoſis, f.
A **Cantle**, *or piece.*
1 Fruſtum, n. offa, maſſa, f.
Canuas.
1 Cannabis, f. cannabum, n.
Of Canuas.
1 Cannabinus, ad.
There is great canuaſsing.
1 Laboratur, impers.

A Canuaſſe that one maketh for one, and againſt another.
1 Sequeſtratio, f.
A Canuaſſer.
1 Sequeſter, a, um, & ſequeſtor, tris, tre, ad.
A buſie and contentious canuaſſer.
2 Comitialis homo.
Canuaſſed, or much talked of.
2 Agitatus, exagitatus, jactus.
To weare a **Cap.**
3 Pileo.
To Cap, or ſet on a Cap.
3 Capello.
A Cap.
2 Pileus, m. pileum, n.
A little Cap.
1 Pileolus, m. pileolum, n.
A Cap with a button.
1 Homoleum, n.
A cap of fence, made of a raw skin.
1 Cudo.
A womans cap, or bonnet.
1 Calyptria, f.
A furred cap.
3 Capapellis.
A cap that the Kings of Perſia, and Prieſts in old time vſed.
1 Cidaris, f.
A cap among the Lacedemonians.
1 Cyna, f.
A cap with aglets, or buttons of gold.
1 Pileus clavatus.
A Capper.
1 Pilearius, m.
Full of capping and crouching.
1 Venerabundus, ad.
Capable *or fit to receiue.*
1 Capax, ad.
Capacitie, *or fitneſſe to take, or receiue.* 1 Captus, m. capacitas, comprehenſio. 2 Menſura, f. modulus.
A **Capcale.**
1 Mantica, aſcopera, f.
A Cape, vide *Bay*
A **Cape** *of a garment.*
3 Capa, f. capullum, n.
A Spaniſh cape.
1 Chlamys, ſagacuculla, f. bardocucullus, m impluvium, ſagulum, & ſagelum Hiſpanum, n.
To **Caper.** 1 Aſſilio.
Capers, *a fruit made in ſallets.*
1 Siliquæ, f. inuris
Capitall, *or deadly.*
1 Capitalis, ior, ad.
The Capitol, or chiefe place in Rome.
1 Capitolium, n.
A **Caple**, *or horſe.*
1 Caballus, m.
A **Capon.**
1 Capo, capus, m. gallus ſpado.
A Caponet. 1 Capunculus, m.
A Capon fatted.
1 Saginatus, Altilis } capus.
A **Capoote**, vide *Iacket.*
A **Capper**, *or capping*, vide *Cap.*

Capticorne, v. *ſignes.*
To ordaine a **Captaine.**
1 Præficio.
To be a Captaine ouer an hundred men.
1 Centurio.
A **Captaine.**
1 Dux, ductor, præfectus, m.
A little Captaine.
1 Ducillus, m
A Captaine generall, or Lieutenant of an Armie.
1 Strategus, legatus, m.
Captaines.
1 Proceres, m.
A Captaineſhip.
1 Præfectura, ſtratagia, f.
A chiefe Captaine in war.
1 Imperator, m.
A pettie Captaine.
1 Subcenturio, m.
A Captaine of horſemen.
1 Hipparchus, Ilachus, tribunus celerum, n.
The Captaine of the Vawtgard.
1 Primipilus, primipilaris, m.
Such a Captaineſhip.
1 Primipilatus, m.
A Captaine of the foreward.
1 Spirarchus, ſpirarches, m.
A Captaine that commeth to helpe in warres.
1 Proſtrates.
The Captaine of the Rereward, or hinder part of an Armie.
1 Vrachus.
A Captaine of, or ouer fiue men.
1 Pentarchus, m.
A Captaine ouer ten men.
1 Decarchus, decarchos, decanus, decurio, m.
A Captaine ouer 32. men.
1 Decurio, m.
Such a Captaineſhip.
1 Decuriatus, m
The making of ſuch a Captaine.
1 Decuriatio, f.
A Captaine ouer 50. men.
1 Pentacontarchus, vel pentecontarchus, m.
A Captaine ouer an 100 men.
1 Centurio, centenarius, centena, hecatontarchus, m.
Such a Captaineſhip.
1 Centuriatus. centurionatus.
A Captaine ouer 200. men.
1 Ducenarius, m.
A Captaine ouer 1000 men.
1 Chiliarchus, chiliarcha, millenarius, millenus, tribunus militum, vel militaris, m.
A Captaine ouer 10000 men. 1 Myriarches. myriarcha, myriarchus, m.
The Captaine of a Caſtle.
1 Præfectus arcis.
The Captaine of the Princes guard.
1 Præfectus vigilum.
Such a Captaineſhip.
1 Archipatiſmos, m.

A Captaine of a Galley that hath three orders of rowers.
1 Trierarchus, m.
The names of certaine Captaines, made by the Conſuls.
1 Ruſuli, m.
Of, or belonging to a chiefe Captaine.
1 Imperatorius.
Captiouſneſſe.
2 Captio, f. aucupium, n.
A **Captious** *fellow.*
2 Anceps, com. g.
Captious.
1 Captioſus, captioſus, ad.
Very captious or ſubtile.
3 Perargutus, ad.
Captiouſly.
1 Captioſè, adu.
A **Captiue.**
1 Captivus, ad. mancipium, n.
Captiuitie.
1 Captivitas, haloſis, f.
He that is returned from captiuity.
1 Redux, ad.
To captiuate. Captivo.
A **Carauell**, *or ſwift barke.*
1 Dromas, m.
Carawaies.
1 Tragemata, n.
He that ſelleth Carawaies.
1 Tragematopola, m.
A **Carbonadoe**, *or meat broiled on the coales.* 3 Carbonella, f.
A **Carbuncle.**
1 Carbunculus, apyrotes, vel apyrotus, m.
A kind of Carbuncle ſtone, of fierie redneſſe.
1 Pyropus, m.
A **Carkaſſe.**
1 Cadaver, n.
Full of dead carkaſſes.
1 Cadaveroſus, ad.
To deale the **Cards.**
1 Diſtribuere, Impartire, Diſpartire, Præbere } chartas.
To play at Cards.
1 Ludere pictis chartis.
To ſhuffle the Cards.
2 Folia chartas } miſcere.
To cut the Cards.
2 Diſcindere, Bipartire } chartas.
To packe the Cards.
2 Componere folia, Inſtruere chartas.
Playing Cards.
1 Chartæ pictæ, chartulæ luſoriæ.
A paire of Cards.
1 Faſciculus foliorum.
A coat Card.
2 Imago humana.
A ſingle Card, that is no coat Card.
2 Simplex, Pura } charta.

Card

Card-playing, or the game vpon the Cards.
1 Chartarum, ſeu foliorum pictorum ludus.
A ſuit, or ſort of Cards.
2 Familia, f. genus, n.
An Hart
2 Cor, n.
A Diamond.
2 Rhombus, rhombulus, m.
A Club.
2 Trifolium, n.
A Spade.
2 Vomerculus, vomer, m. Pala, f. ſpiculum, n.
The King.
2 Rex, m.
The Queene.
2 Regina, f.
The Knaue.
2 Eques, miles, m.
The Ace.
1 Monas.
The Ten.
1 Decas.
The Nine.
1 Ennias.
The Eight.
1 Ogdoas.
The Seuen.
1 Eptas.
The Six.
1 Senio.
The Fiue.
1 Pentas.
The Foure.
1 Quaternio.
The Three.
1 Trias.
The Deuce, or Two.
1 Dyas.
The Trumpe, or turned Card.
1 Index charta. 2 dominatrix, f.
The Stocke.
2 Sponſio, f.
The ſmall Cards.
1 Chartæ minores.
The dealer.
1 Diſtributor, m.
Riſt at a Suit at Cards.
2 Orbatus, p.
To **card** *Wooll.*
1 Carmino. 2 pectino, lanam carpo, lanifico.
Carded.
2 Pexus, pectitus, p.
A card to combe Wooll withall.
2 Carptarium, n hamus, m.
A paire of Cards.
2 Pecten, n. hami, m.
A carder of Wooll, he, or ſhe.
1 Carminator, m. trix, f. 2 carptrix, f.
The carding of Wooll.
1 Carminatio, f. lanificium, n.
Carding and ſpinning.
1 Lana actela.
A card-maker.
2 Carptarius, m.

A **Cardinall.**
1 Cardinalis. 2 Pater purpuratus, m.
To **care** *for, or haue regard vnto.*
1 Curo, concuro, procuro 2 video, conſulo, laboro, vt laborare de verbo, non de re, *To care or haue regard to the word, and not to the matter.*
To care more for. 2 Præverto.
To care for diligently.
1 Studeo, invigilo.
To haue care of. 1 Curæ eſſe alicui.
2 Cordi eſſe alicui.
To take care, or heed to.
1 Attendo, accuro. 2 advigilo.
Care, or regard 1 Cura. 2 ratio, f.
Care, or diligence. 1 Cura, diligentia, ſedulitas, f. ſtudium, n. attentio, f.
Careſulneſſe, or diligent care.
1 Accuratio, f
A thing cared for. 1 Penſum, n.
Carefull, or diligent.
1 Diligens, induſtrius, ſedulus, ſtudioſus, ad vide *diligent.*
Very carefull 1 Perſtudioſus, ad.
Carefully, or diligently.
1 Diligenter, induſtrie, ſtudioſe, curioſe accuratè, ſeduló, ſollicitè, magnopere, intente, obnixè. 2 provide, vigilanter, firme, impreſſe, iùs, religioſe, adv.
To make **carefull.** 1 Sollicito.
To be carefull, or much troubled.
1 Angor, ſatago. 2 Æſtuo.
Very carefull, or much troubled.
1 Satagens, p. negotioſus, ad.
Care, or trouble. 2 Onus, n.
Careſulneſſe, carke, care, or penſiueneſſe. 1 Cura, anxietas, anxie'udo, inquies, ſollicitudo, moleſtia, f. angor, 2 metus, ſcrupulus, m.
Careſull, or penſiue.
1 Sollicitus, anxius, mœſtus. 2 ſcrupuloſus, ad. ſuſpenſus, p.
That is done with, or breedeth much care. 1 Sollicitus, ad.
Carefully, or penſiuely.
1 Sollicite, anxie, adv.
To liue **careleſly,** *or be without care*
2 Oſcito.
Careleſneſſe. 1 Incuria, ſecuritas, 2 Oſcitatio, f.
Careleſſe, or being at reſt.
1 Securus, 2 lentus, ad.
Careleſſe, or negligent
1 Securus, otioſus, ad. 2 oſcitans.
That is careleſly done.
1 Perfunctorius, ad.
Careleſly, or negligently.
1 Secure, neglecte, perfunctorie.
2 Oſcitanter.
Carfaxe, or Carfax. Quadrivium.
To **carte**, *or beare.*
1 Fero, porto, gero, geſto, veho.
To carie often.
1 Vecto, vectito, geſtito, portito.
To carie by cart, or water. 1 Veho.
To carie in by cart, or waine.
1 Subveho.

To carie backe.
1 Reporto, reſtro, regero.
To carie backe by cart, or ſuch like.
1 Reveho.
To carie from, or away.
1 Aveho, aufero, deporto, abduco.
To carie from one to another.
1 Transfero.
To carie from one place to another.
1 Tranſporto, transfero, aſport o.
To carie from, to, downe, or away.
1 Deveho.
To carie away from the flocke.
1 Abgrego.
To carie away by force.
1 Rapio, abripio.
To carie away rubble, or brockle, of old decayed houſes.
1 Erudero.
To carte to
1 Aſporto, defero, deveho.
To carie to a place.
1 Adueho, perueho.
To carie often to a place.
1 Advecto.
To carie before.
1 Præfero, præveho, 2 prætendo.
To carie in.
1 Infero, importo, inveho, invecto.
To carie betweene.
1 Interfero.
To carie beyond, or through.
1 Præterveho præterfero.
To carie together.
1 Congero, confero, comporto.
To carie ouer.
1 Transfero, tranſveho, tranſporto, trajicio.
To carie about.
1 Circumveho, circumfero.
To carie about with him.
1 Circumgeſto, portito.
To carie about often.
1 Circumvecto.
To carie aſunder, or into diuers parts.
1 Differo.
To carie out, or forth
1 Eveho, exporto, effero.
To carie out of the way.
1 Duco.
To carie forth afar off
1 Proveho, progero, profero.
To carie cloſely, or priuily.
1 Supporto, ſubveho.
To carie vp.
1 Subveho, ſupporto.
To carie vpon the ſhoulders.
1 Bajulo.
To cart water. 3 Lixor.
To carie wood.
3 Lignor.
To carie with leauers. 3 Palango.
To be caried.
1 Vehor, feror, ſubvehor.
To be carted in.
1 Invehor.
To be caried away by loue, or force.
1 Abducor, abripior.

To be caried ouer.
1 Transportor.
To be caried to, from, downe, or away.
1 Devehor.
To be caried about.
1 Circumferor.
To be caried about often.
1 Circumvector.
To be caried beyond.
1 Præferferor.
Caried, or borne.
1 Vectus, gestatus.
Caried to.
1 Advectus, p.
Caried to, or through.
1 Pervectus, p.
Caried in.
1 Importatus, invectus, illatus, p.
Caried away.
1 Abductus, ablatus devectus, p.
Caried away violently.
1 Abreptus, p.
Caried apart, or from.
3 Sevectus, p.
Caried out.
1 Egestus, exportatus, p.
Caried downe, to, or from.
1 Devectus, p.
Caried beyond.
1 Præterlatus, prætervectus.
Caried ouer.
1 Trajectus, transvectus, p.
Caried before.
1 Prævectus, p.
Caried by violence.
2 Raptatus, p.
Caried by force, or stealth.
1 Abactus, p.
Caried aloft.
1 Subuectus, p.
Caried from one place to another.
1 Transportatus, asportatus, p.
Caried all about.
1 Circumvectus, circumlatus.
Easie to be caried about.
1 Circumforaneus, ad.
That is, or may be caried.
1 Vectibilis, advectitius, ad.
Cartage, or cariage.
1 Vectura, farcina, f. gestamen, n.
Cariage on horseback.
1 Hippagium.
Cariage vpon the sea in an Hulke.
1 Stlatarium, n.
He that carrieth in such a vessell.
1 Stlatarius, m.
Caried in such a vessell.
1 Stlatarius, ad.
Money paid for cariage.
1 Vectiua, f.
The taking of money for cariage by water.
1 Exercitio, f.
Vsed in cariage, or that beareth burdens.
1 Veterinus. 2 Dorsuarius, ad.
Serving for cariage.
1 Vectorius, onerarius, ad.

A carier, or bearer.
1 Bajulus, gestator, gerulus, portitor, m trix, f.
A carier, or he that is caried.
1 Vector.
A carier of letters.
1 Tabellarius. 2 Nuncius, internuncius, m.
A carter of a present.
1 Dorophorus, m.
A carier that goeth in messages.
1 Angarus. 2 Cursor, m.
A carter of tales about in markets.
1 Circumforaneus, ad.
Belonging to cariers of letters.
1 Tabellarius, ad.
That which carieth, as a pack-horse, or such like.
1 Vectorius, ad.
That which serueth to carrie.
1 Vehiculum, plaustrum, n. currus, masc.
A carying, or bearing.
1 Gestatio, portatio, vectio, vectura, f.
A carrying away, or from one place to another.
1 Asportatio, deportatio, f.
A carying to a place.
1 Advectus, m. advectio, f.
A carying forth, or out.
1 Egestio, exportatio, evectio, f.
A carying by cart, or ship.
1 Convectio, f.
A carying ouer.
1 Trajectio, transvectio, transportatio, f.
A carying beyond
1 Prætervectio, f.
A getting ones liuing by carying.
1 Vellatura, f.
Of, or belonging to carying, or cariage.
1 Vecticarius, ad.
Carke, vide *carefulnesse.*
A **Carle**, vide *Churle.*
To haue **Carnally** *to doe with.*
2 Coego, cognosco, consuesco.
Carnall, or fleshly.
1 Carnalis, carneus, ad.
Carnositie.
Carnositas.
Carole, vide *Sonnet.*
To **Carpe.**
2 Vellico.
A carper.
2 Theoninus, ad.
A carping.
2 Vellicatio, f.
To play the **Carpenter.**
3 Trabeo.
A Carpenter.
1 Carpentarius, tignarius, faber lignarius, m.
A master Carpenter.
1 Architector, architectus, m.
A Carpenters line.
2 Linea, libra, libella, amussis.

A Carpenters rule.
1 Norma, regula, f. 2 Canon.
A Carpenters plum-rule, which he vseth in squaring.
1 Molorthus, m.
A Carpenters axe.
1 Dolabra, f.
A Carpenters shop.
1 Fabrica, f.
A Carpenters timber frame for an house.
1 Fabrica { Materiaria, / Lignaria.
Of, or pertaining to a Carpenter.
1 Carpentarius, fabricus, ad.
Belonging to a Carpenters craft.
1 Fabrilis, ad.
A **Carpet.**
1 Tapes, m. gausapum gausape, instratum, n. stragula, f. stragulum, n. 2 Plagula, amphitapha, f.
A **Carract**, 18. *whereof are contained in one dram.*
1 Ceratium, n.
A **Carraine.**
1 Cadaver, n. morticina caro.
Carraine leane.
1 Strigosus, squallidus, ad.
Full of Carraine.
1 Cadaverosus, ad.
A **Carrack**, *or great ship.*
1 Buccentaurus, circerus, m.
A **Carre**, *Carroch*, vide *Cart.*
A **Carrire**, *ring, or round circle, where they run with great horses.*
1 Gyrus, m.
To driue, or guide a **Cart**, *or waine.*
1 Aurigo, auriger.
A cart, carre, waine, or chariot.
1 Carrus, currus, m. rheda, f. vehiculum, plaustrum. 2 jumentum, n.
A dung-cart.
1 Benna, f. cœnivectorium, n.
A cart for children to play with.
1 Plaustellum, plostellum, n.
A little cart.
1 Curriculum, carriculum, n.
A couered cart.
1 Capsus, m.
A Cart with two wheeles, wherein folks are caried.
1 Cisium, n.
A Carter, or Waine-man.
1 Auriga, com. g. vehicularius, rhedarius, essedarius, m.
A Cart, or Chariot, drawne with one horse.
1 Sarrachum, n.
A Cart, or Chariot, drawne with two horses.
1 Biga, bijoga, f.
He that drieueth such a Cart.
1 Bigarius, m.
A Cart drawne with three horses.
1 Triga, f.
He that drieueth such a Cart.
1 Trigarius, m.
A course with such Carts.

1 Trigarium,n.
A cart drawne with foure horſes.
1 Quadriga,f.
A little cart ſo drawne.
1 Quadrigula,f.
The horſes that drawe ſuch a cart.
1 Quadrigæ,f.quadrijugus,ad.
Belonging to ſuch a cart.
1 Quadrijugis,quadrijugus,
He that drineth ſuch a cart.
1 Quadrigarius,m.
The guiding of a cart.
1 Aurigatio,f.
The axtree of a cart.
1 Axis,m.
Cart harneſſe.
1 Helcium,n.
A Cart-wright.
1 Carpentarius, 2 Rotifex,maſ.
That which is faſhioned like a cart.
1 Ligatus,ad.
Of,or belonging to a cart.
1 Plauſtiarius,ploſtrarius, vehicularius,ad.
Of, or belonging to a carter,or wainman.
1 Aurigarius,vide *Chariot.*
To **Carue,** *or graue.*
1 Cęlo,ſculpo,exculpo,inſculpo,
To carue often.
1 Sculpto, ſculptito.
To carue any worke in forme of braunches.
1 Dicędio.
Carued.
1 Cęlatus,inſculptus,exculptus,inciſus,p.
Carued with the images of beaſts.
1 Belluatus, ad.
An inſtrument to carue with.
1 Calum,n.
That is,or may be carued.
1 Sculptilis,ad.
A caruer.
1 Cælator,ſculptor,ſcalptor m.
A cunning caruer of ſmall things,
1 Myrmecides,m.
A caruing.
1 Cælatura,ſculptura,f.
The ſcience of caruing.
1 Anaglyptice,f.
To **carue,** *as meats are carued.*
1 Reſeco,diſtraho,diſſipo.
So carued.
3 Exartuatus,p.
Such a carner.
1 Cibicida,m.
A kind of geſture with the hands, in caruing of meats.
1 Chironomia,f,
He that ſo geſtureth.
1 Chironimus,chironomon,m.
A caruing knife.
2 Culter ſtructorius.
To **carue,** *as cockerells are carued.*
1 Caſtro,emaſculo, 2 eviro.
A carue of land,i.a plow land.
A caruell K. or ſheepe.

A **Caſe,** *or matter.*
1 Cauſa, res.f.
A caſe in law, properly that which riſeth in contentiõ, upon the point of the matter, which muſt be replied vnto, and either confeſſed,denied,or trauerſed. 2 Status,m.
A booke caſe,or caſe in law, which, being once decided,is a preſident againſt all like matter.
Præjudicium, n.
A **Caſe,** *to put any thing in.*
1 Theca,entheca,f. 2 Locus,m.loci, & loca,pl.
A caſe,or place, wherein painted tables,the images of foraine people,cote armours, and other ornaments were kept.
2 Pinacotheca,f.
A tabernacle caſe or couring,wherein images doe ſtand.
2 Aedicula, f.
A pin caſe.
1 Aſſicularia,f. ſpinularium,n.
A needle caſe.
1 Acuarium,n,acutheca,f.
The caſe of a looking glaſſe.
1 Theca,ſpeculi.
A combe caſe.
1 Pictinarium,n.
A bow caſe.
1 Coritus,m.
A knife caſe.
1 Cultoria theca.
A barbars caſe.
1 Chyrotheca,f.
A **Caſe** *of a Noune.*
1 Caſus,m, proſis,f,
Without caſe.
1 Aptotum,n.
A word that hath but one caſe.
1 Monoptoton.
A word that hath but two caſes.
1 Diptoton.
A word that hath but three caſes.
1 Triptoton.
A word that hath many caſes.
1 Polyptoton.
A caſe,or eſtate.
1 Status,caſus,m. conditio,vicis,f.
In good caſe.
1 Benè,bellè,pulchrè,adv.
Put the caſe,or admit it be ſo.
1 Pone,ſit,eſto.
In no caſe,or no wiſe.
1 Haudquaquam.
A **Caſement.**
1 Tranſenna,foricula,f. clauſtrum,n.
To caſſeere, or caſhier.
Eloco.
Caſhired ſouldiers, vide *Souldiers.*
A **Caſke,** vide *Vine veſſell.*
A **Casket,** *till, or little coffer.*
1 Capſula,ciſtula,ciſtella,f.ſcriniũ,n.
A little casket.
1 Ciſtellula,f.ſcriniolum,n.
A casket made of wickers and bulruſhes.
1 Tibin.
Caskets wherein ſecret things were put.
1 Aporreta.
He,or ſhe,that beareth a casket.
1 Ciſtifer,m.ciſtellatrix,f.
A **Caſſocke,**
1 Saga,f.
A ſouldiers caſſocke.
1 Sagum,n.
A little caſſocke.
1 Sagulum,n.
A mans caſſocke.
1 Gallica palla.
One that weareth a caſſocke.
1 Sagulatus,ad.
To **Caſt,** *hurle,throw,or fling.*
1 Iacio,conjicio,contorqueo.
To caſt downe.
1 Deijcio, demolior, proſterno, dirvo,everto,diripio,
To caſt downe into.
1 Demitto.
To caſt downe from,or into.
1 Deturbo.
To caſt,or lay downe.
1 Submitto.
To caſt downe often.
1 Dejecto.
To caſt downe headlong.
1 Præcipito,
To caſt downe violently.
1 Proruo.
To caſt downe vnder feete.
1 Peſſundo.
To caſt downe flat,or to the ground.
1 Diſterno, perverto.
To caſt downe vpon.
2 Ingero.
To caſt downe on the ground.
1 Subruo.
To caſt in.
1 Injicio, infero, ingero, vt ſemen ſolo ingerere.
To caſt ſeed in the ground.
To caſt in often.
1 Injecto.
To caſt in by force.
1 Intorqueo.
To caſt in, or into.
1 Injicio, demitto, conjicio. 2 Induco,vt inducere in amorem, incutio, vt incutere errorem.
To caſt,or bring into an errour.
To caſt into often.
1 Conjecto.
To caſt out, or forth.
1 Ejicio, emitto, projicio, exigo, expello.
To caſt out often.
1 Ejecto,projecto,objecto.
To caſt out againe.
1 Remitto.
To caſt out by force.
1 Emolior.
To caſt out on length.
1 Promico.
To caſt out, or ſend forth.
1 Emitto.

1 Emitto.
To cast out to perish, or in harmes way.
1 Expono, objicio.
To cast out of his place.
1 Eloco.
To cast out of a ground.
1 Exfundo.
To cast out of a channell, or streame.
1 Exgurgito,
To cast one out of the market.
1 Denundino.
To cast out againe, as the hawke doth her casting.
1 Refundo.
To cast vpon.
1 Congero, impingo.
To cast or sprinkle liquor vpon.
1 Suffundo.
To cast liquor, or water about.
1 Respergo, circumfundo.
To cast all about.
1 Circumjacio, circumjicio.
To cast all abroad, or spread.
1 Spargo, prospergo, jactito.
To cast vp, vide *vomit.*
To cast vp, as men doe corne with the fanne.
1 Subjecto, subjacto.
To cast vp, as the water doth the waues.
1 Exestuo, 2 Egero.
To cast vp, as the sea doth any thing from the bottome.
2 Expuo,
To cast forth.
1 Iacto.
To cast forth, or send forth, as the Sun doth light, or heat.
1 Emitto.
To cast forth largely.
1 Profundo.
To cast forth violently, with the arme, or sling.
1 Troqueo.
To cast forth a breath, or fume.
1 Exhalo, anhelo.
To cast ouer, or beyond.
1 Trajicio, transiacio.
To cast ouer, or vpon.
1 Superinjicio, superingero.
To cast ouer any thing, or cloak a matter.
1 Objicio, 2 offundo.
To cast through.
3 Trajicio.
To cast through often.
1 Trajecto.
To cast away.
1 Abjicio, rejicio.
To cast away, or shake off.
1 Dejicio,
To cast away by disdaine.
1 Abjicio, rejicio.
To cast away wastfully.
1 Sumo, consumo.
To cast away vtterly.
1 Occido.
To cast off, as to cast off a garment, or such like.
1 Exuo, projicio.
To cast off or renounce.
1 Aspernor, rejicio, abdico, as, repudio.
To cast off one thing for another.
1 Commuto.
To cast off vntill another time.
1 Rejicio.
To cast a farre off.
1 Prodo. 2 Iaculor, ejaculor.
To cast to.
1 Adjicio.
To cast together.
1 Conjicio.
To cast to, or together.
1 Coadjicio.
To cast againe.
1 Rejicio.
To cast backe againe.
1 Rejicio, regero, retorqueo.
To cast backe, as one casteth backe his eyes.
2 Reflecto
To cast behind ones backe.
2 Retergo, postergo,
To cast, put betweene, or among.
1 Interjicio, interpono, intermisceo,
To cast against.
1 Objicio, impingo.
To cast violently.
1 Infligo.
To cast asunder.
1 Disjicio, 2 Spargo,
To cast darts, or arrowes.
1 Iaculor, 2 contendo.
To cast, as the lure doth prisoners.
1 Damno
To cast meat to poulterie,
1 Obsipo
To cast, or reuolue in ones minde.
1 Repuro, cogito, 2 Verso, recolo
To cast a meere, or furrow, with a plow.
3 Vibo
To cast, as when any thing casteth her young.
1 Ejicio, 2 Elido.
To cast seed in the ground, vide *to sow.*
To cast in ones teeth, or vpbraid one.
1 Objicio, objecto, exprobro, vide *Vpbraid.*
To cast into a basket.
3 Corbito.
To cast account, vide *Account.*
To cast the fault vpon.
2 Transferre, Trajicere, Inclinare } culpam.
To be cast, or throwne into.
1 Detrudor.
To be cast away, or loose his life.
2 Intermorior, pereo, occido.

Cast, hurled, or throwne,
1 Conjectus.
2 Excussus, p. vt lancea excussa lacertis.
A launce cast, or throwne.
That may be cast.
1 Missilis, ad.
Cast, or tossed hither and thither.
1 Iactatus, p.
Cast downe.
1 Dirutus, dejectus, euersus, demolitus, direptus.
2 Suffossus, p.
Cast downe from.
1 Detrusus, demissus, p.
Cast downe to the ground.
1 Disjectus, p.
Cast downe, or brought to great misery.
1 Afflictus, p. calamitosus.
Not cast downe.
1 Indejectus.
Cast in.
1 Injectus, p.
Cast in, or put into.
1 Impactus, p.
Cast out.
2 Ejectus, projectus, p. ejectitus, ad
That hath cast out.
1 Ejectitius.
Cast out, and nourished of a stranger
1 Projectitius, ad.
Cast out of Gods fauour.
1 Reprobus, ad.
Cast in an heape together.
1 Conjectus, p
Cast about.
1 Circumjectus, p.
Cast abroad.
1 Sparsus, p.
Cast vp.
2 Erutus, p. vt aqua remis eruta.
The water cast vp by the Oares.
Emotus, p.
vt Emotum solum,
The ground cast vp,
Cast vp againe.
1 Rejectus, p. vide *Vomited.*
Cast ouer, or beyond,
1 Trajectus,
partic.
Cast ouer, or couering.
1 Superjectus.
2 Offusus,
partic.
Cast away, or forsaken.
1 Abjectus, rejectus.
Cast away for euer.
1 Occidissimus, ad.
Cast off, or renounced,
1 Rejectus, Abdicatus, Repudiatus.
Cast off from.

1 Emotus,p vt postes emoti cardine. *The gates cast off from the hookes.*
Cast off, as a garment is cast off.
1 Exutus, rejectus, p.
Cast backe
1 Rejectus, abjectus, p.
Cast betweene
1 Interjectus, p.
To be cast in betweene other things.
1 Inculcandus p.
Cast with violence.
1 Vibratus, p.
Cast asunder.
1 Discissus, p
Cast by the lurie.
1 Damnatus, p
He that hath cast.
1 Iaculatus, p.
That hath cast vp, or out.
1 Ejaculatus, p.
A cast, or throw.
1 Iactus, missus, m.
A cast, or throw at the Dice.
1 Bolus, m.
A cast, or draught of a net.
1 Iactus retis, bolus, m.
That casteth, he, or she.
1 Iaculator, m. trix, f.
That casteth water vp, or out.
1 Aquivomus vndivomus, ad.
That casteth fire vp, or out.
1 Igni vomus, ad
A casting, hurling, throwing, or flinging
1 Conjectus, jactatus, m conjectio, jactatio jaculatio, f
A casting downe.
1 Dejectus, m dejectio, prostratio, f.
A casting downe headlong.
1 Præcipitatio, f.
A casting in, or vpon
1 Injectus m injectio, f.
A casting out, or forth.
1 Ejectio emissio, projectio, f.
casting out, or forth of dung, or such like.
1 Abluvio, ejectio, f.
A casting vpon.
1 Superjectio, f.
A casting about of liquor, or other things
1 Respersus, m. respersio, f.
A casting ouer, or beyond
1 Transiectus, p
A casting, or putting vnder.
1 Subjectio, f.
A casting away, or from
1 Abjectio, rejectio, f. rejectus.
A casting off
1 Rejectio.
A casting betweene.
1 Interjectus, m.
A casting, or vomiting.
1 Rejectio, f. vide *Vomiting.*
A casting in the teeth.
1 Exprobratio objectio, f.
A casting of an arrow, or dart.
1 Iaculatio, f. Iaculamen.
A casting at.
1 Petitio, f.
A casting by the lurie.
1 Damnatus, p.
A Castle, *or Fortresse.*
1 Arx, f. 2 Castra, n.
A little castle.
1 Castellum, n.
A castle set vpon an hill.
1 Acropolis, f.
They which keepe a castle.
1 Burgæ.
Castle by castle.
1 Castevatim.
Castigation, vide *Punishment.*
Casuall.
1 Fortuitus, ad contingens, p.
Casualty, vide *chance, losse*
To cast *one in pursuing after him.*
1 Insequor, apprehendo
To catch, or draw to, as it were with an hooke.
1 Inuncо.
To catch and snatch.
1 Rapio, arripio.
To catch, or run by violence.
1 Rapto.
To catch, or take by violence.
1 Harpago.
To catch, or take.
1 Prehendo & prendo.
To catch at.
1 Appeto.
To catch in a net.
1 Retio, irretio, illaqueo.
To catch a thing often
1 Prehensio, & prensio
To catch hastily, greedily, or quickly
1 Capto.
To catch before another.
1 Præripio
Catched, or caught
1 Prehensus, & prensus, p.
Catched, or ouertaken.
1 Reprehensus, p.
Catched, and snatched.
1 Raptus, p.
Catched before-hand.
1 Præreptus, p.
Catched in a net.
1 Irretitus, illaqueatus, p.
A catcher by violence.
1 Raptor, m.
A catching by fraud, or violence.
1 Raptio, f.
Catch, *one of Aftoons dogs so called.*
1 Harpalus, m.
Catchpoles.
2 Famelica animalia, vide *Sergeants.*
To doe the office of a **Cater,**
1 Opsonor & opsono
A Cater, or prouider of victuall.
1 Opsonator, m. trix, f.
Cates.
1 Opsonia, n.
Catechisme, or catechising
Catechesis.
To catechise.
Catechizo.
A **Catterpiller,**
1 Volvox, m.
A Catharre, *or rheume.*
1 Distillatio, gravedo, f. rheuma, n.
One that hath a Catharre.
1 Rheumaticus, ad.
A Cathedrall *Church*
2 Basilica, f.
A Catholique, *or he which holdeth the right faith.*
1 Orthodoxus, ad.
Catholique, or vniversall.
1 Catholicus, vniversalis, ad.
A Cat.
1 Felis, comg. catus, m.
Of a Cat.
1 Felinus, ad.
Cattells, vide *Chatels,*
Cattell, *small or great.*
1 Pecus, udis, f. & pecus, oris.
Cattell that draw, or have burdens.
1 Inmenta, n.
Of, or belonging to such cattell.
1 Iumentarius, ad.
Of, or belonging to all manner of cattell.
1 Pecorarius, pecuarius, ad,
Full of cattell, or that hath much cattell
1 Pecorosus, ad.
Great substance in cattell.
1 Res ampla pecuaria.
Cattelle, *or red plume, a long round thing vpon Nut-trees.*
1 Paniculus, m. panicula, f.
A Candell.
1 Sorbillum, jusculum, n.
A Caue, *or denne.*
1 Spelunca, cavea, caverna, fovea, f. antrum, latibulum, n.
A little caue.
1 Cavernula, caveola, f.
A caue for wild beasts in the wood.
1 Lustrum, 2 cubile, n.
A caue, wherin Souldiers lie in the winter.
1 Hyberna, n. Hybernaculum, n.
A caue in the ground to keepe corne in.
1 Sirus, & Sirrus, m.
Of, or belonging to a caue, or abiding in a caue.
1 Cavaticus, ad.
Caued, or made like a caue.
1 Concavus, ad.
Full of caues
1 Cavernosus, ad.
Caught, vide *catched.*
To Cauill, *or wrangle*
1 Cavillor.
A cauill.
1 Cavilla, f. 2 calumnia,
A Captious cauill.
1 Cap iuncula, f.
A cauill, or sophisticall reason.

1 Sophis

1 Sophiſma, n.
A cauillation.
1 Cauillatio, ſ.
A cauiller.
1 Cauillator, vicilitigator, m.
A cauilling.
2 Perſubtiliter, ad.
Subtile cauils.
2 Captiones dialecticæ.
A **Cauldron.**
1 Lebes, cacabus, m. lebeta.
A little cauldron.
1 Cardariolum, n.
A cauldron maker.
1 Lebetarius.
A place where cauldrons are laid.
1 Cortinale, n.
Whereof cauldrons are made.
1 Caldarius, ad.
The **Caule,** *or ſweet, which couereth the bowels.*
1 Omentum, inteſtinorum involucrum, n.
A **Caule** *for womens heads.*
1 Capillare, crinale 2 Reticulum.
Caulme, vide *Calme.*
To **Cauſe,** *moue, or prouoke.*
1 Incito, impello.
To cauſe, or make.
1 Facio, efficio. 2 Cauſo, creo.
To cauſe, or procure.
1 Excito, infero, vt inſerre dolorem concito. 2 creo, pario.
There is cauſe.
1 Eſt, impers.
A cauſe, or occaſion.
1 Cauſa, occaſio, gratia, ſ.
The cauſe, or reaſon.
1 Cauſa, ratio, res, ſ.
A cauſe, or action.
1 Dica, ſ.
The firſt cauſe.
1 Elementum, n.
The chiefe cauſe of any thing, whether it be good, or euill.
1 Origo, ſ. initium. 2 fons, m.
A ſmall, or little cauſe.
1 Cauſula, ſ.
A cauſer, or cauſe.
1 Effector, m. trix, ſ. 2 autor.
He that in cauſes iudiciall, ioyneth with the plaintife.
2 Subſcriptor, m.
For many cauſes.
2 Multis nominibus.
That is the cauſe of doing a thing.
1 Cauſatius, cauſativus, ad.
For what cauſe.
1 Cur, quamobrem. 2 Quo nomine
For that cauſe.
1 Ergo, ideo, idcirco.
For another cauſe then that is mentioned. 3 Præterpropter.
Without cauſe.
2 Immerito, iniuria, abl.
Not without cauſe.
2 Merito, non immerito, optimo jure, non injuria.

A **Cauſey,** *or paued place.*
1 Pulvinus, agger, m. Pauimentum, n. via ſtrata, calcpedium, n.
A **Cautell,** *or craftie way to deceiue.*
1 Dolus, m. olliciæ, plu.
Cautelous.
1 Subdolus, ad. vide *craft and deceit.*
A **Caution.**
1 Cautio, cautela, ſ.
They that vſe many cautions in felling, before they come to the point.
3 Cautiones, tores, m
Of, or pertaining to a caution.
1 Caucionalis, ad.

C *ante* E

To **Ceaſe,** *or leaue off.*
1 Ceſſo, deſino, deſiſto, ſuperſedeo, omitto, emitto. 2 Pono.
To ceaſe, or be aſaid.
1 Quieſco, conquieſco, ſubſido, conſido, reſido.
To ceaſe from.
1 Abſiſto, deſiſto.
2 Parco, vt parcere lamentis,
To ceaſe from weeping.
To ceaſe from worke.
1 Ferio, & feriot
To ceaſe, or leaue off for a time.
1 Intermitto
To ceaſe from ſorrow.
1 Dedoleo.
To ceaſe to be
1 Denaſcor, deſijt.
To begin to ceaſe.
2 Retrigeſco, vt retrigeſcit res, *The matter beginneth to ceaſe.*
To make to ceaſe.
2 Retrigero, vt retrigerare ſermones iniquiſſimos, *To cauſe wicked ſpeeches to ceaſe.*
Ceaſed 1 Ceſſatus, remiſſus, p.
A ceaſing
1 Interm ſſio, ceſſatio.
A ceaſing from labour.
1 Quies, requies, ſ.
A ceaſing from miniſtration of Iuſtice in things iudiciall.
1 Iuſtitium, n.
To **Celebrate.**
1 Celebro, concelebro.
Celeritie.
Celeritas.
Celeſtiall,
1 Cœleſtis, ad. vide *Heauenly.*
A cell. Cella.
A **Celler.**
1 Cellarium, hypogæum, demeaculum, n
A little celler.
1 Cellula, ſ. cellariolum, n.
A Wine-celler.
1 Vinaria, ſ. dollarium, n.
Cellers in the Capitol of Rome, where both their ſtandards for warre were kept, and alſo money, or treaſure, that prieſts about their ceremonies vſed.

1 Faviſſa, ſ.
He, or ſhe, that hath the charge of a celler.
1 Cellarius, m. cellaria, ſ.
Of, or pertaining to a celler.
1 Cellaris, ad.
A **Cement,** *wherewith ſtones are ioyned together.*
1 Libocylla, ſ. ſignum opus.
To **Cenſe.** 1 Thurifico.
A cenſer.
1 Thuribulum, igniculū, ignibulum, n.
The cenſuring, or place, where incenſe are offered
1 Thymiaterium, thuricrematum, n.
A **Cenſour,** *or reformer of manners.*
1 Cenſor, reformator, m.
Puniſhment giuen by the cenſour.
1 Cenſio, ſ.
The office of a cenſour.
1 Cenſura, ſ.
Which hath beene cenſour.
1 Cenſorius, m.
Pertaining to the cenſour.
1 Cenſorius, ad.
Belonging to cenſours.
1 Cenſualis, ad.
Cenſure, vide *Correction.*
To cenſure. Iudico.
A **Centre** 1 Centrū, n. 2 cardo, m.
Things, whoſe centre is not knowne.
1 Acentra.
Of a centre.
1 Centralis, ad.
A Centurie
Centuria.
A **Centurion,** vide *Captaine.*
A **Ceremonie.**
1 Ceremonia, ſ. ritus, m.
Ceremonies vſed by them that drinke new Wine.
1 Meditrinalia, n.
Ceremonies that the Romanes vſed in mariage.
1 Farracea, n.
Solemne ceremonies done in the night.
1 Hyacinthia.
Certaine ceremonies vſed of the diuiners.
1 Perennia.
To be **Certaine,** *or manifeſt.*
2 Conſto.
To be certaine of. 1 Scio.
It is certaine. 1 Liquet. 2 Conſtat, imp.
Certaine, or ſure
1 Certus, indubitatus, ratus, explanatus. 2 fixus, p. manifeſtus, perſpicuus, ad.
Certaintie. 1 Certitudo, ſ.
Some certaine thing, or perſon.
1 Quidam, ædam, oddam.
Certaine others 1 Alij.
Certainly, certes, or ſurely.
1 Certè, profectò ianè, nimirum, planè, prorſus, prorſum, adv. quidem, con.
Certainely, or without doubt.
1 Certò, indubitanter, proculdubio.

For

For certainnie. 1 Explorate,adv.
To certefie. 2 Certifico,certum facio.
To be certified. 3 Certifico.
A **certificate,** 1 Libellus,m.
Cerus, vide *white Lead.*
To ceſſe, *taxe, or lenie.*
1 Cenſeo,indico,taxo.
To ceſſe a fine, or penaltie.
1 Multo,& mulcto.
To be ceſſed.
1 Cenſeor.
A ceſſer, he that valueth how much a man is worth.
1 Cenſor, 2 Diſcuſſor,m.
Ceſſed.
1 Cenſus,p.
A **ceſterne,** *to put water in.*
1 Ciſterna,nacciſterna,f.
A little ceſterne.
1 Ceſternula,f.
A ceſterne vecke, or the tant of a ceſterne,by the which the water runneth out.
2 Maſtos.
Pertaining to a ceſterne.
1 Ciſterninus.

C *ante* H

To chafe, *fret, or fume,*
1 Indignor,ſtomachor,ſuccenſeo.
2 Exardeo,fremo.
To chafe much.
1 Exæſtuo.
To chafe within himſelfe.
1 Ringor.
To chafe againſt greatly.
1 Recandeo.
To chafe one, vide *make angrie.*
Chafed, or made angrie.
1 Inſenſus, 2 commotus,concitus,p.
A chafing or being angrie.
1 Indignatio,f.
Chafing,or being in a great chafe.
1 Indignabundus,ad.
To chafe, *warme, or make hot.*
1 Caletacio,ferveſcio.
To chafe with outragious eating, or drinking of hot things.
3 Thermeſacio.
To be chafed, or made hot.
1 Concaleo,concaleſio.
Chafed,or made hot.
1 Ferveſactus,concaleſactus.
A chafing,or making hot.
1 Caleſactus,m.concaleſactio,f.
To **chafe** *with the fingers,or hands.*
1 Tero,mollio.
Chafed,or rubbed with the fingers, or hands. 1 Pritus,p.
A **chafer,** *or chafingdiſh.*
1 Suffervefactorium,batillum,ignitabulum,n.batillus,m.
Chaffe.
1 Palea,aceus,aris,f.aceus,eria,n.
The chaffe of wheat and barley.
3 Cyripia,n.
A chaffe-houſe.
1 Paleare,palearium,n.
Chaffie, or vneleane.
1 Aceraus,ad.
Mingled with chaffe.
1 Paleatus,aceratus,ad.
Full of chaffe.
1 Aceroſus,ad.
To chaffer, vide *buy and ſell.*
Chaffer, vide *merchandiſe.*
A **chaffrene** *to beat wax or in.*
1 Scutra,f.fervorium,
To chaine, *or tie in, or with chaines.*
1 **Catено.**
To chaine together.
1 Concatено.
Chained.
1 Catenatus,p.catenarius,ad.
A Chaine,
1 Catena,f.
A little chaine.
1 Catenula,f.catellum,n.
A chaining.
1 Catenatio,f.
A **Chaine** *of gold, to weare about ones necke.*
1 Torques,& torquis,m. vel f.
A little chaine.
1 Torquillus,m.
That weareth a chaine.
1 Torquatus,ad.
A chaine or ſmall collar which women weare about their neckes.
1 Murenula,f.
The **chaine,** *or ſtaple-ring, faſtned to the yoke,to draw by.*
1 Ampion.
A **Chaire,**
1 Cathedra,ſella,f.
A chaire made with looſe ioints, which may be turned every way.
1 Trochus.
A compaſſe chaire.
1 Hemycichus,m.
A priuie chaire,or ſtoole.
1 Sella familiaris,& familiarica.
Chaired,or ſtalled.
1 Cathedratus,p.
Of,or pertaining to chaire, or ſeat.
1 Cathedrarius,cathedralicius,ad.
To Challenge, *or take to himſelfe.*
1 Vendico,v. *claime*
To Challenge, *as when one challengeth another into the field.*
1 Provoco.
Challenged.
1 Provocatus,p.
Such a challenge, or challenging.
1 Provocatio,f.
Such a challenger,
1 Provocator.
A challenger at all game.
1 Pantathlus,m.
Challengers at a prize, or fighting with ſwords.
1 Marmillones,m.
Belonging to a challenge, or challenging.
1 Provocatorius,ad.
To Challenge *openly for, or gainſay openly.*
1 Reclamo.
A challenge.
Calumnia,exceptio.
A **Chalice.**
1 Calix,m.
A chalice, or cup of earth vſed in ſacrifice.
1 Calullus,m. Sympinium, ſimpullum,n.
Chalke.
1 Creta,f.
A chalke pit.
1 Cretarium,n.creta,ſolina.
A kinde of chalkie earth, conſuming wheat. 1 Chalcedica,f.
Plentie of chalke.
1 Cretoſitas,f.
A chalker or he that worketh in chalk
1 Cretarius,m.
Laid or marked with chalke.
1 Cretatus,ad.
Chalke, or full of chalke.
1 Cretoſus,ad.
Of,or belonging to chalke.
1 Cretaceus,ad.
A **Chamber.** 1 Aedes,f.plu.
A chamber to lie,or ſleepe in.
1 Cubiculum,n.
A chamber wherein ſicke men doe lie.
1 Veletudinarium.
A chamber with two beds, or roomes with two tables
1 Biclinium,n.
A bed chamber wherein the husband and wife doe lie.
1 Thalamus.
A little chamber neere the Maſters chamber,where the ſeruants lie.
1 Pros,antithalamus,m.
A double bed chamber.
1 Amphicholamus.
A chamber for one bed, and two ſtoolet, ioyned to another chamber all in one.
1 Zeta,zetula zetecula.f.
A chamber wherein the Sexton, or Church-keeper dothlie.
1 Faſtaphorium,n.
A bride-chamber. 1 Puſtaphoriū,n.
An inner chamber,or parlour.
1 Conclave n.
A chamber in the vpper part of the houſe. 1 Cœnaculum, n.
A chamber wherevnto men onely reſort
1 Andron.
*A chamber onely for women, wherein they ſpin and weave,*1 Gynæcum,n,
A ſecret chamber, 1 Cella.
A Counſell chamber.
1 Diæcetorium, n.
A chamber of preſence.
1 Cubile ſalutatorium.
Chambers, or many houſes vnder one key. 1 Cenclavia,n.
A letting forth of vpper chambers to hire. 1 Cœnacularia.

Her

He that ſo letteth his chamber.
1 Cœnaculatius, m.
A Groome of the chamber.
1 Cubicularius, m.
An Vſher of the chamber.
1 Admiſſionalis, m.
A Chamber fellow.
1 Contubernalis, contubernio, m.
A Chamberlaine, Chamberer, or he, or ſhee, that waiteth in a chamber.
1 Cubicularius, lectiſternator, maſc. trix, f.
A chamberlaine that hath the charge of money.
1 Arcarius, m.
A Chamber-maid,
1 Pediſequa, f.
The head Chamberlaine.
1 Decurio cubiculariorum.
That hath beene a Chamberlaine.
1 Excubicularius, m.
Of, or belonging to a chamber, or chamberlaine.
1 Cubicularis, cubicularis, vit. Parlour.
A **Chamberpot.** 1 Matula.
Chambering: vide *Dalliance.*
A **chamberlaine** *of a Citie,*
1 Quæſtor Vibanus.
The office of ſuch a chamberlaine.
1 Quæſtura, f.
Of, or belonging to ſuch a chamberlaine.
1 Quæſtorarius, ad.
Chambler.
2 Cymatile, n. pannus vndulatus,
A garment of chamblet.
2 Veſtis { Vndulata. / Cymatilis.
To make **chamfering** *chanels, or rebats, in ſtones, or tombes.*
1 Strio.
Chamfered.
1 Striatus, p.
A chamfer, chanell, or rebate.
1 Strix.
A chamfering, chanelling or making hallow.
1 Striatura, ſtria, f.
To **champe,** vide *to chaw.*
A **champion.**
1 Pugil, comg. athleta, agoniſta, m.
A champion vſing to fight with bulbats, or clubs.
1 Pygmachus.
The exerciſe of a champion.
1 Pugilatus, m.
Champion like.
1 Publice, 2 Herculee adv.
Champion, *or plaine ground.*
1 Campus, m. 2 Aequor campi,
Of champion ground.
1 Campeſter, & campeſtris, ad.
Chauncellour.
1 Cuſtos ſigilli regij.
A **Chanell,** *canel, or gutter.*
1 Cloaca, f. canalis, dug. aquæductus.
A little chanell.
1 Canaliculus, m.
The chanell of a riuer.
1 Alveus, m.
The deepe chanels of the Sea.
1 Vectes, m.
Chanels *in pillars,* vide *chamfer.*
To **change** *one thing for another,* vi. *to exchange.*
To change from one place to another.
1 Tranſmuto.
To change out of one forme into another.
1 Tranſigno.
To change out of one hand into another.
1 Tranſſumo.
To change from one nature, or colour, to another.
1 Muto.
To change, and turne into.
1 Migro.
To change habitation, or lodging.
1 Demigro.
To change againe.
1 Remuto.
To change, or digeſt perfectly.
1 Decoquo.
To change his opinion.
2 Flectere judicium.
Decedere de ſententia,
To change the manner of.
2 Inflecto.
To change from, and turne to.
2 Inchino,
To be changed.
1 Mutor, vide *to alter.*
To be changed into.
2 Tranſeo.
To make one change his minde.
2 Collabefacto.
Changing, or altering.
1 Mutans, varians, p.
Changed.
1 Mutatus, permutatus, varietus.
Changed from better to worſe.
3 Pejoratus, p.
Changed from his proper nature, and drawne to ſome other vſe.
2 Modificatus, p.
A change,
1 Commutatus, m varietas, vicis, f.
A changing.
1 Mutatio, commutatio, immutatio.
A changing one thing for another.
1 Permutatio, f.
A changing by courſe.
1 Viciſſitudo, f.
A changing from one place to another.
1 Tranſmutatio, f.
A changing from on forme, into another.
1 Tranſiguratio, metamorphoſis, f.
A changing of purpoſe.
1 Digreſſio.
Changeableneſſe.
1 Inconſtantia, Mutabilitas, fœmin.
Changeable, or that is, and may eaſily be changed.
1 Mutabilis, variabilis.
Changeable, or inconſtant,
1 Mutabilis, varius, inſtabilis.
2 Multiplex, ad.
Changeable in words, or deeds,
1 Verſutus, 2 Verſipellis.
Changeable of colour.
1 Diſcolor, verſicolor, ad.
Changeling *children.*
2 Lamiæ, f.
A changeling that is put in place of another.
1 Subditus, ſubdititius, ſuppoſitus, ſuppoſititius.
A **changer** *of money,* vide *Banker.*
A **Chanon.**
1 Canonicus, m. vide *Canon.*
To **chap,** *chinke, or gape.*
1 Hio, fatiſco, dehiſco, 2 diſſilio.
To chap, as the ground chapped.
2 Chaſmatiſſo.
To make a chap.
Hulco.
A chap, or chinke.
1 Rima, 2 Fiſſura, ſciſſura, f.
A little chap.
1 Rimula, f.
A chap, of the ground.
1 Chaſma.
A chapping.
2 Fiſſio, f.
Chaps, or clifts, in the hand, or other parts of the bodie made by cold.
1 Rhagades, f & rhagadia, n
Chapped, or chinked,
1 Hulcus, rimatus, ad. 2 Sciſſus, ſiſſus, p.
Full of chaps.
1 Rimoſus, ad.
As it were by chaps.
1 Hulce, adv.
By chaps and cuts,
1 Interciſe, adv.
A **Chape,** *as the chape of a ſcabard.*
2 Roſtrum, n.
A **chaplaine.**
1 Cappellanus.
A **Chaplet,** *or garland.*
1 Corona, f.
A **Chapman.**
1 Mercator, Inſtitor, m. trix. f. mercidicus, mercativus, ad.
Chapmanſhip.
Emporeuma, n.
A **Chappell.**
1 Capella, ſacellum.
A little Chappell
1 Hænula, f. capellula, f.
A Chappell within the houſe.
1 Lararium, n.
The maſter of the Chappell, or chiefe man in the Quire.
1 Præcentor, choragus.
To diſtinguiſh by **chapters.**
1 Capitulo.
The Chapter of a booke.

1 Caput.

1 Caput,capitulum,n.
Chapter by chapter.
1 Capitulatim, adv.
The **Chapter** *of a piller.*
1 Epistylium,n.
A **Chapter** *house.*
2 Exedra,f. exedrium,n.
Charcoale.
1 Carbo,m
A **Chare.** vide *Busines.*
To **Charge,** *or command.*
1 Impero,jubeo,Mando,Admando, Dico,edico.
To charge by proclamation.
1 Edico.
To charge often.
1 Præcepto.
To charge before.
1 Præmando.
To charge vpon paine.
1 Interminor.
To charge moreouer.
2 Superimpono.
To be charged,or commanded.
1 Imperor,
Charged fast.
2 Obstrictus,p.
A charge, or commandement.
1 Iussus,m. Edictio,f. Mandatum, imperium,n.
He, to whom charge is giuen,
1 Mandatarius,ad.
To **Charge,** *or burden.*
1 Onero.
To be charged,or loaden with,
2 Indor.
So charged.
1 Oneratus,onustus,ad.
Chargeable, or burdenous.
1 Onerosus,ad.
To assigne to some charge,
1 Delego.
To take charge of any thing.
1 Subeo,capesso.
To doe ones charge well and throughly.
1 Perfungor.
To haue charge ouer some business.
1 Præsum.
To haue the charge of,
3 Cero.
To haue the charge of another mans business. 1 Procuro.
Which hath executed some charge.
1 Functus,p.
Committed to ones charge.
1 Commendatus.
A charge,office,or gouernment.
1 Cura,procuratio, 2 Munus,negotium,ministerium,provincia,f.
A charge giuen to one, or that taketh vpon him.
2 Onus,pondus,n.
The executing of some charge or office.
1 Functio,f.
An assignement to a charge or office.
1 Delegatio,f.
He that hath the charge vnder another
1 Subcurator,m.
He,or she,that hath the charge of some thing for another.
1 Procurator,m.& trix,f.
Hee that taketh on him the charge of any businesse.
3 Eulabes,m.
To lay to ones **Charge.**
1 Insimu'o,exprobro, 2 Objicio.
To lay to ones charge falsly.
1 Calumnior.
Laid to ones charge.
2 Objectus,p.
A laying to ones charge.
1 Exprobratio, 2 Objectio,f.
Charged with.
2 Obnoxius,ad, accusatus,p.
Charge, *or cost.*
1 Sumptus,m. vide *Cost.*
Chargeably,or costly.
1 Sumptuosus.
A **Charger,** *doubler,or great platter*
1 Patina,paropsis,f.catinum,n.
Charie, *or ware.*
1 Cautus,ad.
To guide a **Chariot,** *or driue a Chariot.* 1 Aurigo.
A chariot,or chaire.
1 Currus,m. plaustrum,n.rheda,f.
A charriot for war,armed with hookes, to hurt all that passe by.
1 Covinus,m.
He that drieth such a chariot.
1 Covinarius,m.
A chariot wherein Images were caried
1 Thensa,f.
A chariot wherein women were caried
1 Pilentum,n.
A Chariot with foure wheeles.
1 Carrus,m.& carrum,n.
A chariot hauing high wheeles.
3 Carrucium,n
A little chariot.
1 Carriculum, 2 Carriculum,n.
A Flemish,or French chariot.
1 Petoritum,n
A kinde of delicate chariot.
1 Pampillum,n.
A swift chariot.
1 Ocyma,f.
A chariot maker.
1 Carrucarius.
A place where they did vse to runne with chariots.
1 Trigarium,n.
That hath on it the print of a chariot.
1 Quadrigatus,ad.
Serving to a chariot.
2 Rhedarius,ad.
Of the fashion of a chariot.
3 Curulis,ad.vide *Cart.*
Charitie.
1 Charitas.
Very charitable.
1 Charitivus.
Charleswaine.
1 Triones,m. 2 Plaustrum,n.
To **Charme** *or inchaunt.*
1 Incanto,Excanto.
To charme away,or vncharme.
1 Recanto.
A charme,or inchantment.
1 Incantamentum,incantatio,f.
1 Carmen,n.
A charme to cause one to loue.
1 Amatorium carmen.
A charmer,he,or shee.
1 Incantor,m. & trix, f.
A charming,or inchanting.
1 Incantatio,præcantatio.
2 Cantatio,f.
A charming away.
1 Recantatio,f.
A **Charnell** *house.*
1 Ossiaria,f.
A **Charter,** *or writing.*
1 Diploma 2 Charta,f.
A **Chase,** *or Tenaise.*
2 Meta,f. Terminus,m.
A **Chase,** *or Forrest*
1 Lucus,m Sylva,f.
To **Chase** *or hunt.*
1 Venor,Peruenor.
2 Sector,agito,peragito.
A chaser,or hunter.
1 Venator,m.& trix,f.
2 Vestigator,m.
Of, or belonging to chasing.
1 Venaticus,ad.
To **Chase,** *or drive.*
2 Premo.
To chase,or driue away.
1 Fugo,abigo,propello. 2 Agito.
To chase out.
1 Excutio,fugo.
To chase diuers waies.
1 Diffugo.
To chase forward.
1 Propulso.
Chased away.
1 Propulsus,fugatus,p.
Chased out.
2 Excussus,effugatus.
A chasing forward.
1 Propulsatio,f.propulsus,m.
To be **Chast,** *or liue chastly.*
3 Virgino.
Chastity Chastitas,pudicitia,virginitas. 2 Integritas.
Making chast. 1 Castificus,ad.
Chastly. Castè,pudice.
To **Chastise.**
1 Castigo 2 Corripio.
To chastise,or rate. 2 Incesso.
To chastise with other.
1 Concastigo.
Chastised.
1 Castigatus,p.
A chastiser.
1 Castigator,m & trix,f.
A chastising.
1 Castigatio, 2 Coercitio,f
That may or, ought to be chastised.
1 Castigabilis,ad.vide *to correct, and punish.*
To **Chat,** *or talke many words,* vide *to prate.*

To chat together.
1 Cofabulo,
To chat pearily.
1 Argutor.
To chat betweene.
1 Intergarrio.
Chatted betweene.
1 Intergartius,p.
Chattels *reall, as Leases, and such like.* 1 Res reales, vel bona realia.
Chattels perſonall, as Horſes and ſuch like.
1 Perſonales } res.
Prædiales }
To **Chatter** *as birds doe.*
1 Garrio,obgarrio,adgarrio.
To chatter like a crow.
1 Cornicor.
The chattering of birds.
1 Garritus,m.garritas,f.
That chattereth much.
1 Garrulus,ad.
Euer chattering.
3 Garruloſus, ad.
To **Chatter,** *or make a noiſe.*
1 Crepito.
A **Chauldron,** vide *Cauldron.*
A **Chaulder** *of coales,i.32 buſhels*
To **Chaunce,** *or happen.*
1 Accido,contingo,obtingo,evenio,
To come by chance.
2 Incido.
To chance ſuddenly on a thing.
2 Incido.
To get by chance of lots.
1 Sortior.
It chanceth.
1 Contingit,accidit,evenit, impreſ.
Chanced by fortune, or lot.
1 Sortitus,p.
That chanceth.
1 Accidens, contingens.
2 Incidens,p.
Chance,
1 Caſus,m. fortuna,fors,f.Eventus,
A good chance
1 Fortunium,n.
Ill chance, or chance-medley.
1 Infortunium, n. vide *misfortune.*
A chance, or preſent occaſion.
1 Res,f.
A heauie chance.
2 Plaga,f.
One comming by chance.
1 Obitus,m
Chancing, or happening by chance.
1 Fortuitus,ad,
By chance.
1 Forte,fortuito,fortito, obiter, vide *Peraduenture.*
A **Chauncell.**
1 Cella,f.
A Chauncell of a Church, where none but Prieſts come.
1 Alytum,n.
A **Chauncellour,**
1 Cancellarius,nomophylax, archigrammateus,cuſtos ſigilli magni.
A cheefe Chauncellor.
1 Archicancellarius,m.
The Chauncellourſhip.
1 Cancellariatus,m.
The **Chauncerie,**
1 Cancellaria,f. Nomophylacium,n.
The Chauncerie Office.
1 Tabularium,n.
A Chauncerie man, or practitioner in the Law, to draw out writs.
1 Formularius,m.
A **Chaundler.**
1 Sebator,candelarius,m.
A Waxchaundler.
1 Cerarius,lychnopœcus,m.
To **Chaunt,** i. *ſing.*
A **Chaunter,** *or cheefe ſinger.*
1 Præcentor, choroſtates, m. vide *Singer.*
To **Chawe,** vide *to chew.*
A **Chaunrie,** i. *a Chappell where they vſe to ſing ſeruice.*
To **Cheapen.**
1 Commercor,liceor,licitor,
To buy good cheape.
1 Vileo.
To wax cheape.
1 Vileſco,eviléſco.
To make cheape.
1 Villito.
A cheaper of wares.
1 Licitator,m.& trix,f.
A cheapening.
1 Licitatio,f.
Cheapneſſe.
1 Vilitas,f.
Cheape,
1 Vilis,ad.
Dog cheape.
1 Pervilis, ad.
Better cheape.
1 Vilius,minoris pretij,
Cheapely,
1 Viliter,ius, iſſime,ad.
To **Cheare,** *or make chearefull.*
1 Exhilaro, Lætifico,
To be chearefull.
1 Hilaro,hilaréſco,
To looke chearefully.
2 Sereno.
Cheare.
2 Vultus,m. vt excidit illi vultus, *His cheare is gone.*
Chearefulneſſe, or pleaſantneſſe.
1 Hilaritas,f.
Chearefull, or pleaſant.
1 Hilaris,lætus,ad Hileratus,p.
2 Serenus, ad.
Chearefully, or merrily.
1 Hilariter,lætè,ius,adv.
To **cheare,** *or encourage.*
1 Exhortor,hortor,
Chearefulneſſe, or liuelineſſe,
1 Alacritas,f.
A chearing, or encouraging,
2 Hortatio,f.
Chearefull, or liuely,
1 Alacer,& alacris,ad,
Chearefully, or liuely.
1 Alacriter, adv.
To make good **Cheare** *together.*
2 Congræco, & congræcor, pergræcor.
Sumptuous in cheare.
1 Dapaticus, vide *Feaſting.*
A **Cheat** vide *Prey.*
Cheiftaine, vide *Captaine.*
To **Checke,** *or taunt.*
1 Convitior,opprobro, exprobro,increpo, coarguo,redargno.
2 Corripio, perſtringo.
To giue a priuy checke, or halfe a check.
2 Submoneo,& ſummoneo.
To be checked.
2 Corripior.
Checked.
1 Increpitus, 2 Perſtrictus,p.
A checke, or taunt.
1 Contumelia, reprehenſio,f. convitium, maledictum, opprobrium,monitum, n.
Sharpe checks, or nipping taunts.
2 Sales, pl. m.
A checker.
1 Conviciator, m.
To **Checke,** *or interrupt ones talke.*
1 Obrogo. 2 Reclamo, vide *Controule.*
To make **Checkerworke,** *or other little worke, with ſmall pieces coloured, as in tables,boards, & pauements.*
2 Vermiculor, aris.
A ſmall piece, that men make checkerworke with, 1 Teſſella,f.
Checkerworke.
1 Teſſellarium, n.
Made checkerwiſe, or in checkerworke
1 Teſſellatus,ad.
Checker.
1 Fiſcus regius.
A **Cheeke,**
1 Mala,bucca,gena,mandibula,f.
The cheekes,
1 Fauces,f.
A little cheeke.
1 Buccula,f.
The two ſides of the cheekes, that are puffed vp with blowing,
1 Buccæ,f.
Cheek teeth.
1 Columellares.
The cheeke bone.
1 Maxilla,f.
The cheeke apple, a round ball vnder the eye,
1 Gena,mala,f.
An Hogges cheeke ſowſed,
2 Synciput,& ſinciput,n.
Hee, or they, which haue great blobcheekes,
1 Buccones,m. buccolentus,ad.
He, or they, which haue great cheekes and broad mouthes,
1 Matrici,orum,& matrici,m. Maſticus.
Cheeſe, 1 Caſeus,m.

Soft cheese.
2 Pressum lac.
Cheese made of Mares milke.
1 Hippace f. oplimus.
A kind of old salt cheese: also rotten cheese, full of Mites, and seasoned with vineger.
2 Tyrotarichus, m.
Cheese made upon rushes, called fresh cheese, and lackman.
1 Iuncuti
Second, or course cheese.
1 Recocta.
Cheese runnet, or the renning, which turneth milke into crudi.
1 Coagulum, n.
A cheese presse.
1 Coelele n.
A cheese-fat.
2 Forma, fiscella, fiscina, f.
A cheese-cake
1 Placenta, galactieia, f.
A cheese-monger.
1 Caseatius, lactarius, n.
Pertaining to cheese.
1 Caseatius, ad.

Cheifage.
1 Vectigal.

Chiefe *persons of a Citie.*
1 Optimates, primates, m.
A chiefe officer that keepeth euidences.
1 Archiota, m.
A chiefe gouernor in a citie with others.
1 Primas, m.
He that is cheife, or principall in any order. 1 Coriphæus, m.
The chiefe.
2 Princeps, com. g.
Chiefedome
2 Principalitas, f. principatus, m.
The chiefe rule, place, or authoritie.
1 Primatus, summatus, m.
The chiefe part.
2 Principatus, m.
The chiefe praises.
1 Primę, arum, f.
Chiefe, or principall.
1 Præcipuus. 2 Primus, primarius, summus, maximus, ad.
The first, or chiefest of all the rest.
2 Apprimus, potissimus, antiquissimus, ad.
Cheifely, principally, or especially.
1 Præcipuè, præsertim. 2 Maximè, potissimùm, summè, inprimis, adv.

A Cherie.
1 Cerasum, cerasium, n.
A Cherie tree.
1 Cerasus, f.
A Cherie stone.
1 Acinus, m. & acinum, n.

To Cherish.
1 Foveo, focillo, alo.
To cherish, or make much of.
2 Indulgeo, mulceo, demulceo.
To cherish, or nourish together.
1 Contoveo, collacto, collacteo, connutrio.

Cherished
1 Fotus, alus, enutritus, p.
Cherished together.
1 Confotus, p.
A cherishing.
2 Curatio, f.

To Cherne, *or make butter.*
1 Butyrum agitare.
A Cherne for butter.
1 Fidelia.

A Cheslippe, *a vermine commonly lying under stones, or tyles.*
1 Tylus, porcellio, m.

To play at **Chesse.**
2 Prælia latronum
Latrunculis } ludere.
Laterunculis
The play at Chesse.
2 Scruporem ludus, prælia latronum, latrunculorum ludus.
A Chesse-board
1 Abacus. 2 Alveus lusorius, tabula latruncularia.
Chesse-men.
2 Latrones, latrunculi, siue laterunculi.
A Chesse-man.
2 Calculus, latunculus, m.

To Chest *dead bodies with spice, and sweet ointments.*
1 Pollincio, is.
He that so chesteth.
1 Pollinctor.
Such a chesting.
1 Pollinctura, f. pollinctus, m.
A chest wherein dead codies are caried.
2 Loculus, m.
A **Chest,** *or coffer.*
1 Arca, cista, capia, f. Scrinium, gazophylacium, repositorium, n.
A little chest.
1 Arcula, cistula, cistella, capsula, capsella, f. Scriniolum, n.
A little chest, wherein lots were put at the chusing of officers.
1 Situla, f.
A chest to keepe bookes in.
1 Librarium, n.
A chest to keepe any papers, or writings in.
1 Chartophylacium.
A chest, or place, wherein euidences, or such like writings are kept.
1 Tabularium, n.
A chest couered with leather, as is a Trunke.
3 Ritus, m.
A chest wherein apparell is kept.
1 Vestiarium, n.
A chest wherein Mercers put their wares.
2 Nidus, m.
A chest, or coffer-maker.
1 Scrinarius, m.
That beareth a chest.
1 Cistifer, ad
A mans **Chest,** *or breast.*
1 Pectus, n.

One that is hollow chested.
1 Pectorosus, ad.

A Chestin, *or chest-nut.*
1 Nux castanea, glans sardeana.
A kind of great chestnut, called a Marron.
1 Balanus, f.
A kind of great, or round chestnut.
1 Balanites, f.
A chestnut tree, or the chestnut it selfe.
1 Castanea, f.
A place set with chestnut trees.
1 Castanetum, n.
Made of chestnut trees.
1 Castaninus, ad.

Chevertil.
1 Aluta, hœdina.

To Cheue, vide *Thriue.*

Cheuisance, f. vide *Bargaining.*

To Chew *meat.*
1 Mando, commanduco, masticco.
To chew often.
1 Mansito, as.
To be chewed.
1 Mandor.
Chewed, or chawed.
1 Manducatus, masticatus.
2 Confectus, p.
A chewing, or chawing.
1 Manducatio, Masticatio, f.
2 Confectio, f.
He that alwaies chaweth, or eateth.
1 Mando, onis, m.

To Chew *the cud.*
1 Rumino, ruminor, remando.
A cewing of the cud.
1 Ruminatio, f.

A Chibboll,
1 Cæpula, vel cepula, bulbine, f.
The blade of a chibboll.
2 Talia, f.

A Chicke, *or chickin.*
1 Pullus, m.
A little chicke.
1 Pullulus, m.
A chicke new hatched, or verie young.
1 Pullaster, pullicenus, m.
A chickin keeper, he, or shee.
1 Pullarius, m. & pullaria, f.
A hatching of chickins.
1 Pullatio, pullities, f.
The brood of young chickins themselues
1 Pullities, f.
Of, or belonging to chickin.
1 Pullinus, ad.

To Chide, *or rebuke.*
1 Iurgo, objurgo, increpo, inculpo,
2 Inclamo, incesso.
To chide vide *Braule.*
To chide earnestly with one.
1 Delitigo.
To chide with one, or to finde himselfe grieued.
1 Expostulo.
To chide much, or often.
1 Objurgito, adjurgo.
Chidden.
1 Increpitus, objurgatus, p.

A chider.
1 Objurgator, jurgator, m. & jurgatrix.
A chiding.
1 Objurgatio, compellatio, f. jurgium. n.
Chiding, or belonging to chiding.
1 Objurgatorius, ad.
Chidingly.
1 Objurgiter, iurgioſe, adv.
Chiefe, vide *Cheiſe.*
***A* Chilblaine.**
1 Pernio, m.
A little chilblaine.
1 Pernunculus, m.
To be great with child.
1 Gravidor.
To be the fathers owne child in conditions.
1 Patriſſo.
To play the child.
1 Pueraſco.
To wax a child againe, or play the child.
1 Repueraſco.
A child.
1 Puer.
2 Partus, m. depubis, ad.
Children.
1 Liberi, filij. m.
A little child, or babie.
1 Puſio, f. infans, com g. infantulus, puerulus, puſillus.
A woman child.
1 Virguncula, puella, puerula, f.
A child borne before his time.
1 Puer abortivus, m.
A child borne before day.
1 Manius, m.
A childe borne after his fathers death.
1 Poſthumus puer, poſthuma proles, poſthumus, m.
A childe liuing after his fathers death.
1 Patriatur.
A child ſucking long, or wantonly brought vp.
1 Mammothreptus, m. & pta, f.
A fatherleſſe child.
1 Pupillus, m. & pupilla, f.
A ſucking child.
1 Puer lactens.
A foſter child, or one that ſucketh of the ſame milke.
1 Puer collactaneus.
A child borne at the Sunne riſing.
1 Lucius, m.
A child of one yeare old.
1 Puer anniculus.
Children of the age of two yeares.
1 Bimuli, ad.
Children of the age of three yeares.
1 Trimuli, ad.
Children borne with their feet forward.
1 Agrippę.
Children of Kings, or Princes.
1 Reguli, m. Regij pueri.
Children of Noble-men, clad in veſtures of Purple, vntill they be ſeuenteene yeares of age.
1 Prætextati, & prætextatæ.
Children taken by elfes, vide *Changelings.*
A child new borne.
1 Puerperium, n.
A child borne when the father is out of the Countrey, or an old man.
1 Proculus, m
A child, whoſe father dieth before his grandfather.
1 Opiter, m. & opitrix, f.
A child deliuered by inciſion, or one cut out of his mothers belly.
1 Cæſo, onis, m.
A child borne ſlowly, ſuch a one as it is long before they be deliuered of it.
2 Chordus, puer, & cordus, ad.
A child caſt or throwne out into the ſtreet, whoſe father is vnknowne.
1 Expoſitus, vel
Expoſitius
Projectitius } puer.
Projectus
A child that hauing been abuſed againſt nature, is now too ſtale for that vnlawfull pleaſure.
1 Exoletus, m.
The child in the mothers wombe, before it haue perfect ſhape.
1 Embryo, com. g.
A child, or twin, which being borne with another, that being abortiue, doth come to perfect birth.
1 Vopiſcus, m
A child whoſe father liueth.
1 Patrimus, m. & patrina, f.
The time of a womans lying in childbed.
1 Puerperium, n.
Greatneſſe with child.
1 Graviditas, f.
The being great with child
1 Prægnatio, f.
Three children at one birth.
1 Trigemini, pl.
Child-bearing, or the deliuerance of a child.
1 Nimus, us, m.
A woman in child-bed
1 Infantaria, f.
That beareth children, or cauſeth to beare, or bring forth children.
1 Puerperus, ad.
Great with child
1 Gravida, prægnans, ad.
Childhood.
1 Pueritia, f. vide *Age.*
Euen from his childhood.
1 à puerilia, ab infantia, à parvulo, ab ineunte ætate, à teneris annis.
2 Ab incunabilis, à teneris vnguiculis.
Of, or belonging to a child.
1 Puerilis, puellaris, ad.
Without children.
1 Illiberis, improlis, ad.
Childiſhneſſe.
1 Pueritia, puerilitas, f.
Childiſh paſtimes.
2 Nuces, f. crepundia, n.
Childiſh
1 Puerilis.
2 Ludicer.
That is of childiſh, or womanly conditions.
2 Eviratus, ior, ad.
More childiſh.
1 Infantior, ad.
Childiſhly.
1 Pueriliter, Iuveniliter.
To be **Chill,** *or ſhake with cold, or breme.*
1 Algeo.
To be chill for feare.
1 Cohorreo.
Chilneſſe with cold.
1 Algor, m.
Chill with cold.
1 Algidus, prægelidus, ad.
That maketh chill.
1 Algificus, ad.
***A* Chime** *of Bels.*
2 Clatticum.
Frequentamentum tintinnabulorum, neut.
A Chime-keeper.
2 Nolæ curator, m.
A maker of Chimes.
1 Faber automatarius.
***A* Chimney.**
1 Caminus, focus, fumarius, fornax, f.
2 Lar, m.
A chimney wherein is fire.
2 Lucens focus.
The ſhanke, or tunnell of a chimney.
1 Infumibulum, fumarium. 2 Spiramentum, n
Made like a chimney.
1 Caminatus, ad.
A chimney ſweeper.
1 Cerdo, m.
The Chin-cough.
1 Pertuſſis, f.
The **Chine** *of man or beaſt.*
1 Trachelus, m.
2 Vertebra, Vertibula, f. Spinæ cruces.
The lower part of the Chine.
1 Vropygium, orthopygium, n.
The chine of a fiſh.
2 Spina piſcis.
To **Chinke** *as the ground doth,* vide *to Chap.*
To ſtop chinks.
1 Obſtipo.
He that ſtoppeth chinks.
1 Obſtipator, m.
A chinke, or cleft in the ground, which a violent ſtreame running downe the hill doth make.
1 Charadra, fiſſura, f.

A **Chinne,**
1 Mentum,n maxilla,f.
One that hath a chinne, longer than ordinarie, 1 Mento,m.
Great chinned.
1 Mentatus,mentosus,ad.
To **Chip,** *as to chip bread.*
1 Præcco,2 Distringo.
To chip with an axe.
1 Ascio,dedolo.
To chip,round about with an axe.
1 Cucumdolo.
A chip or that which is hewed off,
1 Secamentum,n.Assula,f.
Chips that Carpenters doe make.
1 Schidia,assula,f.
Chips to kindle fire.
2 Fomes,m.
The chiping of bread.
1 Refegmina panis.
2 Quisquiliæ crustarum.
A bread chipping.
1 Mica panis,grunea,f.
Chirograph.
1 Chirographum.
To **Chirp,** *as a Sparrow,*
A chirping of small birds, a chirking.
1 Pipilo,minurio, minurizo.
1 Minuritio, minuritatio, f. cantus avium.
Chiromancie.
1 Chiromancia.
A **Chirurgion.**
1 Chirurgus.
A Chirurgion,which healeth outward diseases,with laying molifying plasters to the outward parts,
1 Aliptes,m.
A **chisell.**
1 Scalper, m. Scalprum,n.
A little chisell.
1 Scalpellus,m. scalpulum.
A **Chit,** *or freckle in the face,or bodie,* 1 Lentigo,lenticula,f.
Full of chits,
1 Lentiginosus,ad.
Like a chit.
1 Lenticularis,ad.
A **Chitterling.**
1 Omasum,n. 2 Falisicus venter.
A small gut, or chitterling salted.
1 Hila,f. & Hilla,orum n.
Chivalry.
1 Militia,f. Equestris militia.
A **choise,** vide *choose.*
To **choke,** *or strangle.*
1 Strangulo,suffoco.
Choked,or strangled.
1 Strangulatus,enecatus, p. suffocatus.
A Choker,or he or she that choketh.
1 Suffocator,m.& trix,f.
A choking.
1 Suffocatio,strangulatio,f.
Choler,
1 Bilis,cholera,f.
Choler,vide Anger.
Cholerickemen.
1 Picrocholi,m.
Cholericke,
1 Biliosus,cholerichus,ad,
Without choler,
1 Acholos.
To **Choose,** *elect, or make choise of,*
1 Coopto,deligo,eligo.
To chuse,ordaine,or appoint,
1 Designo,deligo,constituo.
To choose, or appoint another in his roome,
1 Sublego,substituo.
To choose,picke out,or cull,
1 Excerpo,deligo,selego,lego.
2 Desumo,secerno,
To choose into a companie,
1 Allego.
To choose, or ioyne to vs a thing, or person.
1 Ascisco.
To choose,or take for his child,
1 Adopto.
To choose out lots,
1 Sortior.
To choose by lot, after others have chosen before.
1 Subsortior.
Chosen,
1 Cooptatus,p lectus,electus,ad.
Chosen,or picked out.
1 Delectus, selectus,excerptus.
2 Delibatus,exemptus,p.
Chosen into a companie.
1 Allectus,p.
Chosen, or taken vnto,
1 Ascitus,p.
Chosen out from among others.
1 Selectus,p.
Chosen by way of muster.
1 Delectus,p.
Choise, or election,
1 Electio delectio,f. delectus.
2 Optio,conditio, f.
Choise,or diuersitie.
1 Varietas,f.
Of mine owne choise.
1 Sponte,abl.sine recto.
A chooser,
1 Elector,m.
A choosing.
1 Cooptatio,electio,f.
A choosing, or gathering.
1 Lectus,m conquisitio,f.
A choosing out from among others.
1 Selectio,f.
A choosing by lot,to fill vp the place of them that were before refused,
1 Subsortitio,f,
Choise or exquisite,
1 Exquisitus,ior,issimus,ad.
Chosen,or associated vnto, without any good cause.
1 Ascititius,accitus ad.
Chosen to some dignitie by the consent of an assembly.
1 Commitiatus,ad,
Without choise,
1 Indiscretus,ad.
Most choisely.
1 Lectissime,adv.
To **chop,** *or cut off,*
1 Præcido,trunco,præsecido,
To chop short.
1 Præcido.
To chop or change,vide to change.
Chopped off.
1 Truncatus,p.Truncus,ad.
A chop,
1 Divisura,f.
A chopper off.
1 Truncator,m.& trix,f.
A chopping off.
1 Truncatio,f.
A chopping knife.
1 Ansorium.m.
With chopping.
1 Cæsim,adv.
To chat like a **Chough,**
1 Cornicor.
A **Chrismatorie,** *or little vessell, out of which princes were annointed.*
1 Lenticula,f.
Chrystall.
1 Crystallus,f. crystallum n.
A kind of Christall, having white and blacke spots.
1 Zeros,
A glasse of Christall.
1 Crystallinum speculum,
Of,or belonging to Christall.
1 Crystallinus,ad.
Christ, *our onely annointed Lord and Sauiour.*
Christus,Messias,m.
Christianitie.
1 Christianitas, f.
Christendome,
1 Christianismus,m.
A Christian,
1 Christianus,ad,
To **Christen** vide *Baptise,*
Christning dayes,
1 Lustrici dies.
Christmasse *day.*
1 Christi,vel Domini natalis.
Chronicles.
1 Chronica,n. Annales,m.
A Chronicle.
2 Monumentum,n.Memoria,f.
Those that write Chronicles,
1 Chronici,accommentarij,m.
Chronologie,
Ratio,vel historia temporis.
A kinde of **chrisocolla,** *wherewith Goldsmiths soulder their gold,*
1 Boras
A **Church** *or Temple,*
1 Templū,fanum,delubrum,asylum
The Church,or congregation of people, in the faith of Christ.
1 Ecclesia,f.
A Church man.
1 Sacricola,m.
A Church yard,
1 Sepulcretum,Cœmeterium.
A Church warden, or Church Reue,
1 Ædilis

1 Ædilis, hierophilax, naophilax.
2 Procurator, m.
A Churchwardenſhip.
1 Ædilitas, f. ædilitium, n.
A Church-porch, vide *porch.*
Of, or belonging to men of the Church.
1 Sacerdotalis, ad.
To make **Churliſh**, *or angrie.*
2 Aſpero.
To be made Churliſh.
2 Aſperor.
Churliſhnes.
2 Aſperitas, f.
Churliſh.
1 Inaffabilis, inhumanus. 2 Aſper,
Churliſhly, or rigorouſly.
Inhumanè, 2 Aſperè, rigidè.
A **Churle**, *or carle of the cuntry.*
1 Ruſticus, m. inurbanus, rudis, illiberalis. 2 Barbarus, ad.
Churles in the cuntry.
1 Petrones, m.
Churliſhnes, or rudneſſe of the countrie carles. 1 Ruſticitas, illiberalitas.
2 Barbaries, f.
Churliſhly, or clowniſhly.
1 Ruſticè, illiberaliter, adv.
To **Chuſe**, vide *cheoſe.*
A **Chymere.** 1 Exomis, f.

C *ante* I

Cich, *or ciche peaſe.* 1 Cicer, n,
Cichlings, *or pettie ciches,*
1 Cicercula, f.
A **cicle**, *or hook, vſed to reape corne withall*, vide *Sickle.*
Cider, *a kinde of drink made of apples*
1 Sicera, f.
Cilerie, *or drapery, wrought on the heads of pillers, or poſts, and made like cloth, or leaues, turning diuers waies.*
1 Voluta, f.
Cimie, vide *Cement.*
To play on the **cimbalis.**
3 Cimbaliſſo.
A Cimball.
1 Cimbalum, crotalum, n.
He that playeth on cimbals.
1 Cimbaliſta, m.
Cinnamon. 1 Cinnamum, cinnamomum, n. caſia, f. caſia lignea.
Cinque Ports.
Quinque portus.
To vſe **Ciphers**, *or abreuiations, in writing.*
2 Scribere aliquid notis.
A Cipher, or abreuiation of that which is read, or written.
2 Nota, f.
A Cipher, vſed in numbring.
1 Ciphra, f.
Cipreſſe, *or any fine linnen.*
1 Carbaſus, c. g. carbaſa, n.
To make a **circle.**
1 Gyro.
A Circle, or rounde compaſſe.
1 Circulus, orbis, m. ſphæra, f.
A litle, or narrow circle.
1 Orbiculus, m. ſpærula.
A circle about the Moone.
1 Halo & halos.
2 Corona, f.
Circles in the ſphere.
1 Coluri, m.
A circle diuiding one part of the firmament from the other.
1 Horizon.
A circle in heauen, whereunto, when the Sunne commeth, the daies be at the ſhorteſt.
1 Chimerinus, ad.
A circle in heauen, to which the Sunne comming, the day and night be of one length.
1 Æquator, m.
Circles and lines in the ſphere of the world, drawne from the Eaſt to the Weſt hauing one of the poles for their centre, and in euery part, one equall diſtant from another.
1 Paralleli, pl m.
Two circles in the heauenes, of equall diſtance from the equator; the one called Tropicus cancri; *the other,* Tropicus Capricorni.
1 Tropici, m.
A circle called Horizon.
1 Finiens, p.
A little circle, in the middeſt whereof Gnomon *is faſtened.*
2 Vmbilicus ſolis.
Circles, or Spheres, one incloſing another.
Eccentrici orbes.
Circles made of Bran, vſed in ſacrifice.
1 Arculta.
The blacke circle about the eye.
2 Iris, f.
A circle, or ring of a cart.
1 Aſpis, f. Orbile, n.
Halfe a circle.
1 Hemicyclus, ad.
Belonging to a circle.
1 Circularis, ad,
Circle wiſe.
1 Circulatim, orbiculatim, ad.
To goe in **Circuit.**
1 Gyro,
To circuit, vide *to compaſſe.*
A circuit.
1 Circuitus, orbis, m.
A circuit, or compaſſing round.
1 Ambitus, m.
The circuit of a roofe.
1 Orbile, n.
The circuit, or compaſſe of any thing as of a Church, houſe, &c. ſuch like.
1 Ambitus, m.
A circuit, without the wals of a towne, where men may walke for their ſolace.
1 Tyrſis,
To **Circumciſe,**
1 Circumcido, præputium amputo.
Circumciſed.
1 Circumciſus, recutitus, p.
One that is circumciſed.
1 Appella, appelles, com. g.
Circumciſion, or cutting about.
1 Circumciſio, f.
A **Circumference**, *or round compaſſing about a centre.*
1 Peripheria, circumferentia, f.
A **circumlocution**, *as when one word is expreſſed by many.*
1 Circumlocutio, periphraſis, f.
To circumſcribe.
Circumſcribo.
To be **circumſpect**, *or warie.*
1 Caveo, 2 prouideo, proſpicio, vigilo.
Circumſpect.
1 Cautus, providus, conſideratus, prudens, ad. vigilans, p.
Verie circumſpect.
1 Percautus, p.
Circumſpection.
1 Circumſpectio, 2 proſpicientia, diſpicientia, vigilantia, cura, f.
One that foreſeeth circumſpectly.
1 Cantor, m.
Circumſpectly.
1 Caute, conſiderate, provide.
A **circumſtance** *of words,*
1 Ambage, abl, & ambages, pl. f.
A **circumſtance**, *that accompanieth a thing, as time, place, &c.*
1 Circumſtantia, f.
To **circumuent**, vide *to deceiue,*
A paire of **ciſers.**
1 Forfex, ſcalpeo, m.
A little paire of Ciſers,
1 Forficulus, m. forficula, f.
To **cite**, *call, or ſummon,*
1 Cito.
Cited.
1 Citatus, p.
A citation, or citing.
1 Citatio, f. 2 Libellus, m.
A **citie.**
1 Ciuitas, vrbs, f.
A citie or towne walled.
1 Oppidum, n.
A chiefe or mother citie.
1 Metropolis, f.
A little citie,
1 Vrbicula, f. ciuitaculum, n.
A citie, or towne incorporate, hauing their proper lawes and offices,
1 Municipium, n.
A populous citie.
1 Andronium, n.
A place of fiue cities.
1 Pentapolis, f.
The ten cities,
1 Decapolis.
A citie where one is borne.
1 Patria.
A citie ſtanding vpon vaults,
1 Penſilis vrbs.
A citie, the people whereof came out from another citie, that was before it.
1 Colo-

1 Colonia, f.
A Citizen.
1 Civis, municeps, com. g.
The freedome of a Citie.
2 Civitas, f.
An order of citizens.
1 Claſſis, f.
The company of citizens.
2 Civitas, f.
The ſtate of citizens.
3 Civitas, f.
A citizen diſcharged of his freedome, and after payeth money as a ſtranger.
1 Ærarius, m.
He that is not yet made a citizen.
2 Improles & improlis.
Of the chiefe or mother citie.
3 Metropolitanus, ad.
The Biſhop of that Citie.
1 Metropolitanus, metropolinites, m.
Civill, of, or belonging to a citie.
1 Policitus, civilis, civicus, ad.
Dwelling in a citie.
1 Vrbanus, ad.
Neere the citie, or pertaining to the citie.
1 Subvrbanus, ad.
Pertaining to citizens.
1 Civilis.
Citizen-like.
1 Civiliter, vrbanicè.
A **Citterne.**
1 Cithara, f. 2 Siſtrum, n.
A **Citron**, vide *limon.*
Of a citron.
1 Citreus, ad.
Ciuet, *a ſweet powder ſo called.*
1 Zibethum, n.
Ciuility
1 Civilitas, vrbanitas, f.
Civill affaires.
2 Vrbanitas, f.
Ciuill, or gentle.
1 Civilis, ior, vrbanus, 2 Bellus.
Very civill.
1 Pervrbanus, ad.
Civilly.
1 Civiliter, vrbanè.

C *ante* L

To **Clacke** *wooll.*
1 Picis impreſſionem exſecare.
To **Clacke.**
1 Clangito.
A mill clacke, or ſuch like.
1 Crepitaculum. 2 Crotalum, n.
A clacking with the tongue.
1 Cloſmus. m.
Clad, vide *clothed in cloth.*
To lay, couer, or foule with **Clay.**
1 Deluto, luto.
To become clay.
1 Luteſco.
Clay, or dirt.
1 Lutum. **delutamentum.**
Potters clay.
1 Argilla.
White clay.
1 Leucaglion, & lucargillum, m.
A white clay, whereof Gold-ſmithes pots, wherein they melt their mettall be made.
1 Taſconium, n. creta taſconia.
A kind of clay vſed in graſting.
2 Intrita, f. & intritum.
A kind of clay, clammie like pitch, vſed in old time for morter, and in lamps in ſteed of oyle, of the nature of brimſtone.
1 Bitumen, n.
Mixed with that clay.
1 Bituminatus, ad.
Belonging to ſuch clay.
1 Bitumeneus, ad.
A kinde of chalkie clay, called beteroll.
1 Petrolium, n.
Fullers clay.
1 Cimolia terra.
Clay ground.
1 Figularis terra.
Blacke clay, or earth.
1 Pinguis terra.
A clay pit.
1 Argilletum, n.
Made of clay.
1 Luteus, ad.
Full of clay.
1 Argilloſus, ad.
Of, or belonging to potters clay, or clayiſh.
1 Argillaceus, ad.
To **Claime**, *or lay claime vnto.*
1 Vendico, poſco. 2 Aſſero.
To claime, or attribute to ones ſelfe.
1 Arrogo, aſſumo, vendico.
To claime againe.
1 Repoſco repeto, exigo.
A claimer, or challenger.
1 Vendicator, m. trix, f.
A claimer againe.
1 Repetitor.
A claiming.
1 Vendicatio, f.
To become **Clammie**, *or gluiſh.*
1 Luteo, luteſco.
To clamme, vide *ſtop.*
Clammie like ſpittle.
1 Salivarius, ad.
Clammie.
1 Glutinoſus, viſcoſus. 2 Tenax, ad.
Very clammie.
1 Perglutinoſus, ad.
Clammie like plaiſter.
1 Emplaſticus, ad.
Clammie like clay.
1 Argillaceus, ad.
Clammering, vide *climing.*
Clamour.
1 Clamor, m.
Clamorous.
1 Clamoſus, ad.
To **Clap.**
1 Collido, vt collidere manus,
To clap hands.
To clap the wings.
1 Quatere alas, vel concutere.
To clap with ones hands for ioy.
1 Plaudo, applaudo.
To clap vp together, or to wrap vp together.
1 Colligo.
To clap or beat vpon.
2 Everbero.
Clapped at.
1 Plauſus, p.
A clap.
1 Crepitus, m.
A clapping, or ſtroking with the hand
1 Poppiſma, n. poppyſmus, m.
A clapping with the hands in ſigne of ioy.
1 Plauſus, applauſus, m.
A clapping.
1 Iactatus, m. vt jactatus pennarum,
The clapping of the wings.
A clapper, or he that clappeth the hands for ioy.
1 Plaudor, applauſor, m.
The clapper of a bell.
1 Campanæ malleus, campanarius malleus.
A clapper, wherein conies be kept.
1 Vivarium, n.
To **Clarifie**, *or make cleere.*
1 Clarifico.
To clarifie liquor.
1 Deſpumo.
Clarified.
1 Deſpumatus, p.
A clarifying.
1 Clarificatio, f.
Claret *wine*, vide *wine.*
Claricordes, *or inſtruments ſo called.*
1 Monocordium, n. eſpineta.
Clartons, vide *trumpets.*
A **Clarke** *of the Church*, v. *Sextin.*
Clarkes to helpe the miniſter.
1 Hieroduli, m.
A Clark, or he that readeth diſtinctly.
1 Clericus.
A clarke of the Exchequer.
1 Librarius, m. Scriba ærarius.
Clarkes of the Rolls. Scriniarij, m.
A gentlemans clarke.
1 Scriba, librarius, notarius, m.
A clarke that writeth bookes of reckonings for bailiefs: alſo the clarke of auditors and receuers.
1 Scripturarius, m.
An vnder-clarke.
1 Librariolus, m.
A clarke that hath a ready hand.
1 Pochirus, m.
A clarke alwaies attending.
1 Amanuenſis, m Servus ad manum.
A clarke of the market.
1 Epiſcopus. m.
A clerke of the Market to ſee to weights.
1 Zygoſtates, m.

To **Claſpe** *together.*
1 Fibulo, confibulo.
To claſpe beneath.
1 Subfibulo.
Claſping about.
2 Invectens, p.
A claſpe, or tache.
1 Fibula, retinaculum, ſpinther, n.
The claſpe of a booke.
2 Offendix, f.
A little claſpe.
1 Spintherulum, n.
Claſike, or claſsicall.
Claſſicus, a, um.
To **Clatter**, vide *to chat, or brabble.*
A **Clauſe.**
1 Clauſula, f.
A clauſe, or article.
2 Caput, n.
A clauſe, which may be left out, and yet the ſenſe found out.
1 Parentheſis, f.
A clauſe, or ſhort ſentence in Orations.
1 Sententia, f. 2 Membrum, n.
By ſhort clauſes.
2 Cæſim, interciſe, membratim.
To **claw**, *or ſcratch.*
1 Scabro, vide *to ſcratch.*
A claw.
1 Vnguis, m. Forceps, com. g.
Clawes. 1 Vnguleꝰ, f.
The clawes of a fiſh, bending in like hookes, as in a Crab.
1 Acetabula, flagella, n. chele, Forcipata brachia cancrorum.
That hath clawes.
2 Digitatus, ad.
A **clawbacke.**
1 Palpo, m.
To make **cleane.**
1 Purgo, expurgo, perpurgo, tergo, diluo, abſtergo, eluo, emundo, emaculo, mundo everro, verro, abluo.
To make cleane the noſe.
1 Mungo, demungo.
To make cleane, or purge before.
1 Prꝛluo.
To cleanſe, or purge by ſacrifice, or prayers. 1 Pio, expio, luſtro.
To make cleane, or purge diligently.
1 Repurgo.
Made cleane.
1 Verſus, emunctus, abſterſus, mundatus, purgatus, ablutus.
Cleanſed with water.
1 Elotus, p.
Cleanſed by ſacrifice.
1 Expiatus, p.
Cleanſed from all dregs and filth.
1 Dæfecatus, depuratus, part.
A making cleane, cleanſing, or purging.
1 Ablutio purgatio, purificatio.
A maker cleane of Priuies.
1 Foricarius, m. v. *a farmer of priuies.*
Cleane.
1 Mundus, immaculatus, purus, ad.
Very cleane
1 Permundus, ad.
That may be made cleane.
3 Trutilis, ad.
Cleanly.
1 Pure, munditer.
To make **cleane**, *or trim.*
1 Nitido.
To be cleane.
1 Eniteo, niteo, niteſco.
To make cleane, or poliſh.
1 Elimo.
Cleanlineſſe, or cleaneneſſe.
1 Munditia, mundities, f.
Cleaneneſſe, or pureneſſe of mind.
1 Caſtimonia, puritas, ſyncerꝛtas, f.
Cleaneneſſe, cleanlineſſe, or neatneſſe.
1 Politio, politura, polities, elegantia, f. nitor, m. 2 Synceritas, f.
A making cleane, or poliſhing.
2 Circumlinitio, circumlitio, f.
Cleane, or neat.
1 Politus, expolitus, p. nitidus, elegans, ad.
Cleanely, or neatly.
1 Nitide, polite, apparate.
Cleane *taken out.*
1 Eraſus, p.
To **cleare.**
1 Excuſo, 2 Expurgo, vt expurgare ſe. *to cleare himſelfe.*
To cleare himſelfe of.
1 Purgo de purgo, eluo, diluo.
Cleared from.
2 Repurgatus, p.
Cleareneſſe from any fault.
1 Innocentia.
A clearing
1 Clarigatio, f.
A clearing from.
2 Purgatio, expurgatio, f.
Cleare from
1 Innocens, 2 Immunis, ad.
To make **cleare** *faire, or bright.*
1 Colluſtro, illuſtro, elucido.
To be cleare.
1 Clareo, niteo, illuceo, diluceo.
To waxe cleare.
1 Luceſco, illuceſco, clareſco, inclareo. 2 Albeſco, vt albeſcit lux, *The day waxeth cleare.*
Made cleare and bright.
1 Colluſtrans, colluſtratus, par.
Cleareneſſe, or brightneſſe, vide *brightneſſe.*
Cleareneſſe of the day, aire, or weather.
1 Serenitas, f.
Cleare firmament without clouds.
1 Sudum, n.
Cleare, or bright, vide *Bright.*
Cleare, or faire.
1 Serenus, 2 candidus, ad.
Cleare, without clouds.
1 Innubilis, ad. C
Cleare, that one may ſee through.
1 Pellucidus, tranſlucidus, perſpicuus, ad.
Cleare, or calme, without wind or clouds.
2 Imperturbatus, ad.
Very cleare. 1 Pertranſlucidus, ad.
Somewhat cleare. 1 Perlucidulus, ad.
Very clearely 1 Perlucide, adv.
To make **cleare**, *or apparant.*
3 Claro.
It is cleare, or apparant.
2 Liquet, claret, imp.
Cleareneſſe, or perſpicuitie.
1 Perſpicuitas, energia, f.
Cleare, or manifeſt.
1 Manifeſtus, luculentus. 2 Perſpicuus, apertus, conſpicuus, ad.
Clearely, plainely, or manifeſtly.
1 Lucente, manifeſte, propalam, palàm, certò. 2 Perſpicue, clare, dilucide, aperte, plane, liquido, diſerte.
Cleareneſſe, or pureneſſe.
1 Puritas.
Cleareneſſe of voice.
2 Claritas } vocis.
Splendor }
Cleare, like cryſtall.
1 Diaphanum.
Cleare, or pure.
1 Purus, liquidus, limpidus, ad.
Cleare, like glaſſe. 1 Vitreus, ad.
Cleare, without mixture.
1 Meracus, ior. iſſimus, ad.
Cleare like Allome.
1 Exaluminatus, ad.
Cleare of ſight.
1 Oculatus, perſpicax.
Clearely, or purely.
1 Pure, liquide.
To **cleave**, *cut, or diuide.*
1 Findo, diſcindo, ſeco.
2 Sulco, vt ſulcare maria.
To cleaue through. 1 Perfindo.
To cleaue vnder 1 Suffindo.
To cleaue before.
1 Præfindo, præſcindo.
To cleaue in pieces, or aſunder.
1 Scindo, diſcindo, diffindo.
To cleaue wood. 1 Ligniſeco.
A cleauing, or cleft
1 Fiſſus, ſciſſus, m. fiſſura, ſciſſura, f.
The cleft of a pen 1 Fiſſura calami.
Cleft, or clouen 1 Fiſſus, ſciſſus, diffiſus, inſectus, part.
Cleft, or clouen in two.
1 Biſidus, ad.
Cleft, or clouen in foure.
1 Quadrifidus, ad.
That may be cleft, or clouen.
1 Fiſſilis, ad.
Hauing many clefts. 1 Multifidus, ad.
To **cleave**, *as a tree ſhaken with the wind, or as the ground cleaueth.*
1 Rimor, dehiſco, v. *to chap.*
A cleft in a tree 2 Plaga, f.
To **cleave**, *or ſticke faſt to.*
1 Hæreo, adhæreo, obhæreo.
To cleaue in, or to. 1 Inhæreo.
To cleaue together. 1 Cohæreo.
To cleaue to, or grow together.
1 Coaleo, coaleſco
Cleauing hard to. 1 Inhærens, p.
A cleauing to
1 Adhæſio, f. adhæſus, m.

Cleauing

Cleauing to.
1 Glutinoſus, ad.
Clemencie, vide *gentleneſſe.*
Clepe, *cleped*, vide *call, called.*
The **Clergie.**
1 Clerus, m. ordo ſacricolarum.
A **Clerke**, vide *Clarke.*
A **Clew** *of thread*
1 Glomus. m. v. *bottome of thread.*
A **Client.**
1 Cliens, com. g. clientulus, m.
A woman client.
1 Clienta, f.
A multitude of clients, belonging to ſome noble, or chiefe man.
1 Clientela, f.
Pertaining to a client.
1 Clientaris, ad.
A **Clift.**
1 Rupes, f.
A **Clift**, vide *cleft.*
A **Climate**, *or portion of the world.*
1 Plaga, ora, f. clima, n.
Climatericall.
Climatericus.
To **Clime**, *or goe vp.*
1 Scando, aſcendo, conſcendo, ſubeo.
To clime vpon.
1 Superſecando.
To clime vp into.
1 Inſcendo.
To be climed vpon.
1 Inſcendor.
A climing.
1 Aſcenſus, m ſcanſio, f.
Hard to clime vp to.
1 Inaſcenſus. ad.
That may be climed, or gone vpon.
1 Scanſilis, ad.
Ill to clime vp.
2 Præruptè, adv.
To **Clinch**, *or clench.*
1 Contraho, vt pugnum contrahere,
To clinch the fiſt
To clinch, as the Smith clincheth his nailes, or the Carter his whip.
1 Inflecto.
To cling together.
1 Comprimo.
To **Clip**, *or ſheare.*
1 Tondeo, reſeco, detondeo.
To clip, or ſheare all ouer.
1 Perrondeo, retondeo.
To clip often
1 Tonſo, tonſito.
To clip before.
1 Prætondeo.
To clip about, or round.
1 Circumtondeo.
To clip vnder.
1 Subtondeo.
Clipped.
1 Tonſus, detonſus, p.
Not clipped
1 Intonſus, ad.
A clipper, he or ſhee.
1 Tonſor, m & tonſtrix, f.
A clipping. 1 Tonſura, f.
That which is clipt off.
1 Reſegmen.
A place wherein they vſe to clip and ſheare.
1 Tonſtrina, f
That may be clipped.
1 Tonſilis, ad.
Pertayning to clipping.
1 Tonſorius, ad.
To **Clip**, *as to clip about the necke, to cull.*
1 Circumplector, 2 Innecto.
Clipped, or culled.
1 Complexus, p.
A clipping, or culling.
1 Amplexus, complexus.
A **Clifter**, *or waſhing purgation.*
1 Clyſmus, m. clyſma, enema, n clyſter, n.
A **Cliuer.** vide *Butchers axe, or chopping knife.*
To **Clocke**, *like a hen.*
1 Glocio, cicurio, 2 ſingultio.
The clocking of a hen with chickens.
2 Singultus, f.
A **Clocke.**
1 Horologium, n. clepſydra, f.
A clock-maker.
1 Horologicus.
A clock-keeper.
1 Nolæ curator.
To **Clod**, *or breake clods, or clots.*
1 Occo.
Clodded, or gathered together in clods, or clots.
1 Concretus. glebatus, ad.
A clod, or clot.
1 Gleba, f grumus.
Cloddie, or full of clods.
1 Glebolus.
To **Clog**, *or hinder with clogs.*
1 Præpedio
A clog, hanged about a dogs necke.
1 Truncus, 2 Numella, m.
Clogged, or that weareth ſuch a clog.
1 Trunculatus, ad.
To **Clop**, *or glut.*
1 Satio, ſaturo
Cloyed, or glutted. 1 Saturatus ſatiatus, expletus. p. ſatur, ad.
A **Cloiſter.**
1 Clauſtrum, & cloſtrũ, periſtylium.
A little cloiſter.
1 Clauſtellum, n.
A cloiſterer.
1 Clauſtrarius, m.
A cloiſter-keeper, he or ſhe.
1 Clauſtrinus, n. clauſtrina, f.
To **Cloake**, *diſſemble, or conceale.*
1 Contego, diſſimulo, tego, velo.
2 Obtendo, prætexo, obvolvo, adumbro.
Cloked, or concealed.
1 Tectus, inſuetus, 2 involutus. p.
A cloke, or colour of a fault, or ſuch like.
1 Integumentum, n. 2 Præſcriptio, f. Prætextus, m.
A cloaking.
1 Diſſimulatio, f.
Euery thing that ſerueth to cloake, or couer.
1 Involucrum, n.
To **Cloke**, *or put on a cloke.*
1 Pallio.
Cloked, or clad in a cloke.
1 Palliatus, p. penulatus, chlamydatus, palliolatus, ad.
A cloke.
1 Pallium, penula, mantica.
A cloke, which hath an hood.
1 Bardocucullus, m. caculio, f.
A ſouldiers cloke.
1 Sagum, n.
The trade of making ſuch clokes.
1 Sagaria, f.
A little cloke.
1 Chlamydula, f. ſagulum, palliolũ, n.
A cloke for Prieſts to weare in the raine.
1 Impluvia, f.
A cloke to put vpon a gowne, or caſt ouer it in time of raine.
1 Epitogium, n
A ſhepheards cloke.
1 Pannicius, m
A cloke of gold, vſed to be worne on rich garments.
1 Patagium, n. patagiata, f.
Craftſmen that make ſuch clokes.
1 Patagiarij, m.
They that weare ſuch clokes.
1 Patagiari, m.
A little cloke of fur, lined with lambes skins.
1 Arvacis.
A womans ſhort cloke.
1 Pallula.
A ſhort, or light cloke.
1 Semitogium, amiculum, n.
He that weareth ſuch a cloke.
1 Semitogatus, ad
A cloke to keepe from raine.
1 Lacerna, f.
A thread bare cloke.
1 Trita lacerna.
A beggers patched cloke.
1 Pannucia, f.
A **Clokebag**, vide *bag.*
To **Cloſe**, *or ſhut, actiue.*
1 Claudo, operio, 2 ſigillo.
To cloſe in,
1 Includo.
To cloſe in, or about.
1 Circumvenio.
To cloſe, or ſtop in.
1 Intercludo
To cloſe vp a letter.
1 Signo, obſigno.
To cloſe in before.
2 Præcingo.
To cloſe together.
2 Cogo.
To cloſe in, or part in the middle, with ſome cloſure.
1 Interſepio.

To cloſe vp.
1 Complico, vt complicare epiſtolam.
To keepe cloſe in.
2 Coerceo, vt coercere aves carcere,
to keepe birds cloſe in a cage.
Cloſed in round about.
1 Circumcluſus, 2 Præcinctus, p.
Cloſed in, or about, as being beſieged.
1 Obſeſſus, circumventus, par.
Cloſed about by defence.
1 Circummunitus, ſtipatus, 2 Septus, circumſeptus, part.
Cloſed in, or incloſed.
1 Incluſus, ſeptus, p.
Cloſed, or healed vp.
2 Ductus, p.
Cloſed vp.
1 Opertus, obſignatus, p.
A cloſing in.
1 Incluſio, f.
A cloſing, or cloſure.
1 Sepes, f diſſeptum, diſſepium, n.
A cloſing, or drawing together.
2 Preſſus, m.
A cloſe keeping in.
2 Compreſſus, m.
Cloſe, or hidden, vide *hidden.*
Cloſely, or covertly.
1 Tectè, opertè, occultè, obſcurè, tacitè.
To cloſe faſt together.
1 Denſo.
To cloſe, as a wound doth.
1 Soliſdeſco.
To cloſe, and open, as the eyes doe.
1 Conniveo
Cloſed together.
Denſus, condenſus.
Cloſed together.
1 Compreſſus, ad. vt compreſſi oculi.
Cloſe together.
1 Denſè, adv.
Cloſe, or narrow.
1 Arctus, ad.
Cloſe, ſecret, or vnknowne.
1 Arcanus. 2 Obſcurus, ad.
Cloſe, or darke, as the aire is in time of raine.
2 Auſtrinus, ad.
Very cloſe, or darke.
1 Tenebroſiſſimus, ad.
A **Cloſe**, *or paſture.*
1 Clauſum, ſeptum, conſeptum.
A **Cloſet.**
1 Conclave, n. armarium, abditorium, n.
A little cloſet.
1 Armariolum, n.
A **Clot**, vide *clod and bvrre.*
To **Cloath**, *or attire.*
1 Veſtio, amicio, conveſtio, induo.
To cloath often.
1 Amicto.
To cloath, or couer round about.
1 Circumveſtio.
To cloath together.
1 Coamicio.
To cloath againe.
1 Reveſtio.
To be cloathed, or clad.
1 Veſtior, amicior, indior.
Cloathed, or clad.
1 Amictus, veſtitus, indutus, tunicatus.
Cloathed, clad, or wrapped in, or clothed with wooll.
1 Lanatus, ior, ad.
Cloathed with a long robe.
1 Palliolatus, palliatus, ad.
Cloathed, or clad, with a peticote, ſhirt, or waſtcoat.
1 Inductatus, ad.
Cloathed or clad with a robe of eſtate.
1 Prætextatus, ad.
Cloathed, or clad with ruſſet, or gray.
3 Leucophæatus, ad.
Cloathed, or clad with ſilke.
1 Sericatus, ad.
Cloathed, or clad with wooll.
1 Lanatus, ad.
Cloathed, or clad with gold, or garments finely wrought.
1 Segmentatus, ad.
Cloathed with blacke, mourning, or poore apparell.
1 Pullatus, ad.
Cloathed with purple.
1 Purpuratus, ad.
Cloathed with the cloth, which is made of the wood Camuſum.
1 Camuſatus, ad.
Cloathed in white.
1 Candidatus, ad.
Cloathed in a gowne, wrought full of Palme trees, which conquerours vſed to weare in time of warre, and conſtables in time of peace.
1 Palmatus, ad.
Cloathed with a linnen veſture.
1 Linteatus, ad.
Cloth.
1 Pannus, m. 2 veſtis, f.
A peece of cloth, or little cloth, or fine cloth.
1 Panniculus, m.
A linnen cloth.
1 Linteum, linteolum.
A ſeere cloth, which being nointed over with ſome ſalve, is laid to a ſore.
1 Pittarium, n.
Cloth of Arras, or tapeſtry.
2 Tapes, & pis, m. &, petum, vel tapete, n.
Cloth wrought, or friſed on both ſides.
1 Amphimallus, m. lum, n. amphitapa, f.
Cloth of needle worke.
1 Acupicta veſtis.
Cloth of gold.
1 Segmentum, ſegmen, n.
Courſe cloth, of a low price.
1 Levidenſa, f.
A table cloth.
1 Mappa, f.
A cloth to wipe any thing with.
3 Saccaonum, n. ſaccaonia, f.
A horſe cloth.
1 Inſtratum, dorſuale, n. 2 ſudaria, f.
Cloth with an high nap, as bayes and cotton.
1 Pannus villoſus.
Cloth, or a garment of ſilke, whereon be wrought round figures like a cobwebbe.
1 Veſtis ſcutulata.
Cloth, or a garment woven of, or hanged with diuers colours.
1 Babylonica veſtis.
Clothes of haire.
1 Capillacea vela.
Clothes, to couer boothes or tents.
1 Velaria, n.
Clothes of a bed.
1 Strata pl. ſtragulum, thorale, thoralium, n.
Clothing, vide *apparelled.*
A clothing about.
1 Circumamictio, f.
Clothing, or making of cloth.
1 Lanicinium, n.
A ſhort kind of clothing, which commeth to the hands only.
1 Manum, n.
A clothier.
1 Lanarius, pannificus, m. lanaria, panniculatia, f.
A clothier, or linnen weauer.
1 Linteo, onis, m.
A cloth worker.
2 Raſor, m.
Plenty of cloth.
3 Pannoſitas, f.
To **Clotter**, *or clutter together.*
2 Concreſco, congiobo
Clottered together, as bloud will be, when it is cold, or haires with bloud.
1 Concretus, conglobatus, p.
Clouen, vide *cleft in cleaue.*
Cloues, *a ſpice ſo called*
1 Gariophylli, m. garriophyllon.
A **Clout**, *or cloues of garlicke.*
2 Spica, f. 1 aglithes, aglidia.
To **Clout**, *or mend garments.*
1 Sarcio, relarcio,
A clout
1 Panniculus.
A clout, or rag of linnen cloth.
1 Linteolum, n. faſcia, f.
A ſhoe clout, or diſh clout.
1 Penicillus, peniculus, m.
Clouts.
1 Panni, m.
To make **Clowdy**, *or darke with clouds.*
1 Nubilo, nubilor, adnubilo, obnubilo.
A cloud.
1 Nubes nubis, nubilum, n.
A little cloud.
1 Nebula, nubecula, f.
That maketh cloudie.
1 Fuſcator, m.
That is engendred of a cloud.
1 Nubigena,

1 Nubigena,m.
That bringeth cloudes,
1 Nubifer, 3 nubiger,ad.
That chaſeth away clouds,
1 Nubifugus,ad.
Cloudie,
1 Nubilus, obnubilus, 2 nimboſus, ater,ad.
Full of clouds,
1 Nubiloſus,nebuloſus,ad.
Verie cloudie.
1 Prænubilus.
Somewhat cloudie,
1 Subnubilus,ad.
A **Clowne**,*or clumperton,*
1 Agreſtis,ruſticus,m.
Clowniſh,
1 Ruſticus, 2 Agreſtis,barbarus,
Somewhat clowniſh,
1 Subruſticus,ſubagreſtis,ad.
Clowniſhly,
1 Ruſtice,incivilius,adv.
Cloyed,vide *ſated,or filled,*
A **Clubbe.**
1 Clava,f.fuſtis,ſtipes,m.
A little clubbe,
1 Clavicula,f.
A clubbe of lead,
1 Plumbata,f.
A club crooked at the one end,
1 Vncinus,vncus,m.
A club houſe,
1 Clavarium,n.
One that uſeth a club,
1 Clavator,m.
One that beareth a club,
1 Claviger,ad.
Clubbiſhneſſe,*or fierceneſſe,*
1 Diritas,f.
Clubbiſh,fierce,or cruell,
1 Incomis,ad.
Clubbiſhly.
1 Craſſè,incomiter,adv.
A **Clue**,vide *clew.*
To **Clung**,*as wood will do,being laid up,after it is cut.*
1 Areſco,areſio.
A **Cluſter** *of grapes,*
1 Racemus,botrus,m.vua,f.
A little cluſter of grapes,
1 Botrillus, m.
A cluſter of berries,
1 Racemus,m.
A cluſter of nuts,
1 Compluſtrum,n.
A cluſter of figs,
1 Palatha,f.
To **Clutter**,vide *to clotter,*
Coadjutor,lat
A **Coach**,vide *Chariot.*
To **Coagulate,**
Coagulo.
A **Coape**,*or long coate*
1 Pallium,n.
A prieſts coape,
1 Lana f.
A **Coate,**
1 Ora,f. 2 tractus,m.
The ſea coaſt.
1 Maritima,ora.
A **Coat**,*or cottage*,v.*cottage.*
A ſheepe coat,
1 Ovile n.
To couer with a **Coate.**
1 Tunico.
A coate,
1 Tunica,f.
A ſleeueleſſe coat.
1 Exomis, f.
A ſleeued coat.
1 Tunica manicata.
A coate with long ſleeues.
1 Chirodota
A coat of ſilke.
1 Multitium,n.multitia,f.
A buttoned coat.
1 Anfibulis tunica.
A ſheepheards coat,
1 Birretum,n,birri,orum,m.
A kind of womans coates,ſet out with gold.
1 Leria,n.
A long tailed coat.
1 Demiſſa tunica,Talaris tunica.
A plaited, or folded coat,
1 Rugoſa veſtis, 2 Striata veſtis,
A coat of ſheepe skins.
1 Diphthera.
A waſt coat.
1 Induſium,inducula,f.
Coates of skin with the haire on.
1 Rhenones,m,veſtes pelliciæ.
A coat of maile.
1 Lorica,f.
A little coat of maile.
1 Loricula,f.
A coat armour.
1 Paludamentum,n.
Wearing ſuch a coat,
1 Paludatus,ad.
That weareth a coat.
1 Tunicatus,ad.
A **Cobiron**, *whereon the ſpit doth turne.* 1 Crateuterium,n.
A **Cobler**,vide *Botcher.*
To **Coble.**
1 Sartio.
To coble ſhooes,
1 Reſartire calciamenta.
Cobled.
3 Pictatiatus,p.
A cobler of ſhooes.
1 Calciarius, Crepidarius, Veteramentarius } ſutor.
A coblers ſhop,
1 Sutrina,ſutrinum.
A **Cobnut.**
1 Caria baſilica.
A **Cobweb.**
1 Scutula,veſca,f,aranea tela.
Wrought in the forme of a cobweb.
1 Scutulatus,ad.
Full of cobwebs,
1 Araneoſus,ad.
A **Coche.**
1 Rheda,f.vide *chariot.*
A coch-man.
1 Rhedarius,m.
The place where the coch-man ſitteth.
2 Capſus rhedę.
Cockall,*a kind of play,*
1 Ludus talarius.
A **Cockatrice.**
1 Baſiliſcus,m.ſerpens regulus.
To make a noiſe like a **Cocke.**
1 Cicurio,vide *to crow.*
A cocke.
1 Gallus gallinaceus,m.
A young cockrell.
1 Pullaſter,gallulus,m.
A cockes combe.
1 Chriſta,f.
A cockes ſpurre,
1 Calcar,n.
A cocks beard or the wallets that hang downe by his cheeke.
2 Palea galli gallinacei.
A cockepit.
1 Gallipugnarium,n.
Of,or belonging to a cocke.
1 Gallinaceus,ad.
Cockes crowing.
Gallicinium.
A **Cocke** *of hay.*
1 Meta,fœni.
A cocke,or ſpout in a conduit.
1 Siphon,ſiphunculus,epiſtromium emiſtarium.
A little cocke in a conduit.
1 Papilla,f.
A weather **Cocke.**
1 Triton,nis,
A **Cocke** *boat*, vide *boat.*
To **Cocker,**
Indulgeo.
To be cockered.
1 Indulgeor.
Cockering.
1 Indulgens,p.& jor,ad.
A cockering,
1 Indulgentia,f.
Cocket bread, i. *white,*
Cocket,a ſeale of the cuſtome houſe,
Cockſh,vide *bragge,*
A **Cockney**, *or childe tenderly brought up.*
1 Mammothreptus,vineolus,m, mammothrepta vineola,f.
Cockle *weed.*
1 Zizania,f,zizanium,m.
To growe in the **cod**,*or huske.*
1 Siliquor.
The cod of any thing, or properly of Peaſe.
1 Siliqua,f.
The hallowes,of a peaſe,or beane cod
1 Valvulus,m.
To ſhew the **cods.**
3 Teſticulo.
The cod of man or beaſt,
1 Coleus, teſtis, teſticulus, maſc. ſcortes.
The outward skin of the cod.

2 Scor-

2 Scortum,n.
The cod of a Ramme, which was made for a purſe,
1 Suffiſcus,m.
A little cot,or yeard.
1 Virgula,f.
The hardneſſe of the cods.
1 Pſoriaſis, f.
A ballocke cod,
3 Piga, f.
That hath great cods.
1 Teſticulatus,teſticuloſus.
A codpeece.
1 Perizoma,perizomatum.
A coffin, v. *cheſt.*
A cofferer.
1 Dispenſator,arcarius,gazophilax,m
A coffin.
1 Loculus,arca,ſandapula.
A maker of coffins for dead bodies.
1 Sandapilarius ſandapilarum faber.
A coffin *for a booke.*
1 Loculamentum,n.
To cogge.
1 Paraſitor,blandifico.
Cogging,or lying,
1 Mentiens,p.
A cog,or fained thing.
1 Fictio,f.
A cogger,
1 Palpator, paraſitaſtor, blandicellus,m.
A cogging.
1 Palpatio,f.
A cog in a mill wheele,
1 Scariobullum,vel ſcariobalum.
Cogitation.
1 Cogitatio,v. *thought.*
A cognisance, vide *badge.*
*Cognition,cognizance,*v. *knowledge.*
A cohoire,
1 Cohæres,com.g.
Coherence,
1 Cohærentia,
A coyfe,
Crinale,capillare,n,
To coine, *or make money.*
1 Cudo,procudo,incudo.
To make coine,ormett all,
2 Flo.
To coine againe,
1 Recudo,
To coine befor.
1 Præcudo.
To coine more, 1 Accudo.
Coined,
1 Cuſus, 2 conflatus,part.
Coine.
1 Nummus,m.vide *money.*
A coiner,
1 Cuſor monetarius,nummarius, m.
The marke which the coine beareth,
2 Forma,f.
A certaine coine of gold.
1 Philippeus,& pus.
A little peece of coine, 1 Numul⁹, m.
A kind of coine worth two ſhillings fourepence, 1 Stater,m,
An antient coine of the ſame ſumme, hauing the image of Darius on it.
1 Daricus.
A coine among the Romans, being the fourth part of Denarius.
1 Seſtertius,m,
A certaine coine valuing one thouſand Seſtertii.
1 Seſtertium,m
A coine, among the Romane, worth three ſhillings ſixe pence, after ſome eight pence.
1 Denarius, m.
A coine called the Roman peny, worth foure ſeſtertii,and went in payment for ten Aſſis: of it were three ſorts, one the ſixt part,another the ſeuenth part, a third the eight part of an ounce.
1 Denarius nummus.
The coine quadrans,or triunx, hauing on it the forme ratis.
1 Ratius,m.
A coine called quadrans.
1 Dichalcum,n.
A coine leſſe then that which is called quadrans,by the third part.
1 Sextans,m.
A coine,hauing the image of victorie, and is valued to ſemidrachma.
1 Victoriatus,m.
An Engliſh coine, amounting to the ſumme of ſixteene ſhillings right pence.
1 Roſatus Anglicus
A coin of Engliſh mony called a crown
1 Aureus,m.ſtater aureus.
A coine, containing in valew foure drams,which was ſixteene pence ſterling.
1 Nummus,m.
A coine,of the value of foure groats, eight to an ounce,called Pallas ſoole,
1 Tetradrachma,f.
A coine of the ſame ſumme.
1 Siclus,m.
A coine among the Romans,being the tenth part of obolus.
1 Chalcus,m.
An ancient coine, hauing on it a man bearing a pannier,in value as much as three oboli,and an halfe.
1 Ciſtophorus,m
A coine of foure oboli, which is about foure pence half-peny of our money,
1 Tetrabolum,tetrobolum,
A ſmall coine,about the value of a farthing.
1 Triens.
The leaſt coine in Roome, being in value,the twelfth part of aſsis.
1 Vnciaria ſtips.
A coine, or price
2 Ciclus,m.
Coines *of a wall.*
1 Ancones,vide *corners.*
A Coit 1 Diſcus,n.
A coker, Operarius.
Cokers, *or ploughment boots,of vntanned leather.*
1 Carpatinæ.
A colander, *or ſtrainer.*
1 Colum,n.
To make Cold, *or to coole.*
1 Infrigido, frigefacio,refrigero.
To make could,or coole throughly.
1 Perfrigero,
To make cold,or coole often.
1 Frigefacto.
To wax cold.
1 Frigeſco, 2 refrigeſco,defrigeſco,
To wax very cold.
1 Perfrigeſco,algeſco,exalgeſco.
To wax cold,or patient.
1 Deferveſco,deferveo.
To be cold.
1 Frigeo,frigeſio.
To be,or wax cold as the weather doth
3 Brumeſco,brumeo.
To be very cold,or waxe ſtiffe or chill with cold.
1 Exalgeo,rigeſco, rigeo, Dirigeo, obrigeo perfrigeo.
To wax ſo cold.
1 Horreſco.
To be, or wax cold againe.
1 Refrigeo,refrigeſco.
To become cold,or chill.
1 Inalgeſco.
It is cold.
1 Frigeſcit,refrixit,imp,
It waxeth cold.
1 Brumeſcit.
Made cold,or cooled.
1 Refrigeratus,p.
Cold,
1 Frigus,n. 2 pruina,f.frigor,m.gelũ, gelu,n.
Cold,or freeſing,
2 Geliditas,f.
Very great cold.
1 Rigor,algor,m.
A little cold.
1 Friguſculum,n.
A cold ague,
1 Algenia.
Coldneſſe.
1 Frigiditas, frigedo, f.
A very great coldneſſe.
1 Algus, gi, m.
A cold bath,or bath of cold water.
1 Frigedarium, n.
A cooling, or refreſhing.
1 Refrigeratio,f. refrigerium.
He, or ſhe, that cooleth,
1 Refrigerator, m. & trix, f.
That hath force to coole.
1 Refrigeratorius, ad.
Cold.
1 Frigidus, algidus, ad, frigens,p,
2 Pruinoſus,ad.
Somewhat cold
1 Subfrigidus, frigidiuſculus,frigidulus, ad.
Extreame, or very cold.
1 Perfrigidus, præfrigidus, prægelidus, algidus, rigidus.
Full of extreame cold.

3 Rigoroſus, ad.
Halfe cold.
1 Suffrigidus, ad.
Neither cold, nor hot.
1 Egelidus, tepidus, ad.
Cold of nature, or ſoone cold.
1 Algoſus, ad.
That cauſeth cold
1 Algificus, frigorificus, ad.
That bringeth cold.
1 Horrifer, ad.
Shaking with cold.
3 Quercerus, & querquerus, ad.
Coldly.
1 Frigidè, gelidè, adu.
Somewhat coldly.
1 Subfrigide.
Very coldly.
1 Perfrigide, adv.
Coldly, or ſlenderly.
2 Iejune, adv.
More coldly.
3 Alſiùs, adv.
To burne like a Cole.
1 Carbunculo, & carbunculor.
A cole
1 Carbo, m. anthraſia, f. anthrax, m.
A ſea cole, ſtone cole, or mine cole.
2 Lapis ruger.
A burning cole.
1 Pruna, f. candens carbo.
A ſmall cole.
1 Carbunculus, m.
A cole-rake.
1 Rutabulum, n.
A cole pit, or cole houſe.
1 Carbonaria, f.
A Collier.
1 Carbonarius, anthracius.
The **colet** *of a ring, or the place where the ſtone is ſet.*
1 Pala f.
To **Coll**, vide *to clip.*
A **Collar.**
1 Capiſtrum, lorum, n.
A dogs collar.
1 Mellium, n.
A maſtiffes collar, made with leather and nailes.
2 Mitus, m. & lum, n.
A collar for hounds, or other beaſts.
1 Collare, n.
A collar of iron, that men are bownd with. 1 Collaria, f.
A horſe collar, whereby he draweth in the cart.
1 Helcium, n.
A collar put on horſes necks, ſtuffed with wooll, or haire for hurting them.
1 Tomex, vel tomice, f.
A collar of ſilver, or ſuch like, to weare about ones necke, vide *Chaine.*
Collaterall.
Collateralis.
A **Collation.**
1 Concuncula, f. vide *beſtowing.*
A **collection** *of ſubſidies, or ſuch like.*
1 Collectio, coactio, exactio.
A collection commanded.
1 Indictio, f.
A collection of things, or words.
1 Summa, f.
A collector of tributes, and tax.
1 Telonarius, eranarches, ærarius, eraniſtes, decumanus.
A collector of ſubſidies.
1 Exactor, collector, m.
A collector for the poore.
1 Collector, m.
Collectors of head money, or pole money.
1 Peræquatores m.
The place where collection is made.
1 Telonium, n.
Collects *out of diuers mens works.*
1 Electa.
A **Colledge.**
1 Collegium, gymnaſium.
A Colleague.
Collega.
The **Colliche.**
2 Colice, colica, f. ileos, cæliacus morbus.
One troubled with the collicke.
1 Colicus, ileoſe laborans.
A **Collision** *of a vowell*
1 Synalœpha, ſymphoneſis.
A **Collock,** *or paile with one handle.*
1 Hauſtellum, n.
A **Collop.**
1 Offa, offula, offella.
To worke by colluſion in pleading, or doe any thing by colluſion, or coven.
1 Prevaricor, colludo.
A colluſion, or coven among Lawiers.
1 Prævaricatio, colluſio, f.
He that pleadeth, or doth any thing by colluſion.
1 Prævaricator, colluſor, m.
By colluſion, or coven.
1 Colluſorie, adu.
Collow *collowed,* vide *blacke.*
To **Colour.**
1 Coloro, tingo, 2 inficio.
To colour, or counterfeit
1 Fuco, infuco, 2 obtendo, prætexo.
To lay on a colour. 1 Fuco.
To colour or cloke, vide *cloke.*
Coloured.
1 Coloratus, p. tinctus, p.
Set out with colour.
1 Cucumlinitus, p.
Coloured, or counterfaited.
1 Fucatus, infucatus, p.
A colour.
1 Color, m.
Counterfait colour.
1 Fucus.
A colour, or prefence.
1 Prætextus. 2 Titulus, m. ſpecies, latebra, f.
The ground colour, whereon the perfect colour is laid
1 Sublitio, f.
A looſing of colour.
1 Decoloratio, f.
That hath loſt colour.
1 Decoloratus, ad.
Of one colour.
1 Vnicolor, ad.
Of three colours.
1 Tricolor.
Of the ſame colour.
1 Concolor.
Of ſundrie colours.
1 Diſcolor, varicolor.
Of diuers colours.
1 Multicolor, 2 Stragulatus,
That changeth colour.
1 Veſiculor.
Ill colour.
1 Decolor.
Falſe coloured.
1 Fuſilis, ad.
Of a verie high, and red coulour.
2 Ardentiſſimus, ad.
Without colour or pretence.
1 Incolorate, adv. v. *colours.*
A **Colme,** vide *coape.*
A **Colt.**
1 Pullus, mannulus, mannus, m.
A horſe colt.
1 Equulus, equinus pullus.
A mare colt.
1 Equula, f.
The colt of a wild Aſſe.
3 Laliſio, f.
The foling of a colt.
1 Pullities.
Coltiſh, or of a colt.
1 Pullinus, ad.
A **Columne,** *as in a booke.*
1 Columna, f.
To **combat**, vide *fight.*
A combat betweene two men only.
1 Monamachia, f. duellum, ſingulare certamen, n.
The place where a combat is fought.
1 Pancratium, n.
To **Combe,** *or Kemb.*
1 Como, pecto, pectino.
To combe often.
1 Pexo, pexito.
To combe downe, or at length.
1 Propecto.
To combe againe. 1 Repecto.
To combe haire diligently.
1 Depecto.
To pull away by combing.
1 Depecto.
To combe an horſe. 2 Diſtringo.
To be combed.
1 Comor.
Combed, or kembed.
1 Pexus, depexus, pectinatus, p.
Combed againe, or well combed.
1 Repexus p.
Combed finely.
1 Comptus, p.
Combed downe right.
1 Propexus, p.
A combe, or kembe.
1 Pecten, n. 2 Dens, n.

An.

An horſe combe, or currie combe.
1 Strigil, n. ſtrigilis, f.
A little horſe combe.
1 Strigillecula, f.
A hony combe.
1 Favus, m.
A little hony combe.
1 Favulus, favillus, m.
A combe maker.
1 Pectinarius, m. & ria, f.
Of the faſhion of a combes teeth.
1 Pectinatim, adv.
To Combine, vide *ioyne together.*
A combination, vide *coniunction.*
To Combre, *or encomber.*
1 Impedio, vexo, 2 Implico.
To be combered.
2 Implicor, obruor.
Combered.
1 Impeditus, 2 Implicatus, implicitꝰ.
A combering, or encomberance.
2 Negotium, n.
A combering.
1 Impeditio, 2 Diſtrictio, f.
Combereus, or comberſome.
1 Impediſſimus, 2 Salebroſus, vt ſalebroſa loca.
Comberſome places, or where one can hardly paſſe
2 Permoleſtus, ad.
Combereuſly.
2 Permoleſtè.
Combuſtion.
1 Combuſtio.
To Come.
1 Venio, commeo, vt literæ ad nos commeant. 2 Fluo, vt inde fluere, *to come thereof.*
To come often.
1 Venito.
To come to.
1 Advenio, accedo, advento, progredior, vt progredi in eum locum, *to come to that point.* 2 Evado, applico, vt aplicare vnum annum, *to come to one yeares age.* tranſeo, vt tranſire ad partitionem, *to come to the partition*
To come to a place.
1 Pervenio.
To come to by little and little.
2 Prolabor, vt prolapſa eſt huc libido, *her wilfulnes came to this.*
To come to his iournies end.
1 Pervenio.
To come to often.
1 Subvento, adventito.
To come to nothing.
2 Defluo.
To come to paſſe, v. *chance, or happen.*
To come to paſſe, or to be brought to paſſe.
1 Fio, fore, futurum eſſe.
To come well to paſſe.
3 Perfore.
To come to the knowledge of men.
1 Enoteſco, innoteſco.
To come often to mind
2 Occurſo, recurſare animo.
To come in.
1 Ingredior, introgredior.
To come in the place of another.
1 Succedo 2 Subeo.
To make to come in.
1 Intermitto.
To come in place.
1 Occurro
To come in vre.
2 Occurro.
To come, as to come to mind, or remembrance.
2 Occurro, ſubeo, obverſor.
To come in the meane while.
1 Intervenio.
To come before, or firſt.
1 Progredior, prævenio, antevenio.
2 Anteverto, vt antevertere aliquem.
To come downe.
1 Deſcendo, devenio, 2 defluo.
To come, or goe againe.
1 Redeo, regredior. 2 Reverto, revertor.
To come to himſelfe againe.
1 Reſipiſco, 2 Recipio.
To come againe by and by.
1 Redito, recurro, redambulo.
To come againe to ſee.
1 Reviſo.
To come againſt.
1 Contravenio, obvenio.
To come forth.
1 Prodeo, procedo, provenio.
To begin to come forth, or ſpring.
1 Oborior.
To come out, or iſſue forth.
2 Emergo.
To come out.
1 Exeo, egredior.
To come off, or proceed from.
1 Exſto.
To come from, or iſſue out of.
2 Mano, dimano, promano, Orior.
To come together
1 Convenio, coeo, congredior.
2 Confluo, convolo.
To come upon.
1 Supervenio.
To come, or fall ſuddenly vpon.
1 Ingruo
To come vpon one ſuddenly as he is doing any thing.
1 Intervenio.
To come vpon, or after another.
1 Supervenio.
To come abroad, or into an open place.
1 Expato 2 Emano, vt, emanavit fama, *the ſame came abroad.*
To come, or follow after
1 Sequor, poſtvenio.
To come quickly.
1 Advolo.
To come priuily, vnlooked for, or vnawares.
1 Supervenio. 2 Obrepo.
To come late, or ſlowly.
1 Tardo.
To come leaſurely, or ſlowly.
2 Serpo.
To come narrow together,
1 Procumbo.
To come vp yong.
1 Pullulo, pullulaſco.
To be almoſt come.
1 Inſto.
They come forth.
1 Proditur, imp.
Some body commeth forth.
1 Exitur, imperſ.
He is come.
1 Venitur, imperſ.
They are come.
1 Ventum eſt.
They came ſuddenly on.
1 Interventum eſt, imperſ.
The matter commeth to the ſame purpoſe.
1 Res eodem devolvitur, vel eodem revolvitur.
To come and goe.
1 Comeo
Come hither.
1 Adſito, accede, adeſdum, ehodum.
Come, or brought.
1 Redactus, p.
Come to
1 Appulſus. p.
That is, or may be come vnto.
1 Acceſſus, p.
Come off 1 Ortus, p.
Come vpon. 1 Obortus, p.
Come before he is looked for.
1 Anexpectatus, p.
Comming and going.
1 Recedens, commeans, p.
Comming, or going backe.
1 Rediens, p.
Commanded to come.
1 Accitus, p.
A comming.
1 Acceſſio, f.
A commer to.
1 Acceſſor, m.
A comming to.
1 Acceſſus, aditus, adventus, m.
A comming to one againe.
1 Pedatum, m.
A comming, or vſing to a place.
1 Obverſatio f.
A comming between, or vpon ſuddenly.
1 Interventus, m.
He that ſo commeth.
1 Interventor, m.
A comming vpon one ſuddenly.
1 Subventus, ſuperventus, m.
A comming forth.
1 Egreſſio, f. egreſſus, m.
A comming againe.
1 Reditus, recurſus, m. reverſio, f.
That no man doth, or can come to.
1 Inacceſſus, ad.
That commeth by chance.
1 Adventitius. ad.
That commeth, or goeth by turnes.
1 Intervallatus, ad. vt intervallata febris.

Comming of an honeſt, or gentle ſtock.
3 Ingenuatus, ad.
Comming from beyond ſea.
1 Tranſmarinus, ad.
A **Comedie.**
1 Comœdia.
A comedie wherein the Players were ſimply arated.
1 Planipedia.
A comedie, or tragedie, wherein diuers perſons are brought in, ſome tarying, and ſome departing.
1 Drama, n.
A comedie, or enterlude, done by vile perſonages.
1 Comœdia } tabernaria.
2 Fabula }
Certaine comedies, ſo named.
1 Baptæ.
A part of a comedie.
1 Actus, m.
The moſt buſie part of a comedie.
1 Epitaſis.
The end of a comedie.
1 Cataſtrophe.
A writer, or maker of comedies.
1 Comicus, m.
A player of comedies,
1 Comœdus, ſcenicus, actor, m. & actrix, f.
A comecall Poet.
1 Comœdiographus, m.
Comicall pertaining to, or handled in comedies.
1 Comicus, ad.
Of, or belonging to playing comedies.
1 Scenicus, ad.
Like a comedie.
1 Comice, ſcenice, adv.
It is **Comely.**
1 Decet, impreſ.
Comelineſſe.
1 Decentia, condecentia, f. decus, n. decor, m. 2 Nitor, m.
Comely.
1 Decorus, liberalis, 2 Vrbanus, honeſtus ingenuus,
Verie comely.
Perdecorus,
Comely.
1 Decore decenter, ornate, 2 Nitidè, pexim, adv.
Verie comely.
1 Condecore, condecenter.
A **Comet.**
1 Cometa, f. 2 crinita ſtella.
A comet having a mane like an horſe.
1 Hippeus, m.
A comet, or firie impreſſion in the firmament, appearing through a miſt, like a tunne.
1 Pitheta f.
A comet, or ſuchlike impreſſion in the ayre.
1 Diſceus, m.
To **Comfort.**
1 Conſolor, ſolor, 2 conforto, recreo, reficio, lenio, allevo,
To comfort, or encourage.
2 Confirmo.
To comfort againe.
1 Refoveo, 2 relevo.
To giue comfort.
1 Auxilior, conſolor.
To be comforted or take comfort,
1 Conſolor, 2 Reſpiro.
It comforteth.
1 Iuvat, impreſ.
Comforted.
1 Confortatus, refocillatus, 2 exhilaratus, p.
To be comforted, or encouraged.
2 Cohortandus, p.
Comfortable.
1 Conſolans, p. 2 Salutaris, ad.
Comfort, or conſolation,
1 Conſolatio, ſolatium, ſolamen.
2 Levamen, levamentum, lenimen, præſidium, vt præſidium eſſe alicui, *to be a comfort to one.*
A little comfort.
1 Solatiolum, n.
A comforter.
1 Solator, conſolator, m. conſolatrix,
2 Refocillator, refocillatrix, f.
A comforting.
1 Conſolatio, refocillatio, levatio,
2 Recreatio.
A comforting, or encouraging.
2 Exhortatio.
That comforteth.
1 Conſolatorius, ad.
That may be comforted.
1 Conſolabilis, ad.
That cannot be comforted.
1 Inconſolabilis, ad.
Comfortfull, or full of comfort, or comforting.
1 Conſolabundus, ad.
Comfortleſſe.
1 Deſolatorius,
To **Command**, *or bid.*
1 Iubeo, mando, edico,
To command, ordaine, or appoint.
1 Indico, edico.
To commnad, or injoyne to doe.
1 Injungo, impero, 2 Impono.
To giue commaundement.
1 Præcipio.
To command that a thing be done.
1 Propetro,
To command with authoritie.
1 Impero.
To command in the kings name.
1 Edico.
To command to appeare.
1 Evoco.
To be at commandment,
1 Dedo, ſubſervio.
To be commanded.
1 Dicor, imperor.
Commanded, or bidden.
1 Mandatus, imperatus, præceptus, part. vide *bidden.*
Commanded to appeare.
1 Evocatus, p.
Commaunding.
1 Mandans, jubens, p.
A commaundement.
1 Mandatum, præceptum, edictum, iuſſum, n. iuſſus, m. imperium, imperatum, n.
A little commaundement.
1 Mandatulum, n.
A following of ones commaundement.
1 Obtemperatio, f. obſequium, n.
A commaundement, or ſending for,
1 Accerſitus, m. vt illius accerſitu.
A commaundement, law, or rule.
2 Præſcriptio, f.
The ten commaundements of God.
1 Decalogus, m.
A commaunder.
1 Manda or, imperator, m. trix, f.
A commaunding.
1 Iuſſio, f. iuſſus, m.
Without commaundement.
1 Injuſſu, abl.
He, to whom commandement, or charge is giuen.
1 Mandatorius, ad.
To **Commence** *an action againſt one.*
1 Appello, inſtituo, intendo actionem,
To commence, or proceed, as to proceed Doctor of Diuinitie.
1 Inſigniri laurea Theologiæ.
2 Donari laurea Theologiæ. Suprema Theologię corona decorari.
To **Commend** *or ſet foorth, v. praiſe*
To commend or commit vnto.
1 Commendo.
To commend him to one.
1 Saluco, ſaluebo, ſalue, ſaluere.
To ſend commendation.
1 Saluto.
To haue him hartily commended.
1 Perſaluto.
Commendations
1 Salus, ſalutatio, f.
Letters of commendation,
1 Commendatitiæ literæ.
Commended or ſaluted.
1 Salutatus, p.
Commendam *is a benefice being void commanded to a ſufficient clerke to be ſupplied vntill it could be well prouided for*, v. Duarenum.
A **Commemoration** *for the dead, celebrated once a yeare.*
1 Anniverſarium, n.
Commencement, a beginning alſo vſed for comitia.
To **Comment**, *or make Commentaries of.*
1 Commentor.
A comment, or gloſſe,
1 Gloſſa, commentaria, m commentarium, ſcholium. 2 Elocidatio, f.
A Commentarie, or briefe ſeſſement.
1 Anagraphe.
A Commentator, gloſſer, or maker of comments, or comment aries.
1 Gloſſo-

1 Glossographus, Glossematicus, m.

Commerce.

1 Commercium.

Commiseration, i. pitie.

A **Commissarie.**

1 Commissarius, 2 delegatus, m.

To giue Commission.

1 Demando, permitto.

A commission.

1 Mandatum, n. 2 delegatio, curatio.

The commission, of a prince hauing the charge subscribed.

1 Epistalma, n.

A commissioner appointed to enquire of faults committed against the law.

1 Quæsitor. m.

Commissioners to muster and take vp men for warre. 1 Conquisitores,

A commissioner appointed by an officer, to take order betweene two persons

1 Honorarius arbiter.

A commissioner appointed to examine a priuate matter.

1 Recuperator, m.

A commissioner, whereof seauen were appointed in commission.

1 Septemvir.

His office.

1 Septemviratus.

A commissioner, whereof three were appointed in commission.

1 Triumvir.

His office.

1 Trinmviratus, m.

Commissioners hauing charge to deale in affaires of common wealth with any forraine Prince.

1 Syndici, orum, m.

A commissioner, or arbiter, vide *Arbiter.*

Comminnation, v. *threatning.*

To **Commit,** *or doe.*

1 Patro, perpetro, committo, admitto

To commit an hainous offence.

1 Commereo.

To commit a fault.

1 Delinquo,

To commit or doe any thing newly,

1 Designo.

Committed or done.

1 Factus, patratus, commissus, p.

A thing committed.

1 Commissum.

To commit vnto.

1 Mando, demando, committo, commendo, trado, defero, dedo, credo,

2 Impono.

To commit, or put himselfe to.

1 Permitto.

To commit any thing to keepe.

1 Depono, credo, concredo

To cõmit any matter to another, that was committed to vs,

1 Subdeligo, subrogo, surrogo.

Committed vnto.

1 Commissus, creditus, concredit⁹, p.

Committed to one to be disposed to certaine vse.

1 Alicujus fidei commissus.

A committing to ward.

1 Commissio, f.

A committing of a thing to ones custodie.

1 Dispositio, f.

He that hath the determination of a matter committed vnto him,

1 Delegatus, m.

Committee, cui negotium, terminandum committitur.

Commoditie.

1 Commodum, 2 Opportunitas, vt opportunitates, fluminum, *the commoditie of riuers,* v, *profit.*

Commodious, or fit for.

1 Opportunus, ad.

Verie commodious,

1 Oportunissimus, ad.

To make **Common,** v *to publish.*

To make common, or lay to euery mans vse.

1 Divulgo.

To conuert holy thinges to a common vse.

1 Profano.

To be common, or wax common.

1 Crebesco.

Common plees.

1 Placitorum curia communium.

The common people, or communaltie.

1 Vulgus, m & n. plebs, vel plebes, f.

A common-wealth.

1 Respublica, f. 2 commune.

The state of a common wealth, wherein one person hath the authoritie.

1 Monarchia.

The state of the common wealth, wherin few persons haue the authoritie.

1 Oligarchia, f.

They which wish that state,

1 Obligarchici, f.

The state of a common wealth wherin the best doe rule.

1 Aristocratia, f.

The state of a common wealth, wherein the people themselues haue the authoritie,

1 Democratia, f.

Schollers commons,

1 Demensum, n.

One that fauoureth the common , or communaltie.

1 Plebicola.

One that ru'eth in a common wealth.

1 Politicus.

Common to all, or many.

1 Publicus, communis, ad.

Common, or vulgar.

1 Communis, vulgaris, vsitatus, vulgatus, 2 tritus, ad, passim obvius.

Of the common or vulgar sort,

1 Gregarius, plebeius. ad.

Common to all.

2 Medius ad, vt e medio sumi, *to bee taken out of the vse of common speech,*

Common to many.

2 Promiscuus, ad.

Conuerted from an holy vse to a common vse.

1 Prophanus, ad.

VVhich is common, or may be touched,

1 Laicus, ad.

Pertaining to the common place,

1 Forensis, ad,

One of the communalty.

1 Vulgaris, pauper, 2 Tenuis.

VVith common consent.

1 Communiter, commune.

Commonly.

1 Vulgariter, vulgo, publice, adv.

Commonly, or for the most part.

1 Plerunque, vsualiter, magna ex parte.

The **Comminaltie,** v. *common.*

A **Com-motion,** *or vprore.*

1 Motus, tumultus, m commotio,

2 Tempestas, f.

To **Commune,** *or talke.*

1 Confabulor, colloquor, loquor, fabulor.

Communed, or conferred of.

1 Communicatus, p.

Communication,

1 Sermo, m. sermocinatio, f. colloquium.

The communication of sheepheards.

1 Ægloga.

The first entring into communication,

1 Prælogium, n.

Communication, for buying and selling.

1 Commercium, n.

To **Communicate,** *or impart vnto*

1 Communico, impertio, participo,

2 Apperio

Communication, or imparting to,

1 Communicatio.

The **Communion,** *or Lords supper,*

1 Commun o, f,

Cummunion, *or mutuall participation,*

1 Communio, synaxis, f,

Communitie or participation.

1 Communitas, consortio, f.

Commutation, *or forme of buying and selling.*

1 Commercium, n.

To **Compact,** *or make fast together.*

1 Compingo, illigo.

To be compact, or made,

1 Coalesco, conflor, 2 consto.

Compact, or thrust hard together.

1 Compressus, compactus, p.

Compact or made.

1 Conflatus, concretus, p.

Compact, or set in order.

1 Structus, p.

A compacting, or cõposition of things in order.

1 Structura.

A well compact, or strong man.

3 Strigo, m.

VVell compact, or fitly made.

1 Elaboratus, exactus, ad.

Better compact, or finer,

1 Concinnior,ad.
Compactly,or hard together.
1 Compreſſe,adv.
Compactly,or aptly ſet together.
2 Rotunde,adv.
To keepe **companie.**
1 Comitor,concomitor, ſocio, aſſector,vide *Accompanie.*
To be much in companie with.
1 Conſuelco,com.dat.
To companie with a woman carnally.
1 Subigo, ſcorior.
2 Conſuelco.
To keepe companie with a woman often
3 Subjicito.
To breake companie.
1 Diſſocio.
To deuide into companies.
1 Decurio.
A companie.
1 Grex,conventus,cœtus,conceſſus, comitatus,congreſſus,m. multitudo, frequentia,f. vide *Aſſembly.*
A company or fellowſhip.
1 Sodalitas,ſocietas,f.conſortium,ſodalitium,commercium,
2 Conſuetudo vide *Fellowſhip.*
A great companie.
1 Examen,
A companie or troupe of ſouldiers, containing 32 horſe-men.
1 Turma,f.
A little companie.
1 Turmula,turmella, f.
A companie of people haſtily gathered together. 1 Accurſus.
A companie,or corporation.
2 Corpus,n.
Companies aſſembled.
1 Syſſitia,
A companying.
1 Conſociatio.
A ſeparating of companie.
1 Diſſociatio,f.
A corapanie of men great or ſmall
1 Decuria,f.
Of one companie.
1 Sodalis,ad.
A companie of naughty perſons,
2 Colluvies,colluvio,f.
A companie incorporate of any craft.
1 Sodalitas,f.ſodalitium.
A compnie of men of warre.
1 Exercitus,m. cohors,f.
A companie often ſouldiers together in a pavilion.
1 Contubernium,n.
A compan e of horſemen in warre,contayning fortie ſouldiers.
3 Pyrgus,m,
They that aſſemble in companies.
1 Catervarij,m.
He that hateth the companie of men.
1 Miſanthropos.
Pertaining to companies.
1 Catervarius,ad.
By companies,or bands.
1 Turmatim,gregatim, catervatim.

A **companion,** v *fellow.*
A companion,or fellow in an office.
1 Collega,m.
A companion by the way.
1 Convena,com.g. aſſectator.
A compani on in wars.
1 Commiles,com.g.commilito,m.
A companion in ſeruice.
1 Conſervus,m.conſerva,f.
Companions dwelling together in one houſe.
1 Periœci,m.
Companions, where many men doe one thing together.
3 Actioſi,m.
Companions in warre.
1 Syſtiariotes,m.
Companies of Monkes.
1 Synoditæ,m.
A companion,or partaker.
1 Particeps,conſors,ad.
A little companion.
1 Comitellus,m. vide *fellow.*
To **compare,**
1 Comparo,confero, aſſimulo,compono.
To compare or make equall.
Æquo,adæquo,æquiparo.
To compare, or ſet together to ſee the likeneſſe,or difference.
1 Committo.
To be compared.
1 Æquor,
Compared.
1 Collatus,p.
A comparing,or conferring.
1 Collatus,m.collatio,f.
Compariſon or likeneſſe.
1 Comparatio,æquiparatio, proportio f.
A compariſon, or comparing of like things.
1 Parabola,aſſimulatio,
A compariſon of things contrarie.
1 Syncriſis.
The comparatiue degree.
1 Comparativum,n.
That may be compared.
1 Comparabilis,æquiparabilis,ad.
Wherein is compariſon.
1 Comparativus,ad
In manner of compariſon.
1 Comparative,adv.
In compariſon of.
1 Præ,præp.
To **compaſſe,** v. *environ*
To compaſſe one round about.
1 Complector,amplector.
To compaſſe,or goe about.
1 Luſtro,perluſtro,obluſtro.
To compaſſe with a trench.
1 Obvallo,vallo.
To compaſſe about with a wall.
1 Obmuro
To fetch a compaſſe about.
1 Flecto.
To compaſſe or goe in circuit.
1 Gyro.

To make a compaſſe with a circle.
1 Circino.
To compaſſe,or attame.
1 Comprehendo.
To be compaſſed
1 Obeor.
2 Capior,vt, capi dolis,*to be compaſſed with deceits.*
Compaſſing,or going round about.
1 Obiens,p.
Compaſſed round about.
1 Luſtratus,præluſtratus.
Compaſſed with a ditch,or trench.
1 Vallatus,obvallatus.
Compaſſed about as with a garland.
1 Redimitus,ad.
Meaſured with a compaſſe.
1 Circinatus,p.
Compaſſed foure ſquare..
1 Quadratus,p.
That muſt be compaſſed,or done.
2 Obeundus,p.
*A compaſſe,*v *circle,or circuit.*
An inſtrument called a compaſſe.
1 Circinus,circinulus,m.
A compaſſe.
1 Orbita,f. vt orbita lunę, *the compaſſe of the Moone.*
2 Mœnia,n.vt,mœnia mudi, *the compaſſe of the world.*
The compaſſe of the firmament, which incloſeth all things.
1 Cœlum,n.
The compaſſe, whereby the poſition and elevation of the pole is knowne.
1 Pyxidicula nautica,f.
The compaſſe about the apple of the eye. 1 Iris.
The compaſſe or limits of any thing. v. *bounds.*
The compaſſe of a yeare.
1 Anniverſalis,ad
A compaſſe,or turning,as in waies.
1 Ambage ambages,pl,f.
A compaſſing,or going round about.
1 Luſtratio,f.
A compaſſing or bringing about.
1 Circumferentia,f.
A compaſſing courſe.
1 Circinatio,f.
He that compaſſeth,or goeth about.
1 Luſtrator,m.
A peece of ground which the water compaſſeth about.
1 Circumluvium,n.
To haue **compaſſion,** *of,*v *pittie.*
To **compell,** v *to conſtraine.*
Compeere, *i.like mate.*
Compendiouſneſſe.
1 Breuitas
A compendious, or ſhort forme of ſpeaking,or writing.
1 Compendium,n.
A compendious way to learne any ſcience,
1 Methodus,f.
A compendious, or briefe ſpeaker.
1 Breviloquus,breuiloquax.

Compendious, or briefe.
1 Succinctus, compendiarius, brevis, 2 Preſſus, ad.
Compendiouſly, v. briefly.
Compendiouſly, or aptly gathered together. 1 Concinne, adv.
Compenſation, i. *recompence.*
Competencie.
1 Competentia, f.
Competent, or ſufficient to ſatisfie neceſſitie. 1 Competens, ad.
Competently.
1 Competenter, mediocriter.
A **Competitour.**
1 Competitor, m.
To **Compile**, v. *to compoſe, and compact.*
To **Complaine** *of any thing that grieueth him.*
1 Queror, conqueror, clamo.
To complaine and cry.
1 Deploro, clamo, v. *lament.*
To complaine ſoftly.
1 Muſſo,
To complaine greatly.
1 Queritor, clamito.
To complaine of, or make a complaint.
1 Defero, incuſo, accuſo, criminor poſtulo, cauſor.
To complaine wrongfully.
1 Sycophantor Sycophantiſſo.
Complained.
1 Queſtus, p.
A complaining for a thing done.
1 Expoſtulatio, poſtulatio, criminatio.
A complainer, of wrong done to him.
1 Poſtulator, expoſtulator, m. & trix, f.
A ſecret complainer.
1 Delator.
A falſe or wrongfull complainer.
1 Sycophanta, m.
A complaint or moane maker.
1 Querela, queremonia, f queſtus, conqueſtus. gemitus, m.
A complaint put vp againſt one.
1 Delatio, incuſatio, f.
A complaint ſecretly, or falſly made.
1 Sycophantia, f.
A bill of complaint.
1 Delatio, f libellus, accuſatorius, m.
One that complaineth, or maketh his moane. 3 Queremoniatius, m.
One that is full of complaints.
1 Querulus, queribundus, ad.
Complement, i. *curioſity.*
Complete, *or full ended.*
1 Completus, p.
That is not complete.
1 Inexpletus. ad.
A **Complexion.**
1 Craſis, Conſtitutio corporis.
A good complexion.
1 Temperies & temperatura æqualis bona corporis conſtitutio.
A **Complice**, *or partaker.*
1 Particeps, complex.
Complices in an ill deed.
1 Socij criminis, conſcij criminis.
To **compoſe**, *or compile,*
1 Compono, condo, pango, vt pangere verſus, *to compoſe verſes,* 2 Contexo, excudo.
To compoſe, or ſet together againe.
1 Recompono.
To compoſe, or make an argument.
1 Compono, concludo.
Compoſed, or made.
1 Compoſitus, conſtitutus, n. conflatus, p.
Compoſed, and ſet together againe.
1 Recompoſitus, p.
Compoſed ill.
1 Inconditus, ad.
A compoſition, or making a thing fit.
1 Compoſitio, conſtructio. 2 Contextura, contextus.
A compoſition, or agreement making.
1 Compoſitio, 2 decilio, f.
A compoſer, or maker.
1 Compoſitor, m.
A Printers Compoſitor.
1 Abecedarius, compoſitor, m.
By compoſition.
1 Ex compacto.
To **compound**, v. *to compoſe.*
Compounded.
2 Copulatus, junctus, p.
To **comprehend**, v. *to containe.*
To comprehend much in few words.
2 Perſtringo
To be comprehended, or compriſed.
1 Comprehendor, 2 teneor.
Comprehended, or compriſed.
1 Comprehenſus, complexus.
Not comprehended.
1 Incomprehenſus ad.
A comprehending, or compriſing.
1 Comprehenſio, complexio.
A comprehending of many things in few words.
1 Holigopomenon.
That may be comprehended.
1 Comprehenſibilis catalepton.
That cannot be comprehended.
1 Incomprehenſibilis. ad.
To put in **compromiſe**, *or to ſtand to the arbitrement of anie indifferent Iudge.*
1 Compromitto.
A comprimiſe, i. *the authoritie grawnted the arbiter, by the conſent of the parties,*
1 Compromiſſum, n.
To **compriſe**, v. *to comprehend.*
To **compt**, vide *to count.*
Comptimit, i *Iudge, determine.*
Compulſion.
1 Compulſio.
Computation.
1 Computatio.
Compunction.
1 Compunctio.
Concauitie, v. *hollowneſſe, alſo cunning contriuing.*
To **conceale.**
1 Celo, reticeo, 2 Premo, vide *To cloake and keepe cloſe.*
Concealed.
1 Occultus, occluſus, 2 ſuppreſſus, p.
A concealing.
1 Reticentia, occulatio, f.
Concealers.
Quibus commiſſum eſt vt proſpiciant ne quid ad regem pertinens, latenter, detineatur.
To **conceaue** *a child.*
1 Concipio, ſuſcipio, gigno.
To conceaue often.
1 Concepto.
After the firſt yowng, to conceaue another.
1 Superfœto.
Conceaued.
1 Conceptus, p.
A conceauing, or conception.
1 Genitura, conceptio, f. concept⁹, m.
The conception, or time of child bearing.
1 Fœtura, f.
The thing conceaued.
1 Conceptum, n.
To **conceiue**, *or imagine in his mind,* vide *to imagine.*
To **conceiue**, *or vnderſtand.*
1 Percipio, 2 Capio, accipio, conſequor.
To conceaue a little.
1 Deguſto.
Conceiued.
1 Perceptus, 2 comprehenſus.
Conceaued, or taken in hand before.
1 Præconceptus, ad.
That which one hath conceiued.
1 Senſum n.
That cannot be conceiued.
1 Imperceptus, ad.
That is quicke to conceiue.
1 Docilis, ad.
To ſtand in his owne **conceit.**
1 Mirari ſe.
A conceit, vide imagination.
Conceits, pretie and pleaſant.
1 Facetiæ f. l. pores, ſales, m.
To **concent.**
1 Concino
A concent of many voyces in one.
1 Concentio, f.
Conception, v. *a conceiuing.*
To **concerne,**
1 Concerno.
It concerneth.
1 Pertinet, attiner, impreſ.
Concerning.
1 De, præp.
Concinnate, i. *made fit.*
Conciſe, i *briefe.*
To **conclude**, *or gather by reaſon.*
1 Concludo, 2 Colligo, infero efficio.
To conclude, and inferre neceſſarily.
2 Cogo.
To conclude by way of Syllogiſme.
1 Syllogizo.
To conclude, or end.

1 Concludo, conficio, definio, expedio, vide *to end.*
To conclude, or determine.
1 Adjudico, decerno. 2 decido.
The matter is concluded.
1 Tranſactum eſt.
I haue concluded.
1 Conſtitutum eſt.
Concluded.
2 Comprehenſus, p. vt, breviter comprehenſus, *concluded in few words.*
Concluded, or ended.
1 Concluſus, confectus, p.
Concluded, or determined of.
1 Deciſus, p
Things concluded. 1 Confecta.
A concluſion, or end.
1 Epilogus, finis, m. concluſio.
A concluſion, inferred vpon ſome thing going before.
1 Concluſio, f. conſequens. 2 collectio, f.
A concluſion, or end of a letter.
1 Clauſula, f.
A concluſion, or ending of any matter.
1 Determinatio, f
The concluſion of any Oration.
1 Peroratio, f.
A deceitfull concluſion.
1 Paralogiſmus, f.
A ſmall concluſion.
1 Clauſiuncula, f.
In concluſion.
1 Denique, in ſumma, ad ſummam.
To **Concoct**, vide *digeſt.*
To be at **Concord.**
1 Concordo
To concord, or agree together in muſicke.
1 Symphonio.
Concord, or agreement.
1 Concordia. 2 Convenientia, homonæa.
Concord in ſinging.
1 Synpſalma.
Concord in muſicke, or any tune.
1 Harmonia, ſymphonia, f.
A concord in muſicke.
- *Of two notes, or a note and a halfe, called a third note.*
  - 1 Ditonus.
- *Of two & a halfe, called a fourth.*
  - 1 Diateſſaron.
- *Of three notes and a halfe, called a fifth*
  - 1 Diapente.
- *Of fiue notes, & two halfe notes, called an eight.*
  - 1 Diapaſon.

A concordance.
1 Concordantia, f.
The ciuill concordance, or concord.
2 Complicitas, f.
To concorporate, or make one thing of diuers. 3 Concorporo.
A concourſe of people.
1 Concurſio, f. concurſus, m.
A Concubine.
1 Concubina, amica, pellex, meretricula, ſuccuba.
A little Concubine.
1 Concubinucula, amicula, f.
A Concubine that one keepeth in his houſe as his wife.
2 Focaria, f.
Of, or belonging to Concubines.
1 Concubinalis, concubinarius.
To **Conculcate.**
1 Conculco
Concupiſcence, vide *Luſt.*
To **Concurre.**
1 Concurro.
To **Condemne.**
1 Damno, condemno, judico.
To condemne, or miſlike.
1 Improbo.
To condemne before.
1 Prædamno.
To be condemned.
1 Damnor, condemnor, reus peragor.
Condemned
1 Condemnatus, damnatus, p.
Condemned before.
1 Prædamnatus, præjudicatus.
Worthy to be condemned.
1 Damnandus, p.
Not condemned.
1 Incondemnatus, p.
He that condemneth.
1 Condemnator, m.
A condemnation.
1 Damnatio, f. damnatus, m.
A condemnation vpon an exilement.
1 Proſcriptio, f.
A place in Rome where condemned perſons were caſt downe headlong by ſtaires.
1 Gemoniæ ſcalæ.
One condemned to fight with beaſts in the ſight of people.
1 Beſtiarius, m.
He that buyeth the goods of the condemned for little or nothing.
1 Sector, m. ſectrix, f.
To **Condeſcend**, *or yeeld vnto.*
1 Concedo. 2 deſcendo, venio tranſeo, ibeo, vt, abire ad opinionē vulgi.
Condigne.
1 Condignus.
Condite, vide *conſerue.*
A **Condition**, *or ſtate.*
1 Conditio, fortuna, ſiue fortunæ ſtatus. 2 Locus, m.
A condition, or couenant.
1 Lex, f. pactum, n.
A condition, or manner.
1 Mos, m.
An euill condition.
1 Cacoethes
Conditionall poſſeſſion.
1 Poſſeſſio fiduciaria.
Conditionall.
1 Conditionalis
Which conditioneth.
1 Finitivus, ad.
Conditionally.
1 Conditionaliter, adv.
But on this condition.
2 Atque ita.
To **Condole.**
1 Condoleo.
To **Conduct.**
1 Duco, ductio.
A conduct.
1 Ducatus, m. vide *to Guide.*
A **Conduit.**
1 Aquæductio, f. aquæductus, ductus, m. inductio aquarum.
Great conduits, or large pipes of water, brought from conduits into great mens houſes, and drawne at cocks, and ſeruing for euery office.
2 Nilus, vel nili, m.
A conduit pipe.
1 Canalis, dub.
An head, or heads of conduits.
1 Dividiculum. 2 Caſtella, n.
The conduits, or paſſages, by the which the ſeed paſſeth from the kidneis in generation.
1 Paraſtatæ, paraſtaticæ, f.
Like a conduit pipe.
1 Canalitius, ad
To **Confabulate.**
1 Confabulo.
A **Confection**, *or mingling diuers things together.*
1 Compoſitio, confectio, compoſitura, f.
A confection made of piper.
1 Piperata.
A confection, or ſauce, made of honey clarified
1 Mellizonum, n.
A confection againſt the diſeaſe of the braine.
3 Eſdia.
A confection to purge choler & fleame.
1 Hiera picra.
A confection, made with quinces and honey.
1 Diacydonium, n. diacytonites.
To **Confederate.**
1 Socio, fœdero, combino.
Confederate, or ioyned together by oath or promiſe
1 Sociatus, fœderatus, adjuratus, p. fœdere junctus.
A confederate.
1 Socius, m. particeps, com. g.
A confederacie.
1 Conjuratio, f. compactum, n.
Confederate againſt one.
1 Conſpirati, m.
Of, or belonging to confederates.
1 Socialis, ad.
To **Confer**, v. *to communicate.*
To confer with other in the company.
2 Circulo.
To confer, or ſet together, v *to compare.*
Conference.
1 Communicatio.
To conferre a benefit.
1 Gratificor
He that conferreth, or layeth his portion with others.
1 Collator.

Made

Made by conference and contribution of many.
1 Collatitius, ad.
To Confesse.
1 Confiteor, vide *to acknowledge.*
To confesse freely.
1 Fateor, profiteor.
To confesse the action before the officer, or otherwise.
1 Profiteor.
That hath confessed.
1 Fassus, professus, p.
That confesseth.
1 Confessus, p.
A confessing.
1 Confessio, f.
A confessing, or open acknowledging of a thing.
1 Professio, f.
The confessions of a prisoner.
1 Elogia.
A confesser, or he that confesseth.
1 Confessor, m.
Confessed.
1 Confessorius, ad.
To haue a sure **Confidence,** *or trust.*
1 Confido.
Hauing a sure confidence in a thing.
1 Fisus, confisus, fretus, nixus.
Confident.
1 Confidens, p.
Confidence.
1 Fiducia, confidentia, f. vide *trust.*
Confidence in ones selfe.
1 Audacia, f.
With a confidence.
Confidenter.
Confines.
1 Confinia, n. vide *borders.*
To **Confirme** *establish, or strengthen.*
1 Firmo, confirmo, corroboro. 2 constituo, vt, constituere æquitatem, *to confirme equitie*
To confirme, ratifie, and establish.
1 Confirmo, ratifico, testificor.
To confirme that which another hath promised.
1 Adpromitto.
To confirme with his owne signe manuell.
1 Subsigno.
To confirme something vnder a certaine penaltie
1 Sancio.
Confirmed, or strengthned.
1 Firmatus, confirmatus.
Confirmed, or ratified.
1 Ratus, confirmatus, testatus, p.
Confirmed by law.
1 Sanctus, p.
That confirmeth, or establisheth.
1 Stabilimen, stabilimentum.
A confirmation.
1 Confirmatio, ratificatio, f.
A decree confirmed.
2 Sanctio.
To **Confiscate** *ones goods.*
1 Confisco, publico. 2 Addico.
To be confiscated.
1 Confiscor.
Confiscated.
1 Publicatus, confiscatus, p.
A confiscation, or the goods which are confiscated.
1 Publicatio. 2 Sectio, f.
A confiscation
1 Confiscatio, f. 2 Commissum.
A buyer of goods confiscated.
1 Sector, m. trix, f.
Confits, *or confects, and all kinde of dry dainties made of sugar, &c.*
1 Hypotrimmata, n.
A confit, or raisons confected.
2 Astaphis, f.
He that selleth confits, or other such ware made of sugar.
1 Tragemapopola.
A **Conflict,** vide *bickering.*
To **Conforme,** *or make fit.*
1 Accomodo.
To conforme himselfe to anothers will.
1 Morigeror.
Conformitie.
Conformitas, f.
A conformation.
1 Conformatio, f.
Conformable.
1 Conformis, ad.
Conformably.
1 Conformiter.
To **Confound,** *or mix together.*
1 Confundo, commisceo, misceo, permisceo, promisceo. 2 Conturbo, perturbo.
To confound, as by reason, or testimonies.
2 Vinco, evinco.
To confound, or put out.
1 Obruo.
To be confounded.
1 Confundor.
To be confounded, or convinced.
1 Iaceo.
Confounded, or ouercome.
2 Obrutus, p.
A confounding.
1 Confusio, f.
Confounded, vide *confusion.*
To **Confront,** i. *to oppose.*
Confusion, *or misorder.*
1 Confusio, f.
The confusion
2 Labes, vt, labes reip. *the confusion of the Common-wealth*
Confusion in a Common-wealth
1 Acotmia, f.
Great confusion, and disorder.
2 Tenebræ, & tenebræ, ataxia.
A confused heape of things.
1 Chaos.
A confused matter hauing neither head nor taile.
1 Promiscuum, n.
Brought to confusion, or confounded.
2 Contusus, p.
Confused, or mixt together, or out of order.
1 Confusus, p. promiscuus, ad. indistinctus. 2 Indigestus, inconditus, ad.
Confuse.
2 Cæcus, vt, cæcus acervus, *a confuse heape of things,* dissonus clamor, *a confuse cry,* turbulentus, vt, turbulentum negotium, *a confuse peece of worke.*
Not confuse, or not confused.
1 Inconfusus, impromiscuus.
Confusely, or confusedly.
1 Confuse, promiscue, permiste, indistincte. 2 Congeste, acervatim.
Confusedly, or without sufficient declaration.
1 Perfusorie, adv.
To **Confute,** *or disproue.*
1 Confuto, refuto, retello. 2 Convinco amolior, diluo, infirmo, convello.
To confute, weaken, or retort. Discingo.
To confute by strong reasons. 2 Contundo, vt, contundere calumniam.
To be confuted, as any matter is confuted. 2 Convellor.
Confuted.
2 Convulsus, p.
A confutation, or disproouing.
1 Cõfutatio, refutatio. 2 Infirmatio, f.
Congeon, vide *Dwarfe.*
Congey, i. *low.*
Congeable, i *lawfull.*
To **congeale,** *or waxe thicker, or to be congealed.*
1 Congelo, congelor, coagulo, coagulor, concresco, glacior.
Congealed.
1 Concretus, glaciatus, congelatus, p.
A congealing.
1 Congelatio, concretio.
That may easily be congealed.
1 Gelabilis, ad.
Congestion.
Congestio.
Conge-delere.
Venia eligendi.
To **conglutinate,** v *to ioyne together.*
To **congratulate,** *or reioyce with one for his good fortune.*
1 Congratulor.
A congratulation.
1 Congratulatio, f.
To congregate.
Congiego.
A **congregation**
1 Concio, synodus, f. cœtus, conventus, m.
A congregation house, or place wherein congregations are assembled to confere of matters.
1 Comitium, n.
Congruence, *or congruitie.*
1 Congruentia, congruitas, homologia, f.
Congruent.
1 Congruens, vide *agreeable.*
A **Conie.**
1 Cuniculus, m.
A meat made of sodden **Rabbets.**
1 Laurites, um.

*Full of conte*t,
1 Cuniculoſus,m.
*A conjure*r, vide warren.
To Coniecture, *or geſſe.*
1 Conjicio,conjecto,auguror, vaticinor,ſuſpicor.
Coniected, *or coniectured.*
1 Conjectus,p.
A coniecture.
1 Conjectura,f.
A coniecture, *or token*,
2 Interpetatio,f.argumentum,n.
A coniecturing, *or geſsing.*
1 Conjectio,conjectatio,auguratio.
A coniecturer of things to come.
1 Divinator,mantes,m.v. *diuiner*, *or ſouthſayer*,
Iudgement by coniecture.
1 Divinatio,f.
That is, *or may be gathered by coniecture.*
1 Conjecturalis,ad.
A **Contugation** *of words*,
1 Conjugatio,ſyzygia,f.
A **Conjunction**, *the part of ſpeech ſo called*,
1 Conjunctio,f.
The conjunction of the ſun & moone ſhe being not ſeene, v. *Moone.*
To Coniure, *or conſpire together.*
1 Conjuro.
A coniuration, v. *conſpiracie.*
To Coniure,
1 Adjuro,exorcizo.
A coniurer.
1 Adjurator,impoſtor,exorciſta, m.
A coniuration, *or coniuring.*
1 Adjuratio,f. exorciſmus,m.
Connexion,
Connexio.
Conuence,
Conniventia.
To Conne, vide *learne*,
To Conquer, *or ſubdue*,
1 Subigo,ſubjugo,expungo, 2 contundo.
To conquer, *or win*,
1 Potior.
To get the conqueſt.
1 Triumpho.
Conquered.
1 Subactus,ſubjugatus,victꝰ, expugnatus, 2 domitus,p.
A conquerour.
1 Victor,debellator,expugnator.
A conquering, 1 Expugnatio,f.
One that conquereth often.
1 Victoriоſus,ad.
A conqueſt, v. *victorie*,
Conſanguinity.
1 Conſanguinitas,f. vide *kindred.*
The Conſcience.
1 Conſcientia.
A ſpiced conſcience. 2 Scrupulus,m.
Curiouſneſſe of conſcience.
2 Scrupulоſitas,religio,f.
Conſcience, *or feare and regard of conſcience.* 2 Religio,f.
The purer part of the conſcience.
1 Synteroſis,f.
Conſcionable, *or hauing a good conſcience.*
1 Religioſus,ad.
Of a ſpiced conſcience.
2 Scrupuloſus,ad.
Conſcionably, *with a good conſcience.*
1 Religioſè, 2 liquidò.
To Conſecrate, *or appoint to an holy vſe.*
1 Conſecro,dico,dedico.
To conſecrate againe.
1 Reſacro.
To be conſecrated,
1 Inauguror.vt inaugurari in locum alterius, *To be conſecrated in anothers mans roome.*
Conſecrated.
1 Dicatus,dedicatus, conſecratus,ſacratus,p.
Conſecrate, *or hallowed.*
1 Sacer,auguſtus,ad.
He that conſecrateth,
1 Sacrator,ſacrificus,ſacrificulus,m.
A conſecrating, *or conſecration.*
1 Sacratio,conſecrtio,dedicatio.
Conſecrated things.
2 Conſecrania,orum.
Conſecrated with certaine words.
1 Effatus,ad.
Not conſecrated, *or giuen to God.*
1 Profanus,ad.
To Conſent, *or agree together.*
1 Conſentio,conſpiro, congruo, convenio,concordo, 2 quadro,cohæreo.
To conſent, *or giue conſent vnto.*
1 Conſentio, concedo, ſuffragor.
2 Subſcribo,adſcribo,annuo,vt mihi allubeſcit conditio, *I conſent to &c.* v. *to agree vnto and allow.*
To begin to conſent.
1 Aſſentiſco.
To conſent in muſicke v. *to conſent.*
To conſent to a requeſt.
1 Indulgeo.
A cõſent, *or agreeing of one thing with another.*
2 Reſponſus,m.contagio,f.
A conſent, *or agreement.*
1 Conſenſio,f. vide *agreement.*
A conſent, *or allowing.*
2 Plauſus.
Conſent in opinion.
1 Placitum,n.
He that conſenteth.
1 Aſſenſor,m.aſſenſus,p.
That are appointed to an holy vſe by the conſent of many.
1 Conſentia ſacra.
Of one conſent, *or aſſent.*
1 Vnanimis,vnanimus,ad.
VVith one conſent, vide *with one accord.*
A **Conſequent**, *or conſequence.*
1 Sequela, conſecutio, conſequentia, conſequens.
Conſequently.
1 Deinceps,conſequenter,porrò,adv.
To Conſerue.
1 Conſervo,vi: *keepe.*
Things conſerued, *or condite*, *to ſerue ones turne at time of neede*, *as grapes*, *or ſuch like*,
3 Salgama,orum,n.
A conſeruer of ſuch things, *or ſeller of them*,
1 Salgamarius.
Conſerues of Roſes.
1 Intrita roſacea, conſerva roſacea, ſaccharum roſatum.
Conſerued apples,
1 Condita,vel conditiva poma,
To Conſider, *or thinke vpon.*
1 Conſidero,cognoſco,cogito,puto, animadverto. 2 Pondero,pendo,perpendo, diſpicio, expendo, conſpicio, inſpicio,introſpicio,circumſpicio,metior, excutio, video, trutinor,penſo, revoluo,complector,exiſtimo, rumino, ſpeculor, intueor, pertracto,contrecto,verſo,perluſtro,perago, obſervo agito,verto,adverto,provideo, vt providere, ſaluti, ſuę, *to conſider how to ſaue himſelfe.*
To conſider of a thing earneſtly and throughly,
1 Reputo,recogito,recognoſco,
2 Propendo,perpendo,pertracto,pẽſito,perluſtro,circumſpecto.
To conſider often,
2 Retracto,retrecto.
To conſider againe,
2 Remetior.
To conſider to the end to know,
1 Noſcito.
To conſider, *or premeditate beforehand*
1 Pręmedito,pręmeditor.
To haue conſideration of,
1 Conſulo,cum dat.
Conſidering.
1 Penſans,meditans,recogitans.
2 Retractans,volvens,p.
Conſidered,
1 Conſideratus,animadverſus,
2 Penſus,expenſus, ſpectatus, inſpectus,circumſpectus,notatus,p.
Conſidered often,
2 Penſitatus.
Conſidered diligently, *and earneſtly*,
2 Percurſus,pertractatꝰ,perpenſus,p.
Conſpicuous, i. *cleere.*
To be ſecretly conſidered, *or conſulted of.*
1 Muſſitandus,p.
That conſidereth diligently, *what to ſay*,*or doe.*
1 Meditatus,p.
A conſiderer, *or he that conſidereth of a thing.*
1 Conſiderator,animadverſor, 2 ſpectator,ſpeculator.
A conſideration, *or conſidering*,
1 Conſideratio,f judiciũ,n. animadverſio,cogitatio,æſtimatio, 2 ſpectatio,trutinatio,reputatio,recognitio,f.

A deepe, or discreet consideration,
1 Meditatio,f.
A diligent consideration,
2 Pensitatio,trutina,dispicientia,f.
Consideration,or regard.
1 Ratio,f.respectus,1 dispectus,m.
A thing considered.
1 Pensum.
Considered before hand.
2 Provisus,p.
Without any consideration,
1 Impensibilis,ad.
Without consideration,or rashly.
1 Incogitans,
For many considerations,
2 Multis nominibus.
Considerately, or with good consideration, 1 Considerate, cogitate,cogito,judicato, 2 Prospicienter,perspecte perpense, ad.
Considering that.
1 Vtpotè.
Without consideration,or order.
1 Promiscuè,adv.
To **Consist,**
1 Consisto,nitor.
To consist of.
1 Consto,consisto.
To consist in,
2 Vertor,sto.
Consisting,
1 Positus,situs,m.
To **Consociate,**
Consocio.
A **Consistory,** *or counsell house,*
1 Consistorium,n.
Consolation, vide *comfort,*
To **Consolidate,**
1 Solido,consolido,
Consolidated.
1 Consolidatus solidatus p.
Consolidation.
Vnio,combinatio.
The **Consonants.**
1 Literæ consonantes,
To be consonant,or agreeable,
1 Consono.
Consonant.
1 Consonans,consentaneus.
A **Consort.**
1 Harmonia,f vide *concent,*
Consort, i. *companion.*
To **Conspire.**
1 Conspiro,conjuro.
To conspire of an out lawrie, or proscription against one.
1 Proscripturio.
Conspired.
1 Conspiratus,p.
A conspiracie,or conspiring,
1 Conspiratio,cōjuratio,f conspiratus,m.
A conspirater,
1 Conspirator,conjurator,m.
They which haue conspired to doe something, 1 Conspirati,conjurati,m.
A **Constable.**
1 Curator pacis, 2 Ethnarcha & ethnarches,m.præpositus villæ.
A high constable,
1 Censor,n.
Constancie,
1 Constantia,stabilitas,firmitas,perseverantia,pertinacia, 2 gravitas, f.
Constancie in ministring iustice,
1 Severitas,f.
Constancie in abiding euill.
1 Patientia,tolerantia, fœm.
He that maketh constant.
1 Firmator,m.
Constant in loue,
1 Philocrates.
Constant,or stedfast.
1 Constans, firmus, certus, stabilis, confidens,indeflexus,indeclinatus,æquabilis confirmatus,severus,2 fortis, solidus,fixus,consentiens,vt consentiens fama, *A constant reporet* perpetuus,vt perpetua fides,*constant faith,* ratus,vt ratum opus,*a constant worke: Constant, or too much constant in his purpose.*
1 Tenax,pertinax.
Constant againe, or constantly suffering. 1 Contumax,pertinax,ad.
Constantly.
1 Constanter,confidenter, firme, firmiter,perseveranter, pertinaciter, toleranter,fortiter,2 Tenaciter, obstinate.
A **constellation,**
1 Constellario,f.sydus,astrum.
A celestiall constellation, called the Beare 1 Arctos,vrsa,f.
A constellation in heauen, bearing snake, 1 Anguifer.
To **constitute** v. *appoint.*
A constitution, or appointment.
1 Constitutio,f
The constitution of the bodie.
Crasis,f.
A certaine constitution of the bodie.
1 Chondrosynthesis,on,n.
To **constraine,** *or compell.*
1 Cogo,compello,perpello,coerceo, impello,adigo,redigo,subigo, 2 propello,premo,pertraho extraho, fatigo,detrudo,vt detrudere,aliquē ad ea *To constraine, or enforce one to those things.* Exprimo,vt expressit hoc necessitas,*necessitie constrained &c.*
To constraine or compell often.
1 Coacto.
To constraine to tell,or confesse.
2 Extroqueo.
To constraine the buyer, to take his ware againe,
1 Redibeo.
To be constrained.
1 Cogor,vrgeor, 2 Constringor,astringor, imperor, vt mortem alicui imperati,*one to be constrained to die,*
Constrained,
1 Coactus,impulsus,compulsus, adactus,coercitus, 2 constrictus, vinctus, devinctus,actus,expressus,extortus,p vt extortę voces,violatus,p vt violata cupidinis arma,*The constrayned weapons of Cupid.*
Constrained,or bound to doe something,
2 Damnatus,p.
Constrained by torments.
2 Extortus,p.
Not constrained.
1 Incoactus.
A constrainer.
1 Coactor,m.& trix,f.
A woman that constraineth.
2 Subigatrix,f.
A constraint,or compulsion.
1 Compulsio,impulsio,coercio,f.impulsus,m.coactio. 2 vis,f.
A constraint that vrgeth.
1 Instantia.
A constraint in hast,
3 Angaria,f.
By constraint,or against his will.
1 Invitus,ad.
Without constraint,
1 Vltrò,adu.sua sponte.
To **Construe.** *or conster.*
1 Expono,interpretor.
Construction.
1 Constructio,syntaxis,f.
A **Consull.**
1 Consul,m.
She that is,or hath been a Consuls wife.
1 Fœmina consularis,
A consulship.
1 Consulatus.
The iurisdiction of the Consull
2 Consularis cognitio.
He that hath been Consul.
1 Exconsul,m. exconsularis, vir consularis.
He that standeth for a Consullship,
1 Candidatus consularis.
Partaining to a Consull.
1 Consularis,ad.
Consul-like.
1 Consulariter,adu.
To **Consult,** *ask, or take counsell.*
1 Consulto,consilio, 2 agito.
To consult with another.
1 Commentco.
To be consulted of.
1 Consultor.
They consult.
1 Deliberatur,imp.
Consulted of.
1 Deliberatus,p.
A consulter.
1 Consultor,deliberator,m.
A thing consulted of.
1 Deliberatum,consultum,n.
A consultation.
1 Deliberatio, consultatio, communicatio, 2 agitatio,f.
That partaineth to consultation.
1 Deliberativus,v. *deliberat.*
To **Consume.** *spend,or waste.*
1 Consumo, absumo, insumo, vasto prodigo, obligurio, abligurio, 2 conficio,dissipo,disperdo, exhaurio,hau-

rio, obſorbeo, devoro, exedo, comedo, produco, decoquo, profundo, effundo, dilapido, diſpergo.
To conſume before.
1 Præconſumo.
To conſume, or deuoure rauenouſly.
1 Helluor, exedo, devoro, depaſco, deglutio.
To conſume, or ſpoile.
1 Populor. 2 Dilacero, divexo.
To conſume, or make to pine away.
2 Coquo.
To conſume mettall, or any other thing when it is fined.
2 Excoquo.
To conſume all ouer.
1 Perpopulor.
To conſume, or reſolue.
1 Digero.
To conſume, or make leane.
2 Sorbeo.
To conſume, as time is conſumed.
1 Tero, con ero, tranſmitto.
To conſume in the nether parts.
1 Subterterno.
To conſume away.
1 Extillo, vt extillare lachrymis, *To conſume away with weeping.*
To be conſumed.
1 Conſumor, 2 defluo, dilabor.
To conſume, or be in a conſumption.
1 Extabeſco, tabeſco, intabeſco, diſtabeſco, 2 delinqueſco, marceo, marceſco, eliquo, evaneſco.
Conſumed, ſpent, or waſted.
1 Conſumptus, 2 exhauſtus, hauſtus, exeſus, comeſus pereſus, adeſus, devoratus, depaſtus, p.
Conſumed, or worne away.
1 Conſumptus, 2 Attritus, p. effœt⁹.
Conſumed away.
2 Liquefactus.
Conſumed away as in a conſumption.
1 Tabidus.
Conſuming as waxe at the fire.
1 Liqueſcens, p.
A conſumer.
1 Conſumptor, profligator, m.
An exceeding conſumer, or waſter.
2 Hirudo, f.
A conſumer, or deuourer.
1 Exeſor, m. edax, ad.
He that conſumeth, or weareth out.
1 Attritor, m.
A conſuming, or conſumption.
1 Conſumptio, f.
A conſuming with fire.
1 Deflagratio, f.
A conſumption, wherewith firſt the ſoft fleſh pineth away, and next the ſounder parts.
3 Syntexis, f.
A conſuming of the body by long ſickneſſe, and lacke of nouriſhment: alſo a conſumption and putrifying of the lights.
1 Tabes, tabitudo, f. tabum, n.
A conſumption of the body with leaneneſſe.
1 Atrophia, f.
He that is in ſuch a conſumption.
1 Atrophus, m.
A kind of conſumption proceeding from an ill diſpotion of the body, when nothing proueth with a man.
1 Cachexia, f.
He that hath ſuch a conſumption.
1 Cachectus, m.
A conſumption of the whole body, with a little ague, following the incurable ſores of the lungs.
1 Phthoe, f.
A diſeaſe of the lungs, with a conſumption of the whole body.
1 Phthiſis, f.
He that hath that conſumption.
1 Phthiſicus, m.
Conſuming, or deuouring.
1 Edax, vorax, ad.
That may be conſumed.
1 Conſumptibilis, ad.
That bringeth a conſumption.
1 Tabificus, ad.
That may fall into a conſumption.
1 Tabificalis, ad.
To **conſummate.**
1 Conſummo.
A conſummation.
1 Conſummatio.
A **conſumption**, vide *conſuming.*
To **contaminate**, *or defile*
Contamino, fædo, v. *to defile.*
Contaminated.
1 Contaminatus
A **contagion**, *or naturall euill.*
1 Contagio, contagies, f.
Contagiouſneſſe.
1 Vis tabifica.
Contagious
1 Contagioſus, peſtiferus, ad.
To **containe**, *or comprehend.*
1 Contineo, comprehendo, amplector, vt amplecti cogitatum, 2 capio.
To containe, or keepe vnder.
1 Cohibeo.
To be contained.
1 Contineor.
Contained.
1 Complexus, contentus.
A contayning
1 Complexio, f. complexus, comprehenſio.
That containeth all things.
1 Omnitenens, ad.
To contaminat, Contamino.
To **contemne**
1 Contemno, negligo, v. *deſpiſe.*
To contemne diſdainefully.
2 Calco, conculco, proculco.
Contempt, or contemning.
1 Contempt⁹, m. deſpectus, m. aſpernatio, deſpicatio, deſpicientia, f. faſtidium, n neglectus, 2 tenebræ, arum, vt è tenebris, *out of contempt*, pœnitentia, f. vt illis pœnitentia eſt, *They haue in contempt.*
A hauing in contempt. 2 Deriſus.
Had in contempt.
2 Deriſus, p.
Contemptible.
1 Contemptibilis, deſpicabilis.
Contemptuous.
1 Contemptuoſus. 2 Faſtidioſus, ad.
Very contemptuous, or diſdainfull.
2 Percontumax, ad.
Contemptuouſly.
2 Contumelioſè, negligenter, neglectim.
To **contemplate.**
1 Contemplor, 2 Agito.
Contemplation.
1 Contemplatus, m. contemplatio, ſpeculatio, f.
Contemplatiue talking with God.
1 Soliloquium, n.
The contemplation, or knowledge in an Art, without practiſe.
1 Theoretice, theoria, f.
That is giuen to contemplation, or ſpeculation of things.
1 Philotheoros, philotheorus.
Contemplatiue.
1 Speculativus, contemplativus, theoricus.
Contemplatiuely.
1 Theoricè, adv.
Contempt, vide *contemne.*
To **Contend.**
1 Contendo, vide *ſtriſe.*
Contenement, i. *a free land lying to a tenement.*
To **Content.**
1 Placeo, placo, 2 arrideo, inſervio.
To content very well, or ſatiſfie.
1 Satisfacio, 2 expleo, ſufficio, ſatio.
To be contented, or hold himſelfe contented with.
1 Quieſco, conquieſco, acquieſco, requieſco, 2 Sedeo.
I am content.
1 Eſto, placet, perplacet, non impedio, non recuſo, licet, libet.
2 Audio, fiat.
Content, or contented.
1 Satisfactus, p. contentus, ad.
Very well content.
1 Perlubens.
A contenting.
1 Satisfactio, f.
That contenteth.
1 Placitus
Contented with few things.
1 Modicus, ad.
Contentfull. 1 Placabilis, ad.
Of a contented mind.
1 Æquanimus, ad.
Not contented
1 Implacatus.
Contentedly. 1 Modicè, adv.
Contentedly, or quietly.
1 Patienter.
Contentfully.
1 Placabilitèr, 2 Candide, adv.
Not contentedly.
1 Repugnanter.

A **contentation**, vide *contenting*.
Contention, vide *ſtrife*.
To conteſt.
Conteſtor.
Conteſtation.
Conteſtatio.
Continencie.
1 Continentia, caſtimoniaf.
Continent.
1 Continens, p. caſtus.
Continently.
1 Continenter.
Contingent.
Contingens.
To continue, or perſiſt.
1 Conſto, perſiſto, perſevero, perſto.
To continue, or indure.
1 Duro, eduro.
To continue long, or for euer.
1 Perenno.
To continue on a thing without ceaſing.
1 Continuo, perpetuo.
To continue in that he began.
1 Perſequor, pergo, exequor.
2 Teneo, vt tenere curſum, *To continue on his race*.
To continue, or abide.
1 Maneo, permaneo, remaneo.
2 Provehor, vt provecta eſt prudentia, *Their wiſdome continued*.
To continue, or prolong.
1 Produco, prorogo, proſero, 2 traho, extraho.
To continue in.
2 Moror, immoror.
To continue long. 2 Inſeneſco.
To continue, and be confirmed.
1 Inveteraſco, coroboror.
To continue for one yeare.
1 Peranno.
To continue and goe forward in a thing.
1 Dego, 2 Exædifico, detexo, deduco.
To continue in a ſtrange countrey.
1 Incolo.
They continue.
1 Pergitur, imp.
Continuing.
1 Durans, p.
That will not continue.
1 Fugiens, p. fugax, ad.
Continued.
1 Continuatus, 2 Perductus, extractus, p.
Continuance. 1 Perpetuitas, aſſiduitas, diuturnitas, prorogatio.
Continuance, or ſpace.
1 Spatium, n. longinquitas, diuturnitas, f.
The continuance without ſtaying, neuer changing the manner of.
1 Tenor.
The continuance of a thing after the beginning.
1 Poſt principium.
A conſtant continuance of a thing.
1 Perſeverantia.
A continuation. 1 continuatio, f.
A continuing.
1 Permanſio, f.
Continuing all night.
1 Pernox.
Continuall
1 Perennis, perpetuus, aſſiduus.
2 Continens, vt labor continens, *continuall labour*.
Long continuing.
1 Diuturnus.
Continuall, which is not interrupted.
1 Continens, p.
That continueth.
1 Excepturius, ad.
Continually.
1 Perpetuè, aſſiduè, aſſidnò, perennè, perenniter, jugiter, indeſinenter, perpetuò, inperpetuum, vſquequaque, æternùm.
To **contract**, *or draw together*.
1 Contraho, complico.
A contracting.
1 Conciſio, f.
A contraction of two into one.
1 Synæriſis.
To **contract** *by mariage*.
1 Spondeo.
Contracted.
1 Sponſus.
A contract.
1 Sponſio, f ſponſus, m. ſponſalia, n.
A contract maker.
1 Sponſor, m.
A contract, vide *bargaine*.
Contradiction, *or gaineſaying*.
1 Contradictio, antilogia.
Contradictions. 1 Antilegomena.
A **contramure**, *or wall ſet before*.
1 Promurale, n. 2 Agger, m.
To be **contrary**.
1 Adverſor, opponor. 2 pugno, repugno. vide *To be againſt*.
Contrary to.
1 Contrapoſitus.
He, or ſhe that contrarieth.
1 Adverſator, m. trix, f.
Contrarietie.
1 Diverſitas, repugnantia, contrarietas, oppoſitio, f. conflictus, m. impugnatio, f.
The contrary.
1 Oppoſitum, n. antitheton.
Contrary 1 Adverſarius, adverſus, contrarius, ad. diverſus, 2 Pugnans, diſcors, pugnax.
Contrary to. 1 Adverſus, v. *againſt*.
Contrarily.
1 Contrariè, repugnàter, adverſe, adv.
Contrariwiſe. 1 E contrario, è contra, ad, econverſo, è diverſo, ex oppoſito, è tranſverſo, incontrarium, 2 retrò, è regione.
That, the contrary whereof doth happen.
3 Amphidoxus.
To **Contribute**, *or giue ſomething with others*.
1 Contribuo, 2 confero.
Contribution.
1 Contributio, intributio, f.
Made by contribution of many.
1 Collatitius, ad.
Contributarie, or any thing by way of contribution.
1 Stipendiarius, ad.
Contrite. Contritus.
Contrition.
1 Contritio, f. cordolium, n.
To **contriue**.
1 Conſtruo, 2 Perduco.
A contriuer.
2 Princeps, vt princeps ſceleris.
To **controll**, *or diſproue*.
1 Redarguo.
To controll, or doe the office of a controller.
1 Obſervo, cuſtodio.
A controller, or ouerſeer.
1 Antiſtitor, inſpector, cuſtos, præpoſitor, obſervator, adnotator, m. antigraphus.
A controlment.
1 Inſpectio, obſervatio, f.
A controller, or he that doth controll another.
1 Cenſor, reprehenſor, monitor, m.
The controller of a Princes houſe
1 Prætor comitatus, prætor auguſtalis.
To be in **controuerſie**.
1 Ambigo.
It is had in controuerſie.
1 Ambigitur, laboratur, controvertitur.
There is no controverſie in it.
1 Conſtat.
A controverſie.
1 Controverſia, contentio, f. diſcrimen, n. altercatio, f. 2 Quæſtio, f.
A controverſie in ſuit.
1 Cauſa.
A controverſie in words. 1 Lis, f.
Full of controverſie, or that is in controverſie.
1 Controverſus, litigioſus, ad.
Contumelie. Contumelia.
Contumacie Contumacia.
To **conueigh**.
1 Deporto, deveho, averto, defero, ſubduco, aſporto, ſubveho, vide *To carie*.
To conueigh ouer, or through.
1 Trajicio, trajecto, tranſveho, præterveho.
To conveigh from one place to another.
1 Traduco, tranſporto.
To conveigh himſelfe quickly out of a place.
1 Propipio, ejicio.
To conveigh out.
1 Exporto, eveho.
To conveigh out of danger.
2 Reduco.
To conveigh away haſtily, or craftily.
1 Eripio, averto, interverto.
To conveigh in privily.
1 Submitto.

To conveigh vnder.
1 Supporto.
To conveigh himſelfe by little and little.
2 Irrepo.
To conveigh by cart, or ſhip, or beaſt.
1 Conveho.
To be conveighed.
1 Deferor.
To be conveighed, or caried beyond.
1 Tranſferor.
Conveighed.
1 Deportatus, ſubductus, ſubmiſſus, deductus.
Conveighed to a place.
1 Perlatus, p.
Conveighed from one place to another.
1 Tranſlatus, p.
Conveighed over.
1 Trajectus, tranſvectus p.
Conveighed over, or beyond.
1 Prætervectus, p.
Conveighed in.
1 Importatus, p.
Conveighed away privily.
1 Interverſus, p.
Conveighed from.
1 Abductus, p.
Conveighed out of danger.
2 Reductus, p.
A conveighing.
1 Deportatio, deductio, ſubvectio, f.
A conveighing over.
1 Tranſvectio, trajectio, tranſportatio, f.
A conveighing beyond the Sea.
1 Prætervectio, f.
A conveighing in.
1 Invectus, inductio, f.
A conveighing out.
1 Exportatio, f.
Slie, and craftie conveighance.
1 Manticulatio, f.
A conueighance of water, vide *Conduit.*
A conveigher of water from ſprings and conduits. 1 Librator, m.
A **Conveighance**, *or writing, wherein land is conveighed from one to another.* 2 Inſtrumentum, n.
To be **conuenient**, *or meet.*
1 Competo.
To be convenient, or agreeable.
1 Conſentio.
It is convenient.
1 Decet, convenit, par eſt, operæ prætium eſt, equum eſt, conſentaneum eſt, vide *It becommeth.*
It is not convenient.
2 Dedecet, impers.
Convenient.
1 Conveniens, accommodatus, accommodus, tempeſtivus, vt hora tempeſtiva, *a convenient time,* conſequens eſt *it is convenient,* vide *meet, fit, and convenient*
Very convenient, and fit for the purpoſe. 1 Peropportunus, peridoneus, ad.

Conveniencie.
1 Convenientia, competentia. 2 Analogia, f.
Conveniencie of time and place.
1 Opportunitas, f.
Time convenient.
2 Maturitas, f.
A thing convenient.
1 Conſonum, n.
Conveniently.
1 Convenienter, appoſite, rite. idoneè, accommodate, congruenter,
2 Decenter, adv.
Conveniently, in due time, or ſeaſon.
1 Tempeſtive, opportune, ad.
A **Conuent**, vide *Aſſembly.*
To convent.
Cito, as.
A conventicle.
Conventiculum.
To **converſe**, *or be converſant.*
1 Verſor, converſor.
2 Vtor, conſueſco
To be alwaies converſant.
1 Habito, convivo.
Converſant.
1 Verſatus, p.
Converſation.
1 Converſatio, f. commercium.
2 Conſuetudo, f. vſus, m.
Moſt diligently converſant in.
1 Exequentiſſimus, ad vt veterum memoriarum exequentiſſimus, *Diligently converſant in ancient hiſtories.*
To **convert**, *or turne into.*
1 Converto. 2 Decoquo, deriuo, vt derivare in domum ſuam, *To convert to his owne profit.*
To convert one.
2 Revoco, reduco, traduco.
Converted, or turned.
1 Converſus, 2 Traductus. p.
One newly converted to the faith, vide *Proſolyte.*
A converſion.
1 Converſio, f.
A conuerſion of words.
1 Tropus, m.
To **conuict**, *or conuince.*
1 Convinco, evinco. coarguo.
To conuict, or proue the contrary.
1 Refuto.
To conuict by triall
1 Comperio, comperior.
To be conuicted, or conuinced
1 Coarguor. 2 Iaceo, judicor.
Conuicted, or conuinced
1 Victus, evictus, convictus, compertus. 2 Manifeſtus, p vt manifeſtus mendacij, *conuicted, or manifeſtly proued a lyer.*
A conuincing, or prouing the contrary by argument. 1 Refutano. f.
A conuincing by law, and cauſing to giue vp that he wrongfully detained.
2 Evictio, f.
A **Convocation**.
1 Convocatio, Synodus, f.

A Conuocation houſe.
3 Exedra, f.
A Conuocation place for matters of Religion. 1 Calabra.
Conycatch, *conycatched,* vide *Coſener.*
Convey. Aſſociatio.
Convulſion. Convulſio.
To play the **Cooke.**
1 Coquinor.
A Cooke.
1 Coquus, ſive cocus.
A Cooke that ſelleth meat ready dreſt.
1 Popinarius, popinator, thermopola, m.
A little Cooke.
1 Coquulus, coculus, m.
The Maſter Cooke.
1 Archimagirus, archicoquus, m.
A Cooke that prepareth or ſelleth daintie meats.
1 Cupedinarius, m.
A woman Cooke.
1 Opſopolis, propinaria, f.
A Cooke in a Ship.
1 Focarius.
A Cookes ſhop
1 Popina, f.
A Coo es houſe, or Cookerie.
1 Opſopolium, n
A place where Cookes dwell in a Citie.
1 Thermopolium, n.
Cookerie.
1 Coquinaria, f.
A place where Cookes waſh their diſhes
1 Coquinæ ſuſorium, n
Of Cookerie.
1 Popinalis, ad.
A **Cookold.**
1 Ceraſphorus, cornifer, corniger.
2 Vir bonus, Taurus, m.
A Cookold maker.
1 Stuprator, conſtuprator, mœchus.
2 Cuculus, m.
To **Coole**, vide *Cold.*
Coole places in fields, where beaſts in Summer do withdraw themſelues from heat. 1 Æſtiva, orum, n.
Broth **Coolliſſe.**
1 Olus, pulmentum, pulmentarium, neut.
To **Coope** *vp.*
1 Concludo, detrudo.
A Coope wherein Hens lay.
1 Gallinarium, n.
A Coope wherein Poultry is kept.
1 Quaſus, m cavea, f. ornithotrophium, ornithoboſcium, vivarium, n.
A Coope, or Sheepe-pen.
1 Caula, f.
A Coope wherein beaſts are fatted.
1 Sagmarium, n.
A Coope where Ducks are kept.
1 Neſſotrophium, n.
A **Cooper.**
1 Victor, doliarius, m.
A Coopers inſtrument to driue hoopes on. 1 Harpago, f.

To **Coast** *downe*, vide *Cowre*.
A **Coosen**, vide *Kindred*.
To **Coosen**, *or deceiue*.
1 Illudo. 2 Emungo, vide *Deceiue*.
A cooſener.
1 Præſtigiator, vererator, impoſtor.
Cooſenage, or cooſening.
1 Præſtigię, arum, impoſtura.
A **Copartner**, *coparcener*.
1 Particeps, com. g. ſocius, m
Copartners, or ſuch as aske portion of lands by partition
1 Agripetę, arum.
A **Cope**.
Veſtis ſacerdotalis.
To **Cope**, *or change one thing for another*. 1 Cambio. 2 Conſero, vt dexteras conſerere.
He that copeth, or fighteth with another
1 Conſertor, m.
The coping, or ioyning together in fight.
1 Congreſſio, conflo, collatio, t. congreſſus, m.
Coppin.
Arca in qua reponitur corpus mortui.
Cope-mate, i. *companion*.
To **Copie** *out, or write out of another*.
1 Tranſcribo, exſcribo, deſcribo.
Copied
1 Deſcriptus, tranſcriptus, exſcriptus, part.
A copie or example.
1 Apographum, exſcriptum, ectypum, exemplar, n typus, m.
The firſt copie.
1 Archetypus, m.
A copie of the authors owne hand.
1 Autographum, n. tabulę, f.
To *ſet a* **Copie**.
1 Præformare literas alicui.
A **Copyhold**.
1 Prædium, Beneficiarium, Clientare, tenura per copiam rotuli Curiæ.
Copie, or ſtore of.
1 Vbertas, vide *Abundance*.
Copious.
1 Copioſus, ad.
More copious.
1 Locupletior, vberior. 2 Effuſior.
Copiouſly, vide *Abundant*.
A **Copſe**, *or little wood*.
1 Nemus, n.
Cop *of any thing*.
Cacumen.
A **Cop** *on the heads of birds, or beaſts*.
1 Criſta, f.
Copped, or that hath ſuch a cop.
1 Criſtatus, ad.
To make copped.
1 Cacumino.
Copper.
1 Orichalcum, cuprum, cyprium, Æs cyprium.
Copper ruſt. 1 Ærugo, f.
A kind of mixt Copper, or Braſſe.
1 Ollaria, f.
A Copperſmith. 1 Ærarius faber cuprarius, faber ærarius.
Bringing forth copper.
1 Aeruter.
Of Copper.
1 Cuprius, ærarius, cyprius, æreus, ahenus, ad.
Copperas.
1 Chalcanthum, n.
Corage, *a taxe of corne*.
A **Corall**.
1 Coralium, Corallium, n. Corallius, m.
Copulation.
Copulatio.
A **cord**.
1 Funis, m. tomex, tomice, f. vide *Rope*.
A thicke cord. 3 Griceuia, f.
Mayling cords. 1 Coactilia, n.
A cord ſtretched out to take birds, or beaſts. 1 Tranſenna, f. finis extentus.
A cord wherewith condemned men be bound 1 Camus, m
Cords, or great ſinewes of the body.
1 Tendines, vel tendones.
A **Cordiner**, vide *Currier*.
Cordiall.
Corroborans.
Cordwayner, i. *Shoomaker*.
The **core**, *wherein the kernell of any fruit lyeth*.
3 Phellus, m. phellodris, f.
Corke. 1 Suber, n
Corke, or any thing which cannot be drowned. 1 Abaptiſtus, m.
Of, or belonging to Corke.
1 Subereus, ad.
A **Cormorant**, vide *Glutton*.
Cornage Cornagium.
To gather **Corne**.
1 Frumentor.
To earie in corne. 1 Ingrano.
Corne.
1 Granum, n. fruges, frumentum, n. annona, f. far, n. 2 Ceres, f.
All kind of corne ſtanding.
1 Seges, f. Satum, n.
Corne kept long in the chaffe.
1 Syris.
Corne new reaped.
2 Meſſis, f.
Corne without a beard.
1 Spicæ muticæ. vel mutinę.
Corne ſowed, and ripening in three months
1 Trimeſtria, um.
The eare of corne.
1 Spica, f.
The beard of corne.
1 Ariſta, f.
Corne that riſeth of the ſeed that was caſt into the ground the yeare before.
1 Seges reſtibilis.
A kind of corne called Siligo.
1 Arinca, f.
A kind of corne, which laſteth three months. 1 Setanum, n.
A ſearching for corne, to nouriſh ſouldiers, or any taking in of corne.
1 Prumentatio, f.
The cuſtome of paying corne yearely.
2 Canon, m.
A carying of corne.
1 Embola.
A corne gatherer.
1 Frugilegus.
A corne houſe, vide *Garner and Earne*.
A corne-loft.
1 Horreum, horreum penſile.
That hath plenty of corne.
1 Annonarius.
The hauing in, and keeping of corne.
1 Perceptio, & conſervatio frugum.
To **corne** *with ſalt*.
1 Superſpergere, condire ſale.
A corne of ſalt.
Mica, Grumus, Granum } ſalis.
A **Corne** *on the toes or fingers*.
1 Gemuſa, morticini, orum.
A **corner**.
1 Angulus, m.
A corner, or lurking hole.
1 Latebræ, f. latibulum, n. angulus, receſſus, m.
A little corner.
1 Angellus, m.
A corner or coine of a houſe.
1 Verſura, f.
Corners, or windings of Riuers.
1 Cornua fluminum.
A right corner, when the lines be ſo ioyned, that no part is longer, or ſhorter then the other.
1 Rectangulus, orthogonus.
The corner of the eye.
1 Hirquus, Canthus, m.
That hath two corners forked.
1 Biangularis, biangulus, biangulatus.
2 Bicornis, ad.
That hath three corners.
1 Triangularis, trigonus, trigonalis, triquetrus, ad.
That hath foure corners.
1 Quadrangulus, quadrangularis, teragonus, ad.
That hath fiue corners
1 Quinquangulus, pentagonus, pentangulus.
That hath ſix corners.
1 Sexangulus, ſexangulatus, hexagonus.
That hath ſeuen corners.
1 Septangulus, ad.
That hath eight corners.
1 Octangulus, ad.
That hath many corners.
1 Multangulus, angularis.
That hath right, or euen corners.
1 Orthogonius, m.
Any thing that hath three ſharpe corners. 1 Oxigonium, n
Corners, or coines in walls.
1 Anconcs, pl.
Corners to beare vp beames, or rafters.
1 Anconiſci.

That which is full of corners to hide or lurke in,
1 Anguloſus, latebroſus, ad.
Without corners,
1 Exangulus, ad.
Made corner-wiſe,
1 Angulatus.
That is ſet in a corner,
1 Angularis, ad.
In a corner.
1 Secreto, adv.
By corner, or corner-wiſe.
1 Angulatim, adv.
A Comet.
1 Milvina tibia.
A cornet of paper, that Apothecaries uſe. 1 Cucullus, m.
A Coronall.
1 Strategus, m.
A Coroner, vide *Crowner.*
A Corporall *in warres.*
1 Manipularis.
A Corporall *forme, or ſhape,*
1 Habitus, m.
Corporall or belonging to the bodie,
1 Corporalis, ad.
Corporally.
1 Corporaliter.
A Corporation.
1 Collegium, ſocietas, f.
2 Commune corpus, n.
Corporate, i. having a bodie.
Corporature, *or the quantitie of the bodie,* 1 Corporatio, corporatura, f.
Corps. Cadaver.
Corpulent, vide *Groſſe.*
To **Correct,** *or amend.*
1 Corrigo, 2 Limo, elimo, recognoſco.
To correct, or puniſh,
1 Punio, caſtigo.
To correct anew.
1 Recorrigo, 2 Recoquo.
Corrected, or amended.
1 Correctus, 2 Retractus, ior.
A corrector, or puniſher.
1 Caſtigator, punitor, m.
A corrector for things done amiſſe.
1 Corrector, emendator, trix, f.
A corrector of Bookes in the preſſe.
1 Biblius, m.
A corrector of manners.
1 Cenſor, m.
Correction of manners.
1 Cenſio, cenſura, f.
Correction, or puniſhment,
1 Supplicium, Verbera, n.
Correction, or making better.
1 Correctio, 2 Recognitio, limatio, f.
A certaine kind of correction.
1 Colaſis.
A correcting or puniſhing.
1 Punitio caſtigatio f.
One that is to be corrected.
1 Verbero, corrigendus, increpandus.
To be **Correſpondent,**
1 Reſpondeo,
Coreſpondence, vide *agreement,*
Coreſpondent.
1 Reſpondens, p.
Corrigible, vide *Corrected,*
Corrivals, Corrivales.
To **Corroborate,** vide *to confirme.*
Corroſive, Corrodens.
Corroded. Corroſus.
To **Corrupt,** *actiue.*
1 Corrumpo depravo, vitio, polluo, contamino, inficio, ſpurco.
2 Adultero.
To corrupt, or make corrupted.
1 Putrefacio, tabefacio labefacto, violo, perverto. 2 Emo, vt temere cuſtodem, *to corrupt the Layler.*
To corrupt, or make ſtinking.
3 Oleo,
To corrupt before,
1 Præcorrumpo, prævitio.
To corrupt, neutrum, or waxe corrupted againe.
1 Corrumpor, marceo, marceſco, immarceſco, putreſco, putreo, tabeſco.
To begin to corrupt, or waxe corrupted againe. 1 Reputreſco.
Corrupted,
1 Depravatus, vitiatus, pollutus, contaminatus, commaculatus, violatus.
2 Adulteratus conſtupratus, empetus, p. vt empetus donis, *corrupted with gifts.*
Corrupted, or putrified,
1 Tabidus putrefactus, tabefactus, p. putris, putridus, marcidus, ad.
That corrupteth,
1 Tabificus, ad.
Corruptible, or that may be corrupted.
1 Caducus.
Overflowing with corruption.
1 Tabefluens, p.
Not corrupted,
1 Indepravatus, p.
Corrupt or putrified, as dead bodies bee in the graue.
1 Morticinus, ad
Corrupt with money.
1 Mercenarius, nummarius.
Corrupt, or noyſome.
1 Inſalubris, morbidus, ad.
Corrupt, or wicked,
1 Pravus, ad.
Corrupt, or full of faults.
1 Mendoſus, vitioſus, ad.
Corrupt, or marred.
1 Perverſus.
A corrupter.
1 Corruptor, vitiator, violator, m. trix, f.
Corruption, or rottennesſe.
1 Petredo, f marcor, m.
Corruption by bribes, and giftes.
2 Sordes, dordocea f.
Corruption, or infection.
1 Corruptela, labes, f. vitium, n.
Corrupt blood comming out of a wound
1 Pus, n. purulentia, ſanies, tabes, f. tabum, n.
A corruption of men with money,
2 Redemptio, f.
Corruption gathered in the bulke of a mans bodie. 1 Empyreuma.
Corruptly.
1 Depravate, vitioſe, corrupte, iſſime ſordide, adv, vt ſordide dicere. *To plead corruptly.*
Corruptly, or filthily,
1 Purulente, adv.
A Corſlet, *or broad girdle,*
1 Cinnilignum, perizonium, præcinctorium, n caſtula, f.
Corſſe, vide *Oroſſe,*
A corſſet.
1 Plaudamentum, n. Thorax, m. Thorace, f.
Corſlets, or pikemen.
1 Primores, m.
A corviſer, vide *Shoomaker.*
A coſier, vide *Cobler.*
Coſmography, *or the deſcription of the world.*
1 Coſmographia, f.
A Coſmographer.
1 Coſmographus.
Coſonage, vide *Cooſonage.*
To **coſt.**
2 Conſto, ſto.
To make coſt.
1 Sumptifacio, diſpendo.
It coſteth, 1 Conſtat.
That will coſt.
1 Conſtiturus, p.
Coſt, or expences.
1 Impenſa expenſa, f. ſumptus.
2 Oleum, diſpendium, n.
Coſts, and expences made in iournies,
1 Viaticæ expenſæ.
Coſtly, or ſumptuous,
1 Pretioſus, magnificus.
2 Splendidus, ad.
Coſtly in banqueting.
1 Laurus, ior.
2 Sybariticus, ad.
More coſtly.
1 Magnificentior.
Coſtly, or deare,
1 Charus, ad.
Verie coſtlye 1 Sumptuoſus.
2 Luxurioſus.
Of, or belonging to coſt,
1 Sumptuarius, ad.
Coſtly, or with coſt,
1 Sumptuoſe, magnificentius, iſſime.
Coſtly in fare,
2 Opipare, laute.
A coſtardmonger.
1 Pomarius.
To make **coſtive** *or bind the belly,*
1 Duro
2 Aſtringo
Compeſco } alvum.
Comprimo
Contraho
To be coſtiue.
2 Conſiſtit venter.
Coſtiue, 1 Durus, ad.

That

That maketh coſtiue.
1 Stypticus
A **Coſtrell**, *or caſtrell, to carrie wine or ſuch like in.*
1 Henophorum, œnophorum, n,
A **Cottage**, *or cabbin.*
1 Caſa, domuncula, manſula, taberna, f. tugurium, n.
Cottages built round like an Ouen.
1 Mapalia, orum.
Cottages,
1 Magalia, orum.
A little cottage,
1 Tugurioluin, n. caſiula, manſiuncula, f.
A Sheaphoards cottage.
1 Pergulum, n.
He that keepeth a cottage.
1 Calaria, f.
Cotten *of trees.*
1 Xylum, goſſipium, coctonum, bambacium, n. groſſapina, f.
VVhite cotton,
1 Leuconium, leuconicum, n.
A tree hauing cotton on it.
1 Xylon, goſſipium, n.
Full of ſoft cotton, as ſome trees or herbes are,
1 Lanuginoſus.
Cotton cloth.
1 Xylinus, Villoſus } pannus.
Of, or belonging to cotton.
1 Xylinus, ad.
To **Couch**, *or place.*
1 Extruo.
To couch or ioyne together.
1 Coagmento.
To couch, like a dogge,
1 Procumbo, decumbo, cubo.
To couch, or lie downe in a place.
1 Incubito.
A couch.
1 Grabatus, m. grabatum, n. ſeſſibulum, n.
A little couch.
3 Clunium,
A couch, or bed of leaues, or graſſe.
1 Stibas, f.
A couching of things together.
1 Coagmentum, n. 2 Compages, & compago, compoſitio.
Couched.
1 Subterpoſitus. p.
Conuenable.
Rationabilis.
Couen, vide *colluſion.*
To **Couenant**, *or bargaine,*
1 Paciſcor, paciſco, depaciſcor.
2 Conſtituo, contraho.
To agree vpon couenants.
1 Depaciſcor.
To couenant by demanding, promiſes,
1 Inſtipulor.
To couenant with putting in of ſureties
1 Satiſdo.
Such a couenant,
1 Satiſdatio, f.
To couenant, or take good aſſurance.
1 Satiſaccipio.
Such a couenant,
1 Satiſacceptio.
To require before by couenant.
1 Stipulor.
That hath couenanted,
1 Pactus, depactus, contractus, p.
A couenant agreed vpon.
1 Placitum, n.
A couenant.
1 Pactum, compactũ, n. pactio, ſponſio, conditio, 2 Fœdus, n, contractio, f. contractus, conventus, m.
Couenants of marriage,
1 Conventæ, f.
A **Couent** *of Monkes,*
1 Conventus monachorum.
To **Couer**, *or hide.*
1 Velo, tego, obtego, contego, intego, operio, adoperio, coopertio, condo, occulo, involvo, inſterno, ſuperinduco, veſtio, conveſtio.
To couer, or ouereaſt,
1 Obnubo, 2 Obſcuro, ſubtego, obumbro, obcæco, fuſco.
To couer the borders, or brimmes.
2 Prætexo.
To couer often.
1 Obducto, operto.
To couer ouer.
1 Obnubo, obduco, obruo, ſuperintego, ſuperſterno, cooperto, 2 Obtexo, ſupervestio.
To couer ouer and ouer.
1 Pertego, ſuperobruo,
To couer all round about.
1 Circumtego, circumobruo,
2 Circumveſtio.
To couer a little.
1 Operculo.
To couer with earth.
1 Adobruo, inocco, occo.
To couer before or firſt.
1 Prætego, prævero, prætendo.
To couer with clay, or duſt.
1 Deluto.
To couer with wax.
1 Cæro, & cero
To couer with a cruſt of clay, or duſt,
1 Lorico.
To couer an houſe with tile, or ſlats
1 Imbrico.
To couer, as beds are couered.
1 Sterno, ſuperſterno, compono.
To couer, or horſe a Mare.
1 Inſcendo
2 Comprimo
Salio
Ineo
Aſſilio } equam.
To couer with ſiluer.
1 Argento.
To couer with feathers.
1 Plumo.
To be couered, or hid.
1 Protegor, celor, obtexor.
2 Amicior.
Couered.
1 Tectus, ior, iſſimus protectus, obtectus, contectus, intectus, velatus, opertus, adopertus, coopertus, inſtratus, infucatus, involutus, 2 Veſtitus, p.
Couered with armour.
1 Cataphractus.
Couered, and ouerwhelmed.
1 Coruus, 2 Merſus, p.
Couered about,
1 Circumtectus, 2 Septus, p.
Couered before.
1 Prætectus, prævelatus.
Couered or ſealed with wax.
1 Inceratus, ceratus p.
Couered with tile, or flat.
1 Imbricatus, p.
Couered with feathers,
1 Plumatus, p.
Couered ouer,
1 Obductus, coopertus, conſtratus, p.
Couered ouer, or vaulted,
1 Cameratus, 2 Sopitus, p.
Couered with earth.
1 Inoccatus, p.
A couering, or any other thing that couereth,
1 Tegmen, velamen, operimentum, tegimentum, tegimen, velum, tegmentum, ſtragulum.
2 Prætextum, n, & tus, m.
Couering, or hiding a thing.
1 Prætectus, m. obtecto, obductio, f. opertus, m.
Couered cloſely,
2 Obcæcatus, p.
A little couering.
1 Tegillum, n.
A couerlet for a bed.
1 Velamentum, velamen, inſtratum, n. plagula, lodix, f.
A courſe couerlet.
1 Teges, f. palliaſtrum, n.
The couering of an houſe.
1 Tectum, n,
A couering, or cladding.
1 Amictus, m.
A couering of Arraſſe.
1 Periſtroma, n.
The couering of an houſe with tile, or flat, 1 Imbricium, n.
The couering of pauilions.
1 Peripetaſma, n.
A couering, or roofe of an houſe which is round.
1 Petaſus, m.
A couering for the priuities,
1 Lumbare, n.
The couering of a mare.
2 Admiſſus, compreſſus, initus, m.
A round couer.
2 Orbis, m.
Any thing that ſerueth to couer.
1 Inveluerum, n.
A couer of a well.
1 Puteal.
A couer that is laid ouer the fire by night. 1 Repoſocillum n.

The couer of a booke.
1 Sittybus, m. sittybę, arum, soruli, orum.
Couerings of the thighes.
1 Femoralia, n.
A **Couert** *for beasts to hide in.*
1 Latibulum, vmbraculum, tegmen, n. latebra, f.
In couert, or close.
1 Opertaneus.
Couerture, i. couering.
Couertly, vide *Closely.*
Couertly, or secretly.
2 Tacitę.
To **Couet.**
1 Cupio, expeto, opto, aveo, appeto, peto. 2 Inhio, sitio, vide *desire and wish.*
To couet earnestly, or feruently
1 Concupio, concupisco, percupio, discupio.
2 Affecto.
To couet, or desire gladly.
1 Gestio.
To begin to couet.
1 Concupisco.
To couet mariage.
1 Nupturio.
Couted, or desired for.
1 Cupitus, concupitus, desideratus, part.
Couetous.
1 Appetens, avarus, cupidus, avidus, ior, philargyrus, & ros 2 Monophagos, inhospitalis, illiberalis, nummarius, rapax, tenax, sitiens, parcus, perparcus.
Not couetous.
1 Continens, ad & p.
Couetousnesse, or couetice.
1 Avaritia, cupiditas, cupido, aviditas, philargyria.
2 Tenacitas.
Vnsatiable couetousnesse.
2 Æstuatio, f
Dishoneſt couetousnesse.
2 Sordes, f.
Couetousnesse of buying.
1 Emacitas, f.
Couetousnesse of promotion.
1 Ambitio, f.
A couetous wretch.
1 Æruscator, m.
Couetous men, that seeke gaines by all manner of meanes.
1 Lucriones, m.
A couetous person, that draweth all things to him.
2 Trahax, ad.
A couetous person that refuseth no filthi seruice for gaine sake.
2 Sordidus, ad.
Verie couetous.
1 Percupidus.
2 Vastus, ad.
Somewhat couetous.
1 Sordidulus, avidulus, ad.
Couetously.
1 Avare, avide.
2 Sordide, adv.
To **Cough.**
1 Tussio.
To cough out.
1 Extussio.
To cough continually, or haue the chincough.
1 Pertussio.
The cough.
1 Tussis, f.
A little cough.
1 Tussicula, f.
The chin-cough. 1 Pertussis, f.
A **Coule.**
2 Agmen, n.
A young couie.
1 Pullities, f.
Couin, vide *Collusion.*
Could *or cough.*
1 Possem.
Couth, i. knowne.
The **Coulter** *of a Plough.*
1 Vomis, vomer, culter, m.
To aske **Counsell,** *or aduise*
1 Consulo, cum acc. Consulto.
To counsell, or giue counsell.
1 Consulo, cum dat. consulto, suadeo.
2 Hortor, abhortor, instruo, moveo, permoveo.
To take counsell.
1 Delibero.
To be asked, or sought to for counsell.
1 Consulor.
Counsell
1 Consilium, monitum, n. Suasus, m.
2 Mens, vide *Aduise.*
A Counsell-house.
2 Curia, f. Consistorum, Synedrium, Augustale, Senaculum, Prætorium, Comitium, Consiliatorium, neut.
A generall Councell.
1 Synodus, f. Concilium, n.

Generall Councels, holden An. Dom.

320	At	Nicia in Bithynia.	Concilium	*Nicænum.*
361		Ariminum in Italie.		*Ariminense.*
346		Antioche in Syria.		*Antiochenum.*
419		Carthage in Africke.		*Carthaginense.*
453		Calcedon in Bithynia.		*Calcidonense.*
813		Orleance in France.		*Arelatense.*
869		Constantinople.		*Constantinopolitanum.*
1428		Ferraria in Italie.		*Ferrariense.*
1414		Constance in Helvetia.		*Constantiense.*
1345		Basill in Almaine.		*Basileense.*
1273		Lions in France.		*Lugdunense.*
1216		Rome, in the Palace Lateranum.		*Lateranense.*

A Councell, or the place where the Councell is holden.
1 Senatus, m.
An asking of counsell.
1 Consultatio, f.
A counselling.
1 Suasio, f.
A counselling to the contrary.
1 Dissuasio, f.
Keeping of counsell, or silence.
1 Taciturnitas, f.
Counsell spoken, or written, touching the life of a man.
1 Sententia, f.
Want of counsell.
1 Aporia, f.
A Counsellor, or he that giueth counsell.
1 Suasor, monitor, admonitor, persuasor, consiliator, consiliarius, m.
A Counsellor, or he that sitteth on the Counsell bench. 1 Senator, synedrus, assessor, consessor, consiliator, m.
That giueth, or asketh good counsell.
1 Consultor, m. trix, f.
A wise and graue counsellor.
1 Symbulus, m
Counsellors of the priuie counsell.
1 Apolecti, vel apocleti, consiliarij, à secretis. 2 Patricij, laticlavij.
A Counsellor to the contrary.
1 Dissuasor, m.
A counsellor, or chiefe man of a Citie.
1 Decurio, m.
The chiefe of a Counsell assembled of great Officers and Iudges.
1 Prytanis.
A counsellor that giueth euill counsell.
1 Abulus, malesuadus.
He, of whom counsell may be asked.
1 Consultus, ti, m.
The counsell chamber.
1 Secretarium, n.
Counsell, or policie in warre.
1 Stratagema, m.
Demaunded, or asked counsell of.
1 Consultus, p.
Not demanding counsell.
1 Inconsultus, p.
Of, or belonging to counsell.
1 Suasorius, ad
Pertaining to the Counsell-house.
1 Comitialis, ad.
Pertaining to the counsell, or assembly.
1 Synodicus, ad.
That cannot keepe counsell.
2 Rimarum plenus, rimosus.
By common counsell and aduise for the people and Common-weale.
1 Publicitùs, adv.
To Count, *or compt.*
1 Computo, numero.
To count with another.
1 Deputo, supputo, reputo, dinumero.
2 Subduco, metior.
To count ouer.
1 Pernumero.
To count, or esteeme of.
1 Duco. 2 Repono, vide *Esteeme.*
To count himselfe sure.
1 Præsumo.
To be counted, or esteemed.
1 Habitus. 2 Contributus, p vt, Megarensibus contributi, *counted to be of the inhabitants of Megara.*
A caster of Counts, vide *Accompt.*
That may be counted.
1 Numerandus, computabilis, computandus.
That may not be counted.
1 Incomputabilis, ad.

Countenance
1 Vultus, m. 2 Frons, facies, f. Supercilium.
Countenance, or credit.
2 Existimatio, f.
A pretie countenance.
3 Vulticulus, vulticellus, m.
A sowre countenance.
2 Frons { Nubila, Irata, / Obducta, Aspera, Severa,
A stately countenance, or looke.
2 Supercilium, n.
The sadnesse of the countenance.
2 Nubecula, oris, f.
Of a graue or seuere countenance.
3 Vultuosus, ad.

A Counter.
1 Calculus, m.
Counterchange, vide *Exchange.*
The Counter, i. *a prison so called.*

To Counterchecke.
1 Retaxo.

To Counterfeit, *or dissemble.*
1 Simulo, assimulo, dissimulo, vide *Dissemble.*
To counterfeit, or resemble.
1 Fingo. 2 Adumbro, vide *Resemble.*
To counterfeit ones Image in painting or caruing. 1 Effingo.
To counterfeit, or lay on a colour.
1 Fuco.
To counterfeit, or forge.
1 Commentor, vide *forge and faine*
To counterfeit, or set in place of another.
1 Suppono.
Counterfeited, fained, or dissembled.
1 Simulatus, dissimulatus, imaginarius, vt, imaginarius miles.
Counterfeited, or forged, vide *Forged and fained.*
Counterfeited, or set out otherwise then it is. 1 Fucatus, personatus, fallax, ad.
Counterfeited, or set in place of another.
1 Subditiuus, suppositiuus.
That hath counterfeited.
1 Mentitus, mentitiuus, p.
Counterfeited, or made to the likenesse of any thing.
1 Fictitius, ad.
Counterfeit, or not that which should be.
2 Spurius, adulterinus, nothus.
Counterfeited, or resembled.
1 Imitatus. 2 Adumbratus, p.
A counterfeiter.
1 Fictor, simulator, m.
A counterfeiter, or resembler.
1 Imitator, adulterator, subjector, m. trix, f. vt, subjector testamentorum, *a counterfeiter of Wills.*
Mendax, com. g.
A counterfeiting of mens doings.
1 Mimus, m.
A curious counterfeiter.
1 Affectator, m.
A wanton wench, counterfeiting the gests of others.
1 Mimula, mima, f.
A counterfeiter of money, or coine.
1 Paracharacta.
A counterfeit, or halfe brother.
1 Pseudadelphus, m
A counterfeiting.
1 Simulatio, dissimulatio, f.
A counterfeiting, or resembling.
1 Imitatio, f.
A counterfeiting of merchandise.
1 Stellionatus, m.
The feat of counterfeiting ones manners.
1 Ethologia.
A counterfeit.
1 Ectypum, n. imago, f.
A counterfeit writing.
1 Pseudographia.
A counterfeit colour.
1 Fucus, m. vide *Vermish.*
That cannot counterfeit.
1 Inimitabilis, ad.
Counterfeitly
1 Simulate, adv.

Countermaund.
1 Contrarium iubere.

Countermine.
Contra fodere.

Countermurre.
1 Murum contra murum exstruere.

A Counterpaine.
1 Exemplum, antigraphum, n.
A counterpaine of a deed, or writing.
1 Antipocha, f.
A maker, or keeper of counterpaines, or deeds. 1 Antigraphus, m.

A Counterpoint, *carpet, or hangings.* 1 Instratum, stragulum, n. stragula, f.

To Counterpoyse.
1 Propendeo, libro.
Counterpoysed.
1 Libratus, p.
A counterpoyse.
1 Libra, f.
A counterpoysing, or ballancing.
1 Libramen, n. & libratio, f.

Counterpoyson
1 Antidotum, n. antidorus m.

A Counter *sophister, or the aduerse part of sophistrie.*
1 Antisophistes, m.

A Countertaile.
3 Anticopa.

A Countesse, *or an Earles wife.*
1 Heroina, Herois, Comitissa, f.

A **Countrey**, *or ſhire*,
1 Comitatus, m. Marchia, f.
A Countie, or Earle, vide Earle.
To doe after the **Country** *faſhion.*
3 Ruro, ruror.
To dwell in the country.
1 Ruſticor.
The Countrie,
1 Rus, n.
A countrey.
1 Regio, natio, 2 Terra, plaga, domus, f. orbis, tractus, m.
A country ſubdued by force of armes.
1 Provincia, f.
Our countrey, our native ſoyle.
1 Patria, f. natale ſolum, n.
A country, being an hundred cities init
1 Hecatompolis, f.
A country which taketh away the profit of other countries.
1 Monopolium, n.
A dwelling in the countrey.
1 Ruſticatio, f.
A country man, or one that dwelleth in the countrey.
1 Ruricola, ruſticus, m.
Borne, and abiding in the country.
1 Rurigena.
Borne, and bredin the ſame country.
1 Indigena,
A louer of his owne country.
1 Philopolites.
A countrymah, or one of the ſame country.
1 Patriota, com. g conterraneus, corregionalis, popularis. ad,
Of what countrey.
1 Cujas, vel cujatis.
Of our countrey.
1 Noſtras, patrius, ad.
Of your countrey.
1 Veſtras, ad.
That taketh beginning in our owne countrey.
1 Vernaculus, m.
Of the countrey.
1 Ruſticanus, ruſticus, paganus.
2 Agreſtis, rudis, ruralis, ad.
Belonging to the countrey.
1 Ruſticus, 2 Sylveſtris, ad.
Of the plaine or champion countrey.
1 Campeſter, & ris, ad.
From country to countrey.
1 Provinciatim, adv.
Country like.
1 Ruſticatim, adv.
To **couple**, *or ioyne*,
1 Copulo, jungo, ſocio, adjungo.
2 Connecto, vnio, devincio.
To couple together.
1 Iugo, gemino.
To be coupled, or aſſociated.
3 Congermino.
Coupled, or aſſociated.
1 Copulatus, junctus, conjunctus, ſociatus, 2 Iugatus.
A couple.
1 Par, 2 Iugum, n.
A couple of Oxen yoaked.
1 Iugum.
A coupling together.
1 Copulatio, combinatio, copula, junctura.
A coupling to,
1 Adjunctio, f.
A **couple**, *to couple dogges.*
1 Copula.
Carnall **copulation.**
1 Concubitus, cortus, m. coitio, f.
That hath carnall copulation with a woman, 1 Concubitor.
Coupled, or ioyned to one only.
1 Vnijugus, ad.
That coupleth, or ioyneth.
1 Sociator, m. trix, f, copulativus, connexivus, ad.
By couples,
1 Binus, & bini, orum, proprie diſtributi numeri, vox eſt ſignificans duo non coniunctim, ſed ſeperatim intellecta.
In couples.
1 Copulate, adv.
To giue **courage**, *vide to encourage.*
To loſe courage, or be out of courage.
1 Elangueo, relangueo, elangueſco.
2 Abjicio
Deſpondeo
Demitto
Contraho
} animum.
Courage, or couragieuſneſſe.
1 Fortitudo, audacia, magnanimitas, f. robur, 2 Fiducia, confidentia, f. ſpiritus, animus, m. pectus, n. mentis præſentia, f.
Lacke of courage.
1 Ignavia, f. 2 Demiſſio animi, puſillanimitas.
Couragious.
1 Magnanimus, animoſus, audax invictus, fortis, magnanimus, intrepidus, infractus, excelſus.
Nothing couragious.
1 Degener, ad.
Couragiouſly.
1 Animoſe, ſtrenue, fortiter, 2 Ferociter, adv.
With greater courage.
1 Enxius.
Without courage.
2 Frigide, abjecte, adv.
A **courd**, *vide Curd.*
To **coure**, *vide to coore.*
To doe by **courſe.**
1 Alterno.
To follow by courſe.
1 Subalterno.
A courſe, or running.
1 Curſus, procurſus, decurſus, m. curſio, decurſio.
2 Curriculum, iter, n. vt iter amoris interrumpere, *to ſtop the courſe of loue.*
A courſe, or race,
1 Curſus, meatus, m. ſpatium.
2 Circulus, nixus, m. vt nixus aſtrorum, *the courſe of the Planets.*
The courſe of the Heauen, Sun, Moone Starres, and Planets.
1 Converſo, meatus cœli. Curſus ſolis.
Tractus
Meatus
} Lunæ.
A courſe, or order.
1 Series, f. ordo.
2 Ritus, m. vt, ritu naturę, *by courſe of nature.*
The courſe of water.
1 Flamen, n. ductus, m.
A courſe, or turne.
1 Vicis, cem, ce, viciſſitudo, f.
A changing by courſe,
1 Viciſſitudo, f.
The continuing of a courſe begun.
1 Progreſſus, m.
A courſe beyound ones bounds.
1 Excurſus, m.
The vehement courſe of ones words in pleading.
1 Incitatio orationis.
That is done by courſe.
1 Alternus, ad.
That goeth, or commeth by courſe.
1 Periodicus, ad.
By courſe.
1 Viciſſim, alternatim, alterne, ſubalternatim, invicem, adv. alternis, abl. alternis vicibus.
Courſe,
1 Levidenſis, vilis, ad.
A **courſer.**
1 Sonipes, curſorius, m. equus curſorius.
To put out of the **court.**
1 Excurio.
A Court, or Yard.
1 Area, f.
An inner Court, or a Court before an houſe.
1 Atrium, atriolum, n
A Court of Husbandrie, or place where poultrie is fed.
1 Chos, f.
A Princes Court.
1 Regia aula f. palatium, prętorium, auguſtale, n.
A Princes Court, or traine.
1 Comitatus, m.
A Court in great mens houſes, wherein people vſe to walke.
1 Platea, f.
The Court wherein Iudges ſit.
1 Curia, f.
A little Court.
1 Curiola, f.
The common place where Courts were vſed to be kept, and matters of iudgement handled and decided.
1 Forum judiciale.
A place in the Court yard, about the gate, or comming in, where the Images of forraine people, painted tables, ſcutcheons, coat-armours, and other ſuch ornaments were kept.
1 Pinacotheca.

A broad place in the court of an house to ſtand in.
1 Cavedium.
Court Baron.
1 Curiæ dominicales.
Court dayes.
1 Feſti dies.
A Courtier.
1 Aulicus,m.
Noble Courtiers, that haue done ſeruice in the field.
1 Auguſtales.
Courtlineſſe.
1 Curialitas,f.
Courtlike.
1 Aulicus,m.
Belonging to a Princes court.
1 Palatinus,aularius,ad.
Courtlike, or after the manner of the Court.
1 Aulice,adv.
A **Courtaine**, vide *Curtaine*,
A **Courtier**, vide *Currier*,
To make **Courteſie.**
1 Ingeniculo,& lor,geniculo,& lor, congeniculo.
To ſpeake courteouſly, being ſpoken to.
1 Reſaluto.
A making of courteſie.
3 Suffraginatio,f.
Courteſie, or gentleneſſe.
1 Humanitas,vrbanitas,facilitas,comitas,benevolentia.
2 Candor,m. vide *Gentleneſſe.*
Courteſie in talke,
1 Affabilitas.
A courteous ſpeaking againe, after one is ſpoken to.
1 Reſalutatio,f.
That maketh courteſie.
3 Suffraginatus,p.
Courteous,
1 Humanus, vrbanus, benignus,comis,mitis, facilis, blandus, lenis, civilis.
2 Candidus, vide *Gentle.*
Verie courteous.
1 Perhumanus, pervrbanus, perbenignus, percomis, permitis, manſuetus.
2 Suavis,ad.
Verie courteous in words.
1 Affabilis, perblandus, ad.
VVithout courteſie.
1 Ruſticus.
Courteouſly, or gently.
1 Humane,& iter. vrbane, benigne, comiter,civiliter, blande,adv.
Verie courteouſly,
1 Perhumaniter,benigne.
Courteouſly in words,
1 Affabiliter, adv.
A **Couſener**, vide *Couſener.*
Cowle,
1 Monachi cuculus.
Cowle, i. *veſſell,* Tina,
A **Cow.**
1 Vacca,f. bos,com. g.
A barren cow.
1 Taura,f.
A cow great with calfe.
1 Horda.
A milch cow that bringeth forth calues
1 Forda.
A little low cow giuing much milke.
1 Ceva,f.
A little cow, or heifer.
1 Vaccella, vaccula, bucula, juvenca,f.
A Cow-heard,
1 Bubulcus, armentarius, bucolus,m.
A cow houſe,
1 Armentarium.
Of, or belonging to a Cow.
1 Vaccinus,bubulus, bovinus, bovillus.
Cowardiſe, *cowardneſſe.*
1 Puſillanimitas, ignavia, ſecordia, vecordia.
Cowardiſe in warre,
1 Imbellia.
A coward, daſtard, or craven,
1 Puſillanimus, & mis, ignavus, ſocors, vecors, excors, meticuloſus, timidus.
2 Diſcinctus
Cowardous.
1 Ignavus,imbellis,ad.
Cowardly, or daſtardly,
1 Puſillanimiter, ignave, ignaviter, meticuloſe,adv.
Cow-heard, vide *Neat-heard.*
To **Cowre.**
1 Decido, vt, decidere in talos, *to cowre on his knees,*
Cowring,
1 Sidens,p.
Coynt, coy, vide *Strange.*

C *ante* R

A **crabbe**, *or wilding.*
1 Arbutum epimelon, macianum, malum ſylveſtre,zunedo.
Crabbed *looking.*
1 Torvitas,f.
Crabbed, or wayward.
1 Proterva,morоſus.
2 Caninus,tetricus,præfractus,p.vide *Froward.*
Somewhat crabbed.
1 Submoroſus,ad.
Crabbedly.
1 Torve,moroſe,proterve,adv.
Crabbed, or obſcure.
2 Difficilis, ſpinoſus, ad. intortus,p.
A **crabhouſe**, vide *Houſe.*
To **Cracke**, neut.
Crepo,crepito,incepito.
To cracke, as to cracke a nut,
1 Collido,frango, conſido.
Cracked in two parts.
1 Pertuſus.
A cracking.
1 Crepitus,ſtrepitus.
To **Crackle.**
1 Crepito.
A **Cracknell.**
1 Collira,f.libellum.
A Cracknell wreathed like a rope.
1 Spira,rotula, f.
A **Cradle.**
1 Cunabulum,cunabula,incunabula, n.cunæ,f.
A Cradle, or the ſwadling clouts of a childe.
1 Cunabula,n.
An yron cradle, wherein we vſe to burne Seacole.
3 Craticulo.
A cradle band,
1 Inſtita f.
To ſeeke by **craftie** *meanes.*
1 Aucupor.
To bring in craftily.
1 Immitto.
To be craftie.
2 Vulpinor.
Craftineſſe, or craft.
1 Calliditas,ſolertia,ars,verſutia,vafritia,aſtutia, f. aſtus,dolus,vide *Deceit.*
Craftie meanes to deceiue.
2 Machina,f.
A craft, or craftie imagination.
1 Techna,f.
Craftie handling,
1 Fallatia,f.
Craft, or cunning,
1 Artificium,n.ars.
2 Minerva,f.
Craft of running, or other feats of actiuitie.
1 Athletica,f.
The craft to worke Braſſe, or ſuch like mettall.
1 Æreficium.
Craft to get fauour, or goods.
1 Captatio,f.
Craft to ordaine a banquet, or ſupper.
1 Cœnacularia,f.
A craftie deceit, or craftie working.
1 Sutela, f.
A craftie poliſhing of a thing, to make it ſaleable.
1 Mangonium.
Craftie prankes, or touches.
3 Offuriç,offuciæ,offucetæ,f.
A craftie beginning of an oration.
1 Inſinuatio,f.
The ſtealing, or creeping into a thing by craftie meanes.
1 Obreptio,f.
A crafts man.
1 Mechanicus,opifex, com. g. vide *Artificer.*
He that exerciſeth a craft, to the end to gaine thereby.
1 Queſtuarius,ad.
He that ſetteth forth a Craft.
1 Technophyon.

An

An old craftie foxe.
1 Veterator.
A craftie fellow.
2 Verſipellis.
Craftie knaues, or lyers.
1 Tenebriones,m.
A craftie inuentor.
1 Technides,m.technicus,ad.
A craftie talker.
1 Verſutiloquus,ad
Things craftily handled.
1 Veteratoria,n.
Craftie, or ſubtle.
1 Aſtutus,vafer, verſutus, veteratorius, ſolers, cautus,fallax, fraudulentus,percautus,callidus, inſidioſus ſubdolus,pellax.
Craftie, and cunning.
1 Ingenioſus, artificioſus,technichus, ad.
That ſetteth forth things craftily that they may be ſaleable.
1 Mangonigus,ad.
He that is not craftie.
1 Incallidus.
By craft.
1 Ex inſidijs.
Craftily.
1 Aſtutè,verſute,veteratorie, vafre, doloſè,ſolerter, fraudulenter, callide caute,ſubdole,adv,aſtu,abl.
Craftily, or workmanly, vide *Artificially.*
Crag, vide *Head.*
A crag or rocke, vide *Rocke.*
Cragged craggie, or rough.
1 Fragoſus,petroſus,ad.
To **Crake,** *or brag.*
1 Iacto,exulto, vide *to brag.*
To **Cramme.**
1 Farcio,obeſo,ſaturo,ſagino, effarcio,infarico.
Crammed.
1 Fartus,ſaginatus,p.
A cramming.
1 Saginatio,f.
The art of cramming.
1 Fartura,farctura.
That wherewith any thing is crammed
1 Sagina,f.
That is crammed.
1 Fartilis,artilis,ad.
Crammed full.
1 Fartim,adu.
To **Crampe.**
1 Conuello.
The crampe.
1 Spaſmus,m.ſpaſma,n. convulſio, ectaſis,f diſtentio nervorum.
A kind of crampe happening to the bodie, that it cannot ſtirre, or mooue any way. 1 Tetanus emproſthotonus.
A crampe happing to the hinder parts of the body, and turning the head awry to the backe, or ſhoulders.
1 Poſterganeus raptus.
One taken with the crampe.
1 Convulſus,p.ſpaſticus,ſpaſmicus.
That hath the crampe, or the cricke in the necke. 1 Tetanicus.
A **Cramperne,** *or crampiron.*
1 Subſcudes ferreæ,falx.
A **Crane,** *or engine.*
1 Ergatum,n.maſchala,f.
A Crane, or Inſtrument, that hath truckles like a Crane.
1 Artemon.
Cranage. Cranagium.
The grate wheele of a Crane, wherewith men raiſe vp packes and fardles.
1 Tympanum verſatile.
The Rounder of a Crane vide *winder.*
Cranke, i. *luſtie.*
Crannie, vide *Chinke.*
Crannied, or cleft.
1 Crenatus.
To be **Craſe,** vide *to be ſicke.*
Craſineſſe.
1 Valetudo,f.
Craſie.
1 Malus,infirmus,ad.
To **Craſe.**
1 Frango.
To **Craſh,** *or make a noiſe.*
1 Strepo, ſtrideo, ſtrido, crepo, crepito.
To craſh with teeth.
1 Infrendeo.
A craſhing, or cracking.
1 Stridor, crepor, ſonitus, fragor,m.
That maketh a craſhing, or cracking.
1 Stridulus,ad.
Craſſitude.
1 Craſſitudo.
A **Cratch,** *crib, or acke.*
1 Præſepe, præſepium, n. præſepes, præſepia,f.
To **Craue.**
1 Rogo.
To craue for.
1 Imploro.
To craue importunately.
1 Efflagito,deflagito.
To craue often.
1 Rogito.
Craued.
1 Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus,p.
A crauer.
1 Petitor,rogator,m.trix,f.
An importunate crauer, vide *Begger.*
A craning.
1 Rogatus,petitus.
Malapertneſſe in craning.
1 Procacitas,f.
Alwaies craning ſaucily.
1 Procax,ad. vide *to aſke.*
A **Craun,** vide *Coward.*
The **Craw,** *gorge, or crap of a birde.*
1 Ingluvies,veſſicula gutturis.
To **Crawle.**
1 Repo,repto.
To **Creake.**
1 Crepo,increpito,ſtrido.
2 Gemo.
To creake as a dore in opening.
1 Concrepo.
Creaking.
2 Gemens,p.
A creaking.
1 Crepitus,ſtrepitus,m.
A **Creake,** *or vtter part of a Hauen.* 1 Crepido,f.
To gather into a **Creame.**
1 Coagulo.
Turned to creame.
2 Glaciatus.
A creame.
1 Coagulum.
The creame of milke.
1 Aphrogala,f.cremor,m.
2 Pingue lactis,flos lactis.
To **Create.**
1 Creo,procreo.
Created.
Creatus,procreatus.
Neuer, or not created.
1 Increatus,p.
A Creator.
1 Creator,m trix, f. procreator, conditor. 2 Sator.
A creating, or creation.
1 Creatio. 2 Origo,f.
A creature, or thing made of nothing.
1 Creatura,f.
A liuing creature, that hath life and ſenſe. 1 Animal,n.
Any creature liuing in water, or land.
3 Vibium,n.
Any creature which breedeth egges, or ſpawne. Ovipera,f.
That may be created.
1 Creabilis,ad.
Creible.
1 Credibilis.
Credibly.
1 Credibiliter,adv.
To honour with **Credit.**
1 Orno.
To cracke his credit, and to be neither able neither willing, to ſatisfie his creditor. 2 Conturbo.
Credit. 1 Exiſtimatio, authoritas, gratia,fides,f.
Little credit.
1 Honorculus,m.fideculo,f.
Of ſmall credence, or credit.
1 Levifidus,ad.
Of credit, and account.
1 Luculentus,ad.
Of great credit.
1 Gratioſus,ad.
Of no credit.
1 Infamis,obſcurus.
For fault of payment to be deliuered to his **Creditor.** 1 Nector.
Credance, or credence.
Fiducia.
A creditor.
1 Creditor,m.
An haſtie creditor, that demandeth his debt ſuddenly.
1 Flagitator,m.

A creditor that hath a bill of ones hand for mony lent.
1 Creditor, chirographarius.
Credulitie, *or aptnes to beleeue.*
1 Credulitas, f.
Credulous.
1 Credulus ad.
A **Creeke**, *or crooke, or nooke, to vnlade wares.*
To **Creepe.**
1 Serpo, repo.
To creepe in.
1 Inſerpo, irrepo,
To creepe into.
1 Intro, perrepo, correpo,
To creepe forward.
1 Prorepo,
To creepe foorth like a ſerpent.
1 Proſerpo. 2 Labor.
To creepe vnawares, or to creepe in by little and little.
1 Subrepo, ſurrepo, obrepo.
To creepe often into a place.
1 Irrepo,
To creepe much vpon.
1 Repto.
To creepe away.
1 Derepo.
To creepe vp.
1 Erepo.
To creepe towards, or to a place.
1 Adrepo, adrepto, arrepto.
To creepe about in all places, ſearching diligently. 1 Perrepto.
To creepe againſt.
1 Obſerpo, obrepo,
To creepe ſecretly.
2 Affluo.
To creepe like a vine, yvy, or ſuch like
1 Erro.
To creepe, as to creep into ones fauour
1 Inſinuo. 2 Influo.
Crept vpon.
1 Reptatus, p.
A **Creſſet** *light, or burning beacon.*
1 Trulla ferrea.
A **Creſt**, *or cop.*
1 Criſta, f.
The creſt of the haire.
1 Æquamentum, diſcrimen capillorum,
The creſt of an helmet, or ſallet,
1 Conus, m. pinna, buccula, f.
One that plucketh away the creſt of his enemies helmet,
1 Pinnirapus.
One that hath a creſt of gold.
1 Chryſolophus.
That which hath a creſt.
1 Criſtatus.
Crevis, vide *Fiſh.*
A **Crewet**, vide *Cruet.*
A **Crib**, vide *Cratch.*
A **Crible**, *or Sieue to purge corne.*
1 Capiſterium, n.
The **Cricke**, *or diſeaſe that letteth to turne the necke.*
1 Opiſthotonus, m. opiſthotonos.

A **Cricket.**
1 Tettigonia, f. cicada focaria.
A place full of crickets.
1 Grilletum, n.
To **Crie**, *or weepe.*
1 Clamo, ploro.
To crie out.
1 Clamo, exclamo, proclamo, vociferor, ejulo, 2 Latio, intono, vlulo, Exululo.
To crie out aloud.
1 Perſono, declamo,
To crie out often.
1 Clamito, Conclamito.
To crie out, as little infants doe,
1 Vagio, obvagio.
To crie often.
1 Vagito.
To crie out vpon one.
1 Obſtrepo, occlamito.
To crie out for aid of the Romans.
1 Quirito.
To crie vnto,
1 Acclamo.
To crie together, or crie, and call vpon with a loud voyce. 1 Conclamo.
To crie ſoftly.
1 Succlamo, concrepo.
To crie in the market, as the Bell-man doth. 3 Prçconiſo.
They cry out againſt.
1 Obſtrepitur, imp.
Crying.
2 Mugiens, p.
A crie, or ſhout.
1 Clamor. m.
A little crie.
3 Clangulum, n.
The crie of one that weepeth.
3 Pipatio, f, Pipatium, n.
A crier.
1 Clamator, proclamator, exclamator, m,
A crier before.
1 Præclamator,
A crier, or he that maketh an out-cry
1 Vociferator, m.
A common cryer.
1 Præco, ceryx.
His office, or his cry.
1 Præconium, n.
A crying.
1 Quæritatio, conqueſſio, ſucclamatio. 2 Vox, f.
A great crying.
Vociferatio, clamoſitas, f. 2 Rugitus, vlulatus.
A crying out.
1 Exclamatio, f, ploratus, plangor, m.
A pitifull crying out.
1 Ejulatio, f.
A crying againſt,
2 Reclamatio, f.
The crying of infants
1 vagitus, m.
A crying for ayd to the Romans.
1 Quiritatio, f.

One that never crieth.
1 Aclaies.
A crie of ioy or griefe.
1 Io, in.
A crying out, when one meruaileth at ſomewhat,
1 Papæ, int. v. *to weepe.*
A **Criket**, v. *cricket.*
A **Crime.**
1 Culpa, t. vi. *Fault.*
Criminal, wherein is offence,
1 Criminalis, ad.
A **Criple**, *or creple.*
1 Claudus, claudipes, ad.
An old cripple at the pits brinke.
1 Siliceraium, n.
To **Criſpe**, *curle, or frizle.*
1 Torqueo, criſpo, 2 Vibro, vſtulo.
Criſped, or curled.
1 Tortus, contortus, criſpatus, p. calamiſtratus. 2 Horridus vſtulatus, p.
A pin of iuory, or wood, to trimme & criſpe haire.
1 Calamiſtrum, n,
A criſping yron, v *Bodkin.*
A heater of the criſping yron.
1 Ciniflo, cinirarius, m.
A criſped or curled tuffe of haire.
1 Cicinnus, intortus capillus.
That hath criſped, or curled haire.
1 Criſpus, cincinnatus.
Somewhat criſped.
1 Subcriſpus, criſpulus, ad.
Criſtal, v. *chriſtal.*
To **Criſten**, *or chriſten*, vide *Babtiſe*
Critike. 1 Crites.
Critical. 1 Criticus.
A **Crocodile.**
1 Crocodilus, m.
A kind of land Crocodile in the riuer called Nilus. 1 Scincus
To **Croke** *like a toad, or frog.*
1 Coaxo,
The croking, or rumbling of the belly when it is empty,
1 Rugitus.
To croke like a Rauen.
1 Crocito.
The croking of Rauens.
1 Crocitus, m crocitatio, f.
A croft. 1 Agellus.
Croiſes.
1 Cruce ſignati, i *pilgrims.*
To **Crooke**, *or make crooked.*
1 Inflecto, incurvo, recurvo, curvo, flecto. 2 Advnco, vnco, obliquo.
To crooke, or bend like the new moone.
1 Luno.
To wax crooked.
1 Curveſco, incurveſco,
To be crooked.
1 Recurvor.
Crooked, or made crooked.
1 Incurvatus, inflexus, curvatus, contortus, intortus, obtortus, tortus, flexus diſtortus, p. 2 Vncinatus, falcatus, ad recurvatus, lunatus, p.

Very crooked.
1 Prætortus, p. procurvus, ad.
Crooked, or bowed like a bow.
1 Aicatus, arcuatus, ad.
A crooke.
1 Hamus, vncus, m. harpago, hama, f.
Crookes, or hookes, in the end of the cable or loupe of the Crane.
1 Forcipes vncinati.
Crookednesse.
1 Advncitas, curvitas, recurvitas, distortio, obliquitas, sinuatio, pravitas, vt, pravitas membrorum, tortus.
The crookednesse of an hollow thing turned downeward.
1 Convexitas, f.
Crookednesse, or bending out of the teeth, or tuskes
3 Brochitas, vel brocitas.
Crookednesse of riuers.
2 Meandrus, m.
Crooked lookes.
1 Torvitas, f.
A crooking.
1 Curvamen, curvatura, flexio, flexura, f tortus.
A going crooked, or making balkes in earing. 1 Deliratio, l.
A crooked staffe.
1 Vngustus, valgustus, m.
A crooked nose.
1 Silus, m.
He that hath a crooked nose.
1 Simo, silo, m. resimus, ad.
Crooked vpward, or camoise.
1 Resimus, ad
Crooke-necked, or wry-necked.
1 Obstipus, ad.
He that hath a crooked elbow, or arme
1 Aucus, m.
Crooke-backed.
1 Gibbosus, gibber, gibberosus, ad,
Crooke-legged.
3 Valgus, varus.
Crooke-footed
3 Curvipes, varipes, loripes, flexipes, ad.
One that hath a swolne toe, or crooked anckle, that he cannot goe
1 Scaurus, m.
A crooked hand in writing.
2 Vacillans litera, Vagans litera.
That is crooked, or hath many turnings, or is full of crinckles and cranckles.
1 Flexuosus, tortuosus, sinuosus, laciniosus, ad.
Crooked, or corbe
1 Curvus, valgus incurvus, recurvus, obliquus, vncus, advncus, obuncus, limus, limis, camurus, vncinatus, tormosus, falcatus, pravus.
Very crooked before.
1 Præcurvus, ad.
To **Crooken**, *like a Doue or Pigeon.*
1 Minurrio.
To **Croole**, *mutter, or speake softly to himselfe.* 1 Murmurillo.

To **Crop**, *or shred off.*
1 Tondeo, carpo, præcido, excisо, amputo.
Cropped.
1 Tonsus. 2 Morsus, p.
A cropper, or gatherer.
1 Strictor.
That may be cropped.
1 Tonsilis, ad.
Cropped, or gathered with the hand.
1 Strictivus, ad.
The **Crop** *of a bird*, vide *Craw.*
To **Crosse**, *as to crosse a way.*
1 Obliquo.
To crosse ouer.
1 Exobliquo,
A crosse way.
1 Trames, m. compita, n.
Crosse.
1 Obliquus, transversus, ad.
Crosier staffe.
Pedum.
To **Crosse** *out.*
1 Expungo, dispungo, vide *to blot.*
A crossing out.
1 Dispunctio, f.
That may be crossed out.
1 Delebilis, ad.
A **Crosse.** 1 Crux, f.
A Crosse, or like monument set up in the way. 1 Stela, f.
A little Crosse.
3 Crucicula, f.
A Crosse-bearer.
1 Crucifer, ad.
A **Crosse** *piece of Timber in a Ship, whereunto the sasle is sastened.*
1 Antenna, f.
To sit **Crosse**-*legged, as Taylors doe.*
1 Incoxo.
A **Crosse**-*cloth.*
1 Plagula, f
A **Crosse**-*bow*, vide *Bow.*
A **Crosse** *row.*
1 Alphabetum, Abecedarium.
A learner of the Crosse row.
1 Alphabetarius, Abecedarius.
Those which haue not learned their Crosse row 1 Analphabeti.
A **Crotchet.**
1 Simpla, semiminima.
To **Crouch.**
1 Incurvesco.
A **Crowde**, *or throng*, vide *Throng.*
A Crowd, or Fiddle.
1 Tibia, f.
To **Crow.**
1 Cano, canto.
To crow like a young Cockerell.
1 Coccyllo.
A crowing
1 Cantus, vt gallicantus, *the crowing of a Cocke*
The minisy crowing of the Cocke.
1 Apodos
The time in the night, when the Cocke doth crow.
1 Gallicinium.

A **Crow** *foot, or yron barre.*
1 Vectis, m.
To **Crowne.**
1 Corono, redimo.
To crowne with Lawrell.
1 Laureo.
Crowned.
1 Coronatus, redimitus, p.
Crowned with Lawrell.
1 Laureatus, p.
A crowne.
1 Corona, f.
A little crowne.
1 Corolla, coronula, f.
A Kings crowne.
1 Diadema, n. Corona, f.
A crowne giuen to him that first invaded the enemies campe.
1 Corona vallaris, Corona castrensis.
A crowne giuen to him that first scaled the walls. 1 Corona muralis.
A crowne, or garland of Oake, giuen to him that saued a citizen.
1 Corona civica.
A crowne giuen to him which first boorded a ship
1 Corona navalis, Corona rostrata.
A crowne giuen to a Captaine, that raised a siege
1 Corona obsidionalis.
A crowne sent to the Emperour, in honour of triumph
1 Corona triumphalis.
A victorious crowne giuen to a Prince or Captaine, for a victorie without slaughter of men.
1 Corona ovalis, ovale, n.
The crowne, or top of a thing, as of an hill, or such like.
1 Vertex, & vortex, m.
The crowne of the head.
1 Apex, m.
A crowne of money.
1 Aureus, m.
A crowning.
1 Coronatio, f.
A crowner, or he that putteth on a crowne 1 Coronator, m.
A Crowner, an officer so called.
1 Quæstor, vel quæsitor homicidij, quæstor paricidius.
To **Crucifie.**
1 Crucifigo.
Crucified. 1 Crucifixus, p.
A crucifixe. 3 Crucifixa, f.
To **Crud** vide *curd.*
Crudities, *or lacke of good digestion.*
1 Apepsia, cruditas, f.
Crudities, or rawnesse.
1 Cruditas
Crude, vide *raw.*
To be **Cruell**, *or exercise cruelties.*
1 Sævio, ferocio.
To be cruell againe.
1 Resævio.
To shew extreame cruelty against one.
1 Desævio. 2 Hisvanio.

To ſhew extreame cruelty in a place.
1 Degraſſor.
To waxe more cruell.
2 Crudeſco.
To doe cruelly.
3 Maligno, malignor.
Crueltie.
1 Atrocitas, ſævitia, crudelitas, feritas, immanitas, truculentia.
2 Acerbitas, rabies, f.
Cruell,
1 Crudelis, ferus, dirus, efferus, teter, ferox, atrox, ſævus, immitis, immanſuetus, implacidus, iſſimus, trux, truculentus, veſanus, violentus, inhumanus, tetricus, nefarius, improbus, impius.
Cruell in lookes.
1 Torvus, ad.
Cruelly.
1 Crudeliter, atrociter, violentè, impiè, indignè.
A **Cruet**, *or crewet.*
1 Bariocus, guttus, m. batiola, phiala, f.
A manner of cruets, with a pipe to drop out wine 1 Simpulum, ſimpurium, ſimpullum, n.
A cruet wherein oile was kept.
1 Capſix, capſices.
A cruet to ſerue oile at the table.
1 Lecythus, dub. g.
To **Crumme**, *or breake ſmall.*
1 Frio, affrio, infrio, ſuffrio, pertero.
To crumme in.
1 Intero.
Crummed in pieces.
1 Pertritus.
Crummed in.
1 Intritus, p.
A crumme.
1 Mica, f.
The pith, or crumme of bread.
2 Medulla, f.
A crumming.
1 Tritura, f.
That may be crummed ſmall.
1 Friabilis, ad.
Crumpe.
1 Inflexus, incurvus, ad vt, incurvus humeris, *crumpe-ſhouldred.*
Crumpe-footed, vide *Crooke-footed.*
Crumped.
1 Camurus, ad.
To **Crumple.**
1 Rugo.
Crumpled, or full of crumples.
1 Rugoſus, laciniоſus, torrilis.
To **Crunke**, *or cry like a Crane.*
1 Gruo
A **Crupper**, vide *Rumpe.*
A crupper of an horſe.
1 Piſtilena, f. caudale, n. ſuccauda, poſtela, ſubtela, f.
A **Cruſe.**
1 Pocilium, n.
To **Cruſh** *together, or in pieces.*
1 Contundo, comprimo.
To make hard in a **Cruſt.**
1 Incruſto.
Cruſted. 1 Cruſtatus, p.
The hard cruſt wherewith any thing is couered. 1 Cruſta, f. cruſtum, n.
A little cruſt.
1 Cruſtula, cruſtulum.
Cruſtie, or that hath an hard cruſt.
1 Cruſtoſus, ad.
Cruttches. 1 Grallæ, f.
He that goeth vpon crutches.
1 Grallator, m.
Cryſtalline. Cryſtallinus.

C *ante* V

A **Cube** Cubus.
A **Cub**, *or little Fox.*
1 Vulpecula
A **Cubit** *from the elbow to the wriſt.*
1 Cubitus, m. cubitum, n. vlna, f.
A whole cubit.
1 Holopechion.
One cubit high.
1 Cubitalis.
Two cubits long, or high.
1 Bicubitalis, ad.
Of three cubits.
1 Tricubitalis.
A **Cucking ſtoole.**
Abacus in quo rixæ ſedentes aquis demergebantur.
A **Cucko d**, vide *Cookold.*
The **Cuckoes** *tune, or the ſinging alwaies one tune.*
1 Monologia, f.
He that ſingeth like a Cuckoe.
1 Monologus, m.
A **Cucqueane.**
1 Pellex, f.
A **Cucumber**
1 Cucumis, cucumer, m. claterium, n.
The wild Cucumber.
1 Ancetum, ſylveſtris cucumis.
A place, or garden, where Cucumbers grow 1 Cucumerarium, n. cucumerarius, m.
To chew the **Cud**, vide *to chew.*
The cud.
1 Ruma, f. rumen, n.
A **Cudgell.**
1 Fuſtis, baculus, m. pertica, f.
A beating with a cudgell.
1 Fuſtiarium, n.
To **Cuffe**, *or buffet.*
1 Colaphizo.
A cuffe. 1 Alapa, f.
A cuffing. 1 Cubitalis luſus.
Cuffes, *or ſore-ſleeues*
1 Manicæ lintearæ.
To **Cull.**
1 Libo, vide *to chooſe.*
Culled.
1 Libatus, p.
Cullers, *drawne out of a flocke of ſheepe, being not good for meat.*
1 Ovis rejicula.
Culpable.
1 Noxius, reus, conſcius, culpabilis, vituperabilis.
Culture. Cultura.
A piece of Ordnance called a **Culverting** 1 Colleurina, bombarda, f. organum, n.
A demy-culuering.
1 Semicolleurina, f.
To cumber, vide *Trouble.*
To **Cunne** *without booke.*
1 Ediſco.
Worthy to be cunned by heart.
1 Ediſcendus, p.
A **Cunnie**, vide *Conie.*
Cunnyng, *or ſkilfulneſſe.*
1 Ars, peritia, ſcientia, ſolertia, literatura, f. artificium, ingenium, n.
Cunning.
1 Experitus, peritus, iſſimus, ſolers, ior, artificioſus, intelligens, ſciens, ior, iſſimus, tagax, iſſimus, doctus, conſultus, prudens, literatus, ad. vide *Artificiall and skilfull.*
Very cunning
1 Perdoctus, peruditus, ad.
Nothing cunning.
1 Rudis, ad
Cunningly wrought.
1 Graphicus, ad.
Very cunningly made.
1 Pergraphicus, ad.
Cunningly, vide *workmanly and artificially.*
A **Cupboord.**
1 Abacus, abax, loculus, locellus, m. repoſitorium, armarium, ſcrinium, n.
A cupboord for plate.
1 Vaſarium.
A cupboord cloth.
1 Tapes, m. tapetum, n. tapete.
A cupboord keeper.
1 A calicibus, ſeu calculis, A cyathis, A poculis.
A **Cup.** 1 Calyx, cyathus ſcyphus, crater, m. poculum, potorium, cymbium, n. cupa. vel cuppa, cratera, f. cantharus, condus, ciphus, m.
A cup of wine.
1 Sinus, m. ſinum, hauſtrum, n.
A cup with many eares.
1 Carcheſia, charcheſium, & carcheſium, n.
A cup hauing borders of gold.
1 Chryſendeta, orum, n.
A cup wherein wine is alaid with water. 2 Mixtarius, luter.
A drinking cup.
1 Aquaminarius, aquiminale, neucapis.
A quaffing cup.
1 Cyathus, m.
A cup made like an horne.
1 Holimus, m.
A gallie cup 2 Teſta, f.
A deepe broad cup, like a Marg, to drinke Wine or Beere in.
1 Trulla f.

A cup to drinke in, long, hollow, and narrow like a boat.
1 Cymbium, n.
A cup with a hollow belly.
1 Ampulla, f
A cup that will ſtand on euerie ſide, and hath diuerſe bottomes.
1 Amphithetum, n.
A cup of gold.
1 Anagus, m.
A coſtrell cup.
1 Inductile, n.
Large cups, like our flat wine boles.
1 Ecpetala.
A cup maker.
1 Ciphatus, m.
A cup bearer.
1 Pocillator, œnophorus, à calicibus, ſeu caliculis, à poculis, à cyathis.
Cup-ſhot, vide *Drunken.*
After the faſhion of a little cup.
1 Caliculatim, adv.
A **Cupping-glaſſe**, *that Phiſitions vſe to draw out blaud, with ſcarifying of the ſkinne.*
1 Cucurbitula, f.
A **Curate.**
1 Paſtor, parochus, vel paræchus, epiſcopus, curio, curatus, m.
The office of a Curate.
1 Curionatus, m.
The money giuen to the Curate for doing his dutie. 3 Curionium.
Curbe, vide *Reſtraine.*
To **Curd** *or crud.*
1 Coagulo, 2 Contraho.
Turned to curd
1 Coagulatus, 2 Glaciatus, p. gelatus, ad.
A curd 1 Coagulum, n.
A curding together,
1 Coagulatio, f.
VVell curdi.
1 Schiſtum, n.
Milke curded in ſeething.
1 Pynathes.
The firſt curded milke in the teats,
1 Coloſtrum, n. coloſtra.
Sucking the mothers firſt curded milke.
1 Coloſtratus, ad.
To **Cure.**
1 Curo, ſano, vide *Heale.*
A **Curet**, vide *Breaſt plate.*
Curfew, or curfer.
Sonitus campanæ veſpere ad quem ignem extinguebant & lucem operiebant.
Curioſitie.
1 Curioſitas, periergia, ſolicuria, f.
Curioſitie, or diuerſeneſſe to pleaſe.
1 Moroſitas, f.
Curioſitie about things of no value.
1 Micrologia, f.
Curious.
1 Curioſus, curax, ad.
Verie curious.
1 Percurioſus, periergus, ad.
Curious or hard to pleaſe.
1 Moroſus, 2 Nodelus, ad.
Curouſly.
1 Curioſe, ius, adv.
Curioſitie *in ſpeech.*
1 Affectatio.
A curious fellow in ſpeech.
1 Affectator, m.
Too too curious, or affectate.
1 Affectatus, p.
Curious and affectate, with ſtrange words. 1 Putiduiculus.
Somewhat too curious.
1 Putidulus, ad.
Not curious.
1 Simplex, inaffectatus, ad.
Curiouſly.
1 Affectate, putide.
Curioſitie *of conſcience.*
1 Scrupi ſitas, f.
Curious in trifles.
1 Scrupuloſus.
Curiouſly.
1 Scrupuloſe, iſſime, ſuperſtitioſe, ambitioſe, religioſe, adv.
Curious, or exact.
1 Exquiſitus, accuratus, conquiſitus.
Curiouſly, or exactly.
1 Accuratè, us, anxiè, ſolertèr, adv.
To **Curle**, vide *to criſp*
Curlew vide *Bird.*
Currant.
1 Probus, ad. vt probus nummus, *currant money.*
A **Curre** *dogge.*
1 Gregarius
Villaticus } canis.
Domeſticus
Curiſh. 1 Caninus, ad.
Currants.
1 Corinthiacæ uvæ.
That hath ſeuen **Currents**, *or running waters,* 1 Septemfluus, ad.
To **Currie.**
2 Stringo. vt tergum ſtrinxit acerrime, *he hath well curried thy coat*
To currie, or dreſſe leather
1 Perficere coria, Concinnare coria.
A Currier, or Cordiner.
1 Coriarius, byrſeus, alutarius, m.
A **Curſer**, *or runner too and fro.*
1 Curſator, excurſor, hemerodromus.
To **Curſe**, *or banne.*
1 Maledico, maleprecor, imprecor, execror, & cro, blaſphemo, maleloquor, obloquor, deteſtor, maligno, & nor. 2 Sacro.
To curſe one, and giue or betake him to the diuell.
1 Anathematizo, devoveo.
To curſe by order of law.
1 Excommunico.
Curſed, or banned.
1 Execratus, abhominatus, maledictus, deteſtatus, devotus, excommunicatus.
Curſed, or abhominable.
1 Execrabilis, deteſtabilis, ſceleratus, ſceleroſus,, ſceleſtus, dirus, nefarius, perverſus, ad. execrandus, p.
2 Sacer, ad.
Of, or belonging to curſing.
1 Devotanus, ad
Curſedly, or abhominably.
1 Nefarie, ſcelerate, ſceleroſe, ſceleſte, perverſe, adv.
Curſiter, *or clericus de curſu, that maketh out originall writs.*
Curſorily, perfunctorily.
Raptim, breviter, extempore,
Curſt *or ſhrewd.*
1 Ferox, ferocior, contumax.
2 Amarus, ad.
To hang a **Curtaine**, *or other thing before.* 1 Prætendo.
A curtaine.
1 Velum, velarium, peripetaſma, linteum.
A curtaine drawne when Players come vpon the ſtage.
1 Siparium, ſipparium, n.
A curtaine, or couered place, where Players come forth.
1 Cortina, f.
A curtaine hanging before Minſtrels when they ſing
1 Syphanium, n.
The drawing of a curtaine before.
1 Obrentus, m.
To **Curtoll.**
1 Decurto, prætrunco.
Curtolled.
1 Decurtatus, p.
Curteous, vide *Courteous.*
Curtilage, *or curtilege.*
1 Curtilegium.
A **Cuſhen.**
1 Pulvinar, pulvinarium, n. pulvinus, m.
A little cuſhen.
1 Pulvillus, pulvinulus, m. analectis, f.
A cuſhen whereon the elbow leaneth at table. 1 Cubitale, n
A **Cuſtard.**
1 Artologanus, m. Oogala, artogala, f.
Cuſtodie, *or tuition.*
1 Cuſtodia
The cuſtodie, or ward of a child in wonage. 1 Tutela, f.
He that hath ſuch cuſtodie.
1 Tutor.
He that hath the cuſtodie of goods of Temples, or common houſes.
1 Tutelarius, m
To vſe of **Cuſtome**, *or to practiſe by long cuſtome.* 1 Aſſuefco.
To bring in vſe, or cuſtome.
1 Aſſuefacio.
To change his cuſtome.
1 Deſuefco.
To imitate cuſtome.
1 Solennizo.
The cuſtome was, or is.
1 Solet, aſſolet, ſolitum eſt, impreſ.

Cuſtome,

Cuſtome or vſe.
1 Conſuetudo,aſſuetudo,f.vſus,m.
Cuſtome,or faſhion.
1 Mos,m. 2 Pellicula,via,f. falligium,n.
A little cuſtome.
3 Motillus,moſculus,m.
A determinate cuſtome,or faſhion
1 Præſcriptum, inſtitutum, n. præſcriptio,conſtitutio, ceremonia, f. ritus,m.
An old cuſtome.
3 Guadaſis,f.
A good cuſtome.
3 Guadia,f.
An euill cuſtome.
1 Cacoethes,n.
Lacke of cuſtome.
1 Deſuetudo,f.
The growing in vſe by long cuſtome.
1 Inveteratio,f
Growne in vſe by cuſtome.
1 Inveteratus,p.
Cuſtomeable.
1 Vſitatus ad.
Belonging to any determinate cuſtome
1 Ritualis ad
Cuſtomeably,or by cuſtome.
1 Ex
De
Pro
} more,vel conſuetudine.
In morem, more, abl. ritè, vſitatè, adv.
Againſt cuſtome.
1 Inuſitate abuſiue adv.
Cuſtome,*toll,or tribute.*
1 Vectigal, tributum, portorium,n. aurum negotiatorium,telos.
Cuſtome for Boat-hire.
1 Naulum,n
A cuſtomer,or toll gatherer.
1 Telonarius,telo,telon,n.
The cuſtome-houſe.
1 Telonium,n.
A cuſtome of a Hauen,or Port.
1 Portitor,m.
That payeth cuſtome.
1 Vectigalis.
Belonging to the cuſtomer.
1 Telonarius,ad.
A **cuſtomer**,*or he that vſeth to buy of one* 1 Emptor,m.
Cuſtomarie tenants.
Tenentes per conſuetudinem.
A **Cuſtrell**, *or bottle to carrie wine in.* 1 Oenophorum,n.
A **Cuſtrel**, *or Page, that vſeth to beare his maſters buckler*
1 Scutifer,ad ſcutigerulus.
A **Cutler**,
1 Cultellarius,cultarius,m. machæropœus
A **Cutpurſe.**
1 Manticularius, crumenſeca, faccularius, m. feccularia, f. zonarius ſector.
A cutting of a purſe.
1 Manticulatio.

To **Cut.**
1 Seco,ſcindo,accido,findo,conſeco, reſeco,cædo,execo, 2 Saucio, ſulco, vt vlcerare maria.
To cut,or hacke.
1 Concæco.
To cut or hew with an axe,bill,or hooke
1 Aſcio,falcito,dolo,dedolo.
To cut ones throat.
1 Jugulo.
To cut verie much.
1 Oceſeco
To cut againe,or behinde.
1 Recido.
To cut or mow againe, that which before was not well cut.
1 Sicilio.
To cut off.
1 Abſcindo, diſſeco, ſeco, detondeo, defalco,decido,præcido, abcido, deſeco,diſcindo,amputo,computo,prætrunco, proſeco, tondeo, attondeo, perſeco, deputo, mutilo, demutilo, diſtrunco, imminuo, diminuo, falco, incido, 2 Stringo,
To cut off before,or aſunder.
1 Præſeco
To cut off perfectly.
1 Peramputo.
To cut off againe,or diligently.
1 Reputo.
To cut off the top.
1 Decacumino
To cut off boughes,
1 Opputo
To cut off ſmall boughes, branches, or leaues. 1 Erondo,
To cut off an old Vine, that on it many other may be planted.
1 Propago
To cut off with a file.
1 Elimo.
To cut off,or betweene.
1 Interputo.
To cut off,or in pieces.
1 Trunco diſtrunco.
To cut off the noſe.
3 Denaſco.
To cut out.
1 Excindo,exciſo exſeco,detrunco.
To cut out,or downe.
1 Excido,ſuccido,
To cut out,or vnder.
1 Proſcindo.
To cut out groſſely.
1 Exaſcio.
To cut aſunder,or in pieces.
1 Diſcindo diſſeco,perſeco divido, perſcindo, intercido, diffindo, ſeco, ſcindo inciſo, deartuo,artuo, interſeco,deſeco,proſeco,reſcindo,interſcindo,lacero lanio,execrnifico.
To cut aſunder,or through.
1 Truncido
To cut,or teare in pieces.
1 Lambero.
To cut in ſmall peeces.
1 Concido,conſcindo,comminuo.

To cut equally in the midſt,croſſe-wiſe.
1 Deciſo
To cut in two,or in the middeſt.
1 Perſcindo.
To cut in foure parts.
1 Quadriſeco.
To cut away.
1 Execo.
To cut cleane away.
1 Exputo.
To cut away,or off,that is ſuperfluous.
1 Amputo,reſeco, puto, diſputo, deruncino
To cut away here and there.
1 Diſraro
To cut away the knots.
1 Enodo.
To cut away the fore-skinne of one in circumciſion 1 Præputio.
To cut downe.
1 Cædo,proſterno,demeto.
To cut in.
1 Inſculpo, inſeco, inſcalpo, incido, excalpo.
To cut round about,
1 Circumſcindo circumcido,circumſeco, amputo conſeco
To cut round about,as in lauering.
1 Circumſcarifico
To cut a little,or vnder.
1 Subſeco,ſubſcindo,ſupputo.
To cut a little before,as Drapers doe to rent the reſt.
1 Præcido.
To cut ſhorter.
1 Detrunco
To cut,or pull vp.
1 Rado
To cut,or geld
1 Caſtro,diſraro.
To cut on the out ſide.
1 Execo.
To cut Vines.
1 Puto ſarrio.
To cut ſinewes.
1 Suonervo.
To cut,or paire the nailes.
1 Exungulo
To cut a bodie in an Anatomie.
1 Diſſeco.
To be cut.
1 Incidor,inſcindor,attondeor.
To be cut,or hewed.
3 Talior.
Cut. 1 Sectus,ſciſſus, conſectus, eſtus, putatus, coaciſſus, conciſus,reciſus,reſectus,præciſus p mutilus.
2 Sauciur,ad. ſulcatus,p.
Cut ſmooth.
1 Dolatus,p.
Cut againe,or newly.
1 Reciſus p.
Cut off.
1 Abciſſus,deſectus, præciſus, præſectus,exectus, exciſus,deciſus, reciſus, reſectus,detonſus,amputatus.
Cut off cleane.
1 Acciſus,p.

Cut ſhort.
1 Præciſus, p. truncus, recutitus, ad.
Cut ſhorter.
2 Caſtigatus, p.
Cutted, or ſhort.
1 Præciſus, p.
Cut in pieces, or in ſunder.
1 Diſſectus diſſiſſus, conciſus, diviſus, proſectus, perſciſſus p. dividuus, ad.
Cut in two
1 Perſciſſus, interciſus, p.
Cut in.
1 Inciſus, inſectus, p.
Cut about.
1 Circumciſus p. circumcidaneus, ad.
Cut as a bodie in an Anatomie.
1 Diſſecatus, p. diſſectus.
Cut, or gelded.
1 Caſtratus, p.
Not cut.
1 Intectus, ad.
A cut. 1 Cæſio, cęſura, ſciſſura, inciſura, f. fiſſus, m. fiſſum, reciſamentum, n. plaga, f.
A cutter.
1 Sector, m. trix, f cęſor, partitor, m.
A cutter in mettals.
1 Scalptor. ſculptor, m.
A cutter off, or ſhort.
2 Truncator, m. trix, f.
A cutter of Vines.
1 Pamp.nator, ſartor, m.
A cutting.
1 Sciſſio, ſectio, ſectura, reſectio, præciſio, partitio, conſectio, inciſio, f. inciſus, ſciſſus m. conciſura, conſectio, proſciſſio, ſcalptura, f.
A cutting off
1 Abſciſſio, deſectio, execatio, detruncatio, truncatio, f. præcilus, m.
A cutting off, or downe.
1 Deſectio, f.
A cutting off, or about.
1 Pericope
A cutting of branches, boughs, or leaues
1 Er.ndatio decacuminatio, f.
A cutting, or lopping of boughs, where they doe let light.
1 Interlucatio, f.
A cutting in pieces.
1 Conſciſſura, f. laniatus, m.
A cutting in the middle.
1 Interciſio interſectio, interſecatio, f.
A cutting away
1 Putatio, amputatio, ſyncopa, vel ſyncope, ſyntonomia, f.
A cutting away, off, or againe.
1 Reſciſſio, reciſio, f.
A cuting away of the bone with the wound
1 Apoſteparniſmos.
A cutting downe.
1 Dejectus.
A cutting ſhort.
1 Detruncatio.
Cuttings, or that is cut off.
1 Prociſium, ſegmen, ſegmentum, ſecamentum, n. ſectio.
Cut in foure parts.
1 Quadrifidus.
Cut often.
1 Se.tilis, ſectivus.
Eaſie to be cut.
1 Sectilis, fiſſilis, ſciſſilis, ad.
That cannot be cut.
1 Intectabilis, ad.
Vſed to be cut, or lopped.
1 Cæduus, ad
Not vſed to be cut.
1 Incęduus. inciduus, ad.
Cut off, or pared from the principall.
1 Subcęſivus, ad.
That is cut before.
1 Præcidaneus, ad.
That wherewith one cutteth.
1 Exciſorius ad.
Belonging to cutting of trees.
1 Putatorius, amputatorius, ad.
Cuttedly.
1 Conciſè, circumciſè.
In cuts, and gaſhes.
1 Inciſim
Cut croſſe-wiſe.
1 Decuſſatim.
A **Cutter.**
1 Gladiator, m.
A **Cut-throat.**
1 Gladiatorie.
Cut-throatly. 1 Gladiatoriè.

C *ante* Y

Cyb, vide *Kinne.*
Cylinder. Cylindrus.
Cymball. Cymbalum.
Cypres, *or fine linnen.*
1 Carbatus, d g carbaſa, pl. n.
Cynicall, clowniſh, or doggiſh.
Cynicus.

D *ante* A

A **Dabbe.** 1 Alapa, f. vide *Blow.*
To **Dabble** *in the dirt.*
1 In luto verſari.
To call **Dadde**, *or Daddie.*
3 Pappo.
A Dad, or Daddie, as yong infants doe call them, when they begin to ſpeake.
3 Papa, tatam.
To **Dagge** *ſheepe*, i. *cut away the skirts of the fleece.*
A **Dagge.**
1 Tormentiolum, n.
A **Dagger.**
1 Pugio, m. ceſtrum, n.
A pocket dagger. 1 Sicula, f.
A hanging dagger.
1 Parazonium, n.
A little dagger.
1 Pugiunculus, m.
To **Dagle**, *or dag.*
2 Collutulo.
A dagle-taile.
1 Collutulatus, p.

Daglecks.
Lana ab extremitate velleris detonſa.
A **Dagſwaine.**
1 Gauſapum, n. gauſapa, gauſape, es, is, gauſapina, f.
To defer from **Day** *to day.*
1 Procraſtino, recraſtino, as.
It waxeth day.
1 Dieſcit. 2 Luceſcit.
It is day. 2 Lucet.
A day 1 Dies, dub g.
2 Lumen, n.
Daies. 2 Soles, pl.
The dawning of the day.
1 Prima lux, diluculum, n. aurora, prima aurora, dubia lux, mane, tempus antelucanum, vel ſublucanum.
Cleare day. 1 Multa lux.
Noone day. 1 Meridies, m.
Day drawing towards an end.
1 Divectior dies.
Sunday.
1 Dies Dominicus, feria Solis.
Munday.
1 Dies Lunę, feria ſecunda.
Tueſday.
1 Dies Martis, feria tertia.
Wedneſday.
1 Dies Mercurij, feria quarta.
Thurſday.
1 Dies Iovis, feria quinta.
Friday.
1 Dies Veneris, feria ſexta.
Saturday.
1 Dies Saturni, dies Sabbati.
A holy day.
1 Feriæ, arum.
Holy daies eue.
1 Vigilia. 2 Dies interciſus.
Chriſtmas day
1 Dies Natalicius.
New yeares day.
2 Luſtratio. Dies Circumciſionis, dies luſtricus.
Twelfe-day
1 Epiphania, f.
Candlemas day.
1 Lychnocaia, Purificatio, f.
Aſh-Wedneſday.
1 Cineralia, n.
Good Friday.
2 Paraſceve, ſoteria, f.
Eaſter day.
1 Dies Paſchalis.
Whitſunday
1 Dies Pentecoſtes.
A ciuill, or artificiall day, conſiſting of 24 houres. 1 Dies civilis.
A day of election, or meeting, to conſult of matters.
1 Dies comitialis.
A pleading day, as in Terme time.
1 Dies faſtus, Ovid.
Daies, wherein was no pleading, nor ſitting, to heare or determine ſuits in Law. 1 Dies nefaſti.
The day of ones chriſtning.
1 Dies luſtricus.

Daies

Daies of respit, or forbearance, giuen by the law to them that confessed a debt, to prouide money, in which daies it was not lawfull to meddle with the debtor. 1 Dies juſti
The firſt day of every moneth.
1 Calendæ, arum.
Daies wherein men went with trumpets about their lands.
1 Tubilustria, n.
Daies of returne.
1 Iuridici, vel legitimi dies.
Dog-daies.
1 Feriæ canatiç, caprificialis, caniculares dies.
To day. 1 Hodie, adv.
Of to day. 1 Hodiernus, ad
Yeſterday 1 Heri, adv.
The day before yeſterday, or two daies agoe. 1 Nudius tertius.
Three daies agoe.
1 Nudius quartus, quaſi dicas, nunc eſt dies quartus.
Foure daies ſince.
1 Nudius quintus, &c vt nudius ſextus, nudius ſeptimus
This day ſeuen-night, or a ſeuenight agoe.
1 Nudius octavus, & ſic deinceps.
Twelue daies ago.
1 Nudius tertius decimus.
The next day, or to morrow.
1 Cras.
The next day after to morrow.
1 Perendinè, perendiè, adv.
Of the next day after to morrow.
1 Perendinus, ad.
The day before.
1 Pridiè, adv.
Of the day before.
1 Pridianus, ad.
The day after.
1 Poſtridiè, poſtriduò, adv.
In the day time.
1 Interdiù, ſubterdiù 2 Luci & luce.
Daily, euery day day by day
1 Quotidie, indies, aſſidue, per omnes dies
Within theſe few daies.
1 Propediem, adv.
Another day.
1 Poſterius, adv.
By the firſt day of euery moneth.
3 Calendarim, adv.
Of a day.
1 Diarius, dialis, ad.
Done in the day time.
1 Diornus.
Daily. 1 Quotidianus, aſſiduus.
That dureth one day.
1 Hemeridion vel hemereſios.
Continuing all day.
3 Perdius.
In the breake of the day.
1 Diluculò, adv.
Before day light.
1 Antelucanus.
A day and a halfe.
1 Seſquidies, m. vel f.

The ſpace of two daies.
1 Biduum.
The ſpace of three daies.
1 Triduum
The ſpace of foure daies.
1 Quatriduum, n.
Foure daies ſpace.
1 Quatriduò.
The ſpace of ſeuen daies.
1 Hebdomas.
The ſpace of nine daies.
1 Novendium, interuundium, pro interuundinum, n.
Of nine daies ſpace.
1 Novendialis.
The ſpace of ten daies.
1 Decendium, n.
A daies-man.
1 Diceptator, mediator, m. vide *Vmpire.*
He that in ſtead of the day vſeth night, and laueth as it were by candle-light.
1 Lychnobius, m.
Day light. 2 Lux, f.
The time when the day and night are of one length.
1 Æquidiale, n æquidies, f. æquinoctiale, æquinoctium, n.
To daine. Digner.
To make Daintie.
1 Delicias facere.
Daintineſſe.
2 Lautitiæ, arum.
A daintie diſh
1 Pulpamentum.
Daintie diſhes
1 Cupedia orum, mattea, matteolæ, arum, epulæ, arum.
Daintie fare
1 Cupedula, f.
A daintie-mouthed fellow.
3 Cupes.
A deſire of daintie meats.
1 Cupedia f.
He that dreſſeth daintie meats.
1 Cupedinarius, m
The place where daintie meats are ſold.
1 Forum cupedinarium, Forum cupedinis
Daintie, or delicate.
1 Delicatus, delicatulus 2 Opiparus, lautus, tybariticus, exquiſitus, conquiſitus, cereus, ad.
Daintily.
1 Opipare, delicate, laute.
2 Mollite
A Dairie man.
1 Lactarius, m.
A dairie woman.
1 Lactaria, f
A dairie houſe.
1 Lactarium, caſeale, n.
A Dale 1 Valles, & vallis.
Pertaining to a dale.
1 Vallaris, ad.
To Dallie, or trifle.
1 Nugor, denugor. 2 Tricor, ſomnio, ludo.

To dallie with wanton language.
1 Proco, as, procor.
To dally, or play the foole.
1 Ineptiè. 2 Laſcivio.
A dallier.
1 Nugator, palpator, m.
Dalliance.
3 Paraphroneſis.
A Dame, or Miſtreſſe.
1 Hera, domina, f.
A Damme, or mother.
1 Mater, procreatrix.
To Damme up his neighbours light.
1 Obſtruo.
A Damme, Floud-gate, or Weare, in a Riuer, or Pond.
2 Agger, m pila, cataracta, Moles, f.
Dammes to ſtop up water, till a bridge be made. 1 Arcæ, arum
A Mill damme, or Mill pond.
1 Stagnum molare.
Damage, or loſſe.
1 Damnum, diſpendium, detrimentum, n. jactura, noxa. Læſura, laſio, f. nocumentum, n. 2 Calamitas, infortunium, incommodum, incommodatio, injuria, maleficentia, f. naufragium maleficium.
Great dammage.
1 Detrimentum, pernicies.
Little dammage.
1 Damnulum.
Eſchewing of dammage, or free from dammage. 1 Indemnitas, f.
That bringeth dammage.
1 Damnificus, damnoſus, detrimentoſus. 2 Injuriolus, incommodus, ad. nocens, p. noxius ad.
Wherein is no dammage.
1 Innoxius, ad.
Damaske.
1 Dalmaticum ſericum.
A damaske garment.
1 Damaſcena veſtis.
2 Scutulata veſtis
Damned, vide *Condemned*
Dammable.
2 Dirus, ad.
A Damoſell damſell, wench, or girle.
1 Virgo, puella, adoleſcentula, juvencula, f. v de *Girle.*
A Damſin.
1 Prunum, neat. prunum damaſcenum.
Damſins.
1 Brabyla, Damaſcena, Decumana } pruna.
A Damſin tree, vide *Trees.*
A Dampe.
1 Aſpiratio terrarum.
Dampiſh, as in dungeons.
2 Locus ſemus ſitu. Virg.
A Dandeprat, or dwarfe.
1 Perparvulus, perpuſillus, nanus, proculus, m.
A dandeprat, or dodkin.
1 Teruntius, m.

To **Dandle.**
1 Indulgeo.
Danduffe, *or ſcuffe in the head.*
1 Porrigo, f. 2 Furfures,
Full of danduffes.
1 Porriginoſus, 2 Furfuroſus.
Dangwalet, v. *exceſſiue and ſuperfluous.*
Danke, or dankiſh.
1 Vuidus, vdus, madidus, humectus, humens, ad.
A **Dapper**, *or delicate perſon.*
1 Troſſulus, m.
To **Dare.**
1 Audeo, auſim, verb. defect. 2 cõfido.
That dareth.
1 Auſus, p.
That no man dareth to doe.
1 Inauſus, p.
To **Darken**, *or make darke.*
1 Tenebro, contenebro, caligo, obſcuro, 2 fuſco, obtuſco, infuſco.
To make darke with a ſhadow
1 Obumbro, præumbro, opaco, inopaco. 2 Obſcuro.
To make darke with clowds.
1 Nubilo, obnubilo, adnubilo, innubilo.
To make darke before.
1 Præobſcuro.
To waxe darke.
1 Tenebreſco, contenebreſco.
It is darke, or waxeth darke.
1 Nocteſcit, imp.
To be darke. 2 Hebeto.
Darkneſſe.
1 Tenebræ, arum, caligo. 2 Vmbra, nox, obſcuritas, f. nubilum.
Darkneſſe with ſhadowing.
1 Obumbratio, opacitas, f.
A darkning.
3 Ablucinatio, f.
A darke ſentence, or queſtion.
1 Ænigma, griphus, m.
Darke, or intricate ſpeech.
1 Ænigmat eus
2 Inortus
Indefinitus
} ſermo.
Darke, or obſcure.
1 Tenebricus, furvus, obſcurus, caliginoſus, ad. caligans, præpacus. 2 Turbidus, niger, nubilus, cæcus, ater auſtrinus, impluviatus, infuſcus, ad. nigrans, pœticus, illucidus, illuminus, ſeptuoſus, ad.
Somewhat darke.
1 Subobſcurus, ſubluſtris, ad.
Darke, as when the Moone ſhineth not.
1 Illuris, ad.
Very darke.
1 Tenebroſus iſſimus, perobſcurus.
2 Percondítus, prænubilus ad.
That is darke, or maketh darkneſſe.
1 Tenebricoſus ad.
That lighteth in darkneſſe.
1 Lucifugus, ad
Darke, as with a ſhadow
1 Obumbratus, p. opacus, ad.
Made darke. 1 Obſcuratus, p.
Darkly.
1 Obſcure, abſcondite, tenebroſe, ſeptuoſe. 2 Intebroſe, perplexe, adv.
A **Darling**, *or dearling.*
2 Corculum, ſuavium, neu. deliciæ, arum, adonis, is, vel dis.
My darling, my pigſnie. 1 Mellilus, ad.
Darnell, *or cockleweed.*
1 Zizania, æra, f. lolium, n.
Of, or belonging to darnell.
1 Lolaceus, lolarius, ad.
To caſt a **Dart.**
1 Iaculor, ejaculor.
A darting.
1 Iaculatio, f.
A dart.
1 Iaculum, telum, n. ſagitta fœ. pilum, n. ſpiculum, f. ſpiculum, n. 2 cœli nubes, Virg. vide *arrow.*
A dart for the warre.
1 Bellicolus, m.
A dart hurled, or throwne.
1 Miſſile, melancilum, vel meſancylum, n.
A long dart.
1 Vevina, vel vervina, f.
A caſting dart with a ſtring.
1 Vervium, n
Armed with ſuch a dart.
1 Verutus, ad
A dart throwne out of towers beſieged.
1 Fallarica, f.
A kind of dart uſed in war, bowed and crooked like a foot
1 Sparum, n. vel ſparus, m.
A dart, or quarel three cubits long, ſhot out of a Catapulta.
1 Tritax, cis.
A ſtrange dart to fling.
1 Haſta armenata
Darts ſending forth fire when they be caſt. 1 Pyroboli, m. bolides, f.
They that caſt thoſe darts.
1 Pyrobalarij, m.
A dart with a barbed head.
1 Tragula, f.
A dart wrought with lead.
1 Manobarbulus, m.
Thoſe that beare ſuch darts.
1 Manobarbuli, m.
A light dart like an arrow.
1 Corniſcus, m.
He that uſeth darts.
1 Pilanus, m.
Of, or belonging to darts:
1 Catapultarius, ad.
That is pertaining to darting.
1 Iaculatorius, ad.
Which beareth darts.
1 Telifer, ad.
To **Dash** *againſt.*
1 Allido, illido, impingo, elido, fligo, affligo, conquaſſo, incutio. 2 Arieto, incuſſo, incuſſito.
To daſh, as with water. 1 Conſpergo.
To daſh with a pen.
1 Litturo, oblitero.
To daſh out.
1 Excutio, circumduco.
To daſh in peeces.
1 Diſcutio.
To daſh together.
1 Colludo.
Daſhed againſt.
1 Incuſſus, diuſus, eliſus, p. 2 Inflict9, p.
Daſhed with water.
1 Perfuſus conſperſus p.
Daſhed out.
1 Interlitus, p.
A daſhing, or battering.
1 Incuſſus, conflictus, m. conflictio, infractio, verberatio, f.
A daſhing together.
1 Colliſus, m. colliſio, f. conflictus, m. impactio, f.
A daſhing againſt a thing.
1 Hiſſus. flictus, m.
To **Daſſe** vide *dazle.*
A **Daſſard**, vide *Coward.*
A **Date** *of writing.*
1 Datum, n
A date booke, wherein things daily done be written.
1 Ephemeris, f. diarium, n.
A **Date** *fruit.*
1 Dactylus, m. palma, f. thebaides, ſcandalides.
A little Date 1 Palmula, f.
A kind of Date like a pearle.
1 Margaris, f.
Small and white Dates.
Margarides, ad.
A **Daughter.**
1 Filia, nata, gnata, genita, f.
A little daughter.
1 Filiola, f.
A daughter in law, v. alliance.
A daughters ſonne, v. kinred.
Sonnes and daughters.
1 Liberi, orum, pl.
A ſtep daughter.
3 Filaſtra.
To **Daunce**
1 Tripudio, ſalio, ſalto, dare ſtaticulos.
To dance often.
1 Saltito, as.
To dance forth a dance.
1 Deſulto, deſalto.
To dance by meaſure.
2 Geſticulor, ludere in numerum.
To dance, or goe tripping on the toe, dancer like 1 Tripudio.
To lead a dance. 1 Præſulto.
To dance for ioy, and gladneſſe.
2 Prægeſtio.
To dance with like geſture, and ſemblable countenance to the leader.
1 Ampteo, impiono, redandruo.
A leader of a dance.
1 Præſultor, matc. trix, f. choragus, chorodidaſculus, m.
He that leadeth the daunce among the Romane Prieſts, called Salij ſacerdotes
1 Præſul, com. g.

A dance.
1 Tripudium, 2 Pedonia.
A round dance.
2 Orbis saltatorius.
The morice dance
2 Chironomica saltatio chironomia, f.
A drunken dance, dedicated to Bacchus.
1 Thyasus, m
A dance wherein many dance together.
1 Chorus, 1 choreama.
He that so danceth.
1 Choreutes.
Halfe a dance.
1 Hemichorium.
A certaine forme of dancing in armour, vsed of souldiers, and first inuented of Pyrrhus.
1 Pyrrhica, pyrrhice es, bellicrepa, f.
He that vseth such dancing.
1 Pyrrhicarius, & pyrrhista.
Of, or belonging to such dancing
1 Pyrrhicus, ad
A kind of dancing among Augures.
3 Solistimum, n
A certaine quiet kind of dance, as it were a pauin. 1 Eumelia.
A kind of dancing, when they sung that danced
3 Sicinnium, vel sicinnis, f
They that play vpon the harpe, dancing with other themselues.
3 Chorduthanistæ, m.
A dancer.
1 Saltator. 2 Gesticulator, m.
A wanton dancer.
1 Cinædus.
A companie of dancers.
1 Chorus, m.
A woman dancer.
1 Saltatrix.
A dancing wench.
1 Saltatricula, gesticularia, f.
A good dancer.
1 Choraulistria, m.
He that danceth on a cord.
1 Funambulus, schœnobates.
The Art of so dancing.
1 Schœnobatice, es, f.
Of, or belonging to him that so danceth.
1 Schœnobaticus.
A dancing
1 Saltatio, saltatura, f. saltatus, m. tripudium
Full of dancing.
1 Saltabundus.
Of, or belonging to dancing.
1 Saltatorius, saltuarius, ad.

Danger.
1 Periculum, discrimen, n. 2 casus, m. tempestas, dimicatio, procella, f. extremum, n. flamma, ruina, f. vt subdere caput ruinæ *to put his life in danger.*
To be in danger.
1 Periclitor.
Dangerous.
1 Periculosus, 2 Lubricus, dubius, anceps, pernicios us, præceps, incommodus, arduus, ad.
Full of danger.
1 Periculosus, ad.
Out of danger.
1 Securus, 2 constabilitus, ad.
In danger.
1 Obnoxius. 2 Expositus, subiect⁹, ad.
Seeming dangerous where no danger is.
1 Ventosus, ad.
Very dangerous, or suspicious.
1 Suspiciosus, ad
Dangerous to meddle with.
2 Insidiosus, severus.
Dangerous to get vp by.
1 Præruptus, ad.
Dangerously.
1 Periculosè. 2 perniciosè, lubricè, incommodè adv.
Without any danger at all.
1 Impunissimè, adv
To **Daunt**, *adaw, or abate ones courage.*
1 Despondeo, Retundo, Diminuo } animum.
Danted, or accoied.
Timore perculsus.
To **Dawbe.**
1 Lino, perlino, oblino, is, oblinio, oblimo, gipso, deluto. 2 Rudero.
To dawbe vp.
1 Oblino, is.
Dawbed.
1 Delutatus, oblimatus. 2 Ruderatus, p.
A dawber.
1 Linitor oblinitor, oblimator, m.
The dawbers occupation.
1 Cœnofactorium, n.
A dawbing
1 Oblimatio, f.
The **Dawne**, *daw, or dawning of the day, v de Day.*
To **Dazle.**
2 Perstringo, præstringo, compungo.
Dazled.
2 Perstrictus, p.

D *ante* E

Deambulation.
1 Deambulatio.
A **Deakon.**
1 Diaconus, m.
A Deakonship.
1 Diaconatus.
To be **Dead.**
2 Iaceo, vide *to die.*
Death, or latter dayes.
2 Suprema, orum, n.
Against death.
1 Antimaron.
He that succeedeth in place of him that is dead. 1 Succenturiatus.
Death
Mors, obitus, interitus, m. lethum.
2 Pernicies, ruina, fatum, exitium, n. exitus, m desiderium, n. thanatos, m. atropos, abitio, f. occasus, m.
Death, or slaughter of beast or man.
1 Occisio.
Sudden death.
3 Morticinium.
An easie death.
3 Necula, f.
Put to death.
1 Peremptus occisus, p. vide *killed.*
Worthy death, or capitall.
1 Capitalis, ior, issimus, lethalis, ad.
Of ones death.
1 Mortualis, ad.
Dead.
1 Mortuus, emortuus, immortuus, demortuus, interius, inanimus, inanimatus, obitus, defunctus, exanimatus, exanimis, exanimus, nectos, monticinus, nectus 2 Nudus, præteritus, fusus, niger, extinctus, silens.
Made dead.
1 Mortificatus, ad.
A dead body, corps, or corse.
1 Cadaver, n eris, m. funus, n.
A making dead.
1 Mortificatio
Of, or belonging to dead men.
1 Morticalis, ad.
As it were halfe dead.
1 Intermortuus, ad.
Almost dead
1 Enectus, semianimus, semianimis, ad.
Deadly, or causing death.
1 Mortalis, mortifer, lethalis, lethificus lethifer, perniciosus, pestiferus, intestinus, inexpiabilis, in estus, exitiabilis, exitialis, exitiosus, peremptorius, fatifer, ad
Deadly, or dolefully.
1 Feralis funcitus, funebris.
2 Ater, ad.

Deadly.
1 Mortiferè, perniciosè, mortaliter, lethaliter
Deadly feud
1 Capitales inimicitiæ, bellum.
To make **Deafe.**
1 Obsurdo, exsurdo.
To be or wax deafe.
1 Surdeo, surdesco, obsurdeo, obsurdesco.
Deafeneſſe.
1 Surditas, f.
Deafe
1 Surdus, obsurdus, ad.
Halfe death.
1 Subsurdus. 2 Surdaster, ad.
Deafely.
1 Surdè, adv.
To **Deale**, *or distribute.*
1 Distribuo, vide *distribute.*
A dealer.
1 Distributor, m.
A false dealer. 1 Prævaricator.
A dealing
1 Distributio, f.
A false and wicked dealing.
1 Perfidia, æ, f.

A dealing with, or medling.
2 Miniſterium,n.
By a great deale
1 Multò, impendiò, adv. vt impendiò magis, *much more,*
A **Deane,**
1 Decanus, protomyſta,m.
The Deanes wife.
1 Decaniſſa,f.
A Deanry,
1 Decania,f decanatus,m.
To make **Deare.**
3 Cariſtio,as.
Deare
1 Charus,pretioſus,ad,
Dearly.
2 Potior,ius.
Verie deare, or beloued.
1 Intimus,ad.
Verie deare.
1 Præcharus,ad.
A dearling, vide *darling.*
Dearely, or beloued.
1 Conjunctè,ius,iſſimè, eximiè,adv.
A **Dearth.**
1 Fames,caritas,penuria,inopia,f.
Deare, or coſtly,
1 Carus,ad.
Dearely. 1 Carè,adv.
As deare as may be.
1 Quamplurimo,adv.
Death vide *dead,*
To **Debarre.**
1 Arceo,excludo.
Debarred. 1 Excluſus,p.
A debarring.
1 Excluſus.
To **Debaſe.**
1 Submitto,ſummitto,extenuo, vide *Abaſe.*
A debaſing. 1 Elevatio,f.
To debate, diſcourſe, diſcuſſe, or reaſon.
1 Commentor,diſcepto,diſſero,ratiocinor,argumentor, arguo, concerto, diſputo,examino, 2 Confligo,exagito,diſcutio.
To **Debate,** *or diſcourſe, a matter in law,* 1 Actito.
To be debated.
1 Vertor.
It is debated. 1 Vertitur.
Debated.
1 Commentatus,controverſus.
2 Actitatus,p.
Debated in reaſoning.
1 Concertatorius,ad. concertatus.
2 Exagitatus,p.
A debating, or reaſoning of.
1 Commentatio,diſceptatio,diſſertatio ratiocinatio,argutatio,concertatio,
2 actitatio,f,
That belongeth to debating of a matter, 1 Ratiocinativus.
Debate, or ſtrife.
1 Litigium, diſſidium, n. diſcordia, diſſentio,ſeditio,controverſia, certatio,concertatio lis,tis,contentio,f.
2 Litigatus,m. digladiatio,f v *ſtrife.*

Debate in words.
1 Altercatio,f jurgium,adjurgium,n.
A debate in law.
1 Actio actitatio,f
To **Debilitate,** Vide *weaken, and to make feble.*
Debilitie vide *weakeneſſe.*
Debonaire *or courteous.*
1 Candidus,modeſtus,ad. vide *courteous.*
To demand **Debts.**
2 Nomina exigere.
To pay debts,
2 Nomen { Diſſolvere. / Satisfacere.
Debita reſolvere.
To die in debt.
2 Æs alienum diſſolvere.
Debt.
1 Debitum,creditum, 2 nomen,n,æs alienum.
Debts upon an account.
2 Reliqua,orum,n.
Debted.
1 Debito obnoxius, 2 Strictus,preſſus ære alieno, obſtrictus, oppreſſus, conſtrictus ære alieno,
Deſperate debt.
1 Debitum,inopinatum,relictum.
A debtor.
1 Debitor,m. 2 Nomen,n.
2 Æratus, Oberatus } Homo.
A debtor that leaueth a bill of his own hand, to acknowledge the debt.
1 Chirgraphiarius,m. vt debitor chirographiarius, Vlp.
A **Decade.**
1 Decas,dis.
Decalogue,
1 Decalogus.
To **Decay.**
2 Obſoleo, obſolesco, exolesco,ruo, cado, decedo, is,decido, concido, intercido, occido labor,eris dilabor,delabor labasco,labascor,labo,as, elaſſesco,evanesco ruino,as,deficio, contenesco, inclino, langueo, labesco, effluo,extenuor,antiquor,aboleor.
To begin to decay.
2 Senesco.
To decay by little and little.
1 Sublabor.
To decay, or come to naught.
1 Ruere degenerare in pejus.
To decay, or periſh vtterly.
1 Morior,emorior,pereo.
To decay as houſes doe.
1 Cado.
To decay before.
2 Præcorrumpo.
To decay, as flowers doe.
1 Defloreo,marceo.flacceſco.
2 Exareo,exareſco.vide *wither.*
Decaied.
1 Obſoletus,imminutus,conſumptus, occaſus,dilapſus, 2 Languidus,inclinatus, exhauſtus.effœtus,p.

Decayed by falling.
3 Cadivus,ad
Decayed by the one moitie.
3 Semiruinus,ad.
Decayed, and eſtſoones, reſtored.
1 Recidivus,ad.
Decay.
1 Calus,occaſus,m.ruina,caſura,f.
2 Interitus,m.
Vtter decay.
1 Ruina,f. Exitium,n.
A decaying.
2 Interitio,f.
Decaying.
1 Labens,marcens,expirans, evanidus, exciduus.
That will decay.
1 Caſurus, occaſurus, periturus, ruiturus,p.occiduus,ad.
In decay, or ruinous,
1 Ruinoſus,ad.
That ſhall neuer decay,
2 Immortalis,ad.
To **Decease,** *or die.*
1 Morior,decedo, 2 Abeo,vide *die.*
Deceaſed,
1 Præteritus, p. vide *Dead.*
A deceaſe.
2 Abitio,f, Abitus,deceſſus,m deceſſio,f
To **Deceive** *or beguile.*
1 Impuno,fallo, decipio, calvo, calvor,implano, 2 contechnor, circumduco, ſeduco, circumvenio, circumverto,interverto,circumſcribo,ineſco, inſidior,capto,ducto, lacto, ſuſtendo, cretizo,exœco,exbaliſto.
To deceiue, defraude, or deſeate.
1 Fraudo,defraudo,fruſtro, fruſtror.
To deceiue, or mocke.
1 Ludo,illudo,deludo, eludo, ludifico,ludificor,deludificor,
To deceiue with craftie wiles.
2 Vulpinor.
To deceiue, or preuent one to his hinderance, 2 Supplanto.
To deale deceitfully.
1 Sycophantiſſo,ſycophantizo.
To deceiue often.
3 Falſito.
To deceiue primly.
2 Obrepo.
To deceiue, as harlots doe.
1 Palpo, pellicio,depellico.
To be deceiued.
1 Fallor, decipior, fraudor, eludor, deludor,implanor,fruſtror.
2 Capior.
To erre, or be deceiued.
1 Erro,aberro.
Deceiued
1 Circumſcriptus,deceptus,ſeductus eluſus fraudatus, illuſus, defraudatus.
2 Captus,circumventus p.
A deceiuer, or beguiler.
1 Fraudator. defraudator, deceptor.
2 Circumventor,inſidiator,ſeductor. ludificator,vide *Coſener,*

A deceiuer vnder crafsie and eloquent speaking.
1 Sophista,& sophistes,m.
A deceiuing,or beguiling.
1 Fraudatio,defraudatio, 2 Seductio, captio,captatio,f.
A deceiuing with faire words.
1 Pellicatio,f.
Deceitfull speech.
1 Fallaciloquentia,f.
A deceit,or deceiuing.
1 Fraus,fraudelentia,fallatia,dolꝰ,m vafritia, versutia, insidiæ,astus, 2 Fucus,fucatus,m blanditia.
Deceitfulnesse.
1 Calliditas,f.
Deceit in dissembling a thing, or counterfeiting of marchandise.
1 Stellionatus,m.
Deceitfull.
1 Fraudelentus, dolosus, subdolus, versutus,vafer,veteratorius, fallax.
2 Bilinguis,vulpinus,ad.
He that vseth deceit.
1 Falsificus,ad.
That may be deceiued.
2 Seductilis, ad.
Deceitfully.
1 Dolosè,subdolè, fraudelenter, fallaciter, astutè,versutè,vafrè,2 insidiosè,adu.

Decent.

1 Decens,perdecorus,ad,v.*comly.*

To **Decerne.**

1 Decerno,sciſco,dignosco v.*decree.*

To **Decide**

1 Decerno,decido,v.*determine.*
Decided.
1 Dicisus,p.
A deciding,or decision,
1 Dicisio,f.

To **Decipher,** vide *describe.*

A **Decke** *of a ship,* vide *ship.*

To **Decke,** *or garnish.*

1 Orno,exorno,polio,compolio, colo,decoro, 2 texo,v.*adorne, beautifie, and garnish.*
To decke before.
1 Præcolo.
To decke with diuers colours.
3 Stragulo.
To decke with degrees.
3 Grado,as.
To decke,or crowne.
1 Redimio.
Decked,or garnished,
1 Cultus,ornatus,comptus.compositus,depexus,commodus,illustratus,v. *adorned.*
Decked with diuers colours.
3 Variegatus,ad.
Decked trimely,or brauely.
2 Splendidus,ad.
Not decked.
1 Incompositus,incomptus,p.
He that decketh.
1 Exornator,m.
A Decking.
2 Apparatus,m.politio,f,ornatus,m. vide *adorning,and garnishing.*

To **Declame.**

1 Declamo.
To declame often.
1 Declamito.
A declamer.
1 Declamator,m.
Pertaining to the exercise of declamations. 1 Declamatorius.
After the maner of the that declame.
1 Declamatorie,adu,

To **Declare,** *tell,or vtter.*

1 Declaro, narro, indico, edisſero, denuncio,enuncio, dico, edico, edicto, addico,condico,loquor, 2 Exprimo, expedio,monstro,ostendo, signo, significo,defero, refero, depromo, propono,doceo,edoceo, pando, expando,edo,evolvo,definio,describo,consiteor,defigo,exequor,repræsento.
To declare or make plaine,v expound.
To declare shortly,or in few words.
2 Perstringo.
To declare abroade, vide *publish.*
To declare solemnly.
1 Indico,is.
To declare all,
2 Perputo.
To declare a message,
1 Annuncio.as.
To declare manifestly.
1 Demonstro, 2 Præpando,explico, as,testor,aris.
To declare farther.
2 Prosequor.
To declare ones mind openly.
1 Proloquor,protestor.
To declare himselfe.
1 Præsto
To declare before hand.
1 Prænarro,prænuncio.
To declare often,
3 Edisserto.
To declare by word,or writing.
2 Consigno,
To declare in presence.
2 Repræsento.
To be declared.
2 Patefio,explanor,permano.
Declared,or vttered,
1 Declaratus,narratus,indicatus,indictus,indictivus, 2 Monstratꝰ,demonstratus,expressus,ostensus,proditus.
Not declared.
1 Ignoratus,innarratus, 2 ineditus,p.
A declarer.
1 Narrator,m.
A declarer of holy Scriptures,and mysterie. 1 Hierophanta.
One that declareth a thing euidently.
1 Monstrator,demonstrator.
A declaration.
1 Declaratio, narratio, monstratio, demonstratio, 2 Dilatio,testificatio, definitio,infectio,designatio,f.lumen, n,declamatio,f.
A declaration of the signification of the starres,at ones natiuitie.
1 Apoteleſma,n.
A declaration of a will by mouth.
1 Nuncupatio,f.
A declaration in the law of any action.
1 Libellus,m.
A declaration of an Author, in manner of an Historie.
1 Historice,f.
A declaration by the Augures, that a thing ought not to be done.
1 Obnuntiatio,f.
A declaration of fables,
1 Mythologia,f.
A declaration of a thing before,
1 Denunciatio,f.
A declaration of a consent, or fauour,
1 Suffragatio,f.
A declaring.
2 Monstratio,significatio,f, vide *declaration,*
That whereby a thing is declared.
1 Indicativus,ad.
That may be declared,
1 Narrabilis,enarrabilis, ad.
Which hath declared his mind,
1 Elocutus,p.
That which cannot be declared.
1 Inenarrabilis,ad.

To **Decline.**

1 Declino, inclino, flecto,inflecto, deflecto.
To decline,or bow downe.
1 Vergo.
A declination.
1 Declinatio,inclinatio,f.
A declining of of words.
1 Declinatio,flexio,f. inclinatus,m.
Otherwise declined, than the common nounes be. Heterocliton,n,
That may be declined,
1 Declinabilis,ad.

A **Decoction,** *or boyling of water with diuers sorts of spices,or herbs vsed in stead of sirups.*
1 Apozema.
Decorum, 1 *Comelinesse.*

To **Decrease.**

1 Decresco.
To decrease by little and little.
1 Recresco.

To **Decree,** *or determine.*

1 Decerno,sciſco,statuo, 2 jubeo.
Decreed.
1 Consciscitus,decretus,sanctus, statutꝰ p decretorius.
A decree.
1 Constitutio, sanctio, lex f. scitum, edictum,statutum, arestum, institutum,decretum,præscriptum, psephisma,dogma, 2 Placitum,n.
A decree,or iudgement. 1 Sententia,f
A decree,or act. 1 Consultum,n.
Decrees. 1 Constituta, orum.
The vmpires decree. 1 Arbitrium,n.
Decrepit. 1 Decrepitus.
Bishops **Decretales,**
1 Pontificia,orum.

To Dedicate.
1 Dico, nuncupo, dedico, ſancio, delico, as, ſacro, conſecro, deſacro, ſtatuo.
To dedicate, or make holy.
1 Conſecro.
Dedicated.
1 Conſecratus, dedicatus, dicatus, devotus. 2 Effatus, p.
Dedicated to God. 1 Sacer, ad.
Things dedicated and conſecrated to the Gods 1 Delicata, orum.
He that dedicateth.
1 Conſecrator, m.
A dedication.
1 Conſecratio, dicatio, dedicatio, f.
A dedication of feaſts in the Church.
1 Encænia, f.
Dedicated to one opinion, or of one ſect.
1 Conſecraneus, conſectaneus, ad.
To **Deduct**, vide *ſubſtract.*
A **Deed.**
1 Actio, f. actum, factum, n. actus, factus, m.
A good deed. 1 Beneſactum, n.
An ill deed.
1 Maleſactum, maleficium, n. vide *offence.*
A deed, or act, juſtly done.
1 Catorthoma, n.
Worthy deeds
2 Facta, orum.
Deeds of former time, paſt and gone.
1 Anteacta, antefacta, n.
A deed of a mans owne hand, concerning bargaine.
1 Syng apha, f. ſyngraphum, n.
2 Perſcriptio, f. perſcriptum, n.
Deeds, or inſtruments.
2 Literæ, arum.
Indeed.
1 Sanè, ſcilicet, ſeriò, videlicet, adv.
In very deed.
1 Reipſa, revera.
In the very deed doing.
1 Manifeſte, manifeſtò adv.
To **Deeme**, *judge, or thinke of.*
1 Puto, computo, ſupputo, ſentio, opinor, reor, judico, ſuſpicor, vide *to thinke and ſuppoſe.*
Deemed
1 Divinatus, p.
The **Deepe.**
1 Profundum, n.
Deepneſſe.
1 Profunditas, f.
Deepneſſe, without a bottome.
1 Abyſſus, f.
Deepe
1 Profundus. 2 Altus, cavus, reconditus, ad.
Very deepe
1 Infernus, prçaltus. 2 Summus, ad.
Deeply.
1 Profunde, penitùs. 2 Alte, medullitùs, large, adv.
A **Deere.** 2 Fera.
A fallow Deere. 1 Dama.
A red Deere. 1 Cervus, m.
A fawne of a fallow Deere, or calfe of a red Deere
1 Hinnulus, hinnulcus, hornus, hornotinus.
A pricket, or brocket.
1 Elenus.
A ſorell, or ſpaid.
1 Trimus.
A ſore, or ſtagge. 1 Quadrimus.
A Bucke.
1 Dama adultus.
A Hart.
1 Cervus adultus.
To **Deface**, *or cancell*
1 Cancello. 2 Circumduco, deleo, delino, turpo, devenuſto, v. *aboliſh.*
Defaced.
2 Imerlitus, deletus, exoletus, exciſus, attonſus, p.
A defacing.
1 Deleo, deformatio, 2 Elevatio, f.
That may be defaced.
1 Deleptus, ad.
Defalke.
1 Defalco,
To **Defame**, vide *ſlaunder.*
Defamed, or that hath an ill name
1 Infamis, famoſus, ad infamatus, diffamatus, innominatus, p.
Defamed publikely.
2 Traductus, p.
A defaming behind ones backe.
2 Traductio, bugillatio, f.
A **Default**
1 Vitium, n. culpa, noxa, f. peccatum, maleficium. 2 Meritum, n defectio, f.
A default of appearance at a day.
1 Exonodicium, n.
To **Defeat**, v. *deceive.*
To defeat, or undoe that another hath made.
1 Antiquare, reſcindere, v. *abrogate.*
A **Defect.**
1 Defectus, m. defectio, f. deliquium, n.
To **Defend**, *or preſerve.*
1 Defendo, tutor, tuco, as, tutor, contueor, propugno, aſſiſto, conſervo, ſervo, as, inſervo, prælervo 2 Tego, protegro, invmbro, obvmbro, ſublevo, ſuſtineo, ſuſtento, v *aide.*
To defend with great ſtrength.
1 Remunio.
To defend before.
1 Præmunio.
To defend ones cauſe.
2 Aſſiſto.
To defend often.
1 Defenio, defenſito, munito.
To defend them that be poore, and falſly accuſed
1 Patrocinor.
Defended.
1 Tutus, munitus, defenſus. 2 protectus, ſeptus, p.
To be defended
1 Defenſandus, tuendus, tutandus, p.
A defencer.
1 Defenſor, conſervator, tutor, aſſertor, vindex, averſor, munitor, propugnator. 2 Protector, m. præſes, c. g
A Defendreſſe.
1 Patrona, defenſatrix, f.
A defender, or advocate.
1 Patronus. m
They that defend the backs of them that fight in the rereward.
1 Opiſtophylaces.
A defendant in proceſſe.
1 Reus, m
A defence, or defending.
1 Præſervatio, tutio, tutela, defenſio, f patrocinium, munimentum, n munitio, propugnatio, f. tutamen, tutamentum, n.
2 Protectio, f. murus, m.
All manner of defence.
1 Præſidium n.
A place of defence.
1 Munitorium.
Pertaining to defence.
1 Tutelaris, ad.
Defence.
1 Defenſorius, præſidiarius, ad.
In the defence of.
1 Pro, præp.
Defeiſance, i. infectum reddere quod factum eſt.
Deffe, i *fine.*
To **Defer**, vide *delay.*
To **Defie**
1 Execror obloquor.
2 Oblatro.
To defie one in battaile.
1 Provoco.
Defied
1 Provocatus. p.
A defying, or defiance.
1 Provocatio, f armorũ denunciatio.
To **Defile**, *pollute, or contaminate.*
1 Fœdo, ai, contamino, conſpurco, ſpurco, attamino, maculo, commaculo, inquino, coinquino, polluo, defœdo, as, violo, temero, contemero, ſordido, vitio, tetro deturpo.
To defile with diſhoneſtie.
2 Scelero, conſcelero, profano.
To defile with menſtruous fluxes.
1 Bubino, imbubino.
To defile, and pollute by inceſt.
1 Inceſto.
To defile with childrens ordure.
1 Imbulbito.
To defile all.
1 Perinerdo.
2 Oblino, is.
To be defiled with adulterie.
2 Adulteror, vide *Diſflower, and adulterie.*
Defiled, or polluted.
1 Inquinatus, maculatus, fœdatus, pollutus, ſordidꝰ, immundus, coinquinatus, contaminatus, corruptus, oblitus, ſqualidus, vitiatus, violatus. 2 Lutatus, inceſtus, dedecoratus, p.
Defiled with touching a dead body.
2 Funeſtus, ad.

Not defiled.
1 Intaminatus.
A defiler.
1 Temerator, ſcelerator, m. trix, f.
A defiling.
1 Pollutio, f.
That defileth.
1 Inceſticua, ad.
That may be defiled.
1 Violabilis, ad.
To **Define.**
1 Definio, diffinio, termino, vide *determine*
Defined.
1 Definitus, p.
A definition.
1 Finitio, definitio, diffinitio, f.
Definitiue.
1 Definitivus, ad.
Definitely.
1 Definite, adv.
To **Defloure** *or raviſh.*
1 Deflоro, ſtupro, conſtupro, depudico. 2 imminuo, temero, contemero, violo, vitio, devitio, invitio, premo, comprimo.
To defloure againe.
1 Revitio.
To defloure a Virgin.
2 Prævitio.
Defloured.
1 Stupratus, conſtupratus. 2 violatus, vitiatus, compreſſus, corruptus, Mœchatus.
A deflourer of women.
1 Stuprator, conſtuprator, temerator.
2 Vitiator, m.
A deflouring.
2 Compreſſus, m. Vitiatio, f.
Deflouring of a Virgin.
1 Stuprum, n.
A deflouring of one againſt her will, vide *raviſhing.*
Defoꝛſour. Qui vi ejicit ex poſſeſſione.
To **Deformе.**
1 Deformo, vitio.
Deformed.
1 Deformatus, deformis. 2 Fœdus, diſtortus, p.
Deformed, or miſhapen images to fray babes withall. 1 Manię, arum.
A deforming.
1 Deformatio, f.
Deformitie.
1 Deformitas, informitas, turpitudo, f.
Deformitie, or ill habit of the body.
1 Cacochexia, f.
The deformitie of any thing.
2 Squalor, m.
Defray, i. *diſcharge.*
To **Defraud,** v. *deceiue.*
To **Degenerate.**
1 Degenero.
Degenerating.
1 Degener, ad.
To **Degrade,** *or diſgrade.*
1 Exauctoro, exauguro, deſecro.
A degrading.
1 Degradatio, exauctoratio, exauguratio, f.
A **Degree.**
1 Gradus, m.
A degree in conſanguinitie.
1 Stemma, n
A degree, or eſtate.
1 Status, m. conditio, f. 2 Ordo, m. qualitas.
A degree, or order of knight-hood.
1 Ordo militaris.
To **Dehort,** vide *diſſwade.*
Deitie.
1 Dietas.
Deirie, vide *dairie.*
Deintie. vide *daintie.*
To **Delay,** *defer, or prolong from day to day.*
1 Comperendino, craſtino, procraſtino, recraſtino, prorogo, prolongo, elongo, oblongo, differo, defero, profero, prodo. 2 Traho, protraho, extraho, diſtraho, duco, produco, protendo, extendo, exporrigo, prolato, rejicio, tollo, protollo, protelo, promoveo, propago, transfero, omitto, diremo, detrudo, detineo, ſuſtento, ſuſpendo, reſervo, intercalo, interpano.
To delay in iudgment.
1 Amplio.
To delay the time, vide *linger.*
Delayed, or prolonged.
1 Comperendinus, ad. comperendinatus, procraſtinatus, prorogatus, dilatus, prolongatus, remoratus. 2 Prolatatus, protractus, intercalatus, provectus, p.
A delayer.
1 Dilator, cunctator, m.
A delaying, or prolonging.
1 Comperendinatus. m. comperendinatio, procraſtinatio, dilatio, delatio, prolatio, prorogatio, ceſſatio, cunctatio, productio. 2 Prolatatio, propagatio, f. vide *Adiourne.*
A delaying of ſentence, or iudgement.
1 Ampliatio, f.
A delay.
1 Mora, tarditas, f. ſpacium, n. intercapedo, f.
A little delay.
1 Morula, f.
Of delay.
1 Moratorius, ad.
Without delay.
1 Incunctabilis.
Without delay.
1 Incunctanter, adv. vide *anon and out of hand*
Delectation, vide *delight.*
Delectableneſſe *in ſpeech.*
1 Lepor, & lepos, m. lepiditas.
2 Sal, m venuſtas, f.
Delectable, or pleaſant.
1 Delectabilis, jucundus, invitabilis, lętus, volup, & volupe, indecl. amœnus. 2 Blandus, mellitus, venuſtꝰ, gratus ambroſius, ambroſianus, dulcis, ſyrenicus, muliebris, vrbanus.
Without delectation.
1 Illepidus, ad.
One giuen to delectation.
1 Voluptuarius, voluptarius.
Delectably.
1 Iucunde. 2 Venuſte, muſice, comœdice, blande 3 Blanditer, amœniter, optabiliter, adv vide *pleaſant.*
To **Delegate,** *or appoint.*
1 Delego.
A delegate, or iudge delegate.
1 Recuperator, delegatus, m.
To **Deliberate,** *conſult, or take aduiſe*
1 Delibero, conſulto, commentor, conſilior. 2 Ruminо, ruminor, concipio, is v *conſult.*
To deliberate upon a matter.
1 Concepto.
A deliberation.
1 Conſultatio, deliberatio.
2 Ruminatio, deſtinatio, f. vide *aduiſement.*
Deliberated.
1 Deliberatus.
Deliberately, or aduiſedly.
1 Conſulto, penſiculatè, adv.
To make **Delicate.**
2 Molio, effœmino.
Made delicate.
2 Mollitus, p.
Delicateneſſe.
2 Mollitia, mollities, muliebritas, effœmmatio.
A delicate, or delicious meat, made up in paſte 1 Scriblita, f.
A delicate perſon.
1 Troſſulus, m.
A delicate wench.
1 Troſſula, f,
Delicate, or wanton liuing.
3 Sybaris, f.
Delicate, or daintie.
1 Delicatus. 2 Mollis, effœminatus, tener, mollicellus, mulſus, muliebris, gaipinus, vinulus, & vinnulus, molliculus, leporinus, v *daintie.*
Delicately.
1 Delicate, opipare. 2 molliter, muliebriter, adv
To **Delight,** *or pleaſe,* activum.
1 Delecto, oblecto, oblector. 2 Permulceo, capio, moveo, hilaro, exhilaro recreo, reficio, delinio, invito.
To take great delight in any thing,
1 Perfruor. 2 Gestio, paſcor.
To delight, neutrum.
1 Delector, oblector. 2 Amo, acquieſco, conquieſco.
It delighteth.
1 Iuvat.
Delighted.
1 Delectatus, lętus.
Delighted with.
1 Delectatus. 2 Captus, irretitus, p.
Delight, or delectation.

1 Delectatio oblectatio, voluptas, jucunditas, lętitia, dulcedo, f. delectamentum, n. libentia, f. Oblectamentū gaudium, n. 2 Dulcitas, t. deſiderium, ſtudium, prolubium.

Delights.

1 Delicium, n. deliciæ, f.

Delight in faireneſſe.

1 Philocalia, f.

He that delighteth to bath in cold water. 3 Pſychrolutres.

Delightfull.

1 Iucundus, lepidus, feſtivus, ad.

Verie delightfull.

1 Perjucundus, ad.

Delightfull, or bringing delight.

1 Voluptarius, voluptuarius.

Delightſomely,

1 Perjucunde, delectabiliter. 2 Libenter, tius, tiſſime, comœdice, adv.

Delineat.

1 Delineo.

To Deliuer, *or ſaue from.*

1 Libero, vindico, abſolvo, eripio, expedio, eximo, extrico, 2 Educo, ſubduco, ſolvo, exolvo, evello, revello, propulſo, excipio.

To deliuer, giue, betake, or commit in truſt to one.

1 Trado, dedo, committo, attribuo.

To deliuer a thing to one to be carried to another.

1 Admando.

To deliuer upon truſt.

1 Concredo.

To deliuer any thing asked, or called for.

1 Subminiſtro.

To deliuer into bondage.

1 Mancipo, as.

To deliuer, or make reſtitution.

1 Reddo, repono, v. reſtore.

To be deliuered of young.

1 Pario, v. bring forth.

To be deliuered from, or made free.

1 Liberatus, perfunctus, vindicatus, expeditus, 2 Laxatus, ereptus, ſolutus abſolutus, p. vacuus, ad.

Deliuered.

1 Traditus, p.

Deliuered, or reſtored.

1 Redditus, p.

Deliuered out, ſpent, or diſburſed.

1 Erogatus, p.

Deliuered, or brought home againe.

1 Reductus, p.

Deliuered, or eaſed.

1 Relevatus, p.

Deliuered of child or ſonne.

1 Enixus, connixus, p.

A deliuerer.

1 Liberator, vindex, ſervator, m. trix, f.

A deliuerer of a thing called for.

1 Subminiſtrator, m. trix, f.

A deliuerance, or diſcharge.

1 Liberatio, expeditio, abſolutio, f.

A deliuerance of goods to the poſſeſſion of another. 1 Addictio, f.

A deliuerance out of bondage.

1 Manumiſſio, f.

A deliuerance of a woman with child.

1 Enixus, partus, connixius, m. puerperium, n.

To Deluде.

1 Ludo, deludo, illudo, 2 Verſo, vide *mocke and deceiue.*

To delude with falſe tales.

1 Fabulo, fabulor,

Deluded.

1 Eluſus, p.

A deluding.

1 Irriſio, f. irriſus, m.

Deluſions.

1 Præſtigiæ, arum.

To Deluе, vide *digge.*

A Deluge, *or inundation of water.*

1 Eluvies, eluvio, alluvio, invndatio, f. cataclyſmus, m.

Demaine.

1 Dominicum, i patrimonium domini

To Demaund.

1 Percontor, exigo, requiro, requirito, poſco, expoſtulo, ſtipulor, proco, quæro, 2 ſciſcitor, icitor, interpello, as v *To aske and require.*

To demaund more.

1 Appoſco, icito.

To demaund thinges ſecret and vnknowne. 1 Scitor.

To demaund of dutie.

1 Repoſco.

To demaund by action.

1 Vindico, as.

To demaund often.

1 Quærito, requirito, rogito.

To demaund with a loude voice.

3 Clarigo.

Demaunded.

1 Requiſitus, interrogatus, rogatus, exactus, poſtulatus, Interpellatus, conſultus, quęſitus, p. vide *aſked.*

A demaunder.

1 Rogator, petitor, m. trix, f.

A buſie demaunder.

1 Percontator, erotematicus.

A demaund.

1 Rogatus, m. interrogatio, rogatio, poſtulatio, f. poſtulatus, m. quæſitum, poſtulatum, rogatum erotema, n. petitio. Queſtio, f.

A little demaund.

1 Rogatiuncula, f.

A demaunding.

1 Percontatio, f.

An often demaunding.

1 Rogitatio, f.

Belonging to a demaund.

1 Petitorius, poſtulatorius.

A Demeanour.

1 Habitus, geſtus, ſtatus, m.

A Demie canon.

1 Organum, n.

Demoniake.

1 Dæmoniacus.

To Demonſtrate, vide *declare.*

A demonſtration.

1 Demonſtratio, aſſertio, monſtratio, apodixis, f. 2 Iudicium, n.

Demonſtratiue.

1 Epidicticon.

Demonſtratiuely.

1 Demonſtrativè.

Demure, *or ſober.*

1 Verecundus, modeſtus, ad, v. *ſober.*

Verie demure.

1 Perverecundus.

Demureneſſe.

1 Verecundia, f.

Demurely. 1 Modeſtè, adu.

Demurre.

1 Demorare, i. *put in doubt, and obiections.*

A Demiſemitertier.

1 Hemixettes.

To Denie.

1 Nego, as, denego, inficior inficias eo, refragor, diffiteor.

To deny ſtiffly, or vtterly.

1 Abnego, pernego.

To deny often.

3 Negito.

To denie halfe. 1 Subnego.

To deny with an oath.

1 Abjuro, vide *abiure.*

To deny with becking or nodding.

1 Abnuo, abnuto.

To deny with a loude voice.

1 Reclamo.

To deny promiſe.

1 Detipulor.

to deny that we haue ſaide.

3 Dedico, is.

A denying of that we haue ſaide.

1 Dedictio, nis, f.

Men denye.

1 Negatur, pernegatur.

Denied.

1 Negatus, p.

A denier.

1 Inficiator, negator, 2 detractator, m.

A denying.

1 Negatio, apophaſis, inficiatio, f. 2 Renutus, m.

A denyall.

1 Inficias, 2 Repulſa, f.

A little denying.

1 Negatiuncula, f.

A deniall to doe.

1 Detrectatio.

Of, or belonging to deniall.

1 Negatorius, inficiatus, ad.

Full of denying.

1 Negabundus, ad.

A Denizon, vide *franchiſe.*

A Den, *or caue, or denne.*

1 Antrum, n. caverna, f. 2 Cubile, n. latebra, fouea, f. latibulum, ſpecus.

A den in a rocke.

1 Spelunca, f.

A den for beaſts.

1 Cavea, f. luſtrum, n.

A little den. 1 Cavcola, f.

Full of dens. 1 Latebroſus.

To **Denominate.**
1 Denomino.
To **Denounce.**
1 Edico, condico, indico, teſtor, intimo, denuncio.
To denounce, or ſignifie moreouer.
1 Superindico.
To denounce openly.
1 Proteſtor,
Denounced.
1 Denunciatus, declaratus, condictus, ad.
Denounced ſolemnly.
1 Indictus, ad.
A denouncing.
1 Denunciatio, indictio, declaratio, enunciatio,
To **Dent,** 2 Incudo.
Dented.
3 Crenatus, p.
A dent, or notch in a leafe about the brimmes. 1 Crena, f.
To **Depart.**
1 Cedo, decedo, diſcedo, abeo, abſcedo. 2 Secedo, excedo, migro, demigro, faceſſo, avolo, emergo, evolo, proficiſcor, degredior, concedo, vt ecce hinc, deſiſto, commoveo.
To depart far, or aſunder.
1 Aberro.
To depart from the hauen, and take ſea.
2 Solvo.
To depart, and goe to another place to dwell.
1 Semigro, tranſmigo, emigro, demigro.
To depart out of.
1 Emigro, exco.
To depart quickly.
1 Proripere ſe.
They depart.
1 Diſceditur, imp.
Departed.
1 Præteritus, ſeceſſus, receſſus, p.
Departed, or dead.
1 Defunctus, demortuus, 2 Elapſus.
A departure.
1 Deceſſus, abitus, diſceſſus, receſſus, m. abitio, deceſſio, abceſſio, diſceſſio, f.
A departing into ſome ſolitarie place.
1 Seceſſus, m. ſeceſſio, f.
A departing from one place to dwell in another. 1 Demigratio, f.
A departing, or going a iourney.
1 Profectio, f.
A departing, or degreſſion.
1 Digreſſus, m. diſceſſio, digreſſio, f.
A departing out.
3 Exodus, m.
Departing from.
1 Fugitivus, ad.
To **Depeach,** *or acquit.*
1 Abſolvo, remitto.
A depeaching.
1 Abſolutio, f.
To **Depend,** *or ſtay vpon.*
2 Pendeo, dependeo, confido.
To depend of. 1 Conſto, conſiſto.
Dependance.
1 Dependentia.
To depend vpon.
1 Cortingeor, diſcepto.
To depend one of another by mutuall conſequence. 1 Reciproco.
Deportation.
1 Deportatio.
Deplore.
1 Deploro.
To **Depopulate,** vide *ſpoile.*
To **Depoſe,** *or put downe.*
1 Commoveo deprivo, depono.
2 Exuo, exonero, vi; *to bereaue.*
To depoſe, or degrade.
1 Exauctoro.
To depoſe, vide *ſweare.*
Depoſed.
1 Depoſitus, depulſus, exauctoratus, deprivatus 2 Exoneratus,
A depoſition.
1 Depoſitio.
To **Deprave.**
1 Depravo, perverto, corrumpo,
2 Pervello, vellico, prophano, vide *ſlaunder.*
To deprave, or ſay ill.
1 Sycophantizo.
Depraued.
1 Depravatus, p. mendoſus.
Not depraued.
1 Indepravatus.
A depraued.
1 Corruptor, & trix.
A depravation.
1 Obtrectatio, detrectatio, 2 vellicatio.
A depraving, or making ill.
1 Depravatio, corruptio, 2 Perverſio, prophanatio,
Deprecation.
1 Deprecatio.
To **Depreend,** v *ſurpriſe and take.*
Depreſſe.
1 Deprimo.
To **Depriue,** *or bereaue.*
1 Privo, orbo, 2 Fraudo, multo exuo, vide *bereaue, deceiue, and take away.*
To depriue of light.
3 Elucifico
To depriue, or diſinherit ones ſonne.
1 Abdico, exhæredo.
To depriue, or caſt out.
1 Mulcto.
To be depriued of.
1 Careo.
To be depriued of life.
3 Evitor.
Depriued.
1 Expoliatus, 2 Exutus, p v *bereaued.*
A depriuing.
1 Privatio, orbatio,
That depriueth. 2 Privativus, ad,
To **Deputе.**
1 Aſſigno, addico, deſtino, allego,
To depute, or giue authoritie.
1 Allego.
To make a deputie.
1 Surrogo.
To depute, or aſſigne to ſome office, or buſineſſe 1 Delego, vide *aſſigne.*
A deputie, or lieutenant.
1 Legatus, vicarius, deputatus, ſurrogatus.
A Lord deputie, or Preſident.
1 Proconſul, n.
The Lord deputies office.
1 Proconſultus, m.
He that hath bin twice Lord deputie.
1 Biarcha, m.
A deputie in the Captaines abſence.
3 Optio, m.
Of, or belonging to a deputie.
1 Proconſularis.
To **Dere,** vide *anney.*
To **Deride,**
1 Derideo, vide *mocke.*
A derider in a play.
1 Sannio.
A deriding.
3 Iocavillatio, f.
To **Derive.**
1 Derivo, flecto.
To ſhew the deriuation of words.
1 Etymologizo.
Deriued.
2 Demiſſus, productus.
Deriued of a noune.
1 Denominativum.
A deriuing.
1 Derivatio, f.
Deriuation of words being of one kind.
1 Conjugatio.
A deriuatiue, or that is deriued from another. 1 Derivativum, ad,
To **Derogate.**
1 Derogo.
A derogation. Derogatio, f.
Derogatorie, or that derogateth.
1 Derogatorius, ad.
A **Deſert.**
1 Eremus, m. deſertum, n.
Deſert, or forſaken.
1 Deſertus, p.
To ſing **Deſcant.**
1 Diſcanto.
Deſcant. 1 Diſcantus, m.
To **Deſcend.**
1 Deſcendo, devenio
To deſcend to the bottome.
1 Subſido.
To deſcend, or come of an antient ſtocke.
1 Orior,
Deſcended of a ſtocke, or pedegree
1 Cretus, natus, ortus, oriundus, vide *borne.*
A deſcent of bloud.
1 Proſapia, f.
He that cometh in linneall deſcent from my childs child.
2 Trinepos, trineptis, vide *kinred.*
A place to deſcend vnto, as a cellar.
1 Demeaculum, n.
To **Deſcribe,**
1 Deſcribo, deſigno, 2 depingo.

To be discribed.
2. Pæo.
Described.
2 Descriptus, depictus.
A description.
1 Descriptio, 2 commentatio.
A true and liuely description.
1 Iconismus, m.
A counterfait description to deceiue men. 2 Epithesis ad.
A description of a countrie.
1 Corographia, f.
A description of a place.
1 Topographia, f.
A first description of the whole frame and conuaiance of euery roome, as whē the carpenter with a rule sheweth how the worke will frame.
2 Sciographia, ę, f.
A description of the earth.
1 Geographia, f.
A description of the whole world.
1 Cosmographia f.
A thing containing the description of a place in picture. 2 Charta.
A describer of regions and countries.
1 Coragraphus, m.
A describer of the earth.
1 Geographus m.
A describer of the whole world.
1 Cosmographus, m.
A describer of any place.
1 Topographus, m.
To **Descrie.**
1 Prodo, vide *bewray.*
A descrying.
1 Proditio, f.
To **Deserue.**
1 Mereor.
To deserue to the vtmost.
1 Emereor.
To deserue no fauour at ones hands.
1 Male mereor.
To deserue well,
1 Bene mereor.
To deserue a little.
1 Submereor.
Deserued, 1 Meritus, debitus, p.
That hath deserued.
1 Emeritus.
That hath deserued well, or ill.
1 Bene, vel male meritus.
A desert.
1 Meritus, 2 Virtus.
That hath deserued death.
1 Capitalis, ad.
For his good deserning.
1 Meritissimo, adu.
Deseruingly, or worthily.
1 Merito, adu.
Without desert, or causelesse.
1 Immerito, 2 Iniuria, abl.
To **Desire,** *or couet.*
1 Cupio, aueo.
To desire earnestly.
1 Percupio, concupio, expeto, exopto. 2 Sitio.
To desire to know. 2 Expecto.
To desire a little.
1 Subopto.
To desire, or request.
1 Oro, requiro, vi: *Beseech.*
To desire lamentably.
1 Imploro.
To desire often.
2 Quæsito.
To make instant desire, feruently, or importunately, to desire,
1 Efflagito, deposco, exoro.
To desire for Gods sake.
1 Obsecro, obtestor, peto, v. *beseech.*
To desire, or bid to,
1 Invito, as.
To desire deuoutly,
1 Supplico.
To desire againe, or contrarie to that he desired before. 3 Resecto.
To desire againe importunately.
1 Reflagito.
To desire wantonly.
2 Adhinnio.
To be desired, or sought for much.
2 Expetor, teris.
Desired.
1 Cupitus, optatus, p.
Greatly, or feruently desired.
1 Expetitus, concupitus, p.
Desired to come.
1 Invitatus, p.
Desired long for. 1 Cupitus,
More to be desired.
2 Potior, ius.
He that desireth, or a desirer.
1 Rogitor, cupitor precator.
He that humbly desireth any thing.
1 Supplex.
Desire.
1 Cupido, cupiditas, v. *appetite.*
A desire or request,
1 Rogatus, m.
A feruent desire.
1 Affectatio, cōcupiscentia, 2 fames f
An humble desire.
1 Obtestatio.
A desiring for Gods sake,
1 Obsecratio, obtestatio, efflagitatio, f
A lamentable desiring.
1 Imploratio, f.
A desireng of honour.
1 Ambitio, f.
A desiring, or lust to women.
2 Mulierositas, f.
Inordinate desire.
1 Appetitus, m.
Desire to drinke.
1 Sitis, f.
A desiring.
1 Precatio, efflagitatio.
A craftie forme of desiring.
1 Exorabulum, n.
That hath his desire. 1 Compos.
He that wants his desire.
1 Impos, ad.
Desirous.
1 Avidus, cupidus, avarus.
Verie desirous. 1 Percupidus, ad.
Desirous of many things,
1 Multivolus, ad.
Desirous of all things.
1 Omnivolus, ad.
Desirous of learning.
1 Studiosus, ad.
Desirous of promotion.
1 Ambitiosus, ad.
Graunted to one, by instant desire.
1 Precarius, exoratus, ad.
Worthie to be desired.
1 Expetibilis, appetibilis, optabilis, ad
Desirously.
1 Cupide, adv.
By desire. Precario, optato.
To **Desist.**
1 Desisto, vide *leaue offe.*
A **Deske.**
1 Pluteus, m.
To make **Desolate.**
1 Devasto, depopulor.
That is made desolate,
1 Devastatus, depopulatus, p.
Desolation.
1 Desolatio, depopulatio, clades, f.
Desolate.
1 Vastus, ad.
To **Dispaire.**
1 Despero, diffido, despondere animum.
Despaired of, or desperate.
1 Desperatus, 2 deploratus.
Desperateues, or desperate boldnesse.
1 Audacia, f.
Despaire, or desparation,
1 Desperatio, abjectio spei.
Desperate, or furious.
1 Furiosus, 2 Proruptus, p.
Desperately, or in despaire,
1 Perditè, miserè, abjectè, adv.
To **Despise.**
1 Contemno, sperno, aspernor, despicio, fastidio, negligo, respuo.
To despise any sacred thing.
1 Prophano.
To despise greatly,
2 Perdespuo.
To be despised. 2 Iaceo.
Despised.
1 Spretus, despectus, contemptus, neglectus, p.
A despiser. 1 Contemptor, m.
Despising.
1 Despectus, despicatus, m. vi: *contempt.*
A despite. 1 Contemptus, m.
That despiseth. 1 Spernax, ad.
To be despised.
1 Aspernabilis, despicabilis.
Despitefully.
1 Contumeliosè, contemptim, 2 Opprobriosè, adv.
To **Despoile,** vide *spoile.*
Destinie.
1 Fatum, n. 1 fors, fortuna, parcæ, arum, f.
Destinie readers, or fortune tellers,
1 Fatidici, orum, fortilegæ.

A man destinated to bring mischiefe.
2 Fatale portentum.
Pertayning to destinie,
1 Fatalis.
Of the same destinie.
1 Confatalis.
By destinie. 1 Fataliter, adv.
Destinate.
Destino.
To be **Destitute**, vide *forsaken.*
Left destitute,
1 Derelictus, p.
To **Destroy**, *or spoile.*
1 Perdo, vasto, devasto, consumo, populor, depopulor, corrumpo, 2 deprædor, deleo, conficio, perimo.
To destroy or ouerthrow.
1 Destruo, diruo, subruo, exerto, subverto, perverto, labefacio, rescindo, excido.
To destroy cleane.
1 Pervasto, 2 Eradico.
To destroy that is builded.
1 Destruo.
To be destroyed.
1 Intereo, dispereo, corrumpor.
Destroyed.
1 Destructus, dirut⁹, eversus, corruptus, labefactus, devastatus, disperditus, deletus, excisus, p.
Destroyed by conquest, or inuasion.
1 Populatus, depopulatus, p.
Partly destroyed.
3 Semirutus, p.
Neuer lost, or destroyed.
1 Imperditus, ad.
A destroyer.
1 Vastator, m. trix, f. populator.
Destruction.
1 Pernicies, f exitium, n. interitus, m. ruina, excidium, m.
Vtter destruction.
1 Panolethria, internecio, f.
Destruction of men in warre.
1 Clades, f vide *slaughter.*
The destroying of a citie.
1 Excidium, n.
Destruction, or conquest.
1 Populatio, depopulatio, f. populatus, m.
That may be destroyed.
1 Populabilis, ad.
Destroying ouer all.
1 Perpopulatus, p.
Giuen to destroying,
Populabundus, ad.
To **Detaine.**
1 Detineo, 2 implico.
Detayned, or let.
Detentus, 2 implicatus, p.
A detayning, or withholding.
1 Detentio, f.
To **Detect.**
1 Detego indico.
To be detected.
1 Patefio.
Detected.
1 Proditus, p. vi: *bewray and disclose.*

To **Determine** *or purpose.*
1 Statuo, constituo, decerno, censeo, cogito.
To determine before.
1 Præstituo, vide *to appoint.*
To determine, or end.
1 Decerno concludo, compono, definio, 2 decido, dirimo, expedio, vide *adiudge.*
To determine, or iudge betweene two.
1 Dijudico.
To determine before, what is to be done.
1 Prefinio.
To dermine by iudgment, or decree.
1 Actito.
Determined, or purposed.
1 Deliberatus, propositus, p.
Determined, or resolued.
2 Fixus, p.
Determined, or concluded.
1 Determinatus, comopsitus, actus, finitus, 2 decisus p.
Determined before.
1 Præfinitus, p.
Not determined.
1 Indefinitus, ad.
Determined by iudgment.
1 Actiatus, p.
I haue, or am determined.
1 Constitutum est, certum est.
A determination.
1 Determinatio, 2 præscriptio, decisio
Determination of Princes, concerning waightie matters.
1 Pragmaticæ sanctiones.
Determination done and past.
2 Lis sopita.
That determineth.
1 Definitivus, ad.
Determinately,
1 Definitè, finitè, præcisè, adu.
To **Detest.**
1 Detestor, abominor, execror, vide *to abhorre,*
Detested.
1 Detestat⁹, abominat⁹ p. exosus, ad.
A Detester.
1 Osor, m.
Detestation. 1 Abominatio, f.
Detesting.
1 Exosus, ad. aversus, p.
Detestable.
1 Abominabilis, ad execrandus, p. nefandus, ad.
A Detestable vice, 2 Nefas, n.
Detestably.
1 Execrabiliter, flagitiosè. vide *abhominably.*
An action of **Detinue**, *when one is sued to deliuer that which is put in his hand.*
1 Actio sequestrari⁹ actio depositi.
To **Detract**, vide *slander.*
Detriment, vide *Damage.*
Detrude. Detrudo.
To **deuide**, *or part one thing in peece,*
1 Divido, partior, dispertior, 2 scindo findo.

To deuide two things asunder,
1 Separo, secerno, distinguo, distermino.
To deuide into two parts.
1 Bipartior.
To deuide into three parts.
1 Tripartior, tripertior.
To deuide into foure parts,
1 Quadripertior, & sic deinceps,
To deuide or make partition of lands, or goods, to diuers heires, assigning to euerie one his part, 1 Erciscor.
To deuide by chapters, or articles.
1 Capitulo.
To be deuided.
1 Dividor, dispartior.
Deuided.
1 Divisus, distinctus, distributus, 2 sectus p.
Deuided into two parts,
1 Bipartitus, p. 2 bifidus, ad.
Deuided into three parts.
1 Tripartitus, p. 2 Trifidus, ad.
Deuided into foure parts.
1 Quadripartitus, p. 2 quadrifid⁹, ad.
Deuided into fiue parts.
1 Quinquepartitus, ad.
Deuided into many parts,
1 Multipartitus, 2 multifidus.
Easie to be deuided.
1 Seperabilis, dividuus, ad.
A deuider,
1 Partitor, divisor, m.
A deuision.
1 Devisio, distributio, Partitio, f.
2 Sectio,
A duident,
3 Dividuitas, f.
A thing so small that cannot be deuided, 1 Individuum, n.
The **Deuill,**
1 Satan, diabolus, dæmon, n.
A deuill, or euill spirit,
1 Cacodæmon, m.
Certaine deuils, who in a counterfeit shape of women alluring yong springals were thought to destroy them, Apuleius calleth them the ladies of the fairie
1 Lamię, f.
Deuils which in the likenes of men accompanied with women, 1 Incubi.
Deuils which in the likenes of women, lay with men, 1 Succubi m.
A place where deuils gaue answere in idols, 2 Mantæum.
deuilish,
1 Diabolicus, dæmonicus, ad.
To **Deuise** *or inuent,*
1 Comminiscor, commentor, excogito, machinor, 2 invenio.
To deuise, or consult,
1 Commentor, medito, 2 confero, verso.
To deuise cunningly.
1 Architector.
To deuise before hand,
1 Præmeditor.
To deuise craftily, 1 Machinor.

To

To deuise the form or likenes of a thing.
1 Effingo.
To deuise, or deuise by will.
1 Teſtamento dare.
Deuiſed.
1 Excogitatus, commentitius, ad.
2 confictus, p.
Not deuiſed.
1 Excogitatus, ad.
A Deuiſer.
1 Excogitator, commentor, machinator, 2 inventor, architectus, m.
A deuiſe.
1 Commentatio, excogitatio, machina, f. 2 inventum, cogitatum, n.
A ſmall deuiſe.
2 Inuentiuncula, f.
A ſudden deuiſe or lie.
1 Commentum, n fabula, f.
Deuiſed by craft or ſubtletie.
1 Machinoſus, ad.
Full of deuiſing.
1 Meditabundus, ad.
New deuiſed.
1 Exquiſitus, ad.

Deuoire.
1 Officium, n. vide *duty.*
To deuote. Devoveo.

Deuotion, vide *deuoutnes.*

To **Deuoure.**
1 deuoro, degluceo, 2 ingurgito, absorbeo.
To deuoure fleſh.
1 Carnivoro.
To deuoure ſweet and daintie meats.
1 Ligurio abligurio.
Deuoured.
1 Voratus **deuoratus.**
A deuourer, vide *glutton.*
A deuourer of his owne ſubſtance, and patrimonie.
1 Lurco, m. prodigus, ad. 2 Neposm.
A deuouring.
1 Edacitas, voracitas, 2 ingluvies, f.
Deuouring.
1 Rapax ad.
Deuouring fleſh.
1 Carnivorus, ad.
Deuouringly.
1 Voraciter, gulosè, adu.

Deuoutneſſe.
1 Religio, ſanctitas, pietas, f.
A place for deuout perſons liuing vnder rule. 3 Canonicum, n.
A very deuout man.
3 Pangios.
Deuout.
1 Religioſus, ſanctus, pius, ad.
Not deuout.
1 Irreligioſus, ad.
Deuout, alſo curſed, and deteſtable.
1 Sacer, ad.
Deuoutly.
1 Religiosè, ſanctè, pie, adv.

The **Dewce,** *or number of two.*
1 Dias.

To **Dew** *or bedew,* 1 Roro.
To be waſhed with dew. 1 Roreſco.
To begin to be dewy.
1 Roreſco.
Bedewed, or wet with dew.
1 Roratus, roreſcens, p.
A dewing, or falling of dew.
1 Roratio, 2 Aſperſio, f.
Dew. 1 Ros, m.
Mill dew.
Dewie.
1 Roralis, roridus, ad.
Couered with dew.
1 Rorulentus, ad.

The **Dewlap** *of a beaſt.*
1 Ruma, f. rumen, palear, n.

Dexteritie.
1 Agilitas, dexteritas, f. vi. *actiuitie.*
With dexteritie. 1 Naviter, ad.

D *ante* I

Diabolicall, i *diuoliſh.*

A **Diademe.**
1 Diadema, n. vide *crowne.*

A **Diall.**
1 Horologium, n. 2 horoſcopium, n.
A diall meaſuring the houres by running of water. 1 Clepſydra, f.
A ſunne diall.
1 Solare horologium.
The point of a diall, that with his ſhadow ſheweth what it is a cloeke.
1 Gnomon, 2 Stilus, m.
A round circle, in the midſt whereof Gnomon is placed.
1 Vmbilicus ſolis.
A diall maker.
1 Horologicus.
A dialect. Dialectus.

A **Dialogue.**
1 Dialogus, m. diameter.

A **Diamond.**
1 Adamas, m.
A diamond in the eares, vide *eares.*
Of, or pertaining to a diamond.
1 Adamantæus, ad
As hard as a diamond.
1 Adamantinus, ad

Diapaſon, i, *concord in muſicke in all parts.*

A **Dibble** *to ſet herbs in a garden.*
1 Paſtinum, 2 ſubterritorium, n.
Dice, vide *a Die.*
To make a **Dich.**
1 Lacuno, 2 Fodio, effodio.
To dich in all about.
1 Circummunio.
That hath diches and holes.
1 Lacunatus, f. foſſitius, ad.
A dicher.
1 Foſſor, Paſtinator, Foſſator, m.
A diching. 1 Foſſio, foſſura, f.
A dich. 1 Scrobs, fovea, foſſa, f.
A dich wherein water ſtandeth.
1 Lacuna, lama, f.
A dich to auoid water. 1 Agoga, f.
Diches in Egypt made with the hands, to driue the water of Nilus into the fields. 1 Diotiges.

A little dich.
1 Scrobiculus, m. 2 Foſſula, f.
Full of diches.
1 Lacunoſus, ad.
1 *Full of deepe watry diches.*
1 Lamoſus, ad.
That may be diched.
2 Foſſilis, ad.

A **Dictator.** 1 Dictator, m.
His ſubſtitute.
1 Prodictator.
His office. 1 Dictatura, f.
Pertaining to the Dictator.
1 Dictatorius, ad.
To play at **Dice.**
3 Altragalizo.
A dicer. 1 Aleator, m.
A Die.
1 Alea, 2 Teſſera, talus, m.
Dice which be heauy, called grum-porters. 2 Vulturij, m.
A caſt at dice.
1 Bolus, m.
A chance at the dice.
1 Baſilicus vulturius.
The play at dice.
1 Ludus talarius, aleatorium, n.
The blacke ſpots in the dice.
1 Cavicula, f.
A dicing houſe. 1 Aleatorium.
A dice-box.
1 Fritillus, m. fimum, n.
Belonging to dice.
2 Talarius, teſſerarius, ad.

A **Dicker** *of leather.*
Decas coriorum.

A **Didapper.**
1 Vrinatrix, f. vide *a diuer.*

To **Die.**
1 Morior, pereo, oppeto, intereo, occido. 2 Occumbo.
To die in, or ſtand vpon a thing to the death. 1 Immorior.
To die before due time.
1 Præmorior.
I pray God I die. 1 Diſpeream.
To die, or yeeld vp the ghoſt.
Expiro, efflo animam.
A man dieth.
1 Expiratur, imp.
A dying. 1 Obitus, m. v. *death.*
Ready to die.
1 Moribundus, ad.
At the point to die.
1 Intermortuus, p.
To die, as to die colours, vide *to dy.*

To **Diet.** 1 Diætam præſcribo.
Diet 1 Dieta, f.
A ſmall diet 3 Ediculum, n.
The part of phyſicke curing by dyet.
1 Dietetica.
That deſcribeth dyet to the ſicke.
1 Diætus medicus.
A forme of dyet, to nouriſh him that is lately recouered.
1 Analectice, f
One that keepeth dyet.
1 Diætarius, m.

Of,

Of, or belonging to dyet.
1 Diæteticus, ad.
To **Differ.**
1 Differo, discrepo, dissideo.
To be different.
1 Discouvenio.
A difference.
1 Discrimen n differentia, discrepantia.
Different, or differing.
1 Absimilis, dispar, ad.
Not differing. 1 Indiscretus, ad.
Difficultie.
1 Difficultas, angustia, Angustiæ, pl.
A thing of great difficultie.
2 Arduum, n.
Difficult, or difficill.
1 Difficilis, gravis, 2 Arduus, molestus.
Very difficult.
1 Perdifficilis: 2 Perarduus, scrupulosissimus.
Somewhat difficult.
1 Subdifficilis, ad.
Difficultly.
1 Difficulter, difficilè, operosè, adu.
Very difficultly
1 Perdifficulter, adu.
Diffidant. Diffidens.
Diffusely.
1 Diffusè, adu.
To **Digest,** *or set in order.*
1 Digero.
Digested, or set in order.
1 Digestus, p.
The volume of the Ciuill law, called Digestes. 1 Pandectæ, f.
To **Digest.**
1 Digero, coquo, concoquo.
To digest perfectly.
1 Decoquo percoquo.
To digest by sleeping.
2 Edormisco
Digested.
1 Digestus, 2 coctus, concoctus, confectus, p.
Digestion, or digesting.
Digestio, 2 Decoctio.
Ill digestion.
1 Crudítas, f.
Not digested. 2 Crudus, ad.
Digestiue, or light to digest.
1 Pepticus, digestibilis, ad.
To **Dig,** *or delue.*
1 Fodio, confodio, pastino, 2 subigo.
To dig in. 1 Infodio.
To dig downe.
1 Defodio. 2 Excido, everto.
To dig downe to the bottom.
1 Perfodio, diffodio.
To dig to, in digging to adde to.
1 Affodio.
To dig vp. 1 Effodio, eruo.
To dig through. 2 Transfodio.
To dig vnder.
1 Suffodio.
To dig away earth from vines, or other trees, that they may be more fruitfull.
2 Ablaqueo.
Such an order of digging.
2 Ablaqueatio, f.
To dig before another man.
1 Prærodio.
To dig vp earth with a pick-axe.
3 Ligonizo.
To dig about. 1 Circumfodio.
To dig out.
1 Effodio, defodio recludo.
To dig againe out of the earth.
1 Refodio.
To dig about vines.
1 Pastino.
To dig againe about vines.
1 Repastino.
To be ready to be digged.
1 Restio.
Digged
1 Fossus, confossus, pastinatus, effossatus.
Digged vnder. 1 Subfossus, p.
Digged in.
1 Infossus, defossus, p.
Digged through.
1 Perfossus, transfossus, p.
Digged out.
1 Effossus, p.
Digged againe. 1 Refossus, p.
Not digged
1 Imperfossus, p.
A digger.
1 Fossor, pastinator, m.
A digger of a pit, or well.
1 Putearius, m.
One that diggeth about.
1 Circumfossor, m.
A digging, or delning.
1 Fossio, fossura, pastinatio, f.
A digging about.
1 Circumfossura.
A digging againe about vines.
1 Repastinatio, f.
A digging vnder, or vndermining.
1 Suffossio, f.
A place digged.
1 Pastinatum, n.
A place left hollow after it is digged.
1 Sulpensissimum pastinatum.
Any thing digged out of the ground.
1 Ruta, n.
That which is, or may be digged.
1 Fossilis, fossitius, ad
That which cannot be digged vp.
2 Inexterpabilis, ad.
To **Dight,** *or dresse.*
1 Orno, polio, paro.
A dighting.
1 Ornatus, m. vide *to decke.*
Digne. Dignus.
To promote to **Dignitie.**
2 Nobilito.
To be in, or of more dignitie.
1 Præsideo, præsum.
Dignitie. 1 Dignitas, amplitudo, f. honor, 2 Autoritas, f. titulus.
1 Præsulatus, pontificatus, antistitium, n.
The dignitie of a Prince.
1 Principatus, m.
Dignitie royall.
Maiestas, f.
The dignitie of a magistrate or officer.
2 Purpura, f.
The dignitie of a Senatour.
2 Laticlauia, f. latusclavus, m.
Pertaining to dignitie.
1 Honorarius, ad.
He that is in the Senatours dignity.
2 Laticlavius, m
To **Digresse,** *or goe aside in speech from the purpose.*
1 Digredior, deerro, diverto, evagor.
A digression.
1 Excursio, digressio, f. excursus, digressus, m.
A digression from one purpose to another. 1 Transgressio.
The figure digression.
1 Ecbasis, f.
A **Dike.** vide *ditch.*
To dilacerate.
1 Dilacero.
To **Dilate,** vide *enlarge.*
A dilating of a matter by interpretation. 1 Paradiastole
Dilatorie pleas, or exceptions.
1 Præscriptiones, Exceptiones moratoriæ.
A **Dilapidation.**
1 Ruina, f.
Dilemma, *lat.*
To be **Diligent.**
1 Satago, 2 Sudo, evigilo, vigilo.
To keepe diligently. 1 Asservo.
To giue diligence. 1 Curo.
Diligence.
1 Diligentia, sedulitas, industria, opera, f. studium, n. 2 Assiduitas, f.
Earnest diligence.
1 Accuratio, curiositas, f.
A diligent dressing and trimming.
1 Curatio, curatura, f.
Done with great diligence.
1 Curatus, p.
Diligent.
1 Diligens, sedulus, studiosus, industrius, 2 Navus, Vigilans, p.
Very diligent.
1 Perdiligens, diligentissimus, 2 Pervigil, ad.
Diligent about his affaires.
2 Attentus, p.
Diligent to attend vpon one.
1 Obseruans, p.
Diligent to labour, and worke.
Operosus, ad
Diligent in seeking.
1 Quæritabundus, ad.
Diligent, in duty, or office.
1 Officiosus, ad.
Diligent to doe that he is commanded.
3 Obsequiosus, ad.
Diligent, or he that beareth the charge which the people should.
3 Munis, ad.

A fauourer of the diligent.
1 Spudaſtes.
Diligently.
1 Diligenter, ſedulo, Induſtrie, Naviter.
Verie diligently, and curiouſly.
1 Accurate, Perdiligenter, curioſe,
2 Enixius, adv.
Diligently, or ſeruiceably.
1 Officioſe, perofficioſe, adv.
Diligently, or with much ſearching.
1 Indaganter, adv.
More diligently.
1 Induſtrius, adv.
Without diligence.
1 Defunctorie, Perfunctorie, adv.
A **Dilling**, *or child borne when the father is old.*
1 Proculus, m.
A dilling, or wanton.
1 Pædagium, n.
A Dimenſion, Dimenſio.
A **Dimilance.**
1 Lanceola, f.
A dimilance, or light horſe-man,
1 Lancearius, m. lanciſer, veles, ad.
To **Diminiſh**, *or abate,*
1 Minuo, imminuo, 2 decoquo, vide
To appaire, or make leſſe.
To be diminiſhed,
1 Recedo, extenuor.
Diminiſhed,
1 Minutus, imminutus, Attenuatus,
2 Attritus, p.
Not diminiſhed,
2 Indelibatus, inattenuatus, ad.
A diminiſhing, or dimunution,
1 Diminutio, attenuatio, 2 elevatio, f.
A diminutiue,
1 Diminutivum, n.
To **Dimit.**
1 Dimitto.
To **Dimme**, *or make dimme.*
1 Obſcuro.
To be dimme of ſight.
1 Lippio, caligo, cæcutio.
Dimneſſe,
1 Caligo, obſcuritas, 2 Vertigo, f.
Dimneſſe of ſight,
1 Caligatio, luſcio, luſcitio,
He that is dimme of ſight.
1 Lippus, caligans, luſcioſus, ad.
Dimme or darke,
1 Caliginoſus
To **Dine**, 1 Prandeo.
To dine, or eat often.
1 Pranſito.
That hath dined,
1 Pranſus, p.
That hath not dined,
1 Impranſus, ad.
He that is at dinner. 1 **Pranſor**, m.
He that dineth with another.
1 Compranſor, m.
A dinner.
1 Prandium, 2 menſa, f.
A little dinner, or ſhort commons,
1 Prandiuſculum, n.
A ſtarting dinner, a ſnatch and away,
1 Statarium prandium.
A dinner of fiue ſundrie diſhes,
2 Pantapharmacum, n.
A dinner giuen at a departure,
1 Prandium viaticum.
A dining place.
1 Pranſorium.
Belonging, or ſerning for dinner.
1 Pranſorius,
Dinne, vide *noiſe.*
Dint, vide *dent.*
A **Dioceſſe.** 1 Diœceſis, f.
Dioceſan.
Diœcetes.
A **Dipthong**, *or two vowels contracted into one ſyllable.*
1 Dipthongus, f.
To **Dip** *in liquor.*
1 Intingo, tingo, 2 Immergo,
To dip vnder.
1 Submergo.
To dip to the bottome,
1 Demergo.
To dip in againe, 1 Retingo.
To dip often,
1 Merſo, merſito.
Dipped in.
1 Demerſus tinctus, intinctus, p.
Dipped firſt in.
1 Prætinctus, p.
A dipping,
1 Baptiſmus, m. Immerſio, f.
A dipping vnder,
1 Submerſio, f.
To **Direct**, *or rule,*
1 Dirigo, modero.
To direct toward a place.
1 Appello, tendo.
To direct, or make right by a ſmall thing, 3 Momento.
Direct, 1 Directus, p.
Directing.
1 Moderans, p.
Direction,
1 Moderamen, n. directio, f.
Directly, 1 Expreſſe, directò.
Directly againſt,
1 Eregione, ex adverſo.
Dirge, Exequiæ.
Dirt, *or mire.*
1 Cœnum, n. vide *durt.*
To **Diſable.**
1 Extenuo, derogo, vide *To diſbaſe.*
Diſaduantage, vide *hinder,*
To **Diſagree.**
1 diſſentio, diſcrepo, 2 pugno, diſſono.
To diſagree from,
2 Abhorreo, cum præp, vi: *reſiſt.*
To diſagree often,
1 Diſcrepito.
A diſagreeing, or diſcord.
1 Diſcordia diſſenſio, diſcrepantia, f. diſſidium, n ſimultas, lis, pugna, f. vide *ſtriſe.*
Diſcord in muſicke, 1 Diaphonia.
Diſagreement betweene man and wife
2 Friguſculum, friviculum, n.
Diſagreeable, or that diſagreeth,
1 Inconueniens, diſſentaneus, 2 abſonus.
To **Diſallow**, *or reproue,*
1 Improbo, culpo, 2 damno.
Diſallowed.
1 Improbatus, interclitus, p.
Not diſallowed,
3 Inconſpretus, ad.
A diſallower,
1 Improbator, m.
A diſallowing.
1 Improbatio, f.
Diſalt, vide *diſable.*
To **Diſanker**, *or weigh vp the anker and take the ſea,*
2 Soluo.
Diſankered,
2 Solutus p. vt anchoris ſolutis.
To **Diſanull.**
1 Aboleo, antiquo, annihilo, 2 Deleo, reſcindo, obliiero, infirmo, expungo, vi: *To aboliſh.*
To diſanull by publique iudgement,
1 Abrogo.
Diſanulled.
1 Abrogatus, p.
A diſanulling.
1 Abolitio, abrogatio, f.
To **Diſappoint.**
1 Fraudo, fruſtror, 2 decollo, vide *To deceiue.*
To be diſappointed, 1 Excido.
Diſappointed.
1 Irritus, ad fruſtratus.
A diſappointing.
1 Fruſtratio, f.
A **Diſard**, *in whom there is no wit.*
1 Vappa, vide *Ideot.*
To **Diſarme.**
1 Exarmo, 2 Spolio.
Diſarmed,
1 Dearmatus, 2 Spoliatus, p.
To **Diſburden.**
1 Exonero, deonero, exarſino, 2 Leuo, libero, detraho, vide *to diſcharge, and vnburden,*
To **Diſburſe.**
1 Expendo, erogo, vide *to diſpend.*
To **Diſcard,**
2 Exauctoro, exauguro,
Diſcarded, 2 Exauguratus.
A diſcarding.
2 Exauguratio, exauctoratio, f.
To **Diſcend**, vide, *deſcend.*
To **Diſcerne**, *or perceiue one from another.*
1 Dijudico, dignoſco, diſcerno, diſpicio, interneſco, 2 diſtinguo,
Diſcerned, 1 Diſcretus p.
Eaſie to be diſcerned, 1 Notabilis.
A diſcerning, 1 Diſpicientia, f.
To **Diſcharge.**
1 Expedio, abſolvo, dimitto, 2 Solvo, libero.
To diſcharge ſuretiet,
1 Repigneio, repigneror.

To be discharged.
1 Defungor, 2 deoneror.
Discharged from.
1 Absolutus,p. immunis,ad.liberat⁹, solutus,p.
Discharged from warres.
2 Rude donatus.
A discharger, 1 Solutor,m.
That which dischargeth a man.
1 Absolutorium,n.
A discharge.
1 Absolutio,demissio. 2 liberatio,f.
A discharging of sureties,or pledges,
1 Repigneratio,f.
A discharging of souldiers frō the host
1 Cautaria,missio.
Souldiers,discharged of their oath.
1 Exauctorati,m.
That which pertaineth to discharging.
1 Absolutorius,ad.
A **Disciple,** *or scholler,*
1 Discipulus,auditor,n.
Discipline.
1 Disciplina,f.
Disclaime,i. renounce,
To **Disclose,** *or discouer.*
1 Revelo,retego, 2 aperio,recludo, patefacio,vide *to bewray and declare.*
To be disclosed.
1 Pateſco,patefio,permaneſco, permano.
Disclosed.
1 Retectus,detectus. 2 adapertus,nudatus,reclusus,patefactus.
A discloser.
1 Proditor,m.index,com.g.
A disclosing.
1 Indicium,n.proditio,revelatio.
2 Patefactio,f.
To **Discomfit,** *or disconsolate.*
1 Expugno,vinco,profligo, 2 fundo, prosterno,deleo.
To discomfit often.
2 Dejecto.
Discomfited.
1 Fugatus, 2 fusus,dissipatus,p.
A discomfiture, or ouerthrow in war.
1 Clades,strages,f.
Full of discomfiture.
2 Tristis,ad
To **Discommend,** *v. dispraise,*
Discommodite,
1 Incommodum,n.
Discontentedly,
1 Moleſte,repugnanter,adv.
To **Discontinue.**
2 Peregrinor,deſuesco.
To make to discontinue.
1 Deſuefacio.
Discontinued.
1 Intermissus,interruptus,p.
A discontinuation, or discontinuance.
1 Deſuetudo,intermissio,f.
To be at **Discord,** vide *disagree,*
A discord in Musicke.
1 Cacophonia,asymphonia,f.
A discordance in tunes and voices.
Dissonantiæ,f.

Discordant, 1 Discors,ad.
To **Discouer.** vide *discloſe,*
To discouer the fire by taking away the ashes, 1 Excineo.
Fire so discouered.
1 Excineratus,p.
To **Discourage,** *or discomfort.*
1 Exanimo,deterreo, 2 frango **percello.**
To be discouraged.
2 Depellor,mœreo.
Discouraged.
1 Deterritus, 2 fractus,debilitatus,p.
Not discouraged.
2 Infractus.
A discouraging.
1 Dehortatio, 2 debilitatio,f.
That cannot be discouraged,
2 Infrangibilis,ad.
To **Discourse,**
1 Discepto, vide *debate.*
A discourse,
2 Sermo,m oratio,f.
To **Discredite,**
1 Infirmo,obtrecto,dehonesto, 2 detraho.
A discredite.
2 Macula,ignominia,f.
A discrediting.
1 Obtrectatio,f.
Discreetneſſe, *or discretion.*
1 Discretio,f. 2 despectus,m.
Discreet.
2 Sapiens,ad.consultus,p,gravis,sobrius,ad.cordatus,ad.v. *wise.*
Without discretion.
1 Insipiens,subinsulsus,ad.
Discreetly.
1 Sapienter,prudenter,modeſte, consulto,cordate,adv.
To **Describe.**
1 Complector, depingo, exprimo, tracto.
To **Discusse.** vide *debate.*
Not discussed,
1 Indefinitus,ad.
To **Disdaine.**
1 Fastidio,indignor,aspernor, dedignor, 2 avertor,averſor, vide *to loath and dispise.*
Disdained.
1 Fastiditus,spretus,p.
That disdaineth, 1 Nauceator.
A disdaining.
1 Dedignatio,f. fastidium,n. aversatio,f. v. *arrogancie.*
Disdainefulneſſe, or disdaine.
1 Fastus,m. fastidium, n.
Disdainefull, or full of disdaine.
1 Fastidiosus,fastuosus,2 superbus,v. *prowde.*
Disdainefully.
1 Fastidiosè, 2 stomachosè,adv.
A **Disease.**
1 Morbus, 2 invaletudo, valetudo, egrotatio,f.
A deseaſe, when the haire of the head fall off.
1 Apoptosis,alopecia.
A disease in the head,aking,with little round pustles,or sores rising.
1 Aeterocrania.
A diseaſe in the head, comming vp of the humor betweene the skin and the scull, 1 Hidrocephalos.
A diseaſe in the eie,which being in the blacke of the eie,is white, and in the white is red. 1 Argema,n.
A diseaſe in children,proceeding of inflamation of the brayne.
1 Siriasis,f.
A deseaſe in the eie, having a white pumple like a haileſtone.
1 Chalasium,m.chalasia,f.
A diseaſe in the eie, named Dilatatio pupillæ. 1 Midriasis.
A diseaſe making the eies to stare,
1 Ecpiesmus.
A diseaſe when the nether lid of the eie cannot close to the other.
1 Ectropium,n.
The diseaſe of the stone.
1 Calculus,m.lithiasis,f
Subiect to that deseaſe.
1 Calculosus,ad.
A diseaſe, when the eies moued with inflamation,by rupture fall out of their places. 1 Proptosis.
A diseaſe in the eies, when the eie lids do not moue downeward.
1 Lagophthalmus.
A diseaſe in cattell, by the which the guts and lights do rot.
1 Craura,f.
A diseaſe in the eies,ea'led Suffusio.
1 Hipochisis,& hipochima.
A diseaſe in the nose called noli me tangere. 1 Polypus,carcinodes.
A diseaſe in the mouth called the great kernelet. 1 Antiades,adenes.
The diseaſe called tong-tiedneſſe, or speechleſneſſe.
1 Ancilogloſſum.
A diseaſe in the throat,like a Squencie
1 Angina,f.
A diseaſe breeding in the fingers of m' oftentimes. 1 Panaritium.
A diseaſe in womens paps, that giue sucke,comming by swallowing downe a haire. 1 Trichiasis.
A diseaſe in the lungs,with a consumption of the whole body
1 Phthisis,f,
One so diseaſed.
1 Phthisicus.
A diseaſe,when through the lungs stopped, a man can hardly fetch his breath but with the wheesing in the breſt.
1 Astma,Astmaticus.
A diseaſe about the members,called a VVincheſter-goose.
1 Pudendagra.
A diseaſe,when one cannot hould his water, but runneth from him without stay,or as fast as he drinketh.
1 Diabetes.

A diſeaſe in women called the mother.
1 Vulvæ ſtrangulatio, Plin.
A diſeaſe in the fundament, making a wart like a fig. 1 Sycoſis.
A diſeaſe in the fundament, like the chaps that the march winds make.
1 Ragades.
A diſeaſe in the cods.
1 Cirſos.
A diſeaſe called the collicke paſſion.
1 Coliacus morbus colinca paſſio.
A ſharpe diſeaſe, whereof a man either dieth quickly, or recouereth.
1 Oxia, morbus acutus.
A diſeaſe in the milt.
1 Lieneſis.
One ſo diſeaſed.
1 Lienicus, ad.
A diſeaſe of hot cholericke blood, which beginneth to bliſter, groweth to a ſore or ſcab, like a tetter: it is called Saint Anthonies fire.
1 Fuſula.
That which cauſeth diſeaſes.
1 Morbificus.

To Diſfigure.
1 Deformo, 2 turpo.
Diſigured.
1 Deformatus, p. deformis.
A diſiguring.
1 Dehoneſtamentum, deformatio.

To Diſfranchiſe.
3 Excivito.
Men diſfranchiſed, and put from their freedome by the Cenſors, and made to pay all things as ſtrangers.
2 Ærarij.

To Diſgorge, vide *to vomit.*

To Diſgrace.
1 Dehoneſto. 2 dedecoro, deturpo, deformo, ſpurco, inquino.
Diſgraced
2 Deformatus, oblitus, ad.
A diſgracing.
2 Propudium.

To Diſgrade, vide *Degrade.*

To Diſguiſe.
2 Mentior, refingo, altero diſſimulo.
Diſguiſed.
1 Perſonatus, larvatus. 2 Fucatus.
A diſguiſing
2 Diſſimulatio.
To diſioine. Disjungo.

A Diſh, *or platter.*
1 Diſcus, m. patina, f. 2 Eſcale, n.
A little diſh, or portinger.
1 Patella, diſculus, m.
A pottage diſh.
1 Pultarius.
A diſh of meat borne to the boord, a delicate diſh. 1 Ferculum.
A diſh-bearer.
1 Diſcophorus, diſcifer.
The brim of a diſh.
2 Margo, f. labrum, n. ora, f.
A chaſing diſh.
2 Ignitabulum, n.
A diſh-clout, vide *clout.*

To Diſinherit, *or to diſherit.*
1 Exhæredo, 2 abdico.
Diſinherited.
1 Exhæredatus, 2 abdicatus, p.
A diſinheriting.
1 Exhæredatio, 2 abdicatio.

Diſhoneſtie.
1 Inhoneſtas. 2 Spurcities, turpitudo, improbitas, impuritas.
Diſhoneſt, or vngodly.
1 Inhoneſtus, 2 impurus, ſpurcus, improbus, turpis, pravus.
Somewhat diſhoneſt.
1 Subobſcœnus, ſubturpis.
Diſhoneſtly.
1 Inhoneſtè, 2 impure, turpiter, adv.

To Diſhonour.
1 Dehoneſto, dehonoro. 2 Traduco, dedecoro, vide *to diſgrace.*
So diſhonoured.
1 Inhonoratus.
Diſhonour.
1 Dedecus, n. ignominia. 2 macula, f.
That is to enes diſhonour.
3 Dedecorus.
Diſhonourable.
1 Ignominioſus, Inglorioſus.
With diſhonour.
2 Turpiter.

To Diſioint.
1 Disjungo.
Diſiointed. 2 Labefactus.

To Diſioine.
1 Diſcludo.
A thing diſſoined. 1 Disjunctum.
Diſiunctiue.
1 Disjunctivus, ad.
Diſiunctiuely. 1 Disjunctive, adv.
To diſlike, vide *diſallow.*

Diſloyaltie.
1 Infidelitas, proditio, perfidia, fœm.
A diſloyall ſonne.
1 Antipater.
Diſloyall.
1 Perfidus, infidus, vide *Traitor.*
Diſloyally.
1 Perfide, perfidioſe.
To diſmay, vide *aſtoniſh.*
To be ſomewhat diſmaied.
1 Subſtupeo, ſubſtupeſco.
Diſmaied, vide *aſtoniſhed.*

Diſmall *dayes.*
2 Atri, inauſpicati, funebres, funeſti dies

To Diſmember
1 Deartuo, demutilo, lanio, diſcerpo.
Diſmembred.
1 Deartuatus, exartuatus, p. 2 Lacer, lacerus, ad.
A diſmembring.
1 Deartuatio, exartuatio. 2 diſcerptio. laniena, laceratio, f.

Diſmes Decimæ.

To Diſmiſſe. 1 Dimitto, v *diſcharge.*
Diſmiſſed 1 Diſmiſſus, exauctorat⁹, p.
A diſmiſſing. 1 Dimiſſio, f.

To Diſobey. 2 Abnuo, detrecto.
Diſobedience.
1 Contumacia, inobedientia.
Diſobedient.
1 Immorigerus, contumax, 2 Refractarius, rebellis.

To Diſorder.
2 Confundo, turbo.
Diſordered.
1 Indigeſtus, p. rudis, ad. incompoſitus. 2 Inconditus.
Diſorderers of things. 3 Eliciones.
Diſorder.
2 Confuſio, anomia, f.
A diſordering.
1 Inordinatio. 2 Conturbatio.
Diſorderly. 1 Incompoſite, 2 inconcite, congeſtim.
To diſpaire, vide *deſpaire.*
Diſparage, i. diſparagement, v. *hinder, or diſgrace.*

To Diſparke. 1 Deſſepio.
Diſparked.
1 Deſſeptus, p.
A diſparking. 1 Deſſeptio, f.

To Diſpatch.
1 Expedio, abſolvo.
To diſpatch, or accompliſh.
1 Perago, conficio, perficio, vide *determine.*
To diſpatch a man, and ſend him away. 1 Ablego.
To diſpatch, or make haſte.
1 Maturo.
To diſpatch, or rid out of.
2 Extraho, explico, diſſolvo.
To be diſpatched, or diſcharged.
1 Defungor, confungor.
The matter is diſpatched, and ended. Confectum eſt, tranſactum eſt.
Diſpatched.
1 Confectus, expeditus, abſolutus, tranſactus, p.
Diſpatched ſpeedily.
1 Maturatus, p.
Eaſie to be diſpatched,
1 Expeditus, p.
A diſpatcher, or he that diſpatcheth.
1 Tranſactor, confector.
A diſpatching.
1 Expeditio, tranſactio, confectio, f.

To Diſpend, *or waſte.*
1 Diſpendo, etogo, abſumo. 2 abligurio, exhaurio.
A diſpending.
1 Sumptus, m.

To Diſpenſe.
1 Diſpenio indulgeo.
Diſpenſed.
2 Solutus, diſpenſatus, p.
A diſpenſer. 1 Diſpenſator, m.
Diſpenſes. 1 Expenſæ, arum.
A diſpenſation. 1 Diſpenſatio, 2 Solutio. indulgentia, f.

To Diſperſe.
1 Spargo, diſſipo, 2 diſſemino.
Diſperſed.
1 Diſperſus, diſſipatus, p.
Diſperſed abroad.
1 Diſplicatus, palatus.

A diſperſing.
1 Diſperſus, m.
Diſperſed here and there.
2 Lacer, lacerus, ad.
As it were diſperſed here and there.
1 Diſperſe, diſperſim, adv.
To diſplace.
1 Dimoveo, ſummoveo.
To diſplace and remoue from one place to another. 1 Tranſduco.
Diſplaced.
1 Dejectus, p.
Diſpeople, vide *Depopulate.*
To diſplay.
1 Expando, 2 Explico.
Diſplaied.
2 Explicatus, p.
A diſplaying.
1 Explicatus, m.
To diſpleaſe, *or diſcontent.*
1 Offendo, diſpliceo, 2 Commoveo.
To diſpleaſe a little.
1 Suboffendo
To doe one a diſpleaſure.
1 Incommodo, male mereri.
To be diſpleaſed
1 Gravor, infenſo, ſtomachor.
To be halfe diſpleaſed.
1 Subiratcor.
It diſpleaſeth.
1 Diſplicet, imper.
Diſpleaſed.
1 Intenſus, offenſus, 2 averſus, p vide *angrie.*
Greatly diſpleaſed
1 Averſiſſimus, ad.
Diſpleaſure, or breach of loue.
1 Simultas, offenſa, f. 2 ira, inimicitia, f.
A diſpleaſure, or ſhrewd turne.
1 Malefactum, maleficium, incommodum, n.
She that diſpleaſeth. 3 Diſpliciva.
A little diſpleaſure.
1 Offenſiuncula, f.
A diſpleaſure. 1 Diſplicentia, f.
Diſpleaſant.
1 Moleſtus, 2 Inſcitus, ad.
Somewhat in diſpleaſure.
1 Subinviſus, ſubodioſus, ad.
Somewhat diſpleaſant.
1 Submoleſtus, ad.
Diſpleaſantly.
1 Gravate, moleſte, ægre, 2 Repugnanter.
Somewhat diſpleaſantly.
1 Submoleſte, adv.
To diſpoile.
1 Diſpolio, 2 exuo, vide *deſpoile.*
Diſport. 1 Iocus, m.
To diſpoſe, *or ſet in order.*
1 Diſpono, digero, 2 metor.
I am diſpoſed.
1 Luber, imp. fert animus.
Diſpoſed, or ſet in order.
1 Diſpoſitus, digeſtus, compoſitus, p.
Diſpoſed, or inclined.
1 Diſpoſitus, accõmodat⁹, affectus, p.
A diſpoſer.
1 Diſpoſitor, 2 Diſpenſator, m.
A diſpoſing, or ſetting in order.
1 Ordinatio, compoſitio, euraxia.
2 Metatio, f.
Diſpoſing in good order.
1 Moderatio, temperatura, f.
Diſpoſition.
1 Diſpoſitio, affectio, f. 2 ingenium, n. Animus, m. indolis, prochvitas, f.
Diſpoſition of the body.
1 Habitudo, f. habitus, m.
An ill diſpoſition of the body.
1 Cachochrexia, f.
The naturall diſpoſition, or veine of a man. 2 Væna, f.
A perpetuall diſpoſing of things following one vpon another.
1 Fatum, n.
Without diſpoſition.
1 Indigeſtus ad.
Diſpoſed to vomit.
1 Nauſeabundus, ad.
Without diſpoſition.
1 Indigeſte, indiſpoſite, adv.
To diſpoſſeſſe.
2 Detrudo, deturbo, deſicio, dimoueo.
To diſpoſſeſſe our ſelues, and giue our right to another.
1 Mancipo, 2 Addico.
Diſpoile, vide *ſpoile.*
To diſpraiſe, *or diſcommend.*
1 Vitupero, 2 Obrecto, elevo, vide *to blame.*
To diſpraiſe greatly.
2 Perdeſpuo.
Diſpraiſed. 1 Illaudatus, ad.
A diſpraiſer.
1 Vituperator, m.
Diſpraiſing.
1 Vituperatio, 2 Obtrectatio, detractio, f.
Diſpraiſe. 1 Vituperium, n.
To diſprofit.
1 Incommodo.
To diſproue, *confute, or commit.*
1 Confuto, redarguo, 2 Convinco.
A diſprouing of that which is ſpoken.
1 Confutatio, f.
To diſpute.
1 Diſputo, diſſero, diſſerto, diſcepto, argumentor, 2 congredior.
Men diſpute.
1 Diſputatur, imp.
Diſputable. 1 Diſputabilis, ad.
Diſputed 1 Diſputatus.
A diſputer.
1 Diſputator, ratiocinator, m.
A diſputation.
1 Diſputatio, diſceptatio, 2 Concertatio, congreſſio f.
A diſputation betweene the Maſter and the Scholler. 2 Schola, f.
Subtile diſputations according to the art of Logicke, without Rhetorical ornaments. 2 Logica, orum.
Diſquamations.
1 Apolymata, n.
To diſquiet, *or trouble,*
1 Vexo, excrucio, perturbo, infeſto,
2 Commoveo, pungo.
To diſquiet often,
2 Verſio.
To diſquiet, or make careſull.
1 Solicito, & ſollicito.
To be diſquieted.
1 Diſcrutior, 2 Fluctuo, conquaſſor.
Diſquieted,
1 Perturbatus, conturbatus, p. inquietus, ad. 2 concuſſus, agitatus, p.
A diſquieter.
1 Turbator, 2 Exagitator, m.
A diſquieting.
1 Moleſtia, perturbatio 2 cõmotio, f.
Diſquiet, 2 Ægritudo.
Diſquieted in mind.
1 Solicitus, 2 conquaſſatus, p.
To diſſemble.
1 Diſſimulo, ſimulo,
To diſſemble deepely.
3 Iudizo.
To diſſemble, or conceale a matter.
1 Celo, tego, obvolvo, 2 obtego.
Diſſembled.
1 Simulatus, 2 Compreſſus, p.
A diſſembler.
1 Simulator, fictor, m.
Diſſembling, or diſſimulation.
1 Diſſimulatio, inſimulatio, f. 2 Fucus, m.
That is, or may be diſſembled,
1 Diſſimulabilis, ad.
Diſſemblingly.
1 Diſſimulanter, ſimulatè, adv.
Without diſſimulation.
2 Apertè.
Diſſimulation, vide *diſſembling.*
Diſcent, i *diſagree.*
To diſſipate.
1 Diſſipo, diſperdo.
A diſſipation. 1 Diſſipatio, f.
To diſſolue.
1 Solvo, diſſolvo, reſolvo.
Diſſolued.
1 Diſſolutus, p.
Not diſſolued.
1 Indiſſolutus, p.
A diſſoluing.
1 Diſſolutio, 2 diſcuſſio, f.
That cannot be diſſolued.
1 Indiſſolubilis, 2 Inextricabilis, ad.
Diſſoluing, or that which diſſolueth humours,
1 Diaphoreticus.
Eaſie to be diſſolued,
1 Diſſolubilis, ad.
Which hath power to diſſolue, or breake things coupled.
1 Diſcuſſorius, ad.
To liue diſſolutly,
2 Bachor, aris.
Diſſoluteneſſe.
1 Diſſolutio.
Diſſolute, careleſſe, or vnruly,
1 Licentior, 2 Diſſolutus, diſcinct⁹, remiſſus, ad.

Dissolutely
2 Discincte,remisse,dissolutè adu.
Dissonant.
1 Dissonus,ad.
To **Dissuade.**
1 Dehortor,dissuadeo.
Dissuaded, 1 Dissuasus,p.
A dissuader. 1 Dissuasor,m.
A dissuading. 1 dissuatio.
A **Distaffe.** 1 Colus,li,f.
A distaffe full of tow,or flaxe.
1 Penum,ſtamen,n.
To **Distaine.**
1 Contamino, inquino. 2 Maculo, polluo, fœdo, temero.
To distaine with dishonestie.
3 Impio.
To distaine ones honour, vide *Dishonour.*
Distained.
1 Inquinatus,contaminatus.
2 Corruptus,læsus.
Not distained.
1 Intaminatus, 2 Intactus,p. integer,ad.
A distainer.
2 Violator,m.
A distaining.
2 Corruptela,labes,violatio.
To be **Distant.**
1 Disto, dirimor.
Distant from.
1 Dissitus,distans.
2 Seimctus,p.
A distance,or space.
1 Distantia,f. intervallum, n. intercapedo,f.
2 Spatium.discrimen,n.
A long distance of place.
1 Longinquitas,f.
The distance betweene Denticulus *and* Trygliphi 3.Metopę,arum.
Equally distant.
1 Parallelus,ad.
More distant.
2 Retractior.
To **Distemper.**
1 Distempero.
A Distemperature.
1 Intemperies,f.
To **Distill.**
1 Distillo.
Distilled.
1 Distillatus,extillatus.
A maker or seller of things distilled.
1 Dittillarius,m.
A distillation of humors.
1 Rheuma.n
To **Distinguish.**
1 Distinguo, 2 Dirimo.
To distinguish by chapters.
1 Capitulo.
To distinguish by waters.
1 Interundo
Distinguished
1 Demeratus, distinctus,discriminatus,p.
Distinguished by waters
1 Intervndatus,p.
Distinct,or leasurely vttered.
1 Explanabilis,ad, 2 Interstinctus,p.
Distinct by points.
1 Interpunctus,ad.
Not distinct.
1 Indiscretus,indistinctus,p.
A distinction.
1 Distinctio,discretio,f.
A distinction by poynts.
1 Interpunctio,f.interpunctum,n.
A distinction in a sentence.
1 Diastole,f.
Distinctly,or treatably.
1 Distinctè,articulate,discrete.
More distinctly.
1 Expressius,
To **Distract.**
1 Distraho.
To be distracted.
1 Furo,is,insaniui. 2 Divellor.
Distracted,or distraught.
2 Distractus,p.
A distraction.
1 Distractio,avocatio,f.
To **Distresse.**
1 Pignero, pigneror. 2 Distringo.
They be in great distresse.
2 Laboratur,impers.
Distressed
2 Intricatus,p.
Distresse,
2 Angustia,stiæ,arum,difficultas,f.
A distresse,or distraining,
1 Pigneratio,2 Districtio,f.
To **Distribute.**
1 Distribuo,dispenso,dispertio, divido.
To distribute,or bestow raw meat.
1 Visceror.
Distributed, 1 Distributus, erogatus, diuisus,p.
A distributer.
1 Partitor,diribitor, divisor, m. vide *Almoner.*
The place of distribution.
1 Diribitorium,n.
A destribution.
1 Distributio,diuisio,partitio,erogatio f.
A liberall distribution.
1 Erogatio,f.
A distribution of flesh.
1 Visceratio,f.
of or belonging to distribution.
1 Tributorius,ad.
To **Distrust,** vide *Mistrust.*
To **Disturbe,** *or trouble.*
1 Turbo,disturbo,obturbo,inquieto.
2 Moueo,commoueo,interpello,impedio.
To disturbe by taking possession.
1 Vsurpo.
Disturbed.
1 Perturbatus,inquietatus.
2 Impeditus,interpellatus.
Not disturbed
1 Intmbatus,imperturbatus,p.
A disturber.
1 Perturbator, 2 Interpellator, m.
A disturbing.
1 Inquietatio,interturbatio, f.
2 Interpellatio.
Disturbance.
1 Perturbatio, 2 Procella,f.
Without disturbing.
1 Bona cum venia.
Diswade. 1 Dissuadeo.
To **diswarship.**
1 Dehonesto, vide *Dishonour.*
Dition, *or domination.*
1 Ditio, f.
A **ditte.**
1 Carmen, canticum.
To **dive** *vnder water.*
1 Vrino, invrino, vrinor.
One that diueth vnder water.
1 Vrinator, m. trix,f.
A diuing vnder the water.
1 Vrinatio, f.
To make **diverse.**
1 Vario, as.
Diuersitie.
1 Diversitas, varietas.
2 Inconstantia, f.
A propertie of speech, diuerse from the rest of the same language.
1 Dialectus, f.
Diuerse, sundry, or vnlike.
1 Varius, diversus, ad. dissimilis.
2 Alienus, dissonus, ad.
Diuerse, or manifold.
1 Multiplex, varius,anceps, multifarius, ad.
Of diuers kinds.
1 Multigenus, multigeneris.
Of diuers, or mixt colour.
1 Versicolor, multicolor,ad.
Diuersly
1 Varie, diverse, multipliciter, multifariam, distincte, adv.
A **diverticle.**
1 Diverticulum.
To **divert.**
1 Diverto.
To **divide,** vide *to deuide.*
To **divine,** *or propheſie.*
1 Divino, hariolor,vaticinor.
2 Conjecto.
A Diuiner,Southsayer,or Wizard.
1 Divinator, hariolus, augur.
2 Fatidicus.
A diuiner by looking in beasts bowels.
1 Aruspex haruspex.
She that diuineth.
1 Haruspica.
Diuination, or diuining.
1 Augurium,divinatio,augurium.
2 Conjectura, aruspicium
The art of diuination, or foretelling of things to come.
1 Manice. 2 Haruspicina, f.
Diuination by the aire.
1 Aeromantia, f.
A diuination by water.
1 Hydromantia, lecanomantia.

He

He that vſeth that diuination.
1 Lecanomantes hydromanticus.
Diuination by looking into the fire.
1 Pyromantia, ignispicium.
A diuination by lots.
1 Sortilegium, n.
Diuination by looking into a glaſſe.
1 Catapyromantia.
A diuination by birds.
1 Oſcinum, n.
The dignitie or ſtate of Diuiners.
1 Auguratus, us, m.
The ornaments of Diuiners.
1 Auguraie, lis.
Eſtabliſhed by diuination.
1 Auguratus, ad.
A Tower, or Caſtle, where men diuined of matters.
1 Auguraculum, n.
In diuining a bird that crieth from the top of any thing.
1 Supervaganea avis.
Pertaining to diuination.
1 Auguralis, aruſpicalis, vaticinus, ad,
By diuination.
3 Auguratò, adv.
A Diuine, or profeſſor of Diuinitie.
1 Theologus, gi, m.
A Diuine, or writer of holy Scripture.
1 Hagiographus.
Diuinitie.
1 Theologia, Divinitas, f.
Divine, or heavenly.
1 Cœleſtis, divinus, æthereus.
Divine, or immortall.
2 Nectareus, ad.
Very divine.
1 Prædivinus, ad.
Belonging to Diuinitie.
1 Theologicus, ad.
Divinely.
1 Divinè, adv.
To **Divorce**
1 Abdico, pudio, repello, dimitto.
To be divorced.
2 Diſſideo.
Divorced.
1 Repudiatus. 2 Dimiſſus.
A divorcer.
1 Repudiator.
A divorcement.
1 Repudium, divortium, diſſidium, n.
A divorcing of a wife.
1 Repudiatio, f.
Diurnall. 1 Diurnus.
To **Divulgate.**
1 Famigero, as.
To be divulgated.
1 Permaneſco, permano.
Dizzie, vide *Giddie.*
Dizzineſſe. 2 Vertigo, f.

D *ante* O

Docile. 1 Docilis.
Docilitie. 1 Docilitas.
A **Docke**, *where a ſhip is made and repaired.* 1 Navale, n. 2 Textrina, f.
A docked, or ſhort inſtruction of a matter. 1 Documentum.
A Docket.
Breve, vel ſumma contentorum in ſcriptis.
Docked. 1 Amputatus.
A **Doctour.** 1 Doctor.
A Doctor of Divinitie.
1 Doctor Theologicus.
A Doctor of Phyſicke.
1 Archiater, archiatus.
A Doctor of Law.
1 Legiſdoctor, m.
Doctrine.
1 Doctrina, eruditio, inſtitutio, diſciplina.
Doctrinall.
2 Protrepticus.
A document.
1 Documentum, præceptio.
Docke, i. *the vpper part of the horſe taile.*
To **Dodge.**
1 Vitiligo.
A dodger.
1 Vitiligator, prævaricator.
A **Dodkin.**
1 Hilum, n. teruncius, m.
A **Doe**, vide *Bucke.*
To **Doe.**
1 Ago, facio, patro.
To doe a thing againe.
1 Itero, redintegro.
To doe a thing ſlily, as to pick a purſe.
1 Manticulor.
To doe often.
1 Actito, factito.
To goe about to doe.
1 Faceſco.
To doe, or accompliſh.
1 Exequor, perago, conficio.
To doe a thing diligently.
1 Recuro, ſatago.
To doe amiſſe.
2 Erro, prolabor.
To doe after the countrey faſhion.
1 Ruro.
To doe a good turne
1 Gratificor, promereor.
To doe, and vndoe.
1 Retexo.
To doe all things at others commandement. 1 Obſecundo.
To doe a thing by meaſure, or number.
1 Modulor.
To doe by turne.
1 Alterno.
To doe a thing in vaine.
1 Fruſtro, fruſtror.
To doe a thing haſtily.
1 Maturo, propero.
To doe a thing negligently.
2 Varico, varicor.
To doe like for like.
2 Retalio.
To doe a thing vnaduiſedly.
2 Præcipito.
To doe a thing before another.
2 Præverto, anteverto.
To doe well.
1 Benefacio.
To be done.
1 Fio, confio, effio.
I will doe.
1 Faxo, pro faciam, defect.
Done.
1 Actus, factus, geſtus, patratus, p.
Done before.
1 Anteactus.
Suddenly done.
1 Approperatus.
That muſt be done.
1 Obeundus.
Done, and diſpatched.
1 Perfectus, tranſactus, p.
Done by ſtealth.
1 Surreptitius.
Done curiouſly.
1 Accuratus.
A doer.
1 Factor, actor, effector.
He that doth any thing often.
1 Factitator, m.
A thing done, vide *Deed.*
A doing.
1 Executio, actio, effectio, f.
The vertue, or power to doe.
1 Efficientia, f.
Rightfull doing.
1 Catorthoſis, f.
Enforcement to doe.
1 Nixus, us.
Late done.
3 Nuperus.
A **Dogge.**
1 Canis, vide *Dogges.*
A dogges head
1 Cynocephalium, n.
Dogs teeth, which being once loſt, neuer grow againe.
1 Cynodontes.
Dog daies, vide *Daies.*
A dogs collar.
1 Mellium.
A dog of yron, to hold a houſe from fleeting or ſhrinking to one ſide.
1 Retinaculum, n. Clavus trabalis, Hamus trabalis.
A dog-lowſe.
1 Ricinus.
He that is bitten with a mad dog.
2 Hydrophobus, m.
Doggiſe, or curriſh.
1 Cynicus, caninus, ad.
Of a dog.
1 Caninus, canicularis.
Like a dog, or doggiſhly.
1 Canatim, adv.
To dogge one, i. *to watch and follow him.*
A **Dole.**
1 Donatio, largitio, f.
Dole bread, vide *Breed.*
A Dole, or liberall gift of a Nobleman to the people
1 Congiarium, n.

A Dole, or diſtribution of raw fleſh, at the death of a rich man,
1 Viſceratio,f.
A generall dole of Corne.
1 Frumentatio,f.
Dolefull.
1 Lugubris.
To dole, 1 Doleo.
Dolefully,
1 Lugubriter, adv.
Dolor, i. *griefe.*
Dolorous, i. *grieuous,*
A **Dolt.**
1 Blennus,m. 2 Stipes, v. *Diſſard Foole, and Block-head.*
Doltiſhneſſe.
1 Stultitia,fatuitas,f.
Doltiſh.
1 Stupidus,indocilis.
2 Plumbeius,ad.
Somewhat doltiſh.
1 Subſtupidus,ad.
Doltiſhly.
1 Stulte,adv.
Domage, vide *damage.*
Domeſticall.
1 Domeſticus ad.
Dominion, *or iuriſdiction, or domination.*
1 Imperium,dominatio,ditio,f. dominatus,m. 2 poteſtas,f.
To haue dominion, or domineere.
1 Dominor.
A **Doome,** vide *iudgement,*
Doomes-day.
1 Dies noviſſimus.
Doomeſ-man, 1 Iudex.
Donatiue, i. *a gift.*
A **Doze.**
1 Oſtium,fores,jum.
A garden dore. 1 Macellotta, f.
A little dore, 1 Oſtiolum,n.
A backe dore or falſe dore,
1 Poſticum,pſeudothyrum,n.
A dore-keeper, vide *Porter.*
The inner dores of Churches and temples, 2 Porticę,arum.
Dores, with two leaues.
1 Valvæ,arum.
A dore barre.
1 Vectis,f repagulum,n.
A bolt of a dore,
1 Peſſulus,obex,m.
The roome where the dore is.
1 Hypothyra,hypothyrodes,f.
A dore ſill, vide *Threſhold.*
That hath a double dore.
1 Biſoris,ad.
Within dore, 1 Intus,adv.
Without dores, 1 Foris, adv.
Out of the dores, 1 Foras,adv.
From dore to dore, 1 Oſtiatim.
A **Dormouſe.**
1 Glis,n.
A place where dormiſe are nouriſhed.
1 Glirarium,n.
A **Droze,** *or droane.*
1 Fucus,m.

A **Dozter,** *or dormitorie,*
1 Dormitorium,n.
A **Doſen.**
1 Duodecim.
Dotkin,
1 Solidus, Gallicus.
To **Dote.**
1 Deliro,deſipio.
To begin to dote.
1 Deſipiſco.
A doter, 1 Delirus.
An old doter, or dote, that all men be wearie of, Tedulus,ſenecio.
A doting, or dotage.
1 Delirium,n. deliratio,f.
Doting.
1 Delirans,p. delirus. 2 Anilis.
Full of doting.
1 Delirabundus.
Dotingly.
2 Aniliter,adv.
Dotterell, vide *Bird.*
To **Double.**
1 Duplico,gemino.
To double againe.
1 Reduplico.
To double foure times,
2 Quadruplico.
Doubled.
1 Gemminatus,duplicatus.
A doubler.
1 Duplicator,m,
A doubling.
1 Duplicatio,geminatio,f.
A doubling foure times.
1 Quadruplicatio,f.
A double linnen cloth.
2 Diploma,m.
The double.
1 Duplum,n duplio,f.
A ſingle word, hauing a double meaning. 3 Diptonia,f.
Doubling of words,
1 Anadiploſis,f.
Double.
1 Duplex,duplus,geminus.
Double-edged, 2 Anceps.
Three times double.
1 Triplex,triplus.
Foure times double.
1 Quadruplex,quadruplus,
Fiue times double.
1 Quintuplex,ad.
Tenne times double.
1 Decuplus,ad.
Doubling wiſe, 1 Geminatim.
Doubles, 1 Diplomata.
A **Doublet,** 1 Diplois,f.
To doubt, 1 Dubito,ambigo, hæſito, animi pendeo.
To doubt ſomewhat.
1 Addubito.
To be halfe in doubt.
1 Subdubito.
It is in doubt
1 Ambigitur, dubitatur.
To make doubtfull.
3 Incerto,as.

To keepe men in doubt. 2 Suſpendo.
Not to doubt. 3 Indubito.
Doubted. 1 Dubitatus, p.
A doubt, or doubting.
1 Dubitatio, f. dubitum.
2 Hæſitatio, queſtio.
Doubtfulneſſe, vide *Ambiguitie.*
A doubtfull ſentence.
1 Amphibologia, amphibolum.
Doubtfull ſpeech.
1 Ambages, ambilogium, n.
One that doubteth, or a doubter.
2 Hæſitator, m.
A little doubt.
1 Subdubitatio, f.
Doubtfull.
1 Dubius,anceps,incertus, ambiguus.
2 Controverſus,
Not doubtfull.
1 Indubius, ad.
Doubtfully.
1 Dubitanter, ambigue,incerte.
Without doubt, or doubtleſſe.
1 Certe, quidem, profectò, procul dubiò, næ, adv.
Somewhat doubtfully.
1 Subdubie, ſubdubitanter, adv.
Doughtie, *or ſtout.*
1 Strenuus, impavidus, intrepidus.
A **Doue,** vide *Birds.*
A Doue-houſe.
1 Periſterium, columbarium, n.
One that keepeth a Doue-houſe.
1 Columbarius, m.
Of a doue.
1 Columbaris,columbinus,ad.
Like a doue,
1 Columbatim.
To **Douke,** vide *ducke and dive,*
Downe *feathers, or dowle.*
2 Lanugo,f gnaphalium,n.
The ſoft downe of flowers, that the wind bloweth about, 1 Pappus,m,
To **Dow,** vide *Giue,*
A dowle vide *dole.*
Dowe, 1 Maſſa farrinaria, farrina, ſubacta, 2 Paſtillus.
To knead dowe, vide *Knead.*
A **Downe,** *or plaine.*
1 Planities,f.
Downes, or plaines.
2 Glabretra, calveta,orum.
A going **Downe,** *or bending of an hill,* Clivus,m,clivum,n.
A downe-right place.
2 Præcipitium,n.
Right downe,
1 Perpendicularis.
Hauing the face downeward,
1 Pronus,ad.
Steepe downe,
1 Clivoſus,ad.
Downeward.
2 Recurve,adv.
Right downe.
1 Peſſim,deorſum,
To giue a **Dowſe.**
1 Doto.

That hath a dowrie giuen.
1 Dotatus.
That hath no dowrie.
1 Indotatus.
A dowrie,
1 Dos, 2 Donarium.
A dowrie giuen by father or mother.
2 Dos profectitia.
A dowrie giuen by brother, vncle, or ſome other accidentall meanes.
1 Dos aduentitia,
Goods, or lands giuen in marriage with the wife for her dowrie.
1 Dotalia bona, dotales fundi.
That pertaineth to a dowrie,
1 Dotalis.
Dowſet, i. *cuſtard.*
A **Drab**, *or contemptible woman.*
1 Scrapta, f. vide *Queane.*
Draffe,
1 Segiſterium, ij n.
Draffie, vide *filthie,*
A drag, vide *harrow,*
A **Drage,** *or hooke.*
1 Harpago, 2 Raſtrum.
A drag-net, trawill, or ſweepe-net.
1 Tragula, f everriculum, n,
Made like a drag,
1 Verriculatus, p.
To drag, vide *draw,*
A **Dragon,**
1 Draco, m.
The female Dragon.
1 Dracæna, æ, f.
A little dragon,
1 Dracunculus, m.
A **Drate**-*man,*
1 Traharius, m.
A dray, or ſled drawne with wheeles,
1 Traha, æ, f.
To **Draine**, *or traine waters by furrowes, brookes, or conduits.*
1 Derivo, 2 Delibo, eliquo.
A draining, or turning of water another way, 1 Derivatio, f.
Drained out.
1 Derivatus, 2 Evulſus.
A **Drake**, vide *ducke.*
A **Draper.**
1 Panniculatius.
A woollen draper.
2 Lanarius, m.
A linnen draper, vide *linnen.*
Draperie.
1 Pannaria, f.
A kind of Caruers worke, called draperie, or cilerie,
1 Voluta, f.
A **Draught**, *or firſt copie.*
1 Exemplar, 2 Initium.
The draught, or traite of a countrey.
1 Clima, f.
A draught, ſhape, or feasure of a body.
1 Lineamentum, n.
A draught with a net.
2 Iactus, us, m.
A draught in drinking,
1 Hauſtus, m. 2 Poculum, n.
The third draught in banquets, dedicated to Iupiter ſeruator.
1 Pauſylipus, m.
A ſhort, or little draught,
2 Pocillum.
The play at draughts.
2 Scruporum ludus.
A draught, or lake,
1 Latrina, f.
A common draught, or ſiege.
1 Porica, f.
To **Draw.**
1 Traho, haurio.
To draw by force,
1 Pertraho, auello, rapio.
To draw forth, or out,
1 Promo, expromo, extraho, exhaurio.
To draw out, as liquor.
1 Egurgito.
To draw out the bowels of any thing.
1 Exentero.
To draw backe, or refuſe to do a thing.
1 Detracto, as,
To draw with a hooke.
1 Inuncо, aduncо, as.
To draw away, or withdraw.
1 Subduco, ſubtraho, abſtraho.
To draw a tooth,
1 Edento, as.
To draw to,
1 Attraho, 2 Adduco.
To draw backe.
1 Retraho, retracto, 2 revoco.
To draw by faire meanes
1 Induco.
To draw neere, vide *to approach,*
To draw the firſt draught as painters doe 1 Delineo, 2 Adumbro.
To draw before a thing,
1 Obtendo.
To draw with pen, or pencill,
1 Lineo, delineo, 2 Exaro.
To draw together,
1 Contraho, contorqueo.
To draw a great ſhip with a leſſe veſſel.
1 Remulco, as.
To draw out eyle cleane from the mother. 1 Examurco, as.
To draw or ſucke the ſubſtance out of a thing.
1 Defrudo.
To draw in length.
1 Produco, protraho.
To draw foreward.
1 Produco.
To draw vp water.
1 Haurio, exhaurio, extraho.
To draw along, or traile,
1 Verro.
To draw aſunder.
1 Diripio.
To draw breath,
1 Anhelo.
To draw in breath.
1 Inhalo.
To draw a bow,
2 Sinuo, incurvo.
To draw as an hound by ſent.
1 Inveſtigo, 2 Odoror.
To draw out from betweene,
1 Intertraho.
To draw out often.
2 Elicito.
To draw a weapon,
1 Evagino, 2 Exero, ſtringo, recludo.
To draw cloſe together,
3 Trigo.
To draw cuts, or lots,
1 Sortior.
To draw to an iſſue, or ſore,
1 Exulcero.
To be drawne aſunder,
1 Diripior.
Drawne.
1 Hauſtus, tractus, p.
Drawne out by force,
1 Extractus, p.
Drawne with great violence.
1 Raptatus, p.
Drawne to.
1 Attractus, p.
Drawne away by violence.
1 Abſtractus, abreptus, p.
Drawne on by faire meanes.
1 Allectus, p.
Drawne out,
1 Depromptus, protractus, extractus, p.
Drawne, or copied out,
2 Exeratus, donatus, p.
He that draweth, or a drawer.
1 Tractor, m. trahax, ad.
He that draweth out.
1 Extractor, m.
A drawing.
1 Hauſtus, m.
A drawing in length.
1 Tractus.
A drawing a curtaine before ſomething, 1 Obtentus, m.
A drawing, or bringing vp.
1 Subductio, f.
A drawing out,
1 Extractio, evulſio, f.
A drawing backe, or refuſing to do any thing. 1 Detrectatio, f.
That draweth,
1 Ductarius, m.
Eaſie to be drawne.
1 Ductilis.
Drawne very cunningly.
1 Pergraphicus, ad.
A **Draw-latch.**
Latrunculus.
Draught cattell, as Horſe, Mule, and the like.
2 Aypozygia, f.
A draught of three horſes.
Trigarium.
An engin to draw vp water, having a poiſe, at one end.
1 Tollenus, m.
To **Dreame.**
1 Somnio,

To ſpeake dreamingly.
2 Somnio.
They dreame.
1 Somniatur, imp.
To dreame often.
1 Somnito.
A dreamer.
1 Somniator, m. trix, f.
Much troubled with dreames.
2 Somniculoſus, somnioſus, ad.
A dreame.
1 Viſum, n.
A vaine dreame.
1 Inſomnium.
One that expoundeth dreames.
1 Oniropolus, m.
A dreaming ſpeech.
1 Tardiloquentia, f.
A dreaming ſpeaker.
1 Tardiloquus, ad.
Dreamingly.
1 Somniculoſè, oſcitanter, adv.
Dreerie, vide *Sad.*
Dreerineſſe, vide *Sorrow.*
To cleare any thing of **Dregs.**
1 Defæco.
Cleane from, or without dregs.
1 Defæcatus, p. acerus, ad.
Dregs, or lees of any thing.
1 Fax, ſedimentum, n.
Dreg, or ſome of oyle.
1 Amurca. 2 Sanies.
Dregs of ſweet oyle.
1 Magma, f.
Dregs of vineger.
2 Oxygion, n.
Dregs, or lees of wine.
1 Floces.
Dregs of wax.
1 Comoſis.
All kind of dregs, either good or bad.
1 Pharmacum, n.
Dregs, or filth, brought out by abundance of water. 1 Eluvies, f
The very dregs, or raſcall people.
2 Sordes, f. fæx populi.
Full of dregs.
1 Fæculentus, ad.
Mixt with dregs.
1 Fæcatus, p.
To **Dreane**, vide *draine.*
To **Drench** *or giue a drench.*
1 Salivo
Drenched. 1 Salivatus, p.
A drench for horſes, or ſicke beaſts.
1 Salivatum, n.
He that giueth a drench to horſes.
1 Salivarius, ad.
To be cured, or drenched.
1 Salivandus, ad.
To **Dreſſe**, *or trim.*
1 Concinno, orno, paro, como.
To dreſſe new, as Fullers do.
1 Interpolo.
To till, or dreſſe againe.
2 Recolo.
To dreſſe, or prune Vines.
1 Puto, amputo.
To dreſſe a dead bodie with ſweet ointments. 1 Pollincio.
To dreſſe curiouſly.
1 Excuro, exorno.
To dreſſe with Wax.
1 Cero.
To dreſſe with Braſſe or Copper.
1 Æro.
Dreſſed. 1 Ornatus, concinnatus, p.
2 Paratus.
Dreſſed with Copper or Braſſe.
1 Æratus, æcolus, ad.
Dreſſed with Wax.
1 Cerolus, ad.
A dreſſer of a thing.
1 Inſtructor, m.
They that dreſſe things, to make them more ſaleable.
1 Mangones, m.
A dreſſer of meat.
2 Offarius, m.
A dreſſer of old things.
1 Interpolator, m.
The craft of dreſſing, or making things ſaleable. 1 Mangonium.
A dreſſer, or board.
1 Abacus, m. repoſitorium, n.
A dreſſing.
2 Curatura, cultura.
A dreſſing knife.
2 Culter popinarius, m.
The dreſſing of dead bodies.
1 Pollinctura, f.
New dreſſing of things.
1 Interpolatio, f.
Dreſſing, or garniſhing, doores with Midſummer flowers.
1 Toralium, n.
Dreſſing.
1 Ornatus, f. ornamentum, n.
A dreſſing with wax.
1 Ceratura, f.
Pertaining to the craft of dreſſing and trimming things.
1 Mangonicus, ad.
Driblets, i. *ſmall ſummes.*
To **Drie**, *or make dry.*
1 Sicco exſicco, aretacio.
To dry in the Sunne.
1 Solo, inſolo
To drie upon a Kilne.
1 Vitruo.
To drie againſt the fire.
1 Torreo, torretacio.
To drie in the ſmoake.
1 Infumo.
To drie throughly.
1 Exſicco
To drie, or wax drie.
1 Siccesco, areſco, exareo.
To be very drie.
1 Perareo.
To be dried up.
1 Exareſio.
To be ſomewhat drie.
1 Subareo.
To drie all about.
1 Obareo.
To drie againe.
1 Retorreſco.
To drie within
1 Inareo.
To be verie drie or thirſtie.
1 Sitio.
Dried vp. 1 exſiccatus.
Dried in the ſmoake.
1 Infumatus, p.
Dried to powder.
2 Inarefactus, p.
Dried in the ſun.
1 inſolatus, p.
Drineſſe, or drought.
1 Ariditas, ſiccitas.
A drying.
1 Siccatio, exſiccatio.
A drying away for lacke of naturall moiſture. 2 Tabes f.
A drying in the ſunne.
2 Inſolatio, f.
Drie things.
1 Petilaca orum.
Drie.
1 Aridus, ſiccus, torridus.
Drie of nature, that hath no Riuers to water it. 1 Siccaneus.
The drie land, 1 Arida, f.
Very drie, 1 Peraridus, ad.
Drie all about.
1 Obaridus, ad.
Somewhat drie.
1 Subaridus, ad.
Drie without iuyce.
1 Exuccus.
He that is alwayes very drie or thirſtie. Siticuloſus, ad. ſitiens, p.
That maketh drie.
1 Siccificus, p.
Drily, Sicce, adu.
Drie exchange.
1 Sicca, vſura, commutatio.
A **Drift**, *or policie.*
1 Conſilium, n. Vide *Purpoſe.*
To **Drinke.**
1 Bibo, 2 haureo.
To drinke much, or to quaffe.
2 Adbibo.
To drinke together.
1 Computo.
To drinke vp all.
1 Epoto, ebibo. 2 Exhaurio, exhaureo
To drinke all day, or continually.
1 Perpoto.
To drinke often.
1 Potito.
To drinke a little, or ſip.
1 Subbibo, pitiſſo.
To drinke to one.
1 Propino, prebibo.
To drinke before.
1 Prabibo, prepoto.
To drinke in.
1 Inbibo.
To drinke warme drinke.
1 Thermopoto.
To drinke round
1 Circumpoto.

To drinke more then is need.
1 Sorerbibo.
To fill drinke to one.
3 Cyathiſſo.
To giue a drinke to horſes, vide *drench.*
Men drinke. 1 Bibitur, impers.
Drunke vp. 1 Eporus, p.
That would faine drinke.
1 Poturus, p.
To be drunke 1 Potandus, p.
A drinker.
1 Potor, potator, m.
A great drinker
1 Bibax, ad. vide *drunkard.*
He that drinketh water alwaies.
1 Hydropota, m.
A drinker of much wine.
1 Vinolus, merobibulus, ad.
They that drinke hot drinke.
2 Thermopotæ, arum, n.
A drinker of milke.
1 Galactopota, com. g.
A drinker of no wine.
1 Abſtemius.
A drinker, or beginner to one in a cup.
1 Propinator, m.
They whoſe dutie it was, that all ſhould drinke alike, when tha Grecians met at any feaſt. 1 Oenoptæ, pl.
Drinke. 1 Potus, m.
A drinke tempered with bloud and wine 1 Aſſaratum, n.
A drinke of water and honey ſod together. 1 Melicraton.
A ſmall houſhold drinke made with grapes mingled with water in the preſſe.
1 Poſca, lora, f.
A drinke made of nine things, hearbes, water, iuice, wine, ſalt, bread, pyle, hony, and pepper. 1 Dodra, f.
Drinke made of Mault.
1 Bryton, n.
A drinke made with Elicampane.
1 Nectaritis.
A drinke made with ſalt, and the fruit Sorbo, to helpe the Collicke.
1 Saprum, n.
He that drinketh ſuch a potion.
1 Saprophagus, m.
Immortall drinke.
1 Nectar, n
A drinke made of honey and wine.
1 Melitites, œnomelum.
Drinks for ſicke men.
1 Præbia, orum.
A drinke quenching thirſt.
1 Adipion, n.
A kind of drinke vſed in Spaine.
1 Ceria, f.
Drinke brought from Gaza.
1 Gezetum, n.
A drinke made of hony combes ſodden.
1 Apomeli, n.
A kind of ſtrange drinke, which the Thracians vſed to drink vp at a draught winking 1 Amyſtis, f.
A drinking.
1 Potatio, f. potatus.

Great drinking.
1 Bibacitas, t.
A continuall drinking.
1 Perpotatio.
A drinking about.
2 Circumpotatio, f.
Drinking with new wedded folke.
1 Repotia, n.
A drinking to.
1 Propinatio, f.
A drinking together.
1 Sympoſium, n. compotatio, f.
An outragious drinking.
1 Popinatio, f.
A drinking betweene dinner and ſupper, called Beauer.
1 Merenda, f.
A drinking giuen to workmen after dinner. 1 Coloſium, n.
A drinking cup.
1 Potoria, f. vide *Cup*
A drinking place after baining.
2 Popina, f.
A veſſell for drinke.
1 Potorium, ij, n.
Belonging to drinke.
1 Potorius.
That may be drunke.
1 Potulentus, ad.
That is well whitled, or halfe drunke.
1 Potus, potulentus. 2 Madens.
He that is ſicke of yeſterdaies drinke.
1 Elucus, m.
To **Drip**, vide *to drop.*
The dripping of meat.
1 Liquamen, n.
A dripping-pan.
1 Deguttorium, n.
To **Drive** *before vs.*
1 Ago, cogo, pello, compello.
To driue together.
1 Compello.
To driue away.
1 Arceo, abigo, fugo. 2 Averto.
To driue out.
1 Expello. 2 Extrudo.
To driue out of the houſe.
1 Exædifico.
To driue into ſundry places.
1 Diſpello.
To driue about.
1 Circumago.
To driue far, or beyond.
1 Præterago.
To driue vnder.
1 Subigo.
To driue downe.
2 Prorno.
To driue backe.
1 Retroago, repello.
To driue beaſts from paſture.
1 Diſpelco, depeſco.
To driue out with clapping of hands, and hiſſing 1, Explodo.
To driue with a mallet, or hammer.
1 Tudito.
To driue in.
1 Pango, adigo, infigo, illido.

To driue a thing deepe.
2 Obtrudo.
To driue in round about.
1 Circumpango.
To be driuen. 2 Iactor.
To be driuen out.
1 Expellor.
Driuen
1 Pulſus, actus, concitatus, compulſus, p.
Driuen away.
1 Abactus, profligatus.
Driuen backe.
1 Repulſus. 2 Rejectus.
Driuen in. 1 Adactus.
Driuen out. 1 Expulſus. 2 Excluſus.
Driuen out of the Realme.
1 Relegatus, p.
Driuen out of a place with clapping and hiſſing. 1 Explosus, p.
Driuen to. 1 Illiſus, p.
Driuen vnder. 1 Subactus.
A driuer.
1 Agitator. 2 Ductor.
A driuer backe.
1 Propulſator, profligator.
A driuer of Camels.
1 Camelarius, m.
A driuer of a Plough.
1 Iugarius, m.
One that drieueth out.
1 Expulſor, m. trix, f.
A driuing.
1 Agitatio, f.
A driuing backe.
1 Propulſatio.
A driuing away.
1 Depulſatio. 2 Averſio.
A driuing in of piles.
1 Fiſtucatio, f.
The driuing of a Cart, or Chariot.
1 Aurigatio, f.
A driuing of Camels.
1 Camelaria.
A driuing of Horſes.
1 Hippotalia, t.
A driuing of Sheepe to water.
2 Adpulſio, f. appulſus, m.
To **Drivell.**
2 Spumo.
A **Drodge**, vide *Drudge.*
A **Dromedarie.**
1 Dromas.
A **Droane.**
1 Fucus, m.
To **Drop.**
1 Gutto, diſtillo.
To drop out.
1 Exuillo. 2 Mano.
To drop with.
2 Sudo.
To drop vpon.
2 Superlachrymo.
To drop downe.
1 Diſtillo. 2 Labor.
To drop in.
1 Inſtillo.

To drop often. 1 Stillito.
A drop.
1 Gutta,ſtilla, f.
A little drop.
1 Guttula,f.
A drop of water frozen.
1 Stiria,f.
A gumme drop.
2 Lychrima,f.
A dropping in.
1 Inſtillatio,f.
The dropping of the houſe eues.
1 Stiricidium,ſtillicidium.
The dropping of the eyes.
1 Epiphora,f.
Full of drops.
1 Guttoſus.
That is dropped.
1 Stillatus,guttatus,p.
That which droppeth.
1 Stillatitius,ad.
By drops, 1 Guttatim.
The dropſie.
1 Hydrops.
The white dropſie,
1 Leucophlegmantia,f.
A dropſie throughout all the bodie.
1 Anaſarca,f.
A dropſie water.
1 Aqua intercus.
A kind of dropſie, when betweene the rimme of the bellie, and the guts, a waterie humor is gathered.
1 Aſcites,f.
He that hath the dropſie.
1 Hydropicus,ad.
Droſſe, Scoria.
The droſſe of mettall.
1 Scoria,f 2 Retrimentum,n.
The ſcumme,or droſſe of ſiluer.
1 Helcyſma,n.argyritis,f.
Droſſe, or dregges.
1 Fex.
A **Drone,** *or beard of beaſts.*
1 Armentum, agmen jumentorum, grex jumentorum.
Of,or belonging to a drone.
1 Armentalis,ad,
To **Droupe,** *fall away,ſeile,*
Drowſineſſe.
1 Torpor,m ſomnolentia,f.
2 Veternus.
To be drowſie.
1 Torpeo,2 Langueo.
A Drowſie diſeaſe,engendred through idleneſſe.
1 Veternus.
The drowſie,or forgetfull euill,wherein memorie and reaſon almoſt vtterly periſh, 1 Lethargia,f.
Drowſie.
1 Somnolentus, ad, 2 Gravatus, part.
Belonging to the drowſie euill, called the Lethargie
1 Lethargicus,ad.
Drowſily.
1 Somniculoſè,veternoſè.

To **Drowne,** *or plunge in the water.*
1 Mergo,demergo, 2 Suffoco,proluo.
To drowne together.
1 Commergo.
To drowne, or ouerflow a countrey.
1 Inundo.
To drowne often.
1 Merſito,merto.
To drowne in. 1 Immergo.
To be drowned,or ouerflowne,
1 Diffluo.
Drowned, 1 Demerſus,
Drowned in. 2 Sepultus,p.
Not drowned.
2 Inobrutus,ad.
A drowning.
1 Merſio,ſubmerſio,f.
A drowning or ſaundation.
1 Proluuium,n,inundatio,f.
That cannot be drowned.
1 Immerſabilis,ad.
A **Drudge,** *or drudell.*
1 Flagrio,m, 2 Mancipium,n.
A drudge in a kitchin.
1 Lixa,m.focaria, f.
A drudge in a ſhip.
1 Meſonauta.
To play on the **Drumme.**
2 Tympanizo.
A drumme.
1 Tympanum,n.
Drummes made of Bull hides,
2 Terga taurea.
A player on a drumme, or drumſlade, or drumſter,
1 Tympaniſta,tympanotriba,n.
A woman that playeth on a drumme,
1 Tympaniſtria,f.
He that calleth men together with a drumme, 1 Claſſicus,ad.
To be **Drunke.**
1 Inebrior.
To make drunke,
1 Inebrio
To liue drunkenly,
1 Bacchor.
A drunkard,or great drinker,
1 Bibo,potiſuga, 2 Vinolentus,m.
A drunken ſoppe,
3 Thyas,m.
A drunkard daunce,
1 Thyaſus.
Drunken drabs,that wander about the ſtreets, 1 Ambulatrix,f.
Drunkenneſſe,
1 Ebrietas,crapula,temulentia,f.
Continuall drunkenneſſe.
1 Ebrioſitas,f.
She that is giuen to drunkenneſſe,
3 Baccha.
Drunke,
1 Temulentus,ebrius,ad potus,p.
Often drunke,
1 Ebrioſus,ad.
Made drunke,
1 Inebriatus,p.
Drunke with wine,
1 Vinoſus,ad.
Almoſt drunke,halfe drunke,
1 Ebriolus,appotus,m.
Drunkenly,
1 Temulenter,adv.

D *ante* V

A Ducheſſe, vide *duke,*
To **Dubbe** *a Knight,*
1 Decurio, 2 Inſignio.
Dubbed,
1 Decuriatus, 2 Inſignitus,p.
A dubbing,
1 Decuriatio,f.
A Doublet, vide *doublet,*
A Ducke, 1 Anas, f,
A ducke,or drake,
1 Anas,tis,m.vel f.
A wild ducke.
1 Cerra,f.
A duckling.
1 Anaticula,f.
A Fenne-ducke,or Mere-henne,
1 Fulica,f.
Duckes meate.
1 Lens,paluſtris.
Belonging to a ducke,
1 Anatarius,anatinus,ad.
A place where duckes are kept to bee fatted, 2 Neſſotrophium,n.
To **Ducke,** vide *diue.*
To ducke with the head,
1 Conquiniſco.
A Ducket.
1 Ducatus aureus.
A Dudgeon *haft.*
1 Manubrium appiatum.
Taking a thing in dudgeon.
1 Indignatus p.
A Dugge.
1 Mamma,f. vber,n.
A little dugge, 1 Mammilla.
That hath great dugges.
1 Mammeatus,mammoſus.
A Duke,
1 Dux, 2 Satrapas.
A little duke,
1 Ducillus,m.
A duke ouer a little countrey,
1 Regulus,m.
A dukedome,or dutchie,
1 Ducatus,m. 2 Satrapia,f.
A dutcheſſe,
1. Duciſſa,Dux.
A little dutcheſſe,
1 Ducella f.
A dutchie, vide *dukedome.*
A Dulcimer,
1 Barbitum n.ſambuca, f.
A woman that playeth on a dulcimer,
1 Sambuciſtria,f.
To **Dull,** *or make dull,*
1 Hebeto,obtundo, 2 Tundo.
To be,or wax dull,
1 Hebeſco.
To waxe dull,or heauie,
1 Torpeo,torpeſco,obtorpeſco.

To dull, or darken, with ouermuch light.
2 Perſtringo,
Dulled.
1 Hebetatus. 2 contuſus, p.
A dull-head, or dullard.
1 Capito, n. bardus. 2 Fungus, m. vide *Aſſe head, and Block head.*
Dulneſſe.
2 Hebetudo, f.
Dulneſſe, or ſlowneſſe.
1 Ignauia, egnitia, traditas, f.
A ſlouthfull heauineſſe, or dulneſſe, as one were aſtonied.
1 Torpor, m.
Dull, or blunt.
1 Hebes, ad, obtuſus, p.
Dull, or groſſe of vnderſtanding.
1 Bardus, m. 2 Torpidus, craſſus, retuſus, inſulſus, remiſſus, tradus, itritus, obtuſus, durus, obeſus, ſegnis.
A dull wit,
2 Pinguis, craſſa Minerua.
Somewhat dull.
1 Tardiuſculus, ad.
Dully.
1 Obtuſè, 2 Pigrè, adv.
To be **Dumme.**
1 Obmutesco, mutesco.
Dumme.
1 Mutus, 2 Tacitus, ad.
Dumme, that dare not, or cannot ſpeak
1 Elinguis, adv.
Dumly.
1 Mutè, adv.
To be driuen into a **Dumpe.**
1 Stupeo, ſtupesco.
A dumpe, or ſudden aſtoniſhment.
1 Torpor, ſtupor, m.
Halfe in a dumpe.
2 Subtriſtis, ad.
To **Dung**, *or manure.*
1 Stercoro.
Dunged.
1 Stercoratus, p.
A dung farmer.
1 Extercorator.
A dunging,
1 Stercoratio, f.
Dung.
1 Fimus, m. ſtercus, m.
The dung of the land Crocodile, wherewith women did annoint their faces, to ſet out their colour.
1 Crocodiles.
Dung of Goats, or Sheepe, called Terdles. 2 Rudes, m.
Sheepes dung.
1 Pillula, ſuccerdia, f.
Dung, or ordure.
1 Fimus, m. oletum, n. merda, f.
Thinne and liquid dung.
1 Foria, f.
Oxe dung. 1 Onchus, m.
Dung that the ſhe Aſſe voideth before foaling. 1 Forea, f.
A **Dunghill**, *or Mixton.*
1 Sterquilinium, ſtercotarium, n.
Pertaining to dung.
1 Stercorarius.
A **Dungeon**, *or darke priſon.*
1 Gurgultium, barathrum, hypogæum, n.
Dunne, vide *Colours.*
A **Dunſe.**
1 Fungus, m.
To **Dure**, vide *Endure.*
Durableneſſe.
2 Perennitas, firmitas, f.
Dureable.
1 Durabilis, 2 Stabilis,
Dures. Duritia.
Pleas in Law.
To waxe **Durtie.**
1 Lutesco.
Durt.
1 Cœnum, n. lutum, n.
Durtie.
1 Cœnoſus, lutulentus, ad.
Durtily.
1 Lutoſe, lotiolente, adv.
To **Duſke**, *or make duskie.*
1 Infuſco, 2 Obumbro.
Duskiſhneſſe.
2 Hebetudo, f.
Duskiſh.
1 Infuſcatus, p.
To waxe **Duſtie.**
1 Pulvereſco.
To diſſolue, or bring into duſt.
1 Pulvero diſpulvero.
To caſt **Duſt** *on wryting,*
1 Pulvero.
Duſt.
1 Pulvis, pulver, m.
Fine ſmall duſt.
1 Pulviſculus, ad.
Sand-duſt.
1 Scobs, ſcobis, f.
Mill duſt, that flieth about Mills.
1 Pollen, n.
Pinne duſt,
1 Scobs, ſcobis, f.
A duſting.
1 Pulveratio, f.
A duſt, or ſand-boxe,
1 Theca pulveraria, arenaria.
Duſt of corne, mettall, or any thing.
1 Peripſema, plegma, n.
Duſt, or ſweepings of an houſe.
2 Quiſquiliæ, arum.
Duſtie.
1 Pulverulentus.
To doe ones **Dutie.**
1 Perfungor.
He that hath done his dutie.
1 Defunctus, part.
Dutie.
1 Debitum, officium, munus.
A little dutie.
1 Officiolum, n
Dutie towards God.
1 Pietas, f.
Belonging to dutie.
1 Officialis, ad.
Dutifull.
1 Officioſus, morigerus, ad.
Paſſing dutifull.
1 Perdiligens, obſequioſus.
Dutifull towards God,
1 Pius, ad.
Dutifully.
1 Officioſe. 2 Attente.
Dutifully towards God,
1 Pie, religioſe, adv.

D *ante* W

A **Dwarfe.**
1 Nanus, pumilio, homunculus,
2 Puſillus.
Dwarfes
1 Stilpones, ſcopei, m.
To **Dwell.**
1 Habito. 2 Commoror, ago.
To dwell by.
1 Accolo, adhabito.
To dwell in a place.
1 Inhabito, incolo, vide *Inhabite.*
To goe and dwell in another place.
1 Migro, demigro.
To dwell in the countrey.
1 Ruſticor, ruror.
To dwell, or be in a place all the Summer. 1 Æſtivo,
To dwell in a place all the VVinter.
1 Hyemo,
Dwelled in.
1 Habitatus, p.
To be dwelt in.
1 Habitandus, p.
A dweller.
1 Habitator, incola.
Dwellers in one place,
1 Pericœci.
A dweller by, a neighbour, or borderer.
1 Accola, proximus, vicinus.
A dweller on the land.
1 Terricola.
A dweller on the water.
1 Vndicola.
A dweller in a Forreſt.
1 Sylvicola, m.
A dweller in the ſuburbs of a Towne.
1 Exopolis.
Dwellers in tents and pauilions.
1 Schænitę, m.
A dweller in a ſtrange countrey.
1 Inquilinus, incola, m.
He that dwelleth in the backe ſide.
1 Poſticus, m.
He that dwelleth about the riuer Tadus. 1 Circumpadanus, m.
They which dwell aboue the blowing of the North wind, becauſe they paſſe the ordinarie courſe of mans life, liuing more than an hundred yeares
1 Hyperborei, m.
A dwelling.
1 Habitatio, 2 Commoratio.
A dwelling in a ſtrange countrey,
1 Incolatus, m.
A dwelling houſe, or place,
1 Aedes, pl. domus, f. domicilium, habitaculum, n.

In which one will dwell no longer.
1 Ceſſaturus,p vt caſa ceſſatura.
That may be dwelt in.
1 Habitabilis,ad.

D *ante* Y

To **Dye** *colours.* 1 Tingo,intingo,inficio. 2 Imbuo.
To dye firſt.
1 Prætingo.
To dye a vermilion,or red colour.
3 Minio,as.
To dye a violet colour,
3 Violor,conchylio.
Dyed.
1 Tinctus,intinctus,infectus,imbutus.
2 Fucatus,p.
Double dyed.
1 Dibaphus,ad.
Purple twiſe dyed.
1 Dibapha,f.
A Dyer.
1 Tinctor,intinctor.
He that dyeth a Saffron colour,
3 Crocotularius,m.
He that dyeth a violet colour.
3 Violarius,m.
He that dyeth, or maketh ſuch yellow veiles, or garments,as the high Prieſts wife did weare.
1 Flammearius,m.
He that dyeth a colour neere the violet,like the flower of Mallowes.
1 Molochinarius,m.
A dying
1 Tinctura,f. intinctus.
A dye-houſe
1 Baphia,officina tinctoria.
The ſcience of dying.
1 Baphice,f.
A thing mixt with liquor, wherewith wooll is dyed, which maketh the dye to ſink into the wooll, whereby the colour is made perfect.
1 Turbiſtrum.
Of,or belonging to dying.
1 Baphicus,ad.
That may be dyed.
1 Tinctilis,ad.

E *ante* A

Each,vide *Ech*.
To be **Eager**,*tart,or ſowre.*
1 Aceo,peraceſco.
To waxe eager,or tart.
1 Aceſco,exaceſco.
To make eager,or tart.
3 Acido,
To waxe eager or hot in any action.
1 Exardeſco.
Eagerneſſe in taſt,or tartneſſe.
1 Acerbitas,acrimonia,f.
Eagerneſſe in fight.
1 Ferocia,f.
Eager in taſt.
1 Acer,acetoſus,ad.
Very eager in taſt.
1 Peracer,peracerbus,ad.
Somewhat eager in taſt.
1 Subacidus,ad.
Eager in fight.
1 Pugnax,ad.
Eagerly in taſt.
1 Acriter,acerbè.
Eagerly in fight.
1 Pugnaciter.
To **Eane** *or bring forth,as ewes.*
1 Enitor.
That hath eaned.
1 Enixus,p.
Eaned. 1 Editus,p.
Eaning. 1 Enixus,p.
Eagle,vide Birds.
To **Eare**,*or till ground,vide to plough.*
An **Eare.**
1 Auris,auricula,f.
The eare lappe.
1 Auricula,f.lobus,m.
The eare-lid,or outer part of the eare.
2 Pinnula,f.
An eare-picker.
1 Auriſcalpium,n.
Eare-waxe
1 Cerumen,n. cypeie,f ſordes aurium.
The holes, or open paſſages of the eares,
1 Aurium meatus.
An eare-ring, or other thing hanging at the eare 1 Inauris,f.
Eare-rings for women.
1 Ellobia,n.
He that lacketh eares.
1 Inauritus,ad
Lappe eared. 1 Flaccus,ad.
That hath great eares
1 Auriculatus auritus,ad.
Pertaining to eares,
1 Auricularis,auricularius.
To **Eare**,*or ſhoot out in eares, as corne doth.* 1 Spico.
Eared. 1 Spicatus,p.
An eare of corne,
1 Ariſta,ſpica,f vide *Corne.*
The loweſt part of the eare of Corne, next to the ſtraw, and leſſe than the graine. 3 Veruncum, n.
The tops of the eares, of Corne.
1 Antherices.
A ripe eare of corne.
1 Matura vel flava ſpica.
That which beareth eares of corne.
1 Spicifer,ad
Of, or belonging to the eares of corne.
1 Spiceus,ad.
Full of eares of Corne.
3 Ariſtatus,ad.
An **Eare**,*or handle of a cup,or pot.*
1 Anſa,f.
Having an eare,or handle.
1 Anſatus,p.
An **Earewicke**,*or fork-taile worme*
1 Fullo,m.
An **Earle,**
1 Comes,Comarchus.
An Earles wife,or Counteſſe.
1 Comitiſſa,f.
An earedome,or Countie.
1 Satrapia,f.Comitatus,m.
Earely,
1 Præmaturus,ad.vt præmatura hyems.
Earely in the morning.
1 Mane,diluculo,adv. prima luce.
To **Earne**,*or get.*
1 Lucror,mereor.
To be **Earneſt** *vpon.*
1 Vergeo,inſto.
To ſpeake earneſtly.
3 Emphatico.
Earneſtneſſe.
1 Vehementia,f.fervor, m. vide *Vehemencie.*
Earneſt matters.
1 Seria,n.
Earneſt money,vide Money.
Earneſtly bent.
1 Obſirmatus,p.
Earneſt,or of importance.
1 Serius
Earneſt,or diligent.
1 Sedulus,ad. 2 Attentus,p.
Earneſtly ſtriuing againſt.
1 Obnixus,p
Earneſt,or vehement.
1 Vehemens ardent,incitatus.
Exceeding earneſt.
1 Intenſiſſimus ad. 2 Inflammatus,p
In earneſt,or ſadneſſe.
1 Serio,revera,adv. ex animo, bona fide.
Earneſtly,or diligently
1 Obnixe graviter,adv.
Earneſtly,or vehemently.
1 Magnopere,etiam atque etiam, ardenter,avidè
So earneſtly. 1 Tantopere,adv.
Exceeding earneſtly
1 Flagranter ſtrenue,adv.
Earneſtly affirming. 1 Aſſeveranter.
To lay in the **Earth**, *or interre*, vide *to burie.*
To make a thing of earth,as pots.
1 Plaſmo.
The earth or ground.
1 Terra humus,tellus,f.ſolum,n.
A kind of earth yellow in colour found in mines of gold and ſilver Sil is,n.
As white, or a like earth which maketh the skinne wrinckled, and giueth a verie amiable colour to the whole bodie.
1 Chia terra
A kind of Earth, whereof latten mettall is made. 1 Cathmaia, & cathmia,f.
A kind of earth found in the Iſle Samos and marked like a ſtarre.
1 Aſter Samius.
A kind of earth, which being rubbed with the fingers maketh a noiſe like the horne or broken Pumice ſtone.
1 Melia terra.

A kind of earth growing about Seleucia in Syria, wherewith husbandmen annoint their Vines, to kill the wormes.
1 Ampelitis, f.
The description of the earth,
1 Geographia.
A describer of the earth.
1 Geographus m.
A thing made of earth.
1 Fictile, figlinum, n.
The craft, or working of any thing of earth. 1 Plastice, f.
He that vseth that craft
1 Plastes.
The forming of any thing of earth.
1 Plasmatura, f.
Formed of earth.
1 Plasmatus, ad
Earth cast vp to any purpose.
2 Regestum, n.
A earth-nut.
1 Bulbocastanum, n.
Earthen cups, or vessels.
Lutea cocti lia, vel fictilia vasa.
Earthen vessels of Samos.
1 Samia vasa.
An earthen cup, or pot.
1 Testa, f.
An earthen vessell serving for diuerse purposes. 1 Fidelia, f.
An earthing of hearbs, trees, or vines.
1 Pulveratio, f.
An earth-quake.
1 Terræmotus m.
Earthly, or belonging to earth.
1 Terrenus, terrestris, ad.
Earthen, or of earth.
1 Terreus, fictilis, ad
Earthly, or begotten of the earth.
1 Terrigena, c. g.
To **Ease**, *or disburden.*
1 Levo, exonero, relevo, vt relevare sitim.
To ease, or mitigate ones griefe.
1 Consolor.
To liue at ease. 1 Quiesco.
To be eased. 1 Levor.
Eased 1 Levatus, p.
Ease. 1 Quies, f. otium, n.
Little ease, a place in a prison so called.
1 Arcta robustæ, f.
Easinesse, or facilitie.
1 Facilitas, f
Easinesse to please.
1 Lenitas, t.
An easement, or easing.
1 Levatio, f. allevamentum, n. commoditas.
That hath taken ease.
1 Requietus, ad.
Easie.
1 Facilis, levis, 2 Promptus, vt aditus promptus *an easie way.*
Easie, or manifest.
2 Perspicuus, luculentus, ad. vt luculenta oratio *an easie stile.*
Easie, and readie to be done.
1 Facilis factu, 2 Proclivis, ad.
Easie to be spoken vnto.
1 Peraffabilis, clemens, ad.
Verie easie.
1 Perfacilis percommodus.
Easie to be pleased.
1 Placabilis. 2 Mollis, ad.
Euill at ease.
1 Aegrotus, ad vide *Sicke.*
At hearts ease.
2 Fortunate, ius.
Easily.
1 Facile. 2 Prompte, expedite, commode, a iv.
Verie easily.
1 Perfacile, percommode, adv.
To doe ones **Easement.**
1 Exonero ventrem, levo alvum.
The East part, where the Sunne riseth.
1 Oriens, m.
The east winde, vide VVinde.
The feast of **Easter.**
1 Pascha, paschalis dies.
Pertaining to Easter.
1 Paschalis, ad.
To **Eate.**
1 Edo, mando, vescor.
To eate after, or more.
1 Superedo.
To eate all, or quite through.
1 Peredo
To eate all about.
1 Circumrodo, obedo.
To eate as a sore, or worme doth.
1 Exedo exulcero.
To eate as beasts doe, or to eate vp all.
1 Depasco.
To eate at noone time.
1 Merendo, prandeo, 2 Meridio.
To eate ouer another thing.
1 Supermando.
To eate greedily, or rauenously.
1 Voro, ingurgito, heluor, ligurio.
To eate often.
1 Esito.
To eate, or gnaw much.
1 Prærodo.
To eate riotously.
1 Comessor.
To eate vp all. 1 Exedo.
To eate vnderneath.
1 Subedo.
To eate together.
1 Convescor.
To eate, drinke and make good cheere.
2 Congræcor.
To be eaten. 1 Edor.
It is eaten.
3 Estur, impres.
Eaten.
1 Adesus, pastus, p.
Eaten into. 1 Erosus, p.
Eaten, round about.
1 Obesus
Eaten vp. 1 Exesus, depastus, comestus, p
Halfe eaten.
1 Semiesus, ad.
A great eater, vide Glutton.
A little eater.
1 Edacalus, m.
One that eateth.
1 Exesor, m.
He that eateth meate alone.
1 Monophagus, m.
A eater of daintie meates, or a greedie eater, 1 Ligurio, m.
He that eateth his meate slowly.
3 Ambronus, ad.
Eaters of raw flesh.
1 Omophagi.
An eating.
1 Comestio, f. esus, m.
An eating vp greedily.
1 Voracitas, t.
Any thing to be eaten.
1 Edulium, n.
Eatable, or that may be eaten.
1 Edilis, mandibilis, ad.
The **Eaues** *of an house, which keepe the house from raine.*
1 Subgrunda, imbricamentum, n.
The dropping of the eaues of an house.
1 Stillicidium, n.
The making of the eaues of an house.
1 Subgrundinatio, f.
That which is vnder the eaues, or roofe of an house.
1 Subtegulaneus, ad.
An **Ewe**
1 Ovis tœmella, ovicula, f.
A old ewe hauing lately eaned.
1 Adasia, adavia, t.

E *ante* B

To **Ebbe** *as the Sea doth.*
1 Refluo, recedo, reciproco.
An ebbing.
1 Refluxus, recessus, maris.
That ebbeth and floweth.
1 Reciprocus, ad.
Ebriety, vide *Drunkennesse.*
Ebullient, i *seething.*

E *ante* C

Ecclesiasticall.
Ecclesiasticus ad.
To make an **Eccho.**
1 Reboo.
An eccho. 1 Echo.
The eccho, or resounding of the bellowing of an Oxe.
1 Reboatus, m.
Ech, echen, vide *Increase.*
Eth *one, or one of two.*
1 Alteruter.
That maketh an eccho.
1 Resonans.
Eth other.
1 Mutuo, invicem, alterne, adv.
To be in an **Eclipse.**
1 Deficio.
An Eclipse. 1 Eclipsis, f.

The Eclipſe of the Sunne.
1 Defectus, Defectio, Deliquium } Solis.
Pertaining to the Eclipſe.
1 Eclipticus, ad.
An **Ecloge**, *or Paſtorall ſpeech.*
1 Ægloga, Ecg. f.

E *ante* D

Eden, i. *ploaſure.*
To ſet on **Edge.**
1 Exacuo, coacuo.
To ſet ones teeth on edge.
2 Hebeto, vt dentes hebetare.
The edge of a weapon.
1 Acies, f. acumen, n.
The ſetting of ones teeth on edge.
1 Hebetatio dentium. 2 Stupor dentium.
That hath two edges.
2 Anceps, ad. vt, anceps gladius, *a two-edged ſword.*
Having three edges.
1 Triuleus ad.
Edged like a knife.
1 Cultellatus.
Edgeling.
1 Cæſim, adv.
To make **Edges**, *or brinkes.*
1 Margino.
The edge, or brinke of any thing.
1 Margo, dub. g ora, f.
The edge, hemme, or skirt of a garment.
1 Fimbria, f.
The edge of a fillet, or ſuch like.
1 Tenia, f.
That hath great edges.
1 Marginatus, ad.
An **Edict.**
1 Edictum, n.
Edifice, i building.
To **Edifie**, vide *to build.*
To edifie, or inſtruct, vide *to inſtruct and teach.*
Edition. Editio.
To **Educate**, *or bring vp*, vide *to bring vp.*
Education. Educatio.
To eeke, vide *Augment.*

E *ante* F

To **Effect.** 1 Efficio.
An effect, or bringing to paſſe.
1 Effectus, m. effectum, n. vide *to bring to paſſe.*
Effectuouſneſſe, vide *efficacie, or effectuall.*
The effect, or chiefe point of the matter. 2 Cardo rei.
Effectuall.
1 Efficax. 2 Præſens, p. vt, præſens medicamentum, *an effectuall medicine.*
Of no effect.
1 Irritus, caſſus.
To no effect.
1 Frustra, adv. vide *Vainely.*
Effectually, or effectuouſly.
1 Efficaciter, adv.
To **Effeminate**, *or make nice, or woman-like.* 1 Effœmino, emollio.
Effeminated.
2 Emollitus, p.
A making effeminate.
1 Eviratio, f.
Effeminate, or womanlike.
1 Effœminatus, muliebris, fœmineus.
2 Mollis.
Somewhat effeminate.
1 Semivir. 2 Molliuſculus, ad.
Effeminately, or wantonly.
1 Muliebriter, effœminatè, laſcive, adv.
Efficacie, *or great force.*
1 Efficacitas, efficacia, energia, vis, f.
Of more efficacie.
1 Efficacior, ad.
Of much efficacie, or force.
1 Valentiſſimus, ad.
Efficient. Efficiens.
Effulion, *or powring out.*
1 Effuſio, f.
Eftſoones, *or yet againe.*
1 Iterum, identidem, denuò, adv.
Eftſoones, or often, vide *Often.*

E *ante* G

Egall, i. *equall.*
Eger, vide *Eager.*
To **Egge**, vide *to prouoke.*
He that eggeth, ſolliciteth, or entiſeth.
1 Solicitator, m. & trix, f.
Egged, or prouoked.
1 Laceſſitus.
To ſit on **Egges**, vide *Brood.*
To patch egges.
1 Coctillare ova.
An egge. 1 Ovum, n.
An egge new laid.
1 Ovum recens.
A ſoft egge. Molle ovum.
A reare egge, or an egge neere dreſſed.
3 Ovum edurum.
A ſtale egge.
2 Ovum requietum.
A potched egge.
1 Ovum coctillatum.
The potching of an egge.
1 Ovi coctillatio.
An hard egge.
1 Duriuſculum ovum, Præcoctum ovum.
An egge fried. 1 Ovum frixum.
A faire, large, and great egge.
1 Ovum decumanum.
A little egge.
1 Oviculum, ovulum, n.
An egge begun to be a chicken.
1 Ovum pulleſcens.
An egge called a wind egge.
1 Irritum ovum, Zephyrium ovum.
An addle egge.
1 Vrinum ovum. 2 Cynoſurum ovum.
The white of an egge.
1 Albumen ovi, candidum ovi.
The yolke of an egge.
1 Vitellus, m. ovi luteum.
An egge with two yolkes.
1 Ovum geminum.
An egge ſhell.
1 Teſta ovi, Putamen ovi. 2 Cortex ovi.
The ſtraine of an egge.
1 Vmbilicus ovi.
The time, or ſeaſon, when hens lay eggs, or the laying of egges.
1 Ovatio, f.
Made like an egge.
1 Ovatus, p.
A counterfeit **Egyptian**, *or roguish gypſie, which was thought to bewitch folkes purſes, and coſen them of their money.* 1 Ægyptius, ſaccularius, impoſtor, m.
Eglentine, *ſweet-brier, or dog-brier.*
1 Cynosbatus, f.
Eglogue. Ecloga.
Egregious, vide *Excellent.*
An **Egreſſe**, vide *Going forth.*

E *ante* I

An **Eie**, vide *Eye.*
To **Eiect.** Ejicio.
Eiection. Ejectio.
Eigh, *or well.*
1 Eja, interject
Eight, vide *Num'ers.*
Eiſell vide *Vineger.*
Either. 1 Aut, ve, vel, ſeu, ſive, con.
Either elſe. 1 An, con.
Eeke, vide *ech.*

E *ante* L

Elaborate. Elaboratus.
Elate. Elatus.
To leane on his **Elbow.**
1 Inniti cubito.
An elbow. 1 Cubitus, m.
An **Elder.** 1 Presbyter, m.
An Elderſhip.
1 Presbyterium, n.
Elders, or fathers.
1 Patres, majores, avi, m.
Elder in age.
1 Senior, major natu, antiquior, ad.
Eldeſt.
1 Veterrimus, vetuſtiſſimus, Maximus natu, ad.
The title of the eldeſt children in inheritance 1 Primigenia, f.
To **Elect**, vide *to chuſe.*
An **Electuarie.**
1 Electuarium, n.

An Electuarie, very medicinable against the Gowt. 1 Benedicta.
Electuarie, which the Apothecaries call Lochet. 1 Eclegma, n.
Elegancie, *or fineneſſe in ſpeech.*
1 Concinnitas, elegantia, f.
2 Lepor, venuſtas, f.
Elegancie, or fineneſſe in apparell.
1 Mundities, f. ornatus, cultus, m. nitor, m.
An elegant perſon.
1 Philocalus, m.
Elegant in ſpeech.
1 Concinnus, diſertus.
2 Atticus, ad.
Elegant in apparell.
1 Comptus, politus, lautus, p. mundus. 2 Nitidus, ad.
Elegant in ſpeech, or apparell.
1 Ornatus, p. elegans. 2 Splendidus, limatus, ad.
Very elegant.
1 Perelegans, ad.
Elegantly in ſpeech, or apparell.
1 Elegantèr, ornatè, venuſtè.
2 Limatè, adv.
Elegantly in ſpeech.
1 Diſertè. 2 Atticè, adv.
Elegantly in apparell.
2 Lautè, comptè, nitidè, adv.
The **Element**, *and foundation of a thing.* 1 Elementum, n.
Belonging or pertaining to elements.
1 Elementarius, ad
To bray like an **Elephant.**
1 Barrio.
An Elephant, or Olephant.
1 Elephas, barrus, m.
Elephants.
1 Lucanæ boves.
The long ſhout of an Elephant.
1 Proboſcis, f.
The braying of an Elephant.
1 Barritus, m.
Of, or belonging to an Elephant.
1 Elephantinus, ad.
To **Elevate**, vide *lift up.*
An **Elfe**, vide *Dwarfe.*
Elench. Elenchus.
To meaſure himſelfe by **Ells.**
3 Vlno.
An ell. 1 Vlna, f.
Pertaining to an ell.
1 Vlnalis, vlnaris, ad.
Elocution. Elocutio.
Elke, i wood.
To ſpeake **Eloquently.**
1 Rhetoricor.
To make eloquent.
3 Facundo.
Made eloquent.
3 Facundatus.
Eloquence.
1 Eloquentia, facundia, facultas dicendi.
Stately eloquence.
1 Grandiloquentia, f.
Lacke of eloquence.
1 Infacundia. 2 Infantia, f.
Eloquent.
1 Eloquens, diſertus, facundus.
2 Luculentus, ad.
Very eloquent.
1 Perfacundus, pereloquens, ad.
Full of eloquence.
1 Facundioſus, ad.
That ſpeaketh with a ſtately eloquence
1 Grandiloquus, ad.
Without eloquence.
1 Indiſertus, infacundus, inelegans, ad.
Eloquently.
1 Diſerte, facunde, copioſe, ornate, eloquenter, adv.
Not eloquently.
1 Inculte, inornate, adv.
Elſe.
1 An, con, præterea, adv. vt, præterea nemini, *to no man elſe.*
Elſe but.
1 Niſi, con.
Or elſe.
1 Aut, vel, con, alias, adv.
Elſewhere.
1 Alibi, alias, adv.
Eluiſh, vide *Froward.*
An **Embaſſadour**, vide *Ambaſſadour.*
Hot **Embers.**
1 Favilla, f.
Of embers.
1 Favillaceus, ad.
Embelliſh, vide *Adorne.*
Embleme. Emblema.
To **Emboſſe**, vide *Imboſſe.*
To **Embolden.**
2 Hortor, vide *to encourage.*
Embowed.
1 Laqueatus, ad.
To **Embowell**, vide *to bowell.*
To **Embrace.**
1 Amplector, amplexor, foveo.
To embrace about.
1 Circumplector.
Embraced.
1 Amplexus, p.
An embracing.
1 Amplexus, complexus, m.
An embracing about.
1 Circumplexus, m,
To **Embrew**, *or beſprinkle.*
1 Tingo, pertundo, perfundo.
To be embrewed.
1 Perfundor.
Embrewed, or beſprinkled
1 Tinctus, perfuſus, reſperſus.
An embrewing.
1 Tinctus, m.
Embzing *daies.*
1 Feriæ papales.
2 Eſuriales.
To **Embzoder.**
1 Acupingo, intexo.
2 Plumo
To embroder together.
1 Contexo.
Embrodered.
1 Acupictus, polymitus, vermiculatus. 2 Pictus.
That hath the edges embrodered
1 Pratextus, p.
An embrodered or needle-wrought garment.
1 Acupicta
2 Phrygia } veſtis.
Phrygiana
An Embroderer.
1 Acupictor.
An Embroderer for Couerings, and Bedding.
1 Plumarius. 2 Limbator, m.
An embrodering.
2 Intextus.
Embroderie.
2 Pictura, f.
Belonging to embrodering.
1 Polymitarius, ad.
The laſt **Emendation**, *or poliſhing of a thing.*
2 Lima.
Emmet, vide *Piſmire.*
To be **Eminent**, vide *to appeare.*
Eminencie, vide *Excellencie.*
Emerods, *a diſeaſe in the fundament*, vide *pile.*
Emnitie, vide *hate.*
To **Empaire**, *or diminiſh.*
1 Detero, imminuo, offendo. 2 Exulcero.
Empaired, or diminiſhed.
2 Attonſus, p.
An empairing.
1 Imminutio.
Empanell.
Eligo, aleribo, vide *panell.*
Emparlance.
Petitio, induciarum.
To **Empeach.**
1 Prodo, vide *to appeach.*
An empeaching one of felonie.
1 Criminatio, & accuſatio furti.
An **Emperour.**
1 Imperator.
An Empreſſe.
1 Imperatrix, f.
An Emperors pallace, or pavilion.
1 Auguſtale, n.
An Empire.
1 Imperium, ditio. f.
Belonging to an Emperour.
1 Imperatorius, ad.
Emphaſis, lat.
Emplead, vide *ſue.*
To **Employ**, *or beſtow.*
1 Navo, impendo, impertio, adhibeo.
2 Colloco, pono.
To employ vainely.
1 Fruſtror, fruſtro.
To be employed or beſtowed.
2 Expromor, vt, labor omnis expromitur.
Employed.
1 Impenſus, ſumptus. 2 Collocatus, poſitus.

An employing.
1 Insumptio, f.
To Empoverish, *or make poore.*
1 Depaupero, fortunas everto.
To Empte.
1 Vacuo, exinanio.
To make emptie.
1 Evacuo, exhaurio.
The emptie vessels of oyle.
3 Capulo.
To be emptie.
1 Vaco, intervaco.
To become emptie.
1 Inanesco.
Emptied.
1 Exhaustus, exinanitus.
An emptying.
1 Exinanitio, f.
Emptinesse.
1 Vacuitas, inanitas.
An emptie thing, or thing.
1 Inane, vacuum, n.
Emptie. 1 Vacuus, inanis.
Somewhat emptie.
1 Subinanis, ad.
To Emulate. 1 Æmulor.
Emulation.
1 Æmulatio, f. zelus.
An emulator.
1 Æmulator, m. trix, f.
To Enamell, *or worke with fire.*
1 Inuro.
Enameled. 1 Inustus, p.
An enameler. 1 Encaustes, m.
An enameling. 1 Encaustice, f.
A picture enameled, or wrought with fire. 1 Encaustum, encaustica pictura.
To Enbawme
1 Pollincio, 2 Condio.
To be enbawmed.
2 Condior.
Enbawmed. 2 Conditus, p.
An enbawming of dead bodies.
1 Pollinctura, f. pollinctus, m.
To Enchant, vide *Bewitch.*
An enchantment, or bewitching.
1 Incantatio, fascinum, præstigium.
An enchanting, vide *Charming.*
An enchanter.
1 Incantator, venefieus, magus.
Encrochment *or accrochment.*
Alieni inuncatio.
To encroah Inunco.
To encline, vide *Incline.*
To enclose, *or shut in.*
1 Claudo, concludo, circundo, circummunio, circumsepio, 2 Cingo, vide *environ.*
To enclose, or shut vp.
1 Intercludo.
To enclose, or make a trench about.
1 Vallo, circumvallo.
Enclosed
1 Circundatus, intercluſus, consepto.
2 Coercitus, p.
Enclosed in.
1 Clausus, inclusus.
Enclosed with. 2 Finitus, p.

An enclosure.
1 Septum, sepimentum, n.
To Encomber.
1 Impedio.
Encombred. 1 Impeditus, p.
An encombrance.
1 Impeditio, 2 Implicatio, vide *Comber.*
Encombrances.
1 Offensiones, f. infortunia, n. res adversæ.
To Encounter
1 Congredior, concerto, confligo.
An encountering.
1 Congressus, occursus, m.
To Encourage, *or animate,*
1 Exhortor, consolor, animo, confirmo. 2 Accendo.
To encourage by claping the hands.
1 Plaudo
Encouraged.
1 Exhortatus, incitatus, p.
An encourager.
1 Exhortator 2 Exstimulator.
An encouraging.
1 Exhortatio, incitatio, f. hortatus, m.
An encouragement.
1 Incitamentum, n.
To Encreale *or augment,* act.
1 Augmento, ad augeo, multiplico, intendo, vt intendere cupidates, vide *to enlarge.*
To encreaſe much.
1 Auctito.
To encreaſe, or adde more vnto.
1 Adjicio, adjungo, astruo.
To encreaſe, neut.
1 Cresco, augesco, 2 Ingravesco, exurgo.
To encreaſe, or grow more and more.
1 Incresco, increbesco.
To encreaſe together, or grow by nourishment. 1 Coalesco, coaugesco,
To encreaſe children.
3 Soboleſco.
Encreaſing, or waxing hot.
2 Ignescens, vt ignescentia odia,
Encreaſed, or augmented.
1 Auctus, multiplicatus, 2 Propagatus, cumulatus, p. vide *enlarged*
Encreaſed in wealth
1 Locupletatus, 2 Ditatus, p,
More encreaſed.
1 Mactus, ad.
That may be encreaſed.
1 Multiplicabilis, ad.
Encreaſe.
1 Incrementum, augmentum, n. auxesis, f. profectus, fœnus, m.
A great encreaſe.
3 Magmentum, n.
An encreaſer, or enlarger.
1 Auctor, m. trix, f.
An encreaſing, augmenting, or enlarging
1 Augmentatio, auctio, accertio, accessio, 2 Cumulatio.
To Encroch.
1 Proterminо, 2 Irrepto.

To Endamage.
1 Obsum, noceo, 2 Premo, vide *Damage.*
Endamageable, vide *hurtfull.*
To End, *or finish,* act.
1 Finio, termino, concludo.
To end, or finish together,
1 Contermino.
To make an end of.
1 Conficio, patro, coronidem impono.
To end, neut.
1 Desino, terminor, 2 Exeo.
It is ended.
1 Finitur, impres.
Ended. or finished.
1 Finitus, effectus, vide *Finished.*
Ending.
2 Exitus, part.
Not ended.
1 Imperfectus, infectus, ad.
An end.
1 Finis, terminus, eventus, m. conclusio, catastrophe, f. extremum, n.
2 Fatum, n. vt extremum reip. fatum, *the last end, &c.* Meta, f. exitus, m.
The end of a thing.
2 Fastigium, terma, n.
An ill end.
1 Exitium, n.
The sharpe end of a thing, as of any kind of weapon.
1 Pinna, f.
The end, or extreame part of any thing.
1 Ora, f.
An ending, vide *Finshing.*
Endable.
1 Terminabilis, ad.
Endleſſe.
1 Perpetuus, perennis.
Pertaining to the end.
1 Finalis, ad.
To what end, or purpose.
1 Quorsum, quatenus.
To the end that.
1 Eò, earenus.
To the same end.
1 Eodem, adv.
To endevour,
1 Conor, enitor, molior.
To endevour to get, or have.
2 Consector, expeto.
To endevour againe.
1 Renitor, renavo.
To endevour earnestly.
1 Connitor. 2 Contendo.
To endevour to attaine.
2 Spiro.
To endevour to doe the like.
2 Consector.
To endevour, with all paine and diligence.
1 Navo, enavo.
To endevour, or stirre some part of the bodie. 1 Nitor.
They endevoured.
1 Inservitum est, impres.

That

That endeuoureth to doe a thing.
1 Conatus,enixus,annisus.
An endeuour.
1 Conatus,m,studium,molimen, n. opera,f.nitus, m, 2 Certatio, consectatio.
He that indeauoreth to procure or take any thing. 1 Captator,m.
Endeauoring. 1 Nitibundus,ad.
Endeauoring greatly.
1 Enixe adv.
Endite, *or rehearse to one, what, or how he shall write.* 1 Dicto.
So endited. 1 Dictatus,p.
Endoꝛse,i,*write on the backe.*
To endite,or deserre.
Nomen alicuius indicare.
Enditement. Accusatio.
Endowment. Dotatio.
To **Endure**,*or sustaine.*
1 Sustento,fero,patior 2.Haurio.
To endure paine.
2 Laboro.
To endure,or continue.
1 Superium,vide *to abide and continue.*
To endure all the summer.
1 Peræstuo.
To endure all the winter.
1 Perhyemo.
That can endure,or sustaine.
1 Patiens,p.
That hath endured.
1Passus,p.
Enduring.
2 Patiens, tolerans,p.
An enduring,or suffering, vide *Abiding.*
Enduring all day long.
1 Perdius,ad.
Enduring a long time.
1 Perdiuturnus,ad.
To make **enemies.**
3 Inimico.
To become enemies.
1 Inimicor.
An enemie. 1 Inimicus, m, hostis, com g.
An enemie that maketh warre against one. 1 Perduellis,com.g.
Enmitie.
1 Inimicitia,hostilitas,f.
The enemies Land,
1 Hosticum,n,
A taker of enemies,
1 Hosticapax,ad.
Pertaining to an enemie.
1 Hostilis,hosticus,ad.
Like an enemie.
1 Hostiliter,inimice,insence,adv.
To **enfeeble**.vide *weaken.*
To **enforce**, *or straine himselfe earnestly.* 1 Conor,enitor, 2 Certo, contendo.
Enforcing himself to doe a thing.
1 Adnixus,adnitus,p.
An enforcement,or constraint.
1 Coactus,m.vide *Constraine.*

To **enfranchise**, *or make free,* vide *to make free.*
Enfranchisement.
Iure Ciuitatis donare.
To **engender.**
1 Genero.
To engender againe.
1 Regenero,regigno.
*Engendered,*vide *Begotten.*
Engendered together.
1 Congenitus.
Engendered in,or of nature.
1 Innatus,ingenitus, p.
He that hath the charge of beasts, when they couet to engender, and putteth the Stallion to the Mare.
1 Peroriga,proriga,pruriga.
That hath power to engendar.
1 Genetivus,ad.
That is easily engendered.
1 Generabilis, ad.
Serving to engender.
Genitalis,ad.vide *to beget.*
An **engine.**
1 Machina,f.machinamentum.
A small engine.
1 Machinula,f.
An engine of warre,to shoot darts and quarrels. 1 Catapulta,f.
An engine vsed in warre.
1 Tormentum,n.
An engine to besiege a Citie with.
1 Helepolis.
An engine of warre, wherewith walls were battered. 1 Sambuca,f.
An engine to throw great stones with.
1 Tortum,n.
Engines wherewith ships are drawne to the shore, 1 Camuli,m.
A place where a great engine is laid.
1 Balistarium,n.
A maker of engines.
1 Machinator, 2 Organarius,m.
One that casteth with an engine in war.
1 Machinarius,m.
Belonging to engines,or instruments of war. 1 Machinalis,machinarius, machinosus,ad.
With an engine.
2 Organice adv.
Englesene, i. *an English man.* Anglus.
To **engraffe**,vide *graffe.*
To **engraue** *graue,or entaile.*
1 Cælo,insculpo,incido.
2 Signo.
Engraued,
1 Cælatus,insculptus,incisus.
An engrauer,or entailer.
1 Cælator,sculptor,m.
An excellent engrauer of vessels.
1 Mentor,m.
An engrauer in stones.
1 Lithoglyphus,m.
An engrauer of images.
1 Hermoglyphus,statuarius.
The art of such engrauing,
1 Statuaria,f.

An engrauer in gold.
1 Aurigraphus,m.
An engrauing in gold.
1 Aurigraphia,f.
An engrauing.
1 Cælatura,sculptura,f.
The art,or science of engrauing.
1 Anagliptice,diagraphice,f.
Three surrowed engrauing, in fashion of a top turned vpsid downe,
1 Triglyphi.
Things put vnder such engrauing.
1 Guttæ,f.
An engrauing, or grauing yron.
1 Scalptum,n scalper,m.
An instrument to engraue with.
1 Cælum,n.
That may be engrauen.
1 Sculptilis,ad.
To **engrosse** *a letter,or writing,*
2 Tabulas conficio, infero in tabulas.
He that hath licence to engrosse certaine commodities, which no man can sell,or gaine by but he.
1 Monopola,m.
The place where he engrosseth such commodities, 1 Monopolium,n,
Engrossers of Markets, which make victuals deere, 1 Timiopolæ.
To **enhance** *the price of any thing,*
2 Augeo pretium,extollo pretium.
An enhancer, or he that reareth the price, 2 Emphyteuta,auctor.
The enhaunsing of the price,
2 Emphytusis,f.
Of,or belonging to such enhaunsing,
1 Emphyteuticus,ad.
Enigmatically, Enigmaticus.
To **enioy.**
1 Fruor,potior,vide *to possesse,*
To Enioy throughly, 1 Perfruor.
That hath enioyed, 1 Potitus,p.
To **enioyne**,vide *to command, or inioyne.*
To **enlarge,**
1 Amplio,amplifico,dilato,
2 Extendo,propago.
To be enlarged, 1 Pateſco.
Enlarged, 1 Amplificatus.
An enlarger, 1 Amplificator,2 Propagator.
An enlarging, 1 Amplificatio,prolatatio, 2 Distentio, laxatio,f. vide *Encrease.*
To haue more than **enough.**
3 Prosupero,vide *to abound.*
Enough, 1 Sat, satis,adv.
To **ennoble**, i. *make noble.*
Enozmity, vide *Hainousnesse.*
To **enquire**,vide *to inquire.*
Enquest, Inquisitio.
To **enrage**, 2 Stimulo.
Enraged. 1 Lymphatus,p.
To **enrich**,*or make rich.*
1 Locupleto,ditto, 2 Augeo.
Enriched. 1 Locupletatus,ditatus.
2 Auctus,p.

To **Enroll**, vide *to regiſter.*
An **Enſample**, vide *Example.*
An **Enſigne**, *or Banner.*
1 Vexillum, inſigne, n. ſignum militare.
Enſignes diſplaied.
2 Erecta ſigna.
Enſignes folded vp.
2 Supina ſigna.
A companie of men of Armes vnder one enſigne.
1 Vexillatio, f.
An enſigne, or ſtanderd-bearer.
1 Signifer, ad vexillarius, m.
To **Enſtall**, *or enthrone.*
1 Inthroniſo.
An enſtalling any one in the ſtate of honour. 1 Inthroniſatio.
To **Enſue**, vide *to follow.*
To **Entaile**, vide *to engraue.*
An entaile.
Feudum tallianum.
To entaile. 1 Tallio, as.
To **Entangle**, *or ſnare.*
1 Illaqueo, irretio. 2 Implico.
To be entangled
1 Circumretior. 2 Implicor.
Entangled, or ſnared.
1 Illaqueatus. 2 Impeditus, implicatus, captus, p.
An entangler. 2 Plicator, m.
An entangling.
2 Implexus, m. involutio, f. vide *to entrap*
Entendement.
1 Propoſitum, intentio.
To **Enterre**. vide *Burie.*
To **Enter**, *or put into*, activ.
1 Introdo, infero.
To enter, or goe into.
1 Intro, introco, ingredior, ineo, immigro. 2 Illabor, invehor, penetro.
To enter in by violence.
1 Irrumpo, perrumpo.
To enter in prauily.
2 Irrepo.
To enter in quickly.
2 Involo.
To enter into by gnawing.
1 Errodo.
To enter vpon a thing.
1 Occipio. 2 Adeo.
To enter, as to enter into a matter.
2 Progredior, attingo.
To enter into. 1 Capeſſo.
To make an entrance.
3 Procemior.
To be entred into.
2 Provehor.
Entred, or begun. 1 Initus, p.
Entred in.
1 Introitus, penetratus, intratus, p.
An entrance, as into a matter
2 Ingreſſus, m. vide *Beginning.*
An entrance, entring, or going in.
1 Introitus, ingreſſus, m.
A forced entrance.
1 Irruptio, f.
An entrie.
1 Veſtibulum, limen, n. aditus, m. fores, f. vt, fores aperire, *to make an entrie.*
An entrie, window, or way vnto.
1 Feneſtra, f.
A long entry into a houſe.
1 Periſtylium, n.
An entry, or paſſage betweene roomes in a houſe. 1 Metaulus, m.
The entries of great riuers.
2 Oſtia, n.
Enterchangeable, vide *by courſe*
An **Entercourſe** *of Merchandiſe, from place to place.*
1 Commercium, n.
Entercourſe, or truce.
1 Fœdus, n.
To **Enterkeire**, *or rub one heele againſt the other.*
1 Detero calces.
The enterſeiring of an horſe.
1 Intertrigo, f.
To **Enterlace.**
1 Interpono. 2 Intexo, miſceo, vario, vt, otium variare labore, *to enterlace his reſt with labour.*
Enterlaced. 1 Interpoſitus. 2 Conſertus, contextus.
An enterlacing 2 Contextus, m. trajectio, t vt, trajectio verborum, *an enterlacing of words, or a ſetting of words from their proper places, by Grammaticall order, ſomewhat further off.*
As it were enterlaced.
1 Conſertè, adv.
To **Enterline.**
2 Interſcribo.
Enterlined
1 Interliniaris, ad infertus, p.
An enterlining.
1 Interlinea, f.
An **Enterlude.**
2 Comœdia, f. ludicrum, n.
Merry Enterludes.
1 Atellanæ, f.
The laſt part of an Enterlude, wherein after the auditors haue beene wearied, a Harper ſtepped forth, and plaid.
2 Epicithariſma, n.
A player of Enterludes.
1 Hiſtrio.
A writer, or maker of Enterludes.
2 Comicus. m.
Enterpleder.
1 Cognitio præjudicialis.
To **Enterpriſe**, *or take in hand.*
1 Suſcipio, molior. 2 Sumo, vide *to aſſay and try.*
To enterpriſe a buſineſſe.
2 Auſpicor.
Enterpriſed, or attempted.
1 Suſceptus, p.
An enterpriſe, or attempt. 1 Inceptum, cœptum, molimen, conatus, m.
Enterpriſes. 2 Oſa, n.
The enterpriſe, or that which one tendeth vnto. 1 Summa, f.
An enterpriſer.
1 Inceptor.
An enterpriſing.
1 Suſceptio, molitio, f.
To **Entertaine.**
1 Excipio. 2 Comp[l]ector, hoſpitor,
Entertained. 1 Exceptus.
Entertainment.
1 Hoſpitalitas, f.
Lacke of entertainment.
1 Inhoſpitalitas, f.
Gentle entertainment.
1 Prothymia.
Vſing gentle entertainment.
1 Hoſpitalis, ad.
That eaſily entertaineth, or may be entertained. 1 Hoſpitabilis, ad.
Vnfit to entertaine.
1 Inhoſpitabilis, ad.
Like a friend that entertaineth.
1 Hoſpitaliter, adv.
Entire, *or vncorrupt.*
1 Sincerus, purus. 2 Caſtus, ad.
Entire, entier, or whole.
1 Integer, totus. 2 Infractus, ad.
Entirely, or vncorruptly.
1 Sincere. 2 Sanctè, iſſime, integre, adv.
Entirely, or deerely
2 Vnicè, conjunctè, amanter, adv.
To **Entiſe**, vide *to allure*
A flickering enticement, or pleaſant allurement. 1 Illecebra, f.
A great enticement.
3 Perlecebra, f.
To **Entombe.**
1 Tumulo, vide *to burie.*
An **Entrall**, *or inward part.*
1 Inteſtinum, n.
Entrals, as heart, liuer, lights.
1 Viſcera, exta, n.
Part of the entrals.
3 Præciſum, n.
Part of the entrals in old time offered to the gods. 1 Ablegmina.
To **Entrap.**
1 Retio, irretio. 2 Circumvenio, vide *to entangle.*
To entrap by arguments.
1 Sophiſmatizo.
Entrapped.
1 Irretitus, p.
An entrapping.
1 Intricatura, f.
To **Entreat**, *or beſeech.*
1 Precor, oro, rogo. 2 Ambio.
To entreat humbly.
1 Supplico, obteſtor, imploro.
To entreat earneſtly.
1 Corrogo.
To entreat with faire words.
1 Suadeo.
To entreat ſomewhat for a thing.
1 Subimpetro.
To entreat often.
1 Rogito.
To entreat, or handle.
1 Tracto, contrecto. 2 Habeo.

To entreat gently.
2 Demulceo.
To entreat of, or handle.
1 Tracto, pertracto.
Entreated.
1 Exoratus, rogatus.
Entreated, or handled, alſo entreated of.
2 Tractatus, p.
A gentle entreatie, or handling.
1 Mulcedo, f.
An entreating of.
1 Commentatio f. 2 Tractatus, m.
An entreater, or beſeecher.
1 Precator, deprecator, m.
An entreating.
1 Precatio, f. rogatus, m.
An entreatie made by friends.
2 Precis, rogatio, f.
An often entreating.
1 Rogitatio, f.
Eaſie to be entreated.
1 Exorabilis. 2 Tractabilis, ad.
That cannot be entreated.
1 Inexorabilis.
Humbly entreating.
1 Supplex, ad. ſupplicans, p.
That entreateth.
1 Deprecabundus, ad
Gotten with much entreaty.
1 Exorabilis, p. precarius.
By entreatie
1 Precatò, adv.
By eaſie entreatie.
1 Exorabiliter, adv.
An **Entrie.**
1 Aditus, ingreſſus, intruſio.
To **Envie.**
1 Invideo, æmulor, liveo.
To envie ſomewhat.
1 Subinvideo
To ſeeke with envie to excell others.
1 Æmulor, æmulo.
Men doe envie
1 Invidetur, impers.
Envie.
1 Invidia, invidentia, æmulatio, f.
2 Livor, m.
Envie that is betweene two perſons that loue one woman 3 Rivalitas, f.
Small envie. 1 Invidiola, f.
He that envieth, or an envious perſon.
1 Inviſor, oſor, æmulus. 2 Zelus, m.
Envious.
1 Invidus, malevolus. 2 Lividus, ad.
Somewhat envious.
1 Subinvidioſus, ad.
Enviouſly.
1 Invide, malignè, malevolè, adv.
To **Environ,** *encloſe, or beſet.*
1 Circundo, circumvenio, circumcludo, circumſto. 2 Circumvallo, cingo
To environ with ſtrength.
1 Stipo, communio.
To environ againe.
1 Reſtipo.
To be environed.
1 Circundor. 2 Obſeor.
Environed, or encloſed.
1 Circundatus, obſitus, obſeſſus.
2 Circumeptus, cinctus.
Environed with ſtrength of men.
1 Stipatus, p.
Environed, or compaſſed in.
2 Incinctus, p.
An environing.
1 Circundatio, circumſeſſio, f.
An environing with ſtrength of men.
1 Stipatio, f. vide *encloſe, and beſiege.*
To **Envite,** vide *Invite.*
To **Envie,** vide *Accuſtome.*
Enure, i. *to be of force.*

E *ante* P

An **Epicure.** 1 Epicurus, m.
An **Epigram**
1 Epigramma.
He that writeth Epigrams.
1 Epigrammatiſta, m.
Epilepſie 1 Epilepſis,
Epiſcopall. 1 Epiſcopalis.
Epiphanie. Epiphania.
Epitheton. Epitheton.
An **Epilogue** vide *Concluſion.*
An **Epiſtle.**
1 Epiſtola, f.
Epiſtles.
Codicilli, m tabellæ, literæ, f.
A little Epiſtle.
1 Epiſtolium, n.
An **Epitaph.**
1 Epitaphium, n.
An **Epitome,** vide *Abridgement.*

E *ante* Q

To make **Equall** vide *to make like.*
The making of a thing equall, or even.
1 Adequatio exæquatio.
Equalitie, or likeneſſe.
1 Æquiparatio f. vide *Likeneſſe.*
Equally.
1 Æqualiter, pariter.
Equally, or one as well as another.
1 Æque, pereque, juxtà adv.
The **Equinoctiall** *time.*
1 Æquinoctium, n.
The Equinoctiall line.
1 Aequator
Pertaining to the Equinoctiall.
1 Aequinoctialis, ad.
Equitie
1 Aequitas, f. æquum, n. vide *Iuſtice.*
To be **Equivalent,** *or of like eſtimation.* 1 Aequivaleo, æquipolleo.
Equivocation. 1 Aequivocatio,

E *ante* R

Ere *it be long,* vide *Anon.*
Ere while, vide *of late.*
To **Erect,** *or ſet up.*
1 Erigo, arrigo.
To erect, or build.
2 Conſtituo, compono, excito.
Erected, or ſet up.
1 Erectus, arrectus, p. immolitus.
Eremite. Eremita.
Erle, vide *Earle.*
An **Ermine,** *or field mouſe.*
1 Scytala, ſcytale, f. vide *Mouſe.*
To **Erre,** vide *Earne.*
Erneſt, vide *Earneſt.*
An **Errand,** vide *Meſſage.*
To **Erre,** vide *to be deceiued.*
To erre in going.
1 Erro, oberro, aberro. 2 Devio.
Erred, or in which error is committed.
1 Erratus, p.
An error.
1 Erratum, vide *Fault.*
An error in opinion.
1 Hallucinatio, f. error, m.
That may erre.
1 Errabilis, erratilis, ad.
Erronious, vide *Falſe.*
Eruditon, vide *Inſtruction.*

E *ante* S

To **Eſcape.** 1 Effugio, evado, ſubducere ſe. 2 Elabor.
To eſcape away by ſtruggling.
1 Eluctor.
To eſcape away by flight.
1 Evolo.
To eſcape by ſwimming.
1 Enato, emergo, eno.
To eſcape priuily 1 Subterfugio,
Eſcaped 1 Evaſus. 2 Exhauſtus.
Eſcaped from. 2 Ereptus, p.
That hath eſcaped
1 Profugus, ad. 2 Elapſus, p.
An eſcaping. 1 Evaſio, f.
Eſcheat, i. *forfet.*
To be eſcheated, vide *to confiſcate.*
Goods fallen to eſcheat for lacke of an heire 1 Confiſcata, vel publicata bona.
The **Eſchequer,** *or Kings Treaſurie.*
1 Fiſcus, m. 2 Quæſtorium, n.
The Eſchequers office.
1 Tabularium, n.
A Clarke of the Eſchequer.
1 Librarius.
Eſcheatour, i. qui refert ad ſcaccarium confiſcata.
Eſcuage Scutagium.
To **Eſchew,** vide *to auoid.*
Eſpecially, vide *Chiefely.*
To **Eſpie.**
1 Diſpicio, exploro.
To eſpie for. 1 Obſervo.
To eſpie, or watch for. 2 Immineo.
An eſpier. 1 Speculator, explorator, emiſſarius, m.
An eſpying. 2 Speculatio, f.
An eſpying place. 1 Specula, f.

Eſpying a thing quickly.
2 Oculatus, ad.
That is ſent out to eſpie.
1 Emiſſitius, ad.
Belonging to an eſpiall.
1 Speculatorius, ad.
Eſpouſed.
Deſponſatus.
An **Eſquire.**
1 Armiger, m.
An **Eſquire** *for the Princes body.*
3 Somatophylax, m.
To **Eſquip,** *or furniſh ſhips with all ableneſſe.* 1 Navigia inſtruo.
Eſſay, vide *proue*
The **Eſſence,** *or nature of any thing.*
1 Eſſentia, natura, f.
Eſſentiall.
1 Eſſentialis, ad.
To **Eſſoine,** *or excuſe the perſon abſent by an oath.* 1 Caulor, m.
Eſſoined ſitert.
1 Cauſarij, m.
That is eſſoined in our law.
1 Cauſarius, ad.
To **Eſtabliſh.**
1 Stabilio, vide *to confirme.*
Eſtabliſhed, or made ſtable.
1 Fundatus, ſtabilitus, ad.
Eſtabliſhed, or decreed.
2 Ratus, ſanctus, decretus, conſtitutus, p.
An eſtabliſher, or he that maketh ſtable 1 Fundator, firmator, m.
An eſtabliſher, or he that ordaineth.
1 Sanctor, m.
An eſtabliſhment.
1 Stabilimen, firmamentum, n.
An eſtabliſhing.
1 Conſtitutio.
An **Eſtate** *of life.*
1 Status, m. conditio. 2 fortuna.
The eſtate, or plight, as of the body, or mind 1 Habitus, m. habitudo, f.
An eſtate of men concerning goods and fortune, the men being of one eſtate.
1 Ordo, m.
An eſtate, i. *title or intereſt.*
An eſtate, or honour.
2 Amplitudo, f. ſplendor, m.
The higheſt eſtate.
1 Primatus
Low eſtate.
2 Abjectio, f.
The royall place of eſtate, where a King only ſitteth 1 Solium, n.
Reſtored to his former eſtate.
2 Redintegratus, p.
He that is not come to mans eſtate.
2 Improles, ad.
To **Eſteeme,** *or eſtimate.*
1 Duco, æſtimo, habeo. 2 Pendo, probo, obſervo, v. *to account*
To eſteeme, thinke, or iudge of.
1 Puto, reputo, exiſtimo, opinor, autumo. 2 pendo.
To eſteeme alike.
1 Coæſtimo. 2 æquipenſo.
To eſteeme better, or more.
2 Antehabeo, præfero, præpono, antepono.
To eſteeme greatly.
1 Magnifacio, magnipendo.
To eſteeme little of.
1 Flocci-facio, parvi-duco.
To eſteeme little.
1 Poſthabeo, poſtpono.
To eſteeme nothing, or make no account of 1 Nihili facio, nihili pendo, deſpicio.
To wax leſſe in eſtimation.
2 Evaneſco.
To be eſteemed.
1 Cenſeor, habeor, exiſtimor.
To be eſteemed worthy.
1 Dignor.
To be eſteemed, or had in eſtimation.
1 Æſtimor. 2 Aſpicior.
To be nothing eſteemed
1 Vileo, vilefco, 2 Sordeo.
Eſteemed, or accounted.
1 Æſtimatus, habitus, 2 Reputatus, probatus, p.
Greatly eſteemed
1 Honoratus, p. 2 Gratioſus.
More eſteemed.
1 Antehabitus, 2 prælatus, p.
Nothing eſteemed
1 Deſpicatus, deſpectus, p.
An eſteemer, or he that eſteemeth.
1 Æſtimator, 2 exiſtimator.
Eſtimation, or account.
1 Aeſtimatio, 2 exiſtimatio, pondus, vt, habere pondus, *to be eſteemed* Locus, m. vt, tenere locum oratorium, *to be eſteemed as Orators.*
Great eſtimation, or fauour amongſt noble men.
1 Dignitas, autoritas, f. honor, m.
Moſt in eſtimation.
2 Maximus.
Of more eſtimation. 2 Pluris.
Of no eſtimation.
1 Semiſſus homo, ſordidus, inanis, frivolus.
Of like eſtimation.
1 Aequivalens.
Eſteemed little, or nothing.
1 Parvipenſus, p. 2 Languidus, ad.
To **Eſtrange,** vide *to alienate.*
An **Eſtreat.**
Extractum, vel extracta.

E *ante* T

Eternall, *v euerlaſting, and endleſſe.*
Eternally, vide *for euer*
An **Ethnick,** *or heathen,*
1 Ethnicus, m.
Etimologie? 1 Etymologia.

E *ante* V

An **Evacuation.**
1 Exinanitio, f.
Evacuative.
3 Catharticus, ad.
An **Evangell,** vide *Goſpell.*
An Evangeliſt.
1 Evangelus, evangeliſta, m.
Evangelicall.
1 Evangelicus, ad.
An **Evaporation.**
1 Evaporatio, f.
To make **Even.**
1 Inæquo, perlibro, collibro.
To make even, or ſmooth.
1 Cetubero, vide *to make plaine, or ſmooth.*
Made even, or levell.
1 Coæquatus. 2 Pavitus, p.
Evenneſſe, v plainneſſe and likeneſſe.
Not even
1 Inæqualis, ad.
Even as, vide *like as.*
Even now
1 Iam, nunc, impræſentiarum, adv.
Even now, and never before.
1 Iamprimum, adv.
Even then
1 Iam tum, adv.
Even there. 1 Inibi. adv.
Even thence.
1 Iam inde, adv.
Even to. 1 Ad. tenus, præp.
Even he. 1 Ipſe ille.
It is even ſo.
1 Siccine, adv.
Even as it ſhould be.
1 Rite.
Even as many. 1 Totidem.
On holy dates **Even.**
1 Proteſtus, m.
It is **Evening.**
3 Veſperat. imp.
It waxeth evening.
1 Veſperaſcit, imperſ.
The evening.
1 Veſpera, f. heſperus, m. ſerum, n.
Of, or belonging to the evening.
1 Veſpertinus, ſerotinus, ad.
In the evening. 1 Veſperi, ſerò.
Very late in the evening.
1 Pervelperi, adv.
An **Event.**
1 Eventus. 2 Proceſſus, m.
Ever, *or alwaies*
1 Semper, adv.
Ever or at any time.
1 Vnquam, adv.
For ever.
1 Perpetuò, inperpetuùm, adv. vide *Alwaies.*
Euer ſithence 1 Iam vſque, adv.
For ever, and a day.
1 Longàm, adv.
Every *one*
1 Vnuſquiſque, omnis, quilibet, ad.
Every one ſeverally, or by himſelfe
1 Singuli privus, ad.
Every deale, or every whit, vide *all*
Every thing.
1 Quodque, vnumquodque.

Every way.
1 Quoquò versus, adv.
Every where.
1 Vbique, vbique loci, passim, usquam non.
On every side.
1 Vsquequaque, circumquaque, adv.
Every thing by it selfe.
1 Sigillatim, adv.
To make **everlasting.**
3 Aeterno.
Everlastingnesse, or eternitie.
1 Aeternitas, perennitas. 2 Immortalitas, f.
Everlasting, or eternall.
1 Aeternus, sempiternus. 2 Immortalis, vide *endlesse*.
Everlastingly, vide *alwayes, and for ever.*
Eues, or eveſing, v. *eaues.*
An **Ewer,** *or eft.*
1 Lacertus, m. lacerta, f.
An **Evidence.**
1 Testimonium.
Evidences.
2 Literæ f. Instrumenta, n.
A giuer of euidences, v. *witnesse.*
To be, or make **Evident,** v. *manifest.*
A making evident.
2 Illustratio, f.
Evilneſſe, vide *wickednesse.*
Evill, or bad.
1 Malus, pravus, improbus. 2 Exitialis, ad.
Very evill, or incommodious.
1 Perincommodus, ad.
Evilly.
1 Malè, pravè, perperam, improbè, issime, adv.
The Kings **Evill,** *a disease so called.*
1 Struma, scrofula, f.
That hath the Kings evill
1 Strumaticus, strumosus, ad.
An **Eunucke.**
1 Eunuchus, semivir, m.
An **Ewer.**
1 Gutturnium, n. vrceolus, aqualis, m.

E *ante* X

To **Exact,** *or demand.*
1 Exigo, impero.
To exact with clamor.
1 Flagito.
Exacted. 1 Exactus, p.
Exactly made.
2 Amussitatus, p.
Exaction. 1 Exactio, f.
Exact.
1 Exquisitus, p. accuratus, exactus, p.
Exactly.
1 Accurate, adamussim, enucleate, adv vide *artificially.*
To **Exaggerate,** vide *to aggrauate.*
An exaggeration, or heaping together.
1 Exaggeratio, f.
To **Exalt.** 1 Exalto. 2 Fero, vide *to extoll and aduance.*
Exalted.
1 Sublimatus, p.
To **Examine.**
1 Examino, 2 discutio, pensito, pondero, trutino, pendo.
To examine an account, vide *to try.*
To examine before.
2 Prępondero.
To examine diligently.
2 Perquiro, perpendo, scrutor, introspicio.
To examine alike.
1 Aequipenso.
To examine by rule.
3 Canonizo.
To be examined diligently.
2 Excutior.
Examined.
1 Examinatus, 2 excussus, pensitatus, pensus, p.
A thing examined.
2 Discussum.
An examiner.
1 Examinator. 2 Pensator, quæsitor, m.
A diligent examiner.
2 Pensiculator, m.
An examination.
1 Examinatio. 2 Pensitatio, disquisitio, quæstio, dispunctio, vt, dispunctio rationum.
A diligent, or due examination.
2 Perpensatio, trutina, f.
An examination of witnesses, or a matter. 1 Anacrisis, f.
To giue an **Example.**
3 Exemplifico.
An example.
1 Exemplum, exemplar, specimen.
2 Documentum, n. vide *paterne.*
An example written by some other paterne. 1 Antigraphum, n.
An example of some ones fault, or saying. 1 Paradigma, n.
That is made for example.
1 Protypum, n.
To **Exanimate.**
1 Exanimo, vide *to discourage, and astonish.*
To **Exasperate,** *or make angry.*
2 Aspero, exulcero, incesso.
Excecate. 1 Excæco.
To **Exceed,** *or surmount.*
1 Excedo. 2 Vinco, v. *to excell.*
To exceed, or abound excessiuely.
1 Luxurio, luxurior.
To exceed others in riches, or authority.
1 Prępolleo.
Exceeding, or far passing.
1 Præsignis, ad. 2 Supereminens.
An exceeding excesse, or superfluitie.
1 Excessus, m. saturitas.
Excessiue in any carnall pleasure.
1 Luxuria, luxuries, f. luxus, m. intemperantia, f.
Excesse in aduancing, or depressing.
2 Hyperbole, f.
Excessiuenesse. 1 Excessus, immoderatio, superfluitas, f.
Exceeding, or excessiue.
1 Nimius, immodicus, luxuriosus.
2 Prodigus, superfluus.
That may be exceeded, or can exceed.
1 Exuperabilis, ad.
Exceedingly, or singularly, vide *excellently.*
Exceedingly, or very much.
1 Magnoperè, impendiò. 2 Effusè, miserè, vt, miserè cupere, *to desire exceedingly.*
Excessiuely, or without end or measure,
1 Immodice, immoderate, nimis, luxuriosè. 2 profusè, prodigè.
To **Excell,** *passe, or surmount.*
1 Supero, excello, antecello, præsto.
2 Pręmineo, pręniteo, præeo, emico, præluceo, anteeo.
To seeke for vaine glories sake, or excell others. 1 Aemulor.
He that seeketh to excell another for vaine glories sake. Aemulator.
Excellencie.
1 Excellentia, præstantia, nobilitas.
2 Claritas, f. celsitudo, m.
Great excellencie, or valew.
1 Pręvalentia, f.
An excelling, or passing.
1 Antecessio, f.
Excellent.
1 Insignis, egregius, inclytus, eximius, excellens, pręstans, nobilis, 2 Illustris, splendidus, ad lectus, p. ior, issimus, ad.
Passing excellent.
1 Præclarus, perinsignis. 2 Præstris, ad.
The most excellent.
1 Primus, summus, optimus, ad.
2 Maximus.
That excelleth, or passeth the rest.
1 Apprimus, ad.
Excellently.
1 Egregie, eximie, excellenter, optime, summe, insigniter. 2 Præclare, splendide, adv.
To **Except.**
1 Excipio. 2 Demo, eximo.
To put in an exception.
1 Caveo.
Excepted.
1 Exceptus, demptus, p.
Excepted, or discharged from labour or wars, by reason of age, or lamnesse.
1 Emeritus, p.
An exception.
1 Exceptio.
An exception in any contract, which being not fulfilled, the bargaine is void.
1 Commissoria lex.
Except, or vnlesse.
1 Ni, nisi, con.
Except, or saving.
1 Prćter, extra, præp. præterquam, extraquam, adv. nisi, con.
Except that, or otherwise.
1 Alioqui, aliquin, con.
Excesse, vide *exceed.*
To **Exchange.** 1 Permuto, commuto,

muto,cambio,vide *to change.*
An Exchanger of money, v. **banker.**
An exchange.
1 Permutatio,ſ.
An exchanging.
1 Morphoſis,ſ. vide *changing.*
The royall Exchange.
2 Mercatorium,pactorium,n.
Exchequer, vide *Eſcheaquer.*
To **Exclaime.**
1 Exclamo,vociſero,2 Oblatro.
An Exclamation.
1 Exclamatio,vociferatio,ſ.
He that maketh exclamation.
1 Exclamator. 2 oblatrator,m.
To **Exclude.**
1 Excludo
To exclude,as to exclude an heire frō his inheritance,or poſſeſſion.
1 Abdico,as,Abdico,is,
Excluded.
1 Excluſus,p.
That hath power to exclude.
1 Excluſorius,ad.
Excogitate, i. *deuiſe.*
To **Excommunicate.**
1 Excommunico,cōmunione priuo.
Excommunicated,
1 Excommunicatus,p,
An Excommunion.
1 Excommunicatio,ſ. 2 Anathema,n
An **Excrement.**
1 Excrementum.
To **Excruciate.**
1 Excrucio,
An **Excurſion,** *or digreſſion.*
1 Perecbaſis,ſ vide *digreſſion.*
To **Excuſe.**
1 Excuſo, 2 Purgo.
To hold excuſed,
1 Ignoſco,condono.
To be excuſed.
1 Excuſor,
Excuſed.
1 Excuſatus,2 Purgatus,p.
An Excuſer.
1 Excuſator,deprecator,m.
An excuſe.
1 Excuſator,apologia,2 Cauſa,ſ pretextus,m.
An excuſing.
1 Excuſatio,2 Purgatio,ſ.
That may be excuſed.
1 Excuſabilis,ad
Very juſtly excuſed.
1 Excuſatiſſimus,ad.
With good excuſe.
1 Excuſatè,adu.
An **Execration,** v *curſe*
*Execrable,*i. *curſed.*
To **Execute.**
1 Exequor,fungor,obeo,gero.
Executed.
2 Geſtus,p.
One that executeth,or doeth a thing.
1 Executor,m.
Executors of dead mens wils.
1 Executores,curatores teſtamento-

rum,arbitri teſtamentarij,m.
An execution of ſome charge or office.
1 Executio,functio, ſ.
An **Executioner.**
1 Vltor,m.
Execution.
1 Executio,2 pœna.
The place where euill doers are put to execution. 1 Carnificina,ſ.
To **Exemplifie.**
1 Exemplifico.
An exemplifier.
1 Exemplificator.
An exemplification written out of records. 1 Tranſumptum, n.
To **Exempt.**
2 Eximo, 2 Vindico.
By a new law to exempt from an old.
1 Exrogo.
Exempted,
Exemptus, 2 Solutꝰ, circumſcriptꝰ.
Exempted from,
1 Immunis, 2 Vacuus,ad.
An exemption.
1, Exemptio,immunitas,ſ.
An exempting frō bearing any office, or charge. 1 Oliturgeſia,ſ.
To **Exercise.**
1 Exerceo,colo, agito. vt,agitare ingenium, meditor, vt, meditari ſe, *to exerciſe himſelfe.*
To exercise,or doe ſpeedily.
1 Commalaxo.
To Exercise often.
1 Exercito.
To be exerciſed in any thing.
2 Verſor,
Exerciſed.
1 Exercitatus,p.
Exerciſed by long continuance.
1 Aſſuetus,p,
Exerciſed well.
2 Recoctus,p.
Not exerciſed.
1 Inexercitatus,p.
Exerciſe
1 Exercitatio,ſ. 2 Labor,m. vt,labor corporis,agitatio,ſ vt,agitatio mētis.
The firſt exerciſe in any thing,
1 Tyroſinium,n.
The exercise when a man goeth upon his toes,and moueth his armes forward and backward. 1 Pyriliſma, n.
To exercise in that ſort.
1 Pyriſſo.
An exercise in all feates of activitie.
1 Pancratium,n.
One cunning at all exerciſes.
1 Pancratiaſtes,m,
Exerciſes,
2 Ludium.
A place of exerciſe, where any feate is learned. 1 Gymnaſium,n.
Pertayning to that place,
1 Gymnaſticus,ad.
One that exerciſeth,
1 Exercitator,m.trix,ſ.
An exerciſing.
1 Exercitatio, 2 Subactio,ſ.
An exerciſing of childrens bodies.
3 Pædotribia,ſ.
Belonging to exerciſe.
1 Exercitorius,ad.
To excite. 1 Excito.
An **Exhalation,** *or fume riſing.*
1 Exhalatio,ſ.
All things that haue more matter of earth,then of exhalation.
1 Carbonatilia,n.
Exhaust.
1 Exhauſtus.
To **Exhereditate,** vide *to diſherit.*
To **Exhibit,** *or yeeld vnto.*
1 Exhibeo,præſto.
To exhibit againe,or repreſent.
1 Repreſento.
Exhibited.
1 Exhibitus,p.
An exhibiting.
1 Exhibitio,ſ.
Exhibition,or allowance giuen.
1 Peculium, profectitium, 2 Subſidium,n,
To **Exhort.**
1 Hortor,ſuadeo, 2 Incito,v ta *advertiſe,adviſe,or warne.*
To be exhorted.
1 Hortor.
An exhorter,
1 Hortator ſuaſor,m.
An exhortation.
1 Suaſio,hortatio,ſ.hortatus,m.
Exhortatiue.
1 Paræneticus,ad.
Of, or belonging to exhortation.
1 Hortativus,ſuaſorius,ad.
Exsiccate, i, *dried.*
To bring to an **Exigent,** *or narrow ſtraight.* 2 In anguſtum adduco.
An exegent.
1 Exigenda, vide *writ.*
An exigencie.
2 Anguſtia, ſumma difficultas,ſ.
To **Exile,** vide *to baniſh.*
Exorable.
1 Exorabilis.
Exorbitant.
1 Exorbitans.
Exorcist, vide *coniurer.*
*Exorciſmes,*i. *adiurations.*
An **Exornation,** vide *decking.*
To **Expect.**
1 Expecto,vide *to looke for.*
An expectation. 1 Expectatio ſ.
It is **Expedient**
1 Expedit,conducit,refert,oportet.
It is very expedient.
1 Peropus eſt.
Expedient.
1 Vtilis opus,ad.2 Operæpretium,n.
An **Expedition.** vide *diſpatching.*
To **Expell.**
1 Expello, exigo, vide *To drive away,*
To expell, and drive out by force.
1 Quatefacio.

Expelled

Expelled.
1 Expulſus, exactus, p.
An expeller, or he that putteth away.
1 Expulſor, exactor, m.
An expelling, or expulſion.
1 Expulſio, f.
Expence, vide *coſt.*
A laying out of expences.
1 Erogatio, f.
An expending, or riotous waſting.
1 Nepotatus, m.
To make **Experience**, vi: *to proove.*
Experience, or triall.
1 Experientia, f. 2 periculum.
Experience, vſe, or practiſe.
1 Experientia, f. vſus, m.
An experience, vide *proofe.*
VVant of experience.
1 Aporia.
Of no experience
1 Imperitus, inexpertus, 2 Rudis, ad.
Expert, *or of great experience.*
1 Expertus, peritus, gnarus.
Expertly, v. *wiſely and skilfully.*
Expiation, i. *purgation.*
The time is **Expired.**
2 Abijt tempus, elapſum eſt.
An expiring, vide *ending.*
To **Explaine**, vide *to expound.*
To **Explicate**, vide *to expound.*
To **Exploit**, *or do any buſineſſe, or ſervice.* 1 Adminiſtro, exequor. Gero negotium aliquod.
Noble exploits.
1 Geſta, n.
An exploiting, or doing of any ſervice
1 Adminiſtratio, geſtio, f.
Exposed, i. *laid open.*
Expostulate,
1 Expoſtulo.
To **Expound**, *explaine, or interpret.*
1 Expono, interpretor, explano,
2 explico, aperio, expando, enucleo, illuſtro.
Expounded.
1 Expoſitus, explanatus, enarratus.
2 Explicatus.
Eaſie to be expounded.
1 Interpretabilis, 2 explicabilis, ad.
Not expounded.
Inenarratus, ad.
An expounder, or interpreter.
1 Interpres, com. g. paraphraſtes, m.
An expounder of myſteries, or holy ſcriptures, 1 Hierophanta.
An expounder of dark ſpeeches, or ſentences, 1 Commentator, interpretator.
Expounders, or interpreters of Homers verſes. 1 Rhapſodi, m
VVhereby one expoundeth, or declareth a thing. 1 Exegeticum, n.
An expounding, or explication.
Expoſitio, explanatio, paraphraſis, interpretatio, f.
Expoſitions, or interpretations,
1 Dictata, n.
A playne expoſition. 1 Enarratio, f.
A ſhort, or briefe expoſition.
1 Scholium, n.
An expoſition of fables, vide *fables.*
A true expoſition of a word.
1 Etymologia, f.
To **Expreſſe**, *or declare.*
1 Exprimo, narro refero, exequor.
To expreſſe, as by portrature, or ſuch like. 1 Exprimo, effingo.
To expreſſe plainely the pith of the matter. 2 Emedullo.
Expreſſed,
1 Expreſſus, p.
An expreſſe ſignification of that which is intended. 1 Emphaſis, f.
An expreſſing, or repreſenting.
1 Effictio, 2 Adumbratio, f.
An expreſsing, or declaring of a thing.
1 Narratio, f.
Expreſly, or playnly.
1 Definitè, diſertè, 2 nominatim, adu.
Expropration, i. *vpbraiding.*
Expulsion, vide *expelling.*
Exquisite.
1 Exquiſitus, accuratus, p. 2 elaboratus, politus.
More exquiſite.
1 Quæſitior.
Exquiſitely.
1 Exquiſitè, politè, adu. v. *Exactly.*
Nothing exquiſitely.
2 Vulgaritèr, triualitèr, adu.
To be **Extant.**
1 Exto,
An extaſie. 1 Extaſis.
Extemporarie, *or extemporall.*
1 Extemporarius, extemporalis, ad.
To **extend**, act.
1 Extendo, dilato, porrigo, 2 Promoveo, eſtimo, v. *to ſtreteh out.*
To extend often.
3 Tenſito.
To extend limits, or bounds.
1 Protermino.
To extend, neut.
2 Pateo, excurro
To extend, as to extend vnto.
1 Pertineo, porrigo, 2 Prominen
To extend, or grow abroad ſuperfluouſly. 1 Supervagor.
To extend, or be of length.
2 Iaceo.
Extended out in length, or breadth.
1 Extenſus, porrectus, p.
Extended out in length.
2 Proiectus, p.
An extending.
1 Extenſio, prolatatio, diſtentio, f.
An extending out in length.
2 Proiectio, f.
The extending of a thing out, or ouer.
1 Prominentia, f.
That may be extended,
3 Tenſilis.
Extent, i a writ to value lands.
To **extenuate**, *or make leſſe.*
1 Extenuo.
2 Elevo, levo.
To extenuate, or make feeble.
1 Accido.
An extenuation.
1 Extenuatio, f.
External, vide *outward.*
To **extinguish**, vide *to quench.*
Extirpate, vi: *root out.*
To **extoll**, *or lift vp.*
1 Extollo.
To extoll, or praiſe.
1 Laudo, extollo, prædico, ſubvcho. vide *to aduance.*
To extoll with boaſting.
1 Glorior.
Extolled.
1 Magnificatus, 2 evectus, p.
An extolling in words.
1 Magnificatio, 2 prædicatio, f.
To **extort**,
1 Extorqueo, vide *oppreſſe.*
To take away by extortion.
1 Exilo, circumplector.
Extorted.
1 Expilatus, p.
An extortioner,
1 Expilator, 2 Direptor,
A greedie extortioner.
1 Milvus, m. vulturius homo, mivinus pullus,
Extortion.
1 Expliatio, 2 direptio, f.
Extortion in one office.
1 Repetundarum genit.
Accuſed of extortion in ones office.
1 Repetundus, ad.
Not vſing extortion.
2 Abſtinenter, adv.
An **extract**, *or draught.*
Ecypum, 2 Exemplar, n.
To **extract.**
1 Extraho,
Extravagant.
Extra ordinem vagans.
Extraordinarie.
3 Extraordinarius, ad.
An **extree**, vide *axeltree.*
To deale **extreamely.**
2 Ex ſyngrapha agere.
The extreamitie, or vtmoſt part.
1 Extremitas, f. extremum.
Extremitie, or rigour.
2 Rigor, m. ſummum jus.
Extreame.
1 Extremus, 2 ſummus, ad.
Extreamely.
2 Perdite, 2 ſumme, vt ſumme miſer, *extreamely miſerable.*
To **exulcerate**, *or make ſore.*
1 Exulcero.
Exulcerated, or made ſore.
1 Exulceratus, 2 Recutitus, p.
An exulceration.
1 Exulceratio.
An exulceration, eſpecially in the mouthes of the ſucking children, proceeding of the milke which they ſucke, being infected with an hot humour.
1 Aphtha, f.

E *ante* Y

An **Eye.** 1 Oculus. 2 Lumen.
A little eye.
1 Ocellus, m.
A dropping watriſhneſſe, and running of the eyes, with paine, ſhooting, and redneſſe, or bloudſhotneſſe of the eyes.
1 Lippitudo, f.
A diſeaſe of the eyes, as when they are gnawne, without the flux, or running of any humour.
1 Sicca lippitudo.
A little white and hard ſwelling, or puſh in the eye-lids.
1 Lithiaſis, f.
He that hath a dimme and ill eye-ſight, that ſeeth ſomewhat by day light, worſe after Sun riſing, and never a whit after night. 1 Luciioſus, luſcitioſus, ad.
That fault in the eyes.
3 Luſcuio, f.
A winking, or twinkling with the eyes.
1 Nictatio, f.
That hath but one eye
1 Monoculus, vnoculus, luſcus, ad.
2 Therſites, m.
The eye lid.
1 Gena, f. cilium, n.
The ball, or apple of the eye.
1 Pupilla, f.
The eye lids, or haires that grow there.
1 Palpebræ, f.
The corner of the eye.
1 Hirquus
The ſpace betweene the eye browes.
1 Intercilium, n.
The ſockets of the light of the eyes.
2 Loca luminis.
The hole of the eye.
2 Sinus, m.
The white of the eye.
1 Albugo, f.
The web in the eye.
1 Leucoma, n.
The watring, or dropping of the eyes by meanes of a rheume, iſſuing out thereat.
1 Epiphora, f.
Rowling eyes, gaſing here and there about. 2 Emiliti oculi.
A quicke ſharpe ſighted eye.
2 Aquilinus, lynceus, milvinus oculus.
A ſwelling of the eye-lids.
1 Emphiſma.
He that weareth a piece of cloth before his eyes. 2 Lanoculus.
The compaſſe of the eye.
3 Eon
Eyes that ſee by night.
2 Felinei, glauci oculi. 2 Nocturni, ad
The hollowneſſe of the eyes.
3 Conchos, m.
The eye browes, vide brow.
The eating out of the little peece of fleſh, which is in the bigger corner of the eye
1 Rheas.
Full of eyes. 1 Oculatus, oculeus.
Pertayning to the eyes.
1 Ocularius, ad
One that hath faire bright eyes.
1 Glaucopis.
Eyed, or that hath holes like eyes.
1 Ocellatus, ad.
He that hath eyes like an Hare, or whoſe eye lids reaue not downeward.
1 Lagophthalmus.
Bleare eyed.
1 Lippus, ad.
He that is goggle eyed.
1 Hirquus, m.
They that haue blew eyes.
1 Cęſuliæ.
That hath dry eyes.
1 Siccoculus, ad.
Great eyed, or that hath eyes ſtanding out. 1 Exophthalmus, m.
Pincke eyed, or that hath little eyes.
1 Lucinius.
They that haue eyes of azure colour.
1 Ravillæ.
From eye to eye. 3 Occulitus.

F *ante* A

To tell **Fables.** 1 Fabulor.
A fable.
1 Fabula, f. commentum, n.
Fables, or triſles.
1 Nęngæ, arum.
A fable, wherein beaſts are fained to ſpeake 1 Apologus, m.
The vſing of fables.
1 Apologatio.
The moraliſation of fables.
1 Mythologia, fabulatio, f.
A teller of fables.
1 Fabulator, m. trix, f.
Fabuloſitie.
1 Fabuloſitas, f.
A booke wherein nothing is written but fables. 1 Palæphaſia papyrus.
Fabulous, or that whereof many things be fained. 1 Fabuloſus.
Of a fable.
1 Fabularis, ad.
Fabulouſly.
1 Fabuloſe, adv.
To **Fabricate,** i. *make fabricke, or building.*
A **Face.**
1 Facies, 2 Vultus.
With the face vpward.
1 Supinus, ad.
With the face downeward.
1 Pronus, ad.
He that hath two faces.
2 Biſrons, ad.
Face to face.
1 Adverſus, ad. facie tenus.
Facet 1 Facetus.
Factiſie. vide *eaſie.*
A **Fact.** *or deed*
1 Factum, facinus, ad.
A **Faction,** *or diviſion among people.*
1 Factio, 2 Seditio, f.
Factious *fellowes.*
1 Demagogi, orum.
Factious.
1 Factioſus, 2 Seditioſus, ad.
A **Factour.**
1 Inſtitor, negotiator, 2 factor, procurator.
Factors.
1 Operæ mercenariæ.
Pertaining to the feat of factors.
1 Inſtitorius, 2 Procuratorius.
A **Faculſie.**
1 Facultas, f.
To **Fade,** *decay, or fall away.*
1 Flacceſco, 2 Defluo, deficio.
To fade, as flowers doe.
1 Defloreſco.
Faded, or withered away.
1 Flaccidus, ad.
Fading away.
1 Deciduus ad.
A **Fadome,** vide *fathome.*
Fadge. vide *goe forward.*
A **Fagot,** *or bavin.*
1 Faſcis, m.
A little fagot.
1 Faſciculus.
To **Faile,** *or diſappoint,* activum.
1 Deſtituo, deficio, 2 Defero, relinquo effugio, vt, vbi me defecerit, vel, effugerit memoria, *when my memorie ſhall faile me.*
To faile in ſome thing.
2 Delinquo.
To faile, or faint, neut.
1 Deficio, 2 ſuccumbo, labor, labaſco.
A failing.
1 Defectus, m.
Failing 2 Lapſus, p.
A failing of the light of the Sunne, or Moone. 1 Eclipſis, f.
Without faile.
2 Planè, adv.
To **Faine,** *or imagine.*
1 Comminiſcor, fingo, commentor.
To faine that which is not true.
1 Mentior, ementior.
To faine before.
1 Præfingo.
Fained.
1 Commentitius, ad. fictus, ſimulatus, mentitus, p.
That hath fained.
1 Mentitus, p.
A faining. 1 Fictio, ſimulatio, f.
A faining, not to ſee, or know.
2 Conniventia, f.
A fainer. 1 Fictor, ſimulator, m.
A fained matter.
2 Commentum, figmentum, n.
A faining of a perſon to ſpeake.
1 Proſopopœia.
Fained holineſſe. 1 Hypocriſis, f.
Fainedly.
1 Fictè, ſimulatè, adv.
Faine, vide *deſirous.*

To make **Faint.**
2 Labefacio. debilito, proſterno
To faint, or wax faint.
1 Langueo, elangueo, deficio, 2 ſuccumbo, obtorpeo.
To be faint, or weary with labour.
1 Defatiſcor.
Faintneſſe.
1 Languor, m. 2 debilitas, laſſitudo, remiſſio, f.
Faintneſſe of heart.
1 Puſillanimitas. 2 Demiſſio, abjectio, f. vide *cowardlineſſe.*
Faint.
1 Languidus, debilis, imbecillus. 2 Enervatus, ad remiſſus, p.
Faint, i. *falſe.*
A faint heart.
1 Anguſtus, Minutus, Puſillus } animus.
Faint hearted.
1 Puſillanimus. 2 timidus, ad.
Somewhat faint.
1 Languidulus, ad.
Faint-heartedly.
1 Puſillanimiter, adv.
Faintly.
1 Languidè. 2 Remiſsè, adv.
To be, or wax **Faire**, *or bright.*
1 Niteo, ſplendeo, clareſco.
To wax faire and drie.
1 Sereneſco, ſereſco.
To make faire, or cleare.
1 Sereno. 2 Clarifico.
Faire weather, vide *weather.*
Faireneſſe
1 Pulchritudo, venuſtas. 2 forma, ſpecies, elegantia, f.
Faire ſpeech, vide *flatterie.*
Faire.
1 Pulcher, bellus, formoſus, ſpecioſus, venuſtus, ſerenus, ad
Very faire. 1 Pulcher, ad.
Somewhat faire.
1 Pulchellus, venuſtulus, ad.
Faire to behold.
1 Proſpicuus, amœnus, ſpectatiſſimus, ad.
Fairely to ſee to.
1 Spectatè, adv.
A **Faire**, *or Mart.*
1 Nundinæ, arum. 2 panegyris, ios, f.
A Faire where all things are to be ſold
1 Mercatus, m. forum, nundinum, f.
A place where a Faire is kept.
1 Nundinarium, emporium, n.
The third day of the Faire.
1 Trinundinum, n.
He that haunteth Faires.
1 Agoræus, nundinator, m.
Pertaining to a Faire
1 Nundinalis, nundinarius, ad.
A fairing.
1 Xenium, donum, nundinarium.
A **Fairie.**
1 Lamia, f.
Fairies, or Elfes. 1 Lamiæ, arum.
Fairies of the woods, or fields.
1 Fauni, fatyri. 2 Dryades.
Fairies of the water.
1 Naiades.
Fairies of the hills.
1 Oreades.
Faith. 1 Fides, f.
The right faith.
2 Orthodoxia.
Faithfulneſſe
1 Fidelitas, f.
Faithfull. 1 Fidus, fidelis.
Lately turned to the faith.
2 Neophytus, ad.
They that haue giuen faith, the one to the other. 1 Conſponſi, orum.
Faithleſſe, or vntruſtie.
1 Infidus, infidelis, ad.
Faithleſſe, or not beleeving.
1 Incredulus, ad
Faithfully.
1 Fidenter, fidè, ex fide. 2 inviolate.
Moſt faithfully.
1 Fideliſſimè.
Of my faith. 1 Medius fidius, adv.
To **Fall.**
1 Cado, ruo.
To fall downe headlong.
1 Præcipito. 2 Devolvo.
To fall downe.
1 Concido, collabor.
To fall downe vnder.
1 Succido, ſuccumbo.
To fall downe groveling.
1 Procubo, procido, projicere ſe.
To fall downe by little and little.
1 Labor.
To fall downe together.
1 Corruo.
To fall downe as one doth when his legs faile him 2 Liquor.
To fall off, away, from, or downe.
1 Decido
To fall lower, or aſſwage.
1 Defido.
To fall backwards, or againe.
1 Recido, relabor.
To fall vpon.
1 Recumbo, incumbo, ſupercido,
2 Impluo.
To fall into.
1 Immergo, illabor. 2 Devenio.
To happen to fall, or fall vnto.
1 Incido contingo.
To fall away.
Excido, defluo.
To fall downe with reuerence.
1 Accido
To make fall. 2 Deruo.
To fall often.
1 Caſo, lapſo, as.
To be ready to fall.
1 Collabaſco.
Fallen downe.
1 Delapſus, præcipitatus. 2 defluxus.
Fallen backe, or againe.
1 Relapſus, p.
A fall. 1 Caſus, lapſus, m. ruina, f.
A falling. 1 Concidentia, f.
A falling downe
1 Procidentia, f.
An high downe fall, that can hardly be climed 2 Rupes, f.
A falling off.
2 Defluvium, n.
The falling of the haire from the head.
1 Comarum defluvia, plu.
Thoſe things that fall away.
1 Caduca, deciduа, orum.
The falling ſickneſſe, v *ſickneſſe.*
Falling downe, like to fall.
1 Caducus, deciduus, ruinoſus, ad.
That falleth out of his place.
1 Procidus, ad.
Falling downe flat.
1 Provolutus, p.
Ready to fall.
1 Proclivus, ſucciduus, ad.
Fallen out with one, vide *angry.*
That falleth of it ſelfe.
1 Cadivus, ad
A **Falchon**, *or ſhort ſword.*
1 Sica, f. enſiculus, m.
A **Fallacie.**
1 Fallacia, captiuncula, f. elenchus.
To **Fallow.**
1 Sulco, aro.
A fallow field, vide *field.*
Fallow Deere, vide *Deere.*
To **Falſifie.**
1 Mentior. 2 Corrumpo.
Falſified. 2 Adulteratus, p.
A falſifier.
2 Adulterator, m. trix, f.
A falſifier of euidences.
2 Subjector.
A falſifying. 2 Corruptio, f.
Falſhood.
1 Fallacia, falſitas, f. dolus, 2 fucus, m.
Falſhood againſt promiſe.
1 Perfidia, f.
Falſeneſſe, or faintneſſe of heart.
2 Demiſſio, infractio, f.
A falſe brother.
1 Pſeudadelphus, m.
A falſe accuſation.
1 Criminatio, f
Falſe and deceitfull.
1 Falſus, fallax, ſubdolus, infidus,
2 Mendoſus, ad.
Which telleth falſe things.
1 Falſiloquus, falſidicus, ad.
Falſely.
1 Falsò, perfidioſe, ſubdole, 2 mendoſe, ad.
Falter, vide *ſtammer.*
To **Fame.** Defamo.
To make **Famous.**
1 Illuſtro, celebro.
To be famous.
1 Enineo, emineo, clareo.
To make one of no fame, or reputation.
2 Inobſcuro, vide *defame.*
Fame.
1 Fama, f. 2 Nomen, n. celebritas, f.

Good fame.
1 Eudoxia,f 2 ſplendor,m.
A little fame, or rumor.
1 Rumuſculus,m.
A fame ſpreader.
1 Famiger,famigerulus,m.
A ſpreading of fame.
1 Famigeratio,f.
Famous.
1 Inclytus,nobilis, illuſtris, inſignis, celeber, 2 clarus.
Nothing famous.
1 Ignobilis,ad.
Famouſly.
1 Inſigniter,celeberrimè,2 clarè,adu.
A **Family**, *or houſhold.*
1 Familia,2 domus, f.
A family, vide *linage, and ſtocke.*
The family whereof we come.
1 Natales,ium,m.
Of the ſame family.
1 Familiaris,domeſticus,ad.
To be familier. 2 Vtor.
Familiarity.
1 Familiaritas, ſodalitas,f. 2 convivictus,m.
A familier. 1 Familiaris,m.
Familiar ſpirits.
1 Lares,m.
Familier, or very familier.
1 Perfamiliaris, 2 perneceſſarius,intimus,ad.
Familiarly.
1 Familiariér,adu.
To **Famiſh.**
Enecare fame.
To begin to famiſh 3 Fameſco.
Famiſhed.
2 Effractus fame.
A famine, or greate hunger.
1 Fames,inedia,f.
Exceeding greate famine.
1 Bulimia.
To **fang** *or ſong.*
Manupręhendo.
To **Fanne** *corne with a wind fanne.*
1 Eventilo,deuentilo.
Fanned. 1 Ventilatus.
That beareth a fan.
1 Flabelliſer,ad.
A fanne.
1 Flabellum, ventilabrum,n.
A fanning.
1 Ventilatio,f.
To fan with a hand-fan.
1 Vanno,evanno.
A handfan, which one vſeth with the helpe of his knee. 1 Vannus,f
Fantaſie.
Phantaſia.
Fantaſticke i fantaſticall,
Phanaticus.
To **fancie** 2 Studeo.
Fancy, or pleaſure.
2 Voluntas, intentio,f, arbitratus, m.
That hath a fanſie, or affection to a thing. 2 Animatus,p.
Fantaſie, vide *phantaſie.*

Farced, i *ſtuffed.*
To make a **fardell.** 1 Convaſo.
A fardell.
1 Faſciculus,m. ſarcina,f.
A little fardell.
1 Sarcinula,faſciculus,m.
Of, or belonging to a fardell.
1 Sarcinarius,ad.
A **Fardingale.**
1 Cincticulus,m.
To **fare** *curiouſly, or daintily.*
1 Ligurio.
Fare you well. 2 Vale,valeas.
A **Fare.** Naulum.
To fare, vide *to goe.*
Farreneſſe, vide *diſtance.*
Farre *off.*
1 Longinquus,ad, remotus,p.
Verie farre hence.
1 Perlongus,prælonginquus,ad.
Farre ſet.
2 Tranſlatus,aſcitus,p.
Farre off.
1 Longè,alonge,elonginquo,procul, deprocul,2 eminus,late illime,adv.
As farre forth as.
1 Inquantum,quoad.
So farre. 1 Eouſque,eatenus.
How farre. 1 Quouſque.
Farre in. Penitus,adv.
Verie farre off.
1 Perlonge, 2 multum,adv.
So farre as is poſſible,
1 Quantum maximum.
Farther.
1 Porro,vlterius,adv.
Farther in, Interius.
Farther out. 1 Exterius.
Fartheſt,
1 Longiſſime, adv. Vltimus, extremus,ad.
Fartheſt end, or part.
1 Terminus,m. finis,m. vel,f.extremum, n. vide *end.*
Farely, vide *Maruelous.*
A **Farmer.**
1 villicus,colonus,m.
A woman having the ouerſight of a farme. 1 Epiſtata villatica.
A farme in countrey.
1 Prædium,n fundus,m.villa ruſtica.
A farme which ſtandeth neere to a citie. 1 Antiurbanum prędium.
A farme or piece of ground, falling to one by inheritance.
1 Hæredium,n.
A little farme.
1 Prædiolum,hęrediolum,n.
A farmer of a benefice.
1 Decurianus,m.
A farmer of priuiet.
1 Cloacarius,fimarius,merdifer.
Farrier, vide *horſeleech.*
To **farrow.** 2 Pario.
A ſow with farrow.
1 Sus prægnans.
To **fart.** 1 Pedo, 2 crepito.
To fart together. 1 Compedo.

To fart againſt one.
1 Oppedo.
A fart. 2 Crepitus.
A **Farthing**
1 Quadrans,ſemiobolus,ternunci⁹,m
A farthing and an halfe.
1 Sembella,f.
Three farthings.
1 Seſquiobolus.
Belonging to a farthing.
1 Quadrantarius,ad.
To facinate.
Faſcino,
To **faſhion**, *or, forme.*
1 Formo,figuro,fingo,frabicor.
To faſhion, as the Potter doth.
1 Figulo.
To faſhion out a thing,
1 Perfiguro,2 defabrico.
To faſhion before.
1 Pręformo.
To faſhion or forme a new.
1 Reformo,2 Recoquo.
To change his faſhion, or cuſtome.
1 Deſueſco,deſuefacio.
Faſhioned, or formed.
1 Formatus,figuratus,fictus, 2 creatus,p.
VVell faſhioned, 1 Quadratus,p.
Faſhioned before,
1 Pręcompoſitus,p.
Faſhioned ill,
1 Informis,ad.
Begun, and not throughly faſhioned,
1 Informatus,p.
Faſhioned like a pipe,
1 Caniculatus,p.
He that faſhioneth,
1 Formator,m.
A faſhioning, or forming of any thing,
1 Formatura,figuratio,2 ductus,m.
A faſhion, forme, or ſhape,
1 Forma,figura,effigies,ſpecies.
2 Facies,f.Typus,m.
The faſhion, manner, cuſtome, or behaviour, 1 Mos,modus,ritus,m. 2 habitus,m. Via,ratio,conſuetudo,f.
The faſhion, or forme of the bodie,
1 Lineamentum,n.
The faſhion of the face,
2 Ductus oris.
The faſhion of a thing,
1 Conformatio,f.
A continuall faſhion, or forme,
2 Tenor,m.
VVithout any faſhion, or forme.
1 Amorphus,ad.
That hath faſhion, or forme,
1 Figurativus,ad.
Firſt faſhioned, or formed,
1 Protoplaſtus,ad.
Done onely for a faſhion,
1 Perfunctorius,ad.
That knoweth no faſhion, v. *rude.*
Of like faſhion,
1 Conformis.
Of one faſhion.
1 Monotropes,vniuſmodi,ad.

Faſhioned or formed two manner of wates. 1 Biformis,ad.
In two faſhions or formes.
1 Bifariam,bipartito,adv.
That hath three faſhions or formes.
1 Triformis,ad.
That hath foure faſhions,or formes.
1 Quadriformis,ad.
That hath many faſhions.
1 Multiformis.
In many faſhions,
1 Multifariam,adv.
In a diuerſe faſhion,or ſort.
1 Diſſimiliter,adv.
In maner, or after a certaine faſhion.
1 Quodammodo,quadamtenus,adv.
After another faſhion.
1 Alias,aliuſmodi,adv.
To **Faſten,**
1 Pango,figo. 2 Necto,v.*binde.*
To faſten vnder.
2 Subnecto.
To make faſt.
2 Obdo.
To faſten and ſet vp ſurely.
1 Refigo.
To faſten againe.
1 Repango.
To faſten,or ſticke before.
1 Præfigo.
To faſten to ſomething.
1 Alligo,as,effigo,annecto.
To faſten together.
1 Configo,connecto.
To faſten with a wedge.
1 Cuneo,as.
To faſten to the ground.
1 Depango.
To faſten about. 1 Circumpango.
Faſtened,or tyed.
1 Defixus, 2 Nexus,religatus,p.
Faſtened to.
1 Alligatus,aſtrictus,affixus,p.
Faſtened vnder.
1 Subfixus,p.
Faſtened,or ſet in the forepart.
1 Præfixus,p.
Faſtned,or compact together.
2 Preſſus,ſutus,p.
Faſtened in the earth.
1 Depactus,p.
A faſtening. 1 Colligatio f.
A faſtening together.
2 Ferruminatio,f.
Faſtnes.
1 Tenacitus firmitas,f. 2 ſtabilitas,f.
Faſt,or firme.
1 Fixus p.firmus, 2 ſtabilis, ad conſtans,p.
That wil faſten.
1 Fixurus,p.
Faſtly,or ſure.
1 Tenaciter,firme,adv.
Faſtly,or ſwiftly in pace.
1 Tolutim,adv.
A **Faſt** *for a boat,or ſhip.*
1 Prymneſium,n.
To faſt. 1 Iejuno.
To be ſicke of faſting.
1 Laboræ ieiunio.
A faſting.
1 Ieiunium,n.
Faſting,or who's hath not dined.
1 Impranſus,jeiunus,ad.
Faſting dayes, wherin men doe forbeare meat. 1 Feriæ eſuriales, Dies ieiunij publici.
A **Fate,** v. *Vate.*
Fate, *or deſtinie.*
1 Fatum,n. 2 Sors,f.
Fatall,or belonging to deſtinie.
1 Fatalis,ad.
To be like ones **Father.**
1 Patriſſo.
A father,
1 Pater, 2 genitor,m.
A father or mother.
1 Parens,com.g.
A godfather.
1 Compater, 2 Suſceptor,m. Iuſtricus parens.
A father in yeares or dignitie.
1 Presbyter,m.
Fore-fathers. 1 Patres.
A father in law.
3 Maſpirer,vide *alliance.*
A little father.
1 Paterculus,m,
He that hath another father than hee ſuppoſeth, 1 Falſiparens,com.g.
A man whoſe father and mother come of diuerſe countries.
1 Hybrida,m.
My wiues father,v alliance.
That happeneth to one by his father.
1 Patritus,ad.
He that is a father,his father being aliue. 1 Pater patrimus.
That hath a father aliue.
1 Patrimus,ad.
A fatherleſſe child within age, an Orphan.
1 Pupillus,orphanus,m.orbus patre.
A word deriued from the proper name of a father. 1 Patronymicum,n.
Belonging to a father.
1 Paternus,ad.
Fatherly. 1 Patriæ,paternæ.
A **Fathome.**
1 Orgia,vlna,f.
To **Fattgate,** vide *weary.*
To **Feede** *fat,or cramme.*
1 Sagino,obeſo pinguefacio, impinguo,
To wex fat.
1 Pinguefco,craſſeſco.
Fatted,or fed fat.
1 Craſſatus,laginatus,impinguatus,p
Fatned with greaſe,
1 Adipatus.
Fat. 1 Adeps,m.vel f.
Fatneſſe,or groſſeneſſe.
1 Obeſitas,pinguedo,craſſities,f.
Fatneſſe,or iuyce cumming out of fleſh, or fiſh.
1 Eliquamen,n.
Superfluous fatneſſe gathered by much eaſe. 1 Sagina,f.
Fatting, or feeding of cattell,
1 Saginatio, 2 ſatura,f.
Fat of a hoogge,or ſwine.
1 Lardum,n.
A fat-eater,or louer of fat things.
1 Pinguinarius,ad.
Fat places about the kidneyt.
1 Perinephra,orum.
Fat meate.
1 Adipatum,n.
The fat that is in trees.
1 Alburnum,n.
A fatting houſe.
1 Saginarium,n.
Fat.
1 Pinguis,opimus,obeſus,crapus.
2 Vnctus,ad.
Very fat. 1 Perpinguis,ad.
Somewhat fat,
1 Subpinguis,ad.
Fat fed as poultrie,or ſwine.
1 Saginatus,p.
Fat by feeding,as in a coupe.
2 Altilis,ad.
A **Faucet,** *or tap.*
2 Fiſtula,fitubulus,m.
A **Faulcon,** vide *Hawkes.*
To commit a **Fault,** vide *to offend.*
To lay fault to ones charge that blameth others. 1 Recriminor.
Faults are committed.
1 Peccatur,impreſ.
A fault,or offence.
1 Peccatum,delictum,crimen,n.culpa. 2 labes,f.
A ſmall fault.
1 Mendaculum,n.
A fault or offence, in orthography, writing. 1 Menda,f.
A fault in ſpeech,when the letter L. is pronounced too thicke.
1 Lamdacilmus,m.
A fault in the Vine, when ſhee beareth no fruit, but turneth all her ſubſtance into branches,and wood.
1 Hirculatio,f.
A fault,or error,comming by ignorãce
1 Erratum,n.
A great finder of faults.
2 Exactor,m.
A fault in the principall part of the ſoule, wherby not onely the memory but alſo the vſe of reaſon is impaired.
1 Moroſus.
A fault in miſcontenting the audience
2 Offenſum,n.
A fault in trees, when through too much heat, they burne and ſtarue,
1 Siriaſis f.
Faultie.
1 Mendoſus,vitioſus,ad.
Belonging to a fault.
1 Noxalis,ad.
Faultleſſe.
1 Inculpatus,irreprehenſus.
Without fault. 1 Emendatè,adv.

Full of faults.
1 Mendoſe,adv.
To **Faulter**, *or ſtumble.*
1 Titubo.
Faultering. 1 Titubatio,f.
Faultring, or readie to fall.
1 Succiduus,ad.
To **Fauour.**
1 Faveo,2 Suffragor,foveo,aſtipulor.
To fauour with a reuerent loue.
2 Obſervo.
To procure,or win the fauour of men.
2 Intercolo.
A ſeeking for the fauour of men.
1 Ambitio,f.
Fauour.
1 Studium,n. favor,m. gratia,benevolentia,f.
Fauour of the people.
2 Aura,f.
Fauourers.
2 Aurarij,orum.
Fauour,or countenance.
1 Forma,f.vultus,m.ſpecies,figura,f.
Fauour tendered towards the people: alſo the fauour of the people.
1 Popularitas,f.
A fauourer.
1 Fautor,m.
A fauourer of the people,or of the common weale 1 Publicola,m.
She that fauoureth.
1 Fautrix.
A fauourer of well learned men.
2 Mecœnas,philomuſus,m.
A procurer of fauour.
1 Conciliator.
Winning of fauour,
1 Conciliatio,f,
A fauouring.
2 Venia,f,
Fauourable.
1 Benignus,2 Amicus,benevolus,facilis,propitius,ſecundus,bonus,ad.
That ſeeketh ouer much to haue the fauour of men. 1 Ambitioſus,ad.
Fauoured.
2 Charus,ad.
Well fauoured.
1 Speciosus,ad,
Ill fauoured.
1 Deformis, 2 ſqualidus, Incomptus,ad.
Not fauouring.
2 Averſus,ad.
Not worthy to be fauoured.
3 Infavorabilis,ad.
That ſpeaketh faire to win fauour.
3 Charitorius,ad.
Well fauouredly. 1 Pulchre,adv.
Fauourably.
1 Benigne,2 amice,propenſe,adv.
Ill fauoured. 2 Squalide,adv.
To **Faune**, vide *flatter.*
A **Fawne**, vide *Deere.*
Fawchion.
Gladiolus,vide *falchon,*
*Fay,*i. *truly,fidelitie.*

F *ante* E

Fealtie. Fidelitas,
Fealtie, *or fee.*
1 Feodum,feudum,n.
To **feare**, *terrifie,or make afraid,*act.
1 Terreo,tremefacio,terrefacio,2 exanimo.
To feare away,
1 Abſterreo.
To feare, or dread,neut.
1 Timeo,paveo,metuo,reformido.
2 Palleo.
To feare much,or dread greatly.
1 Horreo,formido,permetuo,cõſternor.
To feare before any harme commeth.
1 Præmetuo,prætimeo.
To begin to feare.
1 Prætimeſco.
To feare often.
1 Pavito.
To feare,or haue in reuerence.
1 Vereor. revereor.
To ſhake for feare.
1 Contremo,contremeſco.
To be made afraid.
1 Pavefio.
To be halfe afraid.
1 Subtimeo,ſubvereor.
Fearing. 1 Veritus,p.
Feared.
1 Deteritus,tremefactus,2 exanimatus.attonitus,par-
Greatly feared.
1 Performidatus,p.
Feared,or put in feare.
1 Conterritus,p.
A fearing. 1 Trepidatio, conſternatio,reformidatio.
Feare, or dread. 1 Timor,metus,tremor,terror,m formido,f.
Great feare,or dread.
1 Pavor,m.extimeſcentia,f.
A littlefeare. 1 Meticulus,m.
Feare,or reuerence.
1 Reverentia,f.
A ſudden feare, wherewith one is diſtraught, comming without cauſe.
1 Panicum,n.
Feare of minde,to doe any thing repugnant to the law of God.
1 Religio,f.
Feare of a thing to come.
1 Præmoleſtia,f.
Fearefull,or dreadfull.
1 Timidus,horridus,pavidus,tremebundus,formidoloſus,meticuloſus,
2 Exanguis,exanimus,ad.
Somewhat feareſull.
1 Timidulus,1 pidulus,ad.
To be feared,or feareſull.
1 Terribilis,formidabilis,ad. timendus,verendus,p.
Not fearing, or not feared.
1 Impavidus,interpidus,ad.
Readie to flie for feare. 1 Fugax,ad.

Feareſully,or dreadfully.
1 Timide, trepide, pavide, formidoloſe,adv.
Feareſully,or reuerently.
1 Religioſe,adv.
Without feare. 1 Interpide,adv.
To **Feaſt** *together.*
1 Epulor.
To keepe Bacchus feaſts.
1 Bacchor.
A feaſt,or banquet.
1 Convivium,n.dapes,2 cœna.
A feaſting,or banqueting.
2 Comeſſatio,epulatio,f.
A feaſter,or banqueter.
1 Convivator, obſonator, ſympoſiaſtes m.
A feaſt gueſt, vide *gueſt.*
A ſumptuous feaſt,made with great coſt and charges.
1 Perſicus apparatus,genialis,cœna.
A great feaſt ſolemnely made to a multitude.
1 Epulum,n.
Feaſts,or dinners,wherein is no wine.
1 Nephalia,n.
A drie feaſt.
1 Xyrophagium,n.
Feaſts made at a buriall.
1 Silicernium.
Feaſts made at the burials,or funerals of parents,or anceſtors.
1 Parentalia,orum.
Feaſts made at the nativitie, or birth of children.
1 Nepotia,orum.
Feaſts whereunto onely men doe come.
1 Andronæ,arum.
Solemne feaſts about wels.
1 Fontanalia.
A feaſt made in reioycing of victorie.
1 Epinicia, orum.
Feaſts whereunto kinſfolkes come together.
1 Chariſtia,orum.
Feaſts of Saint Peter, and Saint Paule.
1 Petrea,Paulea,orum.
Saint Martins feaſt.
1 Vinalia.Pithegia,orum.
Ordinarie feaſts.
1 Stratæ,f.ſtati,orum,feriæ, anniverſariæ.
Feaſts ſolemniſed in croſſe ſtreetes and wayes.
1 Compitalia,orum.
Belonging to thoſe feaſts.
1 Compitalitius,ad.
A feaſt in Rome, the next day after Terminalia, on which day Tarquinus fled out of Rome
1 Rexiugium,n.
Feaſts dedicated to the God Terminus.
1 Terminalia,orum.
Feaſts dedicated to the honour of Adonis,
1 Adonia,orum.

A feaſt in Athens during fiue dayes, ſolemniſed to the honor of Pallas.
1 Quinquatrus,m.
A feaſt, not vnlike to that of the Iewes, called the dedication of the Temple.
1 Enicœnia,orum.
Feaſts dedicated vnto ſpirits in funeralls. 1 Lemuria,orum.
Feaſts ordayned for preſerning the corn from blaſting.
1 Rubigalia,orum.
Feaſts dedicated to the godeſſe Ops.
1 Opalia,orum.
Feaſts dedicated to Vulcane.
1 Vulcania,orum.
A feaſt which the Pagane prieſts vſed in the ould time.
1 Adjicialis cœna.
The feaſts of Bacchus, or the dayes when the feaſtes were obſerued and kept.
1 Bacchanalia,vinalia.
The place where Bacchus feaſt was kept, ſometymes the feaſt it ſelfe.
1 Bacchanal, vinale, bacchanale,n.
Liberall in feaſtes,
3 Epuloſus,ad.
Belonging to a feaſt.
1 Conviualis,epularis,ad.
That hath been at a feaſt.
1 Epulatus,ad,
The feaſts of Saturne.
1 Saturnalia,orum.
Of, or belonging to the feaſt of Saturn.
1 Saturnalitius,ad.
Feſtiual *Daies, or ſolemne holy daies*
1 Solennia,n,feriæ,f.plu.
A feaſtiuall day, a feaſt or greate eheare. 1 Feſtum, f.
A feaſtiuall, ioyfull, or merry day.
1 Feſtus,feſtivus dies,ad.
Feſtiuall dayes in the honour of Laurentia, the nurſe of Romulus and Remus. 1 Laurentalia,orum.
Feſtiuall dayes for matrons, wherein they prayed to their Gods for the preſeruation of their husbands.
1 Matronalia,orum.
Not feſtiuall.
1 Ferialis,profeſtus,ad.
Feſtiuall daies dedicated to the goddeſſe Palis, for the preſeruation of cattell. 1 Parilia,orum.
Feate, *or fine,* vide *neate.*
A yong doer of feats.
1 Tyrunculus.
Featly, or cunningly.
1 Scitè, 2 Concinnè,elegantèr,adu.
Nothing featly,
1 Inconcinnè,adv.
A **Feather.**
1 Penna, pluma,f.
A little feather.
1 Pennula,f.
To plucke away feathers.
1 Expenno.
To begin to haue feathers
1 Plumo,plumeo, plumeſco, penno, enneſco.

Feathered.
1 Pennatus,plumatus,p.
A greate feather of a bird.
1 Penna pinna,f.
Fulneſſe of feathers.
1 Plumoſitas,f.
A plume of feathers.
1 Plumentum,n.
Downe feathers.
2 Lanugo,f.
Feathers laide on ſticket to feare foule.
2 Formidines.
Ruff-footed, with feathers on the feet.
1 Plumipes,ad.
That beareth feathers.
1 Penniger,plumiger,ad.
Of feathers.
1 Plumarius,penneus,ad.
Full of feathers.
1 Plumoſus,ad.
Made of feathers. 1 Plumatilis.
Without feathers.
1 Implumis,ad.
That hath few feathers.
1 Deplumis,ad.
Feature Forma.
Fecundity, Fœcunditas.
February, vide *month.*
A **Fee,** *or reward.*
1 Remuneratio,f. prçmium, 2 Bravium,n.
An yearely fee for counſell.
3 Clientularium, n.
An yeerely fee.
1 Penſio,f.annuum, n.
A Phiſitions, Lawyers, or other mans fee. 1 Honorarium,n.
A fee-farme, or copy-hold.
1 Prædium,clientale,n.
The fee, or reward which is giuen to the ſchoolemen. 1 Minervale, n.
A Phiſitians fee, giuen him for the curing of a patient.
1 Soſtrum,n.
A ſergents, or counſellers fee.
2 Sportula,f.
Fee.
Feodum, vel feudum.
Fee ſimple. Feudum ſimplex.
Fee farme.
Feudi firma ex *ferm i.* prædium.
To be **Feeble,** vide *weake.*
Feebleneſſe of courage, v. cowardiſe.
Feede, fude, ſtude.
1 Capitalis mimicitia.
To **Feed,** activum.
1 Paſco, alo, pabulor. 2 Foveo, ſuſtento.
To feede with milke.
1 Lacto.
To feede, or keepe cattell in paſture together 1 Compaſco,depaſco.
To feede neutrum.
1 Edo, veſcor paſcor.
To feede together.
1 Conveſcor.
To feede exceſſiuely, or haſtily.
1 Commeſſor,ligurio,lurco.

To feede often. 1 Paſcito.
Fed, or nouriſhed.
1 Paſtus,altus.
A feeder of cattell.
1 Compaſtor,m.
A feeding.
1 Pabulatio,f.paſtus,cibus,m.
Food, or meate to feed.
1 Cibaria,plur.
A feeding of cattell.
1 Paſtio,depaſtio,f.paſtus,m.
Vnſatiable feeding.
1 Edacitas.f.
A feeding beaſtly, or vnreaſonable ingurgitation, 2 Alogia,f.
A feeding paſture for cattell.
1 Paſcuum,paſcua,n.
A feeding here, or there abroad.
3 Paſcualis.
Fed in the court, or barton.
1 Cohortalis,ad.
Of, or pertayning to feeding.
1 Victualis,ad.
That ſerueth to feede cattell.
1 Paſcuus,ad.
Full fed.
1 Satur,ſatullus,ad.
Feed, vide *fude.*
To **Feele,** activum.
1 Tango,tracto,contrecto.
To feele the bottome in water.
1 Contor.
To feele and handle gently.
1 Palpo,palpor.
To feele. neut.
1 Sentio,deguſto.
To feele before hand,
1 Præſentio.
To feele payne, or greefe.
1 Doleo.
To begin to feele.
1 Sentiſco.
A feeling.
1 Attrectatio, palpitatio, f. attrectatus,m.
A feeding of a thing that is toward,
2 Praſagitio,præſenſio,f.
A feeling, or perceiuing.
1 Senſus,m ſenſibilitas,f.
Without feeling.
1 Exſenſus,m.
A **Feende.**
1 Furia,furiæ,arum,f.
A **Feelde,** vide *field.*
Feere, vide *fellow.*
Feldon. Campeſtris.
Felicitie.
1 Beatitudo,fœlicitas.
A **Fell,** *or ſkin.*
1 Pellis,melota,f.
A ſheepes fell.
3 Moleſtia,f.
A fell monger. 1 Pellicarius,m.
Plenty of fels.
3 Velleroſus,ad.
To be **Fell** *or cruell,* vide *cruell.*
To **Fell** 1 Succido
To fell downe, 1 Proſterno.

The felling, or cutting downe of trees.
1 Dejectus, m.
Able, or ready to be felled.
1 Succiduus, ad.
The **Felles**, *or ſtreakes of a cart.*
1 Vietus, m.
A **Fellon**, *or ſore in the body*
1 Paronychium, n. furunculus.
A fellon on the finger.
1 Tagax, cis.
A **Fellon**, *or theefe*, vide *Theefe.*
Fellony, vide *theft.*
To ioyne in **Fellowſhip.**
1 Socio, aſſocio.
Ioyned in fellowſhip.
1 Conſociatus, p.
A fellow, or companion.
1 Socius, m. ſocia, f. comes, ſodalis, vi: *Companion.*
A fellow at merry paſtimes.
1 Convictor, congerro, m.
A little pretty young fellow.
1 Iuvenculus, m.
A fellow in office.
2 Collega, m.
A chamber fellow.
1 Contubernalis, com. g.
A fellow ſouldier.
1 Commilito, m.
A bed-fellow.
1 Collectaneus.
A fellow ſeruant. 1 Conſervus, m.
Fellowes in the houſe.
1 Domeſtici, orum.
A fellow maid-ſeruant.
1 Conſerva, f.
A fellow, or copartner.
1 Partiarius, m.
A fellowſhip.
1 Conſociatio, f. comitatus, m.
2 Collegium, cœnobium, n.
Fellowſhip in ſeruice, or a fellow-worker. 1 Conſervitium, n cooperari?, m.
Fellowſhip in warre
1 Commilitium, n.
That hath no fellow, or companion.
1 Incomitatus, p.
That cannot be brought into fellowſhip. 1 Diſſociabilis, ad.
Of, or belonging to fellowes.
1 Socialis, ad.
Fellow-like
1 Socialiter, adv.
Is this he, ſhe, or that?
1 Hiccine, hæccine, hoccine?
Of good fellowſhip.
2 Amabè.
A **Felt**, vide *Hat.*
The **Female.**
1 Fœmina, f.
A female dragon.
1 Dracæna.
Female, or of the feminine ſort.
1 Fœmininus, ad.
To **Fence**, *fenſe, or encloſe about with hedges.*
1 Præſepio, vide *encloſe.*
To fence, or fortifie, vide *fortifie.*
To fence, or defend
1 Defendo. 2 Protego.
Fenced throughly.
1 Communitus, armatus.
Fenced in, or encloſed.
1 Interſeptus, p.
Fenced on every ſide
1 Cataphractus, ad.
Fenced with any kind of fence, as buckler, ſhield, or target.
1 Scutatus, p.
A maſter of fence.
1 Lanиſta, gladiator. 2 Pugillo, m.
The Art, or deed of fencing.
1 Gladiatura, f. 2 Pugillatus, m.
A fencing ſchoole.
2 Pugillarium, n.
A coat of fence, vide *coat.*
A fenſure, vide *fortreſſe.*
A **Fen.**
1 Palus, f.
Fenniſh, or belonging to the fen.
1 Paluſtris, paludoſus, ad.
Feoffement *of truſt.*
1 Poſſeſſio fiduciaria, f. fidei commiſſum, n.
A feoffer of truſt.
1 Fidei commiſſor, emancipator, m.
Ferly, vide *farly.*
Ferne.
1 Filix, f.
A **Fernie** *ground, where many ferns grow* 1 Filicetum, n.
Pertaining to ferne.
1 Filicis, ad.
Feodary, i. *feudarie.*
Feudatarius.
Ferm, vide *farme.*
A **Ferret.** 1 Viverra, iĉtis.
A **Ferrie.**
1 Ponto. 2 Trajectus, m.
A ferrie boat, to carrie horſes on the water. 1 Hippago, hippagoga, f.
A ferrie boat to paſſe over in.
1 Cymba, porthmis, f.
A ferrie man.
1 Portitor, porthmeus, m.
A ferrying 2 Sors nautica.
To make **Fertile**, vide *fruitfull.*
To be fertile. 2 Abundo.
To be **Fervent**
1 Ferveo. 2 Ardeo.
Fervencie.
1 Fervor. 2 Ardor, m.
Fervent.
1 Fervidus. 2 Calidus, p.
Fervently. 2 Ardenter, adv.
More fervently.
2 Conſpiratius, adv.
A **Feruler.**
1 Ferula. Palmitorium.
Feſtination, i. *haſte.*
To **Feſter**, *or putrefie.*
1 Reputreo.
A feſture. 3 Feſtura, f.
To **Fetch**
1 Adfero, affero.
To fetch home. 2 Devoco.
To fetch againe.
2 Revoco, repeto.
To fetch out. 2 Depromo.
To fetch, or furniſh one with water.
3 Aquor.
To fetch breath, or wind.
1 Proſpiro, reſpiro.
Fetched. 2 Petitus, p.
A fetcher of water.
1 Aquator, m.
A fetching of water.
1 Aquatio, f.
Fetches. 1 Zizania, n.
To **Fetter**, *or gyue.*
1 Pedano, compedio.
Fettered
1 Compeditus, p.
A fetter, or fetters and manicles.
1 Pedica, compedes, f. vinculum, n.
2 Manicæ, f.
Fetters, or haires about the feet of chickens. 1 Tricæ, f.
Fettered, or gyued.
1 Cruricrepeç, m.
To have a **Fever**, *or to be ſicke of a fever.* 1 Febrio, febricito.
A fever, vide *Ague.*
A ſemitertian fever, ſtretching his courſe 36. houres.
1 Hemitriteus, ad.
A fever comming when the lights are infected with a diſeaſe, called Ignis lucer. 1 Crymodes febris.
A little fever.
1 Febricula, f.
A kind of Hectick fever, that happeneth of a burning ague
1 Maraſimodes, f. maraſmus, m.
To wax **Few.**
1 Rareſco.
Fewneſſe. 1, Paucitas. 2 Raritas, f.
Verie few.
1 Pauciſſimus, perpaucus, ad.
Few
1 Paucus, aliquot, pauculus, ad.
That uſeth few words.
1 Breviloquus, ad
In few words.
1 Paucis, ad brevi, preſiè, adv.
A few words.
2 Definitè, adv.
Fewell.
1 Combuſtile, ad.

F *ante* I

Fickle. 2 Cadncus, ad.
A **Fiction.** 1 Fictio, f.
A **Fiddle.** 1 Fidicula, pandura, f.
A fidler. 1 Fidicen, maſc.
A fiddle ſticke.
1 Plectrum, n. dçdala, f. pecten, m.
Fidelitie
1 Fidelitas. 2 Veracitas, f.
Fie. 1 Ahah, vah, int.
Fie fie.
1 Apage, apageſis, int.
Fie upon. 1 Vç, int.

A

A **Field**, *or paſture.*
1 Ager, campus, m. paſcuum, n.
A field divided among ſtrong men.
1 Viritanus ager.
A field fallowed, or field eared, ready to be ſowne.
1 Arvus, m. arvum, n.
A new fallowed field.
1 Novale, n.
A little field.
1 Agellus, m.
A plaine field.
1 Planities, f. æquor, n.
A field, or land ſowne euery yeare.
1 Ager reſtibilis, arvum reſtibile.
A tilled field.
1 Rus, n.
A great field.
1 Latifundium, n.
A field lying within the bounds or iuriſdiction of a Citie.
1 Territorium, n.
A field, or medow to be mowen.
1 Pratum, n.
A field tilled and ſowne.
2 Seges, f.
A field fought in warre.
1 Prælium.
Pertaining to a field.
1 Agrarius, arvalis.
To **Fier**, *or ſet on fire.*
1 Accendo, igneo, inflammo.
To be on fire.
1 Igneo, igneſco.
To ſtrike fire with a flint.
1 Excudo. 2 excutio.
Fired, or ſet on fire.
1 Ignitus, flammatus, incenſus, p.
Fire. 1 Ignis, focus, m.
A fire ſparke.
1 Scintilla, f. igniculus, m.
A fire-brand.
1 Torris, m. fax, f.
A little fire. 1 Focula, f.
A light fire.
1 Incenſio, f.
Wild fire. 1 Phlyctena, f.
A fire-forke.
1 Furca ignaria, f.
Fire flaming. 1 Flamma, f.
A bone-fire.
1 Pyra, f. rogalis ignis.
A great fire, wherein dead bodies were burned. 1 Rogus, m.
Fire hoopes, caſt off the wals vpon the enemies.
1 Malleoli, orum, n.
A quenched fire-brand that hath burned 1 Fario, f.
Balles of fire 1 Ignes miſſiles.
Saint Anthonies fire.
1 Zoſter, m. eryſipelas, m.
One that is bred of the fire.
1 Ignigena, com. g.
Of, or belonging to fire.
1 Rogalis, ad.
Firie, or bright.
1 Igneus, ignitus, ad.
Mighty by fire.
1 Ignipotens, ad.
Firie, red, or bright.
2 Rutilus, rutillius, ad.
Full of fire.
1 Ignifluus, ad.
That bringeth, or cauſeth fire.
1 Flammiterarius, ad.
Red as fire.
1 Flammatus, p.
Vomiting, or ſpitting out fire.
1 Flammivomus, ignivomus, ad.
Which ſetteth on fire.
1 Incendiarius, ad.
That beareth fire.
1 Ignifer, ad.
Fierboote.
Donatio ligni pro foco.
To be **Fierce**, *cruell, or terrible.*
1 Sævio, ferocio, 2 exçſtuo.
To wax fierce
2 Exardeſco, incaleſco, maſc.
Fiercenesse.
1 Sævitia, ferocia, atrocitas, f. 2 feritas, vehementia, f.
Fierce, cruell, or terrible.
1 Atrox, immanis, ferox, vehemens.
2 Aſper, ferus, efferatus.
Very fierce.
1 Perferox, ad.
More fierce. 1 Ferocior, ad.
Fierce, or cruell with pride.
1 Protervus, ad.
Fiercely.
1 Atrocitèr, ferocitèr, effrænatè, violentèr, adv.
To **Fiest**. 1 Pedo.
A little fiest. 1 Flatus ventris.
A fifteenth.
Vectigal de decima quinta parte bonorum.
To husband or dreſſe wild **figge** *trees.*
1 Caprificor.
A figge. 1 Ficus, f.
A little figge.
1 Ficulus, f.
A figge among the Athenians, which was the moſt ancient fruit, wherewith they lived before corne was found.
1 Hegeteria, f.
A plaiſter, or cluſter of figges.
1 Palatha, f.
A lover, and gatherer of figs.
1 Ficitor, ficarius, m.
A greene figge, not yet ripe.
1 Groſſus, f. buſicon, n.
A drie figge.
1 Carica. f. iſchades.
A kind of figges, of all moſt cold.
1 Callistruthiæ, f.
A ſmall figge, not ripe.
1 Groſſus, m.
Small figges, which never come to ripeneſſe.
1 Olynthi, orum, n.
Broad figges with a ſmall ſtalke.
1 Albicerata ficus.
A fig-tree, vide *trees.*
An vnſauourie figge that openeth, that the ſeeds may be ſeene.
1 Mariſca, f.
A pleaſant kind of figges.
1 Chia, orum, n.
Sweet figs, which grow at Tarentum.
1 Onæ, arum, f.
A ſtalke, or ſtaffe of a fig-tree.
1 Ficolea, f.
Blacke figges. 1 Leptoludiæ, f.
Figges being ſmall.
1 Cottona, f.
A fraile of figges.
1 Canica. 2 Maſſa, f.
Aboundance, and plenty of figges.
1 Ficitas, atis, f.
Figges ſmall, brought from Carnus, a citie in Caria.
1 Cannææ, canniæ, f.
Figs, nuts, and dates, which the Athenians vſed to powre on the heads of ſeruants at their firſt comming, or new birds, for good lucke.
1 Catachyſmata, n.
Of, or belonging to a fig tree.
1 Ficulneus, ficulnus, ad.
A kind of figges like to paps.
1 Mamillana, n.
To **Fight.**
1 Pugno, dimico, confligo. 2 Certo, congredior.
To part them which fight.
1 Dirimo.
To fight againſt.
1 Oppugno, vellitor.
To fight in battell.
1 Prçlior, deprælior.
To fight as Rammes doe.
1 Cornupeto, arieto.
To fight after the manner of champions.
1 Pugilo.
To fight valiantly.
1 Depugno.
To fight often. 1 Conflicto.
To fight with.
1 Certo.
To fight together.
1 Compugno, commilito.
To fight with fiſts.
1 Alapizo, as.
To fight with ſwords.
1 Digladior, gladio
To fight within battell, or limits.
1 Duello.
To fight hand to hand.
2 Conſerrere manus.
They fight.
2 Pugnatur, imp,
He that fighteth in iuſting harneſs.
1 Clibanarius, m.
Continuall fight.
1 Protelum, n.
A fighter.
1 Pugnator. 2 Pugnax.
A fighter with a bill.
1 Falcarius, m.
A fighter on the Sea.
1 Naumachiarius, m.

A fighter with darts.
1 Pilarius.
Fought.
1 Pugnatus,p.
A fighting.
1 Digladatio,dimicatio.
A small fight,
3 Pugnicula,f.
A fight.
1 Pugna,f prelium, 2 Contentio,f.
A champion vsing to fight with clubs.
1 Pygmachus,m.
Fighting with clubs,
1 Pygmachia,f.
He that fighteth with another.
1 Confertor,m.
A fighter in the defence of another.
1 Propugnator,m.
Fighting with fists,
Pugiliare,n. pugillatus,m.
He that comming to fight is wel appointed with his shield and armes.
1 Hoplomachus,m.
He that fighteth alone without aid.
1 Monomachus,m.
A counterfeit fighting.
1 Sciamachia.
A place wherein they fight.
1 Pugnaculum,n.
One that fighteth with a target, and harnessed. 1 Hoplomachus, m.
A foughten field.
1 Prælium,n.
A sharpe desire to fight,
1 Pugnacitas,f.
A fighting against.
1 Impugnatio,f.
Cocke-fighting
1 Alectriomachia,f.
A fighting before a citie,
3 Anterium,n.
Prepared in a readinesse to fight.
2 Procinctus,p.
Pertaining to a fight.
1 Pugnatorius,ad.
Readie to fight.
1 Cinctutus,p.
Pertaining to fight on the sea.
1 Naumachiarius,ad.
A **Figure**, *forme, or fashion of any thing.* 1 Figura f. typus,tropus.
A figure, or fashion of a letter.
1 Character,m.
A figure,or ornament in speech.
1 Schema,schematum, n.
A figure,or shape of a man,or woman.
1 Effigies,imago, f.
A figure foure square, having the sides equall,and the corners crooked.
1 Rhombus,m.
A figure foure square like a dye.
1 Cubus,m. quadrantal,n.
A figure in all parts equally round.
1 Sphæra,f.
A figure among the starres called Hercules, 1 Ingeniculus.
A figure when all the sides are equall.
1 Isopheuron,n.
A figuratiue speaking.
1 Tropologia,f.
Figured like an image.
1 Imaginatus,p.
Figuratiue. 1 Figurativus.
Of many figures.
1 Multiformis.
Done figuratiuely, 1 Imaginarius.
Figuratiuely spoken
1 Tropologicè,mystice,adv.
Figuratiuely. 1 Tropicè,typice.
A **Filberd.**
1 Avellana,f corylus,m.pontica nux.
Filberds. 1 Leprocaria,orum.
A filberd tree,v. trees.
To **Filch.** 1 Furari.
To **File.**
1 Limo, 2 Rado,acuo.
Filed.
1 Limatus,delimatus,p.
A filer, 1 Limator,m.
A file, Lima,f.
A little file, 1 Limatula,f.
A file wherewith roughnesse,or ruggednesse is smoothed.
1 Scrobina,f.
Filed,or polished, 1 Interrasilis.
Somewhat filed.
1 Limatus,ad.
A file.
1 Filum quo scripta pendebant.
To **Fill,** 1 Impleo,pleo,
To fill,or stuffe vp.
1 Refercio.
To fill vp againe.
1 Repleo.
To fill, as a bottle,or bladder is filled.
2 Distendo
To fill vp by heape,weight,or measure.
1 Compleo,oppleo,cumulo.
To fill vp that it cannot be perceiued.
2 Sorbeo.
To fill with too much of a thing.
1 Oblaturo.
To fill a hungrie stomacke.
1 Satio,exaturo,saturo.
To fill vp the number of the band for them that be dead and absent.
1 Succenturio.
To be filled with milke.
1 Lacteſco.
Filled, 1 Impletus,repletus,p.
Filled with meat.
1 Saturatus,satiatus,p.
Filled full 1 Distentus,expletus,oppletus. 2 differtus,p.
Filled,as they fill to make measure.
1 Suppletus,p.
A filling, 1 Repletio.
A filling of an hungrie stomacke.
1 Saturatio,f.
A filling vp of that which is wanting, or an addition.
1 Supplementum,n.
The craft or manner of filling.
1 Fartura,f.
That may be filled,
1 Explebilis.
To tie with a **Fillet.**
3 Vitio.
A fillet,or haire-lace.
1 Crinale,n vitta crinalis,tænia.
A fillet, or bond of cloth
1 Fascia,f.
A little fillet. 1 Tæniola,f.
A **Fillie**,*or young mare.*
1 Equula,f.
To **Fillip,**
1 Talitrum impingere,
A fillip, 1 Talitrum,n.
A **Fillue**,*or skin like a cap, wherewith diverse children be borne.*
2 Pilum naturale.
To **Filtch**,*or steale.*
2 Convaso,vide *steale.*
Filth,*filthie filthinesse,v. foule.*
Finall. 1 Finalis,ad.
Finally.
1 Denique,in summa,ad extremum, demum,novissimè,postremo.
To **Find.**
1 Invenio,reperio,offendo.
To find,allow or supply ones wants.
1 Subministro, suppedito.
To find,or maintaine.
1 Sustento.
To find out
1 Adinvenio,comperio,deprehendo.
To finde out with diligent search, or labour. 1 Investigo,pervestigo, 2 Extundo,excudo.
To find out by thinking.
1 Excogito.
To find an excuse,or shift.
1 Causor.
It is found.
1 Reperitur,inventum est.
Found. Repertus,p.
Found out.
1 Adinventus,compertus, investigatus,p.
Not found. 1 Irrepertus,p.
A finder.
1 Repertor,inventor,m.
A fault finder.
1 Reprehensor,m.
A finding,or supplying of want.
1 Suppeditatio,f.
A finding.
1 Inventio,f.
He that hath found.
2 Nactus,p.
That cannot be found.
1 Investigabilis,ad.
Found out by thinking.
1 Excogitatus p.
Finders,vide searchers.
To **Fine**,*or punish in the purse.*
1 Mulcto,mulctor.
One fined,or put to a fine.
1 Mulctatus,p.
A fine. 1 Mulcta,f.
A fine,i. a forme or conueighance of land.
Finers of mettall.
1 Purgatores metalli.

A putting to a fine,
1 Multatio,f.
That which is gotten by taxing, or fining, 1 Multaticius ad.
To make fine, or feat.
1 Concinno, 2 Excoquo,
To fine, settle, or clarifie, as wine doth, or any other liquor, 2 Sudo.
To fine, or draw from the dregs.
1 Defæco.
Fined, clarified, or cleansed.
3 Obrussatus,p putus,ad.
Fined from dregs.
1 Defæcatus,p.
Not fined from dregs.
1 Fæcatus,p.
Fineſſe, or neatneſſe.
1 Elegantia 2 Tenuitas,f.
Fineneſſe in banquets,
1 Lautitia.
A finer of mettall.
1 Metallicus,ad.
Fine.
1 Concinnus,elegans,ad. pollitus,p.
2 Comptus,p.
Fine or ſmooth.
2 Teres,retis ad.
Fine, and curiouſly wrought.
2 Graphicus limatulus,ad.
Verie fine, 2 Prælautus,ad.
Verie fine, ſlender, and ſmall in bodie.
1 Pergracilis,ad.
Finely,
1 Purè, mundè, 2 Nitidè.
A **Finger.**
1 Digitus,dactylus,2 Articulus,m.
The the fore finger.
1 Digitus ſalutaris, 2 Index.
The middle finger,
2 Verpus,digitus medius,m. Impudicus,famoſus,digitus.
The ring-finger.
1 Digitus annularis, 2 Medicus.
The eare finger, or little finger.
1 Digitus auricularis,vel minimus,
A little finger.
1 Digitulus,m.
The inward top of the finger next to the naile.
1 Coryphæ,f.primores digitales.
A finger bredth,
2 Digitus,m.digitum tranſverſum,
He that hath ſix fingers vpon one hand.
1 Sedigitus,ad.
Pertaining to a finger,
1 Digitalis,ad.
Foure fingers thicke.
1 Quadrantalis,ad.
On the fingers end, perfectly.
1 Perfectè, 2 Meditate,adv.
To **Finiſh.**
1 Finio,perficio,perago,expedio.
2 Concludo,termino,2 Colophonem addere,abſolvo.
To finiſh a building. 1 Exædifico.
Finiſhed,
1 Finitus, peractus, conſummatus.
2 Perpetratus,p. vide *ended.*
Finiſhed perfectly
1 Exactus,abſolutus,p.
That is not finiſhed 2 Inexpletꝰ,ad.
A finiſher, or he that finiſheth.
1 Patrator,perfector,m.
A finiſhing.
1 Tranſactio,confectio,2 Concluſio, conſummatio,f.
A thing done and finiſhed.
2 Exhauſtum,n
Finite,i. that hath end.
Finned, *or that hath finnes,*
1 Pinnatus,p.
A Finne, 1 Pinna, 2 Ala,f.
The fins, or gils of a fiſh
1 Branchiæ,f.
The **Firmament.**
1 Firmamentum,cœlum,n.
The high part of the firmament.
1 Cyttarus,m.
Belonging to the firmament.
1 Æthereus,ad.
Firkin, vide *little barrell.*
To make **Firme,** vid. *ſtrong, ſtedfaſt, and ſure.*
A **Firre** *tree* vide *trees,*
Any thing of firre, 1 Abiegnus.
The **Firſt.** 2 Caput,alpha,m.
The firſt exerciſe in a thing.
1 Tyrocinium,n.
Firſt of all, or at the firſt.
1 Primo,principio,inprimis,primitus adv.
Belonging to the firſt.
1 Principalis,ad.
At the firſt ſight.
1 Primo aſpectu,primo obtuitu,
2 Prima fronte.
The firſt fruits, vide *fruits,*
To **Fiſh,**
1 Piſcor, 2 Venari piſces.
A fiſher, 1 Piſcator,m. trix,f.
A fiſhing.
1 Piſcatus,m. piſcatura,f.
A fiſh, 1 Piſcis,m.
A little fiſh,
1 Piſciculus,m.
A fiſhmonger.
1 Piſcarius, 2 Ichthyopola,m.
A fiſher, or angler with a hooke.
1 Hamotraho,hamiota,m.
A fiſh-pond vide *pond.*
A fiſhers boat,
1 Horiola,f. vide *boat.*
A fiſhing rod.
2 Calamus,m.
A fiſhſcale. 1 Squamma,f.
Salt fiſh
1 Muria durati piſces & conditi,
2 Salſamentum, n.
A fiſhing hooke.
1 Hamus piſcarius,m.
One that eateth fiſh
3 Ichthyophagus m.
A ſhell fiſh of whoſe liquor purple colour is made. 1 Murex, m.
Tertaining to fiſhing
1 Piſcarius piſcatorius,ad.
Fiſhie, or full of fiſh.
1 Piſcoſus, ad. vide *fiſh in their generall head.*
To take ones **Fiſt** *from ones eare.*
1 Depalmo.
A fiſt 1 Pugnus, m. pugillus:
Club fiſted.
1 Manulus, ad.
That is ſtroken with the fiſt.
1 Pugillatorius, ad.
To **Flake,** i. *wag the taile.*
A **Fiſtula** *in the inner part of the eye.* 1 Ægilopa, f.
A fiſtula, a running diſeaſe.
1 Ægilops. 2 Fiſtula, f.
Fitches, vide *Vetches.*
To **Fit,** *or match.*
2 Socio.
To make fit, or meet.
1 Apto, concinno, accommodo.
Made fit. 1 Aptatus, p.
A fitter.
1 Accommodator, concinnator, m.
A making fit.
1 Concinnatio, accommodatio, f.
Fitneſſe, or fitting.
1 Habilitas, concinnitas, aptitudo.
2 Congruitas, f.
He which maketh fit.
1 Accommodans, p.
Fitneſſe of time
1 Tempeſtivitas, opportunitas, f.
Fit.
1 Aptus, accommodus, opportunus, conſentaneus, idoneus, habilis.
2 Congruus, v. *meet and agreeable.*
Very fit.
1 Exaptus, ad.
By **Fits.**
2 Aliquotifariam.
That goeth or commeth by fits.
1 Periodicus, ad.
Fit for the purpoſe.
1 Peropportunus, ad.
Fit place. 1 Idonea, n.
Pertaining to make fit.
1 Concinnatorius, ad.
Fitly.
1 Concinne, idonee, accommode, apte recte. 2 Opportune, adv.
Fixed.

F *ante* L

A **Flable,** *or fan.*
1 Flabellum, n
A **Flag,** *banner, enſigne, or ſtreamer.*
1 Vexillum, labarum.
A flag borne before the liverie of any company.
2 Signum, n.
Flagges, or ſedge. 2 Xyris,f.
To be **Flagging,** *or withered.*
1 Flacceo, flaccesco, ad.
Flagging, or hanging downe.
1 Marcidus, flaccidus, ad.
A **Flagon.**
1 Oenophorum, n. 2 Ampulla.

A flagon, or tunne-bottle to keepe wine in. 1 Lagena, laguncula, f.
A maker of flagons.
1 Ampullarius, ad.
A **Flayle.** 1 Tribula. f.
The place where husbandmen lay their flayles. 1 Tribularium, n.
Flagrant.
1 Flagrans.
A **Flake** *of snow.*
1 Floccinus, m.
Flame, vide *fleye.*
To **Flame.**
1 Flammo, flammino. **Exæſtuo.**
To begin, or grow to flame.
1 Flammeſco.
To caſt out flames.
1 Flammigero.
To flame againe.
1 Reardeſco.
A flame. 1 Flamma, f.
A little flame. 1 Flammula, f.
Borne of flame.
1 Flammigena, com. g.
All in flame.
1 Hololampus, ad.
Somewhat like flame.
1 Flameolus. ad.
Flaming, burning. 1 Flammeus.
The **Flanke.**
1 Inguen, ile, is, n.
To **Flap** *together,*
1 Plango.
A flap to kill flies. 1 Muſcarium.
A flap to flabell for wind.
1 Flabrum, flabellum, n.
The flap that couereth the whiſtle of the throat. 1 Epigloſſis, f.
To **Flaſh.**
1 Fulguro. 2 Coruſco.
The flaſhing of fire, or lightning.
2 Coruſcatio, micatio, fulguratio, f.
Flaſhing, or lightning out of the clouds.
2 Iaculatus, m,
A **Flaſke.**
2 Flaſcaria, f.
To lay **Flat** *vpon.*
1 Sterno, conſterno.
To throw flat on the ground.
1 Proſterno. 2 Affligo.
Proſtrat, or flatlong.
1 Pronus, ad. proſtratus, p.
To **Flatter.**
1 Blandulor, adulo, aſſentor. 2 Palpo.
To flatter for a dinner.
3 Paraſitor, ſupparaſitor.
To flatter a little.
1 Subblandior.
A flatterer, or faire ſpeaker.
1 Adulator, aſſentator, palpator, Gnatho.
A flattering queane.
1 Adulatrix, pellax, paraſita.
A flattering knaue.
1 Gnathonicus, paraſitus, m.
A flatterer for goods to be an heire.
1 Hæredipeta.
Flatterie, or faire ſpeech.
1 Obſequium, n. blanditię, adulatio, aſſentatio, f. 2 Palpatio, delinimentũ, n
A flattering tale.
1 Aſſentatiuncula, f.
Pertaining to flatterie.
1 Adulatorius, aſſentatorius.
Flattering. 1 Blandus, ad.
That will not be flattered.
1 Inadulabilis, ad.
Flatteringly.
1 Aſſentatorie, blande, adv.
A **Flaw**, *and cleft, or looſeneſſe of the skin, that riſeth by the nailes.*
1 Reduvia, vel redivia, f.
Flawne, vide *cursed.*
To try **Flax.**
1 Carmino.
Flax 1 Linum. 2 Penſum, n.
Wild linne, or flax.
1 Oſyris.
Aboundance of flax.
1 Linoſitas, f.
A kind of Spaniſh flax, whereof thread is made, to make nets to take birds.
1 Zœlicum, n.
A manner of fine flax.
1 Byſſus, f. carbatus, m vel f.
Hempe or flax, ſet on the diſtaffe to ſpin. 2 Stamen, penſum, n.
Flax vnſpun.
1 Linum infectum.
A flax woman.
1 Linifex, f.
Flax that will not burne, the clothwhereof is better cleanſed with fire then water. 1 Asbeſtinum, n.
A ſtrike of flax.
1 Linipulus, m.
That ſelleth, or occupieth flax.
1 Linipola, linarius, m.
A flax plat.
1 Linarium, n.
An heape of flax. 1 Linodium, n.
Of flax, or linnen.
1 Lineus, linteus, linoſus, ad.
That beareth flax.
1 Liniger, ad.
Made of fine flax.
1 Carbaſeus, ad.
A **Flea.** 1 Pulex, m.
A place where fleas are.
1 Pulicetum, n.
Flea-bitings. 1 Pulicina ſigna.
A water flea, round and blacke, bigger then another flea, running vpon ſtanding waters, and ſeldome ſtanding ſtill.
1 Pulex aquaticus.
Of a flea. 1 Puliceus, ad.
Full of fleas. 1 Pulicoſus, ad.
To **Flea.**
1 Excorio. 2 Deglubo, delanio.
Flead. 1 Exoriatus, p.
Fleagme.
1 Flegma, n. pituita.
The fleagme of the eyes.
1 Gramix, gramæ, f.
Full of fleagme.
1 Pituitoſus, ad.
Fleagmatike. 1 Flegmaticus, ad.
Fleake, Cratis vide *hurale.*
To begin to be **Fledge.**
1 Plumeſco.
Fledged. 1 Pennatus, p.
A **Fleece** *of wooll.*
1 Vellus, n.
A **Fleet** *of ſhips*, vide *Navy.*
To fleet, vide *skim.*
Flete, a priſon ſo called.
1 Fleta.
Fleſh. 1 Caro.
A little fleſh 1 Carnicula, f.
Fleſh that hath no fat.
3 Alipaſtos, m.
Fleſh about the gums.
1 Epulis, idis, f.
Fleſh growing over the nailes.
1 Pinnula, f.
The little fleſh, that faſtneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth.
1 Hypogloſſis, f.
Fleſhineſſe.
1 Carnoſitas. 2 Corpulentia, f.
They which eat fleſh raw.
1 Omophagi, m.
When the fleſh is ſo bruiſed, that the bloud iſſueth out at the veines.
1 Enchimonia, m.
Superfluous fleſh in the eye.
1 Anchilops, f.
All the fleſh betweene the skin and the bone. 1 Viſcus, n.
That is turned into hard fleſh.
1 Occallatus, p.
Fleſhie.
1 Carneus, carnalis. 2 Craſſus, ad.
Fleſhly, or luſtfull.
1 Libidinoſus, 2 Venereus, ad.
Full of fleſh.
1 Carnoſus, ad.
Which liveth on fleſh.
1 Carnivorus, ad.
Fleſhly. 1 Carnoſe.
Fletcher, vide *Bowier.*
To **Flie.** 1 Volo, alis niti.
To flie, or run away.
1 Fugio, aufugio, evolo.
To flie backe.
1 Refugio, revolo.
To flie, or run away priuily.
1 Suffugio, ſubvolo.
To flie before, or firſt.
1 Antevolo, prævolo.
To flie farre.
1 Profugio, provolo.
To flie for refuge.
1 Perfugio.
To flie about.
1 Circumvolito.
To flie together.
1 Convolo, confugio.
To flie by, or beyond.
1 Prętervolo.
To flie againſt.
1 Obvolo.
To flie from place to place, or flie over.
1 Tranſugio.

To flie hither and thither.
1 Diffugio.
To flie often. 1 Volito.
To flie out falsly.
1 Evolo 2 Erumpo.
To flie up. 2 Peto.
To flie in. 1 Involo.
To flie over, or aboue.
1 Supervolo.
To flie over, or beyond.
1 Transvolo.
To flie downe. 1 Devolo.
To put to flight.
1 Fugo, as, profligo.
Put to flight.
1 Fugatus profligatus.
One that flieth.
1 Fugitor, m.
One that flieth, or forsaketh his Captaine. 1 Perfuga, com.g.
He that flieth, or is driuen out of his countrey. 1 Profugus, ad.
A flying. 1 Volatus, m.
Flight, or discomfiture.
1 Fuga, f.
A flying vnto. 1 Advolatus.
An inclination to flight.
1 Fugacitas, f.
A flying, and yeelding vnto the enemies. 1 Transfugium, n.
Fled, or escaped.
1 Profugus, ad.
Fled out 1 Effugus, ad.
A ship that birds flie about.
1 Circumvolata navis.
That flieth away. 1 Refugus, ad.
That flieth high.
1 Altivolus, ad.
Flying from light 1 Lucifugus, ad.
That flieth, or goeth away suddenly, or abroad. 1 Volaticus, ad
Mighty in flying.
1 Pennipotens, ad.
Flying. 1 Lapsus, p.
Swift of flight.
1 Pernix, fugax, ad.
Ready to flie. 1 Fugax, ad.
That will not flie.
1 Involucer, ad.
Any thing that flieth with wings.
1 Volucer, ad.
Flickering, *or flittering.*
1 Vagus, ad. jactatus p.
A **Flie** 1 Musca, f. culex, m.
A little flie. 1 Muscula, f.
A flie having foure wings, called a Breese: also an Oxe flie.
1 Tabanus m.
A flie that destroyeth corne, or a kinde of Locust.
1 Locusta, f bruchus, m.
A flie that flieth about the candle.
1 Pyralis idis. f hepialus.
A flie, or moth that burteth cloth and bookes. 1 Blatta, f.
A gad flie, or breese, sucking the blood of beasts.
Oestrum, n. asilus, m.

A water flie. 1 Tipula, f.
A fire flie, that liveth in the fire, and being fled from it, presently dieth.
1 Pyrrusta, f.
A Flie which shineth in the night.
1 Lampyris, cicindula, f.
Little Flies like gnats.
1 Ciniphes, f.
A Flie like a blacke beetle.
1 Bupreftis, f.
A Flie which in the heat of summer pricketh most sharply.
1 Solipunga, f.
A blister Flie.
1 Mordella, f.
Wind Flies that liue not past a day.
1 Ephemera, orum, n.
Pertaining to a Flie.
1 Muscarius, ad.
To **Fling.**
2 Contorqueo, mitto, vide *cast, and throw.*
To fling as horses doe. 1 Calcitro.
To fling away, or out.
1 Projicio.
To fling with aime. 2 Perlibro.
To fling out.
1 Ejicio, jaculor.
Flong 1 Conjectus, p.
Flong away. 1 Projectus, p.
She that flingeth.
1 Iaculatrix, f.
A horse that flingeth, or kicketh.
1 Calcitro, m.
That flingeth, or kicketh often.
1 Calcitrosus, ad.
A flinging. 1 Calcitratus, m.
A **Flint** *stone,* vide *stone.*
A **Flitch** *of bacon.*
1 Succidia, f.
To **Flit**, *or saile swiftly.*
2 Volo.
To flit, or to remoue from one place to another.
1 Commigro.
Flitting, or vncertaine.
1 Fugitivus, vagus, fluctuans, p.
The **Flix**, *or laske.*
1 Fluxio, lienteria, diarrhœa, alvi re. solutio, f.
Flux of the belly.
1 Pantices, f.
The bloudy flix, with gnawing and excoriation of the bowels.
1 Dysenteria, f.
He that hath the bloudy flix.
1 Dysentericus, ad.
He that hath the flix.
1 Alvinus, lentericus, ad.
The monthly flux of womens flowers.
1 Menses, m. menstrua, n.
A flux of bloud at the hose, chancing to horses when they are far galloped.
1 Cupherion, n.
That aboundeth of flux, or monethly issues.
1 Menstruosa, f.
Immoderate flux of bloud.

1 Hemorrhagia, f.
To **Flocke** *together.*
1 Aggrego. 2 Condenso.
To separate from the flocke.
1 Segrego. 2 Separo.
A **Flocke.**
1 Grex, cœtus, m. agmen, n.
A great flocke.
2 Exercitus m.
A flocke, or multitude of people.
1 Turba, f
A flocke of sheepe.
1 Ovilia, f.
A flocke of geese.
3 Prolabrum, n.
Of the same flocke.
1 Gregalis, congrex, ad.
Flocked on a heape.
1 Confertus, ad.
In flockes.
1 Gregatim, confertim.
Flocks *of wooll.*
1 Tomentum, n.
A little flocke. 1 Flocculus, m.
A flocke-bed.
1 Culcitra, f. anaclinterium, n.
A Flocke-bed maker.
2 Culcitrarius.
Flockes made of the leaues of the herbe Gnaphalium.
1 Gnaphalum, n.
To make a **Floore.**
1 Pavimento.
To floore with boards.
1 Asso, tabulo, contabulo.
Floored.
1 Pavimentatus. p.
Floored, or dressed with boords.
1 Tabulatus, contignatus, p.
A flooring with boords.
1 Tabulatio, contignatio, f.
A floore.
1 Pavimentum, solum.
He that maketh cleane the floores.
1 Areator, m.
The floore of a house, or barne.
1 Area.
A floore bricked.
1 Pavimentum lateritium, n.
The instrument to make floores straight.
1 Valgium, volgiolum.
Florences *a kind of cloth, or coine.*
To **Flote**, *or fleet vpon the water.*
1 Inno, fluitio, fluctuo.
A floting hither and thither.
1 Fluctuatio, f.
Floting hither and thither.
1 Fluitans, p.
Floud, vide *Flow.*
To **Flourish**, *or prosper.*
1 Floreo.
2 Viteo, vigeo.
To wax greene, to begin to flourish.
1 Vireſco.
To flourish greatly.
1 Efflorescо.
To flourish againe.
1 Reflorco. 2 Revireſco.

A **Flower.**
1 Flos, anthos, m.
Flowers of wild Pomegranats.
1 Balauſtium, n.
A flower-de-luce.
1 Iris, radix illirica.
The yellow flower-de-luce.
1 Iris lutea
Of a flower-de-luce.
1 Irinus, ad.
Flowers, or hearbs, which ſerue for garlands. 1 Stephanoma, n.
Flowers, or hearbs, wherewith houſes be decked. 1 Verbenæ, arum, f.
Turnies flower, flower of Indie.
1 Tunetanus flos.
The flower of the field.
3 Gluſtrum, n.
The flower that flieth away like the downe of a thiſtle.
1 Typha.
A little flower of yellow colour, like to a violet. 1 Luteola, f.
A little flower.
1 Floſculus, m.
A flower called the Pionie.
1 Orobax, m.
A flower called the Stichades.
3 Stœchas, m.
Flowers that appeare firſt in the ſpring.
1 Primula veris.
Flowers of the hearbe Britannica.
1 Vibones, m.
The flowers, or bloſſomes of trees.
1 Quintinæ, arum, f.
Bookes treating of flowers.
1 Anthologica, n
A flower like a Roſe, growing among brambles in the later end of Summer.
1 Petillus, m.
A flower ſeruing for garlands, being of the colour of fire, and hauing no ſmell.
1 Flammea viola.
Flower-pots ſet in the windowes of priuate houſes.
2 Horti imaginarij, m.
Made of flowers.
1 Floreus, ad
Flower-worke, either in pillars, or in borders, or ſuch-like.
1 Zophorus, m. encarpa, f.
Like the flowers of a Pomegranate.
1 Balauſtinus ad.
The flower called Lilium ſylveſtre.
1 Antricantharus, m.
Full of flowers.
1 Floridus, florulentus, florulus, anthinos, ad.
That beareth flowers.
1 Florifer, floriger, ad.
That gathereth flowers.
1 Florilegus, m.
To be in the **Flower,** *or prime of his age.* 1 Adoleſco, pubeo.
To **Flouriſh,** *as they doe with weapons.*
1 Proludo, præludo.
A flouriſhing among men of fence.
1 Præluſio, f. proludium, n.
Flouriſhing, or the play that is vſed at the beginning of Games.
1 Proludium, n. præluſio, f.
To **Flout.**
1 Illudo, ſubſanno.
A flouter. 1 Sannio, m.
Flouting.
2 Ridibundus, ad.
To **Flowe.**
1 Perfluo, permano. 2 Illabor.
To flow abroad, as diuers ſtreames out of one ſpring.
1 Dimano, diffluo.
To flow about.
1 Circumfluo.
To flow againe. 1 Refluo.
To flow betweene.
1 Interfluo 2 Interluo.
To flow continually.
1 Fluito.
To flow downe like an ebbe.
1 Defluo.
To flow like the Sea.
1 Fluctuo. 2 Æſtuo.
To flow vnto. 1 Affluo.
To flow nigh vnto. 2 Alluo.
To flow out.
1 Effluo, emano, ſcateo.
To flow ouer.
1 Exundo, ſuperfluo.
To flow ſoftly. 2 Lambo.
To flow together.
1 Confluo.
To flow, or runne vnder.
1 Subterfluo.
To flow by a place.
1 Præterfluo. 2 Allabor, perlabor.
To begin to flow.
1 Scateſco
To flow all ouer, or on all parts.
1 Permano, diffluo.
To flow, or runne before a place.
1 Præfluo.
To deſire to flow out.
3 Scaturizo.
To flow in. 1 Influo.
Flowing.
1 Vndans, part. fluidus, ad. profluens, part.
Flowing about.
1 Circumfluens.
Flowing ouer.
1 Profluus, ſuperfluus, ad.
A flowing.
1 Fluxus, m. effluentia. 2 Decurſio, f.
Flowing of bloud out of ſundrie members. 3 Tullij, m.
The flowing of the Sea.
1 Salamia, f.
The flowing about of waters.
1 Circumluvio, f.
A flood.
1 Fluvius, m. flumen, n.
A little flood.
1 Fluviolus, m.
A flood, when water mixed with clay couereth the ground.
1 Alluvies, f. alluvium, n.
A flood, or ſtreame, deſcending from hils into valleyes, by abundance of raine.
1 Torrens, m.
A flood of water ſtirred by a tempeſt.
1 Fluctus, m.
An outragious flood, or ouerflowing of water 1 Inundatio, f.
A flood, or deluge of water.
1 Inundatio, f. diluvium, n.
A flood-gate, or water-ſtoppe.
2 Septum, n,
Flood-gates.
1 Commata, n. cataractæ, f.
Flower *of meale.*
1 Simila, ſimilago, f.
Fine flower.
1 Pollis, m. cribraria, f.
Pertaining to fine flower.
1 Pollinarius, ad.
Made of fine flower.
1 Similagineus, ad.
Flower *of hearbes,* vide *Flouriſh.*
Flue, vide *Net.*
A **Flute.**
1 Aulos, m. tibia.
2 Syrinx, ſyringa, f.
A player on the Flute, or ſmall Trumpet. 1 Tibicen, aulædus, m.
Fluxe, vide *Flixe.*

F *ante* O

A **Foe,** vide *Enemie.*
To **Fodder,** *or forrage.*
1 Pabulo, pabulor.
A fodderer.
1 Pabulator, frumentarius.
A foddering, or forraging.
1 Pabulatio, frumentatio, f.
Fodder.
1 Pabulum. 2 Cibaria, n.
A place for fodder.
1 Stabulum, n. mandra, f.
Pertaining to fodder.
1 Pabularis, frumentarius, ad.
A **Fogge,** *or cloud.*
1 Nebula, f.
A **Fogge,** *or after-graſſe of Hay.*
1 Poſtfœnium, n.
To **Foile.**
1 Proſterno.
To giue the foile. 1 Repulſo.
To take the foile.
1 Repulſum ferre.
Foiled.
1 Repulſus, proſtratus.
A foiler.
2 Repulſator, m.
A foiling.
2 Propulſatio, f.
A foile. 1 Repulſa, f.
To **Foine.**
2 Lancio, pungo.
Foined.
1 Punctus. 2 Lancinatus.
A foine.
1 Punctus, m.

A little foining.
1 Punctiuncula.
Foiningly.
3 Punctim, adv.
A **Foiſon**, vide *Aboundance.*
To **Foiſt**, *or ſtuffe in.*
1 Subdo, infarcio.
Foiſted in.
1 Subditicius, ad. ſuffarcinatus, ſuppoſitus, p.
A **Foiſt**, *or little Pinnace.*
1 Liburnum, n. ſpeculatoria navis.
To be **Foiſtie**, *or muſtie.*
1 Muceo.
To waxe foiſtie. 1 Muceſco.
Foiſtie.
1 Mucidus, ad.
A **Fole**
1 Pullus equinus, m. vide *Colt.*
A fole of an Aſſe, vide *Aſſe.*
Folings of Colts.
2 Pullities, f.
Of a fole, 2 Pullinus, ad.
To **Fold.**
1 Plico. 2 Volvo.
To fold in.
1 Involvo, implico.
To fold vp.
1 Complico, obvolvo.
To fold round about.
1 Obvolvo.
To fold up in a bottome, as thread.
1 Agglomero.
To fold, or wrap in.
1 Implecto.
To fold betweene.
1 Interplico.
To fold vp apparell.
1 Veſtiplico.
To fold a thing three times.
1 Triplico.
To fold a thing an hundred fold.
1 Centuplo.
Folded.
1 Plicatus. 2 Rugatus, p.
Folded together.
1 Complicatus.
A folder.
1 Plicator, m.
A fold, or pleate.
1 Plica. 2 Ruga, f. ſinus, us, m.
A folding.
1 Plicatura, plicatio.
A maid that foldeth her miſtreſſe garments. 1 Veſtiplica, f.
That may be folded.
1 Plicatilis, ad.
A **Fold** *to pin cattell in*, vide *Pinfold.*
*A ſheepe-***Fold.**
1 Caula, f. ovile, n.
Folly, vide *Fooliſhneſſe.*
Folke, i. *people.*
Folk-mote. 1 Conventus.
To **Follow.**
1 Sequor.
To follow after, or purſue.
1 Conſequor, proſequor, inſequor.
To follow forthwith.
1 Subſequor.
To follow diligently.
1 Sector.
To follow by courſe.
2 Alterno.
To follow examples, manners, or trade of other men.
1 Imitor, æmulor.
To follow another mans pleaſure.
1 Obſequor.
It followeth.
1 Sequitur, impers.
A following.
1 Conſequentia.
Followed.
1 Perſequutus, imitatus, p.
Which hath followed.
1 Exſequutus, inſequutus, p.
A follower, or purſuer.
1 Conſectator, m, trix, f.
A follower.
1 Sectator, æmulus, ſequutor, f.
A following.
1 Conſectatio, conſequutio, imitatio, f.
One that followeth.
1 Poſterus, ad.
Which followeth others.
1 Conſectaneus, ad.
That followeth vpon another thing.
1 Conſectarius, ad.
To be followed.
1 Imitabilis, imitandus, ad.
Folt, vide *Foole.*
Foman. 1 Inimicus.
To **Fome**, *or froth.*
1 Spumo, deſpumo.
To begin to fome.
1 Spumeſco.
To caſt out fome.
1 Exſpumo, deſpumo.
To fome at the mouth like an Horſe, or Boare. 1 Fremo, frendo.
A foming.
1 Spumatus, m.
Fome. 1 Spuma, f.
Fome of the Sea.
3 Achne, f.
The fome of ſalt-peter.
1 Aphronitrum, n.
A ſalt fome comming of the eanes that grow in fens. 1 Adarcos, m.
The fome of the Sea hardned.
1 Alcionium, n.
Fome of Lead.
1 Molybditis, f.
Fome, or mother of oyles.
1 Amurca, f.
Fome of new wine.
1 Muſtulentus, m.
Full of fome. 1 Spumoſus, ad.
Couered with fome.
1 Spumatus, p.
Fomie. 1 Spumeus, ad.
Fomentation.
1 Fomentum, n.
Fondneſſe, vide *Fooliſhneſſe.*
A **Font.**
1 Baptiſterium. 2 Lavacrum, n.
Food.
1 Cibus, victus, m. edulium, nutrimentum, alimonium, pabulum, n.
Pertaining to food
1 Cibarius, alimentarius, ad.
Things neceſſary to daily food.
1 Penora, plur. n.
Taken for food.
1 Eſculentus.
To play the **Foole.**
1 Deſipio, ineptio.
To make fooliſh. 1 Infatuo.
To ſpeake fooliſhly.
3 Næntor.
A foole.
1 Stultus, fatuus, vappa.
A foole in a Play.
1 Sannio, mimus, m.
A ſhrewd foole, ſuch as Gentlemen take pleaſure in.
1 Morio, moros, m.
An angry foole.
1 Monarſiculus.
Fooliſhneſſe, or folly.
1 Stultitia, inſipientia, ſtoliditas, imprudentia, ineptia, inſcitia, f.
Fooliſh, or fond.
1 Stultus, imprudens, fatuus, ſtolidus, ineptus, deſipiens. 2 Abſurdus, ſtupidus, inſultus, rationis expers.
Somewhat fooliſh.
2 Subſtupidus, ad.
That talketh fooliſhly.
1 Stultiloquus, ad.
Fooliſh talke.
1 Stultiloquium, n.
Fooliſh by madneſſe.
1 Amens, ad.
Foole-hardie.
1 Audax, temerarius, ad.
Fooliſh hardineſſe.
1 Confidentia, temeritas, f.
Fooliſhly.
1 Stultè, ſtolidè, ineptè, imprudenter.
2 Inconſulte, temere, ad.
A **Foord**, *or ſhallow place.*
1 Vadum, n.
Foords. 1 Brevia, ium.
Full of foords.
1 Vadoſus. ad.
To goe on **Foot.**
3 Pedito.
To ſtampe with the feet.
3 Pedio.
A foot. 1 Pes, m.
A little foot.
1 Pediculus, m.
A foot-man.
1 Pedes, pedeſter.
A foot-man, or lackie.
1 Curſor, circumpes, m.
The part of the feet where the toes do grow.
1 Tarſus, m.
The foots hollowneſſe.
1 Vola pedis.

The ſole of the foot.
1 Planta pedis.
A foot with the toes.
1 Planta,ſ.
Splay-footed,or broad-footed.
1 Panſa,m.vel f.
The print of the foote.
1 Peda,ſ.
The foote-ſtep. 1 Veſtigium,n.
That hath one foot.
1 Vnipes,ad
That hath two feet.
1 Bipes,ad.
That hath three feet.
1 Tripes,ad.
That hath foure feet.
1 Quadrupes,ad.
That hath many feet.
1 Multipeda,ſ.
That hath braſen feet.
1 Æripes,ad.
That hath fiery feet.
1 Ignipes,ad.
That hath whole feet without toes.
1 Solidipes,ad.
That hath broad feet.
1 Latipes.
That hath ſoft feet.
1 Mollipes.
That hath long feet.
1 Compernis, ad.
He that hath little feet.
1 Struthopes.
Footed like a Cocke.
2 Gallipes.
Cloue-footed 1 Fidipes,ad.
Clouen-footed in twaine.
2 Bifulcus,bifidus,ad.
Splay-footed.
1 Palmipes,ad.
Crumpe-footed.
1 Loripes,ad.
Of two foot long,broad,and wide.
1 Bipedalis,bipedanus,ad.
A foot of of a piller.
1 Baſis,ſ.
A foot-ball.
1 Pila pedalis.
A foot and a halfe,vide Halfe.
That wherewith the foot is wrapped.
1 Pedalis,ad.
Of halfe a foot.
1 Semipedalis,ad.
Foot by foot.
1 Pedetentim,ad.

For 1 Pro,propter,ob præpnam, etenim,namque quippe.
For that,or for as much.
1 Quoniam, quia, quod quandoquidem,quum,cum.
For all that. 1 Idcirco,con.
For the ſake. 1 Ergo.
For this.
1 Ideo,idcirco,propterea.
For what cauſe?
1 Quamobrem,quid ita,cur, quare?
For euer.
1 Perpetuo,inæternum,adv.
For that price 1 Tanti,adv,
To Forbarre,i. *deprive for euer.*
To Forbeare.
1 Parco,patior,fero, abſtineo, tempero.
Forbearance.
1 Patientia, abſtinentia, longanimitas,ſ.
VVith great forbearance.
1 Longanimiter,vide *Merciſull.*
To Forbid.
1 Veto,prohibeo, 2 Abnuo,
To forbid before.
1 Præveto.
To forbid ſtraightly.
1 Interdico.
Forbidden.
1 Prohibitus,interdictus,vetitus,p,
Forbidden by ſome religious vow.
3 Votitus,p.
It is forbidden.
1 Cavetur,imp.
A forbidder.
1 Prohibitor,maſc.
A forbidding.
1 Prohibitio,interdictio,ſ.
A thing forbidden.
1 Vetitum,n.
That belongeth to forbidding.
1 Prohibitorius,ad.
To Force.
1 Cogo,propello.
To force ones ſelfe to doe a thing.
1 Molior.
To force againſt one.
1 Ingurgeo.
To force often, 1 Coacto.
To be in his force.
1 Vigeo.
To waxe ſtrong or forcible.
1 Vigeſco.
To be of like force.
1 Æquiparo,olleo.
Forced.
1 Adactus,coactus,p.
VVreſted away by force.
1 Tortus,extortus,p.
Force,or ſtrength.
1 Vis,efficacia potentia,ſ.vigor,m.
Force,or endeavour to doe a thing.
1 Molimen,conamen,n.
Forcible.
1 Efficax,violentus.
VVith great force.
1 Enixior, valentior, ad.
Of great force. 1 Valens, ad.
VVithout force.
1 Inefficax. 2 Irritus, ad.
Of more force. 2 Pluris, n.
Of ſmall force. 2 Levis, ad.
Forcibly. 1 Valdè,obnixè,potenter, violenter,adv.
To Fore caſt.
1 Proſpicio,provideo.
Fore-caſted.
1 Præmeditatus,p.
A fore-caſting.
1 Providentia,proſpicientia,ſ.
Not fore-caſting.
1 Improvidus,ad.
Fore-caſtingly.
1 Provide,circumſpectè,conſulte,eõſiderate,adv.
A forcer, 1 Arcula.
For thy. vide *Therefore.*
A **Fore-appointment.**
1 Prædeſtinatio,ſ.
To Fore-deeme. 1 Divino.
To Fore doe. 2 Derogo.
A fore-doing. 2 Derogatio,ſ.
A **Fore-father,**
1 Anteceſſor,m.
A **Fore-head,** 1 Frons,ſ.
Like a fore-head. 1 Frontatus.
That hath two foreheads.
1 Biſrons,ad.
A large and high forehead without haire
1 Reticina frons.
That hath an high forehead.
1 Fronto,m.frontoſus,ad.
Fore-iudging. 1 Foris judicatio.
To Fore-know,
1 Præcognoſco.
Fore-knowne 2 Præſenſus,p.
A fore-knowledge.
1 Præſcientia,ſ.
A fore-knowing or telling a of thing.
1 Prænotio, 2 Præſenſio,ſ.
Having fore-knowledge.
1 Præſcius,ad.
One that fore-knoweth.
1 Prognoſtes,m.
A **Fore** *man of the Queſt.*
1 Præjurator,m.
The **Fore-part.** 1 Antica,ſ,
A **Fore-runner.**
1 Præcurſor,m.
A fore running. 1 Præcurſus,m.
To Fore-ſee.
1 Prævideo,proſpicio,intueor.
Fore-ſeene.
1 Præviſus,præcautus,p.
A fore-ſeer.
1 Prævisor,proſpectator.
A fore ſight.
1 Prævidentia,ſ.
Lacke of fore-ſight.
1 Imprudentia,ſ.
Fore-ſeeing a thing farre off, and prouiding for it before it come.
1 Providus,ad.
Not fore-ſeeing.
1 Improvidus,ad.
To Fore-ſhow.
1 Præmonſtro,prænarro,denuncio.
The fore-skin, 1 Præputium.
To Fore *ſlow,or linger,*
1 Ceſſo,cunctor,detrecto.
To Fore-ſpeake, vid. *to bewitch,charme or enchant.*
A fore-ſpeech. 1 Prologus,m.
A **Fore-ſpie,** vide *to fore-ſee.*
To Fore-ſtall, 1 Intercipio.
To fore-ſtall A Market.
1 Præmercor.
Fore-ſtalled, 1 Interceptus,p.

A fore-ſtaller.
1 Interceptor,propola,m.
A foreſtaller of the market.
1 Præmercator,dardanarius.
Fore-ſtalling.
1 Interceptio,ſ.
To **Fore-taſte**, 1 Præguſto.
A fore taſter.
1 Præguſtator,m,
The **Fore-teeth.**
2 Inciſores.
To **Fore-tell**,vide *Propheſie.*
To **Fore-thinke**,vide *to fore-ſee.*
A fore thinking,
1 Præſagitio. 2 Pœnitentia,ſ.
The **Fore-ward.**
3 Antiortium,n.
To **Forfet.**
1 Mulctam commitere.
To confiſcate, or ſeiſe vpon as forfeit.
1 Confiſco. 2 Publico.
Forfeited,or taken as forfeit.
1 Confiſcatus,p.
The forfeit of ones goods.
2 Sectio,ſ.
A buyer of forfeited goods.
2 Sector,m.
A forfeit,fine,or penaltie.
1 Mulcta. 2 Pœna,ſ.
A condemning to pay a forfeit.
1 Mulctatio,ſ.
That which is gotten by forfet.
1 Mulctatitius,ad.
To **Forge**,*as Smithes doe.*
1 Cudo,excudo,fabricor.
To forge,or melt.
2 Conflo.
To forge,or counterfeit.
1 Adultero. 2 Ementior,ſubjicio,vt ſubjicere teſtamenta.
To forge, or bring in new Teſtaments, vide *Counterfeit.*
Forged.
1 Fabricatus,p.
Forged,or melted.
2 Conflatus,excuſus,p.
Forged,or counterfeited.
1 Adulteratus. 2 Conſutus,p.
A forger.
1 Fabricator,m.
A forger,or counterfeitor.
1 Adulterator,m.
A forger of tales.
1 Sycophanta,m.
A forger of writings.
3 Falſarius.
A forger of newe words, or ſtrange tearmes. 1 Logodædalus,m.
A forging.
1 Fabricatio,ſ.
A forging of falſe accuſations & tales.
Forgerie. 1 Sycophantia,ſ.
A forged,or fayned tale.
2 Pigmentum,m.
A Smithes Forge.
1 Fabrile,n.fabrica ferraria.
To **Forget.**
1 Obliviſcor.
To forget that one hath learned.
1 Dediſco.
To forget by drinking.
1 Ebibo.
To be forgotten.
2 Morior, excido.
Forgotten.
1 Oblitus. 2 Exoletus.
Cleane forgotten.
1 Intermortuus,ſepultus,p.
That will be cleane forgotten.
1 Interiturus,p.
Forgetfulneſſe.
1 Obliuio, 2 Mors,ſ.
A forgetting.
2 Prætermiſſio,ſ.
Forgetfull.
1 Immemor,obliuioſus,ad.
A **Forke.**
1 Furca. 2 Haſta,ſ.
A pitch-forke. 1 Marga,ſ.
A dung-forke. 1 Bidens,m.
A forke to ſet vp a Vine.
2 Capreolus,m.
A forke to beare ſardels vpon.
1 Mulus Marianus,arumna,ſ.
A little forke, or hooke, to hang fleſh vpon. 1 Furcila, furculla,ſ.
Forkes wherewith nets are borne vp for wild beaſts. 1 Varæ,ſ.
Little forkes.
1 Æruminulæ,ſ.
A fire-forke.
1 Furca,igniaria.
Forked.
1 Furcatus,p. 2 Biſulcus,ad.
Double forked.
1 Bifurcus,ad.
That hath foure forkes.
2 Quadrifidus,ad.
Three forked.
1 Trifurcus,ad.
Forlet,forlorne.
Deſolatus,ruinoſus.
To **Forme**,vide *faſhion.*
To forme a new.
1 Reformo. 2 Recoquo.
Formed,or painted liuely.
1 Iconicus,ad.
A former, or maker of any thing of clay. 1 Plaſmator,plaſtos,m.
A former of thinges with fire.
1 Encauſtes,m.
Formall. Formalis.
Former.
1 Prior,ad.anteactus.p,
To commit **Fornication.**
1 Meretricor, ſcortor, vide *Adulterie.*
A fornicator.
1 Adulter,maſc.
Fornication.
1 Fornicatio,ſ.
That hath committed fornication.
1 Fornicatus,p.
To **Forrage**,vide *ſoulder.*
Forraigne,*foraigne.*
1 Peregrinus,extraneus.
A **Forreſter.**
1 Saltuarius,lucarius.
2 Viridarius,ad.
A forreſt.
1 Saltus,m. 2 Sylva,ſ.nemus,n.
Forreſters. 1 Napæ,m.
A dweller in a forreſt.
2 Sylvicola,dub.g.
The fee that Forreſters take for graſing beaſts in the forreſt.
2 Scriptura,ſ.
The forreſts.
1 Denſa ferarum tecta.
Full of forreſts.
1 Saltuoſus,ad.
To forſe,i. clip.
To **Forſake.**
1 Defero,derelinquo,repudio, deſtituo,refugio.
To forſake,or refuſe a Iudge.
1 Ejero.
To be forſaken. 1 Vaſteſco.
Forſaken.
1 Relictus,deſertus,deſtitutus,part. orbus,ad.
Forſaken vtterly.
1 Derelictus,p.
A forſaker of his friends in time of need. 1 Deſertor,m.
A forſaking.
1 Defectio,derelictio,deſtitutio,ſ.
A forſaking,or falling away from one Religion,Captaine,or Allegeance.
1 Apoſtaſia,ſ.
A forſaking,or going aſide.
1 Seceſſio,ſ.
A forſaking,or running away from his owne ſide,to the contrarie part.
1 Transfugium,n.
To fore-ſtall, Anticipo.
Forſooth.
1 Videlicet,profecto, nempe,quidē, medius fidius,ſane,certe.
To **Forſweare,**
2 Pejero.
Forſworne. 1 Perjurus,ad.
A forſwearer.
1 Pejerator,m. & trix,ſ.
A forſwearing.
1 Pejeratio,abiuratio,ſ.
Forthinke,v. forethinke.
To **Fortifie**,*or fence.*
1 Munio, 2 Vallo.
To fortifie ſtrongly.
1 Firmo,roboro,permunio.
2 Prævallo.
To fortifie,or fence about.
2 Circumſepio,circumvallo.
To fortifie a place before the enemie come. 1 Præmunio. 2 Præſepio.
Fortified,or fenced.
1 Munitus,firmatus, 2 Septus,p.
Fortified ſtrongly.
1 Permunitus.
Not fortified.
1 Immunitus,part.
A fortifier.
1 Munitor,m.

A fort, or defence against the enemies.
1 Præſidia, n.
A fort, or fortlet.
1 Caſtellum, n.
Forts, which the Romane Emperors had in their borders.
2 Clauſuræ. f.
A fortification, or fence before a wall.
1 Antemurale, n.
A fortification of a thing.
1 Munitio. 2 Munimentum, præſidium, n.
A fortification, which the beſiegers of a Citie make betweene their Campe and the Citie. 1 Loricula, f.
A fortreſſe, or bulwarke.
1 Agger, m. Propugnaculum.
2 Vallum, n.
Fort by fort.
1 Caſtellatim, adv.
Forth, *or goe on.*
1 Perge, age.
Forth abroad. 1 Foras, adv.
Forthwith.
1 Protinùs, continuò, oppidò, ſubinde, ſtatim illicò.
The time of forty daies, or after a womans child-birth, wherein ſhee might not be partaker of the holy ceremonies.
1 Teſſeracoſton, n.
Fortitude.
1 Fortitudo, f.
Fortop.
Crines in fronte criſpati.
To make **Fortunate.**
1 Fortuno.
Fortune.
1 Fortuna, ſors, conditio, f. eventus, m. omen. 2 Auſpicium, n.
Good fortune.
1 Fauſtitas, f.
One that telleth a mans fortune by the day and houre of his birth.
1 Genethliacus, ad.
A Fortune teller.
1 Ominator, m.
Fortunate.
1 Beatus, fortunatus, fauſtus, fœlix.
2 Lętus, auſpicatus, ſecundus, ad.
Somewhat fortunate.
1 Beatus, ad.
As it fortuned.
1 Fortè, adv.
Fortunately.
1 Fortunatè, fauſtè, fœliciter, beatè, auſpicatò 2 Secundis avibus.
To put **Forward.**
1 Protollo
To pricke forward.
1 Concito.
Set forward. 1 Concitatus, p.
Forward.
1 Prorſum, antrorſum.
Forward and backward.
1 Antrorſùm, retrorſùm, adv.
A **Fotſet**, *or little cheſt.*
1 Ciſtella, f.
A woman ſeruant that carrieth her Miſtreſſe foſſet. 1 Ciſtellatrix, f.
To **Foſter.**
1 Paſco, nutrio, educo.
A foſter-father.
1 Pater nutritius, m.
A foſter-brother.
1 Collactaneus.
To make **Foule**, *or filthy.*
1 Turpo, deturpo, conſpurco, fœdo.
2 Maculo.
To make foule, or ill-fauoured.
1 Deformo.
To make foule, vide *Defile.*
To be foule, or filthy.
1 Sordeo, obſordeo, ſqualleo.
To be foule, or vinowed.
1 Muceo.
To waxe foule, or filthy.
1 Sordeſco.
Fouled, or made filthy.
1 Fœdatus, ſordidatus.
Foulenęſſe, or filthineſſe.
1 Turpitudo, ſpurcities, obſcœnitas, fœditas, immunditia, ſordities, ſqualor, m.
Foulenęſſe of the bodie, hauing ſpots of ſundry colours. 1 Vitiligo, f.
Foulenęſſe, or ill fauouredneſſe.
1 Turpitudo. 2 Deformitas, f.
Filth.
1 Sordes. 2 Colluvies, f.
The filth, or ruſt of any thing.
1 Scabrum, n.
Filth that commeth of the hands in waſhing.
1 Malluvianę ſordes.
Filth rubbed from ones bodie.
1 Strigmentum, n.
The filth of any thing that is waſhed.
1 Proluvies, f.
Filthineſſe gathered of moiſture.
2 Eluvies, f. Situs, m.
The filth of the noſe.
1 Myxa, f. vide *Snevill.*
A foule or filthy perſon.
2 Lutum, n.
A foule, filthy, or ill-fauoured harlot.
1 Spurca, ſtrictinella, f.
Filthineſſe in a man, or garment.
1 Illuvies, f.
Filth that iſſueth out at the pumpe of a ſhip. 1 Nautea, f.
Filth that commeth of any thing that is cleanſed. 1 Purgamentum.
Foule, or filthy.
1 Sordidus, turpis, ſpurcus, ſquallidus, immundus. 2 Scaber, obſcœnus, ad.
Foule, or ill-fauoured.
1 Deformis, indecorus. 2 Maculoſus, ad
Foule, or that maketh filthy.
1 Spurcificus, ad
Somewhat foule, or filthy.
1 Subturpis, ſubobſcœnus.
Full of filthy matter, or bloud, as an impoſtume, or running ſore.
1 Purulentus, ad.
Filthy of life.
2 Diſſolutus, ad.
Filthily, as it were full of matter.
1 Purulentè, adv.
Foulely, or filthily.
1 Sordide, ſqualide, turpiter, obſcœne, ſœde.
Foulely, or ill-fauouredly.
1 Deformiter.
To goe a **Fowling.**
1 Aucupor.
A fowler.
1 Auceps, m. & f.
A fowling.
1 Aucupatio, f. aucupium, n.
A fowle, or bird.
1 Volucris, com. g.
Fowles. 1 Volantes.
Great fowles, as Hen, Goose, Crane, &c.
1 Ales, m. vel f.
A place where water fowles be kept.
1 Chenotrophium, n.
Pertaining to fowling.
1 Aucupatorius, ad.
To **Found**, *or cauſe to be built.*
1 Fundo, as. 2 Condo, conſtruo.
Founded.
1 Fundatus, p.
A founder.
1 Fundator. 2 Conditor, inſtitutor, m.
A Bell-founder.
1 Campanarius, fuſor ærarius.
A founding, or melting.
1 Fuſura.
A founder. 1 Fuſor.
A founding, or building.
2 Poſitus, m.
A foundation.
1 Fundamentum, ſolum, n. baſis.
A foundation made in mariſhes and waters, with piles of timber.
1 Pilatio, f.
The making of a foundation.
1 Subſtructio, f.
From the foundation.
1 Funditùs, adv.
Foundred.
1 Equus pedibus claudus.
A **Fountaine.**
1 Fons. m. 2 Origo, f.
Of a fountaine.
1 Fontanus, ad.
A **Fourd**, *or ſhallow place*, vide *Foord.*
Foure, vide *Numbers.*
Foure-squared.
1 Quadratus, p.
Declined in foure caſes.
1 Tetraptoti.
An inſtrument of foure ſtrings.
1 Tetrachordon.
Foure handfuls broad.
1 Tetradoron.
Foure children at one burden.
1 Quatuor gemini.
Foure beaſts yoaked or harneſſed together. 1 Quadrijugi.

Of

Of foure members.
1 Tetracolon.
That hath foure holes, or dores.
1 Quadri foris.
The fourth part of a thing.
1 Quadrans, s.
Foure manner of waies.
2 Quadrifariam, adv.
To **Fourme**, vide *fashion.*
A **Fourme**, *or bench to sit on.*
1 Classis, sella, f.
A fourme for two men.
1 Bisellium, n.
A fourme for three men.
1 Trisellium, n.
A place where fourmes are kept to sit on. 1 Sellaria, f.
To play the **Fox.**
1 Vulpinor.
A Foxe. 1 Vulpes, com. g.
An old beaten Fox.
1 Vulpecula, f.
Fox, a dogs name.
1 Lampurus, m.
Belonging to a Fox.
1 Vulpinus.
Like an old beaten Fox.
1 Veteratorie, adv.
To foyst, vide *cozen.*

F *ante* R

A **Fragment.**
1 Frustum, fragmentum.
The fragments of any thing cut.
1 Concædes, pl. f.
Fragments of meat.
1 Analecta, n 2 Reliquiæ, f.
He that sweepeth the fragments together. 1 Analectes, m.
Fragilitie. 1 Fragilitas, f.
To **Fray**, *or make afraid*, vide *to feare.*
To be made afraid.
1 Pavefio.
Afraid. 1 Absterritus. 2 Exanimatus, p.
To begin the **Fray.**
1 Impressionem facere.
A fray. 1 Digladiatio, f.
Fragrant. Fragrans.
To waxe **Fraile.**
2 Exolesco.
Frailetie 1 Fragilitas, f.
Fraile. 1 Fragilis. 2 Caducus, ad.
A **Fraile.** 1 Fiscella, f.
A fraile of figges.
1 Fiscina ficorum, vide *figges.*
The **Fraight** *paid for passage on the water* 1 Velatura, f. naulum, n.
A double fraight paid for going forth, and bringing home.
1 Amphoteroplon.
Fraight money.
1 Vectuale, n.
Fraighted. 1 Onustus, ad.
To **Frame.**
2 Formo, fabrico, fingo.
To frame, or ioyne together.
1 Conjungo, coagmento. 2 Contexo, glutino, conglutino.
Framed.
1 Constructus, p. aptus, ad.
A framer.
1 Fabricator, formator, m. 2 Opifex, com, g.
Ill framed 1 Informis, ad.
Framed of nature.
2 Natus, p.
A framing. 1 Formatio, machina, structura, fabricatio, junctio, f.
A frame to set wine vessels on.
1 Incitega, f.
The frame of a Vine.
1 Charax, f.
Raised upon frames.
1 Cantheriatus, p.
Out of frame. 1 Enormis, ad.
Out of frame. 1 Abrupte, adv.
The twelue Peeres of France.
1 Patricij Franciæ.
To **Franchise**, vide *Free.*
A franchising, or making a bondman free. 2 Vindicta, f.
Franchesse, or liberty.
2 Immunitas, f.
Franke. 2 Liberalis, ad.
A franke giver.
1 Largificus.
Franke-hearted.
1 Perliberalis, ad
Frankely. 1 Liberaliter, gratis, ingenuè, liberè.
To **Franke**, *or feed*, vide *fat, and feed.*
A franke.
1 Saginarium, n.
Frankincense.
1 Thus, n.
A kind of frankincense in little graines.
1 Orobia, f.
A little peece of frankincense.
1 Thusculum, n.
That beareth frankincense.
1 Thurifer, ad.
That selleth frankincense.
1 Thurarius ad.
That burneth frankincense.
1 Thuricremus, ad
That gathereth frankincense.
1 Thurilegus, ad.
Franchise Privilegium.
Franticke.
1 Phreneticus, ad vide *Mad.*
Fraternitie, *or brotherhood.*
1 Fraternitas, f. 2 Sodalitium, n.
Of a fraternitie.
1 Sodalis, ad.
Fraud, vide *Guile.*
To **Free**, *or enfranchise.*
1 Emancipo, manumitto. 2 Emitto.
Freed. 1 Liberatus, p.
To make free together.
1 Collibero.
To be free.
1 Sui esse mancipij.
A free man.
1 Civis, liber, municeps, m.
He that is made free by the same master that another is.
1 Collibertus, m.
He that is made free by will and testament. 1 Statuliber, ad.
Freedome.
1 Libertas, immunitas, f.
Freedome from.
2 Vacuitas, f.
The state of him that of a bondman is made free.
3 Libertinitas, f.
Freenesse in giving.
1 Liberalitas, f.
Free-hold.
1 Mancipium, n.
Free.
1 Liber, immunis, solutus.
Free, or franke.
1 Liberalis. 2 Prolixus, ad.
Free borne.
1 Ingenuus. 2 Liberalis, ad.
Freely bestowed.
1 Gratuitus, inemptus, ad.
Freely.
1 Liberè, gratis, liberalitèr, ingenuè, adv.
A **Freckle** *in the face.*
1 Lentigo, f nævus, m.
Full of freckles.
2 Nævosus, ad.
Fren, *or frem*, vide *Stranger.*
To speake **French**
3 Francisco.
A French man.
1 Gallus, m.
French Roses. 1 Trachinia, n.
A French hood
2 Redimiculum, n. calyptra, f.
The French pox.
1 Morbus Gallicus.
To make his **Frend.**
2 Concilio
To endevour to get ones friendship.
2 Assector.
To knit in friendship.
2 Devincio.
A friend.
1 Amicus. 2 Intimus, necessarius, familiaris, m.
A friend ready to helpe.
1 Amicus sementarius.
A new friend.
1 Philomeus, m.
A little friend. 1 Amiculus, m.
A fellow friend.
1 Coamicus, m.
An assured friend.
1 Amicus juratissimus.
A heavy friend
1 Amicus infensus, m.
A false friend.
1 Simulator, m.
She that maketh a light friendship betweene two parties.
3 Conciliatricula, f.

A freind, or indifferent bodie, with whom money is left, or into whose hands any thing is put, till both parties be agreed, 1 Sequester, ad.

Friendly.

1 Humanus, benevolus, 2 Blandus, candidus. ad.

Friendlesse. 1 Aphilos, m.

Friendlinesse. 1 Officium, n.

Friendlesse. 1 Absque amicis.

Friendship. 1 Amicicia, 2 Conjunctio, n. cessitudo, f. officium, n.

Joyned in friendship.

2 Vnitus.

Entred into friendship,

1 Vadiatus, p.

Friendly.

1 Amicè, benevole, officiosè, amanter, conjunctè humanè, adv.

The **Frensie.**

1 Phrenesis, insania, f.

Frentick.

1 Phreneticus, phanaticus, ad.

To **Frequent.**

1 Frequento, versor, celebro.

Frequented.

1 Creber, ad. frequentatus, celebratus, p.

Not frequented,

1 Incelebris. ad.

Frequently, or often.

1 Frequenter, crebro, subinde, sepe, adv.

To **Freese.**

1 Gelo, conglacio.

To be frosen

1 Gelor, 2 Congresco.

It is frosen.

1 Congelatur, gelascit, imp.

Frosen

1 Congelatus, glaciatus, 2 Concretus rigens.

That may be frosen.

1 Gelabilis.

Frost.

1 Gelu, n. pruina, f.

A frost, frosen water, or ice.

1 Gelicidium, n.

A freesing.

1 Gelu, n. congelatio.

Frosen round about.

1 Circumgelatus, p.

Frostie. 1 Pruinalis. ad.

To be **Fresh** *and lustie.*

1 Vigeo, vigesco

To waxe fresh. 2 Recandesco.

To make fresh, or bright.

2 Polio, vt polire arma.

Fresh, or new.

1 Novus, recens, 2 Floridus, viridis, ad.

Fresh or lustie.

1 Vigens, p. vigetus, ad.

Fresh or vnsalted.

1 Mustus insulsus, ad.

A fresh man. 2 Novitius, m.

A fresh or againe.

1 Exintegro.

Freshly. Recenter, adv.

To **fret,**

1 Fremo, indignor, vro.

To fret or rubbe.

1 Frico.

To fret out of measure.

2 Perfremo.

To fret together, as in ointing.

1 Colluo, collinio.

Fretted. 1 Inficatus.

A fretting,

1 Perfrictio, attritio, intertrigo, f.

2 Attritus, m.

Fretting and wringing in the bellie, vide *wringing.*

Friday, vide *day.*

To **Frie.** 1 Frigo.

To frie much. 1 Desrigo.

Fried. 1 Frictus. frixus, p.

Fried in oyle.

1 Frictus ex oleo.

A frying. 1 Frixio.

Fried meat. Caro frixa.

A frying panne, vide *Panne.*

A Frier. Frater.

Frierie. Fraternitas,

Friers minor.

Fratres ordinis Minorum.

A Fryer Austen, i. Ordinis Augustini.

Predicant, i. Ordinis Prædicatorum.

Carmelites.

Ordinis Carmelitani observantes.

Capuchions.

Conventuales fratres obseruantes Capuchini.

Mendicants.

Mendicantes ordinis Franciscani.

Frese.

1 Bracca, gausape, f.

2 Pannus, villosus.

Friesed on both sides.

1 Amphitapus, amphimallus.

Very much **Frighted,** *or feared.*

1 Perrepidans, p.

A **Fringe.**

1 Fimbria, f 2 Lacinia.

A fringe about a cannopie, or other like thing. 1 Ferrugo, f.

The fringe, or tapestrie, that hangeth next to the ground.

1 Fratilli.

That hath a fringe.

1 Fimbriatus

A fripperer. 1 Interpolator.

To **Frisle.**

1 Crispo. 2 Vstulo.

Frisled.

1 Crispatus, calamistratus.

A frisler.

1 Capillaturæ stillator.

Frisled haire.

1 Callamistrata coma.

A frisling yron.

2 Comotrion, n. vide *Crispe.*

A **Fritter** *or froise.*

1 Frictilla, f. laganum, n.

Friuolus.

1 Friuolus, nugatorius, ad.

Friuolously.

1 Nugatoriè, adv.

Fro, *or from*

1 A, ab, abs, ex, de.

From within.

1 Abintùs, adv.

From ones childhood.

1 Ab adolescentia.

From above 1 Desuper.

From that day forward.

1 Ex eo subinde.

From henceforth.

1 Dehinc posthac, adv.

From thence. 1 Illinc, inde.

From thenceforth.

1 Deinceps, exindè, adv.

From whence. 1 Vndè.

From what place soeuer.

1 Vndecunquè, adv.

From dore to dore.

1 Ostiatim, adv.

From man to man.

1 Viritim, adv.

From countrey to countrie.

1 Provinciatim adv.

From one place, to another.

1 Huc & illuc.

From one to another.

1 Vltro citroque,

From some place.

1 Alicunde, adv.

A **Frocke** *gowne,*

1 Palla, f.

To croake like a **Frogge.**

1 Coaxo.

A frogge. 1 Rana, f. 2 Carchoquios, m.

A little frogge.

1 Ranula, agredula, f.

A kind of fronges.

1 Dryophyte, f.

Greene frogges.

1 Calamitę, f. ranæ viridis.

Croaking frogges. 1 Ololyhones.

A kind of frogges, the biggest of all other, and liueth only among brambles.

1 Phrynon, n.

Young frogges. 1 Ranarum fœtus.

The croaking of frogges.

1 Coaxatio.

A place where frogges be.

1 Ranetum.

To become **frolicke.**

1 Hilaresco.

Frolicke. 1 Lætus, ad.

Frolickely. 1 Hilare, adv.

From, vide *fro.*

A **front,** 2 Frons, m.

The front of an armie.

2 Acies, f.

The front of a Countrey.

2 Margo, dub g.

The fore-front of an house.

1 Frontispicium, n.

A frontlet, or frontaile for a womans head. 1 Frontale, n.

Froth.
1 Spuma, vide *Fome.*
Frothie.
1 Spumatus, p spumeus.
That beareth froth.
1 Sumifer.
A frounce, vide *a wrinckle.*
Frowardneſſe.
1 Protervitas, moroſitas, pertinacia.
Froward underſtanding of a word by the contrarie, as when we ſay, Parcæ, quod minime parcant.
1 Antiphraſis, f.
Froward.
1 Moroſus, protervus, perverſus, refractarius, ad.
Somewhat froward.
1 Submoroſus, refractariolus.
Frowardly.
1 Proterve, perperàm, moroſe, averſe, adv.
To **Frowne.**
1 Capero frontem, corrugo.
A frowning countenance.
1 Caperata. 2 Contracta, vel obducta, frons
A frowning.
1 Contractio, frontis.
A frowning woman.
2 Dira mulier.
Frowning.
2 Torvus, nubilus, ad.
Frowningly.
1 Diro vultu, 2 Torviter.
Fructifie, vide *fruit.*
Frugalitie.
1 Frugalitas, vide *Fruitfulneſſe.*
To gather or take all the fruit of any thing, 1 Defrugor.
The fruit of generation, and ſometimes taken for the fruit of trees,
1 Fœtus, fructus, m.
All kind of fruit ſeruing for ſuſtenance that the earth bringeth forth.
1 Fructus cereales, fruges, f.
Fruit, or profit, v. *Profit.*
Fruit or profit taken of cattell or goods
1 Vſus fructus, m.
The fruit or berry of a Ceder tree.
1 Cedris, f.
All fruits hauing hard ſhels, or rinds, as Nuts, and ſuch like.
1 Acrodiva, n.
Fruits that haue no hard pils, or ſhels,
1 Oporę, arum, f.
A fruit in India, called of the Apothecaries the Nut of Ægypt.
1 Myrobalanum, n.
A fruit called of the Apothecaries Sebeſten, 1 Mixa, mixaria.
A fruit in Ioata called Tamerinum, *the fruit of the Date-tree.*
1 Phœnicobalanus, m.
A fruit called of the Apothecaries, Iniubæ. 1 Ziziphum, n.
A fruit called Tuber, *hauing a good ſmell and taſt,* 1 Myſy yos.
Fruits that be like to teats,
1 Orthomaſtica.
A fruit of the kind of carets.
1 Delphides.
The fruit of Cornus, which is not in England, the French call it Cornoiller
1 Cornum, n.
A fruit in India like the greene Damaſcens.
1 Tamarindi.
Diuerſe ſmall fruit and pulſe,
1 Oſpratura, f.
Fruits not ripe.
2 Crudà poma.
Firſt fruits of the yeare offred to gods.
1 Primitiæ, arum.
A fruit-loft.
1 Oporotheca.
A fruiterer. 1 Pomarius, m.
Fruit time. 2 Vindemia, f
That beareth fruit on both ſides,
1 Amphicarpſa, orum.
That beareth fruit.
Frugifer, ad.
That beareth fruit yearely.
2 Reſtibilis, ad.
That beareth fruit twice,
1 Biferus, ad.
To make **Fruitfull,** *or fertill.*
1 Fęcundo, fætifico.
To be fruitfull, or fertile.
2 Abundo.
To fructifie. Fructifico.
Fruitfulneſſe.
1 Fæcunditas fertilitas, vbertas, f.
Fruitfull, or fertile.
1 Fertilis, ferax, fęcundus.
Moſt fruitfull.
1 Feraciſſimus.
Fruitfully.
1 Fertiliter, fæcundæ.
2 Lætę, adv.
Frumentie, *pottage made of wheat.*
1 Alica, f. farraceum, n. puls frumentacea.
They that ſell, or make frumentie.
1 Alicarij, orum.
To **Frumpe,** *or mocke,*
1 Iocor, il ludo.
A frumpe.
1 Ridiculum, n. ſanna, f.
A frumper.
1 Sannio, maſc.
Frumpingly.
1 Ridicule, adv.
To **Fruſtrate** *and make voyde that was done before.*
1 Fruſtror, 2 Retexo.
To fruſtrate, and deceiue, vide *Deceiue.*
Fruſtrated.
1 Fruſtratus, part.
A fruſtration,
1 Fruſtratio, f.
Fruſtrate of his purpoſe.
1 Fruſtrà, ad.
Fry, i. *young fiſhes.*
A Fryer, vide *Frier.*

F *ante* V

A **Fugitiue.**
1 Fugitivus, profugus.
To be **Full.**
1 Abundo, ſcateo.
To be made full, 1 Saturor.
Fulneſſe. 1 Plenitudo, ſaturitas.
Full. 1 Plenus, refertus, p.
Full of. 1 Prę largus, ad.
Full fed. 1 Satur, 2 ſaburratus.
Full, or perfect.
1 Perfectus. 2 rotundus, ad.
Halfe full,
1 Semiplenus, ad.
Fully. 1 Plene, adv ad plenum.
To **Fulle** *cloth,*
1 Fullo.
A fuller. 1 Fullo, 2 raſor, m.
A fullers craft.
1 Ars fullonica.
A fullers ſhop.
1 Fullonicum, n.
Fullers, clay, or earth.
1 Terra cimolia, terra fullonum.
Belonging to fullers,
1 Fulloneus, ad.
A fulling. 1 Fullatia, f.
A fulling of cloth with the feet.
1 Saltus fullonicus.
To **Fulfill,** *accompliſh, or perform,*
1 Impleo, efficio. 2 ſolvo, perago.
It is fulfilled.
1 Satisfactum eſt.
Fulfilled.
1 Expletus, impletus.
A fulfilling.
1 Complementum, n. perfectio, f.
Fulſome.
1 Nauſeoſus, ad.
To **Fume.**
1 Stomachor, vide *fret.*
A fume, or breath riſing vp,
1 Exhalatio, f.
A fumigation, vide *perfume.*
The **Fundament,**
1 Colos, anus, m.
The falling downe of the fundament,
1 Procidentia ſedis.
A **Function.**
1 Functio, f.
Fundling, 1 Inventitius.
A **Funnell,** *through which liquor is poured into veſſels.*
1 Infundibulum.
To make, or execute the **Funerals,**
1 Exequior.
A funerall.
1 Funus, funerale, n.
A funerall obſequie,
1 Suprema, n. Supremum officium.
Funerals, or ſolemnities at burials.
1 Exequiæ, f. 2 Parentalia, n.
Funerall ceremonies, or rites.
1 Inferia, f. juſta, n.

Funerals whereat games were vſed.
1 Funera ſympludiana.
Funerall ceremonies at the graues of dead men, 1 Necya,ſ.
A funerall ſong.
1 Threnum,nænia,epicedium,n.
Belonging to funerals.
1 Funebris,funereus,ad.
To **Furbuſh,** 1 Interpolo.
Furbuſhed. 1 Interpolatus,p.
A furbuſher.
1 Interpolator, m.
To **Furre** *gownes,*
1 Pelliculo.
Furred 1 Pelliculatus,p.
A furring. 1 Penulatio,ſ.
A furrier. 1 Pelliculator,m.
Furre 1 Pellis,ſ.pelliteum,n.
To be **Furious,**
1 Furo.
Furie, 1 Furor,m, inſania,veſania, rabies,ſ.
Helliſh furies.
1 Furiæ,diræ,ſ.eumenides.
Full of furie
1 Furibundus,ad.
Furious.
1 Furioſus,veſanus, 2 Inſanus.
Furiouſly.
1 Furioſe adv.
A **Furlong.**
1 Stadium,neut.
A furlong of land.
1 Iugerum,n.
Furmentie, vide *Frumentie.*
To make a **Furnace,**
1 Furno.
A furnace.
1 Fornax,fornacula,ſ.clibanus,
2 Caminus,m.
A Potters furnace.
1 Figulina,ſ.
Made like a furnace.
1 Fornaceus.
To **Furniſh.** 1 Adminiſtro, paro, ſuppedito, 2 Inſtruo.
Furniſhed.
1 Suppeditatus, ornatus.
A furniſhing.
1 Suppeditatio,ſ.ornatus,m.
To make **Furrowes,**
1 Sulco.
Made in furrowes.
1 Sulcatus,p.
A maker of furrowes.
1 Sulcator.
A furrow, 1 Sulcus,m.
Great furrowes for water to paſſe.
1 Sulcus aquarius,ſ. 2 Foſſa,n.
A furrow, or trench whereby fields are drained. 1 Lacuna,ſ.
A little furrow, or ditch.
1 Sulculus.
Furrowes made in hils, to conveigh water, ſo waſh ore of mettall
1 Corrugi.
Furrowes in the field which are made to receiue raine water.
1 Collicia, 1 Scrobs,ſ.
Long narrow furrowes.
3 Foruli,m.
VVater furrowes.
1 Elix
Furrow by furrow.
1 Sulcatim.
Further, vide *farther.*
Furthermore,
1 Porro autem,præterea,ad hæc.
At the furtheſt.
1 Ad ſummum.
To **Further,** 2 Expedio.
All is done to the furtherance of.
1 Seruiuit,impers.
A furtherer.
1 Adiutor,fautor.
Furtherance.
1 Expedimentum.
Fuſtian. 2 Xilinum,n.
Coloured or died Fuſtian.
2 Fuſcotinctum,n.
Fuſtian aper
1 Heteromalla,ſ.
Future. Futurus.

G *ante* A

A **Gabell.** Vectigalis genus.
Gable, vide *Cable.*
To **Gad** *vp and downe.*
1 Vagor. 2 Peregrinor.
A gadder abroad
1 Vagus,ad.ambulo,m.
A gadding goſſip.
1 Ambulatrix,ſ.
A gadding abroad.
1 Peregrinatio,ſ.
Gaddingly.
2 Peregrè,adv.
A **Gad** *of ſteele.*
1 Muſſa chalybis.
Hot gads of yron, which were put to the bodies of offendors.
1 Laminę.
A **Gage,** vide *Pledge.*
To **Gagge,** Suffoco.
To **Gaggle** *like a Gooſe.*
1 Gingrio. 2 Strepo.
To make **Gay,** *or gallant.*
1 Expolio,orno
To be gay.
2 Niteo,ſplendeo, vide *Gallant.*
To **Gaine.**
1 Lucror, 2 Commereo,& or.
Gained.
1 Lucrifactus.
Gaine
1 Lucrum,n. quæſtus,m. vide *Aduantage.*
Little gaine. 1 Lucellum,n.
An vnhoneſt gaine.
1 Turpelucrum.
He that alwaies gapeth after gaine.
1 Lucrio,ſ.
He that flyeth gaine.
Lucrifuga.

He that maketh things, to gaine by them
1 Lucrificus m.
That brin eth gaine.
3 Lucrativus.
Gainefull.
1 Quæſtuoſus,lucroſus,ad.
Verie gainefully.
1 Quæſtuoſiſſimè, adv.
To **Gainſay,** *or reſiſt with words.*
1 Contradico i. ficor. 2 Obſtrepo, refragor vide *to denie.*
To gainesay ſtoutly, or denie vtterly.
1 Pernego
To be gainesaid.
1 Reclamor.
A gainesayer,
1 Contradictor,m, repugnax,ad.
A gainesaying.
1 Contradictio,ſ.
A gainesayn, by his voice negatiue.
2 Interceſſio,ſ.
To **Gainestand,** vide *to reſiſt.*
A **Galage,** *a ſhooe ſo called or Patten, a Pantalfe ,called alſo Gallochet.*
1 Solea,ſ.
A **Gale,** *or blaſt of wind.*
1 Flatus,m. flamen,n.
The **Gall** 1 Fel,n.
The flowing of the gall, which ariſeth commonly of rawneſſe.
1 Fellitus paſſio.
As bitter as gall.
1 Felleus.
A **Gall-nut.** Galla,ſ.
Galles great and hollow, not of ſo good effect as the leſſe.
1 Onocicidę,ſ.
A **Gallamalfry,** *or hotch-potch.*
1 Minutal,n 2 Miſcellaneus.
A maker of gallamalfrie, or hotch-potch. 1 Miſcellaneus,ad.
Gallantnes, *or gayneſſe.*
1 Concinnitas,elegantia,ſ.ornatus.
2 Nitor,m.
Gallant, or gay.
1 Politus,p.ſpecioſus,venuſtus,elegans bellus, 2 Nitidus,lautus,ad.
Nothing gallant, or gay.
1 Inelegans,inveniuſtus,ad.
Gallantly or gayly.
1 Concinnè,ſcitè,venuſtè, 2 Nitidè, ſplendidè,lautè,adv.
Gallard, vide *Luſtie.*
A **Gallery,**
1 Porticus,ſ. 2 Ambulatorium,n.
A cloſe gallerie to walke in, out of the ſunne, and raine.
1 Pergula,ſ.xiſtus,m.
A galler e or place for exerciſe in faire weather. 1 Xiſtum,n
An open gallerie, 1 Hypæthria,n, Paradromis,ſ. 2 Subdiale,n.
An open gallerie to oe from chamber to chamber. 1 Proceſtrium,n.
A walk in in an open gallerie.
1 Hypæthra ambulatio
Galleries whereon men ſtand to behold games and playes, 1 Fori,m.

A gallerie made out of the wall of a houſe, to behold things.
1 Podium, n.
A gallery in building, made farther then the reſt of the houſe.
1 Protectum, n.
A gallerie, or walking place of marble ſtone. 1 Pryraneum.
A little gallerie.
1 Forticula, f.
A **Galley**, *or little ſhip.*
1 Phaſelus, levis, & longa navis.
A Gally hauing but one oare, or rower on one ſeat. 1 Moneris, f.
A Gally that hath two oares on a ſeat.
1 Biremis, f.
A Gally that hath three oares on a ſeat.
1 Triremis, f.
The maſter of ſuch a Gally.
1 Trierarchus, m.
A Gally that hath foure oares on a ſeat.
1 Quadriremis, f.
A Gally that hath fiue oares on a ſeat.
1 Quinqueremis, f.
A Gally that hath ſixe oares on a ſeat.
1 Hexeres, f.
A Gally that hath ſeuen oares on a ſeat.
1 Hepteris, f.
A Gally that hath ten oares on a ſeat.
1 Deciremis, f.
A great Gally that hath fifteene oares on a ſeat. 1 Quindeceremis.
A Gally that is ſwift.
1 Actuarium, n.
A little Gally. 1 Actuariolum, n.
A Gally ſlaue. 1 Melonauta, m.
Gally halfe-pence, i. *Coine.*
A **Gallon**, vide *Meaſure.*
To **Gallop.**
1 Citato, equo vado.
A gallop.
Citatus, & effuſus greſſus.
A galloping horſe.
2 Trepidarius equus.
A **Gallous**, *or Gibbet.*
1 Patibulum, n. 2 Crux, f.
A little Gallous.
1 Furcellula, f.
Hanged vpon a Gallous, or Gibbet.
2 Suſpenſus, crucifixus, p.
Gamboles.
2 Saltus, ludi, m.
A gamboling.
1 Crurum in ſublime jactatio.
Gamboling, or priuſing Horſes.
2 Exceſſiones equi.
To vſe **Games**, *or paſtime.*
1 Ludo.
A game. 1 Ludus, m. luſio, f.
Games of running, which the Romans kept. Ludi circenſes.
Certaine games vſed in Greece for the honour of Hercules.
1 Nemæa, n.
Games dedicated to Apollo.
1 Pythia, n.
They which were Conquerors at thoſe games. 1 Pythonices.
A game called Riſling, where hee that throweth moſt vpon the Dice, taketh vp all the money. 3 Pliſtobolinda.
Games celebrated for the health of youth. 1 Iuvenalia, n.
Games inſtituted of Hercules for the honour of Iupiter: they were celebrated every fifteenth moneth: the exerciſes were theſe fiue, called Cæſtus, Curſus, Saltus, Diſcus, Paleſtra.
1 Olympia, f.
Hee which in thoſe games was conqueror. 1 Olympionices, m.
Pertaining to thoſe games.
1 Olympicus, ad.
A little game, or gamboll, called the haltering of Hickes-mare.
3 Oſcillatio, æora, f.
They that vſed a kind of games with ſwords, winking. 3 Andbatæ.
He that iudgeth in games of wreſtling, or running: alſo the maſter of the games, that giueth the prices.
1 Athlotheta, brabeutes, m.
Hee that maketh a common game, and payeth the prices. 1 Agonotheta.
He that keepeth the rule at games.
3 Alytarcha, m.
They that accompanie the maſter of the games. 3 Magidophori, m.
Cunning at all kind of games.
1 Pancratiaſtes, pantaehlus.
Game-players, or gameſters.
1 Ludij, ludiones, m.
A cogging gameſter at the dice.
2 Prævaricator, m
Vnskilfull in games and exerciſes.
1 Apaleſtris, a.l.
Full of games, or paſtimes.
1 Iocoſus, ad.
A **Gammon** *of Bacon*, vide *Bacon.*
A **Gammot**, *or inciſion knife.*
3 Scolomachærium.
A **Gander.**
1 Anſer, m. anſer maſculus.
A little gander.
1 Anſerculus, m.
Of a gander.
1 Anſerinus, ad.
The **Gangrene**, *that is, when the ſore place beginneth to putrifie and rot, and to be mortified.* 1 Gangræna, f.
A **Gantlet**, vide *Gauntlet.*
A **Gaole**, vide *Iayle.*
To **Gape**, *yawne, gaſpe, or galpe.*
1 Oſcito, pandiculor.
To gape, or open, as a tree, or the ground doeth. 1 Dehiſco, fatiſco, hio. 2 Aperior.
To gape for a prey.
3 Cornicor.
To gape often. 1 Hiato.
A gaper.
1 Hiator, oſcitator.
A gaping, gaſping, or yawning.
1 Oſcitatio, f. 2 Riſtus.
A gaping, or opening as of the earth.
1 Hiatus, f. chaſma, n.
Gaping, 1 Hiulcus, ad hiare, p.
A **Gappe**, *as of an hedge, or wall.*
2 Incile, n diruptio, rima, f.
To **Garre**, *or cauſe,*
Facio, is.
Garce, i. *courſe wooll.*
To **Garbage.**
1 Eviſcero, exenterо.
The garbage of any thing,
1 Viſcus, n.
The garbage that hunters giue their hounds. 1 Viſceratio, f.
Garbe,
Faſciculus frumenti.
To **Garble**, *or purifie, as Grocers do their ſpices.* 2 Expurgo.
Garbolle, vide *Trouble.*
To **Garde**, *or defend.*
1 Stipo.
Garded, or defended.
1 Stipatus, p.
A garder or he that gardeth, or defendeth. 1 Stipator, m.
A gard. 1 Satellitium, n.
The Kings gard, that is alwaies about him. 1 Regij ſatellites.
One of ſuch a gard.
1 Satelles.
A yeoman of the gard, or one retained to gard a man.
1 Satelles, ſomatophylax, m.
A gard ſeruing in a Pallace, or Court.
2 Palatina militia.
A ſpeare-man, or archer of the gard.
1 Spiculator, m.
A garding, or defending,
1 Stipatio, f.
A **Gard**, *hemme, or welt of a garment*
1 Fimbria, lacinia, f.
A **Gardeviant**, *or wallet for a ſoldior to put his meat in.*
2 Coricium, n.
A **Garden.** 1 Hortus, m.
A garden for pot-hearbs.
1 Hortus olitorius.
A garden of flowers.
1 Floretum, n.
A garden wherein ſallet hearbs do grow.
2 Acetarium, n
A garden of Roſes,
Roſarium, n.
A garden made aloft from the ground vpon ſome houſe or frame of building.
2 Hortus penſilis.
A garden of pleaſure.
2 Paradiſus, g. viridarium, n.
A nurſe garden,
2 Seminarium, n.
A little garden. 1 Hortulus, m.
A plat in a garden, where be many beds. 2 Proculetum, n.
A bed in a garden.
1 Dorſum, n dorſus, m.
A gardiner.
1 Hortulanus, olitor, m.
A Gardiner that maketh the images of beaſts, or other things, in hearbes.
1 Topiarius, m.

That

That ſerue for gardening.
1 Topiaria, f.
Pertaining to a garden.
1 Hortenſis, hortenſius, ad.
A **Gardian**, *or tutor.*
1 Tutor, m. cuſtos, c. g.
A gardian with another.
1 Contutor, m.
A gardianſhip.
1 Tutela, curatoria, f.
Of, or belonging to a gardian.
1 Tutelaris, tutorius, ad.
A **Gard-manger.**
1 Cella penaria, f. vide *Cellar, or Store-houſe.*
To **Gargle**, *or gullet with the throat, or gargariſe.* 1 Gargarizo.
Gargled. 1 Gargarizatus, p.
Gargariſing of the mouth.
1 Gargarizatio, f. gargarizarus, m.
The gargle, or gullet of the throat.
1 Frumen, n. gurgulio.
To make **Garlands.**
1 Texo ſerta.
To weare garlands. 3 Serto.
A garland.
1 Sertum, n. corona, f.
A garland of flowers.
1 Pancarpia, f. ſtemma, n.
A garland of flowers that Prieſts were wont to weare. 1 Strophium.
A garland of Bay. 1 Laurea, f.
A little garland of Bay.
1 Laureola.
A garland of Ivie.
1 Hæderacea.
A garland of Oken leaves, giuen him that ſaued a Citizen.
1 Corona civica.
A garland of eares of Corne.
1 Corona ſpicea.
A garland of clouts, or ſtraw.
1 Ceſticillus, m.
A garland-maker.
1 Strophiarius, coronarius, m. ria, f.
A woman that ſelleth garlands.
1 Stephanopolis, f.
He that weareth a garland.
1 Coronatus, p.
He that weareth a garland of Bay.
1 Laureatus, lauriger, ad.
Belonging to a garland, or made round like a garland.
1 Coronarius, ad.
Garlicke. 1 Allium.
Wild, or crow Garlicke.
3 Antiſcorodon, n. 2 Allium anguinum.
A bunch of Garlicke.
2 Reſtis, dub. g.
A bed of Garlicke.
1 Alletum, allectum, n.
A cloue of Garlicke.
1 Nucleus allij.
A Garlicke-ſeller.
1 Alliarius, m. ria, f.
Smelling of Garlicke.
1 Alliarus.

A **Garment.**
1 Veſtis, f. veſtimentum, n.
Euery vppermoſt garment,
1 Stragula, f.
A little garment.
1 Amiculum.
A garment of cloth of gold, or fine ornaments. 1 Segmentata veſtis. 2 Attalica veſtis.
Garments ſtiffe with gold.
3 Holoboræ veſtes.
Garments of cleane gold.
1 Holoborizæ veſtes.
A garment all of ſilke.
1 Holoſerica veſtis.
A garment, or garments of fine ſilke.
1 Cois, coa, multicinia, f. multicia, bombycina, n.
A garment of ſilke, wherein he wrought round figures, like cobwebs.
1 Scutulata veſtis.
A garment, or veſture, mixed with purple ſilke, for noble mens children to weare, vntill they come to ſeuen yeares of age, and therefore were called Prætextati. 1 Prætexta, f. prætexta toga.
A garment of changeable ſilke.
1 Soriculata veſtis.
A garment which the Senatours, or Lords of the Parliament, doe weare, wrought with purple ſilke, ſtuds, or naile heads. 1 Laticlavia, f. laticlavium, n. laticlavus.
He, or ſhee, that weareth that kind of garment. 1 Laticlavius, ad.
A garment or robe of Scarlet.
1 Coccina veſtis, coccium, n.
A garment which the Conſul did weare, when he denounced warre, which he threw backward, and girded himſelfe with a part of the ſame.
1 Cinctus gabinus.
A purple garment.
1 Veſtis purpurea, ſerrana veſtis.
Garments of an excellent dying.
3 Oxobapta, n.
A garment of purple, which women were accuſtomed to weare.
1 Rica, æ, f.
A thin garment, welted with purple, like an Albe. 1 Noeggum, n.
A garment of the colour of Violet Purple. 1 Veſtis amethyſtina.
One apparelled in ſuch a garment.
1 Amethyſtinatus, ad.
A garment wouen about with Purple, or ſuch like. 1 Circumtectum
A garment to weare on holy daies.
1 Mutatorium, n.
A garment made of fine thread.
1 Multitium, n.
A garment made of three threads, of diuers colours. 1 Trilix.
A garment, or garments, made of twined or twiſted thread, or ſilke of diuers colours. 3 Polymita veſtis, n.
A thin vpper garment.
1 Trichilon.

A garment worne vpon a Gowne, as the habit, or hood, which Graduates weare in Vniuerſities.
2 Epitogium, n.
A garment fured with Fox furre.
1 Pellita veſtis.
A kind of garment with one ſleeue, ſuch as the Monkes in Egypt doe weare.
1 Libitonarium, n.
A garment without ſleeues.
3 Exomis, f
A garment with long ſleeues.
3 Macrochæra, f.
Of, or belonging to that garment.
1 Chiridotus, ad.
A garment with ſleeues.
1 Manicata veſtis.
Pole garments, freeſed onely vpon one ſide, or ſeruant garments, hauing only one ſleeue.
1 Heteromaſchala, m.
Garments of freemen, which had two ſleeues. 1 Amphimaſchala, n.
A garment which couereth the ſtoulders onely. 1 Scapularis veſtis.
A ſquare garment, which they that did weare, and caſt one part ouer their ſhoulders at their backes, like Spaniſh caps: alſo a womans mourning gowne.
1 Recinium, n.
A thicke garment, furred, hairie, and couering the ſhoulders, and breaſt, or a garment made of ſkins, eſpecially of ſheepe and goats, wherein the ancient Almans were wont to lie in the warr.
1 Rheno, m.
An inward garment proper to the high Prieſts. 1 Hypodytes.
A ſhepheards garment, made of ſkins.
1 Bæta, f.
That weareth a browne, or darke coloured garment. 1 Baxicatus.
A garment made of vndied woll.
1 Lanerum, laverum, n.
A garment cloſe all about.
1 Cataclista, f. veſtis vndique clauſa.
A garment of canuas.
1 Canabina veſtis.
A garment of courſe cloth.
1 Trama, f. 2 Amictus pinguis.
A garment, that both ſouldiers, and alſo children did vſe to weare in old time.
1 Parachlamys, f.
A certaine vile or looſe garment, that men vſed to caſt about them like a ſheet, and was ſo wouen, that euery third thread was bigger then the other two.
1 Seſtertium, n.
A garment with many plaights.
1 Multiplica veſtis
A garment worne vngirded.
1 Orthoſtadios.
A garment wrought on both ſides.
3 Amphimallus, amphitahhus.
A garment without an hood.
3 Bardiactis, m.
A garment vnſewed from the ſhoulders.
3 Aclaſſis.

A kind of inner garment, among the Romans, called Subula.
3 Inclufiæ, f.
A light garment that wraſtlers vſed.
3 Ludix.
A long garment downe to the feet, without plaits, or wrinkle, which ſouldiers vſed in warre.
3 Poderis, f.
A kind of garment, called Peras: it was a Goats ſkin hanging downe from the necke, and girded about the loines.
3 Melotes.
A kind of garment hanging downe to the feet. 1 Caracalla, f.
A mourning garment.
1 Veſtis lugubris.
A garment of the colour of Saffron.
3 Crocota, epicrocum, n.
A womans garment.
1 Palla, f.
A garment which children weare.
3 Barnacida, f.
Garments fit for children to weare.
1 Aliculæ, f.
A garment of the colour of a Marigold.
1 Calthula, f.
A garment of the colour of wax.
1 Cerinum veſtimentum.
Blacke garments.
3 Atrebaticę veſtes
A garment of divers colours.
2 Babylonica veſtis.
A blew garment.
1 Cumatile, n.
A thin vaile, or ſummer garment.
3 Theriſtrum, n.
A garment to ſup in.
1 Cœnatoria veſtis, cœnatorium, n.
A garment that whores only did weare.
1 Succento, ro.
A fine garment that ſeemed to be made of hayre. 1 Trichaptum, n.
An inward garment.
3 Indula, f.
A garment of rough friſe that ſouldiers vſed. 1 Gauſape, n.
Wearing ſuch a garment.
1 Gauſapatus.
A rough friſe garment vſed in winter.
1 Gauſapina, f. chimaſtrum.
That weareth a garment of rough friſe.
1 Texatus. ad.
A garment that men of Sardinia vſed, a pelt, or garment made of Wolues, or Deeres ſkins, which Nobles in old time vſed to weare in winter.
3 Maſtruca, f.
One that weareth ſuch a garment.
3 Maſtrucatus, ad.
A bright white garment, which delicate perſons vſed to weare.
3 Galbinum n.
A garment of Cypres ſatten, or ſilke grograne 1 Tranſoſſena veſtis.
A garment made of needle worke or embrodred 1 Acupicta veſtis. 2 Phrygiana veſtis.

Garments cut or torne.
1 Laciderat laciniosę veſtes.
A garment turned.
1 Tranſlata veſtis
A thicke kind of garment.
3 Gaunacum, n.
Old garments, traſh, or trumperie, little worth 1 Scruta, orum.
Belonging to a garment.
1 Veſtiarius, ad.
A **Garner**, *or Granerie.*
1 Cella penuaria, annonarium, horreum, n.
A ſeverall place in a Garner, where corne of divers kinds doe lie apart.
1 Lacus, m.
To **Garniſh.**
1 Exorno, excolo, polio, vide *to adorne, decke, and beautifie.*
To garniſh gallantly.
1 Expolio. 2 Depingo.
Garniſhed
1 Cultus, inſtructus, vide *adorned and beautified*
Garniſhed with pearles.
1 Baccatus ad.
Garniſhed with divers colours.
3 Variegatus, ad
Garniſhed with nailes, ſet with ſtuds of gold, purple, or any other like thing.
1 Clavatus, ad.
Garniſhed with ſtuds, or tablets.
1 Bullatus, ad.
A garniſher.
1 Exornator, m.
A garniſhing.
1 Cultus, m exornatio, f.
Garniſhings, or porches, gates, or doores.
1 Antipagmenta, n.
A certaine garniſhing of ſhips, both before and behind.
1 Acroſtolia, orum, n.
A **Garret** *in the top of an houſe.*
2 Cœnaculum, n.
Garrets, or parts of houſes, ſtanding forth, or further out then the reſt.
1 Projecta, orum, n.
To be in **Garriſon.**
1 Præſidium agito.
To place a garriſon.
1 Præſidium colloco.
A garriſon.
1 Præſidium, n.
A garriſon maintained at home.
2 Palatina militia.
One that lieth in garriſon.
1 Stationarius, m.
Without garriſon, or munition.
1 Immunitus, ad
To **Garter** *vp.*
1 Subligo, vel ſuccingo caligas.
A garter, or garyps
1 Periceli, f. fascia cruralis.
The knights of the honourable Order of the Garter.
1 Collegium periscelidis insignis.
To **Gaſh**, vide *to cut.*
Full of gaſhes.
3 Cicatricoſus, ad.
To **Gaſpe**, vide *to gape.*
To giue the laſt gaſpe.
1 Extremum { exhalo ſpiritum. / efflo halitum.
A **Gate.**
1 Ianua, porta, f. vide *Doore.*
A little gate.
1 Portula, f.
Gates, or dores, which be ſhut on both ſides. 1 Valvæ, f.
That hath ſeven gates.
1 Heptapylus. ad.
A poſterne gate, o backe doore.
1 Poſticum, n.
A gate keeper, vide *Porter.*
To **Gather**, activum.
1 Colligo, excipio. 2 Conquiro, vi, conquirere opes, cogo, vi, cogere ſtipendium, *to gather money to pay ſouldiers.*
To gather together.
1 Congrego, cogo, corrogo. 2 Concilio.
To gather often.
1 Lectito.
To gather againe.
1 Recolligo.
To gather together on heapes.
1 Congero vide *to heape.*
To gather about in heapes, or hompes.
1 Circumglobo
To gather round together.
1 Globo, glomero.
To gather bones.
1 Oſſilego
To gather corne.
1 Frumentor.
To gather greedily
2 Propero.
To gather together by hands, as in great multitudes.
1 Concenturio.
To gather grapes, or ripe fruit in haruſt. 1 Vindemio.
To gather by ſtealth.
3 Convaſo.
To gather goods, or treaſure.
1 Thelaurizo
To gather, or pluck.
1 Carpo, lego.
2 Demeto.
To gather out, as the beſt of any thing ſhould be gathered out.
1 Excerpo, ſeligo.
2 Secerno.
To gather vp the folds, or plaits of garments. 1 Sinuo.
To gather, or aſſemble into one place, vide *to aſſemble*
To gather an armie.
2 Exercitum contraho, & confluo.
To gather wind.
1 Ventilo, n
To gather round together.
1 Globor, glomeror.
To gather into a curd.
1 Coagulo.

Gathered.
1 Collectus. 2 Perceptus, vt, percepti fructus.
Gathered together.
1 Collectus, coactus, p.
Gathered, or drawen together.
1 Strictus, contractus, p.
Gathered on heapes.
1 Congeſtus, conglobatus, p.
Gathered of all, or many ſorts.
1 Collectaneus, collectitius.
Gathered, or plucked off.
1 Carptus, lectus, decerptus, p.
Gathered, or congealed together.
1 Concretus, p.
Compendiouſly gathered together.
1 Concinnatitius, ad
A gatherer, 1 Collector, m.
A gatherer of bones.
1 Oſſilegus, m
A gatherer of ſmall things, as grapes and olives, 1 Legulus, leguleus, m.
A gatherer, or gatherers of ſubſidies, tallages, taskes, toll, or tribute.
1 Telon, telonarius, canonarij.
A gatherer of fruits,
1 Strictor, m.
A gathering.
1 Lectus, m, collectio, f.
A gathering together.
1 Congeſtio, collectio.
2 Acervatio, f.
A gathering of bones,
1 Oſſilegium, n.
A gathering together of many things.
1 Carptura, f.
A gathering place, where money is paid to a collector, 1 Telonium.
A gathering of fruits.
1 Carptura, f
The gathering of grapes, or other things,
1 Vindemia, f.
He that gathereth grapes,
1 Vindemiator, m.
A gathering together, or heaping round.
1 Conglobatio, f.
Gathered of many.
1 Collativus, ad.
A **Gaud,** vide *toy and trifle.*
Gaudie, vide *gay.*
A **Gaulin** *in a man, or beaſt by long going, or ſuch like.*
1 Scalpturigo, f.
A gaule cauſed by chafing, or rubbing.
1 Intertrigo, f.
A gauled backe
1 Dorſum, intertrigatum.
Gavelkind, *i giue all kind.*
Dare cuilibet ſuam partem.
A **Gauntlet,** *or gauntlets,*
1 Manica ferrea, manicula, f. militares manicæ.
Hauing a gauntlet.
1 Manicatus, p.
Gawgeour, *one that hath the charge to marke liquid veſſels.*
1 Gaugeator.
To **Gaze,** vide *to ſtare.*

Geſt, vide *gueſt.*
Geele, vide *Gooſe,*
To **Geld** 1 Eviro, caſtro.
To geld a man. 1 Eunucho.
Gelded. 1 Caſtratus, eviratus.
A gelder. 1 Caſtrator, m.
A gelding.
1 Caſtratio, eviratio.
A gelder of beaſts,
1 Abeſtis.
A gelding place.
3 Teſcuarium, n.
Any thing gelded.
1 Semimas, ad.
A gelded man. 1 Bacelus.
Men gelded. 1 Apocopi.
A gelding. 1 Spado, aſturco, canther-rius, m.
Of, or belong to a gelding,
1 Cantherinus, ad.
Geld, 1 Tributum.
Gellie. 1 Coagulum, n.
A **Gelover,** vide *gilliflower.*
Geloufie. 1 Zelotypia, f.
One that is gelous,
1 Zelotypus, m.
A **Gemme,** vide *pretious ſtone in ſtone.*
A **Gemow.**
3 Vertinella, vide *Ring.*
A Gemow or ornament ſuch as the Egyptians vſe to hang in their eares.
1 Stalagmus, m.
A little ring gemow.
1 Annellus, m.
A **Genealogie.**
1 Genealogia, f.
To **Gender,**
1 Fœto, vide *to beget or ingender.*
Generalitie. 1 Vniverſitas.
Generall, or vniverſall.
1 Generalis, vniverſalis, communis, vt commune vitium, œcumenicus, vt, œcumenicum concilium *a generall councell,* vide *Councell.*
The Generall of an Armie.
1 Strategus, imperator, m.
Generally, or vniverſally,
1 Vniverſè, communiter, generaliter, prorſus, vt prorſus omnibus, *Generally to all,*
To doe the act of **Generation.**
1 Futuo, vide *to beget.*
Generated.
1 Generatus, p.
Generation, or begetting.
1 Generatio, f. 2 Satus, m.
A generation, or linage.
1 Progenies, proſapia.
2 Stirps, f.
The ſeed of generation,
1 Semen, n genitura, f.
An vnaptneſſe to generation in Rams, Goats, and other beaſts, by overmuch labour, 1 Proſedamum, m.
Loſſe of generation, ſpecially in Bees.
1 Elapſigonia, f.
Generous. 1 Generoſus.

The **Genitales,** vide *priuie members.*
A **Genitor,** vide *begetter.*
The genitors of beaſts,
3 Neptundes.
A **Gentill,** vide *Magot.*
To make gentle, or tame,
1 Manſuefacio, cicuro, mollio.
To wax gentle, or mild.
1 Manſuefco.
To waxe gentle, and merciſull,
1 Teneraſco.
Made gentle, or tame.
1 Manſuefactus. 2 Præmollitus, p.
Gentleneſſe.
1 Clementia, 2 Humanitas, manſuetudo, comitas, f vide *Courteſie.*
Gentleneſſe in hearing.
1 Affabilitas, f
Gentleneſſe in ſufferance.
1 Indulgentia, f.
Contunuall gentleneſſe.
3 Sempertenitas, f,
Gentle, or courteous.
1 Manſuetus, mollis, candidus, ad.
Gentle or tame,
3 Cicur, ad.
Gentle entertainement.
1 Prothymia, f.
Gentle ſpeech. 3 Suadela, f.
Gently.
1 Manſuete leniter, humaniter, placate, candide.
Gentilitie. 1 Gentilitas, f.
A Gentile.
1 Gentilis, ad. ethnicus, m.
A Gentleman.
1 Generoſus, ad.
A Gentleman that was ſuffered to come into the ſenate, but not admitted to ſpeake, or be of the number.
1 Pedaries, m
An vpſtart Gentleman.
2 Novus homo.
A Gentlman of the firſt head,
3 Terræ filius.
Gentlemen, or women.
1 Primores viri. Primores fœminæ.
Gentlemanlike.
1 Generoſè. 2 Libere, adv.
Geographie.
1 Geographia, f.
Geometrie.
1 Geometria, f.
A Geometritian, or one that ſtudieth geometrie, 1 Geometra, f.
Feats of Geomitrie.
1 Geometrica, n.
A part of Geometrie, whereby we know the ſcituation lying, and meaſuring of any place or countrie.
1 Geometrice, f.
Of, or belonging to Geometrie.
1 Geometricus, ad.
Genitals. 1 Genitalia.
Genuine, i. *naturall.*
Genie, 1 Genius, genitor.
Germane. 1 Germanus.

Gere,

Gere, vide Gire,
To **Geſſe.**
1 Divino, ominor, hariolor, præſagio, vide *to coniecture.*
Geſſed 1 Divinatus, p.
A geſſer, 1 Conjector, m, augur, com. g.
A geſſing. 1 Conjecturatio, f.
A geſſing of things to come.
1 Prædivinatio, f.
Bookes of geſſes.
1 Conjectanea.
By geſſing. 1 Conjectoriè, adv.
To **Geſt,** vide *to ieſt.*
To **Geſture,** *or declare any thing by the outward motions of the bodie.*
1 Geſtio, ago, geſtum.
To make much geſture.
1 Geſticulor.
A geſture.
1 Geſtus, 2 Motus, m.
Geſture of the bodie.
1 Status, m.
Comely geſture.
1 Eurythmia, f.
A geſturing with the hand.
1 Manuum geſticulatio,
A geſture with the hands in caruing of meate, or dauncing.
1 Chironomia, f.
He that teacheth one to geſture with the hands, or he that geſtureth with the hands, 1 Chironomus, m.
He that with voice, or geſture, expreſſeth mens manners, 1 Ethlogus, m.
Full of geſture.
3 Geſtuoſus, geſticuloſus, ad.
Of, or belonging to geſture.
1 Geſticularius, ad.
To **Get.**
1 Nanciſcor, paro, concilio, acquiro.
2 Adipiſcor, vide *to obtaine*
To get by labour
1 Demereo, vide *to earne.*
To get by flatterie.
1 Eblandior.
To get painefully.
1 Quærito.
To get a thing by hypocriſie.
2 Obrepo.
To get by craft. 2 Venor.
To get by entreatie.
1 Impetro.
To get children. 3 Patro.
To get with child,
1 Gravido, impregno, 2 Tollo.
To get againe.
1 Renanciſcor.
To get vp againe.
1 Recolligo.
To get before another.
1 Occupo, præoccupo.
To get by chance, or lot.
1 Sortior.
Got, or gotten.
1 Acquiſitus. 2 Collectus, p.
Gotten by flatterie.
1 Eblanditus, p.
Gotten by chance.
1 Sortitus, p.
Gotten of enemies, or ouercome.
1 Incuriatus, p.
Got ten by labour.
1 Partus, p.
That may be gotten eaſily.
1 Impetrabilis, parabilis, ad.
Gotten with child,
1 Gravida facta.
Gotten by falſhood, or ſtealth.
1 Surreptitius, ad.
A getter, 1 Partor, m.
A getting.
1 Adeptio, acquiſitio, f.
A gett ng of a thing by hypocriſie.
2 Obreptio, f.
To **Geue,** vide *giue.*
Gewgowes, vide *Trifles.*
Ghoſt, vide *ſpirit.*
A **Giant,** 1 Gigas, m.
A Giant, or great bug, vſed in Maygames, or like paſtimes.
1 Manducus, m
A Giant that hath feet like a ſerpent.
2 Anguipes, m.
Of, or belonging to a Giant.
1 Giganteus, ad.
A **Gibbet,** vide *Gallowes.*
A **Gibe,** vide *Mocking.*
Giblets, vide *Gooſe.*
Giddineſſe, *or diſ zineſſe of the head, when all things ſeeme to go round.*
1 Vertigo, f.
Giddie. 1 Vertiginoſus, ad.
To beſtow a **Gift** *vpon one.*
1 Dono.
To giue a New-yeares gift.
3 Streno.
A gift, or preſent.
1 Donum, munus, n.
A gift, or reward, for the price in wraſtling or any other game,
1 Bravium, n.
A ſmall gift.
1 Sportula, f munuſculum, n.
A gift beſtowed vpon a friend.
1 Xenium, n.
Gifts offered to the Gods, and hanged in their temples, 1 Donaria.
A thankefull gift,
1 Charisma n.
Gifts beſtowed on baſtards.
1 Nothia.
A New-yeares gift.
1 Strena, f.
A little New-yeares gift.
1 Strenula, f.
He that beſtoweth a gift.
1 Munuſcularius donator.
A gift giuen by a Prince to a ſubiect, or of a Nobleman to the poore.
1 Congiarium, n.
Full of gifts. 1 Munerioſus.
Pertaining to gifts.
1 Donaticus, muneralis, ad.
He that carrieth a gift.
1 Dorophorus munifer, ad.
A **Gigge,** *or Toppe.*
2 Turbo, m.
A **Giggler,** *or gigge,* vide *wanton.*
A **Gigot,** *or minced meat, mingled with ſweet.* 1 Tucetum, n.
To **Gild.** 1 Auro, inauro,
To be gilded. 2 Linor.
Gilded, or gilt.
1 Auratus, deauratus, p.
A gilder, or gilders.
1 Inaurator, brachiarius, m,
A gilding.
1 Auratura, deauratio, f,
A **Gild.**
1 Societas, vide *geld, and guild.*
Gile, vide *Guile.*
Gills *of fiſh,* 1 Branchiæ, f.
A cloue **Gilliflower.**
1 Gariophyllum, n.
To know himſelfe **Guilty.**
1 Conſcio, conſcius, ſum.
Guiltie.
1 Reus, conſcius, ſons.
Found guiltie. 1 Noxius, ad.
Guiltieneſſe. 1 Reatus, m.
Guiltleſneſſe. 1 Innocentia, f.
Guiltleſſe, or without fault.
1 Inſons, innocens, ad.
A **Gimlet,** *or piercer, to broach withall*
1 Terebellum, n.
Ginger, 1 Gingiber, n.
A **Ginne,** *or grinne.*
1 Laqueus, in ped ca, tendicula.
A little ginne, or grinne.
3 Laqueolus, m.
A **Ginny,** *or Turkie Henne.*
1 Penelope, f
Ginnies. 1 Meleagredes, f.
Ginnie Pepper
1 Piper, & ginnea.
To **Gird,**
1 Cingo 2 Vincio, ligo.
To gird to. 1 Accingo.
To gird vnder, 1 Succingo.
To gird about. 1 Circumcingo.
To gird ſlacke, 1 Semicingo.
He is girded 1 Cingitur.
Girded. 1 Cinctus, 2 Ligatus, vinctus, p.
Girded cloſe to, 2 Appreſſus, p.
Girded betweene, 1 Intercinctus, p.
Slac egirded 1 Semicinctus.
A girding, 1 Cinctura, f.
A **Girdler,** *or girdle maker,*
1 Cingularius, m.
A girdle,
1 Cingulus, m zona.
A ſword girdle.
1 Balteus, m.
A girdle which the Bride weareth,
1 Cinnilegium.
A marriage girdle full of ſtuds, wherewith the husband girdeth the wife at her firſt wedding and which hee looſed againe the firſt night,
1 Ceſtus, n
A girdle which ſeruants vſe to weare publikely, 1 Limus, m.

A girdle which Prieſts did weare, ſo wrought with colours of Scarlet, and Purple, that there ſeemed to be ſet in it flowers, and precious ſtones.
1 Abanec.
A girdle that halfe compaſſeth.
1 Semicinctorium, n.
A little girdle. 1 Zonula, f.
To **Gire**, vide *Laugh.*
To **Girke.** 1 Flagello.
A girke, or yerke of a rod, or whip.
1 Tax, verberamen, n.
A girker, or yerker.
3 Tintinaculus, m.
A **Girle**, *or wench.*
1 Puella, puera, f. vide *Damoſell.*
A little girle.
1 Puellula, f.
A girle that attendeth vpon her miſtreſſe, eſpecially in her chamber.
1 Abra, cameraria, f.
A waiting girle.
1 Ancilla, f.
To waxe girliſh, or wanton.
1 Puellaſco.
Girliſh, or maidenly.
1 Virginalis, puellaris, ad.
Girliſhly.
1 Puellatorie adv.
To **Girne** vide *to grin.*
A **Girth.**
1 Cingula, f.
A broad Girth, wherewith maids were wont to be girt vnder their paps.
1 Perizonium, n.
Girthes, or like things, wherewith beds are truſſed vp. 1 Lorum, n.
A **Giſt**, *or guiſe*, vide *faſhion.*
To play on the **Gitterne.**
3 Fidiculizo.
A Gitterne. 1 Fidicula, f.
Glues, vide *fetters.*
To **Giue.**
1 Do, tribuo, largior, exhibeo, vt, vires exhibere, *to giue ſtrength.* 2 Addo, vt, addere nomen, *to giue a name*, edo, vt, edere leges, *to giue lawes.*
To giue, or aſſigne.
1 Aſſigno.
To giue wholly, as to giue ones ſelfe, or his mind, wholly to any thing.
2 Dico, as, colloco.
To giue overplus, or heape vpon
1 Superingero, ſupergero, adjicio.
To give liberally.
1 Elargior. 2 Congero.
To giue againe, or giue backe.
1 Retribuo, vide *to reſtore.*
To giue, or miniſter together.
1 Comminiſtro.
To giue vp, or over.
1 Depono, deſero, exhalo, efflo, vt, efflare animam, *to giue vp the ghoſt.*
To giue ouer his right to another, or to giue ouer to.
1 Tranſcribo.
To giue himſelfe for euer, or wholly.
1 Dedo, mancipo, emancipo.
To giue almes, or to giue to them that aske. 1 Erogo.
To giue backe, or to yeeld ground.
1 Cedo, retrogredior.
To giue himſelfe to, or to ſerue.
1 Deſervio.
To giue ouer from one to another.
1 Tranſdo.
To giue ſufficiently.
1 Suppedito.
To giue good eare.
1 Auſculto, attendo.
To giue part to another.
1 Impertio.
Giuen. 1 Datus, traditus.
Giuen to, as one is giuen vnto.
1 Addictus, conſecratus, p.
Giuen to, or inclined moſt vnto.
1 Projectiſſimus, ad.
Giuen ouer, or aſſigned.
1 Aſſignatus, p.
A giver. 1 Dator, tributor, m.
A giuing. 1 Donatio, exhibitio.
A guuing againe, vide *Reſtoring.*
A guuing for euer.
1 Dedicatio. 2 Conſecratio, f.
A giuing vp, or yeelding.
1 Ceſſio, f.
That which is giuen before.
1 Anteceſſus.
That which is giuen freely.
1 Datarius, ad.

G *ante* L

To be **Glad.** 1 Gaudeo, lætor.
2 Plaudo, vide *to reioyce.*
To be glad in ones behalfe.
Gratulor.
To declare the gladneſſe of the heart by voice. 1 Iubilo.
To begin to be glad, or wax glad.
1 Exhilareſco.
To be very glad.
1 Pergaudeo.
To make glad
1 Lætifico, exhilaro.
Gladneſſe
1 Gaudium, n lætitia:
Gladneſſe in voice.
1 Iubilum, n
Gladneſſe to doe a thing.
1 Allubentia.
Glad
1 Lætus, hilaris, jucundus, alacer, ad.
Very glad.
1 Perlætus, ad.
That maketh glad.
1 Lætificus, ad.
Gladly, vide *willingly.*
To make a **Glade** *in a wood*
1 Colluco, interluco.
To **Glaſſe**, *or glaze.*
1 Invitreo.
Glaſſe.
1 Vitrum, n. hyalus, m.
A little glaſſe.
1 Vitriolum, n.
He that maketh glaſſe.
1 Vitriarius, m.
A looking glaſſe.
1 Speculum, n.
A drinking glaſſe with a narrow and ſtrait mouth.
1 Baucalium, n.
Drinking glaſſes, or veſſels of glaſſe.
1 Vitrea, n ampullæ potoriæ.
The matter whereof white glaſſe is made. 1 Armonitrum, n.
A kind of glaſſe which is pure blacke.
1 Obſidianum vitrum.
A kind of glaſſe of a ſanguine or bloudie colour. 1 Hemanthinum.
Glaſſe, or of glaſſe.
1 Vitreus, ad.
Full of glaſſe.
1 Vitroſus, ad.
The **Glaſſe**, *or verniſh of a colour.*
1 Tonus, m.
A **Glaſue**, *or iaveling.*
1 Framea, f.
To **Glaunce**, *or ſkip over.*
1 Tranſulto.
To glaunce, or glide by.
1 Præterlabor.
A glauncing, or overskipping.
1 Tranſitus, tranſultus, lapſus.
A glauncing in talke
2 Excurſio, f.
To **Gleane**, *or leaſe corne.*
1 Spicas lego, ſpicilegium facio.
A gleaner of corne.
1 Spicilegus, m.
A gleaning of corne.
1 Spicilegium, n. collectio ſpicarum.
A gleaning of grapes.
1 Racematio, f.
A **Glede.**
1 Candens carbo.
Glie. Gaudium.
To **Glide** *forward.*
1 Prolabor, prorepo.
To **Glie**, *looke awry, ſidewaies, or aſquint.* 1 Tranſverto hircos.
A **Glimering** *of the Sunne, or other light.* 1 Rutilatio.
The firſt **Glime** *of the Sunne.*
2 Eous.
To **Gliſter**, vide *to ſhine.*
A gliſtering of the Sunne.
2 Iubar, n.
Gliſteringly. 1 Emicatim, adv.
A **Gliſter**, *or inſtrument which is vſed in miniſtring them.*
1 Clyſter, clyſterium.
A gliſter-pipe, or pipe to conveigh medicines into the eares, or eies.
1 Auricularius clyſter, oculatius clyſter.
The ſtopping of the gliſter-pipe, which is of cloath, and hangeth by a thread.
1 Endiçum.
That which is conveighed into the body by the gliſter. 1 Enema, n.
To **Glitter**, vide *to ſhine.*
A **Globerd**, *or gloeworme*, v. *worme.*

A **Globe.**
1 Globus, m. Sphæra, f.
A little Globe.
2 Globulus, m. Sphærula, f.
To **Glory,** *or brag.*
1 Glorior, ſuperbio, exulto, vide *to vaunt*
Glory. 1 Gloria, f. decus, n. laus.
A glorying. 1 Gloriatio, f
A ſhewing forth of vaine-glory.
1 Oſtentatio, f.
He that glorieth
1 Gloriabundus, ad.
That may glory of ſome one thing.
1 Glorius, ad.
Glorious, or bragging.
1 Glorioſus 2 Ventoſus, ad.
Glorious, or bragging words.
2 Ampullæ, f. phaleratæ verba.
Glorious, or excellent.
1 Inclytus, ad.
Vaine-glorious. 1 Inſruitus, ad.
Gloriouſly. 1 Gloriosè, adv.
To **Glorifie,** vide *to magnifie.*
Glorification 1 Glorificatio, f.
To **Gloſe,** *or lie,* vide *to lie.*
To gloſe, cologue, or flatter.
1 Adulor.
A gloſer, or flatterer.
1 Adulator, m
A little gloſer.
1 Blandicellus, m.
A gloſing, colloguing, or flattering.
1 Adulatio, aſſentatio
Full of gloſing, or flattering.
3 Blanditioſus, ad.
Pertaining to gloſing and flattering.
1 Adulatorius, ad
To giue a **Gloſſe,** vide *to expound.*
A Gloſſe, or expoſition of a Text.
1 Gloſſa, f. ſcholium, n
He that maketh a Gloſſe, or expoſition
Commentator, ſcholiaſtes, m.
A **Gloue.**
1 Chirotheca, f.
Long gloues. 1 Manicæ, f.
The finger of a gloue.
1 Digitale, n.
A glouer. 1 Chirothecarius.
The Glouers trade.
1 Chirothecaria, f.
Gloued, or hauing gloues.
1 Manicatus, ad.
To **Glow,** *or glout,* vide *ſtare.*
To **Glowe** *like a coale, or to be white.*
1 Candeo.
To wax glowing, white, hot, or ſhining.
1 Candeſco.
To gloſe, i. *diſſemble.*
To **Glue.** 1 Glutino.
To glue together.
1 Conglutino.
Glue.
1 Gluten, n. colla, f.
Glue made of fiſh skins.
2 Ichthyocolla, f.
Stone-glue.
1 Lithocolla, f.

A gluer.
1 Glutinator, m.
A gluing together.
1 Conglutinatio, f.
A gluiſh matter, or paſte, and ſuch like.
1 Glutinamentum, n.
A place where glue is made.
1 Glutinarium, n.
Gluiſh.
1 Glutinoſus. 2 Tenax.
Glutinate, i. *glued.*
To **Glumme,** *or be ſoure of countenance,* vide *to frowne.*
To **Glut.**
1 Saturo, ſatio.
To play the glutton.
1 Heluor, lurcor, ligurio, vide *to deuoure.*
Glutted 1 Satiatus, p. ſatur, ad.
A glutting 1 Satietas, f.
A glutton belly-god, great eater, deuourer, ravener, hell-belly, or ſmell-feaſt.
1 Ganeo, heluo, gulo, m. edax, comeſſator. 2 Gurges, paraſitus, ad.
Gluttonie.
1 Heluatio, guloſitas, ganea, f.
2 Voracitas, ingurgitatio, gula.
Gluttenous 1 Guloſus, ad.
Gluttenouſly.
1 Gulosè, edacitèr, adv.

G *ante* N

To **Gnaſh** *as with the teeth.*
1 Strideo, ſtrido.
To gnaſh with the teeth, or grind the teeth together. 1 Frendeo.
A gnaſhing, or grinding, as with the teeth 1 Stridor, m.
A **Gnat.**
1 Culex, dub g.
A Gnat, or Gnats with long legs.
1 Bucentes, cynips, zintala, f.
To **Gnaw,** *or bite.*
1 Rodo, mordeo.
To gnaw, or eat very much, all to begnaw, or to gnaw the vpper part of a thing. 1 Prærodo.
To gnaw, or bite off.
1 Abrodo
To gnaw about.
1 Corrodo, prærodo.
To gnaw through.
1 Perrodo.
Gnawed, or gnawne.
2 Roſus, demorſus, ambeſus, p.
Gnawed, or bit off.
1 Abroſus, p.
Gnawed about.
1 Corroſus, ambeſus, p.
Gnawed through.
1 Perroſus, pereſus, p.
A gnawing. 1 Roſio, f.
He that gnaweth.
1 Roſor, aprosor, m.
To **Gnible,** *or gnaw a little.*
1 Derodo.

G *ante* O

A **Goad.** 1 Stimulus, m. acæna, f. pertica ſtimulans.
The pricke of the goad.
1 Aculeus, m. 2 Spiculum, n. cuſpis, f.
A **Goale** *at the foot-ball, or running.*
1 Meta, f. ſtadium, n. terminus,
A **Goaſt,** vide *ghoſt.*
To cry like a **Goat.**
3 Capriſo.
A goat. 1 Caper, hircus, m.
A ſhee goat 1 Capra, f.
A wild goat.
1 Capreus, m. caprea, f.
A little Goat.
1 Capella, capreola, f.
A young goat 3 Hordus, m.
A Goat-heard, or keeper of Goats.
1 Caprarius, m.
A Goat-heard, or ſeller of Goats.
1 Æpolus, m.
A milker of Goats.
1 Caprimulgus, m.
A Goats beard.
1 Aruncus, m. ſpirillum, n.
A Goats skin.
1 Cyniphia pellis.
Goats haire. 1 Lana caprina.
A Goat-market, or heard of Goats.
1 Æpolium, n.
A ſtable of Goats.
1 Caprile, n.
That hath feet like a Goat.
1 Capripes, ad.
Belonging to a Goat.
1 Caprinus, hircinus.
Goatiſh, or ſtinking like a Goat.
1 Hircoſus, ad.
Of the kind of Goats.
1 Caprigenus, ad.
A **Gobbet.**
1 Offa, f fruſtum, n.
A gobbet cut off from ſome thing.
1 Segmentum, reſectamentum
A gobbet of any thing that is broken.
1 Fragmentum, n.
A little gobbet.
1 Offella, f. fruſtellum, n.
Full of gobbets. 1 Fruſtulentus.
In gobbets, pieces, or gobbet-wiſe.
1 Fruſtatim, fruſtulatim, minutatim, adv
A **Goblet.** 1 Crater, m. calyx, cyathus, m. vide *Cup.*
A little goblet. 1 Craticulus, m.
After the faſhion of a little goblet.
1 Caliculatim, adv
Goblins, vide *Hobgoblins.*
To make a **God.**
1 Deifico.
God ſpeed, or all haile.
1 Ave.
God, the Creator and Gouernour of all things. 1 Deus, Iehova. 2 Numen, n.

God with vs. 1 Emmanuel.
One which maketh a God.
1 Deificus, m.
The Godhead.
1 Deitas, divinitas, f.
Halfe a God. 1 Heros, m.
Given to God. 1 Latitum, n.
God grant.
1 Vtinam, adv. faxit Deus.
Godlesse. 1 Atheos.
Pertaining to God, godly, or of God.
1 Divinus, adv.
Houshold **Gods.**
1 Penates, lares, m.
They which are made Gods of men.
1 Indigenes, m.
One that beareth houshold gods.
1 Penatiger, ad.
Godlinesse.
1 Pieta,, sanctitas, religio, f.
Godly.
1 Pius, religiosus, ad.
Very godly. 1 Prędivus, ad.
Godly, or godlily.
1 Divinè, religiosè, sanctè, pie, adv.
A **Godfather,** vide *father.*
A **Godmother,** vide *mother.*
To **Goe.**
1 Eo, proficiscor, concedo.
To goe often. 1 Ito.
To goe often to, or to haunt.
1 Adito. 2 Frequento.
To goe quickely
1 Propero, accelero. 2 **Advolo.**
To goe out from, or foorth.
1 Exeo, egredior, excedo.
To goe out quickely.
2 Exilio.
To goe out of the right way.
1 Prævaricor.
To goe away, or apart.
1 Discedo, abscedo, abeo, demeo, avolo.
To goe away a maine pace.
3 Grandigro.
To goe away privily out of some place.
1 Proxipio. 2 Subduco.
To goe in.
1 Intro, introeo, ingredior.
To goe to.
1 Accedo, adeo, appeto.
To goe forward.
1 Progredior, promoveo.
To goe forward, or profit, as in any art.
1 Proficio.
To goe on forward, or to sticke to that which is begun. 1 Pergo.
To goe, or passe by.
1 Prætereo, prętermeo.
To goe from one place to dwell in another, vide *to remoove.*
To goe backe.
1 Regredior, recedo.
To goe backe, aside, or out of company
1 Secedo.
To goe over.
1 Supermeo, supereo, permeo.
To goe over againe. 1 Remetior.
To goe vpon. 1 Supergredior.
To goe vpon foure feet.
3 Quadrupedo.
To goe about.
1 Obeo, circumeo, vide *To endeavour.*
To goe or walke about a place.
1 Peragro.
To goe about the watch.
1 Fraxo.
To goe vnder.
1 Subeo, prætergredior.
To goe before.
1 Præcedo, pręgredior, anteeo.
To goe before, or shew the way.
1 Prędemonstro.
To goe before, and governe: also to make to goe before in march, or aray.
1 Prędemoderor.
To goe softly.
1 Ambulo.
To goe softly before.
1 Præambulo.
To goe softly, or slowly like a snaile.
1 Repeto, repetito.
To goe through.
1 Pervado. 2 Penetto.
To goe vp. 1 Ascendo.
To goe downe.
1 Descendo.
To goe downe, as the Sunne doeth.
1 Occido.
To goe downe before, as one Starre doeth before another. 1 Prędoccido.
To goe beyond.
1 Tranleo.
To goe together.
1 Congredior, commigro, coeo, vide *to accompany.*
To goe hither, and thither.
1 Oberro, commeo.
To goe by stealth, or privily.
1 Suggredior.
To goe on tiptoes. 3 Pytilisso.
To goe about to doe.
1 Facesso.
To goe on pilgrimage.
1 Peregrinor.
To goe stately, holding the nose vp in the winde. 1 Incedo.
To goe an come with.
1 Commeo.
To goe betweene.
1 Intermeo.
To goe to see.
1 Viso.
To goe backe to see.
1 Revisо
To goe asawt, blissoming, horsing, or ruddering, which is the desire betweene male, and female kinde. 1 Catulio.
He is gone, or they are gone, and so in other persons of both numbers, with the preposition, and his casuall word.
1 Itur, impers
Going, like as the pismire doeth.
3 Formicans, p
That goeth. 1 Gressus, p.
Gone, or gone away.
1 Discessus. 2 Elapsus, p.
Gone foorth, out, or beyond.
1 Egressus, profectus.
Gone backe.
1 Recessus, p.
Gone about. 1 Peragratus, p.
Gone before.
1 Pręgressus, p.
Gone downe. 1 Degressus, p.
A goer. 1 Itor, gradator, m.
A goer a pace, or a fast goer.
2 Volaticus, ad.
A goer backeward.
1 Retrogradator, m.
A goer barefoot.
1 Nudipes, com. g.
A goer on a cord, or rope, vide *cord.*
A goer out of his countrey, into a forraine Countrey to dwell.
1 Profugus, ad.
A goer by the Countrey, or high way, vi. *wayfaring man.*
A goer to supper vnbidden, vide *vnbidden guest.*
A going.
1 Incessus, gressus, m.
A going foorth, or out.
1 Egressus, exitus, m.
A going away.
1 Abcessio, f abitus, decessus, m.
A going away, backe, or farther off.
1 Recessus, m.
A going from. 1 Digressio, f.
A going in.
1 Ingressio, f. introitus, m.
A going to.
1 Aditus, m. accessio.
A going, or comming to a place.
1 Obversario, f
A going forward.
1 Progressio, f. processus, profectus, m.
A going about.
1 Ambitus, m. lustratio, peragratio, f.
A going before. 1 Prægressio, f.
A going vp. 1 Ascensus, m.
A going downe.
1 Descensus, m.
A going downe of the Sunne.
1 Occasus solis.
A going on toes, and mooving armes forward and backeward.
1 Pytilisma, n.
A going a pace, or ietting.
1 Incessus, m.
A going asawt.
3 Catulitio, f.
One that goeth slowly.
1 Tardigradus, ad.
One that goeth slowly, and treadeth thicke
1 Spissigradus, ad.
One that goeth easily, or softly.
2 Gradarius, ad.
Goe to.
1 Age, agedum, adv.
Goglt *eyed, or he that looketh asquint.*
1 Strabo, m.

Gold. 1 Aurum, n.
A little peece of gold.
1 Aureolum, n.
Gold fined.
1 Chryſoma, aurum factum.
Gold oare, or gold vnfined.
2 Balluca, f. aurum ſubcratum, aurum imitatitium, n.
Pure or fine gold, perfectly tried.
1 Obrizum, n.
Gold ready to be coined.
1 Apilaſcus, m.
Gold digged in pits, where the vaine runneth along like a conduit pipe.
1 Aurum canalitium.
Gold for Crownes, called crowne gold.
1 Aurum coronarium.
Gold gravell.
1 Balux.
A houſe where gold is fined.
1 Chryſoplyſium, n.
A wedge of gold.
1 Palaçra, f. balux.
Gold-ſoile, thin leaues, or raies of gold.
1 Bractea, f.
A little ray, or leafe of gold.
1 Bracteola, f.
Gold ſome.
1 Chryſitis, f.
A gold-mine, vide *mine.*
A Gold-ſmith, or Gold-finer.
1 Aurifex, aurarius, aurifaber, vaſcularius.
Gold-finers.
1 Chryſoplytes.
A Gold-ſmiths ſhop.
1 Aurificina, f.
A Gold-beater, or gold layer.
1 Bractearius, bracteator, m.
A gold ſtealer.
3 Aurilegus, aurifur, m.
Golden haire, vide *haire.*
That beareth gold.
1 Aurifer, auriger, ad.
That bringeth forth gold.
1 Chryſogonum.
Sprinkled with gold.
1 Chryſopaſtus, p. auro aſperſus.
Full of gold.
1 Aurulentus, ad.
Golden, or of gold.
1 Aureus, aurarius, aureolus, auroſus.
Goldilockes, *or womens haire, which lieth out over their foreheads.*
1 Cepronæ, f.
To doe **good.**
1 Proficio, commodo, adjuvo, vide *to profit.*
Goodneſſe.
1 Probitas, bonitas.
He that loveth goodneſſe.
1 Philagathus.
Good.
Bonus, melior, optimus, bellus, probꝰ, proſper, proſperus, vt proſperus ſucceſſus, honeſtus, liberalis, vt liberalis forma, potis, ior, iſſimus. 2 Rectus, commodus, ad. vt commoda valetudo.
Naturally good.
1 Ingenuus.
Paſſing good, vide *paſſing excellent.*
A good turne.
1 Beneficium, meritum, promeritũ, n.
One good turne for another.
1 Antipelargeſis f.
In good time, or at a good houre.
1 Maturè, ius, iſſimè, adv.
Goodly, vide *gorgious and gallant.*
Goodly.
1 Pulchrè, ſcitè, adv.
Goodly to ſee to.
1 Specioſe, ſpectatè, adv.
Good abearing.
Bona converſatio.
The **goodman** *of the houſe.*
Paterfamilias.
The **goodwife** *of the houſe.*
1 Materfamilias.
The good mans ſonne of the houſe
1 Filius familias.
Goods, *or ſubſtance.*
1 Bona, n. res, facultates, fortuna, fortunæ, ſubſtantia, f. cenſus, m.
Goods proper to our ſelues, given by our owne labour. 1 Peculium, n.
Goods given in mariage, or a dowry.
1 Dos, f. res dotales, bona dotalia.
Goods moueable, or immoueable.
1 Pecuniç, f.
Goods immoueable.
1 Poſſeſſiones, f. 2 Res ſolidç.
Goods comming by inheritance.
1 Bona hereditaria.
Goods decayed.
1 Res profligatæ.
Goome, vide *gumme.*
The **goomes,** *or iaw wherein the teeth are ſet.* 1 Gingiva.
A little gumme.
1 Gingivula, f.
The rankeneſſe of the gummes.
3 Scelotyrbç, f.
A ſwelling, or inflammation of any part of the gummes 1 Parulis, f.
To crie like a **Gooſe.**
1 Gingrio.
A **Gofling.**
Anſerculus.
A Gooſe. 1 Anſer, m.
A ſtubble gooſe.
1 Stipularis anſer.
A greene Gooſe.
1 Anſer herbilis.
A kind of geeſe, of colour blackiſh mixed with red, which being kept in the houſe, die for anger.
1 Erithrataones.
Gooſe giblets.
1 Acrocolia, Profectum, 2 Trunculi } anſeris.
A gooſe pen, wherein they be fatted.
1 Chenoboſcium, n. hara, f.
The crie of Geeſe. 1 Clangor, m.
Gooſe berries.
1 Bacca, f. groſſularia, n.
Anſerniæ, Criſpæ, } Vvæ.
A **Gorb** *of water, which commeth by raine.* 1 Aquilegium, n.
Gorb, *or corrupt blood.*
2 Tabum, n.
Gorbellied, vide *belly.*
The **Gorge,** *or crop of a bird.*
1 Ingluvies, f.
A **Gorget,** *nekerchiefe, or ſtomacher.*
1 Mamillare, ſtrophium, n. faſciape. ctoralis, faſciola pectoralis.
A little gorget.
1 Strophiolum, n.
A gorget.
Armatura pro collo.
To make **Gorgious.**
1 Orno, polio, decoro.
To be gorgious.
2 Niteo, eniteo, niteſco, eniteſco, reſplendeo.
Gorgiouſly clad.
1 Politus, decoratus, p. veſtitus delicatè.
Gorgiouſneſſe.
1 Elegantia, f. ornatus. 2 Nitor, ſplendor, m.
Gorgious, or goodly.
1 Elegans, ſpectabilis, ad. ornatus, exornatus. 2 Nitens, p. nitidus, ſplendidus, ad.
Gorgiouſly.
1 Ornatè, exornatè, politè, apparatè, pollucibiliter, magnificè, pretioſe.
2 Nitidè, ſplendidè, adv.
To **Gormandiſe,** *or overcharge one ſtomacke.* 1 Comeſſor, vide *to glut.*
A gormandiſer, or great eater, vide *glutton.*
The **Goſpell,** *or glad tidings.*
1 Evangelium, n.
A **Goſſip.**
1 Cognata luſtrica, cognatus luſtricꝰ.
A drinking goſſip.
1 Compotrix, ſympotria, ſympotrix, ſimplona, f
A gadding goſſip.
2 Ambulatrix, f.
A goſſiping, or ioyfull meeting of merie goſſips. 1 Sympoſium, ſyſſitia, n.
Goſſipings, or the ioyfull drinkings, or iunketings at childbirth, or after weddings. 1 Repotia, n.
Ghoſt, vide *ſpirit.*
Got, *or gotten,* vide *in-get.*
To **Goverue,** *or rule.*
1 Rego, guberno, moderor, modero, impero, dominor, adminiſtro, regulo, tempero. 2 Fræno, tracto, conſtituo.
To goverue, lead, or guide.
1 Duco.
To goverue a ſhip.
1 Naviculor.
To gouerne diligently. 1 Curo.
To goverue often.
1 Regito, imperto.

To haue the gouernance, or protection of any thing, prouince, place, or people.
1 Præſideo.
To be governed.
1 Dominor, regor, regulor.
Governed, or ruled.
Gubernatus, rectus, regulatus.
A gouernour, or ruler.
1 Imperator, gubernator, rector, dominator.
A chiefe gouernour.
1 Rex, regnator, princeps, præſes, præfectus, ſatrapa, ſatrapes, dynaſtes, m.
A chiefe gouernour in a towne, or city.
1 Primas, m.
A gouernour of a dioceſſe.
1 Diœcetes, m.
A gouernour of the fourth part of a countrie. 2 Tetrarcha, m.
A gouernour, or protector of a realme during the nonage of a Prince.
1 Interrex, m. procurator regni.
A gouernour of a realme, from the ſpace of the death of one Prince to the chooſing of another. 1 Interrex, m.
Gouernours.
1 Proceres, magiſtratus, m.
A gouernour of a ſhip.
1 Nauclerus, naviculator, naviculatius, m.
A gouernor, or protector of the cõmons.
1 Demarchus. 2 Tribunus, ephorus, m.
A gouerneſſe.
1 Imperatrix, rectrix, gubernatrix, domiatrix, moderatrix, regnatrix, f.
Ten noble men appointed amongſt the Romans, in ſteed of Conſuls, to gouerne the common wealth 1 Decemviri.
The offiice, or dignitie of thoſe ten.
1 Decemviratus, m.
Pertaining to that office.
1 Decemviralis, ad.
An holy gouernour.
1 Hierarcha
An holy gouernance.
1 Hierarchia.
Pertaining to an holy gouernance.
1 Hierarchius, ad.
A gouernance.
1 Diœceſis, f.
The gouernance, or protection, during the minoritie of a Prince, or during the time that there is no Prince.
1 Interregnum, interregimen, n.
A gouernance, where one beareth chiefe rule. 1 Monarchia, f.
Such a gouernour.
1 Monarcha.
Seuen gouernours of great authoritie.
1 Septemviri, m.
One of thoſe gouernours.
1 Septemvir, m.
The gouernance where ſeuen beare rule.
1 Septemviratus, m.
Belonging to ſuch a gouernance.
1 Septemviralis, ad.
The gouernance which the people haue amongſt themſelues, without any other ſuperiours, or gouernours, except ſuch as they themſelues make, or by themſelues are eſtabliſhed 1 Democratia, f.
He that fauoureth ſuch a gouernment.
1 Democraticus.
A gouernance when the beſt beare rule.
1 Ariſtocratia, f.
A gouernance, when a few haue authoritie. 1 Oligarchia, f.
They which would haue ſuch a gouernance. 1 Oligarchici, m.
A iuſt gouernour.
1 Dicæarchus.
A iuſt gouernance.
1 Dicæarchia.
Want of gouernance.
2 Anarchia.
A gouernour of a place.
1 Toparcha, m.
Such a gouernance,
1 Toparchia.
A gouerning.
1 Gubernatio, moderatio, adminiſtratio, rectio, ordinatio, temperatio, procuratio, f. ductus, m.
A gouernment, or rule.
1 Regimen, regnum, moderamen, imperium, n. dynaſtia, f. ducatus, m.
2 Habenę, f ſceptrum. n.
Without gouernance of himſelfe.
1 Incontinenter, adv.
To haue the **Gout,**
1 Habere dolores articulorum.
The gout.
1 Arteſis, arthritis f. articularis morbus, arthritica paſſio.
The gout in the hands, or fingers.
1 Chiragra, f.
The gout, or ach in the huckle bone, or hip, called Sciatica.
1 Iſchias, f iſchiadicus dolor.
The gout in the knees.
1 Gonagra, f.
The gout in the legs, or feet.
1 Sclagra, f.
The gout in the feet.
1 Podagra
The gout in the anckles.
1 Talia.
Goutie ſwellings in the anckles.
1 Talaria, n.
One that hath the gout.
1 Articularius, arthriticus, m.
Goutie.
1 Arthriticus. 2 Nervicus, ad.
Goutie fingred
1 Chiroger, chiragricus, ad.
Goutie footed.
1 Podager, podagricus, ad.
A **Gowle,** vide *marre.*
A **Gowne**
1 Toga, f. pallium, n.
A little gowne.
1 Togula, f.
A ſhort gowne.
2 Semitogium, hemitogium, n.
A gowne for a woman.
1 Pala ſtola, f.
A womans morning gowne.
1 Recinium, vel recinum, n.
That weare ſuch gownes,
2 Recinati, m.
A womans gowne with a long traine, thin, round and ſlender like a vaile,
1 Cyclas, f.
A gowne downe to the feet.
1 Podaris, f. talaris toga, demiſſa.
A gowne of freeſe, or rug.
1 Phryxiana toga, Villoſa toga.
A night gowne.
1 Rechedipna, trechedipna, f.
A thred bare gowne,
1 Trita toga, Obſoleta toga.
A little prettie gowne man.
1 Togatulus, ad.
Gowned or that weareth a gowne.
1 Togatus, ad.
One that weareth a ſhort gowne.
1 Semitogatus, hemitogatus.

G *ante* R

To **Grabbe,** *or grabb'e, v. to grapple*
Grace
1 Gratia, charis, f. chariſſima, n.
Grace or fauour.
1 Amor, m.
The grace, or pleaſantneſſe of a thing.
1 Genius, m.
Grace, or goodneſſe.
1 Benignitas, f. vt, benignitas Dei.
Good grace.
1 Euchariſtia, f.
Good grace in ſpeaking.
1 Facundia, f. lepor, lepos, decor, m. venuſtas, f. charientiſmus 2 Sal, m,
A grace ſuch as is vſed to be ſaid before or after meat
1 Gratiarum actio.
Gratiouſneſſe.
3 Gratioſitas, f.
Gratious, or full of grace.
1 Gratioſus, ad.
Gratious or fauourable.
1 Gratioſus, ad. amans, p ior, iſſimus, comis. benignus. 2 Facilis, ad.
Gracious, or hath a good grace or comlineſſe. 1 Venuſtus, decorus, charopus. ad.
Gratious in words, or that hath a grace in ſpeaking 1 Facundus, lepidus. concinnus dictis, affabilis.
Verie gratious, or courteous,
1 Percomis, ad.
Verie gratious.
1 Epicharis, ad.
Gratious in words,
1 Perlepidus, perelegans, ad.
Moſt gratious,
2 Sereniſſimus.
Graceleſſe, or paſt grace.
1 Acharis, impudens. 2 Cynopes, ad.
Growne paſt grace, 3 Impudicatus.
Without grace, geſture, or comlineſſe.
1 Inelegans, invenuſtus, inconcinnus, illepi

illepidus. 2 Subinſulſus, infantiſſimus, ad.
With a grace, or gratiously in words.
1 Lepidè, facetè, perfacete, decore, venuſte, affabiliter. 2 Anice, ſalſe, adv.
Gratiously, or courteously.
1 Comiter. 2 Blande, adv.
With a very good grace, or pretily.
1 Pereleganter, adv.
Without a good grace.
1 Invenuſte. 2 Pueriliter, adv.
Without grace, or courage.
2 Frigidè. adv.
*A bond-*Grace, vide *bongrace.*
Gradation, *a figure in Rhetoricke ſo called* 1 Climax, gradatio, f.
A Graduate, *or one that hath taken any degree in an Vniuerſitie.*
1 Inſignis artibus, graduatus.
To Graffe.
1 Sero, ſevi ſatum, inſero. 2 Pango, repango, vide *to plant and ſet.*
To graffe betweene, or ioyning to.
1 Aſſero.
To graffe betweene 1 Interſero.
To graffe, by cutting a round hole in the barke of a tree, and with clay to ſet in the bud of another tree.
1 Inoculo.
Graffed.
1 Inſitus, aſſitus, adſitus, p.
A graffe.
1 Inſitum, n planta, f.
The graffe of a foot long, cut from a tree, and ſet in the ground: or a graft cut on both ſides to be ſet in the earth, or a ſtocke ſet in the ground to graft on.
1 Talea.
A little graffe, or twig.
1 Calamius.
A young graffe.
1 Surculus, m. clavola, f.
A graffer.
1 Sator, inſitor, m.
A graffing
1 Inſitio, f. inſitus, m. plantatio.
2 Immiſſio, f.
A graffing, when a bud of one tree is cut off round with part of the barke, and ſet on another: or when a hole is bored in a tree, & a kernell put in with a little lome 1 Inoculatio, f.
Such a graffer 1 Inoculator.
That beareth graffes.
1 Plantiger, plantaphoros.
That bringeth forth graffes.
1 Surcularis, ad.
Belonging to, or ſet with graffes.
1 Surcularius, ad.
Like a graffe. 3 Surculaceus, ad.
Graffer. Grapharius.
To wax Gray, *or to haue gray haire, as men in old age.*
1 Canesco, caneo.
To wax gray, as beaſts. 3 Grizeſco.
Clothed in gray, or ruſſet.
1 Leucophæatus, ad.
Gray-eyed. 1 Glaucopis. ad.
A Graſe, *Badger, or Brocke.*
1 Melis, f. taxo, grumus, g.
A Grayhound, vide *Dog.*
A Graine, *or corne.*
1 Granum, n.
A graine in the top of the eare, leſſe than a corne. 3 Frit.
A ſmall graine, called a millet, or hirſe.
1 Milium, n
A graine of ſalt
1 Salimica, f. ſalis fruſtrum.
A white graine, pulſe, or corne growing in India, whereof oyle is made.
1 Seſama, f.
Of, or belonging to that graine.
1 Seſaminus, ad.
Graine of Paradiſe.
1 Cardamomum, n.
A graine called Cich, in faſhion like a Rams head. 3 Arietinum cicer, n.
A little graine.
1 Granellum, n.
All manner of graine.
1 Frumentum, n.
The graine of a tree, whereby it cleaveth. 2 Pecten, n.
Graine, wherewith cloth is grained, or wherewith ſcarlet is dyed.
1 Coccum, n coccus, m.
That beareth graines.
1 Granifer.
That hath many graines.
1 Granatus, ad.
A Grain, vide *weight.*
A Grainer. vide *Garner.*
The art of Grammar.
1 Grammatica, grammatice. 2 Literatura, f.
A Grammarian, or teacher of Grammar. 1 Grammaticus, m. 2 Literatus, ad.
A young Grammarian.
1 Grammatiſta grammatiſtes. 2 Literator, m
The ſtudies, exerciſe, and profeſſion of grammarians. 1 Grammatica, n.
Of, or belonging to a grammar.
1 Grammaticus, grammaticalis, ad.
Like a Grammarian,
1 Grammatice, grammaticaliter.
Gramercie, *or graunt.*
1 Habeo gratiam, ago gratias, & grates, do gratias, refero gratias.
Grand, i. great
A Grandfather. vide *kinred.*
A Grange, *or farme.* 1 Colonia.
To gather Grapes. 1 Vindemio.
A Grape. 1 Vua, f. botrus.
A cluſter of Grapes.
1 Racemus, m. botrus.
Grapes which raiſons be made of.
1 Staphyle, f.
A red Grape. 1 Rubella, f.
Red Grapes. 1 Ceraminæ vuæ.
A white Grape. 1 Aminea, f.
A kind of Grapes called leporaria.
1 Lageos.
A kind of grapes, which being put into pots, keepe a long time.
1 Venucula, f.
A grape troden under feet to ſquiſe out the wine, 1 Brita, f.
A long grape like a finger.
1 Dactylis, f.
Grapes ſcant ripe
1 Omphaces.
Of, belonging, or made of ſuch grapes,
1 Omphacinus, ad.
Grapes blacke and white.
1 Mrioticæ vuę.
Grapes that haue ſweet, but yet few & ſmall kernels. 1 Leptorages.
A Grape which is ripe before his fellowes. 1 Præcox vua.
A kind of Grapes without kernels.
1 Oggigardon.
A kind of Grapes, whereof the beſt paſſum is made. 1 Pſythia.
Muskedell Grapes,
1 Vvæ appianę.
A Grape which in Africa is gathered the wild vine, together with the flower, and ſerueth onely for medicine and perfume. 1 Maſſaris.
Grapes to be eaten.
1 Troximi.
A Grape ſtone, or kernell in Grapes.
1 Vinacea, f acinũ, n vinaceus, acinus.
A twige of a Vine, on the which Grapes grow. 1 Racemarius.
He that gathereth Grapes.
1 Vindemiator.
A gleaning, or gathering of Grapes.
1 Vindemia, racematio.
A little harueſt of Grapes.
1 Vindemiola, f.
Belonging to the gathering of Grapes.
1 Vindematorius, vindemialis.
Made of Grapes ſoked in water, of the ſecond preſsing. 1 Acinaceus.
Of a Grape 1 Vveus, ad.
Full of Grapes, or that hath cluſters of Grapes 1 Racemoſus, racematus, ad.
That beareth Grapes.
1 Vviſer, Racemifer, ad.
To Grapple, *or graſpe.*
1 Harpago, adhamo, inuncо.
A grappling or rappling yron of a ſhip.
1 Harpago, harpax, m. 2 Manus, f.
A grapple, or grapull.
Harpago.
To Graſe. 1 Paſco.
To graſe often.
1 Paſcito.
A Graſier. 1 Pecuarius, m.
The trade of graſing.
1 Pecuaria, f. res paſtoria, vel paſtorica.
A Graſing.
1 Pabulatio, paſtio, f. paſtus, m.
Graſſe. 1 Gramen, n herba, f.
Graſſe mowed
1 Deſectum gramen.
Graſſie, or full of graſſe.
1 Graminoſus, herboſus, ad.

Bearing,

Bearing, or bringing forth graſſe.
1 Herbifer, ad.
Pertaining to graſſe.
1 Herbarius.
Of graſſe, or as greene as graſſe.
1 Gramineus, herbaceus, herbeus, ad.
A **Graſhopper.**
1 Cicada, f.
A little Graſhopper.
1 Cercope, tetrigonia, f.
Graſhoppers which chirpe loud and pleaſantly. 1 Achetæ, f.
A kind of Graſhoppers that appeare not, vntill corne be ripe.
1 Avenaria, frumentaria, f.
The mother, or matrice of Graſhoppers.
1 Tetrigometa, f.
To **Grate.** 1 Frio, affrio.
To grate in. 1 Intero, infrio.
Grated 3 Mcatus, p
A Grater for bread, ſpice, &c.
1 Tyrotreſtis, M catorium, n.
2 Radula, f.
To cover **Grates**, *or hurdles.*
1 Cratio
A grate of yron, or wood.
1 Crates, f
A grate with croſſe barres.
1 Clathrum, n. clathrus, m.
Gratulate Gratulor
To **Gratifie**, *or do a thing thankefully.*
1 Gratificor.
A gratifying, or pleaſuring.
1 Gratificatio, f.
Gratitude 1 Gratitudo, f.
Gratefull, or thankefull
1 Gratus
Gratefully, or thankefully.
1 Gratè, adv
Gratis, i. freely.
To **Graue**, vide *to engraue.*
To wax **Graue.** 2 Canesco.
Gravitie.
1 Gravitas, ſeveritas 2 Canities, conſtantia, dignitas f pondus, ſupercilium, n. frons, f.
Gravitie, or heavineſſe in weight.
1 Gravitas, f.
Honourable gravitie, or royall prerogative 1 Majeſtas, f.
Gravitie in ſpeech, or grave ſpeech
1 Gravilquentia, grandiloquentia, f.
Graue words 1 Seria, n.
Graue, or earneſt. 1 Serius, ad.
Graue.
1 Gravis, ſeverus. 2 Conſtans, cenſorius, matrus, ad.
Graue, or ſad.
1 Triſtis, ad
Graue, or ancient.
1 Grandævus. 2 Canus, ad.
Graue in ſpeech
1 Graviloquus, ad.
Gravely.
1 Graviter, grandeve 2 Severe, ſobrie, adv
Gravely, or ſadly. 1 Triſte, adv.

A **Graue.**
1 Sepulchrum, n. tumulus. 2 Sarcophagus, m. buſtum, n. ſepultura, f. monumentum.
A little graue.
1 Buſtulum, n.
An emptie graue. 3 Cenotaphium.
A graue maker.
1 Buſticæta.
Belonging to a graue.
1 Sepulchrarius, ſepulchralis.
Gravell, vide *Sand.*
A gravelled horſe.
1 Equus ſcrupulatus.
To **Grant.**
1 Concedo, conciſco. 2 Cedo, annuo, addico, permitto, remitto, affirmo, vide *To giue.*
To grant lightly. 1 Indulgeo.
To graunt, or conſent by beckning the head. 1 Innuo, annuo.
Granted.
1 Conceſſus. 2 Admiſſus, permiſſus, donatus, p.
A grant.
1 Conceſſus, m. conceſſio f. 2 Permiſſus, m. permiſſio, f. admiſſum, n.
To **Greaſe.** 1 Vngo.
Greaſed.
1 Vnctus, linitus, p.
Greaſe.
1 Adeps, com. g. ſagina, f. vngucu, n.
Swines greaſe. 1 Axungia, f.
Molten greaſe, or dripping,
1 Liquamen, n
Sweetneſſe of greaſe. 1 Caritia, f.
Greaſineſſe. 1 Pinguedo, f.
Greaſie.
1 Pinguis, ſevoſus, vnctiuſculus, ad.
Greaſie, or ſluttiſh.
1 Squalidus.
Belonging to greaſe. 1 Vnctorius.
Pertaining to Swines greaſe.
1 Axungarius, ad.
To make **Great.**
1 Gravido
To wax great. 1 Grandeſco, ingrandeſco, augeſco inoleſco.
To waxe great, or thicke.
1 Craſſeſco.
To waxe great, or manlike.
1 Maſculeſco.
Great with young, or made great.
1 Gravidatus, p.
Greatneſſe
1 Magnitudo, amplitudo, f.
Exceſſiue greatneſſe.
1 Vaſtitas, immenſitas, granditas,
2 Moles altitudo, quantitas, f.
Greatneſſe in breadth 1 Latitudo.
Greatneſſe in perſonage. 1 Statura, f.
Greatneſſe of honour. 2 Amplitudo
A great, or hard matter. 1 Magnum.
Great big, large, or huge.
1 Magnus, grandis, ior, vaſtus, amplus, decumanus, decimanus
Great, or groſſe. 1 Corpulentus.
Great, or grievous. 1 Quercerus.
Great, or vehement. 1 Impenſus.
Verie great. 1 Permagnus, prægrandis, pergrandis, ad.
Exceeding great.
1 Ingens, immenſus. 2 Enormis, ad.
Exceeding great, or effectuall.
1 Valentiſſimus, ad.
In great number. 1 Numeroſus.
Somewhat great. 1 Grandiuſculus, ſubgrandis, majuſculus.
Great with childe.
1 Gravidus, pregnans, ad.
How great.
1 Quantus, quantulus.
So great. 1 Tantus, ad.
Greateſt, or biggeſt. 1 Maximus.
Greateſt. 1 Summus, maximus.
The greateſt, or higheſt of all other.
1 Supremus, ad.
How great, or little ſoever.
1 Quantuſcunque, quantuſquantus.
As great as you will, or as may be.
1 Quantuſvis, ad.
Great and ill proportioned.
1 Vegrandis, ad.
Greater.
1 Major, mæſius, cumulatior, ad.
As great. 1 Inſtar, adv.
Greatly, or earneſtly.
1 Valdè, magnoperè, multoperè, impensè, adv. vide *earneſtly.*
Greatly, or notably.
1 Inſigniter, inſignite, adv.
Exceeding greatly.
1 Immenſe, nimiùm, adv.
Very greatly, or much.
1 Plurimùm, maxime, valde, maximopere, inſanùm, adv.
How greatly. 1 Quantoperè, adv.
So greatly. 1 Tantopere, adv.
A **Gredyron.**
2 Craticula, f. crates ferrea.
Greedineſſe.
1 Avaritia, aviditas. 2 Liguritio, f. higurinm, n
Greedy
1 Avidus, cupidus, avarus. 2 Rapax, rapidus, harpyia, jejunus, adhians, eſuriens, p.
A greedy fellow, which careth not how he gaineth. 1 Cercopa, m.
Greedily
1 Avide. cupide, avare. 2 Voraciter, ſinenter. adv.
To imitate the **Grecians**, *or to ſpeake as they doe.* 1 Græciſſo, for, græciſco.
A merrie Greeke, vide *Ioſter.*
The cuſtome of the Grecians.
1 Græciſmus, m
They that had a Grecian to their father, and a Barbarian to their mother, or contrariwiſe.
1 Mixobarbari, m.
Gree.
Beneplacitum.
Greeke, vide *greene.*
To waxe **Greene**
1 Vireſco, evireſco. 2 Frondeſco.

To

To make greene.
1 Viridō.
To be greene. 1 Vireo.
Greeneneſſe. 1 Viriditas, f.
A greene place
1 Viredum, viridarium, virectum, n. viridia, f.
Belonging to a greene place.
1 Viridarius, ad.
Greene, or freſh.
1 Recens, immaturus, vt, immaturus fructus, crudus, ad. vt, crudum vulnus.
A **Greeſe**, *or ſtaire.*
1 Gradus, m. ſcamnum, n.
Made with greeſes.
1 Gradatus.
To **Greet.**
1 Saluto, ſalutem dico.
A greeter. 1 Salutator, m.
A greeting.
1 Salutatio,, ſalus, f.
One that bringeth greeting, or ſalutation. 1 Salutiger, ſalutigerulus, ad.
To greete, vide *weepe.*
A greeue, vide *luſh.*
To **Greeue**, activum.
1 Gravo, vexo, crucio, excrucio, moleſto, affligo. 2 Exacerbo, premo, deprimo, opprimo, torqueo, lædo, vro, pungo, ſtimulo, conficio, tango, ico.
To greeue ſore.
2 Pertorqueo, effodio.
To greeue exceedingly.
1 Prægravo. 2 Occido.
It greeueth.
1 Piget, imp.
To greeue, neut.
1 Mœreo, mœreor, doleo, gravor, excrucior. 2 Conflictor, rumpor.
Greeued.
1 Gravatus, p. æger, ad. excruciatus, conflictatus, p. ærumnatus, ad. confectus, p.
Greeſe.
1 Dolor, mœror, m. moleſtia, ægritudo, vexatio, dolentia, ægrimonia, gravedo, f. pathos. 2 Languor, algor, morſus, m. paſſio, offenſio, anguſtia, anguſtiæ, f. tædium, fel, tormentum, n.
A little greeſe.
2 Contradictiuncula.
Greeſe, or paine of the heart.
1 Cordialgia, f.
A ſenſible greeſe, ioyned with ſickneſſe, as the headach with an ague.
1 Symptoma, n.
A greeuing.
2 Conflictatio, f.
A great greeuing.
1 Prægravatio.
Full of greeſe and paine.
3 Doloroſus, ad.
Greeuouſneſſe.
1 Gravitas. 2 Acerbitas, atrocitas, indignitas, f.
Greeuous.
1 Gravis, moleſtus, infeſtus. 2 Aſper, durus, atrox, amarus, odioſus, ad.
Very grieuous.
1 Pergravis, permoleſtus, ad.
Somewhat greeuous.
1 Submoleſtus, graviuſculus, ad.
Greeuouſly.
1 Ægrè, graviter, gravate, moleſte, gravatim, pathetice. 2 Acerbe, atrociter, duriter, anguſte, adv.
Somewhat greeuouſly.
1 Submoleſte, adv.
Very greeuouſly.
1 Pergraviter, permoleſte. 2 Peracerbe.
Greeued, vide *pierced.*
Greue, i. *reue.*
Præfectus.
To **Griffe**, vide *to graffe.*
A **Grigge**, *or ſhort legged hen.*
1 Gallinella, galliinula, f.
Grimme, *or auſtere in countenance.*
1 Auſterus, torvus. 2 Acerbus, tragicus, diſtrictus, hirtus, hirſutus, ad.
Grimneſſe, or auſteritie in countenance.
1 Auſteritas, f.
Grimly, or auſterely.
1 Auſterè, torvè. 2 Tragicè, adv.
To **Grind.**
1 Molo. 2 Contero, extero.
To grind throughly.
1 Emolo.
To grind together.
1 Commolo. 2 Comprimo.
To grind with the teeth, or chew.
1 Mando, manduco, v. *to chew.*
To grind, or gnaſh, vide *to gnaſh.*
To grind, or bray in the morter.
1 Pinſo, is, pinſo, as, pindo, pinſito.
2 Contundo.
Grinded ſharpe.
1 Acutus, ad.
A grinder. 1 Molitor, pinſor, m.
A grinding.
1 Molitura. 2 Tritura.
A grinding houſe, or mill.
1 Piſtrinum, n. vide *Mill.*
A grindſtone, or grindleſtone.
1 Allo.
Belonging to grinding.
1 Piſtrienſis, ad.
To **Grin**, *or wry the mouth.*
1 Ringo, & gor.
A grinning, or ſcornefull opening of the mouth. 1 Rictus, m. rictum, n.
2 Nidor.
A **Grinne**, vide *ginne.*
To **Gripe.**
1 Pervello.
A gripe, or handfull.
1 Manipulus, m. dragma, n.
A gripe, or handfull of corne.
1 Merges, f.
Gripings, or greeting at the ſtomacke, or guts. 1 Tormina, n. cardiogmus.
2 Torſiones, plu. m.
He that is ſicke of the griping of the guts. 1 Ileoſus, ilioſus, ad.
Grith. Pax.
Griſly, vide *hideous.*
A **Griſtle.**
1 Cartilago.
A griſtle of the wind pipe.
1 Bronchion.
Griſtly, or full of griſtles.
1 Cartilaginoſus, cartilagineus, ad.
Grit, *or duſt of ſtones, or metall.*
1 Scobs, f.
Grithbreach.
Pacis violatio.
A **Grocer.**
1 Aromatarius, aromatopola.
2 Apothecarius, m.
A Grocers ſhop.
1 Aromatopolium, n. taberna aromataria.
The **Groine.**
1 Inguen, neut.
The ſpace betweene the groines and thighes. 1 Plecos.
To **Groine.**
1 Gemo, ingemo, gemiſco, ingemeſco.
To grone much, or all about.
1 Circumgemo.
A groning.
1 Gemitus, m.
A groome. Servus.
A **Groome** *of the chamber.*
1 Cubicularius, m.
A **Groope** *in ſtables, or houſes.*
3 Miniſterium, n.
To **Grope**, *or feele ſoftly.*
1 Palpo, as, palpor, prætento, attrecto, contrecto.
To grope often.
1 Palpito.
To grope out, or get by flattery, or faire meanes. 1 Expalpo.
A groper. 1 Palpator, m.
A groping.
1 Palpatio, f. 2 Prætentatus, m.
To make **Groſſe**, *or fat.*
1 Opimo, pinguefacio,
To be groſſe.
3 Craſſeo, groſſeo.
To begin to be groſſe, or to become greaſſe. 1 Pingueſco.
Made groſſe.
3 Craſſatus, incraſſatus, p.
Groſſeneſſe.
1 Craſſitudo, craſſities, opimitas, corpulentia, f.
Groſſeneſſe, or dulneſſe.
2 Obeſitas.
Groſſe, or burly.
1 Craſſus, pinguis, opimus, carnalentus, corpulentus. 2 Spiſſus, ad.
Groſſe, or dull
2 Obeſus, tardus, retuſus, brutus, ad.
Groſſe, or rude.
2 Pexus, pinguis.
Very groſſe.
3 Pergroſſus, prægroſſus, ad
Groſſely, or rudely.
1 Impolitè. 2 Spiſſè, adv. Pingui minerva, craſſa minerva, barbare, adv.

A **Grote**, *or peece of coine, weighing the eight part of an ounce,*
1 Drachma,f.
A **Grove.**
1 Arboretum,arbuſtum,nemus,n. ſaltus,m. 2 Viridarium,n.v, *Trees.*
A grove, or wood never cropped, dedicated to ſome God, being thicke with trees that the light is not great on the earth.
1 Lucus,
A young grove.
1 Frutetum,frutectum,n.
Full of groues.
1 Nemoroſus,ad.
Groueling, *or lying vpon the face.*
1 Pronus,ad.
To **Ground** *vpon.*
2 Nitor,innitor,adhæreo.
Grounded, or ſetled,
1 Fundatus,conſtitutus,p.
The **Ground,**
1 Solum,n humus,terra,tellus,f.
Ground, or land belonging to one.
1 Ager,m.
A plot, or parcell of ground.
1 Fundus,ager,m.
A little ground, or poſſeſſion.
1 Agellus,agellulus,m.
Ground, firſt broken vp, or tilled.
1 Proſciſſum,n.
A ground ouergrowne with the hearbe horſetaile, 3 Codetum,n.
A little peece of ground.
3 Aratiuncula,f.
On the ground.
1 Humi,genit.
Ground tilled, and readie to be ſowne.
2 Seges,f.
Vnder the ground.
1 Subterraneus.
Vnto the ground.
1 Fundatenus.
The **Ground,** *ground-worke or foundation of any thing.*
1 Fundamentum,firmamentum,n. baſis, 2 Seges,f.
A ground-work, or foundation of earth
1 Solum,neut.
A generall ground, or rule in any art.
1 Axioma,neut.
To **Ground-ſill** *an houſe.*
1 Subſtruo.
A ground-ſill.
1 Hypothyrum.
A ground-ſilling of an houſe.
1 Subſtructio,f.
Groute,
1 Agromelum,granomelum, hydromelum,n.
To **Grow.**
1 Creſco, accreſco, oleſco, adoleſco, innaſcor,glilco,vt gliſcit ſeditio, *the ſedition groweth & encreaſeth* adoleo.
2 Germino,orior,turgeſco,grandeſco provenio,ſurgo,convaleo,convaleſco evaleſco,venio,
To grow vp, or higher.
1 Procreſco, 2 Aſſurgo, conſurgo, procedo,emico,evinco,ſubeo.
To grow, or ſpring vp of a thing,
1 Enaſcor.
To grow forth.
2 Prorepo,exeo,
To grow bigger.
1 Adaugeſco,grandeſco,inoleſco.
To begin to grow.
1 Adoleſco,ſuborior.
To grow to mans eſtate.
1 Pubeo,pubeſco,
To grow againe.
1 Recreſco. 2 Regermino,reſurgo
To grow about.
1 Circumnaſcor.
To grow together.
1 Coaleo,coaleſco,concreſco.
2 Congermino,congerminaſco.
To grow in age.
3 Pubero.
To grow together in equall bigneſſe, as properly in childrens breaſts or paps when they waxe bigger. 3 Fratro.
To grow, or ſpring vp vnder.
1 Succreſco,ſubnaſcor.
To grow to a ſtalke.
1 Decauleſco.
To grow in a huske, or cod.
1 Siliquor.
To grow abroad,
2 Scaturio.
To grow, or waxe fat.
3 Aleſco.
To grow plentifully, or ouer-rankely.
2 Fluo.
To grow vp to an head,
3 Capitulor.
To grow vp as hearbs.
1 Obherbeſco.
To let grow in length.
2 Permitto.
To grow no more, or leaue growing.
1 Exoleo.
To grow out of kind.
1 Degenero.
To grow in, or out of vſe, or cuſtome.
1 Inveteraſco, invaleo, invaleſco.
To grow out of vſe.
1 Exoleſco, Aboleſco.
Full growne, or growne to full age.
1 Adultus,p.
Well growne.
2 Prouectus,p.
Growne, or congealed together.
1 Concretus,coagulatus,p.
A growing bigger.
1 Accretio,f incrementum,augmentum.
That groweth ouer others.
2 Tranſilis,ad.
A **Grub**, *or worme.*
To **Grub**, *or rid, or ſhake off any thing that letteth.* 1 Extrico.
To grub vp.
1 Extirpo,eradico.
To **Grudge**, *or murmur.*
1 Fremo, adfremo, infremo, infremeſco.
To grudge together.
1 Confremo,confremeſco.
To begin to grudge.
1 Fremeſco.
To grudge at another mans proſperitie, vide *to Enuie.*
Grudging ſecretly.
3 Simultans.
A grudger, or one that grudgeth.
3 Malignans,ad.
A grudge, or hatred.
1 Odium, n. malitia, malevolentia, invidia, invidentia,f. 2 Dolor,m.vt premere dolorem corde, *To keepe the grudge in ones heart.*
A grudging.
1 Murmuratio,f. 2 Murmur,n.
A ſecret grudge.
1 Simultas,f.
Grudging.
1 Reliquiæ,f.vt reliquię febrium, *the grudgings of feuers.*
Grudgingly, or with an euill will.
1 Gravatè,adv.vide *murmur.*
Gruell, *or pottage.*
1 Pulmentum,jus,n.
Water gruell,
1 Pulmentarium,n.polenta.
To **Grunt** *like a ſwine.*
1 Grunnio grundio.
To make a great grunting, or roaring.
1 Perfremo.
To grunt as the ſwine doth, deſiring to haue the bore to doe their kind,
1 Subo.
The grunting of the ſow for the bore.
1 Subatus,m.
A grunting of ſwine.
1 Grunnitus,m.

G *ante* V

Guarded. 1 Munitus,communitus. p vide *Garded.*
Gubbins, vide *fragments.*
A **Guerdon**, vide *reward.*
Guerring, vide *brawling.*
A **Gueſt.**
1 Hoſpes,com.g.Diverſor,accubitor.
2 Contubernalis,m.
A gueſt at a feaſt,
1 Conviva,com,g. 2 Epulo,m.
A daily gueſt.
1 Convictor,m.
An vnbidden gueſt accompanying one to a feaſt, or that goeth ſcotfree.
1 Aſymbolus,m. cœnipeta,com.g.
2 Vmbra,f.
He that entertaineth a gueſt.
1 Convivator,m.
To **Guide**, *or conduct.*
1 Duco,ducto,deduco,dirigo,guberno, 2 Agito.
Guided, or conducted.
1 Ductus,tectus,p.
Guided through the way.
1 Perductus,p.

A guider, guide, or conduction.
1 Ductor, dux, gubernator, deductor, Ductarius. 2 Moderator, auſpex, rex, m.
A guider of one all the way.
1 Perductor, m.
A guiding, or conducting, guidance.
1 Ductus, m. deductio, maderatio, f. moderamen, auſpicium, n.
Guidage, money giuen for ſafe conduct.
A **Guild**, *brotherhood, or company incorporate.* 1 Sodalitium, n, ſodalitas, Phratriæ, f.
A **Guildhall.**
1 Curia municipalis.
Guile, *or fraud.*
1 Fraus, impoſtura, fraudelentia, fidolus, faſtus, m. panurgia. 2 Circumductio, f.
He that vſeth guile, or one full of guile.
1 Doloſus, vafer, fraudulentus. 2 Captatorius, ad.
Guilefully.
1 Vafrè, fraudulenter, callidè, adv. v.
craft and deceit.
Guiltie, vide *giltie.*
A **Guiſe.**
1 Mos, m. vide *Faſhion.*
A **Guiſe.**
1 Gurges, m vorago. 2 Scylla, charibdis, f. profundum.
A gulfe of the ſea.
1 Hadria.
To **Gully** *in drinking.*
3 Bilbo.
The **Gullet**, *or wezard.*
1 Gula, f Aeſophagus.
A **Gully-gut**, vide *glutton.*
A **Gully-hole.**
3 Traco.
The **Gumme** *of trees.*
1 Gummi, indecl. gummis reſina.
A certaine gumme.
1 Lacca, f.
A gumme dropping out of a Fir-tree.
1 Caſſirias, f.
A gumme much like to the mirre, but far more pretious and odoriferous.
1 Labiſus, m.
Gumme thinner then roſin, and thicker than hony, ſattie, dropping from the Olive trees in Syria. 1 Elæomeli.
The gumme of a tree in Arabia, like to waxe, ſweete in ſauour, and bitter in taſte. 1 Bdellium.
Gumme riſing out of a certaine hearbe in Summer tyme. 1 Galbanum, n. galbanus, m.
Of that gumme.
1 Galbaneus.
The gumme Lapdanum, or Ladanum vſed in pomanders. 1 Ladanum.
A ſweet ſmelling gumme in Media.
1 Hadrobolus, ad.
The gumme Armoniack growing in Africa, where Iupiter Ammons Temple was.
1 Ammoniacum, n.
A certaine gumme being the right Ladanum. 1 Ceſyphum.
A gumme comming from the tree Larix, it is vſed for Turpentine.
1 Larigma, reſina.
A ſweete gumme called Storax.
1 Styrax, f.
A certaine gumme iſſueing out of the heasbe Lacerpitum. 1 Laſer, n.
The gumme of the Balme tree.
1 Opobalſamum, n.
A ſweete gumme called the mirrhe.
1 Mirrha, f.
Anointing with gumme.
3 Gummitio, f.
Full of gumme.
1 Gummoſus, gummatus, ad.
Made of gumme.
1 Gumminus.
To ſhoote off **Guns.**
2 Exonero ſclopos.
A gunne.
1 Sclopus, m. bombarda baliſta, falconeta, f. 2 Scropius, ſcropio, m. tormentum.
A chiefe gun called a Baſiliske.
1 Archiballiſta, f.
A pot-gun.
1 Siphunculus.
A gun-ſtone. 1 Glans, ſparula.
Gun-ſhot.
2 Maurifragium, n.
Gun-powder.
1 Bombardicus puluis. Factitius puluis.
A gunner.
2 Tormentor, murifragus, turrifragus, m.
Gunners.
1 Bombardarij, ſclopetarij, tormentarij, m.
The maſter gunner, or maſter of ordinance. 1 Machinarum præfectus.
Gurgian *of meale, whereof houſehold bread is made.* 1 Cibarium ſecundarium, n.
To **Guſh** *out.*
1 Profluo, mano, promano. 2 Proſilio.
A guſhing out. 1 Profluvium.
Guſt, vide *gueſt.*
To draw out the **Guts**, *or inwards of a fiſh.* 2 Exenterare piſcem.
A Bowell gut.
1 Inteſtinum cæcum.
A gut of all other the ſtraighteſt and narroweſt, cleauing to the ſtomacke.
1 Ila, neut.
A great gut riſing from the left ſide to the right, in which is the diſeaſe called the Collicke. 1 Colon, vel colum, n.
The ſtomacke gut.
1 Inteſtinum primum.
The hungrie gut.
1 Inteſtinum jejunum.
The great gut.
1 Magnum colon inteſtinum.
The ſmall gut. 1 Inteſtinum, tenue.
The ſmall guts. Ilia, n.
The ſmall guts by which the meat paſſeth out of the ſtomacke. 1 Lactes, f.
The long gut, or arſe gut.
1 Longanum, cholon, n. Longum rectum, inteſtinum.
The guts, or inward parts, of a beaſt.
1 Exta, neut.
A **Gutter.**
1 Canalis, dub. g. colluviarium, n. Cloaca, canaliculà, colliquiæ, colluuies, f. aqualitium, n.
A gutter of ſtone, for water to paſſe in.
1 Incile, n. incilla, f.
A hollow gutter, as in rebating of pillers. 1 Strix, fœm.
A gutter or ſpace betweene two walls.
1 Andron.
A gutter receiuing the raine of diuers houſes. Compluvium.
Gutters into which eaues drop.
1 Deliquiæ, f.
A gutter tyle. 1 Imbrex, dub g.
Faſhioned like a gutter.
1 Compluviatus, ad.
Guttide, vide *ſpouetide.*

G *ante* Y

To **Gybe.** 1 Subſanno.
A gybe 1 Senna, f.
Gyues. 1 Compedes, f. vide *Fetters, or ſhackles.*

H *ante* A

A **Haberdaſher** *of ſmall wares.*
1 Minutarius, propola, pantapola, tabernarius, m.
An haberdaſher of hats and caps.
1 Pileo, m.
To put on an **Habergion.**
1 Lorico.
Armed with an habergion.
1 Loricatus, p.
An habergion, or habergen.
1 Lorica, f.
Hables Portus.
A Schollers **Habit.**
1 Epitogium. 2 Hemitogium, n.
An habit for a Senatour.
1 Abolla, veſtis ſenatoria, f.
An habit of the mind.
1 Habitus.
He that hath a habit in any thing.
2 Habitudinarius, ad.
Hability, vide *Abilitie.*
An **habitation**, *or dwelling habitable,* 1 Habitatio, f habitaculum, domicilium, n, cultus, m.
Habitable. 1 Habitabilis, ad.
Not habitable,
1 Inhabitabilis, ad. 2 Deſertus.
To **Hacke** *or hackle.*
1 Conſeco, ſecito, concido.
Hacked, or hackt.
1 Conſciſſus, concifus, p.

A **Hackney** *man, or he that letteth horſe to hire* 1 Mango, veterinarius, m.
A hackney horſe.
Equus { 1 Meritorius, conductitius, 2 Gradarius.
Hab. 1 Habitus, p. vide *haue.*
To **Hack**, vide *dodge.*
An haft, hilt, or handle.
1 Manubrium, n. capulus, m.
A little haft.
1 Manubriolum.
A **Hagge**, 1 Larva, lamia.
A **Hagges** *pudding.*
1 Tucetum, n. tahſcus, m.
A hagges maker.
1 Tucetarius, m.
Haie 1 Fœnum.
Hay-harueſt.
1 Fœnilecium, fœnicularium, n.
Rowing hay, or later math.
1 Fœnum cordum.
Muſtie hay
1 Fœnum mucidum.
An hay-loft, or mowe.
1 Fœnile, n.
A hay reeke or hay ſtake.
1 Fœnicium, n.
Full of hay. 1 Fœnoſus, ad.
Belonging to hay.
1 Fœnarius.
A **Haie**, *or net to take conies with.*
2 Caſſis, m tendicula, f.
A little hay.
1 Caſſiculus, m.
Hale, i. draw.
Hay boote, of the hay, i. ſepes & boot.
i, Compenſatio.
A **Haifer**,
1 Iuvenca, juvencula, vaccula, vitula, junix, f.
To **Haile.**
1 Grandino.
It haileth. 1 Grandinat, imp.
A haile-ſtone.
1 Grando, f.
Subiect to haile.
1 Grandinoſus, ad.
All haile. 1 Ave, chaire.
Haile, *i. draw.*
To cauſe to haue long **Haire.**
3 Capillo.
To haue gray haires.
1 Caneo.
To grow vp like haire.
1 Horripilo.
To haue his haire ſtare. 2 Horreo.
To pull of haire. 1 Pilo, depilo.
To haue a buſh of haire.
3 Crinior.
To take by the haire of the head.
1 Concipillo.
To begin to haue haue haire.
1 Pubeſco, crineſco.
Haire.
1 Crinis, pilus, cinnus, m.
An haire.
1 Villus, capillus, m.
A buſh of haire.
1 Cæſaries, f. cincinnus, m. coma, f. vinnus, m capillitium, n.
Counterfeited haire, v periwicke.
The ſoft haire which firſt appeareth in children, 1 Lanugo, pubes, f, impubium, n.
The haire of the vpper lippe, the Muſtaches. 1 Muſtax.
Haires in the arme holes.
1 Grandebalæ, arum.
Haires in the eye lids.
1 Palpebræ, arum.
Haires hanging ouer womens foreheads.
1 Antiæ, vel anthiæ, f.
Haires within the noſtrils.
1 Vibriſſi, orum, vibriſſæ, arum, fibriſſi, orum, fibriſſæ, arum.
Yellow, or golden haire,
1 Auricoma, Chryſocoma, rutili capilli.
Curled haire.
1 Capilli intorti.
A curled locke of haire.
1 Cirrus, m.
Gray haires.
1 Cani capilli, 2 Capitis nives.
A creſt or tuffe of haire ſtanding vp.
1 Suggeſtus comæ.
A little haire
1 Capillulus.
Hee that pulleth off haires from the arme-holes. 1 Aſipilus, maſc.
Thickeneſſe of haire.
1 Crinoſitas, piloſitas, f.
A ſtanding of the haire for feare.
1 Horripilatio, f.
Hairie, or full of haires,
1 Crinoſus, crinitus, criniger, piloſus, villoſus, capillatus, 2 Hirſutus, ſetoſus, ſentus.
A man that is hairie.
1 Hirſipilus, ad.
Hauing long haire.
1 Comans, capillatus, p.
Hauing a great buſh of haire.
1 Comatus, comoſus, cæſariatus, ad.
Rough haired.
1 Hiſpidus, ad.
That hath yellow, or golden haire,
1 Auricomus, chryſocomus.
Red haired.
2 Ruſus, ad.
That hath his haire curled.
1 Cirratus, p.
That hath a good buſh of haire well curled behind. 1 Relicinus, ad.
Thin haired.
1 Raripilus, ad.
Without haire.
1 Depilis, impubis, impuber, 2 Implumis, ad. glabro, m.
Belonging to haire.
1 Crinalis, ad.
A haire cloth.
1 Ciliciũm, n.
Made of haire.
1 Cilicinus, ad.
An haire-lace.
1 Tænia, f. crinale, capillare, n.
2 Texta, f.
A pin wherewith women trim vp their haires, 1 Dicerniculum, n. cynaſonas
Women that are cunning in trimming their haire 2 Comotriæ, arum.
A **Hatward.**
1 Agrophylax, m.
To **Hale**,
1 Traho, vide *to pull.*
A **Halbert.**
1 Securis Amazonia, Securis Romana 2 Bipennis, f.
Hallelujah, i. laudate Iah.
The **Halfe**, *or moitie.*
1 Semi, latine in comp. Hemi, Græce in comp. Dimidium, n medietas.
2 Semiſſis, f.
Halfe.
1 Dimidius, medius.
Halfe a yeare.
1 Semiannus, m.
Of halfe a yeare, or ſix moneths.
1 Semeſtris, ad.
Halfe an ounce.
1 Semiuncia, f.
Belonging to halfe an ounce.
1 Semiunciarius, ſemiuncialis.
Halfe a pound, conſiſting of ſix ounces.
1 Selibra, f.
Halfe a God.
1 Semideus, m.
Halfe a man.
1 Semihomo, ſemivir, m.
A halfe man or halfe guelded.
1 Semimas, ſemivir, m.
Halfe a Dutch man.
1 Semigermanus, m.
Halfe a Barbarian.
1 Semibarbarus, m.
Halfe a Grecke.
1 Semigræcus.
Halfe a Placentine.
1 Semiplacentinus, m.
Halfe a husbandman.
1 Semipaganus, ſemigeorgicus, ſeminuſticus m.
A halfe penie,
1 Obolus, tibolus, m treſſis.
Three halfe pence,
1 Triobolus, m.
Halfe an houre, 1 Semihora.
Halfe an acre of ground,
1 Semijugerum, n.
Halfe a pint, 1 Trietal, n.
Halfe a buſhell, 1 Semimodius.
Halfe a barrell, 1 Semicadium, n.
Halfe a hogſhead,
1 Semicania, f
Halfe an Oxe, 1 Semibos, com.g.
Halfe a Goate. 1 Semicaper, m.
Halfe a drudge, or ſcullion,
1 Semilixa m.
Halfe a daunce.
1 Hemichoreum, n.
Halfe a circle,
1 Hemicyclus, m.

Halfe

Halfe the compaſſe of the heauens that is viſible. 1 Horizon, hemiſphærium, n.
Halfe a verſe
1 Hemiſtichion, n.
The halfe moone. 1 Semiluna, f.
Halfe a foot 1 Semipes, m.
Of halfe a foot.
1 Semipedalis.
Halfe a cubit. 1 Semicubitus, ad.
Halfe a cubit long.
1 Semicubitalis, ad.
Halfe eaten.
1 Semeſus, ſemicomeſus, ad.
Halfe dead.
1 Semianimus, com. g.
Halfe opened.
1 Semiapertus, p.
Halfe vnderproped.
1 Semifultus, p.
Halfe roſted. 1 Semiaſſus, p.
Halfe ſodden.
1 Semicoctus, p.
Halfe waſted, or conſumed.
1 Semiconſumptus, p.
Halfe blind 1 Semicæcus, ad.
Halfe burned.
1 Semicrematus, ſemiuſtus, ſemiuſtulatus, ſemiuſtulandus, p.
Halfe rawe.
1 Semicrudus, ad.
Halfe wilde.
1 Semifer, ſemiferus, ad.
Halfe armed.
1 Semiarmis, ad.
That hath halfe a forme, or faſhion.
1 Semiformis.
Halfe made. 1 Semifactus, p.
Halfe finiſhed.
1 Sempertectus.
Halfe repayred. 1 Semirefectus, p.
Halfe deſtroyed.
1 Semiruinus, ad.
Halfe buried.
1 Semiſepultus, p.
Halfe hauing, or drowſie.
1 Semigrauis, ad.
Halfe rent, or torne.
1 Semilacer, ad.
Halfe free. 1 Semiliber, ad.
Halfe liue.
1 Semiquinarius,
Halfe wet. 1 Semimadidus, ad.
Halfe old. 1 Semiſenex, ad.
Halfe dead
1 Semimortuus, ſeminecis, ad.
Halfe full. 1 Semiplenus, ad.
Halfe emptie. 1 Semiinanis, ad.
Halfe naked. 1 Seminudus, ad.
Halfe waſeing.
1 Semiſomnis, ſemiſomnus, ad.
Halfe a line. 1 Semiuiuus, ad.
Halfe vpright.
1 Semiſupinus, ad.
Halfe cut, 1 Semiputatus, ad.
Halfe ruiſed,
1 Semimutus, ad.
Halfe ſcraped, or ſhaued
1 Semiraſus, ad.
Halfe brought to againe.
1 Semireductus, ad.
Halfe a man and halfe a woman.
1 Hermaphroditus, p.
By halfe
1 Dimidio, abl, dimidiatim, adv.
As much, and halfe as much, or halfe as much more, 1 Seſqui, in comp ſeſcuplum, n ſeſquiplex, ad.
An houre and a halfe.
1 Seſquihora f.
A pound and a halfe.
1 Seſquilibra f.
A moneth and a halfe.
1 Seſquimenſis, m.
A buſhell and a halfe,
1 Seſquimodius, m.
A daies worke and a halfe at tillage.
1 Seſquiopera f. ſeſquiopus, n.
A ſtroke and a halfe.
1 Seſquiplaga, f.
A foot and a halfe.
1 Seſquipes
Of a foot and a halfe.
1 Seſquipedalis, ſeſquipedanus, ad.
Note that Semi *and* Seſqui, *may likewiſe be ioyned to many moe words, than are here expreſſed.*
Haluers, i. partners.
A Halle.
1 Aula, ſcenos, 2 Atrium, tabernaculum n.
The guild hall.
1 Baſilica, f. curia municipalis,
A little hall.
1 Atriolum, n
Halme, *the ſtem, or ſtalke of corne from the root to the eare.*
1 Culmus, m ſtipula.
To Hallow.
1 Sacro ſanctifico, 2 Expio.
Hallowed, or conſecrated to any holy vſe
1 Sanctificatus, ſacroſanctus, p.
An hallowing.
1 Sanctificatio, conſecratio, f.
An hallowed or conſecrated place.
1 Sacrarium ſanctuarium, n.
Hallucinate. 1 erre
An Halſer, *or that which haleth a ſhip or barge alongſt the river.*
1 Helciarius, m.
To Halt. 1 Claudico.
Halting. 1 Claudicatio, f.
He that halteth.
1 Claudicarius,
Halting, 1 Claudus, ad.
Halting a little.
1 Claudiculus.
To Halter.
1 Capiſtro, incapiſtro, 2 Laqueo, irretio.
One haltered.
1 Capiſtratus, 2 Laqueatus, p.
A halter.
1 Capiſtrum, n reſtis, m, funale, n.
2 Laqueus, m.
A halters end.
1 Reſticula, f.
A halter-ſticke.
2 Nebulo egregius,
The Hame *of a horſe collar.*
1 Helciarium, n
The Ham, *or part againſt the knee,*
1 Poples, m
To worke a thing with the Hammer.
Cudo, accudo, recudo, malleo.
Hammered.
1 Malleatus, p.
A hammer, 1 Malleus, m, tudes,
A little hammer.
1 Malleolus, m.
A ſmithes hammer.
1 Pyrobola.
A copper ſmithes, or braſiers hammer.
1 Marculus, m.
Hamlet, i. *a little hamme, or home, or towne.*
A Hamper.
1 Qualus ſarpiculus, m, caniſtrum, n,
A little hamper.
Quaſillus, m. caniſtellus, m. vide *Basket.*
A hamper, or basket of oiſters.
1 Calathus, fiſcus, m fiſcina, f.
A Haunch *of Veniſon.*
1 Clunis ferina.
A little haunch.
1 Clunaculus.
The haunch. 1 Coxa, coxendix, f. clunis, nates, dub. g.
To paſſe ones Hands *to a thing.*
2 Obſigno
To be nigh at hand.
2 Ingruo, imminco, impendeo,
To take in hand.
2 Suſcipio.
To giue the hand.
1 Dexteram tendo.
A hand. 1 Manus, f.
A little hand.
1 Manicula, f. 2 Palmus, m.
The right hand.
1 Dextra, vel dextera, pullaria, f.
A little right hand, 1 Dextella.
The left hand 1 Læva ſiniſtra.
The hollowneſſe of the hand.
1 Vola
The vpper part of the hand from the parting of the fingers to the wriſt.
1 Metacarpium, n
The putting of gloues on the hand.
1 Chirotheſia, f.
The fleſhie part of the hand betweene the thum and the middle finger.
1 Thenar
The lines of the palmes of the hand,
2 Inciſure, f.
That hath long hands,
1 Macrochir.
That is both right and left handed.
1 Ambidexter, m æquimanus,
An handbreadeth, 1 Palmus.
Of an handbreadth. 1 Palmaris.
A handfull, or gripe, ornepe.
1 Manipulus, m dragma, n. 2 Faſciculus, m.

An hand-gun.
1 Sclopus, m.
An hand-kercheife
1 Ricula, f. cæſtum, ſudarium, muccinum, pannuletum, pannicellum.
An hand-maid
1 Ancilla, ancillula, miniſtratrix.
2 Fidelequa, f.
An hand-mill, vide *Mill.*
A hand-ſaw.
1 Serrula f. 2 Lupus, m.
To play at handie dandie.
1 Micare digitis
An handicrafts man.
1 Gaſtrochires, m. v. *artifices.*
Handicraft.
1 Mechania, f.
Belonging to handicraft.
1 Mechanicus, ad
Gained, or gotten by handicraft.
1 Manuarius, ad.
Hand to hand.
1 Comminùs, adv.
At hand, or readily.
2 Numeratò, adv.
At hand, or hard by.
1 Propinque, prœito, prę manibus, in proximò, adv. inſtans, impendens, p.
From hand to mouth.
2 In diem
On the right hand.
1 Dextrorsùm, ad.
On the left hand
1 Siniſtrorsùm, adv.
At no hand.
1 Nullatenùs, adv.
To **Handle**, *or feele.*
1 Tracto, contrecto, attrecto, pertracto, palpo, palpor.
To handle, or entreat of.
1 Tracto, pertracto. 2 Habeo, ago.
To handle briefely.
2 Attingo, annoto.
To handle a thing well.
2 Satisfacio.
To handle before.
2 Prętracto.
To handle often. 1 Pertracto.
To handle cauſes.
1 Cauſas verſare.
Well handled.
1 Pertractatus. 2 Accuratus, excuratus, agitatus.
An handling.
1 Tractatio, f. tractatus, m. pertractatio, contrectatio, f. attrectatus, m.
An often handling.
1 Attrectatio, f.
After the manner of handling.
3 Contrectatiliter, adv.
A Fullers **Handle.**
2 Scalprum, n.
The **Handle** *of any thing.*
1 Manubrium, capulum, n. capulꝰ, m. anſa, f. enchiridion.
To make handles. 3 Manubrio.
A little handle.
1 Manubriolum, n. anſula, f.

Having a handle.
1 Anſatus, p.
To make **Handſome.**
2 Polio, perpurgo.
Handſomneſſe.
1 Elegantia, habilitas, commoditas.
2 Dexteritas, f. vide *comelineſſe.*
An handſome thing.
1 Decorum.
Handſome, and comely.
1 Elegans. decens, commodus, habilis. 2 Dexter, frugi, Lautus, ad. politus, quadratus, p.
Handſomely.
1 Eleganter, venuſtè, habiliter, commodè. 2 Dextrè, rotundè, concinnè, accommodatè, lepidè, adv.
To **Hang**, act vum.
1 Pendo. 2 Figo.
To hang up 1 Suſpendo.
To hang by. 1 Appendo.
To hang a chamber.
1 Cubiculum aulęis circendare.
To hang, neut. 1 Pendeo.
To hang up. 1 Suſpendeo.
To hang by. 1 Appendeo.
To hang before.
1 Prępendeo.
To hang together.
1 Compendeo.
To hang downe.
1 Dependeo. 2 Proclino, procumbo, defluo.
To hang over.
1 Superpendeo, impendeo, ſupermineo, immineo
To hang downe forward.
1 Propendeo, promineo.
To hang, or cleave to.
1 Cohæreo.
Hanging. 1 Pendens, p. penſilis, pendulus 2 Devexus, ad.
Hanging downe.
1 Penſilis 2 Promiſſus, demiſſus, immiſſus, fluens, p declivis, deciduus, ad. paſſus, p. vt, paſſi capilli.
Hanging over
1 Promineus, impendens, ſuperimpendens, imminens, p.
Hanging about, or taking faſt hold of.
2 Inhęrens, imminens, p.
Hanging faſt to.
2 Hærens, p
Hanging, or holding together.
2 Cohærens, p
Hanged. 1 Suſpenſus. 2 Iugulatus, ſtrangulatus, p.
Worthy to be hanged.
2 Cruciarius
Wherewith a thing is hanged.
1 Subductarius, ad
A hangman, or executioner.
1 Carnifex. 2 Tortor, m. ſecuris, f. capiſtrum, n.
The hangmans act, or office.
1 Carnificium, n. carnificia, carnificina, f.
Pertaining to the hangmans office.
1 Carnificinus, ad.
To play the hangman.
1 Carnificor.
An hanging. 1 Suſpenſio, ſuſpenſura, f. ſuſpendium, n.
An hanging together.
2 Cohærentia, f.
That hangeth, or appertaineth to another. 1 Appendix, appendicula.
Hangings of houſes.
1 Peniſtroma, peripetaſma, n. vide *tapeſtrie.*
Sword **Hangers.**
1 Subcingulum n.
An hanger, or ſhort ſword.
1 Harpe, ſica, f. enſiculus, m. enſis falcatus. 2 Semiſpathium.
For **Hangers.**
2 Climacter.
Hanper, *or hamper.*
1 Fiſcus.
Hanſ. 1 Mercatorum ſocietas.
To giue **Hanſell.**
3 Strenio
Hanſell. 1 Strena, f.
Of hanſell 1 Strenicus, ad.
A **Hapharlet**, *or courſe coverlet*
1 Cento, m Matta, teges, f.
Happe 1 Rapio.
To **Happen.**
1 Evenio, obvenio, intervenio, provenio, advenio, contingo, obtingo, accido, cado, fio, vide *chaunce.*
It happeneth.
1 Evenit, accidit, contingit, obtingit, imperf.
Which happeneth.
1 Accidens, p. Fortuitus, ad.
2 Obortus, p.
Late happened. 2 Nuperus, ad.
Hap, or chaunce. 1 Caſus, eventus, m.
2 Sors, fortuna, f.
Good hap. 1 Fortunium, omen.
Happily, or by hap 1 Forte, fortuitò, fortitò, forte, adv.
To make **Happie.**
1 Beo. fœlicito.
Happineſſe
1 Fœlicitas, beatitudo.
Happy, or bleſſed
1 Fœlix, beatus, beatulus, beatiſſimꝰ, benedictus, ad.
Happy, or luckie.
1 Fortunatꝰ, tauſtus, auſpicatus, ominoſus, proſper, proſperus
Happily
1 Beatè. fœliciter, fortunatè, fauſtè, auſpicatè, auſpicatò, proſperè, ominoſè, adv.
Haque, *a kind of gun.*
An **Harbinger**, *that goeth before and prevideth lodging.* 1 Epiſtathmus, epidemeticus 2 Præcurator, manſionarius, deſignator, menſor, m.
To **Harbour.**
1 Hoſpitor.
An harbourer.
1 Stabularius, m.

An harbour. 1 Hoſpitium, n.
Harbour leſſe. 1 Inhoſpitalis, ad.
That will not harbour.
1 Inhoſpes, inhoſpitalis inhoſpit⁹, ad.
An **Harborough** *for ſhips.*
1 Portus, m.
Full of harboroughs.
1 Portuoſus, ad.
To make **Hard.**
1 Duro, abduro, induro, perduro.
To harden ones ſelfe.
1 Obfirmo.
To harden greatly.
3 Conduro.
To make ſomewhat hard.
1 Subduro.
To be, or wax hard.
1 Dureo, dureſco, obdureo, obdureſco, perdureſco, indureo, indureſco.
2 Congelaſco.
To be hard as brawne.
1 Calleo, calleſco, & calliſco, occalleo, occaleſco, percalleo, percalleſco.
To be hard, as a ſtone.
3 Lapideſco.
To be hard as horne.
3 Corneſco.
To wax hard, or ſtiffe with cold.
1 Obrigeo, rigeſco.
Hardned, or made hard.
1 Duratus, perduratus, p.
He that hardneth
1 Durator, m. trix, f.
Hardneſſe.
1 Duritia, durities. 2 Firmitas.
Hardneſſe with cold.
1 Rigor, m.
Hardneſſe of the hand with working.
1 Callus, m.
Hardneſſe, or ſtrength of body, or mind.
2 Robur, n.
Hardneſſe in the parts of the body, eſpecially in the liver.
1 Scirrhoma, n.
Hardneſſe, or difficultie.
1 Difficultas, t.
Hardneſſe, or ſparing in expences.
1 Parſimonia 2 Tenacitas, f.
All things hard to be brought to paſſe.
3 Clivia, n.
Hard, not ſoft.
1 Durus, edurus, perdurus, arduus.
2 Robuſtus.
Hard as brawne.
1 Calloſus, ad.
Hard, not eaſie.
1 Difficilis, perdifficilis, arduus.
2 Gravis, ad.
Hard to away withall.
2 Tetricus perverſus, intractabilis, ad.
Hard like horne.
1 Corneus, corneolus, ad.
Somewhat hard.
1 Subdifficilis, duriuſculus, ad.
That hath an hard ſkin.
1 Duricorius, ad.
Hard witted. 2 Stupidus, plumbeꝰ. obtuſus, tardus, ad.
Hard hearted.
1 Duricors. 2 Ferreus, ad.
Hard, or niggardly.
1 Parcus. 2 Reſtrictus, tenax, ad.
Hard by.
1 Vicinus, proximus, ad juxta, prope, propinque, In propinquo, ſecundo in loco.
Hardly, or with much adoe.
1 Ægrè, vix, vix dum, difficulter, laborioſè, adv.
Hardly, or ſtoutly.
1 Strenue, gnaviter, pergnaviter, generoſe, adv.
Hardly, or ſharply.
1 Auſtere, acerbe, aſpere, adv.
Very hardly.
1 Perdifficulter.
Goe to hardly.
1 Ageſis, agedum, adv.
To make **Hardie,** *or ſtrong.*
1 Corroboro.
To take ſtomacke, or hardineſſe.
2 Commaſculo.
To be hardie. 1 Audeo.
Hardineſſe.
1 Audentia, audacia, f.
Hardie.
1 Strenuus, ad confidens, audens p. ferox, imperterritus, fortis, animoſus.
Foole-hardie.
2 Præceps, ad.
Somewhat hardie, or a pretty hardie fellow 1 Audaculus, forticulus. ad.
Hardily
1 Strenuè, audenter.
A **Hare.** 1 Lepus, m.
A young hare, or leveret.
1 Lepuſculus, m.
An hare, or conie.
1 Dalypus, odis, m.
Of, or pertaining to an hare.
1 Leporinus, ad
A hare-pipe, or ſnare.
1 Leporicipula. 2 Tendicula, f. laqueus, m.
Hare-braine.
1 Temerarius. 2 Præceps, ad
Harlot, *or heriot, i. a kind of tribute.*
To **Harken.**
1 Auſculto, audio. 2 Animadverto, aucupor.
To harken privily what is ſpoken.
1 Subauſculto.
Harkners of rumours, and tales.
1 Rumoſum aucupes.
A harkning
1 Auſcultatio, f.
Harke ſirra.
1 Heus eho, ehodum, interiect.
A **Harlot,** vide *whore.*
Harme, vide *Hurt.*
Harmleſſe.
1 Indemnis, ad.
To ſaue one harmleſſe.
1 Præſtare aliquem indemnem.
Harmleſneſſe, or freeneſſe from harme.
3 Indemnitas, f.
Harmeleſneſſe, or innocence.
1 Innocentia, inſontia.
Harmeleſly.
1 Innocuè, innocenter, adv.
Harmonie, *or melodie.*
1 Harmonia, f. melos, n. melodia, f. concentus, concentio, incentio, f.
Harmonie, or number in ſpeaking.
1 Rhythmus, m.
To **Harneſſe.**
1 Armo. 2 Lorico.
To vnharneſſe.
1 Inermo.
Harneſſed 1 Armatus. 2 Ferratus, loricatus, p.
Harneſſed horſes.
1 Equi Phalerati.
A harneſſing 2 Loricatio, f.
Harneſſe. 1 Arma, n.
Complete harneſſe.
1 Panoplia, f.
Harneſſe for the body.
1 Thorax, m. thoraca, f.
Harneſſe for the thighes.
2 Cruralia.
Legge harneſſe.
1 Ocrea, f.
Haſtling harneſſe, ſo called, becauſe they that weare it, haue but ſingle allowance. 1 Simplares, Simplitæ armaturæ.
Horſe harneſſe.
1 Phalerę, f. ephippia, n.
A harneſſe maker.
1 Tharocopeus.
A harneſſe ſcowrer.
1 Samiarius. 2 Politor, m.
Harold, vide *Herauld.*
To **Harpe.**
1 Citharizo, canere fidibus.
A harpe. 1 Cithara, lyra, f.
A harper.
1 Citharœdus. 2 Fidicen, m.
A woman harper.
1 Citharistria. 2 Fidicina, f.
A harper that ſingeth to his harpe.
1 Citharœdus, m.
A harper that ſingeth not.
1 Citharista, citharistes, m.
A cunning harper.
3 Argon, m.
Belonging to the harpe.
2 Lyricus, citharœdicus, ad.
Harſed vide *pulled.*
Harrie, vide *Draw.*
To **Harrow.**
1 Occo.
Harrowed. 1 Occatus, p.
A harrower. 1 Occator, m.
A harrowing.
1 Occatio, f.
A harrow, or dragge.
1 Occa, f. 2 Crates.
Belonging to harrowing.
1 Occatorius, ad.
Harſh, vide *ſowre, and tart.*
The **Hart.**
1 Cor. 2 Pectus, n. animus, m.

A little heart, 1 Corculum,n.
The heart ſtrings, 1 Præcordia.
Faintneſſe of the heart.
2 Syncxis,demiſſio,f.deliquium,n.
A man of great heart, and courage.
1 Magnanimus,ad.v.*courage.*
A heartleſſe dolt.
1 Excors,com,g.
Griefe of the heart.
3 Cordolium.
My ſweet heart.
1 Corculum,luavium,n.
The riſing, or lifting vp of the heart.
1 Dyaſtole,f.
Of the heart, 1 Cordiacus,ad.
Heartie, not ſicke.
1 Sanus,ad valens,p.
Falſeheartid, or fearefull.
1 Formidoloſus, 2 Ignavus.
Out of heart.
1 Exanimis,ad. 2 Demiſſus, collapſus
A heart that ſwelleth.
1 Cor lienoſum.
Heartily, from the bottome of my heart
1 Intimè,exanimo,2 Medullitus,adv
With all my heart, and willingly.
1 Libens,p.haud gravatè.
By heart, or without booke.
1 Memoritèr,adv. 2 Ad vnguem.
A **Hart,** *or ſtagge.*
1 Cervus,elaphus,m.
A goat hart, or ſtone-buck.
1 Tragelaphus,m.
A hart having young hornes without tines, 1 Subulo,m.
A harts horne.
1 Cervinum cornu.
Of, or belonging to an hart.
1 Cervinus.
Hartechoke, vide *Artechoke.*
The **Harveſt.**
1 Meſſis,f.
A little harueſt.
1 Meſſicula,f.
Hay harueſt. 1 Fœniſecium,n.
Harveſt time.
1 Autumnus,m.
A harueſt-man. 2 Meſſor,m.
Belonging to harueſt.
1 Oporinus,autumnalis,ad.
Haſard, vide *haſard.*
Haſlenuts,
3 Caria pontica.
A **Haſſocke** *made of bulruſhes, or flags.* 1 Scirpiculum,n.
A **Haſpe.** 1 Fibula,f.
To make **Haſt.**
2 Feſtino,propero,accelero, 2 Maturo.
To make haſt before due time.
1 Præfeſtino,præpropero.
To make poſt haſt.
1 Perfeſtino.
To be haſtie, or teſtie.
2 Ardeo.
Haſtned.
1 Feſtinatus, 2 Maturatus,citatus.
Done too haſtily, 1 Præfeſtinatus,p.
Haſte, or haſting. 1 Acceleratio,feſtinatio. 2 Maturatio,f.
A little haſt, 1 Feſtinacula,f.
Haſtineſſe, or teſtineſſe.
2 Fervor,m.temeritas,præcipitãtia,f.
Haſtie.
1 Feſtinus,properus, 2 Citus.
Haſtie, or teſtie.
2 Temerarius,ad ardens,p.
Haſtie, or ſudden, 1 Subitus ad.
Haſtily, or in haſt.
1 Feſtinanter,properè, 2 Celeriter curſim,raptim,ocyus,adv.
To **Hatch.**
1 Excludo,excudo.
Hatched. 2 Excluſus,p.
That hath hatched.
2 Effœtus,ad.
An hatching, 2 Pullatio,f.
A **Hatch** *of a doore,*
1 Antica, 2 Foricula,f.
Hatches of a ſhip.
1 Fori,m.pergula,f.
A **Hatcher.**
1 Securis,aſcia,f.
A little hatchet.
1 Securicula,aſciola,dolobella,f.
He that beareth a hatchet.
1 Securifer,ad.
A hatchet helue.
2 Manubrium,n.
To **Hate.** 1 Odi,defect,inimicor, abhorreo,abominor.
To hate with diſdaine.
1 Faſtidio.
To hate one privily, 1 Simulto.
Hated.
1 Exoſus,peroſus,cum dat. Odioſus, perodioſus,invidioſus,ad.inviſus,p.
Somewhat hated.
1 Subinviſus,ad.
Hating, or that hateth.
1 Exoſus, Pæroſus, Pertæſus, } cum accuſ.
Invidioſus,oſus,infeſtus,ad averſus,p.
An hater. 1 Oſor,m.
An hater of women.
1 Myſogynos,m.
An hating of women.
1 Myſogynia,f.
An hater of men.
1 Miſanthropos,m.
An hating of men,
1 Miſanthropia,f.
An hater of marriage.
3 Miſogamos,m.
An hating of marriage,
1 Miſogamia,f.
An hater of all kind of knowledge, & honeſtie. 1 Miſocalos.
An hating,
1 Abominatio, 2 Averſatio,f.
Hatred.
1 Odium,n. invidia,f. 2 Livor,m. offenſio,f.
Priuie hatred. 1 Simultas,f.
A little hatred.
1 Odiolum,n.
Hatefully. 1 Odioſe,adv.
A **Hat.**
1 Galerus,m.
A little hat 1 Galeria,f.
A broad brimmed hat.
1 Cauſia, 2 Vmbella,f.
An hat which the prieſts of Iupiter did weare, 1 Alboganeus,m.
An hat band.
2 Spira,f.
An hat maker, 1 Galerius,m.
An hat makers trade,
1 Galerium,n.
Having a hat vpon his head,
1 Galeratus,petaſatus,p.
Hauberke, *or hambert,* v.*halbert.*
To **Haue.**
1 Habeo. 2 Teneo,poſſideo.
Let him haue.
3 Habeſcit,pro habeat.
Hauing.
1 Habens, 2 Gaudens,p.
An hauing.
1 Habitio,f.
An **Haven,** 1 Portus,m.
The edge, or corner of a hauen,
1 Cornu portus.
Full of hauens.
1 Portuoſus,ad,
To **Haunt,**
1 Frequento. 2 Colo.
To haunt ſtewes.
1 Scortor.
Haunted, 1 Frequentatus,p.
Not haunted,
1 Infrequens,incelebris.
An haunter,
1 Frequentator,m.
An haunter of harlots houſes,
1 Ganeo,m.
An haunter of menſtables,
1 Paraſitus,m.
An haunting,
1 Frequentatio. 2 Conuerſatio,conſuetudo,f.
A great haunt,
1 Frequentia,f.
A **Hawke,** vide *hawkes.*
A **Hawe** *in the eye,*
1 Vnguis.
An hawe of a thorne,
1 Morum ſentis,zura,f.
Hawkers, vide *Pedlers.*
To be **Hawtie.**
1 Superbio.
To begin to be hawtie.
1 Inſoleſco.
Hawtineſſe.
1 Superbia,arrogantia,f.faſtus,m.
2 Supercilium
Hawtie, 1 Superbus, faſtuoſus, ad.
2 Elatus,p.
Full of hawtie tearmes.
1 Magniloquus,ad.
Hawtily. 1 Superbè,arroganter,
2 Elatè,adv.

Hay ward, *or haward. Of hay*, i. *sepes & Gard*, i. custodia, 1 Custos agri.

To **Hazard.**

1 Periclitor, mittere in discrimen.
2 Subeo.

A hazard.

1 Periculum, n. 2 Fortuna, fors, alea, f.

A hazard in a tenis court.

2 Caverna, cavernula, f.

Hazard, i. *a game at dice.*

H *ante* E

He, Ille, ipse, ipsus.

He, even he. 1 Ipse, prorsus.

He, or this, 1 Hic.

To cut off ones **Head.**

1 Amputare } caput, vide *to be-*
Recidere } *head.*

A heading. 1 Truncatio, f.

A head. 1 Caput, n.

A little head,

1 Capitulum, n.

The fore-part of the head.

1 Sinciput, n. frons, f.

The hinder part of the head.

1 Occiput.

An arrow head, or head of a dart,

1 Spiculum, n. scilix, f.

A broad arrow head.

2 Vncinus, m.

A round head, or root, as of Onions, Saffron, &c.

1 Bulbus, m.

Full of little round heads, or roots.

1 Bulbosus, bulbaceus, ad.

That hath an head.

1 Capitatus, p.

One that hath a great head.

1 Capito, m. capitosus, ad.

One that hath two heads.

1 Biceps, ad.

That hath three heads.

1 Triceps, ad.

That hath an hundred heads.

1 Centiceps, ad.

That hath the fashion of a head.

1 Capitulatus, ad.

Headed with iron.

1 Prępilatus, p.

Headinesse,

1 Pervicacia, temeritas, f.

Headie.

2 Pręceps, effrenus, ad.

Head by head,

1 Capitatim.

Headily.

1 Temerariè. 2 Præcipitanter, adv. vide *rashly.*

To cast downe **Headlong.**

1 Præcipito.

He that casteth downe headlong.

1 Præcipitator, m.

A casting downe headlong.

1 Prępipitatio, f.

Headlong.

1 Prępceps, pronus, ad.

Head men, *or chiefe men.*

1 Proceres, optimates, m.

The state of head men in a towne or citie,

1 Optimatus, m.

An **Head-peece**, vide *helmet.*

The **Head-stall** *of a bridle.*

1 Aurea, f.
2 Capital, n.

The part of the headstall, that cometh ouer the forehead.

2 Frontale, n.

To **Heale**, *or cure.*

1 Sano, curo, medeor, 2 Relevo, superstito.

To heale throughly.

1 Persano, percuro.

To heale before,

1 Præsano.

To heale againe.

1 Resano, recuro.

To heale so that nothing may bee seene but the scare. 3 Cicatrizo.

To be healed.

1 Curor, medicor.

He is healed.

1 Restituitur, imp.

Healed, or cured.

1 Sanatus, curatus, p.

Healed before.

1 Præsanatus, p.

A healing, or curing.

1 Curatio, sanatio, f.

A healing, or curing by oyntments, or frications,

1 Tatraleptice, f.

That healeth, or hath vertue to heale.

1 Medicamentosus, medicatus, p.

That may be healed.

1 Sanabilis, medicabilis, ad.

That cannot be healed.

1 Immedicabilis, ad.

Heale-sang of hals, i. collum & *Fang*, i. capere, vide *pillorie.*

To keepe in health.

1 Sospito.

To wax healthfull.

1 Convaleo.

Health, or healthfulnesse, heyle.

1 Sanitas, salus, salubritas, valetudo, incolumitas, f.

Healthfull, that giueth health.

1 Salutaris, sospitalis, ad.

She that giueth health.

1 Sospita, f.

Healthie, or healthfull.

1 Saluber, salutaris, 2 Incolumis, valens.

Healthfully.

1 Salubriter, adv.

To **Heape** *vp, or gather in heapes.*

1 Acervo, cumulo, congero, is.
2 Construo.

To heape together often.

1 Congesto.

To heape about.

1 Circumaggero.

To cast, or heape vpon.

1 Superingero.

To be heaped.

1 Coalesco. 2 Conglomeror.

Heaped together,

1 Coacervatus, cumulatus, congestus,
2 Confertus, p.

An heaper, or hoorder of any thing.

1 Coacervator, m.

An heaping.

1 Acervatio, cumulatio, congestio, f.

An heape.

1 Acervus, cumulus, m.
2 Congeries.

An heape of stones,

1 Lithologema, n. agger, m.

By heapes.

1 Acervatim, cumulatim.
2 Fartim, adv.

Heare, vide *haire.*

To **Heare.**

1 Audio, 2 Teneo,

To heare plainely.

1 Inaudio.

To heare diligently,

1 Cognosco, vigilo.

To heare deafely, or vnwillingly.

1 Obaudio, obsurdesco.

To heare a little.

1 Subaudio.

Heard. 2 Cognitus, p.

He which heareth,

1 Auditor, auscultator, m. trix, f.

An hearing.

1 Auditus, m. auditio, f,

An hearing before,

1 Præauditus, m.

Hardnesse of hearing.

1 Tarditas.

A **Hearbe.**

1 Herba, f. vide *herbes.*

To crie like a **Hearbman.**

3 Bubulsito.

A heardman, or heardgroome.

1 Armentarius, Iumentarius.

A Cow-heard.

1 Bubulcus vaccarius.

A Swine heard.

1 Porcarius, m.

A horse-heard.

1 Hippophorbus.

A sheepe-heard,

1 Pastor, m.

A heard. 1 Grex, m. armentum, pecuarium, n.

A heard of horses.

1 Equitium, n.

A heard of oxen, or kine.

1 Buceria, f.

Heard mens songs.

1 Bucolica, n.

Of the heard,

1 Armentalis, ad.

That is kept in an heard.

1 Armentitius, armentivus, ad.

A **Hearth.**

1 Focus, m. ticionarium, n.

Belonging to the hearth.

1 Focarius, ad.

A **Hearſe**, *or monument of the dead.*
1 Cenotaphium, n.
To **Heat**, act. *or make hot.*
1 Calefacio. 2 Excandefacio.
To heat, or warme meanely.
1 Tepefacio.
To heat, neut. *or wax hot.*
1 Caleo, æſtuo. 2 Candeo.
To wax very hot.
1 Incaleſco. 2 Excandeſco, igneſco.
To be ſcalding hot.
1 Inferveo.
To be hot within.
1 Incaleo.
To be hot againe.
1 Recaleo, recaleſco.
To be hot together.
1 Concaleo.
To be ſomewhat hot.
1 Subferveo, vide *to be warme.*
An heating, or making hot.
1 Calefactio.
Heat, or hotneſſe.
1 Calor, m. caliditas, f.
Great, or parching heat.
1 Æſtus, ardor, fervor, m. 2 Torriditas, f.
That bringeth heat.
1 Æſtifer, ad.
That which heateth, or maketh hot.
1 Calefactorius, ad
Hot. 1 Calidus. 2 Aſſus, ad.
Very hot.
1 Fervidus, ad. fervens, ardens, p.
2 Ignitus, ad.
Made ſeething hot.
1 Fervefactus.
Somewhat hot. 1 Subcalidus.
Made ſomewhat hot.
1 Subfervefactus, f.
Heathen.
1 Infidelis, ethnicus.
A **Heath.** 2 Planities, f.
Heath.
1 Frix, erica, erice, ſiſara, f. Siſaron, n.
Heath, whereof bruſhes be made.
1 Brya, myrice, tamarix, f.
The place where Heath groweth.
1 Ericetum, myricetum, n.
To **Heave**, act.
1 Levo, allevo, extollo.
To heave, neut.
1 Levor. 2 Tumeo, exurgo, vide *to ſwell.*
Heaven.
1 Cœlum. 2 Supera, n.
Halfe the compaſſe of the viſible heaven.
2 Hemiſpherium, n.
Heavenly creatures.
1 Cœlicolæ, com g. cœlites.
2 Superi, n.
Heavenly things.
1 Cœleſtia, divina. 2 Supera, n.
That beareth heaven.
1 Cœlifer, ad.
Of heaven.
1 Cœleſtis, ad.
From heaven.
1 Cœlitùs. 1 Divinitùs, adv.
To make **Heavy**, *or penſive.*
1 Triſto. 2 Obnubilo.
To be all heavy.
1 Commæreo, torpeo. 2 Laboro.
Heavineſſe.
1 Triſtitia, anxietas, f. Mœror, luctus, m ærumna, ſollicitudo, moleſtia, f.
Heavineſſe of the head.
1 Gravedo, f
That hath an heavy head.
1 Gravedinoſus.
A ſleepie heavineſſe of the body.
1 Torpor. 2 Stupor, m. hebetudo, f.
Heavy, or ſad.
1 Triſtis, mæſtus, ærumnoſus, ad.
Very heavy.
1 Pertriſtis, ad.
Somewhat heavy.
1 Subtriſtis, ad.
Heavy, or drowſie.
1 Torpidus, ſomnolentus, ad.
Heavily, or ſorrowfully
1 Ægrè, anxiè, mœſtè, ſolicitè.
To make **Heavy** *in waight.*
1 Pergravo, degravo, ingravo.
To wax heavy in poiſe.
1 Graveſco, in graveſco.
Heavineſſe in waight.
1 Gravitas, f.
Heavy, or waighty.
1 Gravis, ad.
Very heavy, or waighty.
1 Pergravis, ponderoſus. 2 Onerosus, ad.
Hebrew. 1 Hebræus, a, um.
Hectike. 1 Hecticus.
To **Hedge** *in.*
1 Circumſepio, conſepio, interſepio.
To hedge before.
1 Præſepio.
To hedge againe.
1 Reſepio.
Hedged in.
1 Circumſeptus, conſeptus, ſeptus, interſeptus.
Hedged about.
2 Deſeptus, ad.
A place hedged in, or incloſed.
1 Septum, conſeptum, n.
A hedge.
1 Sepes, ſeps, f. ſepimentum, ſeptum, n.
Little hedges.
1 Sepiculæ, f.
A hedge made with thornes, and briers together. 1 Bruſcum, ſepimentum ſpineum. 2 Senticetum, n.
A hedge, or mound, made with ſtakes, or buſhes.
1 Sepimentum ligneum.
A hedge, or any kind of mound, wherein beaſts are incloſed.
1 Roborarius, m.
A hedging bill, vide *Bill.*
A **Hedgehog.**
1 Herinaceus, herix, hericeus, Chirogilius, Echinus, Acantion.

To take **Heed.**
1 Caveo, præcaveo, curo.
2 Attendo, obſervo, obſervito, aſſervo, cuſtodio.
To take good heed to a thing.
1 Accuro, recuro.
To be taken heed to.
1 Cavendus, p.
Heedineſſe.
1 Præcautio, f.
Lacke of taking heed.
2 Imprudentia, f.
Heedily, or heedfully.
1 Cautè
2 Accurate, attente, cuſtodite, vide *warily.*
To follow at the **Heeles.**
1 Perſequor, perſector.
A heele
1 Calx, dub. g. calcaneus, m. calcaneum, n.
A **Hegge**, *or Fairie.*
1 Strix, f.
Heifer, vide *haiſer.*
Height, vide *high.*
Height, or hight.
1 Vocatus.
Heyne, vide *hyne.*
Hesne-fare, or hineſare, of hine, i. ſervus, & fare, i. goe, diſceſſio famuli.
To make an **Heire.**
3 Hæredo, heredito.
To diſinherit the heire.
2 Abdicare hæredem.
An heire.
1 Hęres, com. g. cleronomus, m.
A ioint heire.
1 Cohæres, com. g. cohæratius.
An heire by adoption.
1 Hęres adoptatus.
A heire made by teſtament.
1 Scriptus, tabulatus hęres.
An heire in remainder.
1 Hęres ſecundus.
An heire by hap.
1 Caducarius hæres.
He that by flatterie, bribes, or ſuch ſleights, getteth himſelfe to be an old mans heire.
1 Hæredipeta, m.
An heritage, or inheritance.
1 Hæreditas, cleronomia, f. patrimonium, hæredium. 2 Prædium, n. poſſeſſio, f.
A ſmall heritage.
1 Hęrediolum, n. 2 Poſſeſſiuncula, f.
An heritage, or poſſeſſion that may be ſold.
3 Allodium, n.
An heritage by teſtament.
2 Diatheca, f. diatheca, orum.
An heritage fallen to the Prince, or Lord, by eſcheat.
1 Hæreditas caduca.
Pertaining to heritage.
1 Hæreditalis, hæreditarius.
Held, vide *accounted.*

Hell. 1 Gehenna, f. infernum, barathrum, n. Tartarus. 2 Orcus, erebus, Avernus, m. averna, plu. n. Styx, f.
The darkneſſe of Hell.
1 Orcus, m.
The dog of Hell.
1 Cerberus, tricerberus, triceps, trifaux, f.
They that be in Hell.
1 Inferni, m. Infernę vmbræ.
Helliſh, or of Hell.
1 Tartareus, infernus. 2 Avernus, orcinus, erebus, ad
He that hath taken a great quantitie of **Helleborus.** 1 Helleboroſus, ad.
To put on a **Helmet.**
1 Galeo.
Helmeted, helmed, or that weareth a helmet. 1 Galeatus, p.
An helmet, or ſallet.
1 Galea, f. caſſis, m. caſſida, f.
A helmet of leather.
1 Pelliris.
The plume of an helmet.
1 Criſta galeæ apex.
To **Helpe.**
1 Auxilior. 2 Suffragor, annitor, reſpicio, vide *aid.*
To helpe together.
1 Coauxilior.
To helpe forward. 2 Subſervio.
To helpe vp. 1 Sublevo.
To be helped.
1 Iuvor, adjuvor, adjutor. 2 Fulcior.
Helped.
1 Adjutus, adminiculat⁹, auxiliat⁹, p.
An helper.
1 Adjutor, adminiſter, m. trix, f.
An helping.
1 Opitulatio, opitulantia, auxiliatio, juvatio, f. opitulamen, n.
Helpe.
1 Auxiliamen, fulcimen, n. 2 Virtus, f. vſus, m. vide *aid.*
That bringeth helpe to women in travaile. 1 Opigena, *an epitheton to Iuno.*
That helpeth.
1 Opitulus. 2 Socius.
Without helpe. 1 Inops, ad.
As God helpe me.
1 Mediùs fidius. Ita me dij ament, vel juvent.
The **Helue** *of an axe.*
1 Securis manubrium.
Hem, *a note of blaming.*
1 Hem, adv. apud Terent.
A **Hemiſphere.**
1 Hemiſphærium, horizon. 2 Auguratum templum.
To **Hemme.**
1 Fimbrio.
To hemme in.
1 Interſepio, obſideo.
To hemme in on every ſide.
2 Circumclaudo, vide *environ.*
Hemmed in, or about.
1 Circumſeptus.
A hemme of a garment.
1 Fimbria, f. limbus, m. penicrilamentum. 2 Extremum, n.
A little hemme.
1 Limbellus, m.
That hath a hemme.
1 Fimbriatus.
To **Hemme,** *or reach in ſpitting.*
1 Excreo.
Such hemming.
1 Screatio, f. ſcreatus, m.
Hemorrhoids, *or piles.*
1 Hemorrhois.
Hempe.
1 Cannabus, cannabum.
Wilde hempe.
1 Hydraſtina, f.
A hempe-croft: alſo a place to lay hempe in. 1 Linarium, n.
A hempe cord.
1 Tomex, tomice, f.
Hempe ſet on a diſtaffe.
1 Stamen, penſum, n.
Of hempe.
1 Cannabaceus, cannabinus.
Henchman, or heinſman.
Domeſticus.
A **Hen.**
1 Gallina, Ornis, f.
A Pe-hen. 1 Pava, f.
A gennie, or Turkey hen.
1 Meleagris, penelopes.
Milica, Numidica, Guttata } Gallina.
Avis Pharaonis, vide *Gennie.*
A moore hen. 1 Fulica, tyringa.
A young hen.
1 Gallinula, f. vide *Pullet.*
A faire great hen.
1 Gallina decumana.
A good laying hen.
1 Gallina adriana.
A clucke hen.
1 Glociens. 2 Singultiens gallina.
A broad hen.
1 Gallina incubans.
A hen-houſe, vide *Poultry-houſe.*
Of a Hen.
1 Gallinaceus, ad. vide *Poultry.*
Hence. 1 Hinc, adv.
Hence away. 1 Apage, inter.
From hence. 1 Abhinc, dehinc.
Henceforth, or from henceforth.
1 Deinceps, inpoſterum, adv.
A **Herauld,** *embaſſador, or intreater for peace.* 1 Caduceator, m.
Hent, vide *caught.*
A king of Heraulds.
1 Pater patratus, m. fœcialium antiſtes.
An Heraulds coat of armes.
1 Paludamentum, n.
A little white rod which Heraulds vſe when they goe to entreat for peace.
1 Caduceus, m.
Herbage.
Decimę pro herbis.
A **Herbour.** 1 Stipadium, bruſeum, 2 Viretum, n vide *arbour.*
Here. 1 Hic, adv.
Here and there.
1 Paſſim, hic illic. 2 Sparſim, adv.
Hereby. 1 Invicino.
Hereafter.
1 Poſthac, dehinc, adv. in futurum.
Here hence, or hereof.
1 Hinc, adv vide *henceforth.*
Hereditarie Hæreditarius.
Hereditaments. Hæreditamenta.
An **Heremite.** 1 Heremita.
An heremitage. 1 Anchoreſis.
2 Solitudo, eremus, f.
An **Hereticke.**
1 Hæreticus, m.
Heretickes, that ſaid the world was the worke of Princes, and denied the reſurrection of the fleſh. 1 Archontici, m.
Heretickes, that thought God to haue humane fleſh. 1 Anthropomorphitæ.
An **Hereſie.** 1 Hæreſis, f.
Herle, i. *honour.*
Heroical. 1 Heroicus, ad.
Heſts: Mandata.
Hetherward.
3 Horſum, adv.
To **Hew.** 1 Aſcio, as & is.
To hew ſmooth with an axe.
1 Dolo, dedolo.
To hew aſunder. 1 Interſcindo.
To rough hew. 1 Exaſcio.
To hew in peeces.
2 Excarnifico.
Hewed in peeces. 2 Excarnificatus.
A hewer of ſtones. 1 Lapicida, m.
A hewing. 1 Dolatio, f.
A hewing of wood. 1 Lignatio, f.
That may be hewed. 1 Dolatilis.
Heyward, vide *hayward.*

H *ante* I

A **Hichell** *to kembe flax, or hempe.*
2 Peĉten, n. hamus ferreus.
To **Hide.** 1 Condo, occulo.
To hide, or cover.
1 Contego, operio, celo.
To hide before.
1 Prætego. 2 Prævelo.
To hide vnder.
1 Deculto, defodio.
To hide in the ground.
1 Inhumo.
To hide againe.
1 Recondo.
To hide vnder ones cloake.
1 Pallio, obpallio.
To hide together.
2 Cooperio.
To hide, neut. *or to lie hid.*
1 Latco, deliteo. 2 Fallo.
To be hid vnder.
1 Delitesco.
Hide, or hidden.
1 Abditus. 2 Celatus, infoſſus, p. clandeſtinus, ad.

A hider. 1 Abſconſor, m.
A hiding.
1 Abſconſio, occultatio.
A hidden place vnder ground.
1 Cavea, f.
Hidden corners.
1 Latebrę, f 2 Receſſus, m.
Hid, or vnknowne.
1 Apocryphus, ad. 2 Celatus, p.
To **Hide**, *put on a skin, or plucke off a skin.* 1 Tergoro.
A hide, or skin.
1 Tergus, m. pellis, f. corium, n.
A raw hide of a beaſt.
1 Scortum, n. ſcorticus, m.
Made of hides.
1 Pelliceus, ad.
The **Hide-bound**, *a ſickneſſe of cattell, being clunged, or hide-bound.*
1 Coriago, f.
Hide-bound, or ſicke of the hide-bound.
1 Coriaginoſus, ad.
Hide of land, i. 100. *acres.*
Hidage.
Hidagia, taxatio pro hida terræ.
Hidious. 1 Horridus.
Hidious, or terrible to ſee.
1 Aſpectu horridus.
Hidiouſly.
1 Horridè, torvè, adv.
To **Hie**, *or make ſpeed.*
1 Feſtino. 2 Accurro, vide *haſte.*
Hierarchie. Hierarchia.
A **Hierling.**
1 Mercenarius, m.
To be **Higher** *then another.*
1 Emineo, ſupereminco.
Highneſſe, or height.
1 Altitudo, ſublimitas, celſitudo.
Highneſſe, or tallneſſe.
1 Proceritas.
A high place, or perillous for falling.
1 Præcipitium, n.
A high place to ſpie things a far off.
1 Specula, f.
A high way. 1 Via ſublimis.
The high way.
1 Regia via, trita via.
High.
1 Celſus, altus, arduus, excelſus.
2 Profundus, ad.
Very high.
1 Præcelſus, præaltus.
Higheſt of all.
1 Summus, ad.
High, or aloft.
1 Sublimis, ad. eminens, p.
High in ſtature.
1 Procerus, ad.
Not high, or tall.
1 Perpuſillus, improcerus, nanus, ad.
High minded.
1 Superbus, faſtuoſus. 2 Elatus, turgidus, ad.
Highly
1 Altè, ſublimè, excelſè.
Highly, or moſt highly.
1 Summè, ſupremè, altiſſimè.

To come out of a **Hillocke.**
1 Exgrumo.
A hill. 1 Mons, m.
A little hill, or hillocke.
1 Colliculus. 2 Cumulus, m. verruca, f.
A rough and ſtonie hard hill.
1 Rupes, cautes, f. 2 Petra, f.
The ridge, or top of an hill.
1 Iugum. 2 Supercilium montis.
An ante-hill.
1 Formicarium, n.
A hill lying out like an elbow into the Sea. 1 Promontorium. 2 Doriſum.
The ſide of an hill.
2 Doriſum montis.
The foot of an hill.
2 Radix montis.
The cliff, or edge of an hill.
1 Clivus, m.
A hill of a huge height betweene Britaine and Ireland, called our Ladies hill. 1 Salanga, f.
Fulneſſe of little hilt.
1 Monticuloſitas, f.
Hilts, called chived hilts, dividing England and Scotland.
1 Ordoluci, m.
Hillie countries.
1 Montana, orum.
One that dwelleth on a hill.
1 Monticola, com. g.
Hillie, or full of hils.
1 Montoſus.
Hillie, or of a hill.
1 Montanus, ad.
Full of hils.
1 Monticuloſus.
The **Hilt**, *or handle of any tools.*
1 Manubrium, n. vide *handle.*
To **Him**, *or to them.*
1 Olli, pro illi, ollis, pro illis.
To himſelfe.
1 Ipſipe, vel ipſipte, ipſipti, pro ipſimet.
A **Hinde.** 1 Cerva.
A Hinde Calfe.
1 Hinnulus, m.
To **Hinder.**
1 Impedio, remoror, inhibeo.
2 Retardo.
To hinder betweene.
1 Interpedio.
To hinder one that is ſpeaking.
1 Interpello.
To hinder, or diſturbe one.
1 Diſturbo, interturbo.
To be hindered, or let from doing a thing. 2 Excludor.
Hindered.
1 Interpellatus, inhibitus, prępeditus.
2 Retardatus.
A hinderer.
1 Interpellator.
A hinderer of ones profit.
2 Oppugnator, m.
A hindering.
1 Impeditio. 2 Retardatio, f.

A hinderance.
1 Impedimentum, obſtaculum.
The hinder feet.
1 Pedes poſteriores.
The hinder part of the head.
1 Occiput, occipitium, n.
The hinder part of the neeke.
1 Cervix.
The hinder part of a ſhip.
1 Puppis.
Hindermoſt.
1 Poſtremus. 2 Noviſſimus, ad.
A **Hine.**
Servus, operarius.
The **Hinge** *of a doore.*
1 Cardo. 2 Vertebra, f.
An **Hipocrite.**
1 Hypocrita, m.
Hipocriſie. 1 Hypocriſis, f.
A **Hippe.** Sentis bacca.
A **Hippe**, *or huckle bone.*
1 Coxa, f.
The hippes. 1 Iſchia, orum.
Hipped. 1 Delumbatus, p.
That hath an ache in the hippes.
1 Iſchiatus, ad.
Hippocras, *a kind of wine.*
1 Murina, vel myrina. 2 Nectar.
To **Hire**, *alſo to take to hire.*
1 Conduco 2 Sumo.
To hire, or let to hire.
1 Loco, eloco, as.
To ſet to hire from one to another.
1 Abloco, as.
To be hired in warres.
1 Stipendior.
Hired ſouldiers.
1 Milites ſtipendiarij.
An hire, or wages.
1 Merces, f. prerium, ſtipendium, n.
The hire for a ſtallion to cover a mare.
1 Equimentum, n.
The hire of a houſe, or lodging.
1 Locatorium.
A daies hire.
2 Diarium, n.
A hiring.
1 Conductio, locatio.
A hirer of land, and rents.
1 Redemptor, m.
He that letteth or ſetteth to hire.
1 Locator, locatorius, m.
He that is hired to doe a thing.
1 Conductor, m.
A hired, or preſſed ſouldier.
1 Autheratus, m.
A hireling.
1 Stipendiarius, mercenarius, m.
Hired.
1 Conductus, ad.
That may be hired.
1 Conductitius, mercenarius, ad.
That cannot be hired.
1 Illocabilis, ad.
Hired for a little.
1 Diobolaris.
That hath often beene hired.
1 Stipendioſus, ad.

Of, or belonging to hire.
1 Stipendialis, ad.
His, *or his owne.* 1 Suus.
To **Hiſſe.**
1 Sibilo, ſtrideo.
To hiſſe together.
1 Conſibilo.
To hiſſe againſt. 1 Obſibilo.
To hiſſe out.
1 Exſibilo, explodo.
To hiſſe like a Gooſe.
1 Gingrio.
A hiſſe, or hiſſing, that is ſent out with braying. 1 Rudenſibilis, ad.
That hiſſeth 1 Sibilus, ad.
To write **Hiſtories.**
Hiſtorias ſcribere.
A hiſtorie. 1 Hiſtoria, f.
A louer of hiſtories.
1 Philohiſtoricus, m.
A writer of hiſtories.
1 Hiſtoriographus, m.
Hiſtories of acts done from yeere to yere.
1 Annales.
Pertaining to hiſtories.
1 Hiſtoricus, hiſtorialis, ad.
To **Hit,** *or ſtrike.*
1 Ferio, percutio.
To hit the naile on the head.
1 Ico. 2 Tango, vt rem acu attingere.
To hit, daſh, or beat againſt.
1 Allido, illodo.
To hit, or throw downe.
3 Arieto.
To hit vnawares.
1 Offendo.
To hit the marke.
2 Metam vel ſcopum attingere.
To hit by throwing.
1 Impingo.
Hit. 1 Percuſſus, p.
Hit, or knocked with.
1 Compulſus.
A hitting. 1 Percuſsio, f.
A hitting one thing againſt another.
1 Incuſsio, colliſio, f.
Hitching, i. *remouing.*
Hitch, *is a little haven.*
Hither *and thither.*
1 Huc, illuc, adv.
Hitherward. 1 Horſum, adv.
What hither? 1 Huccine?
Hitherto.
1 Hactenus, huc vſque.
A **Hiue.**
1 Mellarium, alveare, n. vide *Beehiue.*
The place where Hiues be ſet.
1 Apiarium, alvearium, n.
Ho, ho, *in calling one.*
1 Heus, hui, int.
To waxe **Hoary,** *as men doe in age.*
1 Incaneſco.
To be hoary. 1 Incaneo.
Hoary haires. 1 Cani, orum.
To waxe hoarie, as bread, or ſuch like things, being ſtale. 1 Muceſco.
To be ſo hoarie. 1 Mucco.
Such hoarineſſe. 1 Mucor, m.
Hoarie. 1 Mucidus, ad.
Hoarie, as in age men commonly be.
1 Canus, ad. 2 Albeſcens, p.
To be **Hoarſe.**
1 Raucio, rauceo.
To waxe hoarſe. 1 Rauceſco.
Hoarſeneſſe.
1 Rauculas. 2 Ravis, f.
Hoarſe. 1 Raucus, ad.
Somewhat hoarſe.
1 Subraucus.
Hoarſely. 1 Raucè, adv.
A **Hobbie,** *a kinde of Iriſh horſe.*
2 Equus tolutarius.
A **Hobbie,** vide *Hawke.*
To **Hobble.**
1 Subſulto, ſubſilio.
Hoblers, i. *they that kept horſes to certifie the comming of the enemie.*
Hobgoblins, *or bugges.*
1 Maniæ, larvæ, lemures, f.
To **Hocke.** 3 Fraleo.
To **Hocke** *for a beaſt,* vide *hough.*
A **Hodge-podge.**
1 Farraginaria.
A **Hogge.**
1 Porcus, ſuellus, m.
A little hogge. 1 Porcellus, m.
A barrow hogge.
Verres caſtratus.
A meaſeled hogge.
1 Grandinoſus, ſus.
A hogge engendered betweene a wilde Bore, and a tame Sow.
1 Hybridæ.
Fat hogges. 3 Petalides.
A **Hoggs head,** *or veſſell ſo called.*
1 Dolium, n. 2 Cupa, f.
A **Hogge-ſtie.**
1 Hara, caula porcilica.
A **Hogge-heard.**
1 Subulcus, ſuarius, m.
A **Hoggrell,** *or young ſheepe.*
1 Bidens.
A bringer vp of hogges.
1 Porculator.
One that ſelleth hogges fleſh.
1 Porcinarius, m.
The feeding of a hogge.
1 Porculatio.
Belonging to a hogge.
1 Porcarius, ſuarius, porcinus.
To **Hoiſe.**
1 Elevo, in altum vel in ſublime rapere.
To **Hold.**
1 Teneo, amplector. 2 Habeo, vt habere Senatum, *to hold a Senate,* obtineo, vt obtinere vrbem armis, *to hold a Towne by force.*
To hold backe. 1 Retineo.
To hold vp. 1 Extollo, attollo.
To hold cloſe together.
1 Comprimo.
To hold. 1 Cohibeo.
To take hold vpon, or about.
1 Amplector. 2 Adhæreo, adhæreſco, complector.
To hold vp, or ſuſtaine.
1 Suſtento, fulcio.
To hold violently. 1 Occupo.
To take hold on.
1 Comprehendo.
To hold ones peace.
1 Taceo, ſileo. 2 Obtumeſco.
To hold faſt in. 1 Detineo.
To hold faſt in often.
1 Detento.
To be holden. 1 Teneor.
To hold ones breath.
2 Comprimere ſpiritum.
Holden backe.
1 Diſtentus. 2 Refrenatus, p.
Holden.
1 Comprehenſus. 2 Habitus, p.
Holden faſt. 1 Detentus, p.
Holden in. 2 Comprehenſus, p.
Holden out. 1 Protenſus, p.
Holding, or taking by the middle.
2 Intercarpens, p.
Holden, that which is holden vp by the feet, or by ſome ſtake.
3 Sedatus.
A holding backe.
1 Retentio, f.
Holding, or the force in holding.
1 Tenacitas, f.
A holding, or keeping in.
1 Cohibitio, f.
A holding vp.
1 Suſtentatio, f.
That which holdeth vp.
1 Fulcrum, ſuſtentaculum, n.
That holdeth faſt.
1 Tenax, pertinax, ad.
A **Hold,** *or place of defence.*
2 Caſtrum, propugnaculum, n.
A ſtrong hold, or place inexpugnable.
1 Phylaca, f.
A hold-faſt, or pinch-pennie.
2 Reſtrictus, p. tenax, ad.
To make **Holes.**
1 Lacinio.
To bore, or make a hole in a thing.
1 Terebro, perforo.
To make a hole through.
2 Tranſfodio.
A hole, or hollow place.
1 Cavus, m caverna.
A hole bored with ſome inſtrument.
1 Foramen, n.
A hole in any thing.
1 Foramen, n.
A hole, or lurking place.
1 Spelæum, n. ſpecus.
A hole in the ground.
1 Cuniculus.
A hole in a rocke.
1 Spelunca, f.
A hole where birdes build their neſts.
1 Cava, f.
A Foxe, or Badgers hole.
1 Lucanar.
A pocke hole. 3 Adibedo, f.

The arſe-hole 1 Podex,m.
The hole in a mans yeard.
1 Dindimus,m.
The ſight-hole in a croſſe-bow.
1 Scutula,f.
A place of boords, made with holes, for Pigions, and Conies.
1 Loculamentum,n.
The holes in ſuch boords.
1 Cellulæ,f.
Holes in the top of a maſt.
1 Liz,b
A touch hole. 2 Foramen,n.
Holes in ſhips, or barges, where the oares be: or holes by which the water is let out of them with the tympanie.
1 Columbaria,n.
The holes in a honnie combe.
1 Cyttarus,m.
A hole in the earth very intricate.
1 Angiportus,m.
The arme-hole.
1 Axilla,ſubhirci.
Holes left in buildings, for certaine purpoſes. 1 Apertura,f.
A hole in a payer of bellowes.
2 Gula follis
The holes of the eyes. 2 Orbes.
The holes of the noſe.
1 Naris ſpiramina.
A breathing hole, or a hole out of which ayre, ſmoake, wind, or breath iſſueth: alſo a dampe hole.
1 Spiraculum,n.
Of, or pertayning to holes.
1 Cavaticus,ad.
Full of holes.
1 Multicavus,cauernoſus.
By holes, or mines in the earth.
1 Cuniculatim,adv.
To make **Holie.**
1 Conſecro,ſacro.
Holineſſe. 1 Sanctitas,f.
Holy miſteries, or thinges.
1 Sacra,n.
A place for holy thinges.
1 Sacrarium.
He that keepeth holy things.
1 Sacriſta,ſacriſtarius,m.
He that beareth holy thinges.
1 Sacrifer,ad.
Holy, or godly. 1 Divus,ad.
Holy, or conſecrate.
1 Sacratus,p ſacer,ſacroſanctus,ad.
Not holy, or not feſtiuall.
1 Proteſtus,ad.
Holily. 1 Sanctè,adv.
To keepe **Holi-daies.**
1 Ferior.
An holy-day. 1 Dies feſtus.
Holie-daies.
1 Feriæ,f.ſolennia,n.
Holie-daies eues.
1 Feriæ præcidaniæ.
Set holie-daies.
Feriæ anniverſariæ.ſtatæ,feriæ.
Moueable holie-daies, or feaſts.
1 Feriæ conceptivæ.
Holie-daies commaunded by the Magiſtrate for the newes of victorie, or the Princes ſaftie. 1 Imperativæ feriæ.
Holie-daies dedicated to Iupiter.
1 Latinæ,f.
Holie-daies among the Athenians dedicated to Ceres. 1 Plynteria,n.
Holie-daies dedicated to Mutius.
1 Mutia,n.
Holie-daies and plaies inſtituted in the honor of Flora, who was ſuppoſed to be the goddeſſe of flowers.
1 Floralia,n.
An holie-day among the Romaynes ſo called, becauſe that on that day they gathered eares of cornes, to offer for ſacrifice. 1 Floriterium,n.
Holie-daies dedicated to the goddeſſe Opeconciva. 1 Opeconciva,n.
An holie-day when a Cow with Calfe was offered in ſacrifice.
1 Fordicidia,n.
Bakers holie-daies, wherein certaine ſeruices were done in the bake-houſe.
1 Fornacalia,n.
Certaine holie-daies among the Athenians. 1 Dorpia,n.
Of, or belonging to holy-daies.
1 Feſtus,feſtiuus,ad.
A Popiſh **Holiwater** *pot.*
3 Annula,f
A Popiſh holy-water ſticke.
1 Aſpergillum,n.
To make **Hollow.**
1 Cavo.
To make hollow like a ſpunge.
1 Fiſtulo.
Made hollow.
1 Cavatus,concavatus,incavatus.
Made hollow like a pipe.
1 Tubulatus,p.
Hollowneſſe. 1 Concavitas,f.
An hollowneſſe.
1 Cavamen,n.
An hollowneſſe vnder the earth.
1 Antrum,n.caverna,f.
An hallow place low in the ground.
1 Crypta,f.
A little hollow place.
1 Vallicula,f.
The hallowneſſe of a cup, or the hallow part of the hand. 1 Cotyle,f.
The hallowneſſe that is made in a bodie by daſhing a thing againſt it.
1 Enclaſis,f.
The hallowneſſe of the foot.
1 Subtal,n.
The hallowneſſe of the hand halfe ſhut.
1 Vola,f
The hallowneſſe of the eyes.
1 Canchos.
A making hallow.
1 Concavatio.
A hallow voice.
2 Vox fuſca.
Hallow.
1 Cavus,cavernoſus, ad. devexus, part.
Hallow as a ſpunge.
1 Fiſtuloſus.
Holpen, vide *helped.*
Holeſomeneſſe,
1 Salubritas,f.
Holeſome.
1 Saluber,ſalutaris, 2 Sanus,ad.
Holeſomely.
1 Salubriter, 2 Sanè,adv.
To doe **Homage,**
1 Pareo, 2 Morem gero.
Home, 1 Domus,f.
Home-ſupper.
1 Domicœnium,n.
Keeping alwaies at home.
2 Reconditus,p.
At home with me.
2 Apud me.
Homelineſſe,
1 Ruſticitas,f.
A homely ſtyle. 2 Stylus tenuis.
Homely.
1 Ruſticus,inurbanus.
Somewhat homely.
1 Ruſticulus.
Verie homely. 2 Agreſtis, incultus, trivialis,plebeius,ad.
Homely, plainely, or after the common ſort. 1 Inurbane,vulgariter.
Homely, or vnlearnedly.
1 Indoctè, 2 Incondite,impolite.
Homers *worke of the deſtruction of Troy,* 1 Ilias.
Homicide, Homicidium.
A **Homily.**
1 Homilia, 2 Concio, f.
To **Honeſt,** *or commend.*
1 Honeſto,cohoneſto, 2 Decoro, condecoro.
It is not honeſt.
2 Dedecet,imp.
Honeſtie.
1 Honeſtas,probitas,f.integritas,f.
A little honeſtie.
3 Fidecula,f.
Honeſt. 1 Honeſtus,probus,ad.
Right honeſt. 2 Perbellus,ad.
Honeſt men of good eſtimation.
1 Boni,abſoluti
Honeſtly Honeſtè,probè,adv.
To make **Honey.**
1 Mellifico.
Honey. 1 Mel,thymus.
Making of honey.
1 Mellificatio,f mellificium,n.
They which practiſe making of honey.
1 Melliſones.
Honey made of flowers gathered in the ſpring-time. 1 Anthinum mel.
Fit for honey making, or that maketh honey. 1 Mellificus,ad.
A kind of honey making men mad.
1 Mænomenon,n.
Hony gathered by the Bees, of two ſorts of Thyme. 1 Bithymum,n.
Hony gathering.
2 Vindemia,f.
Summer honey. 1 Horeum,n.

A place where Bees be nouriſhed to make hony. 1 Mellarium, n.
A man that ſelleth hony.
1 Mellitergus, mellarius, m.
A thing like hony iſſuing out of trees.
1 Oleomel, n.
That bringeth hony.
1 Melliter, ad.
Sweet as hony, or that out of which hony commeth. 1 Mellifluus, ad.
Belonging to hony, or ſeruing for hony.
1 Mellarius, ad.
Like, or of hony.
1 Melleus, ad.
Of the ſame kinde as hony is of.
1 Melligenus, ad.
My hony one. 1 Mellilus, ad.
Hony *dew.* 1 Droſomeli, Mel Roſcidum, Roreum.
A **Hony** *combe.*
1 Loculamentum apium, vide *combe.*
Honylops.
Offæ Saporatæ, Intinctæ Melle.
Hony-moone, *a proverbe applyed to thoſe that love well at the firſt, and not ſo well afterward.*
2 Aphrodyſia, hymeneç feriç.
To **Honour,** *or worſhip.*
1 Honoro, colo, celebro.
To honour with ſome authoritie, or to doe ſome honourable pleaſure vnto.
2 Orno, ſuborno.
To doe honour vnto.
1 Decoro.
To honour, or haue in reuerence.
2 Obſervo, admiror.
To make honourable.
1 Honeſto, cohoneſto.
To be in honour.
1 Honoror, anteſto.
Honoured. 1 Honoratus, p.
Honour.
1 Honor, cultus, m. veneratio.
2 Dignitas, amplitudo, vide *Glory.*
Honour done vnto one.
1 Reverentia, dignatio, f.
The honourable dignitie of a Prince.
1 Majeſtas, f.
Small, or little honour.
1 Honor, cultus, m.
An honourable perſon, that doeth great acts according to his power.
1 Megaloprepes.
Honourable.
1 Venerabilis, magnificus, honorificus, reverendus, ad.
Right honourable.
1 Perhonorificus, celeberrimus, auguſtiſſimus, magnificentiſſimus.
2 Ampliſſimus, ad.
Full of honour.
1 Venerabundus.
To be thought worthy of honour.
1 Dignandus, p.
Deſirous of honour.
1 Philotimus.
Without honour.
1 Adoxus, ad.
That bringeth honour.
1 Honorificus.
Honourable, on both reſpects.
1 Amphidoxus, ad.
Leſſe honourable.
1 Inhonoratior.
More honourable.
1 Auguſtior, ad.
Of, or pertaining to honour.
1 Honorarius, ad.
Honourably.
1 Magnifice, honorifice.
2 Splendide, adv.
Very honourably.
1 Perhonorifice.
A honour. Honor.
A Seigniory whereto many owe ſervice.
To **Hood** *any thing.*
3 Capitio.
Hooded.
1 Cucullatus, ad.
A hood for the head.
1 Cucullus, m. capitium, n.
A hood to ride in.
1 Peplus, m.
A French hood.
1 Redimiculum, n.
A womans hood, or bonnet.
1 Calyptra, calantica, f.
A hood for the ſhoulders.
1 Humerale, n. epomis, f.
A mourning hood.
1 Epomis, f.
A Graduats hood.
1 Epitogium, n.
A hood furred.
1 Humerale pelliculatum.
To **Hood-wincke,** *or blind one.*
2 Obnubo.
A play called **Hood-man-blind,** *or Blind-man-buffe.*
1 Myinda, vel myia.
The **Hooke** *of a horſe, or other beaſt.*
1 Vngula, f. vngnis, m.
The hoofe of a white horſe.
1 Petilaufura, f.
That which hath a horned hoofe.
1 Cornipes, ad
To **Hooke** *together.*
2 Confibulo.
To make hooked.
1 Aduncо, vide *to crooke.*
Made hooked.
1 Curvatus, vncinatus, falcatus, p.
Hooked.
1 Vncus, aduncus, ad.
A hooke.
1 Hamus, m.
A little hooke.
1 Hamulus, m.
A hooke, or band of iron, to hold.
1 Capreolus, m.
A hooke of a doore, or gate.
1 Axis, vertex, m. cardo, dub. g.
A hooke to catch fiſh.
1 Hamus piſcatorius.
2 Vncus.
A ſheepe hooke.
1 Agolus, m. pedum, n. creagra, f. creacentrium, n.
A little fleſh-hooke.
1 Fuſcinula, f.
The pot-hookes.
1 Ollares vnci.
A hooke to cut any thing.
1 Falx, f.
A hooke-bearer. 1 Falcifer, f.
Such a little hooke.
1 Falculo, f.
Hookes to reape with.
1 Falces meſſoriæ.
A little hooke wherewith ruſhes are cut
1 Scirpicula, f.
A larier hooke.
1 Falcaſtrum, n.
A well hooke, or dragge
1 Lupus, harpago, onis, m.
A hooke to gather Grapes.
2 Vncus.
A hooke whereon fleſh is hanged.
1 Carnarium, n.
A little hooke, or forke, whereon fleſh is hanged. 1 Furcula.
A hooke, or claſpe ſet on a garment.
1 Vincinulus.
Hookednеſſe.
1 Aduncitas, f.
Pertaining to a hooke.
1 Hamarilis
By hooke, or by crooke.
1 Perfas, aut nefas.
To **Hoope.** 1 Vico.
An hoope, or ring of gold.
2 Lunula.
A hoope, or ſtreake of a cart.
1 Vietus, m.
A little hoope
2 Circulus, orbiculus.
A hooper, or cooper.
1 Vietor.
To **Hoord.** Theſaurizo.
To **Hope.**
1 Spero. 2 Expecto.
To be paſt hope. 1 Deſpero.
Hoped for. 1 Speratus, p.
Hope.
1 Fiducia, ſpes, f. vide *truſt.*
A hoping. 3 Conſilio, f.
A ſmall hope. 3 Specula, f.
That which may be hoped for.
1 Spirabilis, ad.
Paſt hope, or that no man would hope for.
1 Inſperatus, p.
That hopeth not for.
1 Deſperans.
Without hope, or deſperately.
1 Deſperanter, diffidenter.
To **Hoppe.**
Salio, ſubſilio.
To hop vpon. 1 Superſilio.
A hopping, or hop.
1 Saltatio, f. ſaltus, m.
A hopper, or he that hoppeth.
1 Saltator, m.
Hop, *or hoppes.*
1 Lupulus, lupus ſalictarius, m.

A Hop-yard. 2 Arbuſtum, n.
A Mill **Hopper.**
1 Infundibulum.
To **Hoꝛd.**
2 Coacervo, accumulo, corrado, congero.
Hoꝛſe, vide *heare.*
To hord up money. 3 Imburſo.
A hord houſe.
2 Abditorium, n.
A horder.
1 Ablitor, m trix, f.
Heriſon.
To wind, or blow a **Hoꝛne.**
1 Buccino.
To wax as hard as horne.
3 Corneſco.
A horne.
1 Cornu, indecl.
Hornes without knags, that are of a ſpitter. 1 Subulę, arum, f.
A little horne.
1 Corniculum, n
A horne, or trumpet.
1 Buccinum, n. & buccina, f.
A crooked horne, or trumpet.
1 Lituus, m.
The horne of Cow-heard, or Swine-heard 1 Buccina, f.
A blower of a horne.
1 Cornicen, buccinator, m.
A ſhooe-horne.
1 Calceatorium, n.
An inke-horne.
1 Cornu atramentarium.
That haue their hornes turned vpwards.
1 Licivi.
He that hath but one horne.
1 Vnicornis, ad.
That hath two hornes.
1 Bicornis, ad
He that hath foure hornes.
1 Quadricornis
Of the kind that hath hornes.
1 Cornigenus, ad.
He that weareth a horne.
1 Ceraſphorus, m.
Horned, or having hornes.
1 Corniger, cornutus, ad.
A **Hoꝛnet** *or great Waſpe.*
1 Taurus, crabor, ſcarabæus, m.
An **Hoꝛꝛible** *thing it is to ſay.*
1 Indignum
Horrible, or terrible
1 Horribilis, terribilis, ad.
Horrible, or hainous.
1 Infandus, horrendus, dirus.
2 Execrandus, ater, ad
Having a horrible ſound, or voice.
1 Horriſonus, ad.
An **Hoꝛꝛoꝛ**, *or trembling for feare.*
1 Agonia, f.
To **Hoꝛſe**, *as the ſtallion horſeth the Mare.* 2 Salio.
To be ſo horſed.
2 Salior.
To deſire to be covered with a horſe.
1 Equio. 2 Catulio.
To leape on horſebacke, or to get on horſe
Equum aſcendere.
To giue a horſe a drench.
2 Salivo.
A horſe. 1 Equus, caballus, m.
A little young horſe.
1 Equulus, mannulus, m.
A pack-horſe, or pack-horſes.
2 Dorſuarium, Veſtarium Iumentum.
A light horſe.
1 Veredus, ſonipes.
A light horſeman.
1 Veredarius.
A poſt-horſe. 1 Veredus, m.
Such a ſouldiers horſe, as may both eaſily be taken, and will ſtand by without a tridle. 1 Deſultor, equus.
A winching horſe, or horſes.
1 Calcitro, excuſſores equi, m.
A trotting horſe.
1 Succuſſarius. 2 Equus Crucians, vide *trotting.*
A barbed horſe.
1 Loricatus, & cataphractus equus.
A wild horſe.
1 Equiferus.
A ſummer horſe.
1 Sejo, m.
A horſe ready bridled and ſadled.
1 Ephippiatus equus.
A Cart horſe.
1 Plauſtrarium jumentum.
A Mill horſe.
1 Molarium jumentum.
A prauncing horſe.
1 Equus ſternax.
A horſe that hath a wall eye.
1 Glauciolus, m.
A horſe ſuppoſed to haue wings.
1 Pegaſus, m.
A horſe that hath not loſt his teeth, whereby his age is knowne.
1 Abolus.
A running horſe for price, or games.
1 Celes, m.
He that rideth on ſuch a horſe.
1 Ce'etizontes
A ſtallion horſe ſeruing for Mares.
1 Admiſſorius, m.
Two coach horſes.
1 Bijuges, m.
Two horſes ioyned together.
1 Dextrarij, caballi, m.
A leaping to a horſe.
1 Conicenſio, f.
A rooming of an horſe.
1 Equiria.
Of, or pertaining to a horſe.
1 Equinus, caballinus, ad.
A **Hoꝛſeman.**
1 Eques, c. g.
Light horſemen.
2 Veloces
A maſter of horſemen.
1 Magiſter equitum.
A companie or wing of horſemen.
3 Alaris.
Horſe men on the right wing in the battell 1 Dextimi.
A companie of horſemen in battaile, containing of fortie men.
1 Pyrgus m.
A companie of horſemen.
1 Equitatus.
A woman riding vpon a horſe.
1 Equitiſſa, f.
They which breake the way in battaile with great horſes.
1 Cataphracti equites.
Horſemen which vſe a long kind of ſpeares, 1 Contophori, m.
A **Hoꝛſe** *keeper.*
1 Tentarius, agaſo.
The office of a horſe keeper.
1 Caballatio, caballitio, f.
A **Hoꝛſe** *leech.*
1 Hippiatrus, equarius medicus.
A **Hoꝛſe**-*breaker*
1 Equiſo, hippodamus, m.
A **Hoꝛſe**-*courſer,*
1 Veterinarius, hippocomus.
A horſe-courſer, that pampereth and trimmeth his horſes, whereby to ſell them the deerer, 1 Mango, m.
A **Hoꝛſe**-*ſtealer.*
1 Hippolegus, m.
He that deceiueth in ſelling of horſes.
1 Hippoplanus, m
Hoꝛſe-*litter, or ſtable.*
1 Stipula, f.
A **Hoꝛſe**-*litter,* vide *Litter.*
A **Hoꝛſe**-*cloth.*
1 Dorſuale, n. vide *Cloath.*
A **Hoꝛſe**-*combe,* vide *Combe.*
A **Hoꝛſe**-*fiſe.*
1 Aſilus, n.
Hoſanna, i. *ſaluation*
A **Hoſt**, *or nether ſtocke.*
1 Caliga, f.
Stocke hoſe 1 Tubraci
Hoſe which couer the thighes.
1 Crurules, tubrici, cruralia.
A knee hoſe. 1 Tibiale, n.
A little hoſe. 3 Caligula, f.
Ship-mens hoſe or gally-gaſkins.
1 Caligæ follicantes, laxæ bracha, vide *Breeches.*
Hoſed, or that weareth hoſen
1 Caligatus, p.
Pertaining to hoſen.
1 Caligarius, caligaris, ad.
A **Hoſier.**
1 Caligarius, m.
An **Hoſpitall.**
1 Hoſpitium, xenodium, prochotrophium, n.
An hoſpitall for old folkes.
1 Gerontochoium, n
An hoſpitall for poore children.
1 Epitrophium, n.
A little hoſpitall.
1 Hoſpitiolum, xenodophiolum, n.
An hoſpitall for orphanes or fatherleſſe children.
1 Orphanotrophium, n.

The

The maſter of that hoſpitall.
1 Orphanotrophus, m.
An hoſpitall for children to be brought vp in. 1 Brephotrophia, f.
An hoſpitall for ſicke folkes.
1 Noſocomium, valetudinarium, vide *Spittle.*
The maſter of the Hoſpitall, or Spittle.
1 Xenodochiarius, xenotrophita, noſocomus, m.
Hoſpitalitie.
1 Hoſpitalitas.
Loue of hoſpitalitie.
1 Philoxenia.
Friendſhip ſhewed in hoſpitalitie.
1 Hoſpitium, n.
A keeper of hoſpitalitie.
1 Hoſpitalis, m.
A louer of hoſpitalitie.
1 Philoxenus, m.
Vſing great hoſpitalitie.
1 Perhoſpitalis.
Hoſpitalers.
Milites quidam qui hoſpitio excipiebant peregrinos.
An **Hoſtage.**
1 Obſes, com. g. 2 Vas, dis, m. vide *Pledge.*
An **Hoſt**, *that receiueth ſtrangers.*
1 Hoſpes, com. g. vide *Inne-keeper.*
An **Hoſtiſe**, *or the good wife of an Inne, or ſuch like place.*
1 Hoſpita, f.
An hoſtell. Hoſpitium.
Hoſtlers. Hoſpites.
An **Hoſtrie**, vide *Inne.*
An **Hoſt** *of ſouldiers.*
1 Exercitus, m. vide *Armie.*
Of hoſtes.
1 Sabbaoth, f. pl. n.
Hoſtilitie
1 Hoſtilitas, f.
Hotchpot.
In partem poſitio, farrago.
Hot, vide *heat.*
An **Hot-houſe**, *or Stew.*
1 Hypocauſtum, laconicum, vaporarium, n.
An **Howell**, *or couering for beaſts, made abroad.*
1 Mandra, f. 2 Operimentum, n.
To **Hover**, *or flote.*
1 Fluito.
To hover, or ſoare.
2 Libro.
To hover or hang ouer, ready to fall.
1 Immineo.
Hoved, i. *taried.*
The **Hough**, *or ioint of the hinder legge.* 1 Suffrago, f
To ſell as **Houkſters.**
1 Cauponor.
A houkeſter. 1 Caupo, propola.
Houkeſters craft.
1 Cauponaria.
To **Houle.** 1 Vlulo.
That houleth. 1 Exuluiatus, p.
A houling. 1 Vlulatus, m.
Houled, or that hath pitifully houled.
1 Vlulatus, p.
A **Hound**, vide *Dog.*
An **Houre.** 1 Hora, f.
A little houre.
1 Horula, f.
The ſpace of an houre.
1 Horarium.
The ſpace of three houres.
1 Trihorium, n.
An houre and a halfe.
1 Seſquihora
That is the ſpace of an houre.
1 Horarius, ad.
In a good houre, or happily.
1 Auſpicato, adv.
An **Houre-glaſſe.**
1 Cleptamidium, n. 2 Clepſydra, f.
To deſend, or beare rule ouer the **Houſe.**
1 Ædituor.
A houſe.
1 Domus, ædes, pl. f.
A priuate dwelling houſe.
1 Lar, n
A little houſe.
1 Domicula, ædicula, f.
An houſe wherein corne is carried for feare of raine 1 Nubilarium. n
A houſe, or place builded, where pillars ſtand cloſe together.
1 Pycnoſtilon, n.
A houſe of a Prince, Nobleman, or other, hauing no houſe ioyned to it, but the ſtreet on every ſide.
2 Inſula, f.
He that keepeth ſuch a houſe.
2 Inſularius, m.
Of, or belonging to ſuch a houſe.
2 Inſularis, ad.
Houſes in the Countrey trimmed like Citie houſes.
1 Pſeudoʋrbana ædificia.
A part of a houſe vnknowne to vs.
3 Falere, n.
Houſes well garniſhed, to cauſe men to buy them. 1 Abiectæ ædes.
A houſe wherein young things be brought vp in
1 Neotrophium, n.
A houſe builded like a tower.
1 Pygobaris.
A Conuocation houſe.
2 Senatus, m
A Kings, or Princes houſe.
1 Aula, f. Aula Regia
A houſe, or place, where water fowles be kept 1 Chenotropium, n.
A houſe ſet vpon a weake foundation.
3 Abaſo.
A houſe to lay tacklings of ſhips in.
1 Catteria, f.
A ſtore-houſe.
1 Recond torium.
An inner part of an houſe, vide *inner.*
The couering of an houſe.
1 Imbricium, n.
A hollow place in a houſe.
1 Tuſcanicum, n.
The middle part of the houſe.
1 Meſa, f.
Of the ſame houſe.
1 Familiaris
Houſe ly houſe.
1 Domeſticatim.
To be **Houſed**, *as beaſts are.*
3 Stabulo, ſtabulor.
A houſing of beaſts in the Winter.
3 Stabulatio, f
How el, i. *receiue the Sacrament.*
Houſeboote.
Lignum ad inſtaurandum domum.
A **Houſe old.**
1 Familia, f.
A houſeholder.
1 Paterfamilias. m.
Houſehold gouernment.
1 Oeconomia, f.
Houſehold ſtuffe.
1 Supellex, f 2 Vtenſile. n.
Thing pertaining to houſehold
1 Domeſtica, œconomica, ad.
How.
1 Quam, quomodo, qui.
How, or after what faſhion,
1 Quinammodò
Howbeit. 1 Tamen, con.
How much, or how great.
1 Quantus, ad. quantuſcunque.
How ſmall, or how little.
1 Quantuluſcunque, quantulus, quantillus.
How greatly. 1 Quàm, adv.
Howſoeuer.
1 Vtcunque, qualitercunque, quomodocunque, quoquomodo, adv.
How long.
1 Quantiſper, quamdiu, vſqueque, quouſque. adv.
How much the longer.
1 Quanto.
How much, or how far forth.
1 Quatenus.
How then? 1 Quid tum?
How much ſoeuer.
1 Quantumcunque, adv.
How much leſſe.
1 Quominus.
How often 1 Quoties, adv.
How often ſoeuer.
1 Quotieſcunque, quoties tanlem, adv
Howſoeuer it be.
1 Vtvt
How many.
1 Quotquot, indecl. quotus, quotuſquiſque, ad.
How many ſorts.
1 Quotuplus.
How ſmall value.
1 Quinullum pretium, n.
To Howte Clamo.
The **Huckle** *bone.*
1 Coxa, coxendix f.
Of, or belonging to the buckle bone.
1 Talarius, ad.
A **Huckſter**, vide *houkeſter.*

A **Hue** *and crie, or pursuing after a malefactor.* 1 Sontis insecutio.
Hue, vide *colour.*
Huge, vide *bigge.*
A **Hulke**, *or great ship*
1 Sylata, f.
He that maketh hulkes.
1 Sylatarius, m.
Humanity
1 Humanitas, f.
Humane. 1 Humanus, ad.
Humanely, or courteously.
1 Humaniter, perhumaniter.
To **Humble**, *or submit.*
1 Submitto, humilio. 2 Subdo.
Humble.
1 Submissus, p. humilis, supplex, ad
An humbling, or submission.
1 Submissio, f.
Humbly.
1 Submisse, humiliter, suppliciter adv.
Humbly kneeling.
1 Supplicater.
Humblenesse, or humility.
1 Modestia, humilitas, f.
Humidity, vide *moystnesse.*
To **Humme**, *like as bees doe.*
1 Bombilo, bombizo.
To humme like one that is dumbe, or dare not speake. 1 Emutio.
A humming, or huzzing.
1 Murmur, 2 Murmurillum, n,
A humming of, or like bees.
1 Bombizatio, Bumbilatio, f.
The humming of bees.
1 Bombus apum.
An **Humour.**
1 Humor, m.
A dead humour gathered about the navell. Hydromphalus.
A gray humour about the eye.
1 Hypochryma.
A venemous humour issuing out of the shape of a Mare. 1 Hippomines
Aboundance of humors falling into any part of the body.
1 Confluentia, f.
A body full of grosse humours
1 Phletoricum, n.
The humour of generation in beasts.
2 Vitus, m.
The humor, or moysture of any liquid thing. Succus, m.
To deuide by, or into **Hundreds.**
1 Centurio.
To punish euery hundred souldier.
3 Centesimare.
The company of an hundred.
1 Centuria, f.
Hundreds, or wards.
1 Tribus, f
One in the hundreth euery month, it is vnderstood of vsury. 1 Centesima.
By hundreths.
1 Centuriatim, adv. vide *numbert.*
To be an hungred, or to **Hunger.**
1 Esurio, fameo. adesurio.
To wax hungrie. 1 Famesco.
Hunger. 1 Esuries, inedia, fames.
One hungrie often.
1 Famelicus, esurio.
Exceeding great hunger.
1 Bulimio, f.
The hungrie euill.
1 Boviana fames.
Hungrie.
1 Esuriens, p. famelicus.
Often hungrie.
1 Famelicosus, ad.
To **Hunt,**
1 Aucupor, venor.
To hunt after, or seeke out.
1 Vestigo.
To hunt all ouer.
1 Pervenor.
Hunted to and fro.
2 Exagitatus
A hunting.
1 Venatus, m. 2 Indagatio, f.
A hunting staffe,
1 Venabulum, n
A play called hunt the fox to the hole, which children vse.
1 Discoliasmus, m. 2 Empusæ ludus
A hunter.
1 Venator, m.
A hunter of wolues.
1 Luparius, m.
Volumes written of hunting.
1 Cynegetica.
A hunting Nagge.
2 Veredus, m.
Belonging to hunting.
1 Venaticus, venatorius, ad.
To couer with **Hurdles**, *or grates.*
1 Cratio.
A hurdle. 1 Crates, f.
Belonging to hurdles, or that is made of hurdles. 1 Cratitius, ad.
Hurds Stuppa.
To **Hurle**, *or cast.*
1 Iacio torqueo. 2 Ago.
To hurle, or throw against.
1 Impingo.
To hurle a dart. 1 Spiculor.
A hurling.
1 Iactus, coniectus, m.
That may be hurled.
2 Missilis, v *to cast.*
Hurlebats. 1 Adides.
Hurly burly.
1 Tumultus, m.
To **Hurt.**
1 Noceo, Lædo, sauceo.
To hurt, as by taunting.
2 Figo.
To hurt, or grieue.
2 Pungo, confici.
To hurt, or impaire.
1 Offendo. 2 Detero, lædo.
To hurt, or endamage.
1 Incommodo, damnifico, obsum.
To hurt, disdaine, corrupt, or marre
1 Corrumpo. 2 Delibo, violo.
To hurt betweene. 1 Interlido.
To hurt himself with sorow & care
Macero.
To hurt with casting of stones out of a sling. 3 Librello.
To hurt cruelly.
1 Pernoceo.
To endeauour to hurt.
2 Oppugno.
To hurt againe. 1 Relido.
To hurt sore.
1 Oblædo, oblido.
To hurt one by preiudice.
1 Prejudico.
To be hurt. 1 Allidor.
Hurt. 1 Læsus. 2 Delibatus.
Hurt, or annoyed.
1 Offensus, p.
Hurt, or marred.
1 Corruptus. p.
Sore hurt. 1 Oblisus, p.
Hurt, or mischiefe.
1 Malum, periculum, n pernities, f.
Hurt, or iniury.
1 Maleficium, n.
Hurt, losse, or damage.
1 Damnum, dispendium, detrimētum, incommodum, n.
A hurt. Læsura f.
A hurting.
1 Læsio, f.
Hurtfulnesse.
3 Noxietas, f.
A hurting of ones cast by preiudice
1 Prejudicium, n.
Hurtfull, or that hurteth.
1 Nocuus, nocivus, noxius, ad.
Hurtfull, or mischieuous.
1 Pernicios us, pernicialis, ad.
Hurtful, or that causeth hurt or losse
1 Dispendiosus, ad.
Hurds, 1 Stuppa.
Hurtfull, or noysome,
1 Maleficus, inimicus, ad.
Very hurtfull.
1 Noxiosus, ad.
Hurtlesse, or that hurteth not.
1 Innoxius, innocens, innocuus, ad.
Hurtlesse, or not hurt.
1 Illæsus. p. 2 Inviolatus, ad.
Hurtfully. 1 Nocenter, adv.
Hurtfully, or mischieuously.
1 Pernicios e, malitiosè, adv.
Hurtfull, or against profit.
1 Damnose, incommodè. adv.
An **Hurtle** *berrie.*
1 Vaccinium, morum, n.
A **Husband.**
1 Maritus, m.
A little husband.
1 Maritellus, m.
An husband that hath one wife.
1 Monogamus, m.
A husband that hath or hath had two wiues. 1 Bigamus, m.
She that hath, or hath had two husbands. 1 Bigama, f.
He that is instead of a husband.
1 Commaritus, m.

An ill **Husband**, *or an vnthrift.*
1 Nequam, ad.
A good husband.
1 Frugi homo.
To practise **Husbandrie**,
1 Villico rusticor.
To husband as men husbād their grouñd
1 Colo.
Husbanded. 1 Cultus, p.
A husband man.
1 Agricola, c g.
The wife of a husbandman, or shee that vseth husbandrie. 1 Colona, f.
They which might not giue ouer husbandrie all their life time.
1 Parabolani, orum, glebæ ascriptitij.
Husbandrie, or husbandring.
1 Agricultura, cultura.
A thing that is husbanded.
1 Cultum, n.
Not husbanded.
1 Inexcultus, ad.
Of, or belonging to husbandrie.
1 Rusticus, colonicus, ad.
To **Hush**, *or keepe silence.*
1 Taceo, mussito, sileo.
Hush, or hold thy peace.
1 Ne verbum quidem, 2 Desine.
A hush, or silence, when there is no noise. 2 Altum silentium.
To grow in the **Huske**.
1 Siliquor.
The huske, or hull of corne.
1 Siliqua, f. pericarpium, n.
The huske, or hull of all seeds.
2 Veterculus, m.
A white or thinne huske in Barley.
1 Cluma, f.
Huskie, or that hath huskes.
1 Silicolus, ad.
Hustings, a principall Court.
A **Huswife.**
1 Materfamilias, f.
A good huswife.
1 Fœmina frugi.
Like an huswife.
2 Frugaliter.
A **Hutch**, *or Binne.*
1 Arca, f.
A hutch, or binne to keepe bread in.
1 Mactra, f. cardopus.
A hutch, or hutches, or such like things to keepe bookes in.
1 Pluteus, foruli, m.
To **Huzze**, *as Bees doe.*
1 Strido, & strideo, vide *to humme.*
To **Hye**, vide *hie.*
To sing **Hymnes.**
1 Hymizo. 2 Psallo.
A hymne.
1 Hymnus, 2 Pean.
Hymnes, or Psalmes.
2 Sacrum.
A singer of hymnes.
3 Hymnicanus.
A writer of hymnes.
1 Hymnigraphus, m.
Hyne, vide *husbandman.*

I *ante* A

I. 1 Ego, pron.
I my selfe. 1 Egomet, egoipse.
A **Iacke**, *a coate*, vide *in warre.*
1 Paludamentum, n.
A **Iacke**, *or iugge of leather.*
1 Cantharus, scyphus, m.
A iacke i. *turne-spit.*
A **Iacke** *out of office.*
1 Officiperda.
Iacke *sawce.*
2 Protervus, ad.
To put on a **Iacket.**
1 Tunico.
That weareth a iaket.
1 Tunicatus, p.
A iacket.
1 Exomis, tunica, f.
A kind of iacket, not sowed on the shoulder. 1 Adassius, m.
A short iacket.
1 Succinctorium, colobium, n.
A little iacket.
1 Tunicula, f.
Stumbling **Iades.**
1 Cespitatores equi.
To **Iagge.**
1 Lacineo, 2 Concido.
Iagged.
1 Lacinios us, ad. 2 Concissus, p.
A iagge.
1 Lacinia, f.
A **Iaile.**
1 Ergastulum, n. carcer, m. vide *Prison.*
A Iailer.
2 Ergastularius.
A Iailors fee.
1 Carcerativum.
The **Iambes**, *or posts on each side of a doore, or gate, or such like thing.*
1 Antæ, parastades, f.
To **Iangle**, 1 Garrio.
A iangler.
1 Blatero, 2 Garrulus, m.
A iangling.
1 Garrulitas, f.
A **Iannocke**, *or loafe made onely of Oaten meale,* 1 Avenaceum, n.
Iannarie, vide *Moneth.*
Iape, vide *Iest.*
To **Iarre**, *or disagree.*
2 Dissono, dissideo.
Iarring.
2 Discrepans, p dissentaneus, ad.
A iarring.
2 Concertatio, f.
A **Iaveline.**
1 Hasta, lancea, f. c. ulis, m.
A little iaveline.
1 Hastula, f.
A iaveline with a barbed head.
1 Tragula, f.
A little iaveline.
1 Iaculum, n.
The broad head of iavelines.
1 Sicilices.
He that beareth a iaveline.
1 Lancearius, lancifer, m.
The **Iaundice**, *which is an ouerflowing of the gall ouer the whole bodie.*
1 Regius morbus, arquatus morbus.
Sicke of the iaundice, or that hath the iaundice. 1 Arqueatus, ad.
The yellow iaundice.
1 Icteros, m. aurigo, f.
Sicke of the yellow iaundice.
1 Ictericus, auriginosus, ad.
The **Iaw**, *or gumme wherein the teeth be set.*
1 Gingiva, 2 Mala.
The iawes. 1 Fauces.
The iaw bone.
1 Maxilla, mandibula, f.
Belonging to the iaw bone.
1 Maxillaris, mandibularis.
Ich, 1 Ego.

I *ante* D

The **Ides** *of euerie month.*
1 Idus, uum, ibus, f.
The ides of Iune.
2 Minusculæ quinquatrus.
An **Ideot.**
1 Ideota, c g. fatuus,
An ignorant ideot, or foole.
1 Insipiens, ad.
To be **Idle.**
1 Otior, 2 Desideo.
To waxe idle, or lither.
2 Langueseo.
Idlenesse, sluggishnesse, or lithernesse.
1 Desidia, iocordia, otium, n.
2 Inertia, torpor, m.
An idle toy.
2 Imago, fœm.
An idle waiter in the Market, to tell or beare newes.
1 Circumforaneus, m.
Idle slothfull, or lither.
1 Otiosus, desidiosus, ignavus, deli.
2 Supinus, ad.
Neither idle, nor well occupied.
1 Inficiens, ex in & faciens, p.
Idly.
1 Otiose, desidiose, adv. vide *slouthfull.*
An **Idoll,**
1 Idolum, n.
An idoll set vp in the place of espiall.
1 Beelsophon.
That which is sacrificed, or dedicated to idols, Idolothyrum, n.
An offring to idols,
1 Idolothysia, f.
A place where idols are kept,
1 Idolium, n.
An idolater.
1 Idololatra, c. g.
Idolatrie, or worshipping of idols,
1 Idololatria, idolatria, f.

I *ante* E

Iehovah, *a ſacred name of God.*
A **Iegget**, vide *Sawſage.*
Ielliz. 1 Iuſculum octum.
To be **Iealous.**
1 Zelo, zelor.
A iealous bodie, or one that is in iealouſie, and feareth the thing that he loueth is common to others.
1 Zelotes, m.
Iealouſie. 1 Zelotypia, f.
Iealous. 1 Zelotypus, ad.
A **Ienet** *beaſt*, vide *Beaſts.*
A Ienet of Spaine, vide *Gennet.*
To be in **Ieoperdie**, *or danger.*
1 Periclitor.
Being in ieoperdie.
1 Periclitans.
A ieoperding. 1 Periclitatio, f.
Ieoperdie. 1 Periculum, n.
Without ieoperdie.
2 Incultus, ad.
Full of ieoperdie.
1 Diſcriminoſus, vide *Danger.*
To **Ierke**, vide *Gerke.*
A **Ierkin**, *or iacket.*
1 Tunicula, tunicella, f.
A ierkin of leather.
1 Colobium ſcorteum.
A frieſe ierkin vſed in winter.
1 Endromis, f.
A ierkin with ſleeues.
1 Succinctorium, n.
Ieſſes, vide *Hawkes.*
To **Ieſt.** 1 Iocor, ludo.
To ieſt at. 1 Illudo.
To play the ſawcie ieſter.
1 Scurror.
Ieſting. 1 Iocans, p. jocularis, ad.
A ieſter, or bourder.
1 Iocator, mimus.
A ſawcie ieſter. 1 Scurra, m.
A woman ieſter.
1 Circulatrix, mima, f.
A ieſt. 1 Iocus.
A little ieſt. 1 Ioculus, m.
A nipping kind of ieſt.
1 Sarcaſmus, m. ſcomma, dicterium, n
Merrie ieſts.
1 Sales, m. facetiæ, f.
A ieſting, or bourding.
1 Iocatio, f. antiſmos.
An vnhoneſt manner of ieſting.
1 Illiberalis jocus.
Immoderate ieſting.
1 Scurilitas.
Belonging to a ieſter.
1 Circulatorius, ad.
That is ſpoken in ieſt.
1 Iocularius, ad.
Belonging to ieſting.
1 Scurrilis.
Full of ieſts. 1 Iocoſus, ad.
In ieſt, or ieſtingly.
1 Ioco, jocoſè, adv.

Ieſus, *Sauiour.*
To **Iet** *vp and downe.*
2 Vagor, ſpatior.
To iet like a Lord. 1 Incedo.
To iet too and fro. 2 Volito.
A **Iewell.**
1 Clinodium, n gemma, f.
A iewell to hang about ones necke.
1 Monile, n.
A iewell houſe.
3 Gazophylacium.
The maſter of a iewell houſe.
1 Cimeliarchus, m.
A ieweller, or treaſurer.
1 Clinodarius, 2 Gazophilax.
A ieweller that ſelleth rings.
1 Annularius, m.
A frame wherein iewells do ſtand.
1 Pegma, n.

I *ante* F

If. Si, con.
If any. 1 Siquis.
If at any time. 1 Siquando, adv.
If not. 1 Alioqui, ſin minus.
If not, or vnleſſe.
1 Ni, niſi.
But if. 1 Sin, ſi vero.
As if. 1 Tanquam.
As if, or as though.
1 Quaſi quaſi vero.
If you will.
1 Sultis, pro ſi vultis.

I *ante* G

Ignoble, 1 Ignobilis.
Ignominie, vide *Infamie.*
To be **Ignorant**,
1 Ignoro, neſcio.
I am ignorant. 2 Latet me.
Ignorant, or vnskilfull.
1 Ignarus, inſcius, imperitus.
2 Rudis, ad.
Ignorance, or vnskilfulneſſe.
1 Ignorantia, inſcitia, imperitia.
2 Ruditas, f.
Ignorance of art. 1 Inertia, f.
Ignorantly. 1 Ignarè, inſcienter, imprudenter, adv.

I *ante* L

An **Iland**, vide *Iſland.*
Ill, vide *euill.*
Ill at eaſe, vide *Sicke.*
Ill fortune. 1 Infeſta fortuna.
Illegitimate, *or baſe borne*, vide *Baſtard.*
Illiterate, i, *vnlearned.*
To **Illuminate.** 2 Illumino.
An **Illuſion**, vide *Mocking.*
To **Illuſtrate.** 1 Illuſtro.
Illuſion, i, *deluſion.*

I *ante* M

To make **Images**, *alſo to repreſent, or caſt the figure of one image.*
1 Imagino.
An image, forme, or likeneſſe.
1 Imago, figura, ſpecies, effigies, icon, iconia, f.
An image of a man, or woman.
1 Simulacrum, n.
An image of mettall, ivorie, or ſtone.
1 Statua, f.
An image that could ſpeake, and was carried about for common ſights.
1 Citeria, f.
An image of exceeding greatneſſe, made for the honour of any perſon, as in Rhodes was one 70 cubits high.
1 Coloſſus, m.
In forme of ſuch an image.
1 Coloſſeus, coloſſicus, ad.
An image, or forme, either ſeene indeed, or imagined to be ſeene.
1 Spectrum, n.
An image deformed, pale, leane, and horrible. 1 Larvale, n.
An image that beareth vp a table, or dreſſer. 1 Trapezophorum, n.
An image repreſenting Mercurie and Minerua together.
1 Hermathena, hermercula, f.
Images of Mercurie made of Marble.
1 Pentelici. 2 Hermæ.
A little image.
1 Imaguncula, f. ſigillum, n.
Little images ſet by great images.
1 Chamæteræ, chamæterides.
Small images with wings.
1 Hermerotes, f.
Little images for children to play withall. 1 Sigillaria, n.
Images of women on horſebacke.
1 Hippiades, f.
Images caried in pageants, with great cheekes, wide mouthes, and making a great ſound with their teeth.
1 Manduces, f.
Images in divers formes, and looking diuers wayes. 1 Catagrapha, n.
Images in tables.
1 Sigilla plutoaria.
Images laid vpon ſepulchres.
1 Hermæ, f.
Images of men bearing vp pillars, poſts, or ſomewhat elſe in building.
1 Acroteria, n. 2 Atlantes, m.
The place where images are ſold.
1 Hermopolium, n.
A caruer, or maker of images.
1 Statuarius, hermoglyphus.
The craft of caruing images.
1 Statuaria, f.
He that maketh poppets, or little images. 1 Coroplathus, m
He that maketh images of waxe.
1 Ceroplaſtes, ceratius, m.

He that beareth an image.
3 Signifer,ad.
Of, or belonging to images.
1 Statuarius,ad.
Full of images.
3 Imaginosus,ad.
To **Imagine,** *or conceiue in ones minde.* 1 Imaginor,cogito,fingo.
2 Formo,ſorbeo,vt,ſorbere,animo.
To imagine,or invent.
1 Invenio.
To imagine,or conceiue before hand.
2 Præſumo.
To imagine craftily, or invent ſubtily.
1 Commentor,machinor.
Imagined, 1 Confictus,p.
Imagined,or deviſed.
1 Commentatus,p. vt commentata, oratio.
An imaginer of gay things.
1 Euphantaſiatos.
An imagination,imagining,or conceiving. 1 Imaginatio,cogitatio,f.
2 Figuratio.
A craftie and ſubtile imagination.
1 Machina,f.
A falſe imagination,or vaine viſion.
1 Phantaſma,n. phantaſia f.
Full of imaginations.
1 Cogitabundus,ad.
Imbarke, *or embarke to ſhip,or load a ſhip.*
Imbecillitie. 1 Imbecillitas,infirmitas,f. vide *weakneſſe.*
Here **Imbers.**
1 Favilla.
Of imbers. 1 Favillaceus,ad.
An **Imboſſe,** *or imboſſement.*
2 Dejectus,m.
The imboſſement,or bunching out of the eare. 1 Tragus,m.
Imboſſed worke in mettall, or ſtone.
1 Toreuma,toreumatum, n.
An imboſſer of plate.
1 Toreutes,m.
The craft of imboſſing.
1 Toreutice, anaglyptice,f. vide *Emboſſe.*
To **Imbrace.** vide *Embrace.*
To **Imbroder,** vide *Embroder.*
To **Imbrue,** vide *Embrue.*
To **Imitate,** *or follow.*
1 Imitor,ſequor.
To imagine diligently.
1 Zelo,zelor.
To imitate with ambition.
1 Æmulor.
To imitate his father. 3 Patrizo.
To imitate his mother, 3 Matrizo.
To imitate his ſiſter, 3 Sororito.
Worthie to be imitated.
1 Imitandus,æmulandus, p.
One that imitateth. 1 Imitator,m. trix,f. 2 Sectator,m. trix, f.
Hee that through ambition ſeeketh to imitate another. 1 Æmulator.
An imitation,or imitating.
1 Imitatio,conſectatio,f.
An imitation with deſire to excell.
1 Æmulatio,f.
That may be imitated.
1 Imitabilis,ad.
That no man can imitate.
1 Inimitabilis,ad.
Immaculate. 1 Imaculatus,ad. vide *pure and cleare.*
Immanitie. 1 Immanitas.
Immediately.
1 Immediatè,adv.
Immemorable, *or not worthie remembrance.* Immemorabilis,ad.
To be **Imminent,** *or at hand,as age, death&c.*
1 Ingruo,immineo,
Immoderate.
1 Immodicus,intemperans,ad.
2 Profuſus,vt, exultantem lætitiam comprimere.
Immoderately.
1 Immodicè,intemperanter.
Immodeſtie 1 Immodeſtia, f.
Immodeſt. 1 Immodeſtus,ad.
Immodeſtly. 1 Immodeſtè,adv.
Immortalitie. 1 Immortalitas.
Immortall,vide euerlaſting.
Immortally.
1 Immortaliter,adv.
Immunitie, *or diſpenſation.*
2 Vacatio,f.
Immutable.
1 Immutabilis,indeflexus,ad.
To **Impaire,** vide *empaire.*
To **Impart.**
1 Impertio,communico.
Imparted. 1 Partitus,p.
An imparting.
1 Communicatio,f.
Impannell,
Eligere,conſtituere.
Impatience. 1 Impatientia, f.
Impatient. 1 Impatiens, ad.
Impatiently. 1 Impatienter, adv.
Impeach, i. *accuſe.*
Impeachment.
1 Impedimentum.
Imped, 1 Inſertus,p.
Ad impe,or yong ſet.
1 Surculus,m.
Impes 2 Semina,n. vide *graffe.*
An **Impediment,** *or let.*
1 Impedimentum,obſtaculum.
An impediment of all parts of the body. 2 Vitium,n.
Impenitent.
1 Impœnitens,ad.
Impenitrable,
1 Impenetrabilis,ad.
Imperfect.
1 Imperfectus,n lis,ad.
Imperfected. 1 Infectus, p.
Imperfection. 1 Imperfectio.
Imperiall.
2 Auguſtus,ad.
Imperious.
Imperioſus,ad.
Imperiouſly. 1 Pro imperio.

Impertinent,
1 Alienus,impertinens,ad.
Impietie, 1 Impietas, f.
To **Implie,** i. *intimate.*
Implements *within a houſe.*
1 Supellex,f. ia,plu. n.
To **Implore.**
1 Imploro.
Impoſt *a kind of taxe.*
To **Imploy,** vide *employ.*
An **Importance** *of a thing.*
1 Momentum,n.
Of great importance.
1 Summus, gravis, ad. magni momenti.
Of no great importance.
1 Subinanis,ad.
To **Importune,** i. *requeſt earneſtly.*
Importunitie.
1 Importunitas,f.
Importunate, or verie vrgent.
1 Importunus,ad. inſtans,p.
Importunately.
1 Importunè,adv.
To **Impoſe,** *or ſet vpon.*
1 Irrogo,impono.
Impoſed,or enioyned,
1 Irrogatus,impoſitus,p.
An **Impoſitor** *in ſchooles.*
1 Impoſitor,prætor,m.
His office.
1 Impoſitura. 2 Prætura,f.
It is **Impoſſible,**
1 Fieri non poteſt.
Impoſſibilitie,
1 Impoſſibilitas,f.
Impoſſible.
1 Impoſſibilis,ad.
An **Impoſt.**
2 Portorium,n. vt, portorium vini inſtituere, *to appoint an impoſt to be paid for wine.*
An impoſt fr. vectigel.
To breed an **Impoſtume.**
1 Suppuro.
To renew impoſtumes.
1 Redulcero.
An impoſtume which is a cauſe of euill humours gathered to ſome part of the bodie. 1 Apoſtema,n ſuppuratio vomica,f.
An impoſtume, or ſore that commeth of matter diſtilling from the head, into the burres or kernels of the eares
1 Parotis,idos, f.
An impoſtume, or rottenneſſe of the lungs, conſuming the whole bodie.
1 Tabes,f.
An impoſtume of the lungs,with an inflammation thereof, which a ſhortneſſe of the breath,and a redneſs of the cheeks and iawes doe follow.
1 Peripneumonia,f.
A kind of impoſtume, wherein matter like fat is contained.
1 Steatoma,n.
An impoſtume that burneth in the fleſh
1 Rumentum,n.

Im-

Impoſthumes about the ſhare, or members.
1 Bubones.
An impoſthumation vnder the roots of the nailes of man, or beaſts, as a felon, &c. 1 Paronychia, t.
That runneth with an impoſthume.
1 Suppuratus, p.
That cauſeth an impoſthume to run.
1 Suppuratorius, ad.
Impoſture, i. *coſenage.*
Impotencie, *or want of ſtrength.*
1 Impotentia, f.
Impotent, or weake.
1 Impotens, invalidus, ad.
Very impotent.
1 Perinfirmus, perimbecillis.
To **Impouerish.**
1 Ærumno, vide *empoueriſh.*
Imprecation, i. *curſing.*
Impregnable, i. *invincible.*
Certaine **Impreſſions** *in the aire:*
alſo ſtarre-falling. 1 Aporrogæ, f.
Fierie impreſſions of the aire, like a dart. 1 Acontia, f.
To **Imprint**, vide *Print.*
Impriſon, vide *Attempt.*
To **Imprison.**
1 Incarcero, conjicio in carcerem.
2 Concludo.
Impriſoned.
1 Incarceratus, detruſus in carcerem.
2 Clauſus.
Impriſonment
1 Incarceratio, f. 2 Vinculum, n.
Improbable, *not able to be proued.*
Improper
1 Improprius. 2 Abuſivus.
Improperly.
1 Impropriè. 2 Abuſivè, adv.
An **Impropriation.**
1 Gentile, & avitum ſacerdotium.
Improuident.
1 Improuidus.
Imprudencie.
1 Imprudentia, f.
Imprudent.
1 Imprudens, ad. vide *ignorant.*
Imprudently.
1 Imprudenter.
Impudent, vide *ſhameleſſe.*
To **Impugne.**
1 Impugno, adverſor.
Impulſion.
1 Impulſio, fœm.
Impunitie.
1 Impunitas, f.
Impure, *or vncleane.*
1 Impurus, ad.
To **Impute**, *attribute, or aſcribe.*
1 Tribuo, imputo, delego, vt, delegare cauſam peccati alicui, *To impute the cauſe of offence vnto one.*
2 Verto, vt, vertere ſtultitiæ aliquid alicui, *To impute a thing as folly to one.*
Obiecto.
To impute to all in generall.
2 Publico.
Imputed. 1 Scriptus, p.

I *ante* N

In. In, tenus, vt, verbo tenus, *In word only.* De, vt, de nocte vigilare, *To watch in the night.* Ex, vt, ex animo ſolicitus, *Careſull in mind.* Apud, vt, apud poſteros, *In time to come.* Per, vt, per eos dies, *In theſe daies.* Inter, vt, inter hæc, *In the meane time.*
In all places.
1 Vbique, vbique loci, vbique terrarum, adv.
In all places about.
1 Vndique verſum, adv.
In no place. 1 Nuſquam, nullibi.
In as much as. 1 Inquantum.
In euery mans mouth.
1 Vulgò, adv. In ore omnis populi.
In the ſight of all men.
1 Palam, vulgò, adv.
Into. 1 In, ſerviens accuſ.
Into what place. 1 Quonam.
Inabilitie. 1 Impotentia.
Inamored. Captus amore.
Incantations. 1 Incantationes.
To **Inamell**, vide *enamell.*
To **Incarnate.** 3 Incarno.
Incarnated. 1 Incarnatus, p.
Incarnation. 1 Incarnatio, f.
To **Incense**, *or chafe much.*
1 Irrito, incendo, inflammo.
2 Stimulo, vide *to enflame.*
To be incenſed. 2 Inflammor.
Incenſed 2 Incenſus, p.
An incenſer.
1 Irritator. 2 Impulſor, m. trix, f.
An incenſing, or pricking forward.
1 Irritatio. 2 Inflammatio, f.
Any thing that incenſeth, or pricketh forward. 2 Stimulus.
To make, or burne **Incenſe.**
1 Thurifico. 2 Fumigo.
Incenſed.
2 Fumicatus, p.
Incenſe. 1 Thus, n.
The place where ſuch Incenſe is kept or offered. 1 Thuriſicina, f
An **Inceptor**, *or maſter which hath not commenced.* 2 Candidatus, m.
Incessantly.
1 Indeſinenter.
Incest. 1 Inceſtus, m.
An inceſtuous perſon, which hath committed filthineſſe with ſome of his neere kinred. 1 Inceſtuoſus.
Inch, vide *Ench.*
To **Inchaunt**, vide *Enchaunt.*
Incident. 1 Incidens, p.
Incidently, or beſide the purpoſe.
1 Incidenter, obiter, adv.
An **Inciſion**, *or cutting.*
1 Inciſio, cæſura.
An inciſion, or cutting vp of the bodie, to ſee the parts.
1 Anatomia, f.

An inciſion of the cords of the neeke, or ioints, whereby the vſe of the members is letted. 1 Anchyle.
To **Incite**, *or prouoke one to doe a thing.* 1 Incito, inſtigo.
Incited, or ſtirred vp to doe any thing.
1 Incitatus. 2 Impulſus.
An inciter.
2 Impulſor, maſc.
Incivilitie.
1 Inhumanitas, f.
To **Incline**, *or bend to.*
1 Inclino. 2 Accommodo.
To incline more favourably vnto, or with more affect on. 2 Propendeo.
Inclined, or bent.
1 Inclinatus, p. proclivis, pronus.
2 Promptus.
Inclining. 2 Flexus, p. vt, dies in veſperam flexus, *The day inclining, or bending towards the evening.*
Inclining, as it would fall.
1 Declivis, ad.
Greatly inclined.
2 Propenſus, p.
An inclination. 1 Inclinatio, f.
Inclining to a thing.
1 Ingenium, n.
An inclination to good, or evill.
1 Pronitas, f.
To **Inclose**, vide *Encloſe.*
To **Include**, *or ſhut in.*
1 Includo.
Included. 1 Incluſus, p.
Incommodite, *or diſpoſe.*
1 Incommoditas, f.
Incommodious. 1 Incommodus.
Incommodiouſly. 1 Incommodè.
Very incommodiouſly.
1 Perincommodè, adv.
Incomparable, *that he hath not his like.* 1 Incomparabilis, ad.
Incomprehenſible.
1 Incomprehenſibilis, ad.
Incongruitie.
1 Solœciſmus, m. incongruitas, incongruentia, f.
Incommunicable, i. *not to be imparted.*
Inconſiderancie.
1 Inconſiderantia, f.
Inconſtant, vide *vnconſtant.*
Inconſtancie.
1 Incontinentia, aſotia, f.
An incontinent, or intemperate perſon.
1 Aſotus, m.
Incontinent, or vitious.
1 Incontinens, libidinoſus, ad.
Incontinently.
1 Incontinenter, intemperanter, adv.
Incontinently, vide *out of hand.*
Inconvenience.
1 Inconvenientia, f.
Inconvenient time, or ſeaſon.
1 Intempeſtas, f.
Inconvenient
1 Inconveniens. 2 Ineptus.
Inconveniently. 1 Indecorè.

Inconveniently, or out of time and ſeaſon. 1 Intempeſtivè, importunè.
To **Incorporate.**
1 Incorporo, adcorporo.
Incorruptible.
1 Incorruptibilis.
To **Incounter,** vide *Encounter.*
To **Incourage,** vide *Encourage.*
To **Increaſe,** vide *Encreaſe.*
Incredibleneſſe.
1 Incredibilitas, f.
Incredible. 1 Incredibilis, ad.
Incredibly. 1 Incredibiliter, adv.
Incredulitie.
1 Incredulitas, f.
Incredulous. 1 Incredulus, ad.
Incroch, vide *Encroch.*
To **Inculcate** *often.*
1 Inculco.
Inculpable. 1 Inculpabilis.
To **Incumber,** vide *Encumber.*
Incurable, vide *Vncurable.*
To **Incurre.** 1 Incurro.
Indecent. 1 Indecorus.
Indeered, vide *Obliged.*
Indemnitie. 1 Indemnitas.
To indamage, vide *Endamage.*
To **Indeauour** *diligently.*
2 Elaboro, incumbo.
To indeavour with reaſons, or induce one to our opinion. 1 Suadeo.
To indeavour to follow, or obey mens minds and affections. 2 Deſervio.
To indeavour to take.
1 Capto.
To indeauour to attaine.
2 Sequor.
That indeauoureth to doe a thing.
1 Molitus, eniſus, p.
A diligent indeavour.
2 Elaboratio, contentio, f. impetus, m vide *Indeauour.*
To be **Indebted,** vide *Debt.*
Indeed.
1 Certè, verè, nempè, planè, adv.
Indeed? 1 Itane?
Indefinite. 1 Indefinitus.
Indefinitely.
1 Indefinitè, adv.
Indemnitie, *or freeneſſe from dammage, or harme.* 1 Indemnitas, f.
That hath an indemnitie
1 Indemnis, ad.
To **Indent.** 2 Sinuo.
To indent, or covenant.
1 Paciſcor.
Indented. 2 Sinuatus, p.
An indenture.
1 Autoramentum. 2 Inſtrumentum, n.
That is indented.
2 Sinuoſus.
To be **Indifferent,** *or at a point.*
1 Suſque deque habere.
To put into ones hands, as an indifferent perſon. 1 Sequeſtrio.
Indifferencie, or equalitie.
Æqualitas, indifferentia. 2 Iuſtitia, f.
Indifferent, or equall.
1 Indifferens, æquus, propenſior in neutram partem. 2 Iuſtus, medius.
Indifferent, meane, or tolerable.
1 Tolerabilis, medius, modicus, ad.
Indifferently, without diuerſitie.
1 Indifferenter, indiſcriminatim, & mediè adv.
Indigence. 1 Indigentia.
To haue **Indignation.**
1 Indignor. 2 Stomachor.
Indignation.
1 Indignatio, f. 2 Stomachus, m.
Indignitie. 1 Indignitas.
To **Indite** *one.*
1 Nomen alicuius indicare.
2 Defero.
An inditement.
2 Delatio, f.
To **Indite,** *or penne,* vide *Endite.*
Indiſſoluble.
1 Inſolubilis.
Indiuiſible.
1 Indiviſibilis, individuus, ad.
Indiviſibly.
Individuè, adv.
To **Indow,** *or giue a dowrie.*
1 Doto.
To indow with many gifts.
1 Munifico.
To be indowed. 1 Dotor.
Indowed. 1 Dotatus, p.
Very richly indowed.
3 Dotatiſſimus, ad.
Not indowed with gifts.
1 Indotatus, ad.
To **Induce,** *draw, or lead.*
1 Duco, induco.
To induce, or obtaine by earneſt intreatie.
1 Exoro.
To induce one to our opinion.
1 Suadeo, perſuadeo.
To induce, vide *to allure.*
To induce one to doe a thing by force.
2 Perpello, allicio.
Induced 1 Inductus, p.
An inducing, or induction.
1 Inductio, ſuaſio, f. inductus.
An inducer.
1 Perſuaſor, m.
Indulgence. 1 Indulgentia.
Induction, Inductio.
Indurate, *or hardned.*
1 Induratus, p.
Induſtrie, *or diligence.*
1 Induſtria, f.
Induſtrious, or diligent.
1 Induſtrius. 2 Pervigil, ad.
Ineſtimable.
Non æſtimabilis.
Inequalitie, vide *Vnequall.*
Inevitable. 1 Inevitabilis.
Inexorable.
1 Inexorabilis, ad.
Infallible. 1 Certus.
To **Infame,** vide *Slaunder.*
To bring to infamie, and obloquie.
2 Traduco.
Infamed, vide *Slaundered.*
An infamie, or ill name.
1 Infamia, ignominia, macula, nota, f. probrum, n.
Infamous, or ſlaunderous.
1 Ignominioſus, infamis, ad.
Moſt infamouſly.
1 Ignominiosè.
An **Infant.**
1 Infans, vide *Age.*
Infants.
2 Incunabula, n.
Infancie.
1 Infantia, puericia, f. 2 Incunabula, n.
To **Infatuate.**
1 Infatuo.
To **Infect,** *ſtaine, or corrupt.*
1 Inficio, imbuo. 2 Vitio.
To be infected.
1 Corrumpor.
Infected. 1 Infectus, imbutus.
An infection.
2 Tabes, f. vitium.
An infectious diſeaſe, or ſickeneſſe.
1 Contages, f. contagium, n.
Infectious. 1 Contagioſus.
To **Infeeble.** 1 Infirmo.
Infeebled.
1 Infirmatus, p. vide *weake.*
Infelicitie.
1 Infœlicitas, miſeria.
To **Infeoffe.**
1 Fidei committo.
To ſhew ones ſelfe **inferiour.**
3 Poſtero.
Inferiour.
1 Inferior. 2 Secundus, vt, nulli pietate ſecundus, *inferiour in vertue to none*
Infernall.
1 Infernalis. 2 Stygius, ad, vide *Hell.*
To infer. 1 Infero.
To inferre by reaſon.
1 Concludo.
Inferred. 1 Illatus, p.
Infertilitie, *or vnfruitfull.*
1 Infœcunditas, ſterilitas, f,
Infertill, or vnfruitfull.
1 Infœcundus ſterilis, ad. vide *barren*
An **Infidell.**
1 Infidelis.
Infidelitie. 1 Infidelitas.
Infinite, vide *endleſſe.*
Infiniteneſſe.
1 Infinitas, f. vide *everlaſting.*
Infinitely. 1 Infinitè.
Infinitive *mood.*
1 Infinitivus modus,
Infirmitie.
1 Impotentia, f. vide *weakeneſſe.*
To **Infixe.**
1 Infigo, vide *to faſten.*
To **Inflame** *with deſire, anger, &c.*
1 Inflammo, incendo.
To be inflamed.
1 Ardeo, flagro, inflammor.

To be greatly inflamed.
1 Exardeo.
To be greatly inflamed with anger.
2 Excandesco, recandeo.
To be more and more inflamed.
1 Inardeo, inardesco.
Inflamed.
1 Inflammatus, incensus.
An inflamation, or inflaming.
1 Inflammatio, f.
An inflamation of the lungs, with a shortnesse of the braine, and rednesse of the cheeks, 1 Peripneumonia, f.
He which hath such an inflamation.
1 Peripneumonicus, ad.
An inflamation of the vttermost skin of the eye, called Adnata, proceeding either of the fulnesse of the bodie, or of the sharpe biting cholericke humour, or of grosse humours and windinesse puffing vp the place. 1 Ophthalmia, f.
An **Inflation,** 1 Inflatio, f.
They that by wind, or inflation in the belley, haue their navell thrust vp.
1 Pneumatophali.
Inflexible, *i. not to be bowed.*
Inflict 1 Infligo.
An **Influence,**
1 Influentia, 2 Aspirario, f.
An influence, or constellation of the starres. 1 Influxus, aspiratio stellarum.
To **Inforce.** vide *Enforce.*
To **Informe,** *or teach.*
1 Informo, instituo, vide *instruct.*
Informed.
1 Doctus, informatus.
An Informer, or Promoter, that accuseth a man, to the end to haue the fourth part of the accused persons goods.
1 Quadruplator, m.
An Informer, which inquireth of trespasses or faults done against the law.
1 Quæsitor, inquisitor, m.
An information.
1 Informatio, f. elogium, n.
An information of a thing conceiued before in the minde. 1 Antecapio, f.
Infortunate, *or vnluckie.*
1 Infortunatus, ad.
To **Infringe,** *or breake a custome.*
1 Infringere, solvere, & violare ritum,
To infringe a law.
1 Infringo, & refigo, legem.
Infuse, 1 Infundo.
Ingage, 1 Depono.
Ingaged, 1 Devinctus.
To **Ingender,** vide *Engender.*
Ingenie, 1 Ingenium.
Verie **Ingenious,**
2 Peracutus, ad.
Ingeniously. 1 Peracutè, adv.
An **Ingete,** *which Goldsmiths vse.*
1 Pala, palacra, f.
Ingrate, *i. prosse vpon.*
Ingratitude,
1 Ingratitudo. 2 Immemoratio, f.
To **Ingraue,** vide *Engraue*

Ingresse, *ingrediance,* vide *entrance.*
To **Inioyne,** *or giue information.*
1 Defero. 2 Significo, monstro.
To **Ingroſſe,** vide *Engroſſe.*
Ingurgitation, *of meat and drinke or beastly feeding.* 1 Ingurgitatio, voracitas, f.
To **Inhabite,** *or dwell in.*
1 Inhabito, acc. fine, præp.
Inhabited, 1 Inhabitatus, p.
Inhabiting, 1 Inhabitans, p.
An inhabitant, or inhabiter of a place
1 Habitator, m. 2 Incola.
An inhabitant, or one that dwelleth in a strange country.
1 Incola, c. g.
Inhabitants, or a certaine number of people sent to inhabit another country.
1 Coloni, orum, n.
Inhabitants of the front or marches of a Country, called borderers.
2 Ancermini, orum, n.
Inherent, 1 Inhærens.
To **Inherite,** 1 Hæredito.
To inherite together.
1 Cohæredo, cohæredito.
Inheritage, vide *heritage.*
To **Inhibite,** *or forbid.*
1 Inhibeo.
Inhibited. 1 Inhibitus, p.
An inhibition.
1 Inhibitio, f. vide *Forbid,*
Inhumanity, *or vncourtesie.*
1 Inhumanitas, f.
To **Inioy,** vide *enioy.*
Inioyne, vide *enioyne.*
To commit **Iniquity.**
1 Sceleror.
Iniquitie, 1 Iniquitas, f.
Initiate, 1 Initior.
To giue charge by **Iniunction.**
1 Interdico, pro interdicto vti.
An iniunction, or straight charge and commaundement, for the doing or not doing of a thing, 1 Interdictum, n.
2 Dictio, literæ, f.
Iniunctions, 2 Dictata, n.
To **Iniurie** *one,*
1 Facere alicui injuriam, injuriam alicui inferre, 2 Violo.
An iniurie, 1 Injuria, f.
Iniurie in reproachfull speeches.
1 Convitium, maledictum, n.
Iniured.
2 Infectatus, ad.
Iniurious.
1 Injuriosus, 2 Nocens, p.
Iniuriously.
1 Injuriosè, contumeliosè, adv.
Inke *to write withall.*
1 Atramentum, n.
Printers inke.
1 Atramentum typographicum.
A kind of inke made of the lees of wine
1 Tryginon.
Inke or blacke, which Physitions vse to consume putrified flesh.
1 Melanteria, f.

An inke horne.
1 Atramentarium, cornugraphium, neut.
To haue an **Inckling** *of a matter.*
2 Subsentio.
An inckling.
1 Audatiuncula, f.
To **Inlarge,** vide *Enlarge.*
Inly, *i. intirely.*
To **Inlighten.**
1 Illumino.
Inlightened. 1 Illuminatus, p.
An inlightening.
1 Illuminatio, f.
Inmates, 1 Hospites habitantes alienis ædibus.
Innauigable.
Haud navigabilis.
To **Inne,** *or lodge* 1 Diversor.
To take vp his inne.
2 Divertor.
An inne.
1 Hospitium, n. taberna, f. diversorium, diverticulum,
A little inne.
1 Diversoriolum.
An inholder, or inne-keeper.
1 Hospes meritorius stabularius, m.
Inner, *or more within.*
1 Interior, ad.
The inner part of a house not couered ouerhead, 1 Penetrale, n.
Of, or belonging to the inner part of the house, 1 Pentralis, ad.
The inner part, whereinto it was not lawfull to goe, 1 Impenetrale, n.
The inner part, or on the inside.
1 Intrinsecùs, adv.
Innocencie
1 Innocentia, integritas, f.
Innocent.
1 Innoxius, innocens, insons.
2 Integer, ad.
Innocently.
1 Innocenter, innoxiè, adv.
Inoculate, i. graffe in the bud.
To **Innouate,**
1 Innovo.
Innouated, 1 Innovatus, p.
An innouation,
1 Innovatio.
Innumerablenesse,
3 Innumerabilitas, f.
Innumerable.
1 Innumerabilis, 2 Infinitus, ad.
Inordinate.
1 Inordinatus, ad.
Inordinately.
1 Inordinate, adv.
Inough, 2 Sat, satis, adv.
Inquinate, 1 Inquinatus.
To **Inquire,** *aske, or demaund.*
1 Quæro, percontor, scisciter, rogo.
To make inquirie, or inquisition, to the end to know a thing.
1 Quæro, cognosco.
To inquire, and demaund things secret and vnknowne, 1 Scrutor.

To enquire often.
1 Quærito, rogito.
To inquire, or make diligent search.
1 Inveſtigo, ſcrutor.
Inquired. 1 Quæſitus, p.
An inquirer, inquiſitor, or examiner.
1 Quæſitor, inquiſitor.
A diligent inquirer, or ſearcher.
1 Perveſtigator, ſcrutator, m.
An inquirie, or inquiſition.
1 Quæſitio, inquiſitio. 2 Examen, n.
A diligent inquiſition.
1 Inveſtigatio, perveſtigatio.
To **Inrich**, vide *Enrich.*
An **Inrode**, vide *Invaſion.*
To **Inroll**, *or Regiſter.*
1 In literas publicas refero.
Inrolled, or regiſtred.
2 Aſcriptus, p. vide *Regeſter.*
Inſatiable, *or inſatiate, that cannot be ſatisfied.*
1 Inſatiabilis. 2 Inexplebilis, inexhauſtus, immenſus, ad.
Inſatiably.
1 Inſatiabiliter, adv.
To **Inſcribe.**
1 Inſcribo, innoto.
An inſcription. 1 Inſcriptio, f.
An inſcription, or title.
1 Epigraphe, f.
An inſcription, or Epitaph.
1 Epitaphium, elogium, n.
The inſcription, or title of a booke.
1 Titulus, m.
Inſcrutable. Non veſtigandus.
Inſenſiblenеſſe.
2 Stupro, m herendo, f.
Inſenſible that hath no ſenſe.
1 Senſus expers, ſenſu carens.
Inſeperable.
1 Inſeperabilis. 2 Individuus.
Inſeperably. 1 Individuè, adv.
Inſight. 1 Inſpectio, f.
Inſert. 1 Inſerto.
To **Inſinuate.** 1 Inſinuo.
He that inſinuateth ſomething.
1 Inſinuator, intimator, m.
Inſiſt. 1 Inſiſto.
Inſociable. 1 Inhumanus.
Inſolencie, *or arrogancie.*
1 Inſolentia, arrogantia, ſuperbia, f. vide *Pride.*
Inſolent, or proud.
1 Inſolens, p. ſuperbus, ad.
Inſolently.
1 Inſolenter, arroganter, adv.
Inſomuch. 1 Vſqueadeò, adeovſquè, adeo vt, adv.
To **Inſpire.** 2 Inſpiro.
To be inſpired. 2 Afflor.
Inſpired. 2 Inſpiratus, afflatus.
Inſpired with God.
1 Enthcatos, entheos, vel enthens, ad.
Inſpired with a prophetical furie.
1 Phanaticus, ad.
An inſpiration.
2 Inſpiratus, f. afflatus, m.
Inſpite *of my teeth.*
1 Invito te, ingratijs, dat. pl. adv. pro ingratis ponitur.
Inſtable, vide *vnſtable.*
Inſtall. 1 Conſecro.
To give **Inſtance**, *or exemplifie.*
1 Inſto.
An inſtance, or particular example.
1 Inſtantia, f.
To be **Inſtant**, *or earneſt.*
1 Inſto, vrgeo.
An inſtant, or preſent time.
1 Momentum, inſtans.
2 Articulus temporis.
Inſtant, or at hand.
1 Inſtans.
At one inſtant. 2 Veſtigio.
Inſtantly, or earneſtly
1 Inſtanter. 2 Pugnaciter, iſſimè, mordicùs, adv.
Inſtauration. 1 Inſtaurario.
Inſtigation. 1 Inſtigatio.
To **Inſtil**, *or drop by little and little.*
1 Inſtillo. 2 Infundo.
An inſtillation.
1 Inſtillatio
An **Inſtinction**, *or inward motion.*
1 Inſtinctus. 2 Igniculus, m.
To **Inſtitute**, *or ordaine.*
1 Inſtituo.
Inſtituted. 1 Inſtitutus, p.
An inſtitution. 1 Inſtitutio, f.
To **Inſtruct**, *or teach*
1 Inſtruo, erudio. 2 Imbuo, cum. abl. rei. 1 Doceo, inſtituo, 2 Præcipio, trado, monſtro, cum accuſ. rei.
To inſtruct throughly and perfectly.
1 Edoceo.
To give the firſt inſtructions.
1 Initior.
To inſtruct and teach meanly.
1 Subdoceo
Inſtructed, or taught.
1 Inſtitutus, doctus, eruditus.
2 Informatus.
Throughly and perfectly inſtructed and taught.
1 Perdoctus, edoctus, p.
Inſtructed in ſciences.
3 Artitus, p.
To be inſtructed, or brought up.
1 Eruiendus, p.
Inſtructed in good manners.
1 Moratus, ad.
An inſtructor, or teacher.
1 Inſtitutus, doctus, eruditus.
2 Informatus, p.
Throughly and perfectly inſtructed, or taught. 1 Perdoctus, edoctus, p.
Inſtructed in ſciences. 3 Artitus, p.
To be inſtructed, or brought up.
1 Eruiendus, p.
Inſtructed in good manners.
1 Moratus, ad.
An inſtructor, or teacher.
1 Inſtitutor, doctor, præceptor, magiſter, m.
A teacher, or inſtructor of young children. 1 Pedagogus.
An inſtructor of children, teaching them how to exerciſe their bodies.
1 Pædotriba, m.
An inſtruction, or teaching.
1 Inſtitutio, eruditio, catecheſis.
Inſtruction, or teaching of children, or bringing up in good arts.
1 Pædia, diſciplina, f.
The firſt inſtruction.
1 Rudimentum, elementum.
Eaſily inſtructed, or taught.
1 Docilis, ad.
That may be inſtructed.
1 Docibilis, ad.
An **Inſtrument** *to make or do any thing withall.* 1 Inſtrumentum, n.
An inſtrument of Muſicke.
1 Pſaltarium, organum, n.
An inſtrument having but three ſtrings.
1 Pandura, f.
An inſtrument having foure ſtrings.
1 Tetrachordon, n.
An inſtrument having ten ſtrings.
1 Decachordium, n
A kinde of inſtrument, in ſome point all one with the Pſalter. 1 Pe[illegible]
One that playeth on an inſtrument.
1 Pſaltes, Organicus, Pſaltria, f.
A maker of inſtruments.
1 Organarius, m.
An **Inſtrument** *of warre.*
1 Machina 2 Machinatio, f.
An inſtrument in warre, that ſmoth for a little broch, and a candle.
3 Obeleſcolychnium
An inſtrument which Phyſitians vſe to conveigh medecines into the belly.
1 Metrenchyta.
An inſtrument of Surgerie, having at both ends a long round knob, made like an Oliue ſtone, which is put into ſore mouths, with linnen wrapt about.
1 Dipyrenum, n.
An inſtrument, wherewith the skin is cut. 1 Paracenterium, n
An yron inſtrument, wherewith the fleſh of the gummes is parted round about from the teeth in the tooth-ake.
1 Pericharaxeter, m.
An inſtrument to draw out matter of ſores. 1 Piulcus, m. piulcum, n. gammoides, f.
Inſtruments of mouing in the top of the muſcles, made of ſinewes and ligatures, and knitting them to the bones.
1 Terdines, m.
An inſtrument which Chirurgions vſe called alſo Terebra 1 Abaphitum.
An inſtrument which Chirurgions vſe to draw out the bones of fiſh, which ſticke in a mans throat.
1 Acanthavola, f.
An inſtrument to take ſalue out of a boxe. 2 Lingua, f.
Inſtruments to let blood with.
1 Phlebotomum, n.
An inſtrument wherewith any thing is made round. 1 Tercuum, n.

Inſtruments uſed in torture.
1 Anchonici, m
An inſtrument wherewith high things are meaſured. 1 Altimetor, m.
An inſtrument uſed to try the winds.
1 Amuſium, n.
An inſtrument by which is found out the courſe and elevation of the Sunne, and other like matters.
1 Aſtrolabium.
An inſtrument or engine to draw water.
1 Hydraulus, m.
An inſtrument wherewith ſtones are poliſhed. 1 Hippagogeus, m.
An inſtrument uſed in chuſing the ſituation of Cities. 1 Sciater, m.
An inſtrument pertaining to the Kitchin, wherewith a pot is removed.
1 Torina, f.
An inſtrument ſerving to dig up gold, or ſilver, or to purge.
1 Auramentum, n.
An inſtrument made with teeth like a Saw, which being drawne with Oxen, plucke up by the rootes, flagges, and great weeds growing in medowes.
1 Scirpices, m.
An inſtrument, or toole, having two teeth. 1 Bidens, m.
An inſtrument having three teeth.
1 Tridens, m.
Inſtruments, or tooles of all ſorts.
2 Arma orum, n.
An inſtrument of craft and falſhood.
1 Armille, n.
Inſtruments, or deeds of writings.
2 Literæ, tabulæ, formulæ, f.
The place where ſuch inſtruments be laid. 2 Tabularium, n.
An inſtrument to graue with.
2 Calum, n.
An inſtrument, or toole of yron.
1 Ferramentum, n
An **Inſurrection**
1 Inſurrectio, f. tumultus, m.
To **Intaile**, vide *Engraue.*
To **Intaile** *land.*
1 Addicere hæredes.
To **Intangle**, vide *Entangle.*
Integritie.
1 Integritas, ſinceritas. 2 Innocentia, f.
Intelligence.
1 Intelligentia. 2 Perceptio, f. vide *vnderſtanding.*
Intemperance.
1 Intemperantia, f.
Intemperately.
1 Intemperanter.
To **Intend**, *or purpoſe.*
1 Intendo, cogito, vide *to determine.*
To intend, or waite.
2 Servio.
Intended. 1 Cogitatus, p.
An intent, or purpoſe.
1 Propoſitum, inſtitutum. 2 Conſilium, n. mens, f.
A ſtrange intent.
2 Diverſitium, n.
The intent, or end of a thing done.
1 Finis, com. g.
Intentiue
1 Intentus, attentus.
Intentiuely, or with a fixed mind.
1 Attente, adv.
To **Intercept.** 1 Intercipio.
To make **Interceſſion.**
2 Intercedo.
An interceſſor.
1 Interceſſor. 2 Mediator, precator.
An interceſſion.
1 Intercellio, f.
Interchangeablenſſe.
1 Viciſſitudo, f.
Interchangeably.
1 Viciſſim, adv. vide *by courſe.*
Intercourſe.
Acceſſus mutuus.
Interdict. Interdico.
Interdiction. Interdictio.
To take money at **Intereſt.**
1 Fœnore accipere.
Intereſt, or vſurie.
1 Vſura, f. fœnus, n.
An intereſt, or right of a thing.
1 Ius, n
Wherein we haue intereſt.
1 Mancipi, vel mancupi, indec. in ſing. & in plu. vt mancupi ædes, *an houſe, whereunto one hath intereſt.*
To **Interlace**, vide *enterline.*
To **Interlard.**
Interponere adipem.
Interlocution. Interlocutio.
To **Interline**, vide *Enterline.*
To **Intermeddle**, vide *Intermingle.*
1 Immiſceo, interpono. 2 Interſero, infero.
Intermedled
1 Admiſſus, interpoſitus, p.
An intermedling.
1 Interpoſitio.
To **Intermingle**, vide *Intermoddle.*
To **Intermit.**
1 Intermitto, remitto.
Intermitted. 1 Intermiſſus, p.
An intermiſſion. 1 Intermiſſio, f.
Without intermiſſion.
1 Continuate.
An **Interpoſition.**
1 Interpoſitio. 2 Interjectus, m.
To **Interpret**, *or tranſlate.*
1 Interpretor, vide *to expound.*
An interpretation.
1 Interpretatio
A plaine interpretation of a thing.
1 Ecphraſis, f.
Interpretations. 2 Dictata, n.
An interpretor of dreames.
2 Conjector, m.
The chiefe interpretor of myſteries and ceremonies 1 Myſtagogus, m.
Interpretors of ſtrange ſignes of Sicily.
1 Galeotæ, m. vide *Expounder.*

To **Interre**, vide *to burie.*
An **Interrogation.**
1 Interrogatio, quæſtio, f.
To **Interrupt**, *or interpellate.*
1 Interpello. 2 Interrumpo.
To interrupt one in his talke.
1 Interpello, interloquor.
Interrupted.
1 Interpellatus. 2 Interruptus.
An interruption.
1 Interpellatio. 2 Interruptio, vſurpatio, f.
An interrupting of ones talke.
1 Interloquutio.
Without interruption.
2 Contente, ex ordine.
To **Intertaine**, vide *to Entertaine.*
Inteſtate. Inteſtabilis.
To **Inthrall.** 1 Mancipo.
Inthralled. 1 Mancipatus, p.
To **Intimate**, *or ſignifie.*
1 Intimo.
Intire, vide *Entire.*
To **Intiſe**, vide *Allure.*
To **Intitle.** 2 Inſcribo.
Intituled. 2 Inſcriptus, p.
Intollerable.
1 Intollerandus, ad.
Intollerably 1 Intolerabiliter.
Intractable. 1 Intractabilis.
Intrails, vide *Entrails.*
To **Intrap**, vide *Entrap.*
To **Intreat**, vide *Entreat.*
Intreſſe, vide *Lining.*
Intricate, *that can hardly be vnfolded.* 1 Perplexus, inexplicabilis, implicatus, involutus.
Moſt intricate.
2 Implicatiſſimus, ad.
Not intricate. 1 Impromiſcuus.
Intricately. 1 Intricate, implicite, perplexe.
An **Introduction.**
1 Introductio, iſagoge, f.
An introductorie.
1 Iſagogicum.
Belonging to introduction.
1 Iſagogicus, ad.
To **Intrude.**
1 Intrudo, vide *Encroch.*
Intruded. 1 Intruſus.
An intruder, or violent poſſeſſor of other mens goods. 3 Caducarius, m.
Intrution. 1 Intruſio.
To **Invade.**
1 Invado, incurſo, adorior, aggredior.
To invade, or ſet vpon all parts.
1 Circumvado, circumſiſto.
To make invaſion or inroad into enemies lands. 2 Excurro.
Invading with deſire to hurt.
1 Appetens, p.
Invaded.
1 Adortus, incurſatus, p.
An invaſion, or inroad.
1 Incurſio, impetus.
An invader. 1 Invaſor, m.

To **Inveigh** *againſt.*
1 Invehor. 2 Inſector.
Inveighed againſt.
1 Inſectatus.
Inveighing againſt one bitterly.
1 Invehens, p.
An inveighing.
1 Invectio, invectiva.
2 Inſectatio, f.
Invective.
1 Invectivus, ad.
To **Inveigle**, *or entiſe with faire words.* 1 Pellicio. 2 Occęco.
Invenome.
Veneno.
To **Invent**, *imagine, or deuiſe.*
1 Invenio, comminiſcor, commentor.
To invent, or find out.
1 Excogito. 2 Extundo.
To invent cunningly.
1 Fabricor. architector.
To invent ſubtilly, or craftily.
1 Machinor, ad. invenio.
Inventing. Moliens, p.
Invented 1 Inventus, excogitatus, commentitius, p.
Invented on a ſudden.
1 Frenatus.
Not invented. 1 Inexcogitatus.
That inventeth.
1 Commentus, p.
An inventor.
1 Inventor, excogitator.
2 Opifex, g.
A craftie inventor.
1 Machinator.
An inventor, or firſt founder.
1 Autor. 2 Architectus.
An inventor, or forger of new termes.
1 Logodædalus, m.
An invention, or inventing of new things. 1 Inventio, excogitatio, confictio, f commentum, n.
A wittie invention.
2 Ingenium, n.
An inventing, or finding out of arguments. 1 Topice, f.
A craftie invention.
2 Machinatio, f.
Places of invention, commonly called Topickes. 1 Topica, orum.
Pertaining to ſuch places.
1 Topicus, ad.
By his proper wit and invention, without the aid of any man.
2 Suo marte.
An **Inventorie.**
1 Inventorium, repertorium, n.
Inventories, wherein goods to be ſold are written. 1 Auctionariæ tabulæ.
Taken in an Inventorie.
1 Subſignatus, ad.
An **Inverſion.**
1 Inverſio, allegoria, f.
To **Inveſt.**
Dare poſſeſſionem.
Inveſted. 2 Sacratus, p.
Inveſtigation, *or ſearching out of divers things.* 1 Inveſtigatio, inquiſitio, f.
Inveterate. Inveteratus.
Invincible *that cannot be overcome.*
1 Invictus, indomitus, ad.
Invincibly.
1 Invincibiliter, adv.
Inviolable. 1 Inviolabilis.
To **Inviron**, vide *Environ.*
To **Invite.**
1 Invito. 2 Voco.
Invited. 1 Invitatus.
An inviter. 1 Invitator, m.
An inviting, or bidding.
1 Invitatus, m.
To **Invocate**, *or call upon.*
1 Invoco
An invocation 1 Invocatio, f.
An **Inundation.**
1 Inundatio, f.
To **Inure**, *to accuſtome: alſo to take effect.*
Inwards *of beaſts, or entrals.*
1 Inteſtina, n.
Belonging to the inward parts.
1 Inteſtinus, ad.
Inward. 1 Internus, inteſtinus.
More inward. 1 Interior, ad.
Moſt inward. 1 Intimus, penitiſſimus, ad.
Inward, or in the inward part.
1 Intùs, introrſum, intrinſecùs.
Inwardly, from the bottome of the heart. 1 Intimè, adv.

I *ante* O

To be **Iocund.** 1 Iocundor.
Iocund, vide *merry and pleaſant.*
Iocundly.
1 Iocundè, hilare, adv.
To **Iogge.** 1 Succutio.
A iogging. 1 Concuſſus, m vide *ſhake.*
To be **Joyfull.**
1 Iucundor, vide *to reioyce.*
To make ioyous.
1 Hilaro.
To leape for ioy.
1 Exulto, prægeſtio.
To cry out for ioy.
1 Iubilo.
To make ioy by outward ſignes, or geſtures, as clapping of hands.
1 Plaudo, m.
Ioy. 1 Gaudium, n. Lætitia, f.
A little ioy.
2 Gaudiolum, n.
Ioy of the heart, or an outcry bearing the ſignification of ioy.
1 Iubilum, n.
Ioy, or mirth made by exterior geſture.
1 Plauſus, applauſus, m.
He that ſpeaketh with ioy.
3 Gaudiloquus, ad.
A voice of ioy, hoyday.
1 Evax. interject.
Ioifulneſſe of heart.
1 Alacritas, f.
Leaping for ioy. 1 Exultatio, f.
Ioifull, or ioyous.
1 Lętus, hilaris, jucundus, ad. ovans, p.
Very ioifull. 1 Perlętus, ad.
Somewhat ioifull.
1 Hilarulus, ad.
Ioifully, or ioiouſly.
1 Lætè, hilarè, alacriter, ovanter, adv.
Ioiouſly, as it were leaping for ioy.
1 Exultanter, adv.
Jolle, *as of Samſon, &c.* Caput.
Jolite. 1 Feſtivus, lepidus, ad.
Iollitie. 1 Feſtivitas, f.
To **Joine** *together.*
1 Iungo, inſero, copulo.
2 Connecto, glutino, conſero.
To ioine, and goe together.
1 Congredior, coco, concurro.
To ioine together by ſide.
1 Collatero
To ioine vnder.
1 Subnecto, ſubjungo.
To ioine with.
1 Injungo.
To ioine ioint to ioint.
1 Articulo.
To ioine neere to, neut.
2 Adhęreo, tango.
To be ioined. 1 Adjungor.
Ioined, or ſet together.
1 Iunctus, copulatus, conſertus.
Ioined together, as things liquid.
2 Concretus, p.
Ioined to.
1 Adjunctus. 2 Adglutinatus.
Ioined, or couched well together.
1 Compactus. 2 Compoſitus, p.
Ioined together in fellowſhip.
1 Sociatus. 2 Vnitus, p.
Ioined betweene.
1 Interjunctus.
Not well ioined.
1 Incompactus.
A ioiner, or one that ioineth together.
1 Conjugator, adjunctor, m.
A crafts man ioiner.
1 Faber inteſtini operis.
A ioining, or ſetting together.
1 Conjunctio, junctura, contexura, f. connexus, m.
A ioining together in one.
1 Vnitio.
A ioining to.
1 Adglutinatio, f. annexus, m.
A ioining, or aloſing of boords.
1 Tabulatio.
A certaine ioining, and continuall copulation of things.
2 Continuatio.
A ioining or couching of things.
1 Compactio, compago, f.
Ioining worke.
1 Inteſtinum opus.

Ioined one to one onely.
2 Vnijugus, ad,
That cannot be ioined.
2 Inſociabilis, ad.
That may be ioined.
3 Iungibilis.
Ioiningly, vide *iointly.*
Ioinder, *two ioined in an action, one againſt another.*
To **Ioint.**
1 Deartuo. 2 Caſtro.
To ioine ioint to ioint.
1 Articulo.
To put out of ioint.
1 Luxo, eluxo.
Out of ioint.
1 Luxatus, eluxatus.
A being out of ioint.
1 Exarticulatio, f.
A ioint.
1 Articulus, m. junctura, f.
Ioints, or the ſpace betweene the ioints.
1 Phalanges, internodium.
A ioint in the body, where the bones are ſo ſet that they may turne, as the backe bone. 1 Vertebræ, arum, f.
Made like ſuch ioints.
1 Vertebratus, p.
The ioint, or knot of the backe bone.
1 Spondylus, m. atlius, vel atlantius nodus.
The ioint of ones thigh.
1 Coryle, f.
The foremoſt ioint in the necke.
1 Epiſtropheus, m.
The holding of a ioint that it cannot moue, comming of groſſeneſſe, or obſtructions. 1 Anchylæ, f.
The ioints, or knots of ſtraw, or herbs.
1 Geniculæ, arum, n.
A ioint of any thing cloſed and opened.
1 Commiſſura f.
That hath many ioints.
1 Articuloſus, ad.
That hath many ioints, or knots.
1 Geniculatus, ad.
Pertaining to ioints.
1 Articularis.
From ioint to ioint.
1 Articulatim, Articulatè, adv.
Iointly by ioint, as in the knots of ſtraw.
1 Geniculatim, adv.
Iointly.
1 Iunctè, junctim, adv.
Iointure, i. *the wines dowrie.*
Iollie, *or braue.*
1 Concinnus, ad.
Iollitie, or iollineſſe.
1 Concinnitas.
A **Iournall**, *or booke, wherein is written what is done every day.*
1 Diarium, diurnum, commentarium, n.
To prouide neceſſaries for iourneying.
1 Viaticor.
A iourney. 1 Iter, n.
A long iourney.
3 Macrobius, m.
All things neceſſarie for a iourney.
2 Viaticum, n.
A little proviſion for a iourney.
1 Viaticulum, n.
The entrie into a iourney.
2 Embolum, n.
That is furniſhed with many neceſſaries for a iourney.
1 Viaticatus, ad.
Pertaining to a iourney.
1 Itinerarius, ad.
A **Iourniman**, *of iournee*, i. *dies, he that worketh by the day.*

I *ante* R

Ire, vide *anger and wrath.*
Irke, i. *weare.*
Irkeſome, vide *tedious.*
Iron. 1 Ferrum, n.
Dreſſed with iron.
1 Ferratus, p.
Iron worke.
1 Ferramentum, n.
Iron mine, vide *Mine.*
The iron wherewith the cart-wheele is bound. 1 Canthus, m.
The iron that beareth vp the Mill.
1 Subſcus, bcus, & ſuſcus ferrea.
Crampe irons.
1 Subſcudes ferreæ.
Pertaining to iron.
1 Ferreus, ad.
Ironie. Ironia.
Irregularitie.
1 Irregularitas, f.
Irregular, or without rule.
1 Enormis, irregularis, ad.
Irregularly. 1 Irregulariter.
Irreligious.
1 Irreligioſus, impius, ad.
Irreprehenſible.
1 Irreprehenſibilis.
Irrevocable.
1 Irrevocabilis.
To **Irritate**, vide *to prouoke.*
Irruption. Irruptio.

I *ante* S

Is it not ſo? 1 Nonne?
Iſe. 1 Glacies, f.
A little iſe. 3 Glaciecula, f.
An Iſickle, or a drop of Iſe.
1 Stiria, f.
Where Iſe is. 1 Glacialis, ad.
An **Iſeland**, *or Iland of the Sea.*
1 Inſula, f.
An Iland in the midſt of a riuer.
1 Amnicus, m. mediamnis, f.
A place well nie environed with water, almoſt an Iſland.
1 Peninſula, f.
Pertaining to an Iland.
1 Inſularis, ad.
To **Iſſue** *forth.*
1 Mano, prodeo. 2 Emergo.
To iſſue forth, as water doth.
1 Profluo.
To iſſue forth ſuddenly.
2 Emico.
Iſſuing out. 1 Profuſus, p.
An iſſue. 1 Fluxio, vide *Flix.*
An iſſue, or the end of a matter.
2 Exitus, eventus, m. clauſula, f.
An iſſue, or off-ſpring in bloud.
1 Progenies, ſoboles, f.
A womans monthly iſſue.
1 Lunare virus, vide *Flix.*
To **Itch.**
1 Prurio. 2 Scalpturio.
Itching. 1 Prurigo, f. pruritus, m.
2 Scalpturigo, f.
An itch, or burning in the skin.
1 Vredo, fœm.
Full of itch. 1 Pruriginoſus, ad.

I *ante* T

An **Item.** Cautio.
To **Iterate.** 1 Itero.

I *ante* V

Iubile. Gaudium, libertas.
Iudaiſme. Iudiſmus.
To **Iudge**, *or deeme.*
1 Iudico, vide *thinke.*
To iudge betweene two.
1 Dijudico.
To delate in iudgement.
2 Amplio.
To iudge firſt, or before other to whom the matter pertaineth.
1 Præjudico.
To iudge, or giue ſentence.
1 Adjudico, jus dicere, ſtatuo.
2 Pronuncio, arbitror.
To heare a matter debated, as Iudge to determine it. 1 Cognoſco, vt, cognoſcere cauſas, *To iudge, or decide cauſes.*
To ſit in iudgement.
1 Sedere pro tribunali, forum agere.
By iudgement to giue to,
1 Adjudico.
By iudgement to giue away.
1 Abjudico.
Iudged.
1 Iudicatus, p.
Which is not iudged.
1 Injudicatus, ad.
Iudged from one to another.
1 Abjudicatus, p.
Iudged before, or firſt.
1 Præjudicatus, p.
The thing iudged, or determined, or that which is appointed by the mouth of the Iudge. 1 Iudicatum.
A iudgement.
1 Iudicium, n.
2 Sententia, f.
A iudgement with correction.
1 Cenſura, 2 Criſis.
That ſo iudgeth.
2 Criticus, ad.

Iudgement, opinion, or arbitrement.
1 Arbitrium ſententia, f.
Iudgement by Phyſiognomie.
1 Aſpectus, m
Iudgement, or the examining of things.
1 Cognitio, animadverſio, f.
A giving of iudgement before.
1 Præjudicatio, f.
The caſe of iudgement, or queſtion in iudgement. 1 Indicatio, f.
Want of iudgement.
1 Acriſia, f.
The greateſt iudgement among the Athenians. 1 Heliæa.
The Iudges thereof.
1 Heliaſtæ, arum, m.
The iudgement of God.
1 Numen.
A iudgement place.
1 Tribunal. 2 Subſellium.
Belonging to the iudgement place.
1 Forenſis, ad.
A Iudge.
1 Iudex, com. g. 2 Quæſtor, prætor, m.
A Iudge aſſigned for the capitall matters. 1 Prætor capitalis.
Iudges of the aſſiſes.
2 Duumviri, m.
A Iudge, arbiter, or ſtaies-man.
1 Arbiter, diſceptator, m. trix.
A Iudge literall.
1 Aſſeſſor, m.
A Iudge delegate, or commiſſioner, which examineth private things.
1 Recuperator, m.
One hundred and fiue Iudges, choſen among the Romans, to decide great matters. 1 Centumviri, m.
Pertaining to thoſe Iudges.
1 Centumviralis, ad.
They that iudge mens acts, and writings. 1 Critici, m.
A Iudge in any common games, or contentious.
1 Hellanodices.
A Iudge choſen for the one party alone.
1 Iudex edititius.
A meane, or inferiour Iudge, that iudgeth on the plaine ground, and hath no tribunall, or iudgement ſeat.
1 Pedaneus, Pedarius Iudex.
That willingly and often walketh vnder places where iudgements are practiſed.
1 Subbaſilicanus, ad.
Quicke in iudgement.
2 Perſpicax, ad.
That giueth iudgement.
1 Criticus, ad.
Diſcreet in iudgement.
2 Cordatus, ad.
Iudiciall, or pertaining to iudgement.
1 Iudicialis, judicianus, ad.
Pertaining to a Iudge.
1 Iudicarius, ad.
A **Iugge** *to drinke in.*
1 Cantharus, ſcyphus, m.
A great Iugge. 2 Amphitheta.

To **Iuggle**, *or play liegerdemane.*
1 Præſtigio. 2 Præſtringo.
A Iugler.
1 Præſtigiator, circulator, planus, præſtigiolus, pſephopagus.
2 Impoſtor.
Iuglers which deceiue men with liegerdemane. 1 Peſtrictores, m.
A Iuglers box.
2 Acetabulum, n.
Iugling caſts, or crafty conueyances of Iuglers.
1 Præſtigiæ, arum, f.
Iugling, or liegerdemaine.
1 Præſtigium, vaframentum, n. 2 Impoſtura, f.
Belonging to Iuglers.
1 Circulatorius, ad.
Iuice, *or moiſture.*
1 Liquor, ſuccus, m.
Iuice, or moiſture, that an healthy body receiueth of meat.
1 Succus, m.
The iuice of a nut, growing vpon a tree like a Cinamon tree.
1 Caryopus, m.
The iuice of the hearbe called Laſerpitium
1 Caulias, rhigias, m.
A iuice comming from the fiſh Pelagia.
1 Pelagium.
Iuice of wax and pitch, mixt with gumme and roſin.
1 Piſiceros, m.
The iuice of the hearbe Panax.
1 Opopanax.
The iuice of Carpathum.
1 Opocarpathum
A certaine white iuice, comming of the meat digeſted in the ſtomacke.
1 Chylus, m
The iuice of ſloes.
1 Acacia, f
The iuice of blacke poppie.
1 Opium, n.
Things of ill iuice.
1 Cacochyle, f.
Full of iuice.
1 Succiplenus, ad.
Without iuice.
1 Exſuccus, ad.
Iuie. 1 Hedera, f.
A kind of yuie bearing no berrie.
1 Helix, f.
Full of yuie.
1 Hederoſus, ad.
That beareth yuie.
1 Hederifer.
Belonging to yuie.
1 Hederaceus.
A cup, or veſſell of yuie.
1 Hederaceum vas, n.
To **Iumpe**, *or leape.*
1 Salto, ſubſalto.
To iumpe firſt. 1 Præſulto.
To iumpe ouer.
1 Tranſiulto, tranſilio.
Iumping. 1 Saliens, p.

A iumping.
1 Saltatus, m. ſaltatio, f.
A iumper. 1 Saltator, m.
A iumpe.
1 Subſultus, m.
By iumpes. 1 Saltuatim, adv.
Iune, vide moneths.
A **Iunket**
1 Placenta, f.
Iunkets, or fine banqueting diſhes.
1 Bellaria, martya, n. vi. banquets.
Plenty of iunkets.
3 Velcolentia.
Full of iunkets.
3 Veſculentus.
A **Iuncket** *of wickers, wherein fiſh are taken.*
1 Candece, f.
A **Iuſſell**, *or meat made with diuers things, chopped together.*
1 Minutal, n.
Iuorie, *or the Elephants tooth.*
1 Ebur, n. dens Elephantinus.
Couered with yuorie.
1 Eboratus, p.
Set with little preces of yuorie.
1 Eburneolus, ad.
Of yuorie, or faire white like yuorie.
1 Eburneus, ad.
Made of ſolid yuorie.
1 Eboreus, ad.
Iurden, *or iurdon.*
Marella.
A **Iurie** *of twelue men.*
1 Inquiſitio duodenaria.
A Iurie in a court baron, or leet, that doth amerce one within the iuriſdiction.
1 Afferatores.
A Iurer.
2 Iurator, m.
A foreman of the Iurie.
2 Præjurator.
A **Iuriſdiction.**
1 Ditio, f. 2 Imperium, n.
A iuriſdiction, or maioraltie.
1 Nomos, m. nomarchia, f.
A iuriſdiction of a reformer of manners.
2 Cenſura, f.
To **Iuſt**, *or run together, vt ſtuffe.*
To make **Iuſt**, *or iuſtifie.*
1 Iuſtifico, præquo.
To iuſtifie one that is accuſed.
3 Diſculpo.
Made iuſt, or iuſtified.
1 Iuſtificatus, p.
A iuſtifying.
1 Iuſtificatio, f.
Iuſtification by, or in talke.
2 Dicæologia, f.
Iuſtice, or equitie.
1 Iuſtitia, æquitas. 2 Bonitas, f.
Iuſt, or right.
1 Iuſtus, rectus. 2 Verus, æquus.
Iuſt, or vpright.
1 Iuſtus, ad.
Iuſt, or according to law.
1 Legitimus, ad.

Iuſt, or right.
1 Rectus, directus.
A Iuſtice, 1 Iuſticiarius.
A Iuſtice of Peace.
1 Irenarcha, Irenarches, m.
2 Curator pacis.
A Iuſtice, or Commiſtioner, to enquire of treſpaſſes, done againſt the law.
1 Quæſitor, m.
A Iuſtice of Oyer and Terminer.
1 Quæſtor, m.
Iuſtices of Coram.
1 Parici, m.
A Iuſtice of Gaole deliuerie.
1 Latiunculator, m.
Iuſtices for Treaſon, and Murders.
1 Quæſtore parricidij.
The Lord chiefe Iuſtice, vide *Lord.*
An vnder Iuſtice.
2 Iuridicus, ad.
That maketh Iuſtice.
1 Iuſtificus.
VVith iuſt cauſe.
1 Muriò, adv.
Iuſtly, or ſtraightly.
1 Directò, 2 Adamuſſim.
To **Iuſtle**, *iuſt, or make tournament.*
1 Haſtiludo.
2 Decurro.
A iuſtling, iuſting, or running a tilt.
2 Decurſus, conflictus, m haſtiludium n, hippomachia, f.
The iuſts and tournaments.
1 Trojæ luſus.
A iuſtling place, or liſts, where deeds of armes be practiſed.
2 Decurſorium, n.
A iuſtler.
1 Haſtiluſor, m.
To **Iutte**, vide *Iuſtle.*
Parts of houſes, or building, iutting or ſtanding out farther than the reſidue.
1 Projecta, orum.
Iutting out.
1 Prominens, p.

K *ante* A

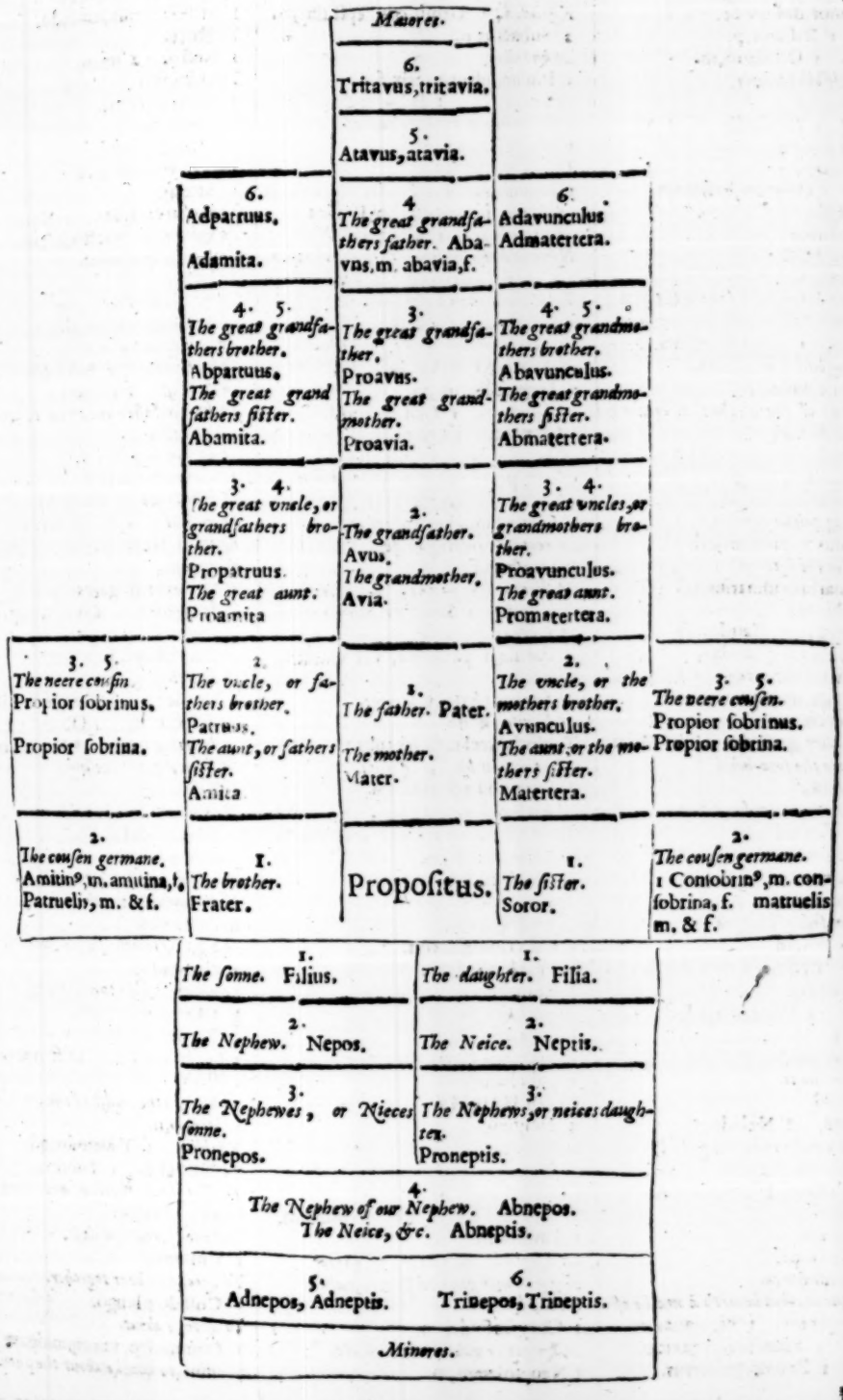
Kalender, vide *Calender.*
A **Kanker**, vide *Canker.*
Kebbers, *or cullers, drawne out of a flocke of ſheepe.*
1 Oves rejiculæ.
To make like the **Keele** *of a ſhip.*
1 Carino.
Made of the keele of a ſhip.
1 Carinatus, p.
The keele of a ſhip, or the bottome.
1 Carina, tropis, f.
Like a keele.
1 Carinatim, adv.
A **Keele**, *or veſſell for wine, ale, or beere.*
1 Labrum, n.
Keene Acutus.
To **Keep**, *or conſerue.*
2 Servo, cuſtodio, tueor.
To keepe, or retaine ſtill.
1 Obtineo.
To keepe in.
1 Contineo, cohibeo.
To keepe diligently.
1 Aſſervo, obſervo.
To keepe downe.
1 Deprimo.
To keepe off, or away.
1 Depello, arceo, 2 Prohibeo.
To keepe, or defend.
1 Defendo, protego.
To keepe vnder.
1 Supprimo, cohibeo, compeſco, coerceo.
To keepe cloſe.
1 Occulto, 2 Premo.
To keepe holy-dayes.
2 Quieſco, vide *holy-dayes.*
To keepe backe.
1 Siſto.
To keepe out.
2 Ciſpello.
To be kept, or preſerved.
1 Cuſtodior, conſervor.
To be kept in ſubiection.
2 Impedior, devincior.
To be kept in from.
1 Intercludor.
Kept, or conſerued.
1 Servatus, cuſtoditus, p.
Kept downe.
1 Suppreſſus, p.
Kept in.
1 Clauſus, coercitus, coarctatus.
Not kept.
1 Incuſtoditus, ad.
To be kept from.
1 Abſtinendus, p.
Left in another mans hand, or keeping
1 Depoſitus p.
A keeper,
1 Cuſtos, conſervator.
A cheiſe keeper.
3 Archiphylax.
An vnder keeper.
1 Subcuſtos, g.
Keeper of the great ſeale.
Cuſtos ſigili magni.
A keeping.
1 Conſervatio, cuſtodia, f.
A keeping backe.
2 Depulſio, f.
A keeping downe.
1 Suppreſſio, f.
A keeping vnder, or in.
1 Cohibitio, f.
A keeping vp.
1 Conditio, f.
That giueth a thing into another mans hand, or keeping.
1 Depoſitor, m.
That may be kept;
1 Conditivus.
That keepeth verie diligently,
1 Tenaciſſimus, ad.
A Kegge of ſturgeon.
1 Sturionarium.
A **Key.** 1 Clavis, f.
A little key.
1 Clavicula, f.
A key bearer.
1 Cavicularius, m.
Kell. Reticulum.
Kele, i. *Coole.*
To **Kembe**, vide *Combe.*
To **Kendle**, *or ſet on fire, or make to burne.*
1 Accendo, inflammo.
To kendle, or quicken.
2 Suſcito.
To kendle anger, or wrath.
2 Irrito.
To be kendled.
1 Accendor.
Kendled, 1 Acceuſus, p.
To **Kenne**, i. *to ſee.*
Ken, kenning.
Cognitio.
A **Kennell** *for dogges.*
1 Latibulum canium.
Kepe. Cura.
A **Kerchike.**
1 Rica, f. amictorium.
A Kerchiefe, which men or women vſe about their facis, againſt the weather.
1 Focale, n.
A kerchiefe for women.
1 Calantica, f.
A kerchief worne vpon womens ſhoulders, eſpecially when they goe to bee churched.
1 Peplus, m.
A kerchiefe to rub ſweating bodies.
1 Strigil, n.
A hand-kerchiefe.
1 Sudarium, cæſitium.
2 Emunctorium linteum, munecinium, n.
A little hand-kerchiefe,
1 Sudariolum, n.
A **Kerne**, *a churle, or farmer.*
To **Kernill**, *as corne doth.*
1 Grano, graneſco.
To haue kernels,
1 Granco.
To take out the kernels of a nut.
1 Enucleo.
A kernell properly in nuts.
1 Nucleum, n.
A kernell, or pippin.
1 Granum, n, vt grana punica.
The kernell of a pomegranate.
A kernell in grapes, or other berries,
1 Acinus, m.
A little kernell.
1 Granellum, n.
A ſmall kernell in a grape.
1 Fecinium, n.
A kernell of any fruit,
2 Semen, n.
A kernell, or ſtone in fruit,
1 Lignum, n.
Kernell, or fruit of a pine apple.
1 Strobilus, m. Nucleus pineus.

Kernels of Grapes, or Grape ſtones.
1 Vinaceus, m. vinacea, f. vinaceum, n. pl.
When the kernels of Grapes, or any ſuch things, doe fall out.
1 Exacinatio, f.
Full of kernels.
1 Acinoſus, granoſus, ad.
Without kernell.
3 Apyrinus, ad.
A kernell at the root of the tongue.
1 Amygdale faucium.
Kernels riſing in the necke.
1 Parithmia, tonſillæ, f.
A kernell growing betweene the skinne and the fleſh. 1 Glans, f.
A kernell behind the eare.
1 Parotis, f. panus, m.
A waxing kernell.
1 Chalaza toles, f.
To Kerue, vide *to carue.*
A **Kettle.**
1 Subminia, f.
Wenches kettles.
1 Encombomata.
A **Kettle.**
1 Caldarium, n. lebes, cacabus, m. vide *Panne.*
A little kettle.
1 Caldariolum, n.
Kettes, i. *hollow ſtalkes, and ſtickes.* Cremium.
A place where kettles are laid, or ſuch like veſſels. 1 Cortinale, n.
A **Kibe** *on the heele.*
1 Pernio, m.
A little kibe.
1 Perniunculus, m.
To **Kicke.**
1 Calcitro. 2 Ferio.
To kicke againſt.
1 Recalcitro.
A kicking.
1 Calcitratus, m. calcitratio, f.
A kicking horſe.
1 Calcitro, m.
A **Kid.** 1 Hœdus, m.
A young Kid.
1 Capellę fœtus.
A ſtable wherein Kids be kept.
1 Hœdile, neut.
Of a Kid. 1 Hœdinus, ad.
Kid, vide *faggot.*
A **Kidney**, *or the Kidneyes.*
1 Ren, renes, m.
The ſmall Kidneyes.
1 Renunculi, maſc.
Belonging to the kidneyes.
1 Renalis, ad.
Kilbucke, *or fierce looke.*
1 Theron, Ovid.
A **Kilderkin.**
1 Doliolum, ſemicadium, n.
To **Kill**, *or ſlea.*
1 Trucido, interficio, interimo, neco, occido.
To kill downe on every ſide.
2 Circumfundo.

To kill many together.
1 Interneco.
To kill often. 3 Occiſito.
To be killed.
1 Occidor, interficior.
Killed.
1 Enectus, interemptus, interfectus, exanimatus, enecatus, Occiſus, necatus, jugulatus, peremptus. 2 Extinctus, confectus, conciſus, devaſtatus, p.
A killing.
1 Trucidatio, interemptio, internecio, jugulatio occiſio, interfectio, f.
A killing of a man.
1 Internecies, f.
A killing of a thing for Sacrifice.
1 Mactatus, m.
A killer.
1 Occiſor, interfector, m. trix, f. jugulator, mactator, necator, m. trix, f.
He that killeth his equall.
1 Paricida.
A killer of men.
1 Homicida, m.
A killer of his parents, or his kindred.
1 Patricida, com. g.
Killing of parents.
1 Patricidium, n.
That which killeth out of hand.
1 Peremptorium, n.
Killing without peradventure.
1 Peremptorius, ad.
That is killed before.
1 Præcidaneus, ad.
Which hath force to kill.
1 Læthificus, ad.
A **Kille.**
1 Fornax, vſtrina, f.
A lime-kill. 1 Calcaria, f.
A brick-kill.
1 Fornax lateraria.
The kill cloath made of haire.
1 Cilicium, n.
A **Kinde**, *or ſort.*
1 Genus, f.
A kinde, or ſexe.
1 Sexus, m.
A kinde affirmed of many particulars in number. 1 Species, f.
Of a gentle, or good kinde.
1 Generoſus, ad.
Kindlineſſe.
1 Generoſitas, f.
Of one kinde.
1 Homogeneus.
Of one kinde, or tribe.
1 Contribulis, com. g.
Of all kindes, or that bringeth forth all kindes.
1 Omnifer, ad.
Of another kinde.
1 Heterogeneus.
Of both kindes, both male and female.
1 Epicœnum.
Kinde, *loving, or courteous.*
1 Humanus, benignus.
Kinde, or grateſull.
1 Gatus, ad.

Kindneſſe, or lovingneſſe.
1 Humanitas, benignitas, f.
Kindneſſe, or thankefulneſſe.
1 Gratitudo, f.
Kindneſſe in wordes and countenance.
1 Affabilitas, f.
Kindly, or lovingly.
1 Benignè humanitèr, adv.
Kindly, or gratefully.
1 Grate, adv.
Kindly, or lovingly in talke, or countenance.
1 Affabiliter, adv.
To **Kindle**, vide *to kendle.*
Kindelineſſe.
1 Generoſitas, fœm.
A **King.**
1 Rex, regnator, m.
The Kings houſe, vide *houſe.*
The Kings pavilion, or tent.
1 Auguſtale, vide *Tent or pauilion.*
A kingdome.
1 Regnum, neut.
A little kingdome.
3 Regniculum, n.
The Kings ſonne.
1 Regulus, m.
The kings euill.
1 Chærades, vide *Euill.*
The greateſt honour, dignitie, or excellent eſtate of a Prince, or King.
1 Majeſtas, f.
A perfect kingdome.
1 Panbaſilia, f.
An euill kingdome.
1 Cacobaſilia, f.
King-like.
1 Regius, regalis, baſilicus, ad.
Kingly. 1 Regie, adv.
Kindred, *or kin.*
1 Cognatio, f genus, n. 2 Familia, ſtirps, vide *Affinitie.*
Kindred by blood.
1 Conſanguinitas, f.
Kindred by marriage.
1 Affinitas, vide *Alliance.*
Kindred by the fathers ſide.
1 Agnatio, f.
The degrees of kindred.
2 Stemma, n.
Kinſolke. 1 Neceſſarij, m.
A kinſman.
1 Cognatus, affinis.
Kinſmen by the fathers ſide.
1 Agnati, m.
A kinſwoman.
1 Sobrina, f.
Neere of kinne.
1 Affinitivus, ad. 2 Iunctus, p. ior, iſſimus, ad.
Of kinne.
1 Conſanguineus, ad.
Of one kindred.
1 Congener. 2 Tribulis, ad.
Come of an honeſt ſtocke, or kindred.
3 Ingenuatus, ad.
Proper, or ſubiect to that people, or kindred. 1 Gentilis, ad.

A Table of KINDRED.



Kirke, v. *Church.*
A **Kirtle**, v. *Kertle.*
To kisse. 1 Suavio, basio.
To kisse, or be kissed.
1 Osculor, suavior.
To kisse sweetly or be kissed.
1 Deosculor, dissuavior.
Kissed. 1 Basiatus, p.
A kisser. 1 Osculator, m.
He that kisseth sweetly.
1 Suaviator, m.
A kissing. 1 Osculatio
A kissing sweetly.
1 Suaviatio, f.
A kisse. 1 Osculum, basium, n.
A little kisse.
1 Suaviolum, n.
A amorous kisse.
1 Suavium, n.
To doe that belongeth to the **Kitchen,**
1 Culinor
A kitchen, 1 Coquina, culina, f.
Meat dressed in the kitchen.
1 Ædulia culinata, f.
Instruments of the kitchen, as kitchen boards, and such like.
1 Magidę, f.
A kitchen board, or dresser.
1 Abacus, culinarius, ad.
Pertaining to the kitchen.
1 Coquinus, popinarius, ad.
Serving for the kitchen.
1 Coquinarius, culinarius, ad.
Kith Notus
A **Kitling.** 1 Catulus, m.
A **Kivering**, v *Covering.*
To **Knacke** *a nut*, v. *to Cracke.*
A **Knagge**, *or knot in wood.*
1 Bruscum, n.
Knagges that grow out in the Harts hornes neere the fore-head
1 Prosubula, f.
Knaggie. 1 Bruscosus, ad.
The knap of an hill.
2 Verruca
A little knappe.
2 Verrucula, f.
Knappie, or full of knappes.
2 Verrucosus, ad.
Knappishnesse, *or waywardnesse.*
1 Protervitas, f.
Knappish 1 Protervus, ad,
Knappishly.
1 Protervè, adv.
To play the knaue.
1 Protervio.
A **Knaue.** 1 Nebulo, m.
A Knaue worthy to be scurged.
1 Verbero, Mastigia, m.
A craftie knaue. 1 Tenebrio, m.
An idle knaue.
3 Margizo.
A stinking knaue.
2 Sterquilinium, n.
A lewd knaue, that beareth a marke of shame, or reproach. 1 Stigmatias, m.
Knauerie. 1 Scurrilitas, pravitas.
Knavish. 1 Pravus, protervus.
Knavishly. 1 Proterve, ad.
To **Knead.**
1 Malaciſſo, 2 Subigo
To knead dow, or waxe. 1 Depso
To knead often. 1 Pinsito.
To knead together. 1 Condepso.
Kneaded, 1 Depsiticus, depstitius, ad
2 Subactus, p.
A kneador.
1 Pinsor, pistor, m. trix, f.
A kneading. 1 Subactio, f.
A kneading trough, or tubbe.
1 Magis, artopta, f.
To bow the **Knee**
1 Ingeniculor, v. *to kneele.*
A knee. 1 Genu, n. 2 Poples
A little knee. 1 Genicula, f.
He that hath his knees to nigh together
1 Compernis, com g. varus, m.
To Kneele, or bow the knee.
1 Congenulo, conflecto.
To kneele vnto. 1 Adgeniculo.
A kneeler, or he that kneeleth,
1 Ingenicularius, m.
A kneeling. 1 Genuflectio, f.
A **Knife.** 1 Culter, m.
A little knife. 1 Cultellus, m.
A chopping knife. 3 Ausorium, n.
A Butchers chopping knife.
1 Clunadum, clunaculum, n.
A certaine cutting knife.
1 Secaspita, f.
A shoomakers paring, shaving, or cutting knife. 1 Similium, Sutorium, n.
A knife to cut vines, a graffing knife.
1 Facula, f. putatoria, vel vineatica falx.
A Surgeons knife, v. *launce.*
A shaving knife.
Tonsorius, vel rasorius culter.
An incision knife, or gamot.
1 Scolopomacharium, n.
A knife called a cut-purse, or which a cut-purse carrieth about with him in his sleeue. 1 Sica, f.
A pen-knife, v. *penne.*
A wood-knife, v. *knife.*
A dressing knife.
1 Culter, propinarius.
The backe of a knife.
1 Ebiculum, n.
Made like a knife.
1 Cultratus, ad.
Edged like a knife,
1 Cultellatus, ad.
To dub **Knights**
2 Insignio.
A knight.
1 Eques, miles, c g.
A knight martiall
1 Mariscallus, m. tribunus militum, vel militaris.
A knight of the garter. v. *garter.*
Knights with guilded shields, called launce knigts.
1 Chrysoaspides, m.
A knight new dubbed or made.
1 Neoptolemus, m.
Knights, or souldiers having double allownce. 1 Duplares, dupliciarij, duplicarij, m.
A making of knights.
1 Decuratio, f.
Knighthood, or chivalrie.
1 Militia, f. militaris ordo.
To **Knit.**
1 Necto. 2 texo.
To knit often.
1 Nexo, as, & is.
To knit or tie
1 Astringo, necto.
To knit, or weaue with.
1 Attexo.
To knit, or tie knots. 1 Nodo.
To knit in. 1 Innecto, intexo.
To knit, or bind about.
1 Innexo.
To knit, or bind to.
1 Astringo, annecto, alligo.
To knit vp, or to. 1 Deligo.
To knit vnder. 1 Subnecto.
To knit fast. 1 Obnecto.
To knit, or fasten one thing to another.
1 Pronecto
To knit, or lie together.
1 Connecto, colligo.
To knit a net. 3 Reticulo.
To be knit. 1 Annector.
Knit. 1 Nexus, p.
Knit fast.
1 Obnexus, illigatus.
Knit together. 1 Connexus, p.
Knit together as a ioynt
1 Verticillatus, p.
A knitting together.
1 Connexion. 2 Conglutinatio.
A fast knitting. 1 Obnexio, f.
A knitting vnder. 1 Subnectio, f.
A knitting, or weaving.
2 Textura, f.
That may be knit, or tied.
3 Nexibilis, ad,
That may be knit, or tied also strongly knit, or wrought. 1 Nexi, is, ad.
That may be knit with the lombe, or needle. 1 Texilis.
A Knit Kerchiefe, such as women weare
2 Plagula, f.
To gather itselfe to a **Knob,** *or bunch*
1 Tubero, protubero.
A Knobbe, or bunch.
1 Gibbus, m tuber, tubernaculum, n. v *bunch.*
A knob in the midst of the bucklar.
1 Vmbo, m.
Knobbie. 1 Tuberosus, ad.
To **Knocke.** 1 Tundo
To Knocke, or thumpe, as to knock ones breast. 1 Plango
To knocke, beate, or dash.
1 Impingo.
To knocke, or beat together.
1 Collido, plango.
To knocke about.
1 Commitigo, vt commitigare caput alicuius, *to knocke about the pate.*

To

To knocke often, or to knocke at often.
1 Pulſo, pulſito.
To knocke at.
1 Percutio, ferio, pulſo, vt pulſare fores.
To knocke againe.
1 Relido.
To knocke vehemently.
1 Perlido.
To knocke, or buffet one, vide *Boxe,*
Knocked.
1 Pulſatus, contuſus.
Knocked againe.
1 Reliſus, p.
One that knocketh.
1 Percuſſor, pulſator, m.
A knocking, or beating.
1 Contuſio, pulſatio, f.
A knocking, beating, or ſtriking.
1 Planctus, m.
A knocking, or daſhing together.
1 Colliſio, f. 2 Conflictus, m.
To make **Knots.**
1 Nodo.
To make three knots.
3 Trinodo
Knotted. 1 Nodatus, p.
A knot. 1 Nodus, m.
A little knot. 1 Nodulus, m.
A knot or ioynt in twigges of trees, or ſuch like. 2 Articulus, m.
A knot in a tree, peece of timber, or ſtone. 1 Tuber, centrum
The knot of a cap-band, or hat-band, whereby the cap or hat is faſtned or ſlacked. 2 Offendimentum, n.
A knot in Venus girdle.
1 Acidylus, m.
A knot in a cord to hold wild beaſts,
1 Capulum, n.
The knot, or ioynt of an hoarbe.
1 Geniculum, n.
The knots, or ioynts of the bones in the knees, knuckles, and ſuch like.
1 Condylus, m.
The knot, or ioynt in the backe bone.
1 Spondylus, m. alius nodus.
Knottineſſe.
1 Nodatio, f.
Of three knots. 1 Trinodus, ad.
Of foure knots.
1 Quadrinodus.
Knottie, or full of knots.
1 Nodoſus.
Without knots.
1 Enodis, enodus, ad.
From knot to knot.
1 Geniculatim, adv.
To **Know.** 1 Noſco, ſcio.
To know before hand.
1 Præcognoſco, præſcio.
To know much, or often.
1 Noſcito, cognoſcito.
To know a thing among others.
1 Internoſco.
To know by diverſe parts.
1 Dignoſco.
To know by enquirie. 1 Deprehendo.
To know certainely, perfectly, or thoroughly. 1 Pernoſco, percalleo, certum vel compertum habeo.
To know diſtinctly. 2 Diſcerno
To know by ſome token: alſo to know of old. 1 Agnoſco
To know well 1 Calleo, cognoſco.
To know that which is kept ſecret.
1 Reſcio, reſciſco.
To know againe.
1 Recognoſco.
To know, or haue knowledge.
2 Sapio.
To know a woman carnally.
1 Subagito. 2 Cognoſco.
Not to know.
1 Neſcio, vide *to be ignorant.*
To deſire to know. 1 Noſcito.
To make to know.
1 Condocefacio.
To make knowne.
1 Publico, indico, palam facio.
To make knowne by open proclamation.
1 Promulgo.
To come to ones knowledge.
2 Permaneſco.
To be knowne.
1 Enoteſco, conſto.
To be knowne abroad.
2 Emano, permano.
To be knowne of all men.
1 Innoteſco, inclareo.
I know.
1 Memini, conſultum eſt, vt neque quà quæram conſultum eſt, *neither do I know where to ſeeke him.*
It is well knowne. 2 Lucet, imp.
It ſhall be knowne. 1 Scibitur.
It is vnknowne. 1 Neſcitur, imp.
Not knowing.
1 Inſciens, p. vide *Ignorant.*
Knowne. 1 Notus, cognitus.
Knowne, or notorious.
2 Notatus.
Knowne well, or ſurely, or throughly.
1 Percognitus, 2 Perſpectus.
Knowne openly. 1 Vulgatus, p.
Knowne before. 1 Præcognitus.
Well knowne. 1 Gnarus, ad.
Notoriouſly, or well knowne.
2 Clarus, ad.
That which is well knowne.
1 Notabilis, luculentus.
2 Manifeſtus, ad.
Better knowne.
1 Cognitior, ad.
Exceeding well knowne.
1 Cognitiſſimus. 2 Pernotabilis.
Not knowne.
3 Apocryphus.
A knower of many things.
3 Polyhiſtor, m.
That knoweth, or knowing.
1 Sciens, p. conſcius, gnarus.
Knowing much.
1 Multiſcius, ad.
Knowing before what ſhall follow.
2 Preſcius, ad.
Deſiring to know.
1 Noſcitabundus, ad.
That may be knowne.
1 Scibilis.
Not knowing vide *Ignorant.*
When it was knowne, or tried.
1 Compertò, abſolutè.
To **Knowledge,** vide *acknowledge.*
To come to the knowledge of a thing.
2 Deprehendo.
To giue knowledge, or warning.
1 Significo, præmoneo.
Full of knowledge.
1 Conſultus.
Knowledge, or skill
1 Scientia, cognitio, notitia, peritia.
Knowledge, intelligence, or vnderſtanding
1 Intellectus, m perceptio.
2 Comprehenſio, f.
Knowledge, or learning.
1 Eruditio.
2 Literæ, f. vide *learning.*
Knowledge or feeling.
1 Conſcientia, f. vt ex conſcientia infirmitatis ſuę, *of the knowledge of his owne infirmitie.*
A fore-knowledge.
2 Mens, f.
Sure, or perfect knowledge.
1 Perſpicientia, f.
The knowledge of diuine and humaine things. 1 Sapientia, f.
Knowledge, or vnderſtanding before what ſhall follow.
1 Præſentia, prognoſis, f.
A knowledge.
1 Recognitio, f.
He that hath ſome knowledge.
1 Sciolus, m.
That hath no knowledge, or skill.
2 Expers, ad.
The **Knuckle.**
2 Articulus, m. vide *ioynt.*
The knuckles or ioynts of the backebone, vide *knots.*

L *ante* A

A **Labell.** 2 Appendix, f.
A labell hanging on each ſide of a miter. 1 Infula, f.
A labell hanging downe on garments, or crownes.
1 Lemniſcus, m.
A little labell.
2 Appendicula.
That hath Labels, or geſſes hanging downe.
1 Lemniſcatus, ad.
To **Labour,** *trauaile, or take paines.*
1 Laboro, operor, nitor, vt niti pro aliquo, *To labour, or trauaile in ones cauſe.*
2 Molior, vr, nulla opera molitur, *He laboureth about nothing.* Ago, præſudo, exerceo.

To labour, or indeauour.
1 Enitor, ſtudeo, vide *Endeauor*
To labour earneſtly.
1 Allaboro 2 Præſudo
To labour againſt.
1 Renitor, obnitor.
To labour together earneſtly.
1 Connitor.
To labour vntill he ſweat.
2 Sudo, reſudo, deſudo.
To labour cunningly, faſt, or apace.
1 Elaboro.
With great labour to ſet ſomething againſt a place where one muſt needs paſſe
1 Obmolior.
To labour ſore, 2 Ambio.
To labour men to giue their voyces.
2 Prenſo, prehenſo.
To labour a thing,
1 Elaboro
To labour in vaine,
2 Profundo
To labour with child.
1 Parturio.
They labour.
3 Deſudaſcitur, imp.
Labouring to doe a thing.
1 Eniſus, p.
Laboured, 1 Elaboratus, p.
Laboured againe, 2 Recultus, p.
Not laboured, 1 Illaboratus, ad.
A labourer, 1 Operarius, m.
A labourer, or porter to beareburdens vide Porter.
Labourers or workemen.
1 Operarij, m.
Men that liue by hand labour.
1 Opifices. 2 Mercenarij, m.
She that laboureth,
1 Operaria, 2 Cultrix, f.
A labouring.
1 Laboratio, operatio, f.
A labouring, or husbanding,
1 Cultura, f.
A labouring to doe a thing,
1 Niſus, m conamen, n.
A labouring for an office.
2 Prehenſatio, petitio, f.
Labour,
1 Labor, m. opera, f ſtudium.
2 Suder, m.
Labour, or ſeruice, 1 Miniſterium, n
A labour.
1 Opus, n. 2 Provincia.
A little labour,
1 Opuſculum, n. Opella, f.
Great labour, or earneſt ſute for.
2 Contentio, f.
Labour, trouble, or vexation
2 Malum, n.
Painefull labour, care, or heavineſſe of mind.
2 Ærumna, f.
Loue of labour. 1 Philoponia.
A louer of labour, 1 Philoponus, m.
Laborious, painefull, or that taketh paines, 1 Induſtrius, ſedulus, ſtudioſus, aſſiduus, ad.
Laborious, painful, or that about which paines muſt be taken.
1 Arduus, moleſtus, operoſus.
More laborious, or painefull.
1 Laboratior, enixior.
Without labour, or trouble.
3 Aconiti.
Laboriouſly, painefully, or with much labour. 1 Laboriosè, operosè, difficulter, adv.
A **Labyrinth.**
1 Labyrinthus.
Of a Labyrinth.
1 Labyrintheus.
To **Lace.**
2 Conſtringo, Fibulo.
Laced, or bound. 1 Vinctus, p.
A lacing, 2 Fibulatio, f.
A lace, or ribband.
1 Offendix, f. aſtrigmentum, n.
A necklace, 1 Monile, m.
A lace for the haire of the head.
1 Capital, n tænea, tæniola, f.
A lace about a gowne.
1 Inſtita, f.
A twiſted lace. 2 Spira, f.
A lace maker.
2 Fibularius, m.
To **Lacke,** 1 Egeo, careo.
To lacke, or be wanting.
1 Deficio, deſum.
To find lacke of.
3 Deſidero.
To begin to lacke, 3 Egeſco.
It is lacking.
1 Deeſt, deſit, imp.
A lacking, or being without.
1 Priuatio, f.
Lacke, or want.
1 Indigentia, f. 2 Deſiderium, n.
Lacke, or defect
1 Defectus, m.
Lacke of parents, or children.
1 Orbitas, f.
Lacke of meat, or drinke.
1 Inedia.
Lacke of any thing that we loue affectually. 1 Orbitas, f.
Lacke of all things neceſſarie, or ſcarſitie. 1 Egeſtas, Inopia, f.
Lacking, or wanting.
1 Egens, p. inops, egenus, ad.
Lacking, or deſtitute of parents, or children. 1 Orbus, ad.
Lacking the full number.
2 Mutilatus, ad, vt mutilatus, exercit⁹
An armie lacking of the full number.
That lacketh any part.
1 Defectivus, m.
Lacking but a little, or very nigh.
1 Prope, adv.
A **Lackey.**
1 Pedeſequus, antecambulo.
A lackey, page, or cuſtrell, bearing his maſters ſhield, and buckler.
1 Scutigerulus, m.
A **Ladde,** *or young ſtripling.*
1 Adoleſcentulus, puſio. 2 Pubes, f puber, c. g.
A **Ladder,**
1 Scala, 2 Climax, f.
A ladder in a ſhip.
2 Pons, m.
A ladder going to the top caſtle of the ſhip.
1 Epibathra.
A ladder ſtaffe. 1 Interſcalare.
The round of a ladder, v. *round.*
To **Lade,** v. *to lode.*
A **Ladie.**
1 Domina hera, f.
A ladie of the court.
1 Herois, heroina, f.
Three ladies of deſtinie.
1 Clotho, Lacheſis, Atropos.
A **Ladle.**
1 Spatha, rudicula, f. capula, f. cochlare, n.
Lagge, v. *laſt.*
To **Lay,** *as one laieth a foundation.*
1 Struo, jacio, colloco.
To lay, or ſet together.
1 Confero
To lay hands on one.
2 Involo.
To lay ouer, 1 Obduco.
To lay vnder.
1 Subjicio, ſuppono.
To lay, or put about.
1 Circumpono.
To lay out, or for h.
1 Erogo, impendo.
To lay from one to another.
2 Immitto, immittere ligna, vel trabes, *to lay rafters, or beames from one wall to another.*
To lay apart, or aſunder.
1 Sepono, repono, ſeccrno.
To lay aſide, or leaue.
1 Poſtnabeo, mitto.
2 Exuo, vt exuitur æqualitas, *equality is laid aſide.*
To lay downe.
1 Depono.
To lay vp, or vpon: alſo, to lay now on one ſide, now on the other.
1 Repono.
To lay vp ſafe. 1 Repono, condo.
To lay, or put againſt.
1 Oppono, objicio.
To lay, or put vpon, or ouer.
1 Superinjicio, ſuperdo.
To lay, or caſt together, or vpon,
1 Congero, adaggero, coaddo.
To lay out abroad.
1 Expono
To lay, or ſet to. 1 Applico.
To lay betweene.
1 Interjicio.
To lay before one, or in his way.
1 Objicio.
To lay a dead, or ſained thing in ſtead of a true, and liuely thing.
1 Suppono.
To lay on heapes 1 Aggero.

To lay along. 1 Proſterno, vt proſternite corpora humi, *to lay bodies along vpon the ground.*
To lay before, or repreſent.
1 Repræſento.
To lay exception againſt.
2 Præcribo, vt, cum accuſatores præſcribit.
To lay waight.
2 Peto, vt, vnum me petunt *it is onely I that they lay waight for.*
To lay by line.
3 Degrummor.
To lay to ones charge.
1 Objicio.
To lay ſnares. 1 Tendere caſſes.
To lay for a thing before it come.
1 Præiendo.
To lay an excuſe. 1 Prætendo.
To lay egges. 2 Pario.
Laied 1 Poſitus, p.
Laid aſunder, or apart.
1 Sepoſitus, p.
Laid aſide, or left off.
1 Poſtpoſitus, miſſus, p.
Laid betwixt.
1 Interpoſitus, interjectus, p.
Laid under.
1 Subſtratus, p.
Laid againſt.
1 Objectus, oppoſitus, p.
Laied by, or to. 1 Appoſitus, p.
Laied in. 1 Immiſſus, p.
Laied downe, or left in anothers keeping. 1 Depoſitus, p.
Laid downe. 1 Demiſſus, d
Laied vp ſafe.
1 Reconditus, repoſitus.
A laying on.
1 Impoſitio, f.
A laying before the face, or eyes, or a laying againſt. 1 Objectus, m.
A laying in of a beame.
3 Immiſſura, f.
Paſt laying, or bringing foorth young.
1 Effœtus, ad.
A Lay-man. 1 Laicus, m.
Lay-land
1 Terra ſubſeciva.
A Lake. 1 Lacus.
A Lambe.
1 Agnus, m. agna, f.
A little lambe.
1 Agnellus, m.
A lambe lately eaned.
1 Avilla, f.
A ſucking lambe. 1 Subruarius.
A lateward lambe.
1 Agnus cordus.
He that hath many lambes.
1 Polyarna, m.
Of, or belonging to a lambe.
1 Agninus, ad.
To be Lame. 1 Claudico.
To make lame, or maimed.
1 Demutilo, demembro.
One that is lame, or maimed.
3 Cyllo, m.
Lame men. 3 Attæ, m.
Lameneſſe. 1 Claudicatio, f.
Lamme of limmes for lacke of blood, called benumming. 2 Stupor, m. ſtupiditas, f.
Lame. 1 Claudus, mutilus.
Lame by reaſon of age,
1 Decrepitus, ad.
Lame of one hand.
1 Mancus, ad.
To Lament, *waile, or morne.*
1 Lamentor, plœro, quæror, mœreo, fleo. 2 Doleo, v *weepe.*
To lament much 1 Ingemo.
To lament a long time.
1 Prolugeo.
To begin to lament.
1 Lugeico
To lament fainedly. 1 Affleo.
To lament greatly, 1 Illachrymo.
To lament for the loſſe of any bodie.
1 Elugeo.
To lament, weepe, waile, or morne to or with one, 1 Apploro.
To lament with another.
1 Congemo, collachrymo.
To lament one: fortune.
1 Miſeror.
To make lamentable.
3 Lugubro.
They lament. 1 Iugetur, imp.
Lamented
1 Lamentatus, querendus, p.
Lamented for.
1 Deploratus, defletus, p.
Worthie to be lamented.
1 Lachrymabilis, ad.
Not lamented.
1 Indeploratus, indifletus, p.
A lamenter.
1 Lamentator.
A lamenting, wailing, or lamentation.
1 Lamentatio, querela, f. ejulatus, gemitus, m.
A lamenting, or wailing together.
1 Comploratio, collachrymatio.
A lamenting, or mourning.
1 Mœror, luctus fletus, m.
A lamenting, with beating the breaſt.
3 Tympanaria, f.
Lamentableneſſe.
1 Elegia, f.
A lamentable ſong, verſe, or verſes.
1 Elegus, m. epiodium, threnum.
A lamentable ſong at burials,
1 Nænia, f. threnum, n
A writer of lamentable verſes.
1 Elegiographus, m.
A lamentable expreſſing of a thing, whereby a man is grieved.
1 Querimonia, f.
Lamentable.
1 Lamentabilis, luctuoſus, flebilis, lugubris, triſtis, miſerabilis, ad.
Verie lamentable.
1 Perluctuoſus, ad.
That cauſeth lamentation.
1 Lamentarius, luctifer, ad.
Of, or belonging to lamentation.
1 Elegiacus, ad.
Full of lamentation.
1 Gemibundus, ad.
Lamentably
1 Lugubre, flebiliter, adv.
A Lampe.
1 Lampas, lucerna, f. lychnus, m.
A little lampe.
1 Lucernula, f.
A lampe with two lights.
1 Dimyxos.
A lampe with three lights.
1 Trymyxos.
A lampe with diuers lights.
1 Polymyxos.
The match of a lampe.
2 Lychnus, m.
A Launcelot.
1 Fundus, m. 2 Poſſeſſio ruſtica, vi: *launce land.*
A land, or region.
1 Terra, ora, f.
Lands vntilled.
1 Cherſos.
Lands tilled 2 Rus, n.
Ley land. 1 Selio.
Land that hath lien ley, turned in the ſpring time. 1 Vervactum, n.
Land lien ley, after newly tilled.
1 Rudetum, n.
Land tilled euery other yeare, or lands newly eared to be ſowne.
1 Novale, n. novalis, f.
Land ſowed.
2 Seges, f.
A peece of land in the country, without any houſe. 1 Ager, m.
They whoſe landslie by the high way.
1 Amſegetes, m.
Lands which by the Civill law might be giuen, or ſold.
1 Cenſui agri.
Free land, or freehold land.
1 Optimo iure prædia.
Lands giuen by fee ſimple, or fee taile, to be holden of the donour, by ſome ſeruice 1 Beneficiarius fundus.
He that requireth to haue part in diuiſion of lands. 1 Agripeta.
A land lepper, vide *loiterer.*
A piece of land fallen by inheritance.
1 Hæredium, n.
Land giuen in franke mariage.
1 Tellus, vel fundus, vel ager dotalis.
Land that is proper to one.
1 Allodium, n.
He that hath much lands: a great landed man. 1 Ditiſſimus agri.
Pertaining to lands.
1 Agrarius.
A Lane, *or little ſtreet in a towne.*
1 Viculus, angiportus, m.
A by-lane.
1 Diverticulum, n.
Lanes, *or courſes in buildings, or ſetting things in order.*
1 Coria, orum.

A Language.
1 Lingua,f. sermo,m.
A proper forme of any language.
1 Idioma,n.
A gentle language,
1 Blandiloquentia,f.
He that vseth such language,
1 Blandiloquus,ad.
That can speake two languages,
1 Bilinguis,ad
He that hath fiue languages,
1 Pentaglottus,m
A Languet of amber, like a long bead, 1 Languium,n.
To Languish, consume, or pine away
1 Languco tab. o
To make to languish, or consume away,
1 Tabefacio.
Languishing, 1 Languor,m.
Languishing, or languerous,
1 Languidus.
Somewhat languishing.
1 Languidulus,ad.
Lanke, slender, or thinne in bodie,
1 Vietus, 2 Substrictus,ad.
A Lanterne.
1 Laterna,f vitæ dux.
A little lanterne,
1 Lanternula
A lanterne of wood,
1 Lychnus,lignеolus.
A lanterne bearer.
1 Laternarius,m.
A Lapidarie.
1 Gemmarius,m.
To make a Lappe, or skirt.
3 Gremio.
To lap vp, or fold, 1 Plico.
To lap vp againe, 1 Replico.
Lapped, 1 Plicatus,p
A lap, or bosome, 1 Gremium,n.
A little lap, 1 Gremiolum,n.
The lap plaight, or fold of a garment,
1 Sinus vestium.
The lap of the eare, 1 Lobus.
A lapping, or folding vp.
1 Involutio, f.
The Lappes of lungs and liuers,
1 Fibræ plumonis,& jecoris.
To Lappe, or licke, vide licke.
Lapse.
1 Lapsus, a forfeiture of a presentation.
To Larde, 3 Lardo,adipo.
Larded. 1 Adipatus.
Larde. 1 Liquamen,lardum.
A little larde. 1 Lardulum,n.
A larding sticke. 1 Lardarium.
A Lardarie, or lard house.
1 Lardarium,carnarium n.
The yeoman of the larderie.
2 Condus,condustpromus,m.
To make Larger.
1 Collato,prolato.
To wax large. 1 Latesco.
Largenesse, 1 Latitudo,amplitudo, magnitudo,f.
Large,great, or ample, 1 Prolixus,largus,latus,magnus,amplus,spatiosus.
Verie large.
1 Peramplus,prælargus,ad.
Somewhat large, 1 Largiusculus.
Largely, or amply.
1 Spatiosè,amplè,adv.
Largely, or abundantly. 1 Largè, retuse, vide abundantly.
At large or in many words.
1 Verbosè,adv.
So largely. 1 Eousque,adv.
Larges, or liberalitie,
1 Beneficentia,munificentia,f.
The larges of a Prince, or Captaine, to his souldiers or to his people.
1 Donativum,congiarium,n.
Things that Emperors, or Princes were wont to cast in a large, amongst the people, as bread, cakes, money, &c.
1 Missilia,um.n.
Large, or bountifull, vide liberall.
Lasciuiousnesse.
1 Libido,f.
Lasciuious, 1 Petulcus,ad.
Lasciuiously. 1 Petulanter,adv.
To Lash out, vide lauish.
A Lash, or stripe, 1 Plaga,æ,f.
A lash, or yerke,
2 Crepitus,m.
The Laske.
1 Defluxio,f. fluor ventris.
A laske stopped.
2 Venter suppressus.
A lask, or flix of the belly, with inflammation, 1 Diarhæa
Laskie, or he that hath the laske.
1 Fortiolus,m.
A Lasse, 1 Puella.
To Last
1 Duro,perduro,permaneo,v. to endure.
To last euer. 1 Perenno.
Lasting all day long. 1 Perdius.
Lasting for euer 1 Sempiternus.
The Last. 1 Vltimus,postremus.
2 Noviſſimus extimus.
The last saue one.
1 Penultimus,ad.
The last but one.
1 Antepenultimus,ad.
Lastly, or finally. 1 Denique,demum, tandem, 2 Proximè,adv.
Last of all. 1 Postremo,vltimo,extremo,ad extremum.
At the last, 2 Noviſſime,adv.
A shoomakers Laste,
1 Mustricula, 2 Forma calcei.
A Last, Onus.
To Lastage, vide balasse.
A Latch of a doore,
1 Cadanaleus m.
A Latchet of a shoe,
1 Ansa,corrigia,f. ligula calceorum, obstragulum calcei.
To be Late, as in the euening.
1 Vespero
To wax late 1 Vesperasco.
To make to come late.
3 Trado.
Lateward, or late, as in the euening.
1 Serotinus,serus,tior,ad.
Late in the euening.
1 Serò, vesperè, 2 Trade,adv.
One of late time.
1 Neotericus.
Late hapned, or done.
1 Nuperus,ad.
The latter.
1 Posterior, 2 Recentior.
Lately, of late, or not long since.
1 Iamdudum, paulo ante, olim nuper,modo,nunc, jampridem, 2 Recens,adv.
Lately.
1 Iam inde,noviter,pridem.
Verie late, or very little while ago.
1 Pernuper,nuperrime,adv.
But late.
1 Dudum,modò.
A Lath,
1 Asserculus,assiculus,m.assula,lata,f.
Latitude, or breadth
1 Latitudo f vide breadth.
To speake Latine.
3 Latinizor.
The latine tongue.
1 Lingua latina. Sermo latialis, latinitas f.
After the manner of latine.
1 Latinè,adv
Lattin mettall
1 Aurichalcum,orichalcum,,n.es,coronarium
To Lattise vp. 1 Clathro.
To make like lattise.
1 Cancello
Made like a lattise, 1 Clathratus,cancellatus,reticulatus,p.
Lattises
1 Cancelli,orum.
Lattises made of twigges.
1 Cerræ,arum.
A lattise set before a window.
1 Transenna,f.
A lattise window.
1 Clathrus,m. 2 Conspiculum,i.
Lattise worke.
2 Reticulatum opus.
Lattisewise,
1 Reticulatim,cancellatim.
Laued, vide drew.
To laue, i to invite.
A Lauer, or Ewer.
1 Niptrum, vide Ewer.
To Laugh.
1 Rideo
To laugh at one 1 Obrideo.
To laugh heartily.
1 Perrideo.
To laugh privily,
1 Subrideo
To laugh to scorne.
1 Irrideo,derideo.
To laugh together.
1 Corrideo.
To laugh aloud, or unmeasurably.
2 Cachinno,as.

To laugh far off.
1 Prorideo.
Laughed to ſcorne.
1 Irriſus, ſubſannatus, p.
A laugher. 1 Riſor, m.
A laugher, or ſcoffer.
1 Derriſor, perriſor, m.
A great laugher, or ſcorner.
1 Cachinno, m.
Laughter, or laughing.
1 Riſus, irriſus, m.
Laughter in deriſion.
1 Cachinnus, m
An vnmeaſureable laughter.
1 Cachinnatio, achrogelos, f.
A long laughter without a cauſe, or ſuch whoſe end is ſorrow
2 Riſus ſardonicus.
He that neuer laugheth.
1 Agelaſtus, m.
A laughing to ſcorne.
1 Riſio, irriſio f. irriſus, m.
A laughing heartily.
1 Perriſio, f.
A laughing ſtocke, or a thing to bee laughed at 1 Ridiculum, deridiculum, ridiculare, n.
Hee that laugheth to make another laugh, 1 Gelaſinus, ad.
He that can laugh.
1 Ridibilis, ad.
One that laugheth much.
1 Ridebundus, ad.
Laughed at. 1 Deriſorius, ad.
Worthie to be laughed at
1 Deridiculus, ridiculus, redicularius.
Laughingly
1 Ridiculè, adv.
To **Lavish**, *or laſh out.*
1 Prodigo, 2 Profundo, projicio, largior.
Too much laviſhneſſe.
1 Prodigitas, f.
Laviſh.
1 Profuſus, iſſimus, ad.
Laviſhly. 2 Profusè, ad.
To **Launce**, *or open afore.*
1 Scarrifico, inſcindo.
To launce round about.
1 Circumſcarrifico.
A launce man.
1 Haſtiger, haſtifer, ad.
A launce, or ſpeare.
1 Haſta f.
A launcing.
1 Scarrificatio.
2 Inciſio, inciſura, f.
A launce, launcelot, or ſurgeons knife wherewith they uſe to let blood.
1 Scalpellus, m. phlebotomum.
2 Scalper
A launcelot to cut wounds.
1 Smilum, n.
A ſurgeons, or barbers launce.
1 Scalprum, n.
A launcelot to open a veine, or let blood.
1 Scalprum chirurgicum.

To **Launch** *out into the deepe,*
2 Solvo, vt ſolvere navem.
Laund, vide *lawne.*
A **Laundreſſe.**
1 Lotrix candidaria, f.
Crowned with **Laurell.**
1 Laureatus, p.
Laud, vide *praiſe.*
Laudable.
1 Laudabilis. 2 Probabilis, approbandus, ad.
To make **Lawfull.**
3 Legitimo.
It is lawfull. 1 Licet, imp.
To make a law.
1 Sancio.
A law.
1 Lex, preſcriptio, nomia, f. nomos, m. pſephiſma, tœdus, n. 2 Forma, f.
A little law.
1 Legula, f.
A law eſtabliſhed.
1 Sanctio, f.
Law or right. 1 Ius, fas, indecl.
A law, or decree of the Senate.
1 Senatusconſultum, m.
The law peculiar for euery citie and towne. 1 Lex municipalis.
A law of equalitie
Iſonomia.
Lawes made in aſſemblies, concerning peculiar cuſtomes.
1 Leges curiatæ
A law made among the Romanes for exceſſe of banqueting
1 Fania lex, dicio, f.
A law made for feaſts.
1 Tapula, f.
Lawes concerning deuotion.
1 Oſz, f.
Law of armes.
Ius militare
A law whereby a man recouereth that which is loſt in war, or alienated from him by ſome vnlawfull meanes.
1 Poſtliminium, n.
The law ciuill.
1 Ius ciuile.
The law of nature.
1 Ius naturale.
The law of nations.
1 Ius gentium.
A law made of the people without the conſent of the Senate.
1 Plebiſcitum, n.
A ſecond law, or repeating of the law.
1 Deuteronomium, n.
Euill conſtitution, and diſordering of the law. 1 Dyſnomia, f.
Law daies.
Dies faſti, juridici.
A lawyer.
1 Iuriſconſultus, juriſperitus, juriſprudens juriſconſultiſſimus, legiſperitus.
A young Lawyer.
1 Legileius, m.
Certaine Lawyers in Athens.
1 Areopagitę, m.

A man of law expert in caſes concerning lands.
1 Prædiator.
A lawyer that defendeth ones cauſe, as a proteƈtour, or attourney.
2 Cognitor, m.
Lawyers which neglecting the equitie of the law, ſticke to the verie words.
1 Acribodicæi, m.
Such a ſtrict law.
1 Acribodicæum, n.
Lawyers, who hauing ſtudied the law one whole yeare, added the ſecond yeare alſo thereunto.
1 Edictales, m.
One that loueth to prate alwaies of the law 1 Philodicus, m.
He that teacheth the law.
1 Nomodidactes, m.
A law maker.
1 Legiſlator, legifer, nomothera, nomothetes.
2 Sanctor, ſcriptor, m.
A breaker of lawes,
1 Leginupa, e g legirupio.
He that hath the keeping of bookes wherein lawes be written.
1 Nomophylax, m.
A lawyers inſtrument briefly drawne.
1 Abbreviata, f.
A licentiate of the lawes, or one who hath ſtudied the law fouer yeares.
1 Proiyta, m
Knowledge in the law.
1 Iuriſprudentia, f.
Lawfulneſſe. 3 Legitimatio, f.
Lawleſſe.
1 Exlex illex, c m.g.
Of, or belonging to the law.
1 Iuridicialis juridicus, adv.
Lawfull.
1 Lactus, legitimus, 2 Inſtus, ad. conceſſus p
Lawfull, or permitted by the law of God
1 Fas, indecl.
Not lawfull.
1 Illegitimus.
Lawfully.
1 Iure, licite, legitime.
Lawne, *or fine linnen cloath.*
1 Sindon, carbaſus, f.
A **Lawne** *in a parke.*
1 Saltus, m.
A **Laye**, vide *ſong.*
A **Laze**, vide *laske.*
A **Lazer**, 1 Leproſus, mentagricus, elephantiacus, m.
The diſeaſe of a lazer.
1 Lepra, f
A lazer houſe. 1 Hierocomium.
Lazineſſe, 1 Pigritia, f.
Lazie. 1 Segnis, ior, ad.
Lazily. 1 Pigrè, adv. vide *ſlow.*

L *ante* E

White **Leach** *of ſome called leech.*
Lumbard. 1 Gelatina amigdalorum.

To **Leade**, or ſoulder together.
1 Plumbo.
Leade. 1 Plumbum, n.
White leade.
1 Ceruſſa, f. album plumbum.
The beſt ſome, or ſume of leade, called white leade. 1 Lithargyrium, n. litargyros
The ſecond kind of white leade.
1 Argyrites.
The third kind of white leade.
1 Molybditis.
Red leade. 1 Minium, n.
Blacke leade. 1 Oleaſtienſe, n.
A verne of leade.
1 Molybdena.
A worker of leade, or plumber.
1 Plumbarius, m.
A ſouldering with leade.
1 Plumbatio, plumbitura, f.
That is leaded. 1 Incoctilis, ad.
Mixt with lead. 1 Plumboſus.
That is of leade. 1 Plumbeus, ad.
To **Lead.**
1 Duco, deduco, educo, ſubduco.
2 Dirigo, traho,
To lead often 1 Perducto.
To leade before. 1 Præduco.
To lead in. 1 Introduco.
To lead away 1 Abduco, ſeduco.
To lead to. 1 Adduco. 2 Fero.
To lead about.
1 Circumduco ducto. 2 Circumago.
To lead about often
1 Ductito.
To lead ouer
1 Tranſduco. 2 Trajicio.
To lead againſt. 1 Contraduco.
To lead from one place to another.
1 Deduco, traduco.
To lead through. 1 Perduco.
To lead forth. 1 Produco.
To lead aſide, or deceiue.
1 Seduco.
To lead by force. 1 Perduco.
To lead away by force 1 Abduco.
To lead forth againe.
1 Reduco.
To lead out from the flocke.
1 Abgreco.
To lead out of the way. 1 Abduco, ſeduco, præterduco. 2 Diverto.
To lead, moue, or allure.
1 Delecto, 2 Rapio.
To lead, or paſſe.
1 Dego, vt, degere vitam.
To lead, or conveigh. 3 Mino.
To lead a daunce. 1 Præſulto.
To lead, or bring in a doctrine, or opinion. 3 Iſagogo.
Led. 1 Ductus, deductus, perductus, inductus, p.
Led about. 1 Circumductus, p.
Led away. 1 Abductus, p.
Led aſide. 1 Seductus, p.
A leader. 1 Dux, c. g. ductor, m.
A leader away.
1 Abductor, m. trix, f.
A leader home againe, Reductor.
A miſſe leader 1 Seductor, m.
A leader, or pointer out of the way.
1 Præmonſtrator, m.
A leader of a daunce.
1 Chorocithariſta, præſultor, m. trix, f.
A leading. 1 Ductus, ducatus.
A leading away.
1 Abductio.
A leading, or bringing in.
1 Introductio, inductio, f.
A leading about.
1 Circumductus, m.
A leading home againe.
1 Reductio.
Leading the way. 1 Prævius, ad.
Eaſie to be led 1 Ductilis.
To bring fourth, or beare **Leaues.**
1 Frondeo, frondeſco.
Leaued, or having leaues.
1 Foliatus, ad.
A leafe 1 Folium, n.
A little leafe 1 Foliolum, n.
The leafe that growe h next the ground of any graine. 1 Loba.
The leafe, or branch of a tree.
1 Frons, f. petalium, n.
The leafe of a beane.
1 Operculamentum fabæ.
The leafe of the beane called Colocaſia
1 Cibonium, n.
A Vine leafe.
1 Abeſtra, vel abaſtra, f.
A roſe leafe 3 Caprifolium, n.
A certaine leafe in India, that ſwimmeth in pooles, without any apparant root. 1 Malabathrum.
The leaues of trees, or hearbs.
1 Coma, f.
A leafe of paper.
1 Charta, ſcheda, f.
2 Philyra, philura, f.
A ſide of a leafe in a booke.
1 Pagina, f.
A little leafe. 1 Paginula, f.
The leafe of an hogs fat.
1 Vnctum, n.
That beareth leaues
1 Frondifer.
That which hath broad leaues.
1 Latifolius, ad.
Full of greene leaues.
1 Frondoſus, ad.
Without leaues. 1 Infrons, ad.
Of leaues. 1 Frondeus, frondarius, foliaceus, ad.
To enter into **League.**
1 Conſœdero.
A league. 1 Fœdus, n. Inducię, f.
A league amongſt men of diuers countries, ioyned in warre againſt one.
1 Symmachia, f.
A league, or entercourſe betweene Princes, for the deliuerance of any thing. 1 Reciperatio, reciperantia.
A league breaker. 1 Fœdifragus, m.
To **Leake**, or run fourth.
1 Transfluo, perfluo.
A **Leame** *of fire, or brightneſſe.*
1 Lampas, f.
A leame of lightning.
1 Fulgetrum, n. fulgetra, f.
A **Leame** *for dogs*, vide leaſh.
To be **Leane.**
1 Maceo, macreo, macreſco.
To waxe leane.
1 Macreſco, macreſco, gracileſco.
To wax leane againe.
1 Remacreſco.
To make leane,
1 Macero, macio, emacio, emacro.
2 Tenuo, extenuo, attenuo.
To make verie leane. 1 Macro.
To make leane againe.
1 Remacero.
To be extreame leane with ſickneſſe.
1 Tabeſco.
Made leane,
1 Maciatus, emaciatus, 2 Tenuatus, extenuatus, attenuatus, imminutus, p. iſſimus, ad.
Leaneneſſe.
1 Maceria, macedes, macies, f. macror, macor, m macritudo, macredo, f.
Leaneneſſe, thinneſſe, ſlenderneſſe.
1 Gracilitas, 2 Tenuitas, f.
Leane fellie.
1 Gracentes, 2 Magnogrammi,
Leane, 1 Macer, macilentus.
Lane, thin, or ſlender.
1 Gracilis, gracilentus, tenuis, ior, iſſimus, exilis, ſcutilus, 2 Argutus, ad.
Verie leane. 1 Permacer, ad
Verie leane for his bigneſſe.
1 Vegrandis, ad.
Somewhat leane, 1 Macellus, ad.
Somewhat leane, thin, or ſlender.
1 Tenuiculus, veſiculus.
Leane by corruption, or conſumpſion.
1 Tabidus, ad.
Carren leane.
2 Strigoſus, Squallidus ad.
To **Leane**, lye, or ſtay upon.
1 Nitor, innitor, annitor, connixus, ſubnitor, incumbo, recumbo, inſiſto.
2 Applico.
To leane toward.
1 Inclino, acclino, reclino.
To leane ouer or ſtand further out than others, 1 Promineo.
To leane more to.
2 Propendeo.
To leane to, or favour in opinion,
1 Adſtipulor.
Leaning to, or upon.
1 Nixus, innixus, annixus, annifus, innitens.
Leaning, or bending.
1 Acclinatus, p.
A leaning, or bending downward.
1 Declivitas, f.
A leaning ſtaffe, vide ſtaffe
A leaning, or bending ſomewhat upward. 1 Reclivis, ad
Leaning, or bending toward a thing.
1 Reclinatus, p. acclivis, acclivus, ad.

To

To **Leape.**
1 Salio ſalio. 2 Emico. vt cor capit emicare.
To leape out, or forth.
1 Exilio, abſilio, procilio, 2 Eurumpo prorumpo, prejicio, emico.
To leape forth, or againſt.
1 Aſſilio.
To leape hither, and thether.
1 Diſulto, desulto, diſilio.
To leape in.
1 Inſilio.
To leape vp, 2 Scando.
To leape vpon.
1 Superſilio, inſilio, conſilio, aſſilio.
To leap downe
2 Deſilio, diſilio.
To leape before, or firſt.
1 Præſili, præſulto.
To leape together.
1 Conſilio.
To leape ouer.
1 Tranſilio tranſulto, 2 Tranſvolo.
To leape, or ride on.
1 Tranſcendo.
To leape, or flie into.
2 Eo.
To leape often, 1 Saltito, ſalto.
To leape backe.
1 Reſilio, retulto.
To leape a little. 1 Subſilio.
To leape ſwiftly as the Hart panteth.
1 Palpito.
To leape, or skip for ioy.
1 Geſtio, prægeſtio, exulto, exilio.
To leape for ioy
1 Inſulto.
To leape vpon, as males do vpon females
2 Salio, aſſilio, inſilio
Leapt into, as into a ſadle.
2 Inſcensus, p.
A leaper, 1 Saltator. m.
A leaping.
1 Saltratus, m. ſaltatio, ſaltura, f.
A leaping vp. 1 Inſultatio, f.
A leaping in, or vpon.
1 Inſultura, f.
A leaping firſt.
1 Præſultura, f.
A leaping forth. 1 Proſultura, f.
A leaping backe.
1 Reſultura.
A leaping for ioy, 1 Exultatio, f.
A leape. 1 Saltus, m.
Full of leaping.
1 Saltabundus, ad.
Pertaining to leaping.
1 Saltatorius, ad
By leapes, or leape by leape.
1 Saltatim, exultim, aſſultim, velitatim, ſaltim. adv.
A **Leape,** *or weele to take fiſh in.*
1 Naſſa, f.
Leapes to take Eeles.
1 Candecæ, f.
The **Leape** *yeare, vide yeare.*
To **Learne,**
2 Diſco, addiſco, 2 Præcipio, comprehendo, apprehendo, intelligo, cognoſco.
To learne together.
1 Condiſco.
To learne before. 1 Prædiſco.
To learne by heart, or perfectly.
1 Ediſco, perdiſco.
One that learneth in his childhood.
1 Pædamathes, m.
One that learneth in his old age, which never learned before he was aged.
1 Opſimathes, m
Such learning. 1 Opſimathia.
A lover of learning.
1 Philomathes.
Loue of learning. 1 Philomathia.
Learning, 1 Doctrina, eruditio, diſciplina, literatura, literæ, mathema.
2 Cognitio, f.
That learning which comprehendeth all the ſeauen liberall ſciences.
1 Encyclopædia. f.
Learning by demonſtration.
1 Matheſis, f.
Aptneſſe to learne.
1 Docilitas f.
Learned of himſelfe, without his maſters helpe. 1 Autodidactus, ad.
Learned.
1 Literatus, doctus, eruditus, p.ior, iſſimus. prudens, ſubtilis, 2 peritus, p.
Verie well learned.
1 Perdoctus, p literatorius, literoſus.
Somewhat learned.
1 Eruditulus. ſemidoctus, ad.
Learned in the ſeauen liberall arts.
1 Heptatechnus, ad.
Learned nothing at all.
1 Agrammatus, ad.
Apt to learne.
1 Docilis, diſciplinoſus, ad.
Pertaining to learning.
1 Literarius, ad
That may be learned.
1 Diſciplinabilis, ad.
Learnedly.
1 Docte, perdocte, literate, erudite, pererudite, adv.
To make a **Leaſe.**
2 Loco. locare.
A leaſe owner, leaſor or letter of a leaſe.
2 Locator, m trix f locatorius. m
The taking of a leaſe, by hiring, or farming of a thing
1 Redemptura, f.
A leaſe
1 Charta redemptionis, Formula redemptionis.
To **Leaſe** *after reapers, v to gleane.*
Leaſing *v. lying*
A **Leaſh,** *or thing with which beaſts be tied.* 1 Lorum.
2 Retinaculum, n.
A leaſh, or coller for a dogge.
1 Numella. f.
A little leaſh 1 Habenula, f.
A leaſh of hounds
1 Ternio canum.

The **Leaſt,** 1 Minimus, ad.
The leaſt of all.
1 Multeſimus, ad.
Leaſt of all, or at the leaſt.
1 Minime, adv.
At the leaſt.
1 Minimùm, ad minimùm, cum minimùm, ſaltem, adv.
Leaſt *any man.*
1 Nequis.
Leaſt any, or leaſt any way.
1 Nequa, adv
Leaſt peradventure.
1 Nequando, adv.
Leaſt that,
1 Ne, ni, neve, adv.
To take **Leaſure.**
1 Otior.
To be at leaſure.
1 Vaco.
I am at good leaſure.
1 Vacat, imp.
Being at leaſure.
1 Vacans, p.
2 Vacuus, iſſimus. ad.
He that takeh leaſure and adviſement, what to doe.
1 Deliberator.
Leaſure.
1 Otium, n. Vacatio, f. Vacuum tempus,
Leaſure, or tariance.
1 Mora, pauſa, f.
Leaſure or ſpace,
1 Spatium, n.
1 Locus, m. vt dare locum.
Leaſurely, or all by leaſure.
1 Otioſe, vacanter.
Leaſurely, ſoftly, or by little and little.
1 Cunctanter, otioſe, ductim, minutatim, ſenſim, pedetentim, paulatim, gradatim, adv.
Leather.
1 Corium, n.
Tawed leather.
1 Alota, f.
Any thing made of tawed leather.
1 Alutamen, allutamentum, coriaceum. n.
The vpper leather of a ſhoe.
1 Oſtrigillum, n.
A leather ſeller,
1 Pellio, m.
Leather ſellers trade.
1 Pellipara.
A leather bottle.
1 Pulcolus, m aſcopera, f.
A leather thong, or coller.
1 Lorum n.
A tawer of leather, vide tawer,
Made of leather
1 Coriaceus, ſcorteus, m.
Couered or wrapped with leather.
1 Follitus.
Couered with leather.
1 Pellitus ad.
Leatherie or of leather.
1 Coriaceus, tergeus, ad.

Of buff-leather.
1 Bubulinus, ad.
To **Leaue.**
1 Desino, mitto, 2 Prætereo, depono.
To leaue, or forsake.
3 Desero, destituo, desisco, linquo, relinquo, derelinquo, deficio, 2 Discedo, vt discedere ab amicis, *to leaue the friendship of men.* Decedo, vt decedere possessione.
To leaue off.
1 Desino, desisto, absisto, mitto, dimitto, intermitto, remitto, 2 Recedo, conquiesco, Parco, abrumpo, remoueo.
To leaue behinde.
1 Postmitto, postergo.
To leaue out a thing that should be spoken, or vntouched.
1 Prætermitto, 2 Prætereo.
To leaue out that ought to be spoken, as effectuall to the matter handling.
1 Prævaricor.
To leaue off from doing a thing.
1 Supersedeo.
To leaue, forsake, or put away.
1 Repudio.
To leaue the old woont.
1 Desuetacio, desuesco.
To leaue off for a time.
1 Intermitto.
To leaue mourning.
1 Elugeo.
To leaue playing,
1 Eludo.
To leaue worke. 1 Cesso.
To leaue alone.
3 Viduo.
To leaue without succour.
1 Desolo, 2 Prodo.
Left, or forsaken.
1 Desitus, relictus, derelictus.
Left, or not medled with.
1 Omissus, p.
Left off. 1 Desitus, p.
Left off for a time.
1 Intermissus, remissus, p.
Left alone.
1 Desolatus, p, desolatorius, ad. viduatus, p.
Left out.
1 Paralipomenon.
That must be left off.
1 Deuescendus, p.
A leauing, or forsaking.
1 Rejectio, relictio, derelictio, destitutio, desertio, f. derelictus.
A leauing vntouched.
1 Omissio, f.
A leauing out.
1 Prætermissio, f.
A leauing off for a time.
1 Intermissus, m.
A leauing without comfort.
1 Desolatio f.
Leauing, or things left.
1 Reliquia, f.
That is left. 1 Reliquus, residuus.

To giue **Leaue** *vnto a thing.*
1 Sino.
To take ones leaue off, or bid farewell.
1 Valedico, saluto.
I haue leaue to doe.
1 Licet, impers.
Leaue is giuen.
1 Permissum.
He that giueth leaue.
1 Concessor, m.
Leaue, or licence.
1 Venia, copia, licentia, permissio, concessio, f. permissus, concessus, m. libertas, 2 Facultas, potestas, pax, f. vt pace tua.
Leaue to depart.
1 Missio, dimissio.
Leaue to enter, as to a prince.
1 Admissio, f.
Without leaue.
1 Immissus, ad, immissu, abl.
To **Leavell**, *or make euen.*
1 Complano, libro, perlibro, æquo,
To leuellat, vide *aime.*
To lie leuell.
2 Procumbo.
Made leuell.
1 Libratus pavitus.
A Leuell, such as Masons, or Carpenters vse
1 Amussis, f. perpendiculum.
To **Leaven.**
1 Fermento.
To puffe or rise vp by leauening.
1 Fermentesco.
To be leavened.
1 Fermentor.
Leavened.
1 Fermentatus, p.
Leaven, 1 Fermentum, n. azyme.
The laying of leauen.
2 Conspersio, f.
Leauened bread.
1 Zymites.
Made of leauen.
1 Fermentarius.
Without leauen.
1 Azymus, ad.
A **Leaver**, *or barre to lift or beare timber.* 1 Palanga, phalanga, f. vectis.
A leauer, with an iron point, vide *barre.*
A **Leveret** *or young Hare.*
1 Lepusculus, m.
To play the **Lecherour.**
1 Libidinor.
To commit lecherie, or play the lecherour. 1 Mœchor, meretricor.
To commit lecherie with one nigh of kinne. 1 Incesto.
To be lecherous at the age of fourteene yeare, 1 Hirquitallio.
A lecher or lecherour.
1 Mœchus, scortator, m.
Lecherie.
1 Libido, impudicitia, 2 Venus.
Lecherie with kindred. 1 Incestus.

Most abhominable lecherie.
1 Propudium, n. ossis, f.
Lecherie, or prouocation to lecherie.
1 Salacitas, f.
The tickling of lecherie.
2 Vrtica, f.
Desire of lecherie vpon sight.
1 Propassio, f.
The fiend of lecherie,
1 Asmodeus.
Ouermuch vse of lecherie.
1 Clinopale
A house of lecherie.
1 Lupanar, vide *brothelhouse.*
Meates stirring to lecherie.
1 Salaces cibi.
A child past fourteene yeares, beginning to be moued with lecherie.
1 Hirquitallus, m.
Lecherous,
1 Libidinosus, venereus, mœchus, salax, petulcus.
Lecherous in liuing, or words,
1 Lascivus, ad.
Abhominable lecherous.
1 Propudiosus, ad.
Abandoned to all kind of lecherie.
1 Fluxus, ad.
Of, or belonging to lecherie.
1 Fornicatorius, ad.
Prouoking lecherie.
2 Pruriens, p.
A **Lectorne**, *or deske.*
1 Pluteus, m,
A **Lecture.**
1 Lectio, f, vide *lesson.*
A lecture, or reading in Schooles, called the kings Lecture, or the common Lecture. 1 Professio, f.
A reader of lectures in open schooles.
1 Professor, m.
Of, or belonging to that lecture,
1 Professorius, ad.
Leech, Medicus.
A leech-worme.
Sangsisuga.
Leeke, i. *deere.*
A **Leeke**, *or Scallion.*
1 Porrum, n.
A leeke bed, 1 Porrina, f.
A leeke-blade, 1 Talia, f.
Of, or belonging to a leeke.
1 Porraceus, ad.
Lere, *or leere,* Complexio.
Leeo, vide *Lies.*
To **Leese,**
1 Perdo, vide *to loose.*
A **Leete**, Curia.
To **Leete**, vide *to shew.*
Leete *daies,* 1 Dies fasti.
The **Left** *hand.*
1 Sinistra, f.
One that is left handed.
1 Scæva, f. lævus.
Pertayning to the left hand.
1 Sinister, ad.
On the left hand.
1 Sinistra, adv.

One

On, or towards the left hand.
1 Sinistrosum.
Left, vide *leave.*
A **Legacie.**
1 Legatum, n.
He to whom the legacie is made.
1 Legatarius, m.
Pertaining to legacies.
1 Legativus, ad
A **Legate**, vide *Ambassadour.*
To goe straddling, or crooke legged.
1 Varico.
The leg from the knee to the ankle.
1 Tibia, f. crus.
A legge, or knuckle.
3 Lumbus, m.
A little legge.
1 Cruſculum, n.
The skin of the legge, behinde which the calfe is. 1 Crea, f.
A breaking of legges.
1 Cruriſragium.
He that hath long legges, or ſhankes.
1 Pedo.
He that hath ſhort legges.
1 Myſſelus, m.
He that hath great legges.
3 Cruratus.
He that hath crooked legges.
1 Varus, varrax, varicoſus.
Wry legged.
1 Lorpes.
Hee that hath legges bowed inward, wide betweene the feete, and the knees outward. 1 Vatius, ad.
Of, or pertaining to legges.
1 Tibialis, tibinus, ad.
Legerdemaine, *craftie conveyance.* Præſtigiæ.
A **Legion.** 1 Legio, f.
A little legion
1 Legiuncula, f.
A legion of ſouldiers among the Romans. 1 Aglapſis.
Pertaining to a legion.
1 Legionarius, ad.
Legittmate. Legitimus.
Leiſure, vide *leaſure.*
A **Leman**, *or married mans Concubin.*
1 Pallaca, vide *Concubine.*
A little leman, or paramour.
1 Amicula, f.
Lemmons, vide *Leimons.*
To **Lend.**
1 Credo, mutuo, accommodo occupo, vt occupare pecuniam alicui, vel apud aliquem fœnore, *To lend out money to one for vſurie.*
To lend often.
1 Commodito.
To lend for gaine, or vſurie
1 Fœnero.
Lent. 1 Accommodatus, creditus, p. mutuus, ad.
A lender. 1 Creditor, m.
A lender of money to vſurie.
2 Campſor, m.
A lending. 1 Accommodatio, f.
Lending for vſurie.
1 Fœneratio.
To whom any thing is lent freely.
1 Commodatorius, ad.
To **Lengthen**, *or make long.*
1 Extendo, produco.
To be, or waxe long.
1 Longiſco.
Lengthened.
1 Productus, extentus.
A lengthening.
1 Productio, f.
Length.
1 Prolixitas, longitudo.
Length of time.
1 Longitudo, f.
A length, without breadth, as a line drawne with a pen. 1 Grammæ, f.
Where two ſentences are like in length.
1 Iſocolon.
Long.
1 Longus, prolixus, extentus.
Verie long.
1 Prælongus, perlongus, ad.
Somewhat long.
1 Sublongus, ad.
More long than broad by halfe.
1 Strigatus, ad
That is long, and commeth downe to the ankles. 1 Talaris, ad.
Long, and round. 1 Teres.
Long continuing
1 Longinquus, diuturnus, perennis, ad.
Long heared
1 Macrocomus, ad.
Long lived.
1 Vivax, longæus, ad.
Long moſed. 1 Macronaſus, ad.
Twiſe as long.
3 Biſſongus, ad.
Long life. 3 Vivacitas, f.
Long, or in length.
1 Productè, prolixè, procere. adv.
Verie long.
2 Extentiſſimè, adv.
On length. 1 Tractim, adv.
Somewhat long, or a farre off.
1 Longule, longuſcule, adv.
A long time. 1 Diù, longè, adv.
Verie long. 1 Perdiù, adv.
How long?
1 Quandiù, quouſquè? adv.
How long ſince?
1 Quampridem?
So long.
1 Eouſque, tam diù, adv.
So long as.
1 Eouſque dum, donec, tamdiu quã, tantiſper dum. adv.
Long of an height. 3 Procerite, adv.
Long before, long agoe, or long ſince.
1 Iampridem, olim, jamdudum, antiquitùs, adv
At the length, or at the laſt.
1 Tandem, demum, aliquando, denique, adv
Once at the length. 1 Aliquando.
Now at length. 1 Iam tandem.
Lenitie, Lenitas.
Lent *ſeaſon.*
1 Quadrageſima, f. tempus quadrageſimale.
A **Leopard**, *or Libard.* 1 Pardus, m.
A female Libard, or Leopard.
1 Pardalis, f.
A **Lepe**, vide *Leape*
The **Leproſie.** 1 Lepra, f.
A leper, or leprous man
1 Leproſus, elephantiacus.
Leprous *colour*, vide *colours.*
To **Leſſen**, *or make leſſe.*
1 Tenuo, extenuo, 2 Diminuo imminuo.
To diminiſh, impaire, and waxe leſſe
1 Decreſco 2 Rareſco.
Leſſened, or made leſſe.
1 Minutus, diminutus, immintus, attenuatus, p.
Not made leſſe. 1 Inattenuatus.
Making leſſe
1 Minutio, imminutio, f.
Leſſe, or leſſer. 1 Minor, ad.
For leſſe 1 Minoris.
A little leſſe. 3 Minorculus, ad.
Leſſe. Minus, adv.
A **Leſſon**, *or lecture, or lere*
1 Lectio, prælectio, f. documentum, n.
A little leſſon. 1 Lectiuncula, f.
A leſſon, or inſtruction.
1 Documentum, præceptum, n præceptio, f. 2 Monitum, n.
The **Letanie** 1 Letania, litania.
Lethall, 1 *deadly.*
The **Lethargie**, *a ſleepie, drowſie, and forgetfull ſickneſſe, whereby reaſon and memorie alſo periſheth.*
1 Lethargia, f. lethargus, m.
To **Let**, *or hinder.*
1 Impedio, præpedio, prohibeo, interpello, obſto. 2 Reprimo.
To let often 3 Tardito.
To let or ſuffer. 1 Sino, permitto.
To let in. 1 Admitto, intromitto.
To let or interrupt, vide *interrupt.*
To let ones paſſage. 1 Obvarico.
To let, or ſtay. 1 Tardo, retardo, moror, remoror, retineo.
To let, or hinder one to have.
1 Subtraho.
To let paſſe. 1 Mitto, omitto, prætermitto. 2 Prætereo.
To let goe 1 Demitto, emitto.
To let downe. 1 Dimitto.
To let downe, as the ſtrings of an inſtrument. 1 Remitto.
To be let, or hindered.
1 Diſtineor, obſtatur, impeſ.
To let to hire 3 Locito, vide *hire.*
Letted. 1 Retardatus, impeditus, diſſentus, retentus. 2 Deterritus, diſtrictus. p.
Letted with much buſineſſe.
1 Negotiatus, p.
Letted, or ſettered that he cannot go.
1 Præpeditus, p.

Much letted.
1 Impeditiſſimus.
Let paſſe.
1 Miſſus, omiſſus, intermiſſus, p.
A letter, or hinderer.
1 Turbator, motator. 2 Repreſſor, m
A letting.
1 Impeditio. 2 Interpellatio, cohibitio, fœ.
A letting paſſe.
1 Prætermiſſio, f. intermiſſus, m.
A letting of blood.
1 Phlebotomia, detractio ſanguinis, emiſſio ſanguinis.
A let. 1 Impedimentum, obſtaculum, n. remora, f. obex dub. g.
A let, or diſturbance to ones buſineſſe.
2 Interpellatio, f.
Lets, or hindrances.
2 Tricæ, arum, f.
A **Letter**, *as A. B. C.*
1 Litera. 2 Elementum, character.
A letter miſſiue or Epiſtle.
1 Literæ, epiſtola, f ſcriptum, n.
2 Libelli, orum, m.
Letters.
2 Tabulæ, f.
A letter written in haſte, or without ſtudie. 2 Sylva.
Letters gratulatory, ſent for a welcome home. 1 Literæ adventoriæ.
Letters excuſatory.
1 Epiſtola excuſatoria.
Letters crookedly written.
1 Literæ vacillantes.
Letters patents.
1 Diploma, n codicilli, m.
Letters of pardon.
2 Dimiſſoriæ literæ.
Letters taunting, or biting.
1 Literæ aculeatæ.
Blind letters, that can hardly be read.
1 Literæ exoleſcentes.
A priuate mans letter.
1 Diographæ literæ.
Letters ſent from one to another.
1 Literæ dimiſſoriæ.
A letter of a Prince, anſwering other letters. 1 Reſcriptum, n.
Letters of exchange.
1 Teſſaræ nummariæ.
A letter carrier.
1 Tabellarius, m. vide *Carrier.*
Lettered, or well learned.
Literatus, ad
Belonging to letters.
1 Literarius. 2 Elementarius.
Belonging to letters miſſiue.
1 Epiſtolaris. ad.
A **Lettis** *window.* vide *Lattiſe*
A **Lettife**, *bonnet, or cap for a gentlewoman* 1 Redimicula.
Lettice, vide *beardes.*
To Leuill, vide *leuell.*
Lewer, better.
To Lewie, *or taxe*, vide *ceſſe.*
Lewied
1 Exactus, p.
Lewying of money.
1 Exactio pecuniarum.
Lewin, vide *lightning.*
A **Lewite.**
1 Leuita, leuites, m.
A Leuites wife.
1 Leuitiſſa f
Of, or belonging to a Leuite.
1 Leviticus, ad.
Leuitie.
Levitas.
To liue **Lewdly.**
3 Nequito
A lewd perſon.
1 Malefactor, m. trix f,
Lewd men, or naughty packes.
1 Perditi, profligati homines.
2 Quiſquiliæ, f.
Lewdneſſe.
1 Improbitas, nequitia, pravitas.
2 Impuritas, f.
Lewd.
Nefarius, ſceleratus, flagitioſus, nequam, indec. pravus, improbus, ſpurificus. 2 Inquinatus, ſcelus, neſaſtus impudicus, impurus, ad.
Very lewd, or lewdeſt.
1 Peſſimus, nequiſſimus. 2 Impuriſſimus, perditus, profligatus, ad.
Made lewd.
3 Impudicatus, p.
Lewdly.
Improbe, nefarie, nequiter, iùs, iſſime.
2 Impudice, impure.
To Lewſe, *or vndoe.*
1 Solvo, diſſolvo, reſtringo 2 Retexo.
To lewſe, or make ready to fall.
1 Labefacto. 2 Deglutino.
To lewſe, or put out of ioynt.
1 Laxo.
Lewſed.
1 Solutus, ior, iſſimus, diſſolutus.
2 Extricatus, p.
Not lewſed. 1 Indiſſolutus, ad.
2 Recinctus, part
A lewſer.
1 Solutor, m. trix, f.
A lewſing.
1 Laxatio, ſolutio, reſolutio.
2 Remiſſio, f.
Lewſeneſſe.
1 Labefactio, laxitas, f.
2 Vacillatio. f.
The lewſeneſſe and cleft of the ſkinne about the root of the nailes.
1 Reduvia, reduvia, f. redivium, n.
Lewſe.
1 Laxus, ad. exolutus, reſolutus.
2 Fluxus, fluens, p.
Eaſie to be lewſed
1 Solubilis, ſolutilis, diſſolubilis, ad.
That cannot be lewſed
1 Indiſſolubilis, ad.
Lewſely.
1 Diſſolute laxe.
2 Incompoſite.
I had **Leyſer.**
1 Male.

L *ante* I

To Lib, vide *geld.*
A **Libard**, vide *Leopard.*
A **Libell.** 2 Libellus, m.
A ſlanderous libell.
1 Libellus famoſus.
To giue **Liberally.**
1 Largior.
A liberall giuer.
1 Largitor, m.
A liberall giuing.
1 Erogatio, largitio, f.
Liberalitie, or bountifulneſſe.
1 Liberalitas, beneficentia, benignitas 2 Bonitas,
Liberall
1 Liberalis, munificus, benignus, dapſilis. 2 Largus, effuſus, ad.
Very liberall
1 Perliberalis, perbenignus. 2 Indulgentiſſimus, ad.
Too liberall
1 Prodigus, impendioſus, ad.
Liberall, as the Sciences.
1 Ingenuus, ad.
Liberally.
1 Benigne, liberaliter, munifice.
2 Large, humaniter.
Very liberally.
1 Perliberaliter, perbenigne, ampliſſime.
To ſet one an **Libertie.**
1 Libero 2 Relaxo.
Set a liberty.
1 Liber.
2 Liberatus, ſolutus, expeditus, p. donatus rude
A louer of liberty.
1 Philoleutheros, m.
Libertie.
1 Libertas, licentia.
2 Copia.
Immoderate libertie.
1 Licentia, f.
Full of ſuch libertie.
1 Licentioſus, ad.
Libertie without correction.
1 Impunitas. f.
Liberty to liue after mens owne lawes.
1 Autonomia. f.
That is of that libertie.
1 Autonomos, m.
The aſſertion of libertie, or freedome.
1 Vindiciæ, arum, f.
A ſetting one at libertie.
1 Liberatio, emancipatio, f.
Libertine.
Cui quod libet licet.
A **Libarie.**
1 Bibliotheca, librraria.
2 Archivum. armarium. n.
One that keepeth a Libarie.
1 Librarius, bibliothecarius.
Belonging to a Libarie.
1 Bibliothecalis, ad.

To **Licence.**
1 Licentio, permitto. 2 Indulgeo.
To graunt licence.
1 Dispenso.
To licence one to depart.
1 Dimitto.
Licenced. 1 Permissus, licentiatus.
Licence, vide *leaue.*
A licence.
1 Concessus, permissus.
A licence, or passport, for souldiers, or others. 1 Mittio, f.
Licences in writing to vse the common post-horses 1 Evectiones, f.
A licence generall, or passport for safe-conduct. 1 Publica fides.
Licentious.
1 Licentiosus, ad.
More licentious.
1 Licentior, ius.
Licentiously.
1 Licenter, perlicenter, adv.
To **Licke.**
1 Lingo lambo.
To licke away.
1 Delingo.
To licke, or lap like dogs.
1 Lambo, delambo.
To licke vp all.
1 Elingo, delambo.
To licke, or lap before.
1 Præ lambo, prælingo.
To licke about.
1 Circumlambo.
To licke againe, 1 Relingo.
To licke often 1 Lambito.
To licke dishes. 1 Catillo.
Licked. 1 Linctus, p.
A licker. 1 Linctor, m. trix, f.
A licke-dish. 1 Catillo.
A licking. 1 Linctus, m.
Liquorise.
1 Glycyrhiza, adepsos.
2 Scythica, radix dulcis, f.
One that is liquorish.
1 Cupes, catillo, onis, liguritor, m.
Liquorishnesse
1 Liguritio, f.
Liquorous meats.
1 Martea, orum, n.
Liquor, vide *liquor.*
Lith-bane
1 Staphis agria.
*A horse-***Litter.**
1 Lectica, vasterna, cuba, f. pilentum, vehiculum, pensile cameratum.
2 Gestatorium vectabulum, n.
A little litter. 1 Vehicula, f.
A litter borne of 6 men.
1 Hexaphorum, n
A litter borne of 8. men.
1 Octophorus, m.
A litter borne betweene 10 men.
1 Decaphoron, n.
She that tendeth vpon a litter-bearer.
1 Lecticonola f
He that guideth a litter.
1 Lecticarius, m.

Pertaining to a horse-litter.
1 Lecticalis, ad.
A **Lid,** vide *couer.*
To **Lie.**
1 Cubo, as, jaceo, recubo, incumbo.
To lie often. 1 Cubito.
To lie downe to sleepe.
1 Discumbo, discubo, sternere se somno.
To lie flat, or groueling.
1 Sternor, procumbo.
To lie about. 1 Objaceo.
To lie vnknowne.
1 Lateo, deliteo.
To lie vpon.
1 Iucubo, supercubo, incumbo.
To lie vpon often.
1 Incubito
To lie against, or before.
1 Præcumbo, prçjaceo, objaceo, præcumbo, is.
To lie in the way.
1 Objaceo.
To lie together.
1 Concubo, concumbo.
To lie downe.
1 Decubo, decumbo, recumbo, cumbo, succubo.
To lie by. 2 Accubo, accumbo, adjaceo, es.
To lie forth at night from home.
1 Abnocto.
To lie, or lodge a night in a place.
1 Pernocto.
To lie in child-bed.
2 Cubo, accubo, incubo.
To lie downe, or keepe ones bed in sicknesse 2 Cubo.
To lie downe to eat.
1 Accubo, accumbo.
To lie apart, or asunder.
1 Secubo.
To lie vnder.
1 Succubo, succumbo, subjaceo.
To lie on the backe.
1 Supino supinus cubo.
To lie, or fall vnder.
1 Succumbo.
To lie open 1 Pateo.
To lie open betweene.
1 Interpateo.
To lie betweene.
1 Interjaceo.
To lie all along. 1 Recubo.
To lie about.
1 Circumjaceo
To lie waken now and then.
1 Intervigilo
To lie in wait for one in the way.
1 Insidior, obsidior, 2 Subsideo.
Laid along 1 Stratus, p.
A lier or lurker in corners.
1 Tenebrio, m.
Lying downe. 1 Reclinatus, ad.
Lying along with his body on the ground 2 Pronus, p.
He that lieth with one.
1 Concubinus, m.

A lying. 1 Cubitus, us, cubatus, m. cubatio, accubatio, f.
A lying at ease.
1 Recubitus, us.
A lying out in length.
2 Procursio, vt procursio exercitus.
A lying out of an armie in length.
A lying apart.
1 Secubitus, vs, m.
A lying downe, or vpon.
1 Cubatus, incubitus, m.
A lying in of a woman.
2 Cubatus, m. accubatio, incubatio, fœm.
Lying at ease and rest.
1 Recubans, p. 2 Lentus, ad.
Lying hid. 1 Latens, p.
Lying open. 1 Patens, p.
Lying neere about.
2 Circumjectus, p.
Lying flat, 1 Prostratus, p.
To **Lie** *faine, or counterfeit.*
1 Mentior, ementior, commentior, sycophantor, 1 Commentor, fingo confingo, affingo, sycophantisso.
To lie, belie, or falsely to lay to one's charge. 1 Mentior, ementior.
To lie greatly 1 Dementior.
To lie manifestly, Ementior.
That hath lied. 1 Mentitus, p.
A lier.
1 Mendax, falsiloquus, falsidicus,
2 Vaniloquus, sycophanta, vanus.
A lier for the whetstone.
1 Halaphanta, halophanta.
A little lier.
1 Mendaculus, ad.
A forger of lies.
2 Aretalogus, m.
A lying.
1 Mentitio, ementitio, 2 Vanitas, f.
A lie.
1 Mendacium, commentum, figmentum, falsum, n 2 Pigmentum, inventum, n. vanitas, fabula, f.
A little lie
1 Mendaculum, mendaciunculum, n.
Meere lies 3 Affania, f.
Full of lies.
2 Mendosus, fabulosus, ad
Lyingly. 2 Vanè, mendaciter.
Lie *made of ashes.*
1 Lixivium, n, lixivia, f.
Of or like vnto Lie.
1 Lixivus, lixivius, ad.
Lies, *or lees made of ayle.*
1 Flaces, fraces, f. vide *Dregs.*
Lies made of wine.
1 Floces, fæx.
One that goeth about the Citie to buy lies, 1 Trygœdus trygodus, m.
Ligeancie, vide *Allegeancie.*
A **Liege** *man, or subiect,* 1 Subditus.
A **Lieutenent,** *or Leefetenant, or graund Captaine of an armie.*
1 Præses, præfectus, quæstor.
2 Satrapas, satrapa, proconsul, proprætor, legatus, m.

A Lieutenant or chiefe Captaine.
1 Strategus, m.
A Lieutenant vnder a Captaine.
1 Primanus. 2 Vicarius.
A Lieutenant ouer an hundred men.
1 Subcenturio, m.
Lieutenant of the Tower.
1 Archidæmophylax. 2 Capitolinus, m.
The Lieutenantship.
1 Præfectura.
To giue **Life.** 1 Vivifico.
To take away life.
2 Evito.
Life. 1 Vita. 2 Anima, lux, f. animus, spiritus, m.
Long life. 1 Vivacitas, f.
A daintie life.
1 Abrodiæton, n.
A giuing of life.
1 Animatio, f.
Liuely. 1 Spiritualis, ad.
That giueth life.
1 Animabilis
Wherein life consisteth.
1 Vitalis.
Any thing that hath life.
1 Animans, p.
That returneth to life againe.
1 Redivivus, ad.
Without life.
1 Inanimus, exanimalis, inanimalis, exanimus, exanimis.
Without life.
1 Frigide, adv.
To **Lift,** *or lift vp.*
1 Levo, allevo, sublevo, tollo, attollo, extollo, sustollo, effero, eveho, arrigo.
To lift vp againe.
1 Relevo.
To lift vpright.
1 Surrigo.
To lift vp, or erect.
1 Erigo.
To lift vp to ether.
1 Contollo.
To lift with Leavers.
1 Phalango.
To be lifted vp. 1 Allevor.
Lifted vp.
1 Levatus, elevatus, elatus, sublatus, arrectus, erectus, surrectus.
2 Evectus, p.
A lifter with a Leaver.
1 Phalangarius, m.
A lifting vp of a thing.
1 Elevatio, sublevatio, sublatio, erectio, f.
The lifting vp, or elevation of the voice in pronouncing.
3 Arsis, f.
A lifting vp of the arteries, braine, or heart. 1 Diastole.
To ligge, vide *to lie.*
To **Light,** *or settle, as birds doe.*
1 Sido, desido, resido, indo.
To light vpon.
1 Insido, resido.
To light vpon, or happen.
1 Incido, evenio, obtingo, contingo, accido, vide *Happen.*
To light vpon by chance.
1 Offendo.
To light from his horse.
1 Desilio, vide *Alight.*
To **Light,** *or kindle.*
1 Accendo, incendo.
Lighted.
1 Accensus, p.
A light.
1 Lucerna, f. lychnus.
A hanging light.
1 Lacunarium,
To lighten, or giue light.
1 Lumino, illumino, illustro, irradio.
To be light.
1 Lluceo, reluceo.
That giueth light.
Lucens, p.
Lightned, or taking light.
1 Illuminatus, illustratus. 2 Irradiatus, p.
To beare light before
2 Præluceo.
To giue more light then another.
1 Præluceo.
Light, or brightnesse.
1 Lux, f. lumen, n splendor, m.
A little light seene through a crevis.
1 Lugubra, f. lugubrum, n.
A hurtfull light.
1 Lævum lumen.
Twi-light 1 Lux dubia.
Two lights appearing in likenesse of fire, vpon the masts or saile-yards of ships, betokening a luckie voyage to Saylers. 1 Dioscuri, m.
That bringeth light.
1 Luciter, ad.
That flieth light.
1 Lucifugus, ad.
That which is light of it selfe.
3 Lucibilis, ad.
Lightsome.
1 Lucidus, clarus, splendidus, fulgidus, nitidus, adnitens, p.
Very lightsome, or full of light.
1 Præclucidus, luminosus, luculentus, ad.
Somewhat lightsome.
1 Sublustris, ad.
That hath no light.
1 Obscurus, illuminus, ad.
To **Lighten.**
2 Fulgeo.
To send lightning to the earth.
1 Fulguro.
To lighten, or strike with lightning.
1 Fulgurio.
It lightneth.
1 Fulgurat. 2 Fulget, impers.
Stricken with lightning.
1 Fulminatus, p
A lightner, or sender of lightning.
1 Fulgurator, m.
Lightning.
1 Fulmen, fulgur, fulgetrum, n. fulgor, m. fulguratio, f. fulgitus sacrum, telum trisulcum, ignis trisulcus.
2 Coruscatio, f coruscamen, n. ignis, m.
Lightning comming downe wrinkling.
1 Crispisulcans fulmen.
Lightning burning and consuming suddenly.
1 Obrutanea fulmina.
Lightnings which doe vtterly put away the signification of other lightnings.
1 Peremptalia, n.
A vehement flash of lightning.
1 Fulgetra, f. fulgetrum, n.
Lightnings signifying religion neglected. 1 Postularia fulgura.
Of, or belonging to lightning.
1 Fulmineus, fulguralis, ad.
To **Lighten,** *or ease of a burden,* vide *to ease.*
To lighten, or make light.
1 Levo, allevo, collevo.
To make light of.
1 Contemno.
To be made lighter.
1 Allevor.
Lightned, or eased.
1 Allevatus, p.
A lightning
1 Alleviamentum, n.
Lightnesse.
1 Levitas. 2 Pensilitas, perpensilitas.
Light
1 Levis. 2 Ventosus, ad.
Light, or nimble.
1 Agilis, levis, celer, expeditus, ad.
Light of foot, or light footed
1 Levipes, prapes, alipes. 2 Volucer, cris, cre, ales, velox, aeripes, ad.
Very light.
1 Perlevis. 2 Perpensilis.
Lightly
1 Agiliter. 2 Velociter, ius, issime, perniciter, pensiliter.
Lightly, remissely, or without care.
1 Perfunctorie, defunctorie.
2 Strictim, adv.
Lightnesse, *or inconstancie.*
1 Inconstantia. 2 Vanitas, levitas, f. lubricum, n.
Light, or inconstant.
1 Inconstans, instabilis.
2 Vanus, levis, ventosus, mobilis, ior, issimus.
Somewhat light.
1 Leviculus, ad.
Very light.
1 Perlevis, ad.
Lightnesse of beleefe.
1 Credulitas, f.
A light beleeuer.
1 Credulus, levisidus, ad.
Light harnessed.
1 Veles, com. g.
A light horse, vide *horse.*

Light horſemen.
1 Equites expediti. 2 Deſultorei, m. vide *Horſemen.*
Lightly gotten.
1 Adepticus.
Light, of no value.
1 Luticer, frivolus. 2 Fudlis.
Somewhat light.
2 Leviculus, leviuſculus, ad.
Lightly.
1 Leviter, præleviter, inconſtanter, iſſime, adv.
Lightly, or with the turning of a hand.
1 Facilè, perfacile, adv.
A **Lighter**, *or Boat.*
1 Ratis, ratis, f. remulcus, m.
A Lighter-man, or that occupieth a Lighter, or tranſporteth merchandiſe thereby. 1 Ratiarius, m.
The **Lights.**
1 Pulmones, m.
To make **Like**, *or equall.*
1 Æquo, adæquo, peræquo, coæquo, exæquo, æquiparo. 2 Compato.
To frame, or faſhion like.
2 Configuro, apto.
To be of like force.
1 Æquipolleo, æquivaleo.
To be like, or to repreſent in likeneſſe.
1 Similo ſimulo, aſſimilo.
Made like, or equall.
1 Exæquatus, adæquatus, p.
Likeneſſe, or equalitie.
1 Similitudo, æqualitas, æquabilitas, congruentia, parilitas, proportio, f.
2 Effigies, ſpecies, imago, cognatio, figura, umbra.
Likeneſſe of parts.
3 Homœomeria, f.
Likeneſſe in ſpeech.
1 Analogia.
Likeneſſe of names, or words.
1 Agnominatio, paranomaſia, f.
Likelyhood.
1 Veriſimilitudo, probabilitas, f.
Like, or equall.
1 Similis, aſſimilis, par, compar, parilis, coæqualis.
Very like.
1 Conſimilis, perſimilis.
2 Proximus, germanus.
That which in every point is like another thing.
3 Syremps, ad,
That may be made like.
1 Æquiparabilis, ad. aſſimilandus, part.
All alike.
1 Indiſcretus, adj.
Not like, vide *Unlike.*
Like of ſubſtance in the Godhead.
1 Homoouſios, ad.
Like the aire.
2 Æreus, ad.
Such like.
1 Huiuſmodi, iſtiſmodi, ejuſmodi, adv.
Like to like.
1 Simillimus, adj.
Like or as in like manner.
1 Similiter, conſimiliter, ita, itidem, pariter, ſic, perinde, viciſſim, juxta, ſicut, ſicuti, velut, veluti.
Like as if.
1 Perinde atque, perinde ac.
Like for like.
1 Par pari.
To **Like**, *or pleaſe.*
1 Placeo 2 Arrideo.
It liketh.
1 Libet collibet, placet, placitum eſt, lubet, collubet, impers.
It liketh verie well.
1 Perlubet.
Liking. 2 Favens, p.
Good liking.
1 Collibentia, f.
Selfe liking.
1 Philautia, f.
In good liking.
1 Habitus, ior, iſſimus.
2 Nitidus, ad.
Likely
1 Probabilis, veriſimilis, ad,
2 Conionans, p.
A **Limbecke.**
2 Turbo, m.
*To make Bird-***Lime.**
3 Viſco.
To take birds with lime.
1 Inviſcare aves.
Taken with lime.
1 Inviſcatus, p.
Lime to take birds.
1 Viſcus, viſcum.
A lime-twigge.
2 Calamus aucuparius.
Limed fingers.
2 Tenax, ad. picata manus,
Limie, or clammie.
1 Viſcoſus.
2 Glutinoſus, ad.
Lime to make morter.
1 Calx.
2 Creta, f bitumen, n.
Lime mingled with ſand.
1 Cœmentum, n.
A lime-kill, vide *Kill.*
A Lime maker.
1 Calcarius, m
A kind of clammie Lime.
1 Hyphear.
Waſhed over with Lime.
1 Decalcatum, deculiearum.
Lime worke.
1 Albarium opus, albarium.
Limberneſſe.
1 Lentitia, f.
Limber.
1 Vietus, lentus, iſſimus.
Somewhat Limber.
1 Subvictus, ad.
To **Limit**, *bound, preſcribe, or appoint limits, or bounds.*
2 Termino, determino, definio, præfinio.
To limit, or appoint.
1 Præſtituo, vt tempus alicui præſtituere. 2 Circumſcribo, præſcribo.
Limited, or bounded.
1 Terminatus, determinatus, finitus, part.
Limited, or appointed.
1 Præſtitutus. 2 Præſcriptus, p.
A limit, or bound.
1 Limes, finis, terminus, m.
A limiting, or ſetting of limits or bounds. 1 Determinatio, præfinitio, fœm.
A limiting, or appointing.
1 Præſtitutio. 2 Circumſcriptio, præſcriptio, f.
Limits, or bounds of lands diſtalled vnto the Eaſt. 1 Prorſi.
That which limiteth.
1 Finitivus, definitivus, ad.
By limitation.
1 Præfinitò, adv.
To bee formed **Limme** *by limme, or member by member.*
3 Membror.
A limme.
1 Membrum.
Members, or limmes of the bodie.
1 Artus.
By everie limme.
1 Membratim, artuatim, adv.
A **Limmer**, *a dogge engendred betweene a hound and a maſtiffe, a mongrell.* 1 Hybris.
To **Limme.**
3 Miniculor.
A Limner, or Painter.
1 Miniculator, m.
Limned bookes, having letters of diverſe colours. 1 Miniati libri.
A **Limon.**
1 Malum Heſperium, medicum, Citrum, Aſſyrium.
The fruit called Limons.
1 Limones.
A Limon tree, vide *tree.*
To **Limpe**, *or halt.*
1 Claudico.
A **Linage**, *or ſtocke.*
1 Proſapia, propago, genealogia, familia, proles, f. genus, n.
2 Locus, m.
Of your linage.
1 Veſtras.
A **Line**, *or race.*
1 Proſapia.
To lay by **Line**, vide *lay.*
A line, or rule, which Maſons or Carpenters uſe.
1 Libra, amuſſis, f. perpendiculum, n, & pl. perpendiculi, f.
That line whereon the plummet hangeth. 1 Finiculus, m.
A line dividing a figure equally in two portions. 1 Diameter, diametrus, m.
Lines whereby the Coſmographers divide the whole world into particulars.
1 Paralleli, ſegmenta mundi.

He that vseth a Carpenters line.
1 Perpendiculator,m.
A line deuiding the fields from East to west, 1 Postica linea.
A line in geometrie from one corner to another, 1 Diagonalis, diagonius, diagonios.
By line, or rule.
1 Amussim,adamussim,ad.
A **Line,** *as in writing, or painting.*
1 Linea,versus,m. 2 Filum,n.
A little line.
1 Lineola, f. versiculus,m.
Any line drawne with a penne.
1 Gramme,f.
Lines *in the palmes of the hands, and soles of the feet,* 2 Incisure.
A line, like a seame, parting the cods in the middest. 1 Perineum.
An angling **Line,**
1 Seta,f.
That beareth **Line,** *or flaxe.*
1 Liniger,ad.
A **Lineall** *discens.*
2 Sanguis,m.
Lineament. Lineamentum.
A **Lingell.**
1 Lingula,f.
To **Linger,** *or delay.*
1 Cunctor,moror,demoror,remoror.
A lingerer.
1 Cunctator,m.
A lingering, or delaying.
1 Cunctatio,commoratio,f.
Lingring, or delay.
1 Mora,f. vide *Delay,*
Lingring.
1 Tardus,iſſimus, cunctabundus,lentus,cunctans,p.
Lingeringly.
1 Tarde,adv.
The **Lining** *of a garment.*
1 Pannus subditicius.
To line. 1 Duplico.
To **Linke,** *or tie together.*
1 Cateno,concateno, 2 Necto.
Link'd together.
1 Catenatus, 2 Ingatus.
Link'd in.
2 Impeditus,p.
To **Lincke,** *or ioyne together in the band of amitie.*
1 Aduno,socio,consocio,associo.
2 Conjungo, vnio, devincio, vide *Ioine.*
A **Lincke,** *or Torch.*
1 Lychnus,m. fax,f.
A little lincke, or torch.
1 Facula.
To worke **Linnen,**
1 Linifico.
Linnen. 1 Linteum, linamentum,
2 Linum, neut.
Fine linnen.
1 Sindon,sem.
A kind of fine linnen.
1 Carbasus,m. & f. & pl. carbasa.
Linnen cloth made of fine flaxe.
2 Byssus.
A linnen cloth, wherewith maides did vse to gird themselues vnder the pap.
1 Castula,f.
A linnen cloth to couer the bodie.
1 Tormentarium,n.
A linnen vaile, or such linnen garment
1 Amictorium, n.
Linnen yarne, or the worke of cloth.
2 Arachne,f.
Linnen worke.
1 Linificium,n.
A linnen draper.
1 Lintearius,m.
A linnen worker, or weauer.
1 Lintearius,linarius,linteo.
That weareth linnen.
1 Linteatus,ad.
The trade of linnen drapers.
1 Linteraria occupatio.
Of linnen.
1 Lineus,lineus,linearius.
Made of fine linnen.
1 Carbaseus,carbasinus,carbasineus, ad.
Linseed, 1 Linarium,n.
A garment of **Linsey** *wolsey.*
1 Linostema,n
Lint. 1 Linteum,n.
Lintles, *a kind of pulse so called.*
1 Lens,f.
A little Lintle, or pottage of Lintles.
1 Linticula,f.
Fenne lintles.
1 Lenticula palustris.
Of, or like a lintle.
1 Lenticularis,ad,
A **Lintle** *over the doore.*
1 Superliminare,n.
A **Lion,**
1 Leo, 2 Alcæa.
A Lion rampant.
3 Agagula,m.
A lions whelpe,
1 Scymnus,n.
Lion, a dogges name.
1 Charon.
Lions lacking their teeth and clawes, wherewith they defend themselues.
1 Exarmati leones.
A Lionesse.
1 Lea,leæna,f.
Of a Lion.
1 Leoninus,ad.
The taile of a Lion, or any other beast which vseth his taile for his defence.
1 Alcæa.
A **Lippe.**
1 Labrum,labium,n.
A little lippe.
1 Labellum,labellulum,n.
One that hath great lippes.
1 Labeo,chilo,m. labiosus, labrosus.
Without lippes, margent, or brimmes.
1 Achilus.
Liquerice, vide *liccoriſe.*
To be **Liquid,** *or become liquid, or soft.*
1 Liqueo,liquesco.
To make liquid,
1 Illiquefacio.
To be made liquid.
1 Liquefio.
Liquor, 1 Liquor,humor,m.
A liquor, or broth, wherein things be sodden. 1 Decoctura,f. decoctum,n.
Liquor, or wine, wherein hearbes or other things be steeped for a time.
1 Dilutum,n.
A pleasant liquor, which was feined to be the drinke of the Gods. 1 Nectar.
The liquor, iuice, or colour of the fish whereof is made the colour of purple, violet, and scarlet, 1 Ostrum,n.
A liquor found in Africke called Sanguis Draconis.
1 Cinnabaris
Cinnabari
Cinnabarina } Indica.
Liquor made of vnripe fruit,
1 Omphacium,n.
That whereout liquor runneth.
1 Minatis.
Full of liquor or iuice.
2 Acinolis,ad.
Liquid.
1 Liquidus,liquens,p.
Without liquor.
1 Exsuccus,ad.
To **Lisp.**
1 Demiloquor.
A lisper, or he that lispeth.
1 Demiloquus.
The **List** *of cloath.*
1 Fimbria,f. limbus panni.
As you **List.**
1 Vt libet, vt lubet.
You may goe whether you list.
2 Licet.
Literature, Literatura.
Lither.
1 Ignavus, 2 Languidus,somniculosus,ad.
Exceeding lither.
1 Desidiosus,ad.
Lithely.
1 Desidiosè,ignavè,pigrè, 2 languidè,adv.
Lith, vide *lyth.*
Litigious.
1 Litigiosus,controversus,ad.
A **Litter,**
2 Partus,m.
A **Litter,** vide *litter.*
Litter *laid under beasts.*
1 Substratus,m. substramen,stramen.
2 Stramen,n.
To make **Little,** *or lesse.*
1 Extenuo.
Littlenesse.
1 Pravitas,exiguitas,f.
A little.
1 Pusillum, perpusillum,modicum,paulus,à parum,quo rarissimè vtitur authores, nisi in abl.

Little. 1 Parvus, puſillus, minutus, exiguus. 2 Brevis, curtus.
Very little.
1 Minimus, pauxillus, parvulus, minutulus, perexiguus, pertenuis, perminutus, perpuſillus, ad.
How little.
1 Quantillus, ad.
Little, or ſomewhat more.
1 Pluſculus, ad.
A little.
1 Nonnihil, paràm, paulùm, paulò, modicè, aliquantulum,
2 Parce, adv.
A very little.
1 Paululùm, perparum, aliquantulum, minimum, tantillum, panxillum.
A little while, vide *while.*
Never ſo little.
1 Paulùm modò.
For how little.
1 Quantillo.
A little before.
1 Palo ante. 2 Paulo priùs.
By little and little
1 Paulatim, pauxillatim.
2 Senſim, minutim, pedetentim, lente, iſſime.
Little leſſe.
1 Paulo minùs.
So little.
1 Tantillùm, adv.
How little.
1 Quantillùm, adv.
To Live.
1 Vivo. 2 Dego, ago, ſpiro.
To liue pleaſantly like a Lord.
2 Niteo.
To liue long.
1 Pervivo, provivo.
2 Diutno.
To liue for a yeare.
1 Peranno.
To ouerliue others.
1 Superſtito, ſuperſum.
To liue together.
1 Convivo.
To begin to liue.
1 Viveſco, viviſco.
To liue as by ones labour.
1 Victo, as.
To liue by eating.
1 Victito.
To come to life againe.
1 Reviviſco.
To liue poorely, and neerely.
1 Tolero.
To liue againe.
1 Revivo.
To liue as yet.
1 Advivo.
To liue in exile.
1 Exulo.
To liue in gluttonie.
1 Helluo.
They liue.
1 Vivitur, imp.
A liuing together in one houſe.
1 Convictus, m.
Liuing, food, or liuelyhood.
1 Victus, m.
A liuing creature.
1 Animal, n. animans.
Things that are in part liuing creatures, in part plants.
1 Zoophyta.
Liuing, or aliue.
1 Vivens, vivus, animalis vitam ducens. 2 Degens ſpirans, p.
He that ouer-liueth.
1 Superſtes, com. g.
Long liued.
1 Longævus, vivax, ad.
A liuing at eaſe without labour.
2 Vmbraticus, vmbratilis, ad.
Liuely, or with life.
1 Vitaliter, adv
To be Lively, *or luſtie.*
1 Vigeo, vigeſco. 2 Vireo.
To make liuely, or luſtie.
1 Vegeto, as.
To waxe liuely, or luſtie.
Vigeſco
To be cleane without liuelineſſe.
2 Marceſco
Liuelineſſe, or luſtineſſe.
1 Vigor, m. vitalitas, vivacitas.
A making liuely, or quicke.
1 Vegetatio. f.
Liuely, or luſtie.
1 Vegetus, vividus, vivax, vigens.
2 Viridis, vt, viridis juventa, *liuely youth,* floridus, vt, floridus color, *a liuely colour,* ardens, vt, ardens virtus, *the liuely force*
Liuely, or luſtily.
1 Alacriter.
The **Liver.**
1 Iecur, oris, vel cinoris, hepar, tis, neut.
A little liver.
1 Iecuſculum, n.
The liver of a hogge.
1 Ficatum, n
One ſicke in the liver.
1 Iecinoroſus, ad
Pertaining to the liver.
1 Hepatarius, hepaticus, ad
A **Livering** *pudding,* vide *Pudding.*
A **Liverie.**
1 Veſtimentum ſervo datum à domino.
To make **Liverie,** *and ſeiſin.*
1 Mancipo, as.
A **Liutenant,** vide *Lieutenant.*
A **Lizard.**
1 Lacertus, m. lacerta, f. liparis, phrygos, m.
A certaine kind of Lizards.
1 Chalcidis, chalcides, m.
A Lizard living in hedges.
1 Saura.
The leſſer Lizard.
1 Lignis, dis, f.
A kind of Lizard that fighteth with Serpents. 1 Galeotes, ophiomachus, m.

L *ante* O

Lo. 1 En, ecce.
Lo him. 1 Eccum, ellùm.
Lo her. 1 Eccam, eccillam.
Lo now. 1 Ecce re.
Lo when. 1 Ecquando.
Lo who. 1 Ecquis, pron.
To **Load,** vide *load.*
A **Loafe.**
1 Collyra, f. 2 Panis.
A little loafe.
1 Collyris, f. paniculus, m.
Houſehold loafes.
1 Agelai panes.
Small loafes like manchets.
1 Collyrides, f.
To **Loath,** vide *loth.*
A **Lob,** vide *clowne.*
Lob-like.
1 Ruſtice, ruſticatim.
Locall, *or belonging to a place.*
1 Localis, ad.
Locally.
1 Localiter, adv.
To **Locke.**
1 Sero, obſero.
To locke vp 2 Concludo.
Locked. 1 Seratus, p.
Locked faſt.
2 Obſtrictus, p.
A Locke-ſmith.
1 Serarius, clauſtrarius, m.
A locke in the Riuer.
1 Septum, n.
A locke of wooll.
1 Solox, m.
Lockes of white wooll clipped.
1 Tomentum, n.
Lockes of haire cut off.
1 Segmina capilli, ſegmenta capilli.
A **Locuſt.**
1 Locuſta, f. agabus.
Locuſts. 1 Parnopes.
A little Locuſt that hath no wings.
1 Attelabus, m.
To **Lode.**
1 Gravo, onero, onuſto, degravo, aggravo, pergravo, ſarcino, ſuffarcino.
To lode together.
1 Coonero.
To lode againe.
1 Reſarcino.
To lode, or burden one ſide more then the other. 1 Prægravo.
Loden.
1 Onuſtus, oneratus.
2 Opertus, p.
A loder
1 Onerator, m.
A lode, or burden.
1 Onus. 2 Pondus, n. vide *Burden.*

A cart, or waine-lode.
3 Veles, vehis, f.
A little lode.
2 Ponduſculum.
A loding, or burdening.
1 Aggravatio, f.
A **Lodeman**, *or guide.*
1 Perductor, m.
To **Lodge.**
1 Diverſor, hoſpitor. 2 Diverto, habito.
To lodge, or ſtay from one; houſe all night.
1 Pernocto.
To lodge, or pitch an Armie.
1 Caſtrametor.
A lodging.
1 Commoratio, f.
A lodging, or the place where we lodge.
1 Diverſorium, n. vide *Inne.*
A common lodging.
1 Pandochium, n.
A little lodging.
1 Diverſoriolum.
A lodging for a Campe.
1 Caſtra, orum, n.
A lodging in the houſe for ſeruants.
1 Pædagogium, n.
A vaulted lodging, with three diſtinct roomes. 1 Triſtega, f.
That lodgeth no man.
1 Inhoſpes.
Vnfit for lodging.
1 Inhoſpitalis, ad.
Pertaining to lodging.
1 Diverſorius, ad.
A **Lodge**, *little houſe, or cottage.*
1 Tigellum, tugurium, n.
A little lodging.
1 Tuguriolum, n. gurguſtium.
Lodges. 1 Magalia, orum.
A **Loft.** 2 Tabulatum, n.
To wax **Loftie.**
1 Tumeo.
Loftineſſe, or height.
1 Celſitas, excelſitas, ſublimitas, f.
Loftineſſe, or hautineſſe.
1 Superbia, elatio, f. elatio animi.
2 Tumor, m.
Loftie, or high.
1 Celſus, excelſus, ſublimis, ad.
Loftie, or hautie.
1 Elatus. 2 Tumidus, magnificus, ad. vt, magnifica verba,
High and loftie words, vide Hautie.
Loftily. 1 Sublimiter, excelſè.
Loftily, or hautily.
1 Elatè, ſuperbè, magnificè, iùs, adv.
A **Logge.**
2 Truncus, m.
A logge ſet faſt in the ground.
1 Stipes, m.
Logicke, *or the art of reaſoning.*
1 Logica, logice, dialectica, dialectice, es, ſophiſtice, f.
A Logician.
1 Dialecticus, logicus, m.
Logician-like, or logicall.
1 Dialecticè, logicè, adv.

Loialtie. 1 Fidelitas, f.
Loiall. 1 Fidelis, ad.
Loially. 1 Fideliter, adv.
To breake the **Loines.**
3 Perlumbo.
A loine. 1 Lumbus, m.
A little loine.
1 Lumbulus, m.
The paine in the loines.
1 Lumbago, f.
Breaking of the loines.
1 Lumbifragium, n.
That hath feeble loines.
1 Elumbis, elumbus, elumbatus, ad.
To **Lotter.**
1 Moror, manſo. 2 Ceſſo.
To begin to loiter.
1 Tardeſco.
A loiterer. 2 Ceſſor, ceſſator.
A loiterer, or land-lepper.
1 Erro, m.
A loitering.
1 Mora, ceſſatio, conceſſatio, tardatio, f.
Lolling, *or flagging.*
1 Flaccidus, ad.
Lome.
1 Lutum, n. lutum paleatum, lutum aceratum.
Lome that men graffe withall.
1 Intrita, fœm.
To **Lone.**
1 Mutuo, vide *Lend.*
To make **Long**, vide *to lengthen.*
To **Long** *after any thing earneſtly.*
1 Percupio. 2 Spiro, ſuſpiro, ardeo, flagror, inflammor.
Longed for, or that is earneſtly deſired.
1 Optatus, deſideratus.
A longer for.
1 Deſiderator.
The longing of a woman with child, by reaſon of the humours about the lower parts. 1 Citta, pica, f.
Longitude, i. length.
Lollar, *or lollard, i. a heretike.*
A **Looke** *off*
1 Eminùs, procul, protenus.
To **Looke.**
1 Aſpicio, deſpicio, inſpicio.
To looke backe.
1 Reſpicio.
To looke backe often.
1 Reſpecto.
To looke for. 1 Expecto. 2 Deſidero, ſpero.
To looke upon.
1 Inſpicio intueor, ſpecto.
To looke upon often.
1 Suſpecto, proſpecto.
To looke vp.
1 Suſpicio ſuſpecto.
To looke downe.
1 Deſpicio.
To looke downe often.
1 Deſpecto.
To looke in. 1 Inſpicio, introſpicio, inſpecto.

To looke before.
1 Præſpecto, præſpicio, præviden.
To looke through, or beyond.
1 Tranſpicio.
To looke about, or round about.
1 Circumſpicio, circumſpecto, colluſtro, perluſtro.
To looke well about.
1 Perſpecto.
To looke vpon earneſtly, or attentiuely.
1 Specto.
To looke on all parts, or on euery ſide.
1 Colluſtro, deſpicio.
To looke, or behold, euen to the end.
2 Perſpecto.
To looke, or ſee to.
1 Proſpicio
To looke ſtraight on the marke.
1 Collimo.
To looke on skew, or awry.
1 Limo, limis obtueri.
To be looked at, or vpon, or to be ſeene.
1 Conſpicior.
Looked
1 Spectatus, p. iſſimus, ad. intuitus, conſpectus, p.
Looked for.
1 Expectatus. 2 Optatus, p.
Looked diligently.
1 Introſpectus, p
Worthy to be looked on.
1 Spectandus, p. ſpectabilis.
A looker on, or beholder.
1 Spectator, m.
He that looketh about on euery ſide.
1 Circumſpectator, m. trix, f.
A looking on.
1 Intuitus, contuitus m. ſpectatio, f.
An earneſt, or ſtedfaſt looking, or beholding. 1 Obtuitus, obtutus.
A looking round about.
1 Circumſpectus, m. ſpeculatio.
A looking backe.
1 Reſpectus, m.
A looking vpward.
1 Suſpectus.
A looking out, or downe.
1 Deſpectus, m.
A looking for a thing.
2 Spes, f.
A looking, or ſpying.
1 Speculatio, f.
A looking place to ſee about.
2 Theatrum, n.
Lookes, or countenance.
1 Vultus, m.
Looking about.
1 Spectabundus.
To be looked for.
1 Spectabilis.
Not looked for. 1 Improviſus, ad. vide *Behold, and ſee.*
A **Loope.**
1 Tranſenna, f.
A loope, or thong.
1 Amentum, n.
Looped or latched with loopes.
1 Amentatus, ad.

To **Loose**, or vndoe, vide to lose.
To **Loppe**, as they vse to loppe trees.
1 Tondeo, detondeo puto, amputo.
2 Detrunco, dimeto.
To loppe or cut away boughes that hinder the light, 1 Interluco, fubluco, deluco.
To loppe with a bill, or hooke.
1 Falco.
Lopped off.
1 Tonsus, detonsus.
A lopper of trees,
1 Putator, frondator.
A lopping off.
1 Putatio. 2 Truncatio, detruncatio, f.
A lopping of trees, or boughes, where they hinder the light.
1 Interlucatio, f.
The lopping of trees,
2 Concædes, f.
That may be lopped.
1 Tonsilis, ad.
A **Lord**, or *Master.*
1 Dominus, herus.
2 Regnator, m.
A Lord of a little countrey.
1 Regulus, m.
A Lord, or Nobleman of great power.
Dynastes, dynasta, m.
Such a Lordship.
1 Dynastia, f.
A Lord, or Gouernour of the fourth part of the Countrey.
1 Tetrarcha, m.
Such a Lordship.
1 Tetrarchia, f.
A Lord, or Gouernor of a whole countrey, 1 Satrapas, satrapa, m.
Such a Lordship.
1 Satrapia, f.
A Lord Deputie.
2 Proconsul, c. g.
A Lord Marshall.
1 Præfectus rerum capitalium.
A Lord President.
1 Præses, c. g.
A Lord Marshall of the field.
1 Polemarchos, m.
A Lord high Chamberlaine.
1 Decurio cubiculariorum.
A Lord President of the Kings Councell, 1 Prytaneus, m.
A Lord Treasurer.
Fisci præfectus.
The Lord Maior, or chiefe Iustice,
1 Præfectus prætorio.
Belonging to, or attending vpon, a lord chiefe Iustice, 1 Prætorius.
The Lords, or Peeres of a Realme.
1 Proceres, m.
A Lordship, or the place ouer which one is Lord, 2 Pagus, m.
Lordship, power, or dominion.
1 Dominatus, principatus, m. dominatio ditio, f. dominium.
Lordlinesse,
1 Majestas, f.
Lordly, or stately.
1 Imperiosus, 2 Pontificalis, ad.
Lord-like.
1 Magnificè, imperiosè, adv.
Lore. Lex, doctrina
Lorell, or *lossell, i. clowne, also fraudulent.*
Lorne, vide *left, or lost.*
Lorimers
Qui faciunt lora.
To **Lose.**
1 Perdo, amitto, 2 Contero, vt, operam conterere, *to loose labour.*
To lose vtterly,
1 Dis, erdo.
To lose or let goe.
1 Amitto, dimitto, vt, dimittere tempus, *to lose, or let passe an occasion.*
2 Efflo, vt, efflare colorem, *to lose colour.*
To be lost, 1 [illegible]cor.
To be vtterly lost or vndone.
1 Deperi[illegible]o.
To be lost
1 Per[illegible]
I am vtterly vndone
1 P[illegible]edeperij, disperij, interij, occ[illegible]
Lost, 1 Perditus, deperditus, 2 Incisa spes, incisa spes, *hope lost and gone,* [illegible]tus, p. vt, res fracta, *goods lost, or impaired.*
Lost or let goe.
1 Amissus, p.
That hath lost,
1 Orbatus, p. orbus, ad. vt, orbus parentibus.
Never lost,
1 Imperditus, ad.
That is vtterly lost, or cast away.
1 Occicissimus, ad.
A losing.
1 Amissio, perditio.
Losse, vide *Dammage.*
Losse by reason of wearing, or occupying. 1 Intrimentum, n.
Losse of generation, properly in Beasts.
1 Blapsigonia, f.
That bringeth losse.
1 Damnificus, damnosus, detrimentosus, ad.
That sustaineth losse.
3 Iactuarius, ad.
Wherein is no losse or hurt.
1 Innoxius ad.
Losinger, vide *Flatterer.*
To **Loth**, or *detest,*
1 Fastidio, detestor, abhominor.
To be loth to doe a thing.
2 Gravor, pigeo
It lotheth, 1 Piget, imp.
It lotheth greatly.
1 Pertædet.
It beginneth to loth.
1 Pertædescit, impers.
Loth to doe. 1 Gravatus, p.
That lotheth, or hateth
1 Pertæsus, p.
Lothed, hated, or disdained.
1 Fastiditus, p.
A lother of a thing.
2 Nauseator.
A lothing of a thing.
2 Nausea.
Lothsomenesse.
1 Fastidium, n. 2 Sicietas, f.
Lothsome.
2 Impurus, ater, sordus, horridus, ad.
Loth to doe.
2 Piget, ad. vt, piget militiæ, *loth to goe to warfare.*
Full of lothing. 1 Fastidiosus.
To cast **Lots**,
1 Sortior.
That hath cast lots,
1 Sortitus, p.
A caster of lots.
1 Sortitor, m.
A teller of fortune by lot, or cuts.
1 Sortilegus, m.
A lotting, or casting lots, or lotterie.
1 Sortitio, f. sortitus, m.
A lot.
1 Sors, adrastria, f.
A little lot.
2 Testicula, f.
A deuination of lots.
1 Sortilegium, n.
Of, or pertaining to lots.
1 Sortialis ad.
Not by lot.
1 Insortitus, ad.
By lot.
1 Sorte, sortitò, adv.
To **Loue.**
1 Diligo, amo, 2 Amplector, colo, appeto.
To loue greatly, well, or heartily.
1 Amo, adamo, peramo, examo, doamo, 2 Osculor.
To loue mutually.
1 Redamo, 2 Cohæreo.
To loue with iealousie.
1 Zelo, zelor.
To loue ardently, or be fervently in loue with. 2 Ardeo, flagro, eperco, demorior.
To be in loue with.
2 Miror, admiror, inflammor.
Loued.
1 Dilectus, amatus, p.
A louer.
1 Amator, m trix, f dilector, amicus,
A louer of God.
1 Theophilus, m.
A louer of goodnes.
1 Philagathus, m.
A louer of his friend.
1 Philetæros, m.
A louer of learning.
1 Philomathes, philologus, philomusus.
Such loue.
1 Philomathia, philologia, f.
A louer of solitarinesse,
1 Phileremus, m.

A louer of libertie.
1 Phileleutheros,m.
A louer of truth.
1 Philalethes.
A louer of victorie.
1 Philonicus,m.
A louer of wisedome.
1 Philosophus,m.
Such loue.
1 Philosophia,f.
A louer of mankind.
1 Philanthropus,m.
Such loue.
1 Philanthropia,f. Philanthropium, neut.
A louer of his master.
1 Philodespodes,m.
A louer of seruants.
1 Philodulus,m.
Such loue.
1 Philogynia,f.
Louers of one wench.
1 Rivales,corrivalitas,f.
A louer of wine.
1 Philœnus,vinosus,m.
A louer of money.
1 Philargyrus,philoctematos,m.
Such loue.
1 Philargyria,f.
A louer of new-fanglet.
1 Elucus.
A louer of children in dishonest wais.
1 Pederastes,philopes.
Such loue.
1 Pæderastia,pæderastice,f.
A simple louer.
1 Amatorculus.
A professor of loue.
1 Philocteres,m.
He that loueth,or is loued.
1 Amasius.
She that loueth,or is loued.
1 Amasia,f.
A loving,or the act of loue.
1 Amatio,f.amatus,m.
A wanton loving.
1 Amatio,f.
Loue.
1 Amor,zelus,m benevolentia,f.
2 Ardor, favor, vt, favorem odijs permutare,complexus,m. vt, complexu totius humani generis, *with the loue of all mankind.*
Mutuall loue.
2 Conjunctio,f.
Loue or desire.
1 Desiderium, 2 Studium,n. vt studium sapientiæ.
Brotherly loue.
1 Philadelphia,f.
Selfe loue.
1 Philautia,f.
He that loueth himselfe.
1 Philautus,m.
The loue of God.
1 Dilectio,f.
Loue towards God.
1 Pietas,f.
Loue towards our neighbors,or friends.
1 Charitas,f.
The loue of parents toward their children. 1 Philostorgia,f.
The God of wanton loue.
1 Cupido,m.
The Goddesse of wanton loue.
1 Venus,f.
That forceth men to loue.
1 Amatorium,n.
Loneliuesse.
1 Amabilitas,f.
Constant in loue.
1 Philocrates,c.g.
Louing. 1 Propitius.
Verie louing,or full of loue.
1 Peramans,p amorosus,ad.
Lonely.
1 Amatorius, 2 pulcher.
Worthie to be loued.
1 Amabilis,ad.
Lesse worthie of loue.
1 Inamabilior, ad.
Without loue.
1 Azelus,ad.
Pertaining to loue.
1 Amatorius.
Louingly.
1 Amanter,amicè,piè.
Verie lovingly.
1 Peramanter.
Louely,or amiably.
1 Amabiliter,adv.
Of all loues I pray thee.
1 Amabè,adv.
A **Lover,** *or tunnell, in the roofe or top of an house to auoid smoake.*
1 Fumarium,spiramentum.
A **Lourden,** *or sot.*
1 Bardus,ad.
A **Lowbell,** vide *Bell.*
Lowd.
1 Sonorus,canorus.
Lowd,or that hath a lowd voice.
1 Vocalis,issimus,ad.
That soundeth lowd.
1 Sonabilis,ad.
Lowdly.
1 Sonore,canore, adv. vide *Alowd.*
To make **Low.**
1 Humilio, 2 Deprimo.
Made low.
1 Humiliatus,p.
Lowneſſe, 1 Humilitas,f.
A low estate.
2 Abjectio,fœm.
Low, 1 Humilis,ad.demissus.
2 Dejectus,p.
Low,or readie to fall.
1 Succiduus,ad.
Lowest,or nethermost.
1 Infimus,imus,ad.
Low,as in place,or low,as in voice.
1 Demisse,submisse,adv.
Lowe *in stature.*
1 Improcerus,ad.
To **Low,** *or bellow like a Cow.*
1 Mugio,boo.
To low vnto, as a Cow doth vnto her Calfe. 1 Admugio.
To low,or sound againe.
1 Remugio,reboo.
The lowing of beasts.
1 Mugitus,m. boatio,f.
Lowlinesse, *or humblenesse.*
1 Humilitas,f.
Lowly,or humble.
1 Humilis,ad.
Lowly,or humbly.
1 Humiliter, vide *humble.*
To **Lowre,**
3 Capero.
He that hath a lowring visage.
2 Silus,m.
A lowring. 1 Torvitas,f.
Lowring,or that lowreth.
1 Torvus,supercilliosus,ad.
2 Obductus,vt,frons obducta.
A lowring countenance.
3 Caperatus,p.
Lowringly.
1 Torve,adv.
Lowted, i. *did honour.*
A **Lowse.**
1 Pediculus,m.
A head lowse. 1 Pes,m.
A crab-lowse.
1 Pediculus inguinalis.
Lowsinesse.
3 Pediculositas,f.
The lowsi-euill.
1 Phthiriasis,f.morbus pedicularis.
Lowsie.
1 Pediculosus, pedicosus, pediculosus,ad.
Lowsily, 1 Pediculosè,adv.

L *ante* V

A **Lubber,** *to doe all vile seruice in an house.*
1 Mediastinus, vide *Drud.*
A long lubber,without fashion, & making,to his height.
1 Longurio,m.
An idle lubber.
3 Muriscidus,m.
To make **Luckie.**
1 Secundo,prospero.
To bring ill luck.
1 Obscœno.
Lucke,or chaunce.
1 Fortuna,f.vide *Chaunce.*
The lucke or fortune, of some thing to come gathered by some signe.
1 Omen,n.
Good lucke.
1 Faustitas,f.
Luckie,prosperous,or happie.
1 Prosper,secundus,fœlix.
2 Lætus,ad.
Verie luckie.
1 Perbeatus,secundissimus,ad.
Somwhat luckie.
1 Beatulus,ad.

Luckie, or vnluckie, alſo that portendeth good or evill lucke.
1 Ominoſus, ad.
Luckie, or that bringeth good lucke.
2 Auſpicatus, p.
That bringeth, or ſignifieth ill lucke.
1 Obſcenus, ad.
If lucke ſerue.
2 Adſit modo dexter Apollo, Virg.
Luckily.
1 Proſpere, fœliciter, fauſte, fortunate, 2 Auſpicato, bonis avibus, ſecundis ventis.
Lucre,
1 Lucrum, n. vide *Gaine.*
To Lugge, *or hale.*
1 Pertraho.
Luke *warme.*
1 Tepidus, congelidus, ad.
To Lull, *as the nourſe doth her child.*
1 Congremio.
Lumber, *or old baggage, implements of houſhold ſtuffe, worth nothing.*
1 Scruta, n.
A **Lumpe.**
1 Maſſa, f. fruſtum, n.
A little lumpe.
1 Fruſtulum, n.
A lumpe, or maſſe of mettall.
1 Bolus, m.
A lumpe of any thing, made after the faſhion of a little loafe.
1 Paſtillus, m.
A little lumpe, or clot, of ſome thicke matter. 1 Maſſula, f.
To be **Lumpiſh.**
2 Ingravesco.
Lumpiſh, or heavie.
1 Stupidus, 2 Plumbeus, ad.
To be **Lunatike.**
2 Lumo.
Lunatike, 2 Lunaticus, ad.
The **Lungs,** *or lights.*
1 Pulmo, m.
A little lung.
1 Plumunculus, m.
Lung-ſicke, or diſeaſed in the lungs,
1 Plumonarius, m.
To Lurch, *devoure, or eat greedily.*
1 Ingurgito.
A lurcher, Luco, vide *Glutton.*
To Lurke, *or lie hid.*
1 Lateo, latito, delitco, delitesco.
To lurke privily in the ground.
3 Latbulo.
A lurker. 2 Emanſor, m.
A lurker in corners.
1 Tenebrio, m.
A lurking.
1 Lantatio f.
A lurking hole.
1 Latebra, f.
A lurking place in the ground.
1 Latibulum n.
One that lurketh in a privie place.
3 Latebricola, e g.
Luskiſhneſſe,
1 Socordia, f.
Luskiſh, 1 Socors, ad.
Luskiſhly.
1 Socorditer, adv. vide *ſlothfull.*
To Luſt,
1 Concupiſco. 2 Prurio.
To luſt after. 1 Appeto.
To be luſted for.
2 Eſurior.
Luſting after women.
1 Mulierоſitas, f.
Luſt, concupiſcence, deſire, or carnall affection.
1 Appetitus, m. concupiſcentia, cupido, libido. 2 Voluptas, f.
Luſt or deſire to the ſtoole often, without doing any thing.
1 Tenaſmus, m.
Pertaining to luſt.
1 Voluptarius, ad.
To be **Luſtie.**
1 Vigeo, vide *lively.*
To waxe luſtie.
1 Vigeſco, 2 Incaleſco.
Luſtineſſe.
1 Impigritas, 2 Viriditas, f.
Luſtie, or lively.
1 Alacer, vegetus, gnavus.
2 Acer, ad.
Luſtily, or courageouſly.
1 Gnaviter, animoſe, adv.
Luſtre, i. *ſhining.*
A **Lute.**
1 Barbitum n.
The belly of the Lute.
2 Teſtudo, f.
A lute player, or luter,
2 Tibicen, n.
She that playeth on a Lute, or any other inſtrument. 2 Fidicina, f.
A Lute maker.
2 Teſtudinarius.
Luxurious,
1 Luxuriоſus, libidinoſus, ad. vide *Lecherous.*
Lyth, i. *ſoft.*

M *ante* A

A **Mace.** 1 Sceptrum, n.
A mace royall.
1 Sceptrum.
A mace bearer.
1 Sceptrifer, ad.
The ſurname of Neptune for his three picked mace 1 Tridentiger.
Maces, a place ſo called.
1 Macia, f. nucis myriſticæ involucrum.
Madrigall, vide *Song, or Dittie.*
Macerate. Macero.
To be **Mad.**
1 Furo, inſanio.
To make mad.
1 Furio, dementio, lymphio.
To rage like a mad man.
1 Bacchor.
Made mad, 1 Furiatus, p.
Mad prieſts, 1 Corybantes, m.
A mad fellow without wit.
Vaccina cerebrosus, m.
A mad tooth.
1 Rabidus dens.
Madneſſe.
1 Furor, m. inſania, amentia.
The madneſſe of a dogge.
1 Rabies, rabia, f.
A kind of frenſie, or madneſſe, wherwith ſome being haunted, doe forſake the companie of men, and hide themſelues in holes and caues, and crie like wolues.
1 Lycanthropia, f.
Mad, or frantike.
1 Furioſus, demens, amens, inſanus.
Mad with ſome evill ſpirit, or propheſying.
1 Phanaticus, ad.
Mad by ſeeing ſomething in the water,
1 Lymphatus, lymphaticus.
Mad at certaine Moones,
1 Lunaticus,
Mad as a dogge.
1 Rabidus, ad.
Mad angery or raging mad.
1 Sævus, furibundus, rabidus.
A little mad.
1 Rabioſulus, ad.
Full of madneſſe. 1 Furibundus.
Running mad. 2 Bacchatus, p.
Certaine men, ſo called of their madnes becauſe they made thoſe places, whither they came, vnluckie or vnhappie.
1 Lucumones, m.
Madly. 1 Dementer, furioſe, inſane, adv.
Made vide *make.*
Mad ſte, i. *wet.*
A **Made-bancke,** *or knot of thred, like a ſtraine, as the end of a ſlipping of yarne.* 1 Forago, f.
To **Makke,** *or ſtammer.*
1 Balbutior.
A maſſler, 1 Balbus, ad.
A maſſling, 1 Balbuties, f.
A **Maggot,** *or gentil.*
1 Termes, lendix.
A little maggot.
1 Lendiculus, m.
Full of maggots, 1 Lendoſus,
A **Magician.**
1 Magus, m. veneficus, ad.
Naturall magicke. 2 Magia, f.
Pertaining to magicke.
1 Magicus, veneficus, ad.
A **Magiſtrate.**
1 Magiſtratus, m.
A chiefe magiſtrate.
1 Primas, m.
Certaine magiſtrates to whom all other arriſe, and gaue place to ſit.
3 Prohedri, m.
Great magiſtrates,
1 Poteſtates, f. vide *Chiefe.*
Magiſtrates, among the Athenians, but much vnlike Conſuls.
1 Sophroniſtæ, m.

The chiefe magiſtrate of Athens.
1 Archon, m.
A magiſtrate which did inquire of criminall cauſes. 1 Quæſtor.
A magiſtrate which bringeth the law to the people. 1 Rogator comitiorum.
A kind of magiſtrates, which haue like power and authoritie, for the time, as Conſuls. 1 Tribuni militares.
An ancient magiſtrate, which leaueth his place to a new ſucceſſor.
1 Deceſſor, m.
A ſincere magiſtrate, which neither for need, neither for dread, will doe againſt iuſtice. 3 Adechaſtus, m.
The office of a magiſtrate.
1 Magiſtratus, m.

Magnanimitie.
1 Magnanimitas, f.

Magnificence.
Magnificentia.

To Magnifie.
1 Magnifico. 2 Expollo.
Magnified.
3 Glorificatus, p.
Magnificent, or magnificall.
1 Magnificus, auguſtus, ad.
Magnifically, or magnificently.
1 Magnificè, opiparè, adv.
With great magnificence.
1 Amplificè, adv.

Magnitude, i. *bigneſſe.*

To May, *or can.*
1 Poſſum, queo, valeo, polleo.
To may, or cannot, 1 Nequeo.

A Maid.
1 Virgo, puella, f.
A little maid.
Puellula, f. vide *Girle.*
A waiting maid.
1 Pediſequa, miniſtra, f.
A maid ſeruant.
1 Ancilla, f.
A little maid ſeruant.
Ancillula, f.
A maid that maketh readie her miſtreſſe. 1 Ornatrix, f.
A maid bearing a basket on her head, wherein were images, or iewels of the gods. 1 Canephora, f.
A yong maid, whoſe breaſts are readie to be imboſſed, or ſet out to the ſhew.
1 Sororiana virgo.
A maid that keepeth a caudle, and beareth it about. 1 Cereola, f.
A maid able to be maried.
1 Viripotens, tempeſtiua, & nubilis virgo, virgo matura viro.
A maid aſked in mariage.
2 Sperata virgo.
A maid hauing nothing to her mariage. 1 Indotata virgo.
A chamber-maid, that layeth vp her miſtreſſe apparell.
Veſtipica, veſtipica.
A maid which neuer had childe.
2 Charta virgo.
To ſwell, or bee imboſſed and round, like maidens breaſts.
1 Sororior.
Maidens breaſts.
1 Sororiæ, arum, f.
Maidens apparell.
1 Pernaſſidæ veſtes.
A Mer-maid.
1 Syren, ſyrena, f.
Maiden-head.
1 Virginitas, f.
Maiden-like, or of a maiden.
1 Virgineus, puellaris, ad.

Maieſtie. 1 Majeſtas.
The maieſtie, or might of God.
1 Numen, n.
Full of maieſtie, or maieſticall.
1 Auguſtus, imperialis, ad.
With great maieſtie.
1 Auguſtè, magnificè, adv.

Mailed, *or bound faſt with a cord.*
3 Litoratus, p.
To put on a coat of maile.
1 Lorico.
Armed with a coat of maile.
1 Loricatus, p.
Harneſſing with a coat of maile.
1 Loricatio, f.
A coat of maile.
1 Lorica, f.
A little maile coat.
1 Loricula, f.
Maile of an habergion.
1 Hamus, m.
Maile, or lowpe.
2 Macula, f.
Maile of proofe, or double maile.
1 Bilix, icis, f.

To Maime, *or mahim, fro*
1 Mutilo. 2 Concido.
To be maimed.
2 Claudico.
Maimed.
1 Mancus, mutilus, ad.
A Maiming.
1 Mutilatio.
2 Truncatio, f.
A Maime of an horſe.
1 Iuba, f.
That hath a maine.
1 Iubatus, p.

Maine, i. *might.*

To Maine-prize.
1 Vadimonio obſtringere.

To Maintaine, *or ſupport.*
1 Tueor, patrocinor, ſuſtento.
To maintaine, or finde one.
1 Alo, nutrio, paſco, vide *to allow and finde.*
Maintained.
1 Suppeditatus, conſervatus,
2 Suffultus, p.
A maintainer.
1 Propugnator, aſſertor, ſuſtentator, m. vide *helper.*
Maintenance.
1 Paſtus, m. præſidium, patrocinium, n.
A maintaining.
1 Conſervatio, ſuffragatio, f.

A Maior.
1 Prætor vrbanus. 2 Major.
Attending on the Maior.
2 Prætorianus, ad.
The Maiors deputie.
2 Propræter, m.
The Maiors houſe.
2 Prætorium, n.
The Maioralтie, or Maiorſhip.
2 Prætura, præfectura, m.
Of, or belonging to the Maior.
2 Prætorius, ad.

Maiwed, *Maiwood, or Oxy,* vide *hearbes.*

To Maiſter.
1 Dominor. 2 Compeſco.
To play the maiſter.
3 Magiſtro.
Maiſtered. 2 Fractus, p.
A maiſter, or gouernour.
1 Herus, dominus, m.
A maiſter, or teacher.
1 Præceptor, magiſter, didaſcalus, maſc.
A maiſter of Arts.
1 Magiſter artium, vel in artibus.
A maiſter of Grammar.
1 Præceptor, vel doctor grammatices.
A maiſter of a Schoole.
1 Ludimagiſter, gymnaſiarcha.
A maiſter of poſt horſes.
1 Curioſus, ad.
A maiſter of the Artilleric.
1 Præfectus machinariorum.
A maiſter of the Chappell.
1 Præcentor, choragus, m.
A maiſter of the Robes.
1 Veſtiarius, m.
A maiſter of the Rolles.
1 Magiſter ſcriniorum, præfectus libellorum, chartophylax, m.
A maiſter of Players.
1 Princeps hiſtrionum, m.
A maiſter theefe.
1 Autolecythus, m.
A maiſter, or author.
1 Baal.
A little maiſter.
1 Magiſtellus, m.
A maiſter ſhip, or maiſterie.
1 Magiſtratus, dominatus, m. magiſterium, n.
A miſtreſſe. 1 Domina, hera.
Belonging to a maiſter.
1 Herilis.
Maiſterly, or as a maiſter.
2 Imperioſus, ad.

To Make.
1 Facio, fingo, fabrico, excudo, ico, vi, fœdus iccre, to *make league,* condo.
To make againe, or new.
1 Reficio. 2 Renovo, recudo.
To make good a thing.
2 Approbo.

To make all one. 1 Advno.
A maker.
1 Effector, fabricator. 2 Conditor, lator, vt, legum lator.
A making of a thing new.
1 Refector, m.
A making.
1 Fabricatio, effectio, f.
2 Conſtructio, f.
To make good a thing which lacketh.
1 Suppleo, refundo.
The making good of a thing.
2 Approbatio, f.
A making, or building, vide *building.*
An often making.
1 Factitatio, f.
A **Makebate,** vide *wrangler.*
To be **Malapert.**
3 Protervio.
To ake malapertly.
1 Proco.
Malapertneſſe, or ſawcineſſe.
1 Procacitas, protervia, immodeſtia.
2 Petulantia, f.
Malapert, or ſawcie.
1 Procax, protervus. 2 Petulans.
Malapertly.
1 Procaciter, proterve.
2 Petulanter.
A **Malady.**
1 Morbus.
To put the **Male** *to the female, for encreaſe.* 2 Teſticulor.
The male of every kind.
1 Mas, maſculus, m.
The male of any couple.
2 Maritus, m.
That is both male and female,
1 Hermaphroditus, m.
The male kind.
1 Maſculus, ad.
Malediction.
1 Maledictio.
A **Male,** *or budget.*
1 Bulga, mantica.
To male, i. *bind vp.*
A Popiſh **Male-content.**
1 Romipeta, com. g.
A **Malefactour.**
1 Sons, malefactor, m.
To beare **Malice,** *or hatred.*
1 Maligno, invideo, odi.
To beare malice privily.
1 Simulto
Corrupted with malice.
1 Exulceratus, p.
A malicious man.
2 Zelotes, m.
Malice. 1 Malignitas, malevolentia, invidia. 2 Malitia, m,
Secret malice. 1 Simultas, f.
To **Maligne,** i. *to hate.*
Malicious. 1 Malignus, malevolus, infeſtus, infenſus, ad.
Vexed with malice.
2 Amarulentus, ad.
Maliciouſly. 1 Malevole. 2 Maligne, perverſe, adv.

Malignitie, vi: *Malice.*
Maliſon. 1 Maledictio.
A **Malkin,** vide *ſcowen.*
A **Mallard,** *or wild Ducke.*
1 Maſculus, vel paluſtris anas.
To worke with a **Mallet.**
1 Malleo.
A Mallet, or Mall.
1 Tudes, malleus, m.
A little Mallet.
1 Malleola, f.
Mallowes, vide *hearbet.*
Malmſey.
1 Arviſium, creticum, & malvaticum vinum, arvitia, marvitia, f.
Malt.
1 Braſium, n. byne, es, f.
A Malt making.
1 Granificium.
Malting.
1 Byneficium, n. braſitura, f.
A Malt maker.
1 Braſiator, byneſex, m.
Malt mats.
1 Iunculi, m.
Malt mockes.
Fiſtula.
To play the **Man.**
1 Viriliter ago.
To make manly.
3 Maſculo.
To waxe manly.
3 Maſculeſco.
A man. 1 Vir. 2 Mas, m.
A little man, vide *dwarfe.*
A man, or woman.
1 Homo.
A man infamed.
1 Paraclytus, m.
A good man. 3 Philoratus, m.
Halfe a man. 1 Semivir, m.
A man whoſe kindred is vnknowne.
2 Terræ filius, m.
A young man.
1 Iuvenis, c. g.
A man of great eſtimation, or nobilitie.
1 Magnas, magnatus, m.
A man of higheſt authoritie.
1 Maximas, m.
A man vpon an horſebacke.
1 Equiſſor, m.
A cleanly man.
1 Philocalus, m.
One that is man and woman, vide *male and female*
The good man of the houſe, vide *good.*
Men dwelling on the earth, with their feet directly againſt ours.
1 Antipodes, antichthones, m.
Men dwelling ouer againſt vs.
1 Anteci, m.
Men of old time.
1 Veteres. 2 Majores, m.
Men hard in living.
1 Apocroti.
That man. 1 Ille, proſ.
An ill man. 1 Nequam.
No man. 1 Nullus, ad. nemo, c. g.

A man ſeruant.
1 Famulus, m.
A mannish woman.
1 Virago, f.
Man-hood
1 Fortitudo. 2 Virtus, f.
Man-ſlaughter.
Homicidium, n.
Manfully.
1 Fortiter, ſtrenue, adv. vi: *valiantly.*
Man by man.
1 Viritim. 2 Capitatim, adv.
Man-boot,
Compenſatio pro homicidio.
Manchet *bread, or manchet.*
1 Panis adoreus, vide *bread.*
A manchet loafe.
1 Collyris, f.
A **Manch-preſent.**
1 Dorophagus.
A **Mancipie.**
1 Obſonator, m.
A **Mandilion.**
1 Exuvis, fœm.
A **Mane** *of a horſe,* vide *maine.*
A **Mandatum,** *or mandamus,* lat.
Mangie.
1 Pſorus, ſcabioſus.
A **Manger.**
1 Præſepe, n.
Many. 1 Complures, multi.
Very many.
1 Perplures, quam plures, ad.
How many?
1 Quot? quotus? ad.
How many ſoever.
1 Quotquot.
To many. 1 Tot, totidem.
Twiſe ſo many.
1 Bis totidem.
So many as. 1 Quot.
As many as euer.
1 Quotuſcunque.
How many fold.
1 Quotuplex.
Manifold. 1 Multiplex. 2 Numeroſus, ad.
Many waies.
1 Multifariàm, adv.
Manicles, *or manikles.*
Manicæ.
To **Mangle.**
1 Lacero, detrunco. 2 Præſcindo.
Mangled.
1 Truncus, lacerus, ad.
2 Conſciſſus, p.
A mangling.
1 Laceratio, truncatio, f.
To make **Manifeſt,** *evident, or apparant.* 1 Manifeſto, indico. 2 Aperio, illuſtro, detego.
To be manifeſt, evident, or apparant.
1 Conſto, appareo. 2 Pateo.
It is manifeſt.
1 Conſtat, liquet.
Manifeſted.
1 Detectus, patefactus, p. dilucidus, ad.

A manifestation, or making manifest.
2 Patefactio, elucidatio, f.
Manifestnesse.
1 Evidentia, f.
Manifest 1 Certus, manifestus, evidens. 2 Perspicuus, apertus.
Very manifest.
1 Perinsignis.
Manifestly, or evidently knowne.
2 Perspectus, p.
Manifestly, or evidently.
1 Manifeste. 2 Perspicue, palàm, aperte, luculenter, liquide, adv.
Manifold. Multipliciter.
Manna. *delicate bread that God caused to fall from heaven, in manner of a dew.* 1 Manna, f.
Manna, or aire dew, congealed upon trees and plants, which the Physitions vse gently to purge choler.
1 Manna, f. mel aereum, ros Syriacus.
A **Manner,** *or fashion.*
1 Mos, modus, m. genus, n. formula, f.
The manner of the bodie.
1 Habitus, m.
Manner, and condition.
2 Natura, f.
Manner, and qualitie.
1 Qualitas.
Manners. 1 Mores, m.
Good manners.
1 Eutrapelia. 2 Vrbanitas, f.
That hath good manners.
1 Moratus, ingenuus.
That hath gentle manners.
1 Ingenuatus, p.
Of divers manners.
1 Multimodus, ad.
Of what manner soever.
1 Cujusmodicumque, vtcumque, ad.
Of what manner.
1 Cujusmodi.
In two manners.
1 Bipartitò, adv.
Two manner of waies.
1 Bifariàm, adv.
Three manner of waies.
1 Trifariam.
Foure manner of waies.
1 Quadrifariam, adv.
In a manner.
1 Quodammodo.
Manoraine, *or Marone,* vi: *hearbs.*
A **Manour,** *or house, without the walls of the Citie.*
1 Villa, f. prædium, n.
A manour, or farme, by heritage.
1 Hæredium, hæredioium, n.
A little manour or farme in the countrey. 1 Prædiolum, n.
A manour, or lordship.
1 Prætorium, manerium, n.
Belonging to a manour, or lands.
1 Prædiatorius, ad.
A **Man-seruant,** vide *man.*
Mansuet. Mansuetus.

A **Mansion.**
1 Mansio, ædes, f. domicilium.
A **Mantle,** *or Irish rug.*
1 Braccha, f. mantelum. 2 Læna, f.
An hairie Irish mantle.
1 Gausape, n. endromis, f.
A shepheards mantle.
1 Birrum, n.
He that weareth such a mantle.
1 Birratus, p.
That weareth a mantle.
1 Brachatus, p.
A kind of rough mantle, square and soft. 1 Linnæ, f.
A mantle, such as Knights of the Garter weare. 1 Pallium, n.
That weareth such a mantle.
1 Palliatus, p.
A frieze mantle.
1 Penula, gausapina.
A mantle-maker.
1 Bracharius.
In mantle wise. 1 Palliolatim.
Manuall, *or of the hand.*
1 Manualis, ad.
A **Manuell,** *or booke.*
1 Enchiridion, n.
Manuell.
Manualis, in manibus.
To **Manumitte,** *or franchise.*
1 Manumitto. 2 Asserο, emitto.
Manumitted.
1 Manumissus, p.
He that doth manumisse, or enfranchise.
1 Assertor, m.
He that is manumitted.
1 Libertinus, m. libertina, f.
To **Manure,** *or till.*
1 Colo, inaro, repastino.
To be manured.
1 Repastinor,
Manured. 1 Cultus, p.
A manurer of the ground.
1 Ruricola, com. g.
A manuring.
1 Cultus, p.
Maran-atha, i. *accursed.*
To build with **Marble.**
1 Marmoro.
Made of Marble.
1 Marmoratus, p.
Building with Marble.
1 Marmoralis, ad.
A thing made of Marble,
1 Marmoratum, p.
One that worketh in Marble.
1 Marmorarius, ad.
Hard like the Marble.
1 Marmoreus, ad.
Of red Marble.
1 Porphyreticus.
A **Mare.**
1 Equa, equula.
A covering of a Mare by an horse.
1 Initus, m. admissura, f.
The Mare, or night Mare, a disease.
1 Incubus, m. 2 Suppressio nocturna.

To **Marth**
1 Ambulo, ingredior, incedo.
To go before, or march in array.
1 Præmodeor.
A marching.
1 Progressus, m.
Marth, vide *moneth.*
To exercise **Marchandise,** *or play the Marchant.*
1 Mercor, nundinor, negotior.
To make marchandise of small things.
1 Aginor, vide *to traffique.*
A Marchant.
1 Mercator, m.
A marchant of silke.
1 Sericarius, m.
A marchant using much marchandise.
1 Magnarius, m.
Marchants which make many prices of their wares, ere they conclude.
1 Cutiones, m.
A cogging marchant, or counterfet knaue. 1 Parasitaster, m.
Marchandise.
1 Merx, mercatura, negotiatio, f.
Marchandise brought from beyond the Sea. 3 Nabulum, n.
Marchandise of sacke, and bags.
2 Saccaria, f.
The entercourse of Marchants.
1 Commercium, n
Pertaining to marchandise.
1 Negotialis, ad.
Marchantable.
1 Mercalis, ad.
The **Marches** *of a country.*
1 Limites, fines, m
Souldiours appointed to keepe the marches of a Country. 1 Limitanj milites.
A **March-pane.**
1 Laganculus, m. dulciarius panis, amigdalatum, n.
2 Placenta, f.
Marcmaid, *or Mayremaid.*
Syren.
To make a **Margent.**
1 Margino.
A margent of a booke, or the brim or edge of a thing 1 Margo, f.
Without margent.
3 Aclulus, m.
That hath a margent, or border.
1 Plutealis, ad.
That hath a broad margent.
1 Marginalis, ad.
Belonging to a margent.
1 Marginalis, ad.
To **Marie,** *or take to wife.*
1 Ducere vxorem.
Nubo *is vsed in that sense when it is signified that a mans wife is his master,* vt vxori nolo nubere meæ, *I will not marie a wife to serue her.*
To marie, or wed, properly of the wife.
1 Nubo, mario, enubo.
To marie, or to ioine in marlage.
2 Iugo, conjugo, conjungo.

To marry together.
1 Connubo.
To marry with ſacrifice, or ſolemnitie, in token of firme coniunction: it was vſed only among the Prieſts.
1 Confarreo.
So married.
1 Confarreatus, p.
That ſolemnitie.
1 Farreatio, f.
To giue in marriage.
2 Loco.
To promiſe marriage.
1 Deſpondeo.
Maidens are not to be haſtily to mariage
1 Nec feſtinanter virgines.
To long after, or couet mariage.
1 Nupturio.
Maried.
1 Coniugatus, nuptus, p.
Maried to his Maſter.
1 Vxoratus, p.
He that hath beene newly maried,
1 Neogamus, m.
A maried man.
1 Maritus, m.
One that hath once maried.
1 Vnigamus, monogamus, m.
One that hath beene twice maried.
1 Bigamus.
That is thrice married.
1 Trigamus, m.
One foure times maried.
1 Quadrigamus, m.
That hath maried fiue times.
1 Pentagamus.
She that hath maried many times
1 Multinuba, f.
He that was neuer maried.
1 Innubus, cœlebs, m.
She that was neuer maried.
1 Innuba, f.
A mariage, or wedding.
1 Nuptiæ, f.
Mariage, wedlocke, or matrimonie.
1 Connubium matrimonium.
The right of marying out of their owne countrie. 1 Emptio, f.
The mariage of two wiues.
1 Bigamia, f.
A mariage of one wife onely, all her life time. 1 Monogamia, f.
A rape, or forced mariage.
1 Thalamus coactus.
Mariage agreed vpon.
2 Tęda pacta.
One that maketh a marriage.
1 Pronubus, m.
The Goddeſſe of mariage.
1 Pronubia, f.
Mariageable.
1 Nubilis, viripotens.
That cannot be maried.
2 Illocabilis, ad.
Belonging to mariage, or matrimonie.
1 Sponſalis. 2 Coniugalis.

A Mariner.
1 Navigator, nauta.
A mariner that ruleth the fore-decke.
1 Proreta, m.
They which take ſhip, and inſtead of paying their fare, doe the duties of mariners.
1 Nautebibatæ, arum, m.
Belonging to mariners.
1 Nauticus, ad.

A Mariſh ground, or marſh.
1 Humus paludoſa, locus paluſtris.
A marſh where water ſtandeth.
1 Stagnatus, vt ſtagnata terra.

A Marke *of money.*
Marca.

To Marke, *or note, activ.*
1 Signo, inſigno, noto.
To marke wel and ſurely.
1 Reſigno.
To marke vnder.
1 Subnoto.
To marke firſt, or before.
1 Præſigno
To marke about.
1 Circumſigno.
To marke with an hot yron.
1 Cauterio, inuro.
To marke beaſts to know them.
1 Dignoro.
To marke diligently, or wait with eyes, or mind.
1 Animadverto. 2 Obſervo, attendo, vt attendere alicui.
To marke what one doth, or ſaith.
3 Obſervito.
Marked with a note or ſigne.
1 Notatus, ſignatus, inſignitus.
Men haue marked.
2 Obſervatum eſt, imp.
Marked with a hot yron.
1 Cauteriatus, inuſtus, p. ſtigmaticus, ad.
Marked diligently, or with great heede.
1 Animadverſus. 2 Obſervatus.
Marked here and there.
2 Interpunctus, p.
A diligent marker.
1 Annotator 2 Obſervator, m.
A marking or noting.
1 Signatio, notatio, impreſſio.
A diligent marking.
1 Animadverſio, 2 Obſervatio.
A marking yron.
1 Cauterium, n.
A marke, note, ſigne, or token.
1 Signum, inſigne, nota. 2 Teſſera, indicium, n.
A marke, or token of timber or ſtone, ſet vp in a place where enemies were vanquiſhed, with their harnes, or other ſpoile hanged on it. 1 Tropharum, n.
A marke, or limit of land.
1 Limes, m.
A marke or note in writing like a ſtar.
1 Aſteriſcus, m.
A marke in the margent.
1 Paragrahe, f.
A marke, or note in the margent, to ſignifie that ſome what is amended. 1 Diple.
A marke of condemnation to death.
2 Theta, n.
A marke for any direction, as is great high tower, or ſuch like,
2 Scopulus, m.
A marke or pricke to ſhoote at.
1 Meta, f. Scopus, m.
A marke, or goale in running.
1 Meta, f.
A marke made with an hot yron.
2 Stigma, n.
A marke, or print with a ſtripe remaining in the fleſh.
1 Vibex, f.
Marks, or ſpecks black and blew.
1 Sigillatio, f. inſignita, orum.

A Market.
1 Forum, nundinum.
A market where any thing is ſould.
1 Venalitium, n.
A market for cattell.
1 Boarium forum.
A fiſh market.
1 Ichthiopolium, n. piſcaria, Forum Piſcarium.
A market for herbes.
1 Laconopolium, n. Forum olitorium n.
The market where hogs are ſould.
1 Forum ſuarii m.
The fruit market.
1 Forum pomarium.
A market, or place, that hath all the ſale of the proper ware to it ſelfe only.
1 Monopolium, n.
A market man.
1 Agoræus.
2 Nundinator, m.
A market woman.
1 Forania, foracia, f.
A market place.
1 Forum mercatorium, n.
A market towne.
1 Emporium.
A clerke of the market.
1 Agoranomus.
Pertaining to the market.
2 Nundinalis, nundinarius.

Marle, *a kind of ſhalkie clay, which in the heath countries, and ſuch like, ſerueth for dung,*
1 Merga, f. taſconium, n.
A marler, 1 Mergarius.
A marle pit.
1 Mergarium, n.
Marled.
1 Mergatus, p.
Full of marle.
1 Mergoſus, ad.

A Marmaid, v. *maid.*

Marmalet.
1 Gelatina cydoniorum, n.

A Marmolet, vi *Monkie.*

A Marqueſſe
1 Marchio, torparchus, m.

To Marre.
1 Vitio, depravo, deturpo, corrumpo.

To marre the fashion of anything.
1 Deformo.
To be marred. 1 Marcesco.
Marred.
1 Perditus, depravatus.
A marring.
1 Vitiatio, 2 Corruptio, f.
To take out **Marrow.**
1 Emedullo, medullo.
Marrow.
1 Medulla, f.
Marrow in the backe bone.
1 Notiæos, spinalis medulla.
Belonging to the marrow.
1 Medullinus, ad.
A **Marrow,** *or fellow.*
Socius.
The name of **Mars.**
1 Gradivus, Mars.
He that worshippeth Mars.
1 Marticola, com. g.
Ingendred of Mars.
1 Martigena, com. g.
Martiall.
1 Militaris, bellicosus.
Martiall affaires.
1 Res bellicæ, 2 Arma.
Belonging to Mars.
1 Martius.
Borne vnder the Planet of Mars.
1 Martialis, ad.
A **Marshall.**
1 Designator, m.
A marshall which appointeth a place to campe in. 1 Castrametator, m.
A marshall of the hall.
1 Architriclinus, m.
A Provost marshall, that seeketh out robbers, to punish them.
1 Latrunculator, m.
A Knight marshall, vide *Knight.*
A Lord marshall, vide *Lord.*
The **Marshall-sea.**
1 Ergastulum pyratycum.
Marshall law, vide *law of armes.*
A **Marsh** *often drowned with water.*
1 Palus, dis, f.
The marshes of the salt water.
1 Æstuarium.
A **Marten,** *or Ferret.*
1 Martes, f.
A **Mart,** 1 Emporium, n. nundinæ, f. vide *faire.*
To make a **Martyr.**
3 Martyrio.
A martyr.
1 Martyr, m.
The first martyr.
1 Protomartyr.
A Martyrologe, or booke of martyrdome. 1 Passionarius, m.
A martyrdome.
1 Martyrium, n.
Martinmas *beefe.*
1 Bubula infumata.
A **Maser,** vide *mazer.*
A **Mash** *of ale.*
1 Macula, f.

A **Masker.**
1 Larvatus, 2 Personatus, p.
A little masker.
1 Larvula, f.
A masking visor, or face.
1 Larva, 2 Persona, f.
Masking apparrell.
1 Choragium, Laricatum, personatæ, vestes.
Masked. 1 Larvatus, p.
A **Mason.**
1 Lapidarius, lapicida, cæmentarius, masc.
A maister mason.
2 Architectus.
A masons art.
2 Architectura.
A masons worke house, or quarrie.
1 Latomia, lithotomia, latumiæ.
A masons rule.
2 Amussis, f.
A masons tooles, or instruments, vide *a carpenters tooles.*
Made of masons worke.
2 Cæmentitius, ad.
A **Masse** *priest.*
2 Liniger, ad.
A popish masse.
1 Missa, f.
A masse for the dead.
1 Missa pro defunctis, 2 Inferiæ.
A private masse.
1 Secreta missa.
To make **Masse,** *and fast.*
1 Solido, consolido.
Massemenesse. 1 Soliditas, f.
Masse, 1 Solidus, ad.
The **Mast** *of a ship.*
1 Malus.
The top mast of a ship.
2 Carchesium, n.
The top of the mast, made like a basket.
2 Galea, f.
All kind of **Mast.**
1 Glans, f. balanus, m.
New mast.
3 Balanum, n.
A little mast.
1 Glandula, f.
Mast of Oake.
1 Quernea glans.
Mast of Beech.
1 Glans fagea.
He that gathereth mast.
1 Balanista, m.
A feeding of swine with mast, or a gathering of mast. 3 Glandinatio, f.
Bearing mast.
1 Glandifer, ad.
Belonging to mast.
1 Glandiarius, ad.
Full of mast.
1 Glandinosus, ad.
Master, vide *maister.*
Mastick, *or sweete gumme.*
1 Mastiche, f.
That beareth mastick trees.
1 Lentiscifer, lentiscus, ad.

Of or belonging to mastick.
1 Lentiscinus, ad.
A **Mastiue** *dog,* v. *dogge.*
A **Match** *to keepe in fire.*
2 Ignarius fomes.
A match made with brimstone.
3 Sulphuratum, n ramentum sulphuratum.
The match of a lampe, or candle.
1 Ellychnium, n. 2 Lychnus, m.
To match, or make equall.
1 Æquo. 2 Socio.
To match, or bestow in mariage.
3 Loco.
To match, or be like.
1 Æquiparo, vt nemo est qui mesa. tis æquiparet, *None may match me in my doings.* cælum æquat pontus, *The Sea matcheth the Heauens in height.*
Matched, or made equall.
1 Æquatus, p.
A matching. 2 Adæquatio, f.
An equall match.
1 Par, æqualis, ad.
Matchable, or semblable.
1 Æqualis, parilis.
A **Mathematician.**
1 Mathematicus.
The Mathematicall science.
1 Mathematica, mathesis, f.
A **Mate.**
1 Socius, m. socia, f. vide *Companion*
A little merry mate.
1 Comitellus, m.
A mate at chesse.
Quando rex capitur.
The **Matrice,** *or matrix.*
1 Vulva, matrix, f. vterus, m.
Matrimonie, v. *mariage.*
A **Matrone.**
1 Matrona, f.
To make a **Mat.**
3 Storeo.
A mat-maker.
1 Storeator, m.
A mat. 1 Storea, matta.
A little mat.
1 Tegeticula, f.
A mat made of rushes.
2 Scirpea
To breed **Matter.**
1 Suppuro.
That mattereth.
1 Suppuratus, p.
Matter, 1 Pus, tabum, sanies, f.
A mattering in a sore.
2 Suppuratio, f. vlcus, n.
A mattering, or running sore.
1 Vomica, f.
Matter in the eye.
1 Hippopion, n.
Matterie.
1 Sanios us, purulentus.
Causing matter.
1 Suppuratorius, ad.
It maketh matter.
1 Refert, imp.

A matter, or ſtuffe, whereof any thing is made. 1 Materia, materies, f.
The principall matter of all things, whereof are foure ſorts, fire, water, aire, earth. 1 Elementum, n.
Matter, or ſubſtance.
1 Res ſubſtantia, f.
A matter, or buſineſſe.
1 Opus, negotium.
A matter of no weight.
3 Recula, f.
A matter, or argument.
1 Hypotheſis, f. argumentum.
A matter propoſed to bee written, or ſpoken of. 1 Thema, f.
The head reet of the matter.
2 Fons, m. caput, n.
An ill matter laid to ones charge.
2 Reſervens crimen.
Matters begun.
1 Cœpta.
Materiall. 1 Materialis, ad.
In another matter.
1 Alibi, adv.

Mattens
Præces veſpertinæ.

A **Mattocke.**
1 Matra, f. rutrum.
A lit le mattocke.
1 Rutellum, n
A mattocke with two bits.
1 Bipalium, n.
A mattocke, or ſuch like toole, to dig ſtones in quarries
1 Vpupa, f.

A **Mattreſſe,** *or flock-bed.*
1 Accubitus, m. anaclinterium, n. Culcitra, lanea.
A little mattreſſe.
1 Culcitrula, f.

Maturitie.
1 Maturitas, f.

A **Maulkin.**
2 Penicolus, penicellus, vide *ſcevell.*

Mault, vide *malt.*

A **Maund,** *or basket.*
2 Alveolus, m vide *basket.*
A maund to carrie apples in.
1 Apiſorium, apophoretum, n.
The fiue fingers at **Maw.**
2 Pentas.

A **Mawment.**
Idolum.
Mawmetrie. Idololatria.
The **Maw.**
2 Ventriculus, m.

Maugre, *in ſpite, or againſt ones will,* ex mal: & gre: 1 Ingratis, invitis, invitis omnibus fuit abſolutus, *maugre them all, he was ſet at liberty.*

A **Maunger,** vide *manger.*

A **Maumet,** i. *a childes babe.*

To **May,** vide *may.*
You may.
1 Permittitur, imp.

A **Maxime,** *or axiome.*
1 Enuntiatio, f. 2 Poſitum, n. vid. *aphoriſme.*

A **Mazer,** *or broad peece to drinke in*
1 Patera, f.

M *ante* E

Me *thinketh.* 1 Videor.

Meade.
1 Promulſis, f. vide *Metheglin.*

A **Meade,** vide *meddow.*

Meale 1 Farina, f.
Meale fried. 1 Polenta, f.
Beane meale.
1 Comentum, n. farina fabacea.
The meale after the flower is boulted out
1 Cibarium ſecundarium, n.
A meale-man, or ſeller of meale.
1 Suffarraneus, m.
A meale ſieue.
1 Cribrum farinarium.
Of meale. 1 Farinarius, ad.

A **Meale,** *or repaſt.*
1 Paſtus. 2 Refectus, m.
A meale, or banquet where one eateth hungerly. 2 Peredia, f Plaut.
A meale of one onely diſh.
1 Monophagia, f.
To finde the **Meane.**
1 Comparo.
A meane 1 Medium, n.
The meanes, or way to doe a thing.
1 Ratio, f. modus.
The meane in a ſong.
1 Intercentus, m.
Meane.
1 Mediocris, modicus, medius, ad.
Meane, or poore.
2 Plebeius, ad.
Meaneſt. 1 Infimus, ad.
By many meanes.
1 Multimodis, adv.
By what meanes
1 Qui? quomodo? adv.
In the meane time.
1 Interim, interea, inter hęc, adv.
Meanely.
1 Mediocriter, modicè

A **Meane,** *or mediatour.*
1 Mediator, interceſſor.

A **Meaning.**
1 Senſus, m. intentio, ſententia, f. propoſitum, n.

Meaſels.
1 Bona, variolæ, f.

A **Meaſe,** *or hearing.*
1 Aleſtergium, n.

A **Meaſe,** *or meſſuage.*
Domus.

To **Meaſure,** *or meate.*
1 Metior, menſuro.
To meaſure diligently.
1 Remetior.
To meaſure all ouer.
1 Permetior.
To meaſure, or moderate.
1 Moderor, dirigo.
To meaſure out, or appoint limits.
1 Metor.

To tune in meaſure.
1 Modulor.
Meaſured. 1 Dimenſus, demetitus, menſuratus, p.
Meaſured by temperance.
1 Temperatus, moderatus, p.
Meaſured againe. 1 Remenſus, p.
Meaſured out. 1 Permenſus, p.
Not bounded, or meaſured.
1 Immetatus, p.
That hath meaſured.
1 Emenſus.
A meaſurer.
1 Dimenſor, menſurator, m.
A meaſurer of grounds, ſetting out bounds. 1 Metator, finitor, agrimenſor, m.
Meaſures, tunes, and pauſes in ſinging
1 Modi, orum, m.
A meaſure.
1 Proportio, menſura, f. metrum, n.
2 Numerus, m.
Meaſure, or meane, vide *meane.*
A meaſuring.
2 Dimenſio, f.
Meaſuring of lands.
1 Geodæſia, f.
A meaſure in muſicke.
1 Modulus. 2 Modus, m.
A meaſure containing two ounces and a halfe 1 Acetabulum, n.
A meaſure containing 4 gallons and a halfe. 1 Vrna, f.
A meaſure containing 9 gallons.
1 Ephi.
A meaſure containing 4 Roman buſhels. 1 Demenſum, n.
A meaſure of ground containing two furlongs. 1 Diaulus, m.
A meaſure of ground among the Iewes containing 4 Italian miles.
1 Chæmis, f.
A meaſure of ground containing 100 feet. 1 Plethrum, n.
A meaſure containing ſo much ground as a yoke of oxen will eare in a day, in length 240 foote, in breadth 20 which multiplied, commeth to 28800.
1 Iugerum, n.
The meaſure of 2 Palmes, or 8 fingers.
1 Dichas, n.
A meaſure of 9 ounces.
1 Nonuncium, n. doctans, f.
A meaſure containing 50 paces.
1 Leuca, f.
The ſame meaſure among the Hebrews that Sextarius Atticus is among the Grecians. 3 Log.
A meaſure whereby wee buy and ſell whatſoeuer is requiſite for our ſuſtenance.
1 Metrum bioticum.
A meaſure of liquid things, containing 72 Sextaries.
1 Batus, m.
A meaſure of wine among the Greekes, in weight 2 drammes, 1 ſcruple, and 4 fiue parts of a graine.
1 Cheme, vel chema, f.

A meaſure containing a buſhell.
1 Modiatia, f.
A meaſure to weigh water with.
1 Dioptra, f.
A meaſure containing a gallon, and almoſt a pint. 1 Gomor.
A meaſure the halfe of Sextarius.
1 Emina, f.
A meaſure, that is the ſame among the Greeians, which Congius is among the Romanes, containing 6 ſextaries.
1 Chus, m.
A meaſure of ground, containing 3 miles and 3 quarters, after our meaſure.
1 Paraſanga, f.
An Hebrew meaſure of nine ynches.
1 Zereth.
A meaſure containing 11 ounces, or 11 cyathi, which is 22 ounces: alſo 11 parts of 12. 1 Deunx, f.
A meaſure 4 ynches long by ſquire, 303 ynches deepe, and as many broad, which is the true Sextarius: according to this account, it is iuſt our pint and halfe, for in our wine pint is but 10 ounces. 1 Sextarius, m.
Belonging to the meaſure, quantitie or weight of Sextaries.
1 Sextantarius, ad.
A meaſure of 2 gallons and a quart.
1 Rhytum, n.
A meaſure of 2 buſhels.
1 Medimnum, n.
A kind of meaſure, which containeth 6 Heminaes. 1 Maruda, f.
A meaſure containing 2 Sextaries, or after ſome 4. 1 Cabus, m.
The meaſure of an hand bredth.
1 Palma, f.
The leaſt meaſure of liquid things, which being taken 12 times, filleth vp the meaſure Cyathus.
1 Cochlearium, n.
A certaine meaſure, called alſo Hemina, containing halfe a Sextarie.
1 Cotula, f.
A meaſure containing 8 Chœnices.
1 Oceus.
A meaſure of wine.
1 Olibantum, n.
A kind of meaſure. Olvatium, n.
A meaſure, or Rule, of 5 foot long.
1 Quinquipedal, n.
A meaſure containing 9 vnces and 3 quartarios, that is 3 quarters of a pint.
1 Hemina, f.
The meaſure of 7 cubits.
1 Heptapachys, f.
A meaſure containing 12 Sextaries.
1 Hin.
The meaſure of ground among the Frenchmen, as much as halfe an acre with vs 1 Arepennis, f.
A meaſure of the Perſians, containing 72 Sextaries 1 Artaba, f.
A corne meaſure among the Perſians, containing 45 Medimnes.
1 Athana, f.

A meaſure of Liquid, containing ſix Sextaries, which is of our meaſure 4 gallon and one pint: it may be taken for our gallon. 1 Congius, m.
Pertaining to that meaſure.
1 Congialis, ad.
That holdeth or containeth that meaſure. 1 Congiarium, n.
A meaſure containing 2 buſhels.
1 Culeus, m.
That pertaineth to the meaſure Culeus.
1 Culearis, ad.
A meaſure, as Dioſcorides ſaith it containeth 10 Congies, that is of our meaſure 10 gallons and 10 pints, which is 11 gallons and a halfe.
1 Metreta, ſive metreta Attica.
A meaſure of foure fingers ioyned together. 1 Palæſtra, f.
A meaſure from the elbow to the top of the knee, when the hand is faſt together.
1 Pychon.
Meaſurable, or moderate.
1 Moderatus, mediocris.
2 Modicus, ad.
Pertaining to meaſure.
1 Metricus.
Meaſurably, or moderately.
1 Temperatè, mediocriter, modicè, adv.
By meaſure. 1 Definitè.
Beyond meaſure.
1 Impendiò, infinitè.
2 In immenſum.
To a certaine meaſure.
1 Aliquatenùs, adv.
To prepare, or provide **Meat** *for.*
1 Opſono, opſonor.
To ſit downe at meat.
1 Cumbo.
To put meat into ones mouth.
3 Sublabro.
Meat.
Cibus, m. edulium, cibarium, eſculentum, n.
He that beareth meat to the table.
1 Diſcophorus, diſcifer, ad.
Daintie meats, and pleaſant in eating. 1 Dapes, f. ſcitamenta, orum, n.
Meat of good iuice.
1 Euchula, euchyma, m.
Minced meats.
1 Prorrimenta, n.
Drie meats.
1 Xerophagia, orum.
Meat wherewith any thing is pampered, or fatted.
1 Sagina, f.
Roſted meat.
1 Aſſaria, f.
Meat burned with roſting.
1 Subverbuſta, f.
Meat chewed which Nurſes giue to their children.
1 Præmanſus cibus.
Meats called ſuncket.
1 Iunculi, orum, n.

Meats made with honey.
1 Cibaria mellita.
Meats made of honey and poppie ſeed.
1 Cocetum, n.
Meats ſtewed vpon a chafing diſh.
1 Patinarium, n.
Meats made of the paps of a Sow, cut from her the day after ſhe had farrowed, and powdred with ſalt.
1 Sumen, n.
Meat made of ſod Quinces, Peares, and honey, commonly called Cotoneatum.
Sydonites.
A kind of meat made of fleſh chopped with bloud, ſewet, and ſweet liquor.
1 Creocaccabis.
A kind of meat vſed in old time, and cuſtomably eaten hot and warme.
1 Forbea.
Meat ſprinkled with ſalt, which was powred all ouer vpon the ſacrifice.
1 Vlochoton, n.
Meat made of the inwards of beaſts.
1 Oximum, n.
A kind of meat vſed of the vplandiſh people of Italie. 1 Myttitos.
A meat made of the garbage of pullen, or ſuch like. 1 Gigeria, orum.
Meat made of fat, and honey.
1 Syrmæa.
Meat which is wholeſome for one, and hurtfull for another.
1 Cibus anceps.
A kind of meat inuented in Lucania.
1 Lucaniæ, arum.
Bees meat while they labour.
1 Erythaca, f.
White meat made of milke.
1 Lactaria, lacticinia, f.
Meats made of beanes.
1 Conchis, f.
Meates made of meale.
1 Farracea, orum.
Meats dreſſed three dayes paſt.
1 Pridianus cibus.
Meats preſerued, ſeaſoned, or well ſauced. 1 Conditania edulia.
Broken meates, or fragments.
1 Analecta, orum. fragmentum, n.
Deſire of daintie meats.
1 Cupedia, f.
A meſſe of meat, vide *meſſe.*
A place where meat is made.
1 Opſopolium, n
Full of meats. 2 Farinoſus, ad.
Made of meats 1 Farmaceus, ad.
Pertaining to meat.
1 Eſcalis, ad.
The **Meazils** *in hogges.*
1 Leves, f.
The meaſels in trees, when they be ſcorched, or burned.
2 Patella, f. vide *Meaſels.*
Mechanicall.
Mechanicus.
Mede, *a kind of drinke.*
A **Mediatour.**
1 Interceſſor, mediator.

A mediatour, or hee that is a meane of bargaining betweene two parties.
1 Proxeneta
A mediator in contract betweene man and woman, for mariage.
1 Paranymphus, m.
She that is a mediator in such a matter.
1 Paranympha, pronuba.
A woman mediatour
1 Mediatrix, f.
A mediation, or meane betweene two parties 1 Interceſſio, f. interventus.

To Medicine, *or heale a ſicke body.*
1 Medicor, medeor.
A medicine.
1 Medicina, f. medicamentum
A medicine, ointment, or ſalue, cauſing redneſſe, and making the body to breake out in wheales, and puſhes.
1 Phænigmus, m.
A medicine againſt poiſon.
1 Prophylactum, antitodum.
A medicine cauſing vomitation of fleagme. 1 Apophlegmatiſmus, m.
commanſum, n.
A medicine which will make the teeth white. 1 Dentifricium, n
Medicines which be burning hot.
1 Cauſtica medicamenta.
Medicines which doe bind.
1 Styptica medicamenta.
A medicine to prouoke vrine.
1 Vrinale medicamentum.
A purging medicine.
1 Ventriſluum medicamentum.
Medicines dipilating, or opening conduites.
1 Ecphractica medicamenta.
Thoſe things the gum whereof is medicinable againſt corrupt heires.
1 Anacollia
Medicines that heale men of agues.
2 Lexipyreti.
A medicine taken at the beginning of fluxes, to driue backe an humour, or other maladie.
1 Repellens medicamentum.
A medicine, or ſalue that openeth, or maketh thin thoſe places of the bodie, whereby breath is let out, and maketh a way for the matter to haue an iſſue.
1 Relaxans medicamentum.
A medicine, or ſalue that taketh away filth.
1 Repurgans medicamentum.
A medicine prouoking trauell before time. 1 Amblothridion.
A medicine to licke, or ſuppe.
1 Illinctus, m.
A medicine of the iuice of wilde cucumbers, to purge choler and fleagme.
1 Elaterium.
A medicine made of foure things.
1 Tetrapharmacum, n.
A medicine againſt the cough.
1 Bechia, f
A kinde of moiſt medicine laid on linnen, to bathe any place of the body to coole the liuer. 1 Epithema.
A medicine to put in the noſe, like a tent 1 Errhinum.
Medicines giuen to ſicke men.
1 Præbia, orum.
A medicine, or plaiſter for the Kings euill. 1 Strumum, n.
A medicine of the decoction and iuice of the bramble root 1 Lycion.
A medicine, ointment, or ſalue, made partly of muſtard, ſerving to eaſe bliſters on the skin.
1 Sinapiſmus, m.
A medicine to take away wrinckles.
1 Tetranothrum, n.
Medicines which by prouoking ſleepe do put away paines and griefes.
1 Anodina, orum.
A ſoueraigne medicine.
1 Medicamentum præſens.
Remedium efficax.
A medicine againſt biting of mald beaſts
1 Theriacum medicamentum.
A medicine, or ſalue, that draweth out corruption, and matter.
1 Medicamentum attrahens.
A medicine, or ſalue, that driueth away a maladie, or diſeaſe, through the pores of the skin.
1 Medicamentum diſcuſſorium.
A medicine, or ſalue, that doeth moliſie, and ſoften.
1 Medicamentum emolliens.
A medicine, or ſalue that maketh an apoſtume, or draweth a ſwelling to matter. 1 Medicamentum ſuppuratorium.
A medicine, or ſalue, that is ſharpe, biting, and ſmarting, and openeth the veines, and arteries.
1 Medicamentum anaſtomaticum, oſculans.
A medicine that ſtoppeth, and ſlutteth the veſſels of the body, not ſuffering any thing to paſſe by evaporation, or emptying.
1 Medicamentum obſtipans.
A medicine, or ſalue, that dulleth the ſenſe, and cauſeth a numneſſe with his coldneſſe.
1 Medicamentum ſoporiferum.
A medicine, ſalue, or ointment, ſeruing to keepe in the naturall heat.
1 Medicamentum emplaſticum.
A medicine to fetch a dead childe out of the wombe, that the woman in labour ſall not into danger.
1 Ecbolia, orum, ecbolinæ, arum.
A medicine that deſtroyeth, and caſteth the childe out the wombe, by cauſing an aborſement, which is heinous.
1 Med. abortivum.
A medicine cauſing barreneſſe.
1 Med. atocium.
A medicine, or ſalue, that ſerueth for greene wounds, to drie and cloſe them vp.
1 Med. Glutinans, Siccans.
A medicine, or ſalue, that bringeth a skinne, or ſcarre ouer a wound, or ſore.
1 Med. cicatricem ducens.
A medicine to ſtanch blood.
1 Med. ſanguinem ſiſtens.
A medicine or ſalue that bringeth fleſh or filleth vp an hollow place with new fleſh, after it is well cleanſed from all malignant matter
1 Med. incarnans: cujus duo faciunt genera. 1 Cephalicum, quod peculiariter calvariam incarnat. 2 Catagmaticum, quod reliquis fractis oſſibus abhibetur, vt coaleſcant.
A medicine, or ſalue, that cauſeth bliſters and wheales, that riſe vpon the skinne.
1 Med. exulceratorium.
A medicine, or ſalue, that eateth away hard and ſuperfluous fleſh.
1 Med. depaſcens.
A medicine that ſerueth in ſtead of fire and is vſed to reſtore life vnto the parts.
1 Pyroticum, med.
A medicine, or ointment to take away haire. 1 Dropax.
Med Depilatorium.
A medicine or remedie againſt the dropſie, that will fetch the water from them.
1 Med. hydragogum, med. aquiduum.
A ſoft and liquid medicine, wherein tents are dipped, before they be put into the hollow places of the ſores.
1 Emotton.
A medicine made of powder, being tempered with oile, ſtayeth ſweating, if one be anointed therewith.
Aſiſpaſma.
A drie medicine made of dry powders, which is throwne either among apparell, to make it ſmell ſweet, or caſt into a ſore or wound,
1 Diapaſma.
A drinking medicine, or potion.
1 Medicata potio.
A medicine againſt wearineſſe, procured by overmuch moving of the body.
1 Acopum, n
A medicine whereby drunkenneſſe and ſuffeting is auoided, and put away.
1 Actæpalum, med.
A medicine to make one loue.
1 Philtrum, n
A medicine for the eyes, when the ſores of them be not well cured.
1 Calliblepharum.
A kinde of medicine for the eyes.
1 Diaglaucio, n
A medicine for the head ache.
1 Diotheton.
A medicine to ſtir a man to the luſt of the body.
1 Diaſatyrion.
A medicine made of goats dung.
1 Diacapregias.
A medicine made of cummine, pepper, and rue.
1 Dioſpoliticon,

An excellent medicine made of fruit.
1 Oporice,ſ.
A liquid medicine made of roſe water, and vinegar, laid to the head of them which are troubled with the frenſie.
1 Oxyrrhodium,n.
Medicins to make the birth quickly delivered. 1 Oxytoca.
A medicine to breake the colliche.
1 Phenus
A medicine that ſerveth to the arteries
1 Arteriace,ſ.
A kind of medicins which ſquench thirſt
1 Adipſa.
Medicines which either aſſwage hunger, or keepe a man from it
1 Alima.
Medicines made without fat.
1 Alipæuca.
A medcine againſt the diſeaſe called Vva, 1 Adronium,n.
Medicines helping without paine.
1 Aponia.
Having medicines preſernatiue before hand 1 Præmedicarus,p.
That is medicinable.
1 Medicinalis,medicabilis,ad.
Pertaining to medicines.
1 Medicamentarius,ad.
That hath many medicines.
1 Polypharmacus,ad.
Medicinably.
2 Salutariter,adv.
Mediocritie.
1 Mediocritas,ſ.*v meane.*
To **Meditate,***or muſe on a thing.*
1 Meditor,evolvo,recolo.
To meditate aduiſedly,
1 Prꝛcogito.
A meditation.
1 Meditatio.
A little meditation.
1 Meditatiuncula,ſ
Belonging to meditation.
1 Meditatorius,ad.
Full of meditations.
1 Meditabundus,ad.
Meddle,*v mingle,*
To **Meddle** *with.*
1 Tracto,attrecto.
To meddle,or mingle together.
1 Confundo 2 Inſero.
To meddle with a matter, vncunningly.
2 Perplector.
To meddle,or haue to doe with one.
1 Subagito,ſubigo.
To meddle with harlots commonly.
2 Subicito,libidinor,v.*whore.*
Not to meddle with.
1 Abſtineo, 2 Vaco.
A medler in other mens matters,
1 Ardelio,percontator,m.
A medling with.
2 Miniſterium,n.
A medling in all matters.
2 Panurgia,ſ.
That medleth not with.
2 Immunis.

A **Medler.**
1 Melpilum,n.
A medler having three ſtones.
1 Epimelis,ſ.
A medler having fiue ſtones.
1 Amemelides.
A medler with three kernels.
1 Trioccus,m.
A kind of medler leſſe than the common.
1 Anthedon.
A medler tree,v,trees.
Mede *drinke.*
3 Medo.
A **Medow.**
1 Pratum,paſcuum.
A little meadow.
1 Pratulum,n.
Of a meadow.
1 Pratenſis, ad.
Mee. 1 Me.
Of me. 1 Mei.
To me. 1 Mihi.
With me. 1 Mecum.
Meede,*or merit.* Meritum, vide *deſerue.*
To make **Meeke,***or gentle*
1 Placo, lenio, paco, mulceo, emollio
To waxe meeke,or gentle.
1 Mitefco,manſuefco.
To be meeke.
1 Miteo
Meekeneſſe.
1 Lenitas, clementia, comitas manſuetudo.
Meeke,or milde,
1 Mitis,manſuetis,lenis,placidus.
2 Facilis.
Meekely.
1 Humiliter,manſuete,placide.
To caſt a **Meere** *with a plough,*
1 Vrbo.
A meere,or marke.
1 Terminus,m,meta,limes,ſ.
A meere ſtone.
1 Terminalis,lapis,v *bound.*
A meere filled with ſalt water,
1 Aeſtuarium,n.
Meere ſauce,or brine.
1 Salſura,ſ.ſalſamentum,n.
Meere, 1 Merus,ad.
Meerely. 1 Mere,adv.
To meete one
1 Obvio,obvenio,occurro.
2 Offendo.
To meete often. 1 Occurſo.
To meete,or come together.
1 Convenio,concurro.
A meeting.
1 Congreſſus, 2 Occurſus,m.
A meeting by chance.
1 Obitus,m.
A meeting together,
1 Congreſſus,concurſus,m.
A meeting of two ſtreames.
1 Confluvium,n confluxus,m.
Meeting,or which meeteth.
1 Obvius,congreſſus,ad.

To make meete,or fit.
1 Concinno.
To be meet.
2 Quadro,competo.
It is meete,or conuenient,
1 Expedit,pareſt,æquum eſt, decet, imp.
Meet,or conuenient,
1 Opportunus,conſentaneus,congruus, idoneus 2 Conſonus, vi. *agreeable and convenient,*
Very meet,
1 Peropportunus, percommodus,ad.
Not meet, 2 Alienus,ad.
Meetly well.
1 Mediocriter,adv.
A **Meeter,***or rime,*
2 Carmen,n.rithmus,m.
A meeter where a ſillable aboundeth,
Hypercatalecticum metrum.
A meeter,where a ſillable wanteth,
1 Acatalecticum metrum.
A perfect meeter,where no ſillable wanteth,or aboundeth.
1 Catalecticum metrum.
Meeter having three feete.
3 Trimetrum,n.
A meeter having foure feet.
1 Tetramerum,tetrametrum.
That ſpeaketh meeter.
2 Rythmicus,ad.
Of meeter.
2 Rythmicus,ad.
Of foure meeter.
1 Tetrameter.
The **Megrime,***or paine in the head.*
1 Hemicrania,ſ
Meger,*i leane.*
To **Meine,***v.to mingle.*
Melancholly.
1 Melancholia,ſ.atrabilis.
Melancholineſſe.
2 Bilis ſ.
Melliſluous, Mellifluus.
He that is melancholike,
1 Melancholicus.
2 Biloſus,ad.
Melodie,*or ſweete conſent in muſick*
1 Melos,n. harmonia,ſymphonia,ſ., modulatio.
Melodie of inſtruments, or men ſinging togesher, 1 Incentio,ſ.
A melodie in ſinging,wherein ſeemed to be a diuine furie, 1 Phrygium melos.
A melodious ſinger,
1 Melodes,melicus,m.
Melodious,
1 Harmonicus,ad.
Without melodie.
1 Immodulatus.
Mellow.
2 Maturus,mitis,ad.
Very mellowe,
1 Permitis,ad.
Not mellow,
2 Immaturus,ad.
A **Melon,***v pompion.*

To Melt,
1 Liquo, liquefacio. 2 Solvo, diſſolvo
To melt, or to be melted.
1 Liqueo, liqueſco, liqueſio.
To melt away.
1 Tabeſco.
To melt perfectly.
1 Perliqueo.
To begin to melt.
1 Colliqueſco.
To melt mettall
1 Eliquo. 2 Fundo.
To melt againe.
2 Refundo.
To melt as yce and ſnow.
1 Regelo.
To melt together.
1 Colliquor.
Melted.
1 Liquatus, liquefactus.
A melter. 2 Fuſor, flator, m.
A melting.
1 Liquefactio, f.
The melting of mettall.
2 Conflatio, fuſio, fuſura, f.
A melting houſe for mettall,
2 Viſtrina, f.
That which may melt.
1 Liquabilis, ad.
Belonging to a melter.
2 Fuſorius.
A Member,
1 Membrum, n.
A mans private member.
1 Pudendum, genitale, mentula, penis, f.
That hath a large member.
1 Penitus, mentulatus, ad.
Hugeneſſe of members.
2 Membroſitas, f.
The ſetting in order of members, and parts. 1 Membratura, f.
Having two members.
1 Bimembris, ad.
Having three members.
1 Trimembris, ad.
Having great members.
1 Membroſus, ad, artuoſus, ad.
By members.
1 Membratim.
A Memorandum, or ſhort note.
1 Memoriale, 2 Libellus.
A Memorall,
1 Memoriale, monimentum, n.
To haue in Memorie.
1 Memini, recordor, v. remember.
To recall memorie.
1 Recomminiſcor, reminiſcor.
2 Recolo.
A memorie.
1 Memoria, f.
A weake memorie.
1 Memoriola, f.
That will neuer weare out of memorie.
2 Indelebilis, ad.
Pertaining to memorie.
1 Memorialis, ad.
Memorable, or worthie of memorie.
1 Memorandus, ad.
Full of memorie, or having a good memorie. 1 Memorioſus, ad.
To Menace, minor, vide manace.
To Mend, vide amend.
To mend cloths, vide to botch.
A mending of a thing.
1 Reſtauratio, f.
A Menever cappe.
2 Ridimiculum, n.
Mendicants, i. beggars.
Menſtruous, vide defiled.
Mentall.
1 Ad animum pertinens.
To Mention.
1 Memoro.
To be maintained.
Commemoror.
To mention, or ſpeake of.
2 Memini, vſurpo.
Not to mention.
2 Tranſeo, prætereo.
Mentioned much.
2 Vſurpatus.
A mentioning.
1 Mentio, commemoratio, f.
Worthie to be mentioned.
1 Memorabilis, ad.
Mercenarie. Mercenarius.
Meny. Familia.
A Mercer.
1 Propola, com. g. 2 Mercator.
A mercer that ſelleth ſilkes and velvets. 1 Metaxarius.
Mercerie. 2 Mercatura, f.
Mercerie, or ware to ſell.
1 Merx, f. mercimonium, n.
A Mercement, vide amercement.
To haue Mercy, or pittie.
Miſereor.
To wax mercifull.
1 Miſereſco.
Mercie. 1 Miſericordia.
Mercifull.
1 Miſericors, propitius.
1 Clemens.
Mercileſſe.
1 Inclemens, truculentus, ad.
Mercifully.
1 Miſericorditer. 2 Clementer, piè venialiter.
Meridian.
1 Meridianus,
To make Merrie.
1 Hilaro, exhilaro, lætifico.
To wax merrie, or bee merrie, or made merrie.
1 Iucundor, lætor, gaudeo, exhilaror.
To looke merrily.
2 Sereno.
Made merrie.
1 Hilaratus, exhilaratus, p.
A merrie companion.
1 Congerro.
A merrie ſcoffing boy.
1 Salapuſius, m.
Merrineſſe.
1 Hilaritudo, hilaritas, alacritas, f.
Merrie conceits.
1 Facetiæ, f.
Merrie talke.
3 Iocus, m. & joca, plu. n.
Merrie quippes.
1 Dicteria, n.
Merrie.
1 Facetus, hilaris, lepidus, lætus, alacer, & cris, feſtivus, jocoſus.
Somewhat merrie.
1 Hilarulus, lepidulus, ad.
Verie merrie.
1 Perlçtus, ad.
Merrie in talking.
1 Dicaculus, dicax, ad.
Merrily.
1 Fecete, feſtive, hilariter, jucunde, jocoſe, lætè, joco, 2 Salſe, adv.
To Merite, vide deſerue.
Meritorious, vide deſerving
Meſu, fr. Dominus manerij.
Meſnage, vide meaſe.
A Meſſe of meat.
1 Ferculum, n. geſtarius, m.
A meſſe of pottage.
1 Ius, juſculum, n.
Meſell, vide leper.
To tell a Meſſage.
1 Annuncio.
To go in meſſage betweene two parties
1 Internuncio.
A meſſenger.
1 Nuncius, m nuncla, f.
A meſſenger betweene party & partie.
1 Internuncio.
A meſſenger, or purſevant.
1 Stator, m.
A meſſenger, or embaſſadour.
1 Legatus, m legata, f.
A meſſenger, or carrier of letters.
1 Libellio, m.
A fore-meſſenger.
1 Prænuncius.
A meſſenger that rideth poſt.
1 Veredarius, 2 Curſor, m.
A meſſenger ſent to view, or ſpie a thing. 1 Viſitor, m.
A meſſenger common to euery man.
1 Liburnus, m.
A little meſſenger. 1 Nuncíolus.
A meſſage.
1 Nuncium, n. 1 Mandatum.
Methegline.
1 Henomellum, melicraum, hydromeli, n. 2 Mulſum, n. aqua multa.
A Method,
1 Methodus, via, f.
Methridate vide mithridate.
Metropolitane.
1 Metropolitanus, m.
The metropolitaneſhip.
1 Protocathedria, f.
Belonging to the metropolitane.
1 Protocathedrialis, ad.
To caſt Mettall,
2 Conflo, fundo.

Mettall. 1 Metallum, n.
A mettall very like to melancteria, but it is more thin and ſpungie.
1 Sory.
Mettall of gold, with the fifth part ſilver. 1 Electrum, n.
A kinde of mettall wherein is ſilver and lead. 1 Plumbago, f.
A mettall mixt, whereof two parts are lead, and the other tinne.
1 Tertiatum, n.
He that diggeth mettall.
1 Metallarius, metallicus, m.
Mettall ſoone moulten.
1 Metallum, n, Acs ductile.
That hath mettall wrought vpon braſſe.
1 Subaratus, ad.
Caſting of mettall.
Conflatilis, ad.
That engendreth mettall.
1 Metalliſer, ad.
A worke in mettall.
1 Metallicus.
Pertaining to mettall.
1 Metallicus, ad.

M *ante* I

To **Mich** *in a corner.*
1 Deliteo.
To begin to mitch. 1 Delitesco.
A micher, vide *truant.*
Mickle, i. *much.*
Microcoſme.
Microcoſmus.
Midday. Meridies.
To **Middle**
1 Medium, mediterraneum, n. medietas, f.
The middle, or bridge of the noſe.
1 Iſthmus, m. inter ſinium, n.
That is in the middle.
1 Medius, intermedius, ad.
Middle day.
1 Meridies, meſembria, f.
Middle night.
1 Meſonyctium.
The **Midriffe,** *ſeparating the heart and lights from the ſtomacke, and other nether bowels, or midrim.*
1 Phrenes, diaphragma, diſſeptum, n.
To doe the **Midwifes** *office, or part.*
1 Obſtetricor, obſtetrico.
A midwife.
1 Obſtetrix, f.
Midwiues that cut the nauels of young children. 1 Vmbiliſe, f.
That which is giuen to a midwife.
1 Meotum, n.
To be **Mightie.**
1 Polleo, valeo, poſſum.
To waxe mightie.
1 Valeſco.
Might.
1 Potentia, opis, opes, poteſtas, f.
Might of God.
1 Numen, n.
Want of might.
1 Invalentia, f.
Mightie. 1 Potens, validus, fortis.
2 Invictus, ad.
Mightie, and ſtrong in the ſtrawnes of armes and legs. 1 Torosus, ad.
Verie mightie.
1 Prævalidus, potentiſſimus.
Mightily.
1 Potenter fortiter, pancratice, adv.
Very mightily.
1 Prævalide, adv.
To make **Milde,** *or gentle.*
1 Placo.
To waxe milde.
1 Mitesco. 2 Molleſco, manſuesco.
Mildeneſſe.
1 Comitas, manſuetudo. 2 Lenitas, f.
Accuſtomed mildneſſe.
1 Semperlenitas, f.
Milde, or gentle.
1 Mitis, comis, placidus, manſuetus,
2 Lenis.
Very milde.
1 Præmitis. 2 Leniſſimus, ad.
Mildely.
1 Placide, comiter, humane. 2 Candide, adv.
A **Mildew,** *which falleth on trees or corne.* 1 Milligo, f. ros melleus.
A **Mile.**
1 Milliare, n.
A dutch mile. 1 Raſta, f.
Of a mile.
1 Milliarius, ad.
To **Milke,** *or ſtroke.*
1 Mulgeo, emulgeo.
To milke in.
1 Immulgeo.
To haue milke awayes in the tets.
1 Lacteſco, elacteſco.
A milke drinker
1 Galactophagus, c. g.
A milke man.
1 Lactarius, m.
A milke maide.
1 Lactaria, f.
Milke. 1 Lac, n.
Milke of a cow.
1 Lac vaccinum.
Milke of a camell.
1 Lac camelinum.
Milke of a goate.
1 Lac caprinum.
Milke of a mare.
1 Lac equinum.
Milke of an ewe.
1 Lac ovillum.
Milke of a ſow.
1 Lac ſuillum.
Milke of a woman.
Lac muliebre. Lac humanum.
Sower milke.
1 Oxygala, f.
Almond milke.
1 Lac amigdalinum.
Butter milke.
1 Lac agitatum, lac ſeroſum.
Milke turned vnto crudds by vineger.
1 Schiſtum lac.
Warmed milke.
1 Lac paſſum.
A milke-paile. 1 Mulctra, f.
A milking.
1 Mulctus, m.
Milch 1 Lacteus, ad.
A milch cow.
1 Forda, f.
Milch hearted.
1 Lemoſus, ad.
Giuing milke 1 Lactans, p.
Milkie. 1 Lacteus, ad.
That is made of milke and bringeth ſooth milke. 1 Lactarius, ad.
A **Mill.**
1 Malo, f. piſtrinum, n.
A wind-mill.
1 Malo pneumatica, ventimola, f.
A water-mill.
1 Hydromola, aquimola, f. molendinum aquaticum.
An horſe-mill.
1 Aſinaria, & Iumentaria mola.
A mill for eyle.
1 Trapetus, m. mola olearia.
A grioſt mill.
1 Mola molendinaria.
A hand-mill.
1 Piſtrilla, f manuaria mola.
A fulling, or tucking mill
1 Molendinum fullonicum.
A miller.
1 Molitor, m. trix, f.
A millers wife.
1 Molendinaria.
A mill-horſe.
1 Molarius equus.
A mill-houſe.
1 Piſtrinum, n.
A mill-ſtone.
1 Lapis, m. laris.
A mill-ſtone called a runner.
1 Catillus, m. cacinulum, n.
A peece of a broken mill-ſtone.
1 Molaris, m.
The mill, or querne handle, wherewith it is turned round about: alſo an inſtrument ſet on the ſhoulder of a man, horſe, or aſſe, to draw a mill
1 Mohle.
Pertaining to a mill, or mill-ſtone.
1 Molaris, ad.
Pertaining to a mill.
1 Molarius.
Mildewe, *that blaſteth corne.*
1 Melligo 2 Rubigo, f.
Mildewed, or blaſted.
2 Rubiginoſus, ad.
Militant. Militans.
A ſmall graine called **Millet,** *or hirſe*
1 Milium, n.
A **Millſon,** vide *pompion.*
The **Milte.**
1 Lien, ſplen, m.
Minced *meate.*
1 Intritum, n.
To come often in **Minde.**
2 Occurſo.

To

To put in minde of.
1 Commemoro.
To ſet ones mind obſtinately.
1 Obſirmo.
To weigh, or caſt in his minde.
1 Commentor, cogito, puto.
To minde a matter, or thinke againe and againe of a thing.
1 Recogito.
To be minded, or affectioned.
1 Afficior
Minded: alſo which hath a minde towards a thing. 1 Animatus.
Minded earneſtly.
1 Obſumatus, p.
A putting in minde of.
1 Commemoratio, ſ.
The minde.
1 Animus, m. mens, ſ. 2 Cor, n.
The minde, or meaning.
1 Voluntas, intentio, ſ.
The minde, or opinion
1 Sententia, ſ.
Of a gentle, and quiet minde.
1 Æquanimus, ad.
Of one minde.
1 Vnanimus, ad.
Of ſundry mindes.
1 Multivolus.
To be **Mindfull** *of.*
1 Reminiſcor, vide *remember.*
Mindfull. 1 Memor, ad.
To **Mine.**
2 Fodio.
A mine.
1 Scaptenſula. 2 Fodina.
Mines, out of which mettals are digged vp. 1 Mineralia, n.
A mine of gold.
1 Aurifodina, ſ.
A mine of ſilver.
1 Argentarium metallum.
A mine of iron.
1 Ferri fodina.
A mine of braſſe.
Æraria, ſ. ſectura æraria.
A mine of vermilion, or ſinople.
1 Minaria, ſ.
A mine, or hole in the ground.
1 Cuniculus, m.
A miner.
1 Cunicularius, m.
Miners, or diggers of mettall.
1 Metallici, metallarij, m.
Full of mines, or holes in the ground.
1 Cuniculoſus, ad.
By mines, or holes in the ground.
1 Cuniculatim, adv.
Mine.
1 Meus, pron.
For my owne cauſe.
1 Meapte cauſa
Mincyere, *a kind of furre.*
To **Mingle,** *or mix together, or with other.* 1 Miſceo, commiſceo, permiſceo, admiſceo.
To mingle diverſly.
1 Vario.
To mingle with chaffe.
1 Acero.
To mingle, mix, or temper.
1 Tempero. 2 Diluo.
Mingled.
1 Miſtus, mixtus, commiſtus, commixtus, intermiſtus, intermixtus, permiſtus, permixtus, immiſtus, immixtus, admiſtus, admixtus, remiſtus, remixtus, confuſus. 2 Condicus, interpoſitus, interjectus.
Mingled amongſt.
1 Intermiſtus, interpoſitus, p.
Mingled, or mixed with.
1 Suffuſus, p.
Mingled, mixed, or tempered.
1 Temperatus. 2 Dilutus, p.
A mingling together.
1 Miſtura, mixtura, confuſio.
2 Compoſitio, ſ.
A mingling, mixing, or tempering.
1 Temperatura, temperatio, ſ.
A mingling of divers things together.
1 Cinnus, m. miſcellanea.
Mingled together without order.
1 Promiſcuus, ad.
Mingled with divers things.
1 Miſcellus, miſcellaneus, ad.
That cannot be mingled.
1 Incoibilis, ad.
In mingle mangle wiſe, or confuſedly.
1 Permiſtè, indefinitè, adv.
A **Minion.**
2 Corculum, n.
Fine, or minion.
1 Elegans, concinnus, mundus, belluſus.
Minionly.
1 Elegantèr, apparate. 2 Laute, adv.
To **Minish,** *or make little,* vide *leſſe, and diminiſh.*
To diminiſh, or take away ſome part.
1 Mutilo, derogo, vt, ex æquitate aliquid derogare, *To miniſh equity ſomewhat.*
Miniſhed, or made vnperfect, having ſome part cut off. 1 Mutilatus, p.
A miniſhing, or lacking.
2 Deceſſio, ſ. vt, deceſſio de ſumma.
To **Miniſter.**
1 Miniſtro, ſuggero.
To miniſter, or giue ſufficiently.
1 Suppedito, ſuffico.
Miniſtration Miniſtratio.
Miniſtred, or done. 1 Geſtus, p.
He that miniſtreth.
1 Miniſtrator, adminiſtrator.
A miniſtring of a thing which one lacketh 1 Suppeditatio, ſ.
A **Miniſter.**
1 Miniſter, diaconus, m. ſacerdos, c. g.
Miniſters in the Churches, and Temples. 1 Hieroduli, m. ſacrorum miniſtri.
A miniſter that the Captaine in warre did chooſe to be about him, and ſee to his private affaires.
1 Optio, m.
A certaine miniſter, who with whip, removed the people, where there was much preſſe. 1 Maſtigophorus, m.
The holy miniſterie.
1 Sacerdotium, miniſterium.
Minoritie, *or nonage*
1 Minoritas, pubertas, ſ.
A **Minſter,** vide *monaſterie.*
A **Minſtrell.**
1 Fidicen, tibicen cantator fidibus, m.
A woman minſtrell.
1 Fidicina, tibicina, ſ.
The proofe that Minſtrels make before their inſtruments be in tune.
2 Incentivum, n.
Of, or belonging to minſtrels,
2 Citharœdicus, ad.
Minſtrelſie,
Muſica.
A **Mint.**
1 Monetaria officina, Cuſaria officina, taberna monetaria, aurilegium, n.
A mint, or treaſure houſe.
1 Monetarium, n.
A maſter, or the maſters of the mint.
1 Præfectus cuſorum.
A **Minute,** *as of time.*
1 Momentum, n.
A **Minute,** *or* ℚ *which is halfe a farthing.* 1 Minutum, n.
A **Miracle.**
1 Miraculum, thauma.
2 Signum, n.
Miraculous, or full of miracles.
1 Miraculoſus, ad.
Mirke, vide *darke.*
Mirt, *or dirt.*
1 Cœnum, lutum.
A quagge mire.
1 Vorago, ſ.
A mi re place.
1 Ablutum, n. ablutes, ſ.
Mirie, or beraied with mire.
1 Lutulentus, ad. lutatus, p.
All mirie, or full of mire.
1 Luroſus, cœnoſus, ad.
Mirhe.
1 Mirrha, ſ.
Of mirrhe.
1 Mirrheus, mirrhinus, ad.
A **Mirrour.**
1 Speculum, n
To make ſignes of **Mirth.**
2 Geſticulor.
Mirth, or pleaſure.
1 Hilaritas, amœnitas, lætitia, jucunditas, feſtivitas, lubentia, gaudium, n.
Mirth in words.
1 Ludus, m.
Full of mirth.
1 Facetoſus, genialis, ad.
Pertaining to mirth, mocking, ſporting, or ſuch like.
1 Ludicer, ludicrus, ad.
It **Misbecommeth.**
1 Dedecet, impers.

To **Miscarry.**
2 Pereo.
A **Mischaunce,** *or misaventure.*
1 Infortunium, n. vit *misfortune.*
Mischiefe.
1 Pernicies, calamitas, f. malum, exitium, infortunium, n.
A mischiefe, or villanie.
1 Flagitium, nefas, n.
A mischievous act.
1 Scelus, flagitium, maleficium.
Mischievousnesse.
1 Pernicies, f.
Mischievous.
1 Sceleſtus, ſcelerarus, impius, nefarius, malitioſus, improbus, ad.
Mischievously.
1 Sceleſtè, ſcelerate, flagitioſè, impiè, improbe, perverſe, perſtifere, adv.
The mischiefe.
1 Malum, inc. vt, quid malum? *what the mischiefe?*
To **Misconstrue,** *or misinterpret.*
2 Depravo.
To be **Miscontent.**
2 Pœnitet, imperſ.
Miscontented.
2 Iniquus, ad. ve, iniquo animo ferre,
To beare a thing with a miscontented minde.
A **Miscreant,** *or Infidell.*
1 Atheos, infidus, m.
A **Misdeed,** *or misching.*
1 Maleficentia, f
Misdeeds. 2 Delicta, n.
To **Misdoubt,** vide *mistrust.*
Mise.
1 Expenſum.
To make **Miserable.**
3 Ærumno.
A miser, or wretch, or nicher.
1 Miſer, ad.
Miserie, or calamitie.
1 Miſeria, calamitas, infœlicitas, f. infortunium. 2 Fatum, n.
Great misery, or misfortune.
1 Clades, f.
Miserable.
1 Calamitoſus, miſer, miſerabilis, infœlix, ad.
Miserably.
1 Calamitoſè, miſere. 2 Indigne, adv.
Very miserably.
1 Permiſere.
Misfortune.
1 Infortunium, n. calamitas, miſeria, infœlicitas, fatum, n. caſus, m.
Great misfortune.
1 Clades, f.
Miskenning.
1 Mutatio ſermonis.
Mis-hap, vide *misfortune.*
Mishapen, *or misfashioned.*
1 Ineffigiatus. 2 Vaſtus, ad.
To **Mis heare.**
1 Obaudio.
A **Misleading.**
1 Seductio, f.
It **Misliketh** 1 Invorat, imperſ.
To **Mislike,** *or offend.*
1 Offendo, diſpliceo.
To mislike, disallow, or not agree vnto.
1 Improbo. 2 Recedo.
It misliketh.
1 Diſplicet, imp.
Misliking greatly, or loathing.
1 Faſtidiens, p.
A misliker, or he that is offended with or at. 2 Inimicus, m. averſus, ad.
A misliking, or miscontenting.
1 Diſplicentia, f.
That misliketh, or miscontenteth.
1 Diſplicens, p.
To **Misname,** *or nicke-name.*
1 Agnomino.
Misnition, vide *concealing.*
Misproportioned.
1 Ineffigiatus.
To **Misse** *the marke.*
1 Deerro.
To cast a **Mist** *before.*
1 Nebula. 2 Fuligo, caligo, nox, f.
A falling mist, or rime.
1 Subſtillum, n.
Missie.
2 Caligans, obſcurans.
To **Mistake.**
2 Erro, detorqueo.
To mistake in hearing.
1 Obaudio.
Mistaken. 2 Diſtortus, p.
A mistaking.
1 Obauditio, f. obaudius. 2 Error, m.
A **Mist,** *or aire.*
Vliginoſus.
Misteries *hidden in words, or ceremonies.* 1 Myſteria, n.
Misteries, or things plaine in word, but hid in ſenſe. 1 Adumbrata, n
He that learneth, or he that is expert in misteries of religion.
1 Myſta. myſtes. m.
Mistical, or hidden.
1 Secretus, myſticus, myſterialis, typicus.
Very mistical.
1 Perconditus.
Mistically. 1 Typice, adv.
A **Mistresse,** vide *Maistresse.*
To **Mistrust.**
1 Diffidio. 2 Dubito, paveo.
Mistrusted, or suspected.
1 Suſpectus, p.
Mistrusting.
1 Diffiſus, p.
Mistrust, or distrust.
1 Diffidentia, f.
Mistrust, or suspition.
1 Suſpicio. 2 Præſagitio, f.
Mistrustfully.
1 Diffidenter, ſuſpicioſe. 2 Dubitanter, adv. vide *Suspect.*
To **Misvse,** vide *abuse.*
A misusing.
1 Abuſio, f. abuſus, m.
Misusage. 3 Nocentia, f.
A **Mite.** 1 Acar, acarus, m.
A little mite, or worme, eating corne.
1 Curculio, m.
A little mite.
3 Circuliunculus, m.
A mite breeding in meate.
1 Galba, f.
A **Mite,** *or small quantitie.*
1 Mica, f.
A **Miter.** 1 Mitra, f,
A little miter.
1 Mitella, f. vide *Bishop.*
To **Mitigate.**
1 Mitigo, vide *to asswage.*
A singular confection in phyſicke, called
Mithridate.
1 Antidotum mithridaticum.
He that maketh Mithridate.
1 Mithridates, m.
Mittens.
1 Manicæ hybernæ.
To **Mixe,**
1 Miſceo, vide *mingle.*
To mixe with braſſe.
1 Subæro.
A mixture of diuers graines,
1 Farrago, f.
Of mixt colours.
1 Verſicolor, verſicolorius, ad
Things vnperfectly mixed, ingendred for the moſt part in the aire.
1 Meteora.
That are of mixt, and diuers opinion, holding nothing certainly.
1 Miſcelliones.
Somewhat mixed.
1 Meraculus, ad.
Pure without mixture.
1 Merus, meracus, ad.
A **Mixen,** *or dunghill*
1 Sterquilinium, ſimetum, ſtercorarium, ſimarium, neut. locus congeſtitius.

M *ante* O

Mobilitie, *or inconſtancie.*
1 Mobilitas, inconſtantia, f.
To **Mocke,** *or deceive.*
1 Eludo, ludo, deludificor, deludo, fallo, ludifico, ludificor, illudo.
To mocke, ſcorne, ſcoffe, or laugh at.
1 Irrideo, rideo, eludo, obrideo, ludo, illudo, deludo. 2 Per, deſpuo, cavillor, jocor.
To mocke, or taunt with a falſe tale.
1 Fabulo, fabulor.
To mocke with bending the browes, and ſnuffing vp the noſe.
1 Subſanno.
So mocked. 1 Subſannatus.
Mocked, or deceiued.
1 Eluſus, luſus, deluſus, p.
Mocked, or ſcoffed at.
1 Derriſus, erriſus, eluſus, luſus, deluſus.
2 Sugillatus, p.
Mocked, or deceiued, or that mocketh, or deceiueth. 1 Ludificatus, p.

Mocked

Mocked to scorne.
1 Illusus,p.
A mocker. 1 Subsannator, risor, irrisor, cavillator. 2 Sugillator, m. nasutus, dicax, ad.
A mocker, or deceiuer.
3 Planus, m.
He that mocketh by making mowes.
1 Sannio.
Such a mocke.
1 Sanna, f.
Such a mocking.
1 Subsannatio, f.
A mocker, or hee that seemeth to bee good, and is naught, 1 Calophanta, f.
A mocke, or scoffe.
1 Cavilla, scomma, ironia, f.
A mocking, or laughing.
1 Dirisio, obrisio, nsio, cavillatio, f. irritus, illusus, derisus, m. sugillatio, f.
A mocking, or deceiuing.
1 Lodificatio, f.
A mocking with contempt.
1 Incavillatio, f.
A mocking stocke.
1 Iocus, m. ludibrium, ridiculum, dridiculum, n.
A mocke behind ones backe.
1 Postica simia.
Mockeries, or scoffes.
1 Dicteria.
A little mocke.
1 Cavillula, f.
That is to be mocked at.
2 Ostentus, m.
Pertaining to mocking.
1 Iocularis, ad.
Pertaining to mocking gesture.
1 Mimicus ad.
Worthy to be mocked, or laughed at.
1 Ridiculus, ad.
Mocking.
1 Ludicer, attellanus.
Full of mocking.
1 Ridibundus.
Mockingly.
1 Ridiculè, ironice.
Somewhat mockingly.
1 Subridicule, adv.
A **Modder**, *wench, or girle.*
1 Puera, pupa.
To **Moderate**, *or gouerne.*
1 Modero, moderor, tempero.
To moderate, or suppresse.
1 Tempero, 2 Comprimo.
To moderate, or temper in order, or measure. 1 Tempero.
To vse moderation.
1 Tempero, vt, lætitiæ temperare.
Moderate, or temperate.
1 Temperatus, moderatus, p.
A moderator, or one that moderateth.
1 Moderator, moderatrix, f.
A moderation.
1 Moderatio, f. moderamen, n.
Moderation, which hindereth from doing any thing dishonestly.
1 Modestia, f. 2 Pudor, m.
Moderation in expence, or sparing.
1 Parsimonia, f.
Moderation of living, or contentation, with a little, 1 Frugalitas, f.
A quiet moderation of mind.
1 Æquanimitas, f.
Moderate, or that exceedeth not.
1 Modicus, modiocris, ad.
Moderately, or without excesse.
1 Modicè, moderate, frugaliter.
2 Patienter, adv. vt, patienter amare.
Moderately, or mildly.
1 Leviter, adv.
With a quiet moderation of the mind.
1 Clementer, æquanimiter.
Verie moderatly.
1 Permodice, adv.
Modell, *a measure.*
Moderne, 1 Modernus.
To be **Modest.**
2 Verecundor.
Modestie.
1 Modestia, moderantia, 2 Verecundia, f.
Modest.
1 Modestus, 2 Verecundus, ad.
Verie modest.
1 Permodestus.
Modestly.
1 Modicè, modestè. Prudenter, adv.
Modicum, vide *pittance.*
Modulation, *or measure of musicke,*
1 Modulatio, f. modulamens.
A **Molle**, vide mule.
To make **Moist**,
1 Humecto, madefacio.
To make moist with liquor.
1 Infucco.
To be made moist.
1 Madefio.
To be moist.
1 Madeo, humeo, liquor.
To be moist before.
1 Præliqueo.
To be much moist.
1 Permadesco.
To wax moist.
1 Humesco, madesco.
Made moist.
1 Madefactus.
Moistened, 2 Inrinctus, p.
Moisture, or moistnesse.
1 Humor, m. humiditas, f. liquidum, n
The natural moisture of the earth,
1 Vligo, f.
Moisture in the skin, closing the eies.
1 Chymosis, f.
Moisture fuming out of the earth.
1 Vapor, m.
Moistnesse of a dunghill.
3 Fraticlum, n.
A moistning with liquor.
1 Rigatio, irrigatio, f.
Moist earth.
1 Humus, f.
Moist.
1 Humidus, madidus, udus, liquidus, ad.
Moist, or full of iuice.
1 Succidus, ad.
Always moist, soaked with water, long standing in it, 1 Vliginosus, ad.
Somewhat moist.
1 Humidulus, subhumidus, ad.
Moist with watering.
1 Irriguus, ad.
That moistneth,
1 Humificus, riguus, ad.
Without moisture, and iuice,
1 Exuccus, ad.
A **Moitie**, *or halfe part,*
3 Medietas, f.
A **Mole**, *or want,*
1 Talpa, dub, g.
A mole-hill,
1 Grumulus, m.
A mole taker, 3 Talpicidus, m.
Molde, Humus.
A **Mole** *in the body.*
1 Nævus, m.
A little mole.
1 Nevulus, m.
To **Molest**, *or vex.*
1 Molesto, infesto, inquieto.
2 Lacesso, vide *To afflict, vex, and trouble.*
To molest, or hurt, as a stone in ones shoe
3 Scrupulor.
To molest with invasion.
1 Infesto.
To molest greatly.
1 Percrucio, 2 Occido.
Molested, or grieued with.
1 Infestatus, lacessitus, p.
A molesting, or molestation,
1 Infestatio, f.
That molesteth much.
1 Vexabundus, ad.
To **Mollifie.**
1 Emollio, vide *mitigate and appease.*
Mollocke, *or mollocke,* v. *dust, dung.*
To **Molt**, vide *melt.*
A **Moment**, *or instant.*
1 Momentum, n. articulus, m.
Moment, account, or value.
1 Momentum, n. vt nulli momenti, *of no moment.*
Of no moment, space, or during but a moment, or momentarie. 1 Momentaneus, ad.
Done in a moment.
1 Momentarius, ad.
In a moment.
1 Momento abl.
Monarch, *or Prince ruling alone,*
1 Monarcha, m.
A monarchie or rule of one Prince alone, 1 Monarchia, f.
A **Monasterie.**
1 Monasterium, cœnobium.
A chiefe monasterie.
1 Archisterium, n.
A little monasterie.
1 Monasteriolum, n.
A monasterie in a wood.
2 Lucus, m.

Mona-

Monasteries wherein men were exercised in contemplation.
1 Ascetria, f.
A **Monke**, vide *monke.*
To **Mone**, *or make mone.*
1 Queror, conqueror.
Not moned.
1 Indefletus, p.
He that maketh mone.
1 Querebundus, ad.
A **Moneth.**
1 Mensis, m.
The moneth Ianuarie.
1 Ianuarius, m.
Februarie. 1 Februarius, m.
March. 1 Martius, m.
Aprill. 1 Aprilis.
Maie. 1 Maius, m.
Of Maie. 1 Maius, ad.
Iune. 1 Iunius, m.
Iulie. 1 Iulius, Quinctilis, m.
August. 1 Augustus, Sextilis.
September. 1 September, m.
October. 1 October, m.
November. 1 November, m.
December. 1 December, m.
A moneth among the Grecians, answering to our December, or as Gesa thinketh, to Februarie.
1 Hisphebolion, n.
A moneth and halfe.
1 Sesquimensis, m.
The space of two moneths.
1 Bimensis, m.
Of two moneths.
1 Bimestris, ad.
Of three moneths, or the space of three moneths. 1 Trimestris, ad.
Of fowre moneths.
1 Quadrimensis, ad.
Of six moneths.
1 Semestris.
Pertaining to a moneths space.
1 Menstruus, ad.
Monethly.
1 Menstruus, ad.
A **Mongrel**, *or he that hath his parents of divers nations.*
1 Hybrida, com. g.
A mongrell, or curre, engendered betweene a hound and a mastiue.
1 Hybris.
To coine **Monie.**
1 Argentum signare.
To pay money.
1 Numero, dinumero.
To lay out money.
1 Dispenso.
To lend money vpon vsurie.
1 Occupare pecuniam.
To hire one for money.
1 Mercede conducere.
Money.
1 Pecunia, moneta, nummus, m.
Good and currant money.
1 Moneta proba.
Present money. 1 Argentum praesentaneum, pecunia numerata.
Space, or idle money.
1 Pecunia otiosa.
Base, or counterfeit money.
1 Pecunia æreola, Adultera moneta.
Clipped money.
1 Accita pecunia.
Earnest money.
1 Arrhabo, c.
Money due by a bond, or hand-writing.
1 Pecunia chirographaria.
Money bestowed vpon woods, that were dedicated to the gods, or vpon players.
1 Lucar, lucaris pecunia.
Money given in mariage with the wife.
1 Dos, f.
Money gotten by warre.
1 Pecunia castralis.
Presse money.
1 Auctoramentum, n.
Money given in reward.
2 Præmium, n.
Money given for schollers at their entrance, or admission to the schoole.
1 Isagogicum, n.
Money given to the poore, offered to gods, or laid up in the common treasurie. 2 Stips, stipis, f.
Money borrowed.
2 Aes alienum.
Money lent for gaine.
2 Aes circumforaneum.
Money carried over the sea.
1 Trajectitia pecunia.
Money coined.
1 Argentum signatum, conflata pecunia.
Money new coined.
2 Asper nummus.
Money delivered to one to be paid to another. 1 Attributa pecunia.
Money paid for the carriage of a thing.
1 Vectura, f.
A kind of old money, two drachmas of our money, a little more than a 11. pence halfe pennie. 1 Didrachmum, n.
A summe of money of an hundred drachma. 1 Mina, f.
A money bagge,
1 Theca nummaria, vide *bagge and pouch.*
A money boord, or table.
1 Trapeza, f.
The having of abundance of money.
1 Nummatio, f.
Fulnesse of money.
1 Nummositas, f.
He that is given to money.
1 Nummarius, ad.
He that requireth money.
1 Poscinummius, m.
Having much money.
1 Pecuniosus, ad.
Monilesse.
2 Emunctus, p.
Of, or pertaining to money.
1 Nummarius, ad.
Moniers, or coiners.
1 Monetarij.

To **Monish.**
1 Moneo.
Monished.
1 Monitus, admonitus, commonefactus, p.
A monisher.
1 Monitor, admonitor, m.
A monition, or warning.
1 Monitus, m. monitum, n. vide *To warne.*
To be made a **Monke.**
3 Monachor.
A monke.
1 Monachus.
The societie, or fellowship of monks.
1 Monachium, n.
Belonging to a monke.
1 Monochalis, ad.
Of, or belonging to monkes and monasteries. 1 Monasticus, monasterialis.
A **Monkie.**
1 Circopithecus, cœbus, m. sphinx, circolopis, f.
Monopoly.
1 Monopolium.
A **Monster.**
1 Monstrum, portentum, prodigium, ostentum.
A monster, or any wondrous sight.
3 Monstrum, f.
The monsters called Centaures.
1 Bimembres, m.
A little monster.
1 Prodigiolum, n.
That breedeth, or bringeth monsters.
1 Monstrifer, ostentifer, ad.
Full of monsters of the sea.
2 Belluosus, ad.
That procureth monsters, or strange sights. 1 Prodigialis, ad.
Monstrous.
1 Monstrosus, portentosus, prodigiosus, ad.
Monstrously.
1 Monstrosè, portentosè, prodigiosè, adv.
A **Monument**, *or remembrance.*
1 Monumentum, n. 2 Titulus.
A monument, or remembrance left with one friend in remembrance of something. 1 Mnemosynum, n.
A monument of the dead, as a sepulchre, graue, or tombe. 1 Cenotaphium, n. tymbus, m.
A Monument keeper.
1 Mnemophylax.
The **Moone.**
1 Luna, phœbe, f.
The new moone.
1 Nova luna, Rediens luna.
A coniunction betweene the sunne and the moone, she being not seene.
1 Interlunium, intermenstruum, n. coitus lunæ, conjunctio lunæ, lunæ & solis concursus, Intermenstris luna.
The time of the new moone.
1 Noviluniũm, n.

That

The halfe moone.
1 Semiluna,f. dimidia luna.
The moone more than halfe round.
1 Luna gibbosa.
The moone crooked with hornes, as it is three daies after the change and the full, 1 Corniculata luna.
The full Moone.
1 Plenilunium,n.
The eclipse of the moone.
1 Eclipsis.vel defectus lunæ.
A certaine circle about the moone.
1 Hala,& halos.
2 Corona,f.
The state of the moone, not yet come to the halfe compasse, 1 Amphicyrtus.
The space betweene the new moone and the old. 1 Interlunium, intermenstruum,intermenstrua lunæ.
The moone shining by night.
1 Noctiluca,f.
Like a moone.
1 Lunatus,ad.
Before the moone.
1 Proselenus.
Of or belonging to the moone.
1 Lunaris,ad.
Belonging to the space betweene the old moone,and the new. 1 Intermestris,ad
A **Moore,** *or marrish.*
1 Palus,f paluſtrum,n.
Full of moores.
1 Paludosus,ad.
That is of a moore.
1 Palustèr,paluſtris,ad.
A **Moore-henne.**
1 Fulica,f.
Moosell, i. *binde,or fetter.*
To **Moote,** *as Lawyers doe.*
2 Declamo,disputo.
A mooter.
2 Declamator,m.
A mooting,or proposing arguments.
2 Declamatio,f.
A moote-hall.
2 Aula declamatoria.
Of mooting.
2 Declamatorius.
To **Moozle.**
1 Capistro, obstruere os, obfirmare fauces,obstruere fauces lorimentis.
A moozle.
1 Capistrum,n.
A thing with twigges, and strings to muzzle beasts, that they bite not yong springs. 2 Fiscella,f.
Morall *philosophie.*
1 Ethica,ethice,f.
Bookes entreating of morall philosophie. 1 Ethica,n.
Morall,or pertaining to manners.
1 Moralis,ethicus,ad.
A **Moralizing** *of a fable.*
1 Mythologia,affabulatio,f.
The morall sence of a fable.
1 Epymithium,n.
To make **More,** *or encrease.*
1 Amplio, exaggero.
To be more than enough,
1 Supersum.
A little more,or somewhat more.
1 Plusculum,n.
More, 1 Plus,ad.
Somewhat more.
1 Plusculus,ad.
More than enough.
1 Supervacaneus,supervacuus,ad.vis superfluous.
More. 1 Plùs,magìs,amplius,vltrà, adv.vt,nihil vltra requirunt,*they passe for nothing more,* Vltra, præp. vt, vltra placitum,*more than liketh.*
Much more.
3 Demagis,
More than enough.
1 Satis superque,adv.
More,or lesse.
1 Plùs,aut minùs.
More and more.
1 Impendio.
Moreover.
1 Porrò, deinde,insuper, præterea, adhæc,præterquam,præterhæc, quinetiam,scilicet,itemque,amplius,adv. vide *also.*
To **Morgage,** *or montage.*
1 Pignero,oppignero. 2 Pono.
To take to morgage,
1 Pigneror.
Land laid to morgage.
1 Anticresis,f.
An inheritance holden by morgage.
1 Fiduciarium,n.
Morigerous,
1 Morigerus.
It is the **Morning,**
2 Lucet,impers.
The morning.
2 Aurora,matuta,f matutinum,diluculum,n.
Of the morning.
1 Matutinus,ad.
Early in the morning.
1 Manè,diluculò,adv.
A **Morphewe.**
1 Vitiligo,morphea,f.alphos.
A kind of morphewe. 1 Metas,f.
A **Morrice** *daunce.*
1 Gesticula,f.
A morrice dauncer,
1 Gesticulator,m.
A **Morrice** *pike.*
1 Contus,m hasta,lancea,f.
To **Morrowe.**
1 Dies crastinus,cras,crastino,adv.
Of the morrow. 1 Crastinus,ad,
The next day after to morrow.
1 Perendiè,adv.
A **Morsell.**
1 Bolus,m. offa,buccea,f. fructum,n.
A daintie morsell.
1 Pulpamentum,n.
A morsell cut from,something,
1 Segmentum,n.
A little morsell. 1 Buccella,f.
Cut in morsels, 1 Buccellatus ad.
In little morsels.
1 Frustatim, offatim,minutim, adv.
Mortalitie, *or great destruction.*
2 Lues, f.
Mortalitie, or an estate subiect to decay. 1 Mortalitas, f.
A mortall man.
1 Mortalis, m.
Mortall hatred.
1 Capitale odium.
A mortall enemie.
1 Capitalis adversarius. 2 Acerrimus inimicus.
Mortall griefe,or disease.
1 Morbus capitalis.
Mortall warre.
1 Bellum internecinum. 2 Bellum superbum.
Mortall,or deadly.
1 Capitalis,capital,infestus,funestus, pestifer, ad.
Mortall,or subiect to death.
1 Mortalis, commortalis.
Mortally.
1 Capitalitèr, lethalitèr, adv.
Mozling, *mortling,or mockin,* i. *the woll of a dead sheepe.*
To lay on **Morter.**
1 Luto.
To dresse with morter made of lime, sand,and water, or such like.
3 Maltho.
To make morter.
1 Subigere terram.
Morter.
1 Gypsus, m. cœmentum, n.
Morter mixt with hay or straw.
1 Acetatum, n. learum lutum.
Morter of lime, sand, and water, mixt with pitch,waxe,or such like.
3 Maltha, f.
Morter made of lime, and sand.
1 Arenatum, n.
Morter of lime and marble stone beaten together,and so wrought.
1 Marmotatum, n.
Fine morter.
1 Intritum, n.
Filling of the wals with morter.
2 Loricatio, f.
The place where morter is made.
1 Lacus, m.
A morter-maker,or dawber.
1 Cœmentarius, m
A wall made of morter.
1 Murus cœmentitius, ad.
Made of morter.
1 Cœmentitius.
Of, or pertaining to morter.
1 Luteus, ad.
A **Morter.**
1 Sagana,moletrina.
A little morter. 1 Mortariolum.
A morter wherein barley is beaten.
1 Prisanarium, n.
To **Mortifie.** Enecare.
A **Mortise.**
1 Gumphus,m. 2 Cavum, n.

A kind of building, where there is a mortising of timber and ſtones, one within another. 1 Orthoſtata,f.
Mortiſed, as it were in a ſtone.
1 Impetritus,ad.

Mortuarie.
Quod pro defunctis perſolvitur.

To Moſell, vide *mooſell*

To be couered with **Moſſe,**
1 Muſcor,muſco tegi.
To rid from moſſe.
1 Emuſco.
Moſſe growing on trees.
1 Muſcus,m.
A kind of moſſe
1 Phyllon.
Moſſineſſe, or moſſe.
2 Situs,m.
Moſſie, or full of moſſe.
1 Muſcoſus,ad.
To be **Moſſie** *in the privie parts, as men at fourteene yeares of age, and women at twelue.* 1 Pubeo.
Moſſie young haires about the privie parts, 1 Pubes,f.
The moſſineſſe of the outward part of fruit. 1 Iulus m.
Moſſineſſe of the faces of women, or children: alſo in fruits, and hearbes.
1 Lanugo,t.
Moſſie, or full of ſuch moſſe,
1 Lanuginoſus,ad.
The **Moſt** *part.*
1 Plurimus,plerique,ad.
For the moſt part, or moſt commonly,
1 Plerumque,adv.
At the moſt.
1 Maximè,plurimum,adv.
Moſt of all.
1 Præcipuè, potiſſimum, maxime, adv. vide *chiefly, and eſpecially.*
A **Mote,** *ſo ſmall a thing, as it cannot be deuided,* 1 Atomus,dub.g.
A **Mote,** *or ſtraw.*
1 Feſtuca,f.
A **Mote,** *or ditch.*
1 Foſſa,f.
A moting about.
1 Circumfoſſura,f.
Moted about.
1 Circumfoſſus, 2 Peninſulatus,p.
A **Moth,** *ſuch as eateth cloth.*
1 Tinea,blatta,f.
Full of mothes
1 Tineoſus,ad.
To be like a **Mother.**
1 Matreſco.
A mother.
1 Mater.
A little mother.
1 Matercula.
A ſteppe mother.
1 Noverca,f.
A mother in laws mother.
1 Magna ſocrus.
She that being a mother, hath yet her mother a liue,
1 Matermatrima,f.
A Godmother.
1 Suſceptrix,matrina,commater,f.
luſtrata parens.
Motherhood,
1 Maternitas,f.
He that hath two mothers.
1 Bimater,com g.
A motherleſſe child.
3 Matrimes,com.g.
He whoſe mother yet liueth.
1 Matrimus,m.g.
Motherleſſe, 1 Orbus,ad.
Of, or pertaining to a mother.
1 Maternus,ad vide *Alliance.*
The **Mother** *tongue or language.*
1 Lingua vernacula,f.
The **Mother,** *or matrix in a woman wherein the child is conceiued.*
1 Matrix,vulva,f.
The mother, a deſeaſe that commeth through the ſtopping, or choking of the matrix, and cauſeth the mother to ſwound. 1 Vulvæ ſtrangulatio.
The **Mother,** *or ſome of oyle.*
1 Amurca,f.
Mouch, *i. to take vp all.*
To **Moue,** *act. or ſtir from one place to another,* 1 Moveo.
To moue or ſtirre vp.
1 Cieo,concito, 2 Commoveo,vt riſum commovere.
To moue, or wagge, or moue often.
1 Iacto,ago,agito.
To moue vnto, or prouoke.
1 Inſtigo,incito,irrito, 2 Stimulo.
To moue, perſuade, or allure.
1 Suadeo,hortor, 2 Duco.
To moue, or ſhake.
1 Concutio
To moue or ſtir greatly.
1 Permoveo,percieo.
To moue before.
1 Præmoveo.
To moue apart.
1 Semoveo.
To moue to.
1 Admoveo.
To moue together.
1 Coagito.
To moue often.
3 Mouo.
To moue with great force.
1 Admolior.
To moue a queſtion or doubt.
1 Propono 2 Moveo.
To moue the mouth,
3 Oſcillo.
To moue vpon rollers,
1 Phalango
To moue, as to moue a man to doe, or not to doe a thing.
1 Sollicito,ſolicito.
To moue, or anger,
1 Exagito.
To be moued.
1 Moveor.
To be moued, or prouoked.
1 Laceſſor.
To be moued or angrie,
1 Iraſcor,ſtomachor.
To be ſomewhat moued,
1 Subiraſcor.
To be moued with affection,
1 Afficior.
To be moued with pitie,
1 Miſereor.
To be moued, or enduced,
2 Deducor.
Moued, or ſtirred,
1 Motus,p.
Moued, or prouoked.
1 Inſtigatus,incitatus,provocatus.
2 Motus.
Moued, or ſhaken,
1 Concuſſus,p.
Moued, or toſſed.
1 Exagitatus,p.
Moued, or raiſed, 2 Conflatus, p.
Moued, or touched.
2 Ictus,p.vt ictus deſiderijs fidelibꝰ, *moued or touched with faithfull deſire,*
Moued forward,
1 Præmotus,p.
Moued inwardly,
1 Inſtinctus,p.
That is moued, or diſpleaſed.
2 Perteſus,p.
Moued greatly.
1 Obiratus, 2 Incenſus,percitus,p.
Not moued.
1 Immotus,ad
A mouer, or he that moueth, or pricketh forward, 1 Inſtigor,m.trix,f.
2 Stimulator.
A mouer, or intiſer to doe a thing,
1 Sollicitor,m.
That which moueth it ſelfe.
1 Entelechia,f.
A mouing or motion.
1 Motus,m. agitatio,f.
A mouing, or ſtirring vp.
1 Incitatio,inſtigatio,f.
A moving, or ſhaking.
1 Concuſſus,m.
A great or feruent moving.
1 Permotio,f.
A little motion.
1 Motiuncula,f.
A moving, or intiſing to doe a thing.
1 Sollicitatio,f.
A mouing, or panting as the Hart doth
1 Palpitatio,f.
A moving, or courſe,
1 Meatus,m.
Moueableneſſe.
1 Mobilitas,f.
A mouing together.
2 Coagitatio,f.
A motion, or moving of the minde.
1 Affectio,f. affectus,m.
Eaſie to be moued.
1 Agitabilis.
Not to be moued.
1 Immobilis,ad.
Quickely made angrie, or moued.
1 Irritabilis,ad.

Moued,

Moued, or angry with one.
1 Inſenſus, ad.
That moueth, ſtirreth, or prouoketh to.
3 Incentivus, ad.
Moueable. 1 Mobilis, ad.
Moueable goods.
1 Supellex, f.
To **Moule**, *or waxe mouldy.*
1 Ranceo, vide *hoary, or mouldy.*
To pare away that which is mouldie.
3 Muco.
Mouldineſſe, or muſtineſſe.
1 Mucor. 2 Situs, m.
Mouldie.
1 Mucidus, rancidus, ad.
Somewhat mouldie.
1 Subrancidus.
Full of mould.
1 Muculentus, ad.
A **Mould**, *or forme, wherein any thing is formed, or printed.* 2 Forma, f. typus, m.
The occupation or making of moulds.
1 Proplaſtice, f.
The forme, or image whereof moulds bee made. 1 Protypum, n.
A mould to make veſſels of earth by.
1 Proplaſma, n.
Moulter.
Quando anium pennæ decidunt.
To **Moulde** *bread.*
1 Panifico.
A moulding board.
1 Rotabula, f.
Moulded. 1 Depſtitius, ad.
Moulder, i. *to fall to duſt.*
To **Mounde.**
1 Sepio.
A mound 1 Sepimentum, n.
To **Mount** *vp.*
1 Conſcendo.
Mounted. 1 Sublatus, p.
Mounted vpon.
1 Incenſus, p.
A mountaine, or mount.
1 Mons, m.
A little mountaine.
1 Collis, monticulus, m.
A mount lying out, as an elbow into the ſea. 1 Promontorium, n.
A mounting vp to.
1 Aſcenſio, f.
Mountaines.
1 Ardua terrarum.
Of a mountaine.
1 Montanus, ad.
That is beyond the mountaine.
1 Tranſmontanus, ad.
Mountenance.
Quantitas.
To **Mourne.**
1 Gemo, lugeo, mœreo, v. *to lament.*
To make mournefull.
3 Lugubro.
To mourne a long time.
1 Prolugeo.
To mourne no more.
1 Elugeo.
Mourned for. 1 Fletus, p.
A mourner.
1 Plorator, m.
A mourner, or clad in mourners apparell. 1 Pullatus. 2 Atratus, p. vide *Apparell.*
A mourning ſong for the dead.
1 Monodia, nænia, vide *lamentable ſong.*
The woman which ſingeth ſuch ſongs.
1 Præfica, f.
Mourning. 1 Luctus, m.
A pitifull mourning
1 Gemitus, m.
A mourning, or ſadneſſe.
2 Senium, n.
A mourning gowne.
1 Mela, f
Women mourners at burials.
1 Funeræ, f.
Mournefull.
1 Lamentabilis, lugubris, ad.
Mourneable.
3 Lugibilis, ad.
Mournefully.
1 Lugubriter, vide *lament.*
A **Mouſe.** 1 Mus, m.
A little mouſe.
1 Muſculus, m.
A dor-mouſe. 1 Glis, ſorex, m.
A mouſe of the field.
1 Nitedula, ſcytala, f. Mus agreſtis.
A kind of mouſe called a ſhrew, which if he goe ouer the backe of any beaſt, he ſhall be lame in the chine, and if he bite he ſwelleth to the heart and dieth.
1 Mus araneus mygale, f.
Mouſe downg.
1 Muſcerda, f.
A mouſe-killer.
1 Muricidus, m.
A mouſe trap. 1 Muſcipula, f.
Of a mouſe.
1 Murinus, ad.
A **Mouchatoes**, vide *Muſtaches.*
A **Mouth.**
1 Os, ris. 2 Faux, f. vt, faux ferarum, rictus, m. vt, rictus canum.
A little mouth,
1 Oſcillum.
A mouth, ſuch as is made in mockage.
1 Rictus, m.
The mouth properly of a beaſt.
1 Faux, f.
The mouth of a bottle, or ſacke.
1 Lura.
The mouth of an oven, or furnace.
1 Præfurnium, n.
The mouth of any thing, as of a veſſell, or ſuch like. 1 Orificium, n.
Men with broad mouthes, and great cheekes. 1 Matricium.
The hollowneſſe of the mouth.
1 Bucca.
The vttermoſt corners of the mouth.
1 Chalinos.
A mouthfull.
1 Offa, f. bolus, m.
A little mouthfull.
1 Buccella, f.
Men hauing wry mouthes.
1 Miriones.
Mouthleſſe beaſts.
1 Inora animalia, ad.
Meale mouthed.
1 Perblandus, ad.
Foule mouthed.
1 Maledicus, ad.
In many mens mouthes.
1 Decantatus, p.
Wide mouthed.
1 Buccatus, ad.
Vnto the mouth.
1 Ore tenus.
To **Mowe**, *or mocke with the mouth like an Ape.* 2 Diſtorquere os.
To **Mowe.**
1 Falco, meto, tondeo.
Mowed. 1 Meſſus. 2 Deſectus, p.
A mower.
1 Meſſor, falcator, m.
A mower of hay.
1 Fœnifex, m.
A mowing. 1 Falcatio.
A mowing of hay.
1 Fœnicularium.
To make a **Mow** *of hay, or ſuch like.*
2 Acervo.
The making of a mow.
2 Acervatio.
A mow. 1 Fœnile, n. fœni acervus
By mowes.
2 Acervatim, adv.
Moulter, vide *Moulter.*

M *ante* V

To make **Much** *of.*
1 Magnificio, multifacio.
Much, or ſuperfluitie.
2 Redundantia.
So much, as more cannot be.
1 Summum, n.
Much, or many. 1 Multus, ad.
Very much 1 Permultus, ad.
Too much 1 Nimius, ad.
Much more. 1 Perplus, ad.
How much. 1 Quantus, ad.
So much. 1 Tantus, ad.
Euen ſo much.
1 Tantundem, ad.
For how much.
1 Quanti, g.
For ſo much. 1 Tanti, g.
As much againe.
1 Parpari alterum, tantum.
Much like. 1 Aſſimilis, ad.
Much vnlike.
1 Abſimilis, ad.
Much, or very much.
1 Multùm, permultò, quamplurimùm, maximè, valdè, adv.
Ouermuch.
1 Nimis, valdè, adv.
Too too much.
1 Perimis, immodicè, adv.

A little too much.
1 Paulò nimìs, adv.
As much as can be
1 Quam maximè, adv.
In as much.
1 Inquantùm, adv.
Thus much, or hitherto.
1 Hactenùs, adv.
So much. 1 Tantum, adv.
Twise as much.
1 Duplò, adv.
Thrise as much.
1 Triplò, adv.
Foure times as much.
1 Quadruplò, quadruplicatò.
Much more.
1 Multò magis, adv.
Much lesse.
1 Multò minus, adv.
Much more, or much lesse.
1 Nedum.
Muet, vide *mute.*
Mucke. 1 Fimu, m.
A mucke-hill vide *Mixen.*
Mucked, or dunged.
1 Stercoratus, p.
Of mucke.
1 Stercorius, ad.
Full of mucke.
1 Stercorosus, fimosus, ad.
Belonging to mucke.
1 Stercorarius.
Mucke. Coacervo.
A **Mucketer**, vide *bibbe.*
A **Muc-kerchiefe**, vide *Hankerchiefe, or nap'in*
Mudde, *or slime.*
1 Limus, m.
A mudde wall.
1 Maceria, f. luteus paries.
A riuer full of mudde.
1 Amnis lutulentus.
Aboundance of mudde.
1 Limositas, f.
Muddie
1 Limosus, ad.
That liueth in mudde.
1 Lutarius, ad.
That is nourished with mudde.
1 Lutensis, ad.
Without mudde.
1 Illimis, ad
A **Mue** *for Hawkes.*
2 Ergastulum, n. vide *Hawkes.*
To **Muffle.**
2 Obuluro.
A muffler. 2 Focale, n.
A **Mule.**
1 Mulus, m. mula, f.
A mule, gotten betweene a horse, and a shoe Asse. 1 Burdo, m. hinna, f.
A young, or little mule.
1 Hinnulus.
A Muleter. 1 Muleus, m.
After the manner of mules.
1 Hinnibundè, adv.
Pertaining to a Mule. 1 Mularis.
Mulct. Mulcta.

Mulse, *or water, and hony.*
3 Medo.
To **Multiply**, *or increase.*
1 Multiplico, propago, v. *increase.*
Multiplied.
1 Multiplicatus, p.
A multiplier. 1 Propagator.
A multiplying.
1 Multiplicatio, propagatio, f.
Multiplicitie, vide *varietie.*
A **Multitude.**
1 Turba, multitudo, f. cœtus, vide *assembly, and company*
A multitude, or assembly sitting together. 1 Consessus, m.
A multitude of people assembled at playes, and sights. 1 Theatrum, n.
A multitude of beasts, or cattell.
1 Pecuaria, n.
To **Mumble** *with the mouth.*
1 Murmuro, vide *To murmure and mutter.*
Mumblingly.
2 Adhęse, adv.
A **Mummer.**
1 Personatus, m. 2 Larva, f.
Mum *chance.*
3 Negry.
A disease called the **Mumpes.**
1 Parasynanche, f.
To **Mundifie.**
1 Mundifico.
A **Mungrell**, vide *Mongrell.*
Munition Munitio.
A **Munkie**, vide *Monkie.*
To **Murder.**
1 Trucido, occido, neco, interficio, vide *to kill, and slay*
To murder without meane, as the Spaniards, and Barbarians vse to doe.
1 Tyrannisso.
To be murdered.
1 Cruentor.
Murdered
2 Percussus, p.
Murdered among many.
1 Internectus, p.
A murderer.
1 Interemptor, interfector.
2 Sicarius, m.
A murderer, or man-slear.
1 Homicida, com g.
A murderer of his father, or mother.
1 Patricida, matricida com g.
He that murdereth his father, mother, or insfol e
1 Patricida. com g.
A murderer of his brother, or sister.
1 Fratricida, fororicida, com g.
A privie murderer, or he that goeth about to murder with a short sword.
1 Sicarius, m.
A cruell murdering.
1 Trucidatio.
Murder.
2 Sanguis, m.
Murder, or manslaying,
1 Homicidium, n.

A murdring of his father or mother.
1 Patricidium, matricidium.
Belonging to the murder of his father.
1 Patricidalis, ad.
A **Murion**, *or steele peece.*
1 Oppugnatoria galea.
Murk, vide *darke.*
To **Murmure**, *or mutter*
1 Admurmuro, musso, mussito.
To murmure, or grudge at.
1 Confremo, adfremo.
To murmure againe.
1 Remurmuro.
To murmure, or mutter against.
1 Obmurmuro
To begin to murmure.
1 Infremesco
To murmure much.
1 Infremo.
A murmurer.
1 Murmurator, m.
A murmuring, mumbling, or muttering. 1 Admurmuratio, murmuratio, f. murmur, n.
A soft murmuring.
1 Susurrus, m.
Murmurers. 1 Summussi.
The **Murre.**
2 Gravedo, f.
That hath, or causeth the Murre.
2 Gravedinosus, ad.
A **Murraine** *among cattell.*
1 Lues, f.
Murrey.
1 Xerampelinus color, vide *colour.*
Muscadell, *or sweet wine.*
1 Vinum succinarium. 2 Mulsum.
The **Muscle**, *or fleshie part of the body, compacted of veines, flesh, and sinewes.* 1 Musculus, m.
The two muscles that are in the temples. 1 Crotaphitæ, f.
A **Muscle-man**, *or he that gathereth Muscles.* 1 Conchyta, conchylegus, m vide *Fish.*
To **Muse.**
1 Meditor.
To muse before hand.
1 Præmeditor.
To muse, or take deliberation upon.
1 Consulto.
To muse upon.
1 Contemplor, cogito.
Mused, or thought on before, or that hath mused on before.
1 Præmeditatus, p.
That hath mused.
1 Meditatus, p.
A musing before hand.
1 Præmeditatio, f.
A musing.
1 Meditatio, f.
Full of musing, or in a studie.
1 Cogitabundus, meditabundus, ad.
A **Muse**, 1 Musa, f.
The Muses.
1 Camenæ, Pierides, Musæ, Pernassides.

A **Mushrome**, *or toad-stole.*
1 Fungus, tuber, boletus, m.
Small mushromes.
1 Prunoli.
Musicke, *or the art of musicke.*
1 Musice, musica, f.
Musicke, or pleasant melodie.
2 Concentus, canor, m.
A certain kind of musicke, representing grauitie, and therefore was assigned to noblemen, and great personages.
1 Dorica f. dorion, f.
A kind of musicke verie hard to be applied to a sing, 1 Harmonicum, n.
Sweet musicke cunningly played.
1 Chroma, n.
Musicke disagreeing.
1 Symphonia discors.
The distance, or tune in musicke.
2 Intervallum, n.
An instrument in musick called Psalterion, 1 Nablium, n.
A [illegible]*usition.*
1 Musicus, m.
Those that trie musicke by rule, and reason. 1 Canonici, m.
Of musicke.
1 Musicus, ad.
Muske.
1 Zibethum, moscum.
A muske ball.
2 Pastillus orbiculus, m.
A **Muske cat.**
1 Oderatus mus.
A **Musket**, vide *haukes.*
A **Muskle** vide *Muscle.*
The **Mustache**, *or that part of the beard on the vpper lippe,* 1 Mystax, f.
Mustard.
1 Sinapis, f. sinape, n.
Mustard seed.
1 Sinapis, f.
The wild mustard seed.
1 Erysimum, n.
A mustard quearne.
1 Mola, sinapina.
To **Muster.**
1 Censeo, lustro, vt lustrare exercitū, *to muster an hoste.*
To muster the common people.
1 Plebiscito.
To be mustered.
1 Censeor.
Mustered. 2 Conscriptus, p.
A mustering.
1 Census, 2 Delectus, m.
A mustering in armour.
1 Armilustrium, n.
A mustering place.
1 Dimitorium, n.
Souldiers mustered vpon a sudden.
1 Milites subitarij.
A **Muster** *master.*
Armorum lustrator.
Mustie
3 Mustulentus, ad.
To be **Mutable,**
1 Vario.
Mutabilitie.
1 Varietas, mutabilitas, incōstantia, f.
Mutation, 1 Mutatio, f.
Mutable, or inconstant.
1 Mutabilis, varius, inconstans, levis, ad. 2 Vacillans.
Mutilate. Mutilatus.
Mythologie.
Mythologia.
Mute. Mutus.
Mutinie.
1 Seditio, f. tumultus, m.
Mutinous. 1 Seditiosus, ad.
To **Mutter.**
1 Murmurillo, murio, v. *Murmure.*
To mutter betweene the teeth.
1 Mussio, 2 Gannio.
A muttering.
1 Susurratio, f.
Mutton. 1 Caro ovina.
A **Mutton-monger.**
1 Mulierarius, ad.
Mutuall.
1 Mutuus, ad.
Mutually
1 Mutuò, adverb.
To **Muzell.**
1 Obstrimare fauces. Obstringere fauces, vide *Moozell.*
Mysterie, vide *Misterie.*

N *ante* A

A **Nagge,** 1 Mannus equulus, mussimon, m.
A little nag. 1 Mannulus, m.
A hunting nag, or little horse.
1 Veredus, m.
To say **Nay,** 1 Nego.
A nay. 1 Negatio, f. vide *denie.*
To **Naile,** 1 Clavo.
To naile to a thing.
2 Affigo, configo.
To naile vp, 2 Suffigo.
To naile downe.
1 Defigo.
To naile to the crosse.
2 Crucifigo.
Nailed 1 Claviculatus, p.
Trimmed with nailes.
1 Clavatus, p.
Nailed vp. 2 Suffixus, p.
Nailed to the crosse.
1 Crucifixus, p.
A Naile.
1 Clavus, m.
A little naile.
1 Clavulus, clavieulus, m.
Nailes in a dogges coller, to keepe other dogs from biting.
1 Millimurices, m.
A great head of a naile, in gates or doores, 1 Bulla, f.
Nailes of the fingers and toes.
1 Unguis, onyx.
A little, or soft naile.
1 Unguiculus, m.
A great ragged naile.
3 Ungularius, m.
One that hath great nailes.
1 Ungulatus, ad.
A white growing in the nailes,
2 Exortus, m.
To strippe **Naked.**
1 Nudo, denudo, enudo.
To make naked to the breasts, or paps.
1 Expapillo.
To be naked of haire.
1 Glabreo, glabresco.
Made naked.
1 Nudatus, denudatus 2 Detectus, exutus, p.
Nakednesse.
1 Nuditas, denudatio, f.
Naked.
1 Nudus, inopertus, 2 Investitus, ad.
Halfe naked
1 Seminudus, ad.
To **Name,** *or call by name.*
1 Nomino, pronuncio, nuncupo.
2 Indigito, voco, dico.
To name, or giue a name.
1 Nomino, denomino, 2 Inscribo.
To name often.
3 Nominito.
To name againe.
2 Repeto.
To be named againe.
2 Repetor.
To change his name.
1 Transnomino.
To be named.
1 Nuncupor.
To giue a surname.
1 Cognomino.
To nicke-name.
2 Impropero, agnomino.
To haue an ill name.
1 Malè audire.
To haue a good name.
1 Bene audire.
Named
1 Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus.
2 Designatus, p.
To be named.
1 Nominandus.
2 Vocandus, p.
A naming of a thing.
1 Nomenclatio, nominatio, nuncupatio, nomenclatura, denominatio, f.
A name.
1 Nomen.
2 Vocabulum, n.
A nicke-name.
2 Improprium, n, agnominatio.
A name of a dignitie.
1 Præpositura, f.
The first or Christian name.
1 Prænomen, n.
A surname.
1 Cognomen, cognomentum.
A good name or report.
2 Existimatio, Laus, fama, gloria, claritas, celebritas, f. nomen, n.

An everlasting name,
2 Immortalitas,f.
A name given by Dyonisius, because he painted nothing but men. 1 Anthropographus m.
A name given by excelencie.
2 Superlatio,f.
Hee that knoweth the names of things and calleth them by their several names
1 Nomenclator,m.
He that nameth.
1 Nominator,m.
A saining of a name.
1 Onomatopœa,f.
That hath the same name, and is of diverse significations. 1 Homonymon.
It is my name.
1 Meis verbis.
Not to be named.
3 Innominabilis,ad.
That hath two names,
1 Binomis,ad.
That hath three names.
1 Trinomius,ad.
Nameleſſe.
1 Anonymus,m.
Namely, or by name.
1 Nominatim, 2 Seorſim,expreſſim,privatim,adv.
Name by name,
3 Denominatim.
The **Nape** *of the necke.*
1 Occiput,occipitium,n.
A **Napkin.**
1 Mantelium,n. ſaccaonia,f. manupiarium,n. v. *handkerchiefe.*
A white napkin welted with purple, like an albe. 1 Noegæum,n.
A childs napkin that hangeth by his girdle. 1 Muccinium,n. falcia pituitaria.
The **Nap**, *or haire of cloth, as in cotton.* 2 Tumentum,n villus,m.
To **Nappe**, *or ſlumber.*
1 Dormito, condormio, dormiturio, condormiſco, vide *to ſleepe.*
A napping,
1 Dormitatio,f.
Narre, *or nearer,*
1 Propior,ad. propius,adv.
To make **Narrow**, *or ſtraight.*
1 Arcto, anguſto, coanguſto, coarcto,
Made narrow,
1 Anguſtatus, 2 Contractus,p.
A narrow way.
1 Angiportum,n. angiportus,ad.
Narrow places.
1 Anguſtiæ.
Little narrow vallcies betweene two hils, 1 Echi,m.
A narrow part of a countrey, where two ſeas are, but a ſmall diſtance aſunder, incloſing the land on both ſides.
1 Iſthmus.
Belonging to ſuch a narrow ſtraite,
1 Iſthmicus,ad.
Narrow.
1 Anguſtus,peranguſtus,arctus.
2 Strictus,iniquus,ad.
Narrowly.
1 Arctè,arctiùs,anguſtè,peranguſtè,
2 Strictè aſtrictè.
A **Narration,**
1 Narratio,f
A ſhort, or ſmall narration.
1 Narratiuncula,f.
Naughtie *or filthie.*
1 Inquinatus,p.
A **Nation**, *or countrey.*
1 Gens,natio,f.
A little nation.
1 Natiuncula,f.
Of a nation, or nationall.
1 Genticus gentilis,ad.
Nativity.
1 Nativitas geneſis,f. 2 Partus, ortus,m. editio,f. vide *birth.*
The ſecond natiuity.
1 Palingeneſia,f.
A caſter of nativities.
1 Genethliacus.
A caſting of natiuities.
1 Genethlialogia,f.
Of, or belonging to ones natiuitie.
1 Natalitius.ad.
The aſcendent of ones natiuitie.
1 Horoſcopus,m.
Natiue ſoile, or place where one was borne, 1 Genitale ſolum.
2 Incunabula,n.
Natiue, vide *Naturall.*
Nature,
1 Natura,f 2 Genius,m.
The nature of a man, or any other thing.
1 Indoles,f. ingenium,n. 2 Minerva, proprietas, diſpoſitio,f.
A free nature.
2 Libertas,f.
Naturall power, or vertue.
2 Virtus,f.
Naturall ſtrength,
1 Vivacitas,f.
He that underſtandeth, or ſetteth out the cauſes of things naturall.
1 Phiſicus,n.
Bookes that entreat of naturall things, or reaſon of the nature of any thing.
1 Phiſica,n.
A ſearching out of naturall things, or reaſoning of the nature of any thing.
1 Phyſiologia,f.
He that ſearcheth out naturall things, or diſputeth of naturall cauſes.
1 Phyſiologus,m.
That commeth naturally of it ſelfe, that hath not beginning of another.
1 Primigenus, primigenius, primitivus,ad.
Naturall.
1 Naturalis, nativus, phyſicus, genuinus, ingenius, natalis, germanus,
Naturall and louing.
1 Pius, ior, iſſimus,ad.
Naturall moiſture. 2 Radicale,n.
That is naturally engendred in a thing.
1 Innatus, congenitus, ingenitus, p. nativus,ad. 2 Inſitus.
Naturally.
1 Naturaliter phyſice,adv.
Naturally, of his owne accord.
1 Sponte.
Againſt nature.
2 Abuſive, invita minerva,
To Naturaliſe.
In jus civitatis aſcribere.
The **Naue** *of a cart wheele.*
1 Apſis,f. 2 Moliolus,m,
The **Nauel**, *or middle of any thing.*
1 Vmbilicus m.
That is nauell-burſt.
1 Exomphalus.
The middle part of the nauell, being like net worke. 1 Acromphalium,n.
That hath a navell, or any thing like a navell. 1 Vmbilicatus,ad,
In the faſhion of a navell.
1 Vmbilicatim,adv.
To ſet at **Naught**, vide *to deſpiſe.*
To come to naught.
1 Pereo,peſſum ire, vide *to decay.*
To be ſet at naught.
1 Indignandus, ad.
Naught, ill, naughtie.
1 Malus,vilis, 2 malignus,inſelix abiectus,depravatus,ad. vide *evill.*
Naughtie men altogether.
1 Filicones,m.
Exceeding naught.
1 Peſſimus,ad.
Naughtie, vide *lewde.*
A **Navie.**
1 Claſis,f.
A little Navie.
1 Claſsicula,f.
Navigation. 1 Navigatio,f.
Pertaining to a navie of ſhips.
1 Claſsicus,ad.
Navigable. Navigabilis.

N *ante* E

To draw **Neare.** 1 Appropinquo.
Neare to.
1 Prope,juxta,præp. juxtim,adv.
2 Apud,præp.
VVell neare, vide *almoſt.*
A **Neate**, *as Oxe, Cowe, or Steare*
1 Bos,com.g.
Neate.
1 Armenta,n.
Of, or belonging to Neate.
1 Boarius, bucolicus, bucerus, bovillus, bovinus,ad,
Neate heard.
Bubulcus.
To make **Neate**, *or feate.*
1 Concinno,perpolio.
2 Perpurgo.
To be neate.
1 Niteo.
Neateneſſe.
1 Concinnitas, condecentia, elegantia, munditia, mundities,f.

Neate,

Neat, or feat.
1 Mundus, nitidus, elegans, concinnus, politus. 2 Lautus, purus, lepidus.
Very neat.
1 Permundus, ad.
Somewhat neat.
1 Mundulus, ſcitulus, ad.
Neatly.
1 Politè, perelegantèr, apparatè, elegantèr, converſe.
A neather-ſtocke.
1 Caliga, f. tibiale, crurale, n.
A **Nebbe**, vide *beake, or bill.*
A **Neceſſarie** *thing.*
2 Operæpretium, n.
Neceſſaries provided for ambaſſadours comming into any country.
1 Præbenda, n.
Neceſſarie for houſhold.
1 Vtenſile.
Neceſſarie.
1 Neceſſarius, perneceſſarius. 2 Requiſitus, vtilis, ad.
It is neceſſarie.
1 Opus eſt.
Neceſſarily.
1 Neceſſariò, neceſſarie, adv.
Neceſſitie, *or want.*
Neceſſ, n. neceſſitas, neceſſitudo, f.
Neceſſitie of nature.
1 Requiſita naturæ.
To lay a thing vnder ones **Necke.**
3 Subcollo.
A necke.
1 Collum, n. 2 Cervix.
A little necke.
1 Collulum, n. 2 Cervicula, f.
The hinder part of the necke.
1 Cervix, f.
A thing in the ioint of the necke, which moueth not, but is ſtill like an axeltree.
1 Axona, f.
Thoſe parts of the necke, where men be ſoone ſt choked. 1 Anciſes.
The necke of the lute, or any other inſtrument. 2 Iugum, n.
That hath two necks.
3 Bicollus, m.
A **Neckercheke**, *or partlet.*
1 Strophium. 2 Amictorium.
A little neckercheſe.
1 Strophiolum.
Necromancie.
1 Necromantia, f.
A Necromancer, or he that calleth vp damned ſpirits.
1 Veneficus, necromanticus, necromanter, m.
A place where Necromancers doe call vp ſpirits.
1 Necromantium, n.
The part of Necromancie practiſed in ſhadowes.
1 Sciomantia, f.
Nectar. Lat.
A **Nece.**
1 Neptis, f. vide *kindred.*

To **Need.**
1 Egeo, indigeo. 2 Deſidero.
To need greatly.
1 Adegeo.
It is needfull.
1 Expedit, imp.
Need, needineſſe, or neceſſitie.
1 Penuria, neceſſitas, neceſſitudo, indigentia, inopia.
Need.
1 Opus, n. vſus, m.
Needfull 1 Opus, neceſſe.
Very needfull
1 Perneceſſarius, peropus.
Needie.
1 Egens, p. egenus, inops, ab in, & ops vel opes.
Needleſſe.
1 Supervacaneus, ſupervacuus, ſuperfluus, ad.
A **Needle.** 1 Acus, f,
A little needle.
3 Acutella, f.
The needle of a ſhipmans compaſſe, vſed in a ſhip, or ſo a diall.
2 Verioria, f.
A needle wherewith women trim their haires. 2 Calamiſtrum n
A needle, or tongue of a ballance, or beame. 1 Examen, n.
To **Neeze**, vide *ſneeſe.*
Negatiue.
1 Negativus, negatorius, ad.
To **Neglect.**
1 Negligo. 2 Omitto.
To be negligent.
2 Indormio.
Neglected.
1 Neglectus, omiſſus, poſthabitus.
Negligence
1 Negligentia, f. neglectus, m.
2 Incuria.
Negligence in trimming.
1 Impolitia, f.
A negligent perſon.
2 Dormitor, m. lapis, com. g.
Negligent.
1 Negligens 2 Socors, ſupinus, ad.
Negligent in doing.
1 Perfunctorius, ad.
Negligently.
1 Negligenter, indiligenter, remiſſe, frigide, adv.
Negligently, or faſhion only.
1 Perfunctorie, defunctorie.
To **Nele.**
1 Hinnio, cohinnio.
To neie to.
1 Adhinnio.
A neying.
1 Hinnitus, m.
To **Neigh.**
Hinnio.
A **Neighbour.**
1 Vicinus, proximus, propinquus, m.
Neighbourhood.
1 Vicinium, n. propinquitas, proximitas, f.

Neighbourhood of them that dwell in the ſuburbs. 1 Suburbanitas, f.
Belonging to a neighbour.
1 Vicinalis, ad.
Negotiation, i *trafficke.*
Neither, *or nor.*
1 Nec, neque, con.
Neither of the two.
1 Neuter.
Belonging to neither.
1 Neutralis, ad.
Neither way.
1 Neutrò, adv.
Neotericke. Neotericus.
A **Nephew.** 1 Nepos.
A little nephew.
1 Nepotulus.
Of a nephew.
1 Nepotinus, ad vide *Kindred.*
The nephewes wife.
1 Prenurus.
Neſh. Mollis.
Nerue Nervus.
To build, or make a **Neſt.**
1 Nidifico, nidulor.
2 Contumulo.
To make a neſt betweene.
1 Internidifico.
To neſtle. Nidulor.
A neſt.
1 Nidus. 2 Micilium, n.
A little neſt.
1 Nidulus, nidelius, m.
A place where birds make their neſts.
1 Nidamentum, n.
A waſpes neſt.
1 Velparium, n.
To ſet a **Net**
1 Tendo. 2 Intendo.
To catch in a net.
1 Obretio, irretio.
Caught in a net,
1 Irretitus, p.
Made like a net.
1 Reticulatus, p.
A net.
1 Caſſis, m. plagæ, f. rete, n,
2 Tendicula, f.
A caſt-net.
1 Funda, f. 2 Linum.
A little net.
1 Reticulum, ſemiplagium, implagium, n. caſſiculus, m.
A net, ſuch as apples, walnuts, peares, orenges, &c. are put in to be ſold.
2 Excipulus, m.
A draught net, either for fiſh, or fowle,
1 Verriculum, tragum, n. ſagena, f.
A broad net to catch fowles.
1 Pantheron, pantherum, n,
A net, or hay net,
2 Obvolutorium, n.
A wide net, with great maſhes.
1 Rete rarum, vel grandimacula.
A maſh, or hole of a net.
2 Macula.
An arming of a net.
1 Epidramis. 2 Plagæ, f.

A net-maker.
1 Retiarius. caſſarius, m.
He that caſteth a net.
1 Retiarius.
Net worke.
1 Reticulatum opus.
Net-wiſe.
1 Reticulatim, adv.
Nete, vide *neat.*
Nethermoſt.
1 Infimus, infernus, ad. vide *low.*
Neuer.
1 Nunquam, adv.
2 Ad calendas Græcas.
Neuer at all
1 Ne prorſus quidem.
Neuer a whit.
1 Nequicquàm.
2 Nihilominus, adv.
Neuertheleſſe.
1 Veruntamen, cæterùm, attamen.
Neuer more then.
2 Cum maximè.
Neuer ſo little.
1 Paululùm, modò, pauxillùm.
Neutrall. Neutralis.
Neuter. La.
To make **New.**
1 Novo, innovo.
To make new againe.
1 Renovo, redintegro, recudo, reparo.
To be made new.
2 Reficior.
To wax new. 2 Intégraſco.
Made new.
1 Novatus, p.
Newneſſe. 1 Novitas, f.
To bring **Newes.**
2 Annuncio.
Newes.
1 Novitas, f. novum, n.
A **Newt**, *or eute.* Lacertus.
A **Newyeares** *gift*, vide *Gift.*
A carier of newes.
1 Famigerator, m.
He that maketh newes.
1 Novans, p. novator, m.
Deſirous of newes.
1 Novitatis avidus.
A new man.
2 Neophytus, m.
Any thing that is new.
2 Muſtum, n.
New Moone.
1 Novilunium, n.
New wine.
1 Sacrimum, muſtum, n.
New, ſpan new, ſpick and ſpan new.
1 Novus, recens, novitius, ad.
New, or late time.
1 Neotericus.
Very new. 1 Novellus.
New made, or newed.
1 Novè, nuper, adv.
Anew. 1 Deintegrò.
To be **Nert.**
1 Proximo. 2 Adhæreo.
Next, or immediatly.
2 Proximus, propinquus, contiguus, ad.
Next after by ſucceſſion.
1 Succedaneus, ad.
Next following. 1 Poſterus.
Next after.
1 Inde, deinde, adv. juxta, præp.
Next, or laſt.
1 Proximè, adv.
The next morrow.
1 Poſtridiè, poſtero die. 2 Poſterum.

N *ante* I

To **Nible**, *or bite a little, and often.*
1 Morſito, rodo.
A nibling. 1 Roſio.
To make **Nice**
2 Mollio, effœmino, enervo.
To wax nice.
2 Remolleſco, repuelleſco.
Made nice.
2 Enervatus, p.
Making nice.
2 Emolliens, p.
Niceneſſe. 1 Mollica, mollicies.
A nice fellow.
2 Seplaciarius, m.
Nice, or daintie.
1 Delicatus, tener, percurioſus, mollis, ad.
Nicely. 1 Delicatè, adv.
In the **Nicke.**
1 Peropportune, adv.
A nick-name, vide *Name.*
Niggardſhip.
1 Avaritia, parſimonia. 2 Tenacitas, f.
Niggards, they that make much of a little, or greatly eſteeme things of ſmall value 3 Cimbices.
Niggardiſh
2 Tenaculus, ad.
Niggardly.
1 Parcus, avarus. 2 Sordidus, p.
Very niggardly.
1 Perparcus, ad.
Niggardly. 1 Avare, parce, adv.
To be **Nigh.**
1 Adſum, præſto ſum. 2 Immineo, vide *To draw neare.*
Nighneſſe
1 Proximitas, propinquitas, vicinitas, f.
A nigh thing.
1 Confine, adv.
Nigh at hand
1 Vicinus, propinquus, finitimus.
2 Secundus, ad.
More nigh, or nearer.
1 Propior, proximior, propinquior.
Higheſt, vide *next*
Nigh vnto a citie, or towne.
1 Antevrbanus, adv.
Nigh. 1 Secundùm, juxtà, propinquè, prope, vide *neare*
To lie abroad in the **Night.**
1 Abnocto.
To tarrie all night.
1 Pernocto.
It waxeth night.
1 Veſperat, veſperaſcit, adveſperaſcit, noctеſcit, contenebrat, inveſperaſcit, imp.
A night.
1 Nox. 2 Tenebræ, f.
A little night.
1 Nocticula, f.
Night and daies of a length.
1 Æquinoctium, n.
Midnight.
1 Meſonyction, n.
By night.
1 Noctu, nocte, denocte.
Night by night.
1 Noctu.
The ſpace of two nights.
1 Binoctium, n.
The ſpace of three nights.
1 Trinoctium, n.
The ſpace of foure nights.
1 Quadrinoctium, n.
The ſpace of five nights.
1 Quinquenoctium, n.
The ſtill of night.
1 Conticinium, n.
Belonging to the night.
1 Nocturnus, ad.
During the night.
1 Pernox, ad.
A night-walker.
1 Noctivagus, noctuabundus, lucifugus, ad. tenebrio, m.
That cannot abide night.
1 Noctifugus, ad.
Of, or belonging to three nights ſpace.
1 Trinoctialis, ad.
Tarying all night.
1 Pernoctuus, ad.
A cleare ſtarrie night.
1 Nox ſyderibus illuſtris.
A night cap.
1 Galericulus, m.
Nil, *the ſparkles, or aſhes, that come of braſſe tried in the fornace.*
1 Pompholix, f.
Nimbleneſſe.
1 Agilitas, vide *activitie.*
Nimble
1 Actuarius, agilis.
Nimbly.
1 Agilitèr, ſtrenuè, expeditè, adv.
To **Nimme.**
Accipere, furari.
To **Nip**, *or pinch.*
1 Vellico. 2 Mordeo, perſtringo.
To nip, or taunt.
2 Vro, mordeo.
Nipped.
1 Vellicatus. 2 Perſtrictus, p.
A nip.
2 Morſiuncula, compreſſio, f.
A nipping
2 Morſus, m.
Nipping, or taunting ſcoffes.
1 Dicteria, n. ſales, m.

The **Nipple** *of a breaſt.*
1 Papilla, f.
Niſi prius, *a kind of writ, a triall.*
A **Nit** 1 Lens.
Nittie, or full of nits.
1 Lindiginoſus.
Niter, *a matter much like ſalt, of colour light, ruddie, or white, with holes like a ſponge.*
1 Nitrum, n.
A place where Niter groweth, or rather where it is boiled and fined.
1 Nitraria, f.
Mixt with Niter.
1 Nitratus, p.
Full of Niter, or having the ſauour of Niter. 1 Nitroſus, ad.

N *ante* O

No, *or not.*
1 Non, haud, minime.
In no wiſe, at no hand.
1 Haudquaquam, nequaquam, neutiquam.
No where.
1 Nuſquam, minime gentium.
No bodie.
1 Nullus, ad. nemo, c. g.
A **Noble** *of coine.*
1 Aureus, m.
To make **Noble.**
1 Nobilito.
A noble man.
1 Primas, Princeps. 2 Patricius.
Noblemen.
2 Primates, primores, proceres, magnates, m
Nobleneſſe, or nobiltie.
1 Nobilitas. 2 Generoſitas.
Nobleneſſe of ſtomacke.
1 Animoſitas, magnanimitas, f.
Noblemens ſonnes and daughters, wearing long robes garded with purple.
1 Prætextati, m prætextatæ, f.
Familiaritie with Noblemen.
1 Dignatio, f.
Noble, or valiant acts.
1 Geſta. 2 Facta, n.
Noble.
1 Auguſtus, nobilis.
2 Præſtans, inclytus, generoſus, perſpicuus, ad
Belonging to Noblemen.
1 Heroicus, ad.
Nobly
1 Auguſte, nobiliter.
2 Generoſe, magnificè.
A **Nocke** *of a bow or arrow.*
1 Tenus, m.
2 Crena, inciſura.
To **Nod.**
1 Innuo, nuto.
To nod together.
1 Connuto.
To nod againe, vide *becken.*
Nodding. 1 Nutans, p.
A nodding againe.
1 Renutus, p.
A nodding. 1 Nutatio, f.
A nod. 1 Nutus, m.
A **Noddie**, *or ſtarke noddie.*
1 Perfatuus, ad.
The **Noddle** *of the head.*
1 Occiput, occipitium.
Noiſomeneſſe.
1 Nocentia, vide *hurt.*
Noiſome
1 Nocens, nocivus, noxius, ſceleratus, ad.
Noiſomely.
1 Infeſte, noxie, nocive, adv.
To make a **Noiſe.**
1 Strepo, concrepo, ſono.
To make a great noiſe.
1 Perſtrepo, percrepo, perſono.
To make a little noiſe.
1 Subſtrepo.
To make a noiſe among others.
1 Interſtrepo
To make a noiſe with the feet.
1 Supplaudo, replaudo.
To make a noiſe with clapping hands, and ſtamping
1 Plaudo, plodo.
To make a noiſe like water.
2 Murmuro, hemo.
To make a noiſe with wailing and weeping. 1 Ejulo.
To noiſe abroad.
1 Prædico, indico, promulgo.
To make a noiſe about.
1 Circumſtrepo.
To make a noiſe like a Tigre.
1 Rauco
To be noiſed abroad.
1 Increbeſco.
To make a terrible noiſe.
2 Attono.
Noiſed abroad.
1 Vulgatus, ad.
Without noiſe. 1 Silens, p.
A noiſe
1 Strepitus, crepitus.
2 Sonus, ad.
A ſhrill noiſe.
1 Stridor.
Noiſe, as of thunder, or with the fall of any thing.
1 Fragor, m.
Noiſe of water running, or any other thing.
1 Murmur, n.
A humming noiſe, like the noiſe of Bees. 1 Bombus, m.
The noiſe, as of a Trumpet, or Geeſe, or other like birds.
1 Clangor, m.
A ſweet noiſe.
1 Euphonia, f.
Noiſe, or report.
1 Fama, f. rumor, m.
A ſmall noiſe, ſuch as is vpon trees and leaues, and of a ſmall brooke.
2 Sutrrus, m.
The ſhout and noiſe that Mariners make, doing any thing together, as in hoiſing the anker.
1 Celeuſma, vel celeuma, f.
He that maketh ſuch a noiſe.
1 Celeuſtes, m.
Making a noiſe.
1 Obſtrepens, p. 2 Fremebundus, ad.
To make a great noiſe.
1 Stridulus, crepax, vocalis, ad.
That maketh a noiſe on high.
1 Altiſonus, ad
Making a noiſe, like noiſe in warre.
1 Bellicrepus, ad.
Making a noiſe like waues.
1 Vndiſonus, ad.
Without noiſe.
1 Inſonus, impercuſſus, ad.
Nomination, i. *a naming, or appointing*
Nominated. Nominatus.
Non-abilitie.
1 Impotentia.
Noll, vide *noddle.*
Nonage.
1 Pupillaris ætas, minoritas, f.
For the **Nonce.**
1 Dedita opera, de induſtria.
None *otherwiſe.*
1 Perinde.
To be non-ſuit, or let the ſuit fall.
2 Tergiverſor.
Non-ſuit in the law, wherein the plaintife letteth the matter fall.
2 Tergiverſatio, f.
None 1 Nullus, ad,
The **Nones.**
1 Nonæ, f.
Non-plus, lat.
Non-terme Non terminus.
Nooke, vide *Corner.*
To ſleepe, or eat at **Noone.**
1 Meridio, vel meridior.
Nooning, or noone reſt.
1 Medius dies.
A noone feaſt.
1 Meridiatio, f.
Noone. 1 Meridies, f.
Pertaining to noone.
1 Meridianus, ad.
Before noone.
1 Antemeridianus, ad
After noone.
1 Pomeridianus, ad.
At noone.
1 Meridianò, adv.
Non-reſidence.
Non reſidens.
Non-ſuit.
Cauſa cadere.
Nor, vide *neither.*
The **North** *part of the world.*
2 Aquilo, ſeptentrio, boreas, f.
Northerne, or belonging to the North.
2 Aquilonius, aquilonaris, boreus, borealis, ſeptentrionalis, arcticus, arctous, ad.

Northern wind, vide *wind*.
Northern men, or people of the North.
1 Brigantes.
To cut off the Nose.
3 Denaſo.
A noſe.
1 Naſus. 2. Naris, m.
He that hath a camoiſe noſe, turning vpward. 1 Simus, ſilus, m.
He that hath a noſe ſomewhat camoiſe.
1 Subſimus, m.
Hawke-noſed.
1 Gryphus, m.
One that hath a great noſe.
1 Naſo, naſutus, m.
The ſpace ouer the noſe.
1 Glabella, f.
The ſmall bridge of the noſe.
1 Interfinium, n.
The noſe of a ſhip, or extreme part, top, or ſuch like.
2 Coronis, f.
Belonging to the noſe.
3 Naſilis.
That defendeth the noſe.
3 Naſile, n.
A Nose-gay, *or poſie.*
2 Faſciculus, m. olfactorium, ſertum, n.
A Nosthrill.
1 Nares. 2 Foramina naſi.
They that are borne without noſthrils.
1 Hoſſimi, orum.
Not.
1 Nequaquam, neutiquam.
2 Minus, vide *no.*
Not as yet.
1 Nec dum, non dum.
If not. 1 Niſi.
Notwithſtanding, or neuertheleſſe.
1 Tamen, nihilominus, veruntamen, nihilo ſecius.
Notwithſtanding, or albeit, vide *Although.*
To be Notable.
1 Eniteo, enitesco.
Made notable.
1 Inſignitus, p.
Notable ſignes.
1 Inſignia, orum.
Notable, or excellent.
1 Inſignis, notabilis.
2 Luculentus, ad.
Verie notable, or excellent.
1 Perinſignis. 2 Præluſtris, ad.
Notably, or nobly,
1 Inſigniter. 2 Eximiè, adv.
More notably.
1 Inſigniùs, adv.
A Notch.
1 Crena. 2 Diviſura, f.
Notched. 2 Deviſus, p.
To Note.
1 Noto, deſigno, obſervo.
To note diligently.
1 Animadverto. 2 Auſculto.
To note out a mans ſpeech,
2 Excipio.
To note, and giue a marke, vide *marke.*
Noted. 1 Notatus, ſignatus.
A noting.
1 Notatio, annotatio, denotatio, deſignatio, f.
A notarie, or noter.
1 Notarius, actuarius, obſervator.
A publike notarie.
1 Librarius. 2 Tabularius, m.
A brieſe noter of the contents of bookes.
1 Eclogarius, m.
An inſtrument of a Notarie briefely drawne out.
1 Abbreviatura, f.
Notaries requiring parties that each of them ſhould promiſe.
3 Rogatarij.
A note, or annotation.
1 Nota, annotatio, obſervatio.
A note, or marke, vide *marke.*
A brieſe note, or obſervation, gathered of ſome generall propoſition going before.
1 Conſectarium, n.
A note, or marke made in a booke.
1 Aſteriſcus, m.
A note of ſound.
1 Tonus.
Notorious, or worthie to be noted
1 Notus, manifeſtus, notorius, inſignitus, notatus, ad.
Notoriouſly.
1 Manifeſtè, publice, vulgò, notorie, adv.
Nothing.
1 Nihil, nil, nihilum, nilum, pro nihilum.
To Notifie, *or giue notice.*
1 Significo, notifico.
A Notifying.
1 Significatio, f.
Notion. 1 Notio.
To Notte, *or to cut the haire away*
2 Tondeo, attondeo, recido, vide *Clip.*
Notted, or clipped.
1 Tonſus, p.
Not notted.
1 Intonſus, p.
Novelties, vide *newes.*
November, vide *moneth.*
A Novice, *or novices.*
1 Tyro, novitius, novitij, m.
A Nowne.
1 Nomen, n.
A nowne having no caſe.
1 Aptoton.
A nowne hauing one caſe.
1 Monoptoton
A nowne hauing two caſes.
1 Diptoton.
A nowne hauing three caſes.
1 Triptoton.
A Nource, *or ſhe that nouriſheth.*
1 Nutrix, altrix.
2 Educatrix.
A little nource.
1 Nutricula, f.
Nources ſo called, becauſe they beare wayes with them that they nource.
1 Aſſa, æum.
The nource father.
1 Pappas, alumnus, m.
The nources husband.
1 Nutritius, m.
The nources wages.
1 Nutritia, orum.
A nourceric.
1 Nutricula, alimoniarium, nutritiarium.
A nourcerie, or place, where onely women abide.
3 Gynæceum, n.
Pertaining to nources.
1 Nutritius, ad.
To Nourish.
1 Alo, nutrio, cibo, nutrico, paſco, pabulor.
To nouriſh againe.
1 Renutrio. 2. Reſoveo.
To be nouriſhed.
2 Creſco, fruor.
Nouriſhed.
1 Altus, paſtus, nutritus, fotus, alumnatus, p.
That is nouriſhed and brought vp in ſuſtenance, manners, or learning.
1 Alumnus, m. alumna, f.
Nouriſhed together.
1 Coalitus, p.
A nouriſher
1 Nutritor, nutritius, f. altor.
2 Alumnator.
Nouriſhers. 3 Alimones.
A nouriſher of Bees.
1 Apiarius, m.
A nouriſhing.
1 Altio, nutritio, altus, fotus, m. focillatio, f.
Nouriſhment.
1 Nutrimentum, alimentum alimonium, cibarium, cibus, m. altura, f.
Nouriſhments.
2 Foçula, orum.
That pertaineth to nouriſhments.
1 Alimentarius, nutritius, ad.
Nouriſha le.
1 Alilis, alibilis, fotilis, nutritivus, ad.
Nouriſhed with the ſame milke.
1 Collactaneus, collacteus.
He that nouriſheth, or is nouriſhed.
1 Alumnus, nutritius, altilis.
Nouriſhed in the ſame Court, or Barton.
1 Cohortalis, ad.
Now, *euen now.*
1 Nunc, jam nunc, jam jam, jam dudum, modo, impræſentiarum.
Now and then.
1 Subin, ſubinde, nonnunquam, aliquando, interdum, quandoque.
Now one, and then another, vide by courſe.
Now lately, or euen now.
1 Nuper, adv.

Now at length.
1 Demùm, jam demum.
Now hereafter.
1 Deinceps, adv.
Now adaies.
1 Nunc dierum, nunc temporis, hisce temporibus, hoc ævo.
Noysome, i. *doth annoy.*

N *ante* V

Nullitie, 1 Nihil.
To be **Nummed**, vide *benummed.*
To **Number**, *tell, or account.*
1 Numero, 2 Recognosco.
To number againe.
1 Renumero.
To be numbered.
2 Censeor.
Numbered, 1 Numeratus, 2 Recensitus, p.
To be numbred.
1 Numerandus, p.
A numberer.
1 Numerator, m.
A numbering.
1 Numeratio, recensio, f. recensus, m.
Numbring againe.
1 Renumeratio, f.
Numbring of names, or surnames.
1 Nomenclatio, nomenclatura.
Numbring of people.
2 Census, m.
A number, or quantitie.
2 Numerus m.
A great number, or company.
1 Multitudo, f. numerus, m.
A number found thrice in another number.
1 Triplaris numerus.
Which is contained in any other number twice, thrice, or many times.
1 Submultiplex numerus.
Passing number, or innumerablenesse.
3 Innumerabilitas, f.
Of, or belonging to number.
1 Numeralis, numerarius, ad.
That may be numbered.
1 Computabilis, numerabilis.
In great number.
1 Frequens, or, issimus.
Of what number.
1 Quotus.
To what number.
1 Quoteni.
More in number.
1 Numerosior, ad.
Things numbered, weighed, or measured.
3 Fungibilis, ad.
That cannot be numbered.
1 Innumerabilis.
2 Incomprehensibilis, inexplicabilis, ad.
Passing number.
1 Innumerabiliter, adv.
In great number.
1 Numerosus, ad. numerosè.
By number.
1 Numeratim, numeratò, adv.
A **Nunne.**
1 Cœnobita, sacerdotissa, monacha.
One of Bacchus Nunnes.
3 Menas, f.
A Nunnerie.
1 Absterium, assistrium, n.
Of a Nunne.
2 Vestialis.
Nuncupatorie.
Nuncupatorius.
Nuptiall. Nuptialis.
Nusance, fr. Nocumentum.
A **Nut.** 1 Nux, f.
A little nut.
1 Nucula, nucella, nucicula.
A walnut.
1 Inglans nux.
The greene shels of walnuts.
1 Gulliocæ.
A hasselnut, or filberd.
1 Caria pontica, Avella nux.
A chestnut.
1 Castanea nux, Sardiana glans.
An earth nut.
1 Bulbocastanum.
Nuts with verie thinne shales.
1 Apinæ.
The Cypresse nut, or little round ball, wherein the seed is contained.
1 Galbulus, m
A pistacke nut, which the Apothecaries sell.
1 Pistacium, n.
Nut tree aglets, or cats taile.
1 Nucamentum, n.
The vtmost pill or rough shell of chestnuts, hauing prickles.
1 Echinus, m.
A nut kernell.
1 Nucleus, m.
A great fruit like a nut.
1 Caryon indicum.
A nut tree vide *trees.*
Of a nut.
1 Nuceus, carynus.
A **Nut** *of a cross-bow.*
1 Astragalus arcubalistæ.
2 Vncus, m. fibula, f.
The hole wherein the nut of the cross-bow lieth, 1 Epizygis.
A **Nut-cracke.**
1 Nucifrangibulum, n. nucifrangibula, f.
A **Nutmegge.**
1 Caryon Myristicon.
2 Muscata nux.
Nutriment.
1 Nutrimentum,

N *ante* Y

A **Nymph.** 1 Nympha, f.

O *ante* A

O *is a vowell which hath diuerse significations, and is either, an adverbe of calling, as* O Syre, Syrus, *or an interiection of sorrow, as* O me perditum, *O wretch that I am.*
O, *or Oh*, 1 Proh, inter.
O *alas.*
1 O, ah, ehu, euhoe, inter.
An **Oare** *of a boat, or ship.*
1 Remus, m. Tonsa, arbor, f.
An iron oare.
1 Strictura, f.
The handle of an oare.
2 Manubrium, enchiridion, n.
The broadest part, or blade of the oare.
1 Palmula, tonsa, f.
A round peece of wood, whereat the Oares doe hang by a leather thong.
1 Scalmus, m.
The **Oare**, *or foile of brasse, that is so light, that the wind bloweth it away.*
1 Pompholix, f.
Oates, 1 Avena, f.
Wilde oates,
1 Festuca, festucago, f.
Oaten meale, dried, or fried,
1 Omelysis, f.
An oaten field.
1 Avenarium, n.
Oaten meale,
1 Avenacea farina,
He that selleth Oaten meale.
1 Avenarius, m.
Oaten.
1 Avenarius, avenaceus.

O *ante* B

To **Obay**, 1 Obedio, pareo, obsequor, deservio, obsecundo, 2 Audio, ausculto.
To obay in all things,
1 Servio.
They obay,
1 Paretur, paritum est, imp.
They will obay.
2 ascultabitur, imperf.
Obedience, or obeysance,
1 Obedientia, obtemperatio, obsequentia, morigeratio, f.
Obedience, or subiection.
1 Subjectio, 2 Patientia, f.
To doe obesance,
Genu flecto.
Obedient,
1 Obediens, p. issimus, moriger, morigeratus.
Obediently.
1 Obedienter, obsecundanter, obsequenter, adv.
Obdurate, Obduro.
To **Object.**
1 Objicio, objecto. 2 Oppono, duco, vt, ducere aliquem probro, *to ob-*

ject

iect as a reproch, tegero, profero, vt, proferre res minus commode gestas.
To obiect, or reproch.
1 Arguo, arguo,
To obiect reprochfully.
1 Opprobro.
Obiected.
1 Objectus. 2 Oppositus, p.
An obiection,
Obiectio, f. obiectus, m.
An obiection by way of reproch.
1 Opprobrium, n.
He that is full of such obiections.
1 Opprobriosus, ad.
An **Oblation.**
1 Victima, f. sacrificium, n. vide *Offering and sacrifice.*
Oblectation.
Oblectatio.
To bind by **Obligation**, *or to oblige in dutie.*
2 Obligo, astringo, obstringo, devincio.
Bound by obligation, also obliged.
2 Obligatus, astrictus, obstrictus, devinctus, p.
An obligation.
1 Obligatio, f. authoramentum.
2 Instrumentum.
An obligation to pay mony, or to performe a thing that is required.
2 Stipulatio, f.
Obligations.
2 Tabulæ, fœm.
Oblique.
1 Obliquus.
Oblution 1 Oblivio, f.
Oblivious. 1 Oblivios⁹s, ad. vide *Forgetfull.*
Obnoxious.
Obnoxius.
Obnubilate, i. *darken.*
Obscene.
Obscænus.
Obsequious.
Obsequens.
Obsequies *done for the dead.*
1 Iusta funerum.
To **Observe**, *watch or marke diligently.*
1 Observo, animadverto, adverto, intendo, attendo.
To observe or mark, what one doth or saith.
2 Arbitror.
To observe, or marke often.
1 Observito.
Men haue observed.
1 Observatum est.
Observed.
1 Observatus, assevatus, notatus, p.
Observant, i. *dutifull.*
An observer.
2 Speculator, m,
An observation.
1 Observatio, assevatio, notatio, f.
Meet to be observed.
1 Observabilis, ad.

That cannot be observed,
1 Inobservatus, ad.
Obloquie.
1 Obloquucio, f. vide *reproach.*
To **Obscure**,
1 Obscuro, vide *to make darke.*
To wax obscure, or darke,
1 Contenebrasco.
To speake obscurely,
3 Ænigmatizo.
Obscuritie,
1 Obscuritas f.
Obscure,
1 Obscurus, ad.
Verie obscure.
1 Perobscurus, ad.
Obscure, darke, or not expressed.
1 Indefinitus, ad. vide *intricate.*
Obscure, or mistical.
3 Ænigmaticus, ad.
Somewhat obscure.
1 Subobscurus.
Very obscure, or not knowne.
1 Ignotissimus, ad.
Full of obscurity, or deceitfull words.
1 Ambagiosus, ad.
Obscurely, or darkely.
1 Obscurè, adumbratim, implicite.
Obscurely, secretly, or covertly.
1 Dissimulanter.
2 Obscurè.
Obscurely, or indistinctly.
2 Perfusoriè, balbè, adv.
Obsolete. Obsoletus.
Obstacle.
Obstaculum.
To be obstinate.
3 Obstino.
To set obstinatly.
2 Obfirmo, vt, obfirmare animum.
To hold obstinatly.
1 Mordicus tenere.
Obstinacie, or stubbernesse.
1 Contumacia, pertinatia.
Obstinate, that will not yeeld, repent, or be brought from by any meanes.
1 Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, ad.
Obstinatus, obfirmatus, prefractus, p.
Obstinately.
Obstinatè, pertinaciter.
Obstruction, *or stopping of the pores*
1 Emphraxis, oppilatio, f.
To **Obtaine**, *or get.*
Obtineo, consequor, potior.
2 Colligo, vt, colligere testes, *to obtayne, or get witnesses*, aspiro cum prep. ad ineo, vt inire gratiam, vide *purchase and get.*
To obtaine and bring to passe.
2 Perficio, vt, dum perfeceritid quod petit, *vntill he haue obtained that which he desireth.*
To obtaine by desire, or labour.
1 Exeto, impetro.
To obtaine by earnest labour.
2 Evinco.
To obtaine by faire words.
1 Eblandior.

To obtaine by sacrifice.
1 Perlito.
To obtaine by chance.
2 Sortior.
To obtaine a thing by falshood.
2 Obrepo.
To obtaine a thing sought for.
1 Acquiro.
To be obtained.
3 Prosterari
Obtained, or gotten.
1 Acquisitus, partus, p.
Obtained, or brought to passe.
1 Perfectus, p.
Obtained by request.
1 Impetratus, p.
Halfe obtained by entreatie.
1 Subimpetratus, p.
Obtained by flatterie.
1 Eblanditus, p.
He that obtaineth, or getteth.
1 Partor, m.
An obtainer by request.
1 Exorator, m.
That may be obtained, or gotten by desire, 1 Impetrabilis, ad,
Obtained easily.
1 Parabilis, ad.
Obtrectation.
Obtrectatio.

O *ante* C

To giue **Occasion.**
1 Occasionem.
2 Ansam prębere.
To take occasion.
1 Capio occasionem,
2 Arripio ansam.
Occasion.
1 Occasio. 2 Ansa, locus, m.
A small occasion,
1 Occasiuncula, f.
A present occasion, or matter.
1 Res, f.
Of this occasion.
1 Inde, adv.
Obtuse.
1 Obtusus.
Occidentall.
Occidentalis.
To **Occupie**, *or hold occupied.*
1 Occupo, exerceo, detineo.
To occupie before,
1 Pręoccupo.
To occupie or vse.
1 Vtor.
To occupie husbandrie.
1 Villico.
To be occupied, or busied.
1 Negotior. 2 Distineor, vide *to be busied.*
To be greatly occupied.
1 Satago.
Occupied, or busied.
1 Occupatus, exercitatus,
2 Distentus, p.

Occupied

Occupied, or conuersant.
1 Versatus, p.
An occupier, or he that vseth some occupation. 1 Negotiator, m
Occupation, or necessarie businesse.
1 Occupatio, f. negotium, n.
An occupyer, or occupying of a thing.
1 Vsus, m.
Occupation of husbandrie.
1 Villicatio, f.
An occupation, or craft.
1 Ars, techna, f. artificium, n.
A man of occupation.
1 Mechanicus, m. opifex, c g.
Occupied.
1 Negotiosus, ad.
Any thing necessarie for occupation, or vse. 1 Vtensile.

Occurrences.
1 Occasiones.

Ocean, *the Sea that compasseth the world.* 1 Oceanus, m.

October, vide *moneth.*

O *ante* D

To play at the game, called Even, and
Odde.
1 Ludere par impar.
Odde, not even.
1 Impar, ad.

Odious, *hated, or odible.*
1 Invisus, p. odiosus, ad.
Somewhat odious.
1 Subodiosus.
Odious, or that hateth.
1 Invidiosus, ad
Odiously.
1 Odiosè, invidiosè.
To make **Odoriferous.**
1 Odoro.
Odoriferous.
1 Odoratus, p. aromaticus, ad.

Odor. Odor.

O *ante* E

Oeconimicke. Oeconimicus.

O *ante* F

Of. 1 A, ab, abs, è, ex, de, ob.

Offall, *or refuse.*
2 Palea, f.
Offall or refuse cut off.
1 Resegmen, n.
The offall of any thing that is sifted, or searced.
1 Excretum, n.

Officiall. Officialis.

To **Offend,** *or commit a fault.*
1 Offendo, delinquo.
2 Admitto, erro.
To offend, or displease.
1 Offendo. 2 Rado.
To offend a little, or somewhat.
1 Suboffendo.
To offend, or hurt another.
1 Lædo, noceo, vide *hurt.*
To offend against.
2 Repugno, vt, repugnare legibus.
They offend.
1 Peccatur, imp.
He chanced to offend, or doe amisse.
1 Offensum est, impers.
Offended, hurt, or annoyed.
1 Offensus, læsus, p.
Offended with.
1 Iratus, offensus.
Offended quickly at, or with.
2 Fastidiosissimus, ad.
An offender.
1 Sons, com. g.
An offending.
3 Deliquentia, f.
An offence.
1 Delictum, peccatum, n. offensa, f. vide *fault.*
An haynous offence.
1 Flagitium, nefas, n.
A small offence.
1 Offensiuncula
An offence purged with sacrifice.
1 Piaculum, n.
Offensiue.
1 Molestus, ad.
Belonging to an offence.
1 Capitalis, criminalis.
That cannot offend.
1 Impeccabilis, ad

To **Offer,** *or minister vnto.*
1 Offero, ministro. 2 Præbeo, vt, jusjurandum alicui præbere, *to offer an oath to one.* Oppono, vt, periculis se opponere, *to offer himselfe to dangers.* Largior, vt, largitur se vltrò, *he offreth himselfe of his owne accord.*
To offer, or dedicate vnto.
1 Dico, as.
To offer it selfe.
2 Occurro.
To offer to shew himselfe.
1 Exhibeo.
To offer to salute one.
1 Obsaluto.
To offer sacrifice.
1 Immolo, vide *sacrifice.*

An **Offertorie,** i. *a place to offer sacrifice in* Templum.
Offring. 2 Præbens, p.
Offered. 1 Oblatus, p.
Offered, or sacrificed.
1 Immolatus, p.
To be offered.
1 Libandus, p.
An offering.
1 Oblatio, fœm.
An offering, or sacrifice.
1 Immolatio, f. vide *sacrifice.*
A little offering.
1 Oblatiuncula, f.
A peace offering.
1 Pacifica, f.
Offering to God.
1 Offertumentum, n.
An offering to Ceres of the eares of corne first reaped.
1 Præmissum.
An offering of three things of sundrie kinds as a Bull, a Ram, and a Boare.
1 Solitaurilia, orum, n.

Offall, Reliquiæ.

To doe one **Office.**
1 Perfungor munere.
2 Obire munus.
To depriue, or put out of office.
1 Orbo, dejicio.
2 Exuo aliquem Magistratu.
He that executeth his office.
1 Functus, p.
An office.
1 Officium, munus, n.
Offices.
1 Munia, orum.
An office, or charge of any thing.
1 Procuratio, f.
A small office.
1 Munusculum, n.
An officer.
1 Officialis, m.
The office of a master.
1 Magisterium, n.
An head officer.
1 Magistratus.
Chiefe officers.
1 Magnates, m.
An officer hauing the benefit, without doing the thing belonging to the office.
1 Beneficiarius, m.
A chiefe officer among the Romans, which for halfe a yeare had a kings power and at the halfe yeares end, vnder paine of treason, yeelded vp his authoritie.
1 Dictator, m.
The office of a Dictator.
1 Dictatura, f.
Belonging to the office of a Dictator.
1 Dictatorius, ad.
Officers in Rome, being ten Noblemen, appointed among the Romans, in steed of Consuls, to gouerne the Commonwealth with like authoritie.
1 Decemviri, orum.
The dignitie and office of the ten ioynt gouernours.
1 Decemviratus, m.
The office of a Decemprim.
1 Decemprimatus, m.
Officers in free Cities, belonging to Rome, 1 Decemviri.
Officers in Rome, where twentie were of like authoritie.
1 Vigintiviri.
The office of twentie men of like authoritie.
1 Vigintiviratus, m.
One of the fiue men, in like office among the Romans.
1 Quinquevir, m.
His office.
1 Quinqueviratus, m.

Foure men in like office.
1 Quatuorviri.
Their office.
1 Quatuorviratus.
Any office, wherein three iointly be ioined together, and be all of like authority.
1 Triumviratus, m.
One of those officers.
1 Triumvir, m.
Of, or belonging to the office, where three beare rule.
1 Triumviralis, ad.
Officers in Rome, hauing authority ouer prisons, and goales, as our Iudges.
1 Duumviri.
The office of two men of like authority.
1 Duumviratus, m.
Pertaining to that office.
1 Duumvitalis, ad.
New officers made, and added to the old and ancient number.
1 Ascriptitij.
An office in Rome, properly of him that is Pretor.
1 Prætura, f.
An officer, which dealeth spoile, or the Kings gift, among souldiers.
1 Clavarius, m.
Officers constrained to resigne, or willing to surrender.
1 Abacti.
An officer to be alwaies at commandement. 1 Stator, m.
Officers to attach one of a great offence.
2 Conquisitores, apud Liv.
An officer attendant on great magistrates, to summon and attach.
1 Apparitor, m.
His office.
1 Apparitura, f.
Officers to see good rule kept in the night. 1 Circitores, m.
Execution of some office.
1 Functio, f.
Assignation of office.
1 Delegatio, f.
Of, or belonging to offices.
1 Officialis, ad.
He that is in office.
1 Munifex.

Officious, vide *dutifull.*
Without office.
1 Immunis, privatus, ad.

An **Officiall**, *or Archdeacons deputie.* 2 Officialis, surrogatus, m.

An **Offspring**, *or progenie.*
1 Proles, soboles, f. posteri, m.
Off-spring and beginning.
1 Primordium, n. origo, f.

Oftnesse.
1 Crebritas, f.
Often.
1 Creber, frequens, assiduus.
2 Densus, ad.
Oftentimes.
1 Frequenter, sæpè.
Very often.
1 Sæpissimè, adv.
So often 1 Toties.
As often as.
1 Quoties, quotiescunque, adv.

O *ante* I

To shift **Oile** *out of one vessell into another.*
1 Decapulo, & oleum depleo.
Oile. Oleum.
Oile of Almonds.
1 Dialimus, oleum amygdalinum.
Oile of Balme.
1 Balsamum.
Oile of Broome.
1 Oleum genistæ.
Oile of Ben.
1 Balanus, Oleum de Ben.
Oile of Bay, or Lawrell.
1 Oleum Laurinum.
Oile of Camomile.
1 Oleum Chamæmelinum.
Oile sweating out of Cinnamon and Myrrhe, being cut, or launced, called of the Apothecaries, Storax liquida.
1 Stacte, es, f.
Oile of Cedar.
1 Oleum Cedrinum.
Cictne oile, which serueth to purge the belly.
1 Oleum Cicinum.
Oile of Dill.
1 Oleum Anethinum.
Oile of Narde.
1 Oleum Nardinum.
Oile of Narcissus.
1 Oleum Narcissinum.
Oile of Nutmegs.
1 Oleum Balaninum.
Oile of Lillies.
1 Oleum Liliaceum.
Oile of Marioram, hauing a sweet smell.
1 Amaracinus, ad.
Oile of Oliues.
1 Olivum.
Oile made of wild Oliues.
1 Oleastrinum, n.
Oile comming before the Oliues bee throughly pressed.
1 Gleucinum.
Oile pressed out of vnripe Oliues.
1 Omphacinum Oleum, crudum Oleum.
Oile called Oenanthinum.
1 Oenantharum.
Oile of Pitch.
1 Pisseleon.
Oile of Roses.
1 Rosaceum Oleum, Oleum Rosarum.
Oile of Spike.
1 Spicatum, n. Nardi spica.
Sallet oile.
1 Oleum cibarium.
Oile that naturally runneth out of a stone.
1 Petræleum.
Oile made of Beuers stones, vsed in medicines. 1 Castoreum.
Oile of the whale fish.
1 Oleum balænæ.
Oile wherewith wrestlers were annointed, and the place where they were annointed.
1 Ceroma, n.
Annointed with the oile that wrestlers were wont to be annointed withall.
1 Ceromaticus, ad.
A place where the bodies of them that were washed, were accustomed to be annointed with the oile of the annointer.
1 Elæothecium, n.
Oile of the blossome of apples.
1 Melinum.
Oile and vineger mixed together.
1 Oxoleon.
Tart, and sharpe oile.
1 Oleum acerbum.
Sweet, and fresh oile.
1 Oleum viride.
Annointed with sweet oile.
1 Nimbatus, ad.
The lees, and mother of oile, vide *dregs and lees.*
The oile box, or glasse.
1 Libycum, n
A maker, or seller of oiles.
1 Olearius, m.
The place where oiles are kept.
1 Olearium, n.
Oile vessels.
1 Myrobrechi.
He that taketh oile out of a vessell, without a ladle.
1 Capulator, m,
Buying of oile.
1 Elæmporia.
The quantitie of oile Oliues yeelded at euery pressing.
3 Hostus, m.
Annointed with the oile called Balanon. 1 Balanatus, ad.
Made, or mixt with oile.
1 Oleatus, ad.
Oilie.
1 Oleaceus, oleosus, ad.
Pertaining to oile.
1 Olearius, olearis, ad.
He that carrieth oile.
1 Olifer, ad.

Ointment.
1 Vnguentum, n.
An ointment made of Balme.
1 Myrobalsamum, n.
Ointment made of oile of Roses.
1 Rhodinum vnguentum.
An ointment of the flowers of Apples.
1 Melinum.
An ointment made of the berries of Poplars.
1 Ægirinon.
An ointment made of the Flower-deluce. 1 Irinum, n.
An ointment made of Saffron.
1 Crocinum, n.

An

An ointment which wrestlers vse.
1 Alemon, colema, n.
A kinde of ointment sauouring like a Libbard, or Panther.
1 Pardarium, n.
An excellent kinde of ointment vsed in Rome, and much of women, and especially of the richer sort.
1 Spicatum, n.
A pleasant ointment that women in Rome vsed. 1 Foliatum, n.
An ointment, or medicine, wherewith hairy places of the body are made smooth and bald for a time.
1 Dropax.
A base ointment which all men do vse.
1 Epiligna.
A kinde of very base ointment.
1 Epilimna.
A dry ointment.
1 Xeromitum, n.
Sweet ointment.
1 Sardianus, m. megalium, n.
Moist ointments.
3 Hydromyra.
A thin, and spreading ointment.
1 Synchrisma, n.
A kinde of ointment made for the health of the body. 1 Crinina.
Ointment which harlots vse.
1 Stibium, n.
Ointments made of gold.
1 Auripigmentum, n.
Bitter ointments.
1 Amaracum, n.
An ointment to soften and fetch away scabbes, and hardnesse of the skin.
1 Ecthylóticum.
An ointment to put away wrinckles from the face, and to make it smooth.
1 Vnguentum erugatorium, n.
An ointment maker, or seller.
1 Myrocopus, vnguentarius.
The art of making ointment.
1 Vnguentaria.
A maker of sweet ointments.
1 Seplasiarius, m.
A shop where ointments, or oiles are sold. 1 Seplasium, myropolium.
A dry ointment without washing.
1 Xeralæphia, f.
Ointed, vide *annointed.*
An **Oister,** vide *fishes.*
A fisher of Oisters.
1 Conchyta, m.
An Oister-man.
1 Ostrearius, m.
An Oister-woman.
1 Ostriaria, f.
The white vnder the Oister-fish, cleaving to the shell.
1 Spondylus, m.

O *ante* K

Oker *which Painters doe vse.*
3 Ochra, f.

O *ante* L

To wax or become **Old.**
1 Senio, senesco.
To wax old, or antient.
1 Invetero, veteraſco.
To wax old, or out of vse.
1 Exoleſco, exoleo, obſoleſco.
To make old, or stale.
1 Antiquo.
To be verie old, or aged.
1 Decrepito.
To be made old, or out of vse.
1 Obſoleſco.
Old age.
1 Senectus, f. senium, n. ætas decrepita, ætas provecta.
Olde age of women.
1 Anilitas, f.
Oldnesse, or agednesse.
1 Annositas, f.
Oldnesse, or antiquitie.
1 Antiquitas, vetustas, f.
Old men of times past.
1 Veteres.
Old men worne with age.
1 Defloccati senes.
A stooping old man, as it were looking to his graue.
1 Silicernus, m.
An old lutber playing the boy.
1 Callipæda, m.
Old worne garments.
1 Veteramenta, n.
Old baggage stuffe sold for necessitie.
1 Scruta, n.
Selling of old stuffe.
1 Scrutaria, f.
A old craftie knaue.
1 Veterator, m. trix, f.
An old woman, or wife.
1 Anus, vetula, f.
Old, or aged.
1 Senex, vetus, annosus, decrepitus, longævus.
2 Canus, ad. provectus, p.
Old, or antient.
1 Antiquus, vetustus, inveteratus, priscus, pristinus, ad.
Old, or out of vse.
1 Obsoletus, ad.
Old, or worne.
2 Exesus, p.
Verie old, or of great yeares,
1 Grandævus, ad. vide *aged and auntient.*
More olde, or aged,
1 Senior, vetustior, ad.
More old, or antient.
1 Antiquior, ad.
Verie old,
1 Pervetus, pervetustus, 2 Marcidus, rugosus.
Varie old, or antient.
1 Vetustissimus, ad. vide *more auntient.*

Old aged.
2 Senilis, vetulus, ad.
Men curious in vsing olde auntient words, 1 Antiquarij.
Pertaining to an old woman.
1 Anilis, ad.
Oldly.
1 Vetustè, seniliter, adv.
Oldly, or auntiently.
1 Antiquè.
Oldly, or out of vse.
1 Obsoletè.
After the manner of old time.
1 Prisce, antiquitus, adv.
In old time.
1 Olim, jampridem, apud majores, apud veteres, & antiquos.
Oligarchie.
Oligarchia.
An **Olyphant,** vide *Elephant.*
To gather **Olives.**
1 Olivo.
An olive.
1 Olea, oliva, f.
Olives, or olive berries between greene and ripe, waxing blacke.
1 Drupæ, f.
A kind of Olives to bee eaten, beeing round, and like to codde stones.
1 Orchites, m.
An Olive royall, or of the greatest sise.
1 Phaulia, f.
Bitter olives.
1 Picridiæ, f.
A meane to conserue olives.
1 Epithyrum, n.
That which is squized, or strained out of the white Olive.
1 Spanum, n.
A kind of Olives, not ripe before the sixt Ides of Februarie.
1 Majorina.
Olive berries condite in pickle, or brine
1 Colymbades, halmades.
Olives ripe, and readie to fall off the tree.
1 Drypetæ.
VVilde olives.
1 Agryclæa, f.
A long little olive,
1 Radiolus, m.
Plentie of Olives, or reuenue comming of Olives,
1 Olivina, f.
A kinde of Olives called also Licinian.
1 Licinia, f.
The place where olives grow.
1 Olivarium, olivetum, oletum.
The time of getting olives.
1 Olietas, olivitas, f.
The kernell of Olives,
1 Pyren.
Pertaining to vnripe Olives.
1 Omphacinus, ad.
VVhich beareth and bringeth forth Olives.
1 Olifer, ad.

O *ante* M

Dminous, Omnosus.
To **Dmit.** *or let passe.*
1 Omitto, missum facere, supersedeo, prætereo.
To omit that we should doe.
1 Delinquo.
Omitted 1 Omissus, p.
An omitting.
1 Omissio, f.
An omitting for a while.
1 Intermissio, f.
Dmnipotent.
1 Omnipotens.
Omnipotencie.
1 Omnipotentia.
Dmniscient.
1 Omniscius.

O *ante* N

Dnce. 1 Semel, adv.
Once in times past, also in time to come
1 Olim, quondam, adv.
Dne.
1 Vnus, ad.
One onely
1 Vnicus, ad.
One thing. 1 Vnum.
Made one with.
1 Invnitus, p.
One, or the other.
1 Alteruter, ad.
Euerie one, or one after another.
1 Singulus, ad.
Is there any one?
1 Numquis?
One for another.
1 Par pari, n.
One without any more.
1 Singularis, ad.
Onely
1 Solum, tantum, duntaxat, modò, singulariter, vt singulariter aliquem diligere, denique, adv. vt, tum denique, *then onely, and neuer before.*
In one together.
1 Vniter adv.
One with another.
1 Promiscuè.
One with another, here and there.
1 Sparsim, adv.
All at once
1 Vnà, simul, adv.
On the one side, and on the other.
1 Vtrinque, vtrobique, adv.
On the other side.
1 Exadversò, inadversum, adv.
One by one
1 Singulatim, adv.
To giue the **Dnset.**
1 Impressionem facere.
An onset
Impressio, f.

O *ante* P

To **Dpen,** act. *as to open a doore, or such like.*
1 Aperio, resero, recludo, patefacio.
To open, or vnbuckle.
1 Diffibulo.
To open, or vncouer.
1 Exero, exerto, vt, exertare humeros.
To open, or disclose.
1 Retego, revelo, vide *disclose.*
To open, or make plaine, or manifest.
2 Propalo, manifesto.
To open or shew forth.
1 Expromo.
To open that which was stopped.
1 Relino.
To open that which was sealed.
1 Resigno.
To open that which is shut.
2 Diduco.
To open before.
1 Præpando.
To set open to euery one that commeth.
1 Prostituo.
To open, neut. *as a flower doth, or such like.*
1 Expando, pandere se.
To begin to open.
1 Patesco.
To open, as a Beane doth, or any like cooke, when it springeth.
1 Nausicio.
To open, manifest, or apparant.
1 Pareo, patefio.
Opened.
1 Pansus, patefactus, reclusus, apertus, erectus, p.
Open. 1 Patens, p.
Open, or in danger to.
2 Expositus.
Open, hauing holes th[rough]
1 Fenestratus ad
Open on both sid[es]
1 Bipatens.
A making o[pen] f.
1 Patefactio
An openi[ng] uering.
1 Detectio, revelatio, f.
An opening
1 Apertio, f. pator.
An opening of the earth, or firmament.
1 Chasma, n.
Open aboue, or not couered ouer the head. 1 Hypæthrius, ad.
Wide open.
1 Propæculus, ad.
Open, or euident.
1 Manifestus.
Open, or easie to be opened.
1 Apertilis, pandus, ad.
In the open aire.
1 Subdialis.
Openly. 1 Apertè, publicè, adv.
Openly, or in sight.
1 Coram, præp.
Openly, plainly, euidently, or manifestly.
1 Perspicuè, manifestò.
Openly or plainely.
2 Aperte, adv.
Openly, or before witnesses.
1 Testato, adv.
Dperation, 2 Vis, f.
To be of his **Dpinion.**
1 Assentior.
To haue an opinion.
1 Opinor.
To be of a contrarie opinion.
1 Dissentio.
To change his opinion.
2 Dissedo de sententia, muto sententiam.
My opinion is, or it seemeth to me,
1 Censeo, videtur mihi.
We are of one opinion, or we agree.
1 Convenit inter nos.
An opinion or iudgement.
1 Opinio, sententia, f. arbitrium, n.
2 Animus, m Studium, vt studia in contraria, *In diuerse opinions.*
A false opinion.
2 Error, m.
Opinatiue, or he that is addicted to an opinion. 1 Opiniosissimus, ad.
He that hath a right opinion.
1 Orthodoxus, ad.
That is may be conceiued in opinion.
1 [illegible]abilis, ad.
Dppilation, *or stopping of the liuer.* 1 Oppilatio, f.
To seeke **Dpportunity,** *or occasion,*
2 Immineo.
Opportunitie, or fitnesse of time, a place. 1 Opportunitas, Occasio, f. [illegible] n. 2 Locus, m. vide *occasion.*
Opportunitie, or leasure,
1 Otium, n.
A small opportunitie.
1 Occasiuncula, f.
Full opportunitie
2 Maturitas, f.
To **Dppose.**
1 Oppono, objicio.
Opposed. 1 Oppositus, p.
An opposition,
1 Oppositio, f.
The opposite. 1 Oppositum, n.
Opposite.
1 Exadversus, ad. vide *Against.*
To **Dppresse.**
1 Premo, Vrgeo, 2 Obtrudo.
To compasse, or oppresse craftily.
2 Circumvenio.
To be oppressed.
2 Suppeditor.
Oppressing. 1 Pregravans, p.
Oppressed.
1 Oppressus, 2 Obrutus, p.
Oppressed by craft.
1 Circumventus.
An oppresser.
1 Oppressor, m. vide *Extortioner.*

An

An oppreſſion.
1 Oppreſſio,preſſura,f.
Oppreſſions, vide *reproches full.*
Oppugne.
Oppugno.
The **Optative** *mood.*
1 Optativus modus.

O *ante* R

Or. 1 Aut,ve,vel,ſeu,ſive.
Or elſe. 1 Seu,ve,alioqui,alias, Sin,con.
Or if. 1 Sive,con.
An **Oracle.** 1 Oraculum,n. 2 Reſponſum.
The giuing of an oracle.
2 Vaticinium,n. vaticinatio,f.
To make an **Oration.**
1 Concionor.
To make an end of an oration.
1 Peroro.
An oration,
2 Oratio,f. Sermo,m.
A little oration,
1 Conciuncula.
A flattering oration in the praiſe of a king,
1 Panegyricum,n.
A ſubtill oration, or ſentence.
1 Sophiſma,n.
The vehemencie of an oration.
2 Lacertus,m.
The colorable creeping into the audience favour by an oration,
1 Inſinuatio,f.
An oratorie.
2 Ædicula,f.
An orateur.
3 Oratorium,n.
A fine orateur.
1 Areologus,m.
Meet to make an oration.
1 Concionalis, ad.
Belonging to an oration.
1 Concionalis,ad.
Pertaining, ſeruing, or vſed in orations, or to orators.
1 Concionatorius,oratorius.
Like an orator.
1 Oratorie.
An **Orchard.**
1 Pomarium,n.
A young orchard, or grout.
2 Frutetum,frutectum,n.
An orchard for pleaſure.
1 Hortus.
An orchard for damoſens and plums,
1 Prunetum,n.
An orchard keeper.
1 Pomarius,
To **Ordaine,** *or appoint.*
3 Conſtituo,ordino,ſancio,decerno, edico,ſciſco, 3 Promulgeo, vide *to appoint.*
To ordaine, or prepare.
1 Preparo,appare, 2 Extruo.
To ordaine before.
1 Præordino, 2 Prætexto.
To ordaine, or prepare before,
2 Præſtruo.
It is ordained.
1 Comparatum eſt.
Ordained or appointed.
1 Deſignatus,ſancitus,decretus.
2 Proviſus,p.
Ordained, or prepared.
1 Comparatus.
Ordained before,
1 Prædeſtinatus.
An ordainer.
1 Ordinator,conſtitutor,m.
He that maketh the firſt ordinance.
1 Præordinator,m.
An ordaining, appointing, or ordination.
1 Ordinatio,latio,f. vt legum latio.
An ordaining of laws.
An ordaining in the place of another.
1 Subſtitutio,f.
One ſo ordained.
1 Subſtitutus.
An ordinance, decree, law, or ſtatute.
1 Decretum,ſtatutum,ſcitum,edictū.
Ordinances, or decrees.
1 Conſtituta, 2 Dictata,n,
A ordinance made with penaltie.
1 Sanctio,f.
An ordinance propoſed.
2 Rogatio.
An ordinance made of the people without the Senate.
1 Plebiſcium.
An ordinance made by the Senate.
1 Senatus conſultum,n.
A firſt ordinance.
1 Præordinatio,f.
A place where ordinance is kept.
3 Ordinarium,n.
Which is done according to the ordinance, and iniunction of the Prætor.
1 Edictalis, ad.
To **Order,** *diſpoſe, or ſet in order.*
1 Ordino,digero,diſpono,
2 Colloco.
To order, or gouerne.
1 Tempero,moderor,Rego.
2 Tracto.
To ſet out of order.
1 Denormo.
To breake order.
2 Deturbo ordinem,defero ordinem,
To diſcharge of orders, or diſgrade.
1 Deſecro.
Ordered, or ſet in order.
1 Ordinatus,digeſtus,diſpoſitus.
Ordered, or gouerned.
1 Moderatus,p.
Out of order.
2 Errans,p.
He that ordereth, or knoweth how to order, 1 Temperator,m.
A ſetter in order. 1 Diſpoſitor,m.
An ordering, or diſpoſing.
1 Ordinatio,digeſtio,diſpoſitio.
An ordering, or framing.
1 Temperatio,f.
An order.
1 Ordo,m. 2 Conſecutio,f. vt conſecutio verborum.
The order, and following of words.
An order, manner, or cuſtome,
1 Mos,m. conſuetudo,f.
An order, or proceſſe in any matter, hanging well together.
1 Series,f.
Belonging to order.
1 Ordinalis.
Contrarie to an order commonly vſed.
1 Extraordinarius,ad.
Ordell, *ſax.* purgatio vulgaris.
VVithout order.
1 Indigeſtus,incompoſitus,irregularis,ad.
Of what order.
1 Quotus,ad.
Orderly, or in good order.
2 Diſpoſite, ordinate, adv. ordine, abl.
Not orderly.
1 Incompoſite,adv.
In an order.
1 Circumſcripte,adv.
By order, or conſequently.
1 Conſequenter,adv.
Ordinarie, *or that changeth not.*
1 Statutus,ſtatus,p. vt dies, vel reditus ſtati.
An ordinarie, Ordinarius.
Ordinarie, or vſuall.
1 Viſitatus,ordinarius,frequens.
Ordinarily.
1 Viſitate,adv.
Ordure, *or dung of man or beaſt.*
1 Merda,f. ſimum, 2 Excrementum,n.
The carrying out, or avoiding of ordure, or dung,
1 Ejectio,f. egeſtus,m.
Ordure, or filth waſhed from any thing.
1 Proluvies,f.
The ordure of the eares.
1 Cerumen,n.
The ordure of a ſhip drawne out at the the pompe.
1 Nautea,f.
Ordure of ſtinking water.
1 Illuvies,f. vide *filth.*
An **Orenge,** 1 Citreum,cedromelum,n. cedrium malum, aureum, & aurantium malum.
Of an orenge. 1 Citreus, ad.
To play upon the **Organes.**
1 Organizo.
A paire of organes. 1 Hydraulus, m. organum pneumaticum,n.
An organ player, 1 Hydraula, organiſta, 2 Pſaltes,m.
Organe pipes.
1 Cantes,f. pl.
The keyes of the organes.
1 Epitoniorum manubria.

Pertaining

Pertaining to organs,
1 Hydrauleus,ad.
Orient, vide *East.*
Orientall, or of the Orient.
1 Orientalis, ad.
Orient, *as some pearles are.*
1 Exaluminatus,ad.
Orientlу, or like such Pearles.
2 Exeratè,jùs,adv.
Orifice,
Orificium.
The **Original**, *or first paterne, or example.*
1 Archetypus,m.
An originall, or beginning,
1 Origo,f. principium,n.
The originall of a word, according to his proper and natiue signification.
1 Originatio,f.
Originall, or the first.
1 Originalis,primigenus,ad.
Of one originall, or beginning.
1 Conjugata,n.
Originally.
1 Originaliter,adv.
Orison. Oratio.
An **Ornament.**
1 Ornamentum, 2 Cultus, m. vt, cultus animi, *the ornament of the mind.*
Ornaments of the head.
1 Caluntæ,f.
An ornament of the head, that maketh russling,
1 Crepitulum,n.
An ornament for womens heads, or neckes.
1 Redimiculum,n.
A white ornament some square and long, which the Vestall Virgins did weare vpon their heads.
1 Subnibulum,n.
An ornamnnt with great and pretious stones to weare about the necke.
1 Viria,viriola,f.
A kind of ornament for the armes.
1 Dardanium,n.
An ornament that gentlemen, and men of armes vsed in Rome.
1 Phalera, f.
Ornaments of gates and doores.
1 Antipagmenta,n.
Ornaments of arts. 2 Chromata,n.
An ornament of Rhetorike.
2 Floſculus,m.
An ornament, or figure, specially in speech. 1 Schema n.
An **Orphant**, vide *Fatherlesse,*
Orthography, *or the manner of true writing,* 1 Orthographia,f.
Orts, Pabuli reliquiæ.

O *ante* S

An **Osteller,** 1 Stabularius,m.
Ostell. Diuersorium.
Ostentation, *or vaine bosting, or bragging,* 1 Ostentatio,f. vide *vanting.*

O *ante* T

To binde by **Othe.**
1 Objuro, 2 Obligo.
To take a great othe.
1 Dejuro,dejero.
An othe. 1 Iusjurandum,juramentum.
A great othe. 1 Dejurium,n.
He that taketh an othe.
1 Iurator.
The othe which the foreman of the quest taketh.
1 Præjuratio,f.
He that taketh the first othe.
1 Præjutator,m.
A false othe.
1 Perjurium neut.
With an othe.
1 Iuratò,adv.
With a great othe.
1 Perſanctè,adv.
The **Other**, *or the rest.*
1 Cęteri,ad.
Another. 1 Alter,alius,adv.
Otherwise. 1 Secus,alias,cæterorum aliorſum,adv.
Otherwise, or of another fashion.
1 Aliuſmodi.
Otherwise than.
1 Præterquam, adv. vt non prętерquam legibus, *Not otherwise than by law.*
Otherwhere, in another place.
1 Alias,alibi,adv.
Otherwhile, now and then.
1 Nonnunquam,adv.
Towards the other part, or side,
1 Aliorſum,adv.
An **Other.** 1 Lutra,f.

O *ante* V

An **Ouche**, *or coller, which women hang about their neckes.*
1 Segmentum,monile,n.
An ouche, or tablet, that children weare,
1 Monile,n.
To make an **Oven.**
1 Furneo.
To heate the oven.
1 Inforno.
To bake in an oven,
1 Inforno coquere.
An oven.
1 Furnus,clibanus,m. fornax,f.
A little oven.
1 Furnacula,f.
A potters oven.
1 Figulina,vel figlina,f.
The mouth of the oven.
1 Pręfurnium,n.
Of, or belonging to an oven, or made like an oven. 1 Fornaceus,ad.
Of, or belonging to an oven, or to baking.
1 Testuarius,furnaceus,ad.
Over, *or aboue,*
1 Super,ſupra.
Over or beyond.
1 Trans,præp.
Over, or beside.
1 Præter,præp.
Over and beside.
1 Tum, vide *also.*
Over and aboue, that was before sufficient. 1 Exabundanti.
Ouer, or that is aboue.
1 Supernus.
Ouer against. 1 Contra, adv. Ex. gione,exadverſo.
Over bould.
1 Imprudens,p.
To **Over-cast.**
1 Obduco,fuſco,obtexo,involvo.
To be ouer-cast.
1 Infuſcor, 2 Obcæcor.
Overhip, *or ouerskip,* Omitto.
Ouer-cast.
1 Infuſcatus,ſubnubilus.
An ouer cast.
1 Prætextum,n.
To **Over** *charge.*
2 Opprimo,obruo,onero.
To be ouer-charged. 2 Pręmor.
Over-charged.
2 Preſſus,obſeſſus.
To **Over-come.**
1 Vinco,ſupero,debello,expugno,
2 Perdomo,ſterno,propulſo.
To be over-come
1 Vincor, 2 Opprimor.
To bee ouercome with feeblenesse, or such like.
2 Succumbo.
To overcome with great labour.
1 Exantlo.
To ouercome by striuing,
1 Perluctor.
Overcome.
1 Victus, ſuperatus, expugnatus,
2 Subactus,part.
Overcome in battaile.
1 Triumphatus,p.
An ouercomming.
1 Superatio,f.
An ouercommer,
1 Expugnator,ſuperator, victor, debellator.
Easie to be overcome.
1 Vincibilis,ſuperabilis.
That cannot be ouercome,
1 Ineluctabilis,inexpugnabilis.
To **Over-flie.**
1 Prætervolo.
To **Over-flow.**
1 Inundo,redundo,ſuperfluo.
2 Demergo.
To ouerflow, and carrie all with it.
2 Exhaurio.
To be ouerflowed.
1 Inundor.

Over-flowed.
1 Superfusus, p.
An over-flowing.
1 Inundatio, redundatio, reflagratio, f.
An over-flowing of the Sea.
3 Ledo.
To **Over-goe.**
1 Transeo.
Over-going.
1 Prægreſſus, p.
An over-going.
1 Tranſitus, m.
To **Over-grow.**
1 Supercreſco.
Over-growne, 2 Obductus, p.
That over-groweth.
1 Superadultus, p.
Over-haſtie.
1 Præproperus. 2 Præmaturus, ad. vide *haſtie.*
Over-haſtily. 1 Præpropere, adv.
To **Over-lay.**
1 Opprimo, ſupercubo.
To be over-laied. 2 Elidor.
Over-laid. 2 Oppreſſus, p.
Overly, vide *ſuperficiall.*
To **Over-looke**
1 Recognoſco, vide *to overſee.*
An over-looking.
1 Recognitio f.
The **Over-moſt** *part of any thing.*
1 Superficies, f.
To be **Over-much** 1 Redundo.
To **Over-paſſe,** *or excell.*
1 Supero vide *to excell.*
To **Over-paſſe,** *or goe beyond.*
1 Tranſcurro. 2 Præcedo.
An over-paſſing, or out-going.
1 Prægreſſio, f.
To **Over-paſſe,** *or let ſlip.*
2 Prætereo.
Over-paſt.
1 Omiſſus. 2 Præteritus, p.
An over-paſſing.
2 Præteritio, f.
The **Over-plus.**
1 Hypotheca, f. vide *abundance.*
Overſea.
1 Tranſmarinus, ad.
To **Over-ſee.**
1 Recognoſco, repenſo, retracto, inſpicio.
To over-ſee diligently.
3 Epiſcopo.
To place an over-ſeer, or ſet one to over-ſee, or looke to.
2 Præficio, præpono.
An over-ſeer, as he that over-ſeeth workemen.
1 Antiſtor, epiſcopus.
2 Inſpector, m.
An over-ſeer appointed to looke, that the thing be right.
1 Iloſtates, m.
An over-ſeer, or he that hath the tuition of.
1 Procurator. 2 Præfectus, m.
The office of ſuch an over-ſeer.
1 Curatoria. 2 Præfectura, f.
The over-ſight of workmen, or ſuch like. 2 Inſpectio, f.
To **Over-ſeeth.**
1 Præcoquo.
An **Over-ſight.**
2 Error, m.
To **Over-ſlip.**
2 Tranſilio, tranſcurro, tranſvolo.
An over-ſlip.
2 Prætermiſſio, f.
To **Over-take.**
1 Aſſequor, reprehendo.
2 Adipiſcor.
To over-take in policie.
2 Præverto.
Having over-taken.
1 Conſecutus, part.
Over-taken.
2 Prævenius, præceptus, part.
An over-taking.
2 Interventus, part.
To **Over-throw,** *or to caſt downe.*
1 Diruo, proſterno, everto, convello, deleo. 2 Excindo.
To over-throw, overcome, or deſtroy.
1 Percello, profligo. 2 Fundo.
To overthrow with a blaſt of wind.
1 Proſlo.
To be overthrowne, or turned vpſide downe.
1 Evertor. 2 Sternor.
To be overthrowne, or deſtroied.
1 Profligor, expugnor.
Overthrowne, or turned vpſide downe.
1 Dirutus, everſus. 2 Stratus, exterminatus, part.
Overthrowne, or deſtroyed,
1 Profligatus, conſternatus, p.
Overthrowne with a blaſt.
1 Proſlatus, p.
An overthrowing.
1 Everſio, f.
An overthrower.
1 Everſor, m.
Eaſie to be overthrowne, or overcome.
1 Vincibilis, ad.
Not overthrowne.
1 Indijectus, p.
To **Over-thwart.**
1 Perverto. 2 Repugno.
To doe any thing over-thwartly.
1 Præpoſtero.
To over-thwart with words, or ſpeeches.
2 Reſponſo.
Over-thwartneſſe.
1 Perverſitas, pervicacia.
2 Pravitas, f.
An over-thwarting, or gaine-ſaying.
1 Antilogia, f.
Over-thwart, or froward.
1 Perverſus, moroſus, pervicax.
Over-thwart, or out of order.
1 Præpoſterus, inverſus, ad.
Over-thwart, croſſe, or from ſide to ſide.
1 Obliquus, vt, obliqui ictus.
An over-thwart ſtroke.
Tranſverſus, vt, vrz tranſverſæ.
Set over-thwart.
1 Tranſverſarius, ad.
Over-thwartly, frowardly, or croſſely.
1 Adverſè, perperàm, pervicaciter.
2 Pravè, adv.
Over-thwartly, or out of order.
1 Præpoſterè, inverſè, adv.
Over-thwartly, croſſely, or croſſe-wiſe.
1 Obliquè. Ex obliquo.
To **Over-reach,** *out-reach, or prevent.*
2 Præoccupo, anticipo.
Over-reached.
1 Præoccupatus, anticipatus.
To **Over-run.**
2 Præverto.
Overture,
Apertio.
To **Over-turne.**
1 Subverto, ſupplanto.
Overturned
1 Everſus, ſupplantatus.
To **Over-weigh.**
1 Superpondero. 2 Propendeo, prępondero.
Over-weight.
1 Superpondium, n.
To **Over-whelme.**
1 Adobruo, obruo, ſuperobruo, circumobruo. 2 Mergo, operio, contego, ſupermergo, ſepelio.
To be over-whelmed.
1 Obruor, circumobruor.
Over-whelming.
2 Involvens, circumtegens, p.
Over-whelmed.
1 Obrutus. 2 Merſus, demerſus, part.
Not over-whelmed.
1 Inobrutus, part.
Overture.
Apertura.
It **Ought,** *behouefull, or due.*
1 Oportet, debet, par eſt. Neceſſe, Neceſſum eſt.
Ounce, vide *weight.*
Our.
1 Noſter, pron. poſſeſſivum.
Of our country.
1 Noſtras.
By our owne.
1 Noſtrapte, abl.
Out *of*
1 E, ex, de, extra, præp. vt, extra ordinem, extra rem.
Out of doubt, or vndoubtedly.
1 Proculdubio, adv.
Out of hand, forthwith, or incontinently.
1 Properè, properanter, citò, iſſime, cursim, velociter, adv. Momento, abl. vide *Anon, and by and by.*
An **Out-caſt.**
1 Projectitius, excluſiſſimus.
An **Out-crie.**
1 Exclamatio, vociferatio, f.

To

To **Out-goe.**
1 Præcedo, prægredior, præverto.
Out-gone.
1 Prævent us, p.
An out-going.
1 Prægressio, s.
Out-landish.
1 Peregrinus, exoticus, alienigenus, ad.
To **Out** *law.*
2 Proscribo.
Out-lawed.
2 Proscriptus, p.
An out-lawing, or outlawrie.
2 Proscriptio, s.
An Out-law.
1 Exlex, com. gen.
Out-most.
1 Extimus, ad.
Out-passing, vide *out-going.*
To be **Out-ragious**, *fierce, or furious.*
2 Ruo, furio, insanio, debacchor.
Outragiousnesse.
1 Atrocitas. immanitas. 2 Rabies, rabia, debacchatio, s.
Outragious.
1 Furens, p. immanis, issimus, vesanus, furialis, lymphatus, insanus, atrox, immoderatus, intemperatus.
2 Rabidus, rabiosus, tragicus, indomitus, impotens, issimus, ad.
Outragiously.
1 Immanitèr, atrocitèr. 2 Impotentèr, debacchantèr, adv.
Outragiously, or excessively.
2 Furiosè, prodigè, adv.
To **Out-reach,** vide *over-reach.*
That is on the **Out-side,** *from without.*
1 Extrinsecus, extrorsum.
An **Out-standing**, vide *booth, or tent.*
That which is **Out-ward.**
1 Externus, extraneus, extrinsecus, ad.
More outward.
1 Exterior, ad. magis ad extrà.
Outward
1 Extrinsecus, ad.
Toward the outward part.
1 Extrorsum, ad.

O *ante* W

To **Owe.**
1 Debeo.
Owed, or that is owed.
1 Debitus. 2 Creditus, p. vt, creditas solvere.
An owing.
1 Debitio, s debitum, n. vide *debt.*
An **Owch,** vide *ouch*
To **Owner,** *owne, or possesse.*
1 Possideo, teneo, habeo.
Owned, or possessed.
1 Possessus, p.

Mine	*owne.*	Meum.
Thine		Tuum.
His		Suum.

Another mans owne.
1 Alienum.
Of it owne.
1 Suapte, vt, suapte natura, *of it owne nature.*
After thine owne fashion.
Tuatim.

O *ante* X

An **Ox.** Bos, com g.
Worke Oxen, or plough Oxen.
1 Trones, com. gen.
An Oxe-house.
1 Bovile, bubile, bostar, n.
An Oxe under yoke.
3 Subjunx, com. g. bos subjugis.
Pertaining to an Oxe.
1 Bubulus, bovillus, bovinus, bucolicus, boarius, ad.
Like an Oxe.
1 Bovatim, adv.
Oxgange of land.
Quatuor jugera terræ.

P *ante* A

To goe with a soft **Pace.**
1 Suspenso gradu ire.
A pace going.
1 Passus, gradus, m.
A pace, or measure in dauncing.
1 Staticulus, m.
A swift pace.
1 Citatus gradus.
A short and thicke pace like a pismire.
2 Gradus formicinus.
A long striding pace, as it were vpon stilts.
2 Gradus gallatorius.
A slow pace.
Gradus testudineus, vel lentus.
With a slow pace.
1 Suspenso gradu.
A pace, or rather a step, containing two foot and a halfe, which is vsually the distance from the toes of the fore-foot, to the heele of the hinder-foot.
1 Passus, Minor, vel Simplex.
A pace of five feet, containing two steps, and by this pace he miles measured.
1 Passus major, vel Geometricus.
To be **Patient,** vide *to be quiet.*
To wax patient.
1 Deferveo, deferbuo, defervesco.
To be out of patience.
1 Indignor, vide *To be angry and vexed.*
To suffer patiently.
1 Æquo animo ferre.
Long patience.
1 Longanimitas, s.
Patience, or quiet moderation of the mind.
1 Æquanimitas, animi æquitas.
Patience.
1 Patientia. 2 Clementia, tolerantia, toleratio, fœ. silentium, n.
Patient, or he that taketh all things quietly.
1 Patiens. 2 Mitis, tolerans, clemens, tractabilis, sedatus, placidus, pacatus, tacens, tacitus, ad.
Of a patient, and mild mind: he that is neither extolled in prosperitie, neither discomforted in adversitie.
1 Æquanimis, æquanimus, animæquus, ad.
Patient, that suffereth long
1 Longanimus, ad.
That maketh patient.
1 Pacificus, ad.
Patiently.
1 Patientèr, longanimitèr, placidè, æquanimitèr. 2 Clementèr, lenitèr, quietè, mitè, molliter, lente, placidè, moderate, modice, humane, sedatè, toleranter, fortiter, silentiò, tranquillè, tranquillò, constanter, tranquillamentè.
To **Pacifie,** *or appease.*
1 Placo, mitigo, vnifico. 2 Mollio, propitio, propitior, delenio, vide *appease and mitigate.*
To pacifie God with satisfaction, or prayers.
1 Expio, propitio, propitior.
To pacifie, or assuage again.
2 Remulceo.
To be pacified.
2 Mollesco, delenior.
Pacified, or appeased.
1 Placatus, p.
Not pacified.
1 Implacatus, impacatus, ad.
That cannot be pacified.
1 Implacabilis, ad.
A pacifier, or appeaser.
1 Placator, pacator, pacificator.
2 Propitiator, m.
A place where God is pacified.
1 Propitiatorium, n.
A pacifying, or appeasing.
1 Placatio, s. vide *appeasing.*
That pacifieth.
1 Pacificus.
2 Delenificus, delinificus, ad.
To **Packe** *vp.*
1 Suffarcino, constringere sarcinam.
2 Conjicio, subligo.
Packed vp.
1 Suffarcinatus. 2 Subligatus, p.
A packe, or fardle.
1 Sarcina, s.
A little packe.
1 Sarcinula, s. fasciculus, m.

Great

Great packes, wherein be diuers kindes of wares.
1 Æginza, orum, n.
A packing.
1 Subligatorium.
A pack-ſaddle, vide ſaddle.
Packe clothes.
1 Coactilia, n.
Belonging to packes.
1 Sarcinarius, ad.
To **Packe**, *or driue forward, vide Driue.*
A pad, vide Packe,
Paddocke.
Rana Pagane, vide *painim.*
A page of a booke.
1 Pagina.
A **Page.**
1 Aſſecla, m.
A ſouldiers page, or ſlaue.
1 Calo, m.
A page of honour.
1 Prætextatus aſſecla.
A **Pageant.**
3 Ludus, m. ſpectaculum, n.
Pageants.
2 Inſignia, n.
A Pageant borne in triumph, and ſhewes to be ſeene.
2 Ferculum, n ferculum pompæ.
To **Pay**, *or diſcharge.*
1 Solvo, luo, pendo, dependo, diribeo,
2 Numero, annumero, ſatisfacio, reddo.
To pay againe.
1 Reſolvo, reluo.
2 Reſcribo, remunero, refundo.
To pay all truely.
1 Perſolvo, exſolvo.
To pay, or ſatiſfie, at a day appointed.
2 Ad diem reſpondeo.
To pay before the day.
2 Prærogo, repræſento.
To pay readie money downe.
1 Denumero, 2 Repræſento.
To pay, or diſcharge ſeuerall debts.
1 Diſſolvo.
To pay coſts and damages.
3 Sarcito.
To pay often.
1 Penſito.
They pay.
1 Pendiur, imp.
To take ſomething in full payment, or in part, of that which is due.
1 In ſolutum accipere, In ſolutum cedere,
Paide.
1 Solutus, jor, iſſimus, impenſus.
2 Numeratus.
Paide againe.
1 Repenſus, p.
Not paide.
1 Inſolutus, ad.
A paying, or payment of debts.
1 Solutio, 2 Numeratio, præſtatio, ſatisfactio, f.
A paying of money in hand.
1 Denumeratio, 2 Repræſentatio, f.
The payment, or that which is paid for.
1 Penſa, f.
A payment, penſion, or yearely fee.
1 Penſio, f. ſtipendium, n.
A full and perfect payment.
1 Exſolutio, f.
A ſouldiers pay, or wages.
1 Stipendium, n.
A little payment.
1 Penſiuncula, f.
Payment of debt before the day.
2 Prærogatio, f.
A preſent payment.
1 Numerata pecunia.
A pay-maſter, or diſtributer of money,
1 Diſtributor, dinibitor, m.
Payers of penſion, rent, reuenue, or tribute,
1 Vectigalis viri.
A **Paile** *to carrie water.*
1 Situla, vide *bucket.*
A milking paile
1 Mulctra, f. mulctrum, mulctrale, n.
To cauſe one to haue **Paine,**
3 Doloro, vide *grieue.*
To be in paine, or to be verie ſicke.
1 Condoleo, 2 Laboro.
Being in paine,
2 Dolens, p.
Pained, vide *grieued.*
A pain in the head of long continuãce
1 Cephalæa, f.
Paine in the guts,
1 Cordapſus.
Paine or griefe.
1 Dolor, cruciatus, m. pœna, moleſtia afflictio, afflictatio, f.
2 Supplicium, neut. vide *puniſhment and griefe.*
Painefull, or full of paine.
1 Ærumnatus, p. ærumnoſus, ad. ærumnis plenus, 2 Gravis, jor, iſſimus, laborioſus, ad, vide *grieuous.*
Wherein is great paine, and labour.
1 Ærumnalis, ad.
To take much paines, toile, and labour in any thing,
1 Laboro, elaboro,
Suſcipio, Impendo, Dependo } laborem.
2 Sudo, inſudo, vigilo, aduigilo, euigilo, vide *labour.*
With paine to put, or remoue away.
1 Amolior.
A putting away with paine.
1 Amolitio, f.
Taking paines.
1 Elaborans, p.
That one hath taken much paines to worke it cunningly.
2 Sudatus, p.
Painefulneſſe.
1 Opera, opperoſitas, 2 Difficultas,
Paines taking.
3 Nictelamen, n.
Little paines.
Operula, opella, f.
Painefull.
1 Laborioſus, 2 Indefeſſus, ad.
Painefully by night.
3 Noctanter, adv.
Painefully, vide *laborioufly.*
A **Painime,**
1 Paganus, maſc.
The cuſtome of the Painimes.
1 Paganiſmus, m.
To **Paint.**
1 Pingo, appingo, depingo, expingo,
2 Tingo, lino, fuco, infuco, deſcribo.
To paint, or poliſh anew, where olde painting hath beene
2 Interpolo,
To paint againe.
2 Repingo.
To paint the face ruddie, as harlots do
1 Purpuriſſo.
To paint often, 3 Depictito.
To paint with the finger.
3 Digito.
To paint, or colour with vermilion.
1 Minio, as.
To paint, or trimme vp faire.
1 Mangonizo.
Painted
1 Pictus, depictus, coloratus, 2 Fucatus, p fucoſus, ad.
Painted out, or liuely drawne.
1 Expictus, part.
Painted in diuers parts,
1 Perpictus, 2 Interſtinctus, p.
Halfe painted. 1 Semipictus, p.
Painted, or trimmed vp to make it ſeeme the fairer. 1 Mangonizatus, pigmentatus, p,
A painter. 1 Pictor, m.
A painter, which painteth, or writeth with vermilion, or any red colour.
1 Miniator, miniographus, m.
Painters, or poliſhers of old wares.
1 Mangones, m.
A painter of trifles, or baſe things.
1 Rhyparographus, m.
Painters that paint with iuorie.
3 Elephantozographi, m.
A painter of beaſts.
1 Zoographus, m,
A painting.
1 Depictio, pictura, 2 Fucus, m.
Painting, or writing with vermilion.
1 Miniatio, miniographia, f.
A painting, or poliſhing of old things.
1 Mangonium, n.
Pertaining to the painter, or ſetter forth of ſuch things.
1 Mangonicus, ad.
A worke cunningly painted, ſo that it ſeemed to be emboſſed out, and graven in ſome place. 1 Muſeacum, n.
He that painteth ſuch workes.
1 Muſearius, m.
As it were a painted girdle, or border wherein are diuerſe things graven,
1 Zophorus, m.

Painting

Painting that women vſe.
1 Ceruſſa,offucia,f. pigmentum,n.
Painted with Ceruſe.
1 Ceruſſatus,p.
Red painting, wherewith harlots paint their faces.
1 Pupuriſſimum, n.
A maker, or ſeller of painting for women.
1 Pigmentarius,m.
Painting, drawing, or firſt ſhadowing of a thing.
2 Umbra,f.
A kind of painting, when many peeces of horne, iuorie, or timber of diuers colours are fitly ſet vpon cheſts or playing tables.
2 Ceroſtrotum,n.
Painters colours.
1 Pigmentum,n.
Painted images in ſielings or tables.
1 Anaglypha,n.
So painted
1 Anaglyphus,ad.
Not painted
3 Agraphus,ad.
The art of painting or graving.
1 Diagraphice,f.
A **Pale**, *or couple.*
1 Par,n.
The **palat**, *or roofe of the mouth.*
1 Palatum,n.
A pale, vide *robe*
To **pale**, *or hedge in with ſtakes or pale.*
1 Palo.
A pale or ſtake.
1 Palus,paxillus,m.
A pale, or any incloſure.
1 Vallus m. ſeptum, ſeptimentum,m.
A pale ſet before the gate.
1 Hercuis m.
A parke or place paled,
1 Roboratus,m.
Paled about, or in.
1 Roboratus.
To be **pale**, *or wan*, vide *wan*
To be **paled**, *or deade, as wine that hath loſt his vertue.*
1 Muceo, muceſco.
Paled, or vinowed.
1 Mucidus,m.
A **Pallrate**, *or gallant horſe.*
2 Manducus,m.
Palinode, i. *recantation.*
A **pallace**, *or kings court.*
1 Regia,f. 2 Archivum,n. vide *court.*
A **Pallet.** 1 Culcitra,f. 2 Stratum, ſtratorium,n.
A pallet, or bed, carried vp and downe.
1 Banniola,f.
Marchants pallets, whereon they ſleepe.
1 Segeſtria,n.
To marke with the **palme** *of the hand,*
1 Palmo.
The palme of the hand
1 Palma, 2 Vola,f. ſubtal n.

Palme *ſunday.*
1 Oſcophoria,f. verbenalia, ramalia,n.
A **palmer** vide *ferular.*
A **palmer.**
2 Peregrinus.
A **palmer**, *a worme with many feet,*
1 Campe, centipeda, eruca, millepeda,f.
Palmeſtrie, *or the telling of fortune by lines, and markes in the hands,*
1 Chiromantia,f.
He that is ſeene in palmeſtrie.
1 Chiromantes m
Palpable, vide *groſſe*, *or that may bee felt.*
The **palſey**,
1 Paralyſis, apoplexia,f. 2 Reſolutio nervorum.
The palſey in halfe the bodie.
1 Himplexia f
One ſicke of the palſey.
1 Paralyticus, ad paralycitans, paralycitatus p
A **pale**, 1 Pala,f.
A **palterer.**
3 Sordidus, vide *dodger.*
To **pamper**, vide *cocker.*
Pamphlet.
Libellus.
A **pancake.**
1 Laganum,n fricta.
A little pancake, or frieter.
1 Frictilla,f.
The **Panch**, *or nethermoſt part of the belly.*
1 Alvus,m. abdomen.
2 Rumen,n, ruma,f. aqualiculus,m. vide *bellie.*
A **pane** *of cloth.*
1 Panniculus,m.
The **Pannell** *of an horſe.*
1 Dorſuale,n.
Panell, i. *a roll of the iurours names.*
Panges *of death.*
1 Tormina
2 Anguſtiæ } mortis.
Libamina
The panges and aſſaults of ſenſuall luſts.
1 Libidinum impetus.
Troubelous pangs.
1 Iratum fluctus.
Panicke, *a graine like vnto mille, with a knap full of corne, ſome purple, ſemered, ſome white, ſome blacke.*
1 Panicum,n.
Outlandiſh panicke.
1 Panicum exoticum, Panicum, peregrinum
Petty panicke, or Spaniſh ſeed, or ſeed of Canarie.
1 Phalaris,f.
A panin.
Infidelis.
A **pan**, *or any veſſell made of braſſe.*
1 Æramentum,n.
A round pan, beeing rived about like a baſon, which is ſet on the fire like a trevet.
1 Patella.
A pan, or hearth, wherein fire is made,
1 Focus, batillus,m. batillum,n.
2 Focula,f. foculus.
A braſſe pan, or veſſell faſhioned like a cucumber.
1 Cucuma.
A great braſen pan, or caldron.
1 Ahenum,n.
A baking pan.
1 Artopta, f. teſtus,m.
A warming pan
1 Batillus, cubicularius, cubicularis, Thermoclinium,n.
A frying pan,
1 Sartago,f. frictorium, frixorium,n.
The braine pan.
1 Calva,f.
A **pannier**, vide *basket.*
A pannier made of oſiers to put olives in.
1 Regula,f.
A pannier bearer.
2 Circuitor,m.
To **pant** *or riſe often, as the heart, or braine.*
1 Palpito. 3 Mico, vt cor timore micat, *his heart panteth for feare*
To pant for feare, as the heart doth,
1 Trepido.
A panting.
1 Trepidatio,f.
To crie like a **panther,**
1 Caurio.
A panther, beaſt.
1 Panther,m. panthera,f.
Of a panther, or ſpotted like a panther.
1 Pantherinus,ad.
Pantler.
Panis cuſtos.
Pantree.
Panis repoſitorium.
A **pantofle**, *or ſlipper.*
1 Sandalium, n. crepida,f.
A Spaniſh pantofle.
1 Hetruſcum ſandalium,
A pantofle or ſlipper peculier to the Italians, and Spaniards, having a very high ſole, or thicke corke.
Tyrrhenicum ſandalium,n.
He that weareth pantofles.
1 Crepidatus,p.
Pertaining to pantofles.
1 Crepidarius,ad.
A **panterer.**
1 Artocopus, ſtructor, panarius,m.
A pantry,
1 Panarium, artocopium, panitorium cerealium,n paniſtria,f.
Paper,
1 Charta. 2 Papyrus,f. papyrum,n.
Paper royall.
1 Charta Claudiana, regia, imperialis.

Paper

Paper made in Libia.
1 Libiana, f.
Fine paper dedicated only to religious bookes.
1 Hieratica, f.
Papers wherein Grocers wrap their ware.
1 Charta emporetica, vel charta emporetica, ſegeſtre.
Waſte paper.
1 Schediaſma, n.
A ſheet of paper.
1 Scheda, ſchedula, f.
A reame, or quire of paper.
1 Scapus, m.
A little peece of paper.
1 Chartula.
Inking paper, or paper that cannot beare inke.
1 Bibula charta, charta tranſmittens literas.
Fine paper.
1 Charta anguſta.
Paper not written in.
1 Charta pura, Charta abraſa.
A ſeller, or maker of paper.
1 Papyropola, co. g. chartarius, m.
Paper mils.
1 Chartariæ officinæ.
Made of paper.
1 Chartaceus, charteus,
2 Papyraceus, ad.
Belonging, or ſetuing to paper.
1 Chartarius, ad.
To eat **Pap**, *ſuch as nurſes vſe to giue to infants.*
1 Pappo, as,
Pap made with flower.
1 Pappa, pultcula, f.
Wherewith ſuch pap is made.
1 Pultificus, ad.
To giue the child the **Pap**, *or dug.*
1 Mammo.
To be embоſſed round, as maidens paps, or breſts be.
1 Sororior.
The pap, teat, or dug.
1 Mamma, f. vber, n.
A little pap, or teat.
1 Mammilla, mammula, f.
Womens paps, or teats.
2 Nutrices, f.
Maidens paps.
1 Sororiæ, f.
That part of the pap, which containeth milke in it.
1 Colpos, m.
The nipple of the pap.
1 Papilla, f.
Which hath great paps, or dugs.
1 Mammoſus, mammeatus, p.
Which hath the likeneſſe of paps.
1 Mammatus, ad.
A **Parable**, *or darke ſaying.*
1 Parobola, f.
Paradice.
1 Paradiſus, dub. g.
Paradoxes, *or matters contrarie to the opinion of all.*
1 Paradoxa.
Paragon, vide paterne.
A **Paragraph** *in writing, whatſoeuer is contained in one ſentence.*
1 Paragraphus.
Parallels.
Paralleli.
A **Paramour**, *or louer, he or ſhee, that is loued, or loueth.*
1 Amaſius, m. amaſia, amica, f.
A little paramour.
1 Amicula, f.
A trifling paramour.
1 Amatorculus, m.
Pertaining to paramours.
1 Amatorius, f.
Paramount, alias *Peramount*, 1 *chiefe Lord*
A **Paraphraſe**, *or plaine expoſition, or interpretation of a thing.*
1 Paraphraſis, f.
To play the **Paraſite.**
3 Paraſitor.
A paraſite.
1 Paraſitus.
2 Gnatho, m.
Deſperate **Paracelſionists.**
1 Methodici, orum, n.
To **Parboile.**
1 Semicoquo, præcoquo.
Parboiled.
1 Semicoctus, p.
To **Parbreake**, vide *to vomit.*
A **Parcell**, *or ſmall portion.*
1 Particula, f.
By parcels.
1 Particulatim.
2 Carptim.
To **Parch**, *or drie vp*, act.
1 Torreo, torrefacio.
2 Frigo.
Parched, or dried vp.
1 Toſtus, torrefactus, p. torridus, retorridus, ad.
2 Ambuſtus, exuſtus, p.
A parching, or drying
2 Exuſtio, ambuſtio, f.
Parched with heat, and made vnfruitfull.
1 Carbunculoſus.
Parchment.
1 Pergamenum, pergamena charta. 2 Membrana, philura vel philyra, f.
Parchment raced, that was before written in.
1 Palimpſeſtus.
A little skin, or peece of parchment.
2 Membranula, f.
A parchment-maker.
2 Membranarius, m.
Of, or belonging to parchments.
2 Membranaceus, ad.
Like parchment.
1 Membranaceus.
Parciall, *and parcialitie*, v. *parciall and partialitie.*

Pardie, or Pardieux. Verè.
To **Pardon**, *or forgiue.*
1 Condono, ignoſco. 2 Dimitto, remitto laxo, relaxo, abſolvo, indulgeo, permitto, parco, dono, concedo.
Pardoned, or forgiuen.
1 Condonatus.
2 Remiſſus, p.
That will pardon.
1 Ignoturus.
A pardoner.
1 Condonator.
A pardoning.
1 Ignoſcentia.
2 Indulgentia, f.
A pardon.
1 Venia, impunitas. 2 Remiſſio, gratia, pax, f.
Letters of pardon.
2 Dimiſſoriæ literæ.
A requiring of pardon, when one confeſſeth his faulte.
1 Deprecatio, f.
Pardonable, or that may be pardoned.
1 Ignoſcibilis, venialis.
To **Pare**, *or clip.*
1 Subſeco.
2 Reſeco, recido, præſeco, præcido, reſcindo, demo.
To pare, or ſcrape away.
1 Abrado.
To pare, or cut about.
1 Amputo, circumſcindo.
To pare downe hillockes.
1 Detubero.
To pare, or clip off.
2 Diſtringo.
To pare, or ſhorten in paring.
2 Demutilo.
Pared, or clipped.
1 Subſectus, reſectus, reſecatus, mutilatus.
To be pared.
2 Reſecandus, p.
Not pared.
2 Irreſectus, p.
The paring, or ſhauing of any thing.
2 Reſectio, f.
A paring, or that which is pared off.
1 Putamen, ſegmentum, reciſamentum, reſegmen, præſegmen.
A paring about.
1 Amputatio.
Parings of the nailes.
1 Præſegmina vnguium.
Paring away the barke of trees.
2 Caprificatio, f.
The paring of entries, where dirt is gathered.
1 Peripſema, n.
A paring ſhouell, vide *ſhouell.*
A **Parent**, *father, or mother.*
1 Parens, com. g.

The loue of parents towards their children. 1 Philoſtorgia.
He that hath his parents of two countries. 1 Bigens, com. g.

Parentage.
1 Parentela, natales, ium. 2 Sanguis, m.

To Parget, *or plaiſter.*
1 Cruſto, incruſto, gypſo.
To new Parget, or whitelime.
2 Interpolo.
Pargetted, or plaiſtered.
1 Cruſtatus, calcatus, trulliſſatus, gypſatus, p.
A Pargettor, or Plaiſterer.
1 Cœmentarius, tector, cruſtarius, coniates, gypſator, m.
A pargetting of walls.
1 Incruſtatio, trulliſſatio, f.
A little pargetting.
2 Tectoriolum.
Parget, or plaiſter.
1 Cœmentum, albarium, gypſum, tectorium.
Belonging to Parget worke.
2 Tectorius, ad.

Parentheſis, græc.

Particle. Particula, vel particidium.

A Pariſh.
1 Pardœcus, parochia.
2 Curialis.
A Pariſhioner.
1 Parœcus, parochianus, m.
2 Curialis.
A Pariſh Prieſt.
1 Parochus. 2 Curio.
Belonging to a Pariſh.
1 Parochialis, ad.

A Parke.
2 Vivarium, roborarium, n. lucus, m. arboretum, ſeptum, n.
A lawne in a Parke, vide *Lawne.*
A little Parke.
2 Luculus, m.
A Parke where wild beaſts are in.
1 Theriotrophium.
A Parke of Hares.
1 Leporarium, n. lagotrophia.
A Parker, or he that keepeth a Parke.
3 Xylophylax, parcarius, m.

To Parley.
Colloquor.
To ſummon, call, or proclaime a **Parliament,**
1 Indicere generalem conventum, vel ſynodum.
To adiourne, or prorogue the Parliament.
1 Defero comitia.
To keepe, or hold a Parliament.
1 Comitia celebrare, Cic.
A Parliament.

1 Conventus { Maximus, Honorarius, Imperialis, Solennis.

Comitia, orum, n.
The Parliament houſe.
1 Comitium, n.
A ſpeaker of the Parliament.
1 Demiurgus, m.
An inner **Parlour.**
1 Conclave, conclavium, n. conclavis, f.
A Parlour, or place to ſup in.
1 Cœnaculum, n. aulula, f.
A little Parlour.
1 Cœnatiuncula, f.
A Parlour, or banqueting houſe made of boords.
1 Tablium, n.
A Parlour for a bed to ſtand in.
2 Exedra, f. exedrium, n
A Parlour or chamber of reſt, or ſleepe after dinner, or ſupper, wherein ſtood three beds: it is taken for any parlour
1 Triclinium, tricliniarium, n
A Parlour wherein ſix beds do ſtand.
1 Hexaclinium, n.
A Parlour, or banqueting houſe vnder the ground
1 Cryptoporticus, f.
He, or ſhee that keeps a Parlour.
1 Triclinarius, m. triclinaria.
Pertaining to a Parlour.
1 Triclinaris, ad.
A pretie **Parnell.**
1 Amatorcula.

To Parle.
2 Examino.

Parſimonie.
Parſimonia.
To make **Partaker.**
1 Particupo, communico, impertio, vide *to partake.*
A Partaker of a thing.
1 Particeps, concors, affinis, c. g. vide *Partner.*
Partakers in wickednesse.
1 Collegiati, ad.
A ioint partner in things bequeathed.
1 Collegatorius, m.
A partaking, or participation.
1 Conſortio, communitas, participatio, f.
2 Concurſus, m. ſocietas, f.
Made partaker of.
1 Impertitus.
Partaking with an accuſant, or plaintiſe againſt one.
1 Subſcriptio, f.
Not partaker.
1 Exors, immunis.
2 Inſons, ad.

To Part, *or ſeparate.*
1 Adjungo, vide *to divide.*
To part, or diſtribute.
1 Communico, impertio, partior, diſtribuo, elargior.
To part often.
1 Partito.
To part, or divide with hounds, or limits.
1 Collimito.
To part, or make partition, as between cohetres,
1 Erciſceor, herciſceor.
To part in the midſt.
1 Dimidio.
2 Intercido.
To take part, or participate.
1 Participo, communico.
To be parted.
1 Diſtribuor, diſpertior.
To take in good part.
1 Boni conſulere.
To take ones part.
1 A cauſa alicujus ſtare.
I thought it my part.
2 Videbatur, viſum eſt, imp.
Parted, or divided.
1 Diſcretus.
2 Diremptus, deſcreptus, proſciſſus, digeſtus, ſectus, diſſectus, deſectus.
That hath parted.
1 Partitus, p.
Parted into two parts.
1 Bipartitus, bipertitus, p.
2 Bifidus.
Parted into three parts.
1 Tripartitus, p.
2 Trifidus, ad.
Parted into foure parts.
1 Quadripartitus, p.
2 Quadrifidus.
Parted into many parts.
1 Multifidus, ad.
That is, or may be parted.
1 Dividuus, ad
A parter, or divider
1 Partitor, diſtributor, diviſor, m.
He that conferreth, or layeth like part with other.
1 Collator, m.
A parting, partition, or dividing.
1 Dividuitas, profectio, partitio, diſtributio, disjunctio, diviſio.
2 Sectio, f.
A partition, as in a Walnut, or like thing.
1 Diſſepimentum.
A part, or portion.
1 Pars, portio.
2 Sors, f.
A little part, or portion.
1 Portiuncula, particula, f.
A part of the bodie.
1 Memb rum.
A part of the people, divided into three parts.
1 Tribus, f.
When part is underſtood by the whole and the whole by parts.
1 Synecdoche, f.
The fourth part of a daies worke.
1 Quadrans operæ.
Of two parts.
1 Bimembris.
Of three parts. Trimembris.
Of foure parts.
1 Quadrimembris.

Par-

Parted among the ſtrong men.
1 Viritanus, vt, viritanus ager.
That cannot be parted.
2 Inſecabilis, ad.
By parts, peeces, or pareels.
1 Partim, particulatim, membratim, diſtribute, adv.
In two parts.
1 Bipartitò, bipertitò, adv.
In ſome parts.
1 Aliquatenùs, quadantenùs.
On the other part.
1 In adverſum.
What part ſoever.
1 Quaquà, quoquò, adv.
On both parts.
1 Vtrinque, vltro, citroque, adv.
Of all parts.
2 Circum, adv.
Apart, or aſunder.
1 Sequeſtro.
Divided in parts.
1 Diviſe, partitè, diſtributè.
In foure parts.
1 Quadripartitò.

Partialitie.
1 Iniquitas. 2 Injuria, f.
Partiall, not indifferent, or iuſt.
1 Iniquus, ad. vt, judex iniquus, *a partiall Iudge.*

Particular.
1 Particularis, ſpecificus.
Particularly.
1 Particulatim, particulariter, ſingulatim, ſpeciatim, ſpecialiter, adv.
To particulariſe, i. *inſiſt in particulars.*

A Particyple.
1 Participium, n.
Belonging to a Participle.
1 Participialis, ad.

A Partiſon, *or iaueline to skirmiſh with.*
1 Haſta velitaris.

Partition.
Partitio.

A Partlet, vide *Neckerchiefe.*

A Partner, *copartner, or complice.*
1 Particularius, m. particeps, complex, comes. 2 Socius, m. ſocia, f. vide *Partaker.*

A Partridge, vide *birds.*

To Paſh.
1 Impingo.
Paſhed.
1 Impactus, p.

To Paſſe, *excell, or ſurmount,* vi: *excell, and exceed.*
To paſſe by.
1 Prætereo, prætergredior, prætermeo, lego.
To paſſe over, or goe beyond.
1 Tranſeo, pertranſeo, tranſmeo, tranſgredior, permeo. 2 Metior, penetro preterlabor, trajicio, tranſilio.
To paſſe over quickly.
2 Tranſvolo, tranſcurro, carpo.
To paſſe beyond.
1 Excedo.
To paſſe over negligently.
2 Varico, varicor.
To paſſe over the Sea.
1 Transfreto.
To let paſſe, or paſſe over.
1 Omitto, miſſum facio. 2 Prætermitto, prætereo.
To paſſe, as to paſſe his life.
1 Dego, tranſigo, traduco.
To paſſe to.
1 Proficiſcor.
To paſſe before.
1 Prævio. 2 Prælabor, præmetior.
To paſſe through, or into.
1 Pervado permeo, pertranſeo, permano. 2 Penetro.
To paſſe over, or vpon.
1 Supervado.
To paſſe away.
2 Labor, effluo.
To paſſe, or flow over, or through.
1 Tranſfluo.
To paſſe without damage.
1 Evado.
To paſſe away ſwiftly.
2 Curro, volo.
To paſſe forth.
1 Produco.
To paſſe through often.
2 Percurſo.
To paſſe over.
1 Decurro, pracurro.
To paſſe from one place to another.
1 Migro, commigro.
To paſſe betweene.
1 Intercedo.
To bring to paſſe, vide *bring.*
It is paſſed over, or they paſſe over.
2 Percurritur, decurritur.
It is paſt.
1 Abiit, præterit.
To come to paſſe.
1 Evenio, ſuccedo. 2 Fio.
I paſſe not.
1 Nihilifacio, floccifacio, floccipendo.
Let paſſe
2 Supercede.
Paſſe forth, goe to, tell on.
2 Perge, procede.
It is paſt remedie
2 Conclamatum eſt.
Paſſed over.
1 Exactus, tranſactus, tranſitus, peractus. 2 Decurſus, emenſus, p.
Let paſſe for a time.
1 Intermiſſus p.
That is gone and paſt, or paſſed by.
1 Præteritus, egreſſus. 2 Effluxus, præterlapſus, p.
That hath paſſed over.
1 Progreſſus, tranſgreſſus, p.
Paſſed over without regard, or account.
1 Poſthabitus, p.
Paſſed or ended long agone.
1 Anteactus, tranſactus, p.
Paſſed, or eſcaped.
1 Exhauſtus, p.
Paſſed through often.
2 Percurſus, p.
Paſſed over, as the time is paſſed.
2 Traductus, p.
That is to be let paſſe.
1 Prætereundus, p.
A paſſing, or going over.
1 Tranſgreſſus, tranſitus, m. tranſgreſſio, tranſitio, f.
A paſſing, or paſſage.
1 Tranſitus, tranſmiſſus, egreſſus, m. profectio, f. effugium. 2 Iter, n. via, tranſmiſſio, f.
A ſpeedie paſſing over, or through.
1 Percurſatio, recurſio, f.
A paſſing, or removing in iourney.
1 Migratio. f.
A paſſing forward.
1 Progreſſus.
A paſſing over the Sea.
1 Tranſretatio, f.
A paſſing of the ſoule from one bodie to another, according to Pythagoras opinion. 1 Metempſycholis, f.
A paſſing, or comming to a place.
1 Aditus, m.
A paſſage, or going from a place.
1 Abitus, m. effugium, n.
A paſſing, or conveighing over.
1 Trajectio, f.
A letting paſſe, or pauſing.
1 Intermiſſus, m. intermiſſio,
A paſſing bound.
2 Excurſus.
The **Paſſeover.**
1 Paſcha, f & n.

A Paſſenger.
1 Viator. 2 Vector, convector, m.
Places that cannot be paſſed.
2 Invia, orum, n.
That cannot be paſſed, or gone through.
1 Impervius, inexuperabilis, invius, ad.
That is eaſie to be paſſed by, or through.
1 Pervius, meabilis. 2 Superabilis, exſuperabilis.
That which ſhortly paſſeth away.
1 Tranſitorius, ad.
Paſſing lightly, or ſlightly.
2 Perfunctorius, ad.
Paſt the worſt.
2 Declinans, vt, declinans morbus.
Paſſingly, vide *excellently, and exceedingly.*
Paſſing over lightly.
2 Perfunctorie, adv.

A Paſſion *of the bodie, or minde.*
1 Paſſio, perturbatio, pathos, f. affectus. 2 Motus, impetus, m.
A little paſſion.
1 Paſſiuncula.
A naturall paſſion of one to the other.
1 Sympathia.
A proper paſſion of a diſeaſe.
1 Idiopathia.

To giue, or grant a Paſſeport, *or ſafe conduct.* Publicam fidem interponere, liberum ac ſalvum conductum,

sive commeatum concedere, securitatem præstare.
A passeport, or safe conduct to passe.
1 Commeatus, m. tessera, transitus, causaria missio, salvus conductus, symbolum itineris.
After the fashion of them that have their passeports, and be discharged of some lawfull cause. 1 Causarie, adv.
To goe on his **Pastures,**
1 Talipedo, as.
The pastorne bone of a beast.
1 Talus, li, m. suffrago, f.
To **paste** *together.*
2 Conglutino.
To paste leaves of paper together.
3 Pagino.
Paste.
2 Glutinamentum, gluten.
To make in **Paste.**
3 Massio.
A pastler, or he that worketh in paste.
1 Crustularius, pistor dulciarius, cerarius, m.
Paste, or stone dough.
1 Massa, f.
A **Pastrie.**
1 Pistrina placentiaria, pistrina dulciaria.
Pastrie worke.
2 Opus pistorium.
Belonging to pastrie.
2 Pistoricus, pistorius, ad.
Past, vide *passe.*
Pastime, *or sport.*
1 Iocus, lusus, ludus, m. lusio. 2 Oblectatio, deliciæ, f. ludibrium, n.
Pastimes, or pleasures.
1 Facetiæ, f. ludi, m.
Pastime or recreation withdrawing from heavinesse.
1 Avocamentum, n.
For pastime, or sport.
1 Animi causa, voluptatis causa.
In sport, or pastime.
1 Ioco, per iocum, per ludum.
To goe to **Pasture.**
2 Pasco, pascor.
To goe to pasture often.
1 Pascito.
Pastured.
1 Pastus, p.
A pasture.
1 Pastor, opilio.
Pasturing, or fodder for cattell.
1 Pastus, m. pastio, pabulatio, f.
Pastorall. Pastoralis.
Pasture ground.
1 Pascuum, n. pascus, pastura.
Pasture set to farme.
1 Ager scriptuarius.
Belonging to common pasture.
1 Compascuus, ad. vt, jus compascuum.
Belonging to pasture.
1 Pastoritius, pastorius, pastoralis.
To **Patch,** vide *to botch.*
A patch that is set on a shoe.
1 Pictarium, n. pictaciunecula.
A **Paten,** *or wooden shoe.*
1 Calo, gallochus, m. gallix, arum, crepida lignea.
A paten-maker.
1 Calopifex, m.
A **Patent.**
2 Instrumentum, n.
Letters patents of a Prince.
1 Diplomata, n. literæ patentes.
2 Codicilli, n.
Which is granted by the kings letters patents. 1 Codicillarius, ad.
To make **Pathes,** *to divide into paths or waies.* 1 Semito, as.
Divided into pathes.
1 Semitatus, p.
A foot-path, or beaten way.
1 Semita, f. callis, trames, m.
A by-path.
3 Aviana, f.
An overthwart, or crosse path.
1 Limes, trames, m.
That haunteth path waies.
1 Semitorius, ad.
Pathetical.
Patheticus.
To make a **Paterne.**
1 Adumbro.
Made by paterne.
1 Imitatus, p.
A paterne.
1 Exemplar, apographum, forma.
2 Imago, regula, f. vide *example.*
The first paterne.
1 Archetypus, prototypus, m. archetypum, n.
That is made for a paterne.
1 Prototypum, n.
Paterne-like, or made according to paterne. 1 Ectypum, n.
An example written, drawne, or printed by any other paterne.
1 Antigraphum, n.
A **Patriarch.**
1 Patriarcha, m.
The office, or dignitie of a Patriarch.
1 Patriarchatus, m.
A **Patrimonie.**
1 Patrimonium.
A small patrimonie, or heritage.
1 Hæreditolum, n.
Belonging to a patrimonie.
1 Patrimonialis, ad.
A **Patron,** *protector, or defender*
1 Patronus, patrocinator, tutor, protector, defensor.
A patronesse.
1 Patrona, patronissa, f.
Patronage.
3 Patronatus.
Patronage, vi. defence, protection.
Patron (vi. defend.
Paucitie Paucitas.
To **Paue,** *or make pauements.*
1 Pavimento, stratumino, pavio.
2 Sterno, consterno.
To paue all through,
2 Persterno.
Paued.
1 Pavimentatus, pavitus. 2 Stratus, constratus, p.
Paued all through.
1 Perstratus, p.
Not paued.
2 Immunitus, p.
A pauement, or place paued.
2 Pavimentum, n. vide *causey.*
A pauement of coloured stones, cut and graued with the image of beasts, &c.
1 Pavimentum scalpturatum, alarotum, n.
A pauement of brickes.
1 Pavimentum lateritium.
A pauement of fine square stones, as marble, or such like. 1 Lithrostrotos, c.g. lithrostrotum, n.
A pauement, or floore.
3 Belos.
A kind of paving, or laying of bricke or tile, set side to side, as we see in the roofes of ouens and chimnies. 1 Pavimentum testaceum.
Pauements.
1 Delapidata.
A pauement of boords.
1 Pavimentum intestinum.
Paving as of causeys and waies.
3 Stratura, pavimentatio, f.
A pauement made of square stones, chekerwise. 1 Pavimentum tessellatū, vel tesseratum.
A little square, or small tilestone to paue with. 1 Tesserula.
A hole lower then the residu in pauing.
2 Lacuna, f.
A pauement of divers peeces, and colours. 1 Pavimentum vermiculatum, vel segmentatum.
A paving beetle, or such like thing, wherewith they trim pauements.
1 Pavicula, fistuca.
A **Pavilion,** *or tent.*
1 Tentorium, tabernaculum, scenoma, scena, f. 2 Conopeum.
A princes Pavilion.
1 Augustale, n.
A pavilion, or tent of warre.
1 Pavilio, f.
Pavilions pitched.
1 Castra, n.
Belonging to the making of Pavilions.
1 Scenofactorius, ad.
The **Paunch.**
1 Venter, aqualiculus, m. rumen, n.
A great paunch.
1 Abdomen insaturabile.
A paunch belly, or gorbelly.
1 Ventrosus, ventriosus, ad.
Paune, vide *pledge.*
To **Pause.**
1 Quiesco, pauso. 2 Respiro, insisto, suspendo.
To pause in doing.
1 Interquiesco.
A pausing, or resting from our labour.
1 Intermissus, m. pausatio.

A pause.
1 Pausa. 2 Intercapedo,mora, f.
intervallum,n.
He that giveth a signe when one should pause, 1 Pausarius.
Paw *of a beast.*
Palma.
Pax *of kissing.*
Osculum pacis,
Pax-bread.
Osculatorium,panis osculandus.

P *ante* E

To make **Peace,** *or set at peace.*
1 Reconcilio perpaco.
To be in peace, or at rest,
1 Requiesco.
To hold one's peace, or to be silent.
1 Taceo,subticeo, sileo,consilio, obticesco.
Peace not a word.
1 Tace. 2 Define,comprime.
A peace maker.
1 Pacificus, reconciliator, desceptator,mediut.
A peace making.
1 Pacificatio,f. vide *appeasing.*
Peace,or concord.
1 Pax concordia,gratia,vnio,f.
2 Toga,f.
Peace,rest,or quietnesse.
1 Quies,requies,f. otium,n.
Peece which is not comprehended in writing. 1 Illiterata pax.
Peaceable,or quiet.
1 Quietus,placidus,ad. pacatus,p.pacalis, concors,bonus.
2 Facilis,ior,illimus,ad.
A peaceable yeare,without trouble,
1 Intumbidus annus.
Verie peaceable.
1 Procordiosus.
That bringeth,or signifieth peace.
1 Pacifer,pacalis,ad.
Serving to peace making.
1 Pacificatorius,ad.
That holdeth his peace.
1 Tacitus,ad.
Peaceably.
1 Quietè,placide,placate, jùs,pacate,sedate,concorditer,adv.
To **Peach,** vide *appeach.*
A **Peach.**
1 Nucipersica,f.succio, nux molosca, pomum duracinum, malum persicum.
A **Peale,** *or noise of bells,trumpets, or such like,* 1 Classicum,n.
A **Peare.**
1 Pyrum,n.
Great peares.
1 Volema,n.
Saint Iames peare, or Katharin peare.
1 Favonianum pyrum, crustiminum pyrum.
A musk peare.
1 Pyrum hordearium.
A ward peare.
1 Volemum,n. sementium pyrum, musteum pyrum.
A king peare with a little stalke.
1 Pyrum regium.
A wilde,or choake peare.
1 Pyraster,achras.
A water peare.
2 Superbum pyrum,
A lateward peare.
1 Postautumnale pyrum, acidulum
Saint Thomastide peare, or winter peare. 1 Pyrum amerinum.
A tankard peare,so called of his likenesse,or an English apple peare.
Pyrum ampullaceum.
A Venus peare,or a faire lowely peare.
1 Coloratum pyrum,Venereum pyrum.
A bell,or goared peare,so called of his bignesse.
1 Pyrum cucurbitinum.
A peare full of iuice.
1 Pyrum salernum.
A long tailed,or long stalked peare.
1 Pyrum dolabelliarum.
A kind of pleasant peare.
3 Omomelida,n.
A pound peare.
1 Pyrum librale.
A kind of odoriferous peares,
1 Moschatula,myrapida.
A breast peare, resembling the fashion of a womans breast.
1 Mammosum pyrum, pomponianū pyrum.
A kind of peares,or apples of wonderfull roundnesse.
1 Pyra sextiana.
A red,or sand peare.
1 Signinum pyrum,testaceum pytū.
A quince peare,
1 Cydonium pyrum, cydonicum pyrum,
A peare,or rather ad herbe, having so thin a rinde,that men did eat it vnpilled. 1 Curmundula.
To **Peirce,** *or boare through.*
1 Penetro,perforo,perfigo,v. *to bore, and to bore through.*
To peirce, through againe.
1 Repenetro.
To peirce with a wimble.
1 Defubulo.
Peirced through.
1 Penetratus,perfixus,transfixus,
2 Transfossus,confossus,trajectus, p.
A peircer.
1 Terebra,f. perforale n.
A peircer to bore ivorie,or any instruments to bore with.
1 Cestrum,n.
A pearcing with an auger.
1 Terebratio,f.
A pearcing, 1 Terebratio, foratio, perforatio,f. vide *boring.*
That may pearce,or be peirced.
1 Penetrabilis,penetralis.
That may not be peirced.
1 Impenetrabilis,ad.
More pearcing.
1 Penetralius,ad.
A **Pearle.**
1 Margarita,f. Margaritum,n. gemma,bacca,conchus,m.
A precious pearle called an vnion.
1 Vnio,m.
A pearle hanging at the eare.
1 Stalagnium,n.
A pearle in the eye.
1 Albugo, f.
A seller of pearles.
1 Margaritarius,m.
Richly decked with pearles.
1 Gemmans,p. baccatus,ad.
That bringeth forth, or hath plentie of pearles, 1 Margaritifer,ad.
A **Peale.**
1 Pisum,n.
A long peasse.
1 Phaseolus,m.
A eiche peasse.
1 Cicer,m.
A peasecod.
1 Siliqua,f.
The hollownes of a peasse,or beane cod.
1 Valvolus,m.
A **Pecke,** *or thrust in the beake, or bill.*
1 Rostro.
Pecked,or dented in,
1 Incussus.
Peculiar, *or proper.*
1 Peculiaris,genuinus,familiaris, vt, res familiaris, *peculiar substances or goods,*proprius,privatus,specialis.
2 Præcipuus,singularis.
Peculiarly,or properly.
1 Peculiariter,proprie,privatim, speciatim,adv.
A **Pedegree.**
1 Genealogia,perentela, prosapia, prosapies,f.
Which write of pedegrees,
1 Genealogi,m.
To play the **Pedler,** *or to sell trifles.*
1 Aginor.
A pedler,
1 Particus, 2 Circumforaneus,m.
A pedler that selleth stuffe of small value.
1 Aginator,circuitor,m.
A pedler, trades, in going from towne to towne,to sell his wares,
1 Velatura,f.
To **Peece** *one thing to another,*
1 Assuo.
To pull in peeces,
1 Concerpo.
A peece.
1 Pars portio,f.
A peece, or wedge of any mettall.
1 Bolus,m.
A peece,or morsell.
1 Frustillum,segmentum,segmen,resecamentum,n vide *morsell.*

Peeces,

Peeces ragges, or shreds.
1 Panni.
A peece, or fragment, or peece of fragments of any thing. 1 Fragmenta, cassum, fragmen analecta, n.
A little peece of linnen cloth.
1 Linteolum, n.
Broken peeces,
1 Distrigmenta, n. vt, distrigmenta calami, *the broken peeces of a quill.*
A peece of a stone.
1 Scrupus.
A great peece of gold.
1 Palacra, f.
Made of many peeces,
1 Structilis, ad.
That is finely wrought with diuerse fine peeces 1 Segmentatus, ad.
That may be taken one peece for another
1 Sectilis, ad.
Brused in peeces, or morsells.
3 Tunsim, adv.
Peece-meale, in peeces, or part by part.
1 Frustratim, frustulatim, incisè, incisim, fruſtillatim, partite, particulatim, minutim, minutatim, membratim, visceratim, in lacinias, vermiculatim, scrupultaim, armatim, adv.
In peeces, or shards.
1 Testatim, adv.
A **Peece** *to drinke in,* vide *cup, and goblet.*
A **Peele** *that Bakers vse to set bread in the Oven withall.* 1 Infurnibulum, n. magis, pala.
To **Peepe,** *as a bird.*
Pipio.
To peepe, vide *looke out.*
A **Peere,** *or the Peeres, or states of a Realme,* vide *Lords and Nobles.*
The twelue peeres of France.
1 Patricij Franciæ.
Peereleſſe.
2 Singularis, exors.
To be **Peeuiſh.**
1 Deliro, insanio, desipio.
Peeuishnesse, or dotage.
1 Deliratio, f. deliramentum, deliriū, n. insania, insipientia.
A **Pegge,** *or such like thing which stoppeth.* 1 Obstructorium, obthuramentum, n.
To **Peise,** vide *weigh.*
A **Pelterell.**
1 Antilena, anthela, f.
2 Pectorale. monile, n.
Pelfe, *or paltrie stuff.*
1 Scruta, n.
A **Pellet.**
1 Glans, f. 2 Globulus, m.
A pellet of lead.
1 Plumbata,
Pellets of bread, or paste, wherewith capons, or other fowles are crammed,
1 Turunda, f.
A drie **Pelt** *with the woll on.*
1 Vellensis, f.
An old pelt ouerworne. 1 Xeropellina.
A pelt made of wolues or deeres skin, which the nobles in old time did vse to weare in winter. 1 Mastruca, f.
A pelt man.
1 Pelliparius, m.
A pelt mans trade,
1 Pelliparium.
A sheepeheards pelt.
1 Bæta, dipthera, f.
That weareth such a pelt.
1 Bæticatus, ad.
Penaltie,
1 Mulcta, multa, pœna, f. v. *Amercement, and fine.*
A setting, or imposing of a penaltie, tribute, or such like, 1 Irrogatio, f.
Penall.
1 Pœnalis, ad.
Penance,
1 Pœna, f
A **Penant,** *banner, or standard,* vide *ensigne.*
Pendent.
Pendens.
To **Penetrate,** v. *to bore and pierce.*
Penetrable, or that may easily be passed through. 1 Penetrabilis, pervius, ad.
A **Penie** *of English coine,*
1 Denarius, m.
A little penie.
2 Nummulus.
A penie halfe penie.
1 Dipondius, m dipondium, n.
A crosse-penie, so called of the stampe that it beareth. 1 Cruciger, ad.
Two pence farthing of our money.
1 Diobolus, m. diobolum, n.
An earnest penie.
1 Auctoramentum, arrha, arrhabo, f.
2 Pignus emptionis.
A **Penie** *father.*
1 Perparcus, m.
Penie-worth, vide *worth a penie, or money.*
To be **Penitent.**
1 Pœniteo, pigeo.
A penitent man.
1 Pœnitens, m.
To **Pen,** *as to pen a sermon or lecture.*
2 Enoto.
A **Penne,** *or coupe, where birds are crammed.* 1 Chors, f.
A Goose pen.
1 Chenoboschium.
Belonging to a pen wherein Capons bee fed. 1 Chortalis, ad.
A **Penne-knife**
1 Scalpellum, n. scalpellus, m. cultellus scriptorius.
A **Penner,** *or penease.*
1 Pennarium, graphiarium, calamarium, n. graphiaria, calamaria, f. theca pennaria.
A **Pensill.**
1 Peniculus, penicillus, m. peniculū, n.
A pensill, or steele to write in tables,
1 Graphium, n.
A pensill case.
1 Graphiarium.
A **Pensioner** *in the court.*
1 Doryphorus, m.
A pension, or payment.
1 Pensio, f. vectigal, n.
A small pension.
1 Pensiuncula.
A yearely pension.
1 Annuum.
A pension for one moneth.
1 Menstruum, n.
A pension of the twentieth part of mens revenues. 1 Vigesima, vicesima, f.
Belonging to that pension, or received of that pension. 1 Vigesimarius, vicesimarius.
A certaine pension that the Romans paid for their houses,
1 Colonarium, n.
A certaine pension paid by way of exemption, to liue out of commō affaires or businesse. 1 Solarium
He that payeth, or is bound to pay a pension to one. 1 Pensionarius, m. vectigalis.
To be **Pensiue,** *or sorrowfull.*
1 Mœreo, doleo, indoleo.
Pensiueneſſe.
1 Mœstitia, tristitia, anixetas, cura, sollicitudo, f. 2 Scrupulus, m.
A little pensiueneſſe or griefe.
1 Contractiuncula, f.
Pensiue, or carefull.
Æger mœstus, ad vide *carefull.*
Pensiue, or as it were in a brown study,
1 Meditabundus, cogitabundus, cogitativus, ad.
Somewhat pensiue.
Tristiculus.
Pensiuely, sorrowfully, or sad.
1 Mœstè, sollicitè, adv.
Pensiuely, or carefully.
1 Meditabundè, adv.
Pent, i *shut.*
A **Penthouse,** *or pentise.*
1 Imbricamentum, suggrundia, phillarium, n. 2 Appendix, projectura, prominentia, f.
A manner of penthouses.
1 Interpensiva, f.
Pentecost.
Pentecostes.
Penurie, *or want.*
1 Penuria, f. vide *want.*
To get the fauour of the **People.**
1 Populo.
A people, or nation.
1 Gens, f. populus, m.
The common people.
1 Plebs, plebes, f. vulgus, n. & m. populus.
People comming out of divers countries to dwell in one, 1 Convenæ, com. g.
The simple, and ignorant people
1 Plebecula, f. popellus, m.
People which goe with their feet direct-
lly

reckly against ours. 1 Antipodes, antichthones.

The favour of the people towards one.

1 Popularitas, f.

Pertaining to the common people.

1 Plebeius, popularis, vulgaris, ad.

That delighteth the people.

1 Popularis. ad.

Full of people.

2 Frequens, ad.

Through all the people.

1 Populatim, adv.

To Pepper.

1 Pipero.

Peppered. 1 Piperatus, p.

Pepper.

1 Piper, n.

Pepper of the mount.

1 Granum gnidium.

Of pepper, or wherein pepper is.

1 Piperatus, p. piperaceus, piperarius, ad.

Perambulation.

1 Perambulatio.

Peradventure.

2 Forsan, forsitan, fortè, fortasse, fortassis.

To Perceiue, *or see.*

1 Video, cerno, concerno, conspicor, perspicio, aspicio, pervideo.

To perceiue, or vnderstand.

1 Percipio, intelligo, cognosco, animadverto, sentio, calleo. 2 Teneo, video, comperio, olfacio, vide *vnderstand.*

To perceiue, and vnderstand well and throughly. 1 Persentio, persentisco.

To perceiue by enquirie, or examination.

2 Deprehendo.

To perceiue, or vnderstand before hand.

1 Præsentio, præsentisco.

To perceiue somewhat, or to haue some inckling in a matter.

1 Subsentio, sentisco, recognosco.

2 Subaudio, suboleo, subodorer.

To perceiue quickly, or sharply, or to be quicke of sight. 3 Sagio.

It is perceiued.

1 Cernitur.

Men perceiue, and vnderstand.

1 Intelligitur, impers.

You may perceiue, or see.

1 Videre est, cernere est, videas.

Perceiued, or seene.

1 Visus, perspectus, p.

Perceiued, knowne, or vnderstood.

1 Perceptus, intellectus, cognitus, vnderstood.

That perceiueth things before they come.

1 Præsagus, ad.

Perceiuing, or knowing before hand.

1 Præsciens, ad.

Perceiued before it come.

1 Præsentus, p.

Peregrine, vide *strange.*

Perdition. 1 Perditio, f.

Peregrination. Peregrinatio.

Peremptorie 1 Peremptorius.

To Perfect, *or make perfect.*

1 Consummo, perago, absolvo, perficio. 2 Concludo, expleo.

Perfited, or perfected.

1 Perfectus, exactus, consummatus, p. absolutus. 2 Expletus, ad.

Perfit, or perfitly closed.

2 Confirmatus, p.

That may, or is to be perfited.

1 Consummabilis, ad.

Perfection, or absolutenesse.

1 Perfectio. 2 Maturitas, f.

A making perfect.

1 Perfectio, consummatio, f.

Perfect.

1 Perfectus, p. sincerus. 2 Integer, plenus, ad.

Perfect, or absolute in their kind.

1 Beatus, issimus, ad.

Perfect, or skilfull in a science.

1 Peritus, ad.

Perfectly wrought.

1 Graphicus.

Perfectly honest.

2 Rectus, issimus, ad.

Not perfect.

1 Imperfectus.

Perfectly, or throughly.

1 Penitus, ad vnguem.

Perfectly, exactly, or absolutely.

1 Perfectè, absolute, consummate, exacte, adamussim.

2 Limate, adv.

Perfectly, by heart, or without booke.

1 Memoriter, adv.

Perfidiously.

1 Infideliter, adv. vide *disloyally.*

To Perforate.

1 Insoro, vide *to bore, and pierce.*

Perforce.

1 Violenter, vi, vi & armis.

To Performe, *as to performe ones promise.* 1 Præsto. 2 Absolvo, exolvo, dissolvo, reddo.

To performe, as to performe ones dutie.

1 Præsto, fungor, exequor.

To performe, or bring to passe

1 Perficio, vide *to accomplish, finish, and bring to passe.*

Not to performe.

2 Linquo.

Performed, or accomplished.

1 Perfectus, peractus, consummatus.

2 Completus.

A performer.

1 Perfector, m.

A performing, or performance.

1 Præstatio, f.

A performing, or accomplishing.

1 Peractio perfectio, f. effectus.

To Perfume.

1 Fumifico, fumigo, odoro.

To make perfumes.

1 Thurifico.

To perfume before.

1 Præfumigo.

Perfumed

1 Suffitus. 2 Odoratus, p.

A maker of perfumes.

1 Suffitor.

2 Odorarius, m.

A seller of perfumes.

2 Myropola, m.

A perfuming.

1 Suffitus, m. 2 Odoramen, n.

The making of sweet perfumes dedicated to the Gods.

3 Cyphi.

A sweet perfume.

2 Thymiama, diapasma, n.

A perfume of sweet oile, to make one haue a pleasant colour.

1 Hailychrum, n.

The forme of a perfume made longwise, and with foure colours.

1 Tetraidos.

Perfuming.

1 Fumificus, ad.

To be in Peril.

1 Periclitor.

Peril.

1 Periculum, discrimen, n vide *danger.*

The perillous, or dangerous yeare of ones life.

2 Annus climatericus.

The perillous time of ones life, at every seuen, or nine yeares end.

2 Climatera, f.

Perillously, or perillous, v. danger, dangerous, and dangerously.

To Perish, *or come to decay.*

1 Pereo, intereo, occido, dupetio.

2 Morior.

Perished, or vtterly lost.

1 Perditus, issimus, ad.

A perishing.

1 Interitio, f. interitus, m.

A Period.

1 Periodus, m.

To be Periured, *or forsweare himselfe.*

1 Perjuro, perjero.

To set openly with a paper on his head to be mocked in periurie, for forging of euidences, and such like.

1 Catamidio.

Periured.

1 Perjurus, ad.

Periurie.

1 Perjurium, n.

A Perle, vide *Pearle.*

To be Permanent.

1 Permanens, vide *abide, and continue*

To Permit, *or suffer.*

1 Permitto, sino.

To permit, or graunt vnto.

1 Concedo.

Permitted, or suffered.

1 Admissus, permissus, p.

Permitted, graunted, or lawfull.

1 Concessus, permissus, licitus.

Permitted by the law of God.

1 Fas, n. indecl.

A thing permitted, or graunted.

1 Concessum, n.

Permiſsion.
1 Permiſſio, f. conceſſus, permiſſus. 1 *That permitteth.*
1 Conceſſivus.
By Gods permiſsion.
1 Dijs faventibus, divinitus, adv.
Permutation.
1 Permutatio, f. vide *change.*
Pernicious, *or verie hurtfull.*
1 Perniciosus, peſtiferus, ad.
Perniciously.
1 Peſtifere, pernicioſe, adv.
Perpendicular.
1 Perpendicularis.
To **Perpetrate,** v. *to do, or commit.*
To make **Perpetuall.**
3 Perpetuo.
Perpetuitie.
1 Æternitas, perpetuitas, perennitas, f.
Perpetuall.
1 Sempiternus, perennis, perpetuus, æternus. 2 Immortalis, ad.
Perpetually.
1 Perenne, perenniter, perpetuò, adv.
To be in a **Perplexitie.**
1 Aporior.
Driven into a perplexitie.
1 Aporiatus, p.
Perplexitie.
1 Aporia extaſis. 2 Anguſtia, f.
To **Perſecute.**
1 Perſequor, affligo, vexo. 2 Agito.
Perſecuted.
1 Afflictus, vexatus, p.
A perſecuter.
1 Perſecutor, m.
A perſecution.
1 Perſecutio, afflictio, f.
To **Perſevere,** *perſiſt, or continue to the end.* 1 Perſevero, conſto, perſiſto. 2 Permaneo.
A perſevering, perſeverance, or conſtancie. 1 Conſtantia, pertinacia, perſeverantia, f.
Perſeverant, or conſtant.
1 Perſeverans, conſtans, p. pervicax. 2 Tenax, ad. v. *conſtant.*
To **Perſiſt,** v. *perſevere.*
Belonging to **Perſia.**
1 Perſicus.
A **Perſon,** *or perſonage.*
1 Perſona, f.
A daintie, or delicate perſon.
1 Abrodiætus, ad.
A ſlie perſon.
1 Panurgus, m.
A riotous perſon.
1 Nepos, tis.
Some certaine perſon.
1 Quidam, pron.
A perſon worthy of puniſhment.
1 Verbero, m.
The perſon of a Cooke, or Mariner, or ſuch like in a Comedie, or rather a meane, or mixt perſon, which is neither ſervile, nor altogether free.
1 Melon.
A goodly favour, or perſonage, perſonable. 1 Speciosus, 2 Spectabilis, ad.
Perſonall, or that belongeth to a certaine perſon. 1 Perſonalis.
A **Perſon,** *ſuch as is uſed among the Grammarians.* 1 Perſona, f.
That hath ſuch perſon.
1 Perſonalis, adv.
That hath no perſon.
1 Impersonalis, ad.
A **Perſonage,** *or eccleſiaſticall living, comming to one by inheritance.*
1 Sacerdotium gentile, veſavitum.
Perſpicuitie, *or plainenesse in words, or ſentences.* 1 Perſpicuitas, f. vide *plainenesse.*
To **Perſwade,** *conſell, or entreat with faire words.* 1 Suadeo, hortor. 2 Impello, induco, moveo.
To perſwade often.
2 Impulso.
Perſwaded, or counſelled.
1 Perſuasus, impulſus, adductus, p.
A perſwader.
1 Suasor. 2 Impulſor, m.
A woman perſwader, ſhee that moveth, or induceth one to doe a thing.
3 Perſuaſtrix, f.
A perſwaſion, motion, or inducing.
1 Suaſio, f. inſtinct⁹, m. 2 Impulſio, f.
That perſwadeth.
1 Perſuaſorius.
That may be perſwaded.
1 Suaſibilis.
That whereby one may be perſwaded.
1 Perſuaſorius, ad.
In manner of perſwading.
3 Suaſibiliter.
Pert, *or dapper.*
1 Troſſulus, m.
Pert, or ſubtill in communication.
1 Argutus, ad.
Somewhat pert.
1 Argutulus, ad.
To **Pertaine,** vide *appertaine.*
Pertinacie.
Pertinacia.
To **Perturbe,** vide *diſturbe.*
Perturbation.
1 Perturbatio. 2 Commotio, f.
Perverſe.
3 Diaſtrophos, m. vide *froward.*
To **Pervert,** *or turne upſide downe.*
1 Perverto, reſupino, obvaro.
Pervicacie.
Pervicacia.
To **Peruſe.**
2 Cognosco, vide *overlooke.*
A **Perwike,** *or counterfet haire.*
1 Caliendrum, capillamentum galerum, n.
A **Peſant.**
1 Ruſticus, m.
Peſt. Peſtis.
To **Peſter,** *or trouble.*
1 Infesto, perturbo.
Peſtiferous, vide *peſtilent.*
Peſtilence, *plague, or univerſal ſickneſſe.* 1 Peſtilentia, lues, peſtis, f.
Peſtilent, plague, or peſtiferous.
1 Exitialis, peſtiferus. 2 Exitiabilis, lethalis, funeſtus.
Peſtilently, or plaguily.
1 Peſtiferè, adv.
A **Peſtle,** *or pounder.*
1 Piſtillum, tribulum, n.
A peſtle of porke.
1 Petaſo, m.
A little peſtle.
1 Petaſunculus.
A **Petigree.** vide *pedegree.*
A **Peticoate.**
1 Induſium, n. tunica, parnacida, fibucula, f.
Wenches peticoats, or kertles.
3 Encombomata, n.
Peticoats, or linnen veſtiare under other garments. 1 Paragaudæ, f.
A peticoat maker.
1 Induſiarius.
Petite, *or little.*
1 Parvus, ad. vide *little.*
Petit ſelonie. Parvum latrocinium.
Petit treaſon.
1 Parva traditio.
A **Petition.**
1 Petitio, f.
A petitioner, or hee that maketh any petition. 1 Petitor, orator, m.
Belonging to a petition.
1 Petitorius, ad.
A **pettie,** *or yong novice in any thing.*
2 Tyro, m
A pettie in his croſſe row, vide *Abcedarie.*
A teacher of petties.
1 Magiſter pædaneus.
A **Pettilogger,** *or trouble towne, having neither law, nor conſcience.*
1 Vitiligator, philodicus, m.
Pewes *for people to ſit in at Church.*
1 Pori, m. ſubſellia templorum.
A **Pewterer,** *a dealer in tinne.*
1 Stannarius. 2 Vaſcularius, m.
Pewter.
1 Plumbum cinerium.
A **Pewtrell,** vide *pettrell.*

P *ante* H

A **Phantaſie,** *or viſion.*
1 Phantaſia, f. viſum, phantaſma, n.
Phantaſies.
2 Fabulæ, arum.
A **Phanſie.**
2 Auſpicium, vide *fancie.*
Phantaſticall perſons.
1 Phantaſtici, phanatici.
Phantaſticall.
1 Phantaſticus, imaginarius, ad.
He that keepeth **Pheſants.**
1 Phaſianarius, m.
To teach, ſtudie, or profeſſe, diſpute, or reaſon in **Philoſophie.**
1 Philoſophor.
A philoſopher.
1 Philoſophus.

Philosophers of the chaire.
1 Cathedrarij philosophi.
A smatterer in Philosophie.
1 Philosophaster, m.
Philosophie.
1 Philosophia, f.
Naturall philosophie.
1 Physica, orum, n.
Morall philosophie.
1 Ethica, n.
Philosophicall.
1 Philosophicus.
Philosopher like.
1 Philosophicè.
Phlebotomie,
Phlebotomia.
Phrase, Phrasis.
Phrensie, i. *madnesse, v frensie.*
Phylacteries.
1 Phylacteria.
A Physition.
1 Medicus, iatros, m. 2 Medens, p.
A skilfull physition,
1 Archigenus, m.
A physition that cureth by ointment, and frications. 3 Iatroleptes, m.
A physitian by practise.
1 Empiricus, m.
A physition that goeth about the country. 1 Medicus circumforaneus.
A physitions shop.
1 Medicina, f.
Physicke.
1 Medicina, f.
Physicke, consisting, or gotten by practise
1 Empirice, f.
A booke of physicke.
1 Iatronices, cæ, f.
Ministring of physicke.
1 Medicatio.
Physicall, or pertaining to physicke.
1 Medicus, ad.
A Physiognomist.
1 Physiognomus, m.
Phisiognomie.
1 Physiognomia.
Physnomie, vide *countenance.*
A Phrase.
1 Phrasis, f.

P *ante* I

Pickeare. 1 Ligo, m.
To **Picke,** *or trimme.*
1 Como.
To picke out.
1 Excerpo, elicio, 2 Eruo. v. *to chuse out.*
To picke a purse.
1 Manticulor.
To picke wooll.
1 Carmino.
To picke, or pilfer slily.
1 Mantícinor, surripio.
To picke out morsels curiously.
1 Ligurio.
To picke a bone. 3 Opiso.
To picke, or gather out in reading.
2 Libo, delibo, excerpo.
To picke with the bill.
1 Rostro.
To picke, or cast, vide *dart.*
Picked out.
1 Excreptus, 2 Eruus, p.
Picked, or curious.
1 Argutus, elegans, accuratus, ad. conquisitus, p.
Not picked, or curious,
1 Rudis.
Picked, or pilfred away.
1 Furtivus, interversus, ad.
Pickers, or theeues that goe slily vp into chambers, making as though they sought somewhat. 1 Directarij, orum, n.
A picker, or picking little theefe.
1 Furculus, furunculus, m.
A great picker.
1 Furax, ad.
An eare picker.
1 Specillum, n.
A tooth picker.
1 Dentiscalpium.
A picker of quarrels.
1 Discordiosus, ad.
Things picked out of divers others.
1 Selecta, orum, n.
To play the **Pickethanke.**
1 Parasitor, sycophantor.
A picke-thanke.
1 Sycophanta, palpo, parasitus.
2 Delator, m.
Picking of thanks.
1 Sycophantia, f. palpum, n.
A **Pickle,** *or pitle*
Minutus agellus.
To **Pickle** *fish, or flesh.*
1 Salio. 2 Condio.
Pickle, or brine.
1 Salsedo, muria. 2 Conditura, f.
Pickle for fish.
1 Tharia, f.
A pickled herring.
1 Muriaticum halec, halec conditanea.
Serving for pickle.
2 Condimentarius, ad.
To **Picture,** *or make pictures.*
1 Picturo, vide *to paint.*
Pictured.
1 Picturatus, p.
A picture.
1 Pictura. 2 Effigies.
A picture of beasts.
1 Zoographia. f.
A kind of picture, all of one colour, without mixture. 3 Monochronia.
A picture drawne with one line.
1 Monogrammus, m.
Picture worke of wood, stone, or mettall finely beset, or painted in colours, as in the chesse boords, and tables.
1 Emblema, n.
Pictures made in boords, and sielings carved. 1 Anaglypha, n.
The portraiture of a picture.
1 Graphis, idos, f.
The science of making of pictures.
1 Pictura, graphice, f.
A maker of pictures.
1 Pictor.
A Pie, *or pastie.*
1 Artocrea, f.
A pie-house.
1 Artocrearium, n.
A pudding pie, vide *pudding.*
To **Piepe** *like a chicke.*
1 Pippio.
Piette, vide *godlinesse.*
A Pigeon *house.*
1 Columbarium peristerion, peristerotrophium.
A Pig, *or gryce.*
1 Porcus, porculus, porcellus.
A young pig taken from the teat.
1 Porcus, delicus.
A sucking pig.
1 Porcus lacteus.
A little sow pig.
1 Scrofula, sucula, f.
A weined pig.
Nefrens.
Weined pigs that were sacrificed.
1 Porci sacri.
The bodie of a pig, stuffed with a pudding, and rosted. 1 Sarturillus.
My pigsnie.
2 Mellitus, mellicule.
A Pike, *or speare.*
1 Lancea, hasta, f.
A little pike.
1 Hastula, f.
A pike-man.
1 Hastatus, hastifer lancearius, m.
Pikemen.
2 Primores, m.
To **Pike.** Purgo.
A Pike *of a staffe.*
Cuspis.
Pike-forke, vide *forke.*
A Pilch *for a saddle.*
2 Instratum, n.
A Pile *of wood.*
1 Lignarium, n. strues, f.
A little pile of wood.
1 Struecula.
A pile, or post, vide *post.*
Made of piles.
2 Sublicius, ad.
A pile, or creeke.
Antractus.
Piles, *or emeroides in the fundament of a man.* 1 Marisca hæmorrhois.
To goe on pilgrimage.
2 Peregrinor.
A pilgrim.
2 Peregrinator, m.
A pilgrimage.
2 Peregrinatio, f.
On pilgrimage.
1 Peregrè, adv.
To **Pilfer,** vide *picke.*
A Pilkrow, vide *paragraph.*

To **Pill.**
1 Compila, vide *to pole.*
To pill off the rind, or skin of anything.
1 Deglugo, vide *to barke.*
Pilling, or polling in ones office.
1 Repetunda, f.
Pilling of a sheepe.
1 Vellicamen.
A **Pill,** vide *barke and rinde.*
A hard pill.
2 Crusta, f.
A pill of a nut, or almond.
2 Calix.
A little pill.
2 Crustula, f.
Greene pillings of wal-nuts.
1 Culeola, pl. m.
Pillage, Spolium.
To minister **Pills,**
1 Pastillico.
A pill.
1 Pillula, f. gongilium, n.
A Pill, or medicine of the sort that burneth. 1 Canchrys, f.
Pils.
1 Catapotia, n. canchrydes.
Little pils, made of the physitians, to hold vnder the tongue, to the nether part of the mouth, 3 Hypoglosida, n.
A **Pillar,**
1 Columna, f. 2 Fulcrum.
A little pillar.
1 Columnella, f.
A little pillar set on a greater.
1 Epistyllium, n.
A chiefe pillar, or buttereſſe.
1 Anteris, erismæ, f.
Chiefe pillars.
1 Antes.
A square or flat sided pillar.
1 Stela, pila, f.
The foot of a pillar that sustaineth any thing. 1 Basis, f.
The place betweene two pillars.
1 Intercolumnium n,
The bodie of a pillar, betweene the chapter and the base, 1 Scapus.
The nether part of a pillars foot, bearing the forme of foure square tile-stone.
1 Plinthus, m.
The blunter part of a pillar in the verie top, like a goates nose. 1 Sima, f.
Those partes in furrowed pillars which stand vp higher than the furrowes or gutters. 1 Striæ, arum, f,
The foot stall of a pillar.
1 Stylobata, stylobates, f.
Hercules pillars,
2 Gades.
A part of a pillar, wheron an arch standeth especially. 1 Incumba, f.
A place set about with pillars,
1 Circumcolumnium.
A certaine pillar in Rome, whereunto fugitiue seruants and theeues were bound. 1 Monia, f.
A kinde of pillars, so grauen that the carued worke resembleth the rowling waues. 1 Cymatrum n.
Whereas is but one pillar.
3 Monostylon.
The making small of pillers towards the top. 1 Contractura.
The part of the chapiter of a piller which is cut, and grauen like teeth.
1 Denticulus, m.
Building, or propping of pillars.
1 Columnatio, f.
One pillar by another.
1 Pilatim.
To set on the **Pillorie.**
1 Catamidio, as.
A pillorie.
1 Collustrigium, n.
A setting on the pillorie.
1 Traductio stigmatica.
A pillorie knight, a terme of reproach to a defamed person.
2 Stigmaticus ad.
A **Pillow.**
1 Cervicale, pulvinar.
A **Pilot.**
1 Nauclerus, navarchus.
Pioner, i *pionnr.*
Fossor.
A **Pimple,** vi. *wheale.*
A payre of **Pincers.**
1 Forceps, dub g. vulsella, volsella, f.
Pincers to draw teeth with.
1 Odontagra, dentarpaga, f. dentidu. cum, n.
To **Pinch.**
1 Comprimo. 2 Vellico
To pinch somewhat from himselfe.
1 Defraudo
A Pinch fist.
1 Cupidinarius, vi. *Niggard.*
A pinching in the stomake
2 Morsus, m.
A pincher and pillar, v pluc'er.
A **Pinch** *penie.*
1 Parcus.
Pinch-penie like.
1 Parce, adv. vide *niggardly.*
A **Pine** *apple.*
1 Pinum, n strobulus, m. 2 pomum cybeles.
To **Pine,** *wither, or languish away.*
1 Tabesco, langueo, contabeo, marceo. 2 Exareo.
To make to pine away.
2 Tenuo, coquo.
Pined away.
1 Marcidus, ad. ablumptus, p.
A pining away.
1 Tabes, f. macror, m.
Pining away.
1 Marcessibilis, ad. tabens, p.
A **Pinke,** *a little ship.*
2 Nauicula, f.
A **Pinnace,** *or swift ship.*
1 Legia, f. celo, paro, m.
A **Pinnacle.**
2 Pinnaculum, n.
Pinnacles of walls.
1 Murorum pinnæ.
To **Pinne** *cattell, vide to pound.*
To **Pin** *an house vnder the groundsil.*
2 Substruo,
A pin.
1 Acicula, 2 Spinula.
A pin of wood, or brasse.
1 Clavus.
A little pin.
1 Claviculus, m.
A pinne that keepeth on the wheele to the axeltree. 3 Humecillus, m.
A rowling pin vsed to make py-lids,
1 Artopta, f.
Pins, or wedges wherewith one peece of wood is fastned to another.
1 Epigri.
A pin driuen into timber, to fasten in the ioint. 1 Impages, f clavus ligneus.
Pins, or pegs, whereby the strings of an instrument are set higher, or lower.
1 Verticuli, callabi, m
A pin of wood, or yuorie, to trimme, or crispe the haire with.
1 Calamistrum, n. acus crinalis.
A pin of a beame.
1 Clavus trabalis.
A pinner, or maker of pinnes.
1 Aciculorius, spinularius, m.
A pin case, to put pins in.
Acicularium, spinularium, n.
Pin-dust.
1 Peripsema, n. 2 pulvis scriptorius.
A pinning of houses.
2 Substructio.
To **Pin,** *or pound cattell.*
2 Includo.
A pinner, or pounder of cattell.
2 Includor, m,
Pimage, or poundage of cattell.
2 Inclusio, f.
Pinfold.
Carcer pecuarius.
The **Pinnion** *of any bird, or fowle.*
1 Ala, f. armus, m.
Pinnioned,
1 Armatus, ad.
A **Pinion,** *or pompe.*
1 Calceamen, calcearium, n.
A **Pint** *or measure so called.*
1 Pinta, cheophina, f.
Halfe a pint.
1 Trietal, n.
The quarters of a pint.
1 Hemina, f.
A **Pioner,**
1 Cunicularius.
To **Pipe.** 1 Fistulo.
A pipe.
1 Tibia, fistula, f.
A short pipe with a small sound,
1 Cingria, f.
A pipe made of an oaten straw.
2 Avena, f.
A bagge pipe.
1 Tibia utricularis.
A pipe made with an hollow stalke of an hemlocke.
2 Cicuta, f.

A pipe whereon men plaid at weddings
1 Zygia,f.
A ſhort pipe with a ſmall, and doleſull ſtund, counterfeiting the noiſe of geeſe, becauſe it was made of the bones of geeſe
1 Gingrina,f.
A pipe or flute.
1 Aula,f.
A piper.
1 Fiſtulator,m.
A bag piper.
1 Vricularius pithaules,m.
A piper on a reed,or cane.
1 Cicuricen,m cicuticina,f.aulex.
A piping.
1 Fiſtulatio,f.
Good to make a pipe of.
1 Aulæticus,ad.
A conduit **Pipe,**
1 Canalis,dub g.tubus,m.fiſtula,f.
A little conduit pipe.
1 Canaliculus,m.
A pipe to conueigh water into houſes.
1 Paragogia,f.
The pipe wherethrough the marrow of the backe bone runneth. 2 Tubus,m.
A piper ſead lying in the earth.
1 Cuniculus,m.
A water pipe of a ſmall ſize,ſo made that the water may mount aloft.
2 Euripus m.
The pipes or conduits whereby the water paſſeth from the veines to the bladder.
1 Vreteres,m.
A pipe whereby the vrine runneth from the bladder. 1 Meatus vrinarius.
Faſhioned round or hollow leke a pipe, or gutter. 1 Canaliculatus,
A **Pipe,** *or Wine veſſel.*
1 Cadus m. ſetia, cupa. 2 Orea, f. dolium,n
A pipe,or halfe a tunne.
1 Hemidolium,n.
The meat **Pipe,**
1 Gula.
A **Pipkin** *or little pot.*
1 Oſſula,aulula,f.
The **Pippe,**
2 Pituita,f.
A **Pirate.**
1 Pirata,prædo.
Piracie.
1 Piratica f.
A place where pirates reſort vnto.
1 Piraterium,n.
Of a pirate.
1 Piraticus,ad.
A **Piſmere** *emet,or ant.*
b Formica,myrmex.
A little piſmere.
1 Formicula,f.
A piſmere hill.
1 Formicetum,n.
A kind of venimous piſmeres,eſchewing the heat of the Sunne. 1 Soliſuga,f.
A piſmere or flie,that in the ſunne pricketh moſt vehemently
1 Solipungia,f.
Full of piſmeres,ants,or emets.
1 Formocoſus,ad.
That pertaineth to piſmeres.
1 Formicinus,myrmeceus,ad.
To **Piſſe.**
1 Mingo.
To piſſe a far off.
1 Emingo.
To poſſe vpon one.
1 Permingo.
To poſſe in.
1 Immeio.
To piſſe often.
1 Micto.mictito.
To deſire to piſſe.
1 Micturio.
A piſſer.
1 Minſator,m.
A piſſing.
1 Mictus,m. mictura,f.
Piſſe,or ſtale.
1 Vrida,f lotium,n.
A hardneſſe to piſſe,& with great pain by reaſon of the ſharpeneſſe of the water, and the inflammation of the necke of the bladder. 1 Dyſuria.
A piſſing place.
2 Oletum,n.
A piſſpot.
1 Matula,vide *pot.*
Belonging to piſſing.
1 Micturius,
A **Piſſolet.**
2 Sclopus,m.
To **Pitch** *tents,or pavilion.*
1 Caſtrametor. 2 Loco.
To pitch out thornes.
3 Deſpino.
Pitched as a fortreſſe,or campe.
1 Stativus,ad.
Pitched one right againſt another.
2 Collatus,p.
To **Pitch,** *or cover with pitch.*
1 Pico.
Pitched.
1 Piciatus,picatus,p.
Pitch. 1 Pix,f.
Pitch twice ſod.
1 Palimpiſſa,f.
Pitch, and the lime bitumen mingled together. 1 Piſſaſphaltus,m.
A kind of pitch more ruddie and fat than the common. 1 Brutia,pix.
Pitch taken from ſlips and tempered with waxe and ſalt. 1 Zopiſſa.
A pitch cap, made to take away the haire from ſcabbed heads; 2 Depilatorium,pſilothrum.
Pitch,or that is of pitch.
1 Piceus,picinus,ad.
The **Pitch** *of a hill,comming from the top to the foot.* 1 Clivus,m.
A little pitch or bending.
1 Clivulus,m.
Having a great pitch,or falls
1 Clivoſus,ad.
A **Pitcher.**
1 Lagena,f. 2 Vrna,amphora,f.
A pitcher,or water pot.
1 Vrceus,m,hidria,f.
A little pitcher,or water pot.
1 Laguncula,vrnula,f. vrceolus.
A **Pitfall,**
1 Avicipula, 2 Decipula,f.
Pith.
1 Enterione, hadrio, 2 Medulla, f.
Pithie.
2 Nervoſus,virilis,ad.
Whereout the pith hath bin pulled.
2 Emedullatus,p.
Pithily.
2 Nervoſè,adv.
To **Pitie** *or haue compaſſion.*
1 Commiſereor,miſeror,miſereſco.
It pitieth.
1 Miſeret, miſereſcit.
To be pittied.
1 Miſerandus, miſerabilis,ad.
That hath pitie.
1 Miſeratus.
A pitifull man.
1 Miſerator,m.
Pitie,or compaſſion.
1 Miſeratio,miſerecordia,f.
Pitifull,or compaſſionate.
1 Miſericors, 2 Clemens.
Pitifull pitious,or wretched.
1 Miſer, miſerabilis, 2 Luctuoſus,
Pitifull,or whereby ſorrow is ſignified.
1 Luctiſonus,ad.
That no man pitieth.
1 Immiſerabilis,ad.
Pitileſſe, that will not be moved with pitie. 1 Immiſericors, 2 Saxeus, illacrymabilis,ad. vide *cruell.*
Almoſt pitileſſe.
1 Miſellulus
A pitifull thing to remember.
1 Miſerum,inter loco poſitum.
Pitifully,or wretchedly.
1 Miſerè,adv.
Pitifully,or compaſſionately.
1 Miſeranter, 2 Pie,adv.
A **Pittance,** *or modicum.*
1 Paululum,adv
A ſmall pittance,or ſhort commons.
1 Frandiculum,
A moneth pittance.
1 Dimenſum,n.
A **Pit.**
1 Puteus,m. fovea,f.
A little pit.
1 Puteolus,m,
A bottomleſſe pit.
1 Abyſſus,f.
A pit or ditch to avoid water.
1 Agoga,f.
A pit,or ſeller made in the ground to keepe corne long in.
1 Sirus,m.
A pit where potters clay is digged.
1 Argilletum,n.
Sand pits,or a ſandpit.
1 Arenariæ,f. arenarium,n.
He that keepeth ſuch pits.
1 Arenarius,m.

The arme pit. 1 Ala,f.
Of, or belonging to a pit, or well.
1 Putealis,puteanus,ad
At the pits brinke, or verie old.
1 Capularis,decrepitus,ad.
The **Pixe**, *or boxe wherein the crucifixe was kept.* 1 Hierotheca,f.

P *ante* L

Placabilitie,
1 Placabilitas,f. vide *gentlenesse.*
A **Placard**, *the fore part of a womans petticote.* 1 Gremiolarium,n.
Placards, *safegards, or safeconducts,* 2 Codicilli,m. literæ.
To **Place.**
1 Loco,colloco,statuo,pono.
2 Extruo.
To place fitly.
1 Apto.
To place, or set behinde.
1 Posthabito.
To chuse in ones place.
2 Subrego.
To giue place.
1 Cedo,decedo.
Placed, or set.
1 Locatus,situs,positus,p.
Placed betweene.
2 Interjectus,p.
Placed by measure, and featly set in order. 2 Descriptus,p.
A place.
1 Locus, 2 Sedes,f.
A little place.
1 Loculus,m.
A sunnie place, or place which is open to the sunne, 1 Locus,apricus.
A place in Rome, where the people sate and beheld the playes and games which were called Circenses.
1 Circus,m.
A great place in a citie, void of houses where marchants resort. 1 Area,f.
A little resting place.
1 Statiuncula,f.
A place dedicated to prayer.
1 Oratorium,n. delubrum.
A place vnder the hill palatine, dedicated by arcadius, to the god Pan, who kept the wolues from the sheepe.
1 Lupercal,n.
Pleasant places goodly to behold.
1 Amœna,n,
Places which are cold in summer, whither beasts do withdraw themselues for heat: also a place for souldiers to rest in sommer. 1 Æstiva,n.
Places that cannot be passed by.
1 Avia,n.
A place where the head is polled, and the nailes pared, after bathing.
1 Cuticeum,n.
The place where the fish Scylla is taken.
1 Scylletum,n.
A place betweene the stage and common seats, where many Senators, and noble personages sate to beholde playes and open games. 1 Orchestra, f.
A place where accusers, witnesses, or the accused persons did sit. 2 Subsellium, n.
A place without Rome, where were certaine hote waters, in which they vsed to wash and bathe.
1 Laurula,f.
A place of pleasure, where Poets supposed dead mens soules to dwell.
1 Elysium,n. elysij campi.
A place where Remus did honourably enterprise the building of the citie.
1 Remurus locus.
A place, or land almost environed with water on euerie side.
1 Peninsula,f.
A place by a bath where men put their garments, 1 Apodyterium,n.
A place where spoyles are taken.
1 Spoliatorium,n.,
A place of assembly, as a conuocation, or parliament. 1 Comitium,n.
A place of beholding, or looking about
1 Spectaculum,n.
A place to receiue, and keepe things safely in. 1 Receptaculum.
A place of execution.
1 Carnificina,f. locus capitalis.
A place of harkenning, or hearing.
1 Auditorium,n.
A place, or seate of iudgement.
1 Tribunal,n.
A place of refuge.
1 Refugium,n.
A place onely for women.
1 Gynæceum,n.
A place, steed, or roome.
1 Vicis.
A place, seat, or throne of state.
1 Solium, n.
A place set with pillers.
1 Circumcolumnium,n.
A place to keepe spices in.
1 Narthecium,n.
A place to keepe birds, beasts, fowles, fishes, or such like. 1 Vivarium,n.
A place couered where men sate to talke for recreation, or pleasure.
1 Ptæstega,f.
A place to supp in.
1 Cœnaculum.
A place to walke in.
1 Ambulacrum,ambulatorium, n.
A place vnder the ground, arched ouer the head. 1 Hypogæum,n.
A place where they burned dead bodies
1 Bustum,n.
A place where horses run for wagers.
1 Catadromus,m.
A place wherein water is cast.
1 Aquiriola,f.
A place where two streames meete.
1 Confluens,m.
A place ordained for minstrels or singers, to play, or sing in.
1 Odeum,n.
A place wherein men liue in common.
2 Cœnobium,n.
A place wherein negromancers doe cal vp spirits. 1 Psychomatium,n.
A place where records, or writings be layd. 1 Grammatophylatium, n.
A place whereunto no bird may come
3 Aornos.
A place where three waies meet.
1 Trivium,n.
A place where foure waies meet.
1 Quadrivium,quadruvium,n.
A place to set young plants in.
1 Seminarium,n.
A place in a house, where seates, or fourmes are orderly disposed on euerie side. 1 Sellaria,f.
Places broken, where one can neither go vp, nor downe. 1 Loca præruptа.
Places couered with boughes, as tents are. 1 Velarium,n.
Places for assembling of the common people. 1 Populatia,n.
Places for Gentlemen, and women to behold solemne sights. 1 Equestria,n.
Places where the wind bloweth on euerie side. 1 Conflages,f.
Drie places.
1 Loca siticulosa.
Rough places.
1 Loca fragosa. 2 Aspera.
Places full of sennes.
1 Palustria loca.
Places where many riuers do flow.
1 Confluges,f.
A giuing place.
1 Decessio,f.
A placing, or disposing.
1 Eutaxia,dispositus,m.
A placing, or seruing, or setting.
1 Positus,m. positio,collocatio.
Pertaining to a place.
1 Localis,ad.
Placed in the middle,
3 Mediarcius.
Aptly placed.
1 Concinnativus, ad.
Place by place.
1 Regionatim.
In place. 1 Pro,seruiens, abl.
In which place.
1 Vbi,vbi loci.
In no place.
1 Nullibi,adv.
In what time or place soeuer.
1 Vbicunque,vbivis,adv.
In some place.
1 Nonnusquam,alicubi,adv.
By some place.
1 Aliqua, aliquorsum,adv.
Into a place.
1 Intro.
By this place, or by another place.
1 Hac,alio,adv. loci.
To that place.
1 Illo,isto,istorsum,adv.
In that, or another place.
1 Illic,ibidem,alias,alibi,adv.

To

To this place. 1 Huc, adv.
Here in this place.
1 Hic, adv. loci, & temporis, inibi, iſtic.
For the ſame place.
1 Indidem, adv.
From, that, or this place.
1 Hinc, inde, adv.
In any place.
1 Alicubi, adv.
In all places about.
1 Cis, vndique, adv.
From ſome place.
1 Alicundè, adv.
To, or in the ſame place.
1 Eodem, adv.
To another place.
1 Alio, aliorſum adv.
In ſome other place.
1 Alicubi, adv.
From ſome other place.
1 Aliunde.
By what place.
1 Qua, quacunque, adv.
If in any place.
1 Sicubi, ſicunde, adv.
In what place.
1 Vtibi.
Towards ſome other place.
1 Aliorſum, aliovorſum.
From what place ſoever.
1 Vndecunque, adv.
No where, in no place.
1 Nuſquàm, adv.
To ſome place.
1 Aliquo.
In another place. 1 Alibi, adv.

Plague ſores.
1 Carbunculantia vlcera. *Plague,* vide *Peſtilence.*
A little Plague.
1 Cladecula, f.
Plenty of Plague.
3 Peſtuoſitas.
Full of Plague. 3 Peſtuoſus, ad.

To Play.
1 Ludo, obludo.
To play all about, and all day long.
1 Perludo.
To play before.
1 Præludo.
To play often. 1 Luſo, luſito.
To play together.
1 Colludo.
To play with a ſpeare.
3 Lanceo.
To play upon, as upon an inſtrument.
1 Cano, pſallo. 2 Perſono, vt, perſonare cithara.
To play on the harpe.
1 Pulſo, præmoderor.
To play, or ſing ſweetly.
1 Meditor.
To play the part of one, or to repreſent.
2 Ago.
To play the boy.
3 Adoleſcenturio.
To play to, or with another.
Alludo.
To play the drunkard.
1 Debacchor.
To play the foole.
1 Ineptio.
To play the heardſman, or to doe the dutie of an heardſman. 3 Bubulcitor.
To play at dice, or tables.
1 Aſtragalizo.
To play the tyrant.
2 Sævio.
To celebrate plaies, and ſpectacles.
1 Panegyrizo.
Played on an inſtrument.
2 Pulſus, pulſatus, p.
That hath plaied.
1 Luſus, p.
A player.
1 Luſor, m.
A ſtage-player.
1 Hiſtrio, ſcenicus, m.
A player in a tragedie.
1 Tragœdus, m.
A player in a comedie.
1 Comœdus, m.
A player of enterludes, or morals.
1 Aretalogus, m.
A play-fellow.
1 Colluſor, m.
The cheefe player.
1 Archimimus, m.
The maſter of the play.
2 Deſignator, m
A player with puppets.
2 Geſticulator, m.
He that ſetteth forth playes.
1 Choragus, m.
A player upon inſtruments.
2 Pulſator, m.
A player, or tumbler.
1 Hiſter, m.
A player with both hands.
1 Ambidexter, m.
A player on a flute, or pipe.
1 Aulædus, m.
A ſword-player, that fought at the burning, or burying of one in honour of him. 1 Buſtuarius, m.
A ſword player, or players.
1 Gladiator, myrmilliones. 2 Miridianus, m.
A player with a long ſword.
1 Ludio, ludius, m.
A play, ſport, or paſtime.
1 Luſus, ludus, m. ludicrum, n.
A little play.
1 Ludulus, m.
A play, or enterlude.
2 Ludicrum, n.
A play, or pageant.
2 Spectaculum, n.
Publicke playes.
Ludi, orum.
A place where Players make them readie. 1 Scena, f.
The play called one penny.
1 Baſilinda, f.
A kind of play, called clout clout to beare about, or my hen hath laid.
1 Scenophilanda.
Playes, or games ſet out by the Romans, in the honour of Bacchus
1 Honoraria, honorarij ludi.
Playes in honour of Sibyll.
1 Megaleſia, megalenſia, n.
Playes inſtituted to the honour of Flora.
1 Floralia, orum.
A kind of play called Sun and Moone.
1 Dielyſtinda.
Playes made in honour of Conſus, who was thought to be the God of counſell.
1 Conſualia, orum, n.
Solemne playes, or ſacrifices, dedicated to Pan. 1 Lupercalia, orum, n.
A play vſed in Italie, which is called in France, and Spaine, the play of loue.
1 Digitis micare.
A kind of play vſed among children, called hollow or flat, liee or nits, night or day, which play is not now in vſe, but may be taken for croſſe and pile, as alſo for winter and ſummer. 1 Oſtrackes, oſtracinda.
The play called King by your leaue, or the old ſhew 1 Apodidraſcinda, f.
Money given to ſee players.
1 Lucar.
The play called handie dandie.
1 Arteres
Playes exerciſed of men naked, and annointed. 1 Ludogymnici
A kinde of play called a ducke and a drake, and a halfe penny cake 3 Apoſtraciſmus, m.
The play called ſelling of peares, or how many plums for a penny.
1 Chytrinda, f.
A kind of play, wherein boyes driue a ſtake into moiſt, or ſoft earth, and ſtanding on foot, endevour to overthrow, and lay along, with throwing ſomething thereat. 1 Cindaliſmus, f.
He that ſetteth out the ſight of ſword-players, or other like games to the people.
1 Munerarius.
The ſpace betweene players.
1 Diludia.
A play called draughts.
1 Scriporum duodecim luſus, vide *Games*
Players for young men.
1 Iuvenilia.
Playes upon ſcaffolds.
1 Amphitheatrales ludi.
Players apparell.
1 Choragium, n. veſtes perſonatæ.
A playing place. 1 Luſorium, n.
Pertaining to players.
1 Hiſtricus, hiſtrionalis, ad.
Pertaining to playes.
1 Ludicrus, luſorius, ad.
Belonging to ſword-playing.
1 Gladiatorius, ad.
Belonging to dice play.
1 Alearorius, ad.

Apt to play. 1 Ludibilis, ad.
Full of play.
1 Ludibundus, ad.
A play-fellow.
Collusor.
To **Plaight.**
1 Plico, complico.
To haue plaights.
1 Rugo.
Plaighted.
1 Perplicatus, rugatus, fimbriatus, laciniatus, p.
A plaighting.
1 Plicatura, f.
A plaight, or fold.
1 Sinus, ma plica, f.
That may be plaighted.
1 Plicatilis, ad.
Full of plaights.
1 Rugosus, sinuosus, ad.
To make **Plaine,** *or manifest.*
1 Enarro, expono. 2 Explano.
To be plaine.
2 Pateo.
It is plaine, or manifest.
1 Constat, imp.
Made plaine.
1 Discoopertus.
Plainenesse.
1 Evidentia, perspicuitas, f.
Plainenesse, or simplicitie.
1 Simplicitas, f.
A plaine declaration, or exposition.
1 Enarratio, expositio.
Plaine cleare, or manifest.
1 Manifestus, evidens, ad. expressus, p.
2 Perspicuus, ad.
Plaine, or without any guile.
1 Simplex, ad. 2 Apertus, ad.
Plaine, or without exception.
2 Purus, ad. vt, pura venditio.
Plaine, or void of pride.
1 Inambitiosus, ad.
Plainely, or manifestly.
1 Manifestè, evidenter. 2 Lucidè, luculenter, luculenter, adv. vt, latè aperire, *To make to appeare plainely.*
Plainely, or openly, as before witnesses.
1 Testatò, adv.
Plainely, or simply.
1 Simpliciter, adv. vide *bleare, and apparant.*
To make **Plaine,** *even, or smooth.*
1 Lævigo, plano, lævo, æquo.
A plainer, that carpenters, or ioiners vse.
1 Runca, planula, lævigatrix, f.
A great plainer.
1 Dolabra, f.
A little plainer.
1 Dolabella, f.
Plainenesse, or smoothnesse.
1 Lævitas, planities, f.
The plainenesse, or euennesse of the Sea.
1 Æquor, n.
A plaine field, or plaine and levell ground. 1 Planities, f.
Plaine, or smooth. 1 Planus, lævis, lenis, ad exæquatus, p.

A **Plaint.**
1 Querela, querimonia, f. vide *Complaint.*
A **Plaintiffe** *in the law.*
2 Petitor, actor, accusator, m.
To **Plaister,** v. *to parget and daube.*
A **Plaister** *for a sore.*
1 Plasma, n.
A plaister, or salue of divers things.
1 Emplastrum, n.
A plaister against melancholy.
1 Isis, f.
A certaine plaister to asswage the burning of a fever. 1 Pyriasis.
A blacke plaister.
1 Coacon.
Drie plaisters.
1 Xeria, n.
A soft plaister, or salue.
1 Lipara, f.
A mollifying plaister, wherewith hard empostumes are made ripe. 1 Malagma, n.
A long plaister of cloth, to lay to the bodie of him that is spleene sicke.
1 Splenium, n
That hath such a plaister.
1 Spleniatus, ad
A plaister laid to a sore, or broken head.
1 Emplastrum cephalicum.
A plaister made of oile, waxe, gumme, and rosen, called a seare cloth.
1 Ceratum, n.
A plaister made of march mallow leaues.
1 Anadendromalacste, f.
Plaited. vide *Plaighted.*
A **Planet.**
1 Planeta.
An ascention of the planets from the East by daily course of the firmament.
1 Anaphora, f.
Belonging to the Planets.
1 Syderalis. ad
To **Plank** *an house.*
1 Contigno.
To plancke, or ioine planks, or boards.
1 Coasso, coaxo.
A planke.
1 Planca, assis, f.
Planks, or boords.
1 Tabulata
Ouerthwart planks, or boords laid a cresse. 1 Transversaria, n.
A planking.
1 Coassatus, coaxatio.
Whereof planks be made.
1 Tabularis, ad.
Made of thicke planks, being hollow.
1 Claudicarius, codicarius, ad. vide *Board.*
To **Plant,** *or set.*
1 Sero, planto.
To plant together.
1 Consemino.
To plant betweene.
1 Intersero.
To plant about.
1 Obsero.

To plant vnderneath.
1 Supplanto.
To plant againe.
1 Resero.
To take out of one place, and plant, or graffe in another. 1 Transsero.
To take vp that which was planted.
1 Deplanto,
Planted.
1 Satus, consitus.
Planted betweene.
1 Intersitus.
Planted about full of hearbs and trees.
1 Obsitus, p.
A planter.
1 Sator, plantator, m.
A planting, setting, or graffing.
1 Satus, m. satio, consitio, plantatio, emphiteusis.
A planting of young vines.
1 Propagatio, f.
A place where plants are set.
1 Pastinum, n
A thing that is planted.
1 Satum, n.
A plant of a tree, or hearbe, a slip.
1 Planta, f plantarium, n.
Plants 1 Semina, f.
A planting sticke, or dibble.
1 Plantarium, n.
Meet, or ready to be planted.
1 Plantarius, ad.
Planted with divers plants.
1 Consemineus, conseminalis.
That is, or may be set, or planted.
1 Sativus, ad
Newly planted.
1 Nephytus. ad.
That is not planted.
1 Insitivus, ad.
That beareth plants, or graffes.
1 Plantifer, ad.
The **Plant,** *or sole of the foot.*
1 Planta, f. solum, n. ima pedis.
To **Plash,** vide *Crop.*
A plash. Lacus.
Plate.
1 Argentum, n cælatum aurum.
Plate chased, or engraued, or graven vessels of plate. 1 Toreuma, toreumatum, anceia, n. aurea, argentea, & cælata vasa.
A **Plate** *of mettall.*
1 Lamina, bractea, f.
A thin plate. 1 Petalium, n.
The plate of pure gold, which was set in the forehead of the high Priest, and had in it engraven Iehovah.
1 Petalum, n.
Plates of gold, or silver.
1 Placæ.
A broad plate of any mettall whatsoeuer, or a broad band of plate, wrought plate-wise 1 Lamina, f.
Little plates belonging to sacrifices.
1 Subsiles, f.
A little thin plate made of mettall.
1 Lamella, bracteola, f.

A plate occupied at table in stead of trenchers. 1 Scutella,f.
Plated.
2 Squammatus,p.
Covered with plates, or thin peeces of any mettall. 1 Bracteatus,p.
A plat, or plecke of ground.
Agellus.
A **Platforme**, *or plat of any thing.*
2 Orthographia,f initium, n.
To **Plat**, *or wreath a thing one with another.* 1 Plecto, 2 Implico, intexo.
Platted
1 Implexus, 2 Textus,p.
A platting.
2 Implicatio, intricatura,f.
That may be platted.
1 Plectibilis.
A **Platter**,
1 Gabata,f catinum,n.v. *dish.*
A great platter, vide *charger.*
A little platter.
1 Catillus,m. patella.
A platter maker.
1 Patinarius
Belonging to a platter, or potinger.
1 Patellarius.
Sod, and kept betweene two platters,
1 Patinatus,ad.
Plausible.
1 Plausibilis, 2 Vendibilis,ad.
To **plead.**
1 Litigo, dico, 2 Discepto, oro perоro, ago.
To plead by covin, to the intent to deceiue
2 Colludo, prævaricor.
A **Plea.**
Actio, lis, controversia.
To plead perfectly.
2 Impleo.
To plead through to the end.
2 Peroro.
A pleader.
1 Litigator, m. trix,f. 2 Actor, orator,m
Pleadable daies.
1 Dies fasti, contra, nefasti dies.
A pleading of a cause.
1 Litigatio,f. actus forensis, 2 Actio,f
A pleading in the common pleas.
1 Acta forensia.
Collusion in pleading.
2 Prævaricatio,f.
A pleading place, such as Westminster hall. 1 Epicaustorium.
To make **Pleasant**,
1 Hilaro.
To waxe pleasant. 1 Hilaresco.
Pleasantnesse.
1 Iucunditas, hilaritas, lætitia, amenitas, 2 Vrbanitas,f.
Pleasantnesse of speech.
1 Facundia, sales, festivitas,f. lepor,m
2 Venustas,f.
Pleasantnesse of manners.
2 Humanitat,f
Pleasant and wittie sayings.
1 Facetiæ,f. scitamentum,n.
Pleasant, or delicate meates, v. daintie, and neate.
A pleasant fellow,
1 Epaphroditus,m. 2 Festivus.
Certaine pleasant places, in the country which a man keepeth for pleasure rather than profit. 3 Proastia,n.
Pleasant and merrie.
1 Iucundus, lepidus, festivus, facetus, hilaris, 2 Vrbanus, comicus, salsus, scitus,ad.
Pleasant, or delightsome.
1 Amœnus, jucundus, ornatus, 2 Venustus, suavis, bellus.
That speaketh pleasantly.
1 Suaviloquus, suaviloquens,ad.
Verie pleasant.
1 Perjucundus, perfacetus, 2 Pergratus.
Somewhat pleasant.
1 Lepidulus, 2 Venustulus,ad.
Pleasantly.
1 Iucundè, lætè, lepidè, jocosè, amæniter, suaviter, perfacete, amœne, festivè 2 Vrbanè, comicè, salsè,adv.
To **Please**
1 Placeo, delecto, allubesco, cordi esse, 2 Arrideo.
To please greatly.
1 Deplaceo.
To please ones selfe.
1 Sibi plaudere.
To please, or appease with sacrifice.
1 Placo, paco, propitio.
To please often.
3 Placito.
To be pleased
1 Delector.
It pleaseth.
1 Placet, libet, libitum est, fertanim, juvat, 2 Arridet.
It pleaseth not.
1 Displicet,imp.
Pleased. 1 Placatus,p.
Not pleased.
1 Implacatus,ad.
Well pleased, vide *content.*
A pleasing.
1 Placatio, pacificatio,f. v *pleasing.*
A pleasing of God with sacrifice.
1 Litatio, f.
Easie to be pleased.
1 Placabilis.
Soone pleased with supplication, or entreatie. 1 Propitius, propitiabilis,ad
Hard to be pleased,
1 Implacidus,ad.
Readie, or glad to please.
1 Officiosus,ad. 2 Diligens,p.
To **Pleasure.**
1 Commodo..
To pleasure often. 1 Commodito.
To doe a pleasure.
1 Gratificor.
To doe a pleasure, or seruice gladly and willingly. 2 Inservio.
To doe pleasure, or service.
1 Promereo, promereor.

To take pleasure or delight in.
1 Delector, fruor, gaudeo.
To doe pleasure for pleasure.
1 Reddere, & referre gratiam.
A pleasure, good turne, or service.
1 Meritum, officium, beneficium,n.
Pleasure, or delight.
1 Delectatio, voluptas, studium,n. studio habere aliquid, libido, f. vide *pleasantnesse, and delight.*
A pleasure, or delectation.
1 Libentia,f.
An honourable pleasure done to one.
2 Ornamentum,n.
A desirer of pleasure.
1 Philosarchus,m.
Pleasurable, or which bringeth pleasure
1 Voluptabilis,ad.
Given, wholly to earnall pleasure.
1 Voluptarius, libidinosus,ad.
That doth no pleasure to his friend.
1 Inofficiosus,ad.
To lay to **Pledge.**
1 Pignero, oppignero, 2 Depono.
To redeeme a pledge.
1 Repignero, reluo.
To take a pledge.
1 Pigneror.
A pledge.
1 Pignus,m. arrhabo,f. vas,m. Obses com. gen.
A pledge or suretie.
1 Vas, præs,m. vide *Suretie.*
A pledge, or suretie with another.
1 Compræs, m.
A pledge for a booke onely.
1 Antibiblium.
A pledge that in gaming is called stake.
1 Depositum,n.
A taker of a pledge.
1 Pignerator.
A pledging. 1 Pigneratio, f.
The taking of a pledge.
1 Pignoriscapio,f.
He to whom any thing is laid to pledge
1 Depositorius,m.
I **Pledge** *you.*
2 Accipio.
To make **Plenteous**, *or fruitfull.*
1 Fœcundo, vbero.
To have great plentie.
1 Scateo.
To be plenteous, v. to abound.
Plentie.
1 Copia, vis, vt vis frumenti.
Plentifull.
1 Copiosus, 2 Ferax.
Verie plentifull.
1 Procopiosus,ad.
Plentifully.
1 Copiosè, fœcundè, large, profluenter,adv.
More plentifully.
1 Vberius,adv.
Most plentifully.
1 Aburidantissime,adv. vide *abound,*
A **Pleurisie.** 1 Pleuritis,f.
Dolor Lateralis.

He that hath the plewrisie,
1 Pleuriticus,m.
To make **Pliant**, *or flexible.*
1 Lento,emollio.
To waxe pliant.
1 Lenteo,lentesco.
To be pliant.
1 Obsequor.
Pliantnesse.
1 Lentitia,lentitudo.
Pliant,or flexible.
1 Lentus,flexibilis,ad. 2 Obsequens,p
Somewhat pliant.
1 Lentulus,ad.
To **Plight**, *or promise.*
1 Spondeo,sponso, 2 Astringo.
The **Plight**, *or estate of the bodie.*
1 Habitus,habitudo.
In good plight or liking.
1 Habitus,ad.
To **Plonge**,
Mergo.
The **Plot** *of an house to bee builded, drawn in a paper, describing the forme of everie roome,* 1 Ichnographia, vide *plat.*
To **Plough**, *or eare.*
1 Aro,sulco, 2 Colo,subigo,verto.
To plough about,
1 Obaro,circumaro.
To plough ouer,and ouero
1 Peraro.
To plough vnder.
1 Subaro.
To plough againe,
1 Resulco,recolo.
To plough,or cast a meere between land and land,to seuer two lordships.
1 Vrbo.
To plough the field the second time.
1 Novare agrum.
To plough the field the third time.
1 Tertio.
Ploughed,or eared.
1 Aratus,sulcatus. 2 Prosciissus.
Ploughed,or eared againe.
2 Recultus,p.
A plough. 1 Aratrum,n.
A little plough,
1 Aratellum,n.
A plough-man.
1 Arator,glebo. 2 Cultor,m. vide *Husbandman.*
A little plough-man.
1 Aratorculus,m.
He that holdeth the plough.
1 Stivarius,m.
One that plougheth vnder.
1 Subarator,m.
Plough men which till the earth.
3 Terriones,m.
*A plough oxe,or plough oxen,*v. *Oxe.*
He that driueth the plough drawn with Oxen 1 Iugarius.
The plough taile,or handle.
1 Vrvum,n stiva,manicula,f.
A plough staffe. 1 Rullum,n.
The yron vpon the staffe. 1 Rulla.
A plough share.
1 Vomer,vomis,m. dentale,n.
A plough wright.
1 Aratrisaber.
A ploughing,earing,or tilling.
1 Aratio,sulcatio, 2 Prosciissio.
That is,or can be ploughed.
1 Arabilis,v. *Husbandrie.*
To **Plucke**, vide *pull.*
A **Plume** *of feathers.*
1 Pluma,f. 2 Vmbraculum,n.
A little plume,
1 Plumula,f.
To **Plume**, Plumas evellere.
A **Plumme.**
1 Prunum,n.
A horse plumme.
1 Prunum asinarium.
A yellow wheate plumme.
1 Prunum cereum.
A white plumme,
1 Prunum hordearium.
A small plumme,bullace,or sloe.
1 Prunulum pruneolum,n.
A faire great plumme.
1 Prunum decumanum.
A place where plumme trees grow.
1 Prunetum,n.
A **Plum ner**, *or worker in lead.*
1 Plumbarius,m.
Belonging to a plummer.
1 Plumbarius,ad.
A **Plummet,**
1 Plumbata,f.
A plummet,or line, wherewith shipmen do sound. 1 Bolis. 2 Linea, f.
A plummet, or weight of lead that leapers,vaulters,or such like vse to hold in their hands, to counteruaile their weight. 1 Halter.
A plummet for a Carpenter, or Masou. 1 Perpendiculum,libella.
Plummeright downe.
1 Perpendicularis,ad.
To **Plumpe**, vide *pumpe.*
To **Plunge.**
1 Immergo.
To plunge againe. 1 Remergo.
To plunge often.
1 Mersio.
To plunge, and wash themselues as geese doe, 1 Inurino.
Plunged, 1 Immersus.
A plunging.
1 Immersio, f.
Pluralitie.
1 Pluralitas,f.
Plurall. 1 Pluralis,ad.
Plurally.
1 Pluraliter,adv.

P *ante* O

Poares, *or little holes of the bodie, through which sweat and other excrements doe issue,*
1 Pori,meatus,m.
Things that may be auoided by poares,
1 Halituola,n.
Full of poares,
1 Porosus,ad.
To **Poatch** an egge,v. *egge.*
Pocket, *a little poke.*
A **Pocke**, *a running canker fretting the skinne, and eating the flesh.*
1 Phagedæna,f.
He that hath those pockes.
1 Phagedænicus,ad.
The small pockes.
1 Exanthemata,n. pustulæ,varæ,f.
The French pocke.
1 Siphylis,f. morbus gallicus.
*A pocke hole,*vide *hole.*
A pocke,or scabbe among sheepe,
1 Mentigo,f.
To exercise **Poetrie.**
1 Poetor.
*A Poet,or that writeth of diuers matters in verses,songs,or rimes,*1 Poeta, m. vates,com g.
A woman Poet.
1 Poetria,poetissa,f.
Poetrie.
1 Poetica, 2 poësis,f.
A poeme.
1 Poema, 2 Carmen,n.
A base kind of poetrie, which endith troublesome matters merrily.
1 Dramaticum,n.
A nipping kind of poetrie, rebuking vices sharpely, and not regarding persons. 1 Satyra,f.
Of, or belonging to such poesies,satyrs, or he that vseth such poetrie.
1 Satyricus,satyrus,ad.
Poetically. 1 Poeticus,ad.
That maketh a poet.
1 Poetificus.
That hath long vsed poetrie.
1 Poemeneus,ad.
Belonging to Poemes.
1 Poematicus,ad.
Poetically. 1 Poeticè,adv.
A **Poinard.**
1 Pugiunculus.
To **point** *at.*
2 Monstro,ostendo.
To point at with the finger.
1 Indigito.
Pointed at. 1 Monstratus,p.
To **point**, *or make sharpe at the point.*
1 Cuspido,spiculo.
To be pointed sharpe.
1 Mucronor.
Pointed,or having a point.
1 Cuspidatus,acuminatus,p.
Pointed with yron.
3 Preferratus.
The point of a weapon.
1 Cuspis,acies,f. spiculum,n.
A little point.
1 Apiculus,m.
The point of weapon,or sharpe top of hearbes,or any thing else.
1 Mucro,m.

That

That hath three poynts.
1 Tricuſpis,adj.
Point-wiſe.
1 Cuſpidatim,adv.
To **Point.**
1 Punctо.
Diſtinguiſhed with poynts.
1 Diſtinctus,interpunctus,p.
A point,or tittle.
1 Punctum n.articulus,m.
A diſtinction by points.
1 Interpunctio,f.interpunctum.
The verie point of time.
1 Articulus,m.
The point in the part of a ſentence,without perfect ſence. 1 Comma,n.
2 Inciſio,f.
The point in the middeſt of any round thing. 1 Centrum,n.
That which is pointed,or ſet in the midſt.
1 Centralis,ad.
A terme in Coſmographie ſignifying the point of the firmament directly ouer ons head,wherſoeuer he be.
1 Zenith.
A point,or marke.
1 Stigmatias,f.
At the point of.
1 Sub,prep.
The principall **Point** *or ſtate among Orators, wherein the controuerſie conſiſteth.* 1 Status,m conſtitutio,f.
The chiefe or principall point of a matter
1 Summa,f. 2 Caput, n. cardo, dub.g.
The principall point or foundation of a cauſe,or matter.
1 Firmamentum,n.
A point or iſſue.
1 Locus,m. vt, in eum locum res redijt, *the matter is come to that point or paſſe.*
To this point,or paſſe.
1 Huc,eo,adv.
A **Point** *in the tables.*
2 Statio,f.locus,m.
The ace point
1 Monas 2 Statio prima.
The dewce point.
1 Dyas 2 Statio ſecunda.
The trey point.
1 Ternio. 2 Statio tertia.
The cater point.
1 Quaternio. 2 Statio quarta.
The cinque point.
1 Pentas. 2 Statio quinta.
The ſiſe point.
1 Senio 2 Statio ſexta.
To make **Points.**
1 Corrigo.
Pointed or tied with Points.
1 Ligulatus,p.
A truſſing Point.
1 Ligula.corrigia,f.ſtrigmentum,n.
Points of the verell.
1 Ligulæ hedinæ.
A Point maker.
1 Corrigiarius. 2 Fibularius,m.
Pertaining to Points.
1 Corrigialis,ad.
To **Poiſe,** *v. weigh.*
To **Poiſon.**
1 Veneno,toxicor,venificо.
Poiſoned.
1 Venenatus,veneno infectus,toxicatus,p.
A Poiſoner,he or ſhe.
1 Intoxicater,m,trix,f.venefícus,m.
A ſeller of Poyſon.
1 Venenarius.
Poiſon.
1 Venenum,virus. 2 Aconitum,n.
A kind of Poiſon wherwith hunters killed wolues,being in bones couered with raw fleſh. 1 Lycoctonon,n.
A poiſon vſed to annoint arrowes to ſhoot at Harts. 1 Cervarium venenũ.
The art,or craft of poiſoning.
1 Veneficium, n.
Poiſonous,or full of poiſon.
1 Venenotus, virotus, virulentus.
2 Pœdus, ad.
A **Poitrell,** vide *peitrell.*
A **Poke,** *or bagge.*
1 Pera, funda, f. ſaccalus, m.
A **Polcat.**
1 Martes, ictis.
A **Polt** *to meaſure land with.*
1 Pertica, f. vide *Perch.*
A long pole to gage water with.
1 Contus, m.
A row pole, wherewith a veſſell ſticking faſt in the ſhallow, is removed: a rowing pole. 1 Trudes, f. contus,m.
A pole, or long ſtaffe, called a ſpeare-ſtaffe. 1 Haſtile, n. haſta,haſtula, f.
A pole to draw water out of a well.
1 Telon, telones, m.
A pole having an hooke of iron.
1 Harpax, m.
A pole,or thwart peece laid croſſe way.
1 Longurius, m.
The pole end, or point of the axeltree, whereon Aſtronomers imagine heaven to be moved. 1 Polus, m.
The pole Articke.
1 Polus articus, polus ſeptentrionalis.
The pole antartickе, or ſouth pole.
1 Polus antarticus.
The poles of the world.
2 Cardines mundi.
Meaſuring poles, vide *Perches.*
Belonging to poles.
1 Perticalis.
The **Poll.**
1 Caput.
A poll-axe.
1 Bipennis.
To **Pole,** *notte,or play the Barber.*
1 Tondeo. 2 Reſeco, recido.
To pole neere.
1 Attondeo.
Poled. 1 Detonſus, p.
Not poled.
1 Indetonſus, ad.
A poling, or rounding.
1 Tonſura, f.
Poll money, gathered by the head of the people. 1 Capitecenſus.
To **Pole,** *pill, or play the extortioner.*
1 Expilo. 2 Exhaurio.
To **Pole,** *and pill for money.*
2 Emungo, eviſcero.
Polled,or pilled.
1 Compilatus, expilatus. 2 Exhauſtus, p.
A poller, or piller
1 Expilator. 2 Exactor, m.
Polling, or pilling.
1 Expilatio. 2 Exactio, f.
Somewhat polling.
2 Mordaculus.
Policie *in governing a commonwealth.*
1 Politia, f.
Policie, or counſell.
1 Conſilium.
A policie, or wittie ſhift in ware.
1 Stratagema, n.
Politique.
1 Politicus.
To **Poliſh.**
1 Polio,excolo,interpolo,edolo,colo
2 Limo.
To poliſh anew, or againe.
1 Repolio, recoquo.
Poliſhed.
1 Politus, perculcus. 2 Ornatus, exteriſus, limatus, p.
Somewhat poliſhed.
1 Limatulus.
Very well poliſhed.
1 Expoliniſſimus, ad.
Poliſhed with ſundry colours.
1 Variegatus, p.
Not poliſhed.
1 Impolitus.
A poliſher.
1 Interpolator.elimator,m. trix,f.
A poliſher of old wares, to make them ſeeme freſh and new.
1 Mango.
A poliſhing.
1 Politio,interpolitio,perpolitio, politura, f.
A poliſhing, or trimming of wares.
1 Mangonium, n.
The laſt poliſhing being newly corrected.
2 Lima, f.
Pertaining to poliſhing, or trimming of wares.
1 Mangonicus.
To **Polute,** v *defile and betray.*
To polute, or defile by inceſt
1 Inceſto. 2 Invitio, ciſœdo.
To polute with a dead bodie.
1 Funeſto.
To polute together.
1 Conſœdo.
Poluted.
1 Fœdatus, inquinatus, p.
Poluted with touching a dead bodie.
1 Funeſtus, ad.

A polluting. 1 Pollutio, f.
That polluteth with inceſt.
1 Inceſtificus, ad.
Polluted ly.
1 Inceſtè, pollutè.
By **Pollux** *his temple.*
1 Ædepol, adv.
A **Pomander,** *muſkeball, or ſweete perfume.* 1. Magma, diapaſma, n paſtilli odoratorij.
A pomander preſervatiue againſt ſome evill. 1 Amuletum, theriace, f. alexipharmacum alligatum.
A **Pomecitron.**
1 Citrus, f. malus citrea.
A **Pomegranate.**
1 Apyrium malum granatum, malum punicum, & epitroticum malum.
The tender rinde of a pomegranate.
1 Circum, n.
The outward rinde of a pomegranate.
1 Malicorium, n.
The flowre of a pomegranate.
1 Cytinus, m. balauſtium, n.
The graine of a pomegranate.
1 Acinus, m. 2 Semen, n.
The little skin wherein the graine of the pomegranate u cloſed. 2 Tunica, f. folliculus, m.
Pomegranate kernels.
2 Muclei.
The ſmall skin that divideth the grames in the pomegranate, one from another.
1 Cicus, m.
The **Pommell** *of a ſword.*
2 Manubrium, n.
A **Pompe,** *or ſolemne ſight.*
1 Pompa, f.
Pompous.
1 Magnificus. 2. Regius, ad.
Pompouſly.
1 Magnificè. 2 Regiè.
A **Pompion,** *or Melon.*
1 Pepo, melo, melon.
A **Pond,** *or poole wherein duckes and geeſe do ſwim, and are kept.*
1 Natatorium. 2 Vivarium, n.
A pond, or ſtanding poole to water beaſts. 1 Stagnum, n. lacus
A pond where ſheepe were waſhed that ſhould be ſacrificed. 1 Probatica piſcina.
Great ponds, and pooles neare the ſea ſide, where fiſhes are taken and ſalted.
1 Cætaria, orum, n.
A fiſh pond.
1 Piſcina, f. Ichthyotrophium.
2 Vivarium, n.
A keeper of a fiſh pond.
1 Piſcinarius, m.
Pertaining to a fiſh pond.
1 Piſcinalis, ad.
To **Ponder,** *or weigh, v. conſider.*
To ponder, or conſider before hand.
1 Præpondero.
Pondered 1 Repenſus, expenſus, penſatus, penſitatus, p.
A ponderer. 1 Penſitator, m.

A pondering. 1. Penſitatio, f.
Ponderous, weightie, or heauie.
1 Ponderoſus, ad.
Pontificall.
1 Pontificalis.
A **Poole,** *v. pond.*
Poope, *v. ſtippe.*
To make **Poore.**
1 Ærumno, v. *to empouerish.*
To be in extreame pouertie.
2 Egeo.
To waxe poore.
3 Pauperesco.
Made poore. 3 Paupertatus, p.
A poore woman.
1 Paupercula, f.
The poorer ſort of Romane citizens, not fit for warre. 1 Proletarij, m.
The poore people.
1 Plebecula, f.
Poore ſolace.
3 Hebiones.
Pouertie, or poorenesse.
1 Pauperias, pauperies, inopia. 2 Egeſtas, penuria, inedia, mendicitas, f.
Poore, or needie.
1 Pauper, inops. 2 Indigens, egenus, plebeius.
Verie poore.
1 Perpauper, ad.
Somewhat poore, or a little poore, or needie 1 Pauperculus, ad.
Poorely cladde.
1 Pannoſus, ad. 2 pullatus, p.
Poore, or that hath ſpent all.
1 Expeculiatus, p.
Of a poore and baſe condition, that hath many children, and nothing to maintaine them. 1 Proletanens, proletarius, ad.
Poorely.
1 Pauperè, obſoletè. 2 Tenuiter, adv.
The **Pope,** *or head Biſhoppe of the Church malignant, Sathans chiefe vicar on earth.* 1 Papa, Antichriſtus, m.
The Popes dignitie.
1 Papatus, m.
A Popiſh pilgrim.
1 Romipeta.
Belonging to the Pope.
1 Papalis.
A **Popper,** vide *pupper.*
To make **Populous,** *and inhabited.*
2 Frequento.
Populous. 1 Populoſus, ad.
Popular.
1 Popularis.
Popularitie.
Popularitas.
To **Populate,** *v. ſpoile and waſt.*
A **Porch.**
1 Aurium, veſtibulum, n. porticula, porticus.
A porch, or broad place in the court of an houſe, for men to ſtand in. 1 Cavædium, n.
A porch of a church, palace, or great hall. 1 Propylæum, n.

A falſe porch, ſerving for a preſent ſhift. 1 Pſeudoporticus,
Porches having fiue rowes of pillers.
3 Pentaſtichæ, f.
A **Porcupine,** *or a porcupike, having quils as prickes on his backe, and caſteth them as arrowes, at men.*
1 Hiſtrix, f. pecus ſagittifera.
To **Porke,** *or to thruſt into ones minde or memorie* 1 Inculco.
Tore din, or repeated often.
1 Inculcatus, p.
Porke, vide *poare and hole.*
Porke, *or ſwines fleſh.*
1 Suilla caro, porcina caro.
A porket.
1 Porculus, porcellus.
A **Porkall** *before a dore.*
1 Atriolum, n. portula, f.
A **Porke,** *or hauen.*
1 Portus, m. limen, n.
The ward of the ports.
1 Limenarcha, m.
Portſmouth a great hauen in England ſo called. 1 Portus magnus.
Hauing many ports.
1 Portuoſus.
Without port, or hauen.
1 Importuoſus, ad.
Porkage, *or cariage.*
1 Vectura, f.
A **Porke-cullis.**
1 Cataracta, f.
A **Porter** *that carrieth ſtuffe from place to place* 1 Vector, bajulus, portarius. 2 Portitor, m.
A porter that carrieth great burdens.
2 Mulus marianus.
Porters that carrie burdens with ſlings, as brewers carrie barrels. 1 Phalangarij, palangarij, m.
That which u giuen vnto a porter, or carrier of burdens. 1 Comiſtrum.
Portable.
1 Portabilis, portandus.
A porter, or dore keeper.
1 Oſtiarius, janitor, m. trix, f.
The maiſter porter.
1 Atrienſis.
The porters man.
1 Atrienſis ſervus.
A porters lodge.
1 Clavicularium, atrienſorium, n.
Porkgreue, ſr.
Portus præfectus.
Porkmote.
Conventus, vel curia hab. in portu.
Porke-ſale.
Venditio in ports.
A **Porkmantean.**
1 Mantica, f.
A **Porkion.**
1 Pars, portio.
2 Sors, f.
A portion to liue vpon.
1 Peculium protectitium.
A portion, or inheritance.
2 Sors.

A portion measured out to serue a man a set time.
1 Dimensum.
A very small portion, or quantitie of any thing.
1 Particula, portiuncula, f. portio, breviarium.
To **Portray**, *or draw the forme, or proportion of any thing.*
1 Exprimo, delineo. 2 Describo.
A portraiture, forme, or picture.
3 Species, f.
The art of portraiting.
1 Graphis.
Portraiting.
2 Graphice, f.
Portraited, or drawne liuely.
1 Iconicus, ad.
The **Pose**, *or rume, a sickneſſe in the head.*
1 Gravidus, f. catarrhus, m.
That hath, or cauſeth the murre, or poſe.
1 Gravedinoſus, ad.
A **Poſie**, vide *Tuttie.*
A **Poſition.**
1 Poſitio, f. profatum, n.
Poſitiue.
1 Poſitivus, ad.
A **Poſnet**, vide *skillet.*
To **Poſſeſſe**, *or to haue in poſſeſſion.*
1 Poſſideo, occupo, potior. 2 Teneo, habeo, ſervo.
To poſſeſſe before.
1 Præoccupo.
By long poſſeſſion, and preſcription, to attaine, or get a thing.
1 Vſucapio.
To put out of poſſeſſion.
1 Dejiceo, dimoveo, depono.
To alter poſſeſſion.
2 Alieno.
To put another in poſſeſſion, and to diſpoſſeſſe himſelfe.
1 Mancipo.
Poſſeſſed
1 Poſſeſſus, p.
Poſſeſſed with buſineſſe.
1 Occupatus, p.
A poſſeſſor of any thing.
1 Poſſeſſor, potitor, m.
Poſſeſſion 1 Poſſeſſio.
Great poſſeſſions, and lands.
2 Latifundium, n.
A ſmall poſſeſſion
1 Poſſeſſiuncula.
The attaining to be owner of a thing by preſcription, or poſſeſſion of long time.
1 Vſucapio, f.
A poſſeſſion of time out of mind.
1 Poſſeſſio ſecularis.
Poſſeſſion to another mans vſe.
1 Poſſeſſio fiduciaria.
Deliverance of poſſeſſion to another.
2 Alienatio, f.
Long poſſeſſion. 1 Vſus, m.
She that poſſeſſeth.
3 Poſſeſtrix.
Poſſeſſed with a ſpirit.
1 Dæmoniacus, ad.
A poſſeſſiue. 1 Poſſeſſivum, n.
Poſſeſſiue. Poſſeſſivus, ad.
That hath poſſeſſion of any thing, on condition to reſtore it againe.
1 Fiduciarius, ad.
Pertaining to poſſeſſion.
1 Poſſeſſorius, ad.
Pertaining to lands, or poſſeſſions.
1 Agrarius, ad.
In poſſeſſion of. 1 Penes, ſerv. acc.
Poſſet.
Lac calidum coagulatum.
Poſſibilitie.
1 Potentia, f.
Poſſible. 1 Poſſibilis, ad.
How is it poſſible?
1 Qui pote?
A **Poſt**, *pile, or ſtake, driuen into the ground for building, or ſuch like.*
1 Sublicium, n. palus, paxillus, poſtes, m.
A poſt, whereunto cattell are tied in ſtalls. 1 Vaccerra, f.
A poſt whereunto ſhips, or boats are faſtned to firme land
1 Tonſilla, f. prymneſium, n.
Shore poſts, or props.
1 Eriſmæ, f.
A poſt called the brow poſt, which is iuſt ouer the threſhold: ſome call it a tranſome
1 Hyperthyrum, n.
The ſide poſt of an engine, called a crane.
1 Chelonia, orum.
Poſts, pillers, or tambes on either ſide of the doores.
1 Antæ, arum, n. arrectaria, n.
A poſt whereunto vines are bound.
1 Vallus, m.
Made of poſts, or pillers.
1 Sublicius, ad.
To make **Poſt** *haſte.*
Accelero
A poſt or meſſenger in haſte.
1 Angarius, nuncius, m. vide *meſſenger.*
A poſt horſe. 1 Veredus, m.
Proviſion for poſt horſes in divers places. 1 Angaria, f.
The maſter of the poſt horſes.
Curioſus, p.
In poſt haſte. 2 Equis veliſque, incunctanter, adv.
Poſt *terme.*
Poſtterminum.
The **Poſterne** *gate, or backe doore.*
1 Poſtica, f. poſticum, n.
A **Poſteritie**
1 Poſteritas, f. poſteri, m.
Our poſteritie.
1 Minores, nepotes, m.
Poſtſcript.
Poſtſcriptum.
To giue a **Potion.**
1 Potiono.
A potion that phyſitians giue to patients.
1 Potio, f.
A potion or drinke tempered with metheglin.
1 Promolſis, f.
A certaine potion of milke, and ſope mixed together.
1 Burrhanica, f.
Amorous potions to make one loue.
1 Philtra, orum, n.
Potentates.
1 Poteſtates, f. v. *noblemen.*
Potent. Potens.
To make **Pots**, *or any thing of earth*
1 Plaſmo, figulo.
A pot to drinke in.
1 Scaphium, n. vide *cup.*
A pot to carrie water.
1 Scirulus aquarius, ſcaphium n. vide *pitcher.*
A pot with a narrow mouth, making a bubling whileſt one drinketh.
1 Bombylius, m. orca f.
A galley pot.
1 Culullus, m. 2 Teſta, f.
A wine pot.
1 Oenophorum, n.
A little pot wherein lots are put.
1 Sitella, ſitula, f.
An earthen pot.
1 Teſta, fidelia, f. olla fictilis.
A pot vſed in ſacrifice.
1 Capedo.
A large mouthed pot with manie handles.
1 Phiala, f.
An earthen pot with a narrow mouth, and a large necke, into which children vſed to caſt nuts.
1 Orca, f.
A watering pot for a garden.
1 Harpagium, n. 2 Clepſydra f.
A pot for wine alwaies ſet on the table, that euerie man might take as much as he would
1 Termillum n.
A little pot or viall.
1 Lepiſta.
A Barbers pot to make his water hot.
2 Milliarium, milliare.
The pot that birds drinke in tyed to the cage.
1 Potiſtris, f.
A bird-lime pot.
1 Viſcarium, n.
A chamber pot, or piſpot.
1 Matula, madula, f. laſanum, n.
A dung pot.
2 Scirpia. f.
An earth pot for birds to breed in.
2 Loculamentum fictile.
A pot with a great bellie.
1 Hanus barbatus, ampulla, f.
A pot for oile, vide cruet.
A pot with two eares.
1 Amphora.

A pottage pot, or pot to boile in.
1 Olla cacabus, m.
A pot with feet.
1 Chytra, f. chytrophus, m.
A three footed pot.
1 Trifilis. 2 Tripos, dis.
An earthen pot to boile meat in.
1 Olla fictilis. 2 Testa, f.
The brim of a pot.
2 Labrum, n.
Of a pot. 1 Ollaris, ad.
A pot bearer.
1 Ollifer, ad.
A pot companion.
1 Combibo, compotor. 2 Congerro, m.
A pot-sticke.
1 Rudicula. 2 Ferula, f.
A pot-gun, vide *Gun.*
A potter. 1 Figulus, vrnarius.
2 Figularius, m.
A potters occupation.
1 Figlina, figulina, f. plasma, n.
Potters clay.
1 Argilla, f.
A potters worke house.
1 Figulina.
A potters wheele.
1 Figularis rota.
A pot sherd. 2 Testa, f.
Belonging to a potter.
1 Figlinus, ad.
Pot-hearbs. 1 Olus, n.
Pottage. 1 Ius, jusculum, pulmentum, ollera, n.
Plum pottage.
1 Pulmentarium aromaticum.
Pottage for poore folkes.
2 Mictyris, f.
Pottage of lintles.
1 Linticula, f.
Rice pottage.
1 Prisanarium, n.
Thicke pottage.
1 Pulmentarium.
Pottage made of cheese.
1 Menestra, f
Houshold pottage.
1 Iusculum, n.
A great devourer of pottage, or pap.
1 Pultiphagus, m.
Belonging to pottage.
1 Pulmentaris, ad.
Sodden in pottage.
1 Iurulentus.
A **Potticarie,** vide *Apothecarie.*
A **Pottinger,** *or pottage dish.*
1 Scutula, gabata, f. catillus pultarius, m.
A pottinger with eares.
1 Aurita scutella, catillus auritus.
A **Pottle.** 1 Cabus, m.
To **Pouch,** vide *lowre.*
A **Pouch,** *or bagge.*
1 Pera, f. marsupium, n. vide *bagge, and purse.*
A little pouch.
1 Sacculus, m.
A leatherne pouch.
1 Scortea, f.
To **Pouder.** 1 Salio. 2 Condio, aspergo.
To pouder with salt.
1 Sallio.
Poudered.
1 Sallitus. 2 Conditus.
A poudering.
1 Salitura, f. 2 Conditus, m. conditura, f.
Poudered meats.
1 Taricus, m. conditicia cibaria.
That is, or may be poudered, or kept.
1 Conditivus, conditicius.
To **Pouder,** *or bring a thing to pouder.* 1 Pulvero, dispulvero. 2 Resolvo.
To pouder againe.
1 Repulvero.
To be turned into pouder.
1 Pulvereseo.
Pouder. 1 Pulvis, m. & f.
Pouder, or gun-pouder.
1 Nitratus pulvis, pulvis bombardicus. 2 Nitrum, n.
Pouder comming out of timber bored or cut. 2 Lanugo, f. vide *Saw-dust.*
Pouder of filing, or shaving.
1 Peripsema, n. limatura, f.
Pouder blowne from brasse melted.
1 Plegma, n.
Pouder of sweet spices.
1 Alephanginæ species.
Fine pouder.
1 Pulvisculum, n.
Sneesing pouder.
1 Medicamentum sternutatorium.
Sweet pouder laid in garments.
1 Pulvis Damascenus.
Powertie, vide *prore.*
To **Poule,** vide *pole.*
To poule neere.
1 Attondeo.
A **Poulterer.**
1 Avicularius. 2 Avigerulus, m. avigerula, f.
He that keepeth poultrie.
1 Gallinarius, pullinarius, m.
Poultrie.
1 Alites villaticæ.
A place called a barton, where poultrie is kept.
1 Gallinarium, n. chors, f.
Pertaining to poultrie.
1 Gallinarius, ad.
To **Poumpe.**
1 Sentino, vide *Pump.*
A poumpe in a ship.
1 Sentina, f.
To **Poure.** 1 Fundo.
To poure out.
1 Fundo, vergo, futio. 2 Abjicio.
To poure out laggely.
1 Effundo, profundo.
To poure out liquor. 1 Deliquo.
To poure out of one vessell into another.
1 Detrullo, elutrio, transfundo.
To poure often.
1 Fundito.
To poure in.
1 Infundo.
To poure in, or upon.
1 Superfundo, affundo, perfundo.
2 Spargo.
To poure by little and little.
2 Instillo.
To poure downe.
1 Defundo, suffundo.
To poure out by turnes.
1 Interfundo
To poure out on every part.
1 Perfundo.
To poure about.
1 Offundo, circumfundo.
To poure out eftsoones.
1 Refundo.
To be poured on.
1 Infundor.
Poured 1 Fusus, p.
Powred in, or upon.
1 Affusus, infusus. 2 Ingestus.
Poured in by drops.
1 Diffusus, instillatus, p.
Poured in againe.
1 Refusus, p.
Poured upon.
1 Superfusus, p.
Poured out. 1 Effusus, p.
Poured out of one vessell into another.
1 Elutriatus, p.
A pouring in, or upon
1 Infusio, suffusio, f.
A pouring all over.
1 Pertusio.
A pouring in by drops.
1 Destillatio, f.
A pouring out.
1 Effusio, profusio. 2 Respargio, f.
A pouring out of one vessell into another.
1 Transfusio, f.
That may be soone poured out.
1 Futilis, ad.
Pourtrait. Depingere.
To **Pownce.** 1 Concido.
To be of **Power.**
1 Valeo, polleo.
To giue power.
1 Permitto.
I haue power.
1 Licet, liberum est.
Power, authoritie, and dominion.
1 Potestas, f. 2 Res, v. *authoritie.*
Power, abilitie, or force.
1 Potestas, potentia, opes, f.
2 Vis & vires, copia, f.
Power over any other.
2 Mancipium, n.
Power over all.
1 Omnipotentia, f.
Power of God.
1 Numen, n.
Power to do or speake.
1 Facultas, f.
Power royall.
1 Majestas, f.

Great power.
1 Potentatus,m.
That hath power.
1 Potens,pollens,p.
That hath power over others.
1 Præpotens,prævalidus,ad.
Of chiefe power.
1 Primipotens,ad.
Of power in many things.
1 Multipotens,ad.
That hath power over all.
1 Omnipotens.
That lacketh power.
1 Impos,impotens,ad.
In ones power.
1 Penes,præp.
To **pownd**,v. *to bray, or stampe.*
A **pownd**, *of money, containing twentie shillings.*
1 Libra,mina.
To **pownd**, *or pinne cattell.*
1 Compingere pecora in ergastulum.
2 Includo.
Pounded.
2 Inclusus,p.
A pounder, or pinner.
1 Inclusor,inclusorius,ad.
A pownd, or pinfold for cattell.
1 Ergastulum pecorinum, 2 Inclusorium,n.
A powndage.
2 Inclusio,f.
Powndage.
Vestigal ex singulis minis.

P *ante* R

Practicall, *or practike.*
1 Practicus.
To **practise**, *or exercise.*
1 Meditor,exercreo,insuesco, 2 Colo,igo.
To practise againe.
2 Recolo.
To put in practise.
1 Incepto.
To practise hostilitie.
1 Inimicor.
To practise in law matters.
2 Actito.
Practised.
1 Exercitus,exercitatus,assuetus.
2 Subactus,p.
Not practised.
1 Inexercitatus.
A practiser in the law.
1 Pragmaticus,m.
A practiser to draw out writs.
1 Formularius,m.
Practisioners, or practisers in the law.
1 Cautores, conceptores, stipulatores,m.
A practiser of phisicke.
1 Empiricus,m.
A practise, or exercise. 1 Experientia, exercitatio,practica,f.
The practise of a craft, or occupation.
1 Artificium, f.
Pragmaticall,
Pragmaticus.
To **pray**, *or make prayers,*
1 Oro, precor,obsecro,posco, vt Deos poscere, *to pray the gods*, quæso, rogo,invoco.
To pray unto.
1 Adoro,adprecor,exoro.
To pray hartily.
1 Deprecor.
To pray to God.
2 Testor.
To pray contrarie to that he desired before: to pray effsoones.
1 Resecro.
To pray for other,
2 Intercedo.
To pray together.
1 Comprecor.
Prayed.
Oratus, p.
A prayer.
1 Precatio,supplicatio,precis, & preces,plu.obsecratio,rogatio,f.votum,n.
2 Rogatus,m.
A prayer for the appeasing of Gods wrath.
2 Propitiatio,f.
A prayer to God.
3 Proseuche,proseucha,f.
Morning prayers.
1 Matutinæ præces.
Euening prayer.
1 Vespertinæ preces.
Certaine prayers spoken of diuiners telling the successe of matters at the end of their diuination.
1 Effata,orum,n.
That which is gotten by prayer.
1 Precarium,n.
Belonging to morning prayer.
3 Matutinalis,ad.
Granted to one by prayer.
1 Precarius,ad.
By prayer. 1 Precatio.
To get a **pray.**
1 Prædor.
A pray getter.
1 Præcator,m.
A pray, or spoyle gotten without Labour. 1 Salmacia,n.
A pray taken from the enemie.
1 Expolia,n.
The money that the pray is sold for.
1 Pecunia manubialis.
One that hath part of the pray.
1 Manubiarius, m.
Of, or belonging to a pray.
1 Prædaceus,prædativus,manubialis, ad. vide *spoile.*
To **praise**, *or commend.*
1 Laudo, commendo, 2 Extollo, eveho, orno, prædico, decanto,celebro.
To praise for diuers causes.
1 Dilaudo.
To praise often.
3 Lauso.
To name one to his praise.
1 Elaudo.
To be praised.
2 Cantor,censeor.
Praised, or commended.
1 Laudatus,commendatus,p.
He that praiseth another.
1 Laudator,m. trix,f.
He that is hired for a supper to praise a man.
1 Parasitus,m.
A praising.
1 Commendatio,f.
A flattering kind of praysing.
1 Panegyricum,n.
A sentence to the praise, or dispraise of any thing.
1 Elogium,n.
That pertaineth to praising, or dispraising.
1 Epidicticos.
Worthie of praise.
1 Laudabilis,commendabilis,ad.
Vnworthie of praise,
1 Illaudabilis, ad.
To be praised before others,
2 Palmaris,ad.
Wherein praise is contained.
1 Laudativus,ad.
With praise.
3 Laudabiliter.
To **Praise**, *or value.*
1 Adæro, vide *price.*
A **Pranke.** 2 Ludus,m.
A **Pranking**
Ornatus.
To **Prate**, *prattle, babble, chat, or chatter.*
1 Garreo, blatero, fabulor. 2 Obstrepo, ineptio, effutio, gannio, decanto.
To prate, or chat partly.
1 Argutor.
To prate, as a nurse doth to her child.
1 Lallo.
To prate euerie man in the companie, and not obserue what is said.
2 Circulo.
A prater, or babler.
1 Dicax,garrulus,loquax, blatero, verbosus.logus,m. 2 Futilis.
A prater, or pratler of trifles,
1 Nugator,gerro,ſtultiloquus.
He that prateth alone, or to himselfe.
1 Soliloquus,m.
A prating, or babling.
1 Dicacitas,loquacitas, garrulitas, verbositas,f. multiloquium, n.
Vaine, or foolish prating, or prattling.
1 Inaniloquium, ſtultiloquium, n.
A prating alone, or to himselfe.
1 Soliloquium,n.
The prating of nurses to young babes,
1 Lallatio,f.
Full of vaine, or foolish prating.
1 Verbosus,locutuleius,ad.

He which is no prater of that which is told him.
1 Taciturnus,ad.
Pratingly,with many words.
1 Loquaciter,adv.
To **Prattle**,vi *prate.*
Prauncing *horses.*
1 Sternaces equi,excussores equi.
To prounce,vide *gallop.*
To **Preach**
1 Concionor. 2 Predico.
To preach the Ghospell.
1 Evangelizo.
A preacher.
1 Concionator, præco. 2 Prædicator,m.
A preaching.
1 Concio,prædicatio,f.
Belonging to a preacher.
1 Ecclesiasticus,ad.
Meete to preach.
1 Concionalis,ad.
To make a **Preamble**
2 Proludo.
A preamble,or entrance to a matter.
1 Proludium,præludium.
To **Prease** *upon.*
1 Obtrudo.
To prease in.
1 Intrudo,v,*presse.*
To prease,or gather together thicke, as souldiers doe in a troupe.
1 Agglomero.
Preatie,vi *pretty.*
A **Prebend**, 1 Prębenda,f.
A little prebend.
1 Prębendula,f,
A prebendary.
1 Prębendarius.
Resident Prebendaries in Cathedrall Churches.
2 Cœnobitæ.
Belonging to a prebend.
1 Prębendarius,ad,
Precedent. Prędcedens.
A **Precept** 1 Prędceptum, mandatum,monitum,n,prędceptio.
Precepts for memorie.
1 Mnenomica,n.
Of,or belonging to precepts.
1 Præceptivus,ad.
Precinct,v.*limit.*
Precious
1 Pretiosus,ad.
A finer,or seller of precious stones,a lapidarie.
2 Gemmarius,lapidarius,ad.
Full of precious stones.
1 Gemmosus,ad.
Preciously.
1 Pretiosè,adv.
Precise.
2 Exactus,p. vt ad exactam normam *to the prędcise rule.*
Precisely.
1 Prędcisè. 2 Distinctè.
A **Predecessor.**
1 Antecessor,m.
Predecessours.
1 Superiores,m.
To **Predestinate.**
1 Prædestino.
Predestinated,
1 Predestinatus,designatus.
Predestination.
1 Predestinatio.
A **Predicament.**
1 Categoria,f.prædicamentum.
Predication.
1 Prędicatio,
Prediction. 1 Prędictio.
Predominate.
Predominans.
Preeminence, *excellencie,or prerogatiue.*
1 Præeminentia, prerogativa, exuperantia,gloria.
Preeminence,or rule.
1 Principatus,m,imperium,n.
A **Preest**,v.*priest.*
A **Preface**
1 Prędatio,prologus,m.prœmium.
2 Exordium,n.introitus,m.
Without any preface.
1 Abrupte,adv.
To **Preferre.**
1 Præfero,prępono,antefero,antehabeo,vi *to extoll,and aduance.*
To preferre to great dignitie.
3 Inalto.
To be preferred.
2 Provehor,
Preferred,or promoted.
1 Præpositus. 2 Sublatus,p.
Preferred before.
1 Prælatus,præpositus,p.
A preferment
1 Ascensus m.
Prefigurate
Præmoneo.
Prefixed.
1 Præfixus.
Pregnant.
1 Prægnans,ad.
A pregnant,or sharpe wit.
1 Acre ingenium, Acutum ingenium.
A pregnant token.
1 Auspicium liquidum.
A **Preye**,*or boote*,vi.*praie.*
To **Prejudice.**
1 Præjudico.
A prejudice.
1 Præjudicium,n.
Prejudicate.
Præjudicatus,p.
A **Prelate.**
1 Præsul,antistes,c,g.
The dignitie of a prelate,or prelacie.
1 Præsulatus,pontificatus,m.
A **Preludium**,lat.
To **Premeditate**,*or thinke of before,*
1 Præmedito,prægogito, vide *to consider before hand.*
Premeditation. 1 Præmeditatio.
Not premeditated.
1 Immeditatus,ad
To **Premonish.**
1 prædmoneo.
Premonished.
1 prædmonitus,p.
A premonition
1 prædmonitus.
Premunire.
Confiscatio bonorum, vel facultatum
A **Prentiship.**
1 Tyrocinium,n v.*apprentice.*
A **Preoccupation.**
1 Preoccupatio,occupatio.
To **Prepaire.**
1 Paro, præparo, instruo. 2 Munio,vt, munire viam, accingo, vt accingere sę ad pugnam,orno, vt,ornare conviuium.
To prepaire often.
3 Parito.
To prepaire to speake.
3 Dicturio.
To prepayre necessaries for a iurney.
1 Viaticor.
To prepaire victuals.
1 Obsono,opsono & nor.
To prepaire victuals often.
1 Obsonito,opsonito.
Prepaired.
1 præparatus,paratus 2 Accinctus, munitus
Prepaired,or appointed for.
1 Destinatus,p.
He that maketh preparation.
1 Instructor,m.
A preparation,or preparatiue.
1 Præparatio,f.apparatus,m. 2 Ornatus,m.
Preparation for victuall.
1 Opsonatus,m.
The victuall prepaired.
1 Obsonium,opsonium,n.
A preparation to fortifie a thing before hand
1 Præmunitus,m.
Preparation for a iourney.
1 Viaticum,n.
Lacke of preparation.
1 Inapparatio,f.
That which is prepaired for a iurney.
1 Viaticus.
With preparation,or readinesse.
1 Præparato,adv.
Preposterous.
1 Præposterus,adversus,ad.
A **Prepositor** *in scholes.*
1 Præpositor,m.
The prepositors office.
1 Præpositura,f.
A **Preposition.**
1 Præpositio,f.
A **Prerogatiue.**
1 Prærogatiua,f.priuilegium.
A royall prerogatiue.
1 Majestas,f.
That hath prerogatiue before others.
1 Prærogativus,ad.

Presbiterie.
Presbiterium, n.
Prelage.
1 Præsagio.
Prescience, *or fore-knowledge.*
1 Præscientia, prognosis, f.
To **Prescribe.**
1 Præscribo, præstituo, determino.
2 Finio, vt, finite lege, *To prescribe by law*
To prescribe bonds, or limits.
1 Determino.
Prescribed.
1 Finitus, p.
A prescript manner.
1 Formula, f.
Prescription.
Præscriptio.
To **Present.**
1 Præsento, offero
To present himselfe before one.
1 Appareo, sistere se.
To be present.
1 Asto, adsum, intersum, præsto esse.
Presented
1 Præsentatus, p.
Presence. Præsentia, f.
A present, or a gift.
1 Oblatum, n. vide *Gift.*
A present given to a Prince, or Magistrate 1 Honorarium.
Presents, and gifts that the Romans sent to the Ambassadors of other Realmes.
1 Lautia, n. lautiç, f.
A presentation
1 Præsentatio, f.
He that carieth a present
1 Dorophorus, munifer, ad.
That which is presented to one as he is coming.
1 Adventorius.
Present, or that which is present.
1 Præsentaneus, præsentialis.
Being present.
1 Adsans, præsens.
Present, or at hand.
1 Præstò, adv.
In presence.
1 Coram, inpræsentiarum, adv.
Presently.
1 Dictum, factum, vide *anon, and by and by.*
A **Presentment.**
Libellus accusatorius.
To **Preserue,** *or keepe.*
1 Præservo, salvo.
To preserue from.
2 Eripio.
To preserue, or keepe out of danger.
1 Sospito.
To preserue, or keepe from corruption.
1 Condio.
Preserved.
1 Præservatus, custoditus, servatus, p. conditivius, ad.
Preserved in health.
1 Sospes.
A preservers, or he, or she that preserveth.
1 Custos, servator, & trix, f.
A preserving.
1 Servatio, f.
A preservatiue against poison.
1 Amuletum, n.
That may be preserved.
1 Conditaneus, ad.
Preserving in health.
1 Sospitalis. vide *Defend and keepe.*
To be **President.**
1 Præsideo.
A President.
1 Præses, antistes.
A President of a councell.
1 Prytanis.
A President of a Country.
1 Satrapa, m.
The President of a Province.
1 Eparchus, m.
Pertaining to a President.
1 Præsidialis, ad
A **Presidents.** *or example, to follow, or eschew.*
1 Exemplum, n.
He that causeth writings, presidents, &c. to be set downe orderly in bookes.
1 Logista, m.
To **Presse.**
1 Premo, elido.
To presse out.
1 Exprimo, brisso.
To presse out iuice.
1 Exsucco.
To presse together.
1 Comprimo, coarcto. 2 Stringo.
To presse downe.
1 Deprimo.
To presse downe continually.
1 Perprimo.
To presse one, or to be earnest on one to doe.
1 Vrgeo, instо.
Pressed.
1 Pressus, oppressus.
Pressed together
1 Compressus, coarctatus, p.
Pressed downe
1 Depressus, suppressus, p.
Pressed vpon.
2 Ingestus, p.
A presser
1 Torcularius, m.
A pressing
1 Pressus, pressura.
A pressing together.
1 Compressio, coarctatio, f. compressus.
A light pressing.
1 Compressiuncula, f.
A pressing downe.
1 Depressio.
A presse. 1 Torculum, n. torculus.
A wine-presse.
3 Bacchinal, n.
A presse for wine, sider, or vergis.
1 Torcular, torculare, torcularium, n.
A pressing board.
3 Calotricatorium, n.
Of, or belonging to a presse.
1 Torcularius, torculus, ad.
Belonging to, or serving for pressing.
1 Pressorius, ad.
That is pressed out hard, or that is last pressed. 1 Tortivus, ad.
A **Presse,** *where apparell is laid.*
1 Vestiarium, n.
A presse, or other fit place to keepe bookes and painted tables in.
1 Pluteus, m.
A Printers **Presse** 1 Prælum, n.
To **Presse** *a souldier.*
1 Auctorare militem, Sacramento obligare, Stipendio obligare.
A pressing on the suddaine.
2 Evocatio, f.
Presse money, vide *Money.*
Prest 1 Paratus.
To **Presume.** 1 Audeo, præsumo, arrogo. 2 Adsciso, asciso.
Presumption
1 Audacia, arrogantia, insolentia, præsumptio, f.
Presumptions, or coniectures.
1 Suspiciones, f.
Presumptuousnesse.
1 Præsumptuositas, f.
Presumptuous,
1 Audax, arrogans, insolens, ad.
Presumptuously.
1 Arroganter, insolenter, audacter, audaciter.
To **Presuppose.**
1 Præsuppono. 2 Fingo, fumo.
To **Pretend.**
1 Simulo, prætendo, tendo, obtendo, intendo, assevero, prætervento, relego, vi, relegare alicui causas alicujus rei, *To pretend that one is the cause of a thing.*
Pretended,
2 Prætentus, p.
A pretender of that which is not.
2 Simulato, m.
A pretence, or colour.
1 Prætextus, obtentus, color, m.
2 Prætextum, n. præscriptio, imago, causa, f. vide *Colour or pretence.*
To **Pretermit,** *or let passe.*
1 Prætermitto, omitto.
A pretermitting. 1 Prætermissio, omissio, f. vide *Let passe.*
Pretext. Prætextus.
Pretie, *or feat.* 1 Concinnus, elegans, scitus, iconlus, 2 Blandus, ad.
Somewhat pretie.
1 Scitulus, ad.
Very pretie.
1 Perelegans, ad.
Nothing pretie.
1 Inelegans.
Pretie, or little. 1 Minutulus, parvus, parvulus, exiguus, ad.
Pretty, or merry.
1 Lepidus, ad.

Pretily

Pretily, finely, or featly.
1 Scitè, doctè, adv.
Very pretily.
1 Perelegantèr.
Nothing pretily.
1 Inelegantèr, adv.
Pretily, or merrily.
1 Lepidè, facetè, festivùs.
To **Prevaile.**
1 Valeo, prævaleo, prævalesco, invalesco, polleo. 2 Promoveo, procedo, vide *to Availe.*
Prevailing much, or that is of much force.
1 Efficax, ad.
Prevarication.
Prævaricatio.
To **Prevent.**
1 Antevenio, prævenio, anteverto, prœverto, prætervertо, everto.
2 Præcurro, prægredior.
To prevent, take, or snatch before other.
1 Præripio, occupo, præsumo, antecapio, anticipo, prœcipio. 2 Præcerpo, præcido.
To prevent, or apprehend vnawares.
1 Intercipio.
To prevent in the possession of a thing.
1 Anteoccupo, occupo.
To prevent in answering that one might obiect.
2 Occurro, ire obviam.
Prevented.
1 Interceptus, præventus. 2 Incisus, p. vt, incisa spes, *hope prevented.*
Prevented, or taken before.
1 Anticipatus, occupatus, prœoccupatus, præsumptus, præceptus, p.
A prevention.
1 Præventio.
2 Prægressio, f.
A prevention, or taking before.
1 Anticipatio, occupatio, præoccupatio, anteoccupatio, prœsumptio, præceptio, interceptio, f.
A preventing of our aduersaries obiection.
1 Prœsumptio, f.
To **Price,** *or valew.*
1 Æstimo, adœro, liceor, licitor, apprecior.
To set at a price.
2 Indico, destino.
To offer the price: also to set the price higher.
1 Liceor, licitor.
To bring to a lesse price.
1 Depretio.
To be of small price.
1 Vileo, vilesco. 2 Liceo.
To be of like price.
Æquivaleo.
To be priced.
1 Liceo.
Priced.
1 Aestimatus, licitatus, indicatus, appretiatus, p.
Brought to a lesse price.
1 Depretiatus, p.
A pricer.
1 Aestimator, licitator.
One that enhanceth the price.
1 Licitator, m.
A pricing.
1 Licitatio. 2 Indicatio, astimatio, indicatura, f.
A price.
1 Pretium, n censio. 2 Indicatura, f. valor, m.
Worthy to beare away the price.
1 Palmarius, ad.
Of a little, and low price.
1 Vilis. 2 Parvus, ad.
Of no price.
2 Nullus, ad.
Of what price?
1 Quanti?
At that price, or for so much.
1 Tantidem.
At so little a price.
1 Tantulò.
Of so great a price.
1 Tanti.
As great a price.
1 Magnò, carè, adv. vt, carè æstimare.
For a little price.
1 Vili, ùs, minimò, adu.
To **Pricke.**
1 Stimulo, extimulo, perstimulo, instimulo, pungo, compungo, fodico.
To pricke againe.
1 Repungo.
To pricke often.
1 Pungito, repuncto.
To pricke, or stir forward.
1 Incito, instigo. 2 Exacuo, agito, stimulo, instimulo, extimulo.
A pricker forward.
1 Instigator, m. trix, f. instinctor.
2 Stimulator, m. trix, f. extimulator, m.
A pricking.
1 Punctio, punctura, stimulatio, compunctio, f.
A pricking forward.
1 Instigatio, f. instigatus, instinctus, m.
A pricking in the body, as with wormes.
1 Vermina, n.
A thing that pricketh.
1 Stimulus, aculeus, m.
A thing that pricketh forward.
1 Stimulus, m.
A pricke of a pin, or such like.
1 Punctus, m. punctum, n.
A little pricke with a needle, or pin.
1 Punctiuncula, f.
A little pricke, or sting.
1 Aculeolus, m. vide *Sting.*
A pricking as it were, or cutting off the skin with a launcer, and sharpe pointed instrument, to draw water from them that haue the dropsie.
1 Paracentisis, f.
Pricking, or that pricketh.
1 Stimuleus. 2 Asper, ad.
A **Pricke** *vsed in writing.*
1 Punctus, punctum, n.
A **Pricke,** *or marke to shoot at.*
1 Meta, scopus, m.
The **Pricke,** *and price.*
1 Primę, f.
A **Pricket,** vide *Bucke.*
A **Prickle,** *or grissell of an hedg-hog, or such like.*
1 Spina, f. vide *Sting.*
That beareth such prickles.
1 Spinifer, ad.
Prickie, or that hath prickles.
1 Hirsutus, ad.
Prickie, like the herbe Acanthus.
1 Acanthinus, ad.
Pricke, vide *privy parts.*
Pride.
1 Superbia, vide *Prowd.*
To **Pride,** *watch, or espie.*
1 Speculor.
A prier, or espier.
1 Speculator.
A **Prier,** vide *Prior.*
To make a **Priest.**
2 Consecro.
A priest.
1 Sacerdos, sacricola, com. g. mysta, mystes, m.
A chiefe Priest.
1 Hierosarcus, m.
A massing Priest.
1 Sacrificulus, m.
A great Priest among the gentiles.
1 Flamen, n.
A Priest which was appointed to doe sacrifice to that Goddesse which served Palatium. 1 Palatualis, m.
A little Priest.
Sacerdotulus, m.
The chiefe of Sybils Priests.
1 Archigallus, m.
Sacred Priests in Ægypt, more honoured than the others.
1 Pastophori, m.
Priests, or magistrates among the Athenians.
1 Eumolpidę.
The Priests of Pan, who on the day of their sacrifice ran up and downe the Citie naked, and stroke the hands and bellies of women that were great with child, with a goats skin, thereby to signifie both fruitfulnesse, and easie deliverie.
1 Luperci, m.
The Priesthood, or dignitie of a Priest.
1 Sacerdotium, n.
Of, or belonging to a Priest.
1 Sacerdotalis, ad.
Priestly.
3 Sacerdotaliter.
A **Primate,** *or chiefe.*
1 Primas, m.
A Primacie.
1 Primatus, m.
To **Prigge,** vide *Steale.*

A prigging fellow.
1 Furax,m.
Primatiue *or that hath no beginning from other,primarie.*
1 Prinitivus,ad.
A **Prince**, *or princesse.*
1 Princeps,com g.
A prince,or head-ruler.
1 Dynasta,dynastes,rex,dux,archidux.
A prince of a little countrie.
1 Regulus,m.
A iust prince.
1 Decæarchos.
A godly prince.
1 Hierarcha.
A prince of fiue countries.
1 Pentarchus,m.
A prince ruling alone without peere.
1 Monarcha,m.
Princes vnder the prince of a realme as noblemen and councellors.
1 Magistanes,m.
A princely house.
1 Palatium,n.
Without a prince.
1 Anarchus.
Pertaining to a prince.
1 Principalis,ad.
Prince-like.
1 Regalis,regius,regificus, basilicus, ad.
Princely.
1 Regie, regaliter, regifice, basilice, principaliter.
A **Principall** *or chiefe gouernment, profession,or trade.*
1 Archos.
A principall,or heae of a colledge.
1 Principalis,gymnasiarcha.
A principall doer.
2 Autor,m.dux,c g.
One principall aboue the rest.
1 Summarius,m.
A principall summe of money borrowed.
1 Sors,f.
Principalitie.
1 Principatus,primatus,m dominum n principalitas,f.
An holy principalitie.
1 Hierarchia,f.
Principall,or chiefe.
1 Principalis, præcipuus. 2 Summus,primus,potissimus,ad.
Principally. 1 Præcipue,adv. vide *chiefly.*
The **Principle.**
1 Axioma, principium, rudimentum, pronunciatum, n. pronunciatio,f.
A principell,as Lawers call it.
1 Positum,n.
The first principle. Elementum.
Pertaining to principles.
1 Elementarius,ad.
To **Print.** 1 Imprimo. 2 Inscribo insculpo,incido.
To print moreouer, or vpon that is printed.
1 Superpingo.
To print deepely in the mind.
1 Inculco. 2 Affigo.
Printed,as printed in the mind.
1 Impressus. 2 Scriptus, signatus, consignatus, insculptus, formatus, comprehensus,p.
A printing,or marking.
1 Impressio,f.
A print,or marke. 1 Nota,f. sigillum. 2 Vestigium,n.
A print, or mark of some burning or searing. 1 Stigma.
A print of the foot.
1 Vestigium,n.
A printing yron to marke with.
1 Tudes,f.
A little printing yron.
1 Tudicula,f.
To **Print** *as to print bookes.*
1 Excudo. 2 Imprimo.
Printed
1 Excussus, 2 impressus.
A printer.
1 Typographus, excusor, librarius, chalcographus,calcographus, bibliographus,impressor,m.
The chiefe printer.
1 Prototypographus,m.
A printing
1 Typographia,calcographia.
2 Impressio,f.
A printers presse,v presse.
A **Prior**,v.prier.
1 Archimandrita,m.antistes.
A prioresse 1 Antistita,f.
A priorship. 1 Prioratus,m.
Prioritie.
Antiquitas,prioritas.
A **Prison.** 1 Carcer,m.custodia, phylace,f ergastulum, 2 Claustrum vinculum,vinclum.
Prisons. 2 Lautumiæ, vel latumiæ, arum.
A prisoner,or he that is in prison.
1 Captivus, carceratus. 2 Vinctus, carcenatus, clausus, constrictus, captus.
A prisoner taken in warre.
1 Mancipium n. 2 Captivus,
Keepers of a prison
2 Custodiæ,arum,vide *Iailer.*
A generall power, or permission given to any man,to take one as prisoner,and ransome him.
2 Clarigatio,f.
A priuat **Person**, *that hath no common office,or authoritie.*
2 Priuatus.ideota,
A priuate writing.
2 Idiographum.
Priuatly,or in secret.
1 Priuatim, intus. 2 Familiariter adv.
Priuation, *or bereauing.*
1 Priuatio, 2 Viduitas,f.
Priuation of sences.
1 Stupor.
Priuation,or let of a naturall function. 3 Perosis,f.
Priuatiue.
1 Privativus,ad.
To doe any thing **Priuily.**
2 Clandestino.
To goe by priuity,or by stealth.
1 Suggredior.
A priuie,place, 1 Latebra.
Priuie or secret.
1 Clandestinus, intestinus, arcanus, occultus,inapertus,secretus,latens.
2 Cæcus,tectus.
Priuie to a thing.
1 Conscius. 2 Testis.
Priuily.
1 Occultè, abscondite, abdite, celatim,adv. clam. pt ser. abl.clanculum clandestino,secrete,perclam.
2 Mysticè, privatim, latenter, latebrosè, tacite, seorsim, semotis, turbis.
The **Priuie** *parts of a man.*
1 Tentum,virile,n. penis, mentula, mento,f vide *yeard.*
The priuie parts of a man,or woman.
1 Verenda, genitale, pudendum,naturale,naturalia,orum,n.
The priuie parts of a woman.
1 Cunnus,m.interfœmineum,semen, virginale,n. volva,vulva. 2 Natura,f. muliebra.
Priuie Chamber.
Conclave.
A **Priuie**, *or house of office.*
1 Cloaca, 2 Latrina,sentina,sceticina,f.
A common priuie.
1 Forica,f.
A cleanser of priuies,vide farmer.
To **Priuiledge,**
3 Privilegio.
A priuiledge.
1 Privilegium, 2 Vacatio,f.
A priuiledged place.
2 Perfugium,n refugium,n.vide *sanctuarie.*
Priuiledged.
1 Privilegiarius.
A **Probationer,**
3 Probaticus,m.
A probation.
1 Probatio,f.
Probabilitie.
1 Probabilitas,f.
Probably.
1 Probabiliter,credibiliter,adv.
A **Probleme**, 1 Problema,n.
To **Proceed**, *or go forward.*
1 Pergo,procedo. 2 Eo,antco,enitor,progredior,profico.
To proceed,or creep by little & little.
2 Serpo,prolabor.
To proceed,or come of a thing.
1 Proficiscor, 2 Fluo,mano,dimano,pervenio, exoreor.

A man muſt proceed.
1 Graſſandum eſt.
Proceeded.
2 Exortus, natus, p.
A proceeding.
1 Proceſſus, progreſſus, m. progreſſio, f.
To haue **Proceſſe** *againſt any.*
2 Litigo.
A priſe. Præda.
To loſe his proceſſe.
1 Cauſam amittere, cauſam perdere.
A proceſſe.
1 Proceſſus m. 2 Perſecutio, f.
A proceſſe, or ſtriſe in law.
1 Dica, 2 Formula, cotroverſia, lis, f.
A proceſſe in any matter hanging well together,
2 Series, continuatio, f.
A proceſſe verball.
2 Renunciatio.
Proceſſion.
Proceſſio, perambulatio.
To **Proclaime**, *or make a proclamation.*
1 Proclamo, conclamo, denuncio, pronuncio, renuncio, declaro, promulgo.
2 Propono, oſtendo.
To proclaime ſolemnely for great cauſes, as battels, faſtings, and triumphs.
2 Indico.
To proclaime war.
1 Clarigo, ſignum dare buccina.
To proclaime that whoſoeuer findeth him, may lawfully ſlay him, and haue reward for his labour.
1 Proſcribere aliquem.
To proclaime ſale of any thing.
1 Proſcribo.
To be proclaimed. 1 Renuncior.
To proclaime to truſſe vp bag and baggage for the remouing of a campe.
1 Conclamare vaſa.
Proclaimed.
1 Indictus, edictus, promulgatus.
2 Propoſitus.
A proclaimer.
1 Proclamator, promulgator.
A proclamation.
1 Proclamatio, promulgatio, f. edictum, n.
A proclamation of war.
1 Clarigatio, f.
A **Proconſul**, 1 Proconſul, m.
The proconſuls office.
1 Proconſulatus, m.
Belonging to a proconſull.
1 Proconſularis, ad.
A **Procreate**, vide *to beget.*
A **Proctor**, *Attorney, or Sollicitor of ſuits.*
1 Advocatus, procurator, actionarius, pragmaticus, 2 Cognitor, patronis orator, defenſor, m. procurator cauſarum.
A proctor, ſteward, or ouerſeer.
3 Caſtaldius, epiſtates,
A proctour proſecuting other mens matters,
2 Vindex, com. g.
Belonging to a proctour.
1 Procuratorius, ad.
Procraſtinate.
Procraſtino.
To **Procure**, *or get.*
1 Procuro, paro, procreo, acquiro, efficio, conciſco, conſequor, nanciſcor,
2 Conflo, vt, bellum conflare, *to procure war,* excito, compario, concilio, inuenio, fero, arceſſo, appono, emo, ſollicito, quæro, ſtruo.
To procure by gifts.
1 Redimo.
Procured, purvaied, or prouided.
1 Procuratus, 2 Contractus, conflatus, emptus, conductus.
A procurer.
1 Conciliator.
She that procureth,
1 Effectrix, f.
A procuring.
1 Comparatio, 2 Concilliatio, captatio, f.
Procurator, lat. *he that gathereth the fruits of a benefice for another.*
To play the prodigall child.
1 Luxurior, luxurio, 2 Immodico,
To ſpend his goods prodigally.
3 Prodigo, vide *riot.*
A prodigall ſpender.
2 Ganeo, obligurito, largitor, m.
A paodigall ſonne.
1 Acolaſtus, m.
Prodigallitie, vide *exceſſiueneſſe.*
Prodigious.
1 Prodigioſus, prodigialis.
Prodigiouſly.
Prodigioſe, adv.
Prodition.
Proditio.
To **Proffer**, vide *to offer.*
To proffer or aſſay, vide *to aſſay.*
Profe, vide *to proue.*
To **Profeſſe.**
1 Profiteor.
Profeſſed.
1 Profeſſus, p.
Not profeſſed.
1 Improfeſſus.
A profeſſor. 1 Profeſſor, m.
A profeſſion.
1 Profeſſio, f.
A profeſſion of religious perſons.
1 Sanctimonium, n.
A profeſſion of religion. 1 Hierodula, f
Of, or belonging to profeſſion.
1 Profeſſorius, ad.
To **Profit**, 1 Proſum, cõmodo, proficio, 2 Confero, procredo, conduco, promereor, promerio, promoueo.
To take all the profit of a thing,
2 Perfruor.
It is profitable.
1 Expedit, conſert, conducit, refert, imp.
Profit or commoditie.
1 Commoditas, vtilitas, f. commodum, lucrum, n. queſtus, m. 2 Bonum, compendiũ, n. vſus, fœtus, profectus, fructus, m. res, vtilitas, ſalus, f.
Great profit.
3 Optimitas, f.
The profit of labour.
1 Operæ pretium, n.
Profit that one maketh of a thing.
2 Profectus, m.
Profit goteen by labour.
1 Emolumentum, n.
Profit, where one that had the vſe of a thing, called vſus fructuarius *ſurrendereth that right & title vnto the lord*
1 Conſolidatio, f.
The profit and vſe of another mans good, with the cõſent of the owner, the ſtocke, and ſubſtance being ſaued.
1 Vſus, fructus, m.
Small profit.
1 Queſtiunculus, m, 2 Lucellum, n
A profiting.
2 Progreſſus, m.
Profitable, or commodious.
1 Vtilis, fructuoſus, frugi, frugifer, idoneus, commodus, lucroſus. 2 Bonus, pecunioſus, conducibilis, compendioſus, prouidens, fœlix, verus, ſaluber, ſalutaris, ad.
Verie profitable.
Pervtilis, ad.
Profitably.
1 Frugaliter, commodè, vtiliter, efficaciter, 2 Salubriter belle, adv.
Somewhat profitably.
1 Commodiuè, adv.
Profunditie, *or depth.*
2 Altitudo, profunditas, abyſſus, f. vide *deepneſſe.*
Profound, or deepe. 1 Profundus.
2 Altus, ad reconditus, p v. *deepe.*
Profuſe, vide *lauiſh.*
A **Progenitor**, vide *begetter.*
A progenie, or deſcent of blood.
1 Proſapia, progenies, generatio, proles, genealogia. 2 Radix.
A progenie which commeth from one head.
1 Procapis, f.
To **Prognoſticate.**
1 Prognoſtico. 2 Demonſtro, v. *to foretell, and betoken.*
A prognoſticator.
1 Prognoſticator, prognoſtes.
A prognoſtication,
1 Prognoſticon, n. ephemeris, f.
A **Progreſſe,**
1 Progreſſus, m progreſſio, f.
To make a **Proheme.**
3 Procemior.
A proheme.
1 Præfatio, f. procemium, n. 2 Proludium, præludium, principium, n.
To **Prohibit**, *or forbid.*
2 Interdico, intercedo, abdico, is, abſterero.

A prohibition.
1 Interdictum,n. veratio,interdictio, f. vide,*forbidding.*
An earneſt prohibition.
1 Interdictio,f.
Proiect, vide *plat.*
Prolocutor.
Prologus.
Prolixe, vide *large.*
To make a **Prologue.**
1 Præfari,proloquor. 2 Proludo.
A prologue.
1 Prologus,m. prolegominon, anteloquium,prologiũ,n. vide *preface and prologue.*
To **Prolong**, vide *delay.*
To **Prole** *after a thing.*
2 Vænor.
To **Promiſe.** 1 Promitto, pollicitor, paciſcor,depaciſcor,proculio,preculino, 2 Voveo, recipio, indico, conſtituo,confirmo,annuo,offero,devoveo,condico.
To promiſe often,
1 Pollicitor.
To promiſe openly.
1 Profiteor.
To promiſe, or vndertake for another.
1 Expromitto.
To promiſe freely, and with good will,
1 Spondeo.
To promiſe mutually.
1 Compromitto, conſpondeo, convoveo.
To promiſe againe.
1 Repromitto.
To promiſe by giuing the hand.
3 Palmito.
To promiſe gift, price, or reward.
2 Propono.
To promiſe faithfully.
1 Stipulor.
To breake promiſe.
2 Deſtuo.
To promiſe in marriage.
1 Spondeo,ſponſo.
To keepe promiſe.
2 Præſto,perſiſto,conſiſto,conſto, permaneo,perduro,perſeuero.
Promiſed.
1 Pollicitus, 2 Obligatus, conditus,deſtinatus.
Promiſed in marriage.
1 Sponſatus,p.
Promiſed to God. 1 Votus,p.
A promiſer.
1 Pollicitor promiſſor,m.
A promiſer in marriage.
1 Sponſor,m.
A promiſe breaker.
1 Fœdifragus,m.
A promiſe.
1 Promiſſio,ſponſio, f. promiſſum, ſponſum. 2 Conditum,n. fides,f.
A promiſe to pay money, or performe a thing that is required.
1 Stipulatio,pollicitatio,f. ſtipulatus, ſponſus,m. pollicitum,n.
A promiſe or vow to God.
1 Votum,n.
A promiſe whereby we make the iudge attentiue.
1 Epangelia,f.
A free, or willing promiſe
1 Pollicitatio,f.
A promiſing againe.
1 Repromiſſio,f.
A promiſing.
1 Dedicatio,f.
A promiſe made by faith, oath, or writing.
2 Cautio,f.
Great promiſes of things.
3 Doſones.
A **Promontorie**, *or hill lying out into the ſea.*
1 Promontorium,n.
To **Promote**, *or aduance.*
1 Promoueo. 2 Proueho.
To promote to nobilitie, or renowme.
1 Nobilito.
To promote a matter in law.
3 Promello.
To ſeeke for promotion.
2 Ambio.
Promoted.
1 Promotus,exaltatus,2 Auctus,prouectus,p.
He that promoteth, or aduanceth.
1 Promotor,m.
Promotion.
1 Promotio,f. honor,m. 2 Ornamentum,n.
A promoting.
1 Exaltatio,f.
A **Promotour.**
1 Confiscator,confiſcarius, 2 Inquiſitor,quadruplator.
A promotour, which hauing part of the forfeit, bringeth men into trouble.
1 Fiſcalis.
To **Prompt,**
2 Suggero.
A prompter.
2 Monitor,m.
A prompting.
1 Suggeſtio,f.
Promptneſſe, or readineſſe.
1 Dexteritas,prothymia, f. promptus,m. 2 Facilitasfacultas, f. procinctus.m.
Prompt, or readie.
1 Expeditus, 2 Agilis,alacer, alacris,preſens.
Verie prompt.
1 Perexpeditus, promptus, 2 Strenuus,ad.
Promptly, or readily.
1 Paratè, promptè. 2 Voluntariè, voluntariò, numerato, alacriter.
Promulgatio. 1 Promulgatio.
A **Pronge**, *or pitchforke.*
1 Merga,furca,f. 2 Bidens,co.g.
Pronenesse, 1 Pronitas,f.
Prone. 1 Pronus,propenſus. 2 Inclinatus,facilis,ad. vide *inclyne.*

To **Pronounce.**
1 Pronuncio, profari. 2 Profero, effero,formo,promo, exprimo, expedio,nuncupo,enuncio,peroro.
To pronounce diſtinctly, and leaſurely.
2 Explano.
To pronounce roundly.
2 Volvo.
To pronounce perfectly,
2 Accino.
To pronounce in ſinging.
1 Accino,procino.
Pronounced.
1 Pronunciatus. 2 Explanatus,nuncupatus,enunciatus,part.
Hard, and hardly pronounced.
2 Illuctans,contortuplicatus.
The pronouncer of a prologue.
1 Profatica perſona.
Pronouncing.
1 Pronunciatio,f. pronunciatus, profatus,m. 2 Profatio, actio, f.
Barbarous pronouncing.
1 Barbariſmus,m.
Pronouncing in the bottome of the mouth,
1 Cœloſtomia,f.
A pronouncing of a thing to be written.
1 Dictatura,f.
Thus is pronounced.
1 Enunciativa,ad.
A **Pronoune.**
1 Pronomen,n.
To **Proue.**
1 Experior,exigo, vt exigere columnas ad perpendiculum, *to proue whether the pillars bee made by the plum rule.* 2 Periclitor,cognoſco, vide *to aſſaie.*
To haue proofe, or ſure knowledge of
1 Comperio.
To proue by diligent ſearching.
1 Exploro.
To proue maſteries.
1 Certo.
A prouer.
1 Tentator,ſpector,m.
A proofe, or example.
1 Documentum,ſpecimen.
Proofe, or triall. 1 Experimentum, tentamentum,tentamen,ſpecimen.
2 Periculum,n.
Proofe of money.
2 Spectatio pecuniæ.
To **Proue**, *or confirme.*
1 Probo, comprobo, 2 Efficio, monſtro, vide *to confirme.*
To proue a thing worthie to bee approued.
1 Approbo.
To proue a thing true.
1 Verifico.
To proue falſe.
1 Refello, vide *to confute.*
To proue plainely by witneſſe, or writings.
2 Doceo.

Proved by witnesses.
1 Contestatus,p.
Manifestly proued.
1 Probatus,comprobatus, 2 Illustratus,p.
A proving by witnesses.
1 Testificatio,f. 2 Memoria hominum.
Proofe by writing.
1 Memoria tabularia, memoria consignata.
A proofe of any doubtfull matter.
1 Argumentum,n.
A plaine proofe, or demonstration.
1 Apodixis,f.
Proueable.
1 Probabilis,ad.
Not proueable.
1 Inprobabilis,ad.
To propagate.
1 Progago.
To make **Propre** *vnto.*
1 Proprieto.
A proper owne.
1 Proprietarius.
A portion.
1 Proprietas,f.
The propertie, or naturall disposition of a thing.
1 Ingenium,n natura,f.
The propertie, or rightfull vse of a thing.
1 Possessio,f.
Propertie, or customs drawn from ones auncestors.
1 Gentilitium.
Of his owne proper.
1 Suamet, suapte, & suopte,abl. vt suapte vi.
That is proper to one, and his owne,
3 Allodium,n.
Proper, vide *peculiar.*
To make proper, neat, or fit.
1 Concinno.
Properneſſe, vide *neatneſſe.*
Proper, or fit.
1 Conueniens,concinnus,scitus.
2 Idoneus,aptus,ad. compositus, p.
Properly, or handsomely made.
1 Amussitatus,ad.
Properly, or handsomely.
1 Venustè, condecenter. 2 Aptè, composite, luculenter.
Not properly.
1 Inconcinnè,inconcinniter,adv.
Propertie.
Proprietas.
To Prophane.
1 Prophano. 2 Conscelero.
To make that prophane, which was hallowed.
1 Exauguro.
Prophaned.
1 Prophanatus,exauguratus,p.
A prophane thing.
1 Prophanum,n.
A prophaning.
1 Prophanatio,exauguratio.
Prophane.
1 Prophanus,ad.
To Prophecie.
1 Addivino, propheto. 1 Prædico,cano,prænarro,prœcino, prœfari, vide *to diuine.*
To begin to prophecie.
2 Vatesco.
A prophet.
1 Propheta,prophetes, vates, fatidicus, vaticinator, faticanus, faticinus, fatiloquus, vatidicus, 2 Prœdicator prœmonstrator,m.
A great prophet 1 Trifatidicus.
A false prophet.
1 Pseudo propheta.
A prophetesse.
1 Prophetissa, harriola, vaticinatrix,f.
A prophecie.
1 Oraevlum,vaticinium,carmen,augurium,n propheria,vaticinatio.
Prophecying, or he that prophecieth.
1 Præsagus,ad.
Belonging to a prophet.
1 Propheticus,ad.
Propitiation.
Propitiatio.
Propitious.
Propitius.
Propitiatorie.
Propitiatorius.
The **Proportion**, *making, or stature of abodie.*
1 Lineamentum,n statura, 2 Compositio,f.
The proportion, or likenesse of anie thing.
2 Facies,imago,f. simulacrum,n.
A proportion, or agreeablenesse of one thing with another.
1 Proportio,conuenientia, analogia, ratio,f. numerus,responsus, m.
A due and equall proportion, & measure of things.
1 Commensus,m.
Due proportion of each thing to the other in respect of the whole.
1 Symmetria,f.
A proportion of the foure chiefe qualities, of the bodie,
1 Temperamentum,n.
Proportioned.
1 Proportionatus, ad.
Equally proportioned.
1 Æqualis,æquabilis,ad.
Ill proportioned.
1 Inconcinnus,ad.
Answering in proportion.
1 Analogos.
A proportion Arethmeticall, containing the whole, and halfe so much.
1 Sesquiplex, sesquialter,ad. hemiolus,m.
Proportionally.
1 Portionaliter,adv.
To Propose.
2 Propono,expono,subjicio.
Proposed.
2 Expositus,p.
A proposition.
1 Propositio,pronunciatio,protasis,f enunciatum, pronunciatum, axioma, proloquium,effatum, n.
A part of a proposition signifying no full sence.
1 Cæsum,incisum,
To Prop *vp, or stay.*
1 Fulcio, confulcio, staturnino, sustulcio,effulcio,perfulcio, adminiculo, adminiculer.
To prop vp againe.
1 Pedo,as,impedo, 2 palo.
To be propped vp.
1 Fulcior.
Propped.
1 Fultus,fulcitus, confultus, conberiatus, impedatus, 2 Nixus, subnixus,p.
A propping.
1 Fultura,f.
A propping vp of vines.
1 Pedatio,f.
A prop, or props.
1 Fulcrum, fulcimentum, sustentaculum,adminiculum,pedamen,pedimentum,sublicium,suffulcrum,staumen,n. sublica,fultura, f.
A forke, or such like, wherewith estages are propped vp.
1 Cervus,m.
A prop for vines.
1 Sudis,palus,m.
A broken peece of a prop in a vineyard.
1 Calamentum,calamenthum,n.
Proprietarie. Qui habet proprietatem, *or for him that hath an impropriation.*
To Prorogue.
1 Prorogo.
Prorogued.
1 Prorogatus,p.
A proroging.
1 Prorogatio,f.
To Proscribe.
1 Proscribo, vide *to banish and exile,*
To conspire, or desire proscription.
1 Proscripturio.
Proscribed, or banished so that one may kill him.
1 Proscriptus.
Proscription.
1 Præscriptum,n.
Proscription, or open sale, and selling of mens goods against honestie, and reason. 2 Hasta icele rata.
Prose, *that which is not meeter.*
1 Prosa
Prosaica
2 Solura } oratio,
Pedestris
Libera
Solutus sermo.
That which is in prose and not meeter.
1 Prosaicus,ad,

To Proſecute.
1 Proſequor, exequor.
A Proſelyte, or one that is newly turned to the faith.
1 Proſelytus. 2 Neophytus, m.
A Proſpect.
1 Aſpectus, proſpectus, deſpectus, m.
To Proſper.
2 Evaleſco, floreo.
To proſper, or come to paſſe.
3 Succedo
To make proſperous, or luckie.
1 Secundo, fortuno, proſpero.
To bring out of proſperitie.
3 Ebeo.
Proſpered.
1 Secundatus, p.
Proſperitie.
1 Fœlicitas, proſperitas, f proſpera, fortunium, n. res ſecundæ, res proſperæ.
2 Succeſſus, m
Proſperous.
1 Proſper, proſperus, luxurioſus.
2 Dexter. vtilis, ad. favens, p.
Proſperouſly
1 Beatiſſime, adv 2 Flumine ſecundo, ſecundis avibus.
Not proſperouſly.
1 Improſpere, adv. vide luckie.
Proſtitute
Proſtitutus.
To Proſtrate, act. or throw downe.
1 Proſterno, aſterno.
To proſtrate, neut. as to proſtrate himſelfe.
1 Procido, accido.
Proſtrate, or lying on the earth
1 Stratus. 2 Projectus, affuſus.
A proſtrating, or caſting downe.
1 Proſtratio, f.
To Proteect, vide Defend.
A Protector of the commons, vide Governours.
He that hath been protector of the commons.
2 Tribunitius, ad.
Of, or belonging to protectors.
2 Tribunitius, ad.
A protection.
1 Tutela, clientela, protectio, f. tutamen, tutamentum, n. patronatus, m.
Of, or belonging to protection.
1 Tutelaris, ad.
To Proteſt.
1 Conteſtor, proteſtor.
To proteſt openly.
2 Clamito.
He that proteſteth any thing.
1 Proteſtator, m.
A proteſtation, or open declaring of ones minde
1 Proteſtatio, f.
A Protonotarie, or chiefe ſecretarie.
1 Protonotarius, m. primus vel principalis notarius.
To Proteract,
2 Protrahio, traho.
To Prove, vide Preme.

Provender for cattle,
1 Pabulum, n.
Provender for beaſts, made of divers kinds of herbes, or pulſe ſowne together.
1 Ocymum, n.
Pertaining to provender.
1 Pabularis, ad.
To ſpeake Proverbs.
3 Proverbior.
A proverbe.
1 Proverbium, diverbium, adagium.
2 Dictum, verbum, n.
A Proverbe, applied to things and times
1 Paræmia, f.
Proverbiall
1 Proverbialis.
To Provide.
1 Præparo, comparo, curo, inſtruo.
To provide for.
1 Provideo, proſpicio. 2 Caveo, conſulto, deſervio.
To provide for before hand.
2 Præcaveo
To provide what to ſay.
1 Meditor.
They will provide for,
1 Cavebitur. imp.
It is provided.
1 Comparatum eſt, imp.
Provided.
1 Proviſus, paratus, præparatus, comparatus, p.
A provider, or purveyor.
1 Proviſor. 2 Adminiſter, præbitor, m
A provider of corne.
1 Frumentarius, m.
The providers of corne for an armie.
1 Opinatores, m.
A provider of victuall.
1 Præfectus annonæ, vide Cater.
A provider of fodder for cattell.
1 Pabulator, m.
A proviſion.
1 Præparatio, comparatio, proviſio, f. præparatus, paratus, apparatus, inſtructus, m paratum, n. 2 Ornatus, m.
A proviſion taken.
1 Cautio, cautela, f.
Noble and ſumptuous proviſion.
1 Magnificentia, f.
Honourable proviſion.
1 Megaloprepeia.
Proviſion of fodder for labouring cattell.
1 Pabulatio, f
Houſhold proviſion.
1 Penus, m penum, n.
Proviſion for one day.
1 Diarium, n.
Proviſion for a iourney.
1 Viaticum, n
Proviſion for victuals.
1 Obſonatus, m. obſonium, opſonium, n
Provident.
1 Cautus, cautus, ad.

Providence.
1 Providentia, proſpicientia.
2 Mens, f.
Gods providence.
2 Fatum, n.
He that provideth not for the time to come.
1 Improvidus.
Provided yet.
1 Tamen, tiamen, con.
A Province. 1 Provincia, ſatrapia, eparchia 2 Terra.
One of a province, provinciall
1 Provinciales, eparchiotes, com g.
Pertaining to a province.
1 Provinciatis, ad.
A Proviſo. Cautio, conditio.
To provoke. 1 Provoco, laceſſo, irrito, cio, concito, cieo, cio, excieo, excio, initigo, procito, incito, vrgeo.
2 Extimulo, moveo. ſuſcito, acuo, excuo, inſtimulo, inceſſo, ago, poſſo, adpoſco, horror, traho, evoco.
To provoke one, and make him his enemie. 2 Inconcilio.
To provoke to anger.
1 Exacerbo. 2 Accendo, cieo, cio.
To provoke pleaſantly, or allure.
1 Illecto, prolecto, prolicco. 2 Titillo. vide to Allure.
To provoke to appetite.
1 Elaborare ſaporem.
Provoked.
1 Provocatus, laceſſitus, incitatus, irritatus, concitus, concitatus, impulſus.
Provoked pleaſantly.
1 Illectus, p.
Provoked with an euill ſpirit.
3 Proceritus, ad.
Not provoked.
1 Inexitus.
A provoker.
1 Provocator, inſtigator, concitator, m. trix, f.
A provoker to anger.
1 Exacerbator, m.
A provoking, provocation, or provokement.
1 Provocatio, irritatio, impulſio, incitatio, concitatio, excitatio, inſtigatio, proritatio, f. impulſus, m. irritamentum, irritamen, incitamentum, incitabulum, ſuſcitabulum, illicium, incentivum. 2 Invitamentum, n. vide Enticement.
That which provoketh to.
1 Incentivus, ad
Provoking pleaſantly.
1 Prolectibilis, ad.
Of, or belonging to provoking.
1 Provocatorius, ad.
A Provoſt.
1 Præpoſitus, m præfes, com g.
Provoſts.
1 Comites judicium.
A provoſt marſhall, that hath life and death in his hands.
1 Rerum capitalium præfectus.

To

To **Provulgate.**
1 Provulgo, vide *to publish.*
To be **Prowd.**
1 Superbio, insoleo. 2 Tumeo, contumeo, intumesco, conturgeo, pertur-geo, extollor, inflor, ampullor.
To begin to be prowd, or wax prowd.
1 Insolesco. 2 Tumesco, contumesco.
Prowdnesse, pride, or arrogancie.
1 Superbia, insolentia, arrogantia, f. fastus, m. protervia, protervitas, alazonia. 2 Elatio, inflatio, f. tumor, spiritus, m.
Prowd and haughtie words.
1 Ampullæ, f. sesquipedalia verba.
Prowd.
1 Superbus, insolens, ambitiosus, magnificus, protervus, gloriosus, hyperephanes, fastuosus. 2 Elatus, inflatus, p. tumidus, ferox, turgidus, fastidiosus, perferox.
Somewhat prowd.
1 Gloriosulus, arrogantiusculus, subarrogans.
Very prowd.
3. Pompulentus, ad.
As prowd as a peacocke when his taile is spread.
1 Pinnosus, ad.
That doth a thing prowdly, or that maketh prowd.
1 Superbificus, ad.
That speaketh prowdly.
1 Superbiloquus, magniloquus, superbiloquens, ad.
Prowdly
1 Insolenter, arroganter, fastuose, proterve, protervite, superbe, jactanter, gloriose. 2 Fastidiose, elate, contumelioſe.
Somewhat arrogantly.
1 Subarroganter, ambitiose. 2 Sublate, ferociter, adv. vide *Hawtie.*
A proxie, i a licence to be absent.
Prowesse, *or a noble act.*
2 Virtus, f. fœmina factum.
Prudence, vide *wisdome.*
Prudent.
1 Dogmaticus, ad. vide *Wise.*
To **Prune** *trees.*
1 Puto, deputo, amputo, interputo, computo, sarpo, sartio.
To prune trees streightly.
1 Supputo.
To prune a vine.
1 Expampino, depampino.
A pruner.
1 Amputator. 2 Falcator, m.
A pruning of trees.
1 Putatio, f.
A **Prune.**
1 Prunum, n.
A damaske prune.
1 Prunum damascenum.
A damaske prune dried.
1 Prunum passum, prunum rugosum.

P *ante* S

To write **Psalmes.**
3 Psalmographo.
A Psalmist.
1 Psalmista, psalmistes, m.
A writer of Psalmes.
1 Psalmographus, m.
A Psalme.
1 Psalmus, m.
A Psalme sung before the Sermon.
1 Modulosrepus, m.
A writing of Psalmes.
1 Psalmographia, f.
A **Psalter**, *or booke of Psalmes: also an instrument of musicke like a Harpe, called a Psalterie.*
1 Psalterium, n.

P *ante* T

Ptisane, *barley husked and sodden in water.* 1 Ptisana, f.

P *ante* V

A **Publicane.**
1 Publicanus, m.
Publicke, vide *common.*
The **Publicke** *weale.*
1 Respublica f. bonum publicum.
To **Publish.**
1 Vulgo, publico, evulgo, divulgo, provulgo, invulgo, edo, indico, edico, mulgo, promulgo, pervulgo, prædico, præcelebro, famigero, percelebro.
2 Emitto, jacio, dissipo, dissemino, spargo, effero, profero, differo, enuncio.
To be published, or to be spread abroad.
1 Divulgor, percrebresco. 2 Effluo, emano, pervagor.
Published. 1 Vulgatus, divulgatus, pervulgatus, promulgatus, evulgatus, publicatus, prædicatus, inditus, editus, p. edititius, ad. 2 Pervagatus, propositus, traductus, latus, p.
Not published.
1 Ineditus, ad.
A publisher.
1 Vulgator, evulgator, editor.
2 Enunciator.
A publisher of proclamations, lawes, decrees, &c.
1 Præco, prædicator, promulgator, m.
A publishing, or publication.
1 Publicatio, divulgatio, editio, promulgatio, f.
A **Pudding.**
1 Farium, n. botulus, botellus.
A bagge pudding.
1 Massula, offa, f.
A pudding called an ising.
1 Isicium, n.
A pudding called a blansing.
3 Apexabo.
A gut pudding.
1 Farcimen, n.
A pudding made of milke, cheese, and hearbes.
1 Moretum, neut. herbosum moretum.
A pudding, or frumbmole, but rather a sawsage.
1 Lucanica, f.
A livering pudding.
1 Tomaculum, tomaclum, n.
A pan pudding.
1 Minutal, n.
A kind of pudding made of a thicke gut.
1 Murtatum, n.
A certaine pudding eaten onely at funerals.
1 Silicernium, n.
A pudding maker.
1 Fartor.
Stuffed like a pudding.
1 Faliscus, ad.
A **Puddle.**
1 Ablutes, f. albatium, n.
To **Puffe**, activum, *or blow.*
2 Flo, vide *to blow.*
To puffe out.
1 Exhalo.
To puffe downe.
1 Diffio.
To puffe, or blow, or kindle the fire.
1 Suffio.
To make to puffe up.
1 Tumefacio.
To puffe, neu. or rise up by leavening.
1 Fermentesco.
To become puffed up.
1 Tumeo, intumesco, ampullesco, vide *to swell.*
Puffed up.
1 Inflatus, sufflatus, tumefactus, p. tumidus, pertumidus, intumidus, ad.
A puffing up.
1 Iflatio, sufflatio.
A puffing up of the flesh by some ill humours.
1 Tumor, m.
A puffe of wind.
1 Flatus, m. flamen, flabrum, n.
A great puffe of wind.
1 Perflatus, m.
A puffe rising on bread newly baked.
1 Hetta, hecta, f.
A puffe growing on the ground called of some, a dead mans hat, a toad stoole or mushrome.
1 Tuber, n. fungus, m.
Not puffed up.
2 Azymus, ad.
To be **Puissant.**
1 Valeo.
Puissance.
1 Fortitudo, valentia, pollentia, virtus, f. potentatus, m. 2 Opes, f. vide *Strength.*

Puissant

Puiſſant.
1 Valens,pollens,potens,p. validus, fortis,generoſis, armipotens,bellipotens,multipotens,robuſtus. 2 Nervoſus,herculeus,lævus,ad.
Verie puiſſant.
1 Prevalidus,præpotens,ad.
Puiſſantly.
1 Fortiter,valide,potenter, valenter.
2 Nervosè.
To **Pull**, *or plucke.*
2 Vello,vellico.
To pull by violence.
1 Rapio.
To pull, or plucke away by force.
1 Eripio.
To pull off.
1 Devello,divello,decerpo,carpo.
2 Diſtringo.
To plucke backe, or withdraw.
1 Reprehendo, retraho, revello,detraho,recello. 2 Refræno.
To pull away, or from.
1 Subduco.
To pull from, or downe.
1 Deruo, deturbo,deduco, 2 Exterminо,impello.
To pull downe that is faſtned.
1 Refigo.
To pull up.
2 Rado.
To pull up by the roots.
1 Stirpo,exterpo,eradico, exradico, eruo,convello.
To pull up hearbes, and weedes.
3 Exherbo.
To pull up weedes.
1 Eruncо,runco.
To pull up together.
1 Convello.
To pull away.
1 Devello, divello, avello, detraho, deripio,abſtraho,abduco.
To pull up againe.
1 Revello,
To pull before.
1 Prævello,antevello,
To pull to.
1 Attraho,apprehendo.
To pull in pieces, or aſunder.
1 Deſtraho,diſcerpo,diduco,procerpo, concerpo, covello, 2 Deglutino,ſcindo.
To pull up their hearts, or ſpirits,
1 Erigere animos,erigere mentes.
To pull here and there.
1 Intervello.
To pull out.
1 Evello,extraho,
To pull out ones eyes.
2 Effodio oculos.
To pull out the tongue.
1 Elinguo.
To pull out the teeth.
3 Edento.
To pull off haire.
1 Pilo,depilo,deglabro.
To pull off feathers. 1 Deplumo.

To pull up that which is ſet.
1 Explanto.
To pull up againe,
1 Revello.
To pull off, or pull ſomewhat away.
2 Demo.
To pull off barke.
1 Glubo,deglubo,decortico.
To pull off ones ſhooes.
1 Excalceo.
To pull out the guts of any thing.
1 Exentero.
To pull at,
1 Pervello.
To pull ones cloake beſides his backe.
1 Expallio.
Pulled.
1 Vulſus,p.
Pulled in ſunder.
1 Divulſus, diſtractus, diſcerptus, laniatus,p.
Pulled up.
1 Evulſus,revulſus,convulſus,p.
Pulled off.
1 Decerptus,p.
Pulled to.
1 Attractus,p.
Pulled backe.
2 Retractus, detractus,p.
Pulled from.
1 Direptus,p.
Pulled out.
1 Evulſus, erutus, extractus, tractus,p.
Pulled away.
1 Revulſus,detractus,p.
Pulled downe.
1 Inçhificatus.
Not pulled downe.
1 Indireptus,ad.
Pulled, or gathered.
1 Carptus, 2 Demptus,p.
A pulling, or plucking.
1 Vellicatus,m. vellicatio,f.
A pulling out.
1 Vulſura,evulſio,revulſio,divulſio,f.
A pulling away.
1 Avulſio,revulſio,detractio .
2 Eviratio,caſtratio,f.
A pulling up,
1 Convulſio,f.
A pulling up by the roots.
1 Exstirpatio,f.
A woman, that with the inſtrument Veſilla, *pulleth up mens haire by the rootes.* 1 Depilatrix,f.
That cannot bee pulled up, or rooted out.
1 Inextirpabilis.
By pulles.
1 Vellicatim,adv.
Pulchritude, vide *beautie.*
A **Pullet**, *or young hen.*
1 Pullaſtra,gallinella,gallinula,f no vella gallina.
A **Pulley**, *wherein a cord runneth to draw any dung.*
1 Trochlea,f.artemon,n.

The pulley in the top of a ſhip.
1 Carcheſium,n.
The cord of a pulley,
1 Ductorius funis.
The pin of yron which goeth through the pulley.
2 Aciculus.
A **Pulpit.**
1 Suggeſtus,m, ſuggeſtum, roſtra, vel roſtrum,luſtrum,pulpitum.
2 Monitorium,n. concio,f.
Pulſe, *as beanes, and peaſe.*
1 Legumen, legumentum.
A kinde of pulſe somewhat like fetches.
1 Orobos,m.ervum,n.
A kind of pulſe called Lupines.
1 Lupinus,m. lupinum,n.
The place where the pulſe doth grow.
1 Lupinetum,lupinarium.
A kind of pulſe.
1 Cicera,f.
A kind of ſmall pulſe riſing up by tendrels, ſo high that men may make arbours of them.
1 Faſeolus,phaſeolus,m.
A moving, or beating of the arteries called the **Pulſe.**
1 Pulſus,m.
The pulſes.
1 Arteriæ, venę pulſitales, 2 Vena f.
Pulverizated.
Pulverizatus.
To **Pumpe**, *out.*
1 Antlo,exantlo.
To pumpe water out of a ſhip.
1 Sentino.
A pumpe to draw water.
1 Antlia,cochlea,f.
The pumpe of a ſhip.
1 Sentina,f.
A **Pumpe**, *or ponſon.*
1 Endromides,f.
A **Punchon**, *a kind of chiſell.*
To **Punch** *or pricke.*
1 Pungo,vide *to pricke.*
A **Punchon**, *or ioyſt of ten, or 12 foot long.*
1 Aſſer,m.
To **Punne**, vide *ſtampe.*
To **Puniſh**
1 Punio,plecto,affligo,verbero.
2 Vlciscor, exequor, vindico, coerceo,reprimere pœnas, vide *to chaſtice and correct.*
To puniſh haſtily.
2 Supplicia repræſentare.
To puniſh by fine, or forfeiture.
1 Mulco,mulcto,v. *to amerce.*
They have beene puniſhed.
2 Vindicatum eſt,impers.
Puniſhed.
1 Punitus,mulctatus, 2 Animadverſus,p.
Not puniſhed. 1 Inultus,adject.
A puniſher, 1 Punitor, mulctator, 2 Vltor,m.

A

A punishing.
1 Castigatio,punitio,verberatio,animadvertio, f. verbetatus,m.punimen,n.
A punishing by the purse or otherwise.
1 Mulctatio,f.
A punishment.
1 Supplicium,n. pœna,mulcta,f.
A punishment, or condemnation done by the Censor.
1 Censio,f.
A kind of punishment, by drawing out of the haires of the priuie members of poore men taken in adulterie.
1 Paratilmus,m.
A kind of punishmẽt among the Persians, where the tops of two trees were drawne together, and the offenders being bound to each of them by the legs, were drawne a sunder.
1 Disphendomena.
The punishment that the soules doe abide.
2 Manes,m.
An equall punishment for an offence, as a hand for a hand, and one bone for another.
1 Talio.
Punishment, or penaltie.
3 Pœnalitas,f.
Lacke, or pardon punishment.
1 Impunitas,f.
A person worthie of punishment.
1 Cerbero,m.
Punishable.
2 Cruminosus.
With punishment.
2 Impunè,adv.
A **Pupill**, *fatherlesse child, or ward.*
1 Pupillus.m.pupilla,f.
Pertaining to a pupill.
1 Pupillaris, ad.
A **Puppet**, *or poppet like a child.*
1 Pupus,m. pupa, f.
A puppet, or little babe giuen to children.
1 Sigillaria,n.
Dancing with puppets.
1 Gesticularia,f.
A puppet player.
1 Gesticulator. 2 Circulator.
A **Puppie**, vide *whelpe.*
To make **Purblind.**
1 Eluſco.
To be purblind.
1 Habere oculos luſcos.
Purblindnesse,
1 Eluſcatio,f.
Purblind.
1 Luſcus,myctalimicus,ad.v. *blind,*
To **Purchase**, *or buy it.*
1 Emo, vide *to buy.*
To purchase, or get. 1 Acquiro, cõparo,paro, 2 Colligo,contraho,vide *attaine and obtaine.*
Purchased or gotten.
1 Partus, acquiſitus, adquiſitus, conciliatus,p.
A purchaser, or getter.
2 Emptor,m. vide *get.*
A purchasing, or buying.
1 Emptio,redemptio,f.
A purchasing, or procuring.
1 Captatio,f. vide *get.*
To make **Pure.**
2 Purifico.
Pureneſſe of life, or puritie,
1 Syncritas,caſtimonia,puritas, pudicitia, 1 Integritas,f.
Pureneſſe without mixture.
1 Meracitas,f.
Pure, cleane, or vncorrupt.
1 Purus, caſtus, immaculatus,ſyncerus,incorruptus,temperans,putus.
2 Integer,ad.
Pure, without mixture.
1 Merus,ad.
Pure, or cleere.
1 Limpitus,liquidus. 2 Candidus, ad.
Pure, trim, or fine.
1 Terſus,p. 2 Limatus.
Somewhat pure.
2 Limatulus,ad.
Pure, as water.
3 Æliquus,ad.
Pure, without mixture, or corruption.
3 Piſticus,ad.
Almost pure.
1 Submerus,ad.
Purely, sincerely, or vncorruptly.
1 Purè, ſyncere,pie, caſte, incorrupte, pute, puriter, 2 Inviolate, integre,adv.
Purely, or cleerely.
1 Liquidiùs,adv.
Purely, finely, or neately.
1 Limatè,emandate,adv.
Purely, without mixture.
1 Merè,adv.
A **Purfle** *about a womans gowne, or gard.*
1 Limbus,inſtitia,f. ſegmentum,ſegmen,effilatum,n.
A purfle maker, or embroderer.
1 Limbolarius,m,
That hath purfles,
1 Segmentaus,ad.
To **Purge**, *or cleanse any liquid thing.*
1 Eliquo.
To purge diligently.
1 Repurgo,perpurgo.
To purge out.
2 Diruncio,diruncino.
To purge by sacrifice.
1 Pio,expio,luſtro,ſacrifico,procuro februo,vide *cleanse.*
To purge from grauell, or ſand.
3 Exareno.
To purge from chaffe,
1 Exacero.
Purged.
1 Purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus, putus. 2 Excretus,increrus, decoctus,p.
Purged by sacrifice.
1 Luſtratus,expiatus,p.
A purger.
1 Purgator,m.
A purger by sacrifice.
1 Procurator,m.
A purgation, or purging.
1 Purgatio,expurgatio,f. purgamen, repurgium, n. 2 Diſſolutio, detractio,f.
A purgation made of Aloes.
1 Aloidarium,n.
Purging, or pleasing of God by Sacrifice.
1 Expiatiof,expiamen,expiamentum n.luſtratio, 2 procuratio,f.
Purging, or such things which the Sea or riuers cast to land.
1 Iectamentum,n.
A purging by fire.
3 Catharmos.
A purging of the cittie by sacrifice euery fift yeare.
1 Luſtrum,n.
A purgation by waſhing.
3 Clyſmus m.
A common purgation called Caſia Fiſtula.
1 Caſia fiſtularis.
Things pulled away in purging, or making cleane.
1 Decermina,orum,n.
Sacrifices for purging of soules.
1 Februa,orum.
So purged.
1 Februatus,p.
That may be purged.
1 Expiabilis,luſtrabilis,ad.
Pertaining to purging.
1 Purgatorius,luſtralis,ad.
Purgatiue.
1 Catharticus,ad.
That hath power to purge.
1 Piacularis,ad.
Purgatorie *picke-purse.*
3 Purgatorium,n.
To **Purifie.**
1 Purifico.
To purifie from dregs,
1 Defæco,effæco. 2 Clarifico.
Purified.
1 Purus,purificatus,p.
Purifying.
1 Purificatio, 2 Clarificatio,f.
The purification of the Virgin,
1 Purificatio,dies purificationis.
To make, or be of **Purple** *colour.*
1 Purpuro.
To wax purple.
1 Purpuraſco.
Purple colours, vide colours.
A purple vesture, or garment.
1 Porphyris. 2 Murex, tyriambina veſtis.
A purple cloth. 2 Ameaticina,f.
Clothed in purple.
1 Purpuratus. 2 Conchiliatus, amethyſtinatus,ad.

Purlue, or purley, fr. *grounds neere a forreſt, in which the owner may hunt and kill Deare.*
A purluman, i *that hath ſuch land.*
Purpoſt, or *effect.*
1 Tenor, m.
To **Purpoſe**, or *intend.*
1 Deſtino, meditor. 2 Conor, intendo.
To purpoſe before.
1 Prædeſtino.
To remoue one from his purpoſe.
2 Deduco.
To breake one from his purpoſe in talke.
1 Interpello. 2 Abrumpo, intercipio, intercido.
I am purpoſed.
1 Deliberatum eſt, conſtitutum eſt.
It ſerueth to no purpoſe.
2 Vacat, impers.
It is to the purpoſe.
1 Refert.
Purpoſed, or intended.
1 Meditatus, deſtinatus. 2 Cogitatus, propoſitus, p.
He that hath his purpoſe.
1 Compos, vt, liberratis compos.
He that hath obtained his deſired libertie: he that can by no terrour be drawne from his purpoſe.
3 Acolithus, m.
A purpoſe.
1 Deſtinatio, f. propoſitum, inſtitutum, conſtitutum. 2 Conſilium, ſtudium, animus, m. voluntas, intentio, ratio, ſententia, mens, f.
An earneſt purpoſe.
1 Impetus, m.
All things beſide the principall purpoſe.
Parergum, m.
To the purpoſe.
2 Congruus, ad. appoſitus, p.
To another purpoſe.
2 Aliò, aliorſum, adv.
Beſides the purpoſe.
1 Obiter, præter propoſitum.
To no purpoſe.
1 Futilè, futilitèr.
To what purpoſe.
1 Quò, adv.
To that purpoſe.
1 Eò, adv.
To the purpoſe.
2 Commodè, convenienter, apte, expreſſè.
Not to the purpoſe.
1 Inſequenter, adv.
Not of purpoſe
1 Inconſultò, de induſtria, dedita opera, cogitatò, cogitate, compoſitè, ex diſpoſito, ex compoſito.
To make a purſe.
3 Burſo, imburſo.
A purſe-bearer.
2 Præbitor argentarius, m.
A purſe maker.
1 Locularius, marſupiarius, crumenarius.
A purſe-cutter, vide *cut-purſe.*
A purſe.
1 Crumena, manticula. 2 Aluta, vide *bag and pouch.*
A little purſe.
3 Burſella, f.
A little purſe in a great bag.
1 Paſceolus, m.
A purſe like a net.
2 Reticulum, n. funda, f.
A purſe full of money.
2 Vomica.
A purſe to hang at ones girdle.
1 Marſupium. 2 Balteum, n.
A **Purſey** *man.*
1 Anhelator, m, anhelans, ſuſpirioſus, dyſpnoicus, aſthmaticus, m.
Purſineſſe.
1 Aſthma, dyſpnœa, f.
A **Purſe-net.**
1 Funda
Purſe nets.
2 Lina, orum, n.
A **Purſeuant.**
1 Sator, apparitor, ceryx, m.
To **Purſue.**
1 Sequor, perſequor, inſequor, proſequor.
To purſue diligently.
1 Inſector, conſector.
To purſue againſt one.
2 Inſequor, diſcepto, com. g. vt, diſceptare damni, *To purſue dammages.*
To purſue them that follow.
2 Premo.
Purſued.
1 Inſectatus, perſecutus, p.
A purſuer.
1 Secutor, conſectator, m.
A purſuing.
1 Conſectatio, f.
Very earneſt in purſuing.
1 Perſequentiſſimus, ad.
By purſuit.
2 Ambitioſè, adv.
To **Purueigh**, vide *to prouide.*
To **Puſh.**
1 Ferio, vide *to daſh.*
To puſh one at another, as Rams doe.
1 Coniſco.
A puſh, vide *wheale or bliſter.*
Puſillanimitie.
Puſillanimitas.
To **Put**, or *ſet.*
1 Pono, colloco, ſtatuo, conſtituo.
To put out.
1 Appono, admoveo, adhibeo, obdo, addo, adjungo, appingo, applico. 2 Admitto, adjicio, adapto, vide *to adde.*
To put, or ſet in.
1 Indo, adindo. 2 Includo, infero, intromitto, induco, immitto, infundo, ingero, infero.
To put, or lay vpon.
1 Impono, ſuperimpono.
To put forth.
1 Exedo, edo, protendo.
2 Effundo, exinfundo, proſero, rejicio, emitto.
To put backe.
1 Demoveo, aſpello, poſthabeo, retrudo, removeo, propello, repello.
To put off till a farther day, vide *delay.*
To put together.
1 Compono. 2 Confero, committo, conjicio.
To put off, or ſhift from.
1 Protelo.
To put off, or thruſt off.
1 Defendo, detrudo, propulſo, arceo.
To put downe.
1 Demolior, peſſundo. 2 Depello.
To put away.
1 Amoveo, amolior, depono, amando, ablego, alieno, demo, omitto, vt, deme curam, omitte curam, *Put away care.* 2 Depello, rejicio, expulſo, extrudo, exturbo, exuo, expello, exigo.
To put away into ſundry places.
1 Diſſipo, diſpello.
To put into the ground.
1 Inhumo.
To put in gage, or pledge.
1 Oppignero, reſtipulor.
To put in order.
1 Diſpono.
To put out of order.
1 Demolior.
To put out.
1 Pello, ejiceo, excludo, exigo.
2 Exonero, vt, Exigere honoribus, exonerare aliquem.
To put a man out of authoritie.
1 Expello.
To put out candle, fire, and ſuch like.
1 Extinguo, reſtinguo, oblitero, abolio, detergo, erado, vide *aboliſh.*
To put out of doores.
1 Elimino, evallo, excludo.
To put out of one veſſell into another.
1 Detrullo
To put out, or make of none effect.
2 Oblitero.
To put out of the breaſts, or ſtomacke.
1 Expectoro
To put out ones eyes.
1 Exoculo
To put away by prayer, or intreaty.
1 Deprecor.
To put into the mouth.
1 Sublabro
To put in writing.
2 Prodo.
To put vp as in hunting.
1 Excito.
To put betweene.
1 Interpono, interjicio, intercalo.
To put, or call aſide.
1 Sevoco.

To put apart, or asunder.
1 Separo, seponu, depono, segrego, secerno. 2 Secludo.
To put vnder.
1 Suppono, subdo, subjicio, submitto, substerno, suffero, subjecto.
To put one thing, or a man in the place of another.
1 Substituo, subdo, sufficio, subrogo.
To put in mind of, or remembrance.
1 Emoneo, admoneo. 2 Pungo.
To put a false thing in the place of a true.
1 Suppono.
To put in his place againe.
1 Repono.
To put againe.
1 Oppono.
To put beasts to feeding.
1 Impesco
To put before.
1 Antefero, præpono.
To put from one.
1 Perpello, depello.
To put off garments.
1 Exuo.
To put on a garment.
1 Induo, vestio, superinduo.
To put one thing before another.
1 Prætervertо.
To put, hold, or stretch forth.
1 Extendo, protendo.
To put to flight.
1 Fugo, profligo.
To put vnder the necke or shoulder.
3 Succollo.
To put away his sonne. 1 Repudio.
Put the case it is so.
1 Esto, imperf
Put. 1 Positus, compositus, inditus, immissus, p.
Put betweene.
1 Interpositus, interdatus, intercalatus, p. intercalaris, ad. 2 Interjectus, p.
Put against, or before.
1 Oppositus. 2 Objectus, p.
Put to
1 Appositus, additus. 2 Adjectus, p.
Put away
1 Depositus, emotus, alienatus.
2 Discussus, depulsus, detersus.
Put away, or forsaken.
1 Repudiatus, abdicatus, p.
Put backe
1 Demotus, depulsus, repulsus, p.
Put out of his place, or out of ioint.
1 Eluxatus, p.
Put from
1 Dejectus, p.
Put off
1 Exutus, p.
Put before, or about.
1 Superpositus, præpositus, p.
Put vnder.
2 Subjectus, submissus, p.
Put out.
1 Ejectus, rejectus, egestus, p.
Put out, or quenched.
1 Extinctus, restinctus, p.
Put out of office.
1 Exauctoratus, p. officiperda, m.
A putter away.
1 Expulsor, depulsor, m.
A putter backe.
2 Repulsor.
A putting.
1 Positio, positura, f.
A putting together.
1 Compositio, f.
A putting off.
2 Propulsio, depulsio, f.
A putting, or blotting out.
1 Deletio, f.
A putting out, or quenching.
1 Extinctio, restinctio, f.
A putting betweene.
1 Interpositio, f interpositus.
2 Interjectus, m. interjectio.
A putting forth.
1 Editus, m. 2 Expulsio, f.
A putting on of a garment.
1 Indutus, m.
A putting into.
1 Immissio, f.
A putting to.
1 Appositio, f.
A putting on.
1 Impositio, f.
A putting away, or backe.
1 Amolitio, f. 2 Propulsus, m. depulsio, rejectio, f repulsus.
A putting away of ones wife.
1 Repudiatio, f. repudium, n.
A putting of the male to the female.
2 Admissio, f
A putting of a false thing into the place of a true
2 Suppositio, f.
A putting in of a pledge.
1 Restipulatio, oppignoratio.
A putting vnder.
2 Subjectus, m. subactio, submissio, f.
A putting apart of one from another.
1 Separatio, seposi io, f.
A putting betweene of moneths, or daies, as in a leape yeare.
1 Intercalatio, f.
That is easie to put downe.
1 Sternax, ad
That may be put out.
1 Delebilis.
To **Putrifie**, vide *to rot.*
A **Pykt**, *or pycat, a kind of ship.*

Quante V

A **Quadrangle**, *having foure corners.*
1 Quadrangulus, tetragonus.
Quadrangled. 1 Quadrangulatus, p.
To **Quake**, vide *Daunt.*
Quadrate, *or foure square.*
1 Quadrum, quadratum, n. tessera, f.
Quadrate.
1 Quadratus, p.
Quadrate *aspect of the Planets, or fourth part of the Zodiacke circle, where-in the twelue signes be.*
2 Tetartemorium, n.
A quadrant.
Locus quadratus.
Quadripartite, *or of foure parts.*
1 Quadripartitus.
Quadripartitely, or after the manner of foure parts.
1 Quadripartitò, quadrupliciter.
Quadruple
1 Quadruplus, ad.
To **Quaffe.**
1 Ebibo, perbibo, præpoto, propino.
2 Ingurgito exhaurio, evacuo, absorbeo, vide *to drinke*
To quaffe all out.
3 Cyathisso.
A quaffer.
1 Propinator, m.
Great quaffers of pure, and meere wine.
3 Acratocothones.
A quaffing about.
1 Circumpotaria.
To **Quaile**, act.
1 Opprimo, extinguo, restinguo, hebeto flaccesco, refrigero, retunda.
A quailing
2 Hebetatio, refrigeratio, f.
To quaile as milke doth.
Coagulo.
Quaint, vide *strange.*
To **Quake**, *or tremble.*
1 Tremo, tremisco, contremo.
To quake, or tremble for feare.
1 Trepido, horreo, extremo.
To begin to quake.
2 Tremisco.
Quaking.
1 Tremens, tremiscens, p.
Full of quaking.
1 Tremebundus.
A quaking.
1 Tremor, horror.
A quaking for cold, vide *quivering.*
Quaking, or that quaketh.
1 Tremulus, quercetus. 2 Pavidus.
To **Qualifie**, *or quiet.*
1 Sedo, placo, molleo, vide *appease, or pacifie.*
Qualified, or soone pacified.
1 Sedatus, lor p
A qualifying, or appeasing
1 Sedatio, placatio, f.
Easie to be qualified.
1 Placabilis, ad.
A **Qualitie.**
1 Qualitas, conditio, proprietas, f.
2 Status, m.
A contrarietie of naturall qualities.
1 Antipathia, f
A qualitie, or propertie, conceiued by nature, or exercise.
1 Habitus.

Of

Of what qualitie.
1 Qualis, ad.
A **Qualme.**
Subito egritudo.
A **Quantitie.**
1 Quantitas, magnitudo, f. 2 Numerus, modus, m. portio, f.
The quantitie, or meaſure in a foot of meetre. 2 Quantitas, f. ſpacium, n.
To **Quarrell.**
1 Calumnior. 2 Expoſtulo, litigo, cauillor.
A quarrelling.
1 Contentio, controverſia, f. 2 Iurgium, n
A quarreller.
1 Calumniator, cavillator, pugnator.
2 Trico, litigator, argutator, m.
A quarrell
1 Cauſa, f.
Quarrelling, or quarrellous.
1 Diſcordioſus. 2 Litigoſus, controverſus, pugnax, repugnax.
A **Quarrie** *of ſtones.*
1 Latomia, latomiæ, latumia, f. lapicidina. 2 Fodina, f.
A quarrie of whet-ſtones.
Cotaria.
A quarrie man, or he that worketh in a quarrie. 1 Lapidarius, latomus, lapicida, luhurgus.
Quarrie, *or ſat.*
1 Obelus, m.
A **Quart** *meaſure.*
1 Sextarius.
Quartaine.
1 Quadrinus, ad.
A quartaine fever.
1 Quartana, f. febris quartana.
He that hath ſuch a fever.
1 Quartanarius, ad.
To **Quarter.**
1 Artuo, dearticulo exartuo, exartifico.
2 Seco, diſſeco, lanio.
Quartered.
1 Exartuatus, excarnificatus.
2 Diſſectus, p.
A quarterer, a hangman.
1 Exartuator, m.
A quartering like a butcher.
1 Lamiatus, m.
A quartering of traitors.
1 Exartuatio, f.
A **Quarter,** *or peece of timber, ſome inches thicke.* 1 Trientalis materia
A **Quarter** *of a pound, v. weight.*
A **Quarter** *of corne.*
1 Corus, m.
To **Quaſh.**
1 Quaſſo.
To **Quaver,** *as in ſinging.*
2 Vibro, vibriſſo.
Quavering. 1 Vibrans, p.
A quavering.
1 Vibratio, f.
A **Quaruemire,** *or quagmire.*
1 Terra humida & concava ſub pedibus quaſſans.

Queint, i. *ſtrange.*
A **Queane,** *or drab.*
1 Scraptia, crapta ſcortum, n.
A ſoking, or waſting queane.
2 Barathrum, n.
A **Queene.**
1 Regina. 2 Princeps, c. g.
To **Quench,** *or extinguiſh.*
1 Extinguo. 2 Sedo, compeſco.
To quench thirſt.
1 Extinguere ſitim. 2 Explere, & relevare ſitim.
To quench betweene.
1 Interſtinguo
To quench quite.
1 Perſtinguo
To quench, or coole heat.
1 Perfrigero.
To be quenched.
1 Extinguor.
Quenched, or put out.
1 Reſtinctus, extinctus, p.
A quenching.
1 Reſtinctio, extinctio, f.
A quenchet
1 Extinctor. m.
To **Quell,** vide *to abate, or preſſe.*
Querkned.
1 Suffocatus, p.
A **Querriſter.**
1 Choriſta, ſymphoniſta, m.
A **Querne,** *or hand mill.*
1 Molarina, p. ſtrilia, vide *Mill.*
A pepper querne, or muſtard querne
1 Mola piperaria, fraxillus, m.
Querſie *or craſie, v. weake, or ſickly.*
A **Queſt**
1 Duodena. 2 Inquiſitio, f. duodecim viratus, m.
To aske a **Queſtion.**
3 Quæſtionor.
A queſtion.
1 Percontatio, quæſtio, interrogatio, f. rogatus, m.
A little queſtion, or demand
1 Quæſtiuncula, f.
A darke queſtion, or ſubtile.
1 Aenigma, n 2 Cryphus, ſcrupus.
A queſtion in rebuke of one.
3 Valgu ati , f.
One that propoſeth darke queſtions.
1 Aenigmatiſtes, anigmatiſta.
Queſtionleſſe.
1 Proculdubiò.
By aſking of queſtions.
1 Interrogative, adv.
A **Queſt,** *or the office of a Queſter.*
1 Quæſtura, f.
A **Quibbe,** vide *quippe.*
To **Quicken.**
1 Animo, vegeto.
2 Vivifico.
To be quicke.
1 Vigeo, vigeſco.
Quickning.
1 Vegetans, p.
Quickned
2 Experrectus, vivificatus, p.

Quickneſſe.
1 Agilitas, celeritas, gnavitas.
2 Velocitas, pernicitas, f.
Quickneſſe of wit.
1 Solertia. 2 Sagacitas, acrimonia, f.
Quickneſſe of underſtanding, or ſight.
1 Perſpicacia, perſpicacitas, f.
Quicke, or lively
1 Vivificus, ad. animatus, p
Quicke, or nimble to do any thing
1 Agilis, celer, citus, gnavus expeditus, impiger, properus, præcelor, ad.
Quicke, or alive.
1 Vegetans, vegetativus, vegetabilis, vide *living.*
Verie quicke.
1 Præproperus
Quicke of ſpirit, or wit.
1 Solers, alacer.
2 Promptus, vegetus.
Quicke ſighted.
1 Oculatus, dorceus, ad.
Quicke againe.
1 Revivicus.
Quicke of ſcent.
1 Sagax, ſagaciſſimus, ad.
Quickly, or ſpeedily.
1 Impigrè, celeriter, actutùm, breviter, citò, protinùs, ocyùs, feſtinanter, velociter. 2 Properanter, momentò, adverb.
Somewhat quickly.
1 Celeriuſculè, adv.
More quickly
1 Maturiùs, adv.
Quickly, or lively.
1 Vivaciter, vivide, adv.
Quickly, or ſubtilely.
2 Acutè.
Quicklands.
1 Syrtes, f.
Quicke, and ſharpe ſayings.
2 Sales, f.
A **Quicke-ſet.**
1 Viviradix, f.
A **Quiddite,** *or ſubtile knacke that one hath not heard of.* 1 Inauditiuncula 2 Spina.
To be **Quiet.**
1 Acquieſco.
2 Delavio, taceo, otior, vide *To be calme.*
To begin to be quiet, or appeaſed.
1 Quieſco. 2 Reſideſco.
To make quiet, or patient
1 Perpaco, mitifico, vide *to appeaſe.*
To be at quiet.
1 Requieſco.
2 Reſideo, deſideo.
Quieted.
1 Pacatus, p.
That cannot be quieted, or quenched
2 Inſecatus, p. ab inæquo.
Quietneſſe
1 Quies. 2 Tranquillitas, ſerenitas, pax, ſecuritas, taciturnitas, ſilentium, n.
A quietneſſe of hearts eaſe.
1 Euthymia, f.

A quieter, or he that bringeth quietneſſe. 1 Pacator, pacifer, pacificatorius, m.

Quiet daies at the Sea, during which time the bird Halcyon buildeth his neſt on the Sea ſhore.

1 Halcyonides, f. halcyonei dies, alcedonia, n.

A quiet minded man, he which taketh all things very patiently, and in good part, vide *patient.*

Quiet,

1 Quietus, ad.

Quiet, or calme.

1 Serenus, tranquillus. 2 Quietus, placidus, mitis, ad. vide *calme.*

Quiet, or without care.

1 Securus. 2 Tutus, vacuus, vel ſolutus curis.

Quiet from henceforth, or after this day. 3 Tranſquietus, ad.

Quet, or peaceable.

2 Facilis, tacitus, adv.

Quietly.

1 Quietè, tranquillè. 2 Placitè, placidè, adv.

Quietly, without care.

1 Securè.

At a quiet time.

1 Tranquillò.

A **Quill.**

1 Penna, pinna. 2 Calamus, m.

A little, or ſmall young quill.

1 Pinnula.

A quill, or bow to play on the Harpe, Rebecke, or Dulcimer. 1 Plectrum. 2 Pecten, inſtrumentum.

The quill, or ſpace betweene two ioints of hearbes, or ſuch like. 1 Internodium, n.

A **Quilt,** *or iacke.*

1 Culcitra, f. cento.

A quilt, or curtaine.

1 Cadurcum, n.

A little quilt, or iacke of many peeces.

1 Centunculus, m.

A quilt made of leather.

1 Salganum, n.

A quilt-maker for beds.

1 Plumarius, m.

Quilted.

1 Culcitratus, p.

A **Quintine,** i. *a poſt to runne at tilt at.*

Quintellence, *an Arabian word ſo ſignifying.* 1 Elixir.

The **Quincie,** *a diſeaſe in the throat,*

1 Angina, ſynanche, f.

To **Quip.**

2 Perſtringo, tango.

A quip, or pretty quip.

1 Argutiola, f.

Merry quips, or ieſts.

1 Dicteria, n.

A **Quire** *of paper.*

1 Quaternio, f. ſcaphus, m.

The **Quire** *of a Church.*

1 Cella, f. dekubrum, n.

A **Quire** *of ſingers.*

1 Chorus, m. ſymphonium, n.

A little quire.

1 Chorulus, m.

To **Quit.**

1 Abſolvo. 2 Expungo.

To be quit.

1 Abſolvor, expungor, vt, munus munere expungitur, *One good turne is quit with another.*

A quittance, vide *acquittance.*

To ſcape quit.

1 Impunè ferre.

Quit, or forgiuen.

1 Impunitus, abſolutus.

Quite *and cleane.*

1 Omninò, planè, adv.

A **Quiuer** *of arrowes.*

1 Pharetra, f. corylus.

Wearing a quiuer.

1 Pharetratus, p.

To **Quiuer.**

1 Trepido, vide *to quake.*

Quiverneſſe.

1 Agilitas, f.

Quiver, vide *quicke and nimble.*

Quiverly.

1 Agiliter, adv.

Quivering, *or ſhaking for cold.*

1 Quercerus, ad. 2 Titubans, p.

A **Quoit.**

2 Diſcus, m.

A quoit-caſter.

1 Diſcobolus.

Quotidian.

1 Quotidianus, ad.

Quotidian fever, vide *ague.*

To **Quote,** *or cite.*

1 Allego.

Quotations.

1 Allegationes.

R *ante* A

To **Rabate,** vide *Rebate.*

A **Rabbet,** *or young Conie.*

1 Cuniculus, m.

A **Rabble,** *or flocke.*

1 Cœtus, m. turba, f.

To **Race,** vide *raſe.*

A **Race,** *or courſe.*

1 Curſus, circuitus, m. 2 Series, f. ſpatium, n. vt, ſpatium vitæ, *The race of ones life.*

A ſhort race.

1 Curriculum, n.

A race, or continuall order.

1 Tenor, m.

A race of an horſe, halfe a mile, or foure furlongs. 1 Equeſtre, n.

The place, or barres, from which the race is taken. 1 Carceres, m.

A **Race,** *or ſtocke.*

1 Proſapia, f. 2 Sanguis, m. vide *Linage.*

To **Racke.**

1 Licitor, torqueo.

To racke to death.

3 Romanizo.

A racker.

2 Tortor.

A racke to torment one.

2 Equuleus, m. vide *torment.*

A **Racke,** *or manger.*

1 Præſepe.

A cheeſe racke.

1 Crates caſiaria.

A **Racke,** *or cobborne to lay the bruch in at the fire.* 1 Crateuterium, n.

A **Racke** *for a croſſe bow.*

1 Harpago, harpax, m.

A **Racket** *to play with at tennis,*

2 Reticulum, n. tranſenna, f. feritorium, pilamen.

Radicall.

Radicalis.

Radient. Radians.

To **Rafter** *an houſe.*

1 Contigno.

A rafter.

1 Tignus, m. cantherium, tigillum, n. trientalis materia.

Rafters ſet a croſſe.

1 Tranſverſaria ligna.

The rafters of an houſe.

1 Contignatio, f.

The ſpace betweene the rafters.

1 Intertignium, n.

A laying of rafters from one wall to another. 1 Immiſſum, n.

Belonging to a rafter.

Tignarius.

To **Rage,** *or be in rage.*

1 Furo, inſanio, veſanio, ſævio.

To rage greatly.

1 Perfuro.

To **Rage,** *as the Sea doth.*

1 Æſtuo. 2 Perhorreo.

To rage like a drunken man.

1 Debacchor.

Rage.

1 Rabies, f. 2 Æſtus, m.

A violent rage.

1 Violentia, vis, f. impetus, m.

The great rage of the Sea.

1 Æſtus, fremitus, m.

Raging.

1 Efferus, furialis, furibundus, rabidus, amens, ad.

Raging like a drunken man.

1 Bacchans, p.

Raging as the Sea doth.

1 Æſtuans. 2 Exundans, p.

Somewhat raging.

1 Rabioſus.

Ragingly.

1 Furioſè, furenter, rabioſè. 2 Æſtuoſè, adv.

A **Ragge.**

1 Panniculus, m. lacina, f.

A limen ragge.

1 Linteolum, n.

Rags. 1 Panni, m.

Raggednesſe.

3 Pannoſitas, f.

Ragged-

Raggednesse of rockes.
1 Lamę,f.
Ragged, or full of ragges, or iagges.
1 Laceratus,p. laciniosus, pannosus, adiect.
To **Raie**, vide *defile.*
A **Raie**, *or thin leafe of gold, siluer, or other mettall,* 1 Bractea, bracteola,fœm.
A **Raie**, *in battaile.*
2 Ordo,m.
In battell raie.
2 Turmatim.
Raie, *a weed among corne.*
1 Lolium,n.
Raied, *or made with raies, or strikes like rods,* 1 Virgulatus,ad.
To **Raile.**
1 Conuitior, maledico, 2 proscindo, vide *to braule.*
To raile, like a drunken man.
1 Bacchor,debacchor.
To raile at, or revile.
1 Inclamo, inlector, invehor.
Railed at.
1 Insectatus,p
Railed, or reviled.
1 Procissus, p.
A railer.
1 Conviciator,maledicus,m.
A railing.
1 Convitium,maledictum,m. contumelia,insectatio,opprobratio,f.
A writer of railings, and revilings.
1 Sillographus,m.
Railing, or he that raileth.
1 Procax.
Railingly.
1 Contumeliosè, scurriliter,adv.
A **Raile**, *or stake to beare vp a vine.*
1 Cantherium,n. cantheriolus,m.
A raile whereupon the vine runneth, made like an arbour. 1 Pergula.
Belonging to such a raile.
1 Pergulanus,ad.
A **Raile** *of fine linnen.*
1 Amictorium, anabolagium,n, ralla,fœm.
A **Raile**, *or railes to inclose any thing.* 1 Vacerra,f. tigillum,
2 Cancelli.
A raile, or barre, which letteth horses from running, and which being taken away, they are free, 2 Repagulum,n.
Raiment.
1 Vestitus,v *apparell.*
To **Raine.**
1 Pluo appluo.
To raine vpon.
1 Compluo.
To raine downe right.
1 Depluo.
To raine through.
1 Perpluo.
To raine in.
1 Impluo.
To rayne stones.
1 Lapido.
It rained stones.
1 Lapidatum est,impers.
Raine, Pluvia,f. imber, m.
A little raine.
1 Pluviola,f.
Plentie of raine.
3 Nimbositas.
A part of the house, whereby raine water is receiued, 1 Displuviatum,displuvium,n.
A sudden tempest of raine.
1 Nimbus,m.
Rainie, or full of raine.
1 Pluvialis,imbricus, 2 Hibernus,
Rainie, or stormie.
1 Nimbosus.
Verie rainie, or full of raine.
1 Pluviosus,ad
That bringeth rainie weather.
1 Imbrifer,imbricus ad.
That is rained, or bringeth raine.
1 Pluvius,ad.
Whereinto raine water falleth.
1 Compluvius,ad.
Wet with raine.
1 Impluvius.
Rainebow. 1 Iris.
The **Raine** *of a bridle.*
1 Habena,f. 2 Lorum, retinaculum,n.
A little raine.
1 Habenula,f.
To **Raise** *vp.*
1 Suscito,excito, 2 Evoco,sero, vt serere lites.
To raise from sleepe.
1 Expergefacio,evigilo, 2 Suscito, exsuscito.
To be raised.
1 Excitor.
Raised.
1 Excitatus,excitus,erectus,p.
A raiser, or stirrer.
1 Concitor.
To **Raise**, vide *promote.*
To raise. 1 Suscito.
A **Raison.**
1 Astaphis,f. Vua passa.
Raisons of the curran tree.
1 Rhites,m, corinthiæ passulæ.
To **Rake,**
Sarrio,sarculo.
To rake corne together.
1 Pectino.
To rake againe.
1 Resarrio.
Raked. 1 Pectitus,p.
A raker.
1 Sarritor,m.
A rake.
1 Pecten,sarculus,m, rastrum,sarculum,n.
An yron rake, or any yron toole serving to scrape. 1 Scalpratum ferramentum.
A rake with two teeth wherewith they pull vp weedes, and hearbs by the roots.
1 Irpex,m.
A little rake.
1 Rasellum,rastellum.n.rastelli,p.m
A rake for an oven, called a coale rake.
1 Ratabulum,n.
A raking.
1 Sarritio,sarritura,sarculatio.
A **Rake** *hell.*
2 Furcifer,m.
To **Ramme**, *or beat in stones.*
1 Fistuco,pavio, 2 Inculco.
Rammed.
1 Fistucatus,pavitus.
A rammer.
1 Fistuca,pavicula. 2 Trudes,f.
A ramming of the ground.
1 Fistucatio,f.
To butt like a **Ramme,**
1 Arieto.
A ramme.
1 Aries,m.
The Ramme with the golden fleece,
1 Chrysomallon.
Rammes with hornes turned backeward or forward.
1 Reciprocicornes,m.
A ramme without hornes.
2 Aries mutilus.
Pertaining to a ramme.
1 Arietinus,arietarius,ad.
Rammishnesse, *or rankenesse of sauour.* 1 Rancor,
A rammish sauour.
2 Virus,n.
Rammish, rancke, or that hath a rancke or rammish sauour, 1 Rancidus.
2 Hircosus,olidus.
Somewhat rammish.
1 Subrancidus,rancidulus.
Verie rammish, or rancke.
1 Prærancidus,ad.
Rammishly.
1 Rancide,adv.
To **Rampe**, *as a Lion doth.*
2 Degrassor.
To **Rampire** *a citie round about.*
2 Circumvallo,vallo.
A rampire.
2 Munimentū,n. munitio,f. agger,m.
A rampire made of wood.
1 Vallum,n.
Ran. Aperta rapina.
To be **Rancke**, *or grow rankely.*
2 Luxurio,luxurior, eluxurio.
Rankenesse.
2 Luxuries,f.
Rancke.
2 Fœcundus,luxuriosus,lascivus, fertilis,ad.
Over rancke.
2 Luxuriosus,ad.
Rankely
2 Luxuriosè,fœcundò.
Rancke, vide *rammish.*
A **Rancke.** 1 Ordo,m.
To **Rankle.**
2 Putresco,v *to rotte.*
To corrupt with **Rancor**, *& grudge.*
2 Exulcero.

Rankour,

Ranckeur, or mallice.
1 Odium, n. v. malice and hatred.
A **Ranger**, i. an officer in a Foreſt to ſee that no hurt come to the whole game.
To **Range**, or goe about.
1 Obambulo.
Ranged in order.
1 Locatus.
A ranger of a foreſt.
1 Saltuarius, 2 Viridarius, m.
To **Range**, as meale through a ſieue is ranged. 1 Succerno, incerno.
Ranged.
2 Diſpoſitus, p.
A ranging ſieue.
1 Subcerniculum, p. excuſſorium, n. cribrum rarum.
A **Range**, or beame betweene two horſes in a coach. 1 Limo, m.
To **Ranſacke**, or riſle.
2 Diſturbo, v. to ouerthrow.
To pay a **Ranſome**.
1 Luo, redimo.
A ranſome.
1 Lytrum, n.
The paying of a ranſome.
1 Luitio, f.
To **Rape**, vide raviſh.
Rape, ravine, or rapine.
1 Rapina, f. 2 Furtum, n
A rape.
1 Diviſio comitatus.
To **Rappe**, vide ſtrike.
Rare, vide ſeldome.
To **Rarifie**, vide make thin.
Raſcall, vide traſh.
The raſcall, or rude ſort of men.
1 Popellus, m. 2 Fex, ſordes, f.
Raſcals.
1 Balatrones, m.
To **Raſe**, cancell, or croſſe out.
1 Expungo, deleo, erado, 2 Aboleo, excido, v. to cancell, and aboliſh.
Raſed, or put out.
1 Cancellatus, eraſus, 2 Abolitus, p.
Raſed from the ground.
1 Exſundatus, p.
Raſing, or croſſing out.
1 Abraſio, 2 Inductio, abolitio, f.
A raſing, deſtroying, or caſting downe.
1 Excuſio, f. excudium, n.
That cannot be raſed out.
1 Indelibilis, ad.
A **Raſor**, vide knife.
Raſhneſſe, fooliſhneſſe, or vnadviſedneſſe. 1 Temeritas inconſiderantia, incogitantia. 2 Præcipitatio.
Raſhneſſe to beleeue any thing.
1 Credulitas, f
Raſh, fooliſh, or vnadviſed.
1 Inconſideratus, improvid⁹, imprudens, temerarius, ad. 2 Præceps, ſtolidus, ſtultus, effrænis, p.
Raſhly, or vnadviſedly.
1 Temere, inconſiderate, imprudenter, temerario conſulto, 2 Præcipitanter, adv. illotis manibus.

A **Raſour**, ſuch as Barbers weare.
1 Novacula, f. cultor tonſorius.
To **Rate**, or rebuke.
1 Increpito.
To rate with angrie words.
2 Invehor, vide to rebuke.
To **Rate**, vide to price.
Rated, or taxed.
1 Cenſus, p.
A rate, or portion.
1 Portio, f.
A rate, or proportion.
1 Proportio, f.
Rath, vide Early.
Ratheſt, i. ſooneſt.
I had **Rather**.
1 Malo.
Rather.
1 Potius, magis, 2 Citius, pius.
Nay rather.
1 Immo, adv.
To **Ratifie**.
2 Ratifico, approbo, v. to confirme and eſtabliſh.
To ratifie vnder a penaltie.
1 Sancio.
Ratified.
1 Sancitus, ratus, p.
A ratification.
1 Ratificatio.
To make a noiſe like a **Rat**,
1 Deſtico.
A rat.
1 Sorex, m. mus major.
A water rat.
1 Mus aquaticus.
A rat of India, of the biggneſſe of a cat, which creepeth into the Crocodils mouth when he gapeth, and eating his bowels, killeth him, 1 Ichneumon, m.
A place where rats vſe.
1 Soricetum, n.
Rats bane.
1 Myoctonos.
Of a rat.
Soriceus, ſoricinus.
To **Rattle**.
1 Crepito.
To rattle in the throate.
1 Glutire vocem.
A rattle.
1 Crepitaculum, crotalum, ſiſtrum.
Children rattles, made of cockles and muſcle ſhels, and little bones put together in rowes, as bels on the legs of moriſe dauncers. 1 Crembala.
He that rattleth in the throate, or cannot ſcarce vtter his words.
1 Traulus, m.
To **Raue**.
1 Deliro, ineptio.
Raving, or a raving.
1 Deliratio, ineptia, f. delirium, n.
He that raueth. 1 Delirus, ad.
To **Rauen**, or deuoure.
1 Heluar.
A rauener.
1 Heluo, lurco, m. vide glutton. 1

Ravening, or ramine.
1 Rapacitas, rapina, f.
That liueth by rauening.
1 Raptor, 2 Vulturius, ſubvulturius, m.
Rauenous.
1 Rapax.
Rauenouſly. 1 Rapaciter, adv.
To **Raviſh**.
1 Stupro, 2 Rapio, v. to deflowre.
Raviſhed.
1 Stupratus, 2 Raptus.
A Raviſher.
1 Struprator, 2 Raptor.
A raviſhing, or raueſhment.
1 Stupratio, f. 2 Raptus, m.
A raviſhing, of the mind.
1 Furor, m.
Raviſhment.
Ereptio puellæ vel hæredis.
To be **Raw**.
2 Crudeo.
To waxe raw.
1 Crudeſco.
Rawneſſe. 1 Cruditas, f.
Raw. 1 Crudus.
Raw, or not ſodden.
1 Crudus, incoctus, ad.
Verie raw.
1 Percrudus, ad.
Somewhat raw.
1 Subcrudus, ad.
Rayes, vide tongues.

R *ante* E

To **Reach**, 1 Porrigo.
To reach one by another.
1 Apporrigo.
To reach, or giue that which is aſked for. 1 Subminiſtro.
To reach to ſome thing.
1 Pertingo.
A reaching out.
1 Porrectio, f.
VVhich reacheth farr.
2 Amplivagus.
To **Reade**.
1 Lego.
To reade over a thing ſlightly.
1 Sublego.
To reade againe.
1 Relego.
To reade out with a lowd voice.
1 Recito.
To read ouer.
1 Perlego, 2 Evolvo.
To read diſtinctly.
1 Accento.
To deſire to read.
1 Lecturio.
To reade, as a maſter to his ſcholler.
1 Perlego.
To teach to read.
3 Litero.
To reade before.
1 Prælego. 2 Præeo,

To

To read often.
1 Lectito.
Read. 1 Lectus, p.
Read over.
1 Perlectus, p.
Read openly.
1 Recitatus, p.
A reader. 1 Lector, m.
A reader in schooles.
1 Professor.
A reader to schollers.
1 Prælector.
A reading.
1 Lectio, lectura, f.
A reading over.
1 Evolutio, f.
A reading before, or openly.
1 Prælectio, f.
That may be read.
1 Legibilis, ad.
To be **Ready** *at hand.*
1 Præsto esse, adsum.
It is in a readinesse.
1 Suppetit.
To make **Ready.**
1 Apparo. 2 Accingo, vide *prepare, and ordaine.*
To make ready hastily.
2 Propero.
To set in a readinesse.
1 Expedio.
Ready, or made ready.
1 Paratus.
Readinesse.
1 Promptus, m. promptitudo. 2 Facilitas, f.
Readinesse to please.
1 Obsequium.
Ready. 1 Promptus, paratus, expeditus. 2 Accinctus, propensus.
Ready to please.
1 Officiosus, obsequiosus, ad.
Very ready.
1 Perexpeditus, expromptus.
Alwaies ready,
1 Iugis, ad.
Readily. 1 Prompte, adv.
Readily, as when one is perfect in that which he hath learned, and so can say it readily. 1 Memoriter.
Readily, or seruiceably.
1 Officiose, parate, expedite. 2 Propense, adv.
Readily, and with signification of good will. 1 In Promptu. 2 Studiose, bre manibus.
Reall, *or that is indeed.*
1 Realis.
Really.
1 Realiter, adv.
A **Realme**
1 Regio, f. regnum, n.
A realme without a King.
1 Anarchia, f.
A **Reame** *of paper.*
1 Scapus, m.
To **Reape.**
1 Meto, tondeo. 2 Deseco.
To reape before. 1 Præmeto.
Reaped.
1 Demessus, attonsus, p.
A reaper.
1 Messor, falcator, m.
A reaping, 1 Messio, messura, f.
Pertaining to reaping.
1 Messorius, ad.
To **Reason,** *or dispute.*
1 Argumentor, *f. dispuro.*
To reason perfectly.
1 Peroro.
To reason vehemently.
1 Disserto.
To reason subtilly about words.
1 Cavillor.
To reason against a thing.
2 Oppugno dissuadeo.
It is a good reason.
2 Consentaneum est.
A reasoner. 1 Ratiocinator, m
A busie reasoner, talker, or babler.
1 Argutator, m.
Such a reasoning,
1 Argutatio, f.
A reason.
1 Ratio, f. argumentum.
A matter to be reasoned of.
2 Quæstio, f.
The reason or cause.
1 Ratio, causa, f.
Reason, or right.
1 Æquum, n.
A reasoning.
1 Argumentatio, ratiocinatio, dissertatio, f.
A captious reasoning.
1 Paralogismus, m.
A small reason.
1 Ratiuncula, f.
Reasonablenesse.
1 Iustitia, f.
Reasonable. 1 Rationalis, ad.
Reasonable, or measurable.
1 Modicus, ad.
Reasonable, or right.
1 Æquus, a.
Reasonable, upright, or iust.
1 Fidelis ad.
Without reason,
1 Absurdus, absonus, ad.
That is full of reasoning
1 Differtabundus, ad.
Belonging to reasoning, or debating of a matter by argument. 1 Ratiocinativus, ad.
That may be reasoned of.
1 Disputabilis, ad.
Against reason or right.
2 Depravate, adv,
Reasonably, or moderately.
1 Modice, mediocriter, admodum.
By what reason.
1 Qui quomodo.
To **Rebate,** *or make rebate.*
1 Strio
A rebate retiring, or shuffling.
1 Strix, stria, striatura, f.
A **Rebatement** *in the accounts.*
1 Subductio, f.
A **Rebecke.**
1 Fidicula, pandura, f.
To **Rebell.**
1 Rebello. 2 Deficio, desicio, cum præp. a, vel ab.
Rebelled.
1 Rebellatus, p.
A rebeller.
1 Rebellator, apostata. 2 Oppugnator.
A rebellion.
1 Rebellatio, apostasia. 2 Insurrectio, f.
Rebellion, or disobedience.
1 Contumacia, f.
Rebellious.
1 Rebellis, adject.
Rebellious, or stiffe necked.
1 Contumax, refractarius, ad.
To **Rebound.**
2 Resulto, resilio.
A rebound.
2 Refractio, f. resultus, m.
To **Rebuke.**
1 Arguo, redarguo, reprehendo, criminor. 2 Corripio, vide *to blame, reprehend, and reproue.*
To rebuke sharply.
1 Increpito, reprehensito, intchor.
2 Mordeo.
Rebuked. 1 Reprehensus, coarguitus, abiurgatus. 2 Correptus.
Rebuked shamefully.
2 Sugillatus, p.
A rebuker.
1 Reprehensor, obiurgator. 2 Accusator, correptor, in.
A rebuke, or rebuking.
1 Reprehensio, compellatio, contumelia, f. convitium, opprobrium, maledictum. 2 Monitum, n. morsus, m. vituperatio, f.
A rebukefull speech.
1 Opprobratio, f. opprobramentum, n.
That rebuketh bitterly, or terribly.
1 Terricrepus, m.
Rebukefull.
1 Contumeliosus, probrosus, criminosus, ad
Rebukefully
1 Contumeliosè, criminosè, adv. vide *Chide, and checke.*
To **Recant.**
1 Palinodiam cano. 2 Retracto.
A recanter, or he that recanteth.
1 Palinodicus, m.
A recantation.
1 Palinodia. 2 Retractatio, f.
Recaption, i. *a second distresse.*
To **Receiue.**
1 Accipio, assumo, suscipio, capesso, capio. 2 Decerpo, lego.
To receiue often.
1 Excepto, recepto, accepto.
To receiue in.
2 Imbibo, forbeo.

To

To receive, as into ones company.
1 Admitto, aſciſco.
Not to receive.
3 Excludo.
Received.
1 Receptus, ſuſceptus.
Received in an vſage.
1 Comparatus, p.
Received, or taken into ones company.
1 Adſcitus, admiſſus, p.
Received, or entertained.
2 Acceptus, p.
Not received
1 Inſuſceptus. 2 Excluſus, p.
A receiver.
1 Receptor, receptator, acceptator, acceptarius, m.
Shee that vſeth to receive.
1 Receptrix, receptrix, f.
A particular receiver.
1 Coactor.
Receivers of the Kings demaines.
2 Procuratores regis.
The Emperours receivers.
1 Rationales Cæſaris.
Generall receivers.
2 Tribuni erarij.
A receiving.
1 Receptio, acceptio, admiſſio, f.
A receiving of uſuric yearely, when at the yeares end the vſurer hath the principall. 1 Anatociſmus, m.
A receiving before hand.
1 Præſumptio, f.
Any thing that is received.
1 Acceptum, n.
A place to receive things, a receptacle.
1 Receptaculum. 2 Quæſitorium.
Recheleſneſſe, *or careleſneſſe.*
1 Negligentia, f.
Rechleſſe, or careleſſe.
1 Negligens, p. nequam, ad.
Rechleſly.
1 Indiligenter, adv. vide *Careleſſe and negligent*
Reciprocall.
Reciprocus.
To Recite, vide *Rehearſe.*
I Recken *not, or reke not.*
1 Suſque deque fero.
To Reckon, *or count*
1 Supputo, reputo, numero, enumero, percenſeo. 2 Subduco.
To reckon to the end.
1 Pernumero.
To over-reckon.
1 Tranſnumero.
To give a reckoning.
2 Contribuo, vide *account.*
To reckon vp.
2 Tracto.
To reckon together.
1 Connumero.
Reckoned.
1 Recenſus, numeratus.
A reckoning.
1 Recenſio, ratio, computatio, dimeratio, f.
A reckoning, or ſhot.
1 Symbolum, n.
2 Collecta, orum.
The reckoning of a common bailife.
1 Scriptura, f.
A reckoning booke.
1 Tabula accepti, tabula recepti, & expenſi.
That may be reckoned.
1 Computabilis, ad.
That cannot be reckoned.
1 Inexputabilis, ad.
To Reclame, *or gaineſay.*
1 Reclamo.
To reclame often.
1 Reclamito.
To reclame, or bring to ſame goodneſſe.
2 Manſuefacio.
So reclamed.
2 Manſuefactus, p.
Such reclaiming.
2 Manſuefactio.
Reclamed, or denied.
1 Reclamatus.
A reclaming, or denying.
1 Reclamatio, f.
To Recogniſe.
1 Recognoſco.
Recogniſance.
1 Agnitio, recognitio, obligatio.
To Recommend.
1 Recommendo.
To Recompence, *or requite.*
1 Remuneror, rependo, compenſo.
2 Refero, repono, retribuo, redimo, vt, redimere culpam præteritam.
To recompence often.
1 Penſito, penſo.
To recompence one to the vttermoſt he deſerveth 1 Præmior.
To recompence one for another.
1 Par pari reddere.
Recompenced.
1 Remuneratus, repenſus, p.
A recompencer.
1 Penſator, compenſator, m.
A recompence, or recompencing.
1 Compenſatio, remuneratio, f. præmium, n.
A little recompence.
1 Penſiuncula.
Recompenſation, or requiring like for like, as an eye for an eye. 1 Talio, f. hoſtimentum, n.
That cannot be recompenced.
1 Irremunerabilis, ad.
Without recompence, or freely.
1 Gratis, gratuitò, adv.
To Reconcile.
1 Reconcilio. 2 Compono, reduco.
To reconcile, by making a league.
1 Fœdero, vide *to make to accord.*
Reconciled.
1 Reconciliatus, p.
A reconciler, or he that reconcileth.
1 Reconciliator, m. trix, f.
A reconciler of parties in controverſie.
1 Sequeſter.
A reconciling.
1 Reconciliatio, f. vide *Attonement.*
That cannot be reconciled.
1 Implacabilis, ad.
To take to **Record.**
1 Atteſtor, teſtificor.
To record in ones minde.
1 Meditor.
Record.
1 Teſticium, n. vide *Witneſſe.*
To Record, vide *to Regiſter*
A recorder, or he that keepeth records.
1 A memoria, magiſter memoriæ, cincidlarius, m.
The office of Records.
1 Tabilinum, n.
An old record.
2 O igo, f.
A bill of record.
1 Libellus memorialis.
A **Recorder**, *or flute.*
1 Syringa f monaulos, vide *Pipe.*
To Recover, act
1 Recupero 2 Reparo, recipio.
To recover or get.
1 Adipiſcor.
To recover againe.
1 Redipiſcor.
To recover by.
2 Evinco.
Not to recover.
1 Irrecupero.
To recover, neut. *and come to himſelfe againe* 1 Reſipiſco.
To recover ones health, or recure.
1 Convaleo, revaleſco
To recover from death to life.
1 Revivifco. 2 Reſurgo.
Recovered.
1 Recuperatus, receptus, p.
He that recovereth.
1 Recuperator, m.
Recoverie
1 Recuperatio, reparatio, f.
A recoverie to health.
1 Convaleſcentia, f.
Well recovered.
2 Validus, ad.
That may be recovered.
1 Reparabilis, parabilis, ad.
Without hope of recoverie.
3 Perditus, deploratus, p.
Belonging to recovering, or to Iudges delegate. 1 Recuperatorius.
To base **Recreate**
1 Recreo, remeo, reciproco,
Recourſe.
1 Recurſus, m.
That hath recourſe thither whence it commeth. 1 Reciprocus. ad.
To Recoile, *as a gun will doe.*
2 Inclino, vide *to goe backe.*
To make to recoile.
2 Retrofero, ſubmoveo.
Not to recoile, or giue backe
2 Subſiſto.
To recoile together.
3 Condeclino.

A recoiling. 2 Recessus,m.
That recoileth.
2 Reflus,ad.
In recoiling.
2 Recessim,adv.
To Recreate, act.
2 Refocillo,recreo,solor,relaxo.
To recreat, neut. *or be delighted with.*
2 Oblector,acquiesco.
To be suffered to take recreation.
2 Indulgeor.
It recreateth,
2 Iuvat,imp.
Recreation.
2 Recreatio,oblectatio,remissio,f. refrigerium.
Recreation of children.
2 Lusus,m,
Recreation which one giveth to another
2 Iucunditas, f.
Recreatus.
2 Amœnus, ad.
A Recreant, *that yeeldeth himselfe in triall of armes* 1 Dedititius,ad.
To Rectifie, *to set right.*
A Recusant, *or he that refuseth to come to holy exercises,* 2 Pseudocatholicus,sacrifugus,ad.
To be Red.
1 Fulveo,rubeo.
To waxe red.
1 Ruteo,fulvesco,rubesco.
To make red.
1 Rufo,rubefacio.
To be made red.
1 Rubefio.
Redneſſe. 1 Rubor,m.
Redneſſe in the skinne, with pu'hes, or wheales. 1 Scapedo.
Redgowarde, *a ſickeneſie of young children.* 1 Strophulus,m.
Red *lead.*
1 Minium,n. rubrica.
Rede, vide *advise.*
To Redeeme.
1 Redimo.
To redeeme a gage.
1 Repignero.
Redeemed 1 Redemptus,p.
A redeemer.
1 Redemptor,m.
He that redeemeth a gage.
1 Repignerator,m.
A redemption
1 Redemptio,f.
A redeeming of a gage.
1 Repigneratio,f.
To Redouble.
1 Ingemino.
Redoubled.
1 Ingeminatus p.
To Renown 1 Redundo.
To Redreſſe *or reforme.*
1 Corrigo,emendo,reformo.
Redreſſed, or reformed
1 Correctus,emendatus p.
A reformer, redreſſer.
1 Corrector,emendator. 2 Vindex,m
A redreſſer, or reformer of manners.
1 Censor,m.
A redreſſing, or reformation.
1 Correctio, reformatio,f.
To Reduce, *or bring againe.*
1 Redigo,reduco.
To reduce to nothing.
1 Consumo.
A Reduction.
Reductio.
To reduce to memorie.
1 Memoro, 2 Rumino.
To reduce to the old ſtate.
1 Antiquo,as.
Redundant.
Redundans.
A Reede, *or cane.*
1 Calamus,m.arundo,canna,f.
A little reede
1 Cannellum,n.
Bundles of reedes,
1 Mataxæ,f.
A reed banke, or place where reedes grow, 1 Arundinetum,cannetum.
Of reedes,
1 Arundineus,ad.
Like to reedes.
1 Arundinaceus.
Full of reedes.
1 Arundinoſus,ad.
That bringeth foorth reedes.
1 Arundifer,ad.
To Redifie.
1 Rædifico,reficio.
Redified.
2 Renovatus,p.
A redifying.
2 Inſtauratio,f.
A Reeke *of hay or ſuch like,*
1 Strues, 2 Meta,f.cumulus,m.
Reeking, *or moiſture iſſuing out of a thing.* 1 Vapor,fumus,m.
To Reele.
1 Vacillo,titubo.
To Reele *yarne.*
3 Alabro,affido.
Reeled. 3 Alabratus,p.
A reeling.
3 Alabratio,f.
A reele to wind yarne, or threedon,
1 Gurgillus,rhombus,m.
He, or ſhe that reeleth.
3 Alabrator,m. trix,f.
To Reenter.
Rurſus intrare.
A Reeremouſe.
1 Vespertillio,glis.
A Refection, *or repaſt.*
1 Refectus,m. refectio,f.
A refectorie.
1 Refectorium,n.
To Refell.
1 Infringo,vide *confute.*
To Referre. 1 Refero.
Referred,
1 Relatus, 2 Remiſſus.
That which is referred.
1 Relatuus,ad.
To Refine,
Purgare,elimare.
To Reflect.
1 Reflecto, 2 Repercutio,reverbero,
A reflection.
1 Repercuſſus,m. reverberatio,f,
To Reflow.
1 Redundo,refluo.
To Refraine, *or bridle.*
1 Refræno, tempero, modero, coerceo,cohibeo,contineo,reprimo.
To refraine, or abſtaine, v. *to abſtaine.*
Refrained.
1 Coercitus,cohibitus,p.
A refraining.
1 Temperantia,cohibentia,f.
That may be refrained.
1 Coercibilis,ad.
Refractarie.
Refractarius.
To Refreſh.
2 Reficio,refrigero,refoveo; vide *to recreate.*
To refreſh, or renew.
2 Interpolo, vide *to renew.*
To be refreſhed.
2 Recreor,respiro.
To refreſh the memorie of a thing.
2 Recolo.
Refreſhed.
2 Renovatus,refectus.
A refreſher.
2 Refrigerator,m.
A refreſhing.
1 Refectio,refrigeratio,f. vide *recreation.*
A refreſhing place.
1 Refectorium.
A Refuge, *or place of ſuccour.*
1 Refugium, 2 Asylum,ſubſidium,n. receptus,m.
To Refuſe.
1 Recuso,renuncio, respuo, repudio, denego. 2 Renuo,detrecto,aſpernor, averior.
To refuſe with nodding the head.
1 Renuo,abnuo.
To refuſe a woman for lawfull cauſes.
1 Repudio. 2 Abnuo.
Refuſed.
1 Repudiatus, 2 Spretus,rejectus,p
He that refuſeth to doe any thing.
1 Recusator, 2 Detrectator.
A refuſing.
1 Recusatio,repudiatio. 2 Detrectatio,aſpernatio,rejectio, f.
Refuſable.
1 Recusabilis. 2 Aſpernabilis,
The **Refuſe,** *or droſſe of any thing.*
1 Quiſquiliæ,ſtrimentum, n.
The refuſe, or duſt of ſawed wood.
1 Scobs,f.
The refuſe of tried mettall.
1 Scoria,f.
The refuſe of waxe.
1 Purgamentum ceræ.
The refuſe of ſifting of corne.
1 Excretum,n.

To **Refute**, Refuto.
Regall. Regalis.
To **Regard**, *or conſider*.
1 Animo conſidero. 2 Curo.
To regard, marke, or haue a diligent reſpect vnto. 1 Reſpicio, intueor.
To regard before.
1 Præcuro, præcaveo.
To regard, or eſteeme.
1 Æſtimo, 2 Duco.
Not to regard.
1 Poſthabeo.
Not to be regarded.
2 Sordeo, contemſco.
Regarded.
1 Reſpectus, conſideratus, 2 Penſus, p.
Not regarded.
1 Contemptus, neglectus, deſpectus, poſthabitus, p.
A diligent regarder.
1 Perſpicax, ad.
A regarding.
1 Reſpectus, contuitus, m. 2 Ratio, f.
Regard or reſpect.
1 Reſpectus, m. 2 Ratio, f.
Little regard.
1 Contemptus, m.
Regarder, *an office in the foreſt to ouer looke the reſt*.
To **Regenerate**,
1 Regenero.
Regeneration.
1 Regeneratio, f.
A regenerate man.
1 Regeneratus.
A Regent.
1 Regnator, moderator, m.
A Regent that gouerneth from the death of one Prince, till another be choſen. 1 Interrex, m.
A **Regiment**.
1 Regimen, n. gubernatio, moderatio
A **Region**.
1 Regio, f. vide *Countrey*.
Belonging to a Region.
1 Regionarius, ad.
To **Regiſter**, *or record*.
2 Conſcribo, annoto, regero.
To Regiſter in the Cenſours table.
1 Cenſeor.
Regiſtered.
2 Conſcriptus, conſignatus, p. aſcriptitius, ad.
Not regiſtred, or inrolled in the number of citizens, 1 Incenſus, p.
He that regiſtreth.
2 Perſcriptor commentarius, librariolus, m.
A regiſtring.
2 Conſcriptio, deſcriptio, anagraphe, f.
A Regiſter, or record.
1 Regiſtrum, 2 Commentarium, n. liber, m. tabula, f.
A Regiſter wherein things daily done are written. 1 Ephemeris, f.
A regiſter of acts done.
1 Hypomnema, n.
A Regiſter for things done by night,
1 Epinyctus, f.
A Regiſter where poore men were enrolled to haue their weekely almes.
3 Matricula, f.
Regiſters
1 Calendaria, regeſta, n. rationes, f.
Regiſters of the pleas, acts, and expeditions of the court, 1 Ephemeris, liber curiæ, acta curiæ.
Regiſters of things done from yeare to yeare. 1 Annales, m.
He that keepeth a diligent regiſter of all that he doth. 1 Conſicientiſſimus, ad.
The **Regiſters**, *or ſide rules, which are put in and pulled out either to ſtop, or open the bodie*. 1 Pleuridites regulæ
A **Regrator**, *or huckſter*.
1 Propola, m. mango.
Regraters of markets that make victuals deere. 1 Timiopolę, m.
Regular.
1 Regularis, canonicus.
Regularly. 1 Regulariter.
To **Rehearſe**, *or recite*.
1 Recito, recenſeo, narro, memoro.
2 Expono.
To rehearſe, 1 Præfari.
To rehearſe ouer.
1 Percenſeo. 2 Percurro.
Rehearſed.
1 Memoratus, p.
A rehearſer, or reciter.
1 Recitator.
A rehearſall, or reciting.
1 Narratio, recitatio, cõmemoratio.
A briefe rehearſall.
1 Recapitulatio.
To rehearſe, repeate, or recite.
1 Repeto, recito, 2 Fero.
To rehearſe a thing often
1 Dicito, enarro. 2 Ingemino, inculco.
Rehearſed.
1 Iteratus, repetitus.
A rehearſer.
1 Repetitor. 2 Relator, m.
A rehearſall or repeating.
1 Iteratio, repetitio, recitatio, f.
An often rehearſall, or repetition of the ſame thing in diuers words.
1 Tautologia, battologia, f.
To **Reiect**, *or caſt off*.
1 Abdico, rejicio, 2 repudio, reſpuo, aſpernor, abjudico.
To reiect a thing with diſdaine, vide *diſpiſe*.
Reiected,
1 Abdicatus, 2 Excluſus, p. rejectaneus, ad.
A reiecting.
1 Rejectio, mandatio.
2 Repudiatio, f.
To be reiected.
1 Aſpernabilis.
To **Reigne**.
1 Regno.
He that reigneth.
1 Regnator, m.
A reigne. 1 Regnum, n.
The **Reines**, *or kidneis*.
1 Renes, m.
An ache in the reines.
1 Nephritis, f.
The running of the reines,
1 Gonorrhæa, f.
He that is grieued in the reines,
1 Nephriticus, ad.
Reiourne, vide *adiourne*.
To **Reioice**, *and be glad*,
1 Lætor, gaudeo, geſtio.
To reioice together.
1 Collætor.
To reioice after victorie.
1 Triumpho, ovo.
To reioyce greatly.
2 Exulto.
To clap hands for ioy.
1 Plaudo.
To reioice for good hap chanced to one,
1 Gratulor.
To reioyce with another.
1 Congratulor.
To reioyce after ſorrow.
3 Opipo.
To reioyce with himſelfe.
1 Gaudere in ſinu.
A reioycing.
1 Gratulatio, vitulatio, f. lætamen, n.
A reioycing with clapping of hands.
1 Plauſus, m. ovatio, jubilatio.
Reioinder.
Replicatio.
To **Reiſe**, vide *raiſe*.
To **Reiterate**, vide *rehearſe*.
To **Reke**, *or reck*.
Curo.
Relaps, i. *backeſliding*.
A **Relaps** *into ſickeneſſe*.
1 Recidivatio, f.
To **Relate**.
1 Renuncio.
A relation.
1 Relatio, f.
A relatiue which hath relation to ſomething.
1 Relativum, n.
Relaxation.
Relaxatio.
To **Releaſe**, *or ſet at libertie*.
1 Libero, ſolvo, dimitto.
Releaſed 2 Relaxatus, p.
A releaſing.
2 Solutio, remiſſio.
To **Relent**, *or waxe ſoft*.
1 Molleſco, relenteſco.
To relent, or be melted, v. *to melt*.
To relent, as heate,
1 Tepeſco.
To relent, as ice doth.
1 Egelido.
Relented.
2 Fluidus, ad. ſolutus.
That will not relent, or yeeld.
2 Inflexibilis, ad.

To inſtruct in any thing concerning
Religion, 1 Initio.
Religion.
1 Religio,euſebia,f.
Religious.
1 Religioſus,pius,ad.
Religiouſly.
1 Religioſè,ſanctè,pie,adv.
To **Relieue,**
1 Refoveo,ſubvenio,ſuppetior.
2 Relevo.
A reliefe.
1 Suppetiæ,f. 2 Conſolamen,n.
Reliefe,or broken meat.
1 Fragmen,fragmentum,n.
Reliefe after dinner.
1 Reliquiæ prandij.
Relickes. 1 Reliquiæ, f.
To **Relie.**
1 Dependeo.
To **Relinquiſh,** vide *leaue.*
Reliſh, *or taſt.*
1 Sapor,m.
Without reliſh,or taſt.
1 Inſaporatus,ad.v. *ſauour & taſt.*
To **Remaine,** *or abide.*
1 Exto,maneo,ſubſiſto.
To remain,or abide behinde.
1 Reſto,reſideo,ſuperſum.
It remaineth.
1 Reliquum,eſt,ſupereſt,reſtat,imp.
A remaining.
1 Remanſio,f.
A remainder, or remnant.
1 Reliquiæ,f. reſiduum,n.
That remaineth.
1 Reliquus,reſiduus,ad.
To **Remedie.**
1 Remedio,medicor.
A remedie.
1 Remedium,n. 2 Medela;cautio,f.
A remedie againſt all euill.
3 Alexicacon,n. abſolutorium mali.
A remedie againſt vices,
1 Cautio vitiorum.
A remedie againſt poyſon.
1 Amuletum, alexipharmacon.
Remedies for ſicke folkes.
1 Præbia,orum,n.
Remedies that put away griefe.
1 Anodina,n.
Paſt hope,or remedie,
1 Immedicabilis,ad. 2 Deploratus,p
To **Remember.**
1 Memini,reminiſcor,recordor.
2 Teneo.
To call to remembrance.
1 Recommiſcor,commemoro.
To put in remembrance,
1 Commemoro,commoneo,memoriæ afferre,in memoriam redigere.
To come to remembrance, or be remembered, 1 Occurro animo,redeo in memoriam.
2 Subit animum,ſubit recordatio,ſubit memoria.
Remembered,
1 Memoratus,p.
Put in remembrance.
1 Commonitus,p.
VVorthie to be remembered.
1 Memorandus,p.memorabilis,ad.
Vnworthie remembrance,
1 Immemorabilis,ad.
A remembrancer.
1 Memoria.
He that putteth in remembrance.
1 Monitor, m.
He that remembereth,or is mindful of,
1 Memor,ad. recordans.
A remembrance.
1 Memoria,recordatio,f.
A remembrance of ſome notable act.
1 Monumentum,n.
A putting in remembrance.
1 Monitio,monitus,m.
Remembrance of a thing forgotten.
1 Reminiſcentia, 2 Revocatio.
He that hath a good remembrance.
3 Memorioſus,ad.
Pertaining to remembrance,
1 Memorialis,ad,
VVith good remembrance,
1 Memoriter,adv.
To **Remit,** *or abate.*
2 Detraho.
To remit,or defer.
3 Transfero.
To remit,or forgiue.
1 Concedere impunitatem, eximere noxa,vide *Pardon.*
He demandeth remiſſion.
1 Supplicatum venit.
A remiſſion, vide *pardon.*
Remiſſely,or negligently.
1 Remiſſe,perfunctoriè, 2 Effœtè, adverb.
Remiſſe, Negligens.
A **Remnant,** vide *remainder.*
To be touched with **Remorſe.**
1 Conſcientia delibari, 2 Scelerum furijs agitari.
A good remorſe of conſcience.
2 Conſcientia,pietas,f.
The painefull remorſe,and gnawing of the conſcience. 2 Furiæ,f. morſus,m.
To **Remoue,** *or put a ſide.*
1 Moveo, demoveo, ſubduco, converto, vt convertere caſtra caſtris, *to remoue one campe where the other was* declino, vt declinare agmen aliquo,*to remoue his arme to ſome place.*
To remoue far off.
1 Elongo,ſubmoveo.
Hardly to remoue,or with much paine
1 Amolior.
To remoue from one place to another.
1 Tranſmoveo,transfero.
To remoue thornes,
3 Reſpino.
To remoue from ones ſide.
1 Delatero.
To remoue from one place to dwell in another. 1 Migro,commigro.
To be remoued.
1 Demoveor de loco.
Remoued,or remote.
1 Remotus,amotus, 2 Ademptus.
Remoued from place to place.
1 Tranſmotus,ad.
Remoued far from.
1 Submotus.
Which is not remoued.
1 Immotus,p.
A removing.
1 Remotio,tranſlatio, 2 Motatio,f.
A remouing from place to place.
1 Migratio,demigratio.
A remouing far off.
3 Submotio.
Remoue if you will.
1 Apageſis.
Renable.
Mobilis.
To **Render,** *or reſtore.*
1 Rependo,reſero,v. *reſtore.*
To render,or yeeld vp.
1 Dedo, prodo, vt antequam arcem proderent hoſtibus, *before they had rendered the caſtle to the enemies,*
To render like for like.
1 Par pari referre.
To render his leſſon.
1 Dictata reddere, prælectionem repetere.
To render,or giue rewards.
1 Præmia rependere.
To render a reaſon why.
Rationem. 2 Subjangere, vel ſubjicere.
To render himſelfe.
2 Palmam dare. Facere deditionem.
To render,or giue thankes.
1 Gratulor, Agere & habere gratias.
Rendered, vide *reſtored.*
Rendered,or yeelded.
1 Deditus,p.
A rendering, 1 Redditio,f.
*A rendring of thankes,*v.*thanks giuing*
A rendring, or yeelding vp of a place beſieged. 1 Deditio,f.
VVhich rendreth, or yeeldeth it ſelfe.
1 Deditivus,ad.
Renets, vide *Rennets.*
To **Renew,** *and reſtore to his former ſtate.* 1 Renovo,redintegro,reſtauro, 2 Regenero,reſtituo,refrico,vt,dolorem refricare.
To renew an old griefe.
To renew by melting.
1 Reconflo.
To renew proſperouſly,
1 Exintero.
To be renewed.
1 Integraſco.
2 Reviveſco.
Renewed.
1 Interpolus,ad.novatus,integratus.
2 Repetitus,p.
A renewer.
1 Refector,novator,m trix,f.
A renewing.
1 Renovatio,inſtauratio,redintegratio.

Rennet, *or running which curdeth the milke,* 1 Coagulum,n.

Renovate, i. *renew.*

To bring to great **Renowne.**

1 Nobilito.

To be renowned.

2 Enitco,florco.

Renowned.

1 Honoratus,celebratus,p inclytus, celeber, 2 Memorabilis,ad.

Renowne,or renoume.

1 Fama,celebritas,gloria, 2 Splendor,laus,nomen,n.

Of no renowne.

1 Inglorius, ignominioſus, ignobilis, adject.

To **Renounce,**

1 Renuncio, 2 Ejuro,abjicio.

To renounce,as to renounce ones child.

1 Abdico,vt abdicare filium.

A renouncing.

2 Ejuratio,ſ.

A renouncing of ones child.

1 Abdicatio,ſ.

To **Renſe,** *or waſh within.*

1 Elavo,eluo,diluo,proluo.

Renſed.

1 Lotus,elutus,perlutus.

A Renſing.

Lotura,ablutio,ſ.

To **Rent,** *teare,or rend.*

1 Lacero,dilanio,infringo,exciſo.

2 Scindo,ſeco.

To rent,or teare from.

1 Diſcerpo,diripio.

To rent with the teeth.

1 Lancino.

To rent cloth.

3 Depanno.

Rent.

1 Laceratus, laniatus, diſcerptus, p. lacerus,ad. 2 Sciſſus,ruptus,p.

Rent with teeth.

1 Lancinatus.

A renter or tearer.

1 Lacerator,laniator. 2 Direptor,m.

A renting.

1 Laniatus,m. laceratio. 2 Ruptura, ſciſſura,ſ.

A rent. 1 Sciſſus,m.

To let or ſet for **Rent.**

1 Loco.

*Rent,*vi. *revenew.*

Renumeration.

1 Renumeratio.

To **Repay.**

1 Reſoluo.

Repayment. 1 Reſolutio,ſ.

To **Repaire.**

1 Inſtauro,novo,vide *amend.*

Repaired.

1 Inſtauratus,ſartus,reparatus.

A repayrer.

1 Reparator,m.

A repayring,or reparation.

1 Inſtauratio,reparatio,ſ.

A repayring of houſes.

3 Sartatectum,n.

Which may be repayred.

1 Reparabilis,ad.

Which cannot be repaired.

1 Irreparabilis,ad.

A **Repaſt.**

1 Prandiculum,n refectus,m.

To **Repe,** vide *reape.*

To **Repeale,** vide *diſanull.*

To **Repeate,** vide *rehearſe.*

To **Repell,** *repulſe,or put backe.*

1 Pello,repulſo, ſummouco, retrudo,

To be repelled.

1 Excludor,

Repelled.

1 Repulſus,p.

A repeller.

1 Depulſor,propulſator,m.

To **Repent.**

2 Reſipiſco.

It repenteth.

1 Pœnitet,piget,imp.

To repent againe.

3 Repœnitco.

Repentance,

1 Pœnitentia,ſ.

To **Repine.**

1 Indignor,doleo, 2 Muſſo, vide *To enuie.*

A repining.

1 Invidentia,indignatio,ſ.

To **Replent,** vide *to fill.*

To **Replume** *a diſtreſſe.*

1 Repignero,

He that doth replevie,

1 Repignerator,m.

A replevying.

1 Repigneratio.

To **Replenith.**

1 Libertatem dare mediantibus fide juſſoribus.

To **Reply,**

1 Refuto,replico.

A replying,or replication,

1 Refutatio, 2 Replicatio,ſ.

To **Repoꝛt,**

1 Nauro,nuncio,prædico,memoro,

2 Fero.

To report ill of.

1 Diffamo,obtrecto, 2 Detraho.

To giue one ill report for another.

1 Remaledico,criminor.

To be reported of.

1 Perhibeor. 2 Audio.

To haue a great report,

2 Inclareo.

It is reported.

1 Fertur,imp,

They report ill.

1 Obtrectatur.

Reported.

1 Nunciatus,2 relatus,p. celeber, ad.

Ill reported.

1 Illaudatus,p. infamis,famoſus,ad.

A reporter.

1 Nunciator,prædicator,nuncius,m. nuncia,ſ.

An ill reporter.

1 Criminator,obloquutor,m.

A reporter of ill newes,

1 Obnunciator,m.

Report, bruite,or fame,

1 Fama,ſ. rumor, 2 Sermo,m. elogium,n.

Ill report.

1 Infamia,criminatio,maledicentia, obloquutio.

Honeſt report.

3 Benedictum,n.

True report.

1 Veriloquium,n.

A good name, or report, not diſtained with any infamie, 1 Epitimia,

A report by heare ſay.

1 Auditum,n.

By report. 1 Fando.

One that reporteth lies.

1 Falſiloquus,ad.

VVorthie to be reported.

1 Memorabilis,ad.

To take **Repoſe,** *or reſt,*

1 Quieſco,acquieſco,otior,feriot.

Repoſe or reſt.

1 Quies,ſ.

To **Repoſe,** *or put truſt in.*

1 Repono.

A **Repoſitory.** vide *ſtorehouſe,*

A repoſitorie for inſtruments,or books,

1 Tabularium,n.

A repoſitorie for medicines,or ſpices.

1 Narthecium,n.

To **Reprehend,** *reprooue, or find fault with.* 1 Arguo,arguto,culpo, improbo, 2 reprehendo,v. *blame.*

Reprehended.

1 Redarguus,p.

A reprehender.

1 Reprehenſor,m.

Reprehenſion.

1 Reprehenſio,ſ.

The god of reprehenſion,which carpeth at all things. 1 Momus,m.

VVhich ſerveth for reprehenſion,

1 Elenchicus,ad.

VVhich is worthie to be reprehended.

1 Notarius,ad.

To **Repreſent,** *preſent, or bring in preſence.* 1 Repræſento, 2 Exhibeo, præſto.

To repreſent,or be like to.

2 Gero, vt perſonam civitatis gerit, *he repreſenteth the ſtate of the whole citie,*effingit oratio, *the orators words repreſent his manners,*v. *reſemble.*

To repreſent,or expreſſe the forme of a thing. 1 Aſſimulo, 2 Adumbro.

To repreſent before by any figure.

1 Præfiguro.

Repreſented. 1 Repræſentatus.

A repreſenting.

1 Repræſentatio, 2 Facies,imago,ſ.

To **Repreſſe.**

1 Reprimo,cohibeo,reſtinguo, coerceo,compeſco, 2 Fræno.

Repreſſed.

1 Repreſſus,compreſſus.

2 Fractus,p.

To

To **Repine.**
2 Amplio.
Repined. 2 Ampliatus, p.
A **Reprobate.**
1 Reprobus, ad.
To **Reproch,** *or hit in the teeth.*
1 Exprobro. 2 Sugillo, dedecoro.
A reproching.
1 Opprobratio, objectatio, exprobratio. 2 Criminatio, insultatio, petulantia.
Mutuall reproching.
2 Advelitatio.
A reproch.
1 Contumelia, ignominia. 2 Iniuria, macula, nota, convitium, probrum, opprobrium, n.
A great reproch of civill persons, having robbed countries, and riotously spent the goods. 1 Catilatio, f.
A reproch openly obiected, as setting on the pillorie. 2 Stigma n.
Reprochfull persons set on the pillorie.
2 Stigmatici, ad.
Reprochfull in words.
1 Contumeliosus, criminosus, ignominiosus, ad.
Somewhat reprochfull.
1 Subcontumeliosus, ad.
Reprochfully.
1 Contumeliosè, criminosè, ignominiosè, adv.
To **Reprone,** vide *Reprehend.*
To **Repugne.**
1 Discordio, vide *Resist.*
Repugnancie.
1 Repugnantia, contrarietas, adversitas, discrepantia, f. vide *contrarietie.*
Repugnance betweene two lawes.
1 Antinomia, f.
A repugnant writing.
1 Contrascriptum, n.
Repugnant.
1 Repugnans, p.
Repugnantly.
1 Repugnanter, adv.
To **Repulse,** vide *Repell.*
A Repulse.
1 Repulsa, f.
A repulsion on everie part, whereby either heat or cold is made more strong in it selfe, by the restraining of the contrary.
1 Antiperistasis, f.
To be of no **Reputation.**
1 Revilesco.
To make of no reputation.
2 Obscuro.
Reputation, or repute.
1 Dignitas, existimatio, f. honor, m.
2 Autoritas, opinio, gratia, f. locus, m. decus, n.
Of good reputation.
2 Honestus.
Of no reputation.
1 Infamis, ad.
To **Requeſt,** *or require.*
1 Postulo, rogo, flagito, imploro, peto, deposco.
To require a thing earnestly, or instantly.
1 Efflagito, exigo. 2 Insto.
To require a thing that is iust.
1 Exposco.
To require his owne againe.
1 Reposco.
To requeſt, or doe a thing by ordinarie words of the law. 1 Stipulor.
Requeſted.
1 Rogatus, populatus.
A requester, or requirer.
1 Rogator, flagitator. 2 Stipulator, m.
A master of requests.
1 Libellorum magister.
A requeſt.
1 Petitus, rogatus, precatio, petitio, supplicatio, f. postulatum, oratum, petitum.
Belonging to requests.
1 Postulatorius, ad.
A maker of requests.
1 Libellio, m.
At requeſt.
1 Precario, adv.
To **Requite,** v. *Requeſt, and demand.*
Requiſite, *or necessarie,* v. *Necessarie.*
To **Requite,** vide *Recompence.*
Requited.
1 Recompensatus, p.
A requitall.
1 Remuneratio, f.
To **Rere,** vide *raise.*
The **Rereward** *of an Armie.*
1 Exercitus tergum.
To **Reſalute.**
1 Resaluto.
A Reſalutation.
1 Resalutatio, f.
A **Reſcript.**
1 Rescriptum, n.
To **Reſemble,** *or represent the similitude of.* 1 Assimilo, formam gero, personam suscipio refero. 2 Descendo, vt, descendit ad hyacinthum hęc gemma, *It resembleth the Lacinct.*
It resembleth the iuice of the Leeke.
1 Tota similitudo ad succum porri dirigitur
To reſemble his father. 3 Patrisso.
Reſemblance, or likenesse.
1 Similitudo. 2 Imago, gesticulatio, f
Reſembling.
1 Similis, consimilis, assimilis, persimilis, ad
Reſcue, vide *Reſiſt.*
To **Reſerue.**
1 Reservo 2 Repono.
To Reſerue, or keepe to himſelfe, or to except in bargaining. 2 Recipio.
Reſerved.
1 Reservatus. 2 Repositus, p.
A Reſervation of ſomething.
1 Reservatio, f.
To be **Reſident.** 1 Assideo.
One that is reſident. 1 Residens.
Reſidence, or reſiance.
1 Residentia, habitatio, f.

The **Reſidue.**
1 Residuum, reliquum, n. recidus, ad. vide *Remainder.*
To **Reſigne,** vide *Surrender.*
To **Reſiſt,** *repugne, or withstand.*
1 Resisto, repugno, reluctor, remitor, adversor. 2 Obsto, occurro, obviam ire, sustineo, vt, multitudinem sustinere,
To reſiſt in words.
1 Obnuncio, vide *gainesay.*
They reſiſt.
1 Resistitur. 2 Occurritur, imp.
They reſiſted, or withstood.
1 Sustentatum est, imp.
Reſiſted.
1 Impugnatus, p.
A Reſiſter.
2 Propulsator, m.
A reſiſting, or reſiſtance.
1 Repugnantia, resistentia, f. renitus, m. vide *Striving.*
To **Reſkew.**
1 Protensо.
Reſkewed. 1 Protensatus, p.
To **Reſolue.**
1 Solvo, resolvo.
To reſolue that is froſen.
1 Regelo.
To reſolue doubts.
2 Enodulo, explicare, & solvere nodos.
To be reſolued.
1 Solvor.
Reſolved
1 Resolutus, p. 2 Fluidus, ad.
A reſolution.
1 Resolutio, analysis.
That which reſolueth
1 Analyticum, n.
I am reſolued, or determined.
1 Deliberatum est mihi.
Reſolute, or fully reſolued.
2 Fixus
To **Reſort.**
1 Diversor, frequento, repeto.
2 Accedo.
To reſort together.
1 Convenio, concelebro. 2 Confluo.
A reſorting, or reſort.
1 Congressus, concursus, frequentia, celebritas, f.
To **Reſound.**
1 Resono, assono.
The reſounding of the bellowing of an Oxe. 3 Reboatus, m.
To **Reſpect,** *or haue reſpect.*
1 Respicio, specto, vt: *to Regard.*
A reſpect.
1 Respectus, m. ratio, relatio, f.
In reſpect. 1 Præ, præp.
To **Reſpire,**
1 Respiro.
Reſpiration. 1 Respiratio, f.
Reſpite.
2 Mora, intercapedo, f. intervallum, n.
After reſpite. 1 Ex intervallo.
Of reſpite. 2 Moratorius, ad.
Reſplendent, Resplendens.

To **Reſt**, *or be at reſt.*
1 Quieſco, otior.
To Reſt, ſtay, or abide.
1 Moror, deſiſto.
To reſt, or pauſe.
1 Interquieſco, pauſo. 2 Reſpiro, vide *to pauſe.*
To Reſt, or ſtay vpon.
1 Nitor, incumbo, inſiſto. 2 Inſideo.
To reſt, or ſtay betweene.
1 Interſiſto.
To Reſt, or abide after moving.
1 Conſideo, reſideo.
To Reſt, or be poſſident.
1 Superſum, reſto.
To Reſt together.
1 Conquieſco.
To Reſt himſelfe often in iourney.
1 Chromiſſo.
To ſet at Reſt.
1 Quieto.
Reſt, or a reſting.
1 Quies, f. orium, n.
A Reſt, or pauſe.
1 Pauſa, f.
A Reſting, or ſtaying.
1 Inſtitio, f.
A reſting, or ceaſing for a time.
1 Ceſſatio, pauſatio, f. intermiſſus, m.
A Reſt in a ſong.
2 Numerus, m.
A Reſting place.
2 Sedes, f.
A Reſting, or ſtanding place for men of war, or ſhips. 1 Statio, f.
A little reſting place.
1 Statiuncula, f.
A Reſt, or the obſerving of the Sabboth.
1 Sabbatum, n.
The Reſt, remnant, or reſidue.
1 Reliquiæ, f. reciduum, n.
Reſtfull, or that is in reſt.
1 Quietus, ad. vide *quiet.*
Which hath no reſt.
1 Irrequietus, ad.
The Reſt.
1 Cæter, reliquus, ad.
Reſtfully. 1 Quiete, adv.
Reſtleſly.
1 Inquiete, adv.
A **Reſtharrow**, *or Camocke.*
1 Rhamus, m. 2 Remora aratri.
Reſty.
1 Rancens, p. rancidus, vi: *mouldy, rotten, and ranke.*
Reſtitution, vide *Reſtore.*
To **Reſtore**, *or yeeld againe.*
1 Reddo, reſtituo, retero.
To Reſtore, or giue backe
1 Reddo, retribuo. 2 Repono.
To Reſtore, or repaire.
1 Reſtauro, reſtituo, vide *to Repaire.*
To Reſtore, or bring againe.
1 Redigo, reporto, revoco, vt, ad vitam revocare, *to reſtore to life againe.*
To Reſtore to libertie.
1 Vindico.
To reſtore borrowed ware.
Reluo.
To reſtore perfectly.
1 Redintegro, exintegro.
To reſtore to favour, or grace.
1 Reconcilio.
To be reſtored, or made againe.
1 Reſtituor, reficior.
Reſtored, or repaired.
1 Reſtauratus, reſtitutus, p.
Reſtored to life.
2 Revocatus, p.
Reſtored, or yeelded againe.
1 Redditus, p.
Reſtored to grace, or favour.
1 Reconciliatus, p.
A reſtorer.
1 Reſtaurator, reſtitutor, m.
A reſtoring, or making againe.
1 Reparatio, reſtitutio, f.
A reſtitution of a thing to him that ſold it. 1 Redhibitio, f.
He that ſo reſtoreth.
1 Redhibitor.
A thing reſtored.
1 Redhibitum.
Of, or belonging to ſuch reſtitution.
1 Redhibitorius, ad.
He that hath the poſſeſſion of a thing on condition to reſtore it againe.
1 Fiduciarius, ad.
Of, or belonging to reſtitution.
1 Reſtitutorius, ad.
Which cannot be reſtored.
1 Irreparabilis, ad. vide *Repaire.*
To **Reſtraine.**
1 Coangusto. 2 Reſtringo, retineo, vi: *to bridle.*
Not to reſtraine.
1 Incohibeſco.
Reſtrained.
2 Coercitus, reſtrictus, cohibitus, retentus, p.
A Reſtrainer.
2 Frænator, repreſſor, m.
A reſtraint, or reſtraining.
1 Refrænatio, cohibitio, f.
Reſtrictive.
1 Stypticus, ad.
To **Reſume.**
1 Reſumo.
Reſumed.
1 Reſumptus, p.
Reſummons, i. *a ſecond ſummons.*
Reſumption.
Reſumptio.
Reſurrection.
1 Reſurrectio, f.
To **Retaile**, *or retell.*
1 Renumero.
A retailer, or ſeller of wares by retaile.
1 Propola, f.
To retaine, or keepe backe.
1 Retineo, ſiſto.
2 Cuſtodio.
To retaine with by vnlawfull meanes.
2 Supprimo.
To retaine often. 1 Retento.
To retaine.
1 Obtineo.
Retained.
1 Retentus, p.
Retaining.
1 Retentio, tenacitas, f.
To be **Retained**, *or hired ſtill, as in war* 1 Stipendior.
A Retainer.
1 Clicns, ſervus, m.
He that hath often beene a Retainer in wars. 1 Stipendioſus, ad.
To **Retch** *out.*
1 Diſtendo, vide *ſtretch.*
To retch himſelfe, as they doe that come from ſleepe.
1 Prandiculor.
To retch in ſpitting.
1 Screo.
That ſo retcheth.
1 Screator, m.
Labour in retching to avoid ſpittle.
1 Screatus, m.
A retching of the body, that ſo the vapours may be blowne downe.
1 Pandiculatio, f.
Retcheleſſe.
2 Supinus, diſcinctus, p.
Retcheleſſe.
2 Supine, adv. vide *Negligent.*
To **Retell**, vide *Retaile.*
To **Retire.**
1 Cedo, retrocedo, ſubducere ſe.
2 Retrahere ſe.
A Retire.
1 Receſſus. 2 Receptus, m. receptio, f.
Retiringly.
1 Receſſim, adv. vide *to goe backe, and returne.*
To **Retort.**
1 Retorqueo. 2 Diſcingo.
To **Retract** *that one hath ſaid.*
1 Recanto, retracto.
Retracted.
1 Retractatus, p.
A Retractation.
1 Retractatio.
To ſound a **Retrait.**
1 Claſſicum vel receptui canere.
A Retrait. 1 Recurſus, m. reverſio, f. vide *Retire.*
To **Retribute.**
1 Retribuo.
Retrograde. 1 Retrogradus.
To **Returne.** 1 Redeo, regredior, revertor, remigro, recedo, recipere ſe, referre ſe, vide *to goe backe.*
To Returne, or come againe to ſee.
1 Reviſo.
To Returne, or be cauſed to returne.
2 Revolvor.
To Returne by and by.
1 Redito.
To Returne haſtily, or run backe againe.
1 Recurro.
To Returne backe, or reſtore.
1 Redundo.

To returne, or to repent and amend.
1 Reſipiſco.
To be returned.
1 Redeor.
That is returned.
1 Reverſus, regreſſus, p.
Returned backe.
1 Revolutus, p.
Returned, or reſtored backe.
1 Retortus, p.
A returning backe, or returne.
1 Reverſio, t. reditus, regreſſus recurſus, m.
A place to returne vnto.
1 Reverticulum, n.
A kinde of conſtruction, wherein we returne to the place, perſons, or matter from whence we came 3 Reciproca, f.
That is returned ſafe from exile, or danger. 1 Redux, c.g.
That returneth, or hath recourſe thither from whence it came. 1 Reciprocus, ad.
That from which one cannot returne.
1 Irremeabilis.
That returneth againe after it was fallen and gone. 1 Recidivus.
That eſſones returneth to life againe.
1 Redivivus, ad.
A **Reue**, *or greue.*
Sax. præfectus.
To **Reueale**, *or diſcouer*
1 Revelo, indico 2 Patefacio, enuncio
To be revealed. 1 Patefio.
Revealed.
1 Revelatus, patefactus, recluſus, p.
A revealer.
1 Vulgator.
A revelation.
1 Revelatio, apocalypſis, f, v *to diſcloſe.*
A **Reueller**, vide *glutton.*
Reuels, *or routs.*
Concurſus populi illegitimus.
Reuels 1 Feſta & ludi.
Reuenue, *or rent.*
1 Vectigal, n proventus, reditus, cenſus, m.
The reuenues in fee farmes.
1 Canon
A certaine rent paid for everie acre of ground, from which payment none can be freed but the Prince. 1 Iugatio, f.
Reuenues of one yeare.
1 Annua, n.
Reuenues of a Kings demaine.
1 Fiſcus, m.
A rent exacted for everie piller that holdeth vp the houſe. 1 Columnarium, n.
Reuenues, or ordinarie payments due to a common wealth.
1 Publicum, n.
A rent paide for things belonging to husbandrie. 1 Colonarium, n.
A gathering of rents, or reuenues.
2 Logion, n.
That payeth rents, 1 Vectigalis.
To **Reuenge.**
1 Vindico, vlciſcor, 2 Perſequor,
To be reuenged.
1 vlciſcor,
Reuenged.
1 Vindicatus, vltus.
Not reuenged.
1 Inultus, p.
A reuenger.
1 Vltor, m. trix f. vindex, c.g.
A reuenge, or reuengement.
1 Vindicta, vltio, f. vultus, m.
To **Reuerberate**
1 Reverbero, repercutio.
To **Reuerence**, *or doe reuerence vnto.*
1 Revereor, veneror, ſuſpicio,
2 Saluto.
To reuerence greatly.
1 Percolo.
Reuerenced. 1 Veneratus, p.
He that reuerenceth.
1 Venerator, colens, p.
He that reuerenceth, and honoureth the people, 1 Publicola, c.g.
Reuerence
1 Reverentia, veneratio, f. honor, m.
Lacke of reuerence,
1 Irreverentia.
Reuerend.
1 Reverendus, venerandus, p. venerabilis. 2 Auguſtus, pius, ad.
Full of reuerence,
1 Venerabundus, ad.
VVorthie to be reuerenced.
2 Obtemperabilis, ad.
Reuerently
1 Reverenter, 2 Verecunde, adv. vide *honour,*
To **Revert.**
1 Revertor, vide *to returne.*
A reversion
1 Reverſio, f.
To **Reuerſe** Abrogo.
To **Reuew.**
1 Recenſeo.
Reviewed
1 Recenſitus, p.
A reviewing.
1 Recenſio, f.
To **Reuile**, vide *raile*
To **Reuiſe**, *as they doe the laſt proofe in printing, befor it goeth to the preſſe.*
1 Recaſtigo.
So reuiſed.
1 Recaſtigatus, p.
Such a reviſing.
1 Reviſus, m. 2 Lima, f.
To **Reuiue**, act.
1 Vivifico.
To reuiue, neut.
1 Reviviſco, 2 Reſurgo, revirelco.
Reuiued. 1 Redivivus, ad.
To be troubled with **Reume.**
3 Reumatizo.
Reume.
1 Rheuma, n. diſtillatio, catarrhus, bronchus, m.
Reumaticke.
1 Rheumaticus.
The diſeaſe of a reume.
1 Rheumatiſmus, m.
To **Revoke**, *or call backe.*
1 Revoco, retracto.
Revoked.
1 Revocatus, p.
A revoking, or revocation.
1 Revocatio, retractatio, f.
That may be revoked.
1 Revocabilis, ad.
That cannot be reuoked.
1 Irrevocabilis, ad.
To **Revolt**, *or backe ſlide.*
1 Deſcisco 2 Deficio, tranſeo.
A revolter.
1 Apoſtata, m.
A revolting.
1 Apoſtaſia, 2 Defectio, f.
Revolting.
1 Apoſtaticus, ad.
To **Revolue**, *or caſt in his mind.*
1 Repuro, recogito, 2 Verſo.
Revoluing.
1 Revolutans, p.
A revoluing, or diligent thinking.
1 Reputatio, f
A **Revolution**, *or turning about.*
1 Converſio, revolutio, f. 2 recurſus, m, vt, recurſus cœli.
A **Rewe**, *or row.*
1 Series, f.
A rewe of trees
2 Verſus, arborum.
A long rewe.
1 Propages, f.
The Croſſe rewe.
1 Alphabeti ſeries,
To **Reward**
1 Munero, præmior, 2 Retribuo, vide *recompence.*
To be rewarded.
1 Donor.
Rewarded.
1 Muneratus, p.
A rewarder.
1 Præmiator, m.
A rewarding.
1 Remuneratio, 2 Retributio, f.
A reward, or recompence.
1 Merces, f. præmium, munus.
2 Præmium, n
A little reward.
1 Præmiolum, n.
A reward given to maſters for teaching.
1 Minerual, minervale, n.
A reward, or price of gaming.
1 Brabium bravium, n.
A reward of victorie.
1 Agoniſma palmarium.
A reward given to him that is vanquiſhed, at playing or fighting with weapons.
1 Lœmuſchaton, n.
Rewarding.
1 Chariſticon.

Rewardleſſe. 1 Gratuitus, ad.
Rewme, vide *reume.*
Rhenish *wine*, vide *wine.*
Which is vpon this ſide of the **Rhene.**
1 Cisthenanus, ad.
To play the **Rhetoritian.**
1 Rhethoricor.
A Rhetoritian.
1 Rhetor, rhetoricus, ad.
Rhetoricke.
1 Rhetorica, oratoria, f.
Precepts of rhetoricke.
1 Rhetorica, orum.
Figures in rhetoricke.
2 Pigmentum, n.
Of, or belonging to the art of rhetoricke.
1 Rhetoricus, ad.
Rhetorically.
1 Rhetoricè, oratorie 2 Ornate, adv.

R *ante* I

A **Riall**, *or Roſe noble.*
1 Nobilis roſatus.
A **Riband.**
1 Capital, n. teniola, f.
A riband wherewith the hat is faſtened to the head. 1 Offendix, m.
Ribaudrie.
1 Laſcivia, obſcœnitas, impudicitia, venus, f.
A **Ribaud.** 1 Leno.
Ribaudrous.
1 Obſcœnus. 2 Impudicus, impurus, ad.
A **Ribbe.** 1 Coſta, f.
A ſmall ribbe.
1 Coſtula, f.
The place where the ribbes are.
1 Coſtarium, n.
The ſhort ribs.
1 Coſtæ nothę.
The narroweſt part of the ribs, which toucheth the turning of the backe bone.
1 Rhemulus, m.
The midale ſpace betweene the ribs.
1 Meſopleuria, orum.
VVhich hath ribs.
1 Coſtatus, ad.
Rice. 1 Oriza, olyra.
Rice pottage vide *pottage.*
To be **Rich**, *or wealthie.*
1 Diteſco, locupleto.
To make rich, or wealthie.
1 Dito, locupleto.
Made rich.
2 Opimatus.
Riches, or wealth.
1 Divitiæ, opes, opulentia. 2 Facultas.
Abundance of riches.
3 Diviſiositas, f.
Rich, or wealthie.
1 Dives, locuples, dis, opulentus.
Verie rich, or wealthie.
1 Prædives, ditiſſimus, oppiparus, vt, opiparum convivium.
A rich banque t.
Rich in cattell.
1 Armentoſus, pecullioſus, ad.
That hath all his mind on riches.
1 Ineubo, in.
Richly, or wealthily.
1 Opiparè, opulenter, 2 Capioſè, abundanter, affluenter.
Verie richly.
1 Locupletiſſimè.
A **Ricke** *of corne.*
2 Strues, f.
To **Rid**, *or diſpatch out of.*
1 Extrico, expedio, 2 Explico.
To rid one out of all that he hath.
2 Elauo, emungo.
To rid a place of ſtones.
1 Elapido.
To rid himſelfe.
1 Emergi, imp.
To rid, or diſpatch quickly.
1 Feſtino.
To rid, or cut away that which is ſuperflous, 1 Amputo.
Rid from.
1 Solutus, defunctus.
Of which one cannot rid himſelfe.
1 Inextricabilis, ad.
A **Riddle**, *or darke ſentence.*
1 Ænigma, n. 2 Scrupulus, m.
A riddle, or darke ſentence, properly a net. 2 Gryphus, m.
He that propoundeth riddles.
1 Ænigmatiſta, m.
To **Ride.**
1 Equito. 2 Vehor,
To ride away. 1 Abequito.
To ride about.
1 Obequito.
To ride by, or neere to.
1 Adequito.
To ride together. 1 Coequito.
To ride through.
2 Perequito.
To ride betweene,
1 Interequito.
To ride by. 1 Præterequito.
To ouer-ride.
2 Anteverto.
To be ridden.
1 Equitor.
A rider.
1 Equitator, m. eques.
A rider of an horſe.
1 Superjumentarius, equiſo, m. vide *Horſe.*
A rider on Camels,
1 Camelarius, m.
A riding.
1 Equitatus, m. equitatio, f.
A riding cappe.
2 Galericulum, s.
Eaſie to be ridden vpon, or that may bee ridden vpon. 1 Equitabilis, ad.
That cannot be ridden through, or vpon.
1 Inequitabilis, ad.
A **Riding.**
1 Diviſio commitatus.
To make a **Ridge.**
1 Imporco.
The ridge, or top, as of an hill, or houſe.
1 Culmen, cacumen, faſtigium, n.
The ridge, hanging, ſide, or ſteepeneſſe of an hill. 1 Dorſum, n. dorſus, m.
The ridge of an houſe.
1 Tectum. 2 Faſtigium, n.
A ridge of a land lying betweene two furrowes, 1 Porca, lira, ſtriga, f.
A ridge, or baul, e betweene two lands.
1 Scamnum, n. lira, f.
The ridge of a banke or hill.
1 Iugum 2 Supercilium, n.
Ridges betweene the chanels of timber, or ſtone wrought. 1 Striæ, f.
Ridged, or that hath manie ridges.
1 Strigatus, jugoſus, ad.
Ridge by ridge.
1 Liratim, adv.
Rife. vide *plentifull.*
Riffe *raffe, or confuſed.*
1 Promiſcue, adv.
To **Rifle**, *or ranſake.*
1 Diſturbo, vide *to robbe.*
Riſled.
1 Populatus, p.
A riſler.
1 Direptor, populatio, f. populat', m.
To **Rifle**, *as they doe at dice.*
3 Pliſtoballeo.
The play, or game called riſling.
1 Pliſtobolinda, f.
A **Rift**, *craſe, or chincke, v. chappe,*
To **Rigge**, *as to rigge a ſhip.*
1 Diſcrutor.
To make **Right**, v. *to make ſtraight.*
Right.
1 Ius, æquum, rectum, n.
Right juſt, or honeſt.
1 Rectus, juſtus, legitimus, adv.
Right proper, or that which ſhould bee.
1 Germanus, genuinus, verus, ad.
Right, or contrarie to.
1 Dexter.
Right honeſt.
1 Sanctiſſimus.
Right men of war.
1 Meri bellatores.
Rightly.
1 Rectè, eque, rite, vere, directe, fideliter, adv.
Rightly or worthily.
1 Meritò, adv. jure.
Right well.
1 Perbelle, adverb.
Right out.
1 Rectà, adv.
Right downe.
1 Peſſum, adv.
Of verie good right, or worthily.
1 Meritiſſimo, adv. vide *reaſon.*
Right over a ainſt.
1 Eregione.
Righteouſneſſe.
1 Iuſtitia, f.
Righteous.
1 Iuſtus, pius, ad.

Rightfully,

Rightfully. 1 Iustè, adv.
To shew **Rigour.**
1 Sævio.
Rigour.
2 Rigor, m. severitas, f.
Rigour of the law.
1 Summum jus.
Rigorous.
2 Asper, durus, ad.
Verie rigorous, or severe.
1 Perseverus, præterox, ad.
Rigorously.
1 Severè, severiter. 2 Acerbè, asperè.
Verie rigorously.
1 Acerrimè, adv. vide *cruell.*
A **Rime,** *or falling mist.*
1 Substillum, n.
Rime, *or meeter.*
1 Metrum, n. rhythmus. 2 Numerus m.
In rime, of rime, or that maketh rime.
1 Rhythmicus, ad.
A **Rince,** vide *knife*
To pull off the **Rinde,** *or barke.*
1 Delibro, vide *barke.*
A rinde. 1 Cortex, m.
The tender rinde of a pomegranate, v. *pomegranate.*
The **Rine** *wherein the braine lyeth.*
1 Omentum n. meninx, f.
The inner rine of the belly, which is ioined to the cawle, and wherewith all the entrailes are covered. 1 Peritonçũ, n.
To **Ring,** act.
2 Pulso.
To ring, neut.
1 Tinnio. 2 Sono, remugio, vt, remugit nemus latratu.
To ring all over.
2 Personio.
To ring againe.
1 Retinnio, resono, reboo.
To ring about.
1 Circumsono.
A ringer, or he that maketh a ringing.
1 Tintinnaculus, m.
A bell-ringer
1 Campanista.
A ringing, or tinckling.
1 Tinnitus, m.
Ringing, or that ringeth as mettall doth. 1 Tinnulus. 2 Sonorus, ad.
To put on a **Ring.**
1 Annulo
Ringed. 1 Annulatus, p.
A ring, such as is used to be worne on the finger. 1 Annulus, m. 2 Lunula, f.
A little ring.
1 Annellus, m.
A ring without a stone.
1 Annulus purus.
A wedding ring.
1 Annulus pronubus.
A sealing ring.
2 Annulus sigillaris, annulus signatorius.
The sell or head of a ring.
1 Pala annuli.
A seller of rings.
1 Annularius.
A ring, or thimble to sowe with.
1 Vngulum, n. condulus, m.
A ring that Smithes tye horses to.
1 Balbatum, n.
The staple ring, or chaine that fasteneth two yoakes. 1 Ampton.
The ring of red feathers, that the popinjay hath about her necke.
1 Miniatus torquis.
A ring of a dore.
1 Cornix, m.
An eare ring.
1 Inauris, f.
The ring finger.
1 Digitus annularis.
Of, or belonging to a ring.
1 Annularis, ad.
A **Ring** *leader.*
1 Princeps, c. g. præsultor.
A **Ring**-*worme, or tetter.*
1 Impetigo, f. lichen, m. formicatio, serpedo.
A ring-worme, rising with a drie scab in an horses fore-legs vnder his shoulders 1 Hirudo, impetigo, f.
To **Rinse.**
1 Elavo, eluo.
Rinsed 1 Elutus, perlutus, p.
A rinsing.
1 Ablutio, vide *to wash.*
To be given to **Riot,** *or liue riotously.*
1 Bacchor, luxurio, propinor. 2 Pergræcor.
To eate riotously.
1 Comessor.
Riot, or riotousnesse.
1 Luxuria, f. luxus, m.
A riotous person.
1 Asotus, nepos, propino, decoctor, m.
2 Prodigus, v. *glutton.*
An house of riot, and bawdrie.
1 Ganea, f. ganeum, n.
Riotous. 1 Nepotinus, ad.
Pertaining to riot.
1 Popinalis.
Riotously.
1 Luxuriosè. 2 Intemperatè, profusè, prodigè, adv.
To make **Ripe.**
1 Maturo. 2 Mitigo.
To make ripe before. 1 Præcoquo.
To waxe ripe. 1 Matureo. 2 Pubeo.
To be ripened. 1 Incoquor.
To waxe through ripe.
1 Permatureo, permaturesco.
Made ripe, or ripened.
1 Maturatus, p.
Ripenesse
1 Maturitas, f.
Ripe. 1 Maturus. 2 Mitis, ad.
Verie ripe.
1 Percoctus. 2 Permitis, ad.
Ripe before time.
1 Præcox, præmaturus.
Soone ripe.
1 Coctivus, ad.
Ripe for mariage.
1 Viripotens, apta viro.
Not ripe.
1 Immaturus, ad.
Ripely.
1 Maturè, adv.
Ripiers.
Riparij qui portant pisces venales ex loc. maritimis.
To **Rip** *that is sowed.*
1 Dissuo. 2 Rescindo.
To rip often, and sow againe.
1 Resuto.
Ripped.
1 Resutus, dissutus, p.
To **Rise,** *or spring up.*
1 Orior
To rise vp out of.
2 Emergo.
To rise vp, or grow in length.
1 Cresco.
To rise vp.
1 Surgo, vide *To arise.*
To rise, or shew forth it selfe.
2 Effulgeo.
To rise, or mount vp.
1 Ascendo 2 Attollo.
To rise, or come of something.
1 Exsisto.
To rise vp against.
1 Insurgo, vide *to rebell.*
To rise, or get vp before day.
3 Antelucano.
To rise in surges, and waues.
1 Vndo.
They rose, or did reverence.
1 Assurrectum est.
Risen.
1 Ortus, exortus, p.
Risen out of.
2 Emersus, p.
The rising, as of the Sunne.
1 Ortus, exortus, m.
A rising, or sitting, or getting vp.
1 Surrectio, f.
A rising of manie together for reverence. 1 Consurrectio, f.
A rising againe.
1 Resurrectio.
The rising of a hill.
1 Acclivitas.
A rising, or appearing out.
3 Anadyomene, f.
A rising of water in a spring.
1 Scatebra, f.
Rising somewhat in height.
1 Eminulus, ad.
Risen vp.
1 Turgidus, tumidus.
Rising vp. 3 Egretus, ad.
Rising upward to a narrow or small top. 1 Acclivis, acclivus.
A **Rite,** *or custome.*
1 Ritus, m.
Rites. 1 Iusta, n.
A **Rivall,** *one that sueth, or woeth the same woman that another man doth.* 1 Rivalis, m.,

To **Rive** *in peeces.*
1 Discerpo, prolcindo, vide *to rent, and teare.*
To rive with a wedge.
1 Discuneo.
Riven 1 Discerptus. 2 Scissus, p.
Riven with a wedge.
1 Discuneatus, p.
To **Rivell**, *or wax wrinckled.*
1 Rugo, rugas contrahere
Riveled 1 Rugosus. 2 Senex.
A rivell, or wrinckle.
1 Ruga, f.
A **River.**
1 Rivus, amnis, fluvius, flumen.
A little river, or brooke.
1 Rivulus, m.
The chanell of a river.
1 Affluens 2 Fauces, ium.
A river that floweth over the banks.
1 Expansor, m.
The turning of a river another way.
1 Divertic lum fluminis.
He which dwelleth by a river.
1 Amnicola, c. g. amnensis.
They which haue lands and goods separated by a brooke or river, and bordering vpon the same and therefore haue both interest in the same: also they that haunt rivers. 1 Rivales.
Of a river.
1 Fluvaticus, rivalis, fluvialis, ad.
Full of rivers.
1 Fluminosus.
Running pleasantly like a river.
1 Profluens, p.
Nigh to a river, or brooke.
1 Amnensis, ad.
River by river.
1 Rivatim
Ribete, *or splents in harnesse.*
1 Clavi, m.
Rife, vide *Rice.*

R ante O

To **Roate**, vide *rore.*
To **Rob**, *or spoile*
1 Furor, spolio. 2 Expolio, deripio.
To rob, or steale privily.
1 Suffuror.
To rob, or spoile countries.
1 Populor, depopulor.
To rob the common treasurie.
1 Peculor, depeculor.
To rob and take bootie by the high way.
1 Grassor, latrocinor, prædor.
To rob one of his raiment.
1 Expallio.
To rob often. 2 Rapto.
To rob againe
2 Renudo.
Robbed.
2 Spoliatus, compilatus, direptus, p.
A Robber, or theefe.
1 Fur, c. g. latro, prædator, prædo, raptor.
A robber lying in wait by the high way.
1 Grassator, incestor.
A robber of a church, chappell, or other holy place 1 Sacrilegus m.
A robber of the common treasurie.
1 Peculator, depeculator.
A robber by Sea.
1 Pirata, m.
Of a Robber, or robberie by sea.
1 Piraticus, ad. vide *Pyrate.*
A robber by night.
1 Præmitor, m.
A robber in war.
1 Excursor, m.
Robbers by night, or shop-breakers.
1 Diectarij m.
A Robber of the dead by night.
3 Vespillo, Bastiragus m.
A robber or breaker of doores and locks.
1 Effractor, m. vide *Burglarie.*
That liveth by robbing.
1 Prædabundus.
A robberie, or robbing.
1 Furtum, latrocinium, n. prædatio, rapina. 2 Direptio.
A robbing of the common treasurie.
1 Peculatus, m. peculatio, f.
A Robbing of a Church, or Chappell.
1 Sacrilegium, n.
Robberie by sea.
1 Piratica, f.
A place where men be robbed.
1 Spoliarium, n
Readinesse to rob, or steale.
1 Furacitas, f.
Belonging to a Robber.
1 Prædonius, ad.
Belonging to robbing.
1 Prædatorius, ad.
He that receiveth the spoile taken by Robbers 1 Spoliatus, m.
To put **Robes** *on.*
3 Stolo.
A robe, or garment.
1 Palia, f.
A purple robe
1 Purpura, f.
A kingly robe, or robe of estate.
1 Basilicon, n. Basilica vestis, regia vestis.
A Robe, or kirtle worne by Kings vnder their mantles of estate 1 Trabea, f.
Clothed with such a Robe.
1 **Trabeatus**, p.
An Aldermans robe.
1 Abolla.
Robes of rich furres.
3 Andromeda.
A Robe of honour.
1 Stola, f.
He that weareth a robe of honour.
1 Stolatus, p.
A long Robe.
1 Pallium, n. toga.
A Robe of scarlet.
1 Toga purpurea.
A long Robe, garded about with purple silke, the robe of estate that the King of Rome, or other chiefe Officers did weare, when they sate in their maiestie, and was wont to be buried with them that died in their office, neither could any Iudge giue sentence on a man till he had put off that robe: also a robe which Noblemens children vse to weare till they were seauenteene yeares of age.
1 Prætexta, prætexta toga.
He that weareth such a Robe.
1 Prætextatus, p.
Noble mens sonnes and daughters wearing those long robes garded with purple.
1 Prætextati m. & Prætextatæ f.
A Robe, or Ephod made together of blew silke, having round about the skirts thereof 72 pomegranats of blew silke, purple and skarlet, and as many bels of gold betweene them rowid about.
1 Machil.
Iudges Robes
1 Vestimenta forensia.
A yeoman, or master of the robes.
2 Vestiarius, m.
Robe wise
1 Palliolatim; adv.
A **Rochet**, *or surplice.*
1 Hypothecus, m. superpellicium, n.
A **Rocke.**
1 Rupes petra, f.
A rockie place.
1 Saxetum, n.
A high rocke.
1 Scopulus, m.
A little rocke.
1 Petrella
Rough rockes.
1 Aconæ, f. saxa prærupta.
A very high rocke that Goats cannot come to 3 Ægilips.
Aboundance of rockes.
3 Scopulositas. f.
A ragged rocke, or hill full of hard and great stones.
1 Cautes, f.
A steepe rocke not to be clymed.
1 Rupes, f.
Rockes in the Sea.
1 Cepidines.
Rockie 1 Saxeus, saxosus, scopulosus, petricosus, ad.
To **Rocke.**
Agito, as
A **Rocke**, vide *distaffe.*
A **Rod**
1 Flagrum, virga.
2 Vimen, n.
A little white rod that embassadors vsed going to entreat for peace.
1 Caduceus, m
He that carrieth such a rod.
1 Caduciser ad.
A marshall or vshers rod.
1 Commentaculum, n.
A Rod that the Pretor vsed among the Romans to lay vpon the head of a seruant, and so make him free.
1 Festuca, f.

An Aſtronomers rod.
1 Radius aſtronomicus.
A rod to meaſure the ground, or a rod in meaſure.
1 Chorobates, pertica, f.
A rod whereby libertie or freedome is graunted.
1 Vindicta, f.
A place where rods grow.
1 Virgetum, n.
Full of rods.
1 Virgoſus, a.l.
Of, or belonging to a rod.
1 Virgeus, ad.
Watled with rods.
1 Concratilius, ad.
A **Rode** *, or ſtation for ſhips,* v. *Bay.*
Rode *knights.* i. Qui cum domino manerij equitare tenebantur.
A **Roe.**
1 Capreolus, m.
A Roe-bucke.
1 Capræa, f.
Roffes, *or roughes of fiſh: the ſhane.*
1 Ovapiſcium, n.
Rogation, *or rang weeke.*
1 Robigalia, orum, n.
To **Roge**, *or wander a out,*
1 Divagor.
A roge kept in priſon, and forced to worke.
3 Caraſtus, m.
A Rogue.
1 Erro, nis, omnivagus, m.
A regue, or vagabond burned in the eare, or that hath any marke of ſhame or reproch.
1 Stigmaticus m. 2 Notis compunctus Threicijs, ſtigma, atis, m.
A roging.
1 Vagatio, f.
That rogeth.
2 Vagabundus.
Royall *authoritie.*
1 Imperium, n.
Royaltie
1 Imperium, dominatio.
Royall.
1 Auguſtus, baſilicus, regalis, regius, regificus, ad
The Royall exchange
2 Area, f. vide *Exchange.*
Royally.
1 Regiè. 2 Magnificè.
To **Role.**
1 Volvo, roto.
To role, or wrap about.
1 Circumplico, circumvolvo.
To role from a place.
1 Evolvo.
To role before.
1 Provolvo.
To role towards a place.
1 Advolvo.
To role upon.
1 Involvo, ſupervolvo.
To role ſmooth lands, or breake clods with a roler. 1 Deocco.
To role often.
1 Pervoluto.
To role, or tumble againe.
1 Revolvo.
To driue a thing on roles.
1 Phalango.
To role downe.
1 Devolvo.
To role under.
1 Subvolvo.
Roled 1 Volutus, ad.
A roling.
1 Volumen, volutatio, f.
A roling out.
1 Evolutio, f.
The roling of a thing from an high place.
1 Præcipitantia, f.
Aptneſſe to role.
1 Volubilitas, f.
Ever roling, or eaſie to be roled.
1 Volubilis, ad.
That may be roled backe againe.
1 Revolubilis, ad.
Rolingly.
1 Volubiliter, volutatim. 2 Rotatim, adv.
A roler of timber to breake clods with, and make the ground even.
1 Cylindrus, m. volgiolum, n.
Like ſuch a roler.
1 Cylindraceus, ad
A roler, or round truncher laid under a great ſtone, or peece of timber, the more eaſily to lift it with leavers from the place where it lieth.
1 Hypomochlium, n. phalangæ, f.
A role, or catalogue.
1 Rotula, f. catalogus, m.
A role, or wreath for a womans head, to beare water, or milke on.
1 Tenea, f. arculus, m.
A role of abſence in a grammar ſchoole.
1 Tabella delatoria.
The roles, or like place, wherein bookes, papers, writings, or monuments are kept.
1 Scrinium, chartophylacium, n.
The maſter of the roles.
1 Chartophylax, m abarchivis, magiſter ſcriniorum, cuſtos ſcriniorum.
The office of the maſter of the roles.
1 Tabularium, archivum, n.
The porter of the roles.
1 Cinclidarius, m.
A role, or ſtricle, to ſtreeke any meaſure even.
1 Hoſtorium, n
Roles written on both ſides.
1 Opiſtrographi.
Roles of the court.
1 Volumen curiale, catalogus cauſarum, album cauſarum.
A roler of linnen, or woollen.
2 Hamus, n
A roling pinnen.
1 Magis, arupta, f.
A **Rood** *loft, or ſuch like, where their leaden Gods with golden coats did ſtand.*
1 Statuarium, n.
A rood of land.
3 Rodata.
To make a **Roofe.**
1 Contigno.
To make like an arch-roofe.
1 Conformico.
To make a falſe roofe, or an arch-roofe.
1 Camero, concamero.
A roofe, or covering of an houſe.
1 Tectum, n. contignatio, f.
An arch-roofe, or falſe roofe.
1 Camera, cameratio.
A roofe, or top of a houſe made like an aſſe back.
1 Culmen, n.
A roofe fretted and imbowed.
1 Laqueare, n. vide *Sieling.*
A roofe tree, or raſter of a houſe, bearing up the roofe.
1 Tignum n. tignus, m.
A little or ſmall roofe tree.
1 Tigillus, m. tigillum, n.
A roofe vaulted, or hollow in parts like the ſhell of the Tortiſe.
1 Teſtudineatum tectum.
A roofe of tiles.
1 Tectum imbricatum, tectum regulaneum.
A roofe of wodden tiles, or ſhingles.
1 Tectum ſcandulare.
A flat roofe of an houſe
1 Doma, n.
Which is under the roofe, or eaues of an houſe.
1 Subtegmen, n.
The roofe of the mouth.
1 Palatum, n.
To put, or appoint in anothers **Roome.**
3 Sarrogo, ſubſtituo.
To make roome.
2 Submoveo.
They make way, or roome.
2 ubmovetur, impers.
Roome.
1 Locus, m. ſpacium, n.
That hath great roome.
1 Spaciosus, ad. prolatus, p.
Roomeſcut.
Tributum Romæ debitum.
To take **Root.**
1 Radicor.
To begin to take root.
1 Radicesco.
To pull up by the roots.
1 Extirpo, eradico. 2 Eruo.
To root from betweene.
2 Intervello.
Rooted. 1 Radicatus, p.
A root.
Radix, ſtirps, f.
A little root.
1 Radicula, f.
The Holy Ghoſts root.
1 Sphondylium, n. ſpiritus radix.

A root much vſed in phyſicke, to purge fleame.
1 Turbit.
A radiſh root.
2 Radicula, f. vide *radiſh.*
A kind of roots round like Onions.
1 Pericarpum, n.
The root of Angelica.
1 Radix Syriaca.
The root of an hearbe.
2 Coſtus, m.
A wild rape root.
1 Rapunculus, m.
A liſtle rape root.
1 Rapulum, n.
A rubarbe root.
1 Rhaponticum.
A precious root vſed in medicines to purge choler.
1 Rha, & rhabarbarum.
The root of nauew, or turnip.
1 Congylium, n.
Roots very ſmall belonging to the bigger.
1 Fibræ, arum, f. 2 Capillamenta, f.
A rooting out.
1 Extirpatio, f.
That hath many roots.
1 Radicoſus, ad.
That cannot be rooted out.
1 Inextirpabilis, ad.
From the root, or vp by the root.
1 Stirpitùs, radicitùs, adv.
Vp by the roots.
1 Exſeminarió, adv.
A **Rope**, *or cord.*
1 Funis, reſtis, m. funale, n.
A little rope, or cord.
1 Funiculus, m. reſticula, f.
A marker on a rope.
1 Neurobata, m.
A rope wherewith ſhips are tied to a poſt, or ſtone.
1 Prymneſium, n.
An inſtrument wherewith ropes are made.
1 Medipontus.
The rope wherewith the ſaile is bound to the maſt.
1 Anquina, axifera, f.
The rope of a pulley.
1 Ductarius funis.
A rope in the fore decke of a ſhip.
1 Saphon.
The great rope, or cable of a ſhip.
1 Rudens, c. g.
The cable ropes of ſhips.
2 Habenæ, f. vide *cable.*
A rope of onions.
1 Reſtis cæparum.
Bands made of hirdes of ropes.
1 Stupea vincula.
A roper, or rope-maker.
1 Reſtio, ſchœnoplocos, m.
Rope-ripe, or vngracious.
1 Nequam.
Pertaining to ropes.
1 Funalis, ad.
To daunce on ropes, vide *daunce.*
Ropit, *or ſlimie.*
Viſcoſus.
To **Roare**, *howle, or yell out.*
1 Vſulo, fremo. 2 Immugio.
To roare againe.
1 Remugio.
To roare like a lion.
1 Rugio.
A roaring.
1 Vlulatus, fremitus.
Roring properly of lions.
1 Rugitus, m.
Roring.
2 Sonorus, reſonabilis.
Roring like the ſea, or water.
1 Vndiſonus, ad.
Full of roring.
1 Fremibundus.
A **Roſe.**
1 Roſa, f.
A little roſe.
3 Roſella, f.
A damaske roſe
1 Roſa alabandica.
A white roſe.
1 Roſa alba.
A red roſe.
1 Roſa mileſia, roſa rubra, purpurea roſa.
The roſe of Ieruſalem, or the Ladies roſe.
1 Roſa beatæ Mariç, vel Ieruſolymitana.
The Eglantine, or ſweet briar roſe.
1 Roſa canina, cynosbaton.
A kind of roſes not perfect red.
1 Trachinia, f.
A kind of wild roſes, which haue neither good faſhion, nor ſauour.
1 Pentifolia lentifolia.
A muſcle roſe
1 Roſa chroneola, roſa pallida, odorata, & moſcheta.
A roſe budde
1 Alabaſtius, m.
Honie, or the iuyce of roſes boyled together, commonly called Mel Roſarum.
1 Rhodomeli.
A ſhrub hauing a flower like a roſe.
1 Rhododaphne, rhododendros.
Roſe vineger.
1 Acetum roſaceum.
Roſe water.
1 Aqua roſacea.
Roſe garlands.
1 Roſalia, n.
A garden of roſes, a roſaria.
1 Roſetum, roſarium, n.
Oyle of roſes
1 Roſaceum, n. rhodinum oleum.
Of the colour of roſes, or belonging to roſes.
1 Roſeus, roſaceus.
Roſine.
1 Succinum, n. reſina, f.
A certaine roſine, dropping from the tree Merodian.
1 Pyrama, n.
Roſined, or made of roſine.
1 Reſinatus, ad.
Full of roſine.
1 Roſinoſus, ad.
Of, or belonging to roſine.
1 Reſinaceus, ad.
To **Roſte.**
1 Aſſo. 2 Torreo.
To be roſted.
2 Torreſco.
Roſted.
1 Aſſatus, 2 toſtus, p.
That may be roaſted.
2 Coctilis, ad.
Roſted meate.
1 Aſſum, n.
Roſted vnder aſhes.
1 Subcinericius, ad.
A roſting
2 Audultio, f.
A **Rotchet**, vide *rochet.*
To **Rot**, *or waxe rotten.*
1 Putreo, putreſco, marceo.
2 Tabeo.
To rot, or putrifie with long continuance.
1 Fraceo, fracſco.
To rot, as a tree doth.
3 Cario.
To make rotten.
1 Putrefacio.
To be rotten.
1 Putreo, putrefio
Made rotten, or putrified.
1 putrefactus, p.
Rottennesse, or putrefaction.
1 Putredo, f. marcor, m.
Rottennesse in wood.
1 Caries, f.
A rotten ſore.
1 Vomica, f.
Rotten, or putrified blood.
1 Tabum, n.
Rotten, or putrified.
1 Marcidus, putridus, putris, rancidus, ad.
Rotten as ſore
1 Purulentus, ad.
Verie rotten.
3 Marcidioſus, ad.
Somewhat rotten.
1 Marcidulus.
Rotten againe.
2 Reputridus, ad.
Which doth cauſe to rot.
2 Tabificus, ad.
That maketh rotten, or ripe, as matter in a ſore: putrifactiue.
1 Septicus, ad.
Eaſie to be rotten or putrified.
1 Marceſſibilis, ad.
By **Rote.**
Memoriter
To **Rote**, *i twine.*
To make **Rough.**
1 Exaſpero.

To be rough. 1 Horreo.
Made rough. 1 Aſperatus,p.
Roughneſſe. 1 Scabrities,aſperitas,f
A rough thing.
1 Scabrum,n.
Roughneſſe within the eye lids.
1 Trachoma,n.
Rougneſſe of haires,or briſtles.
1 Herſutia,f.
A rough place full of ſtones, or ſuch like.
1 Aſpretum,n.
A rough Maſon.
1 Cœmentarius,m.
A rough hill in Italie,hard to goe on,
1 Tetricus,m.
Rough places that lie untilled.
1 Teſqua,vel teſca,n.
A rough caſting.
1 Incruſtatio,f. tectorium,n.
Rough hewed.
1 Exaſcitatus,ruidus,ad.
Rough,or rugged.
1 Scaber,aſper. 2 Rugoſus,rigidus, ad.
Rough,hairie,or full of briſtles.
1 Hirſutus,hiſpidus,villoſus.
Rough,or prickie.
1 Sentus,ad.
Rough,or cumberſome to goe on.
1 Salebroſus,confragoſus, 2 Aſper.
Rough,as the ſea.
1 Innabilis,tumultuoſus,hybernus,vt hybernum mare,*a rough ſea.*
Rough,or hard as an oyſter ſhell.
1 Oſtreatus,p
Rough, or ſharpe, as a thing full of ſcales.
1 Squammoſus,ſquaroſus,ad.
*Rough or grim,*vide *grim.*
Roughly ſpoken.
3 Oridicus,ad.
Roughneſſe,mingled with ſand.
1 Arenatus,ad.
Roughly, or frowningly.
1 Aſperè,ſcabere,hirſute,vide *grimly and frowningly.*
To make **Round,** *or bring round together.*
1 Conglobo,rotundo.
To grow up round.
1 Rotundo
To turne round.
1 Circumvoluo, circumroto, converto.
To round in notting or clipping.
2 Attondeo.
To make round like a ſteeple, broad beneath,and ſharpe toward the top.
Turbino.
To gather round together, to wind round,or together in a round heape.
1 Glomero,conglomero.
To be round, orbe gathered round.
1 Conglobor.
To be round,as maidens breaſts.
1 Sororior,ſororio.
Made round, like a circle, or compaſſe.
1 Orbiculatus,circinnatus, p.
Gathered round together.
1 Conglobatus,conglomeratus,
Made round,like a cuppe.
1 Diatretus,ad.
Made round like a ſteeple,or top.
1 Turbinatus,pyramidatus,p.
Rounded in notting.
2 Tonſus,p.
Roundneſſe.
1 Rotunditas,f.
A making round.
1 Rotundatio.
A gathering round together.
1 Glomeratio,coglobatio.
A rounding, as in notting.
2 Tonſura,f.
*A round circle,*vide *circle.*
A turning round about.
1 Circumactus,m. circumactio,f.
A round figure, ſuch as ſpinners, or ſpiders doe make: alſo a little round thing made in trees when they are graffed.
1 Scutula,f.
Any round thing bread aboue, and ſharpe beneath, or ſharpe aboue, and broad beneath.
1 Turbo,m. pyramis,f. conus.
The round faſhion of ſuch a thing.
1 Turbinatio,f.
Any round thing.
1 Globus,m ſphæra, f.
Everie round roet that hath many pils one upon another.
1 Bulbus,m.
A round circle,like a trendle.
1 Spira,f.
A whirling,or turning round.
1 Vertigo,f.
An inſtrument wherewith a thing is made round.
1 Teretrum,n.
The roundneſſe of a ſtaffe, or ſuch like.
3 Teretudo,f.
Any thing that is round like a ball.
2 Pilula,f.
The rouudneſſe of bones in the ankles, elbowes,knees,or knuckles.
1 Condylus,m.
Round,or quicke ſpeaking,without impediment,or ſtucking.
1 Volubilitas,f
The round of a ladder.
1 Climacter,m.
A round place.
1 Cyclus,m.
Round,or of a round figure.
1 Sphæricus,rotundus,globoſus.
Round and long,like a tree, or pillar.
1 Teres.
Having round heads in the roots.
1 Bulbotus,ad
Round wrought like a ſpiders wib.
1 Scutulatus,ad.
Of, or belonging to round running.
1 Circenſis,ad.
That may be rounded.
1 Sphærabilis,ad.
That may bee rounded, or clipped round.
2 Tonſilis,ad.
Roundly.
1 Orbiculatim,rotundè.
Roundly,or as it were with an ambling pace.
1 Curſim, 1 Tolutim.
By turning round in manner of a compaſſe.
1 Circinatò,adv.
Round about,or by cirele.
1 Circulatim,adv.
Round about,
1 Circa,circumcirca,vndique.
To **Rounꝺ,**
Aure ſuſurro.
To **Rouſe,**
2 Excito.
A **Rouſt,**
1 Pertica gallinaria.
Roundel, *a kind of ſong.*
To **Route** *in the ſteepe,ronke.*
1 Ronchiſſo.
A routing.
1 Rhonchus,m vide *ſnort.*
A **Rout,** *or companie.*
1 Turba,caterva,f. 2 Grex,m.
By routs.
1 Catervatim. 2 Gregatim.
To **Row,**
1 Remigo,promuleo.
To row over.
1 Eremigo.
To row vnder.
1 Subremigo.
Rowed.
1 Remigatus,p.
A rower.
1 Remex,n
The maſter rower.
2 Pauſarius.
A rowing.
1 Remigium,n.
A rowbarge,galley,or ſwift ſhip which is rowed.
1 Actuaria navis.
They which ſate & rowed in the middle place.
3 Zygita.
A **Row,** vide *rew or lane.*
A **Rowell** *of a ſpurre.*
2 Stimulus,m.
A rowell which being hot, they vſed therewith to marke horſes on the iaw bone.
1 Triſipium,n.
Rounſy, *or rouncevall.*
Virago.
Royall vide *roiall.*
A **Roy,** vide *King.*
To **Rubbe.**
1 Frico, 2 Tero, vt calcem calce terit,*he rubbeth one heele againſt another,* abſtergo,vt obſtergere equos,*to rub horſes,*detergo, deſtringo.

To

To rubbe hard.
1 Perfrico.
To rubbe pleasantly with any liquid thing.
1 Linio, delinio.
To rub together.
1 Collinio.
To rub in peeces.
1 Pertero.
To rub ouer with any liquor.
1 Perlinio, oblinio.
To rub one against the other.
1 Atteto.
To rub the brim.
1 Attero.
To rub the brimme of a pot with an orenge pile,
1 Incruſto, vt incruſtare calicem.
Rubbed.
1 Frictus, fricatus, attritus, 2 Exagitatus, p.
Rubbed in peeces.
2 Pertritus, p.
A rubbing.
1 Fricatio, f. fricatus, m.
A rubbing, or ſmiting together.
1 Perfrictio, intertrigo, attritio.
One that rubbeth.
2 Converritor.
To lay on **Rubble.**
1 Rudero.
To throw, or carrie out rubble, or rubbiſh.
1 Erudero.
To mingle rubble and lime together.
1 Stratuminare rudus.
Laid on with rubbiſh.
1 Ruderatus, p.
Paued with rubbiſh, as carſies be,
Ruduratus, p.
Rubble, or rubbiſh of old houſes.
1 Rudus cœmentum, n.
Rubble comming of the hewing of ſtones.
1 Rudus novum.
Old rubble, occupied or put in vſe againe.
1 Rudus redivivum,
A laying of rubbiſh,
1 Ruderatio.
A place where lyeth rubble, or rubbiſh,
1 Ruderum, n.
Rubricke.
Rubrica.
To wax **Ruddie,** *or ſomewhat red,*
1 Rutilesco, rufeo.
Ruddie.
1 Rufus, rubens, ad.
Somewhat ruddie.
1 Rubicundus, rufulus, ſubrubicundus, ad.
Ruddie in face.
1 Rufus, ad.
A **Rudder.**
1 Gubernaculum, n.
Ruddle, *to mark ſheepe.*
1 Rubrica.
A red ſtone, commonly called ſinoper, or ruddle.
1 Sinopis, idis, vel ſinopica rubrica.
Full of ruddle.
1 Rubricoſus.
To be **Rude.**
3 Bruto.
Rudeneſſe.
1 Ruditas, ruſticitas, 2 Aſperitas, barbaries, f.
The rude multitude.
1 Vulgus.
Rude, or that knoweth no faſhion.
1 Rudis, inurbanis, inhumanus.
2 Aſper, ſylveſter, barbarus, ruſticus, agreſtis, ad.
Rude, vnhandſome, or not trimmed.
1 Impolitus, 2 Incultus, inconditus, ad.
Somewhat rude.
2 Subagreſtis, ruſticulus, ſubruſticus, ad.
Rudely.
1 Barbarè, craſſe, Minerva craſſa, inculte, ruſtice, incondite, ad.
A **Rudiment.**
1 Rudimentum. 2 Elementum.
To **Rue,** *repent, or be ſorie for.*
1 Perlugeo.
To **Ruffe,** *or gather into a ruffe.*
2 Rugo
A ruffe of a garment.
2 Sinus
Ruft *of a ſuite,* vide *cardes.*
To play the **Ruffian.**
2 Lenocinor.
A ruffian.
1 Ganeo nepos.
To **Ruffle,** *or friſell.*
1 Vibro.
To ruffle, or wrinckle.
1 Rugo, erugo.
Ruffled.
2 Turbatus, p.
A ruffling, or ſtirring in a ſuddaine feare.
1 Tumultuario, tumultus.
Rugged, vide *rough.*
A **Rugge,** vide *mantle.*
A frize rugge.
1 Gauſapina, f. pannus phryxianus
To be **Ruinous.**
1 Collabeſio.
To bring vnto ruine and deſtruction.
2 Perverto, everto.
Ruine, or deſtruction.
1 Ruina, ſtrages, clades, f exitium, excidium, n. interitus, m.
Ruinous.
1 Ruinoſus, caducus.
Ruinouſly
3 Caduciter, adv.
To **Rule** *or gouerne.*
1 Rego, dirigo. 2 Præſideo.
To rule, or keepe vnder.
2 Contineo, comprimo, vide *to bridle and reſtraine.*
To rule, gouerne, or guide. 1 Ago, agito
To rule, or haue the rule of the fourth part of a realme, or countrey.
3 Tetrarcho.
To giue rule,
Præficio, præpono.
To be ruled.
1 Regnor, regor.
Ruled.
1 Regnatus, rectus, p.
A ruler,
1 Dominus, moderator.
A ruler of the people.
1 Ethnearchus, m.
The head ruler of the Iewes ſynagogue.
1 Archiſynagogus.
He that hath rul. ouer ſalt.
1 Alabraches, m.
Rulers.
1 Summates, m. vide *potentates*
One that leueth to beare rule
1 Philarch s, m.
Rule, or dominion.
1 Summatus, m præfectura, f.
2 Clavus, m.
Chiefe rule, or maſterſhip.
1 Magiſterium, n.
A rule ouer the fourth part of a Realme.
1 Tetrarchia, f.
A rule, or ouerſight of husbandrie.
1 Villicatio, f.
A rule, or law.
1 Præſcriptio, f præceptum, n. vide *law and ordinance.*
A rule, or trade.
1 Modus, m. 2 Via, f.
A ruling.
1 Rectio, f.
Of, or belonging to the ſtate of a ruler.
1 Præfectorius, ad vide *gouerne.*
To ſet out of **Rule.**
1 Deformo,
To rule with red lead.
3 Rubrico.
Made by rule.
1 Normatus, p
A rule to rule by.
1 Norma, regula, f canon.
A little rule.
1 Normula, regula.
A Carpenter, or Maſons rule.
1 Amuſſis, libra, chorobates.
A rule, or inſtrument to meaſure land.
1 Gnoma, f.
Without, or out of rule.
1 Anormis, Enormis, anomalus.
Vnder rule.
1 Regularis, ad.
Made euen, or right, by rule, or ſquare
1 Normalis, regularis, ad.
Rule by rule. 1 Regulatim, adv.
By line and rule, vide *line.*
Rume, vide *Reume,*
To **Rumble,** *or make a noiſe,*
1 Crepo, perſono, 2 Intono, fremo, murmuro.

To make a rumbling with the feet.
1 Supplodo.
A rumbling.
1 Strepitus. 2 Fremitus, m.
A rumbling, or roling of the guts.
1 Murmerillum, n.
A rumbling with the feet.
1 Supplosio, f.
To disperse a **Rumour.**
1 Rumitero, famigero.
A rumour.
1 Rumor, m. fama. 2 Aura, f. sermo, f.
A bearing out of rumours.
1 Famigeratio, f.
A small rumour.
1 Rumusculus.
The **Rumpe.**
1 Vrophygium, n. Crepido. 2 Cauda, f.
The rumpe of a bird, or other beast.
1 Orrophygium, n.
A **Rundle,** *or circle.*
1 Circus, m. spira, f.
A little rundle.
1 Spirula, f. circulus, m.
A **Rundlet.**
1 Orcula, f.
A **Runnagate.**
1 Erro, refuga, m.
A Runnagate that forsaketh his allegeance.
1 Apostata.
A **Runnawate.**
1 Profugus, vagus, fugitivus, ad.
To **Runne.**
1 Curro.
To run to.
1 Accurro.
To run often to.
1 Accurso.
To run, or leape one violently.
1 Assulto.
To run into.
2 Consequor, vt, idem vitium consequuntur
To run quickly.
2 Volo.
To run about.
1 Peragro, concurro. 2 Circumvolito.
To run out.
2 Excurro, evolo
To run still without rest, or ever.
1 Percurro.
To run forth, beyond, or forward.
1 Procurro.
To run for succour.
2 Confugio, perfugio.
To run away.
1 Tergiverſor. 2 Aufugio.
To run headlong, or with violence: also to run and flocke together.
1 Ruo.
To run upon violently.
1 Irruo.
To run through.
1 Tranſcurro. 2 Tranſvolo.
To run away haſtily.
1 Excurſo
To run backe, or againe.
1 Recurro. 2 Refugio.
To vſe to run away.
2 Fugito.
To run away privily, or by ſtealth.
2 Subrepo.
To run before.
1 Præcurro.
To run after.
1 Inſector, ſector.
To run often, or run about hither and thither.
1 Curſo.
To run downe.
1 Decurro.
To run downe often.
1 Decurſo.
To run together.
1 Concurro. 2 Confluo.
To run often together.
1 Concurſo, concurſito.
To run backe.
1 Recurro.
To run often backe, or againe.
1 Recurſo, recurſito.
To run out haſtily.
1 Proripere ſe.
To run vp and downe, hither and thither.
1 Diſcurro, curſito.
To run betweene.
1 Intercurro.
To run often betweene.
1 Intercurſo.
To run often.
1 Incurſo.
To run in, or vpon.
1 Incurro.
To run againſt.
1 Occurro, occurſo.
To run vpon, over, or above.
1 Supercurro, ſupermeo.
To run all above
1 Circumcurro, circumcurſo.
To run ſwiftly, haſtily, or apace
1 Percurro, volo.
To run over.
1 Tranſcurro.
To run by ſome place haſtily, or run over.
1 Percurro
To run over often.
1 Percurſo.
To run to meet one.
1 Accurro.
To run forth ſpeedily
2 Provolo.
To run creeping on the ground.
2 Repo, ſerpo.
To run out at large.
1 Superexcurro, diſcurro.
To run on, or increaſe.
2 Procedo, vt, procedunt ſtipendia militibus, *Wages for ſouldiers run and increaſe.*
To run out in length. 1 Procurro.
To run out, to skirmiſh, or fight.
1 Procurſo.
To run from far.
2 Profluo.
To run as a river doth.
1 Vado, fluo, illabor.
To run out, or abroad.
1 Scateo, exundo, reſtagno. 2 Vagor, expatior.
To run into, as water doth.
1 Influo.
To run downe.
2 Defluo, diſtillo, relabor, demano.
To run together.
1 Confluo, corrivor.
To run, or flow by.
1 Præterfluo, præterlabor.
To run, or flow betweene.
1 Interfluo. 2 Interluo.
To run, or flow through.
1 Perfluo, permano.
To run out on all parts abroad.
1 Diffluo.
To run with a maine ſtreame.
1 Perfluctuo.
To run, or flow out.
1 Effluo, mano, emano.
To run out, or over.
1 Tranſfluo.
To run, or flow about.
1 Circumfluo. 2 Circumluo.
To run out, or leake.
1 Perfluo.
To run over.
1 Superfluo, ſupermeo.
To run, or flow over.
1 Subterlabor, ſubtermeo.
To run on the ground, act.
1 Impingo, vt, impingere navem.
They run.
1 Curritur, imp.
They run together.
1 Concurritur.
They run for refuge.
1 Decurritur. 2 Confugitur.
Run out.
1 Excurſus, proſuſus, p.
Run
1 Percurſus, tranſcurſus.
Running abroad.
2 Effuſus, p.
That hath runned every where.
2 Provagatus, p.
Run together like water.
1 Corrivatus, p.
Running as water doth.
1 Dilapſus, p.
A runner. 1 Curſor, m.
A runner to and fro, a runnagate.
1 Concurſator, m.
A runner for the beſt game.
1 Stadiodromus, m.
Swift runners, going a long iourney.
1 Pterophori, m.
A ſwift runner, or poſte.
1 Curſor.
A fore-runner.
1 Præcurſor, antecurſor, m.

A

A runner out, or forth.
1 Excurſor.
They that run twelue furlongs at one race, or courſe.
1 Dolichodromi, m.
He that runneth away having done a ſhrewd turne.
1 Tropæus.
A running.
1 Curſus, m.
A running together, or to and fro.
1 Concurſio, concurſatio.
A running out.
1 Excurſio, f.
A running forth, or out, of ſouldiers.
1 Procurſio, f. procurſus, m.
A running forth often.
1 Procurſatio, f.
A running vpon, or an inuaſion.
1 Incurſio, f. incurſus, m.
A running againſt.
1 Occurſus, m.
A running over: alſo a running over of things briefely.
1 Percurſio, f.
A running of many to any place.
1 Concurſus, m.
A running backe.
1 Recurſus.
A running vp and downe, from one to another, in ſuing for an office.
1 Occurſatio, f.
A running over quickly, or paſſing by.
1 Tranſcurſus, m.
A running away
2 Fuga, tranſitio, f.
A running, or rounding.
1 Volumen, n.
A running out, as of water.
1 Effluentia, f.
A running together, like the water of a river.
1 Corrivatio.
A running over, or overflowing.
1 Reſtagnatio, f.
A running place.
1 Curriculum, ſtadium, n.
A running with horſes.
1 Equiria
Running horſes.
1 Celeres, alipedes.
A place where men or horſes run for price.
1 Catadomus.
A place from whence horſes be ſet forth to run.
1 Apheteria, f.
A running ſore, or impoſtume.
1 Vlcus, n.
A running water.
1 Profluens.
A place where two rivers, or moe, meet, and run together.
1 Confluens, m. confluges, f.
Pertaining to running.
1 Curſorius, m.
Running, or that never ſtandeth ſtill.
2 Vivus, volubilis, ad.
Running at random.
1 Vagus, erraticus, ad.
That runneth often over.
1 Superfluus, ſcaturiginoſus.
Which runneth, or floweth betweene
1 Interfluus, ad.
That runneth, or paſſeth eaſily.
1 Meabilis, ad.
Running, or in all haſte.
1 Curſim, adv.
A **Runner**, *or vpper ſtone of a Mill*
1 Catillus, m.
A **Runt**, *or rout*, i. *bullocke.*
An old runt.
1 Vetula, f.
Rupture.
Ruptura.
Rurall, vide *Ruſticall.*
To **Ruſh.**
1 Ruo.
To ruſh in, or vpon.
1 Irruo, irrumpo, impetum facere.
To ruſh out.
1 Proruo.
To ruſh, or beat at a thing with the hornes.
1 Arieto.
To ruſh into extreames.
3 Immodico.
To ruſh, or run violently againſt one.
1 Ire in aliquem.
A ruſhing in or vpon.
1 Irruptio, f.
To bind with **Ruſhes.**
1 Scirpo.
A bull ruſh.
1 Iuncus, m. ſcirpus.
A kind of ſweet ruſh.
1 Teuchites, m.
A little ruſh.
1 Iunculus, ſcirpiculus, m.
Flagges, or wild ruſhes.
1 Scirpi, firpi, m.
A great ruſh in Ægypt, growing in fens, whereof they made great leaues to write on, and whereof the firſt paper was made.
1 Papyrus, f.
The place where they grow.
1 Papyrio, f.
That bringeth forth ſuch ruſhes whereof the firſt paper was made.
1 Papyriſer, ad.
The ruſh whereof the weekes of watch candles be made
1 Mariſcus, m. juncus levis.
A thing made of ruſh.
1 Scirpea, ſirpea, f.
A ruſh hill.
1 Scirpetum, n.
A place where bul-ruſhes grow.
1 Iuncetum, n.
Full of bul-ruſhes.
1 Iuncoſus, m.
Of bul-ruſhes, or made of bul-ruſhes.
1 Iunceus, ſcirpeus, ad.
To **Ruſt.**
1 Rubiginor, & no.
To do away ruſt.
1 Erugino.
Ruſt, or ruſtineſſe.
1 Rubigo, f. 2 Situs, m.
Ruſt of yron.
1 Ferrugo, f.
Ruſt of braſſe, or copper.
1 Aerugo.
A ruſtie thing.
1 Scabrum, n.
Ruſtie.
1 Rubiginoſus, ad.
Ruſticitie.
1 Ruſticitas, ruditas.
Ruſticall, or rude.
1 Ruſticus, rudis, ruralis. 2 Agreſtis, ad. vide *rude.*
Somewhat ruſticall.
1 Subruſticus, ad.
Ruſticall people.
1 Colonarij.
Ruſtically.
1 Ruſticè, adv.
To **Ruſtle**, *or make a noiſe, ruſtling.*
1 Crepo, ſtrepo, inhorreo.
A ruſtling.
1 Crepitus, ſtrepitus.
Ruſtling with armour.
2 Armiſonus, ad.
A **Ruther**, vide *Ruddor.*
To goe to **Rutting.**
3 Catulio.
Ryce, vide *Rice.*
Rye. 1 ſecale, typha cerealis.
Rye bread. 1 Panis ſecalinus.
Rype, vide *Ripe.*

S *ante* A

The **Sabbath.**
1 Sabbathum, n. vide *Day.*
A **Sabell**, *or Scythian marten.*
1 Muſtela Scythica, Martes Scythica.
A **Sachell.**
1 Pera, perula, f. pero, culeolus, m.
A ſachell, or great bag for money.
1 Fiſcus, m.
Sac, *or ſoc, a kind of Royaltie or priuiledge*
To **Sacke**, *or waſte countries.*
1 Populo, devaſto. 2 Excido.
Sacked.
1 Populatus. 2 Direptus, p.
A ſacker.
1 Populator. 2 Direptor, m.
A ſacking.
1 Excidium, n.
To ſtreane through a **Sacke.**
3 Sacculo.
A ſacke.
1 Saccus, m.
A little ſacke.
1 Sacculus, m.
A ſacke of Leather, whereinto Paricides were put, and throwne into the river Tiber. 1 Culeus, m.

The

The mouth of a sacke.
1 Luta,f.
Marchandise of sacke.
1 Saccaria,f.
A sacke bearer.
1 Saccarius,m.
Put in a sacke.
1 Saccatus,p.
Sacke, *a wine that commeth out of Spaine.*
1 Vinum Hispanense.
A **Sacrament.**
1 Sacramentum,n.
The sacrament of the Lords Supper.
1 Eucharistia f.
Sacred vide *holy.*
To **Sacrifise.**
1 Sacrifico,immolo lito. 2 Adoleo,macto.
To sacrifice together.
1 Collito.
To please with sacrifice.
1 Lito,Litor,v.*appease and please.*
To sacrifice againe.
3 Relibo.
They sacrificed.
2 Supplicabatur,imp.
Sacrificed.
2 Libatus,mactatus,p.
A sacrificer.
1 Immolator,m,sacricola,com.g.
A sacrificing
1 Sacrificatio,immolatio.
A sacrifice.
1 Sacrificium. 2 Libamen sacrum, n.victima,hostia,f.
A sacrifice killed, and layd on the altar.
1 Holocoustum,n.
A kind of sacrifice which was done secretly in the honour of the Goddesse Bona.
1 Damium,n.
A sacrifice pleasing God.
1 Latio,propitiatio,f.
A sacrifice for sinne.
1 Piaculum,n.
A Sacrifice to obtaine victories of our enemies.
1 Hostia,victima,f.
A sacrifice for a victorie received.
1 Charisterium,n.
A sacrifice, whereby the mariage of Priests were confirmed, vide mariage.
A sacrifice made in the winter, or spring time.
1 Daps,f.
Sacrifice killed in the second place, where the former did not appease their Gods.
1 Succedaniæ hostiæ.
A blacke sacrifice that was offered at noone day
1 Medialis.
Sacrifice done to the infernall gods
1 Inferiæ,f.
The sacrifice of Bacchus done every third yeare 1 Orgia trieterica,n.
A sacrifice done by the Priests of the Gentiles.
2 Flaminia,orum,n.
A sacrifice of wine to Bacchus.
2 Libatio,f
Sacrifices made to Bacchus in the night.
1 Nocteleia,n.
Sacrifices done to Romulus.
1 Quirinalia,n
Sacrifice of those beasts which chew their cud,
1 Ruminales hostiæ.
Sacrifices dedicated to the god of Loue.
1 Elencthcia,n.
Sacrifices offered to the goddesse Furina.
1 Furinalia,n,
A sacrifice made of many mens offerings.
1 Collativum,n.
A sacrifice for the field with a sow great with farrow.
1 Ambarvalis hostia.
A sacrifice when the beast that is offered goeth about the cittie.
1 Amburbiale,amburbium.
Sacrifices first instituted for the slaughter of an hundred enemies.
1 Hecatomphonia,orum,n.
A kind of sacrifice which was done by women onely, in a secret place, neither was it lawfull for any man to be present.
1 Opertum bonæ deæ.
Sacrifices done to Ceres
1 Initia,initiamenta,n.
A sacrifice of an hundred beasts.
1 Hecatombe,f.
A sacrifice made of a beane to the gods for good lucke of corne.
1 Rettiva,f
Sacrifices yearely done for the parts of beasts next the taile for the Bishops.
1 Canæ,canariæ hostiæ,f.
A sacrifice for the eares of corne, first gathered after raine,
1 Frimentum,n.
Sacrifice done to Hercules, for those that were to take a iourney.
1 Propter via auspitia,propteraium sacrificium.
The beast killed in sacrifice for victorie.
1 Hostia,victima,f.
He that selleth beasts for sacrifice.
1 Victimarius,m.
The place where sacrifice was done.
1 Libatorium,n.
Things done before sacrifice.
1 Prothymata,n.
They that vsed among the Romans to kill beasts for sacrifice.
1 Agones,m,sacrificus,ad.
Belonging to Sacrifice.
1 Sacrificalis propitiatorius.
A **Sacrilegious** *person.*
1 Sacrilegus,m.
Sacriledge. 1 Sacrilegium,n.
To be **Sad,** *or pensiue.*
1 Tristor,contristor,mœreo,commœreo.
To be verie sad.
3 Amœstor.
To make sad. Contristo.
Sadnesse.
1 Tristitia,mœstitia,f.
Small sadnesse,
2 Contractiuncula,f.
Sad,or pensiue.
1 Tristis,mœstus.
Verie sad.
1 Pertristis.
Somewhat sad.
1 Subtristis,n.
That maketh sad.
1 Tristificus,ad.
Sadly.
1 Mœstè,triste,adv.
To **Saddle.**
1 Sternere equum.
Sadled.
1 Ephippiatus,p.
A sadler.
1 Ephippiarius,m.
A saddle.
1 Ephippium,sella equi.
A pack-saddle.
1 Clitella,sagina,f.
A saddle cloth.
1 Instratum, 2 Dorsuale,n.
Safecon duct.
1 Salvus conductus,commeatus,m. pactum transitionis.
A letter of safeconduct.
2 Symbolum,n.
Safegarde.
1 Custodia,tutela,f. tutamen,n.
Safetie.
1 Salus,incolumitas.
She that preserveth in safetie.
1 Sospita,f.
Hole or safe.
1 Sospes,ad.
A place of safetie.
1 Profugium, 2 Receptus,m. vide *refuge.*
Safe,or **Syker.**
1 Salvus,sospes,tutus,incolumis.
Safe and sound.
1 Integer,solidus,ad.valens,p.
2 Sanus,ad.
Safely.
1 Tutè,integre. 2 Securè.
Coloured with **Saffron.**
1 Crocatus,p.
Of, or like saffron.
1 Crocreus,crocinus,ad.
Dregs of the oyle of Saffron.
1 Crocomagnia,n.
One that dieth saffron coloured garments.
1 Crocotularius,m.
To be **Sage,** *or wise.* 1 Sapio.
Sagenesse,or sagacitie.
1 Gravitas,sagacitas,f.

Sage.
1 Prudens, ſapiens, 2 Sagax, gravis, ad.
verie ſage.
1 Perſapiens, p. vide *prudent and wiſe.*
Sagely.
1 Prudenter, cuſtodite, conſiderate, grandeve, grandeviter, cordate, ſobrie, caute, ſapienter, conſulte, 2 Sagaciter, adv. vide *adviſedly.*
To **Saie,**
1 Aio, inquio, dico, memoro, nario, perhibeo, loquor, eloquor.
To ſay before.
1 Prædico.
To ſaie by hart.
1 Pronuncio.
To gaine ſay.
1 Contradico, obmurmuro, reclamo, obloquor, retragor.
To ſay moreouer.
1 Superdico.
To ſay againe that was ſaid.
1 Repeto, vide *rehearſe.*
They ſay.
1 Fertur, aiunt, ferunt prædicant.
It is a common ſaying.
1 Tritum eſt, vulgo dicitur.
To ſay nothing.
1 Taceo, 2 Celo.
To ſay nay.
1 Nego.
To ſay nay often.
1 Negito, 2 Recuſo, vide *denie.*
To ſay well of one.
1 Benedico.
To ſay ill of one.
1 Maledico.
Say on.
1 Age, 2 Perge.
Said.
1 Dictus, p.
Said before.
1 Supradictus, p.
A ſaying.
1 Locutio, vox, f. dictum, n.
A ſaying againe.
2 Reiteratio.
That is to ſay.
1 Ideſt.
That is to ſay, that is to wit.
1 Scilicèt, nempe, nimirum, adv.
To take a little **Saie.**
1 Deguſto, vide *taſt.*
A ſay.
1 Specimen, n. vide *proeſe in proeme.*
Saie, *or thin ſilke cloth.*
1 Leuidenſa, f.
To **Saile.** 1 Navigo.
To ſaile beyond.
1 Præternavigo.
To ſaile by.
1 Prænavigo.
To ſaile to.
1 Adnavigo, 2 Adnato.
To ſaile through.
1 Pernavigo.
To ſaile forward.
2 Provehor.
To ſaile ouer.
2 Trajicio.
To ſtrike ſaile.
1 Legere, contrahere, vel deducere vela.
To hoiſe vp or goe vnder ſaile.
1 Dare vela, velifico, & or.
Sailed.
1 Navigatus, p.
Sailed through.
1 Pernavigatus.
A ſailer,
1 Navigator, m. vide *Mariner,*
A ſayling.
1 Navigatio, f. 2 Curſus, m.
A ſayling by.
1 Prænavigatio.
A ſayling beyond.
1 Præternavigatio.
A ſailing through.
1 Pernavigatio, f.
A ſailing to a place
1 Adnavigatio, f.
A ſailing about.
3 Periplus.
The ſaile of a ſhip.
1 Velum, n. 2 Linteum, carbaſa.
A ſaile wherewith the courſe of a ſhip is holden when the wind is weake.
1 Acatium, achaeton, n.
The ſaile in the fore part of a ſhip, called the ſprit ſaile.
1 Mendicium.
The top ſaile of a ſhip.
1 Supparus, m.
A ſmall ſaile called the trinket.
1 Dolo, m.
The third ſaile behind, or the miſen ſaile.
1 Epidromus, m.
The ſaile-yard.
1 Antenna, f.
The two ends of the ſaile yard.
1 Cetuchus, m. 2 Cornua, n.
The bonet, or enlargement of the ſaile.
1 Orthiax.
The band, or cord, wherewith the ſaile of the ſhip is tied to the maſt.
1 Anquina, f.
Of a ſaile.
1 Velaris, ad.
That beareth ſaile.
1 Velifer.
That cannot be ſailed through.
1 Innavigabilis, ad.
Done with ſailes.
1 Velificus.
A **Saint.**
1 Sanctus divus.
The ſaints of Heauen.
1 Cœlites ſuperi, m.
For my **Sake.**
1 Mea cauſa, meo, nomine.
For his ſake. 1 Illius cauſa, illius ergò.
A **Salad,** *or head peece, or ſalet.*
1 Caſſida, galea, f.
To weare a ſalade.
1 Galeo.
That weareth a ſalad.
1 Galeatus.
A **Salamander,** *a beaſt which beeing in the fire, quencheth it, and burneth not.*
1 Salamandra, f.
A **Salarie,** vide *wages.*
To ſet any thing to ſale, vide *ſell.*
A **Sallet** *of hearbs.*
1 Exybaphon.
Sallets.
1 Acetaria, n.
Sallow, vide *white.*
To **Sallie** *out.*
Irrumpere.
To **Salt.**
1 Sallio & ſalio, 2 Condio.
Salted.
1 Salitus, & ſalitus, p.
Salt.
1 Sal, m.
Salt digged out of the ground.
1 Sal foſſilis, ſal foſſititius.
White ſalt.
1 Salis flos, ſal purus.
Salt almonicke.
1 Almoniacus ſal.
Salt that will quickely melt.
1 Sal fuſilis.
A ſalter: alſo he that gatherth the tribute of ſalt.
1 Salarius, m.
He that hath the ouer ſight of ſalt.
1 Alabarches, m.
A graine of ſalt.
1 Mica granum, vel fruſtulum ſalis.
A ſalting.
1 Sallura, ſalitura, f.
Any thing that is ſalt.
1 Salſamentum.
A ſalt liquor, vide *brine.*
A ſalt pit.
1 Salina, f.
Salt peter.
1 Nitrum, n. ſalniter, aphronitrum, ſal petroſus.
A place where ſalt peter is found.
1 Colyce, f.
A ſalt ſeller.
1 Salinum, n.
A ſalt ſome that commeth of the corn growing in the ſens.
1 Adarca.
Salt mariſhes.
1 Æſtuaria, n.
Salt.
1 Salſus, ad.
Verie ſalt.
1 Præſalſus, ad.
Somewhat ſalt.
1 Subſalſus.
Belonging to ſalt.
1 Salinarius, ad.
Belonging to a ſalt thing.
1 Salſamentarius, ad.
Salutation. 1 Salvatio, 2 Salus.

That bringeth ſalvation.
2 Salutifer,ad.
A **Salue**, *or plaſter.*
1 Medicamentum,emplaſtrum,n.
A ſalue for all ſores.
1 Panchreſtum.
Eye-ſalue.
1 Collyrium,n.
A wholeſome ſalue.
1 Attalum emplaſtrum.
A greene ſalue.
1 Cataplaſma.
Salues which will make impoſtumes ripe.
1 Peptica,n.
To **Salute.**
1 Saluto. 2 Alloquor.
To ſalute them,which ſalute vs.
1 Reſaluto.
To ſalute one another.
1 Conſaluto.
To offer himſelfe to ſalute.
1 Obſaluto.
Saluted againe.
1 Reſalutatus.
A ſaluter.
1 Salutator, m.
A ſaluting.
1 Salutatio,f.
A place where men ſtand to ſalute one another.
3 Salutatorium,n.
Belonging to ſaluting.
1 Salutatorius,ad.
Sam.
Simul.
Same *cloth,or the veſture from the belltie downeward.*
1 Limus,m.
The ſame.
1 Ipſe,is,idem,pron.
The verie ſame.
1 Ipſiſſimus.
To ſet a **Sample** *in writing.*
1 Præformare literas, vide *example*
To **Sanctifie,**
1 Sanctifico.
A ſanctifier.
1 Sanctificator,m.
A ſanctification.
1 Sanctificatio.
Sanctimonie, *ſanctitie,*vide *holineſſe.*
A **Sanctuarie.**
1 Sanctuarium,aſylum,n ara,f.
Sanctuarie men.
1 Aſyli,m.
That flyeth to a ſanctuarie.
1 Confuga,m.
The priuiledge of the ſanctuarie.
1 Aſyla, f.
To caſt more **Sand,** *or grauell to a heape,as the ſea doth.*
1 Coalluo
To load with ſand or grauell, or ballaſte a ſhip. 1 Saburro.
Ballaſted with ſand, or grauell.
1 Saburratus,p.

Sand.
1 Arena.
Quicke ſand.
1 Syrtes,f.
Fine ſand.
1 Arenula,f.
A ſand pit.
1 Arenaria,f,
He that keepeth a ſand pit.
2 Arenarius,m.
A ſand banke in the ſea, or a place made with ſand, or grauell.
1 Pulvinus.
A ſand boxe, vide *boxe.*
Sandie,or mingled with ſand.
1 Arenatus,ad.
Sandie,or like ſand.
1 Arenatius, ad. vt terra arenatia,*a ſandie ground.*
Sandie,or full of ſand.
1 Arenoſus,ad.
Groſſe ſand,or gravell.
1 Sabulum,n. ſabulo,m. glareo.
Small ſand,or grauell.
1 Glareola,f.
A ſand, or gravell ſtone.
1 Scrupus,m.
A ſand,or gravell pit.
1 Sabuletum,n.
Grauelly,or mingled with grauell.
1 Glareatus,p.
Grauelly,or full of grauell.
1 Sabuloſus,glareoſus,ad.
Full of grauell ſtones.
1 Scrupuloſus,ad.
Sandals.
Sandalia,n.
Sanguine, *or red as blood.*
1 Sanguineus,ad.
To take **Sap** *out of a tree.*
3 Exalburno.
Sap.
2 Succus,m.
The ſap, or white and ſoft part of a tree.
1 Alburnum,n.
Full of ſap.
2 Succoſus,ad.
Without ſap.
2 Exuccus,ad.
Sap of the earth,
1 Vligo,f.
Sapience, vide *wiſedome.*
The **Sarcell** *of an hawke,* vide *pinion.*
To **Sarſe,** vide *ſift.*
Sarplar, *or ſerpliath, a quantitie of woolt,i. 80. ſtone.*
A **Sarſe,** vide *ſieue.*
A **Satchell,** vide *ſachell.*
Sated, vide *filled,or ſufficed.*
Satterday, vide *day.*
To **Satiate,** vide *Satiſie.*
A **Satyre,** *or nipping kind of poſie.*
1 Satyra,f.
A **Sattre,** *or wild god of the wood.*
1 Satyrus,m.
Of ſatires, 1 Satyricus,ſatyrus.

To make **Satisfaction,** *or to ſatisfie.*
1 Satisfacio,compenſo,luo.
2 Solvo.
Satisfaction.
1 Satisfactio,compenſatio,
2 Expiatio,f.
To **Satiſfie,** *or pay,*vide *to make ſatisfaction.*
To be ſatisfied,
1 Satisfio.
To **Satiſfie,** *or ſatiate.*
1 Satio,ſaturo, 2 Impleo.
Satietie.
1 Satietas,ſaties,ſaturitas,f.
Satisfied, or filled, ſaturate.
1 Satiatus,ſaturatus,p.
That cannot be ſatisfied.
1 Inſatiabilis, 2 Inexplebilis,ad,
A **Satten** *garment.*
1 Tramoſerica veſtis.
Saturnine.
1 Saturninus,ad.
Feaſt, or ſeuen daies aſſigned to Saturne in December,when men vſed to feaſt one another.
1 Saturnalia,n.
Of, or belonging to the feaſt of Saturne.
1 Saturnalicius,ad.
To make **Sauage.**
1 Effero.
Sauage,or wild.
1 Ferus,indomitus, ſylveſter, ferâlis, ad.
Halfe ſauage.
1 Semiferus,ad.
Sauagely.
1 Ferociter.
Sauce, vide *ſauſe.*
To **Saue,** *or defend.*
1 Salvo,ſervo.
To ſaue,or keepe whole.
1 Soſpito.
God ſaue you.
1 Salve.
Saue vs.
1 Oſanna.
Saued.
2 Servatus,cuſtoditus,p.
A ſauiour.
1 Salvator, 2 Servator.
A ſaving.
1 Salvatio,f.
A ſaving,or ſparing.
1 Compendium,n. vide *ſparing.*
He,or ſhe that is ſaued.
1 Soſpes.
That ſaueth.
1 Soſpitalis,ad.
Saving that.
1 Exceptus,p.
Saving.
1 Præter,præp. præterquam,adv.
*Sauingly,*vide *ſparingly.*
The ſpice that is called **Saunders.**
1 Santalum,n.
To **Sauour,** *or taſte,* vide *taſte.*

To **Sauour**, or ſmell, vide *ſmell.*
A **Sauſage**, or *ſing made of porke,*
1 Botulus, m. lucanica, f. **ificium.**
He that maketh ſauſage.
1 Botellarius, m.
To **Sauſe.**
2 Condio.
To dip into the ſauſe.
2 Intingo.
Sauſed.
2 Conditus, p.
A ſauſing.
2 Condiria, f.
He that ſelleth meat in ſharpe ſauſe.
1 Oxyporopola, m,
Sauſe.
1 Condimentum.
A ſauſe ſeller.
1 Condimentarius, m.
Sharpe ſauſe.
1 Embamma, n.
Sauſe made with ſalt fiſh.
1 Garum, n.
Sauſe vſed in old time.
1 Elacara, f.
Sauſe made of Oliues.
1 Epitycum, n.
Sweet ſauſes.
1 Hedyſmata.
Sharpe ſauſe made of vineger.
1 Oxyporum, oxygarum, n.
Sauſe made of garlike.
1 Alliatum, n.
Sauſe made of fiſh liuers.
1 Alec, halec, n.
Sauſe trimmed with ſpice.
2 Conditura, f.
A **Sauſer.**
1 Scutula, f. acetarium.
A ſauſer, or other veſſell to receiue blood that is let out of a patient.
1 Excipulum, n.
Sauſineſſe.
1 Immodeſtia, procacitas, f.
Sauſie.
1 Immodeſtus, procax, petulans, impudens, ad.
Sauſily.
1 Protervè, petulanter, procaciter, adv.
To **Sawe.**
1 Serro, runcino, 2 Seco.
Sawed.
1 Serratus, runcinatus.
A Sawyer.
1 Serrarius, priſtes, m.
A Sawing.
1 Serratio, f.
A ſaw.
1 Serra, f.
A little ſaw, or hand ſaw.
1 Serrula, f.
A maſons ſaw.
3 Antrillus, m.
A whip-ſaw.
1 Runcina, f.
Saw duſt.
1 Serrago, ſcobs,
A ſawne boord.
1 Aſſis, m.
Made like a ſaw.
1 Serratus, p.
A **ſawe.**
Dictum vetus.
To be **ſawt**, *as a bitch when ſhee deſireth the dog*, vide *aſſault.*

S *ante* C

To make full of **Scabs.**
2 Vlcero.
Scabbed, or ſcald.
1 Scabioſus, ad.
A kind of ſcab, which breaketh out at certaine times of the yeare, and is verie hard to heale.
1 Agria, f.
A ſcab among ſheepe.
1 Mentigo, f.
A ſcabbin lambs and kids, about their mouthes, being dead, lie vnto them while they are ſucking.
1 Oſtiga, f
A **Scabbard.**
1 Vagina, f.
A little ſcabbard.
1 Vaginula.
A **Scaffold.**
1 Theatrum. 2 Tabulatum, n.
A ſcaffold in building.
2 Machina, f.
A ſcaffold where players ſtand, and play their parts.
1 Scena, f.
Scaffolds where they are, which ſee the play,
1 Fori, orum, n.
Scaffolds about iudgement places, as at VVeſtminſter.
1 Cinclidæ, f.
Belonging to the ſcaffold.
1 Scenicus, ad.
Belonging to the making of ſcaffolds.
1 Scenofractorius, ad.
To **Scald.**
2 Glabro, vt glabrare ſues.
Scalded.
1 Aqua ambuſtus, 2 Glabroſus, ad
Scalding, or that burneth.
1 Æſtuoſus, fervidus, 2 Fervens.
Scalding water.
Aqua fervens, & fervida.
To **Scale** *a fiſh.*
1 Deſquamo.
A ſcale of a fiſh.
1 Squama, f.
Scales in the head, vide *dandruffe.*
An hard ſcale.
1 Cruſta, f.
Scalie.
1 Squamoſus, ſquameus.
Scale by ſcale.
1 Squamatim,
A paire of **Scales**, vide *ballons.*
To ſcale. Scando.
The hearie **Scalpe,**
1 Pericranion.
A **Scalping** *yron for a ſurgeon.*
1 Scalprum, n.
To **Scan.**
1 Examino, 2 Scando, vt ſcandere carmen, vide *examine.*
Scandalize, vide *offend.*
A *ſcandall*, vide *offence.*
Scant, vide *ſcarce.*
To **ſcape**, vide *eſcape.*
To ſcape out of.
2 Enavigo.
To ſcape by.
1 Pervado. 2 Prætereo.
To make **Scarce**, or *ſcant.*
1 Rarefacio, rarefco.
To be made ſcarce.
1 Rarefio.
Made ſcarce or ſcant,
1 Rarefactus, p.
Scarceneſſe, ſcantneſſe, or ſcarcitie,
1 Caritas, inopia, penuria.
2 Difficultas, f. vt difficultas nummaria.
Scarce, ſcant, or hard to come by,
1 Rarus, carus.
Scantly, or with the leaſt,
1 Parcus, perparcus, exilis, tenuis, ad.
Scarce, ſcarcely, ſcant ſcantly.
1 Vix, ægrè. 2 Difficulter. adv.
Scarcely, ſcantly, or with the leaſt.
1 Parcè, exigue, tenuiter, adv.
A **Scantling,**
2 Ramentum.
A **Scarfe.**
1 Mitella, f.
Scarifie,
Scarifico
A **Scarlet** *gowne,*
1 Coccinata veſtis,
A graine of which ſcarlet is made,
1 Coccum, n.
Scarlet.
2 Coccum, n.
A ſcarlet robe.
1 Coccinum, n.
Arayed in ſcarlet.
1 Coccinatus.
Of ſcarlet.
1 Coccinus, phœniceus, ad.
To ſtrike one to make him haue **Scars**
3 Ciacirico.
A ſcar,
1 Cicatrix, f.
A little ſcar.
1 Cicatricula, f.
Full of ſcars.
Cicatricoſus, ad.
Without ſcar.
1 Indiſtrictus.
To **Scar**, or *ſcare away.*
1 Abſterreo.
A **ſcar** *crow ſet to fray away crowes from corne, or any ſuch thing.*
1 Terricula, f. terriculum, terriculamentum.
Scarſe. Vix, vide *ſcarce.*

To doe **Scathe.**
1 Officio. vide *to hurt, or damage.*
Scathe.
1 Noxa, f. nocumentum, n.
Scathfull.
1 Noxius, nocivus, ad.
To **Scatter**, *or ſpread here and there.*
1 Spargo, diſpergo, diſſipo, diſpalo.
2 Diffundo.
Scattered.
1 Diſſipatus, diſpalatus, ſparſus, diffuſus.
A ſcattering.
1 Diſperſio, diſſipatio, f.
That may be ſcattered.
1 Diſſipabilis, ad.
Scatteringly.
1 Paſſim, diffusè, laciniatim.
A **Sceadle**, *or little leaſe.*
1 Schedula, f.
Scavage, *or ſhewage.*
Vectigal pro oſtendendis mercibus venalibus.
A **Sceptер.**
1 Sceptrum, n.
A Sceptер-bearer.
1 Sceptrifer, brabeutes, m.
To bring up at **Schoole.**
3 Alumnor.
A Schoole maſter.
1 Ludimagiſter, præceptor, pædagogus, gymnaſiarchus, m.
A ſchoole maiſtreſſe.
2 Magiſtra.
A Schoole.
1 Schola, f. ludus literarius, m. gymnaſium, n.
A great Schoole.
2 Academia.
A little Schoole.
1 Gymnaſiolum.
A Schoole fellow.
1 Condiſcipulus, m.
A Scholler.
1 Alumnus, ſcholaris, diſcipulus.
A woman Scholler.
1 Diſcipula, f.
Belonging to a Scholler.
1 Scholaſticus, ad.
Schollerly.
1 Scholaſticè, adv.
Schiſme, *or diviſion.*
1 Schiſma.
Schiſmaticke
1 Schiſmaticus, ad.
The **Sciatica.**
1 Iſchiadicus dolor.
Science, vide *art and knowledge.*
The Science whereby the reaſon of the ſight is knowne.
1 Optice.
The univerſall knowledge of all Sciences:
1 Cyclopædia, f.
The Science of numbring.
1 Arithmetica, f.
Sciences made the ſeuen liberal Sciences.
1 Artes liberales.
Grammar.
1 Grammatica.
Logicke.
1 Dialectica.
Retoricke.
1 Rhetorica.
Muſicke.
1 Muſica.
Arithmetieke.
1 Arithmetica.
Geometrie.
1 Geometria.
Aſtronomie.
1 Aſtronomia, f.
To **Sclaunder**, *or backbite.*
1 Vitilitigo, obtrecto, obloquor, calumnior. 2 Maledico, allatro, lædo, detraho, inſector, ſugillo, traduco, theonino dente rodere, proſcindo.
Sclandered.
1 Infamis, ad. 2 Inſectatus, p.
A ſclaunderer.
1 Obtrectator, maledicus, ſycophanta, calumniator, detractator. 2 Suſurro.
A ſclaundering.
1 Obtrectatio, maledicentia, obloquutio, f. 2 Sugillatio, f. morſus, m.
A ſclaunder
1 Ignominia, calumnia 2 Nota, f.
Sclaunderous, or backbiting
1 Maledicens, p. ignominioſus.
2 Lividus, ad.
Sclaunderouſly.
1 Maledicè, ignominioſè. 2 Criminoſè, adv.
A **Sclice**, vide *Sluce.*
To **Scoffe**
1 Eludo, irrideo.
To play the ſcoffer.
1 Scurror.
A ſcoffer.
1 Scurra, mimus, m.
A ſcoffe.
1 Scomma, n. 2 Naſus, m.
A biting ſcoffe.
1 Sarcaſmos.
Scoffes.
1 Silli, m.
A writer of ſcoffes.
1 Silliographus, m.
Scoffing.
1 Scurrilitas, dicacitas.
A ſcoffing.
1 Iocatio, eluſio, f.
Belonging to ſcoffing.
1 Scurrilis.
Scoffingly.
1 Scurrilitèr, procaciter, adv. vide *Mocke.*
To **Scold.**
1 Rixor, jurgo.
To ſcold at.
1 Occento. 2 Inclamo.
A ſcold. 1 Cavillatrix, altercatrix, f.
A ſcolding.
1 Altercatio, rixa, f.
Full of ſcolding.
1 Rixoſus, jurgioſus, ad.
Scoldingly.
1 Rixoſè, adv. vide *Brawle.*
A **Scommer**, vide *Skimmer.*
To **Sconſe.**
2 Multare, vel mulctare pecunia.
A ſconſing.
2 Mulcta pecuniaria.
A **Sconſe**, *or lanterne.*
1 Laterna, f. vide *lanterne.*
A **Sconſe**, vide *skonce.*
A **Scoope** *for coine, or ſuch like.*
1 Rutellum, n.
A ſcoope wherewith they draw up water to wet the ſailes.
1 Hauſtrum, hauritorium, n.
Scope.
Scopus.
To **Scorch.**
1 Torrefacio. 2 Invro.
Scorched.
2 Fervidus, ad vide *Parch.*
A **Score**
1 Teſſera, f.
A little ſcore.
1 Teſſerula, fœm.
To **Scorne.**
1 Derideo, illudo, decachinor. Inſulto, dedignor.
Scorned.
1 Irriſus, illuſus, part.
That is ſcorned.
1 Indignatus, p.
A ſcorner.
1 Derſor, m.
A ſcorning.
1 Derſio, illuſio, f.
A ſcorne.
1 Cachinnus, m. deridiculum.
Scornefull, or diſdainefull.
1 Faſtidioſus, ad.
Scornefully, or ſcoffingly.
1 Rediculè, adv.
Somewhat ſcornefully.
1 Subridiculè, adv. vide *Mocke and Scoffe.*
Scornefully, or diſdainefully.
1 Faſtidioſè, contemptim, adv.
A **Scorpion.**
1 Scorpio.
Belonging to a Scorpion.
1 Scorpionius, ad.
That goeth **Scot** *free, or that payeth nothing.*
1 Aſymbolus, ad.
Scot-free, or without puniſhment.
1 Invltus, impunis, ad. impune, adv.
Scot, fr. *eſcot.*
Symbolum, *a kind of tallage, or cuſtome.*
Scot and lot, a kind of cuſtomarie contribution, anno 33. H 8 c. 18.
A **Scovell**, *or maull in.*
1 Ligaculum, n. 2 Penicillum, n.
To **Scourr**, *or cleanſe.*
1 Purgo, detergo, vide *to make cleane.*

Scoured

Scoured.
1 Detersus, p.
New scoured, or polished.
1 Interpolus, ad.
A scourer, or polisher.
1 Interpolator, m.
An harnesse scourer.
1 Armarius
He that scoureth rust.
3 Eruginator.
A scouring.
1 Depurgatio, f.
That which scoureth.
1 Smegma.
That which hath vertue to scoure.
1 Smegmaticus, ad.
To **Scourge.**
1 Flagello, verbero.
Scourged.
1 Flagellatus, p.
A knaue worthy to be scourged.
1 Verbero, flagrio, m. mastiga.
A scourging.
1 Verberatio, f.
A scourge.
1 Flagellum, verber, flagrum, n virga, f. 2 Lorum, n.
A scourge made with leather thongs.
1 Scutica, f.
A scourge made of neats leather.
1 Taurea, f
The sound of a yerke, which the scourge maketh.
1 Tax, m.
A **Scout.**
1 Emissarius, speculator. 2 Antecursor, m.
Scout watches.
1 Subbesse, f. Primæ excubiæ.
A **Scrat,** *or he which is both male and female.*
1 Androgynus, m.
To **Scrape**
1 Scalpo, rado.
To scrape about here and there.
1 Interrado.
To scrape off, or away.
1 Derado.
To scrape vpon.
1 Superrado, averruncо.
To scrape off, as with an horse combe.
1 Distringo.
To scrape together.
1 Corrado.
To scrape before.
1 Prærado.
To scrape round about.
1 Circumrado
To scrape, or blot out.
1 Oblitero, deleo, expungo.
2 Tergo.
To scrape, as a hen doth.
1 Scalpturio.
Scraped. 1 Rasus, p.
Scraped off, or out.
1 Eratus, p.
Scraped out.
1 Obliteratus, p.
A scraper.
1 Rasor, m.
A scraping.
1 Rasura, f.
A scraping out.
1 Obliteratio, deletio, f.
A scraping iron.
1 Scalprum, n.
An instrument to scrape vp old pitch, that new may be laid on.
1 Radula, f.
That is scraped from any thing
1 Destrigmentum, n. radulanus.
That may be scraped.
1 Rasilis.
Belonging to a scraping.
1 Rasorius, ad.
Scraps *of victuals.*
1 Fragmenta, lipsana, analecta, n.
To **Scratch.**
1 Scabo, scalpo
To haue a desire to scratch.
1 Scalpturio.
To scratch round about.
1 Circumscalpo.
To scratch out.
1 Excalpo.
Scratched.
1 Scalpatus, p.
Scratched out.
2 Effossus, p. vt, effossi oculi.
A scratcher, or clawer.
1 Scalptor, m.
A scratching.
1 Scalptura, f.
That hath the **Scratches,** *a disease in the hooses.*
1 Suffraginosus.
To **Screake.**
1 Occento, succlamo.
A screeking.
1 Occentus, m.
A **Screene.**
Vmbraculum.
A **Scribe.**
1 Scriba, m. vide *Notarie.*
To **Scribble.**
3 Discribo.
A **Scrip.**
1 Pera, f. vide *Budget.*
The holy **Scripture.**
1 Sacræ literæ, sacra scriptura.
A **Scriuener.**
1 Tabellarius. 2 Bibliographus, m. vide *Notarie, or Noter.*
A pettie Scrivener.
1 Librariolus, m.
A **Scrole,** *or bill.*
1 Scheda, f.
A little scrole.
1 Schedula, f.
Scroles written for memories sake.
1 Adversaria, orum.
Like Scroles, hauing leaues wherein matters of small importance are written.
1 Triplices, f.
Scroles of parchment, wherein were written the commandements which the Pharisies wore on their heads.
1 Phylacteria.
A scrole wherein lots are written.
1 Sorticula, f.
A **Scruple,** *or doubt.*
2 Scrupulus, m.
Scrupleneſſe of conſcience, vide *conſcience.*
Of a ſcruple.
1 Scrupularis, ad.
Scrupulous.
1 Scrupulosus. 2 Nodosus, religiosus, ad.
Scrupulously.
1 Scrupulosè. 2 Religiosè, adv.
A **Scrutenie.**
1 Scrutinium.
To **Sculke.**
Lateo.
The **Scull** *of the head.*
1 Calva, calvaria, f cranium, n,
The midſt of the ſcull.
1 Mesocranium.
One of the ligatures of the ſcull.
1 Coronalis.
A **Scull,** *or head-peece.*
1 Galea, f.
That weareth a ſcull.
1 Galeatus.
A **Scull** *of fiſhes.*
1 Examen, vel agmen piscium.
A **Sculler,** *or boat ſo called.*
1 Linter, dub. g.
A ſculler, he that driveth ſuch a boat.
1 Navicularius, remex, m.
A **Scullion** 1 Lixa, m.
Readie to play the ſcullion.
1 Lixabundus, ad.
To **Scum.**
1 Dispungo, despumo. 2 Defeco.
Covered with ſcum.
1 Spumatus.
Scum
1 Spuma, f.
Scum of molten gold.
1 Chrysitis.
Scum, ſome, or the froth of lead.
1 Lithargyrum, n. lithargyros.
The ſcum, or froth of the Sea.
1 Halosachne, f.
That beareth ſcum.
1 Spumifer.
Full of ſcum.
1 Spumosus, ad.
A **Scummer,** vide *Skimmer.*
Scurfe *in the head.*
1 Porrigo, f. furfures, m.
The ſcurfe, or ſcab of a wound.
2 Crusta. f.
Scuruie, which hath ſcurfe, or is full of ſcurfe
1 Furfurosus, porriginosus, ad.
That hath his head pilled by reaſon of ſcurfe
1 Alopecus, m.
Scurge, vide *ſcourge.*
Scurrilitie. 1 Scurrilitas, f.

Greek

Great scurrilitie.
1 Triſcurria,f.
Scurrile.
1 Scurrilis,ad.
Scurvinesse.
1 Pſora,f.
Scurvinesse of the browes, with an itch.
1 Pſorophthalmia, f.
Scurvie.
1 Pſoricus,ad. vide *ſcabbie.*
A **Scutchion** *in the midst of a timber vault, where the posts doe rest.*
1 Tholus,m, tholos.
A scutchion, or shield.
1 Scutum,ancile,n.
A little scutchion.
1 Scutulum,n.
A **Scuttle.**
1 Sportula,f.

S *ante* E

To saile over the **Sea.**
1 Transfreto.
The sea.
1 Mare, fretum, æquor, marmor, ſalum,n.
The maine sea.
1 Altum,n.
The sea, or a bosome, or a gulfe of the sea.
1 Hadria,f.
The sea bordering upon Pontus, or generally the sea.
1 Pontus,m.
The sea which compasseth the earth.
1 Oceanus,m.
The bottome of the sea, or the maine sea.
1 Pelagus,n.
An arme of the sea.
1 Eſtruarium,n.
The sea banke, shore, coast, or side.
1 Littus,n. Ora maritima.
The sea coast.
1 Acta,f.
A sea banke.
1 Ægialus,agger,m.
The flowing of the sea.
1 Æſtus,fluxus,vel acceſſus maris.
The ebbing of the sea.
1 Maris receſſus,& refluxus.
Sea coale, or smiths coale, vide *coale.*
The flower of the sea.
1 Maris flos.
Which belongeth to the sea.
1 Marinus,æquoreus,ad.
Of, or belonging to the sea banke, or side.
1 Litoroſus,litoralis,ad.
On the sea side, or coast.
1 Maritimus,ad.
Partly belonging to sea, and partly to the land. 1 Seminarius, ad.
That commeth from beyond sea.
1 Tranſmarinus,ad.
Betweene two seas.
1 Bimaris,ad.
Both by sea and land.
2 Velis,equiſque.
To **Seale.**
1 Sigillo, 2 Signo.
To seale beforé.
1 Præſigno.
To seale fast, or surely.
2 Reſigno.
To seale, or set to his signe and seale.
1 Subſigno,ſubſcribo.
To unseale that which was sealed.
2 Reſigno.
Sealed.
1 Sigillatus,obſignatus.
A sealer.
2 Obſignator.
A seale.
1 Sigillum,ſignaculum, n.
A seale in a ring.
1 Symbolum,n.
The sealing, or signing of a writing.
1 Signatura,f.
A sealing.
1 Sigillario, 2 Signatio.
Of, or belonging to a seale.
1 Sigillaris, 2 Signatorius,ad.
To **Seame**-*rent, or rip.*
1 Reſuo, vide *rip.*
A seamster.
1 Sutrix,ſarcinatrix,f.
A seamsters shop.
1 Sutrina,f.
A seame.
1 Sutura,f.
A seame in the scull, or bone of a thing.
2 Sutura,f.
Seamed, or that hath seames.
1 Conſutilis,ad ſutus,p.
Without seame.
1 Inconſutilis,ad. inconſutus.
Seame, *or the fat of a hog, clarified, and tried.*
1 Vnctum,n.
Seame, or sweet tallow.
1 Arnina,f.
To **Search**, *or seeke.*
1 Scrutor,exploro. 2 Speculor.
To search every little corner.
1 Rimor.
To search for.
1 Inquiro.
To search out by the steps, or print of the feet.
1 Veſtigo,perveſtigo.
To search, or examine diligently.
2 Excutio.
To search diligently.
1 Perquiro,exploro,perſcrutor.
2 Pervenor, inveſtigo.
To search often
1 Quærito,requiro.
To search out.
1 Indago,exquiro.
To search out diligently.
1 Diſquiro. 2 Expiſcor.
Searched, or searched for.
1 Enquiſitus, 2 Inveſtigatus,p.
Searched out.
1 Indagatus,p.
Searched diligently.
2 Perquiſitus,p.
A searcher.
1 Scrutator,indagator,f. quæſitor.
2 Inveſtigator.
A diligent searcher.
1 Explorator,perquiſitor. 2 Perveſtigator,m.
A searcher of antiquaries,
1 Antiquarius,m.
A searcher for water.
1 Aquilex,m.
A searcher of holes, pits, or wells.
1 Putearius,m.
A searcher of watches.
2 Circuitor, m.
A search, or searching.
1 Scrutinium,n.
A searching.
1 Scrutatio,inquiſitio,ſpeculatio, inveſtigatio,f.
A searching out.
1 Indagatio,f.
A diligent search.
1 Indago,exploratio,f.
Pertaining to search.
1 Exploratorius,ad.
With diligent search.
1 Perquiſitè, exploratè, adv. vide *seeke.*
To **Seare**, *or marke with a hot iron*
1 Inuro,cauterio,vſtulo.
To seare cloth, or silke.
1 Cero.
Seared.
1 Inuſtus,vſtulatus,cauteriatus,p.
Seared as cloths.
1 Ceratus,p.
Such a searing.
1 Ceratura,f.
A seare cloth.
1 Ceratum,n.
A searing.
1 Vſtuo,vſtulatio,f.
A searing iron.
1 Cauterium,n.
A seared, or dead bough.
Ramale.
A searing, or burning of corne, about the canicular daies with drought, or heat.
1 Siriaſis,f.
Searge, *or sarge, i. a kind of cloth.*
Season, *or possession.*
1 Poſſeſſio.
To **Season**, *as to season meat.*
1 Condio.
Seasoned. 1 Conditus,p.
Well seasoned, or savoury.
1 Sapidus,ad.
A seasoner. 1 Conditor,m.
A seasoning.
1 Conditura,f. conditus,m. condimentum,n.

Season

Season, *or time convenient.*
1 Tempestivitas, f. 2 Tempus.
A seasonable time.
1 Tempestas, f.
A season, date, or time.
Dies, m. & f.
Out of season.
1 Intempestivus, importunus,
2 Immaturus, ad.
In season.
1 Opportunus, tempestivus.
In good time, or season.
1 Tempestivè, tempore, opportune.
2 Mature, expectate.
In verie good season.
1 Peropportune, adv.
Not in season.
1 Inopportunè, intempestive.
2 Immature, adv.
In the meane season.
1 Interea.
A **Seate,**
1 Sedes, f, sedile, n.
A seate, or bench of marble.
1 Abacus, m.
A seats in a porch, or other such like place.
1 Præstiga, f.
A iudgement seate.
1 Tribunal, n.
The seate of a great office.
1 Puteal, n.
The seate of estate, for king, prince, or potentate.
1 Solium, n.
Seates for gentlemen to behold solemne sights, or playes.
1 Equestria, orum.
A seat, or the seats in a barge, boat, or ship, wherein the mariners doe sit.
1 Transtrum, jugum remigum, sedilia, n.
Seats or benches, whereon men sat in the aire, or iudges in courts.
1 Subsellium, & subsellia, n.
A seat, or seats where one onely may sit
1 Sella, f.
A seat whereon two may sit.
1 Bisellium, n.
A little seate.
1 Sedicula, f.
Seclude, vide *exclude.*
To **Second**, vide *number.*
The second ward in battell, wherein were both noblemen, and the principall souldiers.
1 Principia, orum.
That is done secondly, or next after a principall matter.
1 Subsecundarius, ad.
Secondly, or secondarily.
1 Secundò, 2 Deinde, adv.
Everie second yeare.
2 Alternis vicibus.
A **Secondarie.**
Secundarius, primo proximus.
Second, *a certaine drinke so called made of grapes, after they bee new Pressed.*
1 Lorea, lora, f.
To keepe **Secret**, *or in secret.*
1 Occulto, tego, recondo.
Kept in secret.
1 Abditus, p.
A secret accuser, or complainer.
1 Delator, m.
A secret.
1 Arcanum, secretum. 2 Claustrum, n.
A secret chamber.
1 Conclauvium, n. vide *closet.*
A secret place.
1 Abditum, claustrum, n. secessus, m.
Secret, or vnknowne.
1 Secretus, arcanus, ad.
That is kept secret, or not spoken of.
1 Tacitus, mysticus, absconditus, ad.
Done within some secret place, or roome.
1 Penetralis, ad.
Done within doores, or in secret,
1 Opertaneus, ad.
Secretly, or in secret.
1 Secretò, arcanè, clanculo, inprivato, adv. vide *privie, or hidden.*
A **Secretarie.**
1 Secretarius, m. à secretis, vide *clarke.*
A princes, or chiefe secretarie.
1 Archigrammateus, protonotarius.
2 Primicerius, m.
A **Section**, i. *division.*
Sectio, f.
To induce to any **Sect.**
3 Dogmatizo.
He that inducth to any sect.
1 Dogmatistes, m.
A sect.
1 Secta, factio, f.
He that followeth a sectarie, or is giuen to a sect.
1 Sectarius, m.
Of the same sect.
1 Consectaneus, ad.
Of what sect.
1 Cujas, ad.
Of our sect.
1 Nostras, ad.
Of your sect.
1 Vestras, ad.
Secular,
Secularis
Securitie, *or heartsease.*
1 Securitas, f.
Secure.
1 Securus. 2 Tutus, ad.
A **Sedge** *bush, also any place where sedge doth grow.*
1 Carectum, n.
Sediment,
Sedimentum.
Sedition.
1 Seditio, f.
2 Tumultus, m.
Seditious, or busie person.
1 Natinatores, m.
Seditious.
1 Seditiosus, 2 Turbulentus.
Seditiously.
1 Seditiosè, adv.
To seduce.
1 Seduco.
Seduced.
1 Seductus, p.
A seducing.
1 Seductio, f.
That may be seduced.
1 Seductilis, ad.
Sedulitie.
Sedulitas.
To **See.**
1 Video, cerno, intueor, aspicio,
To see to.
1 Consulo, curo.
To see to diligently.
1 Pervideo.
To goe to see.
1 Viso.
To goe, or come often to see.
1 Visito.
To see but a little, or be half blind.
1 Cæcutio.
To foresee.
1 Prævideo, prospitio.
To see cleare, or see through.
1 Prospicio, perspicor.
To see far off, or from far.
1 Prospicio, prospecto.
To see looking downeward.
1 Despicio.
They went to see.
1 Visitur, imp.
It is seene.
1 Cernitur, impers.
Seene.
1 Visus.
Seene of all men.
1 Pervulgatus, p.
Not seene.
1 Inaspectus, ad.
A seeing.
1 Visio, f.
They that see better at euen, than at noone.
1 Nastitiosi, m.
He that seeth in the day time well, in the euening a little, at night nothing at all.
1 Nyctalops, c. g.
Busie to see, or spie a fault in another man.
1 Cernulus, m,
Eyes, that can see by night.
2 Felinei oculi.
A thing that is or may be seene.
2 Objectum, n.
A thing to be seene and looked on.
1 Spectamentum, n.
That may, or can be seene.
1 Visibilis, conspicuus, ad.
Belonging to seeing.
1 Specularis, ad.
That seeth cleerely.
1 Oculatus, issimus, ad.

See him.
1 Eccum, adv.
See her.
1 Eccam.
See, lee, or behold.
1 En, ecce, adv.
To bring forth **Seed.**
1 Semento.
Seed.
1 Semen, n. ſatus, m.
Seed ſowne, or ſeed time.
1 Sementis, f.
Worme ſeed.
1 Semen lumbricorum.
Small ſeed growing in Syria, like parſlie, and it is blacke, hot, and long.
1 Siſon.
The ſeed of Lentiſcus.
1 Muriciolum, n.
The ſeed of an hearbe growing in Ægypt, which being ſoked in water is good for the eyes.
1 Acacalis.
A woman that gathereth, and preſerveth the ſeed of hearbes.
1 Seminarij, f.
Naturall ſeed whereof things are engendred.
1 Genitura, f. vrina genitalis, genitale ſemen.
The flux of naturall ſeed of man, or woman vnwittingly.
1 Gonorrhœa, f.
The iſſue of the ſeed in ſleepe.
1 Onoroganos.
Belonging to ſeed.
1 Seminalis, ad.
Seege, vide *Seige.*
To **Seeke**, *or ſeeke for.*
1 Indago, quæro. 2 Peto, vi, petere principatum eloquentiæ, *To ſeeke to be excellent in eloquence.*
To ſeeke often.
1 Requirito.
To ſeeke to get by.
2 Peto, vi, petere laudem e vel ex, *To ſeeke to get praiſe by.*
To ſeeke effectually.
1 Affecto, conquiro. 2 Colligo, vi, colligere cauſas, *To ſeeke many excuſes*, vide *To ſearch or gather.*
To ſeeke diligently.
1 Quærito.
To ſeeke for promotion.
2 Ambio.
To ſeeke by divination.
1 Auſpicor.
To ſeeke ones death and deſtruction.
1 Petere alicujus vitam & ſanguinem.
Sought for.
1 Requiſitus, p.
Sought for diligently.
1 Perquiſitus, p.
Worthy to be ſought for.
2 Appetendus, p.
A ſeeker.
1 Indagator, m. trix, f.
He that goeth to ſeeke, or call.
1 Acceſſor, m.
A ſeeking.
1 Inquiſitio.
A curious ſeeking.
2 Captatio, f.
He that ſeeketh, or ſearcheth much.
1 Veſtigabundus, ad. v. *Search.*
Seeing *that.*
1 Quum, quandoquidem, quando, ſi, con.
To **Seele.**
1 Camero.
Seeled.
1 Cameratus, p.
A ſeeling.
1 Concameratio.
The ſeeling of a parlour, or other like place.
1 Laquear, n.
It **Seemeth.**
1 Videtur, imp.
It is **Seemly.**
1 Convenit, decet, imp.
It is not ſeemely.
1 Dedecet, indecet, imp.
Seemelineſſe.
1 Decorum, n. decentia, f.
Seemely.
1 Decens, p. decorus.
Very ſeemely.
1 Perdecorus, ad.
Seemely.
1 Decorè, decenter, venuſtè, adv.
Seene, vide *Synode.*
To **Seeth**, act.
1 Coquo, lixo.
To ſeethe before.
1 Præcoquo.
To ſeethe often.
1 Coctito.
To ſeethe, neut.
1 Exæſtuo, inferveo.
To make to ſeethe.
1 Fervefacio.
Which is minſhed in ſeething.
2 Decoctus, p.
Sod.
1 Concoctus, lixatus, p. coctilis, ad.
Halfe ſod
1 Semicoctus, p.
Not ſod.
1 Incoctus, ad. v. *Boile.*
Seignior.
Dominus.
Seigniorie.
Iuriſdictio, dominium.
Segregate.
Segrego.
To **Seiſe** *vpon.*
2 Apprehendo, manum injicere.
To ſeiſe on before another.
2 Præoccupo.
A ſeiſing vpon.
2 Apprehenſio.
Seiſin.
Poſſeſſio.

To ſeiſe.
Poſſeſſione capere.
Seldomneſſe.
1 Raritas, inſolentia.
Seldome.
1 Rarus, inſolens.
Seldomly.
1 Raro, inſolenter.
Very ſeldomely.
1 Perraro, adv.
I my **Selfe.**
1 Egomet.
Himſelfe.
1 Ipſemet.
Of his ſelfe. 1 Suamet.
Selfwill.
1 Contumacia, f. vide *Obſtinate.*
Select.
Selectus.
A **Selion** *of land*, vide *ridge.*
To **Sell**, *or ſet at ſale.*
1 Vendo, commutare pecunia.
To ſell often.
1 Vendito.
To ſell openly, or ſet out to ſale, as in faires.
1 Nundinor.
To ſell by port ſale, or to him that bideth moſt.
1 Auctionor, proſcribo.
To ſell any thing in time of warre, ſetting up a ſpeare, or iauelin, after the manner.
1 Subhaſto.
To ſell, or make away his title to another
1 Emancipo.
To ſell a thing to him of whom it was firſt boughe.
1 Remancipo.
To ſell to divers perſons, or in divers parcels.
1 Divendo.
To ſell wine, and other victuals.
1 Cauponor.
To buy at the firſt hand, to ſell againe by retaile.
1 Promercor.
To trim things to the ſale.
1 Mangonizo.
To ſet vp a bill of a houſe to be ſold.
1 Ædes proſcribere.
To be ſold, or put to ſale.
1 Væneo, vendor.
To be ſold againe.
1 Revæneo.
Sold.
1 Venditus, venumdatus.
Sold away, or given over to the power of another.
1 Mancipatus, p.
Any thing ſold, ſet to ſale, or that one will ſell, after he hath ſufficiently ſtored himſelfe, and his houſhold therewith.
1 Promercalis, ad.
Set out, or proclaimed to be ſold.
1 Proſcriptus, p.

That is ſet aſide to be ſold.
1 Promercium, n.
He that buyeth at the beſt hand, to ſell againe for vantage.
1 Propola, m.
A ſeller.
1 Venditor, m.
A great ſeller, or that gladly ſelleth.
1 Vendax, c. g.
He that ſelleth away his title to another.
Emancipator, m.
He that ſelleth by whole ſale.
1 Soldarius, m.
A ſeller of old ſtuffe.
1 Scrutarius.
A ſeller of falſe, and counterfeit wares.
2 Impoſtor, m.
A ſeller of ſlaues.
1 Venalitius, m.
A ſeller of all manner of victuals.
1 Macellarius, m.
A ſeller of children to vice, or a ſeller of that which is free borne.
1 Mango, m.
A ſeller of trifles.
1 Manuarius, propola, nugivendus, m.
A ſeller of fruit, vide *Coſtard-monger.*
A ſeller of ſpices, vide *Groſer.*
A ſelling.
1 Venditio, venundatio, f.
Buying, or ſelling.
1 Negotiatio, mundinatio, f.
A manner of ſelling before witneſſe, with ſundry ſolemnities and ceremonies.
1 Mancipatus, m.
A place where ſeruants, or ſlaues are ſold: alſo any ſelling place, the ſelling it ſelfe, or the perſons ſold.
1 Venalitium, n.
A ſelling away ones title to another.
1 Emancipatio. 2 Diſtractio, f.
A place where victuals are ſold.
1 Macellum, n.
A ſelling vnder the ſtandard, open or port ſale.
1 Haſtarium, n.
Open ſale, or port ſale.
1 Auctio. 2 Proſcriptio, haſta, f.
He that maketh open ſale.
1 Auctionarius, m.
He that trimmeth vp bondmen, or ware to make them more ſaleable.
1 Mango.
The art of making things ſeeme more ſaleable.
1 Mangonium, n.
Saleable, or eaſie to be ſold.
1 Vendibilis, mercalis, ad.
To ſet forth to ſale.
1 Venalis, ad.
Saleably.
1 Vendibiliter, adv.

A Seller, vide *Cellar.*
A Selvage. Fimbria, f.
The Semblance, *or likeneſſe.*
1 Similitudo. 2 Species, effigies.
Semblable.
1 Similis. 2 Confinis, al.
Very ſemblable or like.
1 Perſimilis, ad.
Semblably.
1 Similiter, æquè, adv. vide *Like or equall.*
A Seminarie *prieſt.*
1 Sacerdos ſeminarius.
A Seminarie.
1 Seminarium.
Semicircle.
Semiciculus.
A Seme *of corne, i. foure buſhels.*
The Senate, *or place where the Senators were aſſembled*
1 Senatus, m. curia, f.
The order of Senators.
1 Ordo ampliſſimus.
A Senator.
1 Senator.
A Senator, or deſcendeth of the race of Senators.
1 Patricius, m.
The ſtate, or dignitie of ſuch perſons.
1 Patriciatus, m.
An act of the Senate.
1 Senatuſconſultum, n.
The Senators of Rome.
1 Patres conſcripti
The dignitie of Senators.
2 Clavus, latuſclavus.
A Senate houſe.
1 Senſeculum, n.
A garment which the Senators weare, vide *Garment.*
Belonging to a Senator.
1 Senatorius, ad.
Senator-like.
1 Patriciè, adv.
To Sence, vide *Cenſe, and Incenſe.*
Sence, vide *Since.*
To Send.
1 Mitto. 2 Deſtino.
To ſend about.
1 Circummitto.
To ſend one as a meſſenger, ſolliciter, or intreater in ſome great matter.
1 Allego, delego, lego.
To ſend out.
1 Mittito.
To ſend forth.
1 Emitto.
To ſend out of the way.
1 Ablego.
To ſend away.
1 Amando, oblego.
To ſend away, and ſend divers perſons divers wayes.
1 Dimitto.
To ſend for one to come.
1 Accerſo, accieo.
To ſend forth liquour.
1 Exudo.

To ſend to.
1 Admando.
To ſend, or caſt into.
1 Mando.
To ſend forth a breath, or fume.
1 Spiro, exhalo.
To ſend before.
1 Præmitto.
To ſend forth with violence.
2 Prorumpo.
To ſend againe.
1 Remitto.
To ſend ſhortly, or quickly beyond or over from one place to another.
1 Tranſmitto.
To ſend by ſtealth.
1 Submitto.
To ſend downe.
1 Demitto.
To ſend forth brightneſſe, or lightning.
1 Fulguro,
To ſend in, and to ſend of purpoſe.
1 Immitto.
To ſend into exile.
1 Relego.
To ſend abroad, or to publiſh, vide *Publiſh.*
To be ſent for.
1 Accerſor.
Sent. 1 Miſſus, p.
Sent out, or forth.
1 Emiſſus, p.
Sent about.
1 Circummiſſus, p.
Sent againe.
1 Remiſſus, p.
Sent in.
1 Immiſſus, p.
Sent away by manner of riddance, or diſpatching.
1 Ablegatus, p.
Sent away far off.
1 Relegatus, p.
Sent over, or beyond.
1 Tranſmiſſus, p.
Sent before.
1 Præmiſſus, p.
Sent for.
1 Acceſſitus, accitus, p.
A ſending.
1 Miſſio, f.
A ſending forth.
1 Amandatio, dimiſſio, ablegatio, f.
A ſending in.
1 Immiſſio, f.
A ſending over, or beyond.
1 Tranſmiſſio, f.
A ſending before.
1 Præmiſſio, f.
That is ſent againe.
1 Remiſſarius, ad,
Sengr, vide *Sindge.*
To begin to haue ſome **Sence,** *or feeling.*
1 Sentiſco.
A ſence, perceiving, or feeling.
1 Senſus, m.

The

The Senſe { *Of hearing.* Auditus. *Of Seeing.* 1 Viſus. *Of Taſting.* 1 Guſtus. *Of Touching.* Tactus. *Of Smelling.* Olfactus.

The three interiour Senſes { 1 Senſus communis, Phantaſia, f. Memoria, f.

Lacke of Senſe, or feeling, or ſudden privation 1 Stupor, m.

A little Senſe, or fooliſh Senſe.
1 Senſiculus, m.

Senſible.
1 Senſibilis, ſenſilis.

Senſible, that pertaineth to life, or that hath life in it. 1 Animalis, ad.

That bringeth Senſe.
1 Senſificus, ſenſifer, ad.

To make **Senſeleſſe.**
1 Torporo.

A Senſeleſſe, or frantick head.
1 Vacerra.

Senſeleſſe.
1 Extenſus, ad.

Senſualitie, *worldly pleaſure, or delight.* 1 Libido, voluptas, f.

Senſuall, or bent to pleaſure.
1 Libidinoſus, voluptuoſus, ad.

To **Sent,** *or ſavour,* vide *Smell.*

To give **Sentence,** *as a Iudge doth.*
1 Iudico. 2 Pronuncio.

Sentence given.
1 Iudicatus, p.

A Sentence giving.
1 Iudicatio, f.

A Sentence in any thing.
1 Sententia. 2 Gnoma, f.

A Sentence decree, or iudgement.
1 Iudicium, decretum, n. ſententia, f.
2 Diagramma, n

A little, or ſhort Sentence.
1 Sententiola, clauſula, f.

A Sentence proved.
1 Axioma, n.

A Sentence propoſed containing the ſumme of that we will ſpeake.
1 Propoſitio.

A Sentence, when one thing is meant and another ſpoken. 1 Noema, n.

A hard and darke Sentence.
1 Problema, n.

A perfect Sentence.
1 Periodus, f.

A ſubtile and craftie Sentence.
1 Sophiſma, n.

A ſhort Sentence exhorting to vertue, or perſwading to vice, with the authors name addid. 3 Chria, f.

A Sentence contrived in foure verſes.
1 Tetraſtichon, n.

Proper and trim utterance of a Sentence. 1 Eloquutio, f.

Where two Sentences are like in length.
1 Iſocolon, n

A Sentence added in the end of a thing declared, or proved.
1 Epiphonema, n.

A Sentence ſpoken with ſuch affection of wit, or gravitie, that it ſeemeth fooliſh. 1 Oxymoron, n.

A ſpace betweene full Sentences in writing, or printing.
1 Interductus, m.

Full of Sentences, or ſententious.
1 Sententioſus.

Sententiouſly.
1 Sententioſè, adv.

A **Senſer.**
Thuribulum.

Sentinell.
Sentinarius miles.

Sennit *ſeed,* vide *Muſtard.*

To **Separate,** *or ſet apart.*
1 Separo. 2 Sejungo, ſepono, ſegrego, diſcindo, diſtraho.

To Separate, or diſſolue company.
1 Diſſocio.

To ſeparate himſelfe.
1 Diſcedo.

To ſeparate, or divide.
1 Dirimo, vide *to divide, or ſever.*

To ſeparate, or divide lands by bounds.
1 Diſtermino.

To ſeparate out of the flocke.
1 Abrego, ſegrego.

To ſeparate from Chriſtian communion.
1 Anathematizo.

To ſeparate, or divide into kingdomes.
1 Contribuere in regna.

To be ſeparated, or eſtranged.
1 Abalienor.

Separated, or put aſunder.
1 Separatus, diſcriminatus, ſejunctus, diſcretus, deductus, p.

Separated from company.
1 Diſſociatus, p.

Separated, or divided.
1 Diremptus.

Separated from the reſt of the flocke.
1 Segregatus, p.

Separated into two parts.
1 Dimidiatus, p.

Not ſeparated.
1 Indiſcretus, p.

A ſeparater.
1 Diſcriminator, m.

A ſeparation, or ſeparating.
1 Divortium, n. ſeparatio, diſtinctio, disjunctio. 2 Diſſidium, n. vt, animæ diſſidium, *The ſeparation of the ſoule.*

A ſeparation, or diviſion.
1 Diviſio, f. diremptus, m.

A ſeparating of ones ſelfe from another.
1 Seceſſio, f.

Separation of friends by far diſtance of place. 2 Diſſidium, n.

A ſeparation of man and wife.
1 Divortium, n.

A certaine ſeparation of men and women for a little time.
1 Fribuſculum, n.

Separate things, or things that be divers.
1 Diſparata, n.

That may be ſeparated.
1 Separabilis, ad.

That cannot be ſeparated.
1 Inſeparabilis, ad.

Separately.
1 Separatè, diſcriminatim, adv. vide *Aſunder, and apart.*

September, vide *Moneth.*

Septentrional. Septentrionalis.

A **Sepulcher.**
2 Cinis apud Cic. vide *Graue.*

A Sepulcher that Queene Artemiſia made for her husband: alſo any famous ſepulcher. 1 Mauſolæum.

A place where many common ſepulchers are. 1 Polyandrium, n.

Of a Sepulcher.
Sepulchralis, ad.

A **Sequel,** *or that which neceſſarily followeth.*
1 Sequela, f. conſequens, n.

To **Sequeſter,** *or put into ones hands, as indifferent.* 1 Sequeſtro.

Such a ſequeſtration.
1 Sequeſtratio, f.

A **Sergeant** *to arreſt.*
1 Lictor.

A ſergeant at armes.
1 Stator, m.

A ſergeant of a band. 1 Ductor ordinum. 2 Præpoſitus, p.

A ſergeant, beedle, or other like officer that warneth men to appeare, or aſſemble. 2 Viator, m.

A ſergeant of a bands office.
2 Præpoſitura, f.

Perta ning to a ſergeant.
1 Lictorius, ad.

That ſpeaketh **Seriouſly.**
1 Graviloquus, ad.

Serious.
1 Serius, ad. vide *Earneſt.*

To make a **Sermon,** vide *Preach.*

A Sermon.
2 Sermo, m. homilia.

A little Sermon.
1 Concinncula, f. vide *Preaching.*

A **Serpent.**
1 Serpens, m.

A water ſerpent, vide *Snake.*

A ſerpent liuing by the milke of other beaſts.
1 Bous, m.

A ſerpent that abideth as well on the land, as in the water.
1 Cherſydros, m.

A ſerpent having hornes like a Ram and a very little body
1 Ceraſtes, vel, is, m.

A ſerpent whoſe head being cut off, there aroſe three in the place thereof.
1 Excetra, f.

A ſerpent having a great and long body, and a ſmall head, making a furrow in the ground with his taile.
1 Pareas, f.

A little leane ſerpent in Italie.
1 Cyemia, f.

A ſerpent that the Ægyptians worſhipped as a God. 1 Serapias, f.

A ſerpent that lieth vnder trees, and ſpringing

ſpringing ſuddenly with great violence, pierceth euery beaſt that paſſeth by.
1 Iaculus, m.
A Serpent which being ſlew in creeping, ſtaieth thoſe with the marvelous varietie of ſpeckles in his necke whom otherwiſe he could not overtake.
1 Scitalis, f.
A Serpent of a ſandie colour.
1 Obites, m.
A Serpent with a head at both ends.
1 Amphysbæna, f.
A Serpent in India, having a head whiter then milke, his body of a purple colour, wanting teeth, and that which he vomiteth, conſumeth whatſoever it toucheth.
1 Porphyrus.
People that eat Serpents.
1 Ophiophagi, m
Bookes of the nature of Serpents.
1 Ophiaca, n.
Which engendreth, or breedeth a ſerpent.
1 Serpentigena, anguigena.
That beareth Serpents.
1 Sergentiger.
2 Anguitenens.
A Serpents den.
3 Chya, f.
A Serpents skin. 1 Vernatio, ſerpentis exuviæ, vel ſpolium.
Of a Serpent.
1 Serpentinus, ad.
To Serue, act. *or doe ſeruice vnto.*
1 Servio, famulor.
To ſerue, or miniſter. 1 Miniſtro, adminiſtro, vt, adminiſtrare poculum,
To ſerue drinke.
To ſerue humbly
1 Ancillor, deſervio.
To ſerue for wages.
2 Mereo.
To ſerue in warre for wages.
1 Latrocinor.
To ſerue vnder another.
1 Subminiſtro.
To ſerue, neut. or ſuffice. Sufficio.
To ſerue to the vſe.
1 Pertinere ad vſum.
To be ſerved. 1 Servior.
A ſeruant. 1 Famulus, miniſter, ſervus, m. 2 Puer, m.
A ſervant that alwaies followeth his maſter. 1 Aſſecla, pediſſequus, m.
A little ſervant.
1 Miniſterculus.
A woman ſervant.
1 Ancilla, ſerva, miniſtra, f.
A ſervant in the parlour.
1 Tricliniarius, m.
The chiefe ſervant of the parlour.
1 Architriclinus, m.
A ſervant that goeth to meet his maſter, and fetcheth him where he is abroad.
1 Adverſitor, m.
The chiefe ſervant of an houſe.
1 Columella.
A ſervant that is made over from one to another. 1 Ambactus.
A ſervant that alwaies ſerveth one maſter. 1 Perennis ſervus, m.
A falſe ſervant.
1 Pſeudulus, m.
A ſervant that hath charge of the houſhold ſtuffe.
1 Servus ſuppellecticarius.
An vnder ſervant. 1 Subminiſtrator. 2 Vicarius, m.
A ſervant, or ſervants alwaies readie at commandement.
1 Stator. 2 Calatores, m.
A ſervant that did binde and ſcourge others, at the commandement of his maſter. 1 Lorarius.
Servants out of wages.
1 Exauctorati, m.
A ſervitor, or he that ſerveth at the table. 1 Diætarius, diſcophorus, m. miniſter mentarius.
A ſerving man.
1 Acoluthus, m.
One that leveth his ſervants.
1 Philodulus, m.
They which executed ſervile miniſteries to the Romans.
1 Bruttearij, m.
Service. 1 Servitus, f. miniſterium, n.
A ſerving, or ſervice.
1 Miniſtratio, f.
Service, or honour.
1 Cultus, m.
The ſervice of a bondman, or ſlaue.
1 Dulia, f.
A ſervice, or pleaſure done vnto.
1 Officium. 2 Vſus, m. vt, mihi magno fuit vſui, *It did me great ſeruice.*
Diligent ſervice.
1 Obſequium.
The ſervice of God.
1 Latria, f.
The ſervice of houſhold ſervants.
1 Famulatus, m.
Vnder ſervice.
1 Subminiſtratus.
Service compelled.
1 Angaria, f.
The laſt ſervice of three ſundry diſhes.
1 Tripatinum, n.
That which is meet for ſervants.
1 Familiarium, n.
Servile behaviour.
1 Vernilitas.
Serviceable, or that ſerveth.
1 Parens, p. officioſus, ad.
Very ſerviceable.
1 Obſequioſus, ad.
Servile.
1 Servilis. 2 Illiberalis,
Of, or belonging to ſervice.
1 Miniſtratorius, ad.
Of, or belonging to a ſervant.
1 Servilis, ad.
Servant-like.
1 Famulanter, adv.
Serviceably.
1 Officioſè, adv.
Servilely.
1 Serviliter, addictè.
A **Servite** *berrie.*
1 Sorbum, n.
A **Seſſions.** 2 Conſeſſus, conventus, m. ſeſſio, f. vide *Aſſiſe*
Seſſour, i. *he that ſeſſeth, or rateth wages.*
To **Set.**
1 Pono, infero.
To ſet before.
1 Præpono, antefero.
To ſet by.
1 Æſtimo, pendo.
To ſet nothing by, 1 Nihili facio, flocci facio, vide *Eſteeme.*
To ſet to. 1 Appono, applico. 2 Admoveo.
With great force, or ſtrength to ſit, or moue to. 1 Admolior.
To ſet againe in his place.
1 Repono.
To ſet againe in his firſt place.
1 Reſtituo.
To ſet to hire.
1 Eloco.
To ſet out to hire againe.
1 Reloco.
To ſet, or caſt out at length.
1 Promico.
To ſet forth, or recommend.
1 Decoro, commendo, vide *Praiſe.*
To ſet aſide.
1 Removeo.
To ſet vpon, vi: *Invade.*
To ſet vpon.
1 Impono. 2 Præfigo.
To ſet in.
1 Indo.
To ſet awry.
1 Diſtorqueo.
To ſet out, or forth, as in print. 1 Edo. 2 Emitto.
To ſet betweene.
1 Interpono.
To ſet, or put betweene, as a day, or yeare.
1 Intercalo.
To ſet open to every man that commeth.
1 Proſtituo.
To ſet wide open.
1 Recludo.
To ſet abroad, or open.
1 Pando.
To ſet forth, and to ſet out at adventure. 1 Expono.
To ſet abroad for all men to behold.
1 Exhibeo. 2 Profero.
To ſet before, or in ſight of.
1 Præbeo.
To ſet againſt.
1 Oppono.
To ſet together againe.
1 Reconcinno.
To ſet vnder. 1 Suppono.
To ſet, or lay about.
1 Circumpono.

To set a false thing in steed of a true.
2 Suppono.
To set a price.
1 Indico.
To set at libertie.
1 Libero.
To set at peace.
1 Perpaco.
To set hands on.
1 Prehenso.
To set in a place.
1 Colloco, loco.
To set in place or steed of another.
1 Subdo, substituo, subrogo.
To set in order.
1 Compono, instruo.
To set something against a place where one must passe. 1 Obmolior.
To set new vines.
1 Novello.
To set out of line and order.
1 Denormo.
To set a tribute, or taxe.
1 Indico, as.
To set, or plant.
1 Subsero, 2 Semino, vide *plant.*
To set before, as they that set meat on the table. 2 Appono.
To set aside.
1 Depono.
To set about with plants.
1 Obsero.
To set, or oppose himselfe against.
2 Insurgo.
To set, or plant trees, to beare up vines in steed of posts.
1 Arbusto.
To set up.
1 Erigo, extruo.
To set, or lift up.
1 Tollo.
Set. 1 Positus, situs, locatus, p.
Set, or planted neere to.
1 Assitus, p.
To set betweene.
1 Intersero.
Set in order, or set together.
1 Compositus, p.
Set together.
1 Appositus, 2 Subjunctus, p.
Set before.
1 Prælatus, præpositus.
Set before, as before ones sight.
2 Præbitus, exhibitus, p.
Set above.
1 Suprapositus, p.
Set about.
1 Incinctus, p
Set upon, or assailed.
1 Appetitus, p.
Set in, or builded upon.
1 Inditus, p.
Set againe in his place.
1 Repositus, p.
Set up on end, or upright.
1 Erectus, p.
Set, or held, and hanged out before, or against. 1 Pratensus, p.

Set betweene.
1 Interpositus, p.
Set aside.
1 Remotus, p.
Set against.
1 Oppositus, p.
Set, or builded upon.
1 Constitutus, p.
Set forth, or that is gone from some place. 1 Egressus, p.
Set on.
1 Impositus, p.
Set awry.
1 Distortus, p.
Set out, or forth.
1 Editus, p.
Set abroad.
1 Propositus, p.
Set, or limited. 1 Finitus, p.
Set open. 1 Reclusus, p.
Set forth with flowers, as in a garland.
1 Sertus, p.
Well set together.
1 Compactus.
Set about, as with hearbes, or trees.
1 Obsitus p.
A setter to hire.
1 Locator, m.
A setter forth.
1 Editor, m.
A setter upon.
1 Invasor, m.
A setter up, or builder.
1 Extructor, m.
A setting.
1 Positio, f. situs, m.
A setting out, or taking any worke in great upon a bargaine.
1 Locatio, f.
A setting on, or invasion.
1 Assultus, m.
A setting, or laying upon.
1 Impositio, f.
A setting before. 1 Præpositio.
A setting before ones sight.
2 Præbitio, f.
A setting betweene. 1 Interpositio.
A setting forth, or publishing of things to be sold. 2 Præconium.
A **Setting**, *or grafting.*
2 Immissio, f.
A setting forward, or going toward.
1 Profectio, f.
A setting in order.
1 Structura, f.
A setting forth, vide *publishing.*
A setting, or ioyning together.
1 Compactio, compositio, f.
Setting *time.*
2 Sementis, f.
A place where plants be set to be removed. 1 Seminarium, n.
Any thing that setteth forth, or commendeth. 1 Honestamentum.
That is let, or set forth for advantage.
1 Meritorius, ad.
Set forth, or to be set forth.
1 Edititius, ad.

A **Set**, *or plant of a tree, or hearbes.*
1 Plantarium, n.
That beareth sets,
1 Plantiger, ad.
Meete, or readie to be set.
1 Plantarius, ad.
A **Setting** *sticke.*
1 Pastinum, n.
To **Settle**, *act. or set sure.*
1 Firmo, colloco.
To settle, or addresse. 2 Apto.
To settle, neut. as wine doth, or any thin liquor. 1 Sido.
To settle to the bottome.
1 Sido.
To settle in, or light upon. 1 Insido.
Setled. 1 Constitutus, p.
A setling. 2 Collocatio, f.
A **Settle.** 1 Sella, sedes, f. sessibilis, sedile.
A little settle.
1 Sedecula f.
Seuen, vide *number.*
Seven divers waies.
1 Septifarius, ad.
Seven fold.
1 Septemplex, ad.
Of seven foote.
1 Septempedalis, ad.
Running into seven parts.
1 Septemfluus, ad.
The seven starres, called charles waine.
1 Septentriones, hyades, pleiades, f.
To **Seuer**, vide *to separate.*
Severitie 1 Severitas, f.
Severe. 1 Severus, tetricus, austerus, ad.
Verie severe. 1 Perseverus, ad.
Severely. 1 Severè, austere, aspere, adv.
To **Sewer**, *or taste before.*
1 Prægusto.
The sewer which tasteth the meate,
1 Prægustator, m.
The sewer of the kitchin.
1 Anteambulo ferculorum.
The sewer of the hall,
1 Architriclinus, m.
A sewer. Canalis fossa.
Sewet.
1 Sevum, sepum, n.
The sweete, or call wherein the bowels are wrapped, 1 Omentum.
Sweet sewet.
1 Atvina, f.
Sewet melted.
1 Liquamen, n.
Made of sewet.
1 Sebaceus, ad.
Mixt with sewet.
1 Omentatus.
A **Sewster**, vide *seamester.*
A **Sexe.**
1 Sexus, m.
A **Sexten** *of a Church.* 1 Editus, m. famulus sacrorum.
The sextens chamber.
1 Pastophorium, n.

The ſixtarie, or veſtry in the Church.
1 Sacrarium, n.

S *ante* H

To Shackle.
Numello.
A ſhackle maker.
3 Numellarius.
A ſhackle, or fetter.
1 Compes, f.
Shackles.
1 Compedes. 2 Vincula.
Hand ſhackles.
1 Manicæ, f.
Iron ſhackles.
2 Ferrum, n.
To Shadow. 1 Obumbro.
2 Obſcuro.
Shadowed.
1 Adumbratus, p.
A ſhadowing.
1 Adumbratio, f.
A ſhadow.
1 Vmbra, f.
A little ſhadow.
1 Vmbella, f.
Thick ſhadow of trees, or vmbrage.
1 Opacitas, f.
A place to ſhadow in.
1 Vmbraculum, n.
A ſhadow in ſommer for man & beaſt.
1 Æſtiva, n.
That ſhadoweth.
1 Vmbrifer, ad.
Having much ſhadow.
1 Vmbroſus, opacus, ad.
That is done in ſhadow.
1 Vmbratilis, ad.
Of ſhadow.
1 Vmbraticus, ad.
A Shaft, *or arrow,* vide *arrow.*
That part of the ſhaft, or main body of the pillar which is vnder Aſtralagus.
1 Hypotrachelium.
A ſhaftment, the meaſure from the top of the thumbe being ſet vpright, to the vttermoſt part of the palme, which is by a talle mans meaſure halfe a foot.
1 Semipes.
Shagge *heare, a dogges maine.*
1 Lachne, f.
Shagged.
1 Villoſus, ad. vide *rough.*
To Shake, act.
1 Quatio, vibro, agito, commoveo.
To ſhake for feare, neut.
1 Tremo, 2 Horreo, v. *quiver.*
To ſhake off.
1 Excutio. 2 Exuo.
To ſhake often.
1 Quaſſo.
To ſhake vp by trotting, as an horſe doth. 1 Succutio, ſuccuſſo.
Shaken.
1 Quaſſatus, vibratus.
2 Commotus, p.
Shaken away.
1 Decuſſus, p.
Shaken together.
1 Coagitatus.
Shaken with winde.
1 Criſpatus.
He that ſhaketh,
1 Concuſſor, m.
A ſhaker with trotting.
1 Succuſſator, m.
A ſhaking.
1 Tremor, m. conquaſſatio.
2 Iactatio, f.
A ſhaking.
1 Decuſſus, m.
A ſhaking for cold.
1 Tremor. 2 Horror.
A ſhaking with trotting.
1 Succuſſus, m. Succuſſatio, f.
Shaking to ſhiuers.
2 Lacer, lacerus, ad
That may be ſhaken.
1 Agitabilis, ad.
That cannot be ſhaken off, or that whereof one cannot rid himſelfe
1 Inextricabilis, ad.
That ſhaketh out.
1 Excuſſorius.
Shaking for feare.
1 Tremulus, ad.
Shaking for cold.
1 Quercerus, ad.
Full of ſhaking.
1 Tremebundus.
Shakles. v *ſhackles.*
To Shale, *ſhell, or ſcall.*
Decortico.
A Shale.
1 Operculamentum, putamen.
The greene ſhale, or barke of a VValnut.
1 Culeolum, n.
A nut ſhale.
1 Nauci, indecl.
Not worth a nut ſhale.
1 Nauci.
Shaled.
1 Freſſus, fieſus, p.
To goe ouer a ſhallow water, or foord
1 Vado.
Shallow.
1 Brevis ad. [illegible]preſſus.
A ſhallow place [illegible]rd.
A Shalme
1 Aula, melina.
The **Shamble**, *or place where meat is ſould.*
1 Macellum, laniarium.
A little ſhambles, or butcherie.
1 Macellulum, n.
Of the ſhambles.
1 Macellarius
To Shame, *or diſhoneſt.*
1 Inhoneſto.
To be ſhamefaſt.
2 Erubeo.
It ſhameth.
1 Pudet, imp.
He is paſt ſhame.
1 Depudet.
Shamed.
3 Pudoratus, p.
Shame, or baſe ſulneſſe.
1 Pudor, m.
Shame, or diſhoneſtie
1 Propudium, dedecus. 2 Turpitudo, f.
Shamefaſtneſſe.
1 Pudor, m. verecundia, f. 2 Rubor, m. frons, f.
Shamefaſt.
1 Verecundus, modeſtus, ad. vi. aſhamed.
Shameleſneſſe, or impudencie.
1 Impudentia, f.
Shameleſſe, or impudent.
1 Impudens, inverecundus, effrons.
A ſhamefull, and naughtie matter.
1 Facnus, n.
Shamefull, or diſhoneſt.
1 Inhoneſtus, impurus, turpis, ad.
Shamefaſtly.
1 Pudenter, verecunde, adv.
Shameleſly.
1 Invercunde, impudenter, adv.
Shamefully
2 Impure, turpiter.
The **Shanke**, *or the leg from the knee to the anckle.*
1 Tibia, f. crus, n.
Small ſpindle ſhankes.
2 Subtricta, crura.
The ſhanke, or ſpindle bone.
1 Paraſtata, f.
The ſhanke, or tunnell of a chimney.
1 Fumarium, infumibulum, n
The ſhanke of the candleſticke betweene the foot, and the noſell.
1 Scapus, m.
To take the ſhape of a bodie, to become a bodie.
3 Corporo
To ſhape, v to faſhion, and portray
To ſhape any thing of clay, or earth,
1 Plasmo
To ſhape, vide *faſhion.*
A double ſhape
1 Biformitas, f.
That hath two ſhapes.
1 Biformis, ad.
Having all ſhapes.
1 Omniformis, ad.
Of many ſhapes.
1 Multiformis, ad,
Of no ſhape.
1 Amorphus, ad
A Shard, *or cruſt.*
1 Cruſta, f.
A ſhard of an earthen pot, or tile.
1 Teſta, f.
Shardes of ſtones, or ſuch like.
1 Rudus, m.
A little ſharde.
1 Teſtula, f.
Of or belonging to a ſharde.
1 Teſtaceus, ad.
To Share, *or deuide into ſhares.*
2 Partior

2 Partior.
Shared.
2 Partitus, p.
A ſhare.
2 Partitor, m.
A ſhare, or portion.
2 Pars, f.
A plough **ſhare.**
1 Vomer, m.
A mans **ſhare**, *or yard.*
1 Penis, f.
To **ſharpen**, *or make ſharpe to cut.*
1 Acumino, acuo.
To ſharpen at the end.
1 Culpido, ſpiculo.
To ſharpen at the top, or make the top ſharpe and ſmall.
1 Cacumino.
To make ſharpe like the eare of corne when it is come out of the huskes.
1 Inſpico.
To ſharpen throughly.
1 Peracuo.
To ſharpen at the fore end.
1 Propilo.
To ſharpen, or make ſharpe and round like a top. 1 Turbino.
Sharpe, or ſharpned on the edge, or point.
1 Acutus, p.
Made ſharpe or ſmall towards the top
1 Cacuminatus p
He that doth ſharpen.
1 Acutor
Sharpneſſe of point, or edge.
1 Acumen, n. acies, f.
Sharpneſſe of words.
1 Mordacitas, f.
A ſharpning.
1 Acutio, f.
Sharpe in words.
2 Mordax, ad.
Very ſharpe of edge.
1 Præacutus.
Sharpe as a dart.
1 Præpilatus.
Sharpned beneath like a peare.
1 Turbinatus.
Sharply.
1 Acutè, adv.
Sharply, or with reproch.
1 Sarcaſticè, adv.
Very ſharply.
1 Peracutè, adv.
To wax **ſharpe**, *or ſowre.*
1 Exacerbeſco, exacerbeſco.
To be ſharpe, or ſower.
1 Aceo.
To be, or wax very ſharpe.
1 Peraceſco.
Sharpneſſe, or ſowreneſſe.
1 Acrimonia, acritudo, acerbitas, f.
Sharpe in taſte. 1 Amarus, acer, acidus, acetoſus, ad.
Very ſharpe of taſte.
1 Peracer.
Somewhat ſharpe.
1 Acedulus.
Sharply, or ſowrely.
1 Acerbè, acriter, adv.
To ſpeake ſharply.
1 Argutor.
Sharpneſſe of wit. 1 Sagacitas, ſolertia, f. 2 Acumen, n.
Sharpe witted. 1 Sagax, ſolers, ingeniosus, argutus, ad.
Somewhat ſharpe, or wittie.
1 Argutulus, ad.
Sharply, or wittily.
1 Ingeniosè, ſagaciter, ſolerter.
2 Acutè.
Very ſharply, or wittily.
2 Peracutè, adv.
To make **ſharpe**, *or rough.*
1 Aſpero.
Sharpneſſe, or roughneſſe.
1 Aſperitas, f.
Sharpe, or rough.
1 Aſper, hirſutus, ad.
Sharply, or roughly.
1 Aſpere.
ſharpneſſe, *or cruelty.*
1 Duritas, f.
Sharpe, or cruell. 1 Severus, rigidus.
2 Durus, ad vt, durum frigus.
Sharply, or with ſeveritie.
1 Severè, tetre, inclementer.
To **ſhaue.** 1 Compilo, tondeo, rado.
To ſhaue againſt the haire.
1 Obrado.
To ſhaue away, or off.
1 Abrado.
To ſhaue often.
1 Raſito.
To ſhaue about.
1 Circumrado.
Shaven.
1 Raſus, tonſus, p.
Shaven away.
1 Radulanus, ad.
Shaved about.
1 Circumratus, p.
He that ſhaveth.
1 Raſor, m.
A ſhaving.
1 Raſura, f.
A ſhaving inſtrument.
1 Radula, f.
A ſhaving knife.
1 Scalprum, anſarium, n.
Any thing that is ſhaved off.
2 Ramentum, n. ſcobs, f.
Belonging to ſhaving.
1 Raſorius, ad.
To **ſhead**, vide *Shed*
The **ſhead**, *creſt, or diviſion of the haires of the head.* 1 Diſcrimen capillorum. 2 Æquamentum, n.
A **ſheafe.**
2 Faſcis, m.
A ſheafe of corne.
1 Faſcis ſpicarum, f.
A little ſheafe.
2 Faſciculus, m.
A ſheafe of arrowes. 1 Pharetra, f. faſcis ſagittarum.
He that carieth a ſheafe of arrowes,
1 Pharetratus, ad.
To **ſheare**, *or clip.*
1 Detondeo.
To ſheare before.
1 Prætondeo.
To ſheare all over.
Retondeo
To ſheare often. 1 Tonſo.
To ſheare corne, vide *to reape and mowe.*
Shorne. 1 Tonſus, p.
Shorne round about.
1 Circumtonſus, ad.
Not ſhorne.
1 Intonſus, ad.
A ſhearer.
1 Tonſor, m.
A ſheare-man.
1 Pannitonſor.
A ſhearing.
1 Tonſura, f.
A paire of ſheares.
Forfex, f.
A little paire of ſheares. 1 Forficula.
A ſhorne ſheepe.
1 Tonſa, f.
That which may be ſhorne.
1 Tonſilis, ad.
Belonging to ſhearing.
1 Tonſorius, ad.
To **ſheath**, *or put into a ſheath.*
1 Vagino, recondere in vaginam.
Sheathed.
1 Vagina tectus. 2 Clauſus.
A ſheath-maker.
1 Vaginarius.
A ſheath.
1 Vagina, theca, f.
A little ſheath.
1 Vaginula, f.
Flies which haue their wings cloſed as it were in ſheaths, or caſes, as the Beetle hath. 1 Vaginipennes.
To **ſhed**, *or ſpill.* 2 Stillo, vt, ſtillare rorem ex oculis amicis, *To ſhed teares for gladneſſe.*
Shed.
2 Proſuſus, ſparſus, ad.
Shed betweene, or by the way.
2 Interfuſus, p.
A ſhedding.
2 Reſperſio, effuſio,
ſheds, *or ſhelters.*
1 Magalia, n.
ſhe. 1 Ea, illa, ipſa.
A **ſheepe.**
1 Ovis. 2 Pecus, f.
A little ſheepe.
1 Ovicula, f.
Sheepe that haue two teeth.
1 Ambidentes, m.
A ſheepe pild on the belly.
1 Mina, f.
A ſheepe ſmall in body, with a little wooll. 1 Apica, f.
A ſheepe offered to Iupiter all the Ides.
1 Idulis.

Sheepe

Sheepe with rough wool, like goats haire
1 Muſimones.
Weathers ſheepe.
1 Petrones.
A flocke of ſheepe.
1 Oviaria, f.
A ſheepes skin, or fell.
1 Mulleſtra, f.
Sheepes dung, or tirdles.
1 Fimus ovilis, f.
Sheepe-rot.
1 Lues ovilis.
Of, or belonging to ſheepe.
1 Ovinus, ovillus, oviaticus.
A **Sheepe-cote.**
1 Ouile, n.
A Sheepeheard.
1 Paſtor, ovilio, m.
A little ſhepheard.
1 Paſtorculus, m.
A ſhepereue, or head ſhepheard.
1 Magiſter pecoris.
Shepheards cottages.
1 Attegiæ.
A ſhepheards dog, v dog.
A ſhepheards pelt.
1 Diphthera.
A ſhepheards crooke.
1 Pedum
Of, or belonging to a ſhepheard.
1 Paſtoralis, paſtorius, ad.
Sheene, v. *bright.*
A **Sheet**
1 Lodix, f lodicaria, ſindon.
2 Linteum.
A little ſheete.
1 Lodicula, f.
A ſheet of parchment, or paper.
1 Shepa, philura, f.
A **Shell.**
1 Teſta, f. cortex, m oſtracum.
2 Putamen, n.
A ſhell of a fiſh.
2 Concha, f.
A little ſhell.
1 Teſtula, f.
A ſhell of a tortoiſe fiſh.
1 Shelonium, n.
Shels which beaſts haue by nature.
1 Nativæ teſtæ.
The ſhell, or pill of a nut.
1 Natici.
That hath a ſhell. 1 Teſtaceus, ad.
Faſhioned lik the ſhell of a fiſh.
1 Conchatus, ad.
That hath a ſoft ſhell.
3 Malacoſtrachum.
A **Shelfe.** 1 Abacus, m.
A ſhelfe, or heape of ſand in the ſea.
1 Dorſum, ſcamnum, n.
To **Shelter.** Defendo
To **Shend**, i *to keepe.*
To foule, v blame.
Shent, i blamed.
A **Sheriffe**, 1 Vicecomes, m.
An vnder Sheriffe.
1 Subvicecomes, m.
A Sherife of a citie. 1 Bulenta.
Two officers in Rome, of equall authoritie with our ſherifes of cities, and ſo may be vſed for them 1 Duumviri, m.
Their office.
1 Duumviratus, m.
Belonging to ſuch an office.
1 Duumviralis, ad.
To **Sheuer**, v. *ſhuer.*
To **Shew.**
1 Oſtendo, monſtro, indico, præbeo, vt præbere ſe, *to ſhew himſelfe*, exhibeo. 2 Tribuo, vt tribuere alicui miſerecordiam, reddo, vt reddere cauſas, *To ſhew cauſe.*
To ſhew, or declare plainly.
2 Explico.
To ſhew that is hidden.
1 Commonſtro.
To ſhew all tidings, or vpleaſant and vnluckie thing.
1 Obnuncio.
To ſhew by a note, or ſigne.
1 deſigno, ſignifico.
To ſhew, or put forth.
1 Exero, exerto, exinſulo.
To ſhew, or pretend.
1 Prætendo
To ſhew, or diſcloſe.
1 Deſerro, vt deferre cauſam ad patronum.
To ſhew tidings of newes.
1 Nuncio.
To ſhew, declare, or tell.
1 Narro, 2 Expono, vi, *declare.*
To ſhew forth.
1 Expromo.
To ſhew, or proue.
1 Comprobo.
To ſhew or preſent.
1 Præſto.
To ſhew before.
1 Præmonſtro.
To ſhew before what ſhall follow.
1 Prædivino.
To ſhew euidently.
1 Demonſtro.
To ſhew abroad.
Vulgo.
To ſhew often, as to ſhew for vaine glorie.
1 Oſtento.
To ſhew with ones fingar.
1 Indigito.
To ſhew itſelfe.
2 Eniteo.
To ſhew one fully his good will, and readineſſe to doe a thing.
1 Voluntatem alicui emetiri.
To ſet to ſhew to be ſold.
2 Expono.
Shew, or tell me.
1 Cedo, def.
Shewed.
1 Commonſtratus, exhibitus, p.
Shewed, or declared.
2 Relatus, p vi *declared.*
Shewed abroad.
1 Expromptus.
Shewed, or put forth.
1 Exertus, p.
Shewing itſelfe outwardly.
2 Superfundens, p.
A ſhewer.
1 Monſtrator, index.
A ſhewer of newes or tidings.
1 Nuncius, m.
He which ſheweth plainely.
1 Demonſtrator, m.
He which ſheweth before what ſhall follow. 1 Præmonſtrator, m. vide *prophet.*
He that ſheweth tidings before.
1 Prænuncius, m.
A ſhewing.
1 Monſtratio, oſtenſio, f.
A ſhewing of tidings, or newes.
2 Nunciatio, f.
A ſhewing for vaine glorie.
1 Oſtentatio, f.
A ſhewing, or declaring.
1 Narratio, enodatio, f.
A ſhewing or ſetting before.
1 Præbitio, f.
A ſhewing with a ſigne, or token.
1 Deſignatio, f.
A ſhewing forth.
2 Prolatio, f.
A ſhewing of the cauſe, or reaſon.
1 Ætiologia
A ſhewing of it ſelfe, or appearing.
3 Extantia, f.
A ſhew, or ſigne. 1 Indicium, n.
That whereby any thing is ſhewed.
1 Indicativus, ad.
That may be ſhewed.
1 Monſtrabilis, ad.
A **Shide** *of wood.*
1 Cala, f.
A **Shield**, vide *Target.*
To ſhield. Defendo.
A ſhield of brawne
1 Glandium, n.
A **Shier.** Sax.
2 Ditio, f. comitatus, m.
To **Shift**, *or dally away in words.*
1 Eludo.
To ſhift for.
2 Proſpicio, vide *to provide for.*
To put, or ſhift off.
1 Protelo.
To ſhift, or change lodging, or dwelling place. 1 Demigro.
To ſhift, or change. 1 Muto.
To ſhift, or remoue. 1 Removeo.
To ſhift from a place.
1 Emoveo.
A ſhifter, or he that vſeth old ſhifts, or ill meanes to get by
2 Machinator, impoſtor, m.
A ſhift, or remedie.
1 Remedium, n.
A ſhift to get by, a ſuttle deuiſe.
2 Machina, f. diverticulum, n.
There is now no ſhift, it is paſt remedie. 1 Nulla hic jam conſultatio eſt.

Shifting.
2 Verſutus,ad.
A **Shindle**, vide *ſhingle.*
To **Shine**, *glitter, or gliſter,* 1 Mico, fulgeo, luceo, niteo, ſplendeo, candeo, 2 Flagro.
To ſhine, or to ſhine againſt.
1 Affulgeo.
To make to ſhine, or glitter.
2 Criſpo.
To ſhine vpon. 1 Alluceo.
To ſhine againſt, or about.
1 Obradio.
To ſhine before,
1 Præfulgeo præluceo.
To begin to ſhine.
1 Splendeſco, luceſco.
To ſhine betweene. 1 Interluceo, interuico, interniteo.
To make ſhining. 1 Fulgido.
To ſhine againe. 1 Refulgeo, reſplendeo, reluceo.
To ſhine like ſtars.
1 Stello.
To ſhine, or make to ſhine like gold.
1 Rutilo.
To ſhine in a morning.
3 Autoro.
To ſhine about,
1 Circumfulgeo.
To ſhine ſomewhat, or giue a little light
1 Subluceo.
To ſhine out.
1 Eniteo enitesco.
To ſhine through.
1 Tranſulgeo, pelluceo.
To ſhine together.
1 Colluceo.
To ſhine, or caſt forth brightneſſe like the Sun. 1 Radio.
To ſhine bright, or cleare. 1 Effulgeo, remideo, reniteo, reſplendeo, perluceo.
To ſhine all over.
1 Fulguro.
A ſhining. 1 Fulgor, ſplendor, m. micatio, f.
Shining.
1 Coruſcus, fulgidus.
Shining red like gold.
1 Rutilus.
A ſhining in ſuch ſort, that one may ſee through. 1 Tranſlucidus.
Shining verie much.
1 Perlucidus, ad.
Shining through, or verie much.
1 Prælucidus, ad.
Shiningly.
3 Faculenter, adv.
A **Shingle**, *or tile of cleſt wood.*
1 Aſſer, m lamina, ſcandula, f.
A little ſhingle.
1 Aſſerculus, aciculus, m.
The ſhin. 1 Crea, f.
The ſhin bone. 1 Tibia, f canna major, focile majus, os tibiæ.
To take **Ship.** 1 Conſcendere navem.
To lade a great ſhip.
1 Corbito.
To governe a ſhip.
1 Naviculor.
A ſhip
1 Navis, ratis. 2 Puppis.
A long and narow ſhip, or galley, faſhioned like the fiſh Priſtis.
1 Priſtis, f.
Ships.
1 Pinea recta.
A little ſhip. 1 Navicula, navigiolum, n.
Small ſhips which men of Lemnos vſed. 1 Remeculi, m.
A little ſwift ſhip.
1 Lembus, m.
A great ſhip ſlow to ſaile.
1 Corbita, f. gaulus, m.
A ſhip of warre.
1 Præſidiaria navis.
A little ſhip called a galeot.
1 Phaſelus, dub. g.
A little ſkip called a ſoiſt.
1 Liburnia, f.
A little ſhip barke, or pinnace.
1 Paro, m.
A kind of light ſhip: alſo the great ſaile of a ſhip. 1 Acatium, n.
A great ſkip vſed in Aſia.
1 Circerus, m.
A great ſhip, or carricke.
1 Bucentaurus, m. carpatia, f.
A ſhip, or the belley, or bottome of a ſhip. 1 Alveus, m.
A little ſkip vſed in Panonio.
1 Portemia, f.
A ſkip, or barge that noble men vſe for pleaſure, with gorgious chambers, and other ornaments.
1 Navithalmus, m.
A ſhip, or veſſell for paſſage that goeth with oares and ſailes together.
1 Navis actuaria.
A ſhore ſkip, or ſmall barke to ſaile neare to the ſhore. 1 Actuariola, horia, vel oraria navis.
An open, or vncouered ſkip, a ſhip without a decke. 1 Navis aperta, aphractus, m.
A couered ſkip, a ſhip with a decke.
1 Navis conſtrata.
A merchants ſkip, or a ſhip for burden. 1 Navis frumentaria, vel oneraria.
A ſhip ſtemmed, beaked, or pointed with braſſe, or having an yron noſe.
1 Navis roſtrata.
A ſhip, barge, ferry, or any other veſſell ſerving for paſſage.
1 Navis vectoria.
A foiſt or other ſmall ſhip which pirats did vſe. 1 Myoparo.
Navis Prædatoria, vel piatica.
A ſhip wherein frankenſence is put.
1 Acerra f.
A ſhip of the king, or chiefe of the armie.
1 Navarcha, f. navis prætoria.
A certaine ſkip in Athens wherein went men to Delos, euerie yeare in the name of all the reſt, to ſacrifice to Apollo.
1 Paralos.
Thoſe that went in that ſkip.
1 Parali, m.
Ships caked with olum, tow, hemp, or flaxe. 1 Serilla ſorilla.
Ships vſed in Media.
1 Marpeſidæ, f.
Ships onely for paſſengers.
1 Embatæ, f.
A ſpiall ſhip 1 Carchaſium, n. ſpeculatoria navis, exploratoria navicula.
All manner of ſhips.
1 Navigium, n.
A well rigged ſhip.
1 Decentrix.
A ſhip having two ranges, or oares.
1 Biremis.
A ſkip having three oares on a ſide.
1 Trieres, triremis, f.
A ſhip having foure oares on a ſide.
1 Quadriremis, f.
A ſkip having fiue oares on a ſide.
1 Quinqueremis, penteremis.
A ſhip with ſixe oares.
1 Sexeres, f.
A ſkip having ten oares.
1 Deciremis, f.
A ſhip boate.
1 Scapha.
A fleete of ſhips.
1 Claſſis, f.
A ſhip maiſter.
1 Nauclerus, navarchus, m.
A ſhip man, mariner, or ſkip maiſter.
1 Nauta, navicularius, m.
A maiſter of a ſhip with three tops.
1 Triarchus, m.
He that draweth a ſkip, or barge by a rope, or that draweth packs into a ſhip.
1 Helciarius, m.
He that holdeth the ſterne, a maiſter or gouernour of a ſhip.
2 Gubernator, m.
A ſkip wright, or he that maketh ſkips 1 Naupegus, m.
The art of gouerning a ſkip.
1 Navicularia, f.
A ſkip boy, drudge or ſlaue in a ſkip.
1 Meſonauta, f.
They that keepe ſhips onely for their liuing of meate & drinke. 1 Diaturei, m.
He that vſeth the fore decke of ſhip.
1 Proreta, m.
A pirot of a ſhip vide *pilot.*
A keele if a ſhip, vide *keele.*
The hind decke, taile, or caſtell of a ſkip 1 Puppis, f.
The fore decke of a ſkip. 1 Prora, f.
The hatches of a ſkip
2 Catafticma, n. 2 Pergula, f.
The Rowers ſeats in ſkips
1 Tranſtra, n.

The sterne of a ship.
1 Clavus,m.
The stemme of ship.
1 Corymbus, m.
All store for warres, or ships.
2 Armamenta,n
Instruments whereby ships are driven to land. 1 Remulcopæ,f.
The tackling of a ship, vid. *tackling.*
A bay, station, or rode for ships.
1 Navium statio.
The taking of ship.
1 Conscensus.
A way in a ship.
1 Agea,f.
Ship hire, or fare.
1 Naulum.
When the master of a ship undertaketh to conduct one safe forth.
1 Hetromplon.
Of, or pertaining to a ship.
1 Navalis,navicularis,ad.
Of, or belonging to a ship, or navy.
1 Classicus,ad.
Pertaining to a shipmaster, or mariner.
1 Nauclerius ad
Pertaining to a ship, or mariner.
1 Nauticus, ad.
That will beare a ship.
1 Naviger,ad.
Where a ship may passe.
1 Nauigabilis,ad
To make **Shipwracke.** 1 Naufragor,naufragium facere.
Ship-wracke. 1 Naufragium,n.
That hath suffred shipwracke.
1 Naufragus,ad.
A **Shirt,** vide *shier.*
Shirle, vide *shrill.*
A **Shirte.**
1 Iudusium,n.subucula,f.
A little shirt.
1 Camisiola,f.
That weareth a shirt.
1 Camisiatus,subuculatus,ad.
To **Shite.**
1 Caco cunio, forio.
To beshite. 1 Bulbito, permerdo.
2 Spurco.
To haue an appetite to shite.
1 Cacaturio.
A weavers **Shittle,** vide *shuttle.*
Shittle vide *inconstant.*
A **Shive** *of bread.*
1 Segmentum,vel secamentum panis
To shiver or riuer in peeces.
In minutas partes frango,findo.
To **Shiver,** *or quake for cold or feare.* 1 Horreo, exhorreo, vide *quake.*
A shivering.
Horror,m.
A **Shocke** *of corne.*
1 Archonium,n.
To put on a **Shoe,** *or shoes.*
1 Calceo,calceos induere.
To pull off ones shoes.
1 Discalceo.

Shod as horses are.
1 Soleatus,ad.
Shod with yron.
2 Ferratus,p.
A shoe.
1 Calceus,m.
A little shoe.
1 Calceolus,m.
A kind of shoes sowed about the soles, and fastned on the vpper part with a latchet. 1 Obstrigilli,m.
A sin le sole shoe.
1 Endromides,f.
Shoes couering but halfe the foot, which the Romans in old time vsed to weare.
1 Semiploria,f.
Shoes that husband men vse to weare.
1 Carbatinæ,f.
A shoe with an yron sole.
1 Tentipellium,n.
Shoes with wings, that Mercurie vsed.
1 Talaria,n
A kind of white shoes, peculiar to sacrificing priests, and Bishops.
1 Phæcasium,n.
That weareth such shoes.
1 Phæcasiatus, ad.
A kind of shoes vsed in Greece.
1 Diabathra,f.
A maker of such shoes.
1 Diabathrarius,ad.
A shoe of wood.
1 Calo.
A horse shoe.
1 Soleaferrea,equi vestigium.
A maker of horse shoes.
1 Solearius,m.
A high shoe, or start-vp.
1 Pero,m.
He that weareth such shoes.
1 Peronatus,ad.
A kind of shoe hauing onely a sole beneath, and latchets, and thongs aboue.
1 Crepida,f.
A kind of shoes that the Gaules vsed in foule weather. 1 Gallicæ,f.
A shoe sole
1 Solea,f.
A kind of shoe with one high sole which noble men vsed to weare, now common among nice fellowes.
1 Mulleus,m.
A shoe called a pallage, or patten.
1 Solea,& calopodion.
A patch of a shoe.
1 Suppagmentum,n.
A shoe fashioned like the moone.
1 Calceus lunatus
A latchet, or vpper leather of a shoe.
1 Obstragulum,n.
A shoe clowte,
1 Penicillus,m.
A slowng horne.
1 Calcipides,m.
A shoe threed.
1 Filum sutorium, filum piceatum, cheleuma,n.
A **Shoemaker.** 1 Crepidarius, sutor,m.
A shoemaker craft.
1 Sutrina,f. ars,sutrina.
A shoemakers shop.
1 Sutrina,f calcearia officina.
A shoemakers threed.
1 Cheleuma,n.
A shoemakers aule. 1 Subula,f.
A shoemakers last.
2 Modulus,m. vide, *last.*
Of, or belonging to shomakers.
1 Sutorius,ad.
A **Sholes,** *a great companie.*
To **Shogge.** Agito.
To **Shoote,** *or cast forth,* act.
1 Iaculo, 1 Emitto,jacio.
To shoote an arrow out of a bow.
1 Sagitto.
To shoote through.
2 Configo.
To kill by shooting at. 3 Obelo.
To shoote out of a crosse-bow.
1 Exbalisto
To shoote out in carets, as corne doth, neut. 1 Spico.
A shooter, vide *archer.*
Shooters in crosse bowes.
1 Arcubalistarij, scorpionarij.
Pertaining to shooting far off.
1 Iaculatorius,ad.
To cut off **Shootes,** *or young sprigs.*
1 Surculo.
A shoot, slip, sprig, spring.
1 Surculus,m viburnum,n.
A companie of young shootes, or sprigs.
1 Virgultum,n.
Trees which shoote about the spring time
1 Arbores vernantes.
Full of shootes,
1 Surculosus,ad.
Belonging to shootes, or sprigs.
1 Surcularis,ad.
Like a shoote.
1 Surculaceus.
From shoot to shoot: also one shoot or sprig from another.
1 Surculose,adv.
A **Shoote,** *or young swine.*
1 Porcellus,porculus,nefrens,m.
A **Shop.** 1 Officina,f.
A shop or worke-house.
1 Opificina,artificina,f.
A shop keeper
1 Officinator,tabernarius,m.
The foreman of a shop.
2 Institor,m.
A little shop made of boords.
1 Tabernaculum,n.
An Apothecaries shop.
1 Pharmacopolium, n.
A shop for fish. 1 Piscina,f.
A smithes shop.
1 Ferraria officina.
A stationers shop.
1 Bibliopolium,n.
A shop let out for yearely rent.
1 Taberna meritoria.
A shop where sweet ointments be sold.
1 Seplasia

1 Seplasia, f. seplasium, n.
A goldsmithes shop.
1 Aurificina, f.
Belonging to shops, or working houses.
1 Tabernarius, ad.
A **Shore**, *or banke of the sea.*
1 Litus, n. vide *sea.*
To **Shore**, *or prop vp.*
1 Pedo, statumino.
Shored, or propped vp.
1 Fultus, 2 Nixus, p.
A shore, or prop.
1 Fulcimentum, n. vide *prop.*
A **Shorling**, i. *the fell of a shorne sheepe.*
Shorne, vide *sheare.*
To **Shorten**, *or abbreviate.*
1 Brevio, vide *abridge.*
To shorten, or diminish,
1 Curto, decurto.
To keepe short.
2 Cohibeo.
To shorten a iourney.
1 Contrahere, reprimere, vel coarctare, iter.
To shorten the way.
1 Corripere spatium.
Shortned.
Decurtatus, 2 Contractus, p.
Short, or cut short, 1 Præcisus, p.
Shortnesse. 1 Brevitas, angustia, f.
vt angustiæ temporum.
Shortnesse of speech.
1 Brachylogia, f.
A cutting short. 1 Concisio, f.
A shortning.
1 Concisio. 2 Contractio, f.
Shortnesse of breath.
1 Anhelitus angustia.
A short pace of time.
1 Diecula f.
A short race, terme, or space of time.
1 Curriculum, n.
A short forme of speaking.
1 Breviloquentia, f.
A short forme of speech containing such matter. n Laconismus, m.
A short abridgement, vide *abridgement.*
Short in height.
1 Brevis, pusillus, ad.
Short, as in speech. 1 Brevis, compendiarius, ad. 2 Pressus, succinctus, p.
Somewhat short.
1 Breviusculus, ad.
Very short, or little. 1 Perbrevis, perexiguus, perexilis, ad.
Short winded, or breathed.
1 Suspiriosus, ad.
That killeth in short time.
1 Solstitialis, ad. vt, solstitialis morbus, *a disease, &c.*
Shortly, or in few words.
1 Breviter, præcisè, compendiariè, adv.
Verie shortly, or as soone as can be.
1 Quamprimum, adv.
Shortly, or within a while.
1 Citò, propediem, adv.
Shortly, or in short time.
1 Brevi, adv.
Shortly after.
1 Paulo post, mox, adv.
To be short. 1 Adsummum.
A **Shot**, *sax.* vide *reckning.*
To **Shoue**, *as to shoue in a thing.*
1 Ago, trudo, pello.
Shoued. 1 Pulsus, p.
A **Shouel**, *or spade.*
1 Ligo, m. pala, f. ligrum, n.
A fire shouell.
1 Batillum, n.
A little shouell, or spade.
1 Rutillum, n.
A shouell to part floores.
1 Valgium, n.
It **Should**, *or ought.*
1 Oportet, imp.
A **Shoulder.**
1 Humerus, armus, m.
A little shoulder.
1 Humerculus.
The hinder part of the shoulder: also the shoulder it selfe. 1 Scapula, f.
The space that is betweene the two shoulders, 1 Interscapilium, n.
The shoulder blades. 1 Omoplatę, spatulę, f. scoptula operta.
A hood, or little garment to cast on the shoulders. 1 Humerale, n.
Winch hath great, or high shoulders,
1 Humerosus, ad.
To **Shout**, *or make a shout, or cry.*
1 Conclamo, acclamo.
To shoute for ioy.
1 Iubilo.
A shouter, or crier out.
1 Acclamator, m.
A shouting.
1 Acclamatio, f. clamor, m.
A shout, or crie in the Roman armie.
1 Barbaricum, n.
A shout of the Roman souldiers, when both armies ioyned together.
1 Barritus, m.
A shout for ioy.
1 Iubilatio, f. iubilatus, 2 Plausus, m.
A shouting, or noise that Mariners make when they doe a thing together.
1 Celeusma, n.
A **Show**, *or glorious sight.*
1 Pompa, f. vide *show.*
A great **Shower**, *of raine.*
1 Imber, nimbus, m.
A little shower.
1 Imbriculus.
Bringing flowers.
1 Nimbifer, ad.
Showrie, rainie, or full of showers.
1 Nimbosus, nimbricosus, ad.
To **Shrag.**
2 Castro, vide *to lop.*
To **Shread**, vide *to cut.*
To shred off.
1 Puto, reseco.
To shred off all.
1 Perputo.
To vnder shred boughes, that the light may come vnder the tree. 1 Subluco.
Shred.
1 Tonsus, p.
A shredding.
1 Cæsura, resectio.
A shredding, as of vines, or trees,
1 Detruncatio, tonsura, f.
A shred, or shreds cut off any thing.
1 Segmen, n concædes.
Shreds, or clouts.
1 Panni.
That wherein shreds are put,
1 Secarius, ad.
That may be shred.
1 Tonsilis, ad. vide *cut.*
A **Shrew**, *or ill turne.*
1 Malum, maleficium, n.
Shrewdnesse.
1 Pravitas, improbitas, nequitia, f.
Shrewd, or ill to deale with.
2 Ferox, ad.
Shrewd, naught, and vnhappie.
1 Pravus, malus, improbus, ad.
Shrewdly, or vnhappily.
1 Pravè, improbe, nequiter, male, adverb.
A **Shrew.**
1 Mulier perpera, proterva, & acerrima.
A **Shrewmouse**, vide *mouse.*
Shrift.
Confessio.
To **Shrike**, *or squeake out.*
1 Exclamo.
A shrieking.
1 Exclamatio, f.
Shrillnesse.
1 Sonoritas, f.
Shrill of voice, or sound.
1 Sonorus, canorus.
2 Acutus, clarus, ad.
Somewhat shrill.
2 Subargutus.
Shrilly. 1 Sonore, adv.
A **Shrine.**
Basilica.
To **Shrinke**, *or plucke in, act.*
1 Contraho, vt contrahere collum, *to shrinke in the necke.*
To shrinke, neut. or giue backe.
2 Inclino, vt inclinat acies.
To shrinke backe together.
3 Conclino.
To shrinke for cold, or for feare,
1 Dirigeo.
Shrinke.
2 Contractus, convulsus.
A shrinking, or gathering together.
2 Contractio, convulsio, f.
To **Shrowd**, *or to cover.*
1 Protego, vide *cover.*
A shrowd that a dead bodie is lapt in.
1 Amiculum ferale,
Shrouetide.
2 Bacchanalia, n.

Shrouetewſday.
1 Hilaria,u.
A **Shrubbe.**
1 Frutex,ſ arbuſtum, n.
A ſhrub having a leaſe like a bay, a flower like a roſe. 1 Rhododaphne rhododendros.
A ſhrub called Tamariske, v. heath.
A ſhrub apt to hedge with.
1 Halimus,m.
The ſhrub ſomewhat herby.
1 Therionarcha,ſ.
A ſhrubbe growing in Aſia, the iuyce whereof is good againſt poyſon.
1 Emboline,n.
A ſhrub that beareth a yellow flower, and is vſed to bind vines, it is taken for broome. 1 Genilta,ſ.
That hath a meane betweene a ſhrubbe and an hearbe. 1 Suffrutex,ſ.
A ſhrub like to mircles.
1 Oxymyrhne,ſ.
A ſhrub called Paronychia.
1 Bovinalis,ſ.
A place where ſhrubs grow.
1 Frutetum,fruticetum, n.
Full of ſhrubs.
1 Fruticoſus,ad.
To **Shuffle,** vide *cards.*
To **Shun,** vide *to avoide.*
To **Shut.** 1 Claudo, opereo,obturo, 2 Obſero.
To ſhut vp.
1 Occludo.
To ſhut out. 1 Excludo.
To ſhut vp ſo, that one cannot enter.
1 Præcludo.
To ſhut vnder.
1 Subtercludo.
To ſhut together.
1 Concludo.
To ſhut in.
1 Includo.
To ſhut faſt.
1 Occludo.
Shut. 1 Clauſus,præclauſus.
Shut vp.
1 Concluſus,obſeratus.
Shut vp vnder the ſame key.
1 Conclavatus,p.
Shut in.
1 Incluſus,p.
Shut out.
1 Excluſus, 2 Ejectus.
A ſhutting.
1 Clauſura,ſ.
A ſhutting in.
1 Incluſio,ſ.
A ſhutting out.
1 Excluſio,ſ.
A weauers **Shuttle.**
1 Liciatorium,n. panuclea,ſ.
2 Radius,m.
Sib, vide *Cib.*
Sicedewee *on the dore.*
1 Stiſichorites.
To be **Sicke.**
1 Ægroto. 2 Laboro.
To be ſicke of a feaver.
1 Febricito.
To be ſicke in bed.
2 Cubo, decumbo.
Sickeneſſe, or deſeaſe of the bodie.
1 Morbus,languor,m. invaletudo, ægritudo. 2 Infirmitas,ſ.
An effect following any ſickeneſſe.
1 Symptoma,n,
Contagious ſickeneſſe.
1 Contagio,ſ.
A ſickeneſſe of infants, which commeth by ſucking the firſt milke, or beeſtings.
1 Coloſtratus, t.
They that haue that ſickeneſſe.
1 Colloſtratus.
A ſharpe ſickeneſſe which doth quickly diſpatch, or deliuer. 1 Acutus, præceps,celer,vel pernicialis morbus.
An hungrie ſickeneſſe.
1 Canmus appetitus.
A long ſickeneſſe.
1 Longus vel tardus morbus.
The ſilver ſickneſſe, v ſilver.
Sickeneſſe in a beaſts head, being full of water. 1 Ganglium,n.
A ſickeneſſe in the head, taking away all ſenſiblenеſſe from the parts thereof.
1 Analeſia,ſ.
The falling ſickeneſſe. 1 Epilepſia, ſ. Comitialis,vel caducus morbus.
He that hath the falling ſickeneſſe.
1 Epilepticus.
In manner of that ſickeneſſe.
1 Comitialiter,adv.
Sicke.
1 Æger,ægrotus,invalidus,ad.
Sickely. 1 Valetudinarius,ad.
2 Infirmus,ad.
Alwaies ſicke.
1 Morboſus,ad.
Sicke in the ſtomacke.
1 Stomachicus,ad.
Sicke in the liuer.
1 Iecinoroſus,ad.
Sicke of yeſterdaies drinking.
1 Hilucus.
Sickely.
1 Ægrè,ægrote,adv.
A **Sickle** *being an old Perſian coine, it ſeemeth to be ſeauen pence in value of our money.* 1 Siclus, m
A **Sickle** *wherewith they reape.*
1 Falx dentata, Saturni dens.
A little ſickle.
1 Falcicula,ſ.
He that beareth a ſickle.
1 Falcifer,ad.
A **Side.**
1 Latus,m.
Sides, 1 Coſtæ,ſ.
A little ſide. 1 Latuſculum,n.
The right ſide.
1 Dextera,ſ.
A ſide beame of a ſhip.
1 Rates,ratis,ſ.
A ſide of a leaſe in a booke.
1 Pagina,ſ.
A little page, or ſide of a leafe.
1 Pagella, paginula,ſ.
The ſide of a bedde.
1 Sponda,ſ.
Sidelong.
1 Obliquus,ad.
Belonging to a ſide.
1 Lateralis,ad.
Of the ſame ſide.
1 Collateralis.
Sidelong downe to the ankle.
1 Talaris,ad.
On this ſide.
1 Cis, citra, præp.
On that ſide.
1 Trans,pr. illac adv.
Of the other ſide.
1 Econtrà.
Of the one ſide.
1 Altrinſecùs.
Of either ſide. 1 Alterutrinque.
On both ſides.
1 Vtrinque,hinc illinc,adv.
On euerie ſide 1 Vndique,vndiquaque,vndique verſum.
2 Circum,adv.
Sider.
1 Sicera,ſ. pomatium,n.
To lay **Siege** *to a towne.*
1 Oppugno, vide *beſiege.*
A ſiege laid to a towne.
1 Obſidio,ſ obſidium,n. vide *aſſault*
Pertaining to a ſiege.
1 Obſidionalis,ad.
Sideſmen, or queſtmen. 1 Ædilibus autoritate adjuncti.
A **Siege,** *boggard, or draught.*
1 Latrina, fonica, ſ.
To **Sift,** *or ſearce.*
1 Cribro,excerno.
To ſift vpon.
1 Supercerno.
Sifted 1 Excretus,increatus,p.
A ſifter of meale.
1 Pollintor.
To **Sigh.**
1 Suſpiro, gemo.
A ſighing.
1 Suſpiratio,ſ.
A ſigh.
1 Gemitus.m ſuſpirium,n.
That is in all mens **Sight.**
1 Spectatur, imperſ.
A ſight, or looke.
1 Viſus,conſpectus,obtutus.
A ſight, or ſhew.
1 Spectaculum,n. 2 Facies.ſ.
The ſight in a croſſe-bow, or like engin.
2 Scutula,ſ.
Quickeneſſe of ſight.
1 Perſpicacitas,t.
The ſights of the eye.
2 Acies,ſ.
A ſight a far off. 1 Proſpectus.
A ſolemne ſight, or ſhew.
1 Pompa, t.
Pertaining to ſuch a ſight,
1 Pompalis,ad.

Sight,

Sight, or publicke plaies. 1 Ludi, m.
Quicke ſighted.
1 Perſpicax, oculoſus. 2 Lynceus, ad.
Pertaining to ſight.
1 Opticus, ad.
In the ſight of all men.
1 Spectatè, adv. vide *before all men.*
To Signe.
1 Signo.
To giue a ſigne, or token.
1 Significo, vide *to ſignifie and token.*
To Signifie, *and ſhew to.*
1 Significo, portendo, intimo.
3 Enuncio.
To ſignifie, betoken, and foretell.
1 Præſignifico.
Signified.
1 Significatus, conſignatus p.
A ſignification, or meaning of a thing.
1 Significatio, f. ſenſus, m.
An expreſſe ſignification of that which is intended. 1 Emphaſis, f.
Signifying, or ſignificant.
1 Significans, p. ſignificativus, ad.
Signifying but one thing.
1 Vnivocus, ad
Signifying many things.
1 Æquivocus, ad.
That ſignifieth a thing to be at hand.
1 Prænuncius, ad.
With the ſame ſignification.
1 Vnivocè, adv
With many ſignifications.
1 Æquivocè.
To Signe, *and ſeale.*
1 Signo. 2 Subſcribo.
To ſigne, or make tokens of mirth.
1 Geſticulor.
Signed.
1 Signatus, p.
A ſigne, or token.
1 Signum, ſymbolum, indicium, n. nota, f. 2 Veſtigium, n.
A manuall ſigne.
1 Chirographus, m.
A ſigne in heauen
1 Sydus, aſtrum n. conſtellatio, f.
A ſigne in heauen, called Ingeniculus.
1 Engoraſis, f.
The ſigne in the North pole, called Vrſa major. 1 Helice, f.
The twelue celeſtiall Signes.
1 Signa cœleſtia.
1 Aries, helles, aſtrorum ductor, nubigenum juvenum vector, corniger.
2 Taurus, Europæus, vector Europæ, juvencus æetus.
3 Gemini, fratres gemini, juvenes, ſydus geminum, ledæ ſoboles, duplex Iovis proles, duo tyndaridæ, progenies duplex, germani pares, amphion, caſtor & pollux.
4 Cancer, aquatile ſignum, nexa, alumnus aquarum, comes æſtus.
5 Leo, nemæus, mæſtifer.
6 Virgo, innuba, juſta puella.
7 Libra, momentum ſequens, trutinæ ſpecies, æquale jugum.
8 Scorpius, chelæ minaces, venifer.
9 Sagittarius, ſagittipotens, arcitenens, ſagittifer, chiron, centaurus biformis, centaurus ſenex.
10 Capricornus, corniger, hircus, caper, pelagi procella, neptunia proles.
11 Aquarius, fuſor aquæ, puer vrniger, vrna imbriferi, trojanus puer, annum fundens, geſtator aquæ, dilectus Iovi puer, deucalionis aquæ.
12 Piſces.
Supremi, Gemini, Gemelli } piſces.
Sydus aquoſum, vltimus ordo.
A ſigne of an holy thing.
1 Sacramentum, n.
Signes, or enſignes.
1 Inſignia, n. vide *Enſignes.*
A ſignet, or ſeale in a ring.
1 Annulus ſignatorius.
Siker.
Certæ.
Sikerly.
Verè.
To **Sike,** vide *Sigh.*
To keepe **Silence,** *or to be ſilent.*
1 Taceo, ſileo.
2 Obtumeſco.
Silence.
1 Taciturnitas, reticentia, f. ſilentium, n.
He that keepeth ſilence in a common aſſembly. 3 Echemythius, m.
Silent.
1 Silens p. tacitus, ad.
They keepe ſilence.
1 Tacitum eſt, impers.
Somewhat ſilent.
1 Taciturnu s, ad.
Silently.
1 Tacitè, adver.
Silke.
1 Byſſus, f. ſericum, n.
A ſilke weauer, or ſilke merchant.
1 Sericarius, m.
A ſilke woman.
1 Sericaria, f.
A ſilke womans tauell.
1 Liciatorium.
A ſilke worme.
1 Bombyx, blatta.
One that worketh in ſilke twiſted with gold. 1 Polymitarius, m.
A ſilken garment.
1 Bombycina veſtis, veſtis ſerica & holoſerica.
Silken, or of ſilke.
1 Byſſinus, bombycinus, ſericus, ad.
Clothed in ſilke.
1 Sericatus, ad.
Sill *of a doore,* vide *Threſhold.*
A **Sillable.**
1 Syllaba, f.
Of a ſillable.
1 Syllabicus, ad.
Of two ſillables.
1 Diſſyllabus, ad.
Of three ſillables.
1 Triſyllabus.
Of foure ſillables.
1 Quadriſſyllabus, ad.
Of diuers ſillables.
1 Polyſyllabus, ad.
Sillable by ſillable.
1 Syllabatim, adv.
A **Sillibub.**
1 Oxygala, f. oxygalum, n.
A **Sillogiſme.**
1 Syllogiſmus.
An imperfect ſillogiſme, lacking the propoſition, or aſſumption.
1 Enthymema, n.
To couer with **Siluer.**
3 Argento.
Siluered, or couered with ſilver.
1 Argentatus, inargentatus.
Siluer.
1 Argentum, n.
Pure ſilver.
1 Merum argentum.
Quicke ſilver.
1 Argentum vivum.
A banker, or one that lendeth ſiluer.
1 Argentarius m.
A ſilver mine.
1 Argentifodina, f.
Siluer ſome, or ſtreame.
1 Argyritis, f.
The ſiluer ſickneſſe, or corruption with briberie.
1 Argentangina, argyranchæ.
Full of ſilver.
1 Argentoſus.
Of, or belonging to ſilver.
1 Argenteus, argentarius, ad.
A **Simball.**
1 Symbalum, crotalum, n.
He which playeth on ſymbals.
1 Symbaliſta, m.
A **Similitude,** *or ſimilie.*
1 Similitudo, f. vide *Likeneſſe.*
A **Simnell,** *bunne, or cracknell.*
1 Collyra, f
Simonie.
1 Simonia, f.
Simplicitie.
1 Simplicitas, f.
Great ſimplicitie.
2 Tyrocinium animi.
A ſimple lover.
1 Amatorculus.
Simple, ſingle, or not double.
1 Simplex, rudis, imperitus, ad.
Simple, without deceit.
1 Simplex. 2 Innocuus, ſyncerus, ad.
Simple in eſtimation.
2 Permediocris, tenuis, ad.
Simplie.
1 Simpliciter, innocuè.
Since, *or ſine.*
1 Poſt. præp. ex quo.
Since the morning.
1 Ab aurora, à mane.

Since that time.
1 Exin, exinde, ex illo.
Since which time.
1 Ex quo.
Not long since.
1 Paulò ante.
Sincerite. 1 Syncritas, f.
Sincere.
1 Syncerus, purus, ad.
Sincerely.
1 Syncerè, haud fictè, adv.
Sinder.
1 Scoria ferri.
To Sindge *off the haire from ſwine.*
1 Amburo.
Sine, vide *Since.*
To Sing.
1 Cano, canto, pſallo. 2 Modulor.
To ſing often.
1 Cantito.
To ſing againe.
1 Recino, recanto.
To ſing for ioy.
2 Ovo.
To ſing louder and louder.
2 Pæanem citare.
To ſing to the end.
1 Percino.
To faine in ſinging.
1 Incino.
To ſing tuneably.
1 Modulor.
To ſing aloud.
1 Procino.
To ſing a part with others.
1 Accino, concino.
To ſing before, or begin the ſong.
1 Præcino.
To ſing ſoftly.
1 Cantillo.
To ſing the baſe.
1 Succino, ſuccento.
To ſing the tenour.
1 Decanto.
To ſing to, or againſt, or the contra-tenour. 1 Occino, occento.
To ſing betweene, or to ſing a meane.
1 Intercino, intercanto.
To ſing the treble.
1 Diſcino, diſcento.
To ſing the plaine ſong.
1 Mimo obſervire
To ſing, as the nurſe doth her child.
3 Lallo.
To ſing cheerefully, as birds doe.
2 Verno.
To ſing, as a ſwan doth.
1 Drenſo.
A ſinger, or ſinging man.
1 Pſaltes, cantor.
2 Aulædus, m.
A ſweet ſinger.
1 Melodes.
Sweet ſinging.
1 Harmonia, f.
A ſinging weneh.
1 Cantatrix, pſaltria.
2 Fidicina.
A ſinger to the harpe.
1 Pſallocitharista, lyricen, m.
A ſinger of deſcant.
1 Incentor.
A man which teacheth to ſing.
1 Phonaſcus, m.
He which beginneth the ſong.
1 Præcentor. 2 Meſochorus, m.
He that ſingeth the baſe.
1 Succentor, m.
He that ſingeth the tenour.
1 Decantator, m.
He that ſingeth the countertenour.
1 Occentor, m.
He that ſingeth the meane.
1 Intercentor, m.
He that ſingeth the treble.
1 Diſcentor, m.
They that ſing in the Church on both ſides the quire. 1 Pſalmodi.
A ſinger like a ſheepheard.
3 Opurculo, m.
A ſinger of delicate, or merry ſons.
1 Hilarædus, m.
A ſinging.
1 Cantatio, f.
A ſinging in tune.
1 Concentus.
A ſinging in meaſure.
1 Modulatio, f. modulamen, n.
A ſinging to inſtruments, or a ſinging together of Pſalmes. 1 Pſalmodia, f.
A ſinging before.
1 Præcantatio.
The baſe in a ſong.
1 Baſſus, f.
The tenour.
1 Tenor, cantus.
The countertenour.
1 Contratenor, occentus, m.
The meane.
1 Medius, intercentus, m.
The treble.
1 Diſcantus triplex.
4 *Song.*
1 Cantilena, f. cantus, m. canticum.
2 Melos, n.
Songs.
1 Mele, n.
The meaſure, time, reſt, or pauſe in ſinging.
1 Modi, m.
A ſong to God.
1 Pſalmus, m. vi: *Hymnes.*
A ſong made to Apollo.
1 Pæan.
A ſong in the honour of Bacchus.
1 Dithrambus.
A ſong at a bridall, or marriage.
1 Hymeneus, m. thalaſſus, m. epithalmium, n.
A little ſong.
1 Cantiuncula.
A ſong wherein the nurſe ſingeth in dancing the child.
1 Lallario, faſcinina, f.
A ſong to the Harpe.
1 Lyrica, n. ſtrophe, f. carmen lyricum.
A ſong wherein many ſing together.
1 Choreuma, n.
A ſong wherein one ſingeth alone.
1 Monodia, f.
A lamentable, or mourning ſong.
1 Elegia, f. threnum, n.
A lamentable ſong at the death of one.
1 Nania, f.
A ſong in commendation of a mans vertue. 1 Hymnus, m. encomium.
A compoſer, or ſetter of ſongs.
1 Muſurgus, m.
The compaſſe of a ſong.
1 Syſtema.
A place in the houſe appointed for ſingers 1 Odæum, n.
That can ſing any thing.
3 Omnicanus, ad.
A **Single** *life.*
1 Cælibatus, m.
A ſingle man or woman.
1 Cælebs, com. g.
Single, vide *ſimple.*
Singularitie.
1 Singularitas, f.
Singular, or alone.
1 Singularis, vnicus, ad.
Singular without peere.
1 Singularis, egregius, præcipuus, ad.
Singularly.
1 Singulaliter, vnicè, præcipue, adv.
Sinister.
1 Iniquus.
To Sinke, act.
1 Mergo. 2 Deprimo.
To ſinke, neut.
1 Sido.
To ſinke into.
2 Influo.
To ſinke downe.
1 Labo.
To ſinke downe vpon a thing.
2 Incumbo.
Sunke downe.
2 Depreſſus, p.
Sunke with earthquakes.
2 Devoratus, p.
A ſinke.
1 Sentina, latrina, f.
The ſinke of a Kitchin.
1 Lavatrina, f.
The ſinke, or gutter of a towne.
1 Cloaca, f.
A little ſinke, or gutter.
1 Stillicidium, n.
A ſinke of miſchiefe.
2 Eluvies, f.
The wages for ſcouring of a ſinke.
1 Cloacarium, n.
Pertaining to a ſinke.
1 Cloacalis, ad.
To Sinne.
1 Pecco, vide *to offend.*
A ſinner. 1 Peccator, m.
A ſinne 1 Peccatum, n.
A ſinfull deed. 1 Flagitium, n.
A **Sinewe.** 1 Nervus, m.
A little ſinew. 1 Nervulus, m.

The

The having of ſinewes,
1 Nervoſitas,f.
Great ſinewes holding vp the necke.
1 Carotides,f. tenondes.
Sinewes of the eyes.
1 Syzygiæ.
That is full of ſinewes, or that hath great, or manie ſinewes. Nervoſus.
2 Lacertoſus,ad.
Of a ſinewe.
1 Nerviceus,ad.
Diſeaſed in the ſinewes, or that hath the gout. 1 Nervicus, ad.
Sinople, *or read leather.*
1 Sinopis,f. minium, n.
The place where ſinople is digged.
1 Miniaria, f.
Like ſinople.
1 Miniatus,ad.
Of ſinople.
1 Minarius,ad.
To **Sip,** *or drinke but a little.*
1 Pitiſſo, forbillo, ſubbibo.
A ſip. 1 Sorbillum,n.
Sir,
1 Dominus,m.
A **Sire,** 1 Genitor, m.
Sirra.
1 Heus,interject.
A **Sirrope,**
1 Syrupus,m. ſerapium,n.
2 Succuſus,m.
A ſirrope made of the iuice of greene grapes, called ſyrupus de agreſta.
1 Omphacomeli.
A ſirrope made of the iuice of quinces wine, ſugar, and honey. 1 Mina. f. ſuccus ſydoniorum.
A thicke ſirrope.
1 Lohos.
Sirrope made of ſugar, and vinegar.
1 Oxyſaccarium,n.
Sirrope made of honey, vinegar, and water. 1 Oxymeli.
Sirrope of quinces condite in hony.
1 Melimeli.
Sirrope made of poppies, and water, to cauſe ſleepe. 1 Diacodion,n.
The **ſiſe** *ponit,* vide *point.*
The **ſiſe.**
2 Conventus,m. vide *ſeſſions.*
A **ſiſe.**
Menſura.
To ſiſe, vide *to ſeare.*
Siſſers, vide *ciſers.*
A **ſiſter.**
1 Germana,f. vide *kindred.*
A ſiſters childe.
2 Sobrinus,m.
Which hath killed his owne ſiſter.
1 Sororicida,m.
Siſterhood.
3 Confratriſſa,f.
Of a ſiſter.
1 Sororius,ad.
To **ſit.** 1 Sedeo.
To ſit often.
1 Seſſito.
To ſit by one.
1 Aſſideo.
To ſit by to the end.
1 Perſideo.
To ſit by very often.
3 Aſſeſſo.
To ſit downe,
1 Doſedeo,aſſido.
To ſit faſt, or ſure.
1 Conſideo, 2 Adhæreo.
To ſit under.
1 Subſideo.
To ſit ſtill.
1 Perſeideo.
To ſit upon.
1 Inſideo, inſido.
To ſit at table.
1 Diſcumbo.
To ſit in the ſunne.
1 Apricor.
To ſit croſſe-legged as tailors doe.
3 Incoxo.
To ſit on egges.
1 Cubo, incubo.
A ſitter.
1 Seſſor,m.
A ſitter with another.
1 Conſeſſor,m.
A ſitting. 1 Seſſio,f.
A ſitting at the table.
1 Accubitus,m.
A ſitting by one,
1 Aſſeſſio,f.
A ſitting of commiſſioners.
2 Conſeſſus,m.
A ſitting on egges.
1 Incubatio,f.
That doth his worke ſitting,
1 Sellularius, ſedentarius,ad.
Belonging to ſitting.
1 Sellariolus,ad.
That ſitteth, or whereon one ſitteth.
1 Seſſilis, ad.
A **ſithe,**
1 Falx,fœniſeca.
A buſh, or bramble ſithe.
1 Runco,m.
Sith *that.*
1 Quum, quando, quandoquidem, adv.
Sithen, *or ſithence.*
1 Deinde,deinceps,poſtmodum.
To be **Situate** *nigh to,*
2 Adjaceo.
Situated.
1 Situs, 2 Poſitus, p.
A ſituation.
1 Situs,m poſitio,f.
A **Sive,** *or ſearce.*
1 Cribrum,currifrum,n.
A little ſiue.
1 Cribellum,n.
A ranging ſiue,
1 Saſactea,f. ruderarium cribrum.
A ſiue of haire, to range courſe meale.
1 Setaceum cribrum.
A ſiue to winnow vatches.
1 Viciarum cribrum.
A ſiue to winnow darnell.
1 Cribrum loliarium.
A ſiue maker. 1 Rudiarius,m.

S *ante* K

A **Skaine** *of yarne.* 1 Forago,f.
A **Skaitan,**
3 Innola,f. vide *ſcallion.*
A **Skale,** vide *ſcale.*
To **skarre** *away.* 1 Abarceo.
A skarre, vide *ſcarre.*
Skarre, vide *ſcarce.*
He that weareth **skatches,** *or crutches.* 1 Grallator,m.
Skatches, or crutches.
1 Grallæ,f.
A **skep,** *or veſſell to put corne in.*
1 Cumera,f.
Skew.
1 Limus,ad. vide *askew, and awry.*
The **skie**
1 Aether,m. æthera,f.
Of the skie. 1 Aethereus,ad.
It **skilleth.** 1 Refert,imp.
To be **skillfull.**
1 Calleo,intelligo.
Skill. Peritia,intelligentia,f.
Skilfull, or cunning.
1 Callens,ſciens,p. peritus.
2 Prudens,ad. expertus,p.
Skilfully.
1 Perite,erudite,gnare, ſcienter, adv. vide *arteſi ctally.*
A **skellet,** *or poſnet.*
1 Ollula,chytra,anthepſa,f. chytrapus,m. coculum,ç nulum,n.
Skremish, vide *coy.*
To **Skumme.** 1 Deſpumo.
A skimmer to skimme the pot.
1 Spatha,f.
Skumme, or filth, 1 Spuma,f.
Skumme of braſſe. 2 Palea æris.
Full of skumme.
1 Spumoſus.ad vide *ſcumme,*
To cover, or ſtop with **Skinne.**
1 Pelliculo.
Skinned, or clad with skin.
1 Pellitus,p.
A skinner. 1 Pellio,m.
A skinne. 1 Pellis,cutis,f.
The skin of a beaſt. 1 Corium, tergus,n. byrſa. 2 Exuviæ,f.
A little skin.
1 Cuticula,pellicula,f coriolum,n.
The fore skin of a man. 1 Præputiũ, n.
The third skin that couereth the eies.
1 Rhagoides.
The skin that covereth the skull.
1 Pericranium,n.
The skin that compaſſeth that skinne wherein the child is wrapped: the ſilme
1 Alantoides membrana.
The thin ſoft skin that wrapeth the child in the wombe. 1 Amnium,n.
A skin in the ſecret parts of a maide, that breaketh when ſhe is deſloured.
1 Hymen.

The thin skin that wrappeth the braine.
1 Pia mater, meninx, f. omentum, n.
The skin growing from the corner of the eie, and in continuance couering the sight
1 Pterigium, n.
The outward skin of the bodie.
1 Epiderpus, m.
The skin that coureth the rib within.
1 Succingens, membrana.
The vttermost skin of the eyes.
1 Superagnata tunica.
VVhen the skin of the finger is loose from the naile.
1 Reclivia, orum, reclivium.
The vpper most part of any thing.
1 Membrana, f.
The skin of serpents, which they cast off euerie yeare when they waxe old.
1 Reduvia, leberis.
2 Vernatio, f. lenium, n. spolium serpentis.
The outward skin of the cods, wherin be the stones of a man.
1 Scrotum, n.
VVhere the skinne of the eye by some stroke is so hurt, that the blood suddenly spreadeth ouer the ey.
1 Hypophagma, n.
A little thin skin compassing the bone in any part of the bodie.
1 Periostion, n.
The skin of a fallow deere.
1 Neuris, f.
The skin or pill of any fruit.
2 Calyx.
Hauing a thicke skin.
1 Callosus, ad.
betweene the skin and the flesh.
1 Subcutaneus, intercus, intercutaneus, ad.
That hath a new skin.
1 Recutitus, p.
Of skinnes.
1 Pellicus, pelliceus, scorteus, coriaceus, ad.
That changeth his skin often.
1 Versipellis, ad.
To Skunke.
Effundo.
A skinner, vide *tapster.*
To Skip, *or leape for ioy.*
1 Gestio, pertulo, lalo, insilio.
2 Athlio.
To skip out.
1 Prosilio.
To skip before.
1 Præsulto.
To skip.
1 Salito.
To skip ouer.
1 Transilio, transulto.
To skip, or ouer-passe.
2 Pretero, transeo, transilio, transulto.
A skipper.
1 Saltator, m.
A skipping
1 Sultus, m. saltura, saltatio, f.
By skips.
1 Saltuatim, velitatim, adv.
To Skirmish.
1 Velitor, dimico.
2 Confligo.
A skirmisher.
1 Velitator. 2 Excursor, m.
A skirmishing.
1 Velitatio, f. præliolum, n.
2 Excursio, procursatio, pugna, f.
A little skirmish.
1 Pugnicula
The beginning of a skirmish.
1 Præcentatio.
Belonging to a skirmish.
1 Velitaris, ad
The **Skirts** *of a coat.*
1 Fimbria, f. penicularmentum, n.
2 Limbus, m. ora, f.
To make **Skittish,** *as beasts are.*
1 Effero.
Skittish.
1 Instabilis, adject.
To Sklaunder, v. *sclaunder.*
To Sklise
2 Discindo, conscindo, v. *cut.*
A sklise, or thin instrument of iron, or other mettall.
1 Ligula, lingula, rudicula, spathula, f.
To **Skold,** vide *scold.*
A **Skonce,** vide *lanterne.*
A **Skonce,** *a fortified place.*
1 Munitorium, n. v. *sconse.*
A **Skrine.**
1 Alipsanum, n.
A skrine set before the fire.
1 Diathyrum, n. antepyra, f.
A skrine to hold in the hand against the heat of the sunne.
2 Umbella, f.

Sante L

To Slabber.
2 Perfundo, conspergo.
Slabbered.
1 Illotus, p.
Slabby.
1 Luosus, adject.
To Slacke, act.
1 Laxo 2 Remitto, considō.
To slacke, neut
2 Elangueo, elanguesco.
To be slacked.
1 Laxor. 2 Remittor.
To be slacke in payment.
1 Reliquor, aris.
Neuer let slacke.
1 Irresolutus.
A slacking.
1 Relaxatio. 2 Remissio, f.
Slacknesse in doing.
1 Lenitudo, cessatio, tarditas, tarditudo, tegnities, f.
Slacknesse in doing good and honest things.
1 Indevotio, f. v. *slow.*
Slacke.
1 Laxus, ad, 2 Remissus.
Slacke, or slow in doing.
1 Lentus, segnis, persegnis.
Slackely.
1 Laxè, remisse, adv.
Slackely or negligently.
1 Perfunctorie, defunctorie, cunctanter. 2 Dissolute, remisse.
Slackely, or slowly.
1 Cunctanter, lente, pigre, tarde.
2 Spisse.
To Slay, *or kill.*
1 Obtrunco, contrucido.
2 Trucido, extinguo.
To slay on the high way.
1 Grassor, degressor.
To be slaine.
1 Obtruncor, occidor, interfio. 2 Morior cado, occumbo, desideror.
To slay a beast.
1 Macto, vide *kill.*
Slaine.
1 Trucidatus, cæsus, interitus, p.
Violently slaine.
3 Biothanates.
A slayer.
1 Trucidator. 2 Homicida.
A slayer by the high way.
1 Grassator, m.
A slayer of the gods.
1 Deicida.
A slayer of tyrants.
Tyrannicida.
A slaying.
1 Iugulatio, interemptio, occisio, interfectio, cædes.
A slaying of men.
1 Homicidium, n.
A slaying of parents.
1 Patricidium, n.
A slaying of a tyrant.
1 Tyrannicidium, n.
To Slake, *or quench.*
1 Restinguo.
A **Slau,** *sauce, or licke-dish.*
1 Catillo, cupes, m.
A **Slatter.**
1 Scandulatius.
A slat.
1 Scandula, f.
A quarrie of slats.
2 Ardesifodina, f.
A **Slaue.**
1 velta, suppellecticarius, m.
A slaue bearing a forke through the attie, with his hands tied to it.
1 Furcifer.
A slaue serving for meane worke in a kitchin.
1 Lixa, mediastinus, m.
A slaue subiect to stripes.
1 Flagrio, mastygia, m.
A slaue taken in warre.
1 Mancipium, mancupium, n.
A slaue kept in prison, and forced to worke.
1 Ergastulus, m.

A slaue that taketh all things.
3 Pantolabus,m.
A little slaue.
1 Vernula,m.
Slaues.
1 Vernaculi,orum,n.
Slaues,or boyes, attending on an armie to carrie baggage. 1 Calones,m.
Slawishly.
1 Vernaliter,adv.
To **slaver**, vide *drivell.*
A **slaughter** *man.*
1 Cultrarius,m. vide *butcher.*
A slaughter.
1 Clades,strages, cædes, occidio,occisio,internecio,f internecium, n.
2 Sanguis.
A slaughter house.
1 Lanena,f,
Pertaining to slaughter.
1 Internecinus,ad.
Slaunder, vide *sclaunder.*
Slea, vide *slay.*
A Smiths **Sledge.**
1 Malleus ferreus,
A **Sleede**, vide *Draie*
To **Sleepe.**
1 Dormio,dormisco. 2 Quiesco.
To begin to sleepe.
1 Dormisco.
To bring a sleepe.
1 Sopio, consopio,soporo.
To make sleepie.
1 Torporo.
To lie downe to sleepe.
1 Discubo,discumbo.
To sleepe againe.
1 Redormio.
To sleepe at noone.
1 Meridio.
To sleepe often.
1 Dormito.
To sleepe vpon.
1 Indormio.
To sleepe fast,or soundly.
1 Obdormio,obdormisco.
To digest by sleepe.
1 Edormio.
To sleepe a full sleepe,to sleepe all night long. 1 Pedormisco.
To sleepe all night with one.
2 Pernocto.
To haue ones senses asleepe, or benummed.
1 Torpeo,obtorpeo.
To rise from sleepe.
1 Desopio.
Land a sleepe.
1 Sopitus,soporatus,p.
A sleeper.
1 Dormitator,dormitor,m.
They that sleepe together vnder one roofe.
1 Homohypni, m.
Sleepe,
1 Somnus,m. 2 Quies.
A dead sleepe.
1 Sopor,m. caraphora,f.
A sleeping place.
1 Dormitorium,n.
A sleeping sickenesse.
1 Lethargus,veternus,m.
Sleepie.
1 Somnolentus,somniculosus.
Sleepelesse.
1 Insopitus, insomnis,ad.
Halfe a sleepe.
1 Semisopitus, semisomnis, semisomnus,ad.
That maketh sleepe.
1 Somnificus,somnifer,soporifer, ad.
Pertaining to sleepe.
1 Dormitorius,ad.
To **sleete.**
Ningo.
*A fore-***sleeue**, *from the elbow to the hand.* 1 Cubital,cubitale,n.
A sleeue of a garment.
1 Manica,f.
Sleeued.
1 Manicatus,manicleatus,p.
Sleight.
1 Dolus,astus,m. astutia,solertia,vafritia,f.
Sleightly.
1 Solerter,vafrè,astute,adv.
Sleightly,or negligently.
1 Translatitiè,translatim,adv. vide *negligently.*
To make **slender.**
1 Tenuo,attenuo.
To wax slender.
1 Graciliscо.
Made slender.
1 Tenuatus,attenuatus,extenuatus,p.
That is not made slender.
1 Inattenuatus,ad.
Slenderneſſe.
1 Gracilitas,exilitas,tenuitas,jejunitas,f.
Slender.
1 Gracilis,exilis, tenuis.
2 Argutus,angustus, ad.
Verie slender.
1 Perexilis,pergracilis,pertenuis,ad.
Somewhat slender.
1 Subtenuis, tenuiculus, ad.
Slenderly.
1 Exiliter,graciliè,tenuiter,attenuatè.
2 Iejunè,angustè, adv.
To **slide**, *or slither.*
1 Labor,prælabor, 2 Fluo.
To slide often.
1 Lapso.
To slide againe.
1 Relabor.
To slide in.
1 Illabor.
To slide by.
1 Perlabor,præterlabor.
To slide to.
1 Allabor.
To slide away,or out.
1 Elabor. 2 Effluo.
To slide ouer.
1 Translabor.
To slide downe.
1 Delabor.
To slide forward.
1 Prolabor
A sliding.
1 Lapsus,m prolapsio. 2 Obreptio,f.
A sliding place.
1 Laptorium,n.
That slideth or falleth away.
1 Dilabidus,ad.
A **Slie**, *or wilie fellow.*
1 Panurgus,m.
Slil,yv craftely.
To make **Slicke.**
2 Pumico,
Slicked.
2 Pumicatus,p.
Slime. 1 Limus,m.
Slimie.
1 Limosus,ad.
Without slime.
1 Illimis,ad.
To **Sling,**
2 Mitto,torqueo,conjicio.
A slinger.
1 Fundibalarius,fundibalista,m.
2 Tortor.
A maker of slings.
1 Fundibalarius,m.
A maker of great slings.
1 Balistarius,m.
A slinging.
2 Conjectio,f.
A sling staffe.
1 Funda f.
A little sling.
1 Fundula,f.
The leather of a sling.
1 Scutale,n.
A great sling,or engin of warre to cast stones with. 1 Balista,catapulta,f. tortum,n.
The place where the great sling is laid.
1 Balistarium,n.
Belonging to that great sling,or engin.
1 Catapultarius,ad.
To **slip** *away.*
1 Labor 2 Fluo.
To slip out,or away.
1 Flabor. 2 Excido,effluo.
To slip out of memorie.
2 Elabor,excido,effluo.
To slip away priuily.
1 Subterlabor
To slip forth.
1 Prolabor.
To let slip. 1 Dimitto.
Slipped.
1 Elapsus,allapsus,p.
A slipping. 1 Lapsio,f.
A slipping of leaues.
1 Frondatio,f.
A Slip of yarne.
1 Forago f.
A Slip,or young branch.
1 Surculus,ramulus,m.
A slip hauing three ioints.
1 Trigemmus.

Full of ſlips. 1 Surculoſus, ad.
Slip by ſlip, or one ſlip after another.
1 Surculatim, adv.
A **ſlipper.**
1 Crepida, f. ſandalium, calopodium, n.
A little ſlipper. 1 Crepidula, f.
A paire of ſlippers. 1 Baxeæ, f.
He that weareth ſlippers.
1 Sandaligerulus, ad.
Pertaining to ſlippers.
1 Crepidarius, ad.
To make **ſlipperie.**
1 Lubrico.
Slipperineſſe 1 Lubricum, n.
Slipperie. 1 Lubricus. 2 Incertus, muliebris, ad.
Slipperly. 1 Lubricè, adv.
To **ſlit**, *cleave, or ſlive.*
1 Findo.
Slitted. 1 Fiſſus. 2 Sciſſus, p.
A ſlitting. 1 Inciſura, fiſſio, f.
A ſlit. 1 Fiſſus, m rima, inciſura. 2 Sciſſura, f.
Slit in two parts. 1 Bifidus, ad.
Slit in three parts 1 Trifidus.
Slit in foure parts.
1 Quadrifidus.
Slit in many parts. 1 Multifidus.
A **ſlocksſter**, *that by alluring cauſeth ſervants to forſake their maſters.*
1 Plagiarius, m.
Their offence in ſtealing ſervants, or children. 1 Plagium, n.
The law which is againſt thoſe ſlocksſters 1 Plagiaria lex.
A **ſloe.** 1 Prunulum, n. prunum ſylveſtre, ſpineolus, m.
A ſloe worme 1 Cęcilia, f.
A **ſloppe.** 1 Subligaculum, fœmorale, fœminale, n.
Slop *which women uſe to weare.*
1 Pericelis, f.
To **ſlopte**, *or make foule.*
1 Sordido.
Sloth, vide *ſlouth.*
A **ſlouen.** 1 Acoſmus. 2 Sordidus, ſqualidus, ad.
Slovenly apparelled.
1 Sordidatus, p.
Slovenly. 1 Sordidè, adv.
To be **ſlow.**
1 Pigror, hebeſco. 2 Pigeo.
To wax ſlow.
1 Pigreſco, tardeſco, lenteſco.
A ſlow doer. 1 Ceſſator, m.
Slowneſſe, or ſlackneſſe.
1 Pigritia, ceſſatio, tarditas, tarditudo, tardities, f.
Slowneſſe in ſpeaking.
1 Tardiloquentia, f
Slow, or ſlacke. 1 Lentus, hebes, cunctabundus, piger, tardus.
Slow of foot. 1 Tardigradus, ſpiſſigradus, ſegnipes.
Slow in ſpeaking.
1 Tardiloquus, ad.
Somewhat ſlow.
1 Tardiuſculus, ſubtardus, ad.
Slowly, or ſoftly.
1 Tardè, pigrè, lente, ſpiſſè, perſpiſſè, cunctanter, adv.
Somewhat ſlowly. 1 Tardiuſculè.
A **ſlough** *in the earth.*
1 Lacuna, f. volubrum, n.
To be **ſlouthfull.**
1 Torpeo, obtorpeo.
To wax ſlouthfull.
1 Pigreſco, torpeſco.
Slouthfulneſſe, or lazineſſe
1 Pigritia, ignavia, ſegnities, deſidia, ſocordia, f. languor, torpor, marcor.
2 Veternus, m. inertia, f.
A ſlouthfull heavineſſe.
1 Torpor, m. torpedo, f
A ſlouthfull perſon, which cutteth off his thumbes becauſe he will not goe to warre. 1 Murcas, murcidus.
Slothfull, or lazie.
1 Piger, ſegnis, deſes, deſidioſus, ignavus, ſocors. 2 Iners, languidus, ſomniculoſus, veternoſus, indiligens, ad. jacens, p.
Somewhat ſlothfull
1 Inerticulus, ad.
Very ſlothfull. 1 Perſegnis, ad.
Slothfully, or lazily.
1 Pigrè, ſegniter, deſidioſè, ignavè.
2 Somniculoſè, oſcitanter, negligenter, adv.
A **ſluce** *to let water in.*
1 Emiſſarium, choma, n.
To **ſlubber.**
2 Inquino, fœdo, ſordido, ſpurco, maculo, deturpo.
A **ſluggard.**
1 Dormitor. 2 Ceſſator, m.
Sluggiſh. 1 Somniculoſus. 2 Veternoſus, ad vide *Sleepie.*
To **ſlumber.** 1 Dormito.
A ſlumber. 1 Dormitatio, f. 2 Suſpenſus ſomnus.
To be **ſluttiſh**, *or filthie.*
1 Sordeo, ſqualeo, ſordeſco, exſordeſco.
To wax ſluttiſh. 1 Sordeſco.
A ſlut. 1 Sordida, immunda.
Sluttiſhneſſe 1 Squalor, m. immunditia, ſordidudo, f.
Sluttiſh.
1 Squalidus, ſordidus ſordidatus, immundus impurus, adject. ſqualens, p.
Somewhat ſluttiſh.
1 Sordidulus, ad.
Sluttiſhly.
1 Sordidè, ſqualidè, adv.

S *ante* M

To **Smacke**, *or taſte.*
1 Guſto, ſapio.
To ſmacke, or kiſſe, vide *Kiſſe.*
An ill ſmacke.
1 Vappiditas, f
To make **Small**, *or little.*
1 Tenuo, attenuo, extenuo.
To be ſmall of eſtimation.
2 Vileo.
Made ſmall.
1 Tenuatus, attenuatus, p.
Smalneſſe, or littleneſſe.
1 Tenuitas, exilitas, parvitas, exiguitas, paucitas, f.
A ſmall, or little thing.
3 Recula, f.
The ſmalleſt thing that may be.
1 Minutia, f. minutum, n.
Small
1 Exiguus, parvus, puſillus, gracilis, tenuis, exilis, modicus.
2 Brevis, ad
Of ſmall, or little account.
2 Vilis, humilis, ad.
Very ſmall.
1 Minu iſſimus, perexilis, perexiguus, pergracilis, perparvus, pertenuis.
So ſmall, or very ſmall
1 Tantulus, tantillus, ad.
How ſmall a part, how ſmall ſoever.
1 Quantulus, quantuluſcunque.
A ſmall, or little time.
1 Parùm, paululùm, adv.
Smally.
1 Minutè, tenuiter, exiguè, adv.
So ſmall, or little.
1 Tantillùm.
How ſmall, or little.
1 Quantillùm, adv.
Smart, vide *quicke.*
To ſmart.
2 Vro, pungo, doleo.
Smart.
2 Dolor, æſtus, m acerbitas, f.
Smarting.
1 Acerbens, p.
A **Smatterer** *in learning.*
1 Semidoctus, literator.
A ſmatterer in grammar.
1 Grammatiſta, grammaticaſter, m.
A ſmatterer in philoſophie
1 Philoſophaſter, m.
To **Smeare**, *or anoint.*
1 Vngo, illino, lino, illinio.
To ſmeare under.
1 Subterlino.
To ſmeare over.
1 Superlino, ſuperlinio.
Smeared.
1 Litus, linitus, oblitus, p.
A ſmearing.
1 Litura, f.
To **Smell**, *activum.*
1 Odoror, altacio, ſagio.
To make to have a ſweet ſmell.
1 Odoro, modoro.
To ſmell, neut.
1 Oleo, redoleo, halo.
2 Sapio, renideo.
To caſt a ſauour, or ſent.
1 Spiro, nideo, fragro.
To ſmell ſweetly.
2 Redoleo.
To haue a ſtrong ſent, or ſmell.
1 Peroleo.

To haue a bad ſmell, or ſauour.
Oboleo, fœteo, puteo, putesco.
To ſmell or ſauour ſomewhat.
1 Suboleo.
To ſmell much, or often. 1 Olfacto.
To ſmell before 2 Præſentio.
Smelled 1 Olfactus, p.
A ſmeller. 1 Olfactor, m.
A ſmell ſmocke.
1 Mulierarius, mulieroſus, ad.
A ſmell feaſt. 1 Paraſitus. 2 Gnatho.
Smelling, or the ſenſe of ſmelling.
1 Olfactus, odoratus, m. olfactio, odoratio, f.
A ſmell 1 Odor, m odoramen, odoramentum n. 2 Spiritus, anhelitus, m.
The ſauour, or ſent of any thing burned or roſted. 1 Nidor, m.
A ſweet ſmell, or ſent 1 Fragrantia, f.
An ill ſauour, or ſmell.
1 Putor, fœtor. 2 Rancor, m.
A ranke ſauour, or rammiſh ſent.
1 Graveolentia, f. virus, m.
Things that ſmell well 3 Alebria.
A little ſmell 3 Odorculus, m.
Places that haue ſweet ſmels.
1 Olvitica, orum.
Saverie ſmelling, or ſauouring ſweetly.
1 Fragrans, odorus, odoratus, redolens, odoriferus, ad.
Smelling, or ſauouring of ſpice.
1 Aromaticus, ad.
Of, or belonging to ſweet ſauour.
1 Odoratus, ad.
Smelling ſtrongly, or rankly.
1 Odus, putidulus, fœtidus, maleolens, graveolens
Without ſauour, or ſmell
1 Inodorus, ad
That may be ſmelt 1 Odorabilis. ad.
To **ſmile.** 1 Subrideo 2 Renideo.
To ſmile at when a thing pleaſeth vs.
1 Arrideo
A ſmiling. 1 Subriſio, f
To **ſmite,** vide *ſtrike, and beat.*
To ſmite in peeces. 1 Diffringo.
An yron **Smith.** 1 Faber ferrarius.
A copper ſmith. 1 Faber æarius.
A gold ſmith 2 Faber aurarius.
A ſmith which cureth horſes.
1 Creniatrus, veterinarius, m. vide *Horſe-leech.*
A ſmiths hammer. 1 Pyrabola, f.
2 Malleus ferreus.
Belonging to a ſmith 2 Fabrilis, ad
A ſmiths ſhop. 1 Æraria officina, fabrica ferrea.
A **Smocke.** 1 Supparus, m. ſubucula muliebris.
That weareth a ſmocke.
2 Subuculatus, p.
To **Smoke.** 1 Fumo
To ſmoke through. 1 Transfumo.
To make a ſmoke vnder. 1 Suffumo.
To begin to ſmoke 1 Fumeſco.
To drie in the ſmoke. 1 Infumo.
Smoking. 1 Fumatus, p. fumidus.
Smoked. 1 Fumatus, p.
Smoke. 1 Fumus, m.
A little ſmoke. 1 Fumitus, m.
The ſmoke of frankincenſe. 1 Ethale.
A ſmokie place 1 Fumarium, n.
They that liue by the ſame ſmoke, or fire: chamber-fellowes.
1 Homocapnoi, m.
Smokie, or of ſmoke. 1 Fumeus, ad.
Smoke, or blacke with ſmoke.
1 Fumoſus, ad.
That bringeth ſmoke. 1 Fumifer, ad.
That maketh ſmoke. 1 Fumificus, ad.
To make **ſmooth.** 1 Lævo. 2 Rado, vide *to plaine, and poliſh.*
To cut ſmooth. 1 Edolo.
Smoothed. 1 Repexus, p.
The ſmoothing of a thing. 1 Aequatio, exæquatio, complanatio, f.
Smoothneſſe. 2 Lævitas, lenitas, lenitudo, f. lævor, m.
Any thing that maketh ſmooth.
1 Lenimen, lenimentum, n.
Smooth. 1 Lævis, lenis, æquus, v *plaine.*
That may be made ſmooth.
2 Raſilis, ad.
Smooth, without haire. 1 Glaber, ad.
To **ſmoother.** 1 Suffoco.
A ſmoothering. 1 Suffocatio
To **ſmutch.** 1 Maculo, v. *to ſtubber.*
A ſmutching. 2 Maculatio, inquinatio, f.

S *ante* N

A **Snaffle,** *or bit for an horſe.*
1 Lupus, camus, m. lupatum, n. aſperrimum frænum.
A **Snaile** 1 Teſtudo, cochlea terreſtris, domiporta 2 Cochlea.
An houſe-ſnaile, or ſnaile without a ſhell. 1 Limax, cochlea nuda, f.
A ſea-ſnaile. 1 Matriculus, m.
A kind of land-ſnaile. 2 Cherſina.
A ſnaile going on the graſſe.
1 Herbigrada, f.
The ſhell of a ſnaile. 1 Cochlea, f.
A place to nouriſh, and keepe ſnailes in for a purgation. 1 Cochlearium, n.
A **Snake.** 1 Anguis, com. g.
A water ſnake, or ſerpent.
1 Natrix, hydrus, m. hydra, enhydris, f. vel enhydrus.
A little ſnake 1 Anguiculus, chelydrus, chelydros, m
The ſnake skin. 1 Induviæ.
Bearing ſnakes.
1 Anguifer.
Of a ſnake.
1 Anguinus, anguineus, anguinius, ad.
A knot of ſnakes.
1 Anguinum.
To **ſnap.**
1 Rapto, corripio.
A ſnap haunſe, or fire-locke.
1 Igniarium, n.
Snappiſh.
1 Captioſus, ad.
To take in a **Snare.**
1 Irretio, illaqueo, vide *to enſnare.*
Snared.
1 Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus. Captus, p.
A ſnare.
1 Decipulum, laqueus, m. tendicula, plagæ, inſidiæ, f.
A little ſnare.
1 Laqueolus.
A ſnare to take beaſts by the feet.
1 Pedica, f.
To **ſnarle,** *or gnarle like a dog.*
1 Hirrio.
Snarled.
Intricatus.
To **ſnatch**
1 Rapto, rapio.
To ſnatch away.
1 Eripio, abripio, irripio.
To ſnatch to.
1 Arripio, apprehendo, vide *to catch.*
Snatched.
1 Abreptus, præreptus.
A ſnatcher.
1 Raptor, rapio.
A ſnatch-paſtie, giuen to ſnatching.
1 Rapax, com. g.
Snatching.
1 Rapacitas, f.
A little ſnatch, or bit.
1 Morſiuncula, f.
Snatching
1 Rapidus, ad.
Snatchingly
1 Rapidè, adv.
Snattie, vi: *ſnevill.*
To ſnib.
Increpo.
To **Sneeſe.**
1 Sternuo, ſternuto.
To ſneeſe often.
1 Sternuto.
A ſneeſing.
1 Sternutus, m. ſternutatio, f. ſternutamentum.
Sneeſing powder.
1 Sternutatorium medicamentum.
Sneeſing wort.
1 Sternutamentaria, f.
Sneevell, *or ſnat.*
1 Mucus, m. mixa, pituita, f.
Snattie, or ſnevelly.
1 Mucoſus, ad.
A paire of **Snippers.**
1 Pellicæpus, m.
To **Snooke.**
Indago.
To **Snit.** Emungo.
To **Snoit,** *or rout.*
1 Sterto, deſterto, ronchiſo.
Snoting.
1 Ronchus. 2 Anhelitus, m.
He which imitateth ſnorters.
1 Ronchiſonus.
Snot, vide *Sneevill.*
To **Snow.**
1 Ningo, ninguo, flocco, viveſco.

It ſnoweth.
1 Ningit, impers.
Cold with ſnow.
1 Nivatus, p.
Snow.
1 Nix, f.
The ſhining of ſnow.
3 Nivatus, m.
Snowie, or white as ſnow.
1 Niveus, ad
Belonging to ſnow.
1 Nivalis, nivarius, ad.
Full of ſnow.
1 Nivolus, ad.

A **Snowt.**
1 Roſtrum, n.
A little ſnowt.
1 Roſtellum.
The ſnowt of an Elephant.
1 Proboſcis, promuſcis.
He that hath a ſnowt.
1 Roſtratus, ad.
To **Snuffe** *with the noſe.*
1 Follico.
To ſnuffe a candle.
2 Mungo, emungo.
A ſnuffer.
1 Emunctorium, n.
A ſnuffing.
1 Emunctio, f.

S *ante* O

So. 1 Sic, ita, adv.
So, in like manner.
1 Item, itidem, perinde, adv.
So that.
1 Modò, dummodò, vt, adeo vt.
So ſo.
1 Vtcunque.
Is it ſo?
1 Itane? ſiccine?
It is ſo.
1 Nempe, ſcilicet, profecto, ita eſt, rectè, adv.
So much.
1 Tantus, ad tantum, tantopere, adeo, adæquè, adv.
So many
1 Tot in plur. per omnes caſus.
Inmye ſo many
1 Totidem, adv.
So often
1 Toties, ad.
So, or after ſuch ſort.
1 Tahter.
So long 1 Tamdiu, tantiſper, vſque adeo adv.
So little.
1 Tantulum, tantillum.
Be it ſo.
1 Eſto.
So be it.
Amen, fiat.
To **Soare** *as an hawke, vide hawke.*
To ſoare together like hawkes.
1 Collibio.

To **Sobbe.**
1 Singultio.
To ſob or yex often.
1 Singulto.
A ſobbing.
1 Singultus, m. ſingultum, n.

Soberneſſe, *or ſobrietie.*
1 Temperantia, ſobrietas, modeſtia, moderantia, frugalitas, f.
Sober.
1 Sobrius, contineus, moderatus, frugi, frugalis, modeſtus, temperans, ad.
Soberly.
1 Sobriè, modeſtè, adv.
Soc, vide Sacke.

Soccage, *a kind of ſervice.*
3 Soccagium, n. ſervitium ſoccę.

Sockmans.
Tenentes in ſoccagio.

Societie, *or fellowſhip.*
1 Societas, communitas, conſociatio, f. conſortium, commercium, n.
A ſocietie, or fellowſhip.
1 Congregatio, ſodalitas, f.
2 Corpus.
A fellowſhip in one houſe.
1 Contubernium, n.
Meet for ſocietie, ſociable.
1 Sociabilis.
Not meete for ſocietie.
1 Inſociabilis, ad.

A **Socke.**
1 Soccus, m. calceamen, calceamentum, calcearium, n.
A little ſocke.
1 Socculus, m.
A linnen ſocke.
1 Vdo, m. faſcia pedalis, calceus lenteus, linepedium, n.
A woollen ſocke.
1 Vdocilicius, calceus leneus, impilia, pedule, ſculponæa, f.
That weareth ſockes.
1 Soccatus.
That weareth woollen, or felt ſockes.
1 Sculponæatus.

Sod, vide *ſeethe.*

A **Sodde,** *or turfe.*
1 Cęſpes, ceſpes, m.
A greene ſodde.
1 Gramineus
Viridis } ceſpes.
2 Vivus.

Sodaine.
1 Subitus, improviſus, repentinus, inopinus, inopinatus.
2 Præceps, abruptus, fortuitus, citatus, tumultuarius, ad.
Sodaineneſſe
2 Rapiditas, f.
Sodainely.
1 Inopinatò, nec opinato, inopinanter ſubito, repente, derepente, improviſo, eximproviſo, extempore, ex inſperato.

Sodomie. Peccatum Sod.
To make ſoft.
1 Mollio, emollio.
To make verie ſoft, or to make ſoft againe.
1 Remollio.
To make ſoft before.
1 Præmollio
To make ſoft, or kneade.
1 Malaſſo, malacſſo.
To make ſoft with ſteeping in water.
1 Macero.
Made ſoft.
1 Mollitus, p.
Softneſſe.
1 Mollities, lenitas, lentitia, f.
Soft.
1 Mollis, tener.
2 Vietus, mitis, ad.
Verie ſoft.
1 Permollis, prætener, ad.
Somewhat ſoft.
1 Tenellus, molliculus.
2 Semivietus, ad.
Softly.
1 Molliter, tenere, leniter.
2 Placide, adv.
Softly, ſoft and faire.
1 Pedetentim, gradatim, cunctanter.
Softly, without, noiſe.
1 Tranquille, adv.
Softly or too lowde.
1 Submiſſè, ſummiſſe, adv.
To **Soile,** *or defile.*
1 Devenuſto
Soiled, or defiled.
1 Maculatus, ad. vide *defile, and fowle.*

Soile, *or land*
1 Solum, n fundus, m.
To **ſoiourne,**
1 Diverſor. 2 Commoro, conſisto conſido.
A ſoiourner.
1 Inquilinus, m.

Soke. Signif. libertas tenendi curiam quam ſocam voc.
To **ſoke,** act. *or waſh in water.*
2 Humecto, madefacio, inſucco.
To ſoke vp. neut.
2 Imbibo, epoto.
To be ſoked.
2 Immadeo.
Soked vp, or ſoker.
2 Epotus, p.
Soked with long abode of water.
1 Vliginoſus, ad.

A **ſokeman,** *or tenant which is gainer of the Lords land.*
1 Colonus, m.
To **ſolace.**
1 Solor, oblecto, oblector, vide *comfort.*
Solace.
1 Conſolatio, f. ſolatium, ſolamen, levamen, n.

A **ſolar,** *or flat roofe of an houſe.*
1 Doma, f.

A **ſolarie,** *or yearely penſion, vide rent.*

Sold vide *to ſell.*
Soldier, vide *ſouldier.*
Sole, *or onely.* 1 Solus, ſolidus, merus, ad.
The **Sole** *of the foote.*
1 Planta, f. veſtigium, n. ima pedis, imitali 2 Terma, f.
A **Sol.** *to tie beaſts.*
Reſtis.
To **Solemniſe.**
1 Celebro.
To ſolemniſe a funerall for one dead.
1 Reddere exequias.
Solemniſed.
1 Celebratus p.
A ſolemniſation.
1 Celebratio.
Solemnitie 1 Solemnitas, f.
Solemnities, or feaſts kept everie yeare at certaine ſet times.
1 Solennia, n.
A ſolemnitie, or feaſting at the day of ones birth.
1 Genethlia.
Solemnitie, or entrance upon an heritage
1 Cretio, f.
He that taketh a ſolemne oath.
1 Dejerator, m.
Solemne 1 Solennis, feſtus, ad vt dies feſtus, *a ſolemne or feaſtivall day*
Solemnely, 1 Solenniter, adv.
To goe to meet one with a very ſolemne pace.
1 Magnificè ire adverſum.
Verie ſolemnely, or devoutly.
1 Perſanctè, adv vt perſanctè juravit *he ſweare verie ſolemnely.*
Soleciſme, *or incongruitie.*
1 Solœciſmus, m. incongruitas ſtribligo, f. ſolœcum, n.
That hath a ſhew of ſoleciſme.
1 Solœcophanus.
To **Solicite**, *or labour men to giue their voices.*
1 Solicito 2 Prendo, prenſo, inſto, ambio
To ſolicite another mans buſineſſe.
1 Procuro.
Such a ſolicitour. 1 Procurator.
Such a ſoliciting.
1 Procuratio.
He that in electing officers taketh mony to ſolicite men to giue their voices.
1 Sequetter, & ſequeſtris.
A ſolicitour.
1 Solicitator, m.
A ſolicitour of ſuits.
1 Pregmaticus, m.
A ſoliciting, or ſolicitation.
1 Solicitatio. 2 Prenſatio occurſatio, f.
A ſolicitation, made by friends, or meſſengers. 1 Allegatio, f.
Solide Solidus.
Solitarineſſe. 1 Solitudo, f.
A ſolitarie perſon. 1 Monachus.
A ſolitarie place 1 Solitudo, eremus, f. monaſterium, n. ſeceſſus.
Solitarie, or without companie.
1 Solus, ſolitarius. 2 Cœlebs, ad,
Sollowed.
Decorpatus.
A **Sollar** *ſet in a ſunnie place, to receiue the heat of the ſunne.*
1 Heliocaminus.
Solemneſſe, *or ſadneſſe of countenance.*
1 Tetricitas, f
Solemne 1 Tetricus, ad.
Soluble, *or eaſie to looſe.*
1 Solubilis, ſolubilis, ad.
A **Solution**, 1 Lyſis, f.
Some.
1 Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus, quiſquam, ad.
Some one.
1 vnuiquiſpiam, ad.
Some bodie.
1 Aliquiſpiam, non nemo, quiſquam, quiſpiam.
Some certaine.
1 Aliquot, adv.
Some thing.
Aliquid quidpiam.
Some what
1 Nonnihil, aliquantulum, aliquanto, quadrantenus, admodum.
2 Mediocriter.
Some whither.
1 Alicubi, adv.
Somewhither elſe.
1 Alio, adv.
Some other where.
1 Alibi, adv
From ſome other where.
1 Aliunde, adv.
Some time
1 Aliquando, quandoque, interdum, modo, tum.
Some while.
1 Aliquandiu, adv.
To **Sommer** *in ſome place.*
Æſtivo.
Sommer.
Æſtas.
A ſommering in ſome place.
1 Æſtivatio, f.
Shadowed places in ſommer for men, or beaſts.
1 Eſtiva, n.
Pertaining to ſommer.
1 Æſtivus, ad.
To **Sommon**, vide *ſummon.*
Sonday, vide *day.*
Sondrineſſe, *or diverſitie.*
1 Diverſitas, varietas, f.
Sondrie
1 Multifarius, omnifarius, ad.
A **Song**, vide *to ſing.*
To bring forth a **Sonne.**
1 Filium parere.
A ſonne
1 Filius natus, gnatus, m. ben, bar, ſyr, vide *kindred.*
A little ſonne.
1 Filiolus, ad.
Sonnes and daughters.
1 Liberi, m.
An adopted ſonne.
1 Filius adoptitius.
A ſonne in law, or he that marrieth ones daughter.
1 Gener.
A ſonne in law, or the ſonne of a mans wife or of a womans husband.
1 Privignus, filiaſter, m.
My ſonnes wife.
1 Nurus, f.
The ſonnes of ſenators, whoſe fathers are that office.
1 Patricij, m.
A diſloyall ſonne.
1 Antipater.
The ſonne of a woman which was neuer married, or the ſonne of one ſuppoſed to be a maid, when ſhe was married.
1 Partherius filius.
Pertaining to a ſonne.
1 Filialis, ad.
The **Sonne**, vide *ſunne.*
Sontage a kind of taske.
Soone *hurt with cold.*
1 Aſſiotus, ad.
Soone ouercome.
1 Vincibilis.
Soone
1 Citò, confeſtim, ocyus. 2 Celeriter, adv vide *quicke, and out of hand.*
Soone after.
1 Paulo poſt, non multo poſt, brevi poſtea, adv.
As ſoone as.
1 Simul ac, ſimul atque, quamprimũ, poſtquam, poſteaquam jam inde, vbi adv.
Too ſoone
1 Præmature, adv.
Verie ſoone.
1 Nimiũm, cito, numero, adv.
Soote, vide *ſweet.*
Soote *of a chimney.*
1 Fuligo, f.
Sooteriſing of the trying of braſſe.
1 Spodium, n.
Full of ſoote.
1 Fuliginoſus, ad.
To **Sooth**, *or flatter.*
1 Aſſentor.
To ſooth one in his ſayings.
1 Paraſitor.
A ſoother.
1 Aſſentator, palpator, m.
A ſoothing.
1 Aſſentatio, palpatio, f.
Soothly, i. *truely.*
Sooth, vide *troth.*
Soothfaſt, Verax.
Soothfaſtneſſe. Veritas.
Sope.
1 Sapo, m. 2 Smegma, n.
Sivet ſope or that ſope made with muske
1 Sapo moſculus.
To play the **ſophiſter.**
1 Sophiſtam agere.

A

A ſophiſter.
1 Sophiſta,m.
A ſophiſme.
2 Sophiſma,n.
Sophiſtrie.
1 Sophiſtica f.
Sophiſticall.
1 Ceratinus, ad. vt ceratinæ argumentationes.
To ſophiſticate.
Adulterо.
To Soppe.
1 Offam intingere.
Sopped.
1 Offatus,p.
A ſop. 1 Offa,f.
A little ſop.
1 Offula,f.
A wine ſop.
1 Vipa,f.
Sorcerie.
1 Veneficium,neut.faſcinatio,f.
2 Venenum,n.
Sorcerie wrought by making prickes, and circles in the earth.
1 Geomantia,f.
A ſorcerer.
1 Veneficus,m.
A ſorcereſſe.
1 Saga,venefica,præcantrix.
A great ſorcereſſe.
1 Trivenefica,f.
To make Sore.
1 Vlcero,exulcero.
To make ſore againe.
1 Redulcero, 2 Recrudeſco.
Made ſore.
1 Vlceratus,exulceratus,p.
Hee,or ſhee that hath power to make ſore.
1 Exulcerator,m. trix,f.
A ſoreneſſe.
1 Vlceratio,exulceratio,f.
Soreneſſe of the privie members whereby all the parts thereabout are infected.
1 Therioma.
Great ſoreneſſe, or fulneſſe of corruption.
1 Putrilentia,f.
A matterie,or running ſore.
1 Vlcus n.
A little ſore.
1 Vlcuſculum,n.
A ſore in the head commonly in young children, cauſing their haire to fall here and there, fretting and eating the skin of the head like a tetter.
1 Ophiaſis,f.
A foule ſore in the eyes.
1 Epicauma,n.
The difference of ſores which riſe in the eyes.
1 Epicoma.
Hot burning ſores.
1 Garbuncularia vlcera.
A ſore about the cirele of the eyes.
1 Caolma,n.
A ſore growing in a mans bodie where haire is.
1 Ficus,dub g.
Full of ſuch ſores.
1 Ficoſus,ad.
A ſoreneſſe in the mouth.
1 Scelotyrbe,ſtomacace.
Running ſores in the head.
1 Achores.
A ſore in the head,out of which matter iſſueth like hony.
1 Meliceria,f.
A ſore like a honie combe.
1 Cærium,cerium,n.
A ſore hard to be cured.
1 Cacoethe,n chironia,f.
The inflammation of a ſore.
1 Inflammatio vlceris, æſtus vlceris.
Painefull ſores, which by creeping on do eate vp,and conſume the bodie.
1 Nomæ,f.
A running ſore,or impoſtume.
1 Suppurantia,ſuppuratio,f.
A kind of ſore in the noſe called Noli me tangere, *breeding a peece of fleſh,ſtifleth the noſe, and ſtoppeth the wind.*
1 Polypus,m.
He that hath ſuch a ſore.
1 Polypoſus,ad.
Sores in the noſe.
1 Glycia,n.
That hath ſore, or ſwelling in the mouth.
1 Stomaticus,ad.
Full of ſores.
1 Vulceroſus,ad.
That maketh ſore.
1 Exulceratorius,ad.
A **Sore** *charge, or thing hard to bee atchived.*
1 Dura provincia.
Sore, *or cruell.*
1 Atrox, vt atrox bellum vel certamen,trux, vt truces venti.
2 Acerbus,acer,infeſtus,ad. vt infeſtꝰ hoſtis.
To be **Sore,** *or ſorrowfull.*
1 Doleo,mæreo. 2 Defleo.
To be verie ſorie.
1 Perdoleo.
To be made ſorrowfull.
1 Mœreor, triſtor.
To make ſorie.
1 Triſto,contriſto,ſolicito.
To be ſorie to haue done any thing.
3 Pigeo
To ceaſe from ſorrow. 1 Dedoleo.
To be ſorie for,or to pittie.
1 Miſereor.
I am ſorie for,or it pittieth me.
1 Miſeret,miſereſcet impers.
A ſorrowing,vide lamenting.
Sorrow.
1 Dolor,angor, mœror, m. triſtitia, mœſtitia,anxietas,anxietudo, moleſtia,dolentia
Great ſorrow,or griefe of the mind.
1 Aegrimonia,ægritudo.
Sorrowfull,or ſad. 1 Triſtis,mœſtus, æger,ad. 2 Affectus,p.
Sorrowfull,or lamentable.
1 Lachrimoſus, 2 Ater,ad.
Verie ſorrowfull,or full of ſorrow.
1 Perluctuoſus,ad.
Somewhat ſorie,or ſorrowfull.
1 Subtriſtis,ad.
That maketh ſorie.
1 Mœſtificus,dolorificus,ad.
That bringeth,or cauſeth ſorrow.
1 Anxifer,ad.
Sorrowfull, 1 Mœſtè,anxiè, dolenter,flebiliter,adv.
A ſorrow come to thee.
1 Væ,væh.
To **Sort,** *or deſtribute.*
2 Digero,deſcribo.
A ſort,or manner.
1 Modus,m.
A ſort,or kind.
1 Genus,m.
Of divers ſorts.
1 Multiplex,multimodus, pervarius, ad.
Of the firſt,or beſt ſort.
1 Primarius,ad.
Of the ſecond ſort.
1 Secundarius.
Of great ſort. 1 Plerique,adv.
Of the ſame ſort.
1 Congener,ejuſmodi,iſtiuſmodi,ad.
Of one ſort
1 Vnimodus,vniuſmodi,ad.
Of what ſort.
1 Cujuſmodi,qualis,ad.
After a ſort.
1 Quodammodo,quadantenus.
After a new ſort,or manner.
1 Novo modo, novo genere.
In ſuch ſort. 1 Uſque adeo,adv.
Of,or after this,or that ſort.
1 Illiuſmodi,ejuſmodi,iſtiuſmodi, hujuſmodi,indecl.
After the ſame ſort.
1 Itidem.
After what ſort,or faſhion.
1 Quomodò,adv.
After what ſort ſoever.
1 Quomodocunque,qualitercunque, adv.
Of what ſort,or faſhion ſoever.
1 Qualiſcunque, qualiſqualis, cujuſmodicunque,ad.
Of all ſorts. 1 Omnimodus,vniuſcujuſmodi,ad.
After two ſorts.
1 Dupliciter,bifariam,adv.
After manie ſorts.
1 Multipliciter,adv.
Sothale, *i. the bailiſe of the hundred ale or feaſts*
A **Sot,** *or hartleſſe foole.*
1 Excors,com. g.
Sottiſhly,or fooliſhly.
1 Iucallidè,adv.

Soveraignetie.
1 Principatus, primatus, ſummatus, dominatus, m. dominatio, archia, f.
Soueraigne, or chiefe.
1 Præcipuus. 2 Præclarus.
Sought, vide *to ſeeke.*
To **Soulder.**
1 Applumbo, ferrumino.
Soulder.
1 Ferrumen, n.
Soulder for gold.
1 Santerna.
A kinde of Chryſocolla, wherewith goldſmiths ſoulder gold.
1 Borax.
A ſouldering with lead.
1 Plumbatio, plumbatura.
A ſouldering properly in iron.
1 Ferruminatio, f.
To be a **Souldier.**
1 Milito. 2 Mereo, vt, meruit ſub Haſdrubale, *he was a ſouldier, or ſerved in war vnder Haſdruball.*
To muſter, or enroll ſouldiers.
1 Conſcribere milites.
To make a ſouldier.
3 Quirinor.
To be bound by the oath of a ſouldier.
1 Auctoror.
A ſouldier.
1 Miles, c. g. milito.
A fellow ſouldier.
1 Commiles, com. g commilito, m.
A ſouldiers wife.
1 Militiſſa, f.
A young ſouldier.
1 Neoptolemus tyro, tyrunculus, m. neotericus miles.
An old ſouldier.
2 Veteranus miles.
An old worne ſouldier able to ſerue no longer.
1 Rudiarius, m. miles emeritus.
Light harneſſed ſouldiers.
1 Ferentarij, velites, rotarij milites.
A ſouldier of the fourth band.
1 Quartadecimanus, m.
Souldiers of the fifth band, or legion.
1 Quintani, m.
Souldiers ſet in the rereward, and were the ſtrongeſt men.
1 Triarij, & ſtrenui milites.
Souldiers which for ſome neceſſitie be ſuddenly called out of the field to battell.
1 Evocati, m.
Souldiers ſo placed in the garriſon, that they prevent the politicke ambuſhes of the enemies.
1 Prætenturæ.
The araie of ſouldiers from the vaunt-gard to the rereward, ſtanding all along. 1 Exercitus, m.
Souldiers ſtrongly harneſſed.
1 Crupellarij, m.
A ſouldier that hath double ſtipend, or wages. 1 Duplicarius, vel duplicarius miles.
Souldiers at commandement and ſervice alwayes in war.
1 Munifices, milites.
Souldiers added to ſupplie the roome of thoſe that are wanting.
1 Aſcriptitij milites.
Souldiers in the garriſon, either for defence of the frontiers of a land, or ſome other part in the midſt of the land.
1 Milites præſidiarij, m.
Souldiers diſmiſſed, that haue their paſſports.
1 Cauſarij milites.
A band, or bands of ſouldiers.
1 Copiæ, f. Agema, n.
Hired ſouldiers.
1 Metalli, m.
A loytering ſouldier that is abſent from the campe longer then hee hath leaue.
1 Emanſor, m.
The fault which ſouldiers commit in ſo doing.
1 Emanſio, f.
A ſouldier armed in all pieces: alſo a footman ſouldier armed with breſt plates, and curates.
1 Cataphractarius, m.
Souldiers that in war vſed two horſes, and were wont to leape from the wearie vpon the freſh.
1 Amphippi, m.
A ſouldier ſerving at the ſea.
1 Incenſor, epibata, m.
A ſouldier which is alwayes about the magiſtrate to do his commandement.
1 Cohortalinus, m.
Souldiers which defend the countrie.
1 Tituli, q. d. Tutuli.
Souldiers that warded the frontiers of the Empire againſt the Barbarians.
1 Riparences, m.
Souldiers of the citie.
1 Vrbanicani milites.
Souldiers diſcharged from ſervice in warre.
1 Epinĉti milites.
Wintering places for ſouldiers to lye in.
1 Hyberna, Hybernacula, n.
A ſouldiers garment.
1 Paludamentum, n.
He that ſelleth ſouldiers cloakes, or caſſockes.
1 Sagarius, m. vide *cloake.*
Apparelled in a ſouldiers cloake.
1 Sagatus, ad.
Divided into bands of ſouldiers.
1 Decuriatus, ad.
Of, or belonging to a ſouldier.
1 Militaris, ad.
Like a ſouldier.
1 Militaliter.
The **Soule.**
1 Anima, f. 2 Animus, m.
The chiefeſt part of the ſoule.
1 Mens, f.
The ſoules of the dead.
1 Manes, m.
All Soules day.
2 Feralia, februa, n.
To **Sound** *a trumpet,* act.
1 Clango, vide *Trumpet.*
To ſound, neut.
1 Sono, as, ſono, is, inſono. 2 Concino.
To ſound all over, or make a great ſound.
1 Perſono.
To make a great ſound, or terrible noiſe.
2 Tono, as, tono, is, intono.
To make a ſound.
1 Strideo, ſtrido. 2 Crepo, increpito.
To ſound often.
1 Sonito.
To ſound like an eccho.
1 Reſono, aſſono. 2 Reboo, recino, recrepo.
To make a cleare ſound.
1 Tinnio.
To ſound diverſly.
2 Diſcrepo.
A ſound ill.
1 Abſono, diſſono.
A ſound.
1 Sonus, ſonitus, phthongus, m.
2 Vox, f. crepitus, ſtrepitus, m.
A great ſound.
1 Sonor, m.
A ratling ſound.
1 Fragor, m.
A ſound, or rebounding to a noiſe, or voice in a valley, wood, or ſuch like.
1 Echo, f.
A good ſound.
1 Euphonia, f.
An ill ſound.
1 Cacophonia, inconſonantia, f. cacophaton.
A divers ſound.
1 Diaphonia.
He that maketh divers ſounds.
1 Diaphoniſta, m.
The ſound which men make when they blow their cheekes.
1 Scloppus, m.
The ſound of a voice.
3 Vocalitas, f.
The ſound of a laſh, or whip.
3 Tax, n.
A ſounding plummet, vide plummet.
Of one ſound.
1 Homophonos.
Of three ſounds. 1 Triſonus.
Sounding ſweetly. 1 Dulciſonus.
Which ſoundeth all over.
1 Perſonus, ad.
Sounding. 1 Reſonus, reſonabilis, ad. reſonans. 2 Rebpans.
That maketh no ſound.
1 Inſonus, ad.
That hath, or maketh many ſounds.
1 Muluſonus, multiſonorus,

Having

Having in it many ſounds.
1 Enneaphonos, Enneaphongos, ad.
That ſoundeth ill.
1 Abſonus, diſſonus, ad.
Sounding ſhrill.
1 Sonorus, ad.
That maketh a great ſound.
1 Grandiſonos, ad.
Sounding like waues.
1 Vndiſonus, ad.
Sounding as mettall doth.
1 Tinnulus, ad.
To make **Sound**, *and maſſiue.*
1 Solido, conſolido, perſolido.
To wax ſound.
1 Soliſeſco.
To keepe ſound and ſafe.
1 Soſpito.
To be ſound of bodie.
1 Valeo, vigeo.
To wax ſound, or whole.
1 Conualeſco.
To ſleepe ſoundly.
1 Arcte & graviter dormire.
Soundneſſe, or maſſiueneſſe.
1 Soliditas, f.
Soundneſſe, or wholeſomneſſe of body.
1 Sanitas, f.
So ſound.
1 Sanus, ſalu er, integer.
Sound, or nothing impaired.
1 Integer, indebilitatus, ad.
Sound, and ſafe.
1 Incolumis.
A ſound ſleepe.
1 Arctus ſomnus.
Sound, or firme: alſo not hollow.
1 Solidus, ad.
Not ſhund.
1 Inſolidus, ad.
Soundly, as in bodie.
1 Sanè, adv.
Soundly, or firmely.
1 Solidè.
To **Couple.**
1 Lento. 2 Marcero.
To be **Soure.**
1 Aceo.
To wax ſoure.
1 Aceſco, conceſco, omphaciſſo.
To make ſoure.
1 Acido.
To be, or wax very ſoure.
1 Peraceſco.
Soureneſſe.
1 Acor, m. acredo, acritudo, acritas, acerbitas, f.
Soure in taſte.
1 Acidus, acer, aceroſus, acerbus, inſuavis. 2 Immitis, auſterus, ad.
Somewhat ſoure.
1 Acidulus, ſubacidus, ſubacerbus.
Very ſoure.
1 Peracidus, peracerbus, ad.
Sourely.
1 Acreter, acerbè.
2 Auſterè, adv.
Sourenеſſe, *or grimneſſe of countenance.*
1 Torvitas, tetricitas, f.
Soure in countenance.
1 Tetricus, auſterus, ſupercilioſus, ad.
Sourely in countenance.
1 Torvè, auſterè, tetrè, errimè, adv.
Sourſe, vide *ſpring.*
The **South.**
1 Auſter, m. meridianum, n.
The South wind, vide *wind.*
Southerne.
1 Auſtralis, auſtrinus, meridionalis, notius, ad.
To **Southſay**, *or tell any thing by divination.*
1 Auguror, auſpico, ominor, vide *to divine*
To aske counſell of ſouthſayers.
1 Inauguro.
To take adviſe of ſouthſayers.
1 Inauguratus, p.
A ſouthſayer.
1 Augur, vates, com. g vaticinator.
2 Fariloquus, m.
A ſouthſayer by looking in the inwards of beaſts.
1 Extiſpex, m.
Such ſouthſaying.
1 Extipicium, n.
A woman ſouthſayer.
1 Aruſpica, f.
Southſayers, or Philoſophers among the Gales.
1 Bardi, m.
Southſaying.
1 Augurium, n. vaticinatio, magia, hariolatio.
A ſouthſaying by lots.
1 Cleromantia, f.
The art of ſouthſaying, by looking in beaſts bowels.
1 Haruſpicina, f.
Pertaining to ſouthſaying.
1 Haruſpicinus, ad.
Pertaining to ſouthſaying.
1 Vaticinus, vaticinius, ad.
With the counſell of ſouthſayers.
1 Inauguratò, adv.
Without the counſell of ſouthſayers.
1 Inauſpicatò, adv. vide *Diuine.*
A **Sow.**
1 Sus, com g. porca, f.
A ſow great with pig.
1 Sus prægnans.
A ſow that neuer farrowed but once.
1 Porcetta, f.
A ſow that hath had pigs more than once.
1 Scrofa, f.
A little ſow.
1 Porcula, porcella, f.
A ſow pig.
Suilla, ſucula, f.
The parts of a ſow.
1 Sueres.
Of, or belonging to a ſow.
1 Suillus, ſuinus, ad.
Sow-like.
1 Suatim, adv.
Sowce, vide *ſouſe.*
To **Sow**, *as to ſow ſeeds.*
1 Sero, conſero, deſero, differo, aſſero.
To ſow, as to ſow a field.
1 Semino, ſemen ſpargere, ſementum, vel ſementem ſerere.
To ſow forth.
1 Proſemino.
To ſow betwixt.
1 Interſero.
To ſow here and there.
1 Differo, diſſemino.
To ſow, or plant about.
1 Circumſero, obſero.
To ſow vnder.
1 Subſero.
To ſow before, or after the time.
1 Præſero.
To ſow againe.
1 Reſero, reſemino.
To ſow in.
1 Inſemino.
To ſow all over.
1 Perſero.
To bring forth any thing that is ſowne.
1 Sementio.
To ſow, or ſpread abroad, as to ſow rumors, or ſuch like.
1 Pervulgo.
2 Spargo.
To be ſowne abroad, or to be commonly talked of.
1 Percrebreſco, emanare in vulgus.
Sowed, as ſeeds are.
1 Satus, conſitus, p.
Sowne as a field.
1 Seminatus, p.
A ſower.
1 Sator, ſeminator.
A ſowing.
1 Satus, m. ſatio, ſeminatio, f.
Any thing that is ſowne.
1 Satum, n.
Seede ſowne, ſeede time, or the act of ſowing.
1 Sementis, f.
Sowing of vetches.
1 Viciatum.
Of, or belonging to ſowing.
1 Seminalis, ſementivus, ad.
Of, or belonging to him that ſoweth.
1 Satorius, ad.
That is ſowne, or wherein ſeed is ſowne every yeare
1 Reſtibilis, ad
That is not ſowne, but commeth forth of it owne accord.
1 Inſativus, ad
That may be ſowne.
1 Sementicus, ad.
Good to be ſowne.
1 Sativus, ad.
Sowne with diuers ſeeds.
1 Conſemineus, conſeminalis.

To **Sow** *with a needle.*
1 Suo.
To sow vnto.
1 Assuo.
To sow before.
1 Præsuo.
To sow behind.
1 Desuo.
To sow fast, or throughly.
1 Persuo.
To sow in.
1 Insuo.
To sow through,
1 Transuo.
To sow one to another.
1 Assuo, consuo.
To sow round about.
1 Circumsuo, obsuo.
To sow vnder, or beneath.
1 Subsuo.
Sowed.
1 Sutus, ad.
Sowed vnto, or together.
1 Assutus, p.
Sowed throughly.
1 Persutus, p.
Sowed, or stitched without.
1 Exsilatus, p.
A sower,
1 Sutor, m.
A sowing.
1 Sutura, f.
A sowing together.
1 Conlutura, f
That is, or may be sowed.
1 Sutilis, ad.
To **Sowne.**
2 Deficio.
A sowning.
1 Syncxis, 2 Defectio, f. defectus, m deliquium, n.
A sowning, when one seemeth to bee dead.
1 Lipopsychia, lipothymia.
That sowneth often.
1 Syncticus, ad.
In a sowne.
2 Sopitus, p
The **Sowzing** *of water out of a spring,* vide *springing.*
Sowse,
1 Omasum concisum, succidia.
A sowse-seller.
1 Oxyporopola. 2 Omasarius.
Sowte, vide *soote.*
A **Sowter,** vide *cobler.*

S *ante* P

A **Space.**
1 Spatium, n.
A space of time, or place betweene.
1 Intercapedo, f.
A space of the land, or water.
2 Tractus, m.
Euerie space, or distance, either of time or place. 1 Intervallum, n.
A space of ground among the Iewes, containing foure Italian miles.
1 Chœmis, f.
The space of two yeares.
1 Biennium.
The space of three yeares.
1 Triennium, n. trieteris, f.
The space foure yeares.
1 Quadriennium, n.
The space of fiue yeares.
1 Quinquiennium, n.
The space of 100, after some of 30, after other of 1000 yeares.
1 Seculum, seclum, n.
Of, or belonging to such space.
1 Secularis, ad.
The space of two daies,
1 Biduum.
The space of three daies.
1 Triduum.
The space of foure daies.
1 Quatriduum, n
The space of ten daies,
1 Decennium.
The space betweene two things in an order, rew, or ranke.
1 Interordinium, n.
Space betweene full sentence in writing and printing.
1 Interductus, m.
The space ouer the nose, betweene the browes.
1 Galbra, glabella, f.
Space betweene games, and recreations.
1 Diludia, n.
The space, as of life, or of an houre.
2 Curriculum, n.
The space betweene pillars.
1 Intercolumnium, n.
The space betweene the shoulders.
1 Interscapilium, n.
The least space of time.
1 Momentum, n.
The space of a thousand paces.
1 Milliare, milliarium, n.
The space of 9. and containing twelue furlongs.
1 Dolchus, m.
A space of ground containing sixtie furlongs, being seuen miles, and an halfe.
1 Schœnos, schœnus, m.
The space betweene the knots, or ioints.
1 Internodium, n.
Space betweene rafters.
1 Intertignium, n.
Space betweene the veines in the earth
1 Intervenium, n.
Space betweene the thighes.
1 Interfemineum, n.
The space and distance betweene the Earth, and the Moone.
1 Tonus, m.
Spacious, or large, 1 Spatiosus, ad.
A **Spade,** *or shouell,*
1 Ligo, m. pala, f.
A spade, or like tole to dig with, a spadle staffe.
1 Scaphium, n.
To **Spay,** vide *geld.*
A **Spaniell,** vide *dogs.*
A **Spangle,** *or thin peece of siluer or gold.*
1 Bractea, f.
A little spangle.
1 Bracteola, f.
Spangled.
1 Clavatus, ad.
To play the **Spaniard,** *to murder without mercie, as the Barbarians do.*
1 Hispanizo, barbarizo.
The **Span** *from the thumbs end to the fore fingers end stretched out.*
1 Spithama, orthodoron, Lichas, dodrans, palmus.
A full and perfect span.
1 Palmus major.
Of, or belonging to a span.
1 Spithameus, ad.
To spare, or forbeare.
1 Parco, comparco, 2 Tempero.
To spare, or saue, as in expences.
1 Parco, comparco.
To spare againe.
1 Reparco.
They spare.
1 Parcitur, imp.
Sparingnesse, or saving.
1 Parsimonia, parcitas, f. compendium, n.
A sparing fellow.
1 Parsimonicus, ad.
Sparing.
1 Parcus, compendiosus.
Verie sparing.
1 Perparcus, parcissimus, ad.
Sparingly.
1 Parcè, continenter, anguste, adv.
To **Sparkle.**
1 Scintillo.
A sparkle, or sparke.
1 Scintilla, favilla, scintillula, f. igniculus.
A sparkle that falleth from hot yron, being wrought vpon.
1 Calcita, strictura, f.
A sparkling.
1 Scintillatio, f.
A sparkling of the eyes.
1 Flagrantia oculorum.
Of, or belonging to sparkles.
1 Favillaceus, ad.
To sparre.
2 Obdo.
A spar, or bar of wood.
1 Vectis, m.
The spar, or bolt of a doore.
1 Obex. dub g. Repagulum, n.
A **Spat,** *or instrument that surgions vse in spreading their salues.*
1 Spatha, ligula, f.
A little spat. 1 Spathula, f.
Spauin.
Tumor in pedibus equi.

The

The Spawne of fish.
1 Ovum, ſperma, ſeu ſemen piſcis.
To Speake.
1 Loquor, dico, faris, profaris, verbigero, verba fundere. 2 Narro, effero, refero.
To ſpeake, or reaſon.
1 Peroro.
To ſpeake or vtter.
1 Enuncio.
To ſpeake, or ſpeake out.
1 Eloquor, effaris.
To begin to ſpeake.
1 Adordiri ſermonem, in ſermonem incidere.
To ſpeake to, or with.
1 Allnquor, colloquor, compello, appello, affari. 2 Convenio.
To ſpeake out, or alowd.
1 Eloquor. 2 Elatro.
To ſpeake alowde, or terribly.
2 Tono.
To ſpeake of.
2 Tracto, conſector.
To ſpeake of, or rehearſe.
1 Memoro.
To ſpeake eloquently.
1 Rhetoricor. 2 Eloquor.
To ſpeake maliciouſly.
2 Evomo.
To ſpeake faire for advantage.
1 Blandior.
To ſpeake after other things, or in the end.
2 Subtexo.
To ſpeake often.
1 Dictito, loquaſito, loquitor.
To ſpeake much.
2 Fundo, fundito
To ſpeake, or report often.
2 Decanto.
To goe, or be about to ſpeake.
1 Dicturio.
To ſpeake without feare, or diſſimulation.
1 Edico.
To ſpeake of before.
1 Prædico, 2 Præterverto.
To ſpeake angerly.
2 Protono.
To ſpeake before, or firſt.
1 Proloquor, præloquor, præfaris.
2 Prœeo.
To ſpeake againſt one.
2 Contravenio.
To ſpeake ſoftly.
1 Muto, muſſo, muſſito.
To ſpeake filthily.
1 Turpiloquor.
To ſpeake out to the end.
1 Perloquor.
To ſpeake faſt.
2 Tolutim, vel præcipitanter loqui.
To ſpeake gloriouſly.
2 Ebullio.
To ſpeake out, to ſpeake all, or to ſpeake as it is.
1 Eloquor.

To ſpeake againſt, or contrarie.
1 Obloquor, occino, murmuro, vide *gaineſaie.*
To ſpeake in detraction.
1 Obſtrigillo, obſtringillo.
To ſpeake all being to ſpeake, or that we haue in our mind.
1 Proloquor.
To ſpeake openly, frankely, and before all the world.
1 Profiteor.
To ſpeake preciſely.
2 Præcido.
To ſpeake in anothers tale.
1 Interloquor
To ſpeake briefely, and ſuccinctly.
2 Perſtringo, Succinctim, Strictim } Loqui,
To ſpeake ill of, vide *to ſlaunder.*
To ſpeake colowably.
2 Prætexo.
To ſpeake doubtfully.
1 Perplexè loqui, 2 Perplexor.
To ſpeake at all aduenture, or to ſpeake, or vtter fooliſhly all that is in his mind.
2 Effutio.
To ſpeake merrily, or in diſport, or ieſt.
1 Iocor.
To ſpeake merrily: alſo to ſpeake that which hath ſome reſpect to another thing
2 Alludo.
To ſpeake no word, vide *to hold ones peace.*
To ſpeake ſharpely, or ſhrewdly.
1 Argutor.
To ſpeake haſtily.
2 Propero.
To ſpeake together.
1 Colloquor. 2 Convenio.
To ſpeake troth.
1 Veridico, veriloquor.
To ſpeake with much difficultie.
3 Traulizo.
To ſpeake ill for ill.
1 Remaledico.
Not to be able to ſpeake, or to be ſpeechleſſe.
1 Obmutéſco.
To ſpeake much, vide *prattle.*
They ſpeake nothing.
1 Siletur, imp.
To be ill ſpoken of.
1 Malè audire.
Spoken.
1 Dictus, effatus, 2 Enunciatus, emiſſus, p.
Much ſpoken of.
2 Exagitatus.
That hath ſpoken.
1 Locutus, p.
Ill ſpoken of.
1 Maledictus, ſuccłamatus, p.
Spoken before.
1 Prœfatus, prædictus p.
Spoken of before.
1 Supradictus.

Often ſpoken, or reported.
1 Decantatus, p.
That ſpeaketh to.
1 Affatus, p.
Worthie to be ſpoken of.
2 Commemorandus, p. memorabilis.
A ſpeaker.
1 Locutor, m.
A learned ſpeaker.
1 Dictiloquus, m.
A bold ſpeaker.
1 Confidentiloquus, m.
A ſweet ſpeaker.
1 Melliloquus,
A faire ſpeaker
1 Blandidicus, blandiloquus,
2 Verborum opifex.
A foule ſpeaker.
1 Turpiloquus.
An ill ſpeaker.
1 Cacologus, m.
A ſpeaker of the Parliament.
1 Demiurgus, m. rogator comitiorũ.
He that ſpeaketh in the teeth.
1 Dentiloquus, m.
A ſpeaker of truth.
1 Veridicus, veriloquus, veriloquax, ad.
That ſpeaketh often, or much.
1 Linguax, com. g. verboſus, ad. vide *pratler.*
He that ſpeaketh plaine.
1 Planiloquus, ad.
That can ſpeake two languages,
1 Bilinguis, ad.
That can ſpeake three languages.
1 Trilinguis, ad.
He that ſpeaketh broad.
1 Blæſiloquus, ad.
A ſpeakeſman
1 Patronus, orator, m.
He, or ſhe that inſtructeth to ſpeake.
1 Sermocinator, m. trix, f.
A ſpeaking.
1 Dictio, locutio, loquutio, loquela, f. affatus, m.
A ſpeaking with another.
1 Collocutio, f.
A ſpeaking before.
1 Præfatus.
Superfluous ſpeaking.
1 Periſſologia, f.
An vnadviſed ſpeaking.
2 Effuſio, f.
A ſpeaking of.
1 Mentio f.
A learned ſpeaking.
1 Doctiloquium, n.
Swift ſpeaking.
3 Tolutiloquentia, f.
A ſpeaking out.
1 Pronunciacio, f.
Much ſpeaking. 1 Multiloquium, n. loquacitas, vel poſtas, f.
A loftie ſpeech, or ſpeaking of great matters.
1 Magniloquentia, f. magniloquii, n.

A

A forme of ſpeaking, when the poet ſpeaketh himſelfe.
1 Exegematicus, m.
The phraſe, or manner of ſpeaking.
1 Phraſis, f. 2 Stylus, m.
A double, or doubtfull ſpeaking.
1 Amphibologia, f. ambiloquium.
Eloquent ſpeaking.
1 Eloquium, n. elocutio, f.
A ſpeaking faire, or gently.
1 Blandiloquentia, f. blandiloquium, n.
A ſpeaking deſpightfully.
1 Opprobratio, f.
A forme of falſe ſpeaking.
1 Solœciſmus, m.
A ſpeaking together.
1 Colloquium, n collocutio, f.
A number or harmonie in ſpeaking.
1 Rythmus, m.
A ſpeaking or ſhewing forth.
2 Prolatio, f.
A ſpeaking to another.
1 Allocutio, f. alloquium, n.
Speech. 1 Sermo, m oratio, locutio, loquela, f. logos, m.
Doubtfull ſpeech. 1 Amphibologia amphibolia.
A kind of ſpeech in any language, differing from others: or a kind of ſpeech proper to one part of a country.
1 Dialectus, f. idioma, n.
Two mens ſpeech.
1 Biſſologia.
Fooliſh ſpeech. 1 Vaniloquium.
Ill ſpeech, 1 Cacologia, f.
A ſore ſpeech.
1 Prolocutio, f. proloquium, prologium, n. prologus, m.
A ſhort ſpeech 1 Oratiuncula, f. breviloquentia, brachylogia, f. breviloquium, pauciloquium.
A ſhort ſpeech, well compacted.
1 Laconiſmus, rotatus ſermo.
Vulgar ſpeech. 1 Sermo, plebeius vel proletarius.
Pleaſant ſpeech.
1 Suaviloquentia, f.
A grace, or pleaſantneſſe in ſpeaking.
1 Lepor, lepos, m.
2 Venuſtas, f.
An unproper ſpeech.
1 Acyrologia, f.
A curious ſpeech about matters of no value. 1 Micrologia, f.
Naturall ſpeech, or mothers tongue.
1 Sermo genuinus, lingua vernacula.
A ſpeech moving to ioy, or pitie.
1 Flexanima oratio.
A proud, or loftie ſpeech.
1 Superbiloquentia, f.
Speechleſſe.
1 Ancylogloſſum.
That draweth his ſpeech in length.
1 Tardiloquus, ad.
Full of ſpeech.
1 Multiloquus.
Speechleſſe.
1 Mutus, ad.
That may be ſpoken.
1 Effabilis.
Speaking ſweetly.
1 Dulciloquus.
Well ſpoken.
1 Facundus, ad.
That ſpeaketh with great magnificence
1 Grandiloquus, od.
Fooliſhly ſpoken.
1 Effutitus, p.
With faire ſpeaking.
3 Benedicè, adv.

A Speare,
1 Haſta, curis, lancea, f.
A ſhort ſpeare.
1 Framea, f.
A boare ſpeare.
1 Excipulum, venabulum, n.
A ſpeare with a barbed head.
1 Tragula, f.
A long ſpeare. 1 Sariſſa, f.
A little ſpeare. 1 Haſtula.
A french ſpeare.
1 Materis, f.
A trout ſpeare, or eele ſpeare with many teeth. 1 Fuſcina, f.
A ſpeare, or long pole to gage water.
1 Contus, m.
A ſpeare ſtaffe.
1 Haſtile, n.
A ſpeare head.
1 Cuſpis, f. ſpiculum, n.
A ſpeare man. 1 Lancearius haſtarius, lancifer, haſtifer, haſtatus, m.
Wounded with a ſpeare.
1 Lanceatus, p.

Special, *or particular.*
1 Specialis, peculiaris, proprius, ſpecificus, ad.
Specially, or particularly.
Specifice, ſpeciatim, privatim, ſpecialiter, vide *peculiarly, properly, and chiefely.*

To Specifie.
1 Deſigno.

A Specke, *or pimple in the face.*
1 Lentigo, f. vide *ſpot.*
Full of ſpeckes, or ſpeckled.
2 Maculatus, p. maculoſus, lentiginoſus, ad.

A Spectacle, *or ſight.*
1 Spectaculum, n.
A paire of ſpectacles. 1 Speculare, ſpecular, ocularium ſpecillum.
2 Conſpicilium.
A ſpectacle maker. 2 Specularius, m. ocularius faber.

Speculation. 1 Speculatio, contemplatio, f. 2 Inſpectus, m.

Speech, vide *ſpeake.*
To make **Speed.** 1 Celero, expedio, 1 Curro, præcipito.
To make ſpeed for feare.
1 Trepido.
To make ſpeed againe.
2 Recurro.
To do a thing ſpeedily.
2 Satago, ruo.
God ſpeed you.
1 Salve.
That ſpeedeth well.
1 Succeſſus.
Speed, vide *haſte.*
Speedy. 1 Citus, 2 Celer, præceps, præſentarius, præſentaneus.
Done with ſpeed.
1 Properatus, feſtinatus, p.
That doth a thing ſpeedily.
2 Trepidus, ad.
Verie ſpeedie.
1 Præproperus.
Speedily, 1 Properanter, expedite, 2 Curſim, incurſim, maturè.
Speedily, as in great feare.
1 Trepide, adv.
With all ſpeed poſſible. 1 Velis, equiſque, vide *haſt, and quicke.*
To Spell, Conjungere ſyllabas.
A Spell Incantationis genus per verba.

A Spence. 1 Promptuarium, n. cellaria, f. cella penaria.
A little ſpence.
1 Cellula, f
To **Spend** 1 Conſumo, ſumo, 2 Dispendo, contero, vt tempus conterere, deperdo, eliquo, conficio, divexo, exhaurio, profundo.
To ſpend, or lay out money.
1 Erogo impendo, expendo, inſumo.
To ſpend before.
1 Præconſumo.
To ſpend, or paſſe away.
2 Contero, produco, eximo.
To ſpend all. 2 Elavo.
To ſpend waſtfully, in meate, or drinke.
1 Abligurio, abſumo, obligurio, commeſſor, prodigo.
2 Devoro, delapido.
To ſpend waſtfully, or riotouſly.
1 Obligurio, nepotor. 2 Decoquo, diſſipo, fundito, lacero.
To ſpend, or ſpoile a man of his goods.
1 Depaupero.
To ſpend fooliſhly, as not regarding.
2 Ludo.
To ſpend time.
2 Moror.
To ſpend his life in a thing.
1 Inſenesco, conſenesco.
To be ſpent.
1 Conſumor, 2 Corruo.
Spent. 1 Conſumptus, ſumptus,
2 Adeſus, confectus, p.
Spent, or beſtowed. 1 Erogatus, inſumptus, vide *beſtowed.*
Spent, or paſt over. 2 Exactus, traductus, p.
That cannot be ſpent.
2 Inexhauſtus, p.
Farre ſpent.
2 Provectus, p.
Spent with much bearing, or bringing forth.

ſorth. 1 Effœtus,p.
A ſpender.
1 Conſumptor,m.
A great or waſtfull ſpender, or ſpend thrift. 1 Prodigus,abliguritor, luxco. 2 Everſor,largitor, proluſor, decoctor,diſſipator,perditor,gurges. m.
He that ſpendeth his goods riotouſly in eating and drinking.
1 Commeſſator,heluo,nepos,ganeo. popino,barathro.
2 Vorator,devorator,m.
A ſpending
1 Conſumptio,f
A waſtfull ſpending. 1 Effuſio,profuſio,f. prodivium,n.
Sperme, Sperma.
To **ſpet**, vide *ſpit.*
To **ſpew**, vide *vomit.*
Sphere Sphæra.
Spice, 1 Aroma,n.
Spice called mace.
1 Mutir,macer,macis.
A ſpicer. 1 Aromatopola, aromatarius,m.
A ſpicerie,where ſpices are kept.
1 Narthecium,n.
Spiced ſauce,or pickle.
1 Condiura,t.
Savouring of ſpice.
1 Aromiticus.
A **Spider**, 1 Aranea,f.arneus.
A little ſpider.
1 Aranc lus,m.
A water ſpider.
1 Tipula,f.
A ſpider that haunteth ſhoes.
1 Araneus muſcarius.
A venemous ſpider, having very ſhort feet, a verie little mouth. and that under her belly.
1 Rhagion rhagium,n.
A kind of ſpider which hath in all his legs three ioints,or knots,whoſe ſting is verie perilous.
1 Phalangium.
Full of ſpiders
1 Araneoſus,ad
To **Spie**, *or lie in wait for,*
1 Speculor,obſervo, 2 Subſideo, aucupo,aucupor,
To ſpie afore
1 Præſpeculor.
A ſpie. 1 Viſor,cataſcopus.
2 Emiſſarius,m.
A ſpying.
1 Speculatus,m.
A ſpying out of a thing.
2 Comprehenſio,f
A **ſpigot.** 1 Epiſtonium, vide *ſpout, and tap.*
To **ſpill**, *as any liquid thing.*
1 Defundo. 2 Spargo,diſpergo.
To ſpill, ſpoile,or marre,
1 Depravo,diſperdo,deturpo, temero,ſcelero. 2 Sparco,detero,evaſto, fœdo,vide *marre.*
Spilled. 1 Refuſus,diffuſus,p.
Spilled,or marred.
1 Depravatus,p.
A **ſpindle** *maker.*
1 Fuſarius,m.
A ſpindle.
1 Fuſus,m,
A little ſpindle.
1 Fuſillus,m.
To **ſpin**, 1 Neo,filo, 2 Torqueo.
To make an end of ſpinning.
1 Perneo.
A ſpinner. 1 Lanipendia, lanifica, filaciſta,f.
A ſpinning of wooll.
1 Lanificium.
Spinning, and carding.
1 Lana & tela.
A ſpinning wheele.
1 Rhombus.
To **ſpire**, *as corne.* Spico.
A **ſpire**, *or ſteeple.*
1 Pyramis f.
To giue up the **ſpirit**, *or ghoſt*
2 Exhalo,extremum halitum efflo.
The ſpirit of a man.
1 Animus, ſpiritus,genius,m.
The ſpirit, or wit that a man hath by nature. 1 Ingenium,n.
A ſpirit 1 Dęmon,m dęmonium,n.
An evill ſpirit. Cacodæmon.
A ſpirit called a hag, or hob-goblin.
1 Manes,larva lemures,f
Certaine ſpirits made of the aire.
1 Cluſij,m.
A ſuppoſed ſpirit that haunteth thoſe that be vnluckie.
1 Empuſa,f
Such as prophecie things to come by a diveliſh ſpirit in them,
1 Pythonici,m.
A prophecying ſpirit, or man poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit.
1 Python,m.
One poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit.
1 Pythonicus,pythonicus,ad.
A woman poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit.
1 Pythonilla,f.
He that is feared,or feared with ſpirits,
1 Larvatus,ad
A ſpirituall beneſice.
1 Sacerdotium.
Spirituall. 1 Spiritualis, pneumaticus,ad.
Spite, *or ill will.* 1 Iracundia,malevolentia ſimultas,f. livor.
2 Stomachus.
Spite,or contumelie 1 Contumelia, f. convitium,n.
Spiteſull. 1 Malevolus.infeſtus,invidioſus, 2 Amarus, lividus, caninus,contumelioſus.
In ſpite of all men.
1 Inuitis omnibus.
In ſpite of their teeth.
1 Velint nolint,ingratis, adv.
Spitefully. 1 Malignè,inimice malitioſe,malevolenter 2 Contumelioſe,iſſime,virulenter.
A **ſpit**, vide *broach.*
A **ſpitter**, *or young hart having young hornes without knagges.*
1 Subulo.
To **ſpit**, 1 Spuo ſalivo.
To ſpit out with reaching.
1 Screo,excreo,expuo.
To ſpit downe.
1 Deſpuo.
To ſpit often.
1 Sputo,inſputo.
To ſpit vpon, or at. 1 Deſpuo,inſpuo, inſputo,conſpuo.
To ſpit often at any body.
1 Conſputo.
To ſpit out.
1 Expuo. 2 Evomo.
To be ſpitted on. 1 Deſpui.
Spittle. 1 Saliva, pituita, ſputum, pytiſma, excrementum oris.
A ſpitter.
1 Sputator, screator.
He that ſpitteth vpon others.
1 Conſputator.
Obiections, or accuſations to be ſpit on.
1 Sputatilica crimina.
A ſpitting.
1 Screatus, m expuitio,f.
That hath the act of ſpittle.
1 Salivoſus, ad.
That may be ſpit.
1 Screabilis,ad.
He that ſpitteth out matter, or corrupt blood 1 Empyus
A **ſpittle** *houſe.* 1 Hoſpitium publicum,prochotrophium, heterocumii, noſocomion,n, vide *hoſpitall.*
To be **ſplay**-*footed*
1 Divarico.
Splay-footed. 1 Divaricatus,p plantus,plumeus,ad
A **ſpleene** *or milte.*
1 Splen lien,lienis,m.
Spleene ſick. 1 Lienicus, lienoſus, ſpleneticus.
To **ſplete** *a ſish.*
1 Exdorſuare piſcem.
Splendent. Splendens.
A **ſplent** *for a broken limme.*
1 Aſtella. 2 Canalis.
Splents.
1 Ferulæ,f
A little ſplent.
1 Canaliculus.
Splents of harneſſe for the armes.
1 Manicæ,f.
To **ſpoile**, *waſt, or deſtroy*
1 Spolio, populor, vaſto,perdo,diſperdo. 2 Degraſſor,coquaſſo,concutio,everto,diripio,deſtruo,cõfrango diſturbo,labefacto,extripo,extinguo, diſſipo,conculco,ſterno,peſſundo,demolior,deleo,profligo,concido.
To ſpoile over all
2 Perpopulor.
To ſpoile, or to' of any thing.
1 Spolio,diſpolio,expilo.
2 Nudo,exuo.

To ſpoile one of his armour.
1 Dearmo.
To ſpoile, or marre, vide *ſpill.*
Spoiled 1 Populatus, depopulatus, vaſtatus, devaſtatus. 2 Labefactus, labefactatus, deſtructus, p.
Spoiled of. 1 Spoliatus, deſpoliatus. 2 Exutus, nudatus, p.
A ſpoiler. 1 Prædo, raptor, ſpoliator, m.
A ſpoiler in warre, that hath for his labour what he can catch.
1 Præmiator, m
A ſpoyler of people, or countries.
1 Populator, depopulator, prædator, m. trix, f. Vaſtator. 2 Direptor, m.
That receiueth the ſpoyle.
1 Spoliarius, m.
A ſpoyling. 1 Vaſtatio, vaſtitas, ſpoliatio, depopulatio 2 Labefactatio, everſio, excidio, direptio.
Spoile.
1 Spolium, n.
Spoile taken from enemies.
1 Exuviæ, f.
Spoile taken by hand.
1 Manubiæ.
A place where any ſpoyle, robberie, or miſchefe is committed. 1 Spoliarium, diſpoliabulum.
A ſpoyling or pinacie.
1 Prædatio, f.
Spoyling or waſting countries.
1 Populabundus, ad.
Belonging to ſpoyling.
1 Prædonius, ad.
A ſpoke of a wheele.
1 Radius, m.
Spoken, *and ſpokeſman*, v. *ſpeake.*
Sponge, vide *ſponge.*
A ſpoone.
1 Cochlear, cochleare, n.
A ſpoone maker.
1 Cochlearius.
To ſport. Ludo, jocor.
Sport, or diſport.
1 Ludus, Luſus, jocus
Sporting.
1 Ludens, p.
Sporting wantonly.
1 Laſciviens, p.
Sporting, or full of ſport.
1 Iocularis, jocoſus, feſtivus, jucundus periucundus, ad.
Spoken in ſport.
1 Iocularius
Nothing ſportfull.
1 Infeſtivus, ad.
In ſporte. 1 Ioco, jocoſe, joculariter, adv.
To ſpot. 1 Maculo, commaculo, luto, cleo.
To take ſpots out, or away.
1 Emaculo.
To be ſpotted with dirt.
2 Squaleo.
To make blacke, and blew ſpots with beating. 1 Sugillo.
Spotted. 1 Maculoſus, ad. maculatus, intertinctus. 2 Guttatus, tinus, compunctus, p.
Spotted with filth.
2 Squalidus, ad.
A ſpot. 1 Labes, macula, menda, f. mendum, n. 2 Nota, f. vide *blemiſh.*
A little ſpot.
1 Labecula, f.
White ſpots in the nailes.
2 Nubeculæ, f.
Spots of dirt falling on mans garments by the way.
2 Balatrones, m.
A ſpot, or ſpeake in the face.
1 Varus, m.
A ſpot, or pimple in the face.
1 Lentigo, lenticula, f.
Spots, or ſpecks blacke and blew.
1 Inſignita, orum, n.
Small ſpots in the eyes.
1 Nephelides, f.
A white ſpot in the eyes.
1 Albugo.
A ſpot in the eye, comming of a diſeaſe. 1 Glaucoma, glaucomatum, n. glaucoma, f.
A ſpot remaining in the skin.
1 Vibex, ſugillatio, f.
Spottie, or full of ſpots.
1 Maculoſus, ad.
Without ſpot.
1 Immaculatus, purus, ad.
Without ſpot of conſcience.
2 Liquide, liquidò, adv.
To **Spouſe**, vide *Mariage.*
Spouſage of man and woman.
1 Sponſalia, n.
A ſpouſe, or husband.
1 Sponſus.
A ſpouſe, or wife.
1 Sponſa, nympha, f.
To **ſpout** *out*, act.
1 Effundo. 2 Iaculor, ejaculor.
To ſpout out, neut.
1 Effluo, ſcateo.
A ſpout, or cocke in a conduit.
1 Epiſtomium. 2 Vber, n. papilla.
A ſpouting.
1 Scatebra, f.
Spouts, or gutters, by which water commeth downe from a houſe.
1 Colliquiæ, colliciæ, f.
The mouth of ſpouts in buildings like antickes, or leopards faces.
1 Pertonę, f.
Spawling.
Palpitatio
To **Spread.** 1 Sterno, inſterno, pando, expando. 2 Extendo, deduco, vt, deducere carbaſa, *To ſpread ſailes.* aperio, explico, ſpargo, percelebro.
To ſpread a cloth ouer.
1 Convelo, conveſtio.
To ſpread, or ſtraw vnder.
1 Subſterno.
To ſpread vpon. 1 Inſterno.
To ſpread abroad. 1 Celebro. 2 Circumfero, vide *Publiſh.*
To ſpread, neut. 2 Diſcurro, vt, fama totam vrbem diſcurrit, *Fame ſpreadeth ouer all the citie.*
To ſpread all ouer. 2 Vagor, pervagor, pervado, permano.
To ſpread far.
2 Fluo, exundo.
To be ſpread abroad. 1 Increbreſco, vide *to be publiſhed.*
To ſpread, or open of it ſelfe, as a flower.
2 Dehiſco.
To ſpread as a tree doth.
1 Propago.
To ſpread abroad by little and little as hearbes doe, growing cloſe by the ground.
2 Serpo, prorepo.
To ſpread wide one from another.
1 Divarico.
To ſpread by little.
2 Proſerpo.
To ſpread, or grow out of the compaſſe of ones ground.
1 Superexcurro.
Spread 1 Paſſus, expaſſus, diſpaſſus, ampanſus.
2 Sparſus, protentus, protenſus, diſtentus, extentus, porrectus, p.
Spread abroad. 2 Fuſus, ſuperfuſus, diffuſus diſperſus, p.
Spread through.
2 Diſtractus, p.
Spread out as a table. 1 Stratus, p. inſtratus. 2 Fuſus, deductus, p.
Spread vnder.
1 Subſtractus, p.
That hath any thing ſpread vpon it.
2 Suffuſus, p.
Spread abroad, or in abundance.
2 Fluxus.
A ſpreading abroad.
2 Fuſio, ſuffuſio, diffuſio, jactatio, propagatio, f.
A ſpreading, or ſtretching out.
1 Diſtentio porrectio, intentio, intenſio. 2 Projectio, f.
Any thing ſpread on the ground.
1 Stroma, n.
With paſſing, or ſpreading abroad, from one to another.
1 Permananter, adv.
To bring forth **ſprigs**, *ſhutes, or ſhrubs.* 1 Frutico, ſurpeco.
To ſend forth new ſprigs, or branches from trees.
1 Suppullulo.
The tender ſprig of a tree, hearbe, or vine. 1 Virgultum, n. teſtuga. 2 Suffrago, f.
A ſprig, or imp, that commeth out of the root of a tree. 1 Viburnum, n. ſtolo, m. 2 Soboles, f.
To **Spring**, *or ſprout.* 1 Pullulo, verno, germino, 2 Naſcor, ſcaturio.
To ſpring, or ſhoot out with the body.
2 Salio.

To begin to shute, or spring vp.
1 Germinalco, frondesco.
To spring, and bring forth shutes and stalkes. 1 Stirpesco, fruticor.
To spring ouer.
2 Superfloresco
To spring about.
2 Circumnascor.
To spring forth or grow vp.
Orior, obortior, exorior, coorior, enascor, germino, egermino. 2 Efflorescо, emico.
To spring vp betweene.
2 Internascor.
To spring, or bud backward.
1 Degermino.
To spring againe. 1 Recrescо, regermino, repullulo, repullulasco. 2 Resurgo revirescо, refloreo, reflorescо.
To spring, or grow as youth doth.
1 Pubesco.
To begin to spring, or spring vnder.
1 Suborior, succrescо.
Sprong 1 Ortus, exortus, coortus, p. orundus, ad 2 Enatus, p.
Springing againe.
1 Renatus, p
Sprong vp betweene.
1 Internatus, p.
A springing.
Ortus, m. vernatio.
A springing againe.
1 Regerminatiо, f.
The spring time. 1 Ver, n. 2 Vernatio, novitas mundi.
Pertaining to the spring time.
1 Vernus, vernalis, ad.
That springeth late in the yeare.
1 Cordus, chordus, ad.
In the spring time.
1 Verno.
To Spring *out as water.*
1 Mano, demano, scaturio.
To spring, or flow abroad.
1 Dimano
A spring or fountaine head.
1 Fons, m. 2 Origo, scatebra, scaturigo, f.
A little spring.
1 Fonticulus, fonticellus, m.
A spring tide where the water riseth.
1 Eluvies, inundatio, f.
Of or belonging to a spring, or fountaine.
1 Fontalis, fontanus.
The spring of the day.
1 Crepusculum, vide *day.*
A **Springal**, *or Stripling.* Iuvenis.
To Sprinckle. 1 Spargo, conspergo. 2 Effundo, roro, profundo, tingo.
To sprinckle vpon.
1 Superspergo.
To sprinckle often.
1 Aspersо, aspersito
To sprinckle abroad. 1 Dispero.
2 Dissipo, perfundo.
Sprinckled. 1 Sparsus, conspersus.
2 Suffusus, p.

A sprinckling. 1 Conspergo, conspersio, respersio, aspergo, respergo sperſio, f. aspersus, m. 2 Circumfusio, f.
A sprinckle, or an instrument to sprincle with. 1 Aspergillum,
The sprinckling of dust vpon wrestlers after they were annointed with oile.
1 Haphe, f
To Sprout, *or sprout.*
1 Germino, vide *spring.*
Spruce. 1 Conum, pumicatum, vel prusicanum.
A **Spud.** Sarculum.
To **Spue**, vide *vomit.*
Spume.
1 Spuma, f.
Spume, or foame of lead.
1 Molybditis, f.
Spume of silver. 1 Argyritis, f, lithargyros, m. lithargyrium, n.
To **Spunge.**
1 Spongio
To be hallow like spunge.
1 Fistulo.
A spunge. 1 Spongia, f. achilleum, manon, n
A thicke spunge.
1 Tragos.
That which groweth vpon sweet briar like a spunge 2 Spougiola.
The hallownesse of a spunge.
3 Fungositas, f.
Resembling, or like a spunge.
1 Spongiosus, fungosus ad.
Full of holes like a spunge.
1 Fistulosus, ad.
To **Spurge**, Spumo.
To **Spurne.**
2 Calcitro, stimulo.
A spur.
1 Calcer, m. 2 Stimulus.
Spurs set on a fighting cocke, that wanteth spurs. 2 Plectrum, n
An ice spur, or shoe with yron nailes, to walke vpon the ice withall.
1 Encentris, f.
A spurrier 1 Calcarius, m.
To **Spur**, *or enquire.*
1 Scisсito, inquiro.

S ante Q

To **Squeake**, *or squeale*, v. *strike.*
To be **Squamish.**
1 Fastidio
Squamish.
1 Fastidiosus, ad.
To make **Square**
1 Quadro, conquadro. 2 Dolo, dedolo, exascio.
To square round about.
2 Circumdolo.
Squared 1 Quadratus, conquadratus, quadrus, ad. 2 Latus, p.
A squarer of marble.
1 Quadratarius, m.

A square, or squier.
1 Quadra, quadratura f.
A thing square euery way like a die.
1 Tessera, f.
Things that be foure square.
1 Cimacia, orum, n.
A square court.
1 Impluvium.
Square like a die. 1 Cubicus, ad.
Foure square
1 Quadratus, p.
Out of square or rule. 1 Enormis, ad. enormiter, adv.
To **Square**, vi *swaue*
To Squat *or cast against the ground.*
1 Allido.
To **Squat** *as a hare in hunting.*
2 Recumbo
To squeake, or yell. 1 Ejulo,
A squeaking.
1 Ejulatio, f.
To **Squeese**, v *squise*
Squibs 1 Ignes missiles
The **Squince**, *or squinancie.*
1 Angina, synanche, f
He that looketh a squint, or is gegle eied
1 Strabo, strabus, m.
A **Squire**, v. *Esquire.*
An apple squire.
1 Renuncius, m.
A squire.
1 Norma, f.
Made by squire.
1 Normatus, p.
A **Squirril.**
1 Sciurus, m.
To **Squirt** *water* 1 Sopho.
A water squirt, 1 Sytinx, syringa, f, siphon, sipho, siphunculus, m. aquivomus.
The squirt, v fluxe, and laske.
To **Squise** *or quish.*
P Premo, comprimo, presso.
To squise out
1 Exprimo, elido.
To squise together.
1 Collido.
To be squised, or squished.
1 Elidor.
Squised, or squished. 1 Pressatus, collisus, elisus, p.
A squising or squishing.
1 Pressus, m.
A squising out. 1 Expressio, f.
A squising together. 1 Collisus,
To **Stabbe.**
2 Confodio, vi *pearce.*
Stabbed. 1 Confossus, p.
A stabber, or poynado.
1 Sica
To **Stable**, *or house cattell in a stable.*
1 Stabulo.
To be housed, or stand in stable.
1 Stabulo.
A stable. 1 Præsepe, stabulum.
2 Clausum, n. mandra, f.
A stable for horses. 1 Equile.
A stable for goats. 1 Ægon.

A stable,

A ſtable, or ſtall for oxen.
1 Bovile, n.
Stabilite. Stabilitas.
Stable, vide *ſtedfaſt.*
To **Stablish,** vide *confirme.*
A **Stacke** *of haie.*
1 Striga ſceni, vide *haie.*
A **Staffe.** 1 Talea, f. baculus, fuſtis, m. baculum, bacillum, pertum, n.
A little ſtaffe.
1 Bacillus, m. bacillum, n.
A walcing ſtaffe. 1 Scipio, f. manutentum, n. 2 Ferula.
A hunting ſtaffe. 1 Venabulum, excipium excipulum, n.
A ſtaffe to driue cattell with.
1 Agolum, n
A bearing ſtaffe.
1 Geſtatorium.
A biſhops ſtaffe, or croſiers ſtaffe.
2 Lituus, m.
A ſtaffe to beate flaxe with.
1 Scutula, f.
A ſtaffe vſed in ſacrifice.
1 Culcitula.
A plough mans ſtaffe to cleanſe the coulter. 1 Rulla, f.
A ſtaffe that the Lacedemonians vſed to write ſecret letters on,
1 Scytale Laconica.
A **ſtage.** 1 Scena, f. theatrum, tabulatum, proſcenium. 2 Spectaculum, n. vide *ſcaffold.*
Stages to ſee playes.
1 Fori, m amphitheatrum, n.
A ſtage whereon pageants were ſet.
1 Pegma.
Thoſe which plaied on ſuch ſtages.
1 Pegmates, m.
A ſtage-player.
1 Hiſtrio 2 Ludio, ludius, m.
Belonging to playing on a ſtage.
1 Scenicus, ſcenalis, ſcenatilis, ſcenaticus, ad
Pertaining to players on a ſtage.
1 Hiſtrionalis, hiſtrionicus.
Like players on a ſtage.
1 Scenicè.
A **ſtagge.**
1 Cervus, vide *deere.*
To **ſtagger** *or ſtacker.*
1 Titubo, reſtito, vacillo, collabaſco
2 Hæſito.
Staggered.
1 Titubatus, p.
A ſtaggerer.
1 Titubator, reſtitator, m.
He that ſtaggereth in reading.
1 Offenſator, m.
A ſtaggering.
1 Titubatio, titubantia, f.
Staggeringly. 1 Titubanter, adv.
To **Stay,** *ſtop, or hold backe,* act.
1 Tardo, retardo, coerceo, diſtineo, moror, ſiſto, cohibeo, præpedio.
2 Reprimo, refræno, ſuſpendo, vt, ſuſpendere ſpiritum.
To ſtay, or pauſe in reading. 1 Reſtinguo, tempero, reſtringuo.
To ſtay vp, or vnderprop.
1 Suſtineo, ſtabilio, ſuffulcio, adminiculor.
To ſtay, or reſt. 1 Pauſo, ſubſido, ſubſideo, commoror, conſiſto, ſubſiſto, maneo, moror, reſto, ceſſo, interquieſco.
To ſtay, leane, or reſt vpon.
1 Nitor, innitor, adnitor, inſiſto.
2 Pendeo, incumbo.
To ſtay betweene.
1 Interſiſto.
To ſtay often.
1 Manſito.
To Stay, or ſlacke in doing.
2 Intermitto.
Stayed, or ſtopped backe from doing any thing 1 Tardatus, remoratus, retentus, retardatus. 2 Compreſſus, ſuppreſſus, refræna tus, p.
Stayed vp, or vnderpropped.
1 Suffultus, effultus, conſultus.
Stayed, or reſted vpon.
1 Nixus, innixus, p.
To be ſtayed.
1 Morandus, p.
To be ſtayed in 1 Inſiſtendus, p.
A ſtayer. 1 Morator, m.
A ſtaying, or an vpholding backe.
1 Mora, retardatio, retentio, remora, f. præpedimentum, n.
A ſtay, or any thing that holdeth backe.
1 Retinaculum, n.
A ſtay, or vnderpropping.
1 Suſtentario, f. ſubliciun, ſuſtentaculum, ſtabilimen, fulcrum, fulcimen, ſtatumen. adminiculum, firmamen, firmamentum. 2 Columen.
Stayes, and propes.
1 Tibicines.
To **ſtaine,** *diſtaine, or ſpill the colour.*
1 Decoloro. 2 Inficio, imbuo, inquino, coinquino, commaculo, contamino
To be ſtained.
1 Conquinor.
Stained. 1 Decoloratus. 2 Infectus, imbutus, contactus, delibutus,
Stained or defamed. 2 Maculatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.
Not ſtained. 1 Impolitus, incontaminatus, p.
A ſtainer.
2 Infector, n.
A ſtaine.
2 Macula, f.
A ſtaining. 1 Decoloratio. 2 Pollutio, f. Infectus, m.
A **ſtaire.** *or paire of ſtaires, or greeces.*
1 Scalæ f. 2 Gradus, us.
A winding ſtaire. 1 Cochleum, cochlidium, n. cochlides, f
To **Stake,** *or lay a wager.*
1 Pignero. 2 Depono.
A ſtake, or wager.
1 Pignus 2 Depoſitum, n.
To compaſſe with **Stakes,**
1 Palo.
A ſtake. 1 Surus, ſudes, vallus, ſtipes, m. talia, f.
A ſtake, or poſt whereunto they binde cattell in ſtables.
1 Vacerra.
A little, or ſmall ſtake.
1 Paxillus, dim. 2 paulus.
A ſtake, or forke, for hurdles of a fold
1 Cervus, n.
A place where a ſtake, or poſt was faſtned, whereat the ſouldiers did exercise themſelues in running about it.
1 Palaria, f.
Staked.
1 Palatus, p
Belonging to ſtakes.
1 Palaris.
A **Stalant,** *or horſe kept only to cover mares.* 1 Equus admiſſarius.
To be, or waxe **Stale.** 1 Obſoleſco, veteraſco, vetuſteſco.
Staleneſſe. 1 Vetuſtas, f.
Stale, or old. 1 Exoletus, p. veteranus, vetuſtus, vetus, ad.
Stale, 1 Vrina, f. lotium, n.
A **ſtale** *in fowling.* Illecebra.
To **ſtalke,** *as fowlers.*
1 Peditento.
Stalkers, i. *a kind of nets.*
To wax, or grow to a **ſtalke.**
3 Cauleſco.
The ſtalke of a leaſe, or any fruit.
1 Stipes, petiolus, m. caulis, f.
2 Pediculus, m.
A little, or ſlender ſtem, or ſtalke.
1 Colis, coliculus, cauliculus.
A tender ſtalke.
1 Protomus, m. caulis, f.
An hearbe that hath a great ſtalke.
1 Frutex.
A place where hearbs grow with great ſtalkes. 1 Fruteum, frutectum, fruticetum, n.
The rudle ſtalkes of onions, or garlicke, betweene the blades and the roote.
1 Thalli, orum, m.
That hath a ſtalke. 2 Pedicularis.
That hath a tender ſtalke.
3 Cymoſus, ad.
That hath a tender ſtalke, without branches. 1 Vinicaulis, aul.
Hauing many ſtalkes.
1 Multicaulis ad.
A **Stall,** *or ſhop to ſtand in.*
1 Pergula.
To **Stall.**
1 Stabulo.
A ſtalling of cattell.
1 Stabulatio.
A ſtall.
1 Stabulum, 2 Clauſum.
An oxe ſtall. 1 Bovile, babile.
2 Saginarium, n.
A butchers ſtall.
3 Macera, f.
The headſtall of an horſe. 1 Aurea, f.

A ſtalnet, or little net.
1 Semiplagium,n.
Staltage, i. veſtigal pro pergula.
A **Stallion**, *or ſtalent.* 1 Equus emiſſarius, vel actuarius.
To **Stammer**, *or ſutter.*
1 Balbutio, balbutinor.
2 Titubo, hæſito.
A ſtammerer or ſputterer. 1 Blæſus, balbus, traulus, 2 Titubator, m.
A ſtammering 2 Hæſitantia, titubatio, titubantia, hæſitatio.
A ſtammering kind of ſpeech.
1 Balbuties, blæſitas, f.
Stammeringly. 1 Balbè, 2 Titubanter, hæſitanter, adv.
To **Stampt**, *or beat ſmall.*
1 Contundo, elido, tudiculo, vide *bray.*
To ſtampe, or coine.
1 Procudo, recudo, decudo.
To ſtampe vnder foot.
1 Peſſundo, vide *tread.*
To ſtampe, o pound the huske of corne as they did in old time before the king was found out.
1 Pilo, as, & is.
To ſtamp, or make a noiſe with the feet.
1 Supplodo.
To ſtamp downe.
1 Calco.
To ſtamp, and thruſt deepe in as in kneading. 1 Profubigo.
Stamped, or pounded. 1 Tuſus, contuſus, intritus, pinſitus, pinſus.
A ſtampe. 1 Impreſſio.
2 Forma, f. typus.
A ſtamping.
1 Sup, loſio, calcatio, f.
A place to ſtamp grapes.
1 Calcatorium, n.
To **Stanch.** 2 Claudo, reſtinguo, inhibeo, ſiſto.
Stanched.
2 Reſtinctus, inhibitus.
A **Standard**, vide *enſigne.*
He that goeth before the enſigne, or ſtandard. 1 Anteſignanus, m.
To **Stand.**
1 Sto, conſiſto.
To ſtand ſtill. 1 Siſto, conſiſto, ſubſiſto, conſto, ſubſto.
2 Maneo, conquieſco.
To ſtand ſtill as waters doe.
1 Stagno, conſtagno.
To ſtand vpon.
1 Superſto.
To ſtand far out, or far off.
1 Proſto, abſto, diſto.
To ſtand before.
1 Præſiſto.
To ſtand ſure.
1 Conſto, reſideo.
To ſtand by.
1 Aſſiſto, aſto.
To ſtand out, or ouer other.
1 Exto, ſuper exto.
To ſtand behind. 1 Deſto.
To ſtand in it out to the end.
1 Perſto, conſto.
To ſtand about.
1 Circumſto, circumſiſto.
To ſtand againſt one.
1 Reſiſto.
To ſtand a ſunder, or to be diſtant.
1 Diſto.
To ſtand in his owne conceit, in one opinion, o purpoſe firmely.
1 Obſtino.
To ſtand in a thing to the death.
1 Memorior.
To ſtand to be hired, or ſold.
1 Proſto.
To ſtand together.
1 Conſto.
They ſtand. 1 Statur, impers.
A ſtanding.
1 Status, m ſtatio, f. 2 Situs, m,
A ſtanding aboue others.
2 Eminentia, f.
A ſtanding out.
2 Prominentia.
A ſtanding round about a thing.
1 Circumſtatio, f.
A ſtanding water.
1 Stagnum.
A little ſtanding place.
1 Statiuncula, f.
Somewhat ſtanding out.
2 Prominulus, ad.
Standing a little aboue another.
2 Eminulus, ad.
That ſtandeth, or abideth faſt.
1 Stationalis ad.
Which ſhall ſtand.
1 Stabilis, 2 Ratus, ad. fixus, p.
Standing vp.
1 Arrectus, p.
Standing farther out. 2 Eminentior,
That can ſtand by himſelfe.
1 Subſtantivus, ad.
An ale, or beare **Stand.**
2 Talea f.
A **ſtaple.** Cavum in quo peſſulum intruditur.
A ſtaple. Locus vbi lanam vendebant
Starch *made of wheate, or cuckowpint rootes.* 1 Turbaſis, f.
To waxe **ſtarke**, *or ſtiffe with cold.*
1 Rigeo, obrigeo, rigeſco, obrigeſco.
To be made ſtarke.
1 Rigidor.
That is ſtarke, or ſtiffe.
1 Tetanicus, ad.
To **ſtare**, *or looke vpon.*
1 Aſpecto.
To haue his haire ſtare.
1 Horreo.
Staring.
1 Pavitans, p.
A ſtaring, with ſtanding of the haire.
1 Horripilatio, f.
Starke, vide *ſtiffe.*
To ſhine like the **ſtars**, 1 Stello,
A ſtarre.
1 Sydus, aſtrum, lumen.
Starre falling.
1 Aporrogæ, f.
A figure of Starres in Heauen.
3 Cynoſura, f.
The day ſtarre. 1 Lucifer, phoſphorus, eous, m. jubar, n.
The euening ſtarre. 1 Veſper, heſperus, m. heſperugo, veſperugo, f.
2 Noctifer, ad.
The 7 Starres called Charles waine.
1 Plaſtrum, n hamaxa.
The 7 ſtarres which appeare the twelue Calends of June. 1 Suculæ, vergiliæ, pleiades, hyades.
Seuen ſtarres like a triangle at the taile of the Lion.
1 Berenices crines.
A certain Starre called Orion.
1 Iugula, f.
A certaine ſtar called Charles waine.
1 Bootes bootæ, bootus.
A blaſing ſtar, or comet. 1 Cometa m. 2 Stella crinita, vel comans.
A ſtar, or ſigne in heauen conſiſting of many ſtars, 1 Sydus, aſtrum, n. conſtellatio f.
The courſe of the ſtars.
1 Circulus ſtellarum, meatus ſyderum, nixus aſtrorum.
Stars riſing at the going downe of the Sunne. 1 Acronyctæ, f.
Stars that ſeeme to caſt bright yellow beames. 1 Chryſei.
A blaſing Star like a horne.
1 Ceratias.
A wandering ſtar, or planet, vide *planet.*
Stars in the ſigne cancer.
1 Aſelli.
The dog ſtar, 1 Sydus feruidum, procyon, ſirius, erigoneius, m.
2 Canis, c. g. canicula, f.
The ſtar called the leſſer dog.
1 Antecanis.
A ſhooting ſtarre.
2 Sydus volans.
A little ſtar, or marke in writing like a ſtarre 1 Aſteriſcus.
He that skill, or knowledge in ſtars.
1 Aſtronomus, m.
The ſkootitg of ſtars.
1 Trajectiones ſtellarum.
Starrie 1 Aſtrifer, ſtellifer, ſtelliger ſtelliferus, ad.
Of, or belonging, or like to ſtars.
1 Syderæus, ſyderalis, ſtellaris.
Full of ſtars.
1 Stellatus, conſtellatus, p.
The ſtar chamber.
Camera ſtellata.
To **ſtart.**
2 Reſilio, exilio.
A ſtarting.
2 Reſultus, m.
To ſtarter aſide.
1 Erro, n.

Starting away.
1 Fugitivus, ad.
A **Startop**, *or high ſhoe.*
1 Soccus, m.
A little ſtartop. 1 Socculus.
Startops a kinde of ſhoes.
1 Carbatinæ, f.
That weareth ſtartops.
1 Soccatus, p.
To **Starue**, act.
2 Conficio.
To ſtarue for hunger, neut.
1 Fameo.
Starued with hunger. 2 Effractus conſectus, vel enectus fame.
A ſtarueling, that is nothing but ſkinne and bone. 1 Strigoſus, ad.
Starued.
1 Famelicus, ad
A **State**, *condition, or degree.*
1 Conditio, f.
2 Ordo, m. claſſis, ſors, ratio, res, f.
The ſtate, or diſpoſition of the body.
1 Conſtitutio, habitudo, f.
The ſtate of a man vnmarried.
1 Cœlibatus, m.
The ſtate of a high-prieſt.
1 Pontificatus, m.
The ſtate of a common wealth where few be in authoritie.
1 Oligarchia, f.
A ſtate, poſſeſſion, or ſeaſin of land taken by the buyer.
1 Mancipatio, f.
A continuall ſtate.
1 Tenor, m.
States. 1 Primores, proceres. 2 Patres, purpurati, m.
To be **Stately**, *or proud.*
1 Superbio.
Statelineſſe 1 Superbia, excelſitas, altitudo, elatio, f. ſupercilium, n.
Statelineſſe in ſpeech.
1 Grandiloquentia, f.
Stately. 1 Superbus, magnificus, ad 2 Elatus, p imperioſus, ad.
Stately in ſpeech.
1 Magniloquus.
Stately. 1 Superbè. 2 Elatè, ſublatè, imperioſè, adv.
A **Station**. Statio.
A **Statue**. Statua.
A **Stationer**. Bibliopola.
The **Stature**, *or proportion of the body*
1 Statura, f.
One of little ſtature. 1 Nanus, m. 2 Gracilis, humilis, ad.
One of good ſtature 1 Grandior, grandiuſculus, minuſculus, ad.
A **Statute**. 1 Statutum, inſtitutum, præſcriptum, decretum, n. Lex, f. Scitum, n.
Statutes
1 Conſtituta, n.
The ſtate, or law of a generall counſell, or parliament. 1 Senatuſconſultum, n.
A ſtatute againſt vnlawfull games.
1 Lex talaria.
A ſtatute of husbandry.
1 Lex agraria
A ſtatute for vagabonds.
1 Lex plagiaria.
Bookes of ſtatutes.
1 Capitularia.
To **Staue**, *or pleaſure.*
Proſum.
A **Steake** *of fleſh fried.*
2 Offula, offelia, f.
To **Steale**, act. 1 Furor, compilo, latrocinor, expilo 2 Aufero, ſubtraho, ſurripio, rapio, inuco.
To ſteale privily. 1 Suppilo, ſublego, ſufferor, manticinor.
To ſteale out of an hallowed place.
1 Sacrilego.
To driue away by ſtealth.
2 Abigo.
To ſteale away neut. *or conveigh himſelfe from by ſtealth.*
1 Subterducere ſe. 2 Subrepo.
To ſteale in into, or vpon.
2 Irrepo, irrepto.
To ſteale away in ones hand: to ſteale vpon. 1 Obrepo.
To ſteale vpon often.
1 Obrepto.
To ſteale vpon by little and little.
2 Prorepo.
Stolne away. 1 Furatus. 2 Surreptus, ereptus, ſublatus, ſubreptus, p.
A ſtealer. 1 Furtificus, m. vide *robber and theefe.*
A ſtealer of cattle, or driuer away of cattle by ſtealth.
1 Abigens abactor, m.
The art of ſuch ſtealing, or the ordinarie ſtealing of cattle.
1 Abigeatus, m.
A ſtealer of trifles.
1 Pſicharpax, Fur micarius, vel minutarius.
A ſtealer of naprie, or pick-purſe.
1 Manticulatius, m.
A ſtealer of mens ſeruants, or children.
1 Plagiarius, m.
The offence of ſuch ſtealers.
1 Plagium, n.
Stealth.
1 Furtum, n. 2 Detractio.
A ſtealing. 1 Latrocinatio, latrocinium, n. 2 Surreptio, f.
A ſtealing away of meate.
1 Prædatio.
A ſtealing, or conueighing away priuily.
2 Subreptio.
A ſtealing, or creeping vpon priuily.
2 Obreptio, f.
Stollen, or falſely come by.
1 Surreptitius, ſubreptitius.
At ſtollen times, or times ſpared from other affaires.
2 Horis Subſecivis
Temporibus Subſecivis.
By ſtealth 1 Furto, furtim, furtivè. 2 Clanculùm, clam, raptim, ſurreptim, adv. vide *rob.*

A **Stead**, *or roome.* 1 Vicis, f. 2 Locus, m. ſedes, f.
That is inſteed, or place of another.
1 Vicarius, m.
A **Steare** 1 Iuvencus, bucculus, m. bos, c. g. vide *Bullocke.*
To make **Stedfaſt**, *ſtable, ſure, firme, or ſtrong.* 1 Stabilio, firmo, confirmo, vide *Eſtabliſh.*
He that maketh ſtedfaſt, or ſure.
1 Firmator, m.
Stedfaſtneſſe, or ſtableneſſe.
1 Firmitas, firmitudo, ſtabilitas, f. vide *conſtancie.*
Stedfaſt abiding.
2 Tenacitas, f.
Stedfaſt, or ſtable. 1 Conſtans, ſtabilis, firmus, immobilis, immotus.
2 Tenax, inconcuſſus, ad. vide *conſtant.*
That is ſtedfaſt, firme, or vpon which one may ground. 1 Ratus, conſtans.
2 Fixus, p. proprius, ad.
Which is not ſtedfaſt.
1 Infirmus, incertus, ad.
Stedfaſtly. 1 Firmè, firmiter. 2 Continenter, ſanctè, adv. vide *conſtantly.*
A **Steed**.
Equus generoſus.
Steele. 1 Chalybs, m, ſtomoman, 2 Acies, f.
A ſteele to ſtrike fire.
1 Ignitabulum.
To **Steepe.**
1 Macero, immergo.
To ſteepe in.
1 Intingo.
To become ſoft with ſteeping.
2 Macreſco.
Steeped. 1 Maceratus, madefactus, prætinctus, p.
Steepenеſſe. 1 Acclivitas, declivitas, f. clivus, m. clivum, præcipitium, n.
Steepe. 1 Acclivis, acclivus, declivis, clivis, clivoſus, ad. demptus, p.
Steepely, or ſteepe.
1 Præruptè.
A **Steeple.** 1 Campanile, campanarium, neut. 2 Obeliſcus, m. pyramis, f.
A **Steere**, vide *ſteare.*
To ſteere a boate, or ſhip. Calvum tenere, regere, gubernare.
To grow to a **Stemme**, *or ſtalke.*
1 Caulèſco.
The ſtem of a tree, plant, or hearbe.
1 Strips. f.
The ſtem of a tree. 1 Truncus.
A little ſtem. 1 Trunculus.
The ſtem, or ſtalke of an hearbe.
1 Caulis, m.
Such a little ſtem. 1 Cauliculus, m.
The ſtem, or ſtalke of any hearbe that may be eaten. 1 Thyrſus.
The ſtemme, or ſtraw of corne from the roote to the eare.
1 Culmus. 2 Calamus, m.

The ſtem of a ſhip.
2 Roſtrum.
That hath but one ſtem.
1 Vniſtirpis. 2 Vnicalamus, ad.
A ſtele. Manubrium, n.
To ſterne.
Calorem emitto.
To **ſtench**, vide *ſtanch.*
To **ſtep**, *or goe by ſteps.*
1 Gradior.
To ſtep backe.
2 Reſilio, reſulto.
To ſtep away.
2 Effugio.
To ſtep forth, or forward. 1 Procedo, progredior, provenio.
To ſtep quickly.
1 Aſſilio.
A ſtep. 1 Gradus, paſſus, greſſus.
A foot ſtep.
1 Veſtigium, n.
A ſtep chiefely of a mans foot.
1 Peda, f.
A ſtep to goe vp to a bed.
1 Scamnum, n.
The ſtep, or round of a ladder.
1 Clymacter, m.
A ſtepping
1 Gradatio.
Made with ſteps. 1 Gradatus, ad.
Step by ſtep. 1 Gradatim. 2 Interruptim, interpellatim, adv.
To play the **ſtepmother.**
1 Noverco.
A ſtepfather, or father in law.
1 Vitricus, m.
A ſtepmother. 1 Noverca, f.
A ſtepſonne.
1 Privignus, filiaſter, m.
A ſtep daughter.
1 Privigna, filiaſtra, f.
Of a ſtepmother.
1 Novercalis.
Sterill, vide *Barren.*
To loſe **ſterne.**
1 Capero.
Sterneneſſe
1 Torvitas, f.
Sterne Torvus, ad.
Sternely.
1 Torvè, adv.
Sterling, or eſterling, a kind of waight conteining 32 cornes of wheat: a peny ſterling waigheth ſo much.
The **ſterne** *of a ſhip.*
1 Clavus, m. 2 Puppis, f.
He that holdeth the ſterne.
1 Gubernator, m.
Steven, vide *noiſe, or time.*
A **ſteward.**
1 Diſpenſator, condus, conduſpromus, opſonator, œconomus, ſeneſcallus, villicus, caſtaldius. 2 Adminiſter, m.
A ſteward of things neceſſary for funerals. 1 Libitinarius, m.
A ſtewardſhip.
1 Villicatio, caſtaldia, f.

A ſtew, vide *fiſh pond.*
To **ſtew**, *or boile to peeces.*
2 Macero.
Stewed in broth.
1 Iurulentus.
A **Stew**, *hot houſe, or baine.*
1 Calidarium, balneum, tepidarium, ſudatorium, hypocauſtum, laconicum, vaporarium, nymphæum, aſſa, n.
A chamber adioyning to a ſtew, or hot houſe. 1 Cella calidaria
The maſter, or miſtreſſe of a ſtew.
1 Balneator, m. trix, f. hypocauſta, com g.
The **ſtewes**, *brothell houſe, or houſe of bawdery.* 1 Lupanar, lupanarium, proſtibulum, ganeum, n. proſtibula, ganea, præſepes, f.
A place in a tent appointed for a ſtewes.
1 Meritorium, n.
A haunter of ſtewes.
1 Ganeo.
2 Scortator, admiſſarius, m.
Whores of the ſtewes.
1 Summœnianæ meretrices.
Pertaining to the ſtewes, or brothell houſe. 1 Lupanaris, ad.
To **ſtich**, vide *ſtitch.*
To **ſtick**, act. *or thruſt into a thing.*
1 Configo, perfigo, transfigo, perforo. 2 Perfodio.
To ſticke, faſten, or thruſt in.
1 Figo, infigo, configo, defigo.
To ſticke vpon.
1 Affigo.
To ſticke before. 1 Præfigo.
To ſticke, neut.
1 Hæreo, hæreſco, obhæreo.
To ſticke, or ſticke at.
2 Mancо
To ſticke to. 1 Adhæreo, adhæreſco.
2 Inſto.
To ſticke faſt.
1 Inſideo.
To ſticke faſt to like birdlime.
2 Lenteo, lenteſco.
Sticked, faſtned, or thruſt in.
1 Fixus, confixus, p.
Sticked, gored, or thruſt through.
1 Perfixus, tranſfixus, confixus, perforatus. 2 Perfoſſus, p.
A ſticker, or he that thruſteth through.
2 Perfoſſor.
A ſticking, or faſtning to.
1 Affixus, m. affixio, f.
A ſticking, or thruſting in.
1 Confixus, m.
A ſticking, or cleaving vnto.
1 Adhæſio, f.
A **ſtick.** 1 Bacillus, m. 2 Stipes, arundo, f ligniculum, n.
Small ſticks, or dry bruſh to kindle the fire quickly.
1 Cremium, cocula, n.
A **ſtickler** *betweene two.*
2 Vnificus, m.
To be **ſtiffe**, *or cold.*
1 Obrigeo, obrigeſco. 2 Rigeo, derigeo, aſtringor.
To wax ſtiffe.
1 Obtorpeſco, obtorpeo, vi, obtorpent ſquammæ, *The ſcales wax ſtiffe.*
To ſtand, or be ſtiffe through.
2 Rigeo, derigeo.
To be ſtiffy bent.
1 Obfirmare animum.
Made ſtiffe, or ſtiffened.
1 Rigoratus, p.
Stifneſſe by reaſon of cold.
1 Rigor.
Stiffeneſſe by reaſon of opinion.
1 Obſtinatio, f. vide *obſtinate.*
Stiffe, or cold.
1 Rigens, p. rigidus.
Stiffe, or that ſtandeth hard.
2 Rigens, p. rigidus, ſolidus.
That is ſo ſtiffe, that it cannot be bent.
1 Inflexibilis, ad.
Stiffe in his purſe, or ſtiffe-necked.
2 Tenax, ad. vide *obſtinate.*
Stiffely, or hardly.
1 Rigidè.
Stiffely, or ſtubbornely.
1 Pertinaciter, præfractè, confidenter.
2 Acriter, adv.
To **ſtifle.**
2 Obdo, vide *ſtrangle.*
Stigmaticall. Stigmaticus.
A **ſtile.**
1 Climax, f. ſcala agreſtis.
A **ſtile**, *or forme of writing.*
1 Stylus, m. ſcriptura. 2 Vena, f. character, m.
The forme, or ſtile of a proceſſe, or diſcourſe. 2 Contextus, m.
A lofty, or high ſtile, or manner of ſpeaking. 1 Magniloquentia.
That vſeth ſuch a ſtile.
1 Magniloquus, ad.
A lofty tragicall ſtile.
2 Cothurnus.
That writeth ſuch a ſtile.
2 Cothurnatus, ad.
To be **ſtill**, *or calme.* 2 Sileo, conſileo, conſileſco, vide *Calme.*
To be ſtill, or ſay nothing.
1 Sileo, vide *to hold ones peace.*
To wax ſtill, calme, or quiet.
2 Sileſco, mileſco.
To ſtill, or make ſtill, or calme.
1 Tranquillo. 2 Pacifico, complaco, reſtinguo.
Stilneſſe. 1 Tranquillitas, f. 2 Silentium, n. quies, taciturnitas.
Still, or quiet, without noiſe, or trouble.
1 Tacitus, taciturnus. 2 Altus, vi, altum mare, vide *calme and quiet.*
Still, *or without ceaſing.*
1 Aſſiduè, adv. vide *continually.*
To **ſtill.**
2 Liquefacio.
Stilled. 2 Liquefactus, p.
A ſtillatory.
1 Capitellum, n. clibanus, m.
Stilliard, i. *ſteeleyard.*
Stilts. 1 Grallæ, f.

A ſtile

A ſtilt man, or goer on ſtilts.
1 Grallator, m.
A **ſtinch**, vide *ſtinke.*
To **ſting.**
2 Pungo, compungo, fodico.
Stinged.
2 Punctus, p.
A ſtinging.
2 Ictus, m. punctio.
A ſting.
2 Aculeus, m. ſpiculum.
A little ſting
2 Aculeolus, m.
The ſting of a Bee. 2 Spina, f.
Stinging.
2 Stimuleus, ad.
Covered, or ſet with ſtings, or pricks.
1 Echinatus, ad.
That ſtingeth, or pricketh.
1 Aculeatus, ad.
To **ſtinke.** 1 Fœteo, puteo, puteſco, oboleo, oboleſco. 2 Oleo.
To ſtinke very much.
2 Peroleo, oleo.
A ſtinking ſavour, or a ſtinke.
1 Fœtor, putor, rancor, m. 2 Virus, n.
A ſtinking breath.
2 Popina, f.
The ſtinking of the breath.
1 Oze.
A ſore in the noſe cauſing a ſtinking ſavour. 1 Ozena, f.
A ſtinke, or ill ſavour of the earth, comming of water and brimſtone.
1 Mephitis.
That ſo ſtinketh.
1 Mephiticus.
Stinking. 1 Fœtidus, putidus, vapidus, ſpurcus, graveolus, rancidus, inſuavis. 2 Olidus, virulentus, virioſus, teter, ad.
Somewhat ſtinking.
1 Futidulus.
Stinking like a goat.
1 Hircoſus
Very ſtinking.
1 Prærancidus.
Stinkingly. 1 Putidè, rancidè.
To **ſtint**, act. *or ſtacke.*
2 Reſtinguo, comprimo, coerceo, ſedo, compeſco.
To ſtint, neut. *or ceaſe*
2 Ceſſo, conceſſo, ſubſido, deſiſto abſiſto, deſino, quieſco, areſco, vt, areſcit lachryma, *weeping ſtinteth.*
Stinted.
2 Reſtinctus, extinctus.
A ſtinting. 2 Reſtinctio, extinctio.
The **ſtony**, *a diſeaſe growing within the eye lids.* 1 Sycoſis, f.
To **ſtipe**, vide *ſteepe.*
To ſerue for **ſtipend**, vide *wages.*
To bind himſelfe by a **ſtipulation.**
1 Repromitto.
He that bindeth himſelfe by ſtipulation.
1 Stipulator, m.
A ſtipulation. 1 Stipulatio, f. ſtipulatus, m.
A ſmall ſtipulation.
1 Stipulatiuncula, f.
To **ſtir.** act. *or raiſe vp.*
1 Concito, excito, excieo, excio.
2 Emolior, concalefacio.
To ſtirre, or prouoke.
1 Incito, excito, procieo, concio, prorito, vrgeo. 2 Inſtimulo, exuſcito, ſuſcito, incendo, accendo, adigo, inflammo, invito, induco, pungo, adduco, animo hortor.
To ſtir out of order.
1 Turbo
To ſtir, or moue.
1 Dimoueo, vide *to moue.*
To ſtirre pleaſantly, by alluring, or intiſement, vide *Allure.*
To ſtir, or moue together.
1 Cogito.
To ſtir to anger.
2 Exacerbo.
To ſtir about, neut. *or walke about.*
1 Ambulo.
To ſtir with any part of the body.
1 Nictor.
To be ſtirred, or provoked.
1 Laceſſor.
To be ſtirred out of order.
1 Turbor.
Stirred, or provoked. 1 Citatus, concitus, excitus. 2 Extimulatus, commotus, p.
Stirred out of order.
1 Turbatus.
Stirred, or moued. 1 Motus. 2 Exercitus, p. vt, flumina curſu exercita.
Stirred to anger.
2 Exacerbatus.
Stirred greatly, or much moued.
1 Percitus, p.
Inwardly ſtirred, or moued.
1 Inſtinctus, p.
A ſtirrer, or prouoker.
1 Concitator, m. trix, f. ſtimulator, extimulator, m.
A ſtirring, or prouoking.
1 Incitatus, irritatus, m.
A ſtirring, or moving.
1 Agitatio, motio, f. motus, m.
A ſtirring or pleaſant moving
2 Trillatio, f.
A ſtirring together.
1 Coagitatio, f.
A ſtirring out of order, or diſordering.
1 Turbatio, f.
Great ſtir, or hurly burly.
1 Tumultus, m. tumultuatio, f.
Full of ſuch ſtir.
1 Tumultuoſus.
Stirring, or moving to wantonneſſe.
2 Ilix, com. g.
That may be eaſily ſtirred, or moved.
1 Agitabilis, ad.
With much ſtir, or trouble;
1 Tumultuoſe, adv.
A **ſtirrop.** 1 Staticulum, n. Stapes ſubex pedaneus, Ephippiarius.
An iron ſtirrop. 1 Chelentris, f.
The yeoman of the ſtirrop.
1 Strator, m.
To **ſtitch.**
2 Conſuo.
To make a double ſtitch.
2 Reſuo.
To ſtitch round.
2 Circumſuo.
To goe through ſtitch.
1 Perago, vt, opus peragere.
A ſtitch in any part of the body.
2 Compunctio, f.
The ſtitch in the ſides. 1 Dolor laterum, vel lateralis
A **ſtithe.** 1 Incus, f. vide *anvile.*
The ſtocke of a tree 1 Stirps, ſtipes, truncus, codex, caudex, m.
A little ſtocke.
1 Trunculus, m.
Of, or belonging to the ſtocke, or body of a tree. 1 Caudeus, ad.
A **ſtocke**, *or race, whereof one commeth.* 1 Genus, n. natales, m. proſapia. 2 Stirps.
The ſtocke, or bloud of a gentle houſe.
1 Stemma, n.
Of one, or the ſame ſtocke.
1 Congener, genitivus, germanus, gentilis, vide *race and lineage*
A **ſtocke** *put in ones hand to vſe, occupie, and traffieke withall.*
1 Peculium adventitium.
A **ſtocke** *ſet in the ground to graffe on* 2 Talea, f.
To ſet in **Stockes.**
3 Incaſtro.
A paire of ſtockes. 1 Cippus, m. nunnella, f. 2 Robur, n.
A **Stocke** *geliflower.*
1 Viola Iutea.
A **Stole.** Stola.
Stolne, vide *ſteale.*
A **ſtomacher.** 1 Pectorale, mammillare, ſtrophium, n. 2 Thorax.
To giue **ſtomacke**, *or courage.*
1 Animo, adanimo, animum addere, ſpiritus afferre.
To take ſtomacke, or hardineſſe.
1 Commaſculo.
To ſtomacke, or be angry.
1 Stomachor.
To put out of the ſtomacke.
1 Expectoro.
The ſtomacke. 1 Stomachus, ventriculus, m. 2 Alvus, f.
Stomacke, heart, or courage.
1 Spiritus, m. vide *courage.*
A languiſhing ſtomacke.
1 Marcescens ſtomachus.
Stomacke, anger, or malice. 2 Bilis, f.
Which is ſicke in the ſtomacke.
1 Stomachicus, ad.
That hath an euill, or weake ſtomacke.
1 Cacoſtomachus, m.
Stomacke, or appetite to meat.
1 Orexis, f.
The mouth of the ſtomacke.
1 Enſiformeos.

Of a great ſtomacke.
1 Animoſus.
To Stone.
1 Lapido.
To waxe hard as a ſtone.
1 Lapideſco.
To caſt out, or rid a place of ſtones.
1 Dilapido, elapido, delapido.
It rained ſtones.
1 Lapidavit, lapidatum eſt, imp.
A ſtone.
1 Lapis, m. ſaxum, n.
A little ſtone.
1 Lapillus, m. ſaxulum, n.
A little ſharpe ſtone, or a peece of a ſtone
1 Scrupulus, ſcrupus.
A great ſtone.
1 Petra, f.
The lower, or nether ſtone of a mill.
2 Meta, f. vide *Mill*
A quarry of ſtone, vide *quarry.*
A digger of ſtones. 1 Lapicida, com. g. vide *quarry man.*
A hurler of ſtones, or hee that hurleth with ſtones. 1 Lapidator.
Stones tied by ſtrings, or thongs, to hurle as men, uſed in warre.
1 Librilla, libella, f.
An heape of ſtones.
1 Litholegmo, n.
Certaine ſtones ſet about a pillar.
1 Paraſtratæ, paraſticæ.
A pretious ſtone.
1 Gemma, f. 2 Lapillus, m.
Stones found in a ſwallowes belly.
1 Chelidonij, m.
Stones ſet on both ſides a doore, or gate to ſtrengthen it.
1 Ante lapides.
A ſtony place, where ſtones grow.
1 Saxetum, n.
A ſtoning.
1 Lapidatio, f.
That hath his ſtones worne.
1 Theligias.
Stonie, or of ſtones.
1 Lapidoſus, petroſus ſaxatilis, petroſcoſus, ſaxeſus, ſcrupeloſus, calculoſus, lapideus, ſaxeus, ad.
That turneth into a ſtone.
1 Saxificus, ad.
That breaketh ſtones. 1 Saxifragus, ad.
Pertaining to a ſtone.
1 Lapidarius, ad.
The **Stone.**
1 Teſtis, com. g. teſticulus, coleus, m.
A mans ſtones.
1 Cliterini, m.
Where a mans ſtones are ſet out of their places.
1 Cryſorchis.
Stones of hogs, being gelded.
1 Polimenta, n.
The **Stone,** *or gravell in the reines.*
1 Lithiaſis, nephritis, f.
2 Calculus, m.
That hath the ſtone.
1 Nephriticus, m.

The **Stone,** *wherein the kernell lieth as in cheries, plums, and ſuch like.*
1 Officulum, n.
A **Stone** *wall, without morter.*
1 Maceria, macies, f.
To have luſt to goe to **Stoole.**
1 Cacaturia.
To goe to ſtoole.
1 Evacuo, vel purgo alvum.
To cauſe to goe to ſtoole.
2 Cieo, elicio, moveo, traho, & ſoluo alvum.
A going to ſtoole.
1 Dejectio.
A **Stoole,** 1 Sella, ſeliquaſtra, f. 2 Sedile.
A little ſtoole.
1 Sellula, f
A ſtoole wont to ſtand in the forepart of a ſhip. 1 Sedis, f.
A coole ſtoole. 1 Scamnum, n.
A foote ſtoole. 1 Scabellum. 2 Subterpedanium, n.
A three footed ſtoole.
2 Tripus, m.
A place where ſtooles are kept for men to ſit vpon. 1 Sellaria, f.
A folding ſtoole, or chaire.
1 Sella plicatilis.
A chamber ſtoole.
1 Laſanum, n. ſella familiaris.
To **Stoope,** act. *as to ſtoope a barrell*
1 Pando. 2 Inclino.
To ſtoope, neut. 2 Inclino, vergo, incurvare ſe, flectere ſe.
To ſtoope forward.
2 Proclino.
Stooping downeward.
1 Pronus, pendulus, vietus, ad.
To **Stop,** act. *ſtay, or hinder.*
1 Prohibeo, ſiſtineo, impedio, obſto, retineo, retento. 2 Occuro.
To ſtop, or ſhut vp.
1 Occludo, oppilo, præcludo, obſtruo, obthuro. 2 Obdo, obtero.
To ſtop one of his paſſage.
1 Obvarico.
To ſtop, fill, or ſtuffe with.
1 Impleo, oppleo infercio.
To ſtop chinkes, or cleſts,
1 Stipo, obſtipo, inſtipo.
To ſtop often.
1 Reſtito.
To ſtop, quaile, ſuppreſſe, or aſſuage.
1 Compeſco. 2 Opprimo, reprimo, fræno, lurprimo, retundo.
To ſtop, or cloſe in.
1 Interpremo.
To ſtop ones mouth that hee cannot tell his tale 1 Obacero.
To ſtop breath.
1 Suffoco, n. to ſtrangle and choake.
To ſtop, or couer with dirt, or mud.
1 Oblimo.
To ſtop ones mouth. 2 Opprimere os, obſtruere fauces alicui,
To ſtop, neut. *as in going.*
1 Reſiſto, obrodeo.

Stopped, or hindred.
1 Impeditus. 2 Interruptus, p.
Stopped, or ſuppreſſed.
1 Repreſſus, coercitus, p.
Stopped, or ſhut vp.
1 Obſtructus, obturatus, intercepeus.
2 Obſeratus, p.
Stopped, or ſhut before.
1 Recluſus, præſtructus, p.
Stopped, or ſtuffed with.
2 Obſeſſus, p.
He that ſtopped any man by the high way
1 Obvaricator.
A ſtopping, or ſtaying.
1 Retardatio, inſtitio, impeditio, f.
A ſtopping, or ſhutting vp.
1 Obſtructio.
2 Strangulatio, f. ſtrangulatus, m.
A ſtopping of the winde, or ſmothering.
1 Suffocatio, præfocatio, ſtrangulatio, f.
The ſtopping of the paſſe in the bladder with great danger, when the piſſe cannot paſſe out. 1 Iſchuria, f.
A ſtop, or let. 1 Impedimentum, obſtaculum, præpedimentum, remoramen, n. 2 Difficultas, f.
Belonging to ſtopping.
1 Stipatius, ad.
Without ſtop, or ſtay.
1 Inoffenſe, adv. vide *ſtay.*
A **Stopple.** 1 Obturatorium, obthuramentum, obſtructorium, n.
To **Store,** *or lay vp in ſtore.*
2 Servo, repono.
Laid vp in ſtore.
1 Repoſitus, & repoſtus, p.
Store.
1 Copia. 2 Profluentia, f.
Small ſtore.
2 Copiola, f.
Store, or proviſion for a houſe, in victuals, and ſuch like.
1 Penum, n penus, i. vel, vs, dub. g. penus, oris, n.
Well ſtored, or furniſhed.
2 Refertus, locupletatus, p. locuples, ad.
Indifferently ſtored.
2 Mediocris.
A **Store** *houſe.* 1 Apotheca, cella, f. ſtrepoſitorium, armarium. 2 Horreum, n. theſaurus, m.
A ſtore houſe for victuals.
1 Promptuarium, cellarium, penarium, n. cella penaria
A ſtore houſe for armor, and ordnance.
1 Armamentarium
A ſtore houſe for tackling of ſhips.
1 Caſteria, f.
A **Storie.** 1 Hiſtoria, f.
The ſtorie writing
1 Hiſtoriographia, f. v. *hiſtory.*
A **Storme,** vide *tempeſt.*
To waxe **Stout,** *or diſdainefull.*
1 Superbio.
Stoutneſſe, or courageouſneſſe.
1 Strenuitas, f. 2 Nervus, m.

Stoutneſſe, or couragiouſneſſe in ſuffering, or abiding
1 Perſeverantia, f.
Stoutneſſe, pride, ſurlineſſe, or ſtatelineſſe. 1 Faſtus, m. arrogantia, inſolentia, ſuperbia. 2 Altitudo.
Stout and laſtie words.
2 Seſquipedalia verba.
Stout bold, or couragious.
1 Audax, ſtrenuus, animoſus, impetritus, impavidus, magnanimus, ad.
Stout, proud, ſurly, or diſdainefull
1 Superbus, arrogans, faſtoſus, faſtuoſus, 2 Tumidus, ad. elatus, inflatus, p.
Somewhat ſtout, or aduenturous.
1 Audaculus, ad.
Stately, or valiantly.
1 Strenuè, perfortiter, impavide, herculee. 2 Nervoſe, fidenter.
Stoutly, or like a ſtout or diſdainefull fellow. 1 Superbe, faſtidioſe, arroganter, inſolenter, faſtoſe.
Stoutly in abiding.
1 Conſtanter, adv.
Stoure, *or fodder.*
2 Pabulum, n.
A **Stound**, *or ſtoure*, i. *a fit, a ſudden.*
Stoure.
Conflictus.
To **Straddle**, *or go ſtradling.*
1 Varico, & cor
Stradled, or ſet Stradling.
1 Divaricatus, p
One that goeth Stradling.
2 Varicus, ad.
To **Straggle**, *or wander.*
1 Palor.
A Stragler.
1 Erro, m.
To **Stray** *abroad, or go aſtray.*
1 Vagor, evagor, erro, peterro aberro, interro, oberro, deerro.
A ſtrayer, or that ſtrayeth much.
1 Erraticus, errabundus, vagus, ad.
A ſtraying.
1 Erratio, aberratio, f. error.
A ſtraiſe, or ſtray.
Beſtia erratica.
To make **Straight**, *or narrow.*
2 Contraho, vide *narrow.*
Made Straight, or narrow.
1 Coarctatus. 2 Reſtrictus, p.
Straightneſſe.
3 Arctuoſitas, f.
A Straights.
1 Anguſtia, f.
Straight, or narrow.
1 Anguſtus, arctus. 2 Strictus, reſtrictus, contractus, p.
Very ſtraight, or narrow.
1 Peranguſtus, ad.
Straightly, or narrowly.
1 Anguſtè, arctè. 2 Stricte, reſtricte, adv.
Very ſtraightly. 1 Peranguſte, adv.

To **Straighten**, *make ſtraight, or right.*
1 Dirigo, rectifico, corrigo.
Straight, or right. 1 Rectus, iſſimus, directus, regularis, ad.
Straight vp.
1 Arrectus, p.
Straight way, or by and by.
1 Illicò, mòx, protinus, quamprimum, ſtatim, adutum, confeſtim, continuo, extemplo, è veſtigio, adv.
Straight againſt.
2 Eregione.
Straight out.
1 Protectè, ad.
Straightly, or rightly.
1 Rectè, directè, directo, adv.
Straight by line.
1 Ad amuſſim.
To **ſtraine** *liquor.*
1 Colo, as.
To ſtraine throu gh.
1 Percolo.
To ſtraine through a ſacke.
1 Saccilo.
Strained as liquor.
1 Colatus. percolatus, p.
A ſtrainer.
1 Cola, f. colum. 2 Cilicium, n.
To ſtraine, as men do for rent, or any duty 1 Pignetor.
To **ſtraine**, *or endevour greatly.*
1 Nitor, annitor, vrgeo, adnitgeo.
2 Contendo.
Straining, or labouring.
1 Obnius, vrgens, p
He that ſtraineth himſelfe to do any thing. 1 Molitor, m.
To **ſtraine** *hard, or preſſe and wring together into a narrow roome.*
1 Stringo, diſtringo, reſtringo, preſſo, arceo, coarcto, gluo 2 Intenſo.
To ſtraine the voice. 2 Intendo, contendo, elevo.
Strained or preſſed. 1 Conſtrictus, diſtrictus, obſtrictus, aſtrictus, ſeſtrictus, ſubſtrictus, arctus, preſſus, compreſſus, p.
A ſtraining, or wringing. 1 Preſſus, m preſſura. 2 Contractio, f
A **ſtrainer.** Linteum ad colandum liquorem.
A ſtraining together.
1 Coarctatio.
A ſtraining, or ſquiſing out.
1 Expreſſio, f.
A ſtraining of the voice.
2 Contentio vocis, intentio vocis.
Apt to ſtraine, or bind hard.
1 Aſtrictorius, ad.
A **ſtrake**, *or hoope of a cart wheele, wherein the ſpoke be ſet.*
1 Abſis, f. canthus, vietus.
To **ſtrangle**, *or choake.*
1 Ango, vide *choake.*
Strangled.
1 Eliſus, præfocatus.
A ſtrangling.
1 Strangulatus, angor, m.
To go into **ſtrange** *countries.*
1 Peregrinor.
To ſtrange, vide *eſtrange.*
A ſtranger. 1 Peregrinus, advena, alienigena, inquilinus, m. alienus extraneus, externus, exterus, adv.
2 Hoſpes.
A ſtranger making his abode with vs.
1 Incola, com. g. inquilinus, m.
A ſtranger converted to our kinde of living, or religion.
1 Proſelytus, m.
He that is wont to travell ſtrange countries, or a Pilgrim.
1 Peregrinator, m.
That receiueth ſtrangers.
1 Hoſpes, m, & f. hoſpitus
He that by ſtrange ſignes telleth before what ſhall follow after.
1 Prodigiator, m.
A ſtrange woman.
1 Hoſpita.
An hoſpitall for ſtrangers.
1 Xenodochium, n.
Strangeneſſe.
2 Novitas, f.
A ſtrange word, ſeldome vſed.
1 Gloſſema, n.
He that interpreteth ſuch words.
1 Gloſſographus, m.
A ſtrange thing.
1 Portentum, prodigium, monſtrum, paradoxum, n.
A dwelling in ſtrange countries, or the time of ones being there.
1 Incolatus, m.
Ill vſing of ſtrangers.
1 Inhoſpitalitas, f.
Brought out of a ſtrange countrey.
1 Exoticus, ad.
Strange, or vncouth. 1 Alienus, inſcognitus, peregrinus, 2 Rarus, inſolitus, inuſitatus, inauditus, novus, mirabilis, ad.
Strange, or farre fet. 1 Aſciticius, aſcitus. 2 Longinquus, portenioſus, monſtroſus, ad.
Strange, or forraine.
1 Externus, extrarius, exterraneus, extraneus ad.
Not ſtrange.
1 Inalienus, ad.
More ſtrange, or not familiar.
2 Averſior, ad.
Strangely. 2 Novè, prodigioſè, averſe, monſtroſe, inuſitatè, inſolitè.
From ſtrange countries.
1 Peregrè, adv.
The **ſtrangurie**, *or Strangullion, which is, when one maketh water by drops verie hardly, and with great paine* 1 Stranguria, ſyduria, f veſicæ morbus, vrinæ ſtillicidium. 2 Subſtillum, rent.
A **ſtratageme.**
1 Stratagema, n.

To

To **Straw**, *or ſpread.*
1 Sterno, conſterno, 2 Spargo, conſpergo, prçſpargo.
To ſtraw abroad.
1 Proſterno.
To ſtraw, or ſpread vnder.
1 Subſterno.
Strawed. 1 Stratus, conſtratus, ſubſtratus, 2 Sparſus, p.
Straw,
1 Stramen, ſtramentum.
Straw, or litter layd vnder horſes.
1 Subſtramen, n.
Straw laid in a litter.
1 Segeſtria, f.
Straw to thatch withall.
1 Stipula, f. culmen, n.
The ſtraw of corne, betweene the roote and the eare. 1 Culmus, calamus, m.
A ſtraw with the eare.
1 Calama.
Straw, or ſtubble left in the field after the corne is reaped.
1 Stipula, f. ſtramen, n.
A ſtraw houſe.
1 Palearium.
That is made of ſtraw.
1 Straminus, ſtramentitius,
Of, or belonging to ſtraw.
1 Straminus, ad.
A **Strawbery.**
1 Fragum, vide *herbes.*
To **Strayne**, vide *ſtraine.*
A **Streake.**
1 Tractus, m. lineamentum, n.
A **Streame**, *or river.*
1 Amnis, dub. g.
A ſwift ſtreame. 1 Torrens, gurges rivus, profluens, m. profluvium, fluentum, flumen, n.
A meeting of ſtreames together.
1 Confluvium, n. confluxus, m,
Streaming out.
1 Proſuſus, p.
Belonging to a ſtreame.
1 Gurgitivus, ad.
Streamingly.
1 Profluenter
A **ſtreamer.**
1 Signum, vexillium, n. vide *enſigne.*
A **ſtreet.** 1 Vicus, m. vicina.
2 Parœcia, via, vrbis viæ, *the ſtreets of a citie*, publicum, n.
A great ſtreete. 1 Platea, f.
2 Via, lata.
A little ſtreete.
1 Viculus, m.
A narrow ſtreete, with many windings
1 Angiportus, ti, vel tus, angiportũ, n.
A beator of ſtreet.
2 Ambulator, m.
Feaſts ſolemnized in ſtreets, and croſſe waies. 1 Compita.
The corners of ſtreetes, or croſſe waies.
1 Compita, n.
Of, or belonging to a ſtreet.
1 Platealis, ad.
Street by ſtreet.
1 Plateatim, vicatim, adv.
Stretgbt, vide *ſtraight.*
To **ſtreigne**, vide *to ſtraine.*
To **ſtrengthen**, *or make ſtrong.*
1 Firmo, corroboro, ſtabilio.
2 Reficio, refocillo.
To make **ſtrong**, *firme, or maſſius.*
1 Solido, conſolido.
To **ſtrengthen**, *or fortifie outwardly*
1 Munio, communio, remunio, vallo, emunio, munito.
2 Præfulcio, fortifico.
To gather ſtrength, or waxe ſtrong.
1 Valeo, valeſco, convaleo, convaleſco, invaleo, invaleſco, vigeo, vigeſco. 2 Vireo, vireſco.
To be verie ſtrong, or more ſtrong.
1 Prævaleo, prævaleſco.
To be verie ſtrong. 1 Evaleſco, polleo, præpolleo, pervigeo.
To be eſt ſoones ſtrong in force.
1 Repolleſco, 2 Vireſco.
To ſtrengthen all about.
1 Communio, circumunio.
To fortifie ſtrongly.
1 Permunio, ſepio.
Strengthened. 1 Firmatus, munitus, corrobratus, p.
Strengthening.
1 Vegetatio, firmatura, confirmitas, f
Strength, or force. 1 Fortitudo, vis, efficacia, valentia, firmitudo, f. vigor, m. robur. 2 Facultas, virtus, potentia, f. nervus, lacertus, m. conamen, n. vide *Ability and force.*
Strength, and lineline ſſe.
1 Vigor, m.
Bodily ſtrength.
1 Vivacitas, firmatura, f.
Lacke of ſtrength.
1 Syntexis, f.
A ſtrong hold.
1 Propugnaculum.
A ſtrong ſmell.
1 Gravcolentia, f.
A well compact and ſtrong man.
1 Strigo, ſtrigor, m.
Strong, or valiant. 1 Potens, valens, p. validus, robuſtus, fortis, firmus, ad. vigens, p. vegetus.
2 Maſculus, nervoſus, infractus hirculeus, illabefactus, ad.
Strong and forcible.
1 Vehemens, 2 Gravis, ad.
Strong in the brawne of the legges, or armes. 1 Toroſus, ad.
Strong, or that will not ſoone bee broken. 1 Infragilis, ad.
Verie ſtrong, or of great ſtrength.
1 Pervalidus, prævalidus, vertius, viratius, ad
Full of naturall ſtrength.
1 Vividus, ad.
Somewhat ſtrong.
1 Forticulus, valentulus, ad.
Of great force or ſtrength.
1 Efficax, ad.
Nothing ſtrong, or hee that hath no forces.
1 Inefficax, ad.
Strongly. 1 Fortiter, valide, valenter, invehementer, potenter, 2 Herculeè, athleticè, nervoſe.
Verie ſtrongly.
1 Pervalide, prçvalide, perfortiter, adv.
A **ſtreſſe**, vide *ſtreame.*
To **ſtretch** *out.* 1 Tendo, protendo, porrigo, pando, dilato.
2 Explico, produco.
To ſtretch out in length, neut.
2 Procurro.
To ſtretch, or retch, as they that gape ſor ſleepe,
1 Pandiculor.
To ſtretch the wings.
1 Diſpenno.
To ſtretch out, by, or to.
2 Opportigo.
To ſtretch abroad vpon ſome thing.
1 Sterno, ſuperſterno.
To ſtretch abroad vnder.
1 Subtendo.
To ſtretch out often.
1 Extento, intento.
Stretching to.
1 Protendens. 2 Pertinens, p.
Stretched out.
1 Diſpanſus, extentus, extenſus, porrectus, dilatatus. 2 Proiectus, p.
Not ſtretched.
1 Incontentus, ad.
A ſtretching.
1 Diſtentio, porrectio, f. diſtentus, m. intenſio, f.
A ſtretching, or retching.
1 Pandiculatio, f.
Stretcheng out, or ſpreading abroad.
1 Spatians p.
Which ſtretcheth, and retcheth far.
2 Amplivagus, ad.
As it were ſtretching, or diligently,
1 Intentè, adv.
To **ſtr. w**, vide *to ſtraw.*
Strichell, vide *ſtrickle.*
To **ſtribe.**
1 Varico, varicor, advarico,
A long ſtride.
2 Gradus gallatorius.
Stridingly.
1 Varicitus, adv.
Strife, vide *to ſtriue.*
To **ſtrike**, *ſmite, or rap.*
1 Percutio, ico, pulſo, verbero, pello, ferio, tundo, impingo, percello, plango, vt plangere pectora palmis, lancino.
2 Diminuo, diſtringo, cello.
To ſtrike, or clap together.
1 Complodo.
To proſer to ſtrike, or ſtrike at.
2 Peto.
To ſtrike in peeces.
2 Diffringo, effringo, perſtringo, conſcindo, vide *to breake.*

To ſtrike, or throw downe with blowes, or otherwiſe. 1 Affligo, contundo, percello, dejicio. 2 Sterno, labefacto, vt, defigere aliquem colaphis in terram, *To ſtrike one with blowes to the ground.*

To ſtrike the Dulcimer, or Harpe. 2 Pecto.

To ſtrike out. 1 Elido. 2 Elicio, vt, ignem conflictu lapidum elicere.

To ſtrike through. Trajicio, tranſfigo, tranſverbero. 2 Tranſoro, perfodio, tranſfodio.

To ſtrike, or plucke downe ſailes. 2 Contraho.

To ſtrike backward with the heele. 1 Calcitro, recalcitro.

To ſtrike off. 1 Placido.

To ſtrike againe. 1 Referio, repercutio, reverbero. 2 Recutio.

To ſtrike betweene. 1 Intercutio.

To ſtrike as men doe, in paving of flowers 1 Pavio.

To ſtrike about. 1 Circumpavio.

To ſtrike, raſe, or blot out. 1 Deleo, oblitero, expungo. 2 Induco, deformo.

To ſtrike one, ſo that the marke or ſcar remaine alwaies. 1 Circatrico, cicatrizo.

To ſtrike as ſmiths doe. 1 Cudo, procudo.

To ſtrike with a ſtaffe. 3 Baculo.

To ſtrike fire. 1 Pugillo.

To ſtrike, or cut off ones head. 1 Decollo. 2 Obtrunco, & præcido caput.

To ſtrike off the top. 1 Decacumino.

To ſtrike ſoftly, or to ſtroke. 1 Demulceo

To ſtrike as ſmiths doe on an anvile. 1 Cudo.

To ſtrike, or to breake with ſtriking. 1 Percudo.

To ſtrike, or beat a thing to make it thinner. 1 Procudo

To ſtrike often. 3 Icito

Stricken. 1 Percuſſus, tunſus, contuſus, percuſſus, pulſus, pollatus, ictus.

Striken out, 1 Extritus, eliſus, p.

Striken againe. 1 Repercuſſus, p.

Striken through. 2 Perfoſſus, tranſfoſſus, tranſverberatus

Striken againſt. 1 Inflictus, p.

A ſtriker. 1 Pulſator, percuſſor, m.

A ſtriking. 1 Percuſſio, pulſatio, verberatio, contuſio, f. percuſſus, flictus, ictus, pulſus, planctus, verberatus.

A ſtriking together. 1 Impactio, conflictio, f.

A ſtroke, or ſtripe. 1 Ictus, m. 2 Manus, f.

A ſtroke on the eare. 1 Colaphus.

Striking to death. 1 Peremptorius, ad.

As though a thing were ſtricken. 1 Puliſm, adv.

A ſtricke *of flax.* 1 Linipulus, m.

A **ſtrickle**, *or ſtrichel wherewith the meaſure of corne or graine being filled, is ſtriked, and made even.* 1 Hoſtorium, n. 2 Radius.

To tie a ſtring, or thong unto. 1 Amento.

Stringed as a dart is. 1 Amentatus, p.

A ſtring of a harpe, or other inſtrument. 1 Nervia, chorda, fides, f. 2 Nervus, m.

A little ſtring. 1 Chordula, f. 2 Nervulus, m.

The ſtring of a dart. 1 Amentum, n vide *Loope.*

The ſmall ſtrings of roots. 1 Fibræ.

The baſe ſtring. 1 Hypate.

The ſecond, or next to the baſe. 1 Parhypate.

The third ſtring. 1 Lichanos.

The middle ſtring of an inſtrument. 1 Meſe.

The fift ſtring. 1 Paramele.

The ſixt ſtring, or next the ſeventh. 1 Paranete.

The ſeventh. 1 Nete

The heart ſtrings. 1 Præcordia, n.

A **ſtripe.** 1 Plaga, cæſio, f ictus, m. verber, n.

Stripes. 1 Plagæ, f. verbera, n.

Full of ſtripes. 1 Plagoſus, ad.

Worthy of ſtripes. 1 Verberabilis, verbereus.

A **ſtripling**, *or youth* 1 Ephebus, adoleſcentulus.

Striplings, of one and equall age. 1 Synephebi, m. vide *Age.*

To **ſtrip.** 1 Expallio, exuo. 2 Spolio.

Stript, *or ſtripped.* 1 Exutus. 2 Spoliatus, p.

A ſtripping. 2 Spoliatio, f.

To **ſtriue**, *or contend.* 1 Litigo, luctor, altercor, certo, confligo, diſcerno, contendo, rixor, velitor, diſcepto, diſſerto. 2 Pungo.

To ſtriue againſt. 1 Reſiſto, obnitor. 2 Reſto, obnitor. 2 Reſto, obſto, impungo, obſtrepo.

To ſtriue together. 1 Coaltercor.

To ſtriue, or ſtraine. 1 Nitor, vide *ſtraine.*

Striuen againſt. 1 Obluctatus, impugnatus, reluctatus, p.

A ſtriuer. 1 Litigator, vitilitigator, m.

Striſe, or contention. 1 Lis, litigatio, contentio, concertatio, controverſia, altercatio, velitatio, diſceptatio, rixa, litigium, certamen, n. 2 Dimicatio, digladiatio, f.

Full of ſtriſe, or debate. 1 Rixoſus, litigoſus, concertatorius, ad.

That which engendreth ſtriſe. 1 Diſcordialis, ad.

That may not be ſtriued againſt. 1 Impercioſus, oſior, ad.

Striuingly 1 Rixatim, velitatim, adv.

Striuing, who ſhall doe beſt, or avie. 1 Certatim, adv.

To **ſtroke** *gently, and ſoſter with the hand* 1 Mulceo, permulceo, palpo, attrecto.

To ſtroke, or to milke. 1 Mulgeo.

Stroked gently. 1 Demulctus, p.

To beare **ſtroke**, *or rule,* vide *Rule.*

A **ſtroke**, *or ſtripe,* vide *in ſtrike and ſtripe.*

A **ſtrond.** Tractus.

Strong, vide *ſtrength.*

To **ſtroute.** 2 Turgeſco.

To fill or ſtuffe, till it ſtroute. 1 Diſtendo, diſtento.

Stroutig. out. 2 Turgidus, ad.

To **ſtroy**, vide *deſtroy.*

To **ſtruggle.** 1 Luctor.

To ſtruggle together. 1 Colluctor.

Having ſtruggled 1 Luctatus, p vide *ſtriue.*

A **ſtrumpet**, vide *Whore.*

Stubble. 1 Stipulæ, f.

Stubble to thatch with, vide *ſtraw.*

To be **ſtubborne.** 1 Obſtino, obſirmare animum.

To wax ſtubborne. 2 Perdureſco.

He that is ſtubborne. 2 Capito, m.

Stubbornenеſſe. 1 Pertinacia, contumacia, pervicacia, f.

Stubborne 1 Pervicax, refractarius, ad. obſtinatus. 2 Confidens, p. indomitus, effrænatus, ad. vide *obſtinate and diſobedient.*

Very ſtubborne. 1 Percontumax.

Stubbornely. 1 Pervicaciter, contumaciter, oſtinatè, obſirmatè, adv. vide *Stiffely, and obſtinately.*

A **ſtudde** *in girdles, or ſuch like.* 1 Bulla, f.

A little ſtudde. 1 Bullula f.

A ſtudde

A ſtud for a robe.
1 Clavus,m.
Studded, or garniſhed with ſtuds.
1 Clavatus, bullatus, ad.
The ſtuds of a buckler.
1 Maliares claviculę.
Studs driuen into ſouldiers buskins.
1 Clavi calligares
To ſtudie, *or applie the mind.*
1 Studeo. 2 Attendo.
To ſtudie of, or caſt his mind diligently.
1 Meditor. 2 Ruminor, evolvo.
To ſtudie or take great paines in a thing.
2 Evigilo.
To giue too much ſtuddie to a thing.
2 Indormio.
To ſtudie earneſtly.
2 Certo.
To ſtudie Phyloſophie.
1 Philoſophor.
Studied for, or he that hath ſtudied for.
1 Meditatus, præmeditatus.
A louer of learning, or giuen to ſtudie.
1 Philologus, m.
A ſtudent.
1 Scholaſticus, m.
Studie or deſire
1 Studium, deſiderium. 2 Aucupium, n
Studie, or care.
1 Cura, f. vt, curas configere in reipublicæ ſalute.
Earneſt ſtudie or endeauour.
2 Certatio, f.
Studie, or diligence.
1 Opera, f. vt, operam dare alicui ſcientiæ, *to employ their whole ſtudie, &c.*
A ſtudying by candle light.
2 Lucubratio, f.
A releaſing from Studie.
1 Advocamentum, n
Studie, or loue of wiſedome.
1 Philoſophia, f.
A ſtudying, or muſing.
1 Meditatio, f.
Studious
1 Studioſus. 2 Diligens.
Verie ſtudious.
1 Perſtudioſus. 2 Inſeſſus, ad. pervigilans.
Studiouſly done.
1 Accuratus.
Being in a ſtudie.
1 Meditabundus, ad.
Studiouſly. 1 Studioſè, perſtudioſè, accurate. 2 Induſtriè
With Studie, and meditation.
1 Meditatè, adv.
Being in a ſtudie.
1 Meditabundè, adv,
A ſtudie. 1 Muſæum, n. bibliotheca, f. armanium, n. zaberna, f.
A little ſtudie.
1 Muſæolum, armariolum, n.
A ſtue, v. *ſtew.*

To ſtuffe, 1 Farcio, refercio, farcino
To ſtuffe often. 2 Conſtipo.
Stuffed. 1 Fartus, confertus, ſuffarcinatus, refertus, p.
A ſtuffing.
1 Fartus, m, fartura, f.
Stuffe of any kind, ſtuf, or truſſed vp in cheſts fardles, or hampers.
1 Sarcina, f.
Any thing that is vſed to ſtuffe a cleft, or hole withall, as haire, wool, or ſuch like. 1 Spiſſamentum, n.
Stuffed like a pudding.
1 Faliſcus, ad.
Made of ill ſtuffe.
1 Malemurerratus, ad.
To ſtumble. 1 Cęſpito, titubo.
2 Offendo, vt, offendere ad lapidem, labaſco.
Stumbled. 1 Prolapſus, p.
A ſtumbler.
1 Cęſpitator. 2 Offenſator.
A ſtumb'ing.
1 Cęſpitatio, f. pedis offenſio.
A ſtumbling blocke.
1 Offenſaculum. 2 Scandalum.
That ſtumbleth often.
2 Ceſſabundus, ad.
The **Stumpe** *or ſtocke of a tree.*
1 Caudex, codex, m.
The ſtumps remaining in the ground after the corne was reapt.
2 Stramen, n.
Stupefactiue, *or that maketh a member vnſenſible.*
1 Narcoticus, m.
To ſtupefie.
Stupefaceo.
Stupiditie. Stupiditas.
Sturdineſſe. 1 Robur, n.
Sturdie.
1 Robuſtus, ad. v *ſtrength.*
Sturdie in looke.
1 Torvus, ad.
To **Sturre**, v. *ſtirre.*
To **Stut**, *or ſtutter*, v. *ſtammer.*
A ſtutterer in reading.
1 Offenſator, m.
A ſtutterer for feare. 1 Bambalio.
A ſwines **Stie.**
1 Hara, f. porſilterum, ſuile, n.

S *ante* V

Suaſorie. Suaſorius.
A **Subdeacon**, *or ſubdeane.*
1 Subdiaconus, hypodiaconus.
Subdeacons.
3 Nathinnei, m.
To **Subdue**, *vanquiſh, ouercome, or make ſubiect.* 1 Subigo, ſubdo, vinco, ſubjugo. 2 Domo, premo, coerceo, everto, rundo, conculco, potior, vt, potiri hoſtium, v. *to conquer and ouercome.*
To ſubdue together.
2 Condomo.
To be ſubdued.
2 Succumbo.
Subdued. 1 Subactus, victus ſubjugatus. 2 Domitus, ſubditus, compreſſus.
A ſubduer, or he that ſubdueth.
1 Subiugator. 2 Domitor, m.
A follow ſubduer.
2 Condomator.
To make **Subiect.** 1 Subjugo, ſubjicio, vide *to ſubdue.*
To be ſubiect. 1 Subjicior, ſubjaceo, 2 Teneor, conſtringor.
Made ſubiect, or brought vnder.
1 Subjectus, ſubditus, p. ſervus.
Subiect, or bound to another.
1 Emancipatus. 2 Obſtrictus, p.
Subiect, or in danger.
1 Obnoxius, ad.
Subiection.
1 Servitus, f. 2 Iugum, n.
A bringing in ſubiection.
1 Subiectus, m. ſubiectio, f.
The **Subiunctiue** *Mood.*
1 Modus ſubiunctivus.
Sublimitie.
Sublimitas.
To **ſubmit**, *or ſubiect.*
1 Submitto, emancipo. 2 Suppono, ſubjicio, do.
Submitted. 1 Submiſſus, ſubditus, ſubiectus, p.
A ſubmiſſion.
1 Submiſſio, f.
Submiſſe, or humble.
1 Submiſſus, p.
Submiſſiuely. 1 Submiſſe, ſubjecte, iſſime, adv.
To **Suborne**, *or bring in a falſe witneſſe.* 1 Suborno. prævaricor. 2 Suppono, ſubmitto, ſubjicio, vt ſubjicere teſtes, corrumpo.
Suborned. 1 Subornatus, ſuppoſitus, immiſſus, p.
A ſuborner, or he that ſuborneth.
1 Subornator, prævaricator, m.
A ſuborning. 2 Prævaricatio, f.
2 Suppoſitio, f.
To **Subrogate**, v. *ſubſtitute.*
To **Subſcribe.** 1 Subſcribo, ſubnoto, ſubſigno. 2 Coeo, vt coire in accuſationem alicuius.
Subſcribed.
1 Aſcriptus p.
A ſubſcription.
1 Subſcriptio.
The ſubſcription of ones owne hand.
1 Autographum, n.
To leauie a **Subſidie**, *or to taxe.*
1 Cenſeo, cenſum agere.
Subſidie. 1 Cenſus, m. tributum, vectigal 2 Stipendium, n oblatio, f.
Subſidie which muſt be paid by the head
1 Capitatio, f.
A ſetting of a ſubſidie, or taxe.
1 Taxatio, f.
Subſidies, or taxes granted by common conſent. 1 Charigratio, f.
To **Subſiſt.** Subſiſto

Sub-

Substance, or goods.
1 Census, m. Pecuniæ.
2 Fortunæ, f. vide riches.
Substance gotten by our owne labour.
1 Peculium, n.
A little substance 1 Peculiolum.
Substance immouable.
1 Possessio f.
Substance giuen to bastards.
1 Nothia, f.
A **substance.**
1 Substantia, hypostasis, f.
The substance, or being of a thing.
1 Ousia, f.
Substantiue. 1 Substantius.
Substantiall, or that hath in it great substance of matter.
2 Gravis, grandis, vt grandis, dica, ponderosus, ad.
Substantially 2 Graviter, adv.
To **substitute**, *subrogate, or appoint another in his roome.*
1 Surrogo, substituo, sufficio.
Substituted or subrogated 1 Substitutus, suffectus, subsortitus.
A substitution, or appointing in ones roome 1 Substitutio, surrogatio, f.
A **subtile** *knaue that hath long practised falsehood*
1 Versutor, m.
Subtiltie
1 Astus, m.
A subtiltie. 1 Techna, astutia, argutiæ, vafrities, fraudulentia, f. 2 Artificium, n. machina, f fucus, m.
Subtiltie in practising either good, or euill 1 Solertia, f.
Subtiltie in arguing.
1 Strophæ, captiones, f.
Subtill delusions, seeming that they are not 1 Præstigiæ, arum
A subtill inuention, or deuising.
2 Machinatio, f.
A subtile knacke, or quiddities which one hath not heard before
1 Inaudiuncula, f. vaframentum.
A subtile or crastie cast, as when a ball is shewed to one and cast to another.
1 Impostoria pila.
Subtile, or crastie. 1 Cautus, veteratorius, argutus, vafer, subtilis, callidus, ingeniosus, solers, versutus, subdolus.
2 Vulpinus, ad,
Subtile to doe a mischiefe.
1 Malitiosus, ad.
Somewhat subtile. 1 Argutulus, subargutulus, 2 Acutulus, ad.
More subtile.
1 Sagacior, jus, ad.
Verie subtile. 1 Perargutus, persubtilis, vercautus. 2 Peracutus, ad.
Subtilly, or crastily 1 Subtiliter, callidè, argutè, astutè, solerter, vafrè, cautè, acutè, subdolè. 2 Capitosè, adv.
Verie subtilly.
1 Peracstutè.
Without subtiltie
1 Insubtiliter, adv.

To **Subtract**, *or take a lesse number out of a greater, to substract*
1 Subtraho, subduco, deduco,
2 Reputo.
Subtracted. 1 Subtractus, p.
Subtraction. Subtractio.
To **subvert**, 1 Perverto, vide *to ouerthrow, and cast downe.*
To subvert often.
1 Subversso.
A subversion.
1 Demolitio, catastrophe, f.
The **suburbs** *of a citie.* 1 Propolis, f suburbana, suburbia, n.
That dwell in the suburbs of a citie.
1 Ailimetra, com. g.
To **succeed.**
1 Succedo. 2 Subeo.
They succeed.
1 Successum est, impers.
A succeeder, or successor.
1 Successor, m.
Successours.
1 Minores, m.
A succeeding.
1 Successio, f.
Succession in blood.
1 Soboles, progenies, posteritas, f. nepotes, m.
He that succeedeth in lands, or goods.
1 Hæres, com. g.
Such succession.
1 Hæreditas, f.
A succeeding, or succession.
1 Vicissitudo, alternatio, f.
Succeeding, or that succeedeth.
1 Succedaneus, ad.
2 Consequutus, p.
Successively, or course after course.
1 successivè, alternatim, vicissim, deinceps, p.
To giue **succesle** *to.*
1 Prospero.
The succesle, or event of a thing bee it good, or euill 1 Processus, successus, eventus, m successum, n.
Good succesle 1 Prosperitas, f.
2 Proventus, m.
Succinct,
Succinctus.
To **succour**, *aide, or helpe.*
1 Suppetior, supperias ire.
2 Medeor, præsideo, sustineo erigo, respicio.
To leaue succourlesse,
1 Relinquo.
To be succoured.
1 Iuvor.
They succour.
1 Subvenitur.
Succoured.
1 Sublevatus, servatus, p.
A succourer. 1 Auxiliarius, m.
The succour, or stay.
2 Columen, n.
Succour, or aide.
1 Opis. 2 Fides, medicina.
Succour, or refuge 2 Ara, f

A place of succour, refuge, or safetie.
1 Confugium, effugium, suffugium, refugium, n. receptus, m,
A succourer of learned men,
2 Mecænas, m.
A sue ourlesse estate, without friends, or other meanes to helpe him
2 Solitudo, f.
Succourlesse.
2 Miserabilis, nudatus, p.
That commeth to succour, or helpe.
1 Auxiliaris, auxiliarius, ad. vide *aid, and helpe.*
Such 1 Talis, istiusmodi, eiusmodi, hujusmodi, ad.
In such sort as it is, in what sort soeuer.
1 Qualiscunque, cujusmodicunque.
In such sort
1 Taliter, adv.
To **Sucke.** 1 Sugo, lacteo, fello, fellico 2 Lingo.
To sucke out, to drie, to sucke vp.
1 Exugo, exugeo. 2 Ebibo.
To sucke together.
1 Collacteo.
To giue sucke.
1 Lacto
To giue sucke together.
1 Collacto
To sucke vp.
2 Combibo.
To put to sucke, or to sucke.
1 Subrumo, subrumor.
Sucked, or suckt vp.
1 Exuctus, p.
A sucking.
1 Sucus. 2 Linctus m.
A sucking pot for children.
1 Alisanus, m. alisans, f.
A sucking pig.
1 Delphax.
A sucking lambe.
1 Subrumus, m.
A giuing of to sucke.
1 Lactatus, m.
A sucke begot, or drunkerd.
vide *drunkard.*
Sudaine, v *sodeine.*
To **Sue** *in law.*
1 Postulo, cito, ago, perago.
To sue one another.
1 Certo, litigo.
To sue for a thing.
2 Ambio, contendo.
To sue an action personall against some one.
2 Condico.
To sue wrongfully in law.
1 Calumnior.
To promote or set forth a suite in law.
1 Promellere.
To sue, intreat, or pray earnestly.
1 Deprecor.
To be sued, or conuented.
1 Conuenior, reus agor,
Sued for.
1 Postulatus, p.
A suing, or labouring to men for promotion.

motion. 2 Petitio, prensatio, f.
A sute, or sute in law.
1 Causa 2 Lis, contentio, f.
A sute, or request.
1 Rogatus, postulatus, m. precis, f. postulatum, n.
An vnlawfull sute, or bribing for offices. 2 Ambitio, f. ambitus, m.
A suter for any office.
1 Petitor, candidatus.
A suter, or labourer for the same that another doth.
1 Competitor, m.
An humble suter.
1 Petens, p.
A suter to haue any woman in marriage. 1 Procus, m.
A putting away any thing by sute or intreatie. 1 Deprecatio.
Of, or belonging to a suter.
1 Postulatorius, ad.
Pertaining to suters offices.
1 Candidatorius, ad.
To become **Surette,** 1 Fide iubeo 2 Adpromitto, intercedo.
To put in sureties. 1 Vador, convador, præstare vades, dare vades. 2 Restipulor.
To put in sufficient sureties.
1 Satisdo.
To take sufficient sureties of some body
1 Satisaccipio.
A laying in of suretie, or gage to answer an action. 1 Restipulatio, f.
A putting in of sufficient sureties.
1 Satisdatio, f.
A taking of sufficient sureties.
1 Satisacceptio, f.
A surette. 1 Vas, vadis, præs, fidejussor. 2 Adpromissor, sponsor, reus, m.
He that hath promised to be suretie for another. 1 Reus promittendi.
He that is bound to bring in sureties,
1 Reus satisdandi.
He that hath taken suretie.
1 Reus satisacciptendi.
Surette with others. 1 Consponsor, considejussor, compręs
Sureties tha bee called counter-sureties, which are bound to sureties to saue them harmelesse.
1 Supprædes, m.
A suart ship.
1 Fidejussio, f.
A bond with sufficient sureties.
1 Satisdatum, n.
Bound, or going vnder sureties.
1 Reus satisdandi, vadatus, p.
Vpon bond with sureties to pay the dibt
1 Satisdatò, adv,
Sweet **Suet.**
1 Arvina, f. omentum, n.
Suet, or tallow. 1 Sevum, sebum, septum, n. arvina, f.
Suet melted.
2 Liquamen, n.
To **suffer,** *or beare.* 1 Patior, tolero, sustineo, fero, 2 Supporto, fabeo, vide *to abide.*
To suffer punishment.
1 Luo.
To suffer together.
1 Comparior.
To suffer to the end.
1 Perfero.
To suffer to depart.
1 Dimitto.
To suffer to come in, or doe.
1 Admitto,
To suffer a thing to grow in length.
1 Immitto.
To be suffered.
1 Perpessu,
Suffered or borne.
1 Passus, perpessus, p.
That hath suffered, or borne.
1 Perpessis, p.
Suffered, or permitted.
1 Permissus, dimissus, situs, p.
Not suffered, or permitted.
2 Negatus, p.
Suffered, or borne withall.
1 Indultus, p.
Sufferance, or bearing.
1 Tolerantia, perpessio, patientia, f.
Long sufferance.
1 Longanimitas, f.
Sufferance, or permission.
1 Permissio, indulgentia.
2 Potestas, f.
Sufferance, gentlenesse in sufferance, or too much sufferance.
1 Indulgentia, f.
A suffering to grow.
1 Immissio.
That may be suffered, or borne.
1 Tolerabilis, patibilis, ad. ferendus, p
That cannot be suffered.
1 Impatibilis, ad.
That cannot suffer.
1 Impassibilis, ad.
That can, or doth suffer.
1 Patiens, p. 2 Lenis, ad.
That is of long sufferance.
1 Longanimus, longanimis.
To **Suffice,** 1 Sufficio.
To haue sufficient, or ynough.
1 Suppeto.
To giue, or minister sufficiently.
1 Suppedito.
It sufficeth.
1 Sufficit, impers.
Sufficient.
1 Sufficiens, competens, p.
Sufficient, or able. 1 Idoneus, vt, idoneus autor, idonea causa. 2 Locuples, vt, locuples, testis, assiduus, ad. vt assiduus, fidejussor.
Not sufficient.
2 Impar, ad.
Sufficiently. 1 Competenter, sufficienter, sat, satis, 2 Affatim, abunde, adv.
To **Suffocate,**
1 Suffoco, 2 Supprimo.
Suffocation.
1 Suffocatio.
Suffocation of the matrice.
1 Strangulatio vulvæ, v. *choak.*
A **Suffragane,** 1 Initiator, suffraganeus, cuepiscopus, m. episcopi vicarius.
To **Suggest,** *or put in minde, vide prompt.*
Sugar. Saccharum, saccar, n. sil Indus.
Suite, vide *sue, and sute.*
Sullennesse.
2 Acerbitas, f.
Sullen.
2 Acerbus, agelastus.
Sulphure.
1 Sulphur.
A **Summarie,** 1 Summa, f. summarium, abbreviarium, n.
Sumage, *or seamage, i. toll for horse carriage.*
To **Summe,** *or cast.*
1 Summo.
To summe vp in a reckoning.
1 Consummo.
The totall summe, and ending.
1 Consummatio, f.
A summe of money: also the whole principall.
1 Summa, f. summum, n.
The sum of 16 shillings foure pence.
1 Cyzicenus stater.
The summe of any matter, the contents, or argument, a summarie.
1 Argumentum, n. periocha, f.
2 Caput reui.
The summe, or briefe rehearsall of that which is written, or spoken before.
1 Recapitulatio.
Summarily, or in few words.
1 Summatim, in summa, ad summi, breviter. 2 Carptim.
Summer, vide *sommer.*
To **Summon,** 1 Cito.
2 Evoco, denuncio, edico.
Summoned.
1 Citatus, 2 Evocatus, p.
A summoner, or somner
1 Apparitor, m. 2 Miles, g.
A summoning, or seruions.
1 Citatio, apparitura, 2 Evocatio, vocatio, denunciatio, f.
A summon, or citation. 2 Libellus, m.
A **Sumpter** *horse.* 1 Equus sarcinarius, jumentum sarcinarium.
A sumpter saddle. 1 Sagma.
The atchiuing of **sumptuous** *things also sumptuous prouision.*
1 Magnificentia, f.
Sumptuous. 1 Magnificus, pretiosus dapsilis, opiparus, vt, opipara obsonia. 2 Amplus, lautus, ambitiosus, vt, atria ambitiosa, ad.
Verie sumptuous.
2 Profusus, p.
Sumptuously. 1 Sumptuosè, opiparè. 2 Ampliter, ambitiosè.

To

To Sunder, *or set a sunder.*
1 Separo, vide *separate.*
Sundry, or divers.
1 Varius, diversus, dissonus, ad.
Sundrily.
1 Divisim, divisè, adv.
Sundry, or diverse waies.
2 Plurifariàm, adv.
To Sunne, *or sit, or dry in the sunne.*
1 Solo, insolo.
To cast out, or send forth beames like the sunne.
1 Radio.
To sit a sunning, or goe abroad in the sunne.
1 Apricor.
Sunned.
Solatus, insolatus.
The sunne.
1 Sol. 2 Titan, phœbus, titanus, m.
The sunne: also the chiefe priest of the sunne.
1 Mithras.
Ceremonies of the sunne.
1 Mithriaca, n.
The rising of the sunne.
1 Ortus solis, exortus solis.
The setting of the sunne.
1 Devexior dies. Occasus, vel obitus solis.
The sunne shining.
1 Apricitas, f. 2 Sol, m.
The sunne set, or place where the sunne setteth.
1 Occidens.
The stay of the sunne, when he can goe neither higher nor lower.
1 Solstitium, n.
The state of the sunne in Summer, being the foure and twentieth of July.
1 Solstitium Æstivum.
The stay of the sunne in Winter, being the 27. of December.
1 Solstitium hyemale.
The eclipse of the sunne.
1 Deliquium, vel Eclipsis solis.
A sunne beame.
1 Radius, m.
Sunne and Moone, a play so called, vide play.
Sunne burning, or burning of the sunne.
1 Æstus, m
Begotten of the sunne.
1 Soligena, com. g.
Sunny, or open to the sunne.
1 Apricus, ad.
Of, or belonging to the sunne.
1 Solaris, ad.
Of, or belonging to the time when the sunne is at the farthest.
1 Solstitialis, ad.
Having many sunne beames.
1 Radiosus, ad.
Superficies, lat.
Superficially.
Leviter.

Supererogation.
Superfluitas. 1 Supererogatio.
To be Superfluous, *or superabound.*
1 Superabundo. 1 Superfluo, supersum.
To cut off that which is superfluous.
1 Deruncino.
It is superfluous.
1 Vacat, imp.
Superfluous expending, or wasting.
1 Nepotatus, m.
Superfluous flesh in the corner of the eye, whereunto humours gather.
1 Anchilops, f.
A kinde of speaking, wherein that which is added is superfluous.
1 Pleonasmus, m.
Superfluity, or superabundance.
1 Superamentum, perisseum a, n. vide *Excesse.*
A kind of superfluity, or rubbish.
1 Retrimentum, recrementum.
Superfluous.
2 Supersluus, supervacuus, ad. redundans, p.
Superfluously.
1 Superflue, supervacuè, redundanter, luxuriosè.
Superioritie.
Superioritas.
Superiours.
1 Superiores, m.
A Superscription.
1 Epigramma, n. inscriptio, f.
The superscription of ones hand.
1 Chirographus, m. Chirographum, n.
The superscription of a Tombe, vide *Epitaph.*
Superstition.
1 Superstitio. 2. Religio, f.
Superstitious.
1 Superstitiosus. 2 Religiosus. ad.
Superstitiously.
1 Superstitiosè. 2 Religiosè.
Supernaturall *things.*
1 Metaphysica.
To Sup, *or soupe.*
1 Sorbeo, absorbeo.
To sup up againe.
1 Resorbeo.
To sup often.
1 Sorbillo.
To sup a little, or to sip.
1 Pitisso.
Supped cleane off.
1 Absorptus, p.
A supping, or souping.
1 Sorbitio, f. 2 Hausius, m.
A little souping.
1 Sorbitiuncula.
A supping, or broth made to sup.
1 Sorbillum, n.
A medicine for a sicke body to licke, or sup.
1 Illinctus, m. celigna, n.

To Sup, *or eate ones supper.*
1 Cœno.
To sup often.
1 Cœnito.
To haue a desire to sup.
1 Cœnaturio.
To sup againe.
1 Recœno.
To make a short supper.
1 Subcœno.
To goe supperlesse.
1 Incœno.
Supped.
1 Cœnatus, p.
A seeker of a supper.
1 Cœnipeta, m.
A supper.
1 Cœna, scensa. 2 Vesperna, mensa, f.
A little supper.
1 Cœnula, f.
A supper at home in a mans owne house.
1 Domicœnium, n.
A supping garment, or robe.
1 Cœnatorium, n.
A supping place, or parlour.
1 Cœnaculum, n. Cœnatio.
2 Cœna, f.
A supping together.
1 Syndipnum, n. concœnatio, f.
Things set on the table after supper.
1 Impomenta.
The which come late to supper.
1 Trechepigni, orum.
A supper made at ones comming home: a welcome home.
1 Cœna viatica.
A supper of neighbours, friends, or fellowes, when every one bringeth his messe.
1 Cœna collatitia.
Suppers among the Lacedemonians kept onely in the streetes, with great temperance.
1 Phiditia, orum.
A hungry supper, a snatch and away.
1 Hecales cœna.
A reare supper, or banquet after supper.
1 Pocœnium, commessatio, f.
Supperlesse.
1 Incœnatus incœnis, ad.
Belonging to a supper.
1 Cœnaticus, cœnatorius, ad.
To Supplant.
1 Supplanto.
Supple, *or soft.*
1 Malacus, ad. vide *simple.*
Supplement. Supplementum.
A Suppliant, *or petitioner.*
1 Postulator, supplex
To make Supplication.
1 Supplico.
A supplication. 1 Supplicatio, postulatio, comprecatio, litania, f.
2 Libellus, m.

Bils containing ſupplications.
1 Libelli ſupplices.
In manner of ſupplication.
1 Suppliciter, adv.
To **Supplie.**
2 Suppleo, adimpleo, penſo.
He that ſupplieth the roome of him that is wanting.
1 Succenturiatus, p.
That ſupplieth that which is wanting either in quantitie, or in number.
1 Supplementum, n.
To **Support**, *or beare vp.*
1 Suſtineo, ſuſtento, adminiculor.
To ſupport, or maintaine.
1 Faveo, patrocinor.
A ſupporter, or maintainer.
1 Suffragator, fautor, m. trix, f.
A ſupporting, or favouring.
1 Suffragatio, f.
The ſupport, or ſtay of any thing.
1 Columen, adminiculum, n.
Supports, or images to beare vp poſts or ſomewhat elſe in buildings.
1 Telamones.
To **Suppoſe**, vide *to thinke.*
A **Suppoſition.**
Suppoſitio.
A **Suppoſitorie.**
1 Balanus, m.
To **Suppreſſe.**
1 Supprimo, comprimo.
Suppreſſed.
1 Suppreſſus. 2 Extinctus, p.
A ſuppreſſer.
2 Extinctor, m.
A ſuppreſſion.
1 Suppreſſio, f.
The **Supremacie.**
1 Primatus, m.
Supreme.
1 Summus.
To **Surceaſe**, *leaue off, or giue ouer.*
1 Superſedeo, deſino. 2 Mitto, quieſco.
To **Surcharge.**
1 Superonero.
A **Surcingle**, *or girth.*
1 Perizonium, ſubcingulum. 2 Lorum, n.
To make **Sure**, vide *ſtedfaſt.*
To be ſure.
1 Confido.
To make ſure, or out of danger.
1 Præſtare ſecuritatem.
It is ſure, or certaine.
1 Liquet, impers.
He that maketh ſure.
1 Firmator, m.
Sureneſſe.
1 Certitudo, firmitudo, ſtabilitas, f. firmamentum.
Suretie, or being ſure without danger.
2 Securitas, f.
Sure holding.
1 Tenacitas, f.
Sure, ſtable, or ſtedfaſt.
1 Firmus, ſtabilis. 1 Impetritus, ad.
Sure, or ſafe.
1 Tutus. 2 Securus, ad.
Sure, or whereof one may bee aſſured.
2 Cautus, vt, quo mulieri eſſet res cautior, *that the thing might be ſure to the woman.*
Sure, or that holdeth ſure.
1 Tenax, vt, tenax memoria.
Sure, truſtie, or faithfull.
1 Fidus, fidelis. 2 Conjunctus, ad. vt, par amicitiæ conjunctiſſimum, *a couple of moſt ſure and faithfull friends.*
Sure, or certaine.
1 Certus, ad. vide *certaine.*
Surely, or indeed.
1 Videlicet, porrò, atqui, adeo, quippe, adv.
Surely, or faſtly.
1 Tenaciter, fideliter, vt, fideliter retinere.
Surely, or ſtedfaſtly.
1 Firmè, perſeueranter, firmiter, conſtanter, adv.
Surely, or without all danger.
1 Tutò, adv.
A **Suretie**, vide *ſuertie.*
To **Surfeit.**
1 Crapulor.
Having much ſurfeited.
1 Crapulatus, p.
Thoſe that giue themſelues to ſurfeiting.
1 Genij, orum.
All theſe things which withſtand ſurfeiting.
1 Acræpala.
A ſurfeit, or ſurfeiting.
1 Crapula, caros, f.
A gluttonous ſurfeiting.
1 Popinatio, f.
To **Surge**, *or riſe vp in waues.*
1 Vndo, fluctuo, fluctuor.
2 Æſtuo.
To make great ſurges.
2 Exeſtuo.
A ſurge, or waue.
1 Vnda, f. fluctus, m.
Full of ſurges, and waues.
1 Vndoſus, fluctuoſus, ad.
That caſteth vp ſurges, and waues.
3 Vndabundus, ad.
A **Surgeon**, fr. *chirurgion.*
1 Chirurgus, vulnerarius, m.
The art of ſurgerie.
1 Chirurgia.
A ſurgeons inſtrument, wherewith the fleſh of the gums is parted round about from the teeth, in the tooth-ach.
1 Periclaracter.
An inſtrument of ſurgeons, called Pincer, or made hollow like a little ſpone, wherewith gunſhot, pellets or ſuch like it pulled out.
1 Laureolum, n.
An inſtrument of ſurgerie, wherewith they cut out little bones, called alſo Modiolus.
1 Chænicion, n.
Of, or belonging to ſurgerie.
1 Chirurgicus, ad.
To **Surmiſe**, *geſſe, or deeme.*
1 Auguro, imaginor, cogito, vide *thinke.*
To ſurmiſe, or invent craft, or guile.
1 Contechnor.
A falſe ſurmiſe.
2 Commentum, figmentum, n. res commentitia.
To **Surmount**, *or paſſe.*
2 Vinco, evinco, provinco.
Surmounted.
1 Superatus, exuperatus, p.
To **Surname.**
1 Cognomino.
Surnamed.
1 Cognominatus, agnominatus, p.
A ſurname.
1 Cognomen, agnomẽ, cognomentum, n.
The ſurname that one hath of his father.
1 Cognomen, n.
A ſurname, or name of the houſe out of which a man iſſueth, or diſcendeth.
1 Agnomen.
The numbering of names, or ſurnames.
1 Nomenclatio, f.
To **Surpaſſe.**
1 Præcello, vide *excell.*
Surpaſſing.
1 Præcellens, antecellens, p.
Surpluſage, *or a ſurplus.*
1 Superfluum, n.
Surpluſage, or overplus, given above meaſure, or weight.
1 Additamentum, corollarium, auctarium, peripheroma, n.
A **Surplier** *to packe merchandiſe in.* 1 Segeſtre, m.
A **Surpliſſe.**
1 Pallium ſacrum, ſuperpellicium.
To **Surpriſe**, *or take vnawares.*
1 Prehendo, deprehendo.
Surpriſed.
1 Prenſus, prehenſus, interceptus, p.
Surquedrie, vide *pride.*
To **Surrender**, *reſigne, giue vp, or ouer.* 2 Reſigno, reſtituo, ejuro, abdico, renuncio. 2 Depono, exũo.
A ſurrendring, or reſignation.
1 Ejuratio, reſignatio, f.
To **Surrogate.**
1 Surrogo.
To **Surround**, *or overflow.*
1 Inundo, exundo, proluo. 2 Effundo.
Surrounded.
1 Effuſus, profuſus.

A surrounding, or overflowing with water.
1 Inundatio, exundatio, f.
To Survey, *or oversee.*
2 Curo.
To survey, or measure.
1 Metor.
A surveior.
1 Supervisor.
A surveior, or master of workes.
1 Curator fabricensis.
A surveior of the high waies.
1 Viocurus, m.
The office of a surveior.
1 Curatoria, f.
Surveyed. 1 Metatus, p.
To Survive.
1 Superium, provivo.
He that surviveth, or overliveth another, the survivor.
1 Superstes, com. g.
To Suspect, *or mistrust.*
1 Suspicor, suspecto, suspicio.
Suspected.
1 Suspectus, p.
Suspition.
1 Suspicio. 2 Opinio.
That suspecteth, or deemeth.
1 Suspicax, ad.
Suspicious.
1 Suspiciosus, ad.
Suspiciously.
1 Suspiciosè, conjecturaliter, adv.
To be in **Suspence.**
2 Pendeo, hæreo.
To keepe in suspence.
2 Suspendo.
Which is in suspence.
1 Hæsitator, m. 2 suspensus, pendulus
To suspend.
Sacris interdico.
Suspension.
Excommunicatio minor.
Suspensed.
1 Profanatus, p.
A church suspended.
1 Templum profanatum, templum pollutum.
Suspicion, vide *suspect.*
To Sustaine, *or suffer.*
1 Fero, perpetior, tolero, sustineo.
2 Subeo.
To sustaine, or beare vp.
1 Falcio, suffulcio, sustento, sustineo.
2 Subeo, foveo.
To sustaine, or suffer valiantly.
1 Pertolero. 2 Substo.
To be sustained.
1 Subnitor.
Sustained or borne vp.
1 Fultus, suffultus, sustentatus.
That hath sustained, or suffered.
1 Perpessus, p.
A sustaining, or suffering.
1 Sustentatio, f.
That which sustaineth or beareth vp.
1 Sustentaculũ, fulcrum, fulcimentum, n.
Sustenance, food, or nourishment.
1 Alimentum, alimonium, cibarium, n. victus, m. nutrimentum, n. cibus, m. annona, f.
Sustenance for one day.
1 Hemerobius, m.
Sutably, *or that fitly agreeth within one colour.*
2 Conveniens, p.
A **Sute** *in law*, vide *sue.*

S ante W

To Swaddle, *or swatch.*
1 Fascio. 2 Colligo, involvo.
Swadled.
1 Fasciatus, p.
Swadling, or swatching clouts.
1 Fasciæ, spargana, f. 2 Crepundia, n.
A swadling, or swatching cloth, to tie vp wounds.
1 Fasciola, f.
A band swadled, or swatched to bind childrens knees, to make their legges straight.
1 Batcia, f.
To **Swage**, vide *asswage, and mitigate.*
To beare **Sway.**
1 Dominor.
A **Swaine.** Rusticus.
To **Swallow.**
1 Glutio, gurgito. 2 Haurio.
To swallow downe whole.
1 Voro, devoro.
To swallow downe.
1 Deglutio. 2 Demergo.
To swallow vp.
2 Convolvo.
To swallow in.
1 Ingurgito.
To swallow vp againe.
1 Resorbeo.
Swallowed vp.
2 Haustus, demersus, p.
Which hath swallowed downe, or devowred.
1 Helüatus, p.
A swallowing in.
1 Ingurgitatio, f.
A **Swallow**, *gulfe, or such like.*
1 Gurges, m. vorago, f.
A **Swallowes** *taile in carpenters worke, which is a fasting of two pieces of timber, or boords so strongly, that they cannot away.*
1 Securicla, f.
To **Swap**, vide *change, and strike.*
The **Sward** *of bacon.*
1 Cutis lardi.
To **Swarme**, *or assemble together.*
2 Confluo.
To swarme, or be full of.
1 Scateo.
A swarme, or great companie.
1 Turba, f. examen, n.
A swarme of bees.
1 Vber apum, Vva apum.
Swarming together.
2 Glomerosus, ad.
By swarmes.
1 Agminatim.
Swart, *or swarthie.*
1 Fuscus, infuscus. 2 Bæticus, inpluviatus.
To **Swarue** *from.*
2 Migro, aberro, recedo, deerro, decedo.
To swarue from the trueth.
2 Prævaricor.
Swarving from.
2 Devius, ad.
To **Swash**, *or make a noise with swords against targets.*
2 Concrepo.
A **Swathe**, *as of grasse, barley, or other like.*
1 Series, f. ordo, m.
A **Swathe**, *or swathell*, v. *swadle.*
To **Sway.**
Guberno.
A **Sweape**, *or instrument of war so called.* 1 Telo.
Sweame, *or swame.*
Subita ægrotatio.
To **Sweare.**
1 Juro, adjuro, conjuro, sacramentum dico, Cæl.
To sweare deepely.
1 Dejero, dejuro.
To sweare before.
1 Præjuro.
To sweare an vntruth.
1 Abjuro, perjuro, pejero.
Sworne, or he that hath sworne.
1 Juratus, adjuratus, p.
To be sworne.
1 Jurandus, p.
Sworne brethren.
1 Convoti.
A Swearer.
1 Jurator, m.
A great swearer.
1 Dejerator, m.
He that sweareth solemnely.
1 Dejurus, m.
Souldiers sworne to be true.
1 Milites authorati.
He that sweareth falsely.
3 Falsijurius, ad.
Those that forsweare themselues at Westminster Hall, called knights of the post.
2 Halaphanta, halophanta.
A swearing, or oath.
1 Juramentum, jusjurandum, n.
A swearing deepely, or a solemne oath.
1 Dejurum, n.
A swearing by Quirinus.
1 Equirine.
To **Sweate.**
1 Sudo, desudo. 2 Madesco.
To sweate round about on every side.
1 Circumsudo.

To sweat together, or vehemently.
1 Coludo, consudasco.
To sweate out, or send out liquor.
1 Exudo. 2 Illachrymor.
To be in great sweat.
1 Persudo, præsudo, desudo. 2 Madeo.
Sweating.
1 Sudans, p. sudabundus, ad.
Sweated out.
1 Exudatus, p.
A great sweater.
1 Sudator, m.
A sweating.
1 Sudatio, desudatio. 2 Aspergo, vaporatio, f.
Sweate.
1 Sudor, m.
The sweating sickneſſe. 2 Sudor Anglicus, morbus ſolſtitialis.
That belonging to ſweating.
2 Sudatorius, ad.
To **Sweepe.**
1 Verro, ſcopo.
Swept.
1 Verſus. 2 Terſus, p.
A sweeper.
1 Converritor, ſcoparius, m.
A ſweepeſtake, or he that gathereth vp all.
1 Panager, m.
Sweepings of a houſe, or chamber.
2 Sordes, quiſquiliæ, exverræ, f.
To **Sweeten,** *or make ſweete.*
1 Dulco, indulcor. 2 Mulceo.
To wax, or become ſweet.
1 Dulceo, dulceſco.
To be ſweet about.
1 Obdulceſco.
Sweetneſſe.
1 Dulcedo, ſuavitas.
Sweetneſſe of ſpeaking.
1 Lepor, m. ſuaviloquentia, facundia, f.
A ſweeting, vide *apple.*
A ſweet perfume.
1 Thymiama.
A ſweet heart.
2 Suavium, melliculum, n. ocellus, m. voluptas, f.
A ſweet ſong.
1 Muſa, f.
Sweet.
1 Dulcis, ſuavis, ad.
Sweet, pleaſant, and courteous ſpeech.
2 Benigna, blanda, & comis oratio.
Very ſweet.
1 Prædulcis.
Somewhat ſweet.
1 Dulciculus, ad.
Sweet as hony. 1 Mulſus, melleus, mellitus, ad.
Sweet as new wine.
1 Muſteus, muſtulentus, ad.
Sweet of ſauour.
1 Aromaticus, odorus, odoriferus, ad.

A ſweet ſpeaker.
1 Suaviloquus, dulciloquus, ſuavidicus, ad.
Somewhat ſweet, or ſweetiſh.
1 Subdulcis, ad.
Sweetly.
1 Suaviter, ſuavè, dulciter, dulcè.
2 Blandè, benignè, comiter, odorè, jucundè.
To **Swell,** *riſe, or be puffed vp.*
1 Tumeo, tumeſco, intumeo, turgeo, protubero. 2 Creſco.
To ſwell, and riſe vp in leavening.
1 Fermenteſco.
To make to ſwell.
1 Tumefacio.
To ſwell as maidens dugs doe.
1 Sororior.
Swollen.
1 Turgidus, tumidus, extumidus, ad. tumefactus. 2 Inflatus, p.
Somewhat ſwollen.
1 Turgidulus, ad.
A ſwelling.
1 Tuber, n. extuberatio, f. tumor.
2 Inflatus, m. inflatio, f.
A ſwelling, or a bunch.
1 Gibbus, m.
A ſwelling, or botch.
1 Ceramium, n.
A ſwelling about a ſore, or wound very hot, called Saint Anthonies fire.
1 Eryſipelas, n.
A little ſwelling, or puſh.
1 Tuberculum, n.
A ſwelling in the gums by the vppermoſt cheeke teeth.
1 Eupilides.
A ſwelling, or puſh in any part of the gums.
1 Parulis, f.
A little ſwelling, like a fellon.
1 Phyma, f.
A ſwelling in the navill.
1 Exomphalon, n.
A ſwelling in the legs.
1 Cruſcumulus, m.
A ſwelling of the eye-lids.
1 Emphiſma, n. ſcleriaſis, f.
A ſwelling of the guts.
1 Emphiſema, n.
A ſwelling in the ſundament, proceeding of an inflammation.
1 Condyloma.
A little ſwelling, hard and red, riſing chefely in the crowne of the head, the arme-pits, and priuie parts.
1 Phygethlon.
A hard ſwelling within the fleſh: a kernell.
1 Scirrhus, m. ſcirrhum, n.
A certaine ſwelling vnder the tongue, with an inflammation.
1 Batrachus, m. ranula, f.
Little ſwellings in the temples of the head. 1 Dionyciſſi, orum, n.
A ſwelling in the legs with over-much travell. 1 Tama, f.

Swelling of the fleſh ouer the nayle.
2 Pterygium, n.
Swelling in the eye-lids, like a barley corne.
1 Hordeolum, n.
A moyſt, and wateriſh ſwelling, thin, and without griefe, conſiſting of a cold temperature, and flegmatick humour.
1 Oedema, m.
A ſwelling of maidens, or women bellies.
1 Molucrum, n.
A ſwelling in the roofe of the mouth, a diſeaſe called the Vuuli.
1 Vvula, f.
A **Swewen,** vide *dreame.*
To **Swelter.**
Calore ſuffoco.
Swiftneſſe.
1 Celeritas, pernicitas, velocitas, agilitas, rapiditas. 2 Leuitas, f.
Swift, a dogs name.
1 Argus, m.
Swift foot.
1 Podargus, m.
Swift.
1 Celer, pernix, volucer, m. cris, ſcre, n. ales, præpes, velox, fugax.
2 Citus, impiger, levis, rapidus, feſtinus, ad.
Swift of foot.
1 Alipes, levipes.
Very ſwift.
1 Perceler, pervelox, prævelox, præceler. 2 Prærapidus, ad.
Swifter.
1 Ocyor, iſſimus, pernicior. 2 Concitatior, ad.
Somewhat ſwift.
1 Celeriuſculus, ad.
Swiftly.
1 Celeritèr, velocitèr, agiliter, ocyſſimè, perniciter. 2 Incitatè, citatim, impigrè, feſtinanter, feſtinatò, raptim, actutùm, properè, citò, adv.
Very ſwiftly.
1 Perceleriter.
To **Swill.**
1 Perpoto. 2 Ingurgito.
A ſwill boule.
1 Potator, m.
A ſwilled ſoule.
1 Maduſa, maduſſa, f.
Exceſſiue ſwilling.
1 Perpotatio, f.
Deſirous to ſwill.
1 Bibulus.
To **Swim.**
1 No, nato, innato, trano. 2 Fluito.
To ſwim, or ſwim out.
1 Denato.
To ſwim away.
1 Adnato.
To ſwim before.
1 Prænato.
To ſwim to.
1 Adno, adnato.

To ſwim together.
1 Connato.
To ſwim vpon, over, or aloft.
1 Supernato.
To ſwim out.
1 Enato, eno. 2 Emergo.
To ſwim againſt.
1 Obnato.
To ſwim often.
1 Nato, natito.
To ſwim over, beyond, or through.
1 Trano, tranſno, tranſnato.
To ſwim through.
1 Pernato.
To ſwim backe, or againe.
1 Renato.
To ſwim in.
1 Inno, innato.
To ſwim like a ducke.
1 Tetrimo.
To ſwim, or to be altogether given to ſwimming.
2 Fluo, defluo, perfluo, vt, perfluere voluptatibus, redundo, reliqueo, liqueſco.
To ſwim over.
1 Tranor.
A ſwimmer.
1 Natator, m.
A ſwimming.
1 Natatus, m. natatio, fluctuatio, f.
A ſwimming place.
1 Natatoria, f. natatorium, natatile, n.
A ſwimming of the head with a kind of moiſtneſſe.
1 Vertigo.
That ſwimmeth.
1 Natatilis, natatitius, ad.
Swimming about.
2 Circumfluus, ad perfluens, p.
A Swine.
1 Sus, com. g. porcus, m.
A little ſwine.
1 Porculus, porcellus, m.
A ſwineheard, or keeper of ſwine.
1 Porcarius, ſuarius, ſubulcus.
A feeder of ſwine.
1 Porculator.
A wild ſwine.
3 Mallis.
Swine halfe wild.
1 Hybridæ, f.
A ſwines ſtie, vide ſtie.
A ſwines belly ſtuffed.
1 Scrutellus, m.
Swines greaſe.
1 Axungia, f.
A ſeller of ſwines greaſe.
1 Axungarius, m.
A ſwine fed with graines, or other ſuch like vile things.
1 Calvinarius porcus.
Swines dung, or pigs turds.
1 Succerda, n.
Of ſwine, or pigs.
1 Suinus, ſuillus, ſuarius, ad.
Like a ſwine.
1 Suatim, adv.

Swilke, vide *ſuch.*
Switch.
1 Cito.
Switch, vide *laſh.*
Swith, vide *ſwift.*
To **Swinge**, *beat, or whip.*
1 Verbero, vide *beat.*
To **Swing**, *or turne about.*
1 Roto.
To ſwing, or caſt with violent ſwinging.
2 Libro, torqueo.
Swinged about.
1 Rotatus, p.
A ſwinging about.
1 Rotatio, f.
A **Swingle** *ſtaffe, or bat to beat flaxe.*
1 Scutula, f.
A ſwingle head.
1 Excudia, f. excuſſorium, n.
A ſwingle foot.
1 Excudipes.
A ſwingle tree.
1 Projectorium.
A Swinker.
Operarius.
Swinke, vide *labour.*
A **Swipe** *to draw vp water.*
1 Tollo, tollonus, m. tollenon, n.
A **Swible** *of yron, which turneth round about.*
1 Vertibulum, n.
Swollen, vide *to ſwell.*
Swoone, vide *to ſweare.*
To draw the **Sword.**
1 Diſtringere enſem.
Diſtringere gladium.
To ſlay with the ſword.
3 Gladio.
A ſword.
1 Enſis, gladius, m. machæra.
2 Mucro, f. ferrum, n.
A little ſword.
1 Gladiolus.
A ſhort ſword.
1 Sica, f. ſemiſpathium, n.
A crooked ſword that the Perſians vſed.
1 Acinacis, f. gladius Perſicus.
A ſword-hanger.
2 Scalmus.
An arming ſword.
1 Xiphomachæra, f. bellatoris enſis.
A two-edged ſword.
1 Framea, f. gladius anceps.
A two-handed, or baſtard ſword.
1 Spathatha, ſpathula, romphæa, xiphomachæra, f.
A ſword like a ſythe, or ſauchion, or wood-knife.
1 Harpe, f.
A riding ſword.
1 Parazonium, n.
A ſword girdle, vide girdle.
A ſword-player, that fought as the burning, or burying of one.
1 Buſtuarius, m.
A ſword-player.
1 Gladiator, m.
A player at the long ſword.
1 Ludius, m.
A maſter in feats of armes, which teacheth to plaie at the ſword.
1 Laniſta, m.
A ſword-bearer.
1 Enſifer, machæroferus, m.
The act, or feat, of fighting with a ſword.
1 Gladiatura, f.
Pertaining to the fighting of ſword-players.
1 Gladiatorius, ad.
That weareth a ſword.
1 Gladiatus, ad.

S *ante* Y

To **Sye.** Decido.
Syb, vide *cyb.*
To play the **Sycophant.**
1 Sychophantor.
A ſycophant.
1 Sycophanta, m.
A **Syllogiſme**, *or an argument of three parts, inferring a neceſſary concluſion.*
1 Syllogiſmus, m.
Symbole.
Symbolum fidei.
Sympathy.
Sympathia.
Symptome.
Symptoma.
A **Synagogue.**
1 Synagoga, f.
A **Synode.**
1 Synodus.
Syr. Dominus.
Syre, vide *ſir.*
Syrrope.
1 Syrupus, m. ſerapum, n.
Syrrope made with greene grapes, honey, and ſugar.
1 Omphacomeli.
Syrrope made of the iuice of quinces.
1 Miva, f. ſuccus cydoniorum.
Syrrope made of poppy and water to make one to ſleepe.
1 Diacodon.
A **Sythe**, vide *ſithe.*
Syze, *or ſader.*
1 Ferrumen, n.
Symphony.
Symphonia.

T *ante* A

A **Taberd**, *or chimere.*
1 Exomis, f.
To play on the **Taber.**
1 Tympanizo.
A taber, or tabert.
1 Tympanum, n.

A taberer, he that playeth on a taber.
1 Tympanista, tympanotriba, m.
A woman taberer.
1 Tympanistria, f.

A Tabernacle.
1 Tabernaculum, n. 2 Tholos, vel tholus, m.
A tabernacle wherein images stand.
1 Pulvinar, n.

To lay the Table.
1 Sternere mensam.
To sit at the table.
1 Discumbo, accumbo.
They are set at the table.
1 Discumbitur, impp.
To take vp the table.
2 Amoveo mensam, remoueo mensam.
A table.
1 Mensa, tabula, f.
A long side table.
2 Perpetua mensa.
A common table.
1 Epularis mensa.
A little table.
1 Mensula, tabella, f.
A round table.
1 Cibilla, f.
Square tables, whereat men did banquet, or eat their meat.
1 Escara, f.
A little table whereat six men may sit in fashion like the halfe moone.
1 Sigma, n.
A table to set drinking glasses vpon.
1 Hyalotheca, f.
A table with one foot.
2 Monopodium, n.
A three footed, or round table.
1 Mensa delphica, mensa tripedanea.
A table of timber having a specked graine like a Leopard.
1 Mensa pantherina.
A table of cypresse, or maple tree, having a graine like the colour of a Tygre. 1 Mensa tigrina.
A sitting at table.
1 Assessio, f.
A table whereon a banker, or exchanger doth tell money.
1 Trapeza, f.
A counting table.
1 Abacus, m.
A foulding table, with divers leaues.
1 Caudex, f.
A table vsed in sacrifice.
1 Anclabris, f.
A table whereat the great Priest called Flamen, sitting did sacrifice.
1 Assidela, f.
A wainescot table.
2 Mensa vndulata.
A table set on the arke of the old Testament.
2 Propitiatorium, n.
A table made of a kind of sweet wood. 1 Mensa apiata.
A table-cloth.
1 Mappa, f. mappale, n.
A little table-cloth.
3 Mappella, f.
Of, or belonging to a table.
1 Tabularis, ad.

A Table, *or deske to write on.*
1 Pluteus, m.
That which is kept, or set in such a table. 1 Plutealis, ad.

A Table, *or index in a booke, to shew places by letter, or figures.*
1 Elenchus, index, syllabus, m.
2 Repertorium, n.

Tables *to write on.*
1 Pugillares, m. adversaria, n. charta deletitia.
Tables, or reckoning bookes for marchants.
1 Calendarium.
Certaine tables set vp as Chronicles, to note the number, and accounts of yeeres.
1 Clavi, m.

To play at Tables.
1 Astragalizo, prælio ludere, latrunculis ludere.
A paire of tables.
1 Tabula lusoria, alveus lusorius.
2 Alveolus, m.
To play at tables.
1 Astragalus.
A table-man.
2 Latro, calculus, latrunculus.
The point in the tables, vide point.

A Tablet *which hangeth about the necke.*
1 Monile. 2 Bulla, f. *a iewell.*
A little tablet.
2 Bullula, f.
Garnished with tablets.
2 Bullatus, ad.

A Taber, *vide taber.*

A Tach, *booke, buckle, or claspe.*
1 Spinter, vel spinther, n. 2 Fibula, confibula, f. suffibulum, n.

Taciturnity, *or silence.*
1 Taciturnitas, *vide silence.*

To Tacke, *or naile to some thing.*
1 Affigo.
Tacked, or fastened.
1 Affixus, p.

A Tacket, *vide naile.*

The Tacking *of a ship.*
1 Armamenta, orum, applustre, n.

A Tadpole.
1 Gyrinus, m.

Taffety, *or taffeta.*
Taffeta, f.

A Tag, *vide aglet.*

To wag the Taile.
1 Movere / Agitare / Quatere } caudam.
A taile. 1 Canda, f. penis, m.
The taile of a Lyon, or of any other beast, that vseth the taile for defence.
1 Alcæa, f.
Tailed, or that hath a taile.
1 Caudatus, penitus, ad.
Taile, vide entaile.

A Tailer.
1 Vestiarius, sutor vestiarius.
2 Sartor, m.
A womans tailer for gownes.
1 Pallio, f.
Taint.
1 Convictus, evictio.

To Take.
1 Capio, accipio, recipio, sumo, assumo, adsumo. 2 Habeo.
To take vp.
1 Attollo.
To take in hand.
1 Capesso, suscipio. 2 Subeo.
To take from, or awaie.
1 Rapio, eripio, diripio, abripio, derogo, demo, adimo, aufero. 2 Removeo, subduco, sustollo, detraho, subtraho, extorqueo.
To take before, or to take from one to haue it to himselfe.
1 Præripio, præcipio.
To take hold of one, or attach.
1 Prendo, prehendo, apprehendo.
To take hold againe.
1 Reprehendo.
To take one vnawares doing the deed.
1 Deprehendo.
To take away, or make it lesser.
1 Diminuo.
To take before, or prevent.
1 Præsumo, anticipo, præoccupo, vide *prevent.*
To take againe.
1 Resumo, reassumo, recipio.
To take away by little and little.
2 Delibo.
To take in a net.
1 Obretio.
To take away ones money from him.
3 Excalceo.
To take vp before, or by the way.
1 Intercipio.
To take to wife.
1 Vxorem sibi adjungere, *vide to marry.*
To take many things together.
1 Concipio.
To take out, or choose.
1 Desumo.
To take heed.
1 Caveo, accuro, observo. 2 Respicio, video.
To take away skurfe about the brims of sores, and wounds.
1 Emargino.
To take often.
1 Capto, accepto, suscepto, sumptito, raptito, prenso.
To take grievously.
1 Ægrè, vel indignè ferre. 2 Acerbè ferre.
Taking away.
1 Privans, p.

Taken.
1 Captus,p.
Taken to.
1 Assitus,assumptus,p.
Taken from one away.
1 Demptus,direptus,exemptus.
2 Ereptus,decerptus,ablatus,detractus,p.
Taken aboue the number.
1 Assumptitius,ad.
Taken,or drawne out.
1 Depromptus,p.
Taken hastily.
1 Correptus,p.
Taken before,or prevented.
1 Anticipatus,præoccupatus,p.
Taken from before.
1 Præreptus.
Taken in a snare,net,or trap.
2 Irretitus,p.
Taken tardy,or in the deed doing.
1 Deprehensus,manifestarius.
A taker.
1 Acceptor,m.
A taker, or hee that taketh away by force.
1 Raptor,direptor,ereptor,exemptor,m.
A taking or receiving.
1 Acceptio,assumptio, captura,f.
A taking from.
1 Derogatio,ablatio,ademptio,privatio,f.
A taking away by violence,or force.
1 Raptio,direptio,ereptio, raptura, privatio,f.
A taking heed of.
1 Cautio, asservatio. 2 Animadversio,f.
A taking privily.
1 Surreptio,f.
A taking to.
1 Assumptio,f. assumptum,n.
The taking of a thing by great.
1 Redemptio,redemptura,f.
A taking of hold.
1 Prensatio,vel prehensatio,f.
A taking before,or preventing.
1 Anticipatio,præsumptio,f.
That is taken,or received.
1 Exceptitius,ad.
He that alwaies taketh of that which is another mans.
3 Sumanus.
That may be taken away, or out.
1 Exemptilis,ad.
Tale shide,or tale-wood.
To tell **Tales**, *or blaze abroad reports.*
1 Rumifero,rumigero.
To beare a tale crafuly,or falsely about.
1 Sycophantisso,sycophantor.
A tale-bearer. 1 Rumigerulus, famigerulus,m. rumigerula,famigerula,f.
A teller, or speaker of foolish,or vaine tales. 1 Fabulator,vaniloquus,gerro,vanidicus. 2 Nugator,m.
A tell-tale,or privy accuser.
1 Suffurro,delator,m.
A false tale bearer.
1 Sychophanta,m.
A tale.
1 Commentum,n.fabula,f.
A flattering tale.
2 Assentatiuncula.
A tale told privily, to put one to displeasure.
1 Delatio,f.
The invention of tales.
1 Fabulositas,f.
A long tale of a little matter.
1 Monologium,n.
Tales told at the table.
1 Convivales fabulæ.
A fayned tale.
1 Commentitia fabula.
Full of tales.
1 Fabulosus,ad.
Of, or like a tale.
1 Fabularis,ad.
A **Tale**, *or reckoning.*
1 Recensio,f.vide *reckoning.*
A **Talley**, *or score.*
1 Tessera,talea,f.
A notch in a talley.
1 Crena,f.
A little talley.
1 Tesserula,f.
To **Talke**, *or commune together.*
1 Sermocinor,cõfabulor,colloquor commentor. 2 Communico,confero,habeo sermonem.
To talke with.
1 Convenio,cum ac.
To talke to.
1 Affari,alloquor.
To be much talked of.
2 Increbresco,divulgor.
To breake into talke.
2 Ebullio.
To talke often,or softly betweene themselues.
1 Mussito.
Having talked.
1 Loquutus,p.
A talker.
1 Eclogarius,m.
A gay talker with faire and trimme words,and little pith of matter.
1 Logodædalus,m.
A great talker.
1 Multiloquus,ad.
A talker of trifles,and light matters.
1 Gerro,congerro,m.
A talker to himselfe alone.
1 Soliloquus,ad.
*A talker,or prater,*v. *prater.*
Talke,or talking.
1 Sermocinatio,collocutio,ecloga, oratio, homilia, commemoratio, f. sermo,m. colloquium,n.
A talking,or speaking of.
1 Mentio,f.
Vaine talke.
1 Vaniloquentia,f.
Talking of great matters.
1 Magniloquentia,f.
False coloured talke.
1 Mendatio,f.
Talking to ones selfe alone.
1 Soliloquium,n.
Talkative.
1 Loquax, loquaculus, loquacior, verbosus,linguosus,ad.vide *prater.*
Talke worthy.
1 Memorabilis.
Much talked of, or of whom many tales are told which are not true.
1 Fabulosus,ior,ad.
Pertaining to talke.
1 Homiliaticus,ad.
Talnesse *of personage.*
1 Pulchritudo,proceritas,altitudo,f.
Talnesse passing others.
2 Eminens statura.
Tall.
1 Procerus,celsus,altus.
Not tall.
1 Improcerus,ad.
Very tall.
1 Proceriissimus,peraltus,ad.
Tallage, *custome,or impost.*
1 Portorium,n. vide *Taxe.*
To dip in **Tallow.**
1 Sebo,sevo.
Tallow.
1 Sebum,sevum,n.
Tallow melted.
1 Liquamen,n.
Made of tallow,or pertaining to tallow.
1 Sebacius,sebaceus,ad.
Tallowish,or full of tallow.
1 Sebosus,sevosus,ad.
A **Tallon**, *or claw,* vide *claw.*
To **Tame**, *subdue,or bring under.*
1 Domo,perdomo,subjugo,cicuro, mansuefacio. 2 Placo.
To tame together.
1 Condomo.
To tame before.
1 Prædomo.
To be tamed.
1 Domor.
To be made tame,gentle,or tractable.
1 Mansuefio.
To waxe tame,or gentle.
1 Mansuefco,mitesco.
Tamed,or made tame.
1 Domitus, subjugatus, mansuefactus,p.
A tamer,or he that tameth. 1 Domitor,m. trix,f. mansuetarius.
A fellow tamer.
1 Condomator,m.
A taming.
1 Domatio, domitura, dominio,f. domitus,m.
Tame,or gentle.
1 Mansuetus, cicur. 2 Domesticus,ad.
That may be tamed.
1 Domabilis,ad.
Tamely. 1 Mansuetè,adv.

To **Taine**, i. to taste, or tap, or broach.
A **Tankard.**
1 Amphora, obba, f. cantharus, m.
A water tankard.
1 Anclatorium, vide pitcher.
A tankard-bearer.
1 Amphorarius, m.
A **Tanner.**
1 Pyrieus coriarius, alutarius.
A tanne house.
1 Frumitorium, n.
A **Tape** to bind the apron about.
2 Ligatorium, n. fascio, fasciola, f.
A **Taper**, or wax candle.
1 Cereus, m.
A taper-bearer.
1 Ceroferarius.
Tapestrie, or hangings.
2 Plagæ, f. peripetasma, peristroma, aulæum. 2 Textilis pictura.
Tapestrie, or cloth, in which are pictures wrought with divers colours.
1 Tapes, m. tapetum, tapete, n.
Tapestrie wrought with pictures of beasts.
1 Belluata tapeta.
Turkie tapestrie.
1 Attalica peripetasmata.
To **Tap** vessels or set abroach.
1 Relinere dolia.
A tap, or faucet, whereout liquor runneth.
2 Epistomium, n. fistula, f. siphon.
A **Tapster.**
1 Promus, m.
To take **Tardie.**
1 Deprehendo.
To take tardie, or find faultie.
2 Coarguo.
Taken tardie.
1 Deprehensus, p. manifestarius, ad.
Tares.
1 Zizania, f. lolium, ervilia, f.
A kind of tares that growe in eared ground.
1 Aphaca, aphace, f.
A sieue to trie out tares.
1 Cribrum loliatum.
Of, or belonging to tares.
1 Loliarius, ad.
A **Target**, or shield.
1 Scutum, n. Hysperaspistes, f.
A target like an halfe moone.
1 Pelta, f.
He that vseth such a target.
1 Peltatus, peltifer, peltasta, m.
A short target, or shield.
1 Ancile.
A little target, or shield.
1 Parma, parmula, f. scutulum.
A target made of leatherne thong, without wood.
1 Scetra, f.
A target made of a bull hide.
1 Taurea.
Targets wherewith men fought vpon walls.
1 Murmulonica scuta.
Certaine targets that the Britaines vsed.
1 Brutianæ parmæ.
A light target, or buckler, which the Spaniards and Aphricks doe vse.
1 Cetra, f.
He that weareth such a target.
1 Cetratus, ad.
The target of Iupiter and Pallas.
1 Ægis, f.
Armed with a target, or shield.
1 Scutatus, parmatus, ad.
A target maker.
1 Scutarius, parmularius, m.
A target-makers shop.
1 Fabrica scutaria.
Of, or belonging to targets, or shields.
1 Scutarius, ad. vide buckler.
To **Tarie**, abide, or remaine.
1 Moror, maneo, mansito, resto.
2 Sedeo, persisto.
To tarrie, delaie time, or linger.
1 Cunctor, moror, remoror, vide delaie.
To tarrie behind.
1 Remaneo.
To make, or cause to tarrie.
1 Sisto, tardo, demoror.
To tarrie, waite, or abide for.
1 Præstolor, præstolo, operior, percontor, percunctor. 2 Expecto.
To tarrie in the midst of a thing, or place.
1 Intermaneo.
To tarrie out of a place.
1 Emaneo.
To tarrie together.
1 Commaneo.
To tarrie all night.
1 Pernocto.
Made to tarrie.
1 Demoratus, p.
That hath tarried, or abidden.
1 Moratus, p.
Tarried for.
2 Expectatus, p.
He that tarrieth.
1 Cunctator, morator.
A tarrying, or tarriance.
1 Mora, cunctatio, commoratio, remora, f. moramentum.
A tarrying behinde.
1 Remansio, f.
Tarrying all night.
1 Pernox, com. gen.
A little, or short tarrying.
1 Morula, f.
A large tarrying.
1 Diuturna & lenta mora.
Tarre.
1 Pix liquida, vel fluida.
To waxe **Tart.**
1 Acesco.
Tartnesse.
1 Acritudo, f. acor, m. vide Eager.
Tart, vide sowre.
A **Tart.**
1 Streblita, chanonia, placenta.
A fig tart.
1 Palatha, f. Collibia, n.
A cherrie tart.
1 Muccago, f.
A maker of tarts.
1 Streblitarius, m.
To end his **Taske.**
1 Pensum absolvere, vel conficere, peragere laboris pensum, justa operum peragere.
A taske, or charge that one is enioyned to doe.
1 Pensum, n. plena opera. 2 Iusta, orum.
A **Taske**, or taxe, vide taxe.
A **Tassell**, vide fringe.
To **Taste**, act.
1 Libo, delibo, gusto, degusto.
To taste, or assaie before.
1 Prægusto, prælibo. 2 Pralambo.
To taste againe.
1 Relibo, regusto.
To taste often.
1 Gusturo.
To taste by little and little.
2 Pitisso.
To take the taste, or assaie of a thing with the tops of his fingers.
1 Extremis digitis attingere.
To taste, neut. or haue a taste, smacke, or sauour.
1 Sapio.
It hath a verie pleasant taste.
1 Sapit jucundissimè.
Tasted.
1 Libatus, delibatus, gustatus.
Not tasted.
1 Ingustatus, p.
Tasted before.
1 Prægustatus, prælibatus, p.
A tasting.
1 Gustatio, delibatio.
A tasting before.
1 Prælibatio, f.
A taste, or the sense of tasting.
1 Gustus, gustatus, m.
A taste, fauour, or smacke.
1 Sapor.
A place fit for tasting.
1 Delibatorium, n.
Sauorie, or that hath a taste, or smacke.
1 Sapidus, ad.
Vnsauorie, without anie taste.
1 Insipidus, insulsus, fatuus, ad.
A **Tatch**, or claspe.
1 Spinter, vel spinther, n.
To **Tattle.**
1 Garrio, vide prattle.
Tattling woman.
1 Scraptæ.
To vse **taverning**, or sell as taverners doe. 1 Caupono.
A Taverner.
1 Caupo, cupo, caupa, cupa, tenopola, tabernarius, vinarius, m.
A taverner, or victualers craft.
1 Cauponaria, f.

A taverne.
1 Oēnopolium,n. caupona,f.
2 Meritorium,n.
A wine taverne.
1 Taberna vinaria.
A little taverne, or tipling house.
1 Cauponula, tabernula,f.
A taverne, or victualing house, where meat is eaten out of due season.
1 Popina,f.
A taverne haunter.
1 Attabernalis, attabernio, popino, Barathro, Ganeo,m.
A haunting of tavernes.
1 Popinatio,f.
Pertaining to a taverners craft.
1 Cauponius,ad.
Belonging to taverns, or tipling houses
1 Popinalis,ad.
Taught, vide *teach.*
To Taunt, *or checke with reproachfull words.* 1 Convitior, increpo, objurgo, maledico, bovinor. 2 Carpo, mordeo, prolcindo, defrico, vellifico dicterijs accipere.
Taunted, or eagerly reproved, or checked. 1 Increpitus, objurgatus, prosciſſus,p.
A taunter.
1 Convitiator, bovinator, reprehensor. 2 Carptor.
A writer of taunts.
1 Sillographus,m.
Taunting.
1 Procacitas,f.
A merie taunt, or mocke.
1 Cavilla, cavillatio,f.
Merrie taunts.
1 Dicteria,n.
A reproachfull taunt.
1 Contumelia,f. convitium,n.
Taunts. 1 Silli, orum, m.
A bitter, or biting taunt.
1 Lœdoria,f. sarcasmus,m.
Biting taunts.
1 Aculei contumeliarum.
That taunteth.
2 Mordax, amarus, ad.
Tauntingly.
1 Procaciter, adv.
A Tawer, or tanner of thin leather.
1 Alutarius, alutamentarius.
Soft leather tawed, wherewith they make gloues and purses. 1 Aluta,f.
Anie thing made of tawed leather.
1 Alutamen, alumentum,n.
To Taxe *or taske*
1 Censuram facio, vide *esse.*
Taxed.
1 Taxatus, census,p.
A taxer of prices.
1 Agoranomus,m.
Taxation, or cessement. 1 Taxatio.
A taxing of prices.
1 Æstimatio,f.
A taxe, or tallage.
1 Census, collatus,m. indictio, collatio,f. vectigal,n.

Certaine taxes for eating of meat.
1 Albergariæ.
A taxe-gatherer.
1 Exactor,m.
To Teach.
1 Doceo, literis ornare, artibus pueros imbuere, v. *instruere.*
To teach againe.
1 Redoceo.
Taught, & vsed in common high waies.
1 Trivialis.
To Teame *horses together.*
1 Dextro.
To teame Oxen together.
1 Iugo.
The coupling of horses in a teame.
1 Dextratio,f.
A teame of sixe horses, or oxen.
1 Sejuges, vel sejugi, orum.
A teame of oxen to draw the plough.
1 Protelum,n.
A teame of ten horses.
1 Decemjuges,ad.
Belonging to a teame.
1 Iumentarius,ad.
To Teare, *or rent in pieces.*
1 Lacero. 2 Abscindo, dilorico, vide *Rent.*
To shead Teares, v. *weep, & lament.*
The teares ran downe his cheekes.
1 Immaduere lachrymis genæ.
A teare in weeping.
1 Lachryma,f.
A little, or small teare.
1 Lachrymula,f.
Fained teares.
1 Lachrymæ confictæ.
Teares trickling downe.
1 Lachrymæ effusæ, & manantes.
Full of teares.
1 Lachrymosus,ad.
Teasels, *or teasels wherewith Fullers doe dresse cloth.* 1 Carduus fullonum, vide *herbes*
Teame, *or theame.*
Dignitatis genus: item servus.
Teate, vide *testie.*
To giue the **Teate** *to a child.*
1 Rumo.
To sucke the teat.
1 Alimentum maternum trahere.
2 Vbera fugere, premere mammam.
The teat, or dugge.
1 Ruma, rumis,f. proprie animalium, vber,n. vide *dugge.*
The teat, or nipple of a womans breſt, vide *Nipple.*
A great teate: also a kinde of grapes called teats. 1 Bumamma, bumammia,n.
Tedious.
2 Molestus, fastidiosus, ad.
Teene, i, *sorrow, anger.*
Teeth, vide *tooth.*
To Tell, *shew or declare.*
1 Dico, enarro, nuncio.
2 Explico, ago, vt agere apologum.

To tell a fable.
1 Exonero, vt exonerare aliquid in aurem alicujus, *to tell one a thing in his eare.*
To tell one what he shall write.
1 Dicto.
To tell precisely, and touch what points he will stay vpon. 1 Præcido.
To tell by way of admonition.
1 Moneo, admoneo, vt admonuit me errati, *he told me of my fault.*
To tell, rehearse, or bring in remembrance. 1 Memoro, commemoro.
To tell expresly by name.
1 Nuncupo.
To tell often, or againe.
1 Dicito, redicito, renarro, abgannio
To tell privily, or put in mind what to say. 2 Suggero.
To tell, or rehearse.
1 Recenseo.
To tell, or rehearse by heart.
1 Recito.
To tell before.
1 Præloquor, prædico, prænuncio, premonstro, prænarro. 2 Præscribo.
To tell before what shall follow.
1 Prenuncio, prædivino, antedico.
2 Præcino, v. *to prophacie.*
To tell a long tale.
1 Proloqror.
To tell boldly.
1 Profiteor.
To tell what lyeth in our stomache, or declare our mind what we haue to say. 2 Stomachum detegere, exonerare conscientiam, depromere pectore consilia.
Tell on, go to, say on.
1 Perge, age, dic.
Tell on the residue.
1 Pergereliqua.
Tell me. 1 Cedo, desco.
I can tell, or I know.
1 Consultum est, imp.
Told, or declared.
1 Narratus, nunciatus, pronũciatus.
2 Ostentus, relatus, p.
Not told.
1 Immemoratus, indictus, p.
A teller, or declarer.
1 Narrator, monstrator, prædicator.
2 Relator,m.
A tale-teller, vide *tale.*
A telling.
1 Narratio, enarratio,f. narratus.
2 Relatus, ostentus,m.
A telling abroad, v. *publishing.*
A telling, or putting in mind.
1 Commemoratio,f. memoratus.
That may be told, or declared.
1 Narrabilis,ad.
That cannot be told, or expressed.
1 Ineffabilis,ad. ineffabiliter.
To tell, count, or number.
1 Numero, dinumero, percenseo.
To tell, or count together.
1 Connumero.

A Teller.
Numerator.
Told, or counted.
2 Numeratus, recensus, p.
A telling, numbring, or reckoning.
1 Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recensio, f.
That may be told, or reckoned.
1 Numerabilis, ad.
Temerity, vide *rashnesse.*
To **Temper**, *rule, or moderate.*
1 Moderor, modero, tempero.
To temper, mingle, or allay.
1 Misceo, mitigo. 2 Diluo, vide *to mingle.*
To temper, or season, v. *season.*
Tempered.
1 Temperatus, moderatus, p.
Tempered, or mingled.
1 Mistus. 2 Dilutus, respersus, p.
He which tempereth, or mingleth.
2 Conditor, m.
A tempering, or mingling.
1 Mistua, admistio. 2 Conditio, f.
A tempering of straw with clay, or other dirt. 1 Achyrosis.
Temperance.
1 Temperantia, moderatio, modestia, f. moderamen.
A temperature.
1 Temperatura, f. temperamentũ, n.
Temperature, or mixture of naturall humours.
1 Crasis.
Temperateneſſe in cold, or heate.
1 Temperies, f.
A temperature of the aire, representing the colour of the liver.
1 Hepatizon.
Temperate, sober, or moderate.
1 Temperans, temperatus, moderatus, p. modestus. 2 Frugi, ad.
Temperate, or calme.
1 Mitis, ad. vide *calme.*
Temperately.
1 Temperatè, moderatè, modestè, temperanter, sobriè. 2 Frugalitèr, parcè, adv.
To begin with winterly **Tempest.**
1 Præsidero.
To appease the tempest.
2 Tempestatem lenire.
To be tempestuous, or troublus.
2 Perhorreo, hyemo.
That raiseth tempests, or stormes.
1 Imbricitor, m.
A tempest, or great storme of winde and raine. 1 Tempestas, procella, f. nimbus, turba. 2 Ictus, m. hyems, vis, f. cœlum turbidum, cœli ruina, & violentia.
A tempest, or storme where a cloud falleth, being broken. 1 Ecnephias.
A tempest comming early, at the beginning of winter. 1 Præsideratio, f. revia, n.
A tempest, or danger.
2 Procella, f. turbo, m.
Tempestuous, or stormie.
1 Procellosus, nimbosus, imbridus, turbidus. 2 Tumultuosus, insanus, ad.
That bringeth tempest.
2 Nubifer.
Tempestuous and rough sea.
1 Pelagus immite, mare sævum, furens, æstuans, procellosum, naufragiũ minitans, ventis commotum, & agitatum, &c.
A token of a tempest to come.
1 Prochemasis, vel prochimasis.
Tempest, *a dogs name.*
1 Ællo.
A **Temple**, *or Church.*
1 Templum, u. 2 Domus, v. *Church.*
Belonging to the temple.
1 Templarius, ad.
The **Temples** *of the head.*
1 Tempora.
Templers.
Equites templi.
Temporall, *or unhallowed.*
1. Profanus, ad.
Temporall, *or that lasteth for a time, temporary.* 1 Temporalis, temporancus.
Temporall, or returning at a certaine time. 1 Chronicus, ad.
To temporize.
Secundum consuetudinem agere.
To **Tempt**, *or entise.*
1 Tento.
To tempt, or provoke by some pleasant allurement. 1 Pellicco, v. *allure.*
Tempted.
1 Tentatus, p.
A tempter.
1 Temptator, m. & trix, f.
Temptation of the devill.
2 Impulsus dæmonis.
That cannot be tempted of any.
1 Intentabilis, ad.
Tenacitie.
Tenacitas.
A **Tenant.**
1 Inquilinus, m.
A tenant that holdeth by faith and homage. 1 Beneficiarius.
A tenant that ho'deth only upper chambers. 1 Cœnacularius, m.
A tenant that hath builded upon other mens grounds, and therefore payeth quit rents. 1 Superficiarius.
A tenement.
1 Tenementum, n. 2 Domus, f.
Temporalities of Bishops.
Temporalia Episcoporum.
To **Tend**, *or give attendance*, vi. *attend.*
To tend, as to some conclusion, or end.
1 Tendo, vt quò tendunt hæc.
2 Specto.
Tending. 2 Spectans, p.
To **Tender**, *or savour.*
1 Suffragor.
Tenderly, or lovingly, like a father.
1 Patriè, adv.
To make **Tender**, *or soft.*
1 Mollio, emollio, mollifico.
2 Mitigo.
To wax tender, or become tender, soft, or pliant. 1 Teneraſco, lenteo.
To make tender, or nice.
1 Effœmino. 2 Emollio.
Made tender.
1 Mollitus, p.
Tenderneſſe.
1 Mollitia, mollities, teneritas, teneritudo, f.
Tender, or soft.
1 Mollis, tener, lentus, malacus, apalos. 2 Manſuetus, flexibilis, ad.
Tender, or nice.
1 Muliebris, resupinus, ad.
Very tender, and soft.
1 Prætener, prætmollis, ad.
Somewhat tender.
1 Molliculus, molliuſculus, submollis, tenellus.
Tenderly.
1 Mollitèr, tenerè, teneritèr, adv.
Tenderly, or nicely.
1 Muliebrè, muliebritèr, adv.
A **Tendrel**, *or yong branch of a tree.*
1 Turio, m.
The tendrell of a vine.
1 Capreolus, m.
Teene. Dolor.
A **Tenement**, vide *tenant.*
Ten, vide *numbers.*
A summe of money, containing tenne groats of old sterling, when eight went to an ounce. 1 Centussis.
Tenfolde.
1 Decuplus, ad.
That is of ten divers parts.
1 Decameros.
Tenths. Decimæ.
To play at **Tennis.**
1 Pila palmaria { Certare, Concertare, Ludere.
Tennis play.
1 Sphæromachia, f. pilæ lusoriæ certamen.
A tennis Court.
1 Sphæristerium, n.
A **Tenon** *put in the mortise.*
1 Impages, f. lingula, edolata, cardo, m. & f.
That hath a tenon.
1 Lingulatus, ad.
A **Tenor**, vide *singing.*
The **Tenor**, *effect, or purport: also continuance of a thing.* 1 Tenor, n.
To make **Tents.**
1 Scenofacio.
A tent, or pavilion.
1 Tentorium, castra, n. scenos, vide *pavilion.*
A little tent, or pavilion.
1 Tentoriolum, n.
A tent in a faire, or market.
1 Velabrum, n. v *boothes.*
Leatherne tents. 1 Pelles.

A tent-maker.
1 Scenofactorius.
Of, or belonging to a tent.
1 Tentorius, ad.
A **Tent** *for a wound.*
1 Turunda, f. 2 Peniculus, penicillus, pannus, m. penicillum, lineamentum, n.
A long tent for a wound.
1 Lemniſcus, m.
Tenture, or tentor for cloth.
Inſtrumentum ad extendendos pannos.
Tenuity. Tenuitas.
A tenure.
Poſſeſsio, modus tenendi.
Tenth, vide *numbers.*
The tenth time.
1 Decimum.
The tenth part of ones ſubſtance, in old time vſed to be offered to Hercules.
1 Herculana pars, herculeus queſt.
The tent, or tithes, vide *tithes.*
A **Tearme** *of the yeere.*
1 Terminus.
In the ſame **Termes.**
1 Iiſdem verbis.
A terme ſet before medicinable confections, deviſed by the Greekes.
1 Dia, f.
A terme. Tempus.
Termination.
1 Terminatio. 2 Poſitio, f.
A figure wherein the clauſes are of like termination. 1 Homœoteleuton.
Terreſtriall.
Terreſtris.
Terribleneſſe, *or fiercenеſſe.*
1 Diritas. 2 Rabies, f.
Terrible, cruell, fierce, or fell.
1 Truculétus, immanis, atrox, dirus, ſævus, terribilis, ferox, horribilis.
2 Ferus, furens, turbidus, ad. vt imago turbida.
Very terrible.
1 Perhorridus, ad.
Terrible in countenance.
1 Torvus, ad.
That ſpeaketh terrible things.
1 Terriloquus, ad.
Terrible ſounding.
1 Horriſonus.
Terribly.
1 Atrocitèr, horridè.
To **Terrifie**, vide *feare.*
A **Territory**, *or field, lying within the bounds, or iuriſdiction of a citty.*
1 Territorium, pomœrium, n. faccaonia, f.
Tierſe, the third part of a pipe.
A **Tertain** *ague*, vide *ague.*
To make a **Teſtament**, *or laſt will.*
2 Teſtor, inteſtor.
To counterfeit falſe teſtaments.
1 Supponere, Subjicere teſtamenta.
A teſtament, or laſt will.
1 Diatheca, f. ſcriptura vltimæ voluntatis, 2 Codicillus, m. teſtamentũ.
A teſtament by word of mouth.
1 Nuncupatum teſtamentum.
A counterfeit, or fained teſtament, or will. 1 Suppoſitum teſtamentum.
A teſtament laudable, and wiſely made. 1 Teſtamentum honeſtum.
A teſtament where the father giueth from his heire his land without cauſe.
1 Inofficioſum teſtamentum.
A teſtament al written with the teſtators owne hand. 1 Holographum, n.
He that dieth without a teſtament, or that made no will. 1 Inteſtatus, ad.
A teſtator, or hee that maketh his teſtament, or laſt will. 1 Teſtator, m. trix, f. legator, m.
A writer of teſtaments.
1 Teſtamentarius, m.
Of, or belonging to a teſtament.
1 Teſtamentarius, ad.
That by law can make no teſtament.
1 Inteſtabilis, ad.
A teſte.
Fornax ad probandum aurum.
Without making teſtament.
1 Inteſtatò, adv.
A **Teſtator**, vide *teſtament.*
He that hath the goods of the teſtator with condition, that if he diſturbe his laſt will, he leeſeth all that he hath.
1 Everriator.
A declaration of the teſtator by word of mouth, what he would haue done after his death. 1 Nuncupativum teſtamentum.
Teſtineſſe.
2 Bilis, f.
A teſter of a bed.
Opertorium lecti.
Teſty.
1 Morоſus, iracundus, v. *anger.*
To **Teſtifie.**
1 Teſtificator, teſtor, v. *witneſſe.*
Teſtified.
1 Teſtatus, teſtificatus.
A teſtimony, or witneſſe, teſtification.
1 Atteſtatio, f. teſtimonium, n.
A teſtimoniall, or certificate.
1 Teſtimonium, teſtificatio, epiſtola certatoria. 2 Libellus.
Tetrarche.
Tetrarcha.
A **Tetter**, *or Ring-worme.*
1 Petigo, impetigo, 2 entagra, vide *Ring-worme.*
A **Tew.**
Catena ferrea.
To tew, or tug, vide *to hale.*

T *ante* H

Thacke, vide *thatch.*
To **Thanke**, *or giue thanker.*
1 Gratulor, agere, habere, & referre gratias.
To thanke by letters.
1 Scribere gratias.
Thankes. 1 Grates.
Thankſgiving, or thankefulneſſe.
1 Gratia, gratulatio, gratitudo, f. gratiarum actio.
Mutuall thankefulneſſe.
1 Antipelargeſis, antipelargia.
Thankefull.
1 Gratus, gratioſus.
Thankefully, or gratefully.
1 Gratulanter, gratè, grato animo.
That.
1 Ille, illa, illud, is, ea, id, iſtic, iſtæc, iſtoc.
That ſame.
1 Ille, ipſe.
That.
1 Vt, quod, conjunct.
So that.
1 Modò, dum, dummodò.
That way.
1 Illac.
To **Thatch.**
2 Intego.
A thatching.
2 Tectura, f. intectus, m.
Thatched houſes.
1 Canitia, f ſtramineum tectum.
Thatch.
1 Culmus, m. ſtipula, f.
A thatcher.
2 Tector, m.
To **Thaw**, *or relent, as ycе doth.*
1 Regelo, degelo, egelido.
Thawed.
1 Egelidus, ad.
A **theater**, *a place made halfe round, where people aſſembled to behold plaies.*
1 Theatrum, n. 2 Arena, f.
A little theater.
3 Theatridium, n.
A theater, or ſcaffold, whereon muſicions, ſingers, or ſuch like ſhew their cunning. 1 Orcheſtra, f.
Of, or belonging to the theatre.
1 Theatralis, theatricus, ad.
A **Theefe.**
1 Fur, com. g. latro, prædo, depeculator. 2 Raptor, rapax, m. trium literarum homo, homo manibus adunсis & picaciſſimus.
A theefe that ſtealeth by night.
1 Prædiator, m.
A theeſe that ſleepeth by day, to ſteale by night. 1 Lavernio.
A little theeſe.
1 Latrunculus.
An arrant ſtarke theeſe.
1 Trifur, trifurcifur, m. inſignis fur, egregius fur.
A double theeſe.
1 Bifur, m.
A theeſe that ſtealeth cattell.
1 Peculator, abigeus, abigius.
A theeſe that ſtealeth gold.
1 Aurifur, aurilegus, m.
A theeſe on the ſea, v. *pirate.*
Theft. 1 Latrocinium, furtum. Subreptio vel detractio alieni.

Theevery,

Theeverie, an inclination to theft.
1 Furacitas, f.
Theeviſh, or bent to ſteale.
1 Furax.
Theefeboot, i. receivers of ſtolne goods.
Belonging to theeues.
1 Furinus, vt furinum forum.
Theevishly, with an intent to ſteale.
1 Furaciter, adv. vi: *rob.*

Then.
1 Tum, tunc, tunc temporis, eo temporis. 2. Ibi, igitur, vt quid igitur faciam miſer? *then what ſhall I doe?*
Then in compariſon.
1 Quàm.
Thence, thereof, or from thence.
1 Inde, iſtinc, abinde, illinc, de loco.
Theologie.
Theologia.
Theorike. Theoricus.

There *in the ſame place.*
1 Ibi, ibidè, inibi, illic, illuc, iſtic, adv.

Therefore *for that cauſe.*
1 Ita, itaque, idcirco, igitur, proin, proinde, propterea, ea propter ergo, eò, ideo, ea de re, ea de cauſa.
2 Quocirca.

Thereof, vide *thence.*

To Thicken, *or make thicke.*
1 Denſo, addenſo, condenſo.
To make thicke ſtiffe, or maſſie.
1 Spiſſo, exſpiſſo, maſſo. 2 Cogo, vt frigore mella cogit hyems.
To make, thicke, or faſt together.
1 Conſtipo.

To Thicken, *or waxe thicke.*
1 Congelo, congelaſco, denſeo, ſpiſſeſco.
To waxe thicke or fat.
1 Craſſeſco.
To goe thicke.
3 Spiſſigradior.
A thickning, or gathering thicke together. 1 Denſatio, ſpiſſitas, ſpiſſitudo.
A thickning, or congealing of many things. 1 Concretio, f.
Thickneſſe, or groſneſſe.
1 Craſſitudo, craſſities, f. craſſamentum, n. 2 Plenitudo, f.
Thickneſſe in gathering, or growing together. 1 Crebritas, crebritudo.
A place thicke, or cloſe together.
1 Denſus, condenſus, ſpiſſus. 2 Opacus, vt barba opaca, *a thicke beard.*
Verie thicke or cloſe together.
1 Perdenſus, prædenſus, ad. prædenſatus, p.
Thicke, or groſſe.
1 Craſſus, ad.
Thicke in gathering, or growing together. 1 Creber, frequens, ad. confertus, vt confertiſſima turba, conglobatus, ad.
Thicke like bee-ſtings.
1 Coloſtratus.
Thicke-skinned 1 Calloſus, vt calloſus acinus, *a berrie with a thicke skin, or a kernell with a thicke ſhell.*
Thicke like ſpittle.
1 Salivarius.
Thickly.
1 Spiſsè, denſè. 2 Arctè.

The Thigh.
1 Coxa, coxèdix, f. 2. femur, femẽ, n.
The inner, or outward part of the thigh.
1 Femen, fœmen, n.
The outward part of the thigh.
1 Femur, n.
Thilke, i. this.

A Thiller *of a cart.*
1 Veredus, m. à vehenda theda.

A Thimble.
1 Digitale, digitabulum, vngulum, n. condulus, parcopollex, m.

To make **Thinne** *that which is too thicke.* 1 Tenuo, attenuo, rarefacio, rareſco. 2 Macero.
To be made thin.
1 Rareſio.
Made thin, or rare.
1 Tenuatus, attenuatus, rarefactus, p.
A making thin.
1 Rarefactio, f.
Thinneſſe.
1 Raritudo, raritas, f.
Thin.
1 Tenuis, rarus, ſcutillus, purus.
2 Macilentus, ad.
Very thin.
1 Pertenuis, prætenuis, ad.
Thinly, not thicke.
1 Rarè, vt rarè conſerere, *to ſow thin,* exilitèr, tenuitèr, adv.

Thine. 1 Tuus, a, um.
It is thine.
1 Tuum eſt.

A Thing. 1 Res, f.
Things ſecret, and vnknowne.
1 Abdita rerum.
A thing committed, or done.
1 Admiſſum, n.
Any thing.
1 Quicquam, quidquam, quicque, quidque.
Some thing.
1 Aliquid, nonnihil.
An vnlawfull thing.
1 Nefas, indecl.
Things of no value.
2 Quiſquiliæ, f.

To Thinke, *ſuppoſe, weene, deeme or iudge.* 1 Cogito, puto, reputo, arbitror, opinor, ſuſpicor, exiſtimo, ſentio credo. 2 Videor, vt mihi videtur, *I thinke,* duco, v. *deeme and ſuppoſe.*
To thinke, or muſe vpon.
1 Meditor, commeditor, reputo, commentor, luſtrare animo. 2 Rumino, evolvo, vide *conſider.*
To thinke earneſtly, or invent by thinking on. 1 Excogito.
To thinke againe and againe vpon a thing. 1 Reputo, recogito, contrectare mente. 2 Agito, pertracto.
To thinke, ſuppoſe, or faine to himſelfe.
1 Imaginor.
To thinke of before, or premeditate.
1 Præmeditor, præcogito.
To thinke now one thing, now another.
2 Fluctuo.
As I thinke.
1 Vt mihi videtur, vt ego quid ẽ autumo, quantum ego ratione & ingenio conſequi poſſum, vt mea fert opinio.
How thinke you, or what is your opinion? 1 Quid tibi videtur? quid tu cenſes?
To be thought, or iudged.
2 Colligor.
Thought vpon.
1 Cogitatus, p.
Thought vpon, or invented by thinking on. 1 Excogitatus, p.
Not thought vpon.
1 Inexcogitatus.
Thought, or care.
1 Cogitatio, cura, f. cogitatum, n.
2 Mens, f. animus, m.
He that thinketh.
1 Opinator, exiſtimator, m.
A thinking.
1 Cogitatio, exiſtimatio, opinatio, opinio, f.
A diligent thinking.
1 Reputatio.
A thinking vpon.
1 Meditatio, deliberatio, f.
A thinking on before-hand.
1 Præmeditatio, f.
That may be thought vpon.
1 Cogitabilis, ad.
Not thought of, or which cannot be comprehended by thought. 1 Incogitabilis, inopinatus.
After one hath thought, or adviſedly.
1 Cogitatò, cogitatè, conſultò, cogitatim, adv.

Third, vide *numbers.*
To doe any thing the third time.
1 Tertio.
The doing of a thing the third time.
1 Tertiatio, f.
The third part of any thing divided.
1 Triens, m.
Which containeth as much as another, and a third part more. 1 Seſquitertius, ad.
The third time, or thrice.
1 Tertiò, tertiùm, adv.
Thirled, vide *pearſed.*

A Thirdendell, vide *meaſures.*

Thirteene, vide *numbers.*

To be **Thirſty**, *or to thirſt.*
1 Sitio, reſitio.
To endure thirſt.
1 Ferre & tolerare ſitim.
To quench his thirſt.
1 Reſtinguere
2 Depellere
Alluere potione } ſitim.
Thirſt. 1 Sitis, f.
A little thirſt.
1 Siticula, f.

Thirſty. 1 Sitiens,p. ſtibundus,ſiticuloſus,ad.
Bloud-thirſtie.
1 Sanguinarius.
Thirſtie. 1 Sitienter,adv.

This.
1 Hic,is, iſte, hicce, iſtuc,pro iſtud, pron.
Is this he,or it?
1 Hiccinè?
To this place.
1 Huc,adverb.
From this place.
1 Hinc,adv.
By this place.
1 Hàc,adv.

A **Thiſtle.**
1 Cardus,m. glis. tis.
Fields full of thiſtles.
1 Hiſpidi agri.

Thither.
1 Illùc,iſtùc,illò,adv.
Thitherward.
1 Iſtorſum,illorſum,adv.
Thitherto.
1 Eatenùs,adv.
Hither,and thither.
1 Huc & illuc,vltro citroque.

To make **Thongs.**
1 Corrigio.
Thonged. 2 Corrigiatus,p.
A thong of leather.
1 Corrigia, f. lorum,n.
A great thong.
1 Loramentum,n.
A thong, or loope, which is tied to a dart to throw it. 1 Amentum,n.
A thong, or bond to tie a buckler, or target. 1 Inſertorium,n.
A thong,or lingell, wherewith the Oxe bow,and yoke be bound together.
1 Cohum,n.
Thongs.
1 Flagra tauria,
A thong of dogs skin.
1 Corrigia canina.
Of,or belonging to a thong.
1 Loreus,ad.
To rid from **Thornes.**
1 Eximere ſpinas.
A thorne 1 Spina,f.
A ſharpe thorne.
1 Sentarius,m.
A white thorne.
1 Acantha leuce.
A blacke thorne.
1 Spinus,m.
A wild thorne.
1 Agricantha.
A kind of thorne, growing in moiſt places. 1 Luma,f.
Moiſt places where thornes and briers grow.
1 Lumentum,n.
Wherewith theſe thornes be cut downe.
1 Lumarius,ad. vt lumaria falx.
Sprung vp of a thorne.
1 Spinigena,com.g.
A place where thornes doe grow.
1 Spinetum,n.
Thorny,or full of thornes.
1 Spinoſus,ad.
That beareth thornes.
1 Spinifer.
Thorny,or made of thornes.
1 Spineus,ad. ſpinea corona.

A **Thorpe.**
Villa,oppidulum.

Thorough.
1 Per præp.
Through,or by.
Per,ex,præp. vt, ex divitijs,*through, or by riches.*
Through thee.
1 Impulſu tuo.
Through me,and by my meanes.
1 Opera mea.
Thoroughly,or perfectly.
1 Penitùs,prorsùs,omninò.
2 Planè,luculentè,adv.

Thou. 1 Tu,pron.

Though, vide *although.*

Thought, vide *thinke.*

Thouſand, vide *number.*
The thouſand part.
1 Milleſima pars.

Thraldome, *bondage, or thrall.*
1 Servitus,p.
To ſpin,or make **Thread.**
1 Filo.

Thraue, i. 24. *ſheaues.*

To **Thread** *a needle.*
Filum in acum inſerere: Acum filo inducere,vel trajicere.
A thread.
1 Filum,n.
Thread,or any thing fit for weaving.
1 Linum,n.
Thread ſpun, or yearne made ready to ſtaffe in the loome. 1 Stamen,n.
Silke thread which ſilke-women doe weaue in lintels,or ſtooles. 1 Licium,n.
Thread in a needle to ſew withall.
1 Acia,f. aciarium,n.
That hath in it as it were thread.
1 Stamineus, vt ſtammea vena.
Threads of gold.
1 Aurea ſtamina.
Thread-bare garments.
1 Decotes vel decutes, quaſi ſine cute & flacco.
Thread by thread,or thread-meale.
1 Filatim,adv.

To **Threaten** *or menace.*
1 Minor. 2 Promitto,vt,promittere bellum, *to threaten warre,* propono, vt, proponere mortem acerbam,denuncio,vt,denunciare alicui periculum,minas proponere,& jactare.
To threaten ſore
2 Minitor,comminor.
To threaten.
2 Intento, vt, intentare arma, *to threaten that they will make warre, or to ſhake threatningly,* vt intentare manus in aliquem, *or to threaten with,* vt, intentare aliquid alicui, *to threaten one with a thing.*
A threatning.
1 Minatio,comminatio,eminatio.
Threatnings,or menacings.
1 Minæ,minaciæ,f.
A threatner. 1 Minator,m.
Full of threatnings, or that threatneth often. 1 Minax, ciſſimus, minitabundus,ad.
Threatningly.
1 Minanter,minaciter,cius,adv.

Threed, vide *thread.*

Three, vide *numbers.*
To make threefold.
1 Triplico,triplo.
Tripled,or made threefold.
1 Triplicatus,p.
Threefoldneſſe.
1 Triplicitas,f.
Threefold. 1 Triplex,triplus.
Three together,or at a time.
1 Trini.
That hath three mouthes, or three throats. 1 Trifaux.
Three nights ſpace, or three nights together. 1 Trinoctium,n.
Three in number.
1 Trinitas,f.
A three-halfepenny man,or one of ſmall account,or eſtimation.
1 Triobolaris homo.
Of three cubits.
1 Tricubitalis.
A threefooted ſtoole.
1 Tripus.
Three foot long.
1 Tripedanus,tripedalis,ad.
That hath three hornes.
1 Tricornis,ad.
Three hundred fold.
1 Tricentuplus,ad.
Three manner of waies.
1 Trifarius,ad.
A three-toothed inſtrument,or toole.
1 Tridens,m.
Three ſyllables.
1 Triſſyllabus.
Having three members.
1 Tricolon.
That hath three edges.
1 Triſulcus,ad.
Devided into three parts.
1 Trifidus,ad.
Three-forked.
1 Trifurcus, ad. trifurcatus,p.
In three ſorts,or faſhions.
1 Trifariàm,adv.

Threpe. Affirmo.

To **Threſh.**
1 Tritura. 2 Flagello,tero,extero.
To threſh corne.
1 Meſſem extorrere, flagellare perticis frumentum.
Threſhed.
Triturarus,p.
A threſher.
1 Triturator. 2 Flagellator.

A threshing.
1 Tritus,m. tritura,tricuratio,f.
To make a threshold.
3 Limino.
A threshold.
1 Limen,hypothyrum,liminare,n.
To thrive *or wax rich.*
1 Ditesco. 2 Vigeo.
To be thriftie.
1 Parco.
To wax thriftie.
1 Ad frugalitatem se conuertere.
Thrift.
1 Parsimonia,frugalitas.
Thriftie.
1 Frugi,v.homo frugi, frugalis, parcus,parsimonicus.
Thriftily.
1 Frugaliter,adv.
A Throat,vide *throte.*
A Throne.
1 Thronus,m. solium.
The kings throne.
1 Altithronium,n.
He that sitteth on a high throne.
1 Altithronus,m.
To throb,*or pant.*
1 Palpito.
A throbbing.
1 Palpitatio,f.
To Throng.
1 Se adinvicem { Trudere, Turbare, Pellere.
To throng together.
2 Confluo, vt,ad locum confluere.
The throng, or multitude diminisheth.
1 Rarescit turba.
A throng, or great multitude of people. 2 Turba,caterva,f.
To cut ones Throat.
1 Iugulo.
The throat.
1 Iugulus,m.jugulum,guttur,n.
The cover,or weesell of the throat.
1 Epiglossis,epiglottis.
The part of the throat whereby the meat passeth to the stomacke.
1 Frumen,gula,f.
The vpper part of the throat.
1 Fauces,f.
That hath a great throat.
1 Gutturosus.
2 Strumbosus,ad.
To Throttle,*or strangle.*
1 Ango, Preneco, fauces premere.
Throtled.
1 Iugulatus,p.
A throtling.
1 Iugulatio,f.
To Throw,*or cast.*
1 Iacio,jacto.
To throw,or throw over.
1 Transmitto.
To throw against.
1 Objicio,allido.
To throw, or beat downe to the ground.
1 Affligo.
To throw downe.
1 Destruo,sterno,subverto,proruo, deturbo. 2 Decurio.
To throw,or cast forth,or a far off.
1 Projicio.
To throw together.
1 Conjicio.
To throw,or shoot againe.
1 Retorqueo.
To throw a dart.
1 Torquere telum.
To throw against a thing: also by throwing to hit a thing. 1 Impingo.
To throw vpon.
1 Superjaceo.
Throwne.
1 Iactus,m issus,p.
Throwne against.
1 Objectus,p.
Which hath throwne,or cast.
1 Iaculatus,p.
Throwne downe.
1 Destructus,p.
Throwne a far off.
1 Proiectus,p.
Throwne vpon.
1 Superiectus,p.
A throw,or hurle.
1 Iactus,m.
A throwing a far off.
1 Proiectus.
A throwing downe.
Demolitio,f.
A throwing vpon.
1 Superiectus.
A thrower, or hurler of stones,or other such things for recreation.
1 Discobolus,m. vide *cast.*
A Throw,*in short time.*
To Throwe,*or turne.*
Torno.
Thrummes.
Villi.
A thrummed hat.
1 Bardocucullus,m.
To Thrust,*or strike in.*
1 Figo,defigo. 2 Imprimo.
To thrust in,or into.
2 Illido,fodio,vt,ora fodere hastis.
To thrust,sticke thorow,or pierce.
1 Conterebro,perforo,lancino,trajicio transfadigo, transfigo,transfigo.
2 Confodio,transmitto,vt,transmittere gladio pectus.
To thrust deepe, as house-wiues doe in kneading their dough.
1 Prosubigo.
To thrust in violently.
1 Intrudo.
To thrust violently.
1 Impello,protrudo.
To thrust backe.
1 Repello,retrudo.
To thrust downe,or vnderfoot.
1 Obtrudo.
To thrust out,from,or aside.
1 Pello,expello,depulso, detrudo, deturbo. 2 Ejicio.
To thrust out by force.
1 Proturbo,trudo.
To thrust against.
1 Obdo. 2 Offenso.
To thrust,or cast in.
1 Compingo.
To thrust together.
1 Contrudo,comprimo.
To thrust,or presse downe.
1 Deprimo.
To thrust,driue, or put away into sundrie places. 1 Dispello.
To thrust,or cast thorow often.
1 Trajecto.
To thrust out of doores.
1 Elimino.
To thrust,or presse violently,or against.
1 Impressionem facere.
To thrust in himselfe.
1 Se inferre,vel introducere.
Thrust through.
1 Confixus,transfixus,trajectus.
2 Confossus.
Thrust in violently.
1 Intrusus.
Thrust downe.
1 Obtrusus,p.
Thrust forward.
1 Impulsus,p.
Thrust out,or from.
2 Exclusus,p.
Thrust backe.
1 Repulsus,p.
Thrust,or cast into.
1 Injectus,p.
To be thrust in by maine force.
1 Inculcandus,p.
Thrust vpon.
1 Conjectus,p.
A thrusting against,or resistance.
1 Renixus,m.
A thrusting in,or thorow.
1 Confixus,m.
A thrusting forward.
1 Impulsus,m. impulsio,f.
A thrusting hard together.
1 Compressio,f.
A Thumbe.
1 Pollex,m.
Of,or belonging to a thumbe.
1 Pollicaris,ad.
To Thumpe,*or knocke.*
1 Tundo,pertundo.
To thumpe,or thumpe at.
1 Pulso.
To thumpe, or beat at the dore with his heeles. 1 Pulsare fores calcibus.
A thumping.
1 Contusio.
A thumping or beating.
1 Pulsatio,f. pulsus,m.
A thumpe,or bounce.
1 Crepitus,m.vide *knocke.*
To Thunder.
1 Tono,intono.
To thunder againe. 1 Retono.
To thunder downe vpon.
1 Superintono.

To thunder round about.
1 Circumtono.
It thundreth.
1 Tonescit,impers. cœlum contremit.
A thundering.
1 Tonatio,s.
Thunder.
1 Tonitrus,m.& tonitru,indecl.& in plu.tonitrua,um,& tonitrum,i,n.
A thunder-bolt,or stone.
1 Brontia,s.
Thundering from above.
1 Altitonans. 2 Altisonans,ad.
Thursday,vide *day.*
To **Thwite**,*or whittle.*
2 Abscindo,proseco.
To **Thwart.**
1 Contradico.

T *ante* I

Tice, vide *intice.*
To **Tickle**,act.
1 Titillo.
To tickle,neut,*or itch.*
1 Prurio.
Such a tickling.
1 Prurigo,s. pruritus,m.
A tickling.
1 Titillatio,s.
The **Tide** *when the water floweth.*
1 Refluxus,m.
With the tide.
2 Secundo flumine.
A tide man.
2 Sulcator,m.
Tidie,*fat,or tender.*
2 Ceretus,ad.
To bring **Tidings.**
1 Rumifero,nuncio,famigero,nuncium perferre.
Hee that runneth before to bring tidings of ones comming. 1 Prodromus,m.
He that bringeth tidings.
1 Nuncius,prænuncius,m.
He that carrieth tidings from one to an other. 1 Renuncius,m.
Good tidings.
1 Evangelium,m.
A bringer of good tidings.
1 Evangelus,m.
A reward given to them that brought good tidings. 1 Evangelia,n.
To **Tie**,*or binde.*
1 Vincio,obstringo. 2 Velo,vt,reste velare gulam.
To tie hard.
1 Revincio.
To tie fast about.
1 Circundo,convincio,innecto.
To tie or binde together.
1 Connecto.
2 Conjugo,copulo.
To tie,or trusse vp.
1 Colubeo,vt nodo crinē cohibere,*to tie,or trusse vp the haire in a knot.*
To tie,snare,or entangle.
1 Illaqueo.
To tie,or fasten one thing to another in length,as linkes in a chaine.
1 Pronecto.
To tie to.
1 Adstringo,adalligo,annecto.
2 Adjugo,affigo.
To tie vnder.
1 Subnecto,subligo.
To tie with a point.
1 Ligulo.
To tie often.
1 Nexo.
To be tied,or bound about.
1 Circumvincior.
To be tied to.
1 Annector,astringor.
Tied,or bound.
1 Vinctus,p.
Tied,or snared.
1 Illaqueatus,p.
Tied vnto.
1 Annexus,p.
Tied vp,or bound vp.
1 Præligatus,p.
Tied together.
1 Conjugatus,colligatus,p.
Tied fast together.
Implicatus,p.
Tied,or yoked to one onely.
1 Vnijugus,ad.
Tied with a thong,or point.
1 Corrigiatus,ligulatus,p.
Tied vnder.
1 Subligatus,p.
A tying,or binding.
1 Religatio,vinctura,s.nixus,m.
A tying,or binding to.
1 Annexus,m.alligatio,s.
A tying together.
1 Connexio,s.connexus,v.*bind.*
To **Tifle.**
Nugo.
To **Tifle.** Everto.
A **Tierce**,*or vessell containing halfe a hogshead.* 1 Tertiarium,n. hemicadia,s.
A **Tigre**
1 Tigris.
Of,or like a tigre.
1 Tigrinus,ad.
A **Tike** *worme that sucketh blood.*
1 Redivius,m.
The **Tike** *of a bed.*
1 Culcitra,s.
To cover with **Tile.**
1 Imbrico.
A tile. 1 Tegula,s.
A tile,or bricke.
1 Later,m.
A tile,also a little shard.
2 Testa.
A gutter tile, or roose tile being halfe crooked. 1 Imbrex,m. imbricium,n. tegula deliciaris.
A little tile.
1 Interculatus,m. 2 Testula,s.
A little small tile,or quarrie stone to pave withall. 1 Tesserula,s.
Tiles laid overthwart betweene other tiles. 1 Ambrices.
A tile maker.
1 Laterarius,cœnofaciarius,m.
A tile of wood.
1 Scandula,s.
Made of tile.
1 Lateritius,ad.
Like a roose,or gutter tile.
1 Imbricatus,ad.
Full of roose tiles.
1 Imbricosus,laterarius,ad.
In manner of a roose tile.
1 Imbricatim,adv.
To **Till**, vide *to intice.*
To **Till**
1 Colo,terram moliri, subigere agrum,v.*to plough.*
To till the second time.
1 Novare agrum.
Tilled. 1 Aratus,p.
Tillage.
1 Agricultura,s.agrorum cultus.
Any ground tilled.
1 Cultum.
A tilling.
1 Cultio.
A tiller,vide *husbandman.*
Tillage of the earth,or the earth tilled.
1 Aratio,s.
A field out of tilth.
1 Ager squalidus.
Bookes written of tillage.
1 Georgica.
Till,*or vntill.*
1 Donec,eousque,adv.
Till now.
1 Adhuc,adv.
A **Till** *in a Chest.*
1 Capsella,capsula,s.
To run at **Tilt**,vide *justle.*
Timber.
1 Durata. 2 Lignum,n. materia,s.
Anie timber to build with.
2 Tignum,n. tignus,m.
Anie great piece of timber.
3 Doçus.
The vpright pieces of timber in the inner side, which of some are called foote stockes. 1 Stamina,neut.
A square piece of timber, whereon Paynims did sacrifice. 1 Molucrum,n.
A round piece of timber having a leather thong about it, which Turners vse in turning,or working with the wheele.
1 Mamphur.
Timbred,or made of timber.
2 Materiatus,p.
A timbring,or worke made of timber.
2 Materiatio,materiatura.
Of,or belonging to timber.
2 Materiatius,ad.
Houses ill timbred.
1 Ades malè materiatæ.
To play on a **Timbrell.**
1 Tympanizo.

A timbrell.
1 Tympanum, crepitaculum, n.
A timbrell whereon maides play with their fingers. 1 Crusma.
A brazen or iron timbrell.
1 Sistrum.
He that playeth on such a timbrell.
1 Sistrator, m.
The playing on such a timbrell.
1 Sistratus, m.
A timbrell-plaier.
1 Tympanista.
To passe the **Time.**
1 Tempus, vel diem transigo, vel traho, vel traduco, diem conficere.
To spend time vainely.
1 Frustrà tempus conterere.
To observe the time, to take heed how to bestow his time. 1 Rectè otia ponere, rectè ætatem ducere.
The time will trie.
1 Exitus acta probabit.
The time weareth, or passeth away.
1 Ætas avolat, ætas effluit, fluxum tempus elabitur, cedit dies.
The time is come.
1 Exiat tempus.
Time.
1 Tempus, n. dies, ætas, f. ævum, n.
Short space of time.
2 Curriculum, n.
The time of 100. yeeres, some take it for 1000. yeeres, and some for 30. also age time. 1 Seculum, n.
Time, or leasure.
2 Otium, spatium, n.
Long space of time.
1 Diuturnitas, f.
Every distance of time, or space.
1 Intervallum, n.
A seasonable time: also time.
1 Tempestas, f.
Time convenient, or due time.
1 Tempestivitas, f.
A short time.
1 Tempusculum.
The time which is set, or put betweene, that the yeeres may agree with the course of the sunne. 1 Intercalarium, n.
The time of night when the cocke croweth, which is the fourth watch of the night. Gallicinium, n.
Time spared from other necessary businesse. 1 Succisivum, vel subsecivum tempus.
Vacation, or time of ceasing.
1 Vacatio, f.
That commeth in very good time.
1 Opportunus, peropportunus.
Done in due, and convenient time.
1 Tempestivus, ad.
Pertaining to time.
1 Temporarius, temporaneus, temporalis, ad.
Of one time.
1 Synchronus, ad.
Which is of one time and age.
1 Coætaneus, ad.
In time, or in due season.
1 Temporè, tempestivè. 2 Maturè. adverb.
For a time.
1 Temporariè, adv.
More timely, or before time.
1 Temporarius, adv.
Of a long time.
1 Diutinè, adv.
A long time: a mans life time.
1 Ætatem, adv.
In very good time.
1 Opportunè, peropportunè, commodùm.
At this time, or as the world goeth now.
1 Hoc ævo, hoc seculo, hoc tempore, hac hominum ætate, hac tempestate, hac ætate.
2 Nunc, jam, hodie.
At this time, or present.
1 Impræsentiarum, nunc, jam impræsens.
In times past.
1 Quondam, olim, adv. diebus proximè exactis, in diebus prioribus, nuperrimè elapsis, jamdudùm prætentis.
At that time.
1 Tunc, adv.
Out of time.
1 Incommodè, inopportunè, tempore importuno.
Oftentimes.
1 Sæpè, crebrò, sæpenumerò, frequenter, vi: *often.*
At what time.
1 Quando, ecquando.
At any time.
1 Vnquam, nuncubi, adv.
Sometime.
1 Interdum, aliquando, quandoque, nonnunquam.
At some time, divers times.
1 Aliquoties, aliquotiens, adv.
At no time.
1 Nequando, adv.
Till that time.
1 Eatenus.
Till what time.
1 Quousque.
In time to come.
1 Deinde.
Of old time.
1 Antiquitus, adv.
After this time.
1 Dehinc.
At what time soever.
1 Quandocunque, adv.
So many times as.
1 Quotiescunque, adv.
Another time.
1 Alias, adv.
To some place, or time.
1 Aliquousque, adv.
Before this time.
1 Antehac, adv.
In the meane time. 1 Interea, interea loci, interea temporis interim, dum, ob ter. 2 In transitu.
In time to come.
1 Olim, apud posteros, in posterum.
At the very same time.
1 Eadem tempestate, per idem tempus.
A **Timorous,** *and fearefull fellow.*
1 Matula, m.
Timorous, or fearefull.
2 Solicitus, imbellis, ad. vide *fearefull.*
Timiditie.
1 Timiditas, f.
Timorous in religion without cause.
1 Superstitiosus, ad.
Timorously.
2 Suspensa manu.
The **Tympanie,** *a disease so called.*
1 Tympanites, m. 2 Inflatio ventris.
That hath a tympanie.
1 Tympaniticus, ad.
Tincture.
Tinctura, f.
Tinder.
1 Suscitabulum, igniarium, n.
2 Fomes, f.
To **Tynd.**
Scpio.
A **Tinker.**
1 Sartor ærarius. 2 Circuitor ærarius, m.
Tinkers worke.
1 Æramentum.
To **Tinne,** *or cover with tinne.*
1 Incoquo, stanno linire.
Tinne.
1 Cassiterus, m. stannum, plumbum argentarium, plumbum candidum, & album.
That which is tinned.
2 Stanno litus, incoctilis, ad.
Tinnie, or made of tinne.
1 Stanneus, ad.
Tinsell, *or baudkin worke.*
1 Intertextæ, vel picturatæ vestes.
Tinsell, or woven between as baudkin worke. 1 Intertextus, p.
A baudkin, or garment of tinsell work, which the Consuls used in time of peace, and conquerors in time of warre.
1 Palmaria, vel Palmata vestis.
One clothed in such a garment.
1 Palmatus, ad.
Tint, *or halfe part of a bushell.*
1 Semodius, m.
A **Type,** *or figure.*
1 Typus, m.
Typicall. 1 Typicus, ad.
Typically.
1 Typicè, adv.
A **Typpe.**
1 Apex apiculus, m. summitas, f.
The tip of a horne.
1 Cornutamentum, n.
Tipped with iron.
1 Præferratus.
A **Tippet.**
2 Focale flammeum flammeolò, n.
To **Tipple,** vide *quaffe.*

A tippling-house.
1 Caupona.
Tippled, or tipsie.
1 Vinulus, vinnulus, ad.
To play the Tyrant, *or exercise cruelty, to tyrannize.* 1 Tyrannicè vel tyranni more vexare.
A tyrant.
1 Tyrannus, m.
Which hath killed a tyrant.
1 Tyrannicida. 2 Tyrannoctonus, m.
Tyranny.
1 Tyrannis, f. 2 Iugum durissimum, Phalaridis imperium.
The murder of a tyrant.
1 Tyrannicidium, n.
Tyrannous, or of a tyrant.
1 Tyrannicus, ad.
Tyrannously.
1 Tyrannicè. 2 Impotenter, iùs, adv.
Tirdes *of sheepe, v. dung.*
Tisan, vide *ptisan.*
A **Tire**, vide *attire.*
To **Tire**, vide *weary.*
Tirlicke.
Tussis pulmonea.
Tissue, i. *cloth of gold, or silver.*
Tithewe *made of three threads of divers colour.* 1 Trilix, f. 2 Textile, n.
To **Tithe**, *or take away the tenth part.* 1 Decimo.
To tithe out.
1 Edecimo, exdecimo.
Tithes, or tenthes.
1 Decimæ, decuma, & decumæ, f.
A little tithe.
3 Decimula, f.
A tither. 1 Decimator, m.
They that gather tithes, and taxes.
1 Decumani, m.
A tithe farmer. 1 Decumanus.
That may be tithed.
1 Decumanus, ad. vt, decumanus ager, *a tithable field, wherof tithe may be gathered.*
To **Title.**
1 Titulo. 2 Annoto, adnoto, inscribo
To give up his right, and title.
1 Ius suum alteri cedere.
A title, or inscription.
1 Titulus, m. inscriptio, epigraphe, f. diagramma, n.
The title of the eldest child in inheritance. 1 Primigenia, f.
A tittle, or point in letters.
1 Punctus, m. punctum, n.
Tittle-tattle.
1 Inaniloquium, n.

T *ante* O

To. Ad, in, præp. ser. accus.
To and fro.
1 Vltro, citroque.
2 Sursum versum.
To every one.
1 Singulatim, adv.

To cry like a **Toade.**
1 Coaxo.
The croaking of toades.
1 Coaxatio, f.
A toade. 1 Bufo, m.
A toad that is somewhat red: a land toad. 1 Rubeta, f.
A **Toad-stoole**, v. *Mushrome.*
A **Tod** *of wooll.*
1 Lanisicus, m. vide *wooll.*
A **Todde**, vide *bush.*
A **Toe.**
1 Digitus pedis.
The great toe of the foot.
1 Allus, hallus, vel hallux, m. pollex pedis.
He that hath his toe swollen, or great ankles bunching out that he cannot go fast. 1 Scaurus, m.
The issuing of bloud out of the toes with much going. 1 Flegmen, n.
That hath toes.
2 Digitatus, ad.
Of, or belonging to a toe.
1 Pollicaris, ad.
Together.
1 Vna, simul, pariter, insimul.
2 Iunctim, conjunctè, conjunctim, communiter, adv.
Together, one another.
1 Mutuò, adv.
Together with.
1 Cum, præp.
All together, without order, one mixed with another, v. confusedly.
To **Toy**, *or trifle.*
1 Nugor, tricor.
Toies, or foolish trifles.
1 Nuge, ineptiæ, f. ineptia. 2 Ridiculum, deridiculum, n.
A foolish toy, or trifle.
2 Deliramentum, inane, n.
Wanton toies, mixed with verses in a Comedy, or Enterlude, at the end.
1 Exodium, n.
Lovers toies.
2 Amatoriæ levitates.
Wanton toies, things of no estimation.
1 Abydena, n.
A seller of toies, vide *trifles.*
To **Toile**, vide *labour.*
Toiling, or travelling.
1 Labor, m. operositas, f.
Toilesome.
2 Intractabilis, ad.
Toiles, *nets, or haies, wherewith woods, parkes, or forests are beset to take wild beasts.* 1 Indago, f.
A **Token**, *or signe.*
1 Signum, specimen, indicium.
A token sent.
1 Pignus, n.
A token, note, or marke.
1 Nota, f. character, ra.
2 Vestigia, n.
A naturall token, or marke, whereby a thing is knowne.
1 Macula, f.

A sure token, or iust occasion.
1 Argumentum, n.
A privy signe or token, whereby spies and enemies are discerned from companions, and fellowes in armes: also a token of lead, leather, or such like.
1 Tessera, f.
Tokens, or bills of exchange, given to men, by which they shall receive a certaine summe of money, or measure of corne. 1 Tesseræ nummariæ, vel frumentariæ.
A little token.
1 Tesserula, f.
A token betweene any company.
1 Intersignum, n. tesseræ, f.
A token, badge, or signe to know one by: also a token given to one upon certaine covenants. 1 Symbolum, n.
A token given to souldiers when they be ready to fight: a watchword.
1 Synthenia, f.
A token given when matrimony is contracted. 2 Arrha sponsalis.
A token, or signe of some great good or euill chance to come. 1 Prodigium, n.
A token of great tempest, v. tempest.
A token, or pledge of remembrance, left with ones friend in remembrance of some thing. 2 Mnemosynum, n.
Told, vide *tell.*
A **Tole**, *or tax-gatherer.*
1 Exactor, telonarius, m.
Tole for passage, v. fraight.
Tole, or tribute.
1 Vectigal, n.
To **Tole**, *or entise, v. allure.*
To **Tolerate**, *v. suffer, and beare.*
Tolerable, that may be borne with.
1 Tolorabilis. 2 Excusabilis, ad.
Tolerably.
2 Excusatè, adv.
A **Tombe**, vide *tumbe.*
A **Tomboy.**
1 Minula, f.
A **Tome**, *a part, or one volume of a booke.*
1 Tomus, m. volumen, n.
A paire of **Tongs.**
1 Forceps, f. patillum, n.
Smithes tongs.
1 Fornicales, m.
A **Toole.**
1 Instrumentum, organum, n.
All sorts of tooles, and instruments.
2 Arma, armamenta, n.
An iron toole.
1 Ferramentum.
An iron toole wherewith smithes doe pare the hooses of horses.
1 Ferramentum incisorium.
A toole, or instrument having three teeth.
1 Tridens, m.
Carpenters tooles.
1 Ferramenta fabrorum.
Barbours tooles.
1 Arma tonsoria.

A maker of tooles.
1 Organarius,m.
Made with tooles.
1 Organicus.
With a toole.
1 Organicè,adv.
To cut out ones **Tongue.**
1 Elinguo,linguam resecare.
A tongue: also a speech, or language.
1 Lingua.
A little tongue.
1 Lingula,sive ligula,f.
The forepart of the tongue.
1 Progloſſis,f.
The mother tongue.
1 Lingua vernacula.
An inſtrument wherewith ones tongue is ſtopped. 1 Linguarium.
Long-tongued, a blab, or that is full of words. 1 Linguax,ad. linguacula, vel lingualata,f.
That hath a tongue.
1 Lingulatus,linguatus,ad.
Double tongued, or that can ſpeake two tongues, or languages.
1 Bilinguis,ad.
Skilled in three tongues, or that hath three tongues, as Cerberus had.
1 Trilinguis,ad.
That ſpeaketh foure tongues.
1 Quadrilinguis,ad.
Of the ſame tongue, or language.
1 Homogloſſus,ad.
Evill tongued.
1 Maledicus,ad.
A railing tongue.
1 Lingua virulenta, contumelioſa, biſulca.
To **Toot,** vide *looke.*
To draw a **Tooth.**
1 Edento,dentẽ evello,vel extraho
To breed teeth.
1 Dentio.
To ſtrike, or diſh out ones teeth: to make toothleſſe. 1 Edento.
To thruſt in his teeth.
3 Denticulo.
To rub the teeth.
1 Infricare dentes.
To faſten looſe teeth.
1 Mobiles dentes ſtabilire,vel firmare.
That breedeth teeth.
1 Denticus,p.
Toothed, that hath great ſtrong, or many teeth: ſnaggell, or gag-toothed.
1 Dentatus,p.
That hath his teeth taken, or ſtricken out. 1 Edentatus,p.
That hath little teeth, or that hath teeth like the teeth of a ſaw.
1 Denticulatus,p.
A growing, or breeding of teeth.
1 Dentitio,f.
A toothdrawer.
1 Edentator.
Tooth-drawing.
1 Edentatio,f. evulſio dentis.
A tooth wreſt, an inſtrument to draw teeth with. 1 Dentarpaga,f. dentiducum,n.
An inſtrument wherewith teeth be broken. 1 Dentifrangibulum.
One that breaketh teeth.
1 Dentifrangibulus,m.
A tooth picker, or ſcraper.
1 Dentiſcalpium,n.
A tooth.
1 Dens,barrus,m.
A mad tooth.
1 Rabidus dens.
The tooth-ache.
1 Dolor dentium.
A raw, or ſet of teeth.
2 Sepes dentium.
The fore teeth. 1 Averſi.
Tomici
Primores } Dentes.
Inciſores
One of the fore teeth, ſhewed in laughing. 1 Gelaſinus,m.
The upper, or over teeth.
1 Superiores dentes.
The jaw, or cheeke teeth.
1 Gemini dentes, molares,vel maxillares.
The ſharpe, or eye teeth.
1 Columellares, vel canini dentes.
Gag-teeth.
1 Dentes exerti.
The two teeth which grow laſt of all, and that about the twentieth yeere.
1 Sopronilteres.
Thoſe which had great teeth, as old writers called them.
3 Tendates,m.
Stinking, or rotten teeth.
1 Fœtidi,vel putridi dentes.
The craſhing of the teeth.
1 Dentium crepitus.
The bluntneſſe of the teeth.
2 Stupor dentium,n.
Toothleſſe, without teeth.
1 Edentulus,ad.
That hath great teeth.
1 Dentoſus,ad.
One that in ſpeaking doth liſpe, or ſhit out his teeth. 1 Dentiloquus,m.
In order like teeth.
1 Dentatim, denticulatim,adv.
With teeth, after the forme and maner of combes teeth.
1 Pectinatim,adv.
Toothſome, *or ſweet.*
2 Dulcis,placidus,ad.
Made toothſome, or ſweet.
2 Paſſus,ad.
To **Top,** *or ſtrike off the top.*
1 Decacumino,obtrunco.
To make topped, or ſharpe at the top.
1 Cacumino.
To come, or grow to a ſharpe top.
1 Faſtigio,faſtigo.
Sharpe topped, with ſharp tops.
1 Cacuminatus,p.
That is ſharpe towards the top.
1 Faſtigiatus,faſtigatus,p.
A topping, or cutting off the top.
1 Decacuminatio,obtruncatio, vt, obtruncatio vitis.
The top height, or ſharpend of a thing.
1 Faſtigium,culmen,cacumen,ſummum,n. ſummitas,vertex,apex.
2 Extremitas,f. ſupercilium,n.
A little top.
1 Apiculus,m.
The top of an hill, or banke.
1 Iugum,n. 2 Verruca,f.
The top of an hearbe.
1 Cima,vel cyma,f.
The top of the maſt of a ſhip.
1 Carcheſia,f.
The top of the haire wounden with a purple lace on the crowne of a mariers head, or proper to the high Prieſts wife only, to diſcerne her from other women.
1 Tutulus,m.
The top, end, or extreme part of a thing. 1 Coronis,f.
The top, or head of a pillar.
1 Capitellum,n.
From the top to the toe.
2 A capite ad calcem vſque.
A **Top** *wherewith children play.*
1 Trochus. 2 Turbo.
A little top.
1 Trochulus,m.
Topickes, *bookes that ſpeake, and entreat of places of invention touching Logicke.* 1 Topica,f.
A **Toych,** *or taper.*
1 Funale,n. cereus,lampas,f.
2 Lumen,n. fax,tæda,f.
A little torch.
1 Facula,f.
A torch, or taper bearer.
1 Facularius,daduchus,m.
2 Tedifer,ad.
A torchmaker.
2 Lychonopæus,m.
To **Torment,** *vexe, or grieue.*
1 Crucio,vexo,affligo,ango.
2 Torqueo,conficio,compungo.
To torment vehemently, or ſore.
1 Excrucio, percrucio, diſcrucio, carnifico. 2 Torto,lacero.
To torment, or vex againe, that hath tormented us before.
2 Remordeo.
To torment often.
1 Torto,anctito,affligo.
To be much tormented, or vexed.
1 Diſcrucior, conflictor, vt, conflictari iniqua valetudine. 2 Laſtor, exenteror.
Tormented, vexed, ſore grieued, or puniſhed. 1 Afflictus,cruciatus,vexatus
2 Tortus,p.
Greatly tormented, vtterly undone.
1 Deperditus,p.
Tormented, toſſed to and fro.
1 Exagitatus, exactus, inquietatus,p
A tormenter, hee that tormenteth, a hangman. 1 Carnifex,t.c.g. cruciarius,afflictor. 2 Tortor,ſpiculator.

A tormenting, or putting to paine.
1 Afflictio, inflictio. 2 Torsio, f.
A torment.
1 Pœna, vexatio, f. cruciatus, m. tormentum, supp. cium, n.
A torment, or racke of cords and strings, to make men confesse.
1 Fidicula.
One tormenting, and vexing himselfe: also the name of a Comedie in Terence.
1 Heautontimorumenos, m.
Full of torments.
1 Tormentosus, ad.
Towne, vide *rent.*
Tosing.
Carptura.
To tose wooll, or like.
Carpo, carmino.
A **Tortise**, v. *Fish.*
Tor couerture, or shell of a Tortise.
1 Chelonium, n.
A kind of **Torture** *made of leather.*
1 Colus, m.
A **To tepot**, *or ale knight.*
1 Popina, archipota.
To **Tosse**, *trouble, vexe, or disquiet.*
1 Turbo, disturbo, vexo, affligo.
2 Exaspero.
To tosse in the minde to and fro, or examine a matter thorow.
2 Volvo, voluto, jacto.
To tosse, discusse, and handle a matter in reasoning.
2 Agito, exagito.
To be tossed, disquieted, or troubled.
2 Fluctuo, jactor, agitor, vt, agitari ventorum vi.
To tosse on high.
3 Inalto.
To tosse a ball.
1 Iacto. 2 Mitto, raptim ludere, pila certare.
Tossed, troubled, or disquieted.
1 Conflictatus. 2 Fluctuatus, p.
Tossed, handled to and fro, debated, discussed. 1 Agitatus, exercitatus, actus, jactatus, p.
A tossing. 1 Iactatio, f. iactatus, m.
2 Voluratio, f.
In manner of tossing a ball from one to the other. 1 Datarim, adv.
Tossingly with tossing.
1 Volutatim, adv.
To **Toste.** 1 Torreo.
Tosted. 1 Tostus, p.
A toste. 1 Tostus panis.
A tosting iron.
1 Tostorium, n. artopta, f.
To **Tose**, *or draw out.*
1 Carpo.
Totall, vide *whole.*
To **Totter.**
1 Vacillo. 2 Nuto.
To **Touch.**
1 Tango, contingo, attingo.
To touch, or feele.
1 Tracto.
To touch vehemently the chiefe matter in pleading. 2 Iugulum petere, rem acu tangere, in rei arcem invadere.
To touch, or extend to something.
1 Pertingo.
To touch a thing lightly in passing by.
1 Subtego.
To touch a thing shortly, or in few words.
2 Stringo, perstringo, percurro.
To touch often, or handle.
1 Contrecto, pertracto, taxo.
To touch softly, or lightly: to handle gently. 1 Attingo, libo, delibo, palpo, palpor. 2 Lambo, allambo.
To touch, or be joyned to.
1 Continuor.
It toucheth, or is behooueable.
1 Interest, vt, interest ejus.
Touched.
1 Tactus, p.
Touched gently.
2 Delibitus, p.
To be touched gently.
1 Palpandus, p.
A touching in a glance, as in passing by. 2 Tranicursus, m.
That cannot, or will not be touched.
1 Intactilis, intractabilis, ad.
Touching together, or touching one another. 1 Contiguus, continuus, attiguus, ad.
The flame touching lightly.
1 Allambentibus flammis.
As touching, or as concerning.
1 De, præp. quod attinet.
As touching that.
1 Quòd, con.
Touchwood.
1 Suscitabulum, marium, n.
Toughnesse.
1 Lentor, m.
Tough.
1 Tenax, lentus, ad.
A **Tournaying** *on horsebacke.*
1 Hyppomachia, f. v. *iustle.*
Towe, *or hirdes.*
1 Stupa, linstupa, f.
Little tow or hurds.
1 Stupeus, ad.
Pertaining, or serving to dresse tow, or hirds withall. 1 Stuparius, ad.
To shew some token of **Towardnes.**
1 Specimen indolis dare.
Towardnesse, or good and gentle disposition.
1 Indoles, f.
Toward.
1 Erga, versùs, versùm, præp. accus. sub, vt, sub finem, *towards the end*, adversus. 2 Contra, vt, aspice contra me.
Towards some place.
1 Aliquorsùm, adv.
Towards what place.
1 Quorsùm, quoquò.
On, or towards the other part, or side.
1 Altrorsum, pro altroversum.
Towards the right hand, or side.
1 Dextrorsùm, dextrosùs, dextroversus, ad.
Towards the left hand.
1 Sinistrorsùm, adv.
A **Towell** *to wipe hands with.*
1 Mantelium, mantile, manutergium, manupiarium.
2 Linteolum, n.
A **Towne.**
1 Oppidum, n. vibecula, f.
A countrey towne, or village.
1 Pagus, m.
A little towne.
1 Oppidulum.
A towne, or citie incorporate, having three proper and especiall officers, lawes, liberties, and priuiledges.
1 Municipium, n.
A walled towne, or citie.
1 Vrbs.
A little walled towne: a fort towne.
1 Castellum, n.
That dwelleth in a walled towne, or that hath the charge of it.
1 Castellanus, ad.
A towne, countrey, or citie, wherein any man is borne.
1 Patria, f.
A towne, or citie set by the sea side.
1 Oppidum maritimum.
A towne set by the water.
1 Amnisis, f.
A towne that hath many towers.
1 Vrbs turrita.
Of a towne, or citie, or dwelling in a towne, or citie.
1 Vrbicus, vrbanus, ad.
From towne to towne.
1 Oppidatim, adv.
A townes man.
1 Oppidanus, 2 Vrbanus, m.
A **Tower**, vide *turret.*

T *ante* R

To **Trace**, *tracke, or find out by the footing.*
1 Investigo, Indago } feram, vel leporem.
Traced.
1 Investigatus, p.
A tracer.
1 Vestigator, m.
A trace, or tracke.
1 Vestigium.
A trace, or course.
1 Tractus.
A tracing.
1 Investigatio. 2 Inquisitio, f.
Following the trace.
1 Indaganter, adv.
A **Tract**, vide *treatise.*
To **Tract**, *or prolong the time.*
1 Propagare tempus.
Tract of time.
1 Propagatio temporis.

The **Trace** *of a cart wheele made in the ground.* 1 Orbita, f.

To make **Tractable**, *or gentle.*
1 Manſuefacio, manſuefco.

To wax, or become tractable, or gentle.
1 Miteſco.

To be made tractable.
Manſuefio.

Made tractable.
Manſuefactus, p.

Tractable, tame, or gentle.
1 Mitis, manſuetus, lenis, commodus. 2 Placidus, humanus.

A **Trade**, *or manner of bringing vp.*
1 Diſciplina, f.

A trade, exerciſe, or manner of living.
1 Ratio. 2 Via, f. tenor, m.

Tradition.
1 Traditio, f.

To **Traduce.**
Traduco.

To **Traffique**, *or vſe the trade of merchandize.* 1 Negotium tractare, commercia, mercaturam facere.

Traffique, the courſe of merchandize from one place to another.
1 Negotiatio, mercatura, f. commercium, n.

To helpe to ſet forward a **Tragedie**, *to make a matter much worſe then indeed it is.* 3 Paratragœdio.

A tragedie.
1 Tragedia. 2 Scena.

A player of tragedies.
Tragœdus.

A writer, or maker of tragedies.
1 Tragicus, m.

Tragicall, or belonging to tragedies.
1 Tragicus, ad.

Tragically.
1 Tragice, adv.

A **Traie**, *wherein meate ſodden or roſted is put, or any hollow veſſell of wood.* 1 Trulla, f. 2 Alveolus, m. concha, f.

A **Traie** *vſed to carry mortar in to maſons.* 1 Qualus.

A tray, or tub to ſet vnder the tap. v. *tubbe.*

A **Traile**, *or border about a womans gowne, or ſuch like.*
2 Segmentum, n.

Trailed, or that hath trailes, or borders finely wrought with many ſmall pieces.
1 Segmentatus, ad.

To **Traile.**
Traho.

A **Traine**, *or company of ſeruants, attending vpon any Prince, or Noble man.* 1 Cohors, f. comitatus. 2 Strepitus, m.

The traine of a womans gowne.
1 Syrma, f.

He that beareth a noble womans traine.
1 Symatophorus, m.

To **Traine vp**, v. *inſtruct, & bring vp.*
Trained vp. 1 Inſtitutus, p.

A training vp. 1 Diſciplina, f.

A traine. Fraus.

To play the **Traitor**, v. *to betray.*

A traitor, betrayer, he that vſeth trechery. 1 Proditor, perduellio. 2 Defertor, defector.

A traytor to his father, as Abſolon to Dauid, Jupiter to Saturne.
1 Antipater, m.

A traitor which flieth from his Captaine in battell, and fluth to his enemies. 1 Transfuga, com. g.

Traiterous, trecherous, or full of diſloyaltie. 1 Perfidus, infidus, ad.

Pertaining to a traitor.
1 Proditorius, ad.

Traiterouſly, or diſloyally, that doth any thing againſt the truſt that is put in him. 1 Perfidioſè, proditoriè, per inſidias.

Tramell net.
Tragum.

To **Trample**, vide *tread.*

Tranquillitie.
1 Tranquillitas, f.

Tranſcendent.
Tranſcendens.

To **Tranſcribe**, *or copie out of one thing into another.*
1 Tranſcribo, deſcribo.

Tranſcript, i copie.

To **Transferre**, *or conveigh from one place to another.*
1 Transfero, traduco. 2 Traijcio, transfundo.

To be transferred.
1 Transferor. 2 Deſcribor.

To tranſfer, or tranſlate, v tranſlate.

Transferred, or carried ouer.
1 Tranſlatus, tradu&us.
2 Traje&us, p.

To **Transfigure**, v. *transforme.*

To **Transforme**, *transfigure, or change from one forme to another.*
1 Transformo, transfiguro. 2 Verto.

Transformed.
1 Transformis, ad. 2 Mutatus, p.

A transformation, transfiguring, or changing out of one likeneſſe into another. 1 Transformatio, transfiguratio metamorphoſis, f.

To **Tranſgreſſe**, *or paſſe beyond negligently.*
1 Tranſgredior, egredior, varico, & varicor.

To tranſgreſſe, or breake, as a man doth a law.
1 Violo.
2 Frango, diſcedere à jure.

A tranſgreſſour.
1 Tranſgreſſor, parabates, m.

A tranſgreſſion.
1 Tranſgreſſio, parabaſis, f.

To **Tranſcend.**
Tranſcendo.

Tranſitory, *that endureth but a very little while.*
1 Tranſitorius, momentaneus, temporarius, temporaneus.
2 Caducus, labilis, inſtabilis, fluxus, fragilis, interiturus, jam jam periturus.

To **Tranſlate**, *from one language to another: to interprete.*
1 Interpretor. 2 Verto, conuerto, vertè Græco in Latinum conuertere, reddo, tranſfero.

To tranſlate, or carry over, vide *tranſfer.*

Tranſlated. 2 Verſus, converſus, traductus, tranſlatus, p.

A tranſlator, or interpreter.
1 Interpres, com. g. 2 Tranſlator, m.

A tranſlation. 1 Interpretatio, f. interpretamentum, n. 2 Tranſlatio, verſio, f.

A tranſlation of words from their owne proper ſignification into another, as Video, pro intelligo. 1 Metaphora, f.

Tranſmigration. Tranſmigratio.

Tranſmutation.
1 Tranſmutatio.

A **tranſome**, *or beame going ouerthwart an houſe.*
1 Tranſtrum, tranſtra, n. catherius, m. trabes tranſverſa.

The **tranſomes** *in a ſhip, wherein the hatches be made.*
1 Canonis, f.

A tranſome, or lintell ouer a dore.
1 Superliminare, n.

A tranſome, or piece of timber ſum inches thicke.
1 Trientalis materia.

Tranſparent.
Tranſparens.

To **Tranſport**, *carry, conuey haue, or ouer.*
1 Tranſporto, traduco, tranſfero.

Tranſported. 1 Tranſportatus, deportatus, tranſlatus, p.

A tranſporter.
1 Tranſlator, m.

A tranſportation.
1 Tranſlatio, deportatio, f.

To **Tranſpoſe**, *or ſet in another place.* 2 Transfero, tranſfundo.

Tranſpoſed. 2 Tranſpoſitus. 2 Tranſlatus, p. tranſlatitius, ad.

A tranſpoſition, as when one letter is put for another.
1 Metatheſis, tranſpoſitio, f.

Tranſubſtantiation.
Tranſubſtantiatio.

To **trap**, *barbe, or dreſſe horſes with trappers.*
2 Ephippio.

Trapped, barbed, or dreſſed with trappers.
1 Phaleratus.
2 Ephippiatus, p.

Trappers, trappings, or barbes for horſes.
1 Phaleræ, f.
2 Ephippia, n. lorica equina.

They that haue ſaddles on their horſes trapped with coſtly harneſſes.
1 Ephippiarij, m.

Swift horſes, trapped with purple, or ſcarlet. 1 Inſtrati oſtro alipedes.
The trappers of a horſe.
1 Inſtratum,n.
To **Trappe**, *or take in a trap.*
1 Irretio.
Trapped, or taken in a gin, or ſnare.
1 Irretitus. 2 Captus,p.
A trap, ſnare, or gin.
2 Tendicula,f.
Traps, or crafty wayes to deceiue: alſo vaine ſhewes, or apparances of things.
1 Offudæ,offuciæ,offitię,offucetæ.
A trap for mice, or rats.
1 Muſcipula,muſtrecula.
That part of the mouſe-trap that ſtandeth vpright. 2 Obex,dub g.
To **Travaile** *earneſtly, or to take paine.* 1 Elaboro,operor,ſudo,deſudo,incumbo, vide *to labour and take paine.*
To travaile, or labour in vaine.
1 Fruſtrà laborare, Fruſtra conari, inanem operam ſumere,arare littus, piſcari in aëre, aquâ cribro haurire, aſellum docere.
A travailing, or taking great paines.
3 Operoſitas,f.
The travaile, or pains which one taketh.
1 Labor,conatus,nitus,m.opera,induſtria,f.opus,conamen,n. 2 Sudor, vt nulli ſudoris eſt ea res.
Which travaileth much, or taketh great paines.
1 Laborioſus,operoſus,ad.
With great travaile, paine, or difficulty.
1 Operoſè,laborioſè,adv.
To **Trauell**, *or goe on a iourney.*
1 Itineror,ſpatior.
Travelling, or wandring abroad.
1 Spatiatus,p.
A traveller, or one that travelleth by the way. 1 Viator,m.
Pertaining to travelling.
1 Viaticus,ad.
Pertaining to a traveller.
1 Viatorius,ad.
To **Travaile**, *or bee in labour with child, or bring foorth.* 1 Parturio,enitor,connitor.
To travell before time.
1 Abortio,aborto,abortivum,& abortum facere, immaturum fœtum edere.
Travelling, or being in labor with child.
1 Parturiens.
That hath travelled, and brought forth.
1 Nixus,cnixus,p.
A trauelling with child, or yong.
1 Paritura,f.enixus,partus,m.
A travelling before time: an vntimely death.
1 Abortus, m. abortio, f. abortivum,n.
That cauſeth vntimely travell.
1 Abortivus,ad.
To be in a traunce.
Animo obtorpeo.
A traunce.
1 Ecſtaſis,f. 2 Furor,m. defectus animi.
Trauerſe.
Lege agere vel reſpondere.
To worke **Treachery**, *or treaſon againſt one.*
1 Inſtruere inſidias alicui.
Treaſon, or treaſon.
1 Perfidia,perduellio,proditio.
2 Inſidiæ,arum,f.
Treaſon, vide *Treachery.*
To **Tread**, *ſtampe, or trample vnder foot.* 1 Calco,conculco,ſuppedito. 2. Protero.
To tread, or trample vpon, or in the middeſt. 1 Interculco.
To tread before.
1 Præculco.
To tread, or caſt vnder feet, to make light of. 1 Peſſundo.
To tread, or trample out.
1 Exculco.
To tread as the cocke doth.
2 Salio.
Trodden.
1 Exculcatus. 2 Protritus,oppreſſus,p
A treader, or tracer.
1 Ichnobates.
A treading, or ſtamping vnder feet.
1 Calcatio,proculcatio,f.
A treader of grapes.
1 Lenobates. 2 Calcator,m.
A place where they tread, and ſtampe grapes. 2 Calcatorium,n.
The **Treadle** *of a weavers loome.*
1 Inſile,n.
To gather **Treaſure.**
1 Theſaurizo.
Heaping vp of treaſure.
1 Theſaurizans,p.
A Treaſurer.
1 Thelaurarius, gazophylax, ratiocinator,m.ærarius,argyrologus,m.
The common treaſurer, or generall receiver in the wars. 1 Quæſtor,m quæſtor ærarius, Tribunus ærarius, receptor generalis.
The Lord Treaſurer.
1 Præfectus ærarij, vide *Lord.*
He that extraordinarily is ſent as treaſurer into any country.
1 Proquæſtor,m.
Treaſure, or abundance of riches.
1 Theſaurus,m. gaza,opes,f.
The treaſure of a Prince.
1 Fiſcus,m. regia gaza.
A treaſure-houſe, or treaſury.
1 Theſaurarium,ærarium,gazophylatium,n. pecuniarium.
The treaſury of monuments, or the place where euidences and records be kept.
1 Archivum,n.
He that hath beene treaſurer.
1 Exquæſtor,quæſtorius,m.
The office of a treaſurer. 2 Quæſtura,f.
Belonging to that office.
1 Quæſtorius,ad.
Belonging to treaſure.
1 Theſaurarius,ad.
Pertaining to a Princes treaſure.
1 Fiſcalis,ad.
To **Treate** *of.*
2 Exagito,v.*entreate, or handle.*
A treatiſe, or handling of a matter.
1 Tractatus, m. inſectio, ſyntagma, commentatio,f.
Treatably.
1 Articulatim,diſtinctè,adv.
A **Treaty**, *tract, or covenant.*
1 Pactum,n. pactio,f.
A treatie, entercourſe, or truce.
1 Fœdus,n.
Treble, *or trible.*
1 Triplex,ad.
A **Treble**, *a ſmall, or ſhrill voyce.*
1 Sonus acutus,Sonus ſuminus, vide *ſing.*
Treble voyced.
1 Acutus,ad.
To ſet a place with **Trees**, *for Vines to grow by.* 1 Arbuſto.
To prune trees.
1 Oppito.
To grow to the bigneſſe of a tree.
3 Arboreſco.
A tree.
1 Arbor, arbos,f.v.*trees.*
A little tree.
1 Arbuſcula,f.
A very exact planting of trees in an orchard by ſquire, ſo that which way ſoever one looketh, the trees ſtand one directly againſt another, and of like diſtance. 1 Quincunx,m.
Shaddowing of trees.
1 Opacitas,f.
Places plaunted with trees.
1 Arbuſta.
Garniſhed with, or full of trees.
1 Arbuſtivus,ad.
Of, or like, or ſerving to a tree, or which breedeth in trees.
1 Arborarius,ad.
The **Treie** *point, v.point.*
A **Treie**, *v.traie.*
To **Tremble**, *or ſhake for feare.*
1 Tremo,contremo,paveo,horreo, perhorreo. 2 Vibror,v.*feare.*
To tremble, or ſhake on all parts.
1 Circumtremo.
To cauſe, or make to tremble.
1 Quaſſo,quatio,tremefacio.
Trembling, or ſhaking.
1 Tremens, p. trepidus, tremulus, tremebundus,ad. 2 Micans,p.vt micans.
A trembling.
1 Tremor,m.trepidatio,f.
A trembling for feare.
1 Horror,m.
With trembling, feareſully.
1 Trepidè,trepidanter, timidè,ad.
To make a **Trench**, *or trench about.*
1 Vallo,circumvallo,vallo, & foſſa munire.

Trenched,

Trenched, or enclosed in, as with a trench. 1 Circumvallatus,p.
A trench made to defend an armie.
1 Vallum,n.militare ſepimentum.
2 Agger,m.
A trench fortified with many ſtakes.
1 Crebriſurus,m.
A trench, or ditch to conveigh water.
1 Foſſa, incilia, f. incile,n. incillis canalis.
A trench whereby water is let out of a pond. 2 Comma,n.
Trenches, or ditches encloſing a place to ſet out games in. 1 Eurepi.
A little trench, or ditch.
1 Foſſula,f.
A trench like a furrow to ſet vines in.
2 Sulcus,m.
A trench, or ditch made with hands.
1 Diorix.
Pertaining to a trench, or bulwarke.
1 Vallaris,ad.

A Trencher. 1 Quadra,f.
A plate trencher.
1 Scutella,f.
A round trencher.
1 Orbiculus menſarius. 2 Orbis,m.
A trencher of bread.
1 Panitia menſa. 2 Menſa,f. ſolum cereale.
A good trencher-man.
1 Polyphagus,m.ventricola,com.g. vide *glutton.*
A trencher, or belly friend.
1 Paraſitus,m.

A Trendle *of a mill.*
1 Molucrum,n.

A Trentall.
Triginta miſſæ.

Treſſe of haire.
Trica funiculus.

To Treſpaſſe, *or offend.*
1 Pecco. 2 Commereo.

A treſpaſſe, or offence.
1 Tranſgreſſio,f. 2 Commiſſum,admiſſum,n.vide *offence.*
A treſpaſſe whereby the tenant forfeiteth to the Lord that which he holdeth.
1 Fallonia,f.

A Treſtle, *or three-footed ſtoole.*
1 Tripus,m.
A treſtle for a table.
1 Trapezophorum,n.fulcrum menſarium,tripus menſarius.
Treatable. Diſtinctus.

A Treuet.
1 Chytra,f.chytraphius,tripus,m.olla ſuſtentaculum.

Trew, vide *true in truſt.*

Trewant, vide *truant.*

Triacle, *a remedie againſt poiſon.*
1 Theriaca,theriaces,f.
Of, or belonging to triacle.
1 Theriacus,ad.

A Triall, *v. try.*

A Triangle.
1 Triangulum,triquetrum,n.trigonus,m.
Triangular, or having three corners.
1 Triangularis,triangulus,triquetrus, adiect.
A **Tribe,** *being the 35. part of the people of Rome, becauſe the whole number of Citizens was diuided into 35. Tribes, bands, wards, or hundreds. It ſeemeth in old time theſe people were diuided into three parts, and therefore this name Tribus did firſt ariſe.*
1 Tribus,f.
One of the ſame tribe.
1 Contribulos,m.
Of, or belonging to a Tribe, or peculiar to a tribe. 1 Tribuarius,ad.
By every tribe, or ward.
1 Tributim,adv.

Tribulation.
1 Afflictio,tribulatio. 2 Ærumna.

A Tribune, *the name of many officers among the Romans.* 1 Tribunus,m.
The tribune, which was the protector of the commons, and maintainer of the liberties and benefits of the commons, againſt the power of the nobles.
1 Tribunus plebis.
The tribune, which was appointed in warre, to view and ſee that the ſouldiers were well armed, ordered, and exerciſed, and to defend their right: the Knight Marſhall.
1 Tribunus militum.
The tribunes, which was the common Treaſurer, or generall Receiver.
1 Tribunus ærarius.
The tribune, which was maſter of the ordnance.
1 Tribunus armentarius.
The tribune, which was in Rome before the Kings were depoſed, and was chiefe of the horſemen.
1 Tribunus celerum.
The dignity or office of the tribune.
1 Tribunatus,m.
One that ſtandeth to be tribune.
1 Candidatus tribunitius,m.
One that hath beene tribune.
1 Tribunitius,m.
Pertaining to the tribunes.
1 Tribunitius,ad. vt tribunitia poteſtas.
Tribunall. Lat.

To ſet, or put a Tribute.
1 Tributum imponere, Tributum irrogare.
Tribute money, which riſeth of the goods of the people after their ability.
1 Tributum,n.
Tribute, tale, cuſtome, or ſubſidie.
1 Vectigal,ſtipendarium,ærania pecunia.
A tribute given to maintaine water bankes. 1 Ripatum,n.
A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that holdeth up the houſe.
1 Columnatium,n.
They that were appointed to receiue that tribute. 1 Columnarij,m.
A kinde of tribute, or penſion.
1 Vigeſima,f.
Money receiued of that tribute.
1 Vigeſimarium aurum, Viceſimarium aurum.
A certaine tribute.
1 Phullis.
He that dwelleth in a citie that payeth tribute. 1 Stipendiarius.
Tributarie, or that payeth tribute.
1 Tributarius, vectigalis, ſtipendarius,m.
That payeth no tribute.
1 Immunis,ad.

A Trice.
Momentum.

To Tricke, vide *to trimme.*

To Trickle, *as teares trickle downe ones cheekes.*
2 Mano, vt manabant illi lachrymæ gaudio.
Trickling downe.
2 Effuſus,p. vt effuſæ genis lachrymæ *teares trickling downe his cheekes.*

To Trie, *proue, or aſſay.*
1 Tento,probo,experior,periclitor, periculum facere. 2 Specto, vide *aſſay.*
To trie, or aſſay before.
1 Prætento.
To trie, or examine out a matter, to haue ſure proofe, and triall of a thing.
1 Exploro,experior,examino,exigo, probo,comperio. 2 Cerno,diſcepto, vt diſceptare armis de controverſia, *to trie the quarrell by dint of ſword.*
To trie by waight, or by the plumbrule.
1 Penſo,perlibro.
It is tried, and proued.
1 Expertum eſt, compertum eſt.
When it is tried.
1 Compertò,abſolutè,adv.
To be tried, or proued.
1 Experiendus,vel experiundus.
Tried, or aſſayed.
1 Tentatus,periclitatus,p.
Trying, or aſſaying.
1 Tentabundus,ad.
Tried before one meddle with it.
1 Prætentatus,p.
Expert, and tried.
1 Exercitus.
Tried, found, or examined.
1 Expertus, compertus, probatus, cognitus. 2 Spectatus,p.
Trying, or endeavouring.
1 Annixus,vel annixus,p.
A trier, or aſſayer.
1 Tentator.
A trier, or prover.
1 Probator.
2 Spectator,m.
A triall, or aſſay.
1 Specimen,tentamen,periculum,n. periclitatio,f.
A triall, or proofe.
1 Experientia,exploratio,f.expertum.

A triall, proofe, or diligent examination. 1 Spectatio, f. spectamen.
That trieth, or proveth, of good experience. 1 Experiens, p. vel ad.
To try, or fine from dregs.
1 Defæco.
Tried or fined.
1 Defæcatus, p. purus, putus, ad.
To **Trifle**, *or toy.*
1 Nugor, ineptio, tricor, nugas agere. 2 Somnio.
To trifle, or goe slowly about a thing.
1 Maginor.
To trifle together.
3 Connugor.
A trifler.
1 Nugax, nugator, m.
A trifling.
1 Nugatio.
Full of trifling.
3 Nugacitas, f.
A trifling song.
1 Næniа, f.
A trifle.
1 Nugamentum, rapsodema.
2 Hilum, n.
A vaine trifle, not like to be true.
2 Somnium, n.
A trifle of no value.
3 Burtubata.
Trifles, toies, or things of no value.
1 Nugæ, gerræ, litæ, affaniæ, f. abydena, n. 2 Inepriæ, fabulæ, f.
Trifles that let necessarie businesses.
3 Tricæ, f.
Little trifles that smithes were wont to haue hanged before their shop windowes to exclude envy.
1 Bascania.
Trifles given to children.
1 Crepandia, n.
A little trifle.
1 Nugula, f.
A trusse full of trifles.
1 Nugipera.
A trifling fellow.
1 Nugiparus, m.
A lover of trifles.
1 Flucus, m.
A talker of trifles.
1 Gerro, m.
A seller of trifles.
1 Nugivendus, frivolarius, m.
A booke wherein nothing is written but trifles, and fables.
1 Palæpharia papyrus.
He that carrieth trifles, or vaine tales, about.
1 Nugigerulus, ad.
Trifles, or pertaining to trifles.
1 Nugalis, nugatorius, ad.
Full of trifling songs.
3 Næniosus, ad.
Triflingly, or vainly.
1 Nugatorie, adv.
To stay the cart with a **Trigger.**
1 Sufflamino.
A trigger, an instrument put in the cart-wheele, lest the cart be ouerthrowne. 1 Sufflamen, n.
Trill. Iacio.
Trink, *a kind of net.*
To **Trim**, *decke, tricke, or dresse vp.*
1 Polio, perpolio, orno, adorno, excolo, cõcinno. 2 Limo, apparo, curo.
To trimme, or decke diuersly.
1 Vario.
To trimme gallantly.
1 Redimio.
To trimme, or set a thing in order, or in his place.
1 Astituo, digero, dispono.
To trim vp a thing to make it seeme fairer. 3 Mangonizo.
Trimmed, decked, or tricked vp.
1 Perpolitus, vt perpolita & ornata oratio. Ornatus, cultus. 2 Limatus, comptus, compositus, concinnatus, depexus, p.
Not trimmed.
1 Inexcultus. 2 Incomptus, p.
Trimmed againe.
1 Recultus.
Trimmed, as the haire is trimmed.
1 Calamistratus, p.
A trimmer, decker, or polisher.
1 Concinnator, polio, politor.
2 Limator, elimator, m.
A trimming, tricking, or polishing.
1 Politura, perpolitio, exornatio, cultura, f. cultus, ornatus. 2 Apparatus, comptus, m.
Trimnesse, or elegancy.
1 Elegantia, lautitia, concinnitas.
Curious trimming to allure.
1 Lenocinium, n.
She that trimmeth her mistresse.
1 Ornatrix, f.
A very trimme woman.
2 Cultissima fœmina.
Trimme, tricke, or neat.
1 Mundus, elegans, scitus, cõcinnus.
2 Lautus, decorus, ad. vide *neate.*
Somewhat trimme.
1 Scitulus, mundulus, politulus, ad.
The trimmest, and most excellent of all Ilands. 1 Insularum ocellus.
Trimmely, or neately.
1 Scitè, elegantèr, concinnè, politè, ornatè. 2 Lepidè, decorè, candidè, lautè, vide *neately.*
The **Trinity.**
1 Trinitas, f.
A **Tripe.**
1 Omasum, n.
A tripe laid in sowse.
1 Echinus conditaneus. Omasum conditum. Omasum concisum. Intestinum maceratum.
A tripe-wife, she that selleth tripes.
1 Omasaria, allantopolis, f.
A place where tripes be sold.
1 Allantopolium, thermopolium, omasarium, n.
Tripartite.
Tripartitus.

Triple, vide *threefold.*
To **Trip**, *or stumble.*
1 Titubo, vide *stumble.*
To trip with the foot.
1 Supplanto.
Tripped.
1 Titubatus, offensus.
A **Trivet**, vide *Trevet.*
Triviall.
Vulgaris.
To **Triumph**, *or reioice greatly.*
1 Triumpho, triumphos agere.
2 Gestio, exulto.
To triumph in voice, and reioice with noise. 2 Ovo, jubilo.
Triumphing, triumphant.
1 Triumphans. 2 Exultans, exultabundus, p.
Of whom one hath triumph, or vanquished triumphantly.
1 Triumphatus, p.
A triumpher.
1 Triumphator.
A triumphing, or reioicing.
1 Triumphalis, n. triumphatus, m.
2 Exultatio, jubilatio, ovatio.
A triumph, or solemne pompe, or shew, at the returne of a Captaine, for a victorie that he hath got in.
Triumphus.
A triumph of a Prince or Captaine for a victory without slaughter of men, in which he, with his soldiers, ride sing and shout forth.
1 Ovatio, f.
Of or pertaining to a triumph.
1 Triumphalis, ovalis, ad.
Triumphantly.
2 Magnificè.
A **Trophee.**
Trophæum.
Tropikes. Tropici.
Trolling, vide *rolling.*
To **Trot**, *or shake as a horse doth.*
1 Succusso, discusso.
A trotter, or trotting horse.
1 Succussor, succussator, succussarius, succussio, m.
The trotting, or iogging of an horse.
1 Succussatio, succussatura, succussura, f. succussus.
A **Trot-towne**, *or gadder.*
1 Ambulator, m.
Trotters, i. *sheepes feete.*
To **Trouble**, *vexe, disturbe, or disquiet.* 1 Turbo. 2 Interpello, commoveo, cieo, convello, obstrepo, suffundo, vt suffundere aciem oculorũ, *to trouble, or confound the eye sight,* tento, vt vinum tentavit caput ejus, *the wine hath troubled his head,* negotium facesso.
To trouble with importunate request.
1 Lacesso.
To trouble much.
2 Fatigo, eneco, vide *To vexe.*
To trouble, or disquiet with care.
1 Ango, solicito.

To trouble with feare.
2 Percello,exanimo.
To be troubled with.
2 Laboro,flagro.
To be troubled with feare.
1 Contremo,contremiſco.
To be troubled,or diſmaide.
2 Feror.
There is ſome trouble and buſineſſe.
1 Turbatum eſt,impers.
To be greatly troubled,or letted.
2 Diſtringor,diſtineor.
Troubled.
1 Turbatus,cõturbatus,inquietatus.
2 Concuſſus,commotus,concitus,concitatus,ſolicitus,p.
Troubled in buſineſſe.
1 Exercitus,exercitatus,occupatus,diſtentus.
A troubler.
1 Vexator,conturbator,interpellator,m.
A troublous affection of the mind.
1 Perturbatio,f.
A troubling,diſquieting,or diſturbing.
1 Conturbatio,tumultuatio,f.
Trouble,ruffling,or buſineſſe.
2 Turba,moleſtia,perturbatio,f.tumultus. 2 Fluctus,m. malum.
Trouble,or anguiſh of mind.
1 Solicitudo. 2 Anguſtia,anguſtiæ,confuſio,f.
Trouble,or anger.
2 Difficultas,incommoditas.
A little trouble.
1 Turbella,f.
A troublous man,or a contentious canvaſer. 3 Comitialis homo.
With trouble,or labour.
3 Aconiti.
An interiection of a mind troubled.
1 Hau.
Troublous,or troubleſome.
1 Tumultuoſus,turbulentus. 2 Difficilis,onerosus,incommodus;ad.
Troublous,or vnquiet,as the ſea.
1 Fluctuoſus,turbidus,vndoſus,procelloſus,ad.
Troublouſneſſe.
1 Turbidè,turbulentè,tumultuosè, adverb.
Trowell. Trulla.
A **Trough**,*or bin to keepe corne in.*
2 Lacus,m.vide *bin.*
A **Trough**,*ſuch as horſes drink in, or hogges feed in.* 2 Aquiliculus,m.
A trough of ſtone.
3 Lapiſtra,f.
A trough,or tray,v. trey.
A **Troupe**,*or multitude of men gathered together.*
1 Agmen,n. 2 Globus,m.
A troupe of ſouldiers.
1 Exercitus.
A troupe of ſouldiers containing 32. horſemen. 1 Turma,f.
Belonging to the ſame troupe.
1 Turmalis,ad.

To trow,vide thinke.
To play the **Truant.**
1 Emaneo. 2 Vagor,delitesco.
A truant,or vnthrift, he that loitereth.
1 Emanſor. 2 Ceſſator,erro,vagus, tenebrio,m.
Truantſhip,truandiſe, or miching from ſchoole. 1 Trutannitus,m.
To make a **Truce.**
1 Inire,facere,& ferire fœdus.
To intreat a truce.
1 Facere inducias,pãgere inducias.
To intreat of truce.
1 Agitare inducias.
To take truce.
3 Confœdero.
A truce,or league.
1 Fœdus,n. induciæ, vacatio militiæ,pugnæ ceſſatio. 2 Pactio,f.
A truce-maker.
3 Treugarius.
Truchman.
Fecialis interpres.
Truculent.
Truculentus.
To **Trucke**,vide *to truſſe.*
A **Truckle** *wherein the roper runneth.*
1 Trochlea,n.rhecamus,jabolenus, m.v. *pulley and windlaſſe.*
True,vide *truth.*
To **Trumpe** *about.*
2 Exbaliſto.
*The trumpe card,*vide *card.*
Trumpery,*or old baggage.*
2 Scruta,n.
To ſound a **Trumpet.**
1 Buccino,clango,tubicino,tuba canere.
To ſound the alarm on the trumpet.
1 Signum dare buccina,claſſicum canere.
The ſound of the trumpet when they blow to the battle,or alarum.
1 Bellicum,claſſicum,n.
The ſound of the trumpet.
1 Clangor tubæ.
A trumpet.
1 Tuba,buccina, f. buccinum,claſſicum.
A writhed, or crooked trumpet, like a Cornetis horne.
2 Lituus,m. 2 Concha,f.
A trumpet for war.
1 Tuba claſſis. Tuba prælialis.
There are divers ſounds of a Trumpet, firſt,when it ſoundeth the alarum.
1 Exorneticon.
2. *When it emboldneth the skirmiſh.*
1 Paracleuſticon.
3. *When it ſoundeth to the retraite.*
1 Anacleticon.
4. *When it ſoundeth of ceaſing from labour, and to pitch their tents.*
1 Anapauſterion.
5. *When it is vſed in great ſolemnity.*
1 Pompicon,pollux.
A trumpeter,he that ſoundeth a trumpet. 1 Buccinator,tubicen,liticen, buccinus,æneator,claſſiarius,m.
A woman trumpeter.
1 Tubicina,f.
A trumpeter at funerals.
1 Siticen,com. g.
He that with a trumpet, or drumſlade calleth the men together.
1 Claſſicus,claſſicen,m.
The day wherein the trumpets are prepared. 1 Tubiluſtrium,n.
A **Truncheon**,*or ſtake.*
1 Talea,ſtipes,f.
A little truncheon,or ſtake.
1 Taleola,f.
A **Truncke**, *or cheſt covered with leather.*
1 Riſcus,m. hyppopera,f.
To **Truſſe**,*or ty vp.*
1 Subſtringo,cohibeo,vt crinem nodo cohibere,*to truſſe vp the haire.*
To truſſe,ſtuffe,or to make a fardell.
1 Suffarcino,convaſo.
To truſſe carriage, and implements at the diſlodging of a campe.
1 Colligere vaſa.
He is truſſed.
2 Cingitur,arctatur,impers.
Truſſed vp together.
1 Suffarcinatus. 2 Compactus,connexus,p.
Truſſed,or girded about.
2 Succinctus,p.
Truſſed in.
1 Incinctus, vt incincti capilli,*hair truſſed in.*
A truſſe,or fardle.
1 Sarcina,f.
A **Truſſe** *wherevnto a man doth tie.*
1 Succingulum,n. exomis,f.
A truſſe,or breech worne next the bare, as in ſwimming.
1 Subligar,n.
To **Truſt**,*or haue a ſure confidence.*
1 Fido,confido,ſpero,credo.
2 Subnitor,nitor.
To truſt greatly,or much.
1 Præfido.
To truſt one with any thing, or commit vpon truſt.
1 Confido,concredo.
Men beleeue,or truſt.
1 Creditur,impers.
Truſted,or beleeved.
1 Creditus,ſisus,p.
Truſting, or having a ſure confidence to.
2 Conſiſus,fidens.
2 Subnixus,nixus,part.
Truſting too much to himſelfe.
1 Præfidens,p.
A feoffer of truſt.
1 Fidei commiſſarius.
Truſt,or confidence.
1 Fides,ſpes,fiducia,fidentia,confidentia,f.
Truſtineſſe.
1 Fidelitas,f.

Truſty ſure, or faithfull.
1 Fidelis, fidus, perfidelis. 2 Frugi, certus.
Truſtily.
1 Fideliter, fidè, fidenter, adv. vide *faithfully.*
To ſpeake **Truth**, *or to tell truth.*
1 Verum dicere.
Truth, or verity.
1 Veritas, verasitas, alethia, f. verũ, n. 2 Fides.
A true tale, or matter that is true.
1 Verum, veriloquium, n.
Likely hood of truth.
1 Veriſimilitudo, f.
The true expoſition, etymologie, or right meaning of a word.
1 Etymologia, f. veriloquium.
A lover of the truth.
1 Philalethes.
That telleth, or ſpeaketh the truth.
1 Veridicus, verax, veriloquus, veriloquax, ad.
True.
1 Verus, lor, iſſimus, fidus. 2 Certus, juſtus, ad.
Like, or likely to be true, or credible.
1 Veriſimilis, probabilis, ad.
Very like to be true.
1 Veriſimillimus, ad.
Truely, in very deede.
1 Verè, re ipſa, equidè, quidem, ſanè, profectò, certè, revera. 2 Planè.
For truely.
1 Etenim, vero, quippè, adv.

T *ante* V

A **Tub**, *or great vate.*
1 Cupa, ſive cuppa, f.
A tub fit and ſerviceable for waſhing, or to be bathed in.
1 Solium, labrum, baptiſterium, n.
A tub ſet vnder the tappe to receiue dripping.
1 Sinum. 2 Excipulum, n.
A kneading tub.
1 Artopta, f.
A bucking tub.
1 Liximatorium. 2 Labrum, n.
To **Tucke**, *or gather vp.*
1 Colligo.
To tucke, or pull.
1 Vellico.
A **Tuft**, *or creſt.*
1 Criſpa. 2 Apex, f.
To **Tugge**, *or pull.*
1 Vello.
Tugged, or pulled.
1 Vulſus, p.
A tugging, or pulling.
1 Vulſura, f.
Tuition, *or ſafe keeping.*
1 Tuitio, f.
Pertaining to tuition, and ſafe keeping.
1 Tutelaris, ad.

To put in a **Tombe.**
1 Tumulo, contumulo.
A tombe.
1 Tumulus, m. tumba, f. buſtum, n.
2 Arca, f. ſepulchrum, n. vide *graue.*
A dry tombe, or ſepulcher, made of ſtones for princes to be buried in.
1 Xeroliphus, m.
A tombe, or monument erected in the remembrance of ſome notable mans excellent vertues.
1 Heroum, n.
To **Tumble**, *or role.*
1 Volvo, voluto.
To tumble, or role out of any place.
1 Evolvo.
To tumble, or role a pace with great violence. 1 Pervolvo.
To tumble, or role forth a great thing before one.
1 Provolvo, provoluto.
To tumble, or role downe.
1 Devolvo.
To tumble, or role towards ſome place.
1 Advolvo.
To tumble round together.
2 Convolvo, conglobo.
To tumble, or role vnder.
1 Subvolvo.
To tumble, role, or wallow vpon.
1 Supervolvo.
To tumble, or role againe, or backe.
1 Revolvo. 2 Remolior.
To tumble vpſide downe.
2 Reſupino.
To tumble, role, or wallow, neut.
1 Volvor, convolvor, ſubvolvor.
To be tumbled about.
1 Circumvolutor.
Tumbled, roled, or toſſed.
1 Volutus, p.
That hath tumbled, or toſſed.
1 Volutatus, p.
Tumbled downe, or fallen from.
1 Devolutus, p.
Tumbled away, or backe againe.
1 Revolutus, p.
Tumbled downe before.
1 Provolutus, p.
A tumbling.
1 Volamen, cyliſma, n. volutatus, m. volutatio, evolutio. 2 Iactatio, f.
A **Tumbler.**
1 Hiſter, m.
A tumbler which daunceth through a hoope.
1 Petauriſta, cybiſteter, m.
A tumbler that walketh on a cord, and playeth other feats thereon.
1 Neurobata, funambulus, m.
That is, or may be tumbled, or roled.
1 Volubilis, ad.
Tumblingly, with tumbling.
1 Volute, volutatim, adv.
A **Tumbrell**, *or dung cart.*
1 Plauſtrum, ploſtrum, n. benna.
To make **Tumult**, *ruffling, ſturre, or buſineſſe.* 1 Tumultuor.
A tumult, or ruffling.
1 Tumultus, m.
A tumult, or ſedition.
1 Certamen, n. 2 Conſternatio.
Tumultuous, or full of tumults.
1 Tumultuoſus, ad.
Tumultuouſly.
1 Tumultuosè, tumultuariè, adv.
To **Tune**, *or meaſure: alſo to tune or accent.* 1 Modulor.
Tuned.
1 Modulatus, p.
He that tuneth in meaſure.
1 Modulator, m.
A pleaſant tuning, or tuning in meaſure. 1 Modulatio, f. modulatus, m. modulamen, n.
The quarter of a tune.
1 Dieſis.
A diſcord in tunes, and voices.
1 Diſſonantia, f. diſſonus, crepitus.
Tuneable ſinging.
1 Symphonia, f. concentus, m.
A tune.
1 Tonus. 2 Phthongus, cantus, ſonus, m. vox, f.
Tunes made with ſhalmes.
1 Tibini, m.
The tune of a harpe.
1 Canor lyræ.
Tuneable.
2 Concors, conſors flexibilis, ad. vt, flexibile vocis genus.
Well tuned.
2 Vocalis, ad.
That can ſing, or frame himſelfe to all tunes. 2 Omnicanus, ad.
A **Tun**, *or nut to drinke in.*
1 Olcipium, n.
A tun: alſo a kind of wine let out of the tun for ſacrifice, before it was taſted. 1 Calpar, n.
A tun, or pipe.
1 Dolium, n.
A little tun.
1 Doliolum, n.
Pertaining to a tun, or pipe.
1 Doliaris, ad.
To **Tun**, *or powre wine into veſſels.*
1 Infundere vinum in cados.
A **Tunnell**, *where through liquour is powred into veſſels.*
1 Infundibulum, infuſorium, n. brocus, m. epichyſis, f.
The braine tunnell.
2 Infundibilum, n.
The tunnell of a chimny: the chimny it ſelfe. 1 Infumibilum. 2 Spiramen, ſpiramentum, ſpiraculum, n.
A **Turfe** *or clod of earth.*
1 Gleba, f. cæſpes, m.
A little turfe, or clod.
1 Glebella, glebula, f.
A greene turfe.
1 Cæſpes gramineus, viridis, vivus.
Made of turfes.
1 Cæſpititius.

A Turky, *or ginny cocke, or hen.*
1 Meleagris, f. avis Pharaonis.
A Turkie cocke.
1 Gallus Numidicus, guttatus, milicus.
A Turkie hen.
1 Penelope, f.
Gallina { Numidica, guttata, milica.
Turbulent.
Turbulentus.
To Turne, act.
1 Verto, flecto, deflecto, volvo, vt volvere libros. 2 Inclino, vt inclinare cursum aliquò, *to turne his iourney to some place*, dirigo, vt direxit eam à media linea ad lævam.
To turne, or change.
1 Muto, converto.
To turne vpside downe.
1 Everto, pervertо, subverto, percello, elico.
To turne in: also to turne contrarywise to the right forme: also to turne the inside outward. 1 Inverto.
To turne vp and downe.
1 Revolvo.
To turne round.
1 Circino. 2 Contorqueo.
To turne a thing from one side to the other. 1 Detorqueo.
To turne out of the way.
1 Detorqueo.
To turne from one to another.
2 Derivo.
To turne to.
1 Adverto.
To turne about, or round.
1 Circumverto, circumflecto.
2 Circumago.
To turne against.
1 Obverto.
To turne often against.
1 Obversor.
To turne aside.
1 Averto. 2 Obliquo, vt equos paventes obliquare.
To turne out of one hand into another.
2 Ventilo.
To turne round like a wheele.
1 Roto.
To turne out.
1 Everto.
To turne backe, or cast vp.
1 Regero.
To turne vpward, or vpright.
1 Resupino.
To turne from, or away.
1 Averto. 2 Dejicio, vt dejicere oculos.
To turne, or wind in.
1 Intorqueo.
To turne, or withdraw from.
1 Coverto. 2 Deduco, revoco, reflecto, abalieno.
To turne about.
1 Converto.
To turne about often.
1 Conversо.
To turne often.
1 Versо, volito.
To turne, as to turne out of one language into another. 1 Verto, vt è græco in latinum vertere, reddo, vt, latinum reddere.
To turne, Neut. as to turne, from one thing to another, or from the way to some place. 1 Diverto, divertor.
To turne from.
1 Digredior.
To goe from, or away.
1 Declino.
To turne backe againe.
1 Remeo. 2 Revolvor, vide *to* re*turne.*
To turne, or flow backe againe.
1 Remano, refluo.
To turne to clay.
1 Lutesco.
To turne, or wind in the forme of a serpent. 1 Sinuor.
To turne in that sort, act.
1 Sinuo.
To turne backe, or turne away his face.
1 Aversо.
To turne his backe, or run away.
1 Tergiversor.
To turne into milke.
1 Lacteso.
To turne into a stone.
1 Lapidesco.
To turne out of milke, into whey.
2 Sereso.
To be turned.
1 Vertor.
To be turned awry.
1 Curvor, detorqueor, pervertor.
To be turned vp and downe.
1 Volvor, revolvor.
To be turned from.
2 Deduco.
Turned.
1 Versus, inclinatus, tortus, flexus, p.
Turned, changed, or translated.
1 Mutatus, conversus, translatus, p.
Turned downewards.
2 Deversus.
Turned away, or turned on the other side. 1 Adversus, detortus, p.
Turned from all goodnesse.
1 Perversus, p.
Not turned, or bowed.
1 Indeflexus.
Turned out of the way.
1 Deflexus.
Turned backe.
1 Reflexus, reversus, replicatus, retrorsus. 2 Revolutus, p.
Never turned.
1 Irrevolutus, p.
Turned in & out, turned vpside down: also turned contrariwise to the right forme. 2 Inversus, p.
Turned vp.
1 Supinatus, p.
Turned out of.
1 Eversus, evolutus, p.
He that turneth one out of the right way. 1 Obvaricator, m.
Turning.
2 Volutabundus, ad.
A turning.
1 Versio, versatio, versura, f. volutatus, m.
A turning, or winding.
1 Inflexio, flexio, tortio, f. flexus, anfractus.
The turning, or winding of a river.
3 Meander, meandrus, m.
A turning round, or about.
1 Circinatio, circumflexio, f.
The turning of the body round, which is done on the toe in dauncing.
1 Versus, m.
The turning of the horses, or oxen at the lands end. 1 Versura, f.
A turning inside out, or vpside downe.
1 Inversio, f.
The turning of a thing.
1 Volubilitas, f.
A turning, or deriving.
1 Derivatio, f.
A turning to the place, from whence one is come.
1 Reciprocatio, f.
A turning, or winding of a water-banke. 1 Sinus, m.
A turning-path out of the high way.
1 Diverticulum, n.
A turning, or putting away.
1 Aversio, f.
A turning to the contrary way.
1 Antispasis, f.
Easie to be turned about.
1 Circumductilis, ad.
That may be turned.
1 Versilis, versatilis, versabilis, ad.
That turneth it selfe, or that turneth backe. 1 Versorius, ad.
That may bee turned, or driven about with mens hands.
1 Trusatilis, ad.
That hath many turnings, and windings. 1 Sinuosus, tortuosus, ad.
That turneth, or whirleth round.
1 Versatilis, verticosus, ad.
That may bee turned, or revolved againe. 1 Revolubilis, ad.
Turning oft, or moueable.
1 Versutus, ad.
Turne, *or course.*
1 Vicis, f.
By turne, or every man his course.
1 Alternatim, alternis vicibus, vicissim, subalternatim.
To doe a good Turne.
1 Benemereor, gratificor.
A good turne.
1 Benefactum, beneplacitum.
An ill, or shrewd turne.
1 Malefactum, malum, n.
To Turne, *as turners doe.*
1 Torno, detorno.

A turner.
1 Torno, tornator, toreuta, m.
A turners instrument, wherewith they make things smooth in turning them round.
1 Tornus, m.
That is wrought, or made with a wheele or turne.
1 Tornatilis, tornatus, ad.
A **Turnement**, *or tuslis, or turney.*
1 Torniamen, vide *iustlis.*
A **Turne** *broach.*
3 Tornarius, papas, m.
A **Turnep**, *or rape.*
1 Napus, bunias, m.
A kind of Turnep, called also Bunion.
1 Anemosphoros, m.
Turne-sicke.
Vertiginosus.
Turpentine.
1 Terebynthus, m. Resina larisma. Resina laricea.
Of, or belonging to turpentine.
1 Terebynthinus, ad.
A **Turret**, *or tower.*
1 Turris, arx, f. pyrgus, m.
A little turret or tower.
1 Turricula, f.
A turret, or tower made of timber.
1 Fala, f.
A watch-tower, or high hill, to spie things afarre off, and every way.
1 Specula, f.
Turrets, or towers made for a spectacle, whereat mariners, or shipmen on the sea, or by land haue a token or marke to avoid danger.
1 Phari, orum.
Towers of Troy.
1 Pergama, orum, n.
A keeper of a tower.
1 Turriarius, pyrgophylax, m.
Towred, or which hath turrets.
1 Turritus, ad.
Tush, *or tut, a word vsed when wee make light of any thing.*
1 Bat, bombax, adv. contemnentis, vel negligentis. 2 Fabulæ, arum, f.
Tuskes *of a Boare, or great teeth standing out.*
1 Brochi. 2 Dentes exerti.
To **Tuffle**, *ruffle, or disseynt, properly the decking attire of women, as neckerchife, apron, and such like.*
1 Incomo.
Tut, vide *tush.*
A **Tutour.**
1 Tutor, præceptor, pædagogus.
1 Author, m.
Tutors, and ouerseers of orphants.
1 Authores pupillorum.
Tutors that are not bound to make accounts to wards.
1 Analogistæ.
A **Tuttie**, *nosegay, posie, or tuzzie muzzie.*
2 Fasciculus, m. 2 Sertum, olfactorium, n. vide *nosegay.*

T *ante* W

Twaine.
1 Duo, plur.
A **Twale**, vide *twibla.*
A **Twange**, *like the string of an instrument.* 2 Resono.
Twelue, vide *numbers.*
Twentie, vide *numbers.*
A **Twibill**, *axe, or twale.*
1 Bipennis. 2 Bilacuta, f.
A yong **Twig**, *or osier.*
1 Vimen, flagellum, germen, n. virga, f. surculus, m.
The twig of a tree cut off.
1 Sarmenuum, n.
A twig of a vine, of the which buncles of grapes doe grow.
1 Racemarius, m.
A small twig of a vine.
1 Malleolus, m.
A twig, or yong branch fit for planting. 1 Malleolaris virga.
Trees apt for to bring forth twigs.
1 Viminalia, orum, n.
Twig, or rods to bind vines withall.
1 Vitilia, orum, n.
A little twig of a pomegranate, or any other fruitfull tree, crooked, and set vpon the crown of the Arch-priests wife, when she did sacrifice.
1 Inarculum, n.
A place where twigs or rods bee set to bind vines. 1 Vitegum, n.
The place where twigs doe grow.
1 Viminetum, n.
A lime-twig.
1 Aucupatorium, n.
Made of twigs.
1 Virgatus, vimineus, sarmentareus, ad.
Full of twigs.
1 Sarmentosus, ad.
Of, or belonging to twigs.
1 Virgeus, sarmentatitius, viminalis, ad.
Twie *light, either in the evening, or in the morning.*
1 Crepusculum, n.
That hath brought forth **Twins.**
1 Gemellos enixa partu, dare partu geminam prolem.
A twinne.
1 Gemellus, geminus, gemellus partus, geminus fœtus, Didymus, m.
To **Twinckle** *with the eye.*
1 Nicto, Conniveo.
That twinckleth not with the eyes.
1 Inconnivens, p.
The twinckling of an eye.
1 Momentum, n.
Twice, vide *numbers.*
Twice, or the second time.
1 Iterum, adv.
More than twice so great.
1 Duplo major.
Twice in a yeere.
1 Bis anno.
Twice as much.
1 Bis tanto.
Twice, and thrice.
1 Bis terque.
To **Twist**, *or twine.*
1 Torqueo.
To twist againe.
1 Retexo.
To twist hard together.
1 Perplexor.
Twisted, or twined.
1 Tortus, contortus, intortus, perplexus, perplicatus, p.
Twisted againe.
1 Retortus, p.
A twisted thread.
1 Pilum intortum, vel retortum.
A twist.
1 Ramus.
To **Twite**, *or vpbraid, or hit in the teeth with opprobrious speeches.*
1 Exprobro, invehor, improbo.
2 Imputo, vide *vpbraid.*
They twit ove another.
1 Vterque alteri objicit.
A twitting.
1 Exprobratio, f.
Two, *or tway*, vide *numbers twofold.*
1 Duplex, dupliciter.
Of two colours.
1 Bicolor, ad.
Two and two together.
1 Bini, æ, a.
Fare you well for two dayes.
2 In hoc biduum vale.
Type, vide *tipe.*

V *ante* A

Vaccarie, *or vacharie, i. a cowhouse.*
To be **Vacant**, *or empty.*
1 Vaco.
To be vacant betweene.
1 Intervaco.
To be vacant, or at leasure.
1 Ferior. 2 Vaco, intervaco.
Vacant, or letted with businesse.
1 Feriatus, p. 2 Vacuus.
A vacation, or ceasing from ordinary exercise. 1 Vacatio. 2 Intercapedo, interæitio, cessatio, quies, f. secessus, m.
The vacation of the terme, or ceasing from the prosecution of the law.
1 Interstitium, n.
Vacant time.
1 Otium, n.
Very vacant, or empty.
1 Obinanis, ad.
A **Vagabond.**
1 Vagus, vagabundus, erraticus, palabundus, ad. palans, p. erro, in panagra Diana. proverb.

A Vaile.
1 Velum,velamen, velamentum,n.
2 Tegimen, tegmen, integumentum,n.
A yellow vaile, which the bride did weare in token of good lucke, and that she should never be divorced.
1 Flammeum,n.
Belonging to a vaile.
1 Velaris,ad.
A Vaine.
1 Vena,f.
A sinew like a vaine, wherein the spirit of life doth walke, mixed with blood.
1 Arteria,f.
A little vaine.
1 Venula,f.
Branches of the vaine called Porta, which conveyeth the iuyce of the meate concocted, from the stomake to the liuer.
1 Meſentericæ venæ.
The great throat vaines, which being cut asunder, death presently ensueth.
1 Liſæ,f.
A vaine of siluer in the top of a mine.
1 Crudaria,f.
A little swolne vaine.
1 Varicula,f.
A crooked vaine of the thigh, legs, or other places swolne with melancholy and corrupt blood.
1 Varix,m.
He that hath such vaines.
1 Varicus,ad.
The twelue great vaines appearing in each side of the necke.
1 Fragilides,f.
The great carrying vaine which proceedeth out of the hollow part of the liuer.
1 Hepatitis,f.
A great vaine in the foot.
1 Sophena,f.
A maſter vaine.
1 Varica,f.
Two vaines growing from the navell to the matrice, beneath the kidneys.
1 Ahertæ,f.
A vaine comming from the liuer to the arme hole.
1 Axillaris vena.
The cutting of a vaine.
1 Phlebotomia,f.
A vaine in writing.
2 Vena,f.
A vaine in the earth. 2 Vena,f.
The middle ſpace betweene the vaines in the earth.
1 Intervenium,n.
A vaine of earth in mines, declaring that gold may be found there.
1 Segullum,n.
Vaines of ſiluer, or lead.
1 Molybdæna,f.
A Vane, vide *weathercocke.*
Vaine-glory.
1 Arrogantia,cenodoxia,f.
Vaine ſpeaking.
1 Vaniloquentia,f.
To doe in Vaine. Fruſtro.
Vaine, to no purpoſe.
1 Vanus, inanis, caſſus,frivolus,irritus. 2 Futilis,vacuus,vt,nomina vacua. *Vaine names.* Nugatorius.
Vaine-glorious.
2 Levis,leviculis,ad.
Vainely, or vaine.
1 Vanè, inanitèr, incaſsim, fruſtrà, nequicquàm,adv.
Valiantneſſe, *or valour.*
1 Fortitudo,magnanimitas,f.
2 Animus,m.virtus,f.
Valiant.
1 Fortis, magnanimus, animoſus, ſtrenuus,invictus,ad. 2 Validus,prævalidus,robuſtus,audax,virilis,infractus,generoſus,ad.
Valiant in armes.
1 Bellicoſus. 2 Martius, manortius,ad.
Valiantly.
1 Strenuè,fortitèr,bellicosè,animosè. 2 Validè,gnavitèr,adv.
To cloſe on all ſides with Vallies.
1 Convallo.
A valley.
1 Vallis,f.
A little valley.
1 Vallicula,f.
A valley, or dale betweene two hils.
1 Convallis,f.
Belonging to valleys, or full of valleys.
1 Valeſtris,ad.
Validitie.
Validitas.
To Value, *priſe, or praiſe.*
1 Æſtimo,adæro. 2 Cenſeo,pendo.
To be valued.
2 Cenſeor.
To be of equall value.
1 Æquivaleo,æquipolleo.
To be of no value.
1 Vileſco,euileſco.
Valued.
1 Æſtimatus. 2 Cenſus.
A valuer.
1 Æſtimator,m.
A valuing, or value.
1 Valor,m. momentum,pretium,n.
A like value.
1 Æquipollentia,æquivalentia,f.
A thing of no value.
1 Frivolum, tiviillitium,ticillitium, n. 2 Iota.
Valuation.
1 Æſtimatio, judicatio,f. judicatus, m.
Valuation of goods.
1 Cenſus.
That may be valued.
1 Æſtimabilis,ad.
Not to be valued.
1 Inæſtimabilis,ad.
Of great value.
1 Momentoſus,magni,ad.
Of ſo great value.
1 Tanti,tantidem,ad.
Of no value.
1 Vilis,pervilis,nullius,caſſus,ad.
2 Levis,projectitius,ad.
For a little value.
1 Parvi.
Of more value.
1 Pluris.
A Van, vide *fan.*
A Vanpe.
Superior pars calcei.
To Vanish.
1 Vaneſco,evaneſco. 2 Exeo,defluo,abvolo.
Vanitie.
1 Vanitas,inanitas,nugæ,f.
Vanity of any craft, or ſcience.
1 Matæotechnia,f.
To Van.
1 Evallo. 2 Expurgo, vide *fan.*
A Vanne.
1 Vallum, n.
To Vanquiſh, *diſcomfit, or ouercome.*
1 Vinco,debello,expugno. 2 Prango,ſubigo,deleo, ſupero, proſterno, perdomo.
To vanquiſh in reaſoning.
1 Confuto,refello,refundo.
To confeſſe himſelfe vanquiſhed.
2 Herbam porrigere.
Vanquiſhed.
1 Victus, debellatus. 2 Domitus, ſuperatus,expugnatus,ſubactus,p.
Vanquiſhed triumphantly.
1 Triumphatus,p.
A vanquiſher.
1 Debellator,victor. 2 Domitor,m.
That vanquiſheth all things.
1 Pantocrate,m. omnidomans,ad.
Eaſie to be vanquiſhed.
1 Vincibilis. 2 Superabilis,ad.
That cannot be vanquiſhed.
2 Indomitus,inſuperabilis,invictus, ad.
A vantage, or ouerplus.
2 Acceſſio,f. vide *aduantage.*
Vantage, or gaine.
1 Quæſtus.
Small vantage, or little gaine.
1 Lucellum,n.
To ſend out Vapours.
1 Exhalo,evaporo.
A vapour, or moiſt fume.
1 Vapor,vapos. 2 Halitus,anhelitus,m.
That ſtirreth vp, or maketh vapour.
1 Vaporifer,ad.
A ſending out of vapours.
1 Vaporatio,evaporatio,f.
Full of vapours.
1 Vaporoſus.
To Varie, *or to be at variance.*
1 Vario,litigo, ambigo, controverſor,vide *diſagree.*
To varie, or change. 1 Vario.
Variance, or controverſie.
1 Lis, contentio, inimicitiæ, ſimultas,conſecratio,f. diſſidium,n.altercatio.

Varietie

Varietie, or diuerſitie.
1 Varietas, diſſimulatio, f. diſtinctus.
Variable.
1 Ambiguus, mutabilis, verſutus, inconſtans. 2 Lubricus, mobilis, multiplex, ad.
Given to variance.
1 Litigioſus.
A **Varlet**, *ſeruant, or vaſſall.*
1 Seruus, meniaſtinus, m.
To **Varniſh.**
2 Polio.
Varniſh made of the gum of iuniper.
1 Vernix.
The varniſh, or glaſſe of colours.
2 Splendor, m.
Vaſt. Vaſtus.
A **Vate**, *or fat.*
1 Labrum, n.
A great dying vate.
2 Ahenum, n.
A cheeſe vate.
3 Caſearium, n. vide *cheeſe.*
A barke vate.
2 Priſanarium.
To make a **Vault.**
1 Fornico, confornico, camero, concamero, arcuo, vide *arch.*
Vaulted.
1 Arcuus. 2 Teſtudineatus, p. teſtudineus, ad.
Made like a vault.
1 Concameratus, p.
A vaulter, or one that hath his ſtuff or both with wares to ſell, vnder a wall, arch, or vault, in a common place.
1 Fornicarius, m.
A vault.
1 Fornix, camera. 2 Teſtudo, f. arcus, m.
A vault low in the ground.
1 Crypta, f. hypogæum, n.
A vaulting, or making of an arch roofe
1 Cameratio, fornicatio.
Of a vault.
1 Camerarius.
To **Vault** *an horſe.*
2 Deſilio.
A vaulter on a horſe.
2 Deſultor, m.
A vaulting.
1 Deſultura, ſaltatio, f.
A plummet of lead, that vaulters or leapers doe hold in their hand, to counterpoize their owne weight for the certaintie of their exerciſe.
1 Halter, m.
To **Vaunt**, *boaſt, or brag.*
1 Iacto, iactito, oſtento, arrogo, vendito, prædico.
To vaunt ouer. 1 Inſulto.
To make an open vaunt.
2 Profiteor, vide *to glory.*
Vaunting. 1 Arrogans, glorians. iactans. 2 Exultans, ad.
A vaunter, boaſter or bragger.
1 Gloriator, iactator, oſtentator, m. trix, f. inſolens, glorioſus, ad.
A vaunter, full of great and hautie rearmes. 1 Magniloquus, grandiloquus, ad.
A vaunter of his owne vertues.
1 Aretalogus, m.
Great vaunters, or boaſters, who being in extremitie, or pouertie, would ſeeme to be rich. 1 Salacones, m.
Vaunters, and boaſters of their owne villanies, and falſhood.
3 Abydocomæ.
A vaunting, or boaſting.
1 Gloriatio, iactantia, oſtentatio, arrogantia, f.
A vaunting ouer one.
1 Inſultatio, f.
A vaunting, ioyned with vanitie, or pride 1 Salaconia, f.
A delighting in vaunting.
1 Philobolia, f.
Vaunting, and bragging words.
2 Ampullæ, verba ſeſquipedalia.
Vauntingly, or boaſtingly.
1 Iactanter, gloriosè, inſolenter.
2 Exultantè, adv.
The **Vaunt-gard.**
1 Frons exercitus.
A Captaine in the vaunt-gard, or hee that fighteth next the ſtandard.
1 Primipilus, m.
A ſouldier, of the Captaine of the vaunt-gard. 1 Primipilaris, m.
Vbiquitie.
Vbiquitas.

V *ante* D

An **Vdder.**
1 Vber, huber, n.

V *ante* E

Veale. 1 Vitulina, f. caro vitulina.
To be **Vehement**, *to encreaſe, or waxe more earneſt.* 2 Exardeo, exardeſco, reſæuio.
Vehemencie.
1 Vis, vehementia, f. impetus. 2 Incurſus, feruor, m. inſtãtia, violentia, f.
Vehemencie of loue.
2 Incendium, n.
Vehemencie in talke.
2 Acrimonia, f.
A vehement motion, or impulſion.
2 Impulſus, m.
Vehement. 1 Vehemens. 2 Violentus, rapidus, grauis, feruidus, ardens, impetuoſus, ad: concitatus, excitatus, p.
Vehemently.
1 Vehementèr, contentè, impensè.
2 Violentèr. excitatè, acriter, auidè, ardenter, nervosè, feruidè, effusè.
Somwhat vehemently.
1 Tantoperè.
Vegetable.
Vegetabilis.
Velame. 1 Membrana, f.
Of velame.
1 Membraneus.
Velvet.
1 Heteromallus, f. ſericum villoſum.
A velvet bonet.
1 Redimiculum.
Vendible, *or that which may be ſold.*
1 Mercalis, vendibilis, venalis, ad.
Venerable.
Venerabilis.
Venerous, *veneriall.*
Venereus.
Venew.
Locus vicinus.
To **Venime**, *or poyſon.*
1 Veneno.
Venimed. 1 Venenatus, p.
Venime.
1 Virus, toxicum, venenum. 2 Aconitum, n.
Venimous medicines.
1 Deletoria medicamenta.
A venimous worme, at whoſe ſtroke or biting the fleſh rotteth. 1 Seps, m.
Fulneſſe of poyſon.
1 Venenoſitas, f.
Venimous, full of poyſon.
1 Virolus, virulentus, venenoſus, ad. venenatus, p. 2 Exitiabilis, ad.
Bearing venime.
1 Venenifer.
To **Venge**, vide *reuenge.*
Vengeance, and reuengement.
1 Vindicta, vltio, vindicatio.
Vengeance, or cruelty.
1 Diritas.
Vengeable, or miſchieuous.
1 Dirus, ſceleſtus, ad.
Veniſon.
1 Caro ferina. 2 Ferina, f.
Veniſon of the red deere.
2 Caro cervina.
Veniſon of a wilde boare.
1 Aprugna caro.
To **Vent**, *or wind, as a ſpaniell doth.*
2 Sentio.
To vent, or take breath, as an Otter.
1 Interſpito.
A venting.
1 Interſpiratio, f.
Ventall, vide *pardonable.*
To **Venture**, vide *to hazzard, and aduenture.*
Vent, vide *viterance, or ſale.*
Ventricle.
Ventriculus.
A **Verbe.**
1 Verbum, n.
Verbes which are deriued of verbes, eſpecially of the ſecond coniugation, and of certaine Noune adiectiues, and doe end in ſco.
1 Inchoatiua verba.
That which deſcends of a verbe.
1 Verbalis, ad.
Verbatim.
1 Iſidem verbis.

Verbositie.
Verbositas.
A **Verdict.**
1 Sententia,f.
A **Verdingale.**
1 Limus,m.hemicyclium,n.
A **Verdour,** i. *a principall officer in a forrest, called also verdictor.*
Verily, *or truly.*
1 Quidem,equidem, certè, crò,revera. 2 Planè,adv. vide *certainely.*
Yea verily.
1 Maximè,adv.
A paire of **Virginals.**
1 Spinetta,f. clavecymbalum.
Very.
1 Valdè, admodùm, apprimè, opidò,adv.
Very much.
1 Multùm, impendiò, plurimùm, valdè, magnoperè, vehementèr, quamplurimum,adv.
To **Verifie,** *or proue a thing true.*
1 Verifico, ratum facere. 2 Confirmo.
Veritie, vide *truth.*
Verjuice.
1 Omphacium,n.
A **Vergerer,** *or he that beareth a silver wand before the officer, orator, or preacher.* 1 Vergifer. 2 Designator.
The chiefe vergerer.
1 Primivergus,m.
A **Veriet,** vide *varlet.*
To paint with **Vermilion.**
1 Minio.
Vermilion.
1 Minium,n.rubrica,f.vermilium,n.
Red earth, or a veine of vermilion.
1 Minij gleba,minium lemnium, sigillum minium,rubrica lemnica.
Artificiall, or counterfeit vermilion, made of quicksilver and brimstone.
1 Minium adulterinum.
A kind of the best vermilion.
1 Sphargis,sphargide,f.
Belonging to vermilion.
1 Miniacus,miniarius,ad.
Like, or coloured with vermilion.
1 Miniatus,miniatulus,miniacus,ad.
Full of vermilion.
1 Rubricosus,ad.
To haue **vermine.**
1 Vermino.
To be full of vermine.
1 Vermiculor.
Vermine.
1 Vermis,f.
A certaine vermine.
1 Chrysalis.
A vermine like a locust, lacking wings
1 Trixalis.
A vermine that flyeth.
1 Barbellus, vel barsellus, bambilius,m.
Full of vermine.
1 Verminosus.

Vernacle.
Vernaculus.
To make **Verses.**
1 Versifico.
A verse maker.
1 Versificator,poeta,m.
A versifying.
1 Versificatio,f.
A verse.
1 Carmen,metrum,n.versus,m.poema,poematum,n. 2 Camæna,f.numerus,modus.
A little verse.
1 Versiculus,m.
A kind of verses, having the first verse longer than the second.
1 Epodus,m.
A verse of eleuen syllables.
1 Hendecasyllabus,n.
A verse having three measures, which are sixe feet, Iambickes, &c.
1 Trimetrum,n.
A verse of sixe feet.
1 Hexameter,m.
A verse consisting of fiue feet.
1 Pentameter.
A kinde of verses, made of the foote Iambus.
1 Choliambi,m.
Verses made of Iambickes.
1 Iambicus,ad.
Verses that halt on the middle foot.
1 Lagaii,m.
A verse wanting syllables at the end.
1 Brachycatalecton.
A verse where no syllable wanteth, or aboundeth.
1 Acatalecticus versus.
Little senarie, or trimiter verses of sixe feet. 1 Senarioli versus.
When the first letters of divers verses doe make a sense, or sentence or expresse a name. 1 Acrostichis.
Two verses containing one matter.
1 Distichon.
Foure verses together.
1 Tetrastichon.
Sixe verses together.
1 Hexastichon.
Verses sung by course.
1 Amœbæum carmen, intercalares versus.
Verses of triumph, or victory.
1 Epinicia,n.
The last, and vttermost end of a verse.
1 Acroteleutium,n.
A foot consisting of two long syllables, being also so called of drawing the breath in diuine seruice.
1 Spondæus,m.
A foot consisting of two short syllables: it is also so called of the nimble moving of the Phrygian dancing, which was in armour.
1 Pyrrhychius,m.
A foot consisting of two syllables, the one long, the other short.
1 Trochæus,choreus,chorius,m.
A verse having two syllables, the first short, the last long.
1 Iambus,m.
A verse having three long syllables.
1 Molossus,trimacrus,m.
A foot having three short syllables.
1 Tribrachus,m.
A foot of a verse having one syllable long, two short. 1 Dactylus,m.
A foot having three syllables, two short, one long. 1 Anapæstus,m.
A verse made of such feet.
1 Anapæstum,n.anapæstus versus.
Made of such feet.
1 Anapæsticus,ad.
A foot of three syllables, the first short, the two last long. 1 Bacchius.
A foot of two long syllables, and one short.
1 Palimbacchius,antibacchius,m.
A foot consisting of three syllables, the first and third long, the second short.
1 Amphimacrus,& amphimacer.
A foot having three syllables, the first and third short, the second long.
1 Amphibrachus,m.
A foot consisting of foure short syllables.
1 Proceleusmaticus.
A foot having foure syllables, the first and last long, and two in the middle short. 1 Choriambus.
A foot consisting of foure syllables, one differing from the other three.
1 Epitritus.
A foot of foure syllables, the first long, the last three short, or the first three short, the last long. 1 Pæon.
A foot of fiue syllables, one short, two long, a short, and a long, it is all one with Bacchus, and Iambus.
1 Dochimus.
Vestall.
Vestalis.
Vertgrease, *or verdegrease, vert.*
Viride.
Vervise, i. *a kind of cloth.*
Vertue.
1 Virtus,probitas. 2 Præstantia,f. rectum,n.
Vertue, or strength.
1 Vis,facultas,efficacitas. 2 Natura,f.
Vertuous.
1 Probus,studiosus.
A **Vessell.**
1 Vas.
A little vessell.
1 Vasculum,n.
An ole vessell made of leather.
1 Scortia,f.
A great vessell for wine, as a vat.
1 Orca,f.
A great and large vessell in the paths wherein they vsed to wash themselues sitting.
1 Dureta,f.
A vessell for egges, or other seruices with

with a great belly, & a narrow mouth.
1 Orcula.
A veſſell of vineger.
1 Oxvs,m.
A veſſell with cold water to rinſe cups in. 1 Luterium,n. baucaſis.
A veſſell whereinto lots were put in election, or iudgements.
1 Cadiſcus,m.
A little veſſell vſed in ſacrifice.
1 Capeduncula,f.
Holy veſſels, whereinto the bowels of beaſts where put, appointed to holy vſes, and brought to the altar.
1 Magmentaria ſana.
A veſſell for wine with two handles.
1 Diota,f.
A kind of veſſell.
1 Lenis,f.
A certaine hanging veſſell, whereinto men vſed to put their fragments of meat, ſuch as our hairen cupboords are.
1 Cremathra,f.
A veſſell to waſh feet.
1 Podoniptrum,n.
A gold-ſmiths veſſell made like a crabfiſh, and hollow, wherein water is ſod to waſh away droſſe.
1 Thermaſtris,f.
A veſſell to put oile in.
1 Gemellar,n.
An old faſhion of veſſels to waſh the hands in, having a long handle.
1 Bacrio,trulla.
A kind of woodden, and wine veſſell, like vnto Cyathus.
1 Sympinium,n.
Earthen veſſels with long feet.
1 Sitropides,vel citropides.
Veſſels containing ten buſhels.
1 Decimodiæ, vel decemmodiæ,f.
A kind of veſſell graved, and curiouſly wrought. 1 Leſbium.
A veſſell of braſſe, or tin, made like a cucumber. 1 Cucuma,f.
Veſſels to bake, or boile in.
1 Coculum,cochiatoria vaſa,coquinatoria,n.
A great veſſell of wicker, or earth, to keepe corne in. 1 Cumera,f.
A veſſell wherein liquour offered to idols was put. 1 Choa,f.
A veſſell vſed at wedding, wherein the houſhold ſtuffe of the party to be married was put. 1 Cumerum.
A little broad veſſell, called alſo ſcitulus barbarus. 1 Nanum.
A veſſell with handles, and a wilde mouth, to waſh and coole drinking cups in the ſummer time.
1 Naſiterna,f.
A veſſell whereout wine was powred in ſacrifice.
1 Cuttirnium,n.
A wicker veſſell, wherin they are wont to keepe figs. 1 Syriſcus,m.
A veſſell put vnder the tap to ſaue droppings. 2 Excipulus,m.
A veſſell wherein beere, or ale is ſet a cooling. 2 Lacus,m.
A veſſell having three lavers, out of which water is powred.
1 Trichilum,n.
An earthen veſſell.
1 Capruncculum,n.
A veſſell wherein oile is kept.
1 Capſaſes.
Veſſels that Prieſts vſed in their ſacrifices. 1 Anclabra,antlabra.
A wine veſſell in ſacrifice carried vpon ſhoulders. 1 Armillum.
A certaine veſſell dreſſed with pitch wherein was ointment, with which Remus his arme was anointed.
1 Perſillum,n.
A certaine veſſell vſed in ſacrifice.
1 Prochites.
Veſſels wherein Promulſis is kept.
1 Promulſidatia,orum.
All manner of veſſels belonging to the table 1 Epitrapezia,orum.
A veſſell of braſſe vſed among the Egyptians. 1 Ethanion,n.
Veſſell of ſmall value, as earthen pots.
2 Frivola,n.
A great paunched veſſell.
2 Gaſter,gaſterium,n.
A kind of earthen veſſell having two eares: alſo a wine veſſell containing a certaine meaſure.
2 Amphora,f.
A veſſell wherin the mother, or ſoame of oile is put.
1 Amurcaria dolia.
A veſſell, or plate chaced, or wrought with hammer, not graued.
1 Anaglyphum,n.
Veſſels of hard metals, as copper, or iron. 1 Ahena,n.
A veſſell made of alablaſter to keepe ſweet ointment in.
1 Alablaſter,m. alablaſtrum,n.
A veſſell of any ſort to ſaile in.
1 Nauigium,n.
Veſſels, in which they ſalt either fiſh, or fleſh. 1 Cadi ſallamentarij.
Veſſels vſed in tourney.
1 Viatoria vaſa.
The greatneſſe of a veſſell containing.
1 Capedo,f.
A Veſtment, veſture, or garment.
1 Veſtirus,m.
A long veſtment reaching down to the ground, without plaits, which ſouldiers vſed to weare.
1 Poderis, caſſiola,f.palliũ ſacrum.
A kind of veſture.
1 Lopas,f.
A veſtment from the belly downeward.
1 Limus,m.
A Veſtry.
1 Sacrarium ſacellium,veſtiarium,n.
A veſtry, chancell of a Church, or ſome ſuch place, not common for every one.
1 Adytum,n.
A Vetch.
1 Vicia,f. bicion,n.
Wild vetches.
1 Orobanche,f.
A place ſowed with vetches.
1 Viciarium,n.
To **Vew**, vide *view.*
To **Vex**, *trouble, or torment.*
1 Vexo, divexo, affligo, conflicto, crucio, excrucio, ango, moleſto, perturbo, ſolicito, infeſto, infenſo.
2 Vrgeo, vaſto, premo, torqueo, conficio, macero, conquaſſo, cieo, pello, inceſſo, incendo, exagito, fatigo, protelo, vro, compungo, dilacero, perſequor, vide *afflict, trouble, torment, or diſquiet.*
To vex, or grieue one that hath vexed vs before.
2 Remordeo.
To vex againe.
2 Repungo.
To vex ſorely.
1 Affligo, perexcrutio, infeſto.
2 Exulcero.
To vex many waies.
1 Excarnifico.
To vex often.
1 Angito, infenſo, afflicto, conflicto.
To be vexed, or troubled.
1 Conflictor, diſcrucior, afflictor, affligor, ſtomachor.
To be vexed in mind.
2 Æſtuo.
Vexed, tormented, or grieued.
1 Vexatus, afflictus, inquietatus.
2 Percitus, percuſſus, exaſperatus, appetitus, affectus, agitatus, inceſus, p.
Vexed with an euill ſpirit.
1 Ergumenus, ad.
Vexed with fretting of the belly,
1 Alvinus, ad.
A vexer, or troubler.
1 Vexator. 2 Exagitator, m.
A vexation, griefe, or troubling.
1 Vexatio, affligo, perturbatio, infeſtatio, conflictatio, f. 2 Malum, acerbitas, conquaſſatio.
A vexation, or anguiſh of mind.
2 Solicitudo, f. pathos, vide *affliction.*
That which cauſeth vexation, or trouble. 1 Paſſivus, ad.
Vgly, *harible, or hideous.*
1 Horridus, perhorridus.

V *ante* I

A **Viage.**
1 Iter,n. expeditio, peregrinatio, profectio,f. 2 Spatium, n. curſus,m
He that hath ſet forward in his voiage.
1 Profectus,f.
A **Vial**, *or little glaſſe.*
1 Phiala,f. lecythus,m. ampulla.

A viall maker.
1 Ampullarius.
Of, or belonging to a viall.
1 Ampullarius, ampullaceus.
A **Vicar.**
1 Vicarius, m.
A vicarage.
1 Vicaria, f.
A **Vice**, *or ieſter in a play, or enterlude.* 1 Mimus, pantomimus, ſannio. 2 Paraſitus.
A **Vice**, *or ſpindle of a preſſe.*
1 Cochlea, f. organum.
A maker of vices.
1 Organarius.
Made with vices.
2 Organicus.
That goeth by a vice, that ſeemeth to more of it ſelfe.
1 Automatus, ad.
With a vice.
2 Organicè, adv.
Vice, *or wicked fault.*
1 Vitium, n. vitioſitas. 2 Labes, f.
Vicious.
1 Vitioſus. 2 Solutus.
Viciouſly.
1 Vitioſè. 2 Solutè.
A **Vice-***count.*
1 Procomes, m.
A **Vicegerent.**
1 Vicarius, m.
A **Viceroy.**
1 Prorex. 2 Præſes, m.
A viceroy that governeth from the death of a Prince, till another be choſen. 1 Interrex, m.
Vicinity.
Vicinitas, f.
To **Viciate**, *or deflowre.*
1 Vitio. 2 Corrumpo.
Viciated.
1 Vitiatus. 2 Corruptus.
To get the **Victorie.**
1 Devinco.
A victor.
1 Victor. 2 Superator.
A victor in the games of Greece, which had given him a garland of pine tree.
1 Pityonices.
He that was victor of theſe five kind of games, caſting with the ſling, running, leaping, wraſtling, ſhooting in a long bow. 1 Pantathlus, m.
A lover of victory.
1 Philonicus.
Victory.
1 Victoria. 2 Palma, f. trophæum, n.
A victor of the games called ſacra certamina. 1 Hieronicus.
Victorious.
Victorialis.
The reward of victory.
1 Palmarium, agonisma, palma.
A feaſt made for the joy of victory.
1 Epinicia, orum.
A ſigne, or token of victory.
1 Trophæum, tropæum, n.
Victorious.
1 Victorioſus, ad.
Belonging to victory.
1 Victorialis, victorius, ad.
To ſell **Victuals.**
1 Cauponor.
To prepare victuals.
3 Dapino.
To haunt victualling-houſes.
1 Popinor, aris.
A victualler.
1 Caupo, cupa, annonarius, penator, cupedinarius, obſonator. 2 Macellarius.
A carrier of victuals.
1 Penator.
Victuals.
1 Annona, f. cibaria, n. cibatus, m.
All kind of victuals: alſo proviſion of victuals for houſholders.
1 Victus, penus, m. vel f. penus, penum, obſonium, n.
Victuallers craft.
1 Cauponaria.
Leavings of victuals.
1 Lipſana.
Victuals for the campe.
1 Stellatura, f. commeatus, m.
The office, or charge for providing of victuals, or corne.
1 Sitocomia, ſitarchia, f.
He that hath that office.
1 Sitarchus, m.
A haunter of victualling-houſes.
1 Popino, m.
A victualling-houſe, or tauerne.
1 Popina, caupona, taberna, f.
A woman victualler, or woman which keepeth victualling houſes.
1 Opſopalis, f. ſtabulariæ mulieres.
A place where all manner of victuals are ſold. 1 Macellum.
Plenty of victuals.
3 Ciboſitas, f.
A place to lay victuals in.
1 Penarium, n.
That pertaineth to victuals, or that carrieth victuals.
1 Annotinus, ad.
Belonging to proviſion, or victualing.
1 Penarius, ad.
Pertaining to victuall.
1 Cibarius.
Belonging to a victualler.
1 Annonarius, ad.
To **Vy**, *as they doe at cards.*
1 Augere
2 Admittere
Accipere
} Sponſionem.
A vy.
1 Auctus ſponſionis.
To **View**, *behold, or conſider.*
1 Speculor, conſidero, luſtro, colluſtro, perluſtro, ſpecto, conſpicio, contueor, contrecto.
To goe to view. 1 Conviſo.
To view diligently.
1 Inſpicio, introſpicio, explora, contemplor.
To view, or take number of ſouldiers.
1 Recenſeo.
To view round.
1 Circumſpicio, circumſpecto, perluſtro.
Viewed.
1 Spectatus, conſideratus.
Viewed round.
1 Perluſtratus, p.
A viewer.
1 Speculator, m. trix, f. ſpectator, m. trix, f.
A viewing.
1 Speculatio, contemplatio, f. perſpectus.
A view of weapons, harneſſe, and warlike artilery.
1 Armiluſtrium.
Vigils.
Vigiliæ.
To be **Vigilant.**
1 Vigilo.
Vigilancy.
1 Vigilantia, f.
Vigilant.
1 Vigil, c.g. vigilans.
Vigilantly.
1 Vigilanter, adv.
Vigour.
Vigor.
To be **Vile.**
1 Vileo, vileſco, revileſco.
2 Iaceo.
To waxe vile.
1 Vileſco. 2 Sordeſco.
To make vile.
3 Vilito.
A moſt vile and miſchievous man, as it were of the brood of ſerpents.
1 Serperaſter, m.
Vileneſſe.
1 Vilitas. 2 Sordes, indigitas, f.
Vile, baſe, or of no account.
1 Vilis, ignobilis. 2 Fœdus, projectus, perobſcuus, ſordidus, indignus, levis, contemptus, infimus, poſtremus, perditus, ad.
Vile, filthy, or ſtinking.
1 Spurcus, ſordidus. 2 Impurus, vulgarus, abjectus, humilis, ad.
Vilely apparelled for ſorrow, or huvineſſe of mind.
1 Sordidatus.
Vilely.
1 Viliter, adv.
Vilely, or beaſtly.
2 Impurè, adv.
A **Village**, *or country towne.*
1 Villa, f. pagus. 2 Hortus.
A little village.
1 Villula, f. viculus, pagulus, m.
He that dwelleth in a village.
1 Vicanus, paganus. Ruſticus.

Pertai-

Pertaining to a village.
1 Paganus,paganicus,villaticus,villarius. 2 Ruralis,ad.
Village by Village.
1 Pagatim,vicatim,adv.
Tenure in **Villanage.**
1 Colonarium,n.
Tenants in villanage.
1 Colonarij,m.
To doe **Villany.**
2 Illudo.
To speake **Villanously.**
2 Improbro.
To put to extreme villanie.
2 Conculco.
A villaine.
1 Nebulo. 2 Furcifer,m. impurus, turpis,ad.
A villaine,or bondman.
1 Servus,m. mancipium,n.
Villanie,or naughtinesse.
1 Scelus,probrum,flagitium,n. improbitas. 2 Impuritas,spurcitia,turpitudo,f.
Villany in acte,or words.
1 Obscœnitas,m.
A villanous deed.
1 Facinus,scelus,n.
Villanous.
2 Indignus,ad.
So villanous that it cannot be spoken.
1 Infandus,ad.repudiosus. 2 Illiberalis,informis,ad.
Villanously.
2 Fœdè,parricidiosè, indignè,spurcè,inhonestè,turpitèr,injuriosè,illiberalitèr.
Vincible.
Vincibilis.
To grow to a **Vine.**
3 Vitisco.
To prune a vine.
1 Pampino.
To plant new vines.
1 Novello.
A vine.
1 Vinea.
A little vine.
1 Viticula,f.
He that planteth vines.
Vitiator.
He that cutteth vines.
1 Pampinator,m.
A vineyard.
1 Vinea,f. vinetum.
A vineyard,wherein vines grow up by the trees. 1 Arbustum,n.
A place wherein yong vines are set.
1 Vitiarium,n.
He that dresseth a vineyard,or hee that is the master of a vine.
1 Vinitor,m.
A place where male vines doe grow.
1 Masculetum,n.
A frame whereon vines are ioyned.
2 Iugum,n.
A forke to hold up a vine.
1 Capreolus,m.
A fault common to vines, when a cobweb wrappeth the fruit, and consumeth it. 1 Araneum,n.
A thing set in the part of a vinepresse called Sucula.
1 Porculum,n.
A vine leafe.
1 Pampinus,m.
The shoot of a vine: also a vine branch.
1 Viticulum,n.
The shoots of the vine,wherewith it bindeth it selfe to something.
1 Capreoli vitium.
The small topping of a vine.
1 Flagellum,n.
A branch, or twig of the vine: also a dry twig cut off.
1 Malleolus,m.
A branch of the vine, that beareth nothing but leaues.
1 Pampinatium,n.
The branch, bud, or wood of a vine that is left every yeere, when it is cut.
1 Palmes,m.
The yong bud of the vine.
2 Gemma,f.
The pruning,or cutting of a vine.
1 Pampinatio f.
The cutting of an old vine that many yong vines may be planted there.
1 Propagatio,f.
Of,or belonging to a vine.
1 Viteus,vineaticus,vinearius.
Belonging to a vine, or that commeth of a vine.
1 Vitiginius,vitigineus,ad.
That beareth vines.
1 Vitifer,vinearius,ad.
Of a vine,or that beareth vines.
1 Vinearius,ad.
Of a vine, or apt,or meet for vines.
1 Vinealis,ad.
Belonging to the keeping of a vine, or vineyard.
1 Vinitorius,ad.
Of,or pertaining to vine leaues.
1 Pampinous,pampinarius.
Full of vine leaues.
1 Pampinosus,pampinaceus,ad.
Like the sendrels of a vine.
1 Claviculatim,adv.
Vineger.
1 Acetum,oxos,eos,n.Vinum acre, vel acidum.
The dregs of vineger.
1 Oxygion.
Wine vineger.
1 Oxymentum.
A sharpe sauce made with vineger.
1 Oxyporum,n.
Vineger and honey sod together.
1 Oxymeli,vel oxymel,n.
A sirrope,made of figs and vineger.
1 Oxysaccharum,n.
Vineger and water sod together.
1 Oxvratum,n.posca.
A vessell of vineger.
1 Oxyis,idis.
Vinegreet, or sallads, or such like things eaten with vineger.
1 Acetaria,orum.
To wax,or become **Vinewed.**
1 Mucesco, muceo, fracco, fracesco.
Vinewednesse.
1 Mucor. 2 Situs.
Vinewednesse in bread.
1 Glis,f.
Vinewed.
1 Mucidus,fracidus,rancidus,ad.
Very much vinewed.
1 Prærancidus,ad.
Somewhat vinewed.
1 Rancidulus,ad.
A **Vintage.**
1 Vindemia,f.
A **Vintner.**
1 Oenopola, vinarius, merocarius, m. 2 Tabernarius,m.
A wine vintner.
1 Merocaria.
To **Violate,** *or breake.*
1 Violo. 2 Macto,confringo.
To violate, or defile.
1 Conspurco, conscelero, contamino, contemero, temero, vitio,corrumpo. 2 Violo,delibo.
*To violate a maide,*vide *to deflowre.*
Violated,or broken.
1 Violatus.
Violated, or distained.
1 Contaminatus,temeratus. 2 Violatus,læsus,delibatus.
Not violated,or broken.
1 Inabruptus,p.
A violator.
1 Ruptor,m.
A violating.
1 Violatio,f.
Not violated.
1 Inviolatus,p.
That which may be violated.
1 Violabilis,ad.
That which may not be violated.
1 Inviolabilis,ad.
To play on a **Viole,** *an instrument of musicke.*
1 Pandurizo.
A viole maker, or he that playeth on a viole. 1 Pandurarius.
A viole.
1 Pandura,f.
To take by **Violence.**
1 Harpago,arripio.
Violently wronged. 2 Oppressus.
Violence. 1 Vis, violentia,f. impetus,m.oppressio,f.
A great violence of water, tempest, or haile. 1 Labes,f.
A violently breaking out.
1 Irruptio,f.
A violent taking away.
1 Raptus,m.
Violent. 2 Violens, violentus,rapidus,vt,rapido cursu, impetuosus,vehemens. Præceps.

Violently.
1 Violenter, rapidè, vehementer, expulsim, præceps, præcipitanter, adv.
With violence.
1 Impetè, adv.
A **Viper.**
1 Vipera, f.
A viper which is taken of the Poets for any kind of serpent, chiefly for Hydra.
1 Echidna.
Of, or belonging to a viper.
1 Vipereus, vipeinus, ad.
A **Virago.** lat.
A **Virgin.**
1 Virgo, f.
Virginitie.
1 Virginitas, parthenio, f. 2 Flos, pudor, m.
Virgin-like.
1 Virginalis, virgineus, puellaris.
Virulent.
Virulentus.
A **Village.**
1 Facies, f. vultus, m. 2 Os, n.
A little visage.
1 Vulticulus, m.
To put on visards.
3 Larvo.
He which hath a visard.
2 Personatus, ad. larvatus, p.
A visard, or false face.
2 Persona, larua, f.
Visible.
2 Visibilis, spectabilis, ad.
A **Vision.**
1 Visio, f. spectrum, n. visus, m. visum, aposphasma, n. apocalypsis, phantasia. 2 Species, f.
A vaine vision.
1 Phantasma, n.
A horrible vision, or sight.
1 Phasma, n.
A vision which one seeth sleeping.
1 Insomnium, n.
He that hath vaine visions.
1 Phanaticus, m.
To **Visit,** *or goe often to see.*
1 Viso, visito, revisito, invisо, conviso, reviso.
To visit now and then.
1 Interviso.
To visit often.
1 Invisito. 2 Frequento.
Not visited.
1 Invisitatus, p.
A visitation.
1 Visitatio.
The **Vitals** *that is in the lung, liuer, heart, or left part.*
1 Vitalia, f.
Vitall.
Vitalis.
Vitiate.
Vitio.
Vivifie.
Vivifico.
Vittaill.
Cibus, commeatus.
A victeller.
Ciborum venditor, vel parator.

V *ante* L

An **Ulcer.**
1 Vlcus, m.
An ulceration breaking out into a scab or sore.
1 Vlceratio.
To **Ulcerate,**
Vlcero.
Ule, i. festum nativitatis.

V *ante* M

The **Umbles** *of a deere, or any other thing.* 3 Burbilia, f.
The **Umbrage,** *or shaddow of woods, or trees.*
1 Vmbraculum, n. opacitas, f.
An **Umpire,** *or arbiter.*
1 Arbiter, arbitrator, sequester, sequestrator, mediator, proxeneta. 2 Interventor, pacator, pacificator, reconciliator, m.
An vmpire chosen by compromise to deale indifferently between two parties.
1 Compromissarius judex.
Pertaining to an vmpire.
1 Arbitrarius, arbitralis, sequestrarius.

V *ante* N

Unableneſſe.
1 Impotentia. 2 Imbecillitas, f.
Vnable.
1 Impos, inhabilis. 2 Infirmis, ad.
Unacceptable.
1 Ingratus, ad.
Unaccuſtomed, vide *vnwonted.*
Unacquainted.
1 Insolitus, ad.
Vnacquainted with, or not knowing of.
1 Imprudens, ad.
Unadviſed, *or rash.*
1 Incogitatus. 2 Levis, ad.
Vnadusedly, or rashly.
1 Impræmeditatò. 2 Properè, properanter, imparatè, tumultuariè, tumultuosè, tumultuanter, derepentè, vide *rash.*
Unallowed, vide *disallowed.*
Unamazed.
1 Intrepidus, imperterritus, ad.
Unanimity.
1 Vnanimitas, f.
Unappeaſable.
1 Inexorabilis, implacabilis.
Unapproachable, *inaccessible.*
1 Inaccessus.
2 Præruptus, ad.
Unapt, vide *vnfit.*
To Unarme.
1 Inermo, dearmo, exarmo.
Vnarmed.
1 Inermis, inermus, ad. exarmatus, dearmatus, p.
To take a man **Unawares.**
1 Deprehendo.
Taken vnawares.
1 Deprehensus.
A sudden taking of a man vnawares.
1 Deprehensio, f.
Vnawares, vnthought on, or vnlooked for.
1 Inopinatus, inopinus, nec opinatus, improvisus, inexpectatus, incogitatus.
2 Repentinus, subitus.
Vnawares, or not thinking on.
1 Imprudens, insciens, inopinans.
At vnawares.
1 Improvisè, improvisò, inconsultò, inopinanter. 2 Subitò, repentè, adv.
Unaſſwaged.
2 Infractus, ad.
Unawaked.
1 Inexperrectus.
Unbegotten.
1 Ingeneratus, ad.
To Unbend.
1 Retendo.
2 Remitto, instringo.
An vnbending.
2 Remissio, f.
Vnbent.
1 Retentus.
2 Remissus, p. laxus, ad.
Vnbent, or laid vpright.
1 Supinatus, ad.
Unbidden.
1 Injussus, p.
To Unbinde.
1 Dissolvo, irreligo, instringo, restringo.
2 Diduco, vide *to lewse.*
An vnbinding.
2 Resolutio, f.
Vnbound.
1 Irreligatus. 2 Laxus, dissolutus, exolutus, p.
Unblameableneſſe.
1 Incriminatio, f.
Unbloodie, *or without bloodshed.*
1 Incruentus, ad.
Unboiled.
1 Incoctus, p.
Unbought.
1 Inemptus.
Unborne.
1 Ingeneratus.
To Unbow.
1 Decircino.
To Unbowell.
1 Exentero.
To Unbridle.
1 Effreno, detrahere frænos equis.
An vnbridling.
1 Effrænatio, f.
Vnbridled lust.
2 Libertas, f.

Vnbridled.
1 Effrænatus, effrænus, effrænis.
2 Impotens, ad.

Unbroken.
1 Infractus, p.
Vnbroken, or vntamed: as colts.
1 Indomitus, p.

To **Unbuckle**, *vnbutton, or vnclaspe.*
1 Diffibulo, refibulo, effibulo.
2 Recingo.

Vnbuckled.
1 Diffibulatus. 2 Recinctus, p.

Unbuilt.
1 Inædificatus, p.

To **Unburden.**
1 Exonero.
To vnburden himselfe of.
2 Evomo, vt virus invidiæ evomere.

Unburied.
1 Insepultus, inhumatus, intumulatus, inconditus, p.

Unburned.
1 Acaustus.

To **Unbutton**, vide *vnbuckle.*

Uncapable *of learning.*
1 Indocilis, ad.

Uncaught.
1 Indeprehensus, p.

Uncased.
1 Exutus, p.

To make **Uncertaine.**
3 Incerto.
To be vncertaine what to doe.
2 Fluctuor, pendere animi.

Vncertainety.
1 Incertum, n. ambiguitas, f.

Vncertaineneſſe what to doe.
2 Fluctuatio, suspensio, f.

Vncertaine, or that knoweth not: also that is not knowne.
1 Incertus, ad.

Vncertaine, doubtfull, or vnconstant.
1 Incertus, levis, lubricus, fallax, vagus, cæcus, vt cæca expectatio.

Vncertaine hope.
1 Fluxus, ad.

Very vncertaine.
1 Perincertus, ad.

Vncertaine, or that is not tried.
1 Incompertus, p.

Vncertainely.
1 Dubiè, incertè. 2 Arbitrariò, arbitrariè, adv.

Uncessantly.
1 Perpetuo, indefessim. 2 Inquietè, adv. vide *incessantly.*

Unchangeableneſſe.
1 Immutabilitas, f.

Unchangeable.
1 Immutabilis, indeflexus, incommutabilis.

Unchastneſſe.
1 Impudicitia.
2 Obscœnitas, f.

Vnchaſte:
1 Impudicus, incontinens, incastus.
2 Obscœnus, profanus, incestus, inverecundus, opicus, ad.

Vnchastly.
1 Obscœnè, incontinenter.

Unchipt.
2 Indiffrictus, ad.

Uncircumspect, *vnprovident, or vnwary.*
1 Improvidens, demens, ad.

Vncircumspectly.
1 Improvidè, adv.

Uncivill.
1 Incivilis. 2 Agrestis, barbarus, ad.

Vncivilly.
1 Inciviliter, vide *inciuility.*

To **Unclaspe**, vide *vnbuckle.*

Unclad, vide *vnclothed.*

An **Uncle**, vide *kindred.*

To be **Uncleane.**
1 Sordeo, obsordeo.

To waxe vncleane.
1 Sordesco.

To make vncleane.
1 Effœdo.

Vncleaneneſſe.
1 Squalor, m. illuvies, impolitia, immunditia, sordes, sordities. 2 Obscœnitas.

That maketh vncleane.
1 Spurcificus, ad.

Vncleane.
1 Turpis, sordidus, spurcus, immundus. 2 Obscœnus, maculosus, temeratus, ad.

Vncleane, or not well winowed.
1 Acerotus, ad.

Vncleane in liuing.
1 Impudicus.

Somewhat vncleane.
1 Turpiculus.

Vncleanely.
1 Spursè, sordidè, adv.

Unclensed.
2 Illotus, p.

Uncleft.
2 Indivisus, individuus, ad.

To **Uncloſe.**
2 Discapedino.

To **Uncloath**, *or vndresse ones selfe.*
1 Evestio, devestio. 2 Exuere vestem.

Vnclothed, or vnclad.
1 Investitus.

Uncomelineſſe.
1 Deformitas, informitas, f. indecorum, n. 2 Indignitas, f.

Vncomely.
1 Indecorus, deformis, dedecorus. 2 Illicitus, futilis, ad. vt futilis alacritas, *vncomely, or dissolute mirth.*

Vncomelily.
1 Indecenter, indecorè, adv.

Uncommodiously, vide *incommodiously.*

Unconceaueable.
Non comprehendendus.

Uncondemned.
1 Indemnatus, injudicatus, ad.

Unconſequently, *or not to the purpose.* 1 Insequenter, adv.

To moue **Unconstantly**: *also to be vnconstant.*
1 Vacillo.

Vnconſtancy.
1 Inconstantia, instabilitas. 2 Levitas, mobilitas, vanitas, volubilitas, fragilitas, mutabilitas, fugacitas, f. lubricum, n.

Vnconſtant mouing: also vnconstancy.
1 Vacillatio.

Vnconſtant.
1 Vacillans, p. dubius, inconstans, instabilis, incertus, multivolus.
2 Mobilis, levis, mutabilis, variabilis, lubricus, ventosus, volubilis, inanis, muliebris, vagus, fluxus, flexibilis, ad. fallens, p.

Vnconſtantly.
1 Inconstantèr. 2 Levitèr, mobilitèr, lubricè, muliebritèr, volubilitèr, titubantè, fragilitèr, adv.

Uncontemned.
1 Indespectus, ad.

Unconvenient, vide *inconuenient.*

Uncorrected.
1 Impunitus, incastigatus, incorrectus, p.

Uncorrupted.
1 Intemeratus, incorruptus. 2 Inviolatus, p. castus, sanctus, ad. defæcatus, p. integer, verus, illibatus, intactus, sacrosanctus, ad.

Vncorruptly.
1 Intemeratè, incorruptè. 2 Inviolatè, castè, sanctè, adv.

Uncorruptible.
Incorruptibilis, immarcessibilis, ad.

To **Uncouer.**
1 Retego, detego, aperio, discooperio. 2 Nudo.

Uncouered.
2 Retectus, intectus, inopertus, discoopertus. 2 Exutus, p. nudus, ad.

To **Uncouple.**
1 Discopulo. 2 Disjungo, dejugo.

Uncredible.
1 Hyperbolicus, adiect. vide *incredible.*

Uncourteouſneſſe, *or vngentleneſſe.*
1 Inhumanitas, f.

Vncourteous, or vngentle.
1 Invrbanus, inhumanus, immitis, inclemens, immansuetus. 2 Illiberalis, asper, subagrestis, ad.

Vncourteously.
1 Immansuetè, inclementèr, inhumanè, inhumanitèr. 2 Asperè, duritèr, illeberalitèr, rusticè, ad.

Uncouth.
2 Novus, ad.

Uncrafty. 1 Incallidus, ad.

Unction. 1 Unctio, unctura, chrisis, f. chrisma, n.

Unctious. Unguinosus, ad.

Uncunning, vide *vnskilfull.*

Uncurable

Uncurable.
1 Insanabilis,immedicabilis.
Uncured.
1 Incuratus,ad.
Uncut.
1 Impuratus,ad.
To **Undawbe.**
3 Illimo.
Undecent.
Indecens.
Undeclined.
1 Indeclinatus,indeclinabilis.
Undecked.
1 Impolitus,p. 2 Impexus,ad.
Undefiled.
1 Intemeratus, incontaminatus, impollutus. 2 Intactus, Illibatus, incorruptus,castus.
To be **Under.**
1 Subsum.
To bring vnder.
1 Subjugo.
Brought vnder.
1 Subjectus. 2 Domitus,p.
Kept vnder.
1 Suppressus,compressus,p.
One vsing to sit vnder the place called Rostra. 1 Subrostrarius,ad.
Vnder.
1 Inferior,ad. sub,subter,subtus,infra,præp.
To **Underbind.**
1 Subligo,suffibulo.
Vnderbound.
1 Suffibulatus,p.
An vnderbinder.
1 Suffibulator.
An vnderbinding.
1 Suffibulatorium,n.
To **Underflow.**
2 Subruo.
Vndersong,i. undermine.
To **Undergird.**
2 Subligo.
An vndergirdle.
2 Succinctorium.
To **Underlay.**
2 Suffundo.
Vnderlaied,or laid vnder,as a foundation is laied vnder a thing.
1 Suffundatus,p.
Underlaying.
1 Subterponens,p.
Underlying.
1 Subjacens,p.
An **Underling.**
2 Inferior,ad.
An vnderling in an office.
3 Garcio,m.
To **Undermine.**
2 Subruo,suffando, diffodio, agere cuniculos.
Undermined.
2 Subrutus cuniculo,supplãtatus,p.
An vndermining.
2 Suffossio,f.
Underneath.
1 Infra,subter,adv.
To **Underpin.**
1 Substruo.
An vnderpinning of an house.
1 Substructio,f.
To **Underprop.**
1 Suffulcio,præfulcio,statumino.
Vnderpropped.
1 Suffultus,p. vide *prop vp.*
To **Underset.**
1 Suppono.
To vnderset on every side.
1 Circumfirmo.
Undersherife.
Subvicecomes.
To **Understand.**
1 Intelligo,scio. 2 Habeo,colligo, apprehendo,deprehendo,adoro.
To vnderstand amisse.
2 Erro.
To vnderstand somewhat,or a little.
1 Subintelligo.
Vnderstood,
1 Intellectus. 2 Investigatus.
Understood before it came.
1 Præcognitus,præsensus,p.
The vnderstanding.
1 Intellectus,m. mens,dianœa,f.
Vnderstanding,perceiving, or intelligence 1 Intelligentia, notitia, notio,f. intellectus, m. perceptio, perspicacitas,f. sensus,m.
The Vnderstanding of a thing beforehand. 1 Præscientia,præsensio,præsagitio,f. præsagium,n.
A thing vnderstood.
1 Perceptum,n.
Belonging to vnderstanding.
1 Intellectualis,ad.
That may be vnderstood.
1 Intelligibilis,ad.
To **Undertake,** *or take vpon him.*
2 Sumo, suscipio,obeo,recipio,suffero, spondeo, vt spondere pro aliquo,*to vndertake for one.*
To vndertake to doe.
1 Molior.
To vndertake for another.
2 Præsto.
To be vndertaken.
1 Geror.
Vndertaken.
2 Susceptus, initus,p.
That vndertaketh.
2 Conductor,m. qui in se suscipit.
An vndertaking.
2 Susceptio,f.
A thing vndertaken.
2 Susceptum,receptum.
Underwoods.
1 Cæduæ silvæ. 2 Viburna,n.
Undeservedly.
1 Immeritò, immerentèr,adv.
Undeterminately.
1 Indefinitè,indeterminatè.
Undiscreetnesse. 1 Imprudentia, inconsiderantia. Temeritas,f.
Undiscreet.
1 Inconsultus. 2 Temerarius,ad.
Undied.
1 Abapfius,ad.
Undistained.
2 Intemeratus,ad.
Undistinctly.
1 Indistinctè,adv.
To **Undoe,** *or disannull that which was done.*
1 Aboleo. 2 Dissolvo, retexo.
To vndoe,or lawse.
1 Dissolvo,retolvo,relaxo. 2 Levo, vt levare vincula.
To vndoe by vnwinding, or vntwining some thing.
1 Retexo. 2 Retorqueo.
To vndoe,alter,or change.
1 Muto. 2 Retexo.
To vndoe a thing,or begin a fresh.
1 Redordior.
To vndoe that is sowed.
1 Dilorico,vide *to rip.*
To vndoe a knot.
1 Renodo,enodo,abnodo,denodo, divellere nodum.
To vndoe,destroy, or cast away.
1 Perdo,profligo,labefacto, vt labefactare aratores,*to vndo the husbandmen,*collabefacto. 2 Pessundo.
To vndoe a man, or spend and spoile all that he hath. Omnes alicujus fortunas dilapidare.
To be vndone,or done.
2 Cesso, vt cessat officium,*his duety is vndone.*
I am vndone.
1 Perij,occidi,actum est de me.
Vndone,or not done.
1 Infectus.
Vtterly vndone.
1 Occisus, perditus, disperditus,p. homo nihil.
An vndoing.
1 Labefactio,pernicies,disperditio,f.
An vndoing, or making voide of any thing. 2 Rescissio,f.
That cannot be vndone.
1 Indissolubilis,ad.
To ones vtter vndoing, or destruction.
1 Perniciosè,adv.
Undevoutly.
1 Irreligiosè,adv.
Undoubted.
1 Indubitatus. 2 Manifestus,ad.
Vndoubtedly,or without doubt.
1 Indubitanter,proculdubio.
Undried.
1 Insiccatus,ad.
Uneasinesse.
1 Difficultas,f.
Vneasie.
1 Difficilis. 2 Incommodus, inhabilis, ad. vt inhabile telum, *an vneasie dart.*
Vneasie to passe through.
2 Fragosus,confragosus,ad.
Vneasily.
1 Difficilè, difficultèr. 2 Incommodè,adv.

Unequality.
1 Inæqualitas, imparilitas, iniquitas, f.
That is unequall, or out of rule.
1 Anomalum, n.
Unequall.
1 Inæqualis, inæquabilis, impar, dispar, iniquus, ad.
Unequally.
1 Inæqualiter, imparicer, inique, inæquabiliter, dispariliter, adv.
Unestimable.
1 Inæstimabilis, ad.
Uneth.
1 Vix, agre, adv.
Unevenneſſe.
1 Imparilitas, iniquitas.
2 Asperitudo, f.
Uneven.
1 Inæqualis. 2 Curvus, salebrosus, ad. vt loca salebrosa.
Unevenly.
1 Impariter, adv.
Unevitable.
1 Inevitabilis. 2 Necessarius.
Unexcuſable.
1 Inexcusabilis, ad.
Unexpert.
1 Imperitus, inexpertus.
Unexpertly.
1 Imperitè, adv.
Unfaithfulneſſe.
1 Perfidia, infidelitas. 2 Destitutio, f.
Unfaithfull.
1 Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus.
2 Falsus, ad.
Unfaithfully.
1 Perfidiosè, infidelitèr, adv.
Unfallible.
1 Certus, infallibilis, ad.
Unfaſhioned.
1 Ineffigiatus, ad.
Unfaſtened.
1 Diffixus, p.
Unfed.
1 Impastus, ad.
Unfeed.
2 Irremuneratus.
Unfeined.
1 Verus, ad.
Unfeinedly.
3 Præcorditer, adv.
Unfenſed.
1 Inermis, immunitus, ad.
Unfeathered, *or unfledged.*
1 Implumis, deplumis, ad.
To **Unfetter.**
1 Solvere compedibus. 2 Extrico,
Unfettered.
2 Solutus.
Unfiniſhed.
1 Infectus, ad.
Unfitneſſe.
1 Inconcinnitas, f.
Those that be unfit to have any office.
1 Thallophori, m.
Unfit, or unapt. 1 Inhabilis, ineptus, inidoneus, inconvenens, ad.
Unfitting.
1 Indecens, ad.
Unfit to be taught.
1 Indocilis, ad.
Unfitly.
2 Frigidè, adv.
To **Unfold.**
1 Explico, displico, replico.
2 Evolvo.
Unfolded.
1 Replicatus, explicatus.
2 Evolutus, p.
An unfolding.
1 Replicatio, explicatio, f.
An unfolder.
1 Explicator, m.
That may be unfolded.
1 Explicabilis, ad.
To doe a thing. **Unfortunately.**
1 Exauspico.
Unfortunate, unhappy, or unluckie.
1 Infaustus, infœlix, inauspicatus, ominosus, infortunatus, nefastus, vt nefastidies. 2 Adversus, sinister, exitialis, ad. miserandus, p.
Unfortunately.
1 Infœlicitèr, infortunatè, improsperè, inauspicatò. 2 Sinistrè, miserè, adv.
Unfound.
1 Indeprehensus, ad.
Unfurniſhed, vide *barren.*
Unfurniſhed.
2 Inexpeditus, p. egens, ad.
Ungainefull.
1 Incommodus, ad.
Ungarniſhed, *undecked, or unbeautified.* 1 Inornatus, acosmus.
Ungathered.
1 Illectus, ad.
Ungentleneſſe, v. *uncourteousneſſe.*
Ungentleneſſe of bloud.
1 Ignobilitas. 2 Obscuritas, ad.
Ungentle of bloud.
1 Ignobilis. 2 Obscurus, ad.
To **Ungird.**
1 Discingo, recingo. 2 Diffibulo, resolvo.
Ungirt.
1 Discinctus, recinctus.
To **Unglue.**
1 Deglutino, reglutino.
Ungodlineſſe.
1 Impietas, f.
Ungodly.
1 Impius, sceleratus.
Very ungodly.
1 Iniquosus, ad.
Ungodlily.
2 Irreligiosè, adv.
Ungoxed.
2 Impetrossus, ad.
Ungratefulneſſe.
1 Ingratitudo, f.
Ungratefull.
1 Ingratus. 2 Inofficiosus, ad.
Ungratefully.
1 Ingratè, adv.
Ungraciouſneſſe.
1 Impietas, nequitia, improbitas, impuritas, f. flagitium, scelus, vitium, n.
2 Indignitas.
Ungracious, unhappy, or unluckie.
1 Impius, scelestus, impiobus, impurus, pravus, flagitiosus, facinorosus, nequam, iniquissimus, ad. perditus, p.
Ungraciously.
1 Pravè, malè, sceleste, impiè, improbè, impurè, nequitèr, sceleratè, perditè, perperàm, flagitiosè.
2 Indignè, illiberaliter, adv.
Unguent.
Unguentum.
Unability.
1 Inhabilitas, f.
A place **Unhabited,** *whither people are sent to dwell: also the people themselues sent to inhabit such a place.*
1 Incolonia, f.
Unhabitable.
1 Inhabitabilis, ad.
To **Unhallow.**
1 Prophano, exauguro.
An unhallowed thing.
1 Profanum, n.
An unhallowing.
1 Exauguratio, profanatio, f.
Unhallowed.
1 Profanus, ad.
Unhandſomneſſe.
1 Inconcinnitas.
Unhandsome.
1 Inconcinnus, inscitus.
2 Inornatus, incomptus, incompositus, incultus, ad.
Unhandsomely.
2 Incommodè, infabrè, adv.
Very unhandsomely.
2 Perincommodè, adv.
Unhappines, *or shrewdneſſe.*
1 Pravitas, f.
Unhappineſſe, or unluckineſſe.
1 Infœlicitas, f.
Unhappineſſe, vide *ungracious, and unfortunate.*
Unharmefull.
1 Innocuus, ad.
Unhealed.
1 Incuratus, p.
Unholeſomneſſe.
2 Intemperies, gravitas, f.
Unholesome.
1 Insaluber. 2 Pestifer, pestilens, gravis, ad.
Unhoneſty, vide *diſhoneſty.*
Unhoneſt.
1 Indecor, dedecorus, indecens.
2 Famosus, illicitus, fœdus, indignus, informis.
Unhoneſtly. 1 Indecorè, petulantèr.
2 Incestè, deformitèr, obscœnè, fœdè, illiberalitèr, indignè.
To **Unhorſe.**
1 Dejicere aliquem equo.
Unhurt.
1 Illæsus, inoffensus, ad.

Unhusbanded.
1 Incultus, ad.
An Unicorne.
1 Vnicornis, monoceros, m.
A Uniformity.
1 Vniformitas, f.
Uniforme.
1 Vniformis, vniusmodi, ad.
To Unioint.
1 Disiungo, sejungo, abjungo, dejungo. 2 Divello.
Vnioined.
2 Divulsus, p.
To Unioint.
2 Sejungo.
To Unite.
1 Vnio, vno, aduno.
United.
1 Vnitus, p. glutus, ad.
Vnity.
1 Vnitas, monas.
Union.
1 Vnio, f. 2 Cohærentia, conciliatio, f. vide *concord.*
Thevish vnity.
3 Complicitas.
Universall.
1 Vniversalis, catholicus, vniversus, generalis, œcumenicus, ad.
Universally.
1 Vniversaliter, vniverse, adv.
An Universitty.
1 Academia. 2 Vniversitas, f.
Uniustice.
1 Injustitia, iniquitas.
Vniust.
1 Injustus, iniquus, injurius, ad.
Vniustly.
1 Injustè, iniquè, injuriosè, immeritissimè, adv.
Unjudged.
1 Injudicatus, p.
Unkembed.
1 Impexus, incomptus, p.
Unkindnesse.
1 Ingratitudo, f.
Vnkind.
1 Ingratus, ingratificus. 2 Sævus, ferens, inhospitus, ad.
Vnkindly.
1 Ingratè, adv.
To Unknit.
1 Inenodo, enodulo, disodo, vide *to vndoe knots.*
Vnknitted.
1 Denodatus p.
To be Unknowne.
1 Ignoro. 2 Lateo.
To make vnknowne.
1 Inobscuro.
They know not.
1 Nesciur, imp.
Vnknowne. 1 Ignotus, ignoratus, p. incognitus, arcanus, adelus. 2 Inexploratus, incomprehensus, incertus, cæcus, incomperius.
Vnknowne, or base. 1 Inglorius, ignobilis. 2 Obscurus, ad.
That is, or may easily be vnknowne.
1 Ignorabilis, ad.
To Unlace, vide *unbuckle.*
Unlaboured.
1 Inelaboratus, p.
Unlaboured, or untilled.
1 Inaratus, p.
Unlawfull.
1 Illicitus, illegitimus, impermissus.
2 Improbus, innuptus.
Vnlawfully.
1 Illicitè, illegitimè, adv.
Unlearned.
1 Illiteratus, ineruditus, indoctus, amusus, agrammatus, ad. idiota, m.
2 Nescius, sciolus, imperitus, ad.
Unlearned, or vnskilfull of A. B. C.
1 Elementarius senex.
Vnlearnedly.
1 Indoctè, ineruditè, illiteratè.
1 Imperitè, adv.
Unleavened.
1 Azymus, ad.
Unlesse, or lest that.
1 Ne, adv.
Unlesse, or except.
1 Ni, nisi, præterquam, adv.
To be Unlike.
1 Disto, abludo.
It is vnlike.
1 Absimile est.
Vnlikenesse.
1 Dissimilitudo, diversitas, disparilitas, anomalia.
Vnlike.
1 Absimilis, dissimilis, diversus, disparilis, impar. 2 Absonus, vt motus à voce absonus, *gesture vnlike his voice.* Dissonus, alienus, varius, ad. differens, repugnans.
Vnlikely.
1 Dissimiliter, impariter, adv.
Vnlikely, or without likelihood.
1 Vanùm, adv.
To Unlocke.
1 Resero.
Vnlocked.
1 Reseratus, p.
To Unlode.
1 Detarcino, vide *to vnburden.*
Unlooked *for*, vide *vnawares, or vnthought on.*
To Unloose.
1 Convello.
That cannot be vnlooſed.
1 Inenodabilis, ad. vide *lewse.*
Unloving.
1 Inhumanus, ad.
Unluckinesse.
1 Infœlicitas, f.
Vnlucky, vide *vnfortunate.*
Unlustinesse.
1 Inertia, pigritia, pigrities.
2 Fatigatio, f. marcor, m.
Unlustie. 1 Piger. 2 Marcidus, languidus, ad. remissus, p.
To Unmake.
1 Diffingo.
Unmanerly.
1 Invrbanus, immodestus, ad.
Unmanerly.
1 Invrbane, adv.
Unmanured.
1 Incultus, ad.
The estate of a man, or woman **Unmarried.**
1 Cælibatus, m.
A law in Lacedemonea against men vnmarried.
1 Opsigamia, f.
Vnmarried.
1 Cælebs, innuptus.
Unmeasurablenesse.
1 Infinitas, immensitas, f.
Vnmeasurable, or that cannot be measured.
1 Immensus, ad.
Unmeasurable, or without meane, or measure.
1 Immodicus, immoderatus.
2 Insolens, ad. vt insolens lætitia.
Unmeasurable, or without meane.
1 Immoderate, enormiter, adv.
Unmeasurably, exceedingly, or largely
1 Immense. 2 Valde, adv.
Unmeetnesse.
1 Inconcinnitas, f.
Unmeet.
1 Inopportunus. 2 Dispar, indignus, indecens, indecorus, alienus, ad.
Vnmeet, or vnfit.
1 Ineptus. 2 Inhabilis, ad.
Unmeet for disport.
1 Infestivus.
Unmercifulnesse.
1 Immisericordia. 2 Rigiditas, f.
Vnmerciful.
1 Immisericors. 2 Rigidus, ad.
Vnmercifully.
Immisericorditer.
Unmodestie, vide *immodestie.*
Unmoderate.
2 Insolens, ad. vide *immoderate.*
Unmoueable.
1 Immobilis, immotus, ad.
Unmoueable goods.
1 Bona soli, bona fundi, bona immobilia, possessiones, f. 2 Affixum, affixa, n.
Unmingled.
1 Impermixtus, ad.
Unmindfulnesse.
1 Immemoria.
Vnmindfull.
1 Immemor, ad.
Unnaturalnes *towards his parents or country.* 2 Impietas, f.
Vnnaturall to parents.
2 Bactrianus, ad.
Vnnaturall.
2 Impiosus, prodigiosus, sceleratus, ad.
Vnnaturall, or which is not of, or by nature. 2 Imposititius, improprius, instativus, institius, ad.
Vnnaturally. 2 Impropriè, adv.

Unneth, vide *scarce*.

Unnobleneſſe.
1 Ignobilitas. 2 Indignitas, f.

Unnoble.
1 Ignobilis. 2 Plebeius, degener, obſcurus, inſtrenuus, ad. proletarius, m.

Unoccupied, *or doing nothing.*
1 Feriatus, p. inexercitatus, inexercitus, deſes.

Unorderly.
1 Inconditus, indigeſtus. 2 Tumultuarius, ad.

Unpaied.
1 Inſolutus, p.

Unpainted.
1 Indepictus.

Unpatient.
1 Impatiens, intolerans, iniquus, impotens.

Unpatiently.
1 Intoleranter, impatienter. 2 Violanter, adv.

Unpartableneſſe.
2 Individuitas.

Unparted.
1 Individuus, ad. indiviſus, p.

Unpaſtured.
1 Impaſtus.

To make **Unperfect.**
1 Mutilo.

Unperfectneſſe.
1 Imperfectio, f.

Unperfect, maimed, or wanting ſome thing.
1 Imperfectus, mancus, mutilatus.
2 Truncus, curtus, vacillans, ad.

Unperfect, or which is not perfected.
1 Imperfectus, inchoatus.

To be **Unpleaſant** *in taſte.*
2 Peraceſco.

To waxe unpleaſant.
2 Inamateſco.

Unpleaſantneſſe.
1 Injucunditas, inamœnitas. 2 Gravitas, f. vt gravitas cœli, *the unpleaſantnes of the aire*, aſperitas, vt aſperitas orationis, auſteritas.

Unpleaſantneſſe, or auſteritie.
1 Auſteritas, f.

Unpleaſant ieſts without any grace.
1 Infaceciæ, f.

Unpleaſant both to the ſight, and alſo to the other ſenſes. 2 Aſper.

Unpleaſant to the taſte.
2 Auſterus, ad.

Unpleaſant, or of which no pleaſure can be taken.
1 Inamœnus, injucundus, inamabilis, ingratus. 2 Rancidus, vt rancidus aſpectus, *an unpleaſant looke*. Putidus, odioſus, torvus, vt vina torva, cõtagoſus, vt verſus contagoſus, ſalebroſus, inſuavis, vt odor inſuavis.

Unpleaſant, or without grace and comlineſſe.
1 Invenuſtus, ad.

Unpleaſant either in words, in manners, or in taſte.
2 Horridus, ad.

Somewhat unpleaſant.
1 Horridulus, ad.

Somewhat unpleaſant to the ſenſes.
2 Subgravis, ad.

Unpleaſant in words, or that hath no pleaſantneſſe of ſpeeche.
1 Infacetus, illepidus, infeſtivus, ad.

Unpleaſant, or auſtere.
1 Auſterus, immanſuetus. 2 Tetricus, herſutus, ad.

Unpleaſantly.
1 Injucundè.

Unpleaſantly to the ſenſes.
2 Auſterè, aſperè, ad.

Unpleaſantly, or auſterely.
1 Auſterè, rigidè, adv.

Unpleaſantly, or without grace.
1 Invenuſtè, inſcitè, adv.

Unpleaſantly, or not merrily.
1 Infacetè, illepidè, ineptè.

Unplowed.
1 Inarratus.

Unpoliſhed.
1 Impolitus. 2 Rudis, ad.

Unpoſſibile, vide *Impoſſible*.

Unpouled.
1 Intonſus, ad.

Unpregnable.
1 Inexpugnabilis.

Unprepared.
1 Inexpeditus, imparatus, ad.

Unprofitableneſſe.
1 Inutilitas, incommoditas, f. incommodum, n.

Unprofitable.
1 Inutilis, incommodus. 2 Segnis, ignavus, vt ignavum pecus, infructuoſus, ineptus, inanis, ſupervacaneus.

Altogether unprofitable.
3 Filicones, achreſtus, ad.

Unprofitably.
1 Inutiliter, incommodè, adv.

Unproper, vide *improper*.

Unprovided, *or unready.*
1 Imparatus, inexpeditus.

Unproſperous.
2 Siniſter, vide *Infortunate, and unluckie*.

Unproved, *or not proved.*
1 Incompertus, p.

Unproued, or not aſſailed.
1 Inexpertus, p.

Unprovident, vide *uncircumſpect*.

Unpuniſhed.
1 Impunitus, impunis, ad.

Unpure.
1 Spurcus, ad.

Unquailed.
2 Infractus.

Unquenched.
A Inextinctus.

Unquenchable.
1 Inextinguibilis.

To make **Unquieted.**
1 Inquieto, turbo, perturbo.

Unquietneſſe. 1 Inquietudo, inquies, f.

Unquiet.
1 Inquietus, inquies. 2 Inſedatus, fluctuoſus, ad.

Unquiet, or that u alwaies chiding.
1 Rixoſus, ad.

Unquietly.
1 Inquietè, perturbatè, adv.

Unread.
1 Illectus, p.

Unreadie.
1 Impromptus, vide *unprouided*.

Unreaſonableneſſe.
1 Importunitas, f.

Unreaſonable, or without reaſon, or meane. 2 Immanis, vt immanis quæſtus, iniquus, vt iniquâ conditio.

Unreaſonable, or againſt reaſon or right. 1 Iniurjus, injuſtus, immodicus, importunus. 2 Immenſus.

Unreaſonable, or without reaſon, as beaſts are.
1 Irrationalis, irrationabilis.

Unreaſonably.
1 Immoderatè.

Unrecoverable.
1 Irrecuperabilis.

Unregarded.
2 Contemptus, p.

Unreverent.
1 Irreverens. 2 Irreligioſus, ad.

Unreverently.
1 Irreverenter. 2 Irreligioſè, adv. illotis manibus.

Unreproved.
1 Inculpatus, ad.

Unreproveable.
1 Inculpabilis.

Unrevenged.
1 Inultus. 2 Impunitus, p.

Unrewarded.
1 Irremuneratus.

Unrighteouſneſſe.
1 Injuſtitia, impietas, f.

Unrighteous.
1 Injuſtus, impius, ad.

Unripeneſſe.
1 Immaturitas, f.

Unripe.
1 Immaturus. 2 Percrudus, acerbus, ad.

To **Unrolle.**
1 Evolvo, explico.

Unrolled.
1 Evolutus, p.

An **Unruly** *perſon.*
1 Acoiaſtus.

Unrulineſſe.
2 Immoderatio, impotentia, f.

Unruly headineſſe.
2 Effrænatio.

Unrulie.
1 Licentioſus. 2 Effrænis, effrænatus, diſſolutus, indomitus, impotens, inquietus, inſanus, immodeſtus, intractabilis.

Unrulily.
1 Effrænatè, intemperatè.

To Unsaddle.
1 Ephippium equo detrahere.
Unsadled.
3 Inephippiatus,p.
Unsafe.
1 Intutus, ad.
Unsalted.
2 Inconditus.
Unsaileable.
1 Innavigabilis. 2 Innabilis.
To Unsay.
1 Dedico,palinodiam canere.
2 Demuto,muto,revoco,retracto.
To unsay his word, or recall his promise.
1 Destipulor.
Unsaying of that which one hath spoke, or written. 1 Dedictio,s.
Unsaluted.
1 Insaluratus.
Unsatiable, vide *insatiable.*
Unsavorinesse.
1 Insulsitas,s.
Unsavory.
1 Insipidus, insultus,fatuus, putidulus,bliteus,rancidus,ad.
Somewhat unsavory.
1 Subinsulsus,insaporatus,ad.
To Unseale.
1 Resigno.
Unsearchable.
1 Inscrutabilis. 2 Profundus.
Unseasonablenesse.
1 Intemperies,intemperantia.
2 Incommoditas,s.
Unseasonable.
1 Intempestivus,intemperantia.
2 Adversus.
Unseasonably.
1 Intempestivè.
Unseemelinesse.
1 Invenustas,s.
Unseeming, or unseemely.
1 Invenustus, indecorus,indecoris, dedecor,inconveniens. 2 Immodestus,incompositus,ad.
Unseparable, vide *inseparable.*
Unserviceable.
2 Invtilis,ad.
Unsettled.
2 Fœtatus.
Unexpectedly.
Inopinatò.
Unshamefastnesse.
1 Impudentia,inverecundia.
Unshamefast.
1 Inverecundus. 2 Improbus.
Somewhat unshamefast.
1 Sucimpudicus,ad.
Unshapen.
1 Ineffigiatus,p.
Unshaven.
1 Irratus,p.
To Unshoo.
1 Discalceo.
Unshod.
1 Discalceatus,p.
An unshooing.
1 Discalceatio,s.

Unshorne.
1 Intonsus,p.
Unscaled.
1 Disquammatus.
Unskilfulnesse.
1 Inscitia,imperitia,s.tyrocynium,n.
Unskilfull.
1 Ignarus,imprudens,inscius,imperitus,inexpers. 2 Indoctus,errans, malus,ad, vide *of no experience.*
Unskilfully.
1 Imperitè,inscientèr,infabrè.
2 Indoctè,adv.
Unsoberenesse.
1 Immodestia,s.
Unsober.
1 Immodestus,ad.
Unsodden.
1 Incoctus,p.
To Unsolder.
1 Replumbo.
To Unsow.
1 Resuo,dissuo.
Unsowed.
1 Dissutus,p.
Unsoiled.
1 Immaculatus.
Unspeakeable.
1 Ineffabilis,inenarrabilis,ad.
Unspent.
1 Inconsumptus.
Unspited *as.*
1 Indespectus,p.
Unspoken *of.*
1 Inoratus,inenarratus,indictus,p.
Unspotted.
1 Immaculatus,p.
To be Unstable.
1 Vacillo.
Unstability.
1 Instabilitas,s.
Unstable.
1 Instabilis, infirmus, vacillans, inconstans. 2 Fluxus,variabilis,ad.
Unstaidnesse.
2 Intemperantia.
Unstaied.
2 Intemperans,incontinens,ad.
Unstaiedly.
2 Incontinentèr.
She that is unstaied.
1 Innuba,s.
Unstained.
1 Inviolatus,p.
Unstedfastnesse.
1 Mutabilitas,s.
Unstedfast.
1 Mutabilis,ad. vide *unconstant.*
Unstedfastly.
1 Inconstantèr,mutabiliter,adv.
Unstirred.
1 Illacessitus.
To Unstitch.
1 Resuo.
Unstitched.
1 Resutus,p.
Unstricken.
1 Impercussus,p.

Unstuffed.
1 Infarcitus,p.
Unsure, *or unsafe.*
1 Intutus,p.
Unsufferable.
1 Intolerabilis.
Unsundred.
1 Individuus, ad.
To Unswathe.
1 Diffacio.
Unsweet.
1 Insuavis,ad.
Unswome.
1 Injuratus,p.
Untaken.
1 Indeprehensus,p.
Untamed.
1 Indomitus. 2 Iniux,ferus,adject.
Untasted.
1 Illibatus.
2 Intactus,p.
Untaught.
1 Indoctus. 2 Rudis,ad.
To Unteeme.
2 Interjungo.
Untemperatenesse, *as of the weather.* 1 Intempestas,intemperies,s.
Untemperate.
1 Intemperans,intemperatus,p.
Untemperately.
1 Intemperatè,intemperantèr,adv.
Untestate, *or without making a will.*
1 Intestatus,p.
Unthankefulnesse.
1 Ingratitudo.
Unthankefull.
1 Ingratus,ad.
Unthankefully.
1 Ingratè,adv.
Unthought *of,* vide *unawares, unlooked for.*
Unthriftines.
2 Improbitas,nequitia,prodigentia, prodigalitas,s.
Unthrifty.
2 Improbus,prodigus,prodigalis,ad.
Unthriftily.
1 Improbè, nequitèr, prodigaliter, adv.
To Unty, *or unknit.*
1 Denodo,dinodo. 2 Laxo,recingo,resolvo,dissolvo.
Untied, or unknit.
1 Denodatus,exutus. 2 Recinctus,p.
Untill.
1 Vsquead, vsqueadeo, vsquedum, vsquequò,donec, abusque, quoad, dum,tantisper.
Untill then.
1 Hactenus,etiamnum.
Untill now.
1 Adhuc,hactenus,etiamnunc, hucusque,vsque,adhuc,hodieque,adv.
Untill that.
1 Eousque, ad.
Untill when.
1 Quousque, quamdiu, usquequo, quem ad finem.

Un-

Untimelinesse.
2 Præmaturitas, f.
An untimely birth.
1 Abortio, f. abortus, m.
Untimely.
1 Intempestivus. 2 Præmaturus, immaturus, præcox.
Unto.
1 Ad tenus, præp.
Vnto it.
1 Eatenus, eousque.
Untold. 1 Inoratus, p.
Untolerable.
1 Intolerabilis, impatibilis. 2 Impensus.
Untouched.
1 Intactus. 2 Illibatus, adjectivum.
Untowardnesse.
1 Perversitas, f.
Vntoward.
1 Perversus, ad.
Untractable.
1 Intractabilis. 2 Crudelis, immansuetus, insanus, ferox, asper, ad.
Untrimmed.
1 Inornatus, incomis. 2 Incomptus, impexus.
An **Untruth.**
1 Falsum, n.
Untrue.
1 Falsus, ad.
Untrustinesse, *or vntruth.*
1 Perfidia, infidelitas, f.
Untrusty, or vntrue.
1 Infidus, perfidus, perfidiosus.
Untunable.
2 Dissonus, dissentaneus, discors, ad.
To **Untwine,** *or vntwist.*
1 Retexo, etexo, retorqueo.
Vntwisted.
1 Retortus, p.
Unvanquished.
1 Invictus, p.
Unvincible.
1 Insuperabilis, inexsuperabilis, inexpugnabilis, ineluctabilis, invictus.
2 Infrangibilis, impenetrabilis.
Unviolable.
1 Inviolabilis. 2 Sanctus, sacrosanctus, ad.
Vnviolably.
1 Inviolatè. 2 Integrè, sanctè, adv.
Unused, *or vnusuall.*
1 Inusitatus, insuetus, ad.
Unwalled.
2 Immunitus p.
Unwary, vide *vnprecumspect.*
Unwashed
1 Illotus, illutus, p.
Unwasted.
Inconsumptus, p.
Unwatched.
1 Inobservatus, p.
Unwatred. 1 Inirrigatus.
Unweary.
1 Infessus, indefessus, p.
To **Unweave.** 1 Retexo.
Unwedded, vide *vnmarried.*

Unweldy. 2 Inhabilis, ad.
To be **Unwilling.**
1 Nolo, difficeor.
Vnwilling.
1 Nolens, p. inuitus, ingratus, ad.
2 Coactus, p.
Vnwillingly.
1 Invitè, malevolentèr, ingratis, gravatim, ægrè.
To **Unwinde.**
2 Retexo.
Unwise.
1 Imprudens, insipiens, stultus, inconsultus, ad.
Vnwisely.
1 Imprudentèr, insipienter, insciter, stulte, inconsulte, inepte. 2 Insulte, ignave.
Unwished *for.*
1 Inexpectatus.
Unwitty.
2 Insciens, ad.
Vnwittily.
1 Inargute, adv.
Unwitting, *or vnwist.*
1 Insciens, ad.
Vnwittingly.
1 Inscite, imprudenter, insciente, adv.
Unwontednesse.
1 Insolentia, f.
Vnwont, or vnaccustomed.
1 Insuetus, inassuetus, dissuetus, invsitatus, insolitus, ad.
Vnworkemanlike.
1 Infaber, ineffaber, ad. infabre, adv.
Unworne.
1 Intritus, inconsumptus, adject.
Unworthines.
1 Indignitas, f.
A thing wherof one is vnworthy.
1 Immeritum, n.
Vnworthy.
1 Indignus, immerens.
Vnworthy to liue.
1 Nefarius.
The vnworthiest.
1 Indignissimus, nequissimus.
Vnworthily.
1 Indigne, immeritò, adv.
To **Unwrap.**
1 Displico.
To **Unwreath.**
1 Retorqueo.
Vnwreathed. 1 Retortus, p.
Unwritten.
1 Inscriptus, p.
Unwrought.
2 Inelaboratus, rudis, infectus, ad.
To **Unyoke.**
1 Abjugo, dejugo. 2 Disiungo.
Vnyoked.
2 Disiunctus, p.
A **Vocation,** *calling, or kind of life.*
1 Ordo, genus vitæ.
The **Vocative** *case.*
1 Casus vocativus, vocandi.
Vocall. Vocalis.
Volubility. Volubilitas.

A **Volume.**
1 Volumen, biblion, teuchos.
2 Corpus, n. codex, m.
A portable, or manuall volume.
1 Enchiridion, n.
A volume of fine bookes.
1 Pentateuchus, m.
A volume of sundry workes of one author, severed into sundry parts.
2 Tomus, m.
Voluntary.
1 Voluntarius, spontalis, spontaneus, adject.
Voluntarily.
1 Sponte, vltro, voluntariè, voluntariò, adv.
Voluptuousnes.
1 Voluptas, f.
Voluptuous.
1 Voluptuarius, voluptuosus.
2 Epicureus, ad.
Voluptuously.
1 Voluptuosè, voluptuariè, adv.
To **Vomite,** *spue, parbrake, or cast vp.*
1 Vomo, evomo,
2 Exgurgiro, ejecto, egero.
To vomite betweene, or sometime.
1 Intervomo.
To haue a desire to vomit.
1 Nauseo.
To vomite vpon, or bespew.
1 Convomo.
To vomite often. 1 Vomito.
To vomite againe.
1 Revomo. 2 Refundo, rejicio, regero.
One that vomiteth.
1 Nauseator, vomitor, m.
A vomiting.
1 Vomitus, m. vomitio. 2 Rejectio, f. rejectus, m. dissolutio stomachi.
A vomiting in agues.
1 Sinthema.
A desire to vomite.
1 Nausea, f. stomachi redundatio.
A small disposition to vomite.
1 Nauseola, f.
That provoketh vomite.
1 Nauseolus, vomitorius, ad.
To **Vouch,** vide *avouch.*
To **Vouchsafe.**
1 Dignor.
To **Vow.**
1 Voveo, devoveo, voto, dico.
2 Paciscor.
To vow often. 1 Votito.
To vow together.
1 Convoveo.
To binde by vow. 1 Devoto.
To vow with an oath.
1 Exjuro.
To vow, or hallow to the gods.
1 Sacro.
Vowed. 1 Votus, devotus, dicatus, p. votivus, ad. 2 Obligatus.
A vowing.
1 Votum, n. devotio, dicatio.
2 Sponsio, f. vide *promise.*

A vow. 1 Votum, n.
He that hath made a vow, and is bound to performe it. 1 Reus voti.
Pertaining to a vow, by which one voweth. 1 Votarius, devotarius, ad. voti.

A **Vowel.**
1 Vocalis, ad.
Six consonants, ſo called, becauſe they haue halfe the ſound of vowels.
1 Semivocales.

A **Voice.**
1 Vox, f.
A little voice.
1 Vocula, f.
To giue a voice in election.
1 Suffragor.
He that helpeth with his voice in election. 1 Suffragator, m.
A giuing of ones voice in election.
1 Suffragatio, f.
A voice, or ſuffrage.
1 Suffragium, n.
Of, or belonging to him which giueth his voice. 1 Suffragatorius, ad.
A ſhrill voice.
1 Calaſaſter.
He that hath a ſhrill voice.
1 Crocarus, ad.
He that hath ſeuen voices.
1 Heptaphones, m.
Having nine voices.
1 Enneaphones, ennephthongus, m.
A cleere, or lowd voice, as of a crier.
1 Canatius, m.
A voice of wondring, as ſome thinke, of neglect, and contempt. 1 Pape.
A voice of wondering, ſomtime reioycing. 1 Vah.
The voice of one aſtomed, diſmaid, or ſilence. Au.
A voice of laughing.
1 Ha, ha, he, inter.
A voice of crying.
1 Hei, inter.
He that with voice & geſture expreſſeth meane manners.
1 Ethologus, m.
To make **Void**, *or emptie*, v. *emptie.*
To void, or deuaſt.
1 Cedo.
To void, or caſt out.
1 Egero.
To make void, or of no effect.
1 Caſſo, incaſſo. 2 Antiquo.
A voider whereon trenchers are carried after meate.
Fercularium.
Void, or of no effect.
1 Irritus, caſſus, inanis, vanus.
Void of, or no without.
1 Inanis, vacuus, vanus, expers, ad. vacans, p.
2 Inops, liber, nudus, ad.
Voydance, i. without an incumbent.
1 Vacatio.

Voucher.
Advocatio.

V *ante* P

Up *to.* 1 Tenus, præp.
To vpbraid, or caſt in the teeth.
1 Exprobro, improbro, opprobro.
2 Objicio, objecto.
An vpbraider.
1 Opprobrator, m.
An vpbraiding in words.
1 Exprobratio, opprobratio, f.

Uplandiſh, *or ruſticall.*
1 Ruſticus, agreſtis, ſyluеſter, montanus, ad.

Uplands, *the highhillie countries.*
1 Montana, orum, n.

To Uphold.
1 Fulcio, ſuſtineo, ſuſtento. 2 Firmo.
To vphold on everie ſide.
1 Obtento.

A **Upholſter.**
1 Tapetiarius, plumarius, m.
A Vpholſters trade.
1 Plumarium, n.

Upon.
1 Super, præp.

Upper. 1 Superior, ad.
Vpmoſt.
1 Superus, ſupernus, ſupremus, ad.
The vpper part of everie thing.
1 Croſta. 2 Cutis, f.

To lie Upright.
1 Supino.
To ſtand vpright with cold.
1 Rigeo, rigeſco.
Laid vpright.
1 Supinatus, p.
Made vpright.
1 Arrectarius.
Vpright dealing.
1 Iuſtitia, f.
Vprightneſſe of conſcience.
1 Fides, f. 2 Candor, m.
Vprightneſſe.
2 Synceritas, integritas, f.
Vpright, or ſincere.
1 Frugi, juſtus. 2 Sincerus, candidus, rectus, integer, apertus.
Upright.
1 Celſus, arrectus, ad.
Halfe vpright, or ſet vp by little and little. 1 Subrectus, ad.
With the face vpward.
1 Supinus, reſupinus, ad.
Uprightly, or iuſtly.
1 Iuſtè, juſtò. 2 Purè, integrè, innocuè, caſtè, abſolutè, ſyncerè, ſincerè, fideliter, adv.
To ſet in an **Uproar.**
1 Permiſceo.
An vproare, tumult, or hurlyburly.
1 Tumultus, m.

To turne Upward. 1 Reſupino.
Bending ſomewhat vpward.
1 Reclivis, ad.
Vpward. 1 Surſum, ſus, in comp. ſurſùm verſùs, deinſuper.

Urbanitie.
1 Vrbanitas, f. vide *ciuilitie.*
An **Urchin**, v. *Hedeghog.*
An vrchin or dwarfe, v. *Dwarfe.*
To come in **Ure.**
2 Occurro.
Brought in vre, or accuſtomed.
2 Innutritus, p. vt mari innutritus.
Vre. Vſus.

To Urge.
1 Vrgeo, inurgeo.
Vrgent.
1 Importunus, vehemens.
Vrgently.
1 Importunè, coactim.

Urine.
1 Vrina, f. lotium, n.
Full of vrine.
1 Vrinoſus, ad.
A vrinall.
1 Matula, f. vrinarium, vrinaria, f.
Little vrine.
3 Vrinula, f.

V *ante* S

Us *the oblique caſe of we.*
1 Nos.
To vs, or with vs.
1 Nobis.

Uſage, *or cuſtome.*
1 Vſus, m. vſitatio, conſuetudo, aſſuetudo, f
To vſe often.
1 Vſurpo, vſitor.
To take the vſe, or profit of any thing.
1 Fruor, fruiſcor.
To vſe to doe a thing.
1 Soleo, conſueſco, vid. *to be acuſtomed.*
To grow into vſe, or cuſtome.
2 Invaleo, inveteraſco.
To bring out of vſe, or in diſuſe.
1 Deſuefacio.
To grow out of vſe.
1 Exoleo, exoleſco, antiquor.
2 Evaneſco, obliteror, ceſſo, deſino.
To diſuſe, or not to vſe.
1 Deſueſco.
To be diſuſed, or brought out of vſe.
1 Deſuefio.
The vſe was.
1 Aſſoler, imperſ.
It is an vſe.
2 Comparatum eſt.
Vſed, or exerciſed.
1 Exercitus. 2. Tractatus, p.
Vſed, or accuſtomed.
1 Aſſuetus, conſuetus, p.
Much, or greatly vſed.
1 Vſitatus, vſurpatus, conſuetiſſimus, vt, conſuetiſſima verba 2 Contritus, celebratus, vulgatus, p. vulgaris, ad.
Diſuſed.
1 Deſuetus, deſuefactus.
That muſt be diſuſed, loſt, or forgotten.
1 Deſuеſcendus, p.

Not

Not vſed, or haunted.
1 Devius, ad.
Not vſed, or out of vſe.
1 Exoletus, obſoletus, antiquatus, inuſitatus, inſolens, p.
Taught by vſe.
1 Aſſuefactus, p.
Vſe, vſage, or vſing of a thing.
1 Vſus, m. vſitatio, f.
Often vſing.
1 Vſurpatiō, f.
The vſe, or fruit of a thing.
1 Vſus fructus, m. vſura, f.
Vſe, or exerciſe.
1 Vſus, m. exercitatio, f. exercitiū, n.
Vſe, or cuſtome, vide *cuſtome.*
The vſe, & profit of another mans goods by the leaue of the owner.
1 Vſusfructus, vſus, in.
He that hath the vſe of any thing, but not the propriety. 1 Vſufructuarius, vſuarius, ad.
Vſuall, that ſerueth for our vſe.
1 Vſualis, vſuarius, vt res vſuaria, *a thing that we haue the vſe of, but not the propriety.*
Diſuſe, or want of vſe.
1 Deſuetudo, f.
Any thing neceſſary for our vſe.
1 Vtenſile, n.
The growing in vſe.
2 Inueteratio.
Vſuall, or cuſtomable.
1 Vſitatus, p. vſualis, ad.
After the common vſe, and cuſtome.
1 Vſitatè, adv.
Vſually.
1 Plerumque, conſuetim, conſuetè,
Out of vſe. (adv.
1 Obſoletè, adv.
An **Vſher**, *or Sergeant.*
1 Accenſus, inclamator, m.
The **Vſher** *of a Schoole.*
1 Hypodidaſculus ſubpræceptor, m.
A **Vſher** *of the hall.*
1 Anteambulo, atrienſis, ſubmotor, aditor.
One that ſerueth that vſher.
1 Servus atrienſis.
A Gentleman **Vſher**, *or vſher that ſeeth good rule kept.* 1 Silentiarius, m.
An vſher of the chamber.
1 Admiſſionalis, m.
An vſher of the court.
1 Præco palatinus, vel curialis, viator curiæ, ante ambulo.
The company of vſhers.
1 Decuria apparitorum.
To lend to **Vſury.**
1 Fœnero, conſœnero, 2 Occupo, vt, occupare pecuniam alicui vel apud aliquem fœnore, *to lend out money to one for vſury* 3 Vſuro.
To take vp to vſury.
1 Fœneror, fœnore accipere.
Taken, or lent to vſury.
1 Fœneratorius, fœneraticius.
An vſurer. 1 Fœnerator. 2 Denundator, oſſifragus, campſor, tormentor, ſanguiſugo, roſor.
Vſury, intereſt, or gaine of mony lent.
1 Vſura, fœneratio, f. fœnus.
Monthly vſury, receiued of mony lent by the month. 1 Ad calendaria largita pecunia.
Vſury of one in the hundred.
1 Vſura vncialis.
Vſury of two in the hundred.
1 Vſura ſextantaria.
Vſury of three in the hundred.
1 Vſura trientalis.
Vſury of foure in the hundred.
1 Quadrantalis vſura.
Vſury of fiue in the hundred.
1 Vſura quincuncialis.
Vſury of ſeuen in the hundred.
1 Vſura ſeptuncialis.
Vſury of eight in the hundred.
1 Beſſalis, ad.
Vſury of nine in the hundred.
1 Vſura dodrantalis.
Of ten in the hundred.
1 Vſura dextantaria.
Of 11. in the hundred.
1 Vſura deunciali.
Vſury equall with the principall in certaine moneths. 1 Vſura centeſima.
Small vſury.
1 Fœnuſculum, n.
The dayes of payment of mony lent to vſury. 1 Fœneralia, orum, n.
The art of vſury.
2 Piſcatura, f.
A gatherer of vſurers debts.
2 Coactor, collectarius, m.
Pertaining to vſury.
1 Fœnebris, fœneratitius, fœneratorius, ad.
With vſury.
1 Fœnerato, adv.
To **Vſurpe**, *or haue againſt right.*
1 Vſurpo.
2 Aſſumo, ſuſcipio, adſciſco.
An vſurper.
1 Vſurpator, incubator, m.
A vſurping.
1 Vſurpatio, f.
Vſurped.
1 Vſurpatus, aſcitus, aſcitius, ad.

V *ante* T

Vtenſiles. Vtenſilia.
Vtility, v. *commodity, and profit.*
To **Vtter**, *or ſpeake forth.*
1 Profaris, effaris, proloquor, pronuncio, edo.
To vtter, or diſcloſe.
1 Patefacio. 2 Detego, promo, extraho, arguo, evolvo, exero.
To vtter, or tell.
1 Refero, effero, v. *to declare.*
To vtter, or ſhew forth.
2 Profundo, vt, profundere vocem, vel odium infundo, vt infundere orationem in alicujus aures, effundo.
To vtter abroad.
1 Enuncio.
To vtter eloquently.
1 Eloquor.
To vtter fooliſhly many words.
1 Loquitor.
To vtter that it cannot be heard.
1 Inſuſco.
Vttered, or ſpoken forth.
1 Enunciatus, pronunciatus, editus, indicatus, p.
Vttered, told, or ſpoken.
1 Elatus, relatus, p.
That may be vttered, or ſpoken.
1 Effabilis, ad.
Vtterance, an vttering, or ſpeaking forth. 1 Dictio, pronunciatio, oratio, explanatio, f. pronunciatus, proſatus, m.
An vttering, or detecting.
1 Indicium, n.
Delectable vtterance.
2 Venuſtas.
An vttering by many words that may be ſpoken by one. 1 Periphraſis, circumlocutio.
Viterance, or ſale.
1 Exactus, m. venundatio, venditio, f.
Of good vtterance.
1 Diſertus, eloquens, ad.
Vtterbariſters, *or Counſellors.*
Licentiati in iure.
Vtterly.
1 Penitùs, fiditùs, prorsùs, prorſùm.
2 Planè, radicitùs, adv. totus, ad. vide *altogether.*
The **Vttermoſt.**
1 Extremus, extimus, ad.
To the vttermoſt.
1 Penitùs, ſummè, adv.

V *ante* V

Vulgar, vide *common.*
Vulgarly.
1 Vulgò, vulgariter, trivialiter, adv.

W *ante* A

To **Wade**: *alſo to wade over.*
1 Vado.
To wade, or wade over together.
1 Convado.
To wade over a ſhallow place of a riuer.
1 Tranſvado, tranſvador.
A **Wafer.**
1 Libum, cruſtulum, n. placenta, f.
He that maketh wafers to ſell.
1 Libarius, m.
To **Wagge**, act.
1 Ago, peragito, jacto, ventilo, quatio, agito. 2 Mico.
To wagge the head. 1 Nuto.
To wag, neut.
1 Vacillo. 2 Mico.

A wagging, or causing to wag.
1 Iactatio, f.
A wagging with the head.
1 Nutatio, f.
Wagging, or wavering.
1 Vacillatio, mobilitas, f.
A wag-halter.
1 Scurrulus, m.
To lay a **Wager**, *or to wage.*
1 Pigneror, pignero, pignore certare. 2 Depono.
A wager.
1 Sponsio, f. pignus, m.
To earne **Wages**, *or to serue for wages.* 2 Mereor, emereor, mereo.
To be hired in wages, or stipend.
1 Stipendior.
Wages given to seruants.
1 Salarium, n.
Wages, stipend, or salarie.
1 Merces, stips stipis, f. Præmium. 2 Meritum, debitum, æs, n.
Wages given to maisters for teaching.
1 Mineruale, mineruale.
Stipend, or wages given to an old beaten souldier. 1 Emeritũ, n. stipendium militare.
Souldiers wages, or pay.
1 Martiaca, n.
Souldiers wages, which was a deneere euerie day. 1 Stipendium, n.
One yeeres wages.
1 Annuum salarium.
A daies wages.
1 Diarium, n.
The stipend, or wages of a curate.
2 Curionium, æs.
Double wages given to horsemen, for having two horses. 1 Æs parium.
Wages stopped for negligence in seruice. Æs resignatum.
Men put out of wages.
1 Erasi.
Of, or belonging to wages.
1 Stipendialis, ad.
He that hath wages.
1 Salarius, ad.
That hath often served for wages stipendarie.
1 Stipendiarius, stipendiosus.
To driue, or guide a **Wagon.**
1 Aurigo, aurigor.
A wagoner.
1 Auriga, aurigarius, cisiarius, vehicularius, curricarius, rhedarius, m.
A wagon.
1 Rheda, f. essedum, gestatorium, vehiculum, vectabulum, epirrhedium, n. benna.
A kind of wagon that is drawne with one horse.
1 Monocosmus, m.
A wagon, or cart drawne with two horses, vide *cart.*
The couering of a wagon, or cart.
1 Tympanum, n.
A wagoner: also a maker of wagons.
1 Essedarius, m.
Companions in one wagon.
1 Combennones, m.
Of, or belonging to a wagon.
1 Vectarius, rhedarius, carpentarius, m.
To be in the **Way** *as one goeth.*
2 Occurro.
To be in the right way.
1 Rectà ire.
To be out of the way.
1 In devia loca devolvi.
To turne out of the right way.
1 Diverto, Divertor.
A way. 1 Via, f. iter, n.
A way, or passage.
1 Aditus, meatus, m. iter, n.
A way, or entrie.
1 Aditus, m. 2 Ianua, f.
A way having two pathes.
1 Bivium, n.
A place where three sundrie waies do meet: a way that passeth outright, & parteth also on the left hand, and on the right. 1 Trivium, n.
A way where manie waies doe meet, or a crosse way. 1 Compitum, n.
The Kings high way: open streetes: common waies.
1 Regia
Consularis
Militaris
Publica
Prætoria
} Via.
A great high way for commõ carriage.
1 Veha, f.
A way in a ship.
1 Agea, f.
A way much vsed.
1 Callis, m.
A long way about.
2 Dispendium, n.
A broad way.
1 Platea, f.
A narrow way. 1 Semita, f.
A by-way.
1 Diuerticulum, n. iter devium. Via invsitata vel Gregaria.
By-waies.
1 Avia, n.
A readie way to teach.
1 Methodus, f.
A way, or manner.
1 Ratio, f. Modus, m.
A waisaring man.
1 Viator, diversor, m.
A surveior of waies, v. *surveior.*
Of, or belonging to the waies.
1 Viarius, viatorius, ad.
That leadeth the way, or that goeth before. 1 Prævius, ad.
That leadeth, or that hath two waies.
1 Bivius, ad.
That leadeth, or that hath three waies.
1 Trivius, ad.
Of foure waies.
1 Quadrivialis.
Of that way, where manie waies doe meet. 1 Compitalis.
Without way, or where nothing doth passe. 1 Invius, avius, ad.
Out of the way.
1 Devius, ad.
Of, or belonging to trauelling, or waisaring men.
1 Vratorius.
Divided manie waies, or after manie sorts. 1 Multifarius, ad.
This way.
1 Hàc, isthac, isthoc.
That way.
1 Illac, adv.
A great way.
1 Longè, adv.
Two maner of waies, two waies, or sorts
1 Bifariam, dupliciter.
Three maner of waies: also after three waies, or sorts.
1 Trifariam, tripliciter, adv.
Foure maner of waies.
1 Quadupliciter, adv.
Divers waies.
1 Aliquotfariàm.
Many waies.
1 Multifariàm.
All maner of waies.
1 Omnimodò, omnifariàm, passim.
By the way.
1 Cursim, obiter. 2 Leviter, adv.
Before, or in the way.
1 Obviam.
What way.
1 Quà, adv.
What way soever.
1 Quacunque, adv.
Least any way, vide least.
Waight, vide *weight.*
To **Waile,** *yell, crie out, or lament.*
1 Ejulo, gemo, ingemisco, lamentor, plango, fleo, lugeo, lachrymor. 2 Vlulo.
To waile for.
1 Delamentor.
Wailed for, or bewailed.
1 Lamentatus, deploratus, fletus.
A wailing, or lamenting.
1 Ejulatio, deploratio, lamentatio, f. ejulatus, plangor, ploratus, planctus, luctus, gemitus, m. lamentum, n.
A wailing with other.
1 Comploratio, collachrymatio, f.
Full of wailing.
1 Gemebundus, ad.
Not to be wailed for.
1 Indefletus, ad.
Worthy to be lamented and waild.
1 Lamentabilis, ad.
A **Waine.**
1 Plaustrum, n.
A waine-driver.
1 Plaustrarius, jugarius, m. vi. *Cart.*
The **Waine** *of the Moone, the Moone in the wane.*
2 Declinatio lunæ, luna decrescens.
To cover the wals with **Wainscot.**
1 Opere intestino vestire parietes.
Wainscot.

Wainſcot.
1 Inteſtinum
Sublicium
Tabulatum
} opus.
A ſeeling with wainſcot.
1 Materiaria incruſtatio.
The **Waiſt**, *middle, or girdle ſteed.*
1 Cinctura, f.
To **Wait** *for.*
1 Præſtolor, operio. 2 Expecto, maneo, demoror.
To wait vpon.
1 Conſamulor. 2 Inſpecto, aſſector.
To lie in wait for, or lay wait.
1 Subſideo, inſideo, inſidior.
2 Aucupor, ſpeculor.
He that lieth in wait to take one.
1 Inſidiator, ſubceſſor.
A waiter, or waiting ſeruant.
1 Aſſecla, m.
Waiters at the table.
1 Diætarij, m.
A waiting maide, or one that helpeth another. 1 Aſtitrix, aſſitrix, f.
Lying in wait, wiles to entrap one, or an ambuſh. 1 Inſidiæ, obſidiæ, f.
That lieth wait.
1 Inſidioſus.
By lying in wait.
1 Inſidioſè, inſidianter, adv.
Waites, *certain muſicall inſtruments ſo called.* 1 Spondiales.
Waiwardneſſe.
1 Moroſitas, protervitas, pertinacia, contumacia, dyſcolia, f.
Waiward.
1 Moroſus, protervus, dyſcolus.
2 Difficilis, æger, odioſus, ad.
Waiwardly.
1 Moroſè, protervè, perverſè, adv.
To **Wake**, *or watch.*
1 Vigilo, inſoporo.
To waken out of ſleepe.
1 Expergefacio, expergo, ſuſcito, exuſcito 2 Excio, excieo, excito.
To be wakened.
1 Expergefio, expergor.
Men wake.
1 Vigilatur, imp.
Wakened out of ſleep.
1 Experrectus, expergefactus, expergitus, p.
A waking.
1 Vigilatio, evigilatio, pervigilatio, f.
Great waking.
1 Peruigilium, n.
Waknigly.
1 Vigilanter, adv.
Wakes, *or country feaſts.*
1 Paganalia, n. vide *feaſts.*
Wale. Linea.
Wales.
Cambria, wallia.
Waſue, *i. turne from.*
To **Walke.**
1 Ambulo, gradior, ſpatior, incedo.
To walke far abroad.
1 Expatior.
To walke in.
1 Ingredior.
To walke about.
1 Peragro, circumambulo.
To walke before.
1 Præambulo.
To walke through, ouer and ouer.
1 Perambulo.
To walke backe.
1 Redambulo.
To walke at noone tide.
3 Merendinor.
To walke about, or walke againſt another. 1 Obambulo.
To walke forth, or abroad.
1 Deambulo, prodeambulo.
To walke vp and downe in a place.
1 Inambulo.
A walker.
1 Ambulator, m.
A walking.
1 Ambulatio, inambulatio, deambulatio, f. ingreſus, m.
A little walking place.
1 Ambulatiuncula, f.
A walking place.
1 Ambulacrum, deambulacrum, deambulatorium, n. 2 Ambulatio.
A walking place, vnderpropped with pillars. 1 Porticus.
An open walking place, to walk in out of the raine, or ſunne. Xyſtus, m.
A walke that hath no ſhelter ouer the head. 1 Paradromis, f.
A walke about the place of exerciſe.
1 Peridromis, f.
A courſe in walking.
2 Spatium, n.
A walking vp and downe.
1 Inambulatio, f.
A walking about.
Obambulatio.
A walking by night.
3 Noctatio, noctivagatio.
Walking.
1 Ambulus, ambulatorius, ambulatilis, ad.
That walketh far abroad.
1 Expatiatus, p.
To **Wall** *in, or about.*
1 Mœnio. 2 Circummunio, cingere muro.
To make wals.
3 Parieto.
Walled.
1 Muratus, muriatus. 2 Munitus, p.
A wall.
1 Murus, paries, m.
A little wall.
1 Parietulus, m.
A wall about an houſe.
1 Diſſeptum, diſſepium, n.
Wals of a towne, or a citty.
1 Mœnia, orum, n.
A bricke wall.
1 Paries teſtaceus, paries lateritius.
A wall of ſtones heaped together without mortar. 1 Maceria, macries, f.
A partition wall.
1 Paries integerrimus, paries communis.
A marble ſtone wall.
1 Paries marmoreus.
A mid wall ſeruing for rooms appointed for ſundry vſes. 1 Paries medianus.
A wall raiſed out of the very ſoile, or ground.
1 Stereobata, ſtereobates, f.
The vtter wall before a wall.
1 Promurale.
A thicke wall.
1 Peribolus, m. peribolum.
Wals of a towne, caſtle, or citty.
1 Mœnia, orum, n.
Two wals made high on both ſides of a great building: alſo the ſide wals of a Church, which ſome call the wings.
1 Ptera, pteromata, n.
Wals of two brickes thickneſſe.
1 Diplinthij parietes.
An arched wall.
1 Paries fornicatus.
A wall marked with the palme of ones hand.
1 Paries palmatus.
An vpright wall, raiſed from the very ground.
1 Paries ſolidus.
A mud wall.
1 Lutamentum.
A wall made of flint ſtone.
1 Silicatus murus.
A rough wall made of lime and ſand.
1 Paries cœmentitius.
Wals made of laths, ſplints, and ſtuds.
1 Parietes { Arrectarij, Concretiti, Cratitij.
An old wall broken down, or the ruine or decay of a wall.
1 Parietina, f.
The ſpace betweene two wals.
1 Andronitis, andron, promurium,
A place without the wals of Rome, where the Biſhops of the Gentiles made their diuination.
1 Proſimurium, n.
Full of wals.
1 Parietoſus, ad.
That which is vnder the wals.
1 Summœnius, ad.
That which is within the wals.
1 Intramuranus, ad.
Without the wals.
Extramuranus.
Pertaining to a wall.
1 Muralis.
That which is betweene two wals.
1 Intermuralis, ad.
A **Wallet.**
1 Mantica, f.
A wallet to put in victuals.
1 Corycium, n. ſcaria, f.
Bearing or carrying a wallet.
3 Manticatus, ad.

A

A **Walnut**, vide *nut.*
The greene ſhales that cover the walnut. 1 Culleola, gulliocæ.
The thin partition in the midſt of the walnut. 1 Nauci, n. indecl.
To **Wallop**, vide *gallop.*
To **Wallow**, *or welter.*
1 Voluto, vide *tumble.*
To wallow vpon.
1 Supervolvo.
To wallow vnder.
1 Subvolvo.
Wallowed.
1 Volutatus, p.
A wallowing.
1 Volutatio, f. volutatus, m.
A place where ſwine, or other beaſts doe wallow. 1 Volutabrum, n.
Wallowing in the mire.
1 Volutabundus, ad.
Wallowingly.
1 Volutatim.
To **Wamble**, *or riſe vp, in ſeething water.* 1 Bullio.
To wamble, or wag to and fro, as a crooked arrow will doe, being ſhot out of a bow. 2 Vacillo, ſinuo.
To haue a wambling in the ſtomacke.
2 Nauſeo.
A wambling in the ſtomacke.
2 Nauſea.
To **Waiment.**
Lamento.
A **Wand.**
1 Virga, f. verber, bacillus, m. bacillum, n.
A wand, or rod, wherewith freedome is graunted. 1 Vindicta, f.
To **Wander**, *or goe aſtray here and there.* 1 Erro, aberro, oberro, deerro, inerro, vagor, evagor, pervagor, ſpatior, expatior. 1 Peregrinor, diſcurſo, luſtro.
To wander together.
1 Convagor.
To wander with company.
1 Coerro.
To wander from the people.
2 Evagor.
To wander hither and thither.
1 Divagor, diſpalo, diſpalor.
To wander abroad more then needeth.
1 Supervagor.
To wander vnder, or a little.
1 Suberro.
To wander about.
1 Pervagor, pervago.
To wander in. 1 Inerro.
To wander ouer and ouer.
1 Pererro.
To wãder out of order, without a guide.
1 Palor, palo.
To wander out of the way.
1 Exorbito. 2 Decedo, declino.
Wandred.
Erratus, pererratus, p.
That hath wandred, or walked abroad.
1 Pervagatus, ſpatiatus.
A wanderer, or gadder.
1 Erro, vagus, profugus, ſpatiator, expatiator, m.
She that wandreth.
1 Errattix, f.
A wandering.
1 Vagatio, evagatio, erratio, aberratio, f. error. 2 Diſcurſus, m.
A wandering through.
1 Peragratio, f.
That wandreth, or ſtraieth much.
1 Errabundus, erraticus, vagabundus, palabundus.
Wandering every where.
1 Omnivagus, ad.
That wandreth on hils.
1 Montavagus, ad.
Wandering much abroad.
1 Multivagus, ad.
Wandering in flouds, or waters.
1 Fluctivagus, ad.
Wandering all alone.
1 Solivagus, ad.
That wandreth, runneth, or goeth round about. 1 Circumvagus, ad.
Wandering abroad.
2 Pervagus.
Which vſed to wander, and leaueth it.
1 Erratitius, ad.
Not wandering.
1 Inerrans.
Wandering here and there, now in one part, now in another. 1 Vagè.
To be **Wan**, *or pale.*
1 Palleo, expalleo, liveo.
To wax wan.
1 Palleſco, impalleo, expalleo, expalleſco. 2 Inalbeſco, exalbeſco.
To get wanneſſe by giuing himſelfe eagerly to a thing. 1 Impalleſco.
Wanneſſe.
1 Pallor, luror, m. palliditas, f.
Wanneſſe, like lead.
1 Livor.
Wan, or pale.
1 Lividus, luridus, pallidus, alpus. 2 Exanguis, albus, exalbidus, languidus, ad.
Somewhat wan, or pale.
1 Pallidus, ſubpalidus, ſubluridus, ad
To **Want**, act.
1 Careo, egeo, indigeo, vaco.
To want, neut. *or be wanting.*
1 Deſum, abſum, deficio.
To begin to want.
1 Egeſco.
It wanteth.
1 Deeſt, deſit.
Want, or lacke.
1 Inopia, indigentia, f. defectus, m.
2 Penuria, privatio, f.
Want, or poverty.
1 Paupertas, pauperies, penuria.
2 Difficultas, f.
Want of knowledge.
1 Inſcientia, f.
Wanting, or that wanteth.
1 Inops. 2 Diminutus, ad.
Full of want.
3 Defectuoſus.
A **Want**, *or mole.*
1 Talpa, dub. g.
A want-hill.
2 Grumulus.
To be **Wanton.**
1 Laſcivio. 2 Luxurio, adoleſcenturio.
To make wanton.
2 Mollio.
To play the wanton.
3 Nequino.
To caſt a wanton eye vpon.
2 Limis obtueri.
Wanton toies, mixt with verſes in enterludes. 1 Exodra, f.
A wanton word in ſinging, wherewith one anſwereth another. Tatæ.
Wantonneſſe.
1 Laſciuia, petulantia. 2 Mollities, mollitudo, delitia, f.
Lecherous wantonneſſe.
1 Laſcivia, impudicitia, petulantia. 2 Improbitas, f.
Wantonneſſe in crauing.
1 Procatia, procacitas, f.
A wanton among wenches.
1 Suavio, m.
An vnchaſte, and wanton perſon.
1 Acolaſtus, m. pliſthenes.
A wanton minion, or darling.
2 Deliciæ, f.
A wanton wench, counterfeiting the geſture of others. 1 Mima, f.
Wanton, or childiſh: alſo lecherouſly wanton. 1 Laſcivus, petulans.
Wanton, or childiſh.
1 Laſcivus, blax. 2 Delicatus, mollis, emollidus, imbellis, ſybariticus.
Lecherouſly wanton.
1 Petulans, impudicus, aſotus, galbinus, ad.
Wanton in crauing.
1 Procax, ad.
Wanton in behauiour.
1 Laſciuibundus, ad.
Somewhat wanton.
1 Laſcivioſus. 2 Leviculus, ad.
Pertaining to wanton faſhions.
1 Mimicus, ad.
Wantonly, either in childiſh, or lecherous behauiour. 1 Laſcivè, laſciviter, petulanter. 2 Præliceter, ſolutè, adverb.
Wantonly, or with wanton entiſing.
1 Illecebroſè, adv.
Wantonly, or childiſhly.
2 Delicatè, effœminatè, adv.
Wantonly in crauing.
1 Procaciter, adv.
To **Warble**, *or quauer in ſinging.*
1 Vibriſſo.
Warb'ling, or quauering.
2 Tremulus, ad.
To **Ward**, *keepe, or defend.*
1 Cuſtodio, tueor, aſſeruo, conſeruo. 2 Protego.

To

To ward, or haue the ward of.
1 Tueor. 2 Cuſtodio, protego.
A ward that hath no father aliue.
1 Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.
One that hath the charge and cuſtody of wards. 1 Cœrarius.
Wardſhip. 1 Tutela, prutela, f.
Hee that hath the gouernement of a ward. 1 Tutor, m. cuſtos, c. g.
A ward that is withheld by his tutor from inheritance. 1 Abſtentus.
Belonging to a ward in nonage.
1 Pupillaris, ad.
Pertaining to the cuſtodie of a ward.
1 Tutelaris, ad.
To **Wardle**, *to tune, or chaunt.*
Watch, and ward.
1 Excubiæ. 2 Cuſtodia, f.
One of the watch, or ward, or that keepeth the ward. 1 Stationarius.
A **Ward**, Pupillus.
A **Ward** *of a locke.*
3 Ticatura.
A **Ward**, *tribe, or hundred.*
1 Tribus, f.
Of the ſame ward.
1 Tribulis, ad.
That is made in the aſſembly of wards of the people 1 Curiatus.
Ward by ward.
1 Curiatim, tributim, adv.
A **Ward**, *or priſon.*
1 Phylaca. 2 Cuſtodia, f.
A **Warden**, *or guardian.*
1 Cuſtos, com. g.
The warden of the ports.
1 Limenarcha, m.
A **Warder** *of one in the Tower.*
2 Capitolinus, m.
A **Wardon.**
1 Volemum, cruſtemmum, n.
A **Wardrobe.**
1 Veſtiarium, n.
A wardrobe, with all the apparell and wearing furniture therein preſerued and kept. 1 Syntheſis, f.
The Yeoman of the wardrobe.
1 Veſtiarius, capſarius, m.
Wapentake, vide *hundreds.*
Ware *that is bought and ſold.*
1 Merx, f. mercimonium, n.
Small wares.
1 Mercula, f.
A ware-houſe.
2 Repoſitorium, n. taberna, f.
He that ſelleth wares.
2 Tabernarius, ad.
He that talketh, or prattleth in buying or ſelling of wares, properly called a chapman. 1 Mercidicus.
To be **Ware.**
1 Incaveo, vide *to beware.*
A warie, or circumſpect man.
1 Cautor, m.
Warineſſe.
1 Cautio, f.
Warie. 1 Cautus, providus, ad. vi. circumſpect.
Very warie. 1 Percautus, ad.
Warily.
1 Caute, curioſe, cuſtodite.
2 Vigilanter, ius, ambitioſè, adv.
To **Wariſh**, *wariſhed*, vide *deliuer, deliuered.*
To **Warme**, *or make warme.*
1 Tepido, tepefacio, calefacio, fervefacio.
To make warme againe.
1 Recalfacio.
To keepe warme.
2 Foveo, focillo, & or.
To keepe ſomewhat warme.
2 Confoveo.
To begin to wax warme againe.
1 Recaleſco.
To waxe warme.
1 Caleſco, tepeſco, incaleſco, concaleo.
To be warme.
1 Caleo, concaleo, tepeo, intepeo, intepeſco.
To be made warme.
Concalefio.
To be luke-warme.
1 Prætepeo.
To be very warme againe.
1 Recandeo.
Warmed. 1 Calefactus, calfactus, concalefactus, p.
Kept warme.
2 Fotus, m.
Made ſomewhat warme.
1 Teporatus, p.
Warmeneſſe, or warmth.
1 Calor, tepor, m.
A keeping warme in it naturall heate.
2 Fotus, m.
A warming-pan, vide *pan.*
Warme.
1 Calidus, tepidus, ad. tepens, p.
That maketh warme.
1 Calorificus, ad.
To **Warne**, *and admoniſh.*
1 Moneo, admoneo, commonefacio.
2 Præcipio, denuncio, v. *to admoniſh.*
To warne priuily, or a little.
1 Submoneo.
To warne before.
1 Præmoneo. 2 Præſcribo.
To be warned.
1 Commonefio.
Warned before, or forewarned.
1 Præmonitus, p.
Warned.
1 Monitus, admonitus, commonefactus, p.
A warner, or admoniſher.
1 Monitor, admonitor, m.
A warning, or aduertiſment.
1 Moniti-, admonitio, f. monitus, m. monitum, n.
2 Præſcriptio, f.
A warning giuen beforehand.
1 Præmonitus, m. præmonitio.
That warneth.
1 Monitorius, ad.
To **Warpe.** 2 Incurveſco.
The **Warpe** *of cloth.*
1 Stamen, n.
To **Warrant**, *aſſure, or promiſe for a certaine.* 1 Polliceor. 2 Præſto, recipio.
I warrant you.
2 Me vide.
Warranted, or eſtabliſhed.
1 Ratus, conſtabilitus, p.
A warrant, or warranter.
2 Author, m.
Warrantize.
2 Fides, f.
Without warrant.
1 Immiſſus.
Warrantie.
Vindex litis.
To **War**, *wage, or make war.*
1 Prælior, belligero, & or, bello & or.
To be in war, or to goe on warfare.
1 Milito.
To ſerue in war for money.
2 Mereo, & or, latrocinor.
The war is ended.
2 Bellatum eſt, impers.
A warriour, or man of war.
1 Bellator, m. trix, f. præliator, duellator, ſtratiotes, m. miles.
A louer of warre.
1 Philopolemus, ad.
Commiſſioners to muſter, and take vp men for warre.
1 Conquiſitores, m.
Certaine men of war, whoſe manner it was to haue two horſes, and when the one was wearie, to leape vpon the other.
1 Deſultores, m.
Men of war, alwaies about the ſtandard.
1 Campigeni milites.
A man of war vpon the ſeas.
1 Claſſiarius, m.
Dayes appointed for war.
2 Dies præliares.
War.
1 Bellum, prælium, duellum, n. polomus, polemus.
2 Mars.
War: alſo the exerciſe of war.
1 Militia, f.
War by ſea.
1 Naumachia, f. claſſicum bellum, navale bellum.
A neceſſary war, enterprized for the puniſhment of euill.
1 Bellum expiabile.
A war between the ſoule and the body.
1 Psychomachia, f.
Aide in war, as when men of diuers countreys doe ioyne in war againſt one.
1 Symmachia.
Fellowſhip in war.
1 Commilitia, f. commilitium, n.
A ſetting forth towards war.
1 Expeditio, f.
An inſtrument of war, wherein wilde-fire is encloſed, to ſet timber on fire.
1 Phalarica, f.

A warlike engine made of iron worke, full of sharpe pointed nailes, or prickes.
1 Bricius, m.
Ordnance, or furniture for war.
2 Instrumentum, n.
A truce, or ceasing from wars.
1 Induciæ, arum, f.
Warfare.
1 Militia, f. res bellica.
Pertaining to war.
1 Bellatorius, bellicus, bellicosus, militaris, stratioticus. 2 Martius, castrensis, ad.
Apt to war.
1 Bellarius, ad.
Unapt to war.
1 Imbellis, ad.
Given to war.
1 Belliger, ad.
Warlike.
1 Bellicosus, bellax. 2 Pugnax, ad.
Pertaining, or fit to war: also warlike.
1 Duellicus, ad.
That bringeth war.
1 Bellifer.
Warlike, or like a warrier.
1 Bellicose, militariter, adv.
As though the war were at an end.
1 Debellatò, adv.
A **Warren.**
2 Vivarium, n.
A warren of Hares.
1 Leporarium, n. lagotrophia.
A keeper of a warren.
1 Custos vivarij.
War-scot.
Subsidium pro bello.
A **Wart.**
1 Verruca, f. 2 Clavus, m.
A little wart.
1 Verrucula, f.
A little blacke wart.
1 Myrmenium, n.
Warts so small at the roote, that they seeme to hang by the sinew.
1 Acrochordon.
A little wart in the eye-lids, which may be moved with the finger.
1 Chalazion.
Warts, or little pimples in the face.
1 Ionthi, m.
A wart as big as a beane.
1 Thymion, thymium, n.
A wart in the corner of the eye.
1 Egilopium, n. egilopa, egilopta, f.
He that hath such warts.
Egilopicus, m.
Warts on the hands.
3 Condilomata.
Full of warts.
1 Verrucosus.
A **Waste,** *or wreath to be laid under a vessell that is to be borne on the head.*
1 Cesticillus, m.
To **Wash,** *or rinse.*
1 Lavo, colluo, baptizo. 2 Tingo, madefacio.
To wash much, or long. 1 Proluo.
To wash all ouer, or cleane.
1 Proluo, diluo, perluo. 2 Profundo, elavo, dilavo.
To wash somewhat, or a little.
1 Subluo.
To wash out.
1 Eluo.
To wash betweene.
1 Interluo.
To wash off, or away.
1 Abluo, luo, delavo.
To wash himselfe in.
2 Demergo.
To wash cleane afore.
1 Præluo.
To wash, or wet all about.
1 Circumluo.
To wash againe.
1 Reluo.
To wash, as the water doth the ground.
1 Alluo.
To wash the mouth and throat.
1 Gargarizo.
To be washed.
1 Alluor.
Washed.
1 Lautus, lotus, lavatus, collutus, p.
Washed out.
1 Elutus, dilutus.
Washed much.
1 Prolutus, p.
Washed, and made cleane.
1 Ablutus, p.
Washed with.
2 Mersus, p. madidus, ad.
Washed all ouer.
1 Perlutus.
Washed cleane.
1 Prolutus, elotus, p.
All to be washed, and imbrued.
2 Perfusus, p.
Not washed.
1 Illotus, p.
A washer. 1 Lotor, m.
A washing.
1 Lotio, f. baptisma, n. baptismus, m.
A washing away.
1 Ablutio.
A washing, or purgation.
Clysmus.
A washing ball, vide ball.
A washing of the mouth, and throat.
1 Gargarizatio, f.
A washing place.
1 Aquarium, apolotium, nymphæum, n.
A little washing place.
1 Aquariolum, n.
Which one cannot wash, or cannot bee washed.
1 Illuabilis.
A **Waspe.**
1 Vespa, spheca, f.
2 Volucris, com. g.
A little waspe.
1 Vespula, f.
A kinde of waspe.
1 Ichneumon.
The great waspe, commonly called an hornet. 1 Crabro, m.
To **Waste,** *ac. spoile, or destroy.*
1 Vasto, devasto, diripio. 2 Desolo, conquasso.
To waste, spend, or consume.
1 Absumo. 2 Tero, attero, contero, detero, decoquo, devoro, dispendo, dissipo, lancino, absorbeo, *v. spend and consume.*
To waste, rob, or spoile, as to waste countries. 1 Populor, depopulor, expopulor, propopulor.
To waste all ouer.
1 Perpopulor.
To waste, or consume riotously.
1 Prodigo, nepotor. 2 Effundo, profundo, elavo.
To waste in eating and drinking.
1 Abligurio.
To waste away, neut.
1 Tabesco. 2 Deliquesco.
To be wasted.
1 Conuo. 2 Delabor, morior.
Wasted round about.
2 Corrosus.
Wasted, or spoiled.
1 Vastatus, devastatus, populatus, labefactus, labefactatus, p.
Wasted, or consumed.
Consumptus. 2 Tritus, attritus, contusus, p.
Wastefully spent.
1 Decoctus. 2 Diruptus, lancinatus, p.
Wasted away.
2 Liquefactus.
Wasted riotously.
2 Profusus, adesus, comesus, p.
A waster, or he that wasteth.
1 Consumptor, m.
A waste-good, or spend all.
1 Nepos, profligator, m.
An exceeding great waster.
1 Hirudo, m.
A waster or spoiler.
1 Vastator, populator, depopulator, m.
A wasting or spoiling.
1 Vastatio, populatio, depopulatio, expopulatio, excisio, f.
A wasting, or spending.
1 Consumptio, absumptio, f. 2 Attritus, m. dissipatio, f.
Riotous, or needlesse wasting.
1 Nepotatus, m. prodigalitas, prodigitas, prodigentia, f. 2 Profluvium, n. effusio, profusio, f.
A wasting, or consumption of the body.
1 Tabes.
The waste, or losse of any thing, by wearing, and occupying.
1 Intertrimentum, n.
Wasting, or pining away.
1 Tabidus, tabitus, ad.
Wasting riotously. 2 Dissolutus.
That wasteth, or is wasteful.
1 Prodigus, ad.

That

That wasteth, or spoileth.
1 Vastificus, populabundus.
That may be wasted.
Populabilis.
That cannot be wasted.
2 Inexhaustus, ad.
VVaste.
2 Desertus, vacuus.
VVastfully.
Prodigè, prodigaliter.
2 Sumptuosè, nequiter.
The **Waste**, i. *middle.*
A **Waistcoat.** vide *coat.*
To **Watch**, *wake, or not to sleepe.*
1 Vigilo, evigilo, advigilo.
To watch, as in the ward.
1 Excubo, procubo.
To watch againe.
1 Revigilo.
To watch as write by candlelight.
1 Elucubro, elucubror.
To watch, marke, or observe.
1 Asservo, observo, custodio.
To watch all night.
1 Noctо, pernoctо, pervigilo.
To watch in an high tower, or other high place. 1 Speculor.
To watch, or tarry for.
2 Aucupor.
To watch, or espie.
1 Aucupo.
They watch, or ward.
Excubatur.
A watchman. 1 Excubitor, m. vigil, c. g. vigilarius, vigiliarius, m. 2. Custos, c. m. g.
He that keepeth watch and ward without the campe in the night, when the enemies are incamped nigh at hand.
1 Procubitor, excubitor.
A watcher, or lier in waight to deceive. 1 Insidiator, m.
A scout-watch.
1 Speculator.
A standing watch. 1 Statores, statarij excubitores.
One of VVatch, or ward.
1 Miles stationarius.
Watchfulnesse, or watching. 1 Vigilantia, insomnia. 2 Inquies, f.
A VVatching all night.
1 Pervigilatio, f. pervigilium.
A watching, either by day, or night.
1 Vigiliæ, excubiæ, decubiæ, f.
A watching, or lying in watch.
1 Excubatio, f.
A watching in an high place, or tower. 1 Speculatio, f.
A watch. 1 Excubitus, speculatus, m. 2. Custodia, f.
The watch, or ward in a campe, or city in time of war. Statio militum.
An espie, or watch.
Conspicillo.
A watch-word. 1 Synthenia, tessera, f. 2. Symbolum.
He that bringeth, or giueth the watch-word. 1 Tesserarius, m.
Watchfull, or that sleepeth little.
1 Vigilans, p. vigil, ad.
Very watchfull.
1 Pervigil, ad. Pervigilans, p.
That alwaies watcheth.
2 Inocciduus, ad.
Watching all day long.
1 Perdius, ad.
Watching all night.
1 Pernox.
Watchfully.
1 Vigilanter, adv.
To **Water**, *or moisten as a garden.*
1 Rigo, irrigo, humecto.
To steepe, or to lay in water, or to make soft by steeping in water.
1 Macero. 2 Irrogo, aspergo.
To draw vp, or provide water.
1 Aquor.
To water cattel, hearbs, or such like.
1 Adaquo, adaquor.
To returne by water.
1 Renavigo.
To make water.
1 Meio, mingo.
Watered. 1 Fluviatus, rigatus. 2. irrigatus, aspersus, p.
Steeped in water.
1 Maceratus.
A water-bearer.
1 Aquator, m.
A drudge to carry water, and wood in an army to a kitchin. 1 Lixa.
A water guide.
1 Convector.
He that beareth wine, or water in bottles. 1 Vtrarius, m.
A water drinker.
3 Hydropota.
He that searcheth out water springs, and conveieth them by conduit.
1 Aquilex, m.
He that hath the oversight of the water. 1 Aquarius, m.
A watering.
1 Rigatio. 2. Irrigatio, f.
A laying in water.
1 Maceratio.
Water. 1 Aqua, vnda, lympha, latex, n,
The water of a well.
1 Anima putei.
Water powred.
2 Imber, m.
A water, or river.
1 Amnis, rivus, m. Flumen, n.
A little water.
1 Aquula, f.
Waters which make a man loue the place where they are: lowely waters.
1 Amatrices aquæ.
Snow water. 1 Nivales vndæ.
Certaine water, which the Paynims accounted holy, vsing it before the sacrifices, from which filthy fountaine the late doting diuines of irreligious Rome haue drawne their holywater.
1 Aqua lustralis.
Arunning water. 1 Profluens, perennes latices, jugis puteus.
Waters wherewith gardens be watered.
1 Retrix, f.
Water making drinke like wine.
1 Acidula aqua.
A great fall of water.
1 Cataracta, f. cataractes, m.
A bubble of water, vide *bubble.*
A water pot, vide *pot.*
The springing vp of water.
1 Scatebra, scaturigo, f.
The art, or skill of watermen.
1 Navicularia, f.
Water and bony sodden together.
1 Hydromeli.
Water mixed with oile.
1 Hydræleon, n.
A gathering of waters.
1 Colliquiæ, f.
The bringing of water by furrowes to a place. 1 Hydragogia.
Hee that bringeth water to a place by trenches and furrowes.
1 Hydragogus, m.
A searching for water.
1 Hydrophantica.
A watering place. Aquarium, aquariolum, n. lacus, m.
A goord of water comming of raine.
1 Aquilegium, n.
Salt water, or brine.
1 Muria, f.
Of, or pertaining to water.
1 Flumineus, aquaticus, aquarius, vt aquarius sulcus, *a watery furrow*, & aquariæ cotes, *grinding stones standing in water.*
Waterish. 1 Aquatus, fluidus, humidus, aquarius, subriguus, aquaticus
Waterish, or full of water.
1 Aquosus, ad.
That doth water, watered, or that may easily be watered.
1 Riguus, irriguus, ad.
Whereunto water descendeth from gutters. 1 Compluvius.
That lyeth vnder the water.
1 Subaqueus, subaquaneus.
Whatsoever liveth in the water.
1 Aquatilis, ad.
That liveth as well on the land, as on the water. 1 Amphibium.
A **Water** *banke.*
1 Ripa.
A **Water** *shoot, springing out of the roote, or stocke, and proveth not.*
1 Stolo.
*The holy-***Water** *sprinkle.*
1 Aspersorium, lustrica, n.
A **Water**-*course.*
2 Agmen. n.
A **Water**-*paile.*
1 Cadurcum, n.
A **Water**-*rat,* vide *rat.*
Water-*pepper, or arsnicke.*
1 Hydropiper, m.
To **Watle** *houses.* 1 Cratio.

The

The watling of houſes.
1 Crates, m.
Watled.
1 Cratitius, ad.
A **Watle**, vide *hare.*
To **Waue** *vp and downe.*
1 Fluctuo. 2 Vacillo, æſtuo.
A waue.
1 Vnda, f. fluctus, m.
The raging waues of the ſea.
1 Agis.
A little waue.
1 Vndula, f.
Made like, or in faſhion of waues.
1 Vndatus, vndulatus, ad.
Full of waues.
Vndoſus, ad.
Caſting vp, or riſing vp in waues.
1 Vndans, vndabundus, ad.
That breaketh waues.
1 Fluctifragus, ad.
Toſſed by waues.
1 Fluctivagus.
A meeting, or daſhing of contrarie waues. 1 Confligium, vt confligia fluctuum.
Like waues.
1 Vndatim, adv.
To **Wauer**, *or wag to and fro.*
1 Vacillo. 2 fluctuo, & or. nuto, labo, fluito. *A Wauering.*
1 Vacillatio, fluctuatio, f.
Wauering, or mutability, vide *vnconſtancie.*
Wauering, or wagging to and fro.
2 Tremulus, ad.
Wauering, metaph. vide *vnconſtant.*
Waueringly.
2 Titubanter.
To **Waxe**, *or dreſſe with waxe.*
1 Cero, cæro, incero.
Couered with waxe, or waxed.
1 Ceratus, inceratus, p.
Waxe.
1 Cera, cæra, f.
A little waxe.
1 Cerula, f.
Sealing waxe.
1 Sigillaris cera.
Red waxe.
1 Cera miniata.
The refuſe, or dregs of wax, the firſt foundation of the Bee in making hony.
1 Comoſis, vel commoſis, f.
Eare waxe.
1 Marmoratum auium.
Of, or belonging to waxe.
1 Cereus, ad.
Of waxe colour. 1 Cerinus, ad.
A **Waxe-chaundler**, vide *chandler.*
To **Waxe**, *or to grow.*
1 Cre co, adaugeſco, vide *encreaſe.*
Waxing, or growing.
1 Creſcens. p.
A waxing, or growing.
1 Incrementum, n.
A waxing hard together.
1 Concretio, f.
A **Waxing** *kernell.*
2 Glans, dis, f.

W *ante* E.

The **Weake** *wherevnto the warpe is applied.* 1 Linium, n.
To **Weaken**, *make weake, or feeble.*
1 Debilito, infirmo, 2. Delumbo, labefacio, enervo, frango, incido neruos.
To be weake or feeble.
1 Langueo, elangueo, langueſco, elangueſco. 2 Flacceo, flacceſco, ſeneſco.
To be weakened.
1 Debilitor.
Weakened. 1 Infirmatus, debilitatus, enervatus, confectus, fractus, exhauſtus, refractus, p.
A Weakening.
1 Infirmatio, debilitatio, f.
Weakeneſſe, or feebleneſſe.
1 Valetudo, invaletudo, infirmitas, debilitas, impotentia, imbecillitas, f. languor, m. 2 Fragilitas, defectio, f.
Weake, feeble, or without power.
1 Invalidus, infirmus, imbecillis, imbellis, enervis, enervus, ad. enervatus, p. impotens, languidus, ad. langueſcens, languens, p. debilis. 2 Fragilis, effœtus, internuous, elumbis, fractus, p.
Very weake. 1 Perimbecillis, perimbecillus, perinfirmus.
Weake or feeble in the loines.
1 Elumbis, elumbus, delumbis.
Weake of courage.
1 Puſillanimus, puſillanimis, ad.
That is weake, brought low, and taketh no food.
1 Syntecticus, ad. 2 Affectus.
Which hath a weake, or ſicke ſtomacke.
1 Stomachicus, ad.
Wealth. 2 Factio, f.
Wealthy. 1 Potens. 2 Copioſus, ad. vide *rich.*
*A common-***Weale**, *or weale publick.*
1 Reſpublica, f.
A troubling, or ruffling in a common-wealth. 2 Procella, f.
To **Weane.**
1 Ablacto. 2 Depello, diſiungo.
Weaned. 1 Ablactatus, p. delicus, ad. 2 Depulſus, p.
A weaning.
1 Ablactatio, f.
To furniſh ones ſelfe with **Weapons.**
1 Armo.
To vnarme, or diſweapon.
1 Exarmo.
A weapon.
1 Telum. 2 Ferrum, n.
Weapons. 1 Arma, n.
A weapon made wholly of yron.
1 Soliferreum, n.
A weapon hauing three points.
1 Tridens.
A certaine weapon ſomewhat long.
1 Vibina, f.
Weapon whetters.
1 Samiarij.
A weapon like a bore-ſpeare.
1 Sabina, f.
Weaponed.
1 Armatus, p.
Weaponleſſe.
1 Inermis, inermus, ad.
Which beareth weapons.
1 Telifer, armiger, ad.
To **Weare**, *or waſte*, act.
1 Tero, detero, obtero, attero.
To weare before.
1 Prætero.
To weare out.
1 Extero.
To weare out land, and make it barren.
1 Defrugo.
To weare away, as water doth the foot of a ſtone wall. 2 Subedo.
To weare or waſte away, neut.
1 Decreſco. 2 Tabeſco, exoleſco, obſoleo, obſoleſco, evaneſco, exareo.
To weare out, and conſume any thing.
1 Conſumo, abſumo, extero, ſubtero. 2 Conficio.
To weare out of minde.
2 Exareſco, exoleſco.
Worne. 1 Tritus, attritus, contritus, ſubtritus. 2 Adeſus, exeſus, obſoletus, exoletus, p. effœtus, ad.
He that weareth any thing.
1 Tritor, contritor, m.
A wearing.
1 Attritio, f. attritus, obtritus, m.
To **Weare**, *as one doth a garment.*
1 Induo, gero, geſto.
To weare often. 2 Geſtito.
Wearing.
1 Indutus, p.
Weares, *dammes, or ſluces, to ſtop the courſe of water.*
1 Cataractæ. 2 Moles, f.
To make **Weary**, *to tire, or fatigate.*
1 Laſſo, delaſſo, fatigo, defatigo. 2 Domito, rado, vt aures radere, *to weary the eares*, tundo, contero, vt aliquê oratione conterere, *to weary one with his talke.*
To waxe wearie.
1 Laſſeſco elaſſeſco.
To be wearie. 1 Defatiſcor, defetiſcor.
To be wearied. 1 Laſſor, fatigor, defatigor. 2 Degraver.
Wearied, or tired. 1 Fatigatus, defatigatus, laſſus, laſſatus, delaſſatus, feſſus, defeſſus. 2 Fractus, ruptus.
Somewhat wearied.
1 Laſſulus, ad.
That cannot be wearied. 1. Indefeſſus, indefatigabilis, 2. Adamantinus, ad.

Wea-

Wearineſſe, or fainting.
1 Laſſitudo, fatigatio, defatigatio, f. 2 Languor, m. ſenium, n. vt rerum ſenio torpeſcere. *To waxe heauy with wearineſſe of things.*
I am **Weary.**
1 Tædet
Diſtædet } me.
Pertædet
Weary of. 1 Pertæſus, p.
Wearineſſe, or lothſomneſſe.
1 Tædium, faſtidium, n. dividia, f. 2 Odium, n. ſatietas, f.
The **Weaſand** *of a mans throat.*
1 Gula, f. curculio, m. ſublinguium, n.
The weaſant, or winde pipe of the lungs.
1 Trachea, trachia.
It waxeth foule **Weather.**
1 Diſſerenat, imp.
Weather.
1 Tempeſtas, f. 2 Cœlum, n.
Faire weather.
2 Cœlum { Serenum, Sudum, Apertum, Tranquillum, Silens.
Faireneſſe of weather.
1 Serenitas, f.
Cloſe, darke, or cloudy weather.
1 Nebuloſum. 2 Auſtrinum cœlum.
Ill weather.
1 Tempeſtas mala.
When the weather is overcaſt.
1 Impendente pluvia.
Faire without clowdes.
1 Sudus, ſerenus, innubilus. 2 Tranquillus, ad.
In faire weather.
1 Sereno.
A **Weathercocke,** *or vane.*
1 Ventilegium, pennicillum, n. triton, m.
A **Weather,** *or gelded ſheepe.*
1 Vervex, nefrens, dub. gen. aries caſtratus.
A bell-weather.
1 Vervex ſectarius, dux gregis.
Like a weather, or reſembling a weather. 1 Vervecéus, vervecinus, adjectivum.
To **Weaue.** 1 Texo, detexo. 2 Plecto, Ordior.
To weaue out, or the end.
1 Pertexo.
To weaue in, or with another thing.
1 Intexo, attexo.
To weaue together.
1 Contexo.
To weaue, or wagge vp and downe, vide *weauer.*
To weaue round about.
1 Obtexo, circumtexo.
To weaue, or ioine to after.
1 Subtexo.
To weaue ſilke.
3 Bombycino.

Weaued, or wouen.
1 Textus, detextus, contextus, p.
Wouen, or wrought betweene.
1 Intertextus, p.
A weauer, man, or woman, a webſter.
1 Textor, m, trix, f. 2 Pectinis moderator.
A ſilke weauer.
1 Sericarius, tramoſericus, m.
A linnen weauer.
1 Linteo, m.
A weauing. 1 Textus, intextus, contextus, m. textura, f.
A weauing together.
1 Contextus, m. contextura, f.
A thing wouen, or wouen worke.
1 Textum, textile, n.
The weauers craft.
1 Textrina, f.
A weauers ſhop.
1 Textrina, f. textrinum, n.
A weauers beame, or role, whereon they turne their web at hand.
1 Iugum, n. panus, m.
A weauers ſhuttle.
1 Liciatorium.
All kind of ſtuffe fit for weauing.
1 Linum, n.
The thred in weauing, called the woufe, or weaft, whereunto the warp is attied.
1 Subtegnum, linium, n.
The warpe.
1 Stamen, n.
A weauers ſlay in his loome, hauing teeth like a combe. 2 Pecten, n.
Of, or belonging to a weauer, or to weauing. 1 Textorius, d.
That is weaued, or wouen.
1 Textilis.
Wouen together, one with another.
1 Contextè, contextim.
A **Web** *of a cloth.*
1 Tela, f.
The long roughneſſe of the web.
1 Pexitas, f.
The warpe, and weaſe of the webbe, vide ſupra *in weaue.*
The web, or pearle in the eye.
1 Albugo, f. leucoma, n.
To **Wed,** vide *to mary.*
Wedlocke, and wedding, vi. *marriage.*
To driue in, as to cleaue with a **wedge:** *to make wedge wiſe, or narrower towards an end.* 1 Cuneo.
To be cleft with wedges, or to lye wedgewiſe. 1 Cuneor.
Made in forme of a wedge.
1 Cuneatus, p. vt collis cuneatus, ager cuneatus.
Opened, or clouen with a wedge.
1 Diſcuneatus, p.
A wedge. 1 Cuneus, m. epiſchidion, n. 2 Clavus, m.
A **Wedge,** *or piece.*
1 Bolus, m.
A great wedge, piece, or ingot of gold.
1 Palacra, f.
A little wedge. 1 Cuneolus, m.

Wedge wiſe.
Cuneatim, dv.
Wedlocke.
Matrimonium.
Wee. 1 Nos.
To **Weede.**
1 Sarrio, conſarrio.
To weed againe.
1 Reſarrio.
To weed with a weeding hooke.
1 Runco, erunco. 2 Averruncо exherbo, depurgo.
To weed, or pull vp weedes.
1 Erunco.
To bring forth weeds.
2 Herbeſco.
A weeder.
1 Sarritor, runcator.
Weeders in gardens.
1 Stirpices.
A weeding. 1 Sarculatio, ſarritio, runcatio, ſartura, ſarritura, exherbatio, f.
A weeding hooke. 1 Sarculus, m.
A weed.
1 Herba { Noxia, Erratica, Voluntaria.
A weed with a red ſtalke, winding about hearbes. 1 Cuſcutha, f.
A weed hauing leaues like lettice, growing in the ſea, and otherwiſe called reeke, or ſea-weede.
1 Alga, vlva, f. fucus marinus.
Belonging to reeke, or ſea-weede.
1 Algenſis, ad.
A weed called the wilde vine.
1 Labruſca, f. labruſcum, n.
The weed called cockle. 1 Alcacangi, alcaquengi, alkakengi.
A weed growing in the corne: ſome call it axeworth, horſhoo, hatchet, fitch, or a ſchoſter.
1 Pelecinor, pelecinus, m.
A ſtinking weed, of the kind of thiſtles, the ſtrong ſauour whereof cauſeth tikes to fall from a dogs eares.
1 Cynozilion, n.
Weeds which grow for lacke of husbandry. 2 Situs, m.
A weede growing in corne, like to withwinde, called bucke-wheate, or bindcorne. 1 Elatine, f.
A weede growing about time, like withwinde, and hath a flower like time, and is vſed as a gentle purger of melancholy.
1 Epithymon, n.
A certaine weede winding about corne, or obanke, or chokeweed.
1 Eruingina, f.
A weed running about leaues & trees, hauing red branches, and the leaues biting the tongue, called rope-weede, or weepe-binde.
1 Volubilis.
A weede growing among peaſe and beanes, and deſtroyeth them.
1 Cynomorion, n.

A

A **Weeke**, *the ſpace of ſeuen daies: a ſeuen-night.* 1 Septimana, hebdomadus, hebdomada, f.
Pertaining to a weeke.
1 Hebdomadarius, a, l.
The **Weeke**, *or match in a candle.*
1 Myxus, m. ellychnium, n.
A **Weele** *to take fiſhes.*
1 Naſſa, f. excipulus, m.
Weeles to take Eeles.
1 Caudecæ.
A little weele.
1 Tendicula, f. ſcrupulus, m.
To **Ween**, *ſuppoſe, and deem, or wend.*
1 Opinor, arbitror, v. *to thinke or ſuppoſe.*
A weening, or ſuppoſing.
1 Opinio, opinatio, f. vide *to ſuppoſe, and deeme.*
To **Weepe**, *or whine.* 1 Eleo, ploro, lachrymo, lachrymor. 2 Mœreo, es, ui, & tus, vide *lament.*
To weepe for.
1 Lamentor, defleo.
To weepe together. 1 Collachrymo, comploro. 2 Congemo, congemiſco.
To weepe, or cry out.
1 Ejulo.
To weepe out.
1 Effleo, vt effl re oculos.
To weepe fainedly.
1 Affleo.
To weepe ſore, or greatly.
1 Illachrymo.
They weepe.
1 Fletur. 2 Gemitus.
Wept for.
1 Ploratus, fletus, p.
That weepeth much.
1 Plorabundus, ad.
Ready to weepe. 1 Lachrymabundus, ad. fleturus, p.
A weeper.
1 Plorator, lachrymator, m.
Weeping. 1 Lachrymatio, collachrymatio, ploratio, comploratio, f. ploratus, cõploratus, fletus, luctus, m.
A weeping with beating the breſt.
1 Planctus, m.
The weeping of one being beaten.
2 Gannitio, f. gannitus, m.
A weeping and wailing.
1 Ejulatus, m.
To be wept for.
1 Flebilis, lachrymabilis, ad.
Weepingly.
1 Lachrymoſe, adv.
As it **Were**.
1 Quaſi, tanquam, inſtar, vt inſtar monſtri, *as it were a bill.*
A **Weeſell**, *or weeuell.*
1 Galæ, muſtella, f. gargulio, curculio, dub g.
A weaſels maſt.
1 Muſtellarium, n.
A weeuill, or little worme amongſt corne. 1 Cis.

To **Weigh**, *balance, or poiſe,* act.
1 Trutino, trutinor, libro, pendo, expendo, appendo, pondero.
To weigh, or poiſe together.
1 Collibro, compondero.
To weigh diligently.
1 Perpendo, perlibro.
To weigh downe. 1 Degravo, dependo. 2 Opprimo, deprimo.
To weigh more on one ſide, than on the other.
1 Prægravo, præpondero.
To weigh, or be of weight, neut.
1 Pendeo.
To weigh, or conſider, Metaph.
1 Æſtimo, appendo. 2 Pondero, penſo, penſito, vide *conſider.*
To be weighed, or conſidered.
1 Examinor. 2 Excutior.
Weighed, or ballanced.
2 Libratus, ponderatus, expenſus, appenſus, penſatus, p.
Weighed downe.
1 Degravatus. 2 Depreſſus, p.
A weigher, or he that weigheth.
1 Penſator, librator, librarius, penſitator, m.
A weigher, or he that holdeth the ballance. 1 Libripens, m.
He that weigheth, or pondereth a thing diligently. 1 Logiſta, m.
A woman weigher of woull, or flaxe.
1 Libraria, f.
A weighing.
1 Libratio, f.
A diligent weighing, and pondering.
1 Penſatio, penſitatio.
Any thing weighed.
1 Penſum. 2 Pondus, n.
Weife.
Derelictum.
A **Weight**, vide *weight.*
To make **Weighty**, *or heavy.*
2 Degravo, ingravo.
To make, or be more weighty.
1 Prægravo.
To waxe weighty, or heavy.
1 Graveſco.
To waxe more weighty.
1 Ingraveſco.
Weightineſſe, or heavineſſe. 1 Gravitas, ponderitas, f. pondus, n.
A thing that is very weighty, & great: alſo the weight, & greatneſſe of a thing.
1 Moles, f.
Weighty. 1 Gravis, ponderoſus, ad. 2 Preſſus, p. craſſus, magnus, plumbeus.
Very weighty. Pergravis. 2 Onerоſus, permagnus, ad.
Somewhat weighty.
1 Graviuſculus, ad.
To welde.
Rego, guberno.
Weldy.
Agilis.
Welkeded, vide *dried.*
A **Well.** 1 Fons, puteus, m.
A little well.
1 Fonticulus, puteolus, m.
The cover of a well.
1 Puteal.
A well ſpring. 1 Fons, m. origo, f.
2 Principium, n.
A well-maſter, that gathereth waters together. 1 Aquatilex.
A digger, or ſearcher of a well.
1 Putearius, m.
A wels mouth, or brimme.
1 Crepido, f.
Of, or belonging to a well.
1 Putealis, puteanus, ad.
Well. 1 Benè, bellè, rectè. 2 Appoſitè, ſcitè, lepidè, commodè.
Very well. 1 Optimè, perbellè. 2 Præclarè, graphicè, ſat ſatis, percommode, facilè, vt facilè memini, *I remember it very well.*
Well, goe to.
1 Eja, age.
Very well, goe to, encreaſe, goe on forward, proceed, grow more and more.
1 Macte in ſing. & macti in pl. à mactus: quanquam ſunt qui ſentiunt adv. voces ad hortationé tantum ſignificantes, quibus vtimur cùm aliquem ob rem bene cœptam laudamus, & ad proficiendum adhortamur.
Well done.
1 Eugè.
Well-nigh, vide *almoſt.*
As well.
1 Et, tam.
Well well.
1 Agè, agè.
Well willing.
1 Benevolus, ad.
Well adviſed. 1 Conſultus, ad.
Well handled.
1 Accuratus, ad.
Well beloved.
1 Charus, ad.
To **Welcome.**
1 Gratulor. 2 Excipio.
Well commend.
2 Exceptus, p.
Welcome.
1 Gratus, adoptatus.
Very welcome. 1 Pergratus, ad.
Welkin. Firmamentum.
A **Welt** *of a garment.*
1 Fimbria, inſtita, f. limbus, m. vide *gard.*
The welt of a ſhoo.
3 Intercutium, n.
To welter, i. *wallow.*
Weltering. Voluratio.
Welth, vide *wealth.*
A wemme. Macula.
A **Wench**, *girle, or moddet.*
1 Ancilla, ancillula, puella, pupa, puera, filiola, f.
A little wench, or girle.
1 Virguncula, juvencula, adoleſcentula, f.

A ſing-

A ſinging wench. 1 Pſaltria, cantatrix, percantatrix, f.
A wench full of handſome, or merry qualities: a dauncing wench.
1 Ludia, f.
A wench vnder the age of 12 *yeares.*
1 Impubes, & impubis.
A wench, or woman ſervant.
1 Servula, f.
A witty wench, or ſhrew.
1 Naſucula, f.
A fellow that giueth himſelfe to the loue of wenches.
1 Ancillariolus, m.
Wench-like, or after the manner of wenches. 3 Puellariter, adv.
To wend, vide *goe or grange.*
A **Wenne.**
1 Scrofula, ſtruma, f.
A wenne, or bunch of a tree.
1 Molluſcum, n.
Wenſday, vide *day.*
A **Were,** Locus in aqua piſcatoribus aptus.
To werrie. Occido.
Werie, vide *wearie.*
Weriſh, *or vnſavorie.*
1 Inconditus, inſipidus.
The **Weſand** *of the throate,* vide *weaſant.*
The **Weſt** *part of the world.*
1 Occaſus, occidens, m.
The weſt countrey. 1 Regio occidentalis, Regio veſpertina.
The weſt, or weſterne winde, vide *windes.*
Of, or belonging to the weſt part of the world.
1 Occidentalis, occiduus, ad.
Weſtminſter *Hall.*
2 Forum, n. aula baſilica.
To **Wet,** *or make wet.*
1 Madido, madefacio, madifico, proluo. 2 Roro.
To wet quite thorow, or all over.
1 Permadefacio.
To be wet. 1 Madeo, demadeo, commadeo, madefio, humeo, humeſco.
To waxe wet. 1 Humeſco, madeſco, demadeſco.
To be wet with dew.
1 Roreſco.
To be throughly wet. 1 Permadeo, permadeſco. 2 Diffluo.
To wet againe.
1 Remadeo.
Wetted, made wet, or moiſtened.
1 Humectatus, p.
Wetted with raine. 1 Impluuius, impluviatus, compluuius.
Wetneſſe, or moiſture.
1 Humo, mador, m. humiditas, f.
Wetneſſe, or naturall moiſtnes of the ground. 1 Vligo, f.
Wet. 1 Madidus, humidus, madens, humens, vdus, ad.
Wet, or moiſtened with dew.
1 Roſcidus, ad.
That is alwaies wet and moiſt.
1 Vliginoſus, ad.
That may be eaſily wetted, or watered.
1 Riguus, ad.
Wet vnderneath.
1 Subriguus, ad. vide *water.*
Wether, vide *weather.*
A **Wether,** *or gelded ſheepe,* vide *weather.*
A **Weuill,** *or mite,* vide *weevill.*

W *ante* H

Whan, vide *when.*
A **Wharfe.**
1 Portus, m.
Wharfinger.
Cuſtos portus.
A **Wharle,** *or wherue to put on a ſpindle, to ſpin with.*
1 Spondylus, harpax, m. verticula, f. verticulum, n. rhombus, m.
A little wharle.
1 Verticillus, m. verticillum, n.
What. 1 Quis, quid, ecquid.
What manner.
1 Cujuſmodi.
What manner of man.
1 Qualis, quis.
What country-man.
1 Cujas.
What number, or order, or of what number, or order. 1 Quotus.
Whatſoeuer. 1 Quicquid, quidvis quodcunque.
Whatſoeuer man he be.
1 Qualis, qualis, qualiſcunque.
Whatſoeuer thou wilt.
1 Quidvis, quodvis.
What matter, or thing.
1 Quidnam, quid.
What matter, or thing.
1 Quidnam, quid.
What, or how great a matter.
1 Quanti.
What manner of.
1 Quid.
What ſay you of, or to this.
1 Quid.
To what place. 1 Quò.
By what place.
1 Quà.
By what place ſoeuer, or what way ſoeuer. 1 Quacunque.
For what cauſe, vide *wherefore.*
A **Whaul** *eied horſe.*
1 Glauciolus, m.
A **Wheale,** *whelke, puſh, or pimple.*
1 Puſtula, tubercula, f. pſydracium, n.
A little wheale, or puſh ſwelling in the necke, or vnder the armes.
1 Atheroma, n.
A red wheale, or angry puſh, or bluſter.
1 Papula, papulæ, f.
Plenty of ſuch wheales.
3 Papuloſitas, f.

Red, and angrie wheales.
1 Sudaminæ, f.
A wheale, or puſh riſing in the ſkin by night. Repinyctis, epinyctides.
A little wheale, puſh, or roughnes of the ſkin in the face, cauſed by the heat of the ſunne. 1 Ephelis, f.
A little round pimple or wheale, riſing in the body, but eſpecially in the hands and face. 1 Lenticula, f.
A pimple, wheale, or ſpeckle in the face, red and wan like a lintle.
1 Lentigo, f.
Full of ſuch wheales.
1 Lentiginoſus, ad.
Full of puſhes, or wheales.
1 Puſtuloſus, ad.
Full of red angry wheales.
1 Papuloſus, ad.
He that hath wheales.
1 Puſtulatus, ad.
Wheate. 1 Triticum, n. ariſta, f.
2 Frumentum, n.
A kind of pure wheate, called alſo Far, *vſed in old time in ſacrifice.*
1 Ador, adoreum, n.
Wheat that ſpringeth not well out of the huſe, when it groweth in the eare.
1 Pavera, f.
A kind of wheate.
1 Cluſimum.
A kind of ſmall, fine and whit wheat.
1 Siligo, olyra, f.
Meale of wheat.
1 Far, n.
Wheaten flower.
1 Pollen, n.
A wheaten ſtraw.
2 Calamus, m.
A kind of French wheate.
1 Sandalum, n.
Tiph wheat, or wheat of Rome: a certaine corne much like to our Rie.
1 Typha, f.
The fourth ſort of the wheat, called Far. 1 Alicaſtrum, n.
Beech wheat.
1 Fagopyrum.
Summer wheate of three moneths growth. 1 Triticum, Trineſtre, Triticum ſitaneum.
Redwheat, or Zeland wheate.
1 Robus, m. triticum robum.
Fine, or winter wheate.
1 Triticum, ſiligineum.
Turkiſh wheate. 1 Triticum Saracinium, Triticum Turcicum.
A kind of wheat which hath an 100 *cornes in one eare.*
1 Centigranus, m.
A wheat plum, vide *plum.*
A wheaten cake.
1 Farreum.
Belonging to wheat, or made of wheat.
1 Parreus, farrinus, triticeus.
2 Frumentaceus, frumentarius, ad.
Belonging to, or made of fine wheat or flowre. 1 Siligineus.

Of

Of, or belonging to the wheat Ador.
1 Adoreus, ad.
Full of wheat.
1 Triticosus.
Of, or belonging to a kind of wheate, which groweth in three moneths.
1 Sitaneus, m.
To worke with the **Wheele**, *as turners doe.* 1 Torno.
A wheele.
1 Rota, f.
A little wheele.
1 Rotula, f.
A turners wheele.
1 Tornus.
A wheele to draw up water. 1 Haustrum, hauritorium, n. haustra, f.
A cart wheele.
1 Orbita, f.
A water-mill wheele.
1 Tympanum, n.
The great wheele of a crane, wherein men raise burdens and packes.
1 Tympanum versatile.
The spoling, or weauers wheele.
1 Harpedone.
A spinning wheele.
1 Rhombus, m.
A potters wheele.
1 Rota figularis.
A wheele with spokes.
1 Rota radiata.
The wheele of a windles, or gin, in the which the rope runneth.
1 Trochlea, f.
Of, or belonging to a wheele.
1 Rotalis, ad.
A **Wheelebarrow**, vide *barrow.*
A **Wheelewright.**
1 Rotifex, rotarius, m.
Whey *of milke.*
1 Serum.
A **Whelke**, vide *wheale.*
To cry like a **Whelpe.**
1 Glaucito.
A whelpe. 1 Catulus, catellus, caniculus, catulaster, m.
A whelpe of a Lyon.
1 Seymnus.
A young whelpe not yet well trained.
1 Tyruncula canis.
He that counterfaiteth a little whelpe or dogge. 1 Catulaster.
Of, or belonging to a whelpe or dog.
1 Catulinus, ad.
To whelue, vide *couer.*
When? 1 Quum? cum? quando? ubi? ecquando, adv.
Whensoever.
1 Quandocunque.
Whence?
1 Vnde? qua? adv.
From whence? Quo?
Whence thou wilt. 1 Vndelibet.
Where?
1 Vbi? vbinam? vbinam gentium?
Whereyou list, or where it liketh you.
1 Qualibet, qualubet, vbilubet.
Every where.
1 Passim, vbique.
Where I am.
1 Hic, adv.
No where.
1 Nullubi, adv.
Whereas.
1 Quum, ybi, adv.
Whereby.
1 Vnde, exquo, quo, abl.
Whereseever. 1 Vbicunque, sicubi, vbiubi, vbilibet.
Wherefore not, or why not?
1 Quidni? quin?
Wherefore? why? or for what cause?
1 Quamobrem? quapropter? quid autem? qua de re? quare? cur? adv.
Doe you aske why? or wherefore.
1 Quid?
Wherefore I pray you.
1 Quamobrem.
Wherefore, or therefore. 1 Quocirca, quare, proin, proinde, ergo, quamobrem, quapropter, quò, com.
Wherein.
1 Quid.
Whereto.
Whereof.
Whereupon.
Wherewith
} 1 Vnde.
A **Wherry**, *or ferry boate.*
1 Ponto, m. linter, dub. g. Porthmis, vide *fouller.*
A wherry man.
1 Porthmeus.
A **Wherle**, vide *wharle.*
Whether, *or no.* 1 An, vtrum, nũ, ne, numquid, num, quidnam.
Whether, or to what place.
1 Quo, quonam, adv.
Whether thou wilt.
1 Quovis, adv.
Whitherward.
1 Quorsum.
Whether soever of the two.
1 Vtercunque, vter, vterlibet.
Whether of the two you will.
1 Vtervis, vtercunque.
Whether, or to what place soever.
1 Quoquo, quocunque, adv.
Whether at any time.
1 Numquando, adv.
To **Whet.** 1 Acuo, exacuo, coacuo, exaspero. 2 Extero, subigo.
Whetted.
1 Acutus, exacutus.
Whetters of tooles, or weapons.
1 Samiarij, m.
A whetting.
1 Exacuatio, f.
A **Whetstone.**
1 Cos, acone, f.
A little whetstone.
1 Coticula, f.
A quarry, out of which whetstones are drawne. 1 Cotaria, f.
Which, *or whilke.*
1 Qui.
Which thing.
1 Quod.
Which of the two.
1 Vter, vternam.
Which way.
1 Qua.
Why, vide *wherefore.*
While, *whilome or in the meane while, or space.* 1 Interim, interea.
While, whilest, or vntill that.
1 Dum, donec, adv.
After a while.
1 Propediem.
A great while since. 1 Diu, diutinè, longùm, multùm, adv.
A very great while.
1 Perdiu, adv.
A great while since.
1 Iamdiu.
A little while. 1 Aliquandiu, paulisper, aliquantisper, aliquanto, parumper, aliquantulùm.
A little while ago.
1 Modò, adu.
A good while ago.
1 Dudum, iamdudum, adv.
A very little while.
1 Paulisper, momentulò, adv.
While thou was a doing.
1 Interhac, interea, adv.
To Whine.
1 Ploro.
To whine like babe, or childe.
1 Vagio, vide *to weepe.*
A **Whinne.**
1 Rhamnus, m.
Whinnes, or furzes.
1 Erica, erice, erix, f.
To Whip, *or scourge.*
1 Verbero, cædo.
To be whipped.
1 Vapulo.
To be often whipped.
1 Verberito.
Whipped. 1 Verberatus, p. vapularis, ad.
One that is worthy to be whipped.
1 Mastigophorus, m. verbereus.
They that for a reward did suffer themselues to be beaten with whips.
1 Flagratores, m.
A whip.
1 Flagellum, verbaculum, n.
A whip having plummets of lead at the ends of the cordes, vsed of the Romish peeuish penitents.
2 Scorpio, scorpius, m.
A little whip.
1 Flagella, f.
A kinde of whip, that one is beaten with till, vntill he sweat. 1 Sudiculum, sudaculum, seduculum, n.
Whipping cheare.
1 Verbera.
Belonging to whipping.
1 Flagellarius, ad.
Borne to be beaten.
1 Plagifer.

He that whippeth, or is whipped much.
1 Plagosus, ad. vide *scourge.*
To **Whip** *vp and downe, like a magge-taile.* 3 Todeo.
A **Whiplaw**, *wherewith timber is sawed.* 1 Runcina, runca, f.
A **Whirling**, *or turning round.*
1 Vertigus, m. vertigo, f.
The Whirling of the winde.
1 Stridor ventorum.
A whirling.
1 Strophas.
That whirleth about.
1 Verticosus, ad.
Whirled about.
1 Versatus, p.
A **Whirlegigge.**
2 Verticulum, n.
A **Whirlepoole.** 1 Vertex, vortex, gurges, m. vorago, f.
A **Whirlewinde.**
1 Turbo, vertex, vortex, m.
A great raging whirlewinde.
1 Typhon, rapidus, vortex.
Whirlewinde, *a dogs name.*
1 Lælaps, m.
A **Wherry**, *or Ferry-man, to passe over a river,* vide *wherry.*
To **Whisper.**
1 Susurro.
Whirlebone.
Condulus.
To whisper with others.
1 Commurmuro, commurmuror.
To whisper in ones eare. 1 Insusurro, obgannio. 2 Sufflo.
A whisperer.
1 Susurro, m.
A priuie whispering.
1 Susurrus, m. susurrum, n.
A privy whispering in the eare.
1 Insusurratio, f.
A whispering.
1 Susurratio, f.
That whispereth, also of, or belonging to whispering. 1 Susurrus.
To **Whistle.**
2 Sibilo, insurro.
To whistle out of a place.
2 Exibilo.
To whistle in.
2 Insibilo.
To whistle to an horse.
1 Poppizo.
A whistler.
2 Sibilator, m.
A whistling winde.
2 Ventus susurrans.
He that whistleth to an horse.
1 Poppizon, m.
A whistling. 1 Popisma, n. poppismus. 2 Sibilus, m.
A **Whistle.** 1 Fistula, f. calamus, m.
To be **White.**
1 Candeo, candico, albeo.
To make white.
1 Candefacio, dealbo, albo, coalbo, candido.
To make white often.
1 Albito.
To be very white.
1 Recandeo.
To be somewhat white.
1 Subalbico.
To waxe white. 1 Candesco, albesco, albico, albeo.
To be, or waxe white, or hoary.
1 Caneo, canesco, incanesco.
To make white, or glowing hote.
1 Excandesco.
To make white, as milke.
1 Lactesco.
To be made white.
1 Albor.
VVhited, or made white.
1 Albatus, dealbatus, candidatus, p.
VVhited, or painted with white lead.
1 Cerussatus, p.
Clothed in white.
2 Candidatus, albatus, p.
VVhiteneſſe. 1 Albor, candor, m albedo, albitudo, f. album, n.
VVhiting, or bleaching of cloth: also whiteneſſe. 1 Candicantia.
VVhite liming.
1 Albarium, n.
VVhitflow, a kinde of sore.
2 Panaritium.
VVhite meates made of milke.
1 Lacticinia, n.
VVhiteneſſe of the haire.
1 Canities.
The white of an egge.
1 Leucoma, albumen, n.
The white of the eye.
1 Albugo.
VVhite lead.
1 Cerussa, f.
VVhite haires.
1 Cani, m.
A white-pot, or custard.
1 Oogala, f.
The white beneath in the leafe of a rose.
1 Fortex.
VVhite, vide *colours.*
In white.
1 Candidè.
VVhither, vide *weather.*
VVell **Whitled**, *or cupshot.* 1 Temulentus. 2 Madidus, irriguus, ad.
The feast of **Whitsontide.**
1 Pentecoste, f.
Who? Quis? qui? quisnam? quinam? ecquis? pron.
VVhosoeuer.
1 Quicunque, quisquis.
VVhosoeuer you will.
1 Quivis.
It maketh no matter who.
1 Quilibet.
To be, or waxe **Whole**, *or well in body.*
1 Convalesco, revalesco, valesco, evalesco, sanesco, consanesco, consano.
To make whole in body.
1 Sano, curo.
To be whole, and in good health.
1 Valeo.
VVhole, or well in health.
1 Vegetus, sanus, valens. 2 Alacer, lotis, ad.
VVhole, safe, or sound. 1 Sospes, incolumis, columis, integer.
VVholeneſſe, or health.
1 Sanitas, valetudo, f.
That may be made whole, or cured.
1 Sanabilis, ad.
To waxe, or be made **Whole**, *or solid.*
1 Solidesco, solidor. 2 Conglutinor.
To make whole, or solid.
1 Solido, consolido.
To make whole againe.
1 Sarcio.
VVholeneſſe, or the state of a thing when nothing is wanting.
2 Integritas, f.
Whole, or sound.
1 Solidus, ad.
Whole, all, or entire.
1 Totus, syncerus, integer, perpes.
2 Plenus, incorruptus, ad.
The whole. 1 Summum.
Whole, or vniuersall.
1 Vniversus, vt mundus vniversus, vniversalis, ad.
Wholly, perfectly, or soundly.
1 Solidè, f. lidùm, insolidò, insolidùm, sattè, adv.
Wholly, or altogether.
1 Integrò, totaliter, in totum, omninò, in vniversum, omnimodò.
Wholly, or vtterly.
1 Penitùs. 2 Radicitùs, adv.
To be **Wholesome.**
1 Prosum, des, fui.
Wholesomneſſe.
1 Salubritas, f.
Wholesome.
1 Salutaris, saluber, salutifer, salubris.
2 Bonus, sanus, ad. præsens, p.
Very wholesome.
1 Saluberrimus, ad.
Wholesomely. 1 Salubriter, salubriùs, saluberrimè, salutaritèr.
Whom.
1 Quem.
With whom.
1 Quicum, quocum.
Whomsoeuer thou wilt.
1 Quilibet, quivis.
To commit **Whoredome.**
1 Meretricor, libidinor, mœchor, mœchisso, adulteror.
To haunt whores company.
1 Scortor, lupor, meretricor.
To haunt whorish places.
2 Lustror.
A whoremonger.
1 Scortator, mœchus, venetripeta.
2 Filius veneris, m.
A whore, or harlot. 1 Mœcha, meretrix, f. scortum, n. 2 Limax, lupa, lais, thais, f. illecebra argentaria, ignis, f.

A whore that is hired for a farthing.
1 Quadrantaria.
A halfepenny whore.
1 Diabolare ſcortum, ſexantia.
A common whore. 1 Meritoria fœmina, proſeda, ſchænicula. 2 Proſtibula, f. proſtibulum.
A young whore. 1 Meritricula, f. ſcortulum, ſcortillum, n.
A diſdainefull whore.
1 Faſtuoſa mœcha.
A ſtewed, or arrant whore.
1 Vitoſa mulier.
Whores in ſtewes, or whores kept inſtead of wiues.
1 Summœnianæ vxores.
Summœnianæ meretrices.
A ſoking, or waſting whore.
2 Barathrum, n.
A wedded mans whore.
1 Pellex, ſuccuba, f.
Common whores, which at nine of the clocke, open their houſes to let men come in.
1 Meretrices nonariæ.
Whores apparell.
1 Succento.
Whoredome. 1 Pellicatus, concubinatus, m. fornicatio, f. adulterium, lenocinium, ſtuprum, n. 2 Venus, f. v. *adulterie.*
Whoriſh, or given to whoredome.
1 Stuproſus, inceſtus.
Whoriſh, or pertaining to whores.
1 Meretricius.
To haue committed whoredome.
1 Fornicatus, p.
Whoriſhly.
1 Meretricè, adv.
Whoſe. 1 Cujus.
Whow.
1 Phy.
Why, vide *wherefore.*
Wich, vide *hutch.*
To doe **Wickedly.**
3 Maligno, malignor.
Wickedneſſe.
1 Scelus, vitium, n. impietas, iniquitas, improbitas, nequitia, nequities, impuritas, indignitas, f.
Wicked. 1 Sceleſtus, ſceleratus, pravus, impius, improbus, facinoroſus, maleficus, nefarius, nequam. 2 Prophanus, perditus, impurus, contaminatus, ad.
More wicked. 1 Cinædior, ad.
Very wicked. 1 Periniquus, iniquoſus, perflagitioſus, ad.
Full of wickednеſſe.
1 Sceleroſus, conſceleratiſsimus. 2 Perditiſsimus, ad. vitiorum gurges, vitiorum vorago.
Wickedly. 1 Sceleratè, ſceleſtè, improbè, impiè, nefariè, flagitioſè, injuſtè, tetrè, nequiter, nequiſſimè, malignè. 2 Indignè.
A **Wicker.**
1 Vimen, n.
Of wickers, or oſier rods.
1 Vimineus, ad.
A **Wicket.** 1 Feſtra, forula, portula, f. forticulæ, f. oſtiolum, n. phyridion.
A womans wicket.
1 Cunnus.
Wideneſſe.
1 Spatioſitas, latitudo, f.
Wide.
1 Latus, amplus, vaſtus, ſpatioſus. 2 Laxus, ior, laxatus, ior, ad.
Wide open.
1 Patulus, propatulus, ad.
Verie wide.
1 Perlatus. 2 Patentiſsimus, ad.
To make a **Widow.**
1 Viduo.
A widower.
1 Viduus, m.
A widow.
1 Vidua, f.
A widow that hath had two huſbands.
1 Bivita, bivira, f.
Widowhood.
1 Viduitas, f.
A **Wife.**
1 Vxor, nupta, marita, f. conjux, conjunx, com. g. 2 Domina, f. onus conjugij.
A pretty little wife.
1 Vxorcula, maritella, f.
A new married wife.
1 Nympha, ſponſa, f.
An old wife.
1 Vetula, f.
A huſwife.
1 Materfamilias.
The ſonnes wife.
1 Nurus, ad.
The wiues of two brethren.
1 Ianitrices, lautrices, f.
A brothers wife.
1 Fratria, f.
The wife of my ſonne, or my daughters ſonne. 1 Pronurus, f.
The wiues father.
1 Socer, m.
The wiues mother.
1 Socrus, f.
He that neuer had but one wife.
1 Monogamus, m.
He that hath had two wiues.
2 Bigamus, digamus, m.
The wife of two husbands.
1 Bigama, digama, f.
He that had three wiues.
1 Trigamus, m.
He that doteth on his wife, or is in ſubiection to his wife. Vxorius.
Belonging to a wife.
Vxorius, ad.
Wig, *or bunne*, vide *bread.*
A **Wight.**
Homo.
A **Whiſtler**, *or huckſter.*
1 Propola, f.
To make **Wild.**
1 Effero.
To be wild.
2 Bruteo.
To wax wild.
2 Sylueſco.
To be made wild.
1 Efferor.
Made wild.
1 Efferatus, p.
Wildneſſe. 1 Feritas, f.
A wild beaſt, or wild beaſts.
1 Feria, feriæ, f.
Wild, or ſauage. 1 Efferatus, p. ior, ferus, immanſuetus, hyleus, ferinus. 2 Indomitus, immanis, erraticus, immoderatus, impotens, intractatus, infrænis, effrænis, canthennus, injux, ad.
Somewhat wild.
1 Semiferus, ad.
Wild, as trees, or hearbes are.
1 Sylveſter, agreſtis, ad.
Wildly.
1 Feriter. 2 Imporenter.
He that dwelleth in a **Wilderneſs.**
1 Eremicola, eremipeta, c. g.
A wilderneſſe. 1 Solitudo, eremus, f. eremum, deſertum.
Wilderneſſes.
2 Tonſæ, f.
Wild fire, *which is a riſing, and ſwelling of bliſters.* 1 Phlyctena, f. ignis ſylveſtris.
A **Wilding**, *or the fruit of a wilding tree.* 1 Arbutum, n. vnedo, f.
To be **Wily**, *or practiſe wiles, or craftes.* 1 Inſidior. 2 Vulpinor.
A wile, or wiles. 1 Vaframentum, n. techna, aſtutiæ, inſidiæ. 2 Fabrica, f.
A craftie, or wilie fellow.
2 Verſipellis, m.
Full of wiles.
1 Inſidioſus, ad.
Wilineſſe.
1 Verſutia, f.
Wilie, or craftie. 1 Vaſer, verſutus, veteratorius, aſtutus, callidus, ſolers, ſubdolus. 2 Vulpinus, cautus, cautus.
Verie wilie.
1 Peraſtutus. 2 Percautus, ad.
Wilily. 1 Solerter, inſidioſè, verſutè, vafrè, ſubdolè, cautè, adv.
To **Will**, *or commaund.*
1 Iubeo.
To' wil, or be willing.
1 Volo.
Not to will, or to be vnwilling.
1 Nolo.
To make a will, or teſtament.
3 Teſtamentor.
To beare a good will to.
1 Faveo.
To haue a great good wil to do a thing.
2 Zelo, zelor.
It is my will and pleaſure.
1 Perliber, impers.

If you will.
1 Sultis, pro ſi vultis.
Whether thou wilt, or no.
1 Velis nolis.
If thou wilt.
1 Sis, pro, ſi vis.
The will. 1 Voluntas, f. 2 Animus, m. mens, f.
Will, or pleaſure. 2 Libido, f. ingenium, arbitrium, n.
A will, mind, or meaning.
1 Intentio, f.
Will, appetite, or deſire.
2 Studium, votum, n.
The will of God.
1 Numen, n.
A laſt will, or Teſtament.
1 Teſtamentum, n. v. *teſtament.*
That maketh a will, or teſtament.
1 Teſtator, m. trix, f.
A will, or commandement.
1 Iuſſus. 2 Nutus, m.
A good will, fauour, and loue.
1 Benevolentia, f. fauor, m. 2 Studium, n.
Ill will, or hatred. 1 Malevolentia, invidia. 2 Offenſio, f.
They that offer themſelues willingly to goe to the wars. 1 Volones.
Willing. 1 Volens, libens, p. voluntarius, vltroneus. 2 Alacris, alacer, ad.
That is done willingly.
1 Spontaneus, ſponalis, ad.
Bearing good will.
1 Benevolus, ad.
That willeth, or deſireth all things.
1 Omnivolus, ad.
Not willingly, or unwillingly. 1 Invitus, ad. coactus. 2 Dolens, p.
Much againſt ones will. 1 Perinvitus, inviriſsimus, ad.
Willingly, or wittingly.
1 Sciens, prudénſque.
Of, or belonging to a will, or teſtament.
1 Teſtamentarius.
Willingly, or gladly. 1 Sponte, vltrò, libentèr, voluntatè, lubenter, non gravatè, non gravatim, lubenti animo. 2 Alacrè, alacriter, lætè, adv.
Very willingly.
1 Perlubenter.
Of meere good will, willingly, without reward. Gratuitò, adv.
Bearing good will fauorably.
1 Benevolè, adv.
Without will, or teſtament.
1 Inteſtatò, abinteſtatò.
Not willingly, or unwillingly.
1 Inuitè, ingratis. 2 Repugnanter, adv.

Wilfulneſſe.
1 Impotentia, f.
A wilfull fellow. 2 Capiùo, m.
Wilfull, that is not able to rule his affections. 2 Impotens, temerarius, libidinoſus, ad.
Wilfull in opinion. 1 rebellius.
1 Refractarius, adj.
Wilfully. 2 Impotenter, libidinosè, adv.
A **Wimble.** 1 Terebrum, ceſtrum, n. terebra, f.
A little wimble.
1 Terebellum, n.
A boaring with a wimble, or other like inſtrument. 1 Terebratio, f.
Wimble, vide *nimble.*
A **Wimple,** vide *muffler.*
To **Wince,** *or kicke.* 1 Calcitro.
A wincing, or kicking horſe.
1 Calcitro, m.
A wincing, or kicking.
1 Calcitratus, m. calcitratio.
Wincing, or flinging.
1 Calcitroſus, ad.
The **Wind.**
1 Ventus, pneuma.
Wind: alſo a cold blaſt of wind.
1 Aura, f.
A little wind. 1 Venticulus, ventulus, m.

VENTORVM GENERA.

1 **Eaſt.**
Eurus, ſubſolanus, apeliotes.
2 *Eaſt, North-eaſt.*
Cæſias, helleſpontus.
3 NORTHEAST.
Euroaquilo, boreapeliotes.
4 *North, North-eaſt.*
1 Boreas, aquilo, Scythicus.
5 **North.** 1 Septentrio, aparctias.
2 Aquilo, boreas.
6 *North-weſt.*
Thraſcias, circius, gallicus.
7 NORTHWEST.
Boreazephyrus.
8 *Weſt, North-weſt.*
Corus, japix, agreſtes.
9 **Weſt.**
Zephyrus, fauonius.
10 *Weſt, South-weſt.*
1 Lybs, africus.
11 SOVTHWEST.
Notozephyrus.
12 *South, South-weſt.*
1 Lybonotus, caurus.
13 **South.**
Auſter, notus.
14 *South, South-eaſt.*
Carbas.
15 SOVTHEAST.
Euronotus, eurauſter, notapeliotes.
16 *Eaſt, South eaſt.*
Vulturnus, altanus, græcus.
Windes blowing out of the eaſt 2 orderly about the canicular daies.
1 Eteſiæ, f.
Windes riſing out of the grounde.
Apogæi, m.
Northerne windes.
1 Ornithiæ.
Cold windes.
2 Aquilones, m.
A contrary wind, or blowing contrary.
1 Reflatus, m. reflatio, f.
Windy places.
1 Conflages.
A bluſtering, or boyſterous winde.
1 Turbo, m.
Windineſſe.
3 Ventoſitas, f.
Windineſſe, or ventoſitie in the ſtomacke. 1 Empneumatoſis.
The taking away of windy matter being diſſolued. 1 Ancuriſma, n.
Belonging to the eaſt winde.
1 Eurilius, orientalis, ad.
Of, or belonging to the north wind.
2 Aquilonaris, ad.
Of, or belonging to the weſt winde.
1 Zephyrinus, ad.
Of the ſouth wind.
1 Auſtrinus, notius, ad.
Of, or belonging to the winds called Eteſiæ. 1 Eteſius, eteſinus, ad.
Windie, or of the winde. 1 Ventoſus, pneumaticus, ſubventaneus, ad.
To **Wind,** act. *or turne round.*
1 Contorqueo.
To wind in.
1 Intorqueo, torqueo.
To wind, or fold about.
1 Circumplico.
To wind round vp.
1 Glomero, agglomero.
To wind, as to wind thread.
1 Texo.
To wind againe.
1 Retexo.
To wind on a ſpindle.
3 Infuſo.
To wind, or rid out of.
1 Expedio. 2 Liberò, evolvo.
To winde one in by craft.
3 Lacio.
To winde, or turne himſelfe.
1 Verſare ſe.
To wind round, n. *as ſerpents doe.*
1 Conſpiro.
Winded, or mazed.
1 Detextus.
Wrought inward with a winding.
1 Striatus, p.
A winder of wooll.
1 Conteruplicator, lanarius, m.
The winding of a water banke.
1 Sinus, m.
Full of ſuch windings.
1 Sinuoſus, ad.
A winding, or turning of a way.
1 Anfractus. 2 Flexus, m.
A winding round on a bottome.
1 Glomeratio, f.
A winding, or turning vp of cables, or ropes.
2 Spira, f.
A winding, or turning.
1 Verſatio, inflectio, f.

A winding of vine twigs, like a beard.
1 Functum.
A winding in and out of the threads, welt, or border in apparell wrought with a needle, after the maner of a Labyrinth. 2 Mæander, mæandrus, m.
The winding of a crane, seruing to lift any thing vp or downe.
1 Sucula, f.
That may be winded.
1 Versatilis, virtilis, ad.
That windeth, or turneth many waies.
1 Flexuosus, sinuosus, tortuosus, adv.
That windeth, or turneth.
1 Verticosus; ad.
Winding.
Tortilis, obliquus.
Winding vp, as on a round bottome.
1 Glomeratus, p.
Winding in and out.
1 Flexuose.
Wind, *or breath.* 1 Spiritus, anhelitus, m. 2 Anima, f.
Short winded, or that fetcheth breath often. 1 Suspiriosus, ad.
A **Winde** *beame of an house.*
1 Columen, n.
The **Winde** *pipe.* 1 Brocus, brochus, bronchus, m. trachea, trachia, f. respiramen, n. aspera, arteria.
A **Winding** *sheet.*
1 Ferale amiculum, involucrum, lineum cadaveresle.
A **Windlasse**, *or pullie, to wind vp heauie things.* Trochleo, f. tractarium, n. rechamus, m.
To make, or open a **Window.**
3 Fenestro.
A window. 1 Fenestra, f. Repagulum, n.
A little window. 1 Fenestella, fenesticula, fenestrimula, f.
A glasse window. 1 Vitrea fenestra.
2 Speculare, specular, n.
A lattice window. 1 Clathrum, n. clathrus, m. in sing. thri, m. & thra, n. plu. 2 Transenna, f.
Windowes made with crosse barres, with many holes to locke out.
1 Cancelli, m.
To boile new **Wine.**
1 Defruto.
To brew wine, or powre it out of one vessell into another.
1 Vinum eluttiare.
To alay wine. 1 Diluo.
Wine. 1 Vinum, 2 Merum, n. bacchus, m.
Strong, and pleasant wine.
1 Temetum, n.
1 Vinum { Molle, Nobile, Generosum.
Fragrant wine.
1 Vinum { Fragrans, Odoratum.
Flos liberi.
A small, or thin wine, such as they vse at the table with meat.
1 Vinellum, villum, n. lora, siue dorea, f.
2 Vinum cibarium, vel ignobile.
A sharpe, or hard wine. 1 Vinum austerum, vel asperum.
Wine not alayed with water, pure wine.
1 Vinum { Merum, Meracum, Purum, Putum, Syncerum.
Somewhat alaied, or mixed.
1 Vinum meraculum.
Alaid wine.
1 Vinum { Dilutum, Lymphatum, Aquaticum.
Posca, pusca, phusea, f. cætius.
Durable wine. 1 Vinum firmum, vel consisteas.
Wine not durable.
1 Vinum { Fugiens, Exolescens, Dubium.
Wine that hath lost his vertue.
1 Vappa, f.
Vinum ascescens, vel marcidum.
Clarret, or pallet wine.
1 Vinum helucium, vel rubellum.
White wine.
1 Vinum album.
Rhenish wine.
1 Vinum rhenense.
Red wine.
1 Vinum rubeum, vel atrum.
Wine called muskadell. 1 Vinum apianum, vel falernum.
Malmesey.
1 Vinum { Arvicium, Creticum, Chium.
Monembasites, f.
Sacke, or rumney. 1 Vinum Hispanense, vel saccatum.
Bastard wine, or made of grapes much withered in the sunne.
1 Vinum passum. 2 Mulsum, n.
A wine mixed with spices, called Hipocrasse. 1 Murina, myrina, f. Vinum aromatites, vel aromaticum. 2 Nectar, n.
New wine.
1 Mustum, n.
New wine boiled till the third part be sod away. 1 Defrutum, n. sapa.
Wine boiled to the third part.
1 Syrium, n.
New wine that runneth out before it be pressed.
1 Mustum lixivum.
Rathewine, or wine of the first vintage.
1 Vinum præcium, vel præliganeum.
Wine of the second pressing of grapes being cut and pressed afresh.
1 Vinum Circumcidaneum, vel secundarium.
Wine purified, or without dregs.
1 Vinum defæcatum.
Wine that tasteth of the lies, and ground. 1 Vinum fæcatum.
Wine of Angew. 1 Vinum Andegavianum, vel andiacium.
Wine of Orleance.
1 Vinum mediolanense.
Burgundion wine.
Bibractense, vel Belnense vinum.
A certaine kinde of wine of Cæcubum, a towne in Campania.
1 Cæcubum.
A kind of wine brought of the Iland Cous. 1 Hypocous.
Wine growing nie to Venice.
1 Vinum pucinum.
A wine of a very kinde and good grape, growing in Smyrna.
1 Vinum praminium.
Must, or new wine offered in sacrifice to Bacchus.
1 Sacrimum, n.
Wine that hath continued good two hundred yeares. 1 Opimium, vinum opimianum.
Wine of the presse.
1 Vinum tortivum.
Wine being as yet in the grape.
1 Pendens vinum.
Wine of our owne country.
1 Vinum patrium, vel indigena.
A kinde of made wine deuised for health sake, made of grapes dried against the sun, and of running water.
1 Beon.
Wine and hony sod together.
1 Mulsum, n. oinomele, vel potus, oenomeli.
A wine made of water and hony, called mede, or metheglin.
1 Hydromeli.
Wine sod with southernewood.
1 Arotonites, m.
Wine sod with wormewood.
1 Absynthites, m. & n.
Wine wherein the hearbe Scylla is steeped. 1 Scyllites, m. & n.
Wine made with saze.
1 Vinum salviatum.
Wine made with fennell.
1 Marathites, m. & n.
Wine condite in myrtles.
1 Myrtites, m. & n.
Wine made with hyssop.
1 Hyssopites, m. n.
Wine made of Pomegranats.
1 Rhoites, m. & n.
Wine made of apples, called Sider.
1 Sicera, f.
A wine tauerne. 1 Oenopolium, n. taberna vinaria.
A wine cellar. 1 Meroteca, apotheca, f. doliarium, cella vinaria.

naria. 2 Horreum.
A tunnell, or funnell, whereby wine was powred into bottles, or vessils, vide tunnell.
A wine seller, or he that selleth wine.
1 Vinarius, m.
She that selleth wine by the pot.
1 Decupa, f.
Wine sold by the pot, as the gallon, quart, pint, or any such measure.
1 Vinum decuparum.
Wine drawne out of a hogshead into an Amphora.
1 Vinum amphorarium.
He that loueth wine.
1 Oenophilus, philœnus.
A great drinker of wine.
1 Vinarius, vinolentus, ad.
He that drinketh wine not alaid.
1 Merobibus.
That drinketh no wine.
1 Abstemius, invinius, m.
A servant which bringeth wine to the board. 1 Oenophorus, m.
A wine pot.
Oenophorum.
A wine vessell of earth with handles.
1 Diota, f.
Pertaining to wine.
2 Vinaceus, vinarius, ad.
Proceeding of wine.
1 Oenigena.
Belonging to must, or new wine.
1 Mustarius, ad.
Vsed at wine.
1 Vinalis, ad.
Pertaining to the boyling of new wine.
1 Defrutarius, ad.
The **Wing** *of a bird.*
1 Ala. 2 Penna, pennula, f.
A wing of souldiers among the Macedonians. 1 Gemea, f.
The wings of an army.
2 Alæ, arum, f.
A wing of the vaunt-gard.
1 Cornua, f.
The wings, or round risings on either side of the nose. 1 Pinnulæ.
He that hath wings on his feet.
1 Alipes, pennipes, ad.
Winged, or having wings.
1 Alatus. 2 Pinnatus, pinniger.
Wearing wings.
1 Alifer, aliger, ad.
Of, or belonging to a wing.
1 Alaris, alarius, ad.
Which is under the wings.
1 Subalaris, ad.
Which hath two wings.
2 Bipennis, bipennifer, ad.
Shooes that Mercurie (as the Poets faine) did weare with wings, v. shooes.
To **Wink.**
1 Nuto, conniveo.
To wink often.
1 Nicto.
To wink upon, or to one.
1 Adnicto.
To wink with one eye, and looke to the marke with the other.
1 Collimo.
To be winked at, or not spoken of.
1 Mussitandus, ad.
A winking.
1 Nictatio, comiventia, f.
To **Win**, *or gaine, as in play.*
1 Lucror, lucrifacio.
2 Consequor.
To win by assault.
1 Expugno.
To win, or purchase fauour.
1 Concilio
Demereor } Gratiam.
Demerito
To winne, or get againe.
1 Reconcilio.
To be won, or gotten by advantage.
1 Lucrifio.
To win, or obtaine by conquest.
1 Vinco. 2 Potior, adipiscor, consequor, assequor, obtineo.
Wonne, or gained.
1 Lucratus, lucrifactus, p.
Won by assault.
1 Expugnatus.
Winners of every side, that gaine much. 1 Lucriones, m.
A winning, or gaining.
1 Lucrum, n. 2 Quæstus, m.
He that exerciseth a craft to win, or gaine thereby.
1 Quæstuarius, m.
Small, or little winning.
1 Quæsticulus, m.
Winning by assault.
1 Expugnatio.
That may be won by assault.
1 Expugnabilis, ad.
Of much winning.
1 Quæstuosus, ad.
To **Winnow**, *or fan corne.*
1 Ventilo, eventilo, exacero.
Winnowed. 1 Ventilatus, euentilatus, exaceratus, p.
Not well winnowed.
1 Aceratus, p.
A winnower.
1 Ventilator, excussor, m.
A winnowing.
1 Ventilatio, f.
To **Winter**, *or passe the winter in some place.*
1 Hyemo, hyberno.
To stay all the winter.
1 Perhyemo.
It is winter.
1 Hyemat, impers.
Winter. 1 Hyems. 2 Bruma, f. frigus, n. hybernum tempus.
The middle of winter: the shortest time in the yeare.
1 Bruma, f.
An early winter.
1 Hyems præmaturа.
A wintering.
1 Hyematio, f.
A wintering place for souldiers.
1 Hyberna, hybernaculum.
Winterly, or belonging to winter.
1 Hybernus, brumalis, hyemalis, chimerinus, ad.
To **Wipe**, *or make cleane.* 1 Tergo, tergeo, pertergo, mundo.
To wipe away.
1 Abstergo, detergo, abstergeo.
To wipe diligently.
1 Pertergo.
To wipe cleane.
1 Extergo, extergeo.
To wipe cleane with a spunge.
1 Spongio.
To wipe the nose.
1 Emungo.
To wipe softly.
1 Prætergeo.
Wiped.
1 Tersus, abstersus, p.
A wiper.
1 Abstersor, m.
A wiping.
1 Abstersio, f.
A wiping of the nose.
1 Emunctio, f.
A wiping cloth, vide shoo cloth.
To be **Wise.**
1 Sapio.
To wax wise againe. 1 Resipisco.
1 Masculesco.
To be wise with other.
Consipio.
A louer of wisdome.
1 Philosophus, m.
Wisdome, or prudence. 1 Prudentia, sapientia, sophia pronesis. 2 Sagacitas, solertia, f. tal, m.
Loue, or study of wisdome.
1 Philosophia, f.
Wise, or prudent. 1 Sapiens, ior, issimus, prudens, consideratus, consultus. 2 Providens, cautus, circumspectus, solers, sagax, issimus, ad.
Wise, or ready.
3 Decentarius.
Very wise.
1 Persapiens, pansophus, ad.
Mighty in wisdome.
1 Sapientipotens, ad.
Wisely. 1 Sapienter, prudenter, considerate, consultò, cordatè.
2 Sagaciter, sobriè, solerter, providè, equè, circumspectè.
More wisely.
1 Sagacius, sapientius, adv.
Better standing with wisdome.
1 Consultiùs, adv.
Very wisely. 1 Persapienter, sagacissimè. 2 Persalsè, adv.
Most wisely.
1 Consultissimè, adv.
In no wise. 1 Nequaquam, nequaquam, nullatenus, adv.
In any wise, by all meanes.
1 Quoquo modo.
A **Wisard.** Magus.

To

To Wish.
1 Opto, volo, voveo.
To wish fervently.
1 Exopto, præopto, cupio, aveo, desidero.
To wish together.
1 Convoveo.
To wish rather.
1 Præopto.
Wished for.
1 Optatus, exoptatus, desideratus, p.
A wish.
1 Optatum, votum, desiderium, n.
A wishing.
1 Optatio, desideratio.
That is to be wished for, or desired.
1 Optabilis, exoptabilis, ad.
Much wished.
1 Adoptatissimus, ad.
That hath beene greatly wished.
1 Votivus, ad.
More wished for.
1 Optatius.
Even as one would wish.
1 Optatò, exoptatò, adv.
A Wispe, ware, or wreath.
1 Peniculus, celticillus, m. peniculò, penicillum, n. v. ware.
An arse wispe.
1 Anitergium, n.
Wist, vide knowne.
Wit, vide know.
To Witch, vide bewitch.
A witch, hagge, sorceresse, or enchauntresse.
1 Saga, venefica, volatica, præcantrix, præcantatrix, lamia, f.
A very great witch.
1 Trivenefica.
Witches, or sorceresses, which keepe about tombes, and cut off some members from dead bodies, which they abuse to their sorcerie.
1 Tymbrades, f.
Witchcraft.
1 Magia, magice, f. fascinus, m.
2 Fascinum, venenum, n. dardaniæ artes, vide inchantment.
Witchcraft done with hatches.
1 Axionomantia, f.
A kind of witchcraft.
1 Goetia.
Witchcraft by hearbes.
1 Botanomantia.
Witching.
1 Fascinatio, effascinatio, f. fascinio, n.
Pertaining to witchcraft.
1 Magicus, ad.
He that useth witchcraft.
Magus.
With.
1 Cum. 2 Apud, per, in, ex præp.
Together with.
1 Pariter, simul, vnà, adv.
With much adoe.
1 Vix, adv.
Within. 1 Intra, præp. & adv. intus, adverb.
2 Cis, vt cis paucos dies, within few daies.
Within, or inward.
1 Introsus, introrsum, adv.
Being within.
1 Intrasius.
Within three daies.
1 Intra triduum.
Into a place within.
1 Intro.
Without.
1 Extra.
Without, or wanting.
1 Sine, absque. 2 Citra, vt citra codicillos, citra invidiam.
Without order.
2 Passim, adv.
Without punishment.
1 Impunè.
Without the doores. 1 Foriusecus, foris, vt esse foris, à foris.
From without.
1 Foris.
Without.
1 Foras, vt ire forat.
Without care, dissolutely.
2 Dissolutè, adv.
Without, or on the outside.
1 Extra.
More without.
1 Exteriùs, adv.
Without, toward the outward part.
1 Extrorsum, adv.
Without constraint.
1 Sponte, vltrò, adv.
Without danger, or perill.
1 Tutè.
Without delay. 1 Evestigio, mox, illico, protinus, actutum, confestim, adv.
Without desert.
1 Immerito.
Without noise.
1 Tacitè, adv.
Without dissimulation.
2 Apertè.
Without doubt.
1 Proculdubiò.
Without booke. 1 Memoriter.
Without end.
1 In infinitum.
Without looking for.
1 Exinsperatò, adv.
Without trouble.
2 Sedatè.
Without pleasure, or delectation.
1 Illepidus.
Without hope.
1 Expes.
To Withclepe.
Revoco.
To Withdraw. 1 Subtraho, detraho, retraho, subduco. 2 Amoveo, demoveo, evoco, revoco, abduco.
To withdraw himselfe, to convey himselfe away quickly. 1 Præripio, adimo. 2 Excerpo, conjicio.
To withdraw others minde, v. alienate.
To be withdrawne.
1 Distrahor.
Withdrawne. 1 Detractus, retractus. 2 Remotus, p.
That could not be withdrawne.
2 Irrevocatus, p.
A withdrawing of ones minde from.
1 Abalienatio, f.
To Wither. 1 Marceo, marcesco, exareo, exaresco, contabesco, flacceo, flaccesco, exarefio. 2 Siccesco, areo, aresco.
Withered.
2 Exustus, p.
Long withered.
2 Passus, p.
A withering. 1 Marcor, m. 2 Tabes, ariditas, tabitudo, siccitas.
Withered. 1 Flaccidus, marcidus.
2 Victus, aridus, siccus, ad.
Withering. 1 Marcens, marcescens, p. marcessibilis, ad.
To Withhold. 1 Detineo, distineo. 2 Tardo, teneo, moror.
Withholden.
1 Detentus, p.
To be withholden.
2 Negandus.
A withholding.
1 Detentio, f.
Withsay.
Contradico.
To Withstand, vide resist.
To withstand in words, v. gainsay.
To Witnesse.
1 Testor, attestor, testificor.
To call to Witnesse.
1 Contestor. 2 Appello.
To be Witnesse to an arrest, or other like matter, in iudgement, or law.
1 Audictor, m.
A witnesse, or giuer of witnesse.
1 Testis, testificator, m. trix, f. martyr, m. attestans, p. 2 Arbiter, m.
Bearing witnesse.
1 Testans, attestans, p. conscius, ad.
Witnessed.
1 Testatus, contestans, testificatus, attestatus.
Proued by witnesse.
Attestatus, p.
Bearing witnesse.
1 Attestatus.
A faithfull witnesse.
1 Testis fidelis.
A false witnesse.
1 Pseudomartyr, m.
An eye witnesse.
Testis oculatus.
A witnesse, or euidence.
1 Testimonium, n. testatio, f.
A witnessing, or bearing witnesse.
1 Testificatio, f.
Proofe by witnesse.
1 Parastasis, f.
A taking of witnesse.
1 Contestatio, f.
An iniunction to appeare, or beare witnesse.
1 Denuncio testamenti.
That by law may beare witnesse.
1 Testabilis, ad.

That cannot be take for witnesse by law.
1 Intestabilis,ad.
Which hath not beene cited, or summoned to give witnesse in a matter before a Iudge. 1 Inattestus,ad.
To be out of ones **Wit.**
1 Insanio.
Wit, Ingenium,n. 2 Mens, minerva,f. acumen,n.
A small a prety wit.
1 Ingeniolum,n.
Sharpnesse of wit.
1 Subtilitas,solertia. 2 Sagacitas, acrimonia,f. acumen,n.
Witty sayings.
1 Facetiæ,argutiæ,f. 2 Sales,m.
A fine witty thing, set to adorne ones talke. 1 Scitamentum,n.
A witty,or wise sentence.
1 Sententia,f.
Witty. 1 Solers,scitus, ingeniosus, cordatus. 2 Argutus,dædalius,salsus,acutus,perspicax,natutus.
Well in his wits. 1 Mentis compos, sanæ mentis.
Without wit,or besides his wit.
1 Mentis inops,insanus.
Witlesse. 1 Vecors,inconsultus,vaecrra,locors,vetanus,ad.
Quick witted,or very witty.
1 Peringeniosus,periubtilis. 2 Peracutus, perargutus,perfalsus, perspicax.ad.
Dull-witted. 1 Bardus,ad.
Wittily 1 Ingeniosè,scitè,solerter, industriè,cordate. 2 Acute,argute, salse,sagaciter,prouide.
Very wittily. 1 Peringeniosè.
2 Peracute,præacute,adv.
Witting. 1 Sciens,prudens,conscius,ad.
Wittingly.
1 Scienter,prudenter.

W *ante* O

Woads *for Diers.*
1 Glastum,gaudum,n. isatis.
Wo, *or sorrow.*
1 Dolor,m.
Woe to.
1 Væ.
To be **Wofull.**
1 Doleo.
Wofulnesse.
1 Dolor.
Wofull,or sorrowfull. 1 Lamentabilis,miserrimus,mœstus, tristis, perluctuosus,ad.
A **Wolfe.**
1 Lupus,m.
A female wolfe.
1 Lupa.f.
A kind of wolfe higher than the rest, that liueth by hunting, not hunting men, rough in winter, bare in summer. 1 Thos.
A kind of wolues.
1 Chaus.
A little wolfe.
1 Lupulus,lupillus,m.
A hunter of wolues.
1 Luparius,m.
Wolvish,or of a wolfe.
1 Lupinus,ad.
An eating,or consuming sore, quickly piercing to the bones, and deuouring the body, called the wolfe.
1 Herpes exedens.
The **Wombe,** *or matrice.*
1 Vter,uterus,alvus,m. vulva, matrix,locula,f.
A little wombe. 1 Vterculus,vtriculus,m.
That come both out of one wombe.
1 Vterinus,ad.
To make like a **Woman** *wanton, or nice.* 1 Effœmino,mulicro.
A woman.
1 Mulier,fœmina,f.
A woman,or any of the female kind.
1 Fœmina,fœmella,fœminula.
A woman marriageable. 1 Virgo nubilis,apta viro,viri potens.
A deformed woman like a shee ape.
1 Pithecium,n. pitheciane,f.
A little woman.
1 Muliercula,f.
A graue, sober,and motherly woman.
1 Matrona,f.
An old woman.
1 Anus,vetula,f.
A woman child,within,or vnder age.
1 Pupilla,f.
A woman going before a pompe, representing a drunken woman,her feet often tripping against the stones.
1 Petreja.
A working woman.
1 Operaria,f.
An vngracious woman.
1 Nequam.
A manly woman.
1 Virago,f.
No woman.
2 Nemo,c.g.
A woman new married.
1 Nympha,sponsa,f.
A woman full of prattles,or words.
2 Lingulaca, lingulara,f.
An honest woman of her tongue.
1 Eulalia,f. 2 Cygnus niger.
A woman great with child.
1 Mulier { Prægnans, Fœta, Gravida.
A woman hauing two twinnes at one birth. 1 Gemellipara.
A woman lying in child birth.
1 Puerpera,f.
A woman hired to mourne at a buriall, to praise the life and deeds of a dead body. 1 Præfica,f.
A company of women doing any thing together. 1 Axies.
A little old woman.
1 Anicula.
Women serving Bacchus.
1. Mimallones, mimallonides.
A woman delivered of her first child.
1 Primipara,f.
A woman Saint,or goddesse.
1 Dea,diva,f.
A woman seruant.
1 Ancilla,ancillula,f.
A woman that hath brought forth twice. 1 Bipara,f.
Womans attire.
1 Mundus,m.
A womans bonnet,cap,or hood.
1 Calyptra,f.
A womans gowne with a traine.
1 Cyclas.
Womanlinesse.
1 Muliebritas.
A louer of women.
1 Philogynus.
Companions of women,or such as attend and wait vpon women.
3 Gynæcomites.
They that be together in a roome with women. 1 Gynæciarij.
Of,or belonging to a woman.
1 Fœmineus,fœminius, muliebris, mulierosus,ad.
Womanlike,delicate,or tender.
1 Muliebris,effœminatus. 2 Molliculus,mollicellus,ad.
Giuen to women. 1 Effœminatus, mulierarius,mulierosus, laicivus,ior, semivir, ad.
Of,or belonging to old women.
1 Anilis,ad.
Womanlike, or like a woman.
1 Muliebriter, effœminate,adv.
Like an old woman.
1 Aniliter.
To **Wonder,** *or marvell.*
1 Miror.
To wonder at.
1 Admiror,suspicio.
To wonder much,or wonder at.
1 Demiror. 2 Stupeo.
To wonder greatly.
1 Emiror.
To wonder together.
1 Commiror.
To cause to wonder.
2 Stupefacio.
To make wonderfull,or marvellous.
1 Mirifico.
A wonderer.
1 Mirator,admirator.
He that looketh vnto, and skrweth the meaning of wonders, and strange sights.
1. Ostentarius,m.
A wondering.
1 Miratio,admiratio,f.
Wonderfulnesse.
3 Admirabilitas.
A teller of wonders.
3 Miridicus.

A wonder, or wonderfull, or ſtrange thing. 1 Mirum, miraculum, admirandum. 2 Monſtrum, portentum, prodigium, oſtentum, ſtupendum, n.
Wonders, wonderfull things.
1 Mira, magnalia, obſtita, n.
A wonderfull thing to heare.
1 Paradoxum, n.
Wonderfull. 1 Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus. 2 Monſtroſus, prodigioſus, incredibilis, ad.
Very wonderfull, or marvelous.
1 Permirus, ad.
Wonderfull to be heard.
1 Paradoxus, ad.
That wondereth.
1 Miratus, p. mirabundus, ad.
Wonderfully. 1 Mire, mirifice, admirabiliter. 2 Singulariter, eximie, incredibiliter, adv.
An interiection of wondering.
1 Pape, ohe, interject.
To **Wonne**, vide *dwell.*
Wonneth, vide *dwelleth.*
To be **Wont.** 1 Soleo, aſſoleo, ſueſco, conſueſco, aſſueſco, inſueſco.
To be wont often.
1 Solito.
It was wont.
1 Aſſolet, imperf.
Wonted. 1 Conſuetus, ſolitus, inſuefactus, aſſuefactus, p.
Not wonted, or accuſtomed.
1 Inſuetus, inſolitus, p.
Wont, or cuſtome.
1 Conſuetudo, aſſuetudo, f.
Then is wont. 1 Solito, abl. qui niſi, adv. aut comparativis non jungitur.
After my wont, or manner.
1 Solens, ſolito more.
As men were wont.
1 Humanitùs, adv.
Not as is wont. 1 Inſolite, adv. Plus, vel minùs ſolito.
To waxe, or become **Wood**, *or mad.*
1 Furo.
To make wood.
1 Furio.
To be mad, or wood.
1 Interfuro, furo, efferor.
To be wood againe.
1 Rabio, interfuro.
To be wood angrie againſt one.
1 Obſævio.
To ceaſe to be wood, or angry.
1 Deſævio.
To be ſtamping, or ſtaring mad.
1 Indignor.
Woodneſſe, fury, rage, lacke of reaſon.
1 Inſanies, inſania, rabies, rabia, dementia, f. furor. 2 Impetus, m.
Wood, or madde. 1 Efferus, furioſus, rabioſus, rabidus, inſanus, veſanus, furibundus, ad.
Woodly, or madly.
1 Furioſe, furialiter, furenter, rabide. 2 Sæve, adv.
To goe to purvey, or get **Wood.**
1 Lignor.
To wax, or grow into woods.
1 Sylveſco.
To beare wood.
1 Caleto.
A keeper of a wood, or woodward.
1 Sylvarius, 2 Viridiarius, ſaltuarius, m.
He that heweth, or purveieth wood.
1 Lignarius, m.
An inhabitour of a wood.
1 Sylvicola.
A woodmunger.
1 Lignator, m.
She that abideth in a wood.
1 Sylvicultrix, f.
A wood bearer.
1 Calerarius. 2 Calo, m.
A wood-man.
1 Arborator, lucarius, m.
A wood-cleaver.
1 Lignicida, ligniſeca, com. g.
Woodmen, or ſuch as carry wood about the ſtreets to be ſold.
1 Dendrophori.
Wood.
1 Lignum, durata, n.
An hewing of wood.
1 Lignatio, ligniſecatio, f.
A fetching, or purveying of wood.
1 Lignatio, f.
A round piece of wood whereat the oares doe hang by a piece of leather.
1 Scalmus, m.
Dry wood that quickly burneth.
1 Cauſima, f.
Wood that ſmoketh not.
1 Acapna.
A kind of bended wood, wherewith burdens are wont to be carried.
1 Aniphicyrton.
A precious, & odoriferous wood brought out of India, to make perfumes, called red ſtirax.
1 Naſcaphum, naſcapthum, n.
Wood of the cinnamon tree.
Xylocinnammum, xylocinnamomum, n.
A precious wood comming out of India: ſome called it ſaunders.
1 Santalum, n.
A kind of wood that giueth light.
1 Licinium, n.
Wood of aloes, a very ſweet wood.
1 Agalocum, n.
A ſweet, and odoriferous wood, whereof naturall balme commeth.
1 Xylobalſamum, n.
A wood, or parke. 1 Sylva, f. nemus, n. ſaltus, m. viridarium, n.
A little wood.
1 Sylvula, f.
An vnder wood, or thicket.
1 Boſpis, m.
A little thicke wood.
1 Lucus, m.
Mony beſtowed on the woods dedicated to the Gods called Lucri: alſo the price received for woods.
1 Lucar.
Feaſts ſolemnized in the holy woods.
1 Lucaria.
Mony giuen in the woods, or wood-geld.
1 Lucaris pecunia.
A little thing made of wood.
1 Ligneoſus, m.
Of wood, or woodden. 1 Ligneus, ligneus, durius, durateus, ad.
Of, or belonging to a wood, or foreſt.
1 Saltuarius.
Of, or belonging to woods.
1 Sylvaticus, ſylveſter, & ſylveſtris, nemorenſis, ad.
That is beſet, or incloſed with woods.
1 Nemoralis, ad.
Full of woods.
1 Sylvoſus, nemoroſus, ad.
Full of woods, or forreſts.
1 Saltuoſus, ad.
That breaketh wood.
3 Sylvifragus, ad.
Hard like wood.
1 Lignoſus, ad.
A **Wood-houſe.**
1 Lignile, lignarium, n.
A **Wood-knife.** 1 Harpe, f. culter venatorius, culter popinatius, enſis falcatus. 2 Gladiolus, enſiculus, m. gladius perſicus.
A **Wood-pile.**
1 Strues lignorum.
To **Woo**, *or ſue to haue a woman in marriage.* 1 Proco, & or. 2 Ambio, peto.
A wooer.
1 Procus, miniſter, m.
A little wooer.
1 Proculus, m.
A wooer that loueth the ſame woman that another doth.
1 Riualis, corrivalis, m.
The enmy betweene two perſons woing both one perſon.
3 Rivalitas, f.
To card **Wooll.**
1 Carmino.
Woolled, or that hath wooll.
1 Lanatus, ad.
Wool.
1 Lana, f.
A wooll-weauer, a wooll-winder, or that occupieth, or ſelleth wooll, a wooll-driuer.
1 Lanarius, lanificus, lanifex, m.
A carder of wooll. 1 Carminator, m. trix, f. carminarius, m.
Course wooll.
1 Solox.
A locke of wooll, vide *locke.*
A packe, or locke of wooll.
1 Globus, vel Coagmentum lanæ.
The wooll of the ſhrub Xylon.
1 Erioxylum, n.
Vnpicked wooll.
1 Stupa, f. rudis lana.

New ſhorne, vnwaſhed, or greaſie Woull.
1 Succida, f.
Flockes of woull.
1 Lanula, f.
A carding of woull.
1 Carminatio, lanificium, n.
Carded woull.
1 Lana { Facta, Necta, Carminata.
A ſpinner of woull, vide *ſpinner.*
She that weigheth, and giueth out woll to them that ſpinne, and make woollen cloth. 1 Lanipendia, f.
Woollen, or belonging to woull.
1 Lanarius, laneus, ad.
That beareth woull. 1 Lanifer, laniger, lanaris, lanicutis, ad.
Full of woull.
1 Lanoſus, ad.
To carrie Woꝛd *againe.*
1 Renuntio.
Word is brought.
1 Nunciatum eſt, impers.
A word. 1 Verbum, vocabulum, dictum, n. dictio, locutio, lexis, vox, f. ſermo, logos. 2 Sonus, m.
A little word.
1 Vocula, f. verbulum, n.
A watch-word.
1 Synthenia, f.
Words, or ſayings hauing diuers ſenſes. 1 Amphibolia, amphibologia, f.
Words of one ſignification.
1 Synonyma, n.
A word hauing many ſignifications, as Aries, an inſtrument in war, a celeſtiall ſigne, and a ramme.
1 Æquivocum, n. amphibolia, amphibologia, f. amphibolon.
Trifling words.
1 Logi, m.
Words not perfectly pronounced for feare. Tertiata verba.
Few words, or little talke, or ſpeech.
1 Pauciloquium, n.
The primitiue word from whence other are driued. 2 Poſitio, f.
A ſtrange, or rare word not much vſed.
1 Gloſſema, n.
Words finely ſpoken. 1 Verba byſſina, vel Phalerata.
Words frankly ſpoken.
1 Verba dapſilia.
Words called primitiues.
1 Verba primogenia.
That helpeth one with his good word, at a time of election.
1 Suffragatorius, m.
Full of words. 1 Verboſus, argutus, largiloquus, linguax, loquaculus, ad.
That vſeth faire words with ſmall effect. 1 Chreſtologus, n.
Of, or belonging to a word.
1 Verbalis, ad.
In few words.
1 Breviter.
At a word.
1 Breuì, in breui, adv.
Vſing many words.
1 Verboſè.
Word by word.
1 Verbatim, ad verbum.
To Woꝛke, act. *or procure.*
2 Procuro, texo, ſtruo, conflo.
To worke new.
2 Recudo.
To worke together.
2 Contexo.
To ſet hand to the work that is in doing: alſo to worke by fits.
1 Interfacio.
To worke out. 1 Perago, vt laboris penſum perageꝛe, *to worke out his that he is appointed to doe.*
To worke cunningly.
1 Elaboro, fabrefacio.
To worke ſomething.
1 Detorno.
To worke deceit. 1 Struere dolos, commolire dolum.
To worke, n. *or labour.*
1 Operor, molior.
To worke together.
1 Commolior, cooperor.
To worke by priuie meanes.
2 Irrepo, vt, lubentes erreꝛere in opinionem gratiæ alicujus, *to worke by priuie meanes, that he may be counted only to be in ones fauour.*
To worke by colluſion.
1 Prævaricor.
To be wrought, or done.
1 Fio.
Wrought.
1 Factus, p.
Wrought with the inſtrument ſcalprum. 1 Scalpratus, p.
Wrought, or ſowed.
1 Inſutus, p.
Wrought curiouſly. 1 Elaboratus, p. operoſus, ſaberrimus, ad.
Wrought by rule.
1 Amuſſitatus, p.
Wrought betweene.
2 Intertextus.
Unwrought.
1 Inelaboratus, infabricatus.
Wrought with ſmall bones, or ſtones, or pieces of wood.
1 Teſſalatus, p.
Wrought together.
1 Contexus, p.
Having wrought.
1 Operatus, p.
A worker, or work-man.
1 Opifex, com. g. operarius 2 Artifex, m. vide *artificer.*
A workeman that taketh worke in groſſe to taske.
1 Redemptor, m.
A workeman that worketh ſitting.
1 Cellularius artifex.
A worker or emboſſer of plate.
1 Anaglyptes, m.
A maſter of worke.
1 Architector, m.
Workemen, or maſons that ſtand vpon ſcaffolds, as the wall riſeth in height.
1 Machiones, m.
A good workeman.
1 Calotechnus.
A worke.
1 Opus, opificium, n. effectio, f.
Worke, or labour.
Opera, f.
A worke of copper, or braſſe.
1 Æramentum, n. opus æreum.
A worke made by candle light.
1 Lucubratio, f.
An acceptable, pleaſant, and delightfull worke. 2 Optatum.
A perfect worke of vertue, or a deed well and iuſtly done.
1 Catorthoma, n.
A worke or writing, ruffled vp in haſte.
2 Sylua, f.
A poets worke, conſiſting of few verſes. Idilion.
A daies worke in tillage, 120 foote ſquare. 1 Actus, m.
A daies worke and a halfe.
2 Seſquiopera, f.
A working, or labouring.
1 Operatio, f.
A working, as the working of dow, or ſuch like thing.
2 Subactus, m. ſubactio, f.
A working with ones owne hand.
1 Auturgia, f.
A working day.
Feria, æ, f.
1 Dies { Negotioſus, Operarius, Profeſtus.
A workehouſe. Officina, f. ergaſterium, n. Artificina, opificina, fabrica. 2 Taberna, f.
Workehouſes, for ſilke women, or other huſwiues to trim woull.
1 Occi, m.
Workemanſhip.
1 Artificium, opificium, n.
The worke, or workemanſhip.
1 Figmentum, n.
Even while the worke was a doing.
1 Interopes.
Working.
1 Negotioſus, ad.
Pertaining to a workeman.
1 Operarius, ad.
Without art, or not workeman-like.
1 Inartificialis, ad.
Workeman-like.
1 Artificè, artificioſè, affabrè, affabrùm 2 Perſcienter, adv. vide *Artificially.*
Vnworkeman like.
1 Infabrè, adv.
The Woꝛld. 1 Mundus, orbis, m. ſeculum, n. rerum natura.
A little world.
1 Microcoſmus.

The distance betweene worlds, according to the imagination of the Epicures. 1 Intermundum, n.
The description of the world.
1 Cosmographia, f.
The world to come.
1 Posteritas, f.
A portion of the world, betweene north and south, varying in one day, halfe an houres space, 1 Clima, n.
Worldlinesse.
1 Secularitas, f.
Worldly pleasure.
1 Voluptas, f.
Worldly.
1 Cosmicus mundanus.
That hath worldly pleasure.
3 Voluptabilis, ad.
Full of worldly pleasure.
1 Voluptuosus.
Given to worldly pleasure.
1 Voluptarius, ad.
A **Worldling.**
1 Mundanus, m.
To haue, breed, or avoide **Wormes.**
1 Vermino.
To be bitten with wormes.
1 Verminor.
To be full of wormes.
1 Vermiculor.
Bitten with wormes.
1 Verminatus.
A worme.
1 Vermis, m.
A little worme.
1 Vermiculus, m.
Wormes that be in a pine apple tree, the biting whereof is venemous.
1 Pityocampæ, f.
A worme breeding in beames.
1 Midas.
A worme with many feet, called a palmer. 1 Campe, campa, millepeda, centipeda, f. oniscus, m.
A little worme breeding in waxe.
1 Acar, Acarus, m.
A stinking worme breeding in wood or paper. 1 Cimex, m.
A worme that breedeth in the roots of trees, and corrupteth, or eateth them.
1 Rauca, f.
The silke worme.
1 Bombyx, m.
The worme where crimson colour is made. 1 Alcarnes.
A greene worme shining like gold, and breedeth in the tops of ashes, oliues, and such like.
1 Cantharis, cantharida, f.
The worme breeding in wood, and eating it. 1 Termes, termus, caries, teredo, cossus, cosse
The worme and painefull remorse and gnawing of conscience, horribly tormenting the wicked men.
2 Furiæ, f.
A venemous worme, of whose stroke or biting the flesh rotteth. 1 Seps.
A glow-worme.
1 Cicindela, noctiluca, noctilucerna, nitedula, lampyris, f.
A worme that eateth the bodies of the dead. 1 Letophagus, m.
A worme in a dogges tongue, which maketh him mad, if it be not taken out.
1 Litra, f.
A little worme breeding no where els, but where the Lion is bred, which worme when the Lion hath tasted and eaten, he dieth by and by.
1 Leontophonon,
A slow-worme being blind.
1 Cæcilia, f.
An hayry worme, breeding in leaues of trees, with manie feete.
1 Auricaripeda, f.
A ring worme.
1 Impetigo, f.
A worme hairie, and of many feet, eating vines. Volvox, convoluolus, conuolvulus, m. volucro, f.
A earth-worme: also a long worme in the earth, or in a mans body.
1 Lumbricus, m.
A worme breeding in old timber, or wood, white and great bellied, with a blacke head, called a canker.
1 Xylophagus, m.
A worme breeding in the leaues of a Peach tree. 1 Cephalocrustes.
A gold-worme.
1 Aurialis.
A worme breeding in an elme.
1 Cnips.
Little wormes breeding in a man, woman, or childes belly.
1 Ascarides, cæcæ colubræ.
Wormes breeding in the belly: also wormes breeding in bee-liues.
1 Tineæ.
A worme that eateth bookes.
1 Tinea, f.
Little greene wormes which eat leek blades, colewortes, lettice.
1 Prasocurides.
A venemous worme called dipsas.
1 Prester, m.
Certaine wormes of the earth.
1 Enteni.
Wormes that do much hurt to vines.
1 Epitragi.
A worme called a Canker, commonly vpon coleworts.
1 Eruca, f.
A worme which within sixe weekes space doth turne into the silk-worme. Bombyx. 1 Necydalus, m.
A worme that bendeth himselfe like a bow, when he goeth.
1 Oniscus, m.
A very venemous worm in the root of an Oke. 1 Drysmus, m.
A worme living but one day.
1 Hemerobius, m.
A little worm breeding in hornes and vines, in the spring time, and especially when the south winde bloweth.
1 Ips, f.
A little worme in the hand, which causeth itching. 1 Tetedo, f.
A worme engendring of carren.
1 Termus, termes, m.
A worme in fishes.
1 Asilus, m.
A disease among men, called the wringing of the belly with wormes.
1 Vermina, n.
A disease of wormes among cattell, called the bots. 1 Verminatio, f.
Wormes eating, or breeding of worms in fruits, or trees. Vermiculatio.
Full of wormes in the belly.
1 Lumbricosus, ad
Full of wormes. 1 Verminosus.
Wormewood *wine.*
1 Absinthites.
Worme, vide *weare.*
To waxe **Worse.**
2 Inclino.
To make worse. 1 Pejoro.
To shew it selfe worse, or inferiour.
1 Postero.
Made worse.
2 Exulceratus, p.
Worse. 1 Pejor, nequior, deterior, perditior, ad.
Worst. 1 Pessimus, deterrimus, 2 Postremus, extremus.
Worse.
1 Pejus, corruptius.
To **Worship.**
1 Veneror, adveneror, colo, adoro.
To worship greatly.
1 Perveneror, deveneror.
To reward with worship, or honor.
1 Honesto.
Worshipped. 1 Honoratus, venerius, honestatus, p.
A worshipper.
1 Cultor, venerator, adorator, m.
A worshipper of Mars.
1 Gradivicula, com. g.
Worship.
1 Honestas, f. decus, n. 2 Nitor, dignitas, f.
A worshipping.
1 Cultus, m. veneratio, adoratio, f.
Worshipping of God.
1 Theosebia, f.
Worshipping of Idols.
1 Icolatria, idolatria, f.
Worshipping of bread.
1 Artolatria, f.
That doth worship, or honour.
1 Venerabundus, ad.
Worshipfull.
1 Venerabilis, augustus, honorificus. 2. Antiquus, ad.
Right, or verie worshipfull.
1 Perhonorificus, ad.
More worshipfull.
1 Honorificentior, ad.
Worshipfully.
1 Honoratè, veneranter, adv.

To

To be **Worth.** 1 Valeo.
To be more worth.
1 Prævaleo.
To be like worth.
Æquivaleo.
To be worthy.
Merito, mereor.
To esteeme, or thinke worthy.
1 Digno, dignor.
Thought, or accounted worthy.
1 Dignatus, p.
Worthinesse.
1 Dignitas, præstantia. 2 Nobilitas, f.
A thing very little worth.
1 Testivilicium, n.
Worthy to be done.
1 Operæ pretium.
Worthy.
1 Dignus, meritus, issimus, ad.
Well worthy.
1 Perdignus, ad.
Little worth.
1 Vilis, nugalis, nugatorius, frivolus, adject.
So worthy. 2 Tantus, ad.
Worthily.
1 Dignè, condignè, meritò, jurè, adv.
Wort of drinke.
1 Liquor cervisiæ incoctus.
A **Wort-wale** *of a naile.*
3 Redundivum, n.
The **Wouke** *of cloth.*
1 Trama, f. licium, licia. Subtegmẽ, neut.
Would *to God.*
1 Vt, O, vtinam, adv.
As one would.
2 Expectatè.
To **Wound.**
1 Saucio, consaucio, vulnero, convulnero, scobino. 2 Vlcero, excíso, stringo.
To wound to death.
1 Occido.
To be wounded to death.
2 Occumbo.
To wound with a speare.
1 Lanceo.
To wound sore.
1 Contrucido.
Wounded.
1 Saucius, ad. sauciatus, vulneratus, convulneratus, discobinatus. 2 Percussus, vlceratus, ictus, læsus.
Wounded with a iauelin.
1 Lanceatus, p.
Not wounded.
1 Invulneratus.
A wound.
1 Plaga, f. vulnus, n.
A little wound.
1 Vulnusculum.
A wounding, or hurting.
1 Vulneratio, sauciatio, consauciatio, f. 2 Percussus, m.
That woundeth.
1 Vulnificus, ad.
Full of wounds.
1 Vulnerosus, plagosus, plagiosus, ad.
Pertaining to a wound.
1 Vulnerarius, ad.
Wound *vp, vide wind.*

W *ante* R

Wracke, *i. ruine, violence.*
To **Wrangle.**
1 Altercо, ercor. 2 Tergiversor.
A wrangler.
1 Altercator, vitilitigator, calumniator. 2 Tergiversator.
A wrangling.
1 Altercatio, rixatio, litigatio, f. litigium, n. Litigatus, m.
He that wrangleth.
1 Litigiosus, ad.
To **Wrap,** *or intangle.*
1 Irretio, intrico. 2 Implico, induco, circumplico, involvo.
To wrap, or fold in.
1 Implico, implecto, circumplico.
To wrap in bands.
2 Obstringo. 1 Intexo.
To wrap, or wind in.
To wrap, or bind in.
2 Concludo, cum accu.
To wrap together.
1 Complico, convolvo, obvolvo, advolvo, contortuplico.
To wrap vp.
1 Alligo, colligo, vt colligare vulnera. 2 Devincio, vt devincire multa vna complexione.
To wrap many things together in one period.
To wrap, or intangle with other.
2 Colligo.
To wrap, or wind about.
1 Circumplico, circumvolvo, convolvo.
To wrap, or tye with lawes.
1 Legibus vincire, ligare.
To be wrapped, or entangled.
1 Circumretior. 2 Implicor. Circumdor.
To be wrapped in the briers. 2 Hęsito.
Wrapped about.
2 Intortus, p.
Wrapped, or entangled.
2 Implicatus, involutus, illigatus, constrictus, impeditus, p.
Wrapped, or folded in.
1 Involutus, implicitus, implicatus, implexus. 2 Tectus, f.
Wrapped in wooll.
1 Lanatus, p.
Wrapped together.
1 Complicatus, obvolutus, p.
Wrapped in with nets.
1 Circumretitus, p.
A wrapping, or folding in.
1 Implicatio, f.
That wherein a thing is wrapped, as the yolke of an egge within the white.
1 Volva, f.
Wrappedly. Contortè, adv.

To **Wrastle.**
1 Luctor, colluctor, illuctor, deluctor.
To wrastle against.
1 Obluctor, reluctor.
A wrastler.
1 Luctator, palæstrita, m.
A great wrastler.
1 Athleta, athletes, m.
A wrastler, or doer of exercise in a gallery, or place covered over with the sunne. 1 Xysticus, m.
A Champion, or hee that in wrastling with hand, foot, and all other meanes laboureth to cast his adversary.
1 Pancratiastes, m.
He that doth anoint wrastlers, when they doe wrastle.
1 Coniates, m.
The master of the wrastlers, who with oile should anoint those that wrastled naked. 1 Aliptes, m.
The master of the game of wrastling, that teacheth to wrastle.
1 Gymnasta, gymnastes, m.
The art of wrastling.
1 Athletica, f.
A wrastling.
1 Lucta, luctatio, colluctatio, palæstra, f.
A wrastling place.
1 Palæstra, hermathena, f. xystus, m.
The reward of wrastling.
1 Bravium, brabium, n.
The place where young men wrastled & exercised themselues.
1 Ephebium, n.
Pertaining to wrastling.
1 Palęstricus, athleticus, ad.
Wrastler like.
1 Palæstricè, pancraticè, adv.
Wrath.
1 Indignatio, vide *anger.*
Vehement wrath.
2 Stomachus.
To **Wreath** *about.*
1 Contorqueo, vide *to wrest.*
Wreathed.
1 Obtortus, p.
A wreathing.
1 Contorsio, f.
A wreath, or roll that women weare on their heads, to carry milke, water, or such like.
Arculum, n.
Little wreathes made of leaues, put on the heads of Images in the temple.
1 Struppi, m.
A **Wrecke** *on the sea,* vide *shippe-wracke.*
Wreake, vide *revenge.*
To **Wreake,** *as to wreake ones anger.*
2 Evomere iram.
To **Wreast,** *wreath, or wrench.*
1 Torqueo, detorqueo, contorqueo, intorqueo, obtorqueo, inflecto.

To wrest, or wring from one by force or deceit. 1 Extorqueo, abstorqueo. 2 Exprimo, exculpo, excudo.
To wrest, or wreath aside.
1 Distorqueo, detorqueo.
To wrest backe.
1 Retorqueo.
Wrested.
1 Tortus, intortus, contortus, p. tortilis.
Wrested very much.
1 Prætortus.
Wrested somewhat, or a little.
1 Contortulus, ad.
Wrested from.
1 Extortus. 2 Expressus, p.
Wrested backe.
1 Retortus, p.
Not wrested.
1 Incontentus.
A wrestler.
1 Contortor, m.
A wrestling.
Detorsio, contorsio. 2 Expressio, f.
A wresting aside.
1 Distorsio.
The wresting of a sinew.
1 Ganglium, n.
The wrest, or end of the lesse bone in the arme. 1 Carpus, m.
A **Wretch.**
1 Miser, ad.
Wretchednesse.
1 Miseria, ærumna, f.
Wretched, or miserable.
Miser, misellus, miserabilis.
Wretchedly.
1 Miserè, calamitosè, adv.
Wrie, *or crooked.*
1 Limus.
Somewhat awrie.
1 Limulus.
A wrie neese.
1 Torquilla, f.
A Wright.
Faber.
To **Wrinckle,** *or make wrinckles.*
1 Rugo, corrugo, irrugo.
To take away wrinckles.
1 Erugo.
Wrinckled.
1 Rugatus. 2 Contortus, crispatus, p. crispus, ad.
A taking away of wrinckles.
1 Erugatio, f.
A wrinckle.
1 Ruga. 2 Plica, f.
A little wrinckle.
3 Rugula, f.
Certaine strokes, or wrinckles that appeare in his face that laugheth.
1 Gelasinus, m.
One that is full of wrinckles.
1 Rugosus, rugatus.
To **Wring.** 1 Stringo, astringo, constringo, arcto, obtorqueo.
To wring hard.
1 Constringo, perstringo.
To wring by force, or deceit, v. *wrest.*
Wrung, or hard wringed.
1 Obstrictus, p.
A wringing.
1 Torsio, f.
To haue a wringing in the belly with wormes. 1 Vermino.
A wringing, or fretting in the belly.
1 Tormina, vermina, neut. verminatio, f. torsiones stomachi, Cordapsus, m.
The paine and wringing in the small guts, called Iliaca passio. (ius, m.
Dolor iliacus, ileos, ileus, cordap-
One that hath the wringing in the guts.
1 Torminosus, ad.
That which causeth the wringing in the guts. 1 Torminalis, ad.
The **Wrist.**
1 Suffrago, f.
To **Write.**
1 Scribo, conscribor. 2 Exaro, peraro, pingo, signo.
To write verses in leaues.
1 Mandare carmina foliis.
To write in, or upon.
1 Inscribo. 2 Imprimo.
To write together.
1 Conscribo, conscribillo.
To tell one how, or what he shall write.
1 Dicto.
To write through, or at large.
1 Perscribo. 2 Peraga.
To write before.
1 Præscribo.
To write in tables.
3 Intabulo.
To write by candle light.
1 Lucubro, elucubro, elucubror, evigilo, vt evigilare aliquod opus.
To write often.
1 Scriptito.
To write more to.
1 Asscribo. 2 Appingo.
To write betweene.
1 Interscribo.
To write, or make a booke.
1 Compono.
To write ouer.
Superscribo.
To write an answer.
1 Rescribo.
A writ. Breve.
To write out of a copie.
1 Describo, transcribo, exscribo.
To haue a desire to write.
1 Scripturio.
Written.
1 Scriptus, conscriptus, perscriptus.
2 Peraratus, p. pergraphicus, ad.
Written ouer.
1 Superscriptus, suprascriptus, p.
Written out.
1 Descriptus, exscriptus, p.
Written vpon.
1 Inscriptus, p.
A writer.
1 Scriptor, perscriptor.
A quicke, or short writer.
1 Notarius, m.
A fast writer.
1 Exscriptor, m.
A booke-writer.
1 Librarius, bibliographus, m.
A true writer.
1 Orthographus.
A false writer.
1 Pseudographus.
He that writeth a mans words, euen as he speaketh them.
2 Exceptor.
He that writeth on his knee.
1 Grammatocyphon, m.
He that indicteth to another, a thing to be written.
1 Dictator.
They that write pleas and causes in the law. 1 Logographi, m.
One that writeth booke of reckoning.
1 Scripturarius, m.
The art of writing.
1 Scriptura, f.
A writing.
1 Scriptus, m. scriptum, n. scriptio, conscriptio, perscriptio, literatura.
2 Manu, f.
An vntrue kind of writing, called also Solœcismus.
1 Scriblego, stribligo.
Like writing.
1 Homographia, f.
The right forme of writing.
1 Orthographia, f.
A counterfeit, or false writing.
1 Pseudographia, f.
A nurse in writing, where the words answere not one to another. 1 Anacoluthos, n.
A writing vnderneath.
1 Subscriptio, f.
A thing written by another mans instruction. 1 Dictamen, n.
A thing put in writing.
1 Perscriptum, n.
Writings.
2 Memoria, literæ.
A kind of writing downeward, as now we write towards the left hand.
1 Trapocon, tempoton, vel tahenpocon.
It is written false.
3 Plastographum.
That which is written ouer, and on the sides of that which is blotted out.
1 Superindictio, f.
A writ, or action.
1 Diploma n.
Not written.
1 Agraphus, m.
Wholly written, with his name from whom it was sent.
1 Holographicus, ad.
Belonging to writing.
1 Scriptorius, ad.
That may be written.
1 Scriptilis.

Vſt, or meditation in labouring and poliſhing of thoſe things which are written. Graphice.

To **Writhe**, vide *to wreath.*

To writhe the mouth in mockerie.

1 Valgio.

The writhing of the mouth in mockery.

1 Valgia.

Wide mouthed men.

1 Miriones.

To **Wrong**, *to doe wrong, or iniurie.*

1 Injurior, lædo, malefacio. 2 Violo.

Put to wrong.

2 Circumventus, p.

Wronged violently.

2 Oppreſſus.

A wrong doer.

2 Oppugnator, m.

Wrong.

1 Injuria, f. maleficium. 2 Probrũ, n.

A wronging.

1 Violatio, f.

Wrong-full.

1 Injurius, ad.

That doth wrong.

1 Injurius, ad.

Wrongfully.

1 Injuriosè, injuſtè. 2 Falsò, perperàm, immeritò.

Moſt wrongfully.

2 Immerituſſimò, adv.

Wrought, vide *to worke.*

Wyle, vide *blame.*

Y *ante* A

A **Yard** *to meaſure.* 1 Virga, f.

Halfe a yard.

1 Seſquipes, f.

A yard, or rod of a Geometrician.

1 Radius, m.

A yard, or court of anie houſe.

1 Penetrale, penetral, n. area.

A yard, or open place where cattel and poultrie is kept. Chors, f.

A mans yard.

1 Veretrum, embolum, n. coles.

2 Caulis.

Yate, vide *gate.*

Yarne.

1 Penſa, orum, ſtamen, Lananeta, Lanafacta.

A bottome of yarne.

1 Glomus. 2 Orbis, m.

Yarne winding blades, v. *blades.*

To **Yawne**, *or gape as one doth after, or for want of ſleepe.* 1 Oſcitò, oſcitor, vide *to gape.*

Yawning for lacke of, or after ſleepe. Oſcitans, p.

A Yawning.

1 Oſcitatio, oſcitatus, m.

A fault, or impediment which will not ſuffer a man to ſtay, from gaping and yawning often. 1 Oſcedo, f.

A Yeſterne, or hauſfull. Vola.

Y *ante* E

Yea. 1 Ita, ſanè, etiam, imò.

2 Rectè, adv.

I ea marrie, yea truly.

1 Scilicet, quippe. 2 Maximè, adv.

A **Yeare.**

1 Annus. 2 Vertumnus, m.

The yeare of Iubile, or of releaſing, which happened euerie fiftie yeare.

1 Iubilæus, m.

A Yeare and a halfe.

1 Seſquiannus.

The day that maketh the leape yeare.

1 Biſſextus, biſextus, n. exhereſimus, vel Intercalaris dies.

That which returneth euerie fift yeare.

1 Penteris.

The leape yeare.

1 Intercalaris.

Embolismalis, Biſſextils, Biſextilis } Annus.

The 4. ſeaſons of the yeare.

2 Cardines temporum.

The ſpace of a yeare.

1 Anno, per annum.

The ſpace of two yeares.

1 Biennium, n.

The ſpace of foure yeares.

1 Quadriennium.

The ſpace of fiue yeares.

1 Quinquennium, luſtrum, n. Olympias.

The ſpace of ſixe yeares.

1 Sexennium, n.

The ſpace of ſeuen yeares.

1 Septennium, n.

The ſpace of eight yeares.

Octennium, n.

The ſpace of nine yeares.

Novennium, n.

The ſpace of ten yeares.

1 Decennium, n.

That is done yearely, or every yeare at a certaine time.

1 Solennis, annuus, anniverſarius, ad.

That is done euery two yeare.

1 Biennalis, ad.

That is done every three yeare.

1 Trieannalis, trietericus, ad.

That is done every foure yeare.

1 Quadriennialis, quinquennalis, ſexennalis, ſeptennalis, octennalis, novennalis, decennalis.

One yeare old.

1 Anniculus, annotinus, hornus, hornotinus, ad.

Two yeares old.

1 Bimus, biennis, ad.

Almoſt two yeares old.

1 Bimulus, ad.

Of three yeares old.

1 Trimus, triennis, ad.

Of foure yeares old.

1 Quadrimus, quadriennis, ad.

Almoſt foure yeares old.

1 Quadrimulus, ad.

Of fiue yeares old.

1 Quinquennis, & cæt ſexennis, ſeptenus, ſeptennis, octennis, novennis, decennis, biluſtris, vt bellũ biluſtre.

Of, or belonging to a yeare.

1 Annalis, annarius, annualis, anniuarius.

Of this yeare.

1 Hornus, hornotinus, ad.

Of halfe a yeare.

1 Semeſtris, ad.

Yeerely, or yeere by yeere.

1 Quotannis, annuatim, adv.

Yeaſt, vide *Barme.*

To **Yeeld**, act.

1 Dedo, trado, vt ſe dedere, tradere, *to yeeld himſelfe*, dico, as, vt ſe alicui in clientelam dicare, *to yeeld himſelfe to ones tuition*, concedo, vt primas alicui in decendo partes concedere, *to yeeld the price of eloquence to one.*

To yeeld, or bring forth as the earth doth 1 Reddo. 2 Effundo, fundo, ſuggero.

To yeeld, or pay.

1 Reddo.

To yeeld, or render vp.

1 Prodo, dedo.

To yeeld vp, or reſigne, v. *ſurrender.*

To yeeld an account.

1 Reddere, Dictare, Referre, Dare } Rationem.

2 Calculum ponere.

To yeeld, or giue ouer, neut.

1 Cedo, concedo. 2 Pareo, ſuccumbo.

To yeeld from.

1 Decedo.

To yeeld, or giue vp the ghoſt.

1 Exhalo, Expiro, Effio } Spiritum.

Yeelded vp.

1 Redditus, deditus, p.

A yeelding.

1 Ceſſio, deditio, f.

A yeelding againe.

1 Reſtitutio.

That yeelderh it ſelfe to another.

1 Dedititius, ad.

Yfere, vide *together.*

To **Yell**, *or cry out.*

1 Ejulo. 2 Vlulo, vide *roare.*

A yelling. 2 Vlulatus, plangor.

A yelling out.

1 Ejulatio, f. ejulatus, m.

The **Yelke** *of an egge*, v. *egge.*

To make **Yellow.**

1 Ruto, rutilo.

To be yellow, or of colour like gold.

1 Aureſco, flaveo, fulveo.

To waxe yellow, or of a golden colour.

1 Flaveſco, rutileſco.

Waxing, or being yellow.

1 Flavens, flaveſcens, p.

Yellowneſſe.
1 Flauedo, fœm.
Yellow earth found in mines of gold & ſiluer. 1 Sandaracha.
Yellow amber.
1 Suaternicum, n.
Yellow, or that hath yellow haire.
1 Rufus, ad.
Yellow cloth, or ſilke.
1 Flamea.
Yellow of colour, vide *colour.*
To **Yelpe**, *as a Foxe, or a Dog doth.*
1 Gannio.
A yelping.
1 gannitus, Gannitio, ſ.
To yerne.
Mœreor, cupio, doleo.
Yeſterday.
1 Heri, here, heſternus dies.
Of yeſterday.
1 Heſternus, ad.
Yet, *as yet, till this time.*
1 Adhuc, etiam, etiamnum, etiamnunc, dum, etiam dum.
Scarce yet.
1 Vix dum.
Not yet.
1 Nondum.
Yet for all that, yet neuertheleſſe.
1 Tamen, attamen, veruntamen, nihilominus.
But yet.
1 Attamen, atqui.
And yet. 1 Atque.
Nor yet.
1 Ne nunc quidem.
A **Yew** *ſheepe.*
1 Ouis fœmella.
An old yew hauing lately eaned.
1 Adaſia.
To **Yexe**, *or ſob.*
1 Singultio.
Yexing. 1 Singultiens, p.
A yexing.
1 Singultus, m. hecta.
In yexing, or after the faſhion of the hicket. 1 Singultim, adv.
An **Vnch.**
1 Vncia, f. pollex, m.
A little ynch.
1 Vnciola, f.
Halfe an ynch.
1 Semuncia, & ſemiuncia.
2 *Ynches.* 2 Sextans.
3 *Ynches.* 2 Trians.
4 *Ynches.* 2 Quadrans.
5 *Ynches.* 2 Quincunx.
6 *Ynches, or halfe a foote.*
2 Semiſis, palmus minor.
7 *Ynches.* 2 Septunx.
8 *Ynches.* 2 Bes.
9 *Ynches.* 2 Dodrans.
10 *Ynches.* 2 Dextans.
11 *Ynches.* 2 Deunx.
12 *Ynches, or a foot.*
2 As, pes.
Of, or being an ynch in meaſure.
1 Vncialis, pollicaris, vnciarius, ad.
Of, or being two ynches in meaſure.
2 Sextentarius, ad.
Of three ynches in meaſure.
2 Trientalis, ad.
Of 4. ynches. 2 Quadrantalis, ad.
Of 5. Ynches. 2 Quincuncialis.
Six ynches long.
2 Semiſſalis, palmaris, palmarius, ad.
Seuen ynches long.
2 Septuncialis.
Of eight ynches long.
2 Reſſalis, ad.
Nine ynches long.
2 Dodrantalis.
Ten ynches long.
2 Dextantarius.
Eleuen ynches long.
2 Denuncialis.
Of twelue ynches, or a foot.
2 Pedalis, ad.
Of eighteene ynches, or a foot & a halfe.
2 Palmipes, palmipedalis, ad.
Ynch by ynch.
1 Vnciatim, ad.
An **Yncking.**
1 Subauditus, m.
Yode. Ibar.
To **Yoke.** 1 Iugo.
To yoke to.
1 Adjugo, adjungo.
To yoke together.
1 Conjugo. 2 Conjungo.
To bring vnder the yoke.
1 Subjugo.
To vnyoke.
1 Sejugo. 2 Sejungo, disjungo.
Yoked.
1 Iugatus, p. jugatorius, jugalis, ad.
Yoked together.
1 Conjugus, ad. conjugatus, p.
Yoked, or coupled ſide by ſide.
1 Bijugis, bijugus, ex bis & jugum, ad. bijuges equi, *horſes yoked together.*
Yoked to one only.
1 Vnijugus.
A yoke. 1 Iugum, n.
He that yoketh.
1 Iugatius, ſubjugator, m.
A yoking.
1 Iugatio, conjugatio.
A yoke for a hogge, or other beaſt.
1 Numella, f.
A yoke of oxen, or couple like in greatneſſe. 1 Iuges.
Six yoked in a teame.
1 Sejuges, ſejugi.
A thing that faſteneth, or ſtayeth like a yoke. 1 Iugamentum, n.
That was neuer yoked.
1 Non paſſus jugum. 2 Intactus.
Accuſtomed to the yoke.
1 Subjugis, ſubjugalis, ad.
Belonging to the yoke.
1 Iugalis, ad.
The **Yolke** *of an egge,* v. *egge.*
A **Yeoman.** Homo debeius.
A yeoman of the guard.
1 Satelles, latero, laceranus, m.
A yeoman of the ſtirrop.
1 Strator.
To be, or wax **Young.**
1 Iuveneſco.
To wax young againe, as children doe.
1 Repubeſco, revireſco.
To come vp younger.
1 Pullulo, pulluleſco.
To be great with young.
1 Prægno. 2 Graveſco.
To bring forth young.
1 Pario.
To get with young.
1 Gravido.
To be youthfull.
1 Adoleſcenturio.
A young man.
1 Adoleſcens, adoleſcentulus, juvenis, com. g. veſticeps, m.
A young woman.
1 Adoleſcentula.
Young ones.
1 Fœtus, partus, proles.
A young man, or woman, about 12. or 14. yeeres old, which hath no haire.
1 Impubes, impuber, impubis.
Verie young.
1 Peradoleſcens.
A young bearded man.
1 Barbatulus.
The young of anie thing.
2 Filij.
A young beginner.
1 Tyro, initiatus, m.
Luſtie, or flouriſhing youth.
1 Acme.
A verie young ſouldier, or beginner.
1 Tyrunculus.
The young of all beaſts.
2 Catulus.
The young of euery liuing thing, except man. 1 Pullus, pullulus.
A being with young.
1 Prægnatio.
Young. 1 Iuvenilis, juvenis, ad. infans, com. g. Tener, ad. naſcens, p.
Verie young.
1 Iuvenculus. 2 Tenellus, novellus, adject.
Big with young.
Fœtus, confœtus, prægnans, gravidus, ad.
Younger.
1 Junior, juvenilior, minor natu.
2 Minor, ad.
Youthfull.
1 Iuvenilis, ad.
Youthfully, youngly, luſtily.
1 Iuveniliter, adv.
Youngly.
2 Tenerè, teneritèr.
You. 1 Vos.
Your owne ſelues.
1 Voſmetipſi.
Yours. 1 Veſter.
Of your owne.
1 Tuopte.
Of yore. Quondam.

Youth, vide *yong*.
Ye Yketh. 1 Piger, tædet.
Yrkesomnesse.
1 Tædium, n.
Yrkesome, or tedious.
1 Molestus, odiosus.

Z *ante* E

To haue Zeale, *or great desire to a thing.*
1 Zelo, zelor.
Zeale, or great loue.
1 Zelus, m.
Zedarie, *or wormeseed.*
1 Zadura, f.

Z *ante* O

The Zodiacke, *a circle in heauen, wherein are the twelue signes.*
1 Zodiacus, signifer, m.
A Zone. 1 Zona.

CERTAINE GENERALL Heads, of Birds, Colours, &c. as follow.

BIRDS.

TO goe a birding. Aucupor.
A birder. Aucepa.
A birding, or fowling.
Aucupium, n. aucupatio, f.
A birding place.
Aucipium, n.
Pertaining to birding.
Aucupatorius, ad.
A bird.
Avis, volucris, ales, aliger, volatile.
A little bird.
Avicula, f.
A yong bird.
Pullus, pullulus.
Birds. 2 Volantes, plu.
The birds gotten by fowling.
Aucupia.
Any bird fed in the house.
Boschis, vel boscis, idis.
Great birds that be fed.
Alites.
Yong birds vnfeathered.
Implumes pulli.
Birds that cannot flie.
1 Involucres pulli.
Birds which flue as well by land as by water. Amphibia.
Belonging to birds.
Avitius, ad.
Birds whole-footed, as all water-fowle are for the most part.
Palmipedes, solipedes.
A bird so light that it is carried euery way with the winde.
Cepphos.
A certaine sea-fowle, or fresh water-fowle. Phalerides.
A bird having a wing of crimson colour. Phœnicopterus, m.
A little bird which is at deadly hatred with the Asse. Ægithus, m.
A bird with blacke feathers on the head, much like a linget, or titling.
Atricapilla, f.
A bird that counterfeiteth the neighing of a horse. Anthus.
A great white bird of the kinde of rauens. Ixon.
A bird woont to come to the altars, and carry away a burning cole, as a token of ill lucke. Spinturnix.
An vnluckie bird, called also Spinturnix, the sight whereof was so vnfortunate, that vpon that cause ouely, they did oftentimes purge the citie by sacrifice. Incendiaria, f.
A bird which breaketh the Eagles egs.
Subis, f.
Birds which by their flight or voyce, signified that the thing purposed was not to be followed. Remores.
A bird which singeth sweetly in the morning. Lucar.
A bird drinking as though he did bite the water, hauing long red legs and bill.
Porphyrio.
A rauenous bird sometime fighting with the Eagle so valiantly, that in grapling together they fall to the ground and be taken of shepheards.
Ptyax, vel ptynge.
A bird in Ethyope, greater than the Eagle, hauing hornes like a Goat.
Tragoponades.
A bird that in time of treading sweateth blood. Erodius, m.
A bird that hath a loud voyce and a faire colour. Gnaphalus, m.
A bird slow of flight.
Grapides.
A bird, whom if one doth behold that hath the yellow iaundis, immediatly the man becommeth whole, and the bird dieth. Galgulus, ictterus.
A bird that hath a crooked and long bill, blacke of colour, the feathers brown and full of spots. Helorius.
A bird about the bignesse of Ardeola.
Himantopus, m.
A bird which in soothsaying forbad a thing to be done.
Inebræ, divina avis.
A bird which accompanieth the quaile ouer the seas. Cychramus.
A bird which in his flight fetcheth a compasse. Circania, f.
A bird making her nest with cinamon.
Cinnamologus, m.
A bird breeding of the Alcions nest.
Ceyx, ycis.
A certaine vnluckie bird.
Parra, f.
A bird that by his voyce signifieth somwhat to come: also any singing bird.
Oscinis, vel oscen, com. g.
A bird of the bignesse of a culuer, which Gaza translateth Vinago. Oenas.
A bird that hath no spleene.
Agocephalus, m.
A bird whose dung cureth the dimnesse of the eyes. Caladrus, m.

PROPER NAMES OF Birds, placed Alphabetically.

A

An arse foot, a little diuer, or a didapper. Mergulus, m.

B

A Barnacle. Chelonoloper, chelonalops.
A bat, yeremouse, or fittermouse.
Vespertilio, nyctrix, f.
A blackebird, vide *Ouzell.*
A birgander, a bird of the kinde of geese. Chenalopex, f. vulpanser.
A Bittour.
Butio, ardea stellaris.
A Bramblinc.
Montifringilla, f.
A Bull-finch.
Rubicilla, f.
A bunting, or little larke.
Tetraneola, rubetta, alaudula.
A Bustard, or Bistard.
Bistardus, tetrao, otis vel odos tarda, f. asio, onis.
A Buzzard. Buteo, m.
A bald Buzzard.
Percnos, m. planga, f.
A Buswyne. Capella, f.

C

A Canarie bird. Viteo, chloris.
A Castrell, or Kestrell.
Tinunculus, vel tintinunculus.
A chaffinch, spinke, or sheld apple: a bird singing in cold weather.
Fringilla, vel frigilla, f.
A Chough.
Graculus, m. monedula, f. Frigulus graculus.
A Cornish Chough.
Pyrocorax, m.
A Colemouse, or gnat snapper.
Ficedula, f.
A Corke.
Gallus, gallinaceus, m. cucurrit gallo.
A Cormorant, or Seacrow.
Phalacrocorax, corvus marinus, mergus.
A Conye, or sea-crow.
Corvus aquaticus.
A Crane.
Grus, palamedia avis.
A yong Crane.
Vipio, m.
A Crow.
Corvus, cornix, satiria, plebeius ales.
A little Crow.
Cornicula, f.

Of a crow. Coracinus, corvinus.
A night crow, or raven.
Nycticorax, nyctiauene, cicuma, cicina, f.
A cuckoe.
Cocyx, cuculus, cucullus, cucula, cuculus.
A culver, vide *Doue.*
A curlew. Curlinus, m.

D

A Daker henne. Crex.
A Daw, or iacke daw.
Monedula, f. vide *chough.*
A Didapper, diuer, or dipchicke.
1 Vrinatrix, columbris, vt inicula, mergulus, m.
A Doue, pigeon, or culver.
Columbus, columba, peristera.
A Turtle doue.
Turtur dilecta.
The chaste turtle doue.
Cattus turtur.
The young doue, or pegeon.
Pullus columbaceus, pipio, onis.
Wild doues, or pigeons which Southsaiers were wont to obserue. Titi.
A ring-doue, or wood-culver.
Palumbes, palumbus, torquatus palumbus.
A stocke doue.
Livia, vinago.
A ducke, or drake.
Anas.
A tame ducke.
Anas cicur.
A wilde ducke.
Anas fera, vel sylvestris.
A little ducke. Anaticula.

E

An Eagle. Aquila, ales Iovis.
Fierce Eagles.
Aquilæ feroces.
An Eagle, supposed to be a Faulcon of the second kind. Pygargus.
An Eagle that hath so strong a beake that she breaketh bones. Ossifraga, ossifragus, sanqualis.
A kind of Eagles liuing chiefly about pooles and lakes. Morphnus, perucnopterus.
The right Eagle, of meane bignesse, of colour tawnie. Genesium, n.
A bird, saith Festus, of the kind of Eagles: the Southsaiers, saith Plinie, take it diuersly, some for the chicke of a Vulture, some of a young Eagle, before his taile bee white: this birde alwaies gaue signification of good lucke. Immusulus, vel, vt alij scribunt immusolus, vel immustulus.
An Eatebee, vide *woodpecker.*
An Egret. Asterius.

F

A Feasant. Phasianus, itis, ornix.
A Feasant henne.
Phasiana, f.
A Flaxfinch.
Linipha, f.
A Flittermouse, vide *Bat.*
A Fenduke, vide *Morehen.*
A Fieldfare. Collaria, glaucium.

G

A Ganet. Penelope.
A Glow bird that shineth by night.
Lampyris, m.
A Godwit, a bird of delicate meate.
Attagen, attagena.
A Goldfinch, or linnet.
Carduellus, m. carduelis, miliaria, aurimitris, chrysomitris, acanthis.
A Gleade, vide *Kite.*
A greene finch.
Chloris, vireo, onis.
A Griffon, or Gripe.
Gryps, gryphus, vultur, m.
Belonging to a Griffon.
Vulturinus, ad.
A Gnat snapper, a bird feeding on grapes and figs. Picedula, f.
A Gull. Gavia.
A sea grey gull.
Gavia cineracea.
A white gull, or sea cob.
Gavia alba.
A Geire, vide *Vulture.*

H

A Hareso or, a bird so called.
Lagopus, odis.
A hen hareer.
Rubetarius, m.
A Heron.
Ardea, f. pygargus, m.
A blue Heron.
Ardea cinerea.
A dwarfe Heron, or cryall.
Ardea alba.
A kind of Heron, which some thinke to be an Egret. Asteria.
A Heron-sew.
Ardeola, f. pellos, vel pellus, m.
Heath cockes.
Sali, plu.
A Hickwall, or hickway.
Vireo, linx, picus martius, picumnus, & picus, m.
A Hobbie, vide *hawke.*

I

A Iay. Graculus, m.

K

A Kings fisher. Alcedo, alcyon, & Halcyon.
A Kite, a gleade, or puttocke.
1 Milvus, milvius, m.
A greedie Kite.
Milvus rapax, vel avidus.
A young Kite.
Pullus milvinus.
Of a Kite, or like a Kite.
Milvius, ad.

L

A Lapwing. Vpupa, f. epops.
A Larke.
Alauda, galerita, corydalus, cassita, ciris.
A wood Larke.
Acredula, f.
A little Larke.
Alaudula, f.
A Linnet, vide *Goldfinch.*

M

A Marlet, or Marten, of the quantity of a Swallow, having no feete to goe, but onely stumpes.
Cypsellus, m. apus, odis.
A Marten, or westerne, which breedeth in water bankes.
Riparia, f.
A Mauis, a bird which singeth in the cage. Turdus pilaris.
A Mauis, or Throssell.
Turdus, m.
A Murre bird.
Phascas.
A Morehen, or fenne ducke.
Fulica, fulix, ornix.
A muskin. Parus, m.
A Mudwall, vide *woodpecker.*

N

A nasse. Vria, f.
Night birds. Sopes.
A night bird having crooked clawes, which hunteth after mice, and moles.
Eleos.
A night bird like a bat. Ama, f.
A nightingale.
Luscinia, philomela.
A little nightingale.
Lusciniola, f.
The mourning nightingale.
Mœrens philomela.
A nimmurder, a bird so called, some thinke it is a shrinke. Molliceps.
A nut-pecker, or nut-iobber.
Sitta.
A nuáwall, vide *wood pecker.*

O

An Owle. Bubo, glaux, cos, noctua, vlula, avis devia.
A skrich owle.
Strix.
An horne Owle.
Noctua aurita, otis, idis.
An Owle standing with feathers on every side of her head like eares.
Asio, onis.
An Owle, or as some thinke, a kinde of hawkes flying by night.
Hybris.
An Ospray.
Aquila marina.
An Owsle, or blacke bird.
Merula, misippa, turdus.
A little ousle, or blacke bird.
Turdulus, m. turdella, f.
An Ostrich, or Estrich.
Struthia, struthiocamelus, Afra avis, apud Horatium.
An Oxeye, or creeper.
Certhia.

P

A Parat, vide *Popiniay.*
A Partridge.
Perdix.
A couie of Patridges, v. *couie.*

A Peacocke.
Pavo,pavus,Iunonia avis.
The trim ſpots in a Peacockes taile.
Oculi,orum.
A ſtrench Peacocke.
Gallopavus.
Of a Peacocke.
1 Pavonius,ad.
A Peahenne.
Pava, f.
A Pellicane.
Pelicanus,pelican,vel pelecanus,m.
A Phœnix.
Phœnix,f.
A Pochard,a water fowle like a duck.
Boſcha,f.vel boſcas,adis.
*A Pheſant,*vide *feaſant.*
A Pie. Picus,m. pica,citta,f.
A chattering Pie.
Pica loquax.
*A Pigeon,*vide *Doue.*
A kind of Pigeons called an eate corne or eate wheate.
Pyralis,frugipeta,f.
A Pinnock,tittling,or hedge ſparrow: a bird which breedeth vp the Cuckoes egges in ſtead of her owne.
Curruca,f. epialis,græc.
A Popiniaye,or Parrat.
Pſittacus,pſittace,es,f.
The prattling Popiniaye.
Garrulus pſittacus.
A Plover.
Pardalus,pluviarius.
A Plungeon: a kind of water fowle with a long reddiſh bill.
Phalacrocorax.
A Puet,a bird ſo called.
Phaleris,dis,f.
*A Puttocke,*vide *Kite.*

Q

A Quaile,or quale.
Coturnix,ortyx,f.
The captain,or leader among Quailes.
Ortygometra,m.

R

A Rauen. Corvus, corax.
*A night Rauen,*vide *crow.*
A Red-ſhanke.
Hæmatopodus,odis,hæmathoes.
A Red-ſtart.
Ruticilla,f.
A Ring-taile.
Pygargus,ſubbuteo.
A Red-taile.
Phœnicurus,rubicilla.
A Robin redbreſt.
Erithacus,m. erithea, rubecula, rubellio,ſilvia,f.
A Rooke. Cornix frugivora.

S

A white Seamew.
Fulica, f. gavia cinerea, larus cinereus,cephus,m.
A Sea-cob,or ſea-gull.
Gavia,f. larus,m.
A Sea-bird great and grieuous.
Charadrius,m.
A ſheld apple, vide *Chaffinch.*
A Sheldrake.
Cataracta,f.
A ſhouler,or ſhoſter.
Platalea,pelecanus,pelican.
A Sukin.
Ligurinus,luteola,ſpinus,m.
A Snite,or ſnippe.
Ibis,gallinago,& ruſticula minor.
A Sparrow.
Paſſer,miſtruthium,n. pyrgitæ, pl.
A hedge ſparrow,or tittling.
Paſſer ſepiarius,troglodytes.
The ſubtile Sparrow.
Argutus paſſer.
A little ſparrow.
Paſſerculus.
A red ſparrow.
Iunco,m.
A Speight.
Picus martius. 2 Turbo.
A Swallow.
Hirundo,chelido,f.
A water-ſwallow.
Motacilla,culicilega,f.cinclus,m.
A chirping ſwallow.
Garrula hirundo.
A great ſwallow.
Apeda,f.
Swallowes which want the vſe of their feet. Apodes.
A Sea ſwallow.
Drepanis.
A Swanne.
Cygnus,vel cycnus,olor,m.
A wild Swan braying like an Aſſe.
Onocrotalus,m.
Certaine rauenous birds like to ſwans, hauing beneath their mouth a little gorge, into which they ſwallow their meat greedily.
Oenocratali.
A Stare,or ſtarling.
Sturnus.
A Storke.
Ciconia,pelargus.

T

A Teale. Querquedula,boſcha.
A Throſtle.
Bebriacenſis.
A Thruſh,or mauis.
Turdus.
A bow Thruſh.
Turdus Iliacus.
A place where Thruſhes were kept a fatting.
Turdarium,n.
A Tittling, vide *pinnocke.*
A Titmouſe.
Parus, m.
Titmouſes.
Todi,plur.
The great Titmouſe.
Frigillago, vel ſtrigillago,f. parus major.
The leſſer Titmouſe,called a Nun.
Parus minor.
*A Turtle,*vide Doue.

V

An Vrion,a bird ſo called.
Argatilis,m.
A Vulture,or gerze.
Vultur,vulturius,m.
Belonging to a Vulture.
Vulturius,ad.

W

A Wagtaile,or waſher.
Moracilla,moracula, codacremula, cnipologus.
A water henne.
Tringa,f.
*A weſt orne,*vide *marten.*
A wigeon. Glaucea,f.
A witwall,or woodwall.
Vireo,chloreon,galbula,f.
A woodcocke,or ſcape.
Gallinago,ruſticula, ruſtica perdix, ſcolopax.
A wood-pecker,mud-wall,or eſtbee.
Apiaſter, apiaſtra, merops, melliſuga,picus,& picunnus.
A ſea woodcocke, becauſe it hath a long bill,not vnlike a woodcocke.
Trochilos,vel trochilus.
A wrenne.
Regulus,trochilos, vel trochilus.
A kind of birds,called of ſome wrens,of others Oſſifraga.
Immuſculi,m.
A little wren,alwaies at iarre with the eagles. 1 Regaliolus,m.
Wrie necke.
Iynx,torquilla.

Y

A Yelowmber. Luteus,vel lutea.

Voces inarticulatæ volatilium quorundam,ſecundum Sidonium,Ouid. & Iulium Pollucem.

Philomela modulatur: Aquila clangit: Accipiter pipat: corvus crocitat, crocit, corniculat: Perdix cacabat: Anſer gratitat, glaciat: Cygnus drenſat: Turtur, atq; Columba gemunt: Palumbes plauſitat: Ciconia gloterat: Gallus cucurit: Gallina gracillat, glocit, glocidat: Pavo pupillat: Grus gruit: Vultur pulpat: Graculus frigulat: Milvus lipit, jugit: Anas ferrinit: hirundo trinſat: paſſer pipit: Cicada frikinit: ſturnus piſitat: turdus trutilat: Acredula militat: coturnix gryliſſat: galgulus glocitat: merula ſtridet, vel modulatur: vpupa popiſſat: meleagris cacciſſat: veſpertilio ſtridet: pica picatur, vel modulatur: cuculus cuculat: bubo bubulat: noctua cucubat: vlula vlulat: butio bubit: Regulus vel meros Zinzilulat: Apes bombilat: parus tinninat.

Voces etiam Quadrupedum animalium.

Leo rugit: tigris raucat: pather caurit: pardus felit: lupus vlulat: aper frendet:

frendet: barrus barrit: cervus, onager glocitat: taurus mugit: equus hinnit: veires quiritat: asellus vncat: aries blacterat: ovis balat: Sus grunnit: caper, hircus mutit: canis latrat: vulpecula gannit: catulus glaucitat: lepus vagit: mus mintrat: mustela dintrit: gillus grillat: forex disticat: serpens & anguis sibilant: rana coaxat.

COLOVRS.

A *Colour.* Color, tinctus, m. tinctura, f.
Of one colour. Vnicolor.
Of two colours.
Bicolor.
Of three colours.
Tricolor, ad.
Of sundrie, or divers colours.
Diucolor, varicolor, multicolor.
That is of changeable colours.
Versicolor, ad.
Ill coloured. Decolor, ad.
A perfect, full, and deepe colour.
Color satur. color plenus.
A good, liuely, durable, and lasting colour. Color pertinax.
A vading, decaying, or a dead colour.
Color evanidus.
A liuely, braue, trim, and gallant colour. Color floridus.
A darke, duskish, or sad colour.
Color surdus, color austerus.
A weake, and vnperfect colour.
Color dilutus, color remissus.
Painters colours.
Pigmenta, n.
A colour made of Ceruse, and reddle burned togeather, called of some Patise, red, or arsenicke. Sandix.
The middle colour betwixt blacke and white. Elbum, n.
Of that colour.
Elbidus, ad.
Of the colour of a Iasper stone.
Iaspideus color.
Colour in graine, or twist died.
Dibaphus, m.

A.

Auburne colour, vide browne.
Arsenicke colour.
Sandix, sandaracha, f.
Ash colour.
Cinereus, cineraceus, leucophæus, ad.
Azure colour.
Cæruleus.
Abram colour, vide browne.

B.

Bay colour. Badius, balius, ad.
Blacke of colour.
Niger, ater, pullus, ad.
Cole blacke.
Anthracinus, furvus, melaneus, melaneeres.
Blacke like pitch.
Piceus, ad.
A bright blacke like the feathers of a crow. Coracinus, ad.
Somewhat blacke.
Nigellus, ad.
Blacke and blew, mixed with the colour of lead. Lividus, plumbeus.
Blacke, or pale of colour.
Pallidus.
Blewe like azure.
Cæruleus, cærulus, ad.
Blew. Lividus, ad.
Blew like the sea waues.
Thalassicus, thalassinus, cymatilis.
A bright blew colour.
Cyaneus.
Somewhat blew.
Subcærulus, lividulus, ad.
Blew with specks of gray.
Cæsius color.
A light, or Venice blew.
Venetus color.
Blewish, drawing to the colour of purple. Indicus, ad.
Browne, swart, or darke of colour.
Pullus, fuscus, subniger, subater, bœticus, hiberus, ferrugineus, nativus
A browne, or naturall colour. (color.
1 Pulligo, f.
A brown colour, that which is mingled with blacke and red. Ferrugo, f.
Browne blew.
Luridus, ad.
Blanket colour, or light watchet.
Syricum, n.

C.

Carnation colour.
Helvus, gilvus, russus, ad.
Changeable colour.
Varians color.
Copper colour.
Æneus, ad.
A crane colour.
Gruinus color.
Crimsen colour, vide *Scarlet.*

D.

Dapple grey, vide *grey.*
Dunne colour.
Fuscus, infuscus, aquilus, subaquilus.

F.

Flesh colour, of white, and red.
Helvus, helvelus, gilvus, ad.
Fox, or wesell colour.
Fulvus, mustellinus, ad.
A colour like the flame of fire.
Flammeus color.

G.

Grey. Glaucus, canus, cæsius, ad.
Being grey.
Canus, p.
Dapple grey.
Scutulatus color.
A grasse greene.
Viridis, herbeus, herbidus, viridans, frondens, gramineus, ad.
A colour as greene as a leeke.
Prasinus, porraceus, ad.
A greene colour like the blades of corn.
Orobitis.
Grassie greene colour.
Vitreus, hyatenus, ad.
Greenenesse.
Vitor, m. viriditas.
Somewhat greene.
Subviridis.
Greenely, or with a greene colour.
Viride, adv.

H.

Horse flesh, vide *flesh colour.*

I.

Iron colour. Ferrugineus, ad.

L.

Lion tawnie. Fulvus, mustellinus.
Lustie gallant colour, or light red.
Spadiceus, spadix, puniceus, hysginus color.

M.

A marble colour. Marmoreus.
Medly.
Color mixtus, vel mistus.
A certaine medly colour, made of honey, raine water, and sea water.
Tholassomeli, n.
Murrie colour.
Pullus, spanus, nativus, ferrugineus, hiberus, bæticus, ad.
A murrie colour.
Xerampelinus color.
A motley colour.
Polymitus.
He that maketh motley.
Polymitarius.

O.

Orenge colour. Citrius, melinus, citrinus, ad.
Red orpment, or oker colour.
Sanderica.

P.

Pale colour. Helvelus, ad.
A peach colour.
Perficus color.
Pheasant colour.
Phasianus color.
Ried colour.
Versicolor, ad.
A popiniay colour.
Psittaceus color.
Puke colour, betweene russet and blacke.
Pullus, ad.
A purple colour.
Conchyle, & conchylium, n. murex, purpura, blatta.
A kind of purple.
Molibæa.
A whitish purple, or colour much like the flower of mallowes.
Molochinus, m.
A kind of purple made in Phenicia.
Oxos.
A Purple in graine, or purple twist died.
Dibapha, vel dibaphos.
Purple, of purple colour.
Purpureus, ostrinus, sarranus, thessallicus, tyrius, baltreus, amethystinus.

Belonging to purple.
Tyrianthinus,
Died with purple. Conchyliatus.

R.

Rats colour. Murinus color.
To be, or wax red.
Irrubeo.
Made red.
Rubefactus, p.
Waxed, or being red.
Rubens.
Red.
Ruber, rubrus, rubeus, rubidus, rufatus minius, ad.
Somewhat red, or reddish colour.
Rubellus, subrubeus, rubicundulus, ad.
Red, or strong of colour.
Robus, m.
That is red of colour.
Robus, m.
Very red of colour.
Rubicundus, sandarachinus.
A sad red colour.
Rufus color.
A bright red, or cleere shining red, or fire red colour. Rutilus, rutelius, igneus color.
A bloud red colour, vide *sanguine.*
Tempered with red arsenicke.
Sandarachinus.
Fiery red, like the eyes of a Lion.
Glaucus, glaucinus, ad.
To waxe somewhat reddie.
Rutilesco.
A colour somewhat reddie, or bloud red, like the vine leaues in harvest.
Xerampelinus color.
A liuely ruddie colour, wherewith harlots vse to colour their faces.
Burpurissum, n. rubricata, f.
A deepe red colour.
Burrhum, n.
He that hath a swart red colour.
Burrhus, m.
Marked with red, as sheepe.
Rubricatus, ad.

S.

Saffron colour. Croceus, ad.
Sanguine colour.
Sanguineus, rubricundus, ad.
Saphire colour.
Saphirus, ad.
Scarlet, crimson, or stammell colour.
Coccineus, coccinus, phœniceus, ad.
Scarlet died, or scarlet in graine.
Coccum, n. coccus, m.
A scarlet robe, or vesture.
Coccinum, n.
Arrayed in scarlet.
Coccinatus, ad.
A colour called Synaper.
Cicereulum, n.
A colour mixt with Synaper, and ruddie. Syricum, n.
Silver colour.
Argenteus, ad.
A skie colour.
Cumatilis, cæruleus, cærulus, glastinus color.
Skie colour, with speckles of gray.
Cæsius, ad.
A smokie, or yellow colour.
Insuasum.
A smokie, or raine colour, appearing on the walles, by the meanes of raine falling thereupon.
Impluviatus, ad.
Stammell colour, vide *scarlet.*
Straw colour.
Melinus, ad.
Swart colour, vide *browne.*

T.

Tawnie colour.
Ravus color.
A Turkie colour.
Venetus color.

V.

Violet, or violet colour.
Violaceus, violaris, amethystinus, hyacinthinus, ad.
A dier of violets.
Violarius.

W

Watchet colour. Albus color.
Waterish colour.
Aqueus, ad.
White, or a bright white.
Candidus, candens, albus, albens.
A bright white.
Candidum, n.
Whitish, or somewhat white.
Albidus, albulus, exalbidus, subalbidus, subcandidus, candidulus, canus, ad.
Waxing white.
Albescens.
Very white.
Pereandidus, ad.
Milke white, or white as milke.
Lacteus, lacteolus, ad.
Snow white, or white as snow.
Niveus, ad.
Pale white, like wax.
Aqueus, aquileus, ad.
White like alablaster.
Marmoreus, ad.
White like Ivorie.
Eburneus.
A certaine white colour which painters vse.
Parethonium, n.

Y

Yellow colour, or bright yellow.
Flavus, fulvus, luteus color, fulvidus, silaceus, ad.
Bastard yellow.
Melinus, ad.
Yellow as gold, faire bright yellow.
Aureus, aureolus, rutilus, rutileus, rutilatus, ad.
A deepe, full, and sad yellow colour.
Ruber, ad.
Bright yellow like a womans haire.
Flavus.
A darke yellow, like the colour of bony.
Mellinus, melleus.
Yellow like waxe.
Cereus, cerinus.
Yellow like the yoke of an egge.
Luteus, ad.
A weake, and unperfect yellow like boxe. Buxeus, ad.
Yellow colour, like raw silke yarne.
Byssinus, ad.
Yellow colour like saffron.
Croceus, crocinus, ad.
Yellow like metall.
Æneus, ad.
Somewhat yellowish.
Subflavus, ruteolus, pallidus, ad.
Having colour of the yellow.
Electrum, chryselectrus.

CANES.

A *Dogge, or bitch.*
Canis.
A dogge.
Canis masculus.
A bitch, or brach.
Canis fœmina.
A little dog, or whelpe.
Catulus, & catellus.
A young dog, not yet well trained.
Tyruncula canis.
A little bitch.
Canicula, f.
A fierce dog.
Canis acer.
A swift dog.
Citus, vel celer canis.
That hath a shrill mouth.
Argutus.
That hath a coller on his necke.
Armillatus.
An old dog past the best.
Canis emeritus.
A mad dog.
Canis rabidus, vel rabiosus.
A spaniell, hound, or other dog that hunteth by scent.

Canis { Generosus, sagax, odorus, odorisequus.

A spaniell.
Hispaniolus.
A water spaniell. Hispaniolus { aquiticus, villosus.
A land spaniell. Hispaniolus { agrarius, campestris.
A hound.
Venaticus, ad.
A drawing hound, or bloudhound.
Investigarius, plaudus, canis, scoticus.
A base hound.
Agasæus, m.
A grey-hound.
Leporarius, gallicus.
A terriarie.
Terriarius, m.

A tumbler.
Vertagus,m.
A maſtife, or hand-dog.
Moloſſus.
A curre. Canis { gregarius, degener.
A ſheepeheards, or heardmans dog.
Canis { pecuarius, paſtoralis, aggregarius, Pœmenis, pernix.
A farmers cur to keepe the houſe.
Canis villaticus.
A little pretie dog, which women vſe to play with: a fiſeting hound.
Mæliteus canis.
A mongrell.
Hybris, hybrida.
A mongrell engendred of a woolfe, & a dog. Lyciſca, lyciſcus, cracuta, alopecida, alopecidos.
To barke like a dog.
Latro.
To howle.
Vlulo, exululo, baubor.
To goe aſaut as bitches doe.
Catulio.
To ſet dogs on.
Immittere canes.
To hunt.
Venor, ſector, indago.
To draw, or follow by the foot.
Inveſtigo.
To queſt, or open as Spaniels, or hounds doe, when they haue the ſent, or ſight of their game. Nicto, is.
To cheere the hounds.
Hortari.
To crie like a young whelpe.
Glaucito.
Doggiſh, or curriſh.
Caninus, ad.
Of, or pertaining to a dog.
Caninus, canarius, ad.

Nomina canum.

B

Babble, or barker. Canache.
Blacke foot.
Melampus.
Blanch, or white coat.
Leucon.
Bright, vide *ſwift.*

C

Catch, or ſnatch. Harpalus.
Chaunter, or ringwood.
Hilactor, hylax.
Churle, vide *wolfe.*
Cloſebiter.
Læthargus.
Cole, or coleblacke.
Aſbolus, melaneus.
Crow. Corax.

F

Fawnebane. Nebrophonus.
Flight, vide *ſpring.*

G

Greedie. Harpyia.

H

Harier, or hunthare. Ladon.
Hilbred.
Oreſitrophos.
Hunter.
Agre.
Huntsdoe. Dorſeus.

K

Kilbucke, or ſtercocloake. Theron.

L

Lightfoot. Labros.
Lion. Charon.

M

Makeſhift, or makeſpeed. Anyte.

P

Pudcoat, or patch. Stictc.
Poſt, vide *Runner.*

Q

Quickeſight, vide *ſpiall.*

R

Ranger, or forreſter. Nape.
Rangehill, vide *ſcalecliffe.*
Ravener, or eatall.
Pamphagus.
Ringwood, vide *Chaunter.*
Royſter, or ſtout.
Alce.
Rug, ruffing, or ſhaghaire.
Lachnæ.
Runner, or poſt. Dromas.

S

Shaghaire, vide *rugge.*
Sheepeheard.
Pœmenis.
Snatch, vide *catch.*
Spiall, or quickeſight.
Dorſeus.
Scalecliffe, or rangehill.
Oribaſus.
Stout, vide *Royſter.*
Spring, or flight.
Pterelas.
Swift, or tempeſt.
Ællo.
Swiftfoot.
Podargus.
Swift. Thous, argus.

T

Tempeſt, vide *ſwift, and whirlewind.*
Treader, or tracer. Ichnobates.

W

Whitetaile, or foxe. Lampurus.
Whirlewind, or tempeſt.
Lælaps.
Whitetooth.
Aglaodos.
Wood, wild, or ſauage.
Hyleus.
Wolfe, or churle.
Lyciſca, lycitas, lycas.

PISCES.

A Fiſh. Piſcis, m.
A freſh water fiſh, or river fiſh.
Piſcis, fluvialis, vel fluviatilis.
A fiſh of the lake, pond, or mote.
Piſcis lacuſtris.
A ſea fiſh.
Piſcis marinus, vel pelagius.
A little fiſh.
Piſciculus, m.
Salt fiſh.
Salſamenta, orum, piſces muria durati, vel conditi.
The gilles of fiſh.
Branchiæ.
The finnes. Pinnæ.
The backe bone. Spina.
The ſcale. Squama.
The milt. Lactes: *It is properly the ſigne of a male fiſh.*
The frie, or ſpawne.
Ovum piſcis.
A piece, or paring of fiſh.
Tomus.
The parting, or dividing.
Segmentum.
The clees, or clawes of a fiſh, bending like hookes, as in crab. Acetabula, flagella, brachia, chelæ, forcipes dẽticulatæ, forcipata brachia cancrorũ
Things like hattes about Oiſters: horns of the crab: Snaile, or ſuch like, whereby they ſeeke, or grope their way.
Cirri, barbæ. *Shell fiſhes.* Teſtacei piſces.
A kind of ſhell fiſh in the ſea.
Boſphorus, mya, f.
A certaine ſhell fiſh, which being bailed through, yeeldeth a moſt comfortable liquor. Solenes.
They which take that fiſh.
Soleniſtæ.
A ſhell fiſh of the ſea, that hath a ladder, whom they follow as their king.
Strombus.
A ſhell fiſh having an ill ſauour like a goat. Tragos.
A kind ſhell of fiſh wherein pearles doe breed. Barberion, vel barberi, barbal, n.
A ſhell fiſh.
Concha, f.
Fiſhes couered with a ſoft ſmooth ſhell.
Cruſtati piſces, molli teſta apercuſati. *Griſtlie fiſhes, as Ray, or Scate.*
Cartilaginei piſces.
Great fiſhes, as whales, and ſuch like.
Cetacei piſces.
A place where great fiſhes be ſalted & ſold. Cetaria, f.
Belonging to great fiſhes of the ſea, as whales. Cetarius, ad.
The intrals of great fiſhes, or whales.
Ceroſa viſcera.
A fiſh in the river Ganges, having a ſnout, like a Dolphin, but much bigger.
Platariſta, f.
Certaine fiſhes ſeeking after ſhadowy places, and much delighted with the moiſt, and cold element.
Pſycotrophi.
A fiſh which alone is thought to chew his meate. Eſcarus, m.
A fiſh called Adonis.
Exocœtus.
A certaine craftie fiſh which biteth away

away the baite, and medleth not with the hooke. Glanis, vel glanus.
A certaine fiſh which hurteth much with his teeth. Dentex.
A great fiſh enemie to the whale. Orca, f.
A certaine ſea fiſh, keeping by the ſhore, not much vnlike Pagrus. Orthragoriſcus, m.
A fiſh onely in Nylus, which the Egyptians worſhipped as a God. Oxyrhincus, m.
A kind of fiſh that ſwimmeth on her ſides. Plaguſia, f.
A fiſh to vs vnknowne, which is of a moſt delicate taſte. Helops.
A fiſh of whoſe skinne water glew is made. Ichthyocolla, f.
A certaine fiſh in the Aegyptian ſea. Sargus, m.
A fiſh that caſteth out all his bowels, vntill the hooke wherewith hee is taken bee out, which being done, hee ſucketh them vp againe. Scolopendra, f. centipes, dis.
A fiſh having a precious ſtone in the braine. Synodus, vntis.
A fiſh fenſed with a long bone ſtanding out, having no heart. Teuthis, dis.
A certaine fiſh having but one eye in his head. Vranoſcopos, vel vranoſcopus.
A certaine fiſh with a wide yawning mouth, ſome take it for that fiſh called Lupus. Labrax.
A kind of fiſh delighting in her taile. Labrus, m.
A fiſh that hath ſo great a iaw, and is ſo ravenous, that it can, and did devour an armed man. Lamia, f.
A fiſh with teeth ſtanding out of his lips. Carax, m.
A fiſh that is poiſon to man, and man to him. Lepus, m.
A fiſh that maketh a neſt in the water. Chromis, f.
A fiſh foure ſquare. Cybium, n.
A kind of ſmall fiſh, & differing from a calamarie onely in face. Zolius, m.
A kind of fiſh in the Ocean ſea of Mauritania, which comming in a ſcull is able to overthrow a ſhip. Lulligo, f.
A fiſh that killeth a Tunie, to haue the veine in his iawes. Clupea, f.
A fiſh with ſometime flieth about the water, and that is a ſigne that tempeſt will ceaſe. Milago, f.
A fiſh that hath his ſcales turned towards his head, and ſwimmeth againſt the water. Acipenſer, vel aquipenſer.
A fiſh whoſe gall healeth ſcarres of wounds, & ſuperfluous fleſh in the eyes. Callyonimus, m.
A kind of fiſh, which being afraid, hideth onely his head, and thinketh then that his whole bodie is hid. Cephalus, m.
A certaine little fiſh which ſwimmeth very ſoftly. Narica, f.
A fiſh that killeth a Tunie, to haue the veine in his iawes. Aloſa, clupea.
A fiſh that is guide to the whale, that he runneth not vpon rockes. Muſculus.
A certaine ſea fiſh, not much vnlike Pagrus, keeping alwaies by the ſea ſhore ſide. Orphus.
A river fiſh, that eateth fleſh, and hath lice breeding vnder the armes. Æricа.
A fiſh which is a deuourer of mans fleſh. Anthias.
A ſea fiſh, which perceiuing the hooke faſtened in him, biteth off the line about the tackling, and ſo ſcapeth. Alopex marina.
The young fiſh comming of the ſpawne of Tunie. Auxumæ.
A certaine fiſh in the river Padus, it weigheth ſomtimes a thouſand pounds. Attilus.
Fiſhes in the river Boriſtenes, like Dolphines, without ſinewes. Antaczi.
A fiſh having his skin like vnto tawned leather. Alutarius piſcis.
A fiſh that cleaueth to the keele of a ſhip, and ſlaieth it. Remeligo.

A

Apua, a fiſh ſo called. Encraſicoli.

B

A Barbell. Mullus, barbus.
A little barbell. Mullulus, m.
A baſe. Sargus, m.
A birte. Rhombus, m.
A bleke, or bley. Alburnus, m.
Boces, ſmall fiſhes ſo called. Leucomœnides.
A breame. Abramus, praſenus, cyprinus, latus.
A brut, or bret. Paſſer, aſper.

C

A Cackrell, a fiſh ſo called, becauſe it maketh the eaters laxatiue. Mœna, f.
A calamarie, ſea cut, or cuttle fiſh. Loligo, f.
A little calamarie. Loliguncula, f.
Capriſens, a fiſh having moſt ſtrong & ſharpe teeth. Apriſcus.
A Carpe. Cyprinus, carpio, burbatus, m.
A chare, a fiſh ſo called, onely proper to Winander meere in Lancaſhire. Auriſequa, f.
A Cheuine. Laccia, f.
A cockle fiſh. Concha, f.
A kind of wrethen cockle, or ſhell fiſh, wrinckled like the nauill, & therefore hath his name. Vmbilicus, m.
A cod fiſh. Aſellus, capito, m.
A conger. Congrus, conger.
A fiſh like a conger. Ophidium.
A crab. Cancer.
A crampe fiſh, that hath the nature to make the hands of them that touch it, to be aſtonied, though they doe it with a long pole. Torpedo, f.
A creaſiſh. Grammarus, vel cammarus, cancer, teſtudines fluviatiles.
A ſea creaſiſh, or a kind of yellow crabbe. Leo.
A kind of creaſiſhes. Hippiæ.
A cuttle fiſh. Sepia, nauplius.
A little cuttle fiſh. Sepiola, f.
A curre fiſh. Cuculus, m.

D

A Dace. Apua, f.
A dog fiſh. Canis marinus, lamia, f. galerus leuis.
A dogs tongue, a fiſh ſo called. Cynogloſſus, m.
A Dolphin. Delphin, delphinus.
A dorce. Gallinus marinus, faber.
A dorce, or gold fiſh taken about Cales in Spaine. Zeus, m.

E

An Eele. Anguilla, f.
A fiuſen. Prægrandis.
A grigge. Minima.
A ſcaffling. Media.
A little Eele. Opidium, n.
An eele pout. Muſtella, f. ophidium, n.

F

A flooke, or flounder. Pectunculus, m.
A flowre, a fiſh goodly to looke to, ſweet in taſte, and ſmell. Thymalius, m.

A frog fiſh.
Rana piſcatrix.
Fullo, a fiſh ſo called.
Gnapheus,m.

G

A gold fiſh, vide *dorce.*
Gubbings, the parings of haberdine.
Tomus aſelli.
A gongeon.
Govius fluviatilis, Gobio, ſandulus, m.
A groundling, a fiſh breeding of abundance of raine, and being ſet on the fire is ſtraightway ſod
Alphya, latine apua dicitur.
A gilthead, or goldy, a fiſh that cheweth like a beaſt. Scarus,m.
A fiſh of the kind of gilthead.
Zaphirus,m.
A gilthead.
Aurata, orata, chryſon, vel chryſos.
A gurnard. Hycca, f caculus.

H

A hadocke. Morius, m. calarias, aſellus minor.
A haberdine.
Aſellus ſalitus.
A hake.
Pagrus,m.
A hallibut.
Vmbrina, vmbra, f. paſſer.
A herring.
Halec, vel halex.
A ſalt, or pickled herring.
Halex { Conditanea, Condita, Muriatica.
A red herring.
Halex { Fumo durata, Infumata, Paſſa.
A hornebecke, or harneſh.
Acus, aci, m. Buccinum, n.
A ſpeckled houndfiſh.
Galeus ſtellatus.
A blewiſh houndfiſh.
Galerus glaucus.

L

A lamprey, or luckeſtone.
Muræna, lampetra, tellina, gallaria, plota, fluta, muſtella, f.
A fiſh of the kind of lampreys.
Galeos, otis.
A male kind of lamprey, having teeth ſtanding without the mouth.
Hyrinus, m.
A ſea lamprey, a little fiſh that ſtayeth a ſhip vnder ſaile.
Remora, Echneis.
A little lamprey.
Muræna, f.
A Laxe, a fiſh ſo called.
Exos, eſox.
A lumpin.
Tillina, f. mytulus.
A Lobſter.
Aſtacus, m. locuſta, f. carabus, m.
A kinde of lobſters never taken in the winter, becauſe that it hideth it ſelfe in hollow places, by reaſon of the extremitie of cold. Hippurus, m.
A kind of lobſter.
Garus.
A lompe, or poddell.
Orbis.
A luckeſtone, vide *lamprey.*

M

A mackrell.
Magarus, ſcombrus, ſcomber, m.
Menewes, ſmall fiſhes ſo called.
Elixatile, giruli.
A male, or lepo, which changeth her colour, being white at all times of the yere, but ſpeckled in the ſpring.
Phicis.
A molebut, a fiſh that grunteth being taken. Orthragoriſcus.
A muſcle, a kind of ſhellfiſh.
Mys, yos, mitulus, m.
A mullet fiſh.
Mullus, m. mugil, n trigla, f.
A freſh water mullet.
Leuciſcus.

N

Nedelis, a kind of fiſh. Belone, f.

O

An oiſter.
Oſtreum, n. oſtrea, concha, f.
Great oiſters that one may make three morſels of them. Tridachna.

P

A pallaur, or ſhellfiſh.
Pelloris, dis.
A perwinkle.
Cochlea, f.
A pearch.
Perca, f. melanurus.
A pike fiſh.
Lucius, m.
A ſea pike. Lupus, m.
A pikrell.
Lupellus, luciolus.
A pilchard.
Halecula, mæna.
A fiſh of the kind of pilchards.
Gerres.
A plaiſe.
Paſſer, pſitta, f.
A piper fiſh, or gaue.
Acus, ci.
A pollard.
Capito, cephalus, fluviatilis.
A porpuiſe.
Turſio, tyrſio, phocæna, f.
A pourcuttle.
Polypus, m.
A prane fiſh.
Carides, prides, lumbrici, orum.
A punger, or kind of creaſiſhes.
Pagurus, m.
A puffen, or forke fiſh.
Paſtinaca.
A purple fiſh, a ſhellfiſh, the liquor whereof maketh purple or violet.
Conchyle, conchylium, n. purpura, pelagia, murex, f.
The vpper part of the fiſh purple.
Trachali.

Q

A Quauiner, a kind of ſeafiſh.
Araneus, Dracana, f.

R

A raie, or ſcate.
Raja, f.
A rocke raie.
Raja clavata.
A ſharpe ſnowted raie.
Oxyrrhinchos raja.
A roch.
Erichinus, eruthrinus, m. rubellio, f.
A ruffe, or ſea breame.
Melanurus.
A ruffe.
Porculus, porcellus, m. cernua, f.

S

A Samon, or Salmon.
Salmo, m.
A yong ſalmon, or ſalmon peale.
Salar.
A ſalmon trout.
Sario, onis.
A ſardine, or ſardell.
Sardina, f. tricheas.
A ſcallop, or cockle.
Pecten, n.
A little ſcallop.
Pectunculus, m.
A ſcate.
Squatena, f.
A ſea toad.
Rana marina.
A ſea calfe.
Vitulus marinus, phoca, f.
A ſea hinde.
Hinnulus, & hinnuleus, m.
A ſea-horſe.
Hippocampa, f. vel hippocampus, m.
Pertaining to ſuch a ſea-horſe.
Hippocampinus, ad.
A ſea-ſnaile, or Venus ſhell.
Cochlea veneris, concha veneta, matriculus, m.
A ſhad.
Ariſtoſus.
A ſheath fiſh, or whale of the river.
Stella, f.
A ſwordfiſh having a beake like a ſword. Xiphia, thurianus.
A ſhrimpe.
Squilla, gibba.
A ſmy. Apua, phalerica.
A ſnaccot fiſh.
Acus, ci, m.
A ſole. Solea, lingulaca, f.
A ſpithcocke, or great Eele.
Anguilla, decumana.
A ſpit fiſh.
Sudis, ſphyrena, f.
A ſprat.
Sarda, alecula, epimera.
Spurling.
Encraſicoli.
Squill, a fiſh like a ſhrimpe.
Scylla, f.

A ſtocke-fiſh.
Salpa, aſellus, arefactus.
A ſturgion.
Sturio oniſcus.
A fiſh like a ſturgion.
Silurus.
A great fiſh which Hermolaus taketh for a ſturgion. Hicca, f.

T

A Tench. Tinca, f.
A torteiſe.
Teſtudo, f banchus, chelone, es, & chelys.
A torteiſe ſhell.
Chelonium, chelyon, n. teſtudinis operimentum.
A thorne-backe.
Raja, trigon.
A trowt, or burne trowt.
Trocta, truta, f. varius, m.
A tunie fiſh.
Thunnus, apolectus, m. limaria, f.
A part of the fiſh called a tunie.
Vræon.
A fiſh like a tunie, but hath no ſcales.
Amia.
The frie of the fiſh tunie.
Cordyla, ſiue cordylla, f.
The throat of the fiſh tunie.
Clidium, n.
A Turbut, or birt.
Rhombus.
A fiſh like a Turbut.
Rhomboides.
A fiſh of the kind of Turbut.
Chalcis, dis.
A fiſh called a twinne, before it bee a yeere old. Pelamys, dis.

W

A Whale. Cete, n. in pl. & cetus, ti, m. balæna, f.
A whirle-poole.
Phyſeter.
A whiting.
Aſellus mollis, calaris, vel callarias.
A walke, or wrinkle.
Turbo.

HAWKES.

TO hawke. Aucupor, alijtes accipere, venari.
Let vs firſt hauke this erſh, for here lyeth a couie.
Hanc primò luſtremus ſtipulã, nam hic latet agmen.
A Falconer.
Accipitrarius, falconarius, m.
A chiefe faulconer.
Protofalconarius, protohierarcarius, m.
A hauke.
Accipiter.
The male of a hauke.
Accipiter mas.
An erie of hawkes.
Pullities accipitrum.
A ſhort-winged hauke. Micropterus.

An Eagle. Aquila.	*An Iran, the male of an eagle.* Aquila mas.
An Oſprey. Haliætus, m. aquila marina.	*The male of an Oſprey.* Haliætus mas.
A ſaker. Hierax, melanætus, m.	*The male a Saker.* Hierax vel malanætus maſculus.
A goſhauke. Phaſianophonus, m.	*The Tercell of a goſhauke.* Mas phaſianophoni.
A ſparrow hauke. Merularius accipiter, humipeta.	*A Musket.* Fringilarius, humipeta maſculus.

A long winged hauke. Macropterus.

A Gerfalcon. Ardearius, m.	*The Tercell of a Gerfalcon, called a Ierkin.* Ardearij mas.
A Falcon. Falco, m.	*A Tercell gentle.* Falco mas.
A Leonard. Falcunculus, mas.	*A Leneret.* Mas Fulcunculi.
A merlin. Æſalo, æſalon, mas.	*The backe.* Æſalonis mas.

A hobbie.
Niſus, Alaudarius, m.
A hauke well manned, and reclaimed.
Manſuetus, manſuefactus, familiaris.
A haggard.
Agrius, ſylveſtris, immanſuetus.
A fore hauke.
Hornotinus, anniculus.
A mued hauke.
Hyperenus, repennatus, reveſtitus.
A mued hauke of the firſt coat.
Bimus. *Of the ſecond.* Trimus, triennis. *The third.* Quadrimus, quadriennis, &c. quinquennis, ſexennis, ſeptennis, octennis, novennis, decennis.
An Eyeſſe.
Apotrophus.
A brancher.
Eutrophus.
Although ſhee bee an eyes, yet ſhe is ſomewhat coy.
Licet domi ſit alumnus, manet tamen aliquanto averſior.
Full ſummed, or firmed.
Integrè pennatus, integrè alatus.
To reclaime a hauke.
Manſuefacio.
To enſeame a hauke.
Repurgo, marcero.
She plumeth.
Deplumat.
She tireth. Exantlat.
She feedeth.
Ingerit, veſcitur.
She puketh, or putteth over.
Degerit in alvum.
Demittit in alvum.
She diſgorgeth, or caſteth her gorge.
Regerit, revomit.
She endeweth.
Digerit.
She muteth.
Egerit.
She hath caſt.
Eructauit, purgamentum remiſit.
She ſuiteth, or ſueth her beake.
Roſtrum tergit.
Roſtrum exacuit.
She bathcth.
Proluit ſe, immergit ſe.
She proineth.
Plumas comit.
Plumas concinnat.
She rowſeth.
Coruſcat.
She mantleth.
Diſpennat, pandiculatur.
She towreth.
Inſurgit.
She frilleth.
Orrhorinaſſat.
She collieth.
Collineat, annuit.
She baiteth.
Volaturit, contendit.
She baiteth at a blacke bird.
Ad merulam contendebat.
If any hauke once bait, ſhe will not rebate. Cum ſemel devolarit, non repetit pugnum.
To rebate a hauke.
Relicere, retractare.
She vnenterpenned.
Pennulas impedivit. Pennulas intricavit.
To vnenterpenne.
Expedire, extricare.
She commeth.
Advolat.
She commeth well.
Incunctanter revolat. Ad nutum revolat.
She checketh.
Ludificatur.
She ſoreth.
Subvolat.
She flew it no the marke.
In perfugium coegit, reſidentem obſervavit.
She giueth it over.
Tergiverſatur, deficit.
She Iouketh.
Conſopitur, obdormit.
A hood.
Capitium, n.
The geſſes.
Lemniſcus, m.
The lines.
Tænia, f.
A creiance.
Funiculus, m.
A hawkes bell.
Tintinnabulum.
A button on tie the bell.
Oſtendix, f.

Tiring.
Oſſeum, n.
Caſting.
Purgamentum.
A muſe.
Fimus, m. fimum, n.
A perch.
Ames.
A muſe.
Cavea, caveola, tranſenna, f.

Herbarum genera.

A N *hearbe.* Herba, f. a Gramen.
An hearbe growing of it owne accord: a weed. Herba voluntaria.
The ſtalke.
Caulis.
The ſtocke, or ſtem.
Scapus, thyrſus.
The knot, or taint.
Geniculum, n. articulus, m.
The quill, cane, or ſpace betweene two ioints. Internodium.
The pit, or hole, whereout the branches ſprout, and ſhoot.
Sinus, alarum cavum.
The round tuft of any hearbe, wherein the ſeed lieth. Vmbella, muſcarium, n.
The flowre, bloſme, or bloſſome.
Flos, floſculus, m.
A bud of a flower.
Calyx.
The chiefe, or little threeds of flowers.
Apex, m. ſtamen, n.
The cup of the flower by little and little opening, and gaping it ſelfe.
Nympha, f.
The down of flowers, which the wind bloweth about. Pappus.
Red plume, or cats taile.
Phoba, panicula, f.
The blade.
Capiſtamentum, n.
The huſke, hull, or pill incloſing the ſeed. Pericarpium, n. folliculus, m. ſiquila, f.
The ſeverall places wherein the ſeeds do lie. Loculamentum, n.
The nerue of a leafe, as in plantine.
Nervus.
The iags or notches about the edge of leaues. Crenæ.
Hearbes to be eaten: pot-hearbes.
Holus, vel olus.
Small hearbes good to eate.
Oluſculum, n.
A kind of pot-hearbes, ſweet in ſmel, and ſharpe in taſte.
Ligurium, n.
Of, or like pot-hearbes.
Oleraceus, ad.
Hearbes ſodden, or chopt.
Olus coctivum, vel conciſum, n.
An handfull, or gripe of hearbes.
Faſciculus, manualis.

An hearbe having leaues like olives.
Chamælea, f.
An hearbe of two ſorts, the one white, and the other blacke.
Chamæleon, onis, f.
A certaine hearbe full of milke.
Lactoris, f.
An hearbe whereof Ladanum is made.
Lada, f.
A wild pot-hearbe growing among corne. Lampſana, f.
An hearb that the king of Perſia gaue to the Ambaſſadours, hauing in it this beliefe, that while it was about them, they ſhould never want neceſſarie food.
Latace, f.
An hearbe of the kind of ſpurge.
Lathyris, f.
An hearbe which ſome thinke to bee Gnaphalium, *ſome* Quinquefolium.
Chamezeleon.
An hearbe whereof geeſe be afraid.
Chenomycon, n.
An hearbe like vnto a gooſe foot.
Chenopus, m.
The wild vine, or broint.
Chironia vitis.
An hearbe called Scorbona.
Chibis.
An hearbe called Archillea & militaris herba.
Chiliophillon.
An hearbe called alſo Polemonea.
Chiliodynamis.
An hearbe called Aizoumminus.
Chimerine.
An hearbe with white leaues, like ſuccorie, and ſtalkes like ruſhes.
Chondrilla, f.
The hearbe Parthenium.
Chryſocalis.
An hearbe or kind of pulſe.
Cicilindrum, cilindrum, n.
An hearbe much like to our hemlocke, but having ſmal leaues, ſome vſe it for hemlocke. Cicuta, f.
An hearbe growing in ſtone walles, with ſmall leaues ſomewhat like Ivy.
Cimbalaris, f.
An hearbe which ſome haue counted to be Veratrum nigrum.
Lemonium, ſive limonium, protium, melanorihizon.
An hearbe whoſe flowers are like to a Lions mouth, when he gapeth.
Leonina, f.
An hearbe, good for thoſe that ſpit blud. Leucographis, f.
An hearbe called alſo Tragonarum.
Lychnis agreſtis.
An hearbe wherwith hunters do poiſon their arrowes.
Limeum, ei, n.
An hearbe called alſo Centaurium minus.
Limneſium, n.
A kind of hearbe called Anemone.
Limonia, f.

An hearb with leaues like vnto locks, but broader, and ruddie, having blacke flowers.
Lonchitis.
An hearbe growing in ſinnie, and watery places, called alſo Corne, ola, *or* lyſmachium. Lutea, f.
An hearbe fit to die yellow withall.
Lutum, n.
An hearbe like to line, or flaxe.
Lychnis agria.
An hearb: called alſo Taxus barbatus
Lychnitis, itidis, f.
An hearb that preſerveth hearts from poiſoning. Cinnara.
An hearbe like night-ſhade. Circa, f.
An hearb, the iuice where of being ſodden in water, taketh away the ſtinging of ſerpents. Corinthas, adis.
An hearbe by touching whereof, the ſpider Phalangium *dieth.*
Crocis.
An hearbe like the thiſtle, called Camelion niger.
Crocodilium.
An hearbe whereof there be 3. ſorts, Cunila capitata, *our ſaverie.* Culina gallinacea, *maioram with a ſmall leafe, the third vpennis riall, with the broad leafe.* Cunila.
An hearb that groweth in mud walls with a leafe in faſhion like Ivy, but much leſſe, and hauing a little purple flower. Cimbalaris.
An hearbe in Ethiopia, wanniſh, and dangerous to looke on, being drunke, it doth terrifie the mind with a ſight of dreadful ſerpents, that condemned perſons for feare therof, do kil themſelues.
Ophiuſta.
An hearb like iagged colewortz which maketh the haire blacke.
Ophrys.
An hearbe that being put in pottage, killeth dogs. Cynomazon.
An hearbe that killeth mice.
Mycophonos.
A kind of hearb which being put into wine, driveth away ſadneſſe.
Nepenthes, n.
An hearbe hauing a leafe like carrets, a white flower, a big ſtalke, and like an orenge, a great root, with many round heads.
Oenanthe, f.
Of that hearbe Oenanthe.
Oenanthinus, ad.
An hearbe that helpeth many diſeaſes.
Omnimorbia, f.
An hearbe like a tongue, medicinable for the flowers in women.
Onobletum, n.
An hearbe growing by wels.
Onobrychus, f.
A rough and ſharpe hearbe, wholſome againſt poiſon.
Ophigloſſon.

An hearbe growing halfe a cubit high, and hauing a tuft like elder at the top.

Drabe,ſ.

An hearbe hauing leaues full of holes.

Othonne.

An hearbe in the hill Canary, wherewith they die cloth.

Oticola,ſ.

A garden hearbe in Egypt fit to make garlands of.

Perſoluta,vel perſolyton.

An hearbe that beareth burr.

Perſolata,ſ.

An hearbe that cureth the biting, or ſtinging of the venemous ſpider.

Phalangites.

A kind of the hearbe Lappago, like to Anagallis, but that it hath more leaues.

Vollugo,ſ.

An hearbe growing among corne, hauing leaues like Rue, and in vertue it is like Poppy.

Hypecoon,vel hypopheon,n.

An hearbe like to Incubus, but leſſer, it is good being drunke to heale wounds.

Hyoſiris,ſ.

An hearbe comming out of the earth like millet, or hirſe, hauing ſharp leaues, and moſſe, it is good to ſtanch bloud.

Iſchæmon.

A kind of wild reddiſh.

Iſchas.

An hearbe growing in water, hauing a hard roote, neceſſarie for ſoaths.

Saris.

An hearbe vſed of the Druides for all eye ſores.

Selago.

An hearbe that purgeth melancholy.

Seſamoides,ſ.

An hearbe growing in vineyards.

Sicelion,n.

An hearbe hauing a thin ſtalke foure fingers high, a red flower, and leaues like coriander, it groweth by riuers, and meeres, and healeth all cuts and gaſhes whatſoeuer.

Siderion,herachum.

An hearbe whereof the gum called Beniamin doth come.

Silphium,n.

An hearbe hauing leaues like to Gladiolus, but narrower and bending more to the earth, hauing about the top of the ſtalke, ſeed incloſed in certaine heads.

Spargarion,n.

An hearbe hauing ſtalkes and leaues prickled, & groweth in watery grounds.

Stœbe,ſ.

An hearbe wherewith beggers vſe to make their fleſh raw.

Stumea, à medendo ſtrumæ,ſ.

An hearb wherewith woll is commonly waſhed.

Strutius,m.

An hearbe which maketh men made that eat of it.

Strychnus,vel ſtrichnis.

A certaine hearbe diſſoluing impoſtume.

Reſeda,ſ.

An hearbe which hath a ſtalke like knots and ioints, a leafe like a nettle, & white in the middle.

Rhodora,ſ.

An hearbe like Germander, ſome take it for pumpernell.

Teucrion vel teucrium,n.

An hearbe like fennell, with a yellow flower, a flat round ſeed, with a iuice as white as milke.

Thapſia,ſ.

An hearbe growing onely in Candie, hauing boughes, leaues, and ſeeds like Iuniper.

Tragium,n.

An hearbe, the roct whereof is thought to be Turbit, vſed of the Phyſicians to purge fleame.

Tripolium,n.

An hearbe which hath flowers thrice in one yeare.

Trithales.

An hearbe growing vpon wals, wherewith veſſell being ſcoured, is made wonderfull bright.

Vitreolum.

An hearbe like Roſemarie, that draweth gold vnto it.

Vlex,icis.

An hearbe that in time of battel (as enchanters teach) being caſt into an armie, will cauſe the ſouldiers to bee in feare.

Achimedis,idis,ſ.

A venemous hearbe, whereof there be two kinds, (as Turner ſaith) the one may bee called Libardina, the other wolfe wort.

Aconitum,n.

An hearbe like vnto cheruill, that it cannot be diſtinguiſhed from it, but by the thin and ſweeter leaues.

Anthriſcus,m. Anthriſcum,n.

An hearbe like grounſwell.

Anticyricon.

Hearbs, whoſe ſtalkes in the Winter ſeeme dead, but towards Summer new ſpring out of the roote.

Anvicallia,vel Anvifera.

An hearbe like the wild poppie, and healeth a diſeaſe in the eye, called Argema.

Agremone,agremonia,ſ.

A ſmall hearbe, hauing a roote of the bigneſſe of an Olive.

Ariſaron,Aris.

An hearbe, which being drunke, engendreth men children.

Arſenogogon.

An hearbe hauing long boughes, leaues like Iuy, and many roots.

Aſclepias,adis.

The iuice of baime hearbe.

Balſamelæon,n.

An hearbe of the length and ligneſſe of a Lily, with a leafe like rue, growing onely in Egypt, or India.

Balſamita,ſ.

An hearbe called death to Oxen, becauſe that if they eate thereof, they die of the ſquince.

Bophonum,n.

An hearbe growing without ſowing, or ſetting, with a top like dill.

Bupleurus.

A white hearbe in Pontus, of whoſe flower the bees gather a bitter kind of hony. Ægolethros.

An hearbe which enchanters vſe, by force whereof riuers are ariſed, and lockes are opened.

Æthiopis,idis,ſ.

An hearb hauing a leafe like aliſander

Agrion nardum.

An hearbe growing much about the riuer Mella in France, the flower whereof is called Amellum. Amella.

An hearb hauing the leafe of organſi.

Ammij,jos,vel Ammium,n.

An hearbe without ſauour or fruit, hauing a flower like ongamen.

Amomis,idis.

An hearbe in Sicilie, wherewith they make bands to tye vines.

Ampelodeſmos.

An hearbe, the touching whereof reſoreth loue betweene man and man.

Anacampſeros,otis,ſ.

An hearbe very faire to ſee to, but hauing a ſtinking ſauour.

Anagyris.

An hearbe very plentifull in the ſea coaſt of Syria, white without leaues, hauing greene huskes in the tuſts, and ſeed in the huskes.

Androſaces.

An hearbe like to lin, hauing a ſeede like to a calues head, with the noſtrels open.

Anthirrinum. vel antirrinum.

An hearbe holeſome againſt the pin and the web in the eye.

Phormion,n.

A kind of pricking hearbe.

Phyllonithes.

An hearbe vſed to die purple.

Pyllanthion,n.

A certaine rough hearbe with prickeng leaues. Polycanthus.

An hearbe hauing leaues like Laurell, long and thin, good againſt ſerpents.

Polygnoides.

A certaine vnknowne hearbe, good to looſe the belly. Pycnocomon,n.

An hearbe like vnto Scammonium.

Echite.

An hearbe hauing nine long leaues.

Enneaphyllon.

An hearbe like a horſe-taile.

Equiſelis.

An hearbe againſt the paines in the eare or purging the head by the eares.

Erinum.

A hearbe causing loue.
Etrogennoton.
An hearbe about Boristhenes, which being drunke with wine and myrrhe, causeth laughing.
Gelotophyllus.
A hearbe like to smallage, growing in watry grounds, and hath but one leafe.
Heleoselinum.
An hearbe whereof be two kinds, the one called lungwort, the root whereof is neesing pouder, the other beares foote, tetterwort, or setwort.
Helleborum, n. helleborus, m.
An hearbe smelling more in the night time, than in the day.
Hesperis, idis, f.
A kind of the hearbe Geraunium.
Herobrynchas.
A hearbe, which being borne in a mans mouth, keepeth from hunger, & thirst.
Hippice.
The hearbe whereof there be two kinds, the one periwincke, the other lesseron.
Clematis, daphnoides.
An hearbe holesome to breake the stone.
Thellandrius, m.
A certaine hearbe called also Stoet, *or* Stæpes, phleos, ei, f.
An hearbe that women vse to make lye with Phlum.
An hearbe like vnto lettice, called also Fugus marinus.
Phycos thalassium.
An hearbe of the kind of spurges.
Pytinsa, f.
A certaine hearbe named of Galen Neuras, *good for the sinewes.*
Poterium, n.
An hearbe like to Organet.
Pseudanchusa, f.
An hearbe called commonly pabulum cerui, *and of the Apothecaries,* Gratia Dei. *Some take it for sage.*
Elophoboscum.
The hearbe called Epicactis.
Elleborine.
An hearbe which being vsed in medicines, cureth the disease, but engendreth barrennesse.
Clinemos.
The hearbe Bolygonion.
Cnopidion.
An hearbe that buds twice in the yeere, his flowre is called Codion, *also it is taken to be a kind of lettice.*
Codiaminon, codron.
An hearbe called Hermodactulus, & bulbus agrestis.
Colchicum.
An hearbe good to prouoke vrine.
Fulviana, f.
A kind of the hearbe Laserpitium.
Magudaris, siue magydaris.
An hearbe which Dioscorides *called also* Dorichynon.
Manicon.
An hearbe like Maioram, but of stronger sauour.
Marum, n.
The leafe, or after some, the stalke of Laserpitium.
Masperum, n.
An hearbe called Flos paradisi, *the Frenchmen call it,* Oculus Dei.
Alisti.
An hearbe like to a foxe taile, full of mossinesse.
Alopecurus.
An hearbe called Lotus.
Anacacabia, f.
The fruit of that.
Anacacabos.
An hearbe called Gladiolus.
Anactorion.
An hearbe like to Leutle.
Anthillion.
An hearbe called Trifolium odoratum. Medium.
An hearbe hauing long leaues like haires.
Barba senis, barba petræ.
An hearbe called Ranunculus, *whereof there be foure kinds. The one called* pes corvi, *crowfoot, and beareth yellow flowers: The second,* Apium risus: *The third, wild persley: The fourth Senicle.*
Batrachium.
An hearbe that stoppeth bloud.
Sanguinaria, f.
An hearbe of some, thought to be spinache.
Bliam, blitus, blætum.
An hearbe called Pes Galli.
Brion.
An hearbe called of some Venerea, *or* Lanceola.
Medusa, f.
An hearbe called also helxine, & vitis nigra.
Melampelos.
An hearbe very like to Camomill, it is also called parthenium.
Melabathrum, n.
An hearbe called also Caltha.
Calendula, f.
A kind of the hearbe called Helleborus niger.
Melampodium.
An hearbe whereby water doth freeze.
Callicia, f.
An hearbe full of branches, having a seed like fengreeke.
Melampirum, n.
An hearbe growing among corne, with a white flower.
Melandryum.
An hearbe called also Aristolochia longa.
Melocarpos.
The hearbe Polium.
Molosmus.
A certaine hearbe, or shrubbe, called vitis alba.
Melothrum, n.
An hearbe not much vnlike to annise.
Meon.
The hearbe called smilax aspera.
Mergina, f.
An hearbe called Tripolium.
Meris.
A leafe of the Indian Spikenard.
Mesopharum, n.
An hearbe given to cattle against the rot. Cytisus.
The leafe of spikenard.
Microsphæron.
An hearbe called also Volubilis.
Combretum, n.
An hearbe that in August beareth a red flowre, and taketh away a disease called the Kings euill.
Condurdon.
An hearbe like hemlocke.
Conion, latinè cicuta.
An hearbe called also Cunilago.
Conyza, f.
An hearbe called Polygonion, *it groweth much in stones, and walles, and is alwaies greene.*
Osteocollon.
An hearbe called also Cynocephalia, *because it is like a dogs leg.*
Osirites.
The hearbe, or iuice Chelidony.
Othomia.
An hearbe called Spartum.
Iberica.
An hearbe called Ruscus.
Myacintha.
A certaine hearbe with a stalke like fennell, and leaues like Madir.
Myagros.
An hearbe that killeth mice.
Mycophonos.
A kind of the hearbe Artimisia.
Monoclonus.
An hearbe having a sweet roote, and is called also Fringium myrochanthon.
A kind of fennelgiant.
Narthex.
An hearbe called Poterion.
Neuras, adis.
An hearbe which is called Rubus caninus.
Neurospaston.
An hearbe called nyctegretū, *because it shuneth a far in the night time.*
Nyctilops
The hearbe called vitis nigra.
Oblamenia, f.
An hearbe which Theodore *doth translate sometime* Cicran, *sometime* Erviliam.
Ochros, ocharon.
The name of an hearbe like to the leafe of an almond tree.
Oenathara, f.
An hearbe that some thinke to be called myle, *or* moly.
Ocolonitis.
The hearbe Apocynon. Onistis.

A kind of hearbe Anchusa.
Onochelus.
An hearbe called Elaphoboscus, *which harts vsed to eare, to strengthen themselues against serpents.*
Ophioctonon, vel ophiogenium.
The hearbe called Solanum somniferum. Ducæon.
An hearbe as big as a leeke, or soallion, hauing the qualities of a leeke, or onion.
Scrorodopraſſon.
An hearbe called of the Apothecaries Siler montanum.
Seſelis.
An hearb called Seceli, *with the roote or ſeede whereof, they were woont to ſeaſon the wine which they drunke before noone.* Sile.
An hearbe called Polyum.
Teuchrion.
An hearbe, the roote whereof doth kill Scorpions.
Thelyphonom, aconitum primum.
The hearbe Saxifraga, *growing in ſtony places, it is good againſt the ſtone.*
Saxifragia, vel ſaxifraga, & ſaxifragum, vel ſaxafragium, n.
An hearbe called Cunilago.
Cunizamis, dis.
An hearbe called of the Aegyptians oſiriris, *very diuine, and effectuall againſt all poyſon.*
Cynocephalea.
An hearbe called Centimorbia.
Numularia, f.
An hearbe, ſome thinke it to be Germander.
Chamærops.
An hearbe called Sempervivum.
Chryſoſpernon.
The hearbe called Helxine.
Ciſſanethos.
An hearbe called Sigillum Mariæ.
Ciſſanthemus, m.
An hearbe called Hiberis.
Agriocardamum, n.
An hearbe like to wild ſauorie.
Polycneumon.

A

Adders tongue, or ſerpens tongue.
Ophigloſſus, lingua ſerpentina.
The hearbe called Agrimonie, or Liuerwort.
Marmorella, Agrimonia, eupatoria, f. eupatorium, n.
The hearbe Aizoon majus.
Amerimnon.
An hearbe called A juga, *or* thus terræ, *of it be three ſorts, one is commonly called Hearb Iuy, the ſecond ſmall Cypreſſe, ſet in pots, the third is thought to be Saint Johns wort.* Chamæpytis, yos
Aliſander, or louage.
Leveſticum vulgare.
The hearbe Aſſines, or Mouſe eare.
Myoſota.
The hearbe Alkakingi.
Verſicaria, Halicacabus.
Alleluia, or wood ſorrell.
Oxys.
Aliſine, an hearbe ſo called.
Auricula muris.
Angelica lingwort, or longwort.
Angelica.
Anniſe.
Anniſum.
An hearbe called Argentine.
Thalictrum.
Armoniacke.
Armoniacum.
Arſeſmart.
Perſicaria, f. cratægonon, n.
An hearbe, as ſome thinke, called Archangell.
Agripalma.
An artichocke.
Cactos, cynara.
Aſtrologe, or hartwood.
Ariſtolochia.
Aaſſarabacke, or wild ſpicknard.
Aſarum, n.
The hearbe called Anance.
Caryophillata.
The hearbe called Auent, which Pliny calleth Geum.
Gariophilliata.
The hearbe called Auencorbinet.
Garyophillata
The hearbe called Auens herbenet, or herbe bleſſed, or haire eye.
Geum, n.

B

Baſtarde ſeer.
Amaranthus, m.
Bartaine, or wild pellitorie.
Pyrethrum, n.
Wild baſill, or ſmall baſill.
Acinos, ocimaſtrum.
Sweet baſill.
Ocimum, ozymum.
Baſamite, or water mint.
Siſymbrium, n.
Batchelors button, or butter flowre.
Polyanthemon.
A kind of baulme.
Eumeces carago, apiaſtrum.
The baulme gentill.
Melinum.
The hearbe baulmement
Meliphyllon, meliſſophillum.
Beare foote, or branke vrſine.
Acanthus, herpacantha, marmoraria, brancha vrſina, configilo, pulmonaria, f.
A Beet. Beta, f.
A beet having no ſent.
Bilitum, n. vel blitus, m.
A kind of red beet.
Erythios.
Beare brech after Plinie, after Dioſcorides, ſumitorie. Marmatites.
Beniamin. Gummi benzonium.
Benzewine, or beniamine.
Laſer cirenaticum.
Mixed with Benzwine.
Laſerpicifer.

The hearbe called betonie, or bittonie.
Betonica pſychotrophum ceſtron.
A kind of wild running betonie ſmelling like maieram. Serpillum, n.
The wild betone growing in height.
Zygis.
Water bittonie.
Chymenum, ſorophularia major.
Bindweed, or withwind.
Helxine, ceſſampelos, vitealis.
An hearbe called round birwort.
Malum terræ.
Blacke vine.
Ampelomelena.
Bloudwort, ſwine graſſe, or wall wort.
Polygona, f. polygonū, n. ſanguinaria herba, myrtopetalum.
The place where bloodwort groweth.
Sanguinetum, n.
An hearbe called blind nettle.
Scrofularia.
A third kind of bloudwort growing on hills. Orcon.
Briony, or the white vine.
Ampelo leuce, bryoma, vitis alba.
Briony, or the wild vine.
Faminia vua, bryoma nigra.
A bramble, blackeberry, or heafbrech.
Pæderos, otis, Robus, m.
Bro kelime.
Anagaſſis aquatica.
The white brier, ſome thinke it to be Cardus Benedictus.
Bedegnar.
An hearb called bugle conſrey, or wall wort. Symphicon, vel ſymphitum.
Bugloſſe, or borrage.
Boglo ſſus, bugloſſū, borago, circiō, alcibi, adion, euphroſinum, echion.
Wild bugloſſe, changel, or Orchanes.
Anchuſa, f.
Wild bugloſſe, or burrage.
Viperina.
Burnet.
Sanguiſorba, prunella, f.
A burre.
Lappa, f.
Ditch bur, or clot bur.
Xanthium, proſopis.

C

Cahage. Braſſica, f.
Cole cahage.
Braſſica capitata.
The hearbe cabaricke, or haſelwort.
Perpenſa.
Calamint.
Cæta, f.
Calecut pepper, or pepper wort.
Piperitis.
Camocke, a weed growing among corne which letteth the plough: and therefore is called reſt harrow: in Cambridgeſhire, a whine.
Ononis, anonis.
The hearbe Camomill.
Chamomelum, leucanthemis, leucanthemum, anthemis.

A kind of camomile, having purple flowers. Eranthemum.
Canterburie bels, an hearbe ſo called.
Campanula,f.
A carret, the root whereof is vſed to be ſod with meate.
Caros,caron,careum.
Wild carret. Carora, ſtaphylinus, aſtaphylinos.
White carret, yellow perſnips, or skirwort. Siſer,vel ſiſarum.
Yellow carrets.
Daucus.
Hearbe, or ſeed carawaies.
Caros,caron,careum.
Carnedt, or hearbe aquatique.
Aceſis.
Cats taile, or horſe taile,
Equiſetũ,ſalix equina,cauda equina
Cats taile, or water touch.
Ty, ha.
Calues ſnout, an hearbe ſo called.
Lychnis ſylveſtris.
Centorie hearbe. Centauria,centaurium,centaurea,orum.
Centorie the greater.
Centaurum magnum,triorches.
The third kind of centorie, called Triorches. Centauris,
Centorie the leſſer.
Libadium limneſium, centuaria minor,ſel tenæ.
Chriſſe weed, or outweed.
Cotanaria,cotonea.
Chervill.
Gingidium,cherophillum, enthuſicum,n.ſcandix,f.
Wild chervill.
Leontice.
The hearbe cheeſe rennet, cheeſe wort, or curd wort. Gallium,vel galum,n.
Chicke weed, or mouſe ere. Alſine.
Clokeweed. Ervingina,f.
The hearbe chryſanthenon: ſome call it marigold. Heliochryſos, vel heliochryſum,n.
The common cicorie.
Ambubeia,ambugia,f.
Cicorie hearbe, whoſe flower will open at the riſing of the Sunne, and cloſe at the going downe. Heliotrophium.
The hearbe cinquefoile, or fiue leaued graſſe.
Quinquefolium,pentaphyllis.
Field Cypreſſe.
Iva arthetica,vel muſchata.
Ciues, a kind of onions.
Cepina,cepula,cepa palatina.
Clarie.
Hera,chryſta,herba alectarolophos, vide *ſage of Rome.*
Cockle, or corneroſe.
Pſeudomelanthium,n.
Colts foot, or horſe foot. Tuſſilago.
farfara,chamæleuce,f.
Coleworts.
Braſſica,crambe,& coramba.
A kind of coleworts criſpe, and delicate to eate. Halmiris.
Wild coleworts, ſo called of the Arabians. Lapſana,f.
A young colewort.
Cyma,f.
Coleworts, or colerabages.
Lea, f. braſſica capitata.
Columbine. Aquilea,f.
The hearbe comfrey, or camfrey.
Conſolida major.
Coſtemarie, or cockeweed.
Piperitis,f.
Cotten thiſtle.
Acantio,vel acanthium.
Cowſlippe.
Verbaſculum,n. primula,f.
Creſſes.
Naſturtium,n.
Wild creſſes.
Naſturtium ſylveſtre, iberis vel hiberis.
Water creſſes.
Naſturtium aquaticum,ſiſymbrium, cardaminum.
Wild creſſes, rocket gentle, or rocket gallant. Irio.
Crowfoot, having yellow flowers like gold knaps.
Chryſanthemon,chryſocome.
Crowfoot.
Silago,ranunculus.
Crowtoes, a flower of a purple colour in the ſpring time.
Hyacinthus,m.
The hearbe cudwort.
Gnaphalium,n.
Cummin. Cuminum,cyminum.

D

A Daiſie.
Bellis,bellius,belliũ, primula veris.
A wild daiſie.
Herba margarita.
The great daiſie with the knobbe in the middeſt.
Paradelos.
White daffadill. Narciſſus,m.
The yellow daffadill.
Pſeudonarciſſus,narciſſus luteus.
A white daffadill.
Narciſſus,ad.
The hearbe Dendelion, or Prieſtes crowne. Hedypnois, coronopus, leontopodium,n.
Dittanie, or duttander.
Dictamus,vel dictamnus,m. dictamũ,vel dictamnum,n lepidum,gingiber,hortenſe,raphanus ſylveſtris.
Falſe dittanie.
Condris,vel chondris.
Dill. Anethum,n.
Wild dill.
Meu,vel meum.
Dogs tooth, ſhitwort, or graſſe.
Agroſtis,gramen.
An hearbe called dogs onion.
Ornithogalum,n.
A dogs ſtone, or ragwort.
Serapias,adis,f.
A docke.
Lapathum, lapatium,n. paricella,f.
Ditch docke, having ſharpe, and red leaſe. Oxylapathum.
Sowre docke, or ſorrell.
Rumex,oxalis.
The great docke.
Hippolathum.
A water docke.
Hydrolapathum.
The root of a docke, or wild ſorrell.
Myle,f.
Double tongue, or horſe tongue.
Vvularia.
Downe weed, cheſt weed, or cud weed.
Gotonaria,f. gnaphalium.
Dragon wort.
Dracontium,dracunculus,ſerpentaria major.
Dwale, or night ſhade.
Solanum.
Dwarfe cypreſſe.
Chamæ,cypariſſus.

E

Eglantine. Cynoſrhodes,cynosbatus
The wild Eglantine.
Rubus caninus.
Elycampanie.
Nactarea,idula,f. helenium, vulgò enula campana dicitur.
Garden endiue.
Endivia,ſcariola,intuba,f. vide ſuccorie.
Wild endiue.
Endivia ſylveſtris.
An hearbe called Eyebright.
Enphraſia,f.
Eupatorie, vide *Agrimonie.*

F

Fawnebane. Mebrophonus.
Fenell.
Feniculum,marathrum.
Wild fenell.
Hyppomarathrum.
Fenelgiant, or hearbe ſagapen.
Nartheca,narthecia,f.
An hearbe like to fennell giant.
Nartex.
She ferne, or female ferne.
Thelepteris,f.
Ferne.
Felix,veneria,f.opteron,alectorolophos.
Ferne on trees, or wall ferne.
Filicula,f.
Fenegreeke.
Fœnum græcum,ægoceros,filicia.
Feuerwort.
Febrifuga, f.
Feuerfew or pellitorie of the wall.
Viceolaris herba, parthenium, matricaria.
A kind of fenell having great leaues, and ſharpe taſte.
Myrſenium.
The hearbe fenell marine, or fenell of the ſea.
Crithmon,n.

Figwort, or pilewort.
Ficaria.
Finger ferne, or ſtone wort.
Aſpenum, ſcolopendrium.
Fiue leaued graſſe, v. Cinquefoile.
Flexwort, or fleabane.
Pſyllion, pulicalis herba.
Fleabane, an hearbe to kill pigeons lice.
Coniza, conyza, f.
The yellow Flower-de-luce.
Pſeudoacorus.
Folefoot, an hearbe good for the cough.
Tuſſilago, vulgago, aſarum.
Foxetaile.
Vulpicauda, f.
Fumitorie, or earthſmoke.
Fumaria.
Fumitorie.
Capnon, capium, & capnos, n. chelidonion micron.
Fuller, hearbe, or teſell.
Struthium, lanaria.

G

Gadder, or ſword graſſe.
Phaſgadion.
Galangall.
Galanga.
A kind of the hearbe galangal.
Cyperum, n. cyperus.
The great galangal.
Acorus, m. acoron, n.
Gandergooſe, or ragwort.
Cynoſorchis.
Wild garlicke.
Opbiſcorodon.
Gention, or bitterwood.
Gentiana, f.
Germander, or engliſh triacle.
Chamædrys, triſſago, quercula trixago, ſerratula, f.
Water germander.
Sordium, n. triſſago paluſtris.
Gilwort.
Chelidium minus.
Winter gilloflower.
Leucoion.
The hearbe Gith.
Nigella, f.
The hearbe called goates beard.
Come, f.
An hearbe called golden cup, or gold knap.
Polyanthemon.
Goſling hearbe, a weed ſo called.
Rubea, f.
Gow, or wild myrtle.
Acaros.
The hearbe called gourd.
Cucurbita, f.
A kind of wild gourds, purging fleagme, called Colioquintida.
Colocynthis, idis, f.
A place where gourds being ſowne, doe grow.
Cucurbitinarius, m. cucurbitinariũ, neut.
A louer of gourds.
Cucurbitarius.
Like gourds.
Cucurbitinus, ad.
An hearbe called the grace of God, hauing berries like an olive.
Thelygonum, n.
Growne ſwell.
Erigeron, n. ſenecio, acanthis.
Grummell, or gray mile.
Lithoſpermum, n.

H

The hearbe harts tongue.
Phyllites, pyrgitis, henionium, ſcolopendria.
The hearbe harts horne.
Petalitis.
Harts eaſe, which is the yellow violet.
Viola gazal.
Herba { Ciauellata. / Trinitatis. / Flammea.
The hearbe called harefoot.
Lapogus, leporina herba.
A harrier, or hunthare.
Ladon, vel lagon.
The hearbe called hawkeweed, or ſow thiſtle.
Hieracium, n. accipitrina, f.
The hearbe hellebore.
Veratrum.
White hellebore.
Verattrum album.
Blacke hellebore.
Nigrum veratrum.
Henlocke.
Cicuta, m. myrrhis.
Henbane.
Altercum, hyoſcamus, ſecuridaca, ſymphonia.
Hyſſope.
Hyſſopus, m.
Holie hocke, or great mallow.
Althæa, hibiſcus.
Hog fennell, or ſulphure wort.
Peucedamus, m. peucedamum.
Honiſuckle.
Cerinthe, periclymenos.
Horehound.
Marrubium, marrubiaſtrum, praſium, n. philochares, linoſtrophon.
A little horehound.
Stachis.
The hearbe called horſe taile, or cats taile. Ephedron, vel ephedra, equiſetum, hippuris.
The hearbe called horſe tongue.
Hippogloſſa, hippogloſſum, vel hypogloſſum.
Hounds tongue, or dogs tongue.
Cynogloſſus, cynogloſſa, lycopſis.
Houſeleeke, or ſengreene.
Sedũ, hypogeſum, n. barba Iouis, v. *Senegreene.*

I

Iacke of the hedge, or ſauce alone, hauing a taſte like garlicke.
Alliarium.
Hearbe Ivie.
Ancillis, abiga, chamæpytis.
Ground Ivie. Chameciſſos.

K

Knot graſſe. Polygona, proſepinaca, ſanguinaria herba.

L

Ladies gloues, or London button.
Bacchar, baccharis, f.
Lagwort, the great clot, or burr.
Petaſites.
Lambes tongue.
Arnoglоſſa.
Langdebeefe.
Circion.
Lauender.
Nardus, lauendula.
Of Lauender.
Nardinus, ad.
An hearbe that Dioſcorides calleth lawrell.
Vinca, f.
Lawrell of Alexandria, or tongue Lawrell.
Hippoglottion, vel hypoglottion.
A kind of lawrell.
Hypellate.
An hearbe called lawrell.
Daphnoides, f.
Lettice.
Lactuca, f.
A little lettice.
Lactucula, f.
Wild lettice.
Pheconobium, n. picridiæ, eſopos.
A kind of wild lettice, called Lymonium. Neuroides.
The ſeuenth kind of the hearbe lettice
Cobion, n.
Leaued, or headed lettice.
Lactuca { Seſſilis. / Laconica. / Batica. / Capitata.
A place where lettice are ſold.
Lactucetum, lactucarium.
The leeke of vines.
Ampelopraſon, n.
A lillie.
Lilium, Iunonis roſa.
The red, blue, or yellow lillie.
Hyacinthus, crion, cynorthodos.
May lillies, or lilycumphancie.
Ephemeron, n.
A water lilly.
Nymphæa, nenuphor, ophalo,
The wild lilly.
Crinanthenon, hemerocalis.
A lilly bed.
Lilietum, n.
Of a lilly.
Liliarius, ad.
Libert bane, or wolfe bane.
Aconitũ, n. hecateis, pardalionches.
The female libberd.
Pardalis.
Licebane, vide ſtaues acre.
Long wort. Elleborus albus.
A hearbe called Lions foot.
Leontopodium.

Liuerwort.
Lichen,hepatica,jecuaria.
Louage.
Hippoſelitum,hypoſelinum.
The hearbe Louage,or parſlie of Macedonia. Smyrnion,ſmyrnium.
A kind of louage with black leaues.
Oluſatrum,n.
Lumbardie,or louage.
Ligufticum,n.
Lngwort. Verbaſcum,n.

M

Madder,wherewith wooll is died.
Erythrodanum,n.rubia,f.
Maiden haire,Venus lockes,or our Ladies haire.
Adiantum,cincinnalis,trichomanes, callitrichon, capillus Veneris, terræ ſupercilium.
Mayweed,Maywood,or oxeye.
Buphthalmos,buphthalmũ, cotyla, cotula fœdita, cynanthemis, oculus bouis.
Maidenlips,or taſill.
Lappago.
Garden mallowes.
Moloche,f. Malva major,hortenſis.
Wild mallowes, or mallowes of the mount.
Altea ſylueſtris,biſmalva.
Water mallowes,or marriſh mallow.
Althea,hibiſcus,malvaviſcus.
The great mallowes.
Malope.
Like,or pertaining to mallowes.
Malvaceus,ad.
The hearbe called Mandragora.
Mandragora,circæum,morion,antimelon,antimonium.
The Mandrake,the temperature of it is very cold, and therefore it is vſed to caſt men into deep ſleepes, when they muſt be cut of Chyrurgions,and for diuers other purpoſes in Phyſicke.
Mandragoras,anthropomorphon.
A mandrager.
Aliote.
The herbe Maiorane.
Majorana, agathites, ichreiaſimus, ſanſucus,ſampſuchus,amaracus.
Of,or belonging to maiorane.
Sampſuchinus,amaracinus.
The hearbe margelane.
Aſyla,f.
The marſh mallow.
Dendromalache.
A mariegold.
Caltha,ſolſequium, calendula, helochryſos,vel heliochryſum.
March,or ſmallage.
Apium paluſtre,paludapium.
The hearbe melilote.
Melilotus, pratellum, ſertula campana.
White melilote.
Melfugum.
The hearbe Mercurie.
Hermupoa mercurialis,linozoſtis.
An hearbe called Mercuries finger.
Hermodactylus.
The hearbe mint.
Hediolmum,n.
Water mints.
Mentha criſpa.
Wild mints.
Menthaſtrum,n.calamintha,f.
The hearbe Millium,*after* Varro,*but in* Dioſcorides *it is* Panicum.
Meline.
Milfoile.
Myriophillum,millefolium.
Wild mirtle.
Acaros,m.
Milkewort.
Polygolon,n. polygola,f.
Motherwort,or as ſome ſay, feuerwort.
Matricaria,parthenium,lycopus.
Mouſeare.
Piloſella,f.
Mollien.
Blattaria,f.
Mugwort.
Artemiſia,f.
A muſhrome.
Fungus.
An hearbe called countrie muſtard.
Thlaſpe,thlaſpi,thlaſpidion.

N

The nauill of Venus. Cotyledon.
The hearbe nauew,or turnip.
Napus,m.
The bed wherein they are ſowne.
Napina,f.
The hearbe nep,or nip.
Nepeta,nepita,calamintha,f.
Neuewhare,or waterlilly.
Nymphæa,f.
Neeſingwort.
Helleborus albus.
A nettle.
Vrtica,acalyphe.
A nettle, called blind nettle, or dead nettle,or Archangell.
Labeo,ſcrophularia,lamium.
The place where nettles grow.
Vrticetum,n.
Full of nettles.
Vrticoſus,ad.
The hearbe nightſhade,or petimorell.
Strichnos,morella,ſolanum.
Noſebleed hearbe.
Millefolium,vide *yarrow.*
The hearbe noſeſmart. Naſturtium.

O

An hearbe otherwiſe called Iſatis, *in Engliſh, Oade, wherewith cloth is died blue.* Glaſtrum,n.
Oke of Ieruſalem, or germander.
Quercula,f.
To lay,or ſet onions.
Arvo.
An onion.
Cepa,cepula,cæpula,ſcæ.cronion,n. vnio,m.
Little,or yong onions.
Aſcalonia,aſcalonium,ſirrha.
A kind of onions for ſauce, hauing no head, but a roote.
Gethium,n.
A kind of onions which haue a ſharpe taſte.
Genon.
A ſea onion.
Scilla,ſquilla.
Of,or belonging to that onion.
Scillinus,ſcilliticus,ad.
A bed of onions.
Cepetum,n.
A rope of onions.
Reſtis,f.
He that ſetteth onions.
Ceparius,m.
Orgament,or penirion.
Onitis.
Orage hearbe.
Chryſolacharum.
The hearbe named orgeny, or wild maiorane.
Origanon,n.
Wild organie,or ſuccorie.
Polycnemon,n.
The hearbe orpine.
Andrachne,agria.
The hearbe oſmond, ferne,or brake.
Pteris.
Oxe eye.
Buphthalmus,m. oculus bouis.

P

The hearbe patience.
Hippolapathum,lapathum,n.
An hearbe called Palma Chriſti.
Cherva cici.
Parietarie,or pelitorie of the wall.
Helxine, aſtericum, muralis herba, parietaria perdicium, vitrearia,muralium.
Parſnip.
Paſtinaca, paſtinago, fœmin. ea radix.
Yellow parſnip.
Siſeria,vel ſiſarum.
Wild parſnip.
Staphilinus, maſculin. paſtinaca erratica.
Paſſe flowers, or roſe parſly.
Anemone,f.
An hearbe called Pata de lion,or Piede-lion,hauing leaues like colworts.
Leontopodium,n.
The hearbe peonie.
Glyciſide,pæonica, caſia, pæonia, monogenion,pentorobon.
Peaſe ervile.
Ervilia,f.
Pellitory of Spaine.
Laſerpicium,laſergillicum.
Pellitorie of the wall,v.parietarie.
Pepperwort or Spaniſh pepper.
Piperitis,ſiliquaſtrum,lepidium,melanthinum,n.
Pepper of the mount.
Mezereon,n.
Peniriall, growing wild.
Tragorigonum,pulegium,glecon,n.

Wild peniriall.
Calamintha,
Farſlie.
Oreſelinum, apium.
A kinde of parſly growing on mountaines.
Oreſcolium, n.
Water parſly.
Sium lauer, n.
Roſe parſly.
Anemone, f.
A kinde of parſly which hath a ſoft leafe, and a tender ſtalke.
Oleoſelinon, n.
A kind of parſly growing on wals.
Petroſelinum, n.
Perwinckle. Pervinca, vinca, Alexandrina, chamædaphne, clematis, daphnoides.
Pimpernell. Pimpernella, anagallis, bipenella, pampinula, pampinulla, teucrium.
Plantaine.
Damaſconium, armogloſſum, n. plantago f. heptapleurus.
Water plantaine.
Aliſma, n.
Poppie.
Papaver, meconis.
Wild poppy. Oxytonon, papaveralis.
The iuice of the leaues, & head of poppy.
Meconium, n.
Horned ſea, or yellow poppy.
Papaver corniculatum.
The tops of poppy.
Codias.
Faſhioned, or coloured like poppy.
Papaveratus, ad.
Of, or belonging to poppy.
Papavereus, ad.
The hearbe called polypody, or oke ferne.
Polypodium, n
A hearbe called poley.
Polium, n.
A primroſe. Verbaſculum, herba paralyſis, primula veris.
Prickmadam.
Sedum minus.
The privet, or prunepriut tree.
Liguſtrum.
The hearbe which ſome call puleall of the mountaine.
Zopyron, zopyrum, n.
An hearbe called publicke mountaine, or horſe time.
Clinopodion, cleonicion, n.
Purſlaine.
Portulaca, andrachne, f. peplion vel peplium, n.
Sea purſland.
Cepæa, f.
Purple velvet flowre.
Amaranthus.

R

A Reddiſh. Raphanus, raphanum, radicula.
Wild Radiſh.
Cheria, armoracea f. apios, armon.
A kind of ſweet Radiſh.
Syriacum.
Radiſh long and cleere.
Algidenſis raphanus.
Radiſh ſeed.
Cortinon, n.
Of, or belonging to Radiſh.
Raphaninus, ad.
The hearbe Ragwort.
Orchis, f.
The hearbe Rayfort.
Raphanus maior.
Romſens.
Allium vrſinum.
Rangehill.
Oribaſus, m.
A Rape root.
Rapa, f. rapum, rapulum, n. congylis.
Rape violet. Cyclaminos, cyclaminum, cyclaminus.
A little Rape wort.
Rapula, f.
A kind of rape called a round radiſh of Lamoſinia turnip.
Bunias, f
Rape leaues. Rapicia, vel rapacia.
Reits, a weed in the ſea hauing leaues like a lilly. Alga.
Reeke, or weed in the ſea brought up with the floud. Vlva.
The hearbe Robert. Gruina, f. granio, vehinaſtrum, n.
Wake Robin.
Arum, larum.
Wild Rocket.
Eruca.
Rocket gentle, or rocket gallant.
Eriſimum, euzomos, vel euzomon, irio.
A Roſe.
Roſa, f. flos, m.
Wild Roſe.
Cynorrhodos.
Roſe campion.
Thryallis, lychnis coronaria.
A Roſe which hath a ſtalke like mallowes. Moſcheuton, n.
A certaine roſe, that ſpringeth of a ſtalke with many ſmall branches, and hath leaues like an oliue tree.
Muſcenton, n.
Roſemarie. Roſmarinus, m. roſmarinum, n. ſaluaris herba, libanotis coronaria.
The ſeed of Roſemarie.
Cachryi
The hearbe rubarbe. Rheon, rhabarbarum, rhaponticum, rhacoma, lapathum, n.
Ruddes, or marigolds. Caltha, holiotropium, ſolaris herba.
Rue. Ruta, f. peganon, n.
Wall Rue. Ruta muraria.
The ſeed of Rue. Baſaſa, f.
Of Rue. Rutaceus, ad.
Made of Rue. Rutatus, ad.

S

Sage. Salvia, f.
Wild ſage. Ambroſiana, ſtachys, ſalvia agreſtis, epotorium, olemonia.
A kind of wall ſage.
Sideritis.
An hearbe called wild ſage in Eccleſiaſticall bookes, it is vſed for enchantments. Philæteria, f.
Sage of Rome, or clarie. Galli centrum, geminalis, agreſtis, horminum ſativum, orminium, n. ſalvia Romana.
The hearbe called ſange.
Elelisphacos.
Salomons ſeale.
Scala cœli, polygonaton.
The hearbe ſaint barbe.
Pſeudobunium, n.
Saint Iohns wort.
Fuga dæmonum, androſemon.
The hearbe ſalendine.
Chelidonia.
Saffron.
Crocus, m. crocum, n.
Little ſaffron.
Crocotula.
Saffron of the garden, baſtard ſaffron, or mocke ſaffron.
Cnicus, m. cnicum, n. carthamus.
Sampier. Calcifraga, batis, baticula, f. ſcolopendrium, n.
Sanguis draconis.
Cynnaberis.
Saracens hearbe.
Herba ſaracenica.
The hearbe ſaxorie.
Satoreia, thymbra, cunila capitata, cunilago, f.
Saxifrage, an hearbe growing in ſtonie places, good to breake the ſtone.
Saxifragia, vel ſaxifraga, f ſaxifragium, vel ſaxifragum, n.
Scalferne, or finger ferne.
Aſplenum, n.
A ſcallion, or little onion.
Porrus, m. porrum, n. aſcalonia, f. bulbus, m. bulbina, f.
Scammonie an hearbe, the iuice whereof is good to purge choller.
Scammonia, ſcammonea, f. ſcammonium, n. colophonia, f.
Scorpions taile. Heliorropium, n.
Scorpions graſſe, or turne ſole, forcible againſt the ſtinging of that venemous worme. Scorpiurum, n.
Sea graſſe, or ſea weed. Alga, vlva.
Sea ſole foot, or ſea cole.
Bratsica marina, ſoldanella, f.
Seamuſſe, or coralme.
Coralium, corallum, corallius, m. muſcus marinus.
Sea holie, or ſea holme.
Erynge, f. eryngion.
Sea wormewood. Seriphium, abſinthium marinum.
Sea wracke, or ſea graſſe, a kind of weed growing in the ſea. Alga, f.
Sedge, or ſword graſſe.
Sparganium, n.

Sedge, or ſheere graſſe.
Helvus, m. carex, f.
Senegreene, or houſeleeke. Sempervivum, aizoon, zoophthalmus, zoopthalmos, ſedum, barba Iovis, hypogeſum, ſeluvitium, n.
Senegreene, or houſeleeke the greater.
Sedum majus, vitalis.
The leſſer.
Sedum minus.
Serpentine, or ſerpentarie.
Dracuntiũ, n. ſerpentaria, f. dracunculus, m.
Great ſetwall, Valerian, or capons taile.
Phu, valeriana major.
Sheapheards purſe.
Burſa paſtoris.
Stone crop.
Lithoſpermum.
Skirwort.
Siſer alterum.
A ſhrub called, Serpentis Vva.
Ophiloſtaphile.
Sicorie.
Ambubeia, vel ambugia.
The hearbe ſhanke.
Bryon.
Hearbe ſmallage. Eleoſelinum, atrum olus, apium, paludapium.
The hearbe ſmylex. Diſtichus.
Sneezing wort.
Ptarmica, pyrethrum ſylveſtre.
Sorbill, or ſowre dock.
Anax, oxalis.
Pettie ſorrell, or ſalet ſorrell.
Acetocella, f. oxalis minuta.
Sorrell de boyes, or cruckoes ſorrell.
Acidula, f. oxyis, trifoliũ acetoſum, oxytriphillum, neut.
Sowre ſorrell, or ditch docke.
Oxylepathum, n.
A generall name of all kinds of ſorrell
Lapathum, lapathos.
The hearbe ſowthernewood.
Abrotonum, n. abrotonus, mas.
The ſhe ſowthernewood.
Abrotonum fœmina.
Hearbe ſow bread, or ſwine bread.
Orbicularis.
Spike.
Pſeudonardus.
Spikenard, a plant growing in Indi, or Syria.
Nardum n. & nardus, m.
Water ſpike, pondweed, or graſſe weed.
Potamogeton.
A kind of ſpikenard hauing the ſmell of poiſon. Ozænitis.
A kind of ſpikenard.
Hirculus, m.
Of ſpikenard.
Nardinus, ad.
Spirewort.
Lonchitis, ad.
Spirage.
Aſperagus, m.
Wild ſpirage. Corruda, currudago, myacanthon.

An hearbe called ſponge of the river.
Conſerva, f.
A kind of ſpurge, with a leaſe like purſland, or a little tree like a figge tree. Helioſcopium, n.
A kind of ſpurge, or tithimall.
Platyphillon.
A kind of ſpurge called Eſula.
Paralius.
The great kind of ſpurge.
Cyparifias.
A kind of ſpurge.
Dentroides, myrſinites.
Spurge wort.
Xiphion.
A kind of ſpurge with broad leaues.
Leptophillon.
A kind of ſpurge which the Apothecaries call corruptly Cataputia.
Characias.
Staues aker, or lice baue.
Herba pedicularis.
Stalne croppe.
Vermicularis.
Stich wort.
Agreſtis.
Stanch blood, an hearbe ſo called.
Cartinethron.
Stinking wood.
Acopus, m.
Stirewort, ſharewort, cudwort.
Inguinalis.
Stonewort, cetrach, or finger fearne.
Scolopendrium, n.
The hearbe ſuccorie. Chreſton, cichorea, cichoreum, cichoriũ, n. intuba, f. intubum, n. intybus, m. intubus ſativus.
Wild ſuccorie.
Condrille, condrillum.
A generall name of all ſuccorie, and endiue. Seris.
Swallowes hearbe. Hirundinaria.

T

Tanſie. Tamacetum, parthenium. mas.
Wild tanſie, or ſilver hearbe.
Potentilla, inguinaria, f.
The hearbe called Thaſill, or fullers hearbe. Pippophaes, dipſacus, dipſacum, gnaphos, carduus fullonum.
Labrum, vel lavacrum veneris.
Taragon, or garden dragon.
Tarchon.
A thiſtle.
Carduus, m.
Our Lady thiſtle.
Alba ſpina.
The thiſtell called mans blood.
Acorna, n.
The ſow thiſtell.
Taraxacon, lactuca leporina.
Milke thiſtell.
Tithymalis, f.
Saint marie thiſtell.
Leucacantha, f.
The hearbe called Thyme.
Thymus, m. thymum, n.

Wild-thyme.
Erpyllum, n.
The hearbe Tormentell.
Heptaphyllon, n.
Torch hearbe, or long wort.
Verbaſcum, n. lucernalis herba.
Towne creſſe.
Naſturtium, n.
An hearb e named Trifolie.
Glaux, cos.
Garden Trifolie.
Trifolium, n. lotus ſativa.
Trifolie, the three leaued graſſe.
Symonianum } Trifo-
Symoniacum } lium.
An hearbe called Trinitie graſſe, or Phyſicions hare foot.
Lagopus, odis.

V

An hearbe called valerian, or ſetwall.
Valeriana, marinella, f. phum, phu, genicularis, nardus ruſtica.
Venus haire.
Adianthium, n.
The hearbe Veruine.
Verbena chriſta, Hierobotane, verbenaca, ſagmen, petiſtereos, periſtereon.
A violet.
Viola, f.
The purple violet.
Melanion, n.
A generall name of all violets.
Leucoion, n.
The weed that is called the wilde vine.
Pſilothrum, n.
A bed of violets.
Violatium, n.
Of violets.
Violaris, violaceus.
An hearbe called vſemond royall, oke ferne, or petiſern.
Dryopteris.

W

Wallwort, dancwort, like elder tree, dwarſe elder. Ebulum, n. Ebulus, m. actœa, chameacte, f.
A waybroad leaſe, or plantaine leaſe, vide *Plantain.*
Waterwillow, or leafe ſtuffe.
Lyſimachium, n.
The hearbe called Winterbury.
Halicacabus, m.
A winter greene.
Pyrola, f. limonium, n.
With wind. Caſſutha, convolvus, vel convolvulus, liliaſtrum, vitealis.
The hearbe woodroofe. Rubia ſylveſtris, erithrodanum, n.
Wood ſorrell.
Alleluya, trifolium acetoſum.
Woolblade, or legwort.
Verbaſcum, n.
Woodbine. Periclymenos, vel periclymenon, volucrum majus.
Wormewood.
Abſinthium.

Sea wormewood, or wormeseed.
Seriphum, n.
Absinthium { Ceriphium / marinum.
Worme seed.
Lombricorum semen.

T

Tarrow, or noseebleed, wherewith Achilles is said to kill Telaphus.
Achillea, mill. folia, millefolium.

NVMBERS.

1

One. Vnus, a, um.
The first. Primus, a, um.
Once. Semel.

2

Two, or Duo, æ, o.
Twaine. Bini, æ, a.
The second. Secundus, a, um.
Of, or containing two. Binarius.
Twise. Bis.

3

Tres.
Three. Terni, æ, a.
Trini, æ, a.
The third. Tertius, a, um.
Of, or con. 3. Ternarius, a, um.
Thrise, or three times. Ter.

4

Quatuor.
Foure. Quaterni, æ, a.
Quadrini.
The fourth. Quartus, a, um.
Of, or con 4. Quaternarius.
Foure times. Quater.

5

Fiue. Quinque. Quini, æ, a.
The fift. Quintus, a, um.
Of, or con. 5. Quinarius.
Fiue times. Quinquies.

6

Sixe. Sex. Seni, æ, a.
The sixt. Sextus, a, um.
Of, or con. 6. Senarius.
Six times. Sexies.

7

Seuen. Septem, Septeni, æ, a.
The seuenth. Septimus, a, um.
Of, or con. 7. Septenarius, a, um.
Seuen times. Septies.

8

Octo.
Eight. Octeni, æ, a.
Octoni, æ, a.
The eighth. Octauus, a, um.
Of, or con. 8. Octonarius.
Eight times. Octies.

9

Nine. Novem, Noveni, æ, a.
The ninth. Nonus, a, um.
Of, or containing nine.
Novenarius, nonarius.
Nine times. Novies.
Ten, vide *the eight article in the next columne.*

11

Eleuen. Vndecim, Vndeni, æ, a.
The eleuenth. Vndecimus, a, um.
Of, or con. 11. Vndenarius.
Eleuen times. Vndecies.

12

Twelue. Duodecim,
Duodeni, æ, a.
The twelfth. Duodecimus, a, um.
Of, or con. 12. Duodenarius.
Twelue times. Duodecies.

13

Thir- Tredecim.
teene. Deniterni, æ, a.
The thirteenth. Decimus tertius.
Of, or con. 13. Deniternarius.
Thirteene times. Tredecies.

14

Foure- Quatuordecim.
teene. Deniquaterni.
The foureteenth. Decimus quartus.
Of, or con. 14. Deniquaternarius.
Foureteene times. Quatuordecies.

15

Fif- Quindecim, deniquini, vel
teene. quinteni.
The fifteenth. Decimus quintus.
Of, or con. Quindenarius, a, um.
fifteene. Deniquinarius.
Fifteene times. Quindecies.

16

Sixe- Sexdecim.
teene. Deniseni.
The sixteenth. Decimus sextus.
Of, or con. 16. Denisenarius.
Sixteene times. Sexdecies.

17

Seuen- Septemdecim.
teene. Denisepteni.
The 17. Decimus septimus.
Of, or con. 17. Denisepteuarius.
Seuenteene times. Septendecies.

18

Eigh- Octodecim.
teene. Denioctoni.
The eighteenth. Decimus octauus.
Of, or con. 18. Denioctonarius.
Eighteene times. Octodecies.

19

Nine- Novendecim.
teene. Deninoveni.
The nineteenth. Decimus nonus.
Of, or con. 19. Deninovenarius.
Nineteene times. Novendecies.

10

Ten. Decem, Deni, æ, a.
The tenth. Decimus, a, um.
Of, or con. 10. Denarius, a, um.
Ten times. Decies.

20

Twen- Viginti, viceni, pro
tie. vigeni, æ, a.
The twentieth.
Vicesimus, vel vigesimus.
Of, or con 20. Vicenarius, a, um.
Twentie times. Vicies, pro vigesies.

30

Thir- Triginta.
tie. Triceni, pro trigeni.
The thir- Tricesimus.
tieth. Trigesimus, a, um.
Of, or con. 30. Tricenarius.
Thirtie times. Tricies, pro tregesies.

40

For- Quadraginta.
tie. Quadrageni, æ, a.
The fortieth. Quadragesimus.
Of, or con. 40. Quadragenarius.
Forty times. Quadragies.

50

Fif- Quinquaginta.
tie. Quinquageni, æ, a.
The fiftieth. Quinquagesimus.
Of, or con. 50. Quinquagenarius.
Fiftie times. Quinquagies.

60

Six- Sexaginta.
tie. Sexageni, æ, a.
The sixtieth. Sexagesimus.
Of, or con. 60. Sexagenarius.
Sixe times. Sexagies.

70

Seuen- Septuaginta.
tie. Septuageni.
The 70. Septuagesimus.
Of, or con. 70. Septuagenarius.
Seuenty times. Septuagies.

80

Eigh- Octoginta.
tie Octogeni, æ, a.
The eightieth. Octogesimus.
Of, or con. 80. Octogenarius.
Eightie times. Octogies.

90

Nine- Nonaginta.
tie. Nonageni, æ, a.
The ninetieth. Nonagesimus.
Of, or con. 90. Nonagenarius.
Ninetie times. Nonagies.

100

An hun- Centum.
dred. Centeni, æ, a.
The hundreth. Centesimus, a, um.
Of, or containing a hundred.
Centenarius, a, um.
An hundred times. Centies.
Two hun- Ducenti, æ, a.
dred. Duceni, pro ducenteni.
The two hundreth. Ducentesimus.
Of, or con. 200. Ducenarius, a, um.
Two hundreth times. Ducenties.

300

Three Trecenti, æ, a. treceni
hundred. pro trecenteni.
The 300. Trecentesimus.
Of, or con. 300. Trecenarius, a, um.
Three hundred times. Trecenties.
Foure Quadringenti,
hundred. quadringeni, pro
quadringenteni.
The 400. Quadringentesimus.
Of, or con. 400. Quadringenarius.
400. times. Quadringenties.
Fiue Quingenti, æ, a.
hun- Quingeni pro
dred. Quingenteni, æ, a.

The 500. Quingentesimus.
Of, or con. 500. Quingenarius.
500. times. Quingenties.
Six hun- Sexcenti, æ, a, sexeni, pro
dred. sexcenteni.
The 600. Sexcentesimus.
Of, or con. 600. Sexcentarius, a, um.
Six hundred times. Sexcenties.
700. Septingenti, æ, a, septingeni, pro septingenteni.
The 700. Septingentesimus.
Of, or con. 700. Septingenarius.
700. times. Septingenties.
Eight Octingenti, octingeni, pro
hundred. Octingenteni.
The 800. Octingentesimus.
Of, or con. 800. Octingenarius.
800. times. Octingenties.
Nine hun- Nongenti, nongeni, pro
dred. nongenteni.
The 900. Nongentesimus.
Of, or con. 900. Nongenarius.
900. times. Nongenties.

1000.

A thou- Mille.
sand. Milleni, æ, a.
The thousandth. Millesimus, a, um.
Of, or containing one thousand.
Millenarius, a, um.
A thousand times. Millies.
Two thou- Duo millia.
sand. Bis mille.
Three thou- Tria millia.
sand. Ter mille.
Five thou- Quinquies
sand times. millies.
Nine. Novem.
thou- Novena millia.
sand. Novies mille.
Forty thou- Quadraginta.
sand. Quadragena millia.
Two hundred thousand.
Ducenta, ducena millia.
Ten hundred Decies centena.
thousand. millia.
Where note that Decies, or any adverbe of like termination, added to another number, signifieth but it selfe, as in the last example, but standing without another number, is multiplied by an hundred thousand, as decies coronatorum, ten hundred thousand crownes.
Vicies talentum, twentie hundred thousand talents.
Vnde, & Duode, being set before viginti, vigesimus, or any kinde of greater article, the one signifieth the number wherewith it is ioined, saue one, the other saue two, as vndetrigintа, thirtie saue one, duodequadragesimus, the eight and thirtieth, or fortieth saue two, vndequinquagies, nine and 40. times.

Ordinall adverbes.

First. Primò.
Secondly. Secundò.
Thirdly. Tertiò, &c.
The ablatiue of the ordinall making the adverbe.

Numeralia in plex.

Single, simple, of one sort.
Simplex.
Double, two fold, or of two sorts.
Duplex.
Triple, three fold, or of three sorts.
Triplex.
Foure fold, or of foure sorts.
Quadruplex.
Fiue fold: or of fiue sorts.
Quintuplex.
Six fold, or of sixe sorts.
Sexcuplex.
Seuen fold, or of seuen sorts.
Septemplex, septuplex.
Eight fold, or of eight sorts.
Octuplex.
Nine fold, or of nine sorts.
Noncuplex.
Ten fold, or of ten sorts.
Decuplex, &c.
Foure score and ten fold.
Nonagecuplex, eadem est reliquorum ratio.
Adverbes of the same sort.
Simpliciter, dupliciter, tripliciter, quadrupliciter: bifariam, trifariam, quadrifariam, & sic in cæteris.

Numeralia in plus.

Single, iust so much, or the same quantitie.
Simplus.
Twise so much.
Duplus.
Thrise so much.
Triplus.
Foure times so much.
Quadruplus.
Fiue times so much.
Quintuplus.
Six times so much.
Sextuplus.
Seuen times so much.
Septuplus.
Eight times so much.
Octuplus.
Nine times so much.
Noncuplus.
Ten times so much.
Decuplus, &c.
Foure score and ten times so much.
Nonagecuplus.
Two hundred times so much.
Ducentuplus.
Fiue hundred times so much.
Quingentuplus, &c.
Adverbes of the same sort. Simplò, duplò, triplò, quadruplò, &c.

STONES.

A Stone.
Lapis.
A great stone: also a naturall stone, or rocke.
Saxum, n.
A little stone.
Lapillus, m.
A stone that serueth to worke withall.
Lapis operarius.
A square stone.
Lapis quadratus.
A stone whereout runneth a spring.
Lapis manalis.
A stone that one may gripe, & handle in his hand.
Saxum manuale.
A little stone gotten into ones shoo, and troubling him in trauelling.
Scrupus, m.
Spels, or broken pieces of stones, comming of hewing, or grauing.
Assulæ, micæ, arum, segmina, secamenta, orum.
A stone that may easily be rubbed into crummes.
Tophus, porus, m.
A stone pecked in, as a milstone, or grindstone.
Insus, & incusus lapis.
Stony, or full of stones.
Calculosus, confragosus.
A square stone laid vpon a tombe.
Mensa, f.
A stone hurled, or throwne.
Missile, n.
A stone that is azure blue.
Lapis cyaneus, cæruleus lapis.
A great square stone, broad beneath & waxing smaller and smaller towards the top.
Obeliscus, m.
A stone in the vpper part resembling the colour of a mans naile.
Sardonichus, & sardonyx, m.
Hauing apparel garnished with a stone of that colour.
Sardonychatus, ad.
A stone found in the belly of a great Lyzard. Saurites, m.
A duskie stone which hauing oile put to it, waxeth bright.
Savinus lapis.
A stone of saffron colour, easie to be cleft into very thin plates.
Schistus, vel schistos.
A stone of the colour of a scorpion.
Scorpites.
A stone wherein is a white, that decreaseth, and increaseth, as the moone doth.
Selenitis, m.
A stone made of water, light, and full of holes, and fit for an arch, roofes, or vaults. Sfungia, f.
A stone like iron, hauing power to cause variance amongst men. Siderites, m. and it is also a kind of diamond stone.
A stone of nature soft, but being heat in oile, it waxeth hard.
Sipnius.
Little round stones of marble, vsed in pauing. Scutullæ, f.

A stone

A ſtone greene, and not ſhining through, which printeth perfectly.
Sphragis, vel ſphragide, f.
A ſtone found in a ſponge.
Spongites.
A white ſtone found in ſilver mines, good for the eyes.
Stibium, n.
A ſtone in ſhape altogether like Strombus, strombites.
A ſtone, whereby, as Magicians ſay, ghoſts be called vp.
Synochites.
A ſtone taken out of the braine of the fiſh Synodus.
Synodontites.
A ſtone found in the bladder of a wolf.
Syrites.
A ſtone hauing the figure of the new moone. Tephitis.
A ſtone called the ſtone of India, good for the collicke and ſtone.
Tecolithus.
A ſtone like a peacocke.
Taos.
A ſtone of a contrary nature to the load-ſtone.
Theamedes.
A kind of hard ſtone whereof morters were made.
Thytes.
A ſtone which being whole, ſwimmeth, but when it is broken, every part thereof ſinketh.
Tirthenus lapis.
A grauell, or ſand ſtone, that may be eaſily rubbed to crummes.
Tophus, vel toſus.
Hard as the ſtone Tophus : *of, or belonging to that ſtone.*
Tophaceus, & tophinus, ad.
A ſtone which ſheweth three ſorts of colours, at the root blacke, the middle ſanguine, the top white.
Tricus, m.
A ſtone of the colour of the mullet fiſh.
Triglites.
A ſtone hauing the figure of three eyes. Triophthalmus, m.
A ſtone which leapeth, and breaketh aſunder with the fire.
Tuſcanicus lapis.
A kind of Cadmia ſtone, hauing certaine lines in it like girikes.
Zonitis, f.
A kind of burning, and ſhining ſtone.
Lignis, is, f.
A ſtone of aſh colour, & good againſt ſerpents.
Limenſis, tephoria.
A certaine ſtone good for painting.
Colaticus lapis.
A ſtone called eat ſilver.
Magnetis.
A ſtone of a darke colour.
Malanchites.
A ſtone which yeeldeth a iuice like hony. Melanç.
A ſtone ſometime blacke, ſometime yellow.
Melichros.
A little ſtone of the colour of leekes, which ſweateth liquor like to milke.
Meroctes.
A ſtone with golden raies.
Coraloachates.
A ſtone which being broken, is like to a beane.
Cyamea, f.
Certaine ſtones growing in ſpunges, good for the diſeaſe in the bladder.
Cyſtiolithi.
A ſtone of the roſe colour, but againſt the ſun changeable.
Mithrax.
A ſtone in Egypt, called Galxinus, which the linnen drapers vſe to make their cloth white.
Morochthus, m.
A ſtone of diuers colours, cleere as cryſtall, hauing ſpots of purple and white.
Murrha, f.
Made of that ſtone.
Murrhinus.
A ſtone hauing in it a figure of an emmet, or piſmire. Myrmecites.
A ſtone of ſanguine colour with little blacke veines.
Naiamonites.
A ſtone which ſome called Notia, and falleth with lightning and thunder.
Ombria, f.
A ſtone like berill.
Diadochos.
A ſtone like a ſhell, vſed to ſmooth the ſkin in ſtead of pumiſh, or ſteele ſtone.
Oſtracites.
The ſtone of hogs when they be gelded.
Polimenta, orum.
A ſtone of the colour of leekes.
Praſoides.
A certain round ſtone ſmooth & white.
Enhydros.
A certaine ſtone which being broken, is like the cullions of a man.
Enorchis.
A faire white ſtone, wherewith goldſmithes poliſh gold.
Exhebenus.
A ſtone of milke colour, and full of bloody veines.
Galaxias.
A ſtone hauing earth within its hollowneſſe, and being laid to the eare, it maketh a ſound. Geodes.
A ſtone in Creta of an iron colour, like a mans thumbe.
Ideus dactylus.
A ſtone of violet colour.
Ion.
The ſtone of an oliue.
Sampſa, f.
A kind of burning ſtone called Garamantites. Sandaſtros.
A ſtone of a carnation colour.
Sarcion.
A ſoft ſtone, but of an excellent ſauour. Baptes.
A ſtone whereof they make whetſtones.
Baſſamites.
A ſtone in colour and ſhape like to a greene frogge.
Batrachites.
A ſtone wherein blackeneſſe is mixed with white and red ſpots.
Borypes.
A ſtone hauing blue ſpeckes about it.
Cadmites.
A ſtone hauing the print of a black flie, called a beetle.
Cantharias.
A little ſtone, and ſmall of value.
Carchedonius, m.
A ſtone comming from the dragons braine. Cardiſce, f.
Stones lying vp aboue others.
Cephedines.
A ſtone like to haile, and ſo cold, that no fire can heat it.
Chalazias.
A ſtone of braſſe colour.
Chalcites.
A blacke ſtone, ſounding like braſſe.
Chalcophonos.
Little ſtones found in the maw of a ſwallow.
Cheledonij.
A ſtone like to the eye of an Indian ſnake. Chelonia, f.
All maner of ſtones like to Iuorie.
Chernites.
A greene ſtone mixed with a golden brightneſſe. Chryſopraſus.
A ſtone found in the braine of a fiſh.
Cinædus, cinædia, f.
A ſtone like roch allum, or ſtone allum whereof matches are made, which being once kindled, neuer goe out, ſo long as the oile laſteth.
Amiantus, m.
A ſtone in the maw, or gizard of a cocke, in colour like cryſtall.
Alectoria, f.
A red ſtone mixt with blue, prouoking to bleed.
Alabandina.
A blacke ſtone.
Ambrum, n.
A ſtone which being once fired cannot be quenched.
Aſbeſtus.
A kind of blacke ſtone not ſhining through. Antipates.
A ſtone found in the bladder of a wolfe. Syrites.
A ſtone that no fire will damage or deface. Apyrotos.

A

The Agath ſtone.
Gagates.
A kind of agath, of a bloody colour.
Hæmachates.
An adamant ſtone.
Cenchron.

An amethiſt, a ſtone of violet colour.
Amethiſtus, m.
Antimony, a ſtone found in ſilver mines.
Platyophthalmus, m.
The azure, or lazul ſtone.
Lazuli, Cyaneus lapis.

B

The beuer ſtone.
Caſtorea, orum.

C

A carbuncle ſtone, which is in colour like hot burning coles.
Carbunculus, pyropus, m.
Carbuncle ſtones which are not very cleere. Libycontes.
A kind of carbuncle ſhining wanly, and faintly.
Lithizontes.
A cryſtall. Cryſtallus, m. cryſtallum, n.
A kind of cryſtall having within it golden drops ſhining like fire.
Sandaſtricus.
A cryſtall ſtone ſhining like gold.
Cryſoberyllus, m.
Corall, a red ſtone ſo called.
Coralium, n.

D

A diamond ſtone.
Adamas, anachites.
Of a diamond.
Adamantinus.

E

An Emerald: a ſtone that glaſiers vſe to cut their glaſſe.
Smiris, ſmaragdus, m.
Belonging to an emerald.
Smaragdinus, ad.

F

A flint ſtone, hard ſtone, or marble.
Silex, m. & f.
A flint ſtone of a marueilous nature being ſteeped in water, it burneth, and ſprinkled with oile, it is quenched.
Thracias, vel Thracius lapis.
A flint ſtone, or marchaſit, out of the which fire is ſtrouken.
Chalix pyrites, igniarius lapis, marchaſita, lapis æratius.
Made with flint.
Silicatus, ad.
Of flint.
Siliceus, ſilicus, ad.

G

A Gem, vide *precious ſtone.*
A grind ſtone.
Aquaria, Rotaria, Gyratilis } Cos.

I

A Iacinct ſtone.
Hyacinthus, m.
A kind of iacinct ſtone hauing a white veine mingled with the colour of gold.
Leucochryſus, m.
A iaſper being of a greene colour.
Iaſpis.
A iaſper ſtone like the aire.
Aërizuſa, f.
A kind of iaſper with white ſtrakes, or lines ouerthwart.
Iaſpis graminatius.
A kind of iaſper ſtone.
Borea, f. Capnias, Chryſolithus.
A ieat ſtone.
Gagates.

L

The load ſtone.
Magnes.
Belonging to the load ſtone.
Magneticus, ad.

M

A marble ſtone.
Marmor, m.
A kind of marble of aſh colour.
Tephria, f.
A little marble ſtone.
Marmoriolum, n.
A kind of white marble cut out of the quarries by candle light: alſo a kind of gem whoſe liuely cleerenſſe is ſtirred vp by candle light, and is red like ſcarlet.
Lychnites.
A kind of marble.
Corralliticus.
A kind of excellent marble called of Papinian, Libicus ſilex.
Numidicus lapis.
A kind of marble hauing ſpots like a ſerpent.
Ophites.
A red marble.
Porphyrites.
A kind of marble.
Onyxes.
Of red marble.
Porphyreticus.
A kind of marble in Egypt, ruddie & full of white ſpots.
Purpurites.
A kind of marble whereof the Egyptians made Obeliſcos, which they dedicated to the ſun.
Pyrrhopœcilus, m.
A white marble.
Leucoſtictos.
The kind of marble about Thebes, wherewith kings made beames.
Sicnites.
A margarite.
Margarita, margaries, f.
A marchaſite, of fire ſtones.
Pyrites.
A milſtone.
Lapis molaris.

O

An onyx ſtone.
Onyx.
Onyx, a ſtone reſembling the colour of a mans nayle.
Onychium.
A kind of onyx of a blacke colour, called a corneole.
Sardius lapis.
Made of the onyx ſtone, or of the colour of an onyx, or cornalin ſtone.
Onychinus, ad.

P

A pearle. Margarita, bacca, crythreus lapillus.
A long pearle like an egge in faſhion.
Cylindrus, cleuchus, m.
Bell pearle which is round here, & flat there.
Tympanum, n.
A peeble ſtone,
Calculus, m.
A round peeble ſtone.
Glarea, f.
A pumeiſe ſtone.
Pumex, m. & f.

Precious ſtones.

A precious ſtone, or gem.
Gemma, f. lapillus, m.
A precious ſtone hauing the colour of Scarus.
Scarites, m.
A precious ſtone like to tallow.
Stearites.
A precious ſtone in colour like a fig.
Sycites.
A precious ſtone of a roſe colour.
Rhodites.
A precious ſtone of the colour of a wart.
Telicardios.
A precious ſtone called a Topace.
Topazius, m. & topazium.
A certaine precious ſtone like to amber.
Xanthenes, vel zathene.
A precious ſtone of bright yellow colour. Xanthos.
A certaine precious ſtone brought from the Indies.
Xiſtius, m.
A precious ſtone which the magicians doe vſe. Zoronyſios.
A precious ſtone called Smaragdus.
Limoniates, f.
A precious ſtone which being perfumed calleth out all beaſts.
Liparis.
A precious ſtone of foure diuers colours.
Lycophthalmus.
A precious ſtone engendred of the congealed vrine of the beaſt lynx.
Lyncurium, n.
A precious ſtone.
Circos.
A precious ſtone like an yuie leafe.
Ciſſites.
A precious ſtone like to poppie.
Mechonites.
A precious ſtone blacke, and hauing veines like the aire: it yeeldeth a ſweat like ſaffron, and a taſte like wine.
Media, f.
A precious ſtone which ſhineth as it were through pure gold. Meleagris.
A precious ſtone white on one ſide, like horn on the other ſide.
Melichoros.

A precious ſtone of the colour of an orenge.

Melites.

A precious ſtone blacke, hauing a white ſtrake in the middle.

Meſoleucus.

A precious ſtone hauing a blacke vaine parting euery colour by the middeſt.

Meſomelas.

A precious ſtone very hard by nature.

Craterites.

A precious ſtone like a cherrie.

Crocallis,m.

A precious ſtone of the colour of ſaffron.

Crocias.

A precious ſtone which is called Turquois.

Cyanos.

A kinde of precious ſtones hauing a thicke greeniſhneſſe, in colour like to mallowes.

Molochites,f.

A precious ſtone hauing the colour of a hart.

Mucula,f.

A precious ſtone hauing little knots like warts.

Myrmecias.

A ſtone hauing in it a figure of an emmet, or piſmire.

Myrmecites.

A precious ſtone hauing the colour of myrrhe, and the ſmell of ointments.

Myrrhites.

A precious ſtone dedicated to Liber.

Nebrites.

A precious ſtone falling downe with ſhowres.

Notia,f.

A precious ſtone called Ioſponix, white of colour with red ſtrakes.

Onychipuncta,f.

A precious ſtone hauing the propertie of diuers ſtones.

Opalum,n. opalus,m.

A precious ſtone of blacke colour, deuided with two white lines.

Ophicardulus,m.

A precious ſtone wholſome againſt falling ſickeneſſe.

Daphnia,f.

A precious ſtone like a ſtrub, or any vile buſh.

Dendrachates.

A precious ſtone which being put vnder a tree, maketh that the axe in cutting it ſhould not be dulled.

Dendritis,f.

A precious ſtone hauing red ſpots.

Dionyſias.

A precious ſtone of two ſorts, white & blacke, male and female.

Diphris.

A precious ſtone comming out of the head of a dragon. Dracontites, ſiue draconitias,m.

A kind of precious ſtone called of ſome Siderites. Orites,m.

A certaine precious ſtone brickle like a ſhell, and reſembling the agath.

Ottracias,m.

A precious ſtone hauing likeneſſe of frozen water.

Pæantides.

A precious ſtone called Opalus, *wherein appeareth the fierie brightneſſe of the carbuncle, the ſhining purple colour of the Amethiſt, the greene ſhew of the Emerald, all ſhining together with an vnbeleeuable mixture.*

Pæderos.

A precious ſtone taking away barrenneſſe.

Panſebaſtos.

A precious ſtone hauing diuers ſpots like a Panther.

Paradalius,m.

A precious ſtone in whiteneſſe next to the Margaret.

Pedorus,m.

A certaine precious ſtone, hauing a white thread going downe from the mouth euen to the root.

Perileucus,m.

A precious ſtone wherein appeareth as it were a flame of fire.

Phlegontis,f.

A precious ſtone hauing the colour of Alga.

Phycites.

A precious ſtone called a ſmaragd.

Polygrammos.

A precious ſtone with many circles.

Polyſonus,m.

A precious ſtone of darkiſh greene colour, and ſomewhat like a viper.

Bchites.

A precious ſtone hauing in it the figure of an hart.

Encardia.

A precious ſtone hauing ſomewhat a blacke colour ouer it.

Epimelas.

A precious ſtone like a flint.

Eroxylus.

A precious ſtone of foure colours.

Eupelatos.

A precious ſtone of a firy colour.

Euperales.

A precious ſtone like an oliue berrie, called Iudaicus lapis. Eureos.

A precious ſtone, found in an Eagles neſt, which being ſhaken ſeemeth to haue another in it.

Gagites.

A precious ſtone of white colour.

Galactites.

A precious ſtone, hauing the figure of two hands clinched together.

Gemites,m.

A precious ſtone, good to helpe in trauaile. Gemonides.

A precious ſtone like the ſpawne of a fiſh. Hammites.

One of the moſt precious & ſacred ſtones in Ethiopia, of the colour of gold.

Hammonis cornu.

A precious ſtone procuring puniſhment to a mans enemie.

Genianes.

A precious ſtone of the figure of the liuer.

Hepatites.

A precious ſtone of a fierie red colour, hauing the nature of a looking glaſſe.

Hepheſites.

A precious ſtone of a bright fierie ſhining colour.

Hermelion.

A little precious ſtone hauing diuers corners.

Hexecontalithus.

A precious ſtone of fierie colour.

Hormeſion.

A precious ſtone hauing a circle about it of the colour of gold.

Horminodes.

A precious ſtone of the colour of a Lacinct. Sacodios.

A precious ſtone called a Saphire.

Sapphirus,m.

Of, or belonging to a Saphire.

Sapphirinus,ad.

A precious ſtone in Corſica.

Catochites.

A precious ſtone in Cappadocia.

Catopyrites.

A precious ſtone hauing in it Milleſeed.

Cenchrites,æ, & cenchrus.

A precious ſtone cleere like cryſtall.

Cepionides.

A precious ſtone full of white ſtrakes.

Cepites, ſiue cecopacites.

A precious ſtone of the colour of tile.

Ceramites.

A white precious ſtone. Ceraunea,æ, vel ceraunius lapis, qui à fulmine diſtringitur.

A precious ſtone in colour like to wax.

Cerites.

A precious ſtone like vnto the Tortoiſe ſhell. Chelonitis.

A precious ſtone greene like graſſe.

Chlorites

A precious ſtone fiery by night, & pale by day.

Chryſolampis,f.

A precious ſtone like to a Lions skin.

Leontius,m.

A precious ſtone like the ſcale of a fiſh.

Lepidotes,m.

A precious ſtone all white.

Leucogæa, & leucogrephia.

A white precious ſtone with ſtrakes of gold.

Leucopetalos.

A precious ſtone like a white eye.

Leucophthalmus.

A precious ſtone like frankincenſe.

Libanochrus,m.

Precious ſtones of a greene colour.

Balamites, gemma ſubviridis.

A certaine precious stone called beritll, in fashion sixe square, in colour like oile, or water in the sea.
Berullus,m.
A precious stone like a clod.
Bolema,f.
A pricious stone like to womans haire.
Boltrychites.
A precious stone like a Saphire.
Calais,f.
A certaine precious stone, of the colour of a crab fish.
Carcinius,æ,m.
A precious stone found in an Eagles nest. Aëtides, Ætites.
Precious stones which are light, and haue no points.
Acentera,acentra.
A precious stone like glasse.
Acopis.
A precious stone shining like silver, being three fingers broad.
Atizoes.
A precious stone called a goats eye.
Ægophthalmus.
A precious stone shining like gold, representing the shape of a rams horne, and is said to cause true dreames.
Ammonis cornu.
A precious stone of the colour of gold, square, and of the same nature of the load stone, but that it is said to draw gold vnto it selfe.
Amphitane.
A precious stone, hard & heauie, bright like silver, and in forme of diuers little squares, it putteth away fury of anger, and rage of lechery.
Androdomas,antis.
A precious stone sauouring like myrrhe.
Antachate.
A precious stone, wherein seemeth as it were sparkes of fire.
Anthracites.
A precious stone and weightie, pointed with red veines, and being once heated in the fire, continueth hot 7. dayes.
Apistos, apsictos.
A precious stone like silver.
Aspilates.

R

A ruddle stone, vide *Sinoper.*

S

A sanguinarie, or Sinoper: a soft and red stone found in mines.
Cinnabaris indica, sive cinnaberi, & cinnaberin.
A sanguinarie, or blood-stone.
Hæmatites.
A Saphire stone.
Sapphirus,m cyanus,m.
A darke blue Saphire.
Cyanus mas.
Sinoper, or ruddle stone.
Sinopis.
Of, or belonging to that stone.
Sinopicus,ad.
A sleeke-stone. Lævigatorius lapis, levatorium,n.

T

A touch-stone.
Index,coticula,f.
Parius, Heraclius, Lydius } Lapis.
A Turquois, a precious stone.
Cyanos.

W

A whetstone.
Cos.
A little whetstone.
Coticula,f.
A kind of whetstone in the Isle of Cyprus. Naxia,f. naxium,n.

TREES.

A *Tree.* Arbor,m.
A fruitfull tree.
Arbor fœlix.
A barren tree.
Arbor infœlix.
A tree bearing fruit twise in one yeere
Arbor bifera.
A little tree.
Arbuscula f.
A plant of a tree.
Planta,f. plantarium,n.
To cut a tree in longwise, as it were in plankes.
Arborem in pulpam cædere.
To cut a tree round.
Arborem in orbem cædere.
To plant trees in checkerwise.
Arbores in quincuncem digerere, vel dirigere.
An arbor, trees wreathed ouer head archwise.
Arbuscula topiaria.
The root of a tree, or hearbe.
Stirps.
Water shootes that grow out of the roots, or sides of the stocke, & prosper not.
Stolones, soboles.
A shrub, or that which groweth out of a young shoote, & riseth not to the iust bignesse of a tree.
Frutex.
Plants, or young sets being remoued after they be set.
Semina, plantæ.
A shoot, young twig, or sprig.
Surculus,m insitum,n. calamus.
A graffe cut on both sides to be set in the earth.
Talea.
To put, or set young plants in the earth.
Taleas inhumare.
The stem, or maine body of a tree.
Caudex, stipes.
The stocke, or stumpe of a tree without boughes.
Truncus,m.
The maine bough, or branch of a tree.
Ramus, brachium arboris.
A sawed, or dead bough cut off, and lopt from the tree.
Ramale,n.
A bough, or branch broken, or pluckt away with the fruit thereupon.
Termes.
The branch of a date tree pulled from the tree with fruit thereupon.
Spadix.
A twig, or rod.
Virga,f. vimen,n.
The barke, or outward rind of a tree.
Cortex.
The inner pill, or rind.
Liber,m.
The pith, sap, or life of a tree.
Medulla arboris, fructus, vel matrix.
To rid, or cleere a tree of mosse.
Arborem emuscare.
A tree whereof commeth the gum called Bedellium. Malachra,f.
A tree bringing forth most pleasant fruit.
Melia.
A great tree called Lotos, and Faba Syriaca: it bringeth forth a fruit good to be eaten, bigger then pepper & sweet in taste.
Mella,f.
A tree in Africke, whereof commeth the iuice called Ammoniacum.
Melosos.
A tree hauing fruit like Arachus, called Pappus.
Corrigia,f.
A tree in Arcadia, whereof they make them garments.
Cyna,f.
A bush, or tree much like to that we called priuet.
Cyprus,f.
The bunch of a tree called Acer.
Molluscum,n.
A tree hauing leaues like laurell, but greater, and weaker.
Mustace,f.
An hollow tree like a ship, which is vsed in the gathering of grapes.
Navis,f.
A tree, or shrub, with leaues like an almond, which some call Oliander, some rosaguine, some rose laurell.
Nerium,n.
Certaine trees like to fig trees.
Ochi.
A tree in Syria, out of the body whereof issueth an oile as thick as hony, and of a sweet taste.
Oleomella,f.
A tree that beareth the fruit called Tamarindia.
Oxyphœnix.
A great tree like a fig tree, whose fruit commeth not out at the tops of the boughes, as figs doe, but out of the midst of the boughes, and is sweet like a wild fig: it is neuer ripe, vn-

lesse

leſſe it be ſcraped with an iron toole.
Sycomorus,ſ.
The fruit of the ſame tree.
Sycomorum,n.
A tree where maſticke runneth out.
Schinos.
A tree like white thorne, which never rotteth. Setim.
A kind of tree growing in Paleſtine.
Scicinnina,vel ſcicimina.
A certaine tree, called of the Greekes Creatonia. Siliqua,ſ.
A kinde of tree reſembling the date palme tree.
Spatha,vel ſpathe,ſ.
A tree beyond the Alpes, white, bearing ſiliquas, and therein the kernell of an hazell tree nut.
Staphylodendros.
A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of Dates.
Strobus.
A kind of tree, whereout is taken the ſtrongeſt and beſt ſwimming corke.
Suberies,ſ.
Trees growing on the bankes of rivers, or in the rivers. Retæ,ſ.
A kind of tree, the leaues whereof Curriers occupie to thicken leather.
Terginus,vel tergorarius, thus, coriarius.
A tree in Aegypt, called Palma Chriſti, which hath a ſeed like an Onion.
Ricinus.
A tree like fire, that beareth berries that are poiſon. Taxus.
A tree bearing fruit good for the ſtomacke, and to eate.
Perſia,ſ.
A tree firſt found by King Iuda, and called by the name of his Phyſitian.
Euforbia,ſ. euphorbium,n.
The tree that beareth cotton.
Goſſipium,n.
The tree whereof maſticke commeth.
Granomaſtix,ſ.
A tree having bitter fruit that no beaſt will touch it. Haliphlæus.
A kind of yuie bearing no berries.
Helix,ſ.
A tree ſo called, becauſe it was given to cattle in ſteed of beanes, when paſture failed. Herbirum,n.
A kind of medler tree, the fruit whereof hath three ſtones.
Epimelis.
A tree bearing maſt, which nothing will eate but ſwine. Salſicortex.
A tree bearing maſt greater then all other maſts, next the oke, & hath leaues greater then the oke.
Æſculus,n.
Of that tree.
Æſculeus,ad.
The place where it groweth.
Æſculetum,n.
A tree in India, the fruit whereof is like the heart of a little bird, and hath a iuice red like bloud, out of the fruite whereof proceedeth honey.
Anacardion,n.
A tree in Africke, called lotes, the fruit is called Laba. Celtis.
A tree that never beareth fruit.
Alaternus,ſ.
A kind of tree that beareth maſt.
Cerrus,ſ.
Of that tree.
Cerrinus,cerreus.
A tree having leaues like the pine tree, the timber being apt for building: it will not periſh either by rotting, or eating of wormes, nor burne by flawe, neither be brought to coales, but by long ſpace conſume.
Larix,ſ.
A ſtrange tree, the bloſſome, whereof Bees will not touch. Alpina,ſ.
A tree, which is taken of ſome for the buſh whereof they make buſkes called ruskines. Chamæmyrſine.
A tree in Arabia, blacke, of the bignes of an Olive tree. Bdellium,n.
A tree in Aegypt, called Papyrus: the barke whereof made paper, and the wood ſhips. Biblos.
A certaine tree like to Cypres.
Bruta,ſ.
A tree of a kind of gum, called dragant
Tragacantha.
A tree, the wood whereof is good againſt the Frenſh pockes.
Guajacum.

A

Abrahams baum, chaſte, or hempetree.
Vitex,ſ.
An almond tree.
Amygdalus,ſ.
An alder tree.
Alnus,ſ.
Of alder.
Alneus,ad.
An alder bed, or place planted with alders. Alnetum,n.
An apple tree.
Malus,pomus,l.
Of an apple tree.
Malinus,ad.
The bricke, or ſweet apple tree.
Malomellus,ſ.
An arbut tree.
Arbutus,ſ.
An aſpe tree. Tremulus,ſ.
An aſh tree.
Fraxinus,ſ.
A wild aſh with broad leaues.
Ornus,ſ.
A kind of aſh, medecinable againſt the ſtinging of Serpents. Bumelia.
The place where aſhes grow.
Fraxinetum,n.

B

A bay tree, or Lawrell.
Laurus,daphnis.
Our common bay tree, or lawrell.
Baccalia,ſ.
The place where bay trees grow.
Lauretum,daphnon,n.
A bay berrie.
Bacca lauri.
That beareth bayes.
Laurifer.
Full of bayes at the top.
Lauricomus,ad.
Of, or belonging to bay.
Laureus,laurinus,ad.
The balme tree.
Balſamum,n.
The barbarie tree.
Oxycantha,ſ. pyxacanthum, pyxacanthos. Spina acetoſa,vel acuta.
A beech tree.
Fagus,ſ.
A grone where beech groweth.
Faginetum,n.
A birch tree.
Betulla,tilia,ſ.
The box tree.
Buxum,buxus.
The place where box tree groweth.
Buxetum,n.
Of box, or of colour like box.
Buxeus,ad.
Full of box.
Buxoſus,ad.
A bramble, or black berie tree.
Morus viatica.
A bryer tree.
Rubus,ſ.
A braſill tree.
Acanthinum lignum.
A broome tree.
Erica,geniſta.
Spaniſh broome.
Spartum,n.
A bullace tree.
Prunellus,prunus ſylveſtris.

C

A tree called carpy, or carue.
Carpinus,ſ.
Made of carme, or carpy.
Carpineus,ad.
A place where carme groweth.
Carpinetum,n.
A cedar tree.
Cedrus,ſ.
The fruit of the cedar tree.
Cedris,dis,ſ.
The iuice of the cedar tree.
Cedrium,n.
The great Cedar.
Cedrelate,ſ.
The gum diſtilling of the cedar tree.
Cedria,ſ.
A kind of ſweet ſmelling trees, called Cedrus. Thya,ſ.
A kind of cedar, full of boughes and very hurifull. Oxycedros.
A cherrie tree.
Ceraſus,ſ.
The wild cherrie.
Cornus.
The cheſtnut tree.
Caſtanea,ſ.

A Cypresse tree.
Cyparissus, & cypressus, cupressus, si, velus, f.
A place where cypresse trees doe grow.
Cupressetum, n
That beareth cypresse.
Cupressifer.
Made of cypresse.
Cupresseus, ad.
Of a cypresse tree.
Cupressinus.
A cloue tree.
Garyophillus, f.
A little cornell tree.
Corneolus.
A grouе where cornell trees doe grow.
Cornetum, n.
Of the cornell tree.
Corneus.
Made of the tree Cornus, or cornelet.
Colurnus, ad.
A Cossard tree.
Quærarius, f.
A Corke tree.
Suber, n.
A Cotton tree.
Gossipium, n.
A tree bearing cotton.
Gossapinus
A Crab tree, or wilding.
Arbutus, memocylos, macianus.

D

A Damsen tree. Prunus, f.
A Date tree.
Palma adipsos.
A kind of date trees: after Galen, a yong shoot, or branch. Elate, es, f.
A kind of date trees.
Sandalides.
A place where date trees grow.
Palmetum, n.

E

The eglantine, or sweet-brier.
Cynosbatos, f.
An elder tree.
Sambucus, alnus, acte, f.
Of an elder tree.
Sambuceus.
An elme tree.
Vlnus, ptellea, f.
A wild elme tree.
Vlnus gallica, vel attinia.
The seed of an elme.
Samera, Ameia, f.
An elme, groue, or place set full of elmes. Vlnarium, n.
Of an elme tree. Vlneus, ad.

F

A figge tree. Picus, ficaria, f.
A wild figge tree.
Caprificus.
The place where figge trees grow.
Ficetum, ficulnetum, n ficaria.
Of a figge tree.
Ficulneus, ficulnus.
A filbird tree. Corylus, f.
A filbird grouе.
Coryletum, n.

A firre tree. Abies, f.
The vpper part of a fir tree, and knotty.
Fusterna, f.
The lower part of a fir tree that hath no knots. Sapinus.
The lower part of a firre tree.
Sapinus, f.
Made of firre.
Abiegnus, ad.
Of a firre tree.
Sapineus, ad.
The frankincense tree. Libanos.

G

A Gaile tree. Mircus, f.
A tree called a grinning.
Stacianus, f.

H

An Hasell tree. Corylus.
A grouе of Hasels.
Coryletum.
A kind of tree called hebene.
Hebenus, hebenum.
The fruit of the hebene tree.
Hebenum, n.
Of hebene.
Hebeninus, ad.
Hempe tree, or Agnus tree.
Vitex.
A Hurtleberie tree.
Morus, f.
An Holline tree.
Hussus.
The hollie, or holme tree. Ilex, oxymyrsine, aquilenta, aquifolia.
Belonging to the holme tree.
Iliceus.
A grouе of holme trees.
Ilicetum, n.

I

A certaine kind of yvie.
Nysia.
The yvie that groweth by it selfe.
Cyssus, dendrocissos.
A kind of yvie, or the yvie tree.
Hedera, f.
Ground yvie.
Hedera terrestris, vel pluviatica.
The sharpe, or pricking yvie.
Smilax aspera, herba cilissa.
A kind of yvie.
Erythranon, chrysocarpum.
A Iuniper tree. Iuniperus, f.

L

Laurell of Alexandria, or tongue laurell. Hippoglottion.
A Laurell tree, vide Bay tree.
A lemon tree.
Citrea, f.
A lentuke, or masticke tree.
Lentiscus, f.
A Lynden, or teil tree, bearing fruit like a beane, round, and seeds like to that tree. Tilia, f.
Of, or belonging to that tree.
Tiliaceus, ad.

M

A Mayple tree. Acer, n.
Of a maple tree. Acernus, ad.
A Mastick tree, vide Lentuke.
Of, or belonging to mastick.
Lentiscinus, ad.
A medler tree.
Mespilus, f. mespilum, n. Æschilus, f.
A Myrrhe tree.
Myrrhus, f.
A Mirtle tree.
Myrtus, f. *of which, Cato maketh three kindes:*

Myrtus { Candida, Nigra, Conjugalis.

A place where myrtell is set.
Myrtetum, n.
Tempered with myrtell.
Myrtatus.
Like myrtle.
Myrtosus, ad.
Of myrtle. Myrtinus, myrtes.

N

A Nut tree. Nuclarius, nucus, nux, f.
A place where Nut trees grow.
Nuclearium, nucetum, n.

O

An Oke. Quircus, ilex, robur.
The place where Okes grow.
Quercetum, querquetum, n.
Pertaining to an Oke.
Quercеus, roboreus, roburneus, robusteus, querculanus.
An Olive tree.
Olea, oliva, palladia arbor.
A wilde Olive tree.
Oleaster.
A kind of Olive tree.
Piturum, n.
A little wild Olive tree.
Oleastellus, f.
The place where Olives grow.
Olivetum, n.
Of an Olive tree, or of the colour of an Olive.
Oleagineus, olivaceus, ad.
An Orange tree.
Malus medica, vel citrea.
An Osier, or twig.
Vimen, vincimen, viburnum, n.
The place where Osiers and twigs are set to binde Vines.
Virgetum, n.
Gathering of Osiers.
Virgindemia, f.
Of Osiers.
Viminalis, vimineus, virgeus, ad.

P

A Peach tree. Malus persica.
A Peare tree.
Pyrus, f.
A Pepper tree.
Piperis, f.
A pine apple, or pine tree.
Pinus, pinea, coccalus, strobilus.
The wild pine, or pine apple tree.
Pinaster.
The place where Pine apple trees grow.
Pinetum, n.

Bo-

Belonging to a pine tree.
Pineus,ad.
A pitch tree.
Picea,arbor picaria,apinus,f.
The wild pitch tree.
Piceaſtrum.
The plane tree.
Platanus,f.
The place where plane trees grow.
Platanetum,n.
Of a plane tree.
Plataninus,ad.
A plum tree.
Prunus,f.
A wild plumme tree.
Spinus,p.
A place ſet about with plum trees.
Prunetum,n.
A little ſhrub, like the young ſhootes, ſpringing out of the plum tree.
Chamæceraſus.
A Pomegranate tree.
Malus punica.
A poplar tree.
Populus,f. farfarum,
The white poplar tree.
Farfugium,n. leuce,f.
A place where poplars grow.
Populetum,n.
Of a poplar tree.
Populeus,populnus,populneus, ad.
A privet,or prune prime tree.
Liguſtrum,n.

Q

A Quince tree. Cydonia,f.
A Quince.
Cotoneum,n.
A Quince peare.
Cydonium,n.
A yellow Quince. Chryſomelum.

S

A Sallow tree. Salix,f.
A grove of Sallowes.
Salictum,n.
A Sabine tree.
Sabina,f.
A little tree called Sene.
Colutea,f.
The fruit of the tree Sene.
Coluteum,n.
A ſervice tree.
Sorbus,bis,f.
A place where ſervice trees doe grow.
Sorbetum,n.
A ſloe tree.
Prunus ſylveſtris, pruneolus,ſpinus.
A ſpindle tree,or pricke timber.
Evonimus,f.

T

A Tamariske tree. Murica,f.
A thorne tree.
Spina,f.
A blacke thorne.
Spina nigra.
A wild thorne.
Agricantha,f.
The Trifolie tree.
Colutea,f.

V

A Vine tree. Vitis,vinea,f.
A little vine.
Viticula,f.
A new growne vine.
Malleolus,n. novelletum,n.
Vines when grapes fall frō the cluſters.
Cittoſis.
A vine running on a frame.
Pergulanus,pergulana vitis.
A wild vine.
Labruſca,f.labruſcū,n.taminia vua.
A vine graffed on an Oliue, and bearing the fruit of both the trees.
Eleoſtaphilos.
Vines that are ſtaied vp with trees.
Anadeudrades.
A vine that is digged.
Bipaſtinaria,f
A vine when it is cut.
Sarpa,f.
A kind of wild vine,with a black ſtem & a greene fruit,having a kernell three cornered. Scaphis,f.
Vines having long branches vpon trailes. Brachiatæ vineæ.
A kind of vine called Ampeloleuce.
Archezoſtis,f.
A vine climing vp,or growing againſt trees. Vitis arbuſtiva.
An old vine cut downe,& ſet to bring plants againe. Propago,f.
A kind of vines made round like garlands. Stephanitæ vites.
A vine called the blacke vine,whereof the beſt wine is made.
Inerticula,f.
A vine growing long and broad, in maner of an Orchard gallerie.
Vitis compluviata.
A vine laid on poles, which run gatewiſe on forkes. Vitis juga, vel Cantheriata.
A vine vnderpropped with poles.
Vitis ſtatuminata, vel pedata.
A vine planted in order, & ſet checkwiſe. Vitis ordinaria.
A rank vine growing wild.
Vitis luxurians.
A dropping vine.
Vitis lachrymans.
A blaſted vine.
Vitis ſiderata.
A vine planted with a root.
Viveradix.
The mother of the vine.
Vinaceus,m. vinacea,f.

W

A Wall nut tree.
Iuglans,avellanus,f.
A place where wall-nut trees grow.
Avellarium,avellanarium,n.
A Warden tree.
Volemus,f.
A wilding,or crab tree.
Arbutus,f.
Of a wilding.
Arbuteus,ad.
A willow tree called pauke leaues.
Agnos, agnus caſtus, ſalix, vitex, equina, amerina.
Of willow.
Salignus,ſaligneus.
A place where willowes grow.
Salicetum,ſaliētum,n.
A withie,or oſier tree.
Siler,n.
A wiſch tree. Opulus,f.

Y

An Yew tree. Taxus,ſmilax,f.
Of Yewe. Taxeus,ad.

WEIGHTS.

WEight,or poiſe. Momentum,pondus,n.
The weight of burdens.
Preſſus ponderum.
A little,or ſmall weight.
Ponduſculum,n.
A weight of lead that leapers,vaulters, or daunters on cords doe hold in their hands, to counterpoiſe their owne weight, for the more certaintie of their exerciſe.
Halter,m.
Standing weight,or even weight.
Libramē,libramentum,æquilibrium, æquamentum,æquipondium,n.
Of like weight.
Æquilibris,ad.
That is put in the ballance to make euē weight. Sacoma.
A little more then weight.
Momentum.
Over weight, or that which is aboue,or beſide weight. Superpondium, additamentum,corollarium,n. mantiſſa, acceſſio,f. auctarium.
He that is cunning in the knowledge of weights and meaſures.
Oedaſtinus,m.
A thing that is weightie: alſo the weight and greatneſſe of a thing.
Moles.
A paire of weights.
Trutina,libra,ſtatera,f.
Gold weights,or ballances.
Simbella. Trutina momentanea, monetaria.
Troy weights, or ballances: alſo Troy weight. Trutina campana.
The beame of the weights & ballances.
Iugum,n.
The handle of the weights.
Anſa.
The tongue,or needle of the weights.
Examen,n.
The ſcale of the weights.
Lanx.
The boxe wherein the gold weights be put.
Tryiodoche.
A weight, or that whereby any thing is weighed.
Pondus,n.

Pon-

Ponderum varietas.
A graine, the 306 part of an ounce.
Granum, n.
A weight of 2 graines.
Chalchus.
A weight of 4 graines.
Siliqua.
A weight of 6 graines.
Semiobolus, cerates.
A weight of 8 graines.
Bisiliqua.
A weight of 12 graines, the 6 part of drachma. Obolus.
A weight of 14 graines, being the 3 part of a dram.
Scrupulus, scrupulum, scripulum, scriptulum.
Pertaining to that weight.
Scrupularis.
A weight beeing the 18 part of an ounce, containing 32 graines.
Tremissis.
A weight being the second part of a dramme, and containing 36 graines Lupines.
Semidrachma.
A weight which is the second part of an ounce, and containeth 48 graines.
Semisextula, faba syriaca.
A weight called a dram, being the 8 part of an ounce, containing seventie two graines.
Drachma.
A weight being the 6 part of an ounce and containing 90 drams.
Sextula, f.
A weight being the fourth part of an ounce, and containeth two drams.
Sicilicus, sicilicum, siclus.
A weight being the third part of an ounce, and containeth two drams, and two third parts of a dram, that is, two scruples. Duella.
A weight being halfe an ounce, and containeth foure drams.
Semuncia, assarion, assarius.
A weight called an ounce, which is by Troy weight the 12 part of a pound: by Haber de pois weight, the 16 and it containeth of drams 8 of scruples 24 of graines 576.
Uncia.
Belonging to that weight.
Uncialis, unciarius, ad.
A little ounce.
Unciola, f.
An ounce and a halfe.
Sesquiuncia, sescunx.
Belonging to that weight.
Sesquiuncialis.
Two ounces.
Sextans.
Of, or belonging to that weight, or weighing so much.
Sextantarius,
Three ounces.
Quadrans, triunx.
A thing that weigheth 3 ounces.
Triuncium, n.
Weighing 3 ounces: of, or belonging to 3 ounces.
Triuncis, teruncius, ad.
Foure ounces.
Triens.
A weight of foure ounces among the Iewes.
Schilchi.
Weighing, or belonging to that weight.
Trientalis, trientalis.
Fiue ounces.
Quincunx, ad.
Of, or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto.
Quincuncialis.
Sixe ounces, or halfe a pound, according to the Troy weight.
Semissus, selibra, simbella, f.
Of, or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto.
Semissalis.
Seuen ounces.
Septunx.
Of, or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto.
Septuncialis, ad.
Eight ounces.
Bes, vel bessis, m.
Of, or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto.
Bessalis.
Nine ounces.
1 Dodrans, m.
A thing that weigheth nine ounces.
Nonuncium, n.
Of, or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto.
Dodrantalis, ad.
Ten ounces.
Dextans.
Of, or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto.
Dextantalis, ad.
Eleuen ounces.
Deunx.
Of, or weighing so much, or belonging thereunto. Deuncius.
Twelue ounces, being by Troy weight a pound. Libra, f. as, vel assus, m. Assipondium, n. pondo, indecl.
Of, or belonging to that weight, or that weigheth so much.
Libralis.
A weight of twelue ounces & a halfe, being more than the Romans pound, by foure drams.
Mina, vel nona, f.
A weight containing 16 ounces, which is by Haber de pois weight, a pound, which commonly all merchants, and occupiers doe vse.
Zygostatica libra.
A pound and a halfe weight.
Sesquilibra, xesta, f.
A two pound weight, or the weight of two pound.
Dipondius, dupondius, m. dipondij, n. bilibra, f.
Of that weight, or belonging thereunto.
Dipondiarius, bilibris, ad.
Three pound weight.
Tripondium, n. trilibra, tressis.
Of, or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto.
Trilibris, tripondiarius, ad.
Foure pound weight.
Quadrussis.
Weighing foure pound, or of, or belonging thereunto.
Quadrilibris.
Fiue pound weight.
Quintussis.
Sixe pound weight.
Sextussis.
Seuen pound weight.
Septussis.
Eight pound weight.
Octussis.
Nine pound weight.
Nonussis, vel nonassis.
Ten pound weight.
Decussis.
Twentie pound weight.
Vicessis.
Thirtie pound weight.
Tricessis.
Fourtie pound weight.
Quadricussis.
Fiftie pound weight, or halfe a hundreth.
Semicentussis.
Weighing that weight.
Quingentilibralis.
An hundreth pound weight.
Centussis.
Weighing fiue hundreth pounde weight.
Quingenarius.
A thousand pound weight.
Millepondium, n.

NE QVÆ HIC RELIQVO OPERI SVPERSVNT PAGINÆ, totæ eſſent vacuæ, viſum eſt præcipuorum regionis noſtræ locorum nomina annectere: vtpote quæ iuvenibus noſtris (in quorum vſum præcipuè iſta edita ſunt) vtilia maximéque neceſſaria futura, longâ experientiâ obſervavimus.

* * *

A

Abbington. Abbendonia.
Æton. Ætona.
S. Albans.
Fanum Albani.
Angleſey, vide *the Ile of Man.*
Arundell (a place in Suſſex, from whence the Earles of Arundell are ſo called.) Arundelia.
S. Aſaph. Aſaphenſis.

B

Bangor. Bonium.
Banneſdowne, a hill ſo called over a little village neere the Citie of Bath, where the Saxons, about the 44. yeere after their comming into Britaine, were overthrowne by King Arthur.
Mons Badonicus.
Barkeſhire. Bercheria.
Bath.
Bathonia, Aquæ Solis.
Bedfordſhire.
Bedfordienſis comitatus.
Bedford towne.
Bedfordia.
Berwicke. Berwicus.
Beverley.
Beverlea.
Brechnocke.
Brechinia.
Briſtow. Briſtolia.
Britaine, or Brittanie.
Britannia.
A Britan. Britannus.
Buckingham.
Buckinghamia.
Buckinghamſhire.
Comitatus Buckinghamienſis.

C

Caermardin.
Maridunum.
Caermardinſhire.
Maridunenſis Comitatus.
Cambridge. Cantabrigia.
Cambridgeſhire.
Cantabrigienſis comitatus.
Canterburie.
Cantuaria, Duroverni, Dorobernia
Cardiganſhire.
Ceretica.
Carlile. Carleolum.
Cheſhire.
Comitatus Ceſtrenſis.
Cheſter. Ceſtria.
Chicheſter.
Ciceſtria.
Colcheſter. Coloceſtria.
Connah in Ireland.
Connacia.
Cornewall.
Cornwallia, Cornubia.
A Corniſh Chough.
Pyrrhocorax.
Coventrie.
Coventria.
Cumberland.
Cumbria, & Cumberlandia.

D

Darbie. Darbia, & Derbia.
Darbiſhire Darbienſis, & Derbienſis comitatus.
The foreſt of Deane in Gloceſterſhire
Sylva Danica, vel vt alij ſylva Danubiæ.
Deſmond in Ireland.
Deſmonia.
Denbigh in Wales.
Denbigha.
Denbighſhire
Comitatus Denbighienſis.
Deuſhire, or Devonſhire.
Devonia.
The Devizes, vide *the Viet.*
Dorſetſhire.
Dorſettia, comitatus Dorceſtriæ, & Dorſettenſis *Dorcheſter, the chiefe towne in Dorſetſhire.*
Dorceſtria, olim Dumovaria.
Dover.
Dubris.
Of, or belonging to Dover.
Doverenſis.
Downe in Ireland.
Dunium.
Dublin or Divelin in Ireland.
Dublinium & Dublima.
Durham, or Dureſme.
Dunelmus, & Dunelmum.
The Biſhopricke of Durham, or Dureſme.
Epiſcopatus Dunelmenſis.

E

Edenborrow, in Scotland.
Edenburgus.
Of, or belonging to Elie.
Elienſis.
S. Edmundes Burie.
Edmundi Burgus.
England.
Anglia.
An Engliſhman.
Anglus.
Eſſex.
Eſſexia.
Exceſter.
Exonia.
The Royall Exchange.
Exeambium Regium.

F

Flintſhire.
Comitatus Flintenſis.

G

Glamorganſhire.
Comitatus Glamorganiæ.
Glaſtenburie. A place in Somerſetſhire, famous for the antiquitie of a Monaſterie which ſometimes there flouriſhed. Where alſo Ioſeph of Arimathea (ſent into Britaine by Phi-

lip, the Apoſtle of the Gaules) is reported to have preached the Goſpell.
Glaſconia.
Gloceſter. Glovernia, & Claudioceſtria antiquis: nunc vulgò Gloceſtria.
Gloceſterſhire. Comitatus Gloceſtriæ.
Greenwich. Grenovicus, & Grenwicum.

H

Hamſhire. Hantonia.
Hereforaſhire. Comitatus Herefordienſis.
Hereford. Herefordia.
Hertfordſhire. comitatus Hertfordiæ
Hertford towne. Hertfordia.
Holland, a third part of Lincolneſhire. Hollandia.
Hunſdon. Hunſdonia.
Huntingdonſhire. Comitatus Huntingdonenſis.
Huntingdon. Huntingdonia.

I

Ireland. Hibernia.
Belonging to Ireland. Hibernienſis.

K

Kendale. Candalia.
Kent. Cantium.
A Kentiſhman. Cantianus.
Keſteven, a third part of Lincolneſhire ſo called. Keſtevena.
Kildare in Ireland. Kildaria.
Korke in Ireland. Corcagia.

L

Lancaſhire. Comitatus.
Lancaſtriæ, vel Lancaſtrenſis.
Lancaſter. Lancaſtria.
Leiceſter Leiceſtria, & Legeceſtria.
Leiceſterſhire. comitatus Leiceſtrenſis.
Leynſter in Ireland. Lagenia.
Lichfield. Lichfeldia.
Lincolne. Lincolnia.
Lindſey, a third part of Lincolneſhire ſo named. Lindiſia.
London. Londinum.
Belonging to London. Londinenſis.

M

The Ile of Man. Mona, Mannia.
Mendip-hils in Somerſetſhire, famous for the mines of Lead which there are found. Mendippi colles, Minerarii.
Merionithſhire.
Mervinia, & Merionithia.
S. Michaels Mount. Mons Michaelis
Monmouthſhire.
Comitatus Monumethenſis.
Montacute. Mons acutus.
Mounſter in Ireland. Momonia.

N

Newmarket. Novus mercatus, Novum forum.
Northfolke. Norfolcia.
Northampton. Northamtonia.
Northamptonſhire.
Northamtoniæ Comitatus,
Northumberland.
Northumbriæ Com.
Norwich. Norwicus.
Nottingham.
Nottinghamia.
Nottinghampſhire.
Nottinghamiæ Comitatus.

O

Ormond in Ireland.
Ormondia.
Oxford, or Oxenford.
Oxonia, Oxonium.
Oxfordſhire.
Comitatus Oxonienſis.

P

Penbroke.
Penbrochia.
Penbrokeſhire.
Comitatus Penbrochienſis.
Peterborow.
Petriburgus, Petropolis.

R

Radnorſhire.
Comitatus Radnoriæ.
Reading.
Readingum.
Repton in Darbyſhire, which from a great faire towne, is become a poore ſmall village. Repandunum.
Richmond.
Richmondia.
Richmonaſhire.
Comitatus Richmondiæ.
Rocheſter. Roffa.
Belonging to Rocheſter.
Roffenſis.
Rowting Caſtle.
Rutupium.
Rathing.
Ruthunia.
Rutlandſhire. Rutlandia.

S

Salisburie.
Sarum. Salisburia, & Salisburialis.
Sandwich.
Sandovicus.
Scotland. Scotia.
A Scot. Scotus.
Shrewsburie. Salopia.
Shropſhire.
Comitatus Salopienſis.
Snowdon. Snaudonia.
Somerſetſhire.
Somerletus, Comitatus Somerſetenſis.
Stafford. Staffordia.
Staffordſhire. Comitatus Staffordiæ.
Stanford, a towne in Lincolneſhire, where, in the raigne of Edward the third, was an vniuerſity. For whē there was debate betweene the Northerne & Southerne Students at Oxford, a great number of Scholers withdrew themſelues thither: who after a while returning, as ſuddenly ended, as they had begun the new vniuerſity. Hence it was prouided by oath, that no ſtudent in Oxford ſhould publickely profeſſe at Stanford to the preiudice of Oxford.
Stanfordia.
Suffolke.
Suffolcia.
Surrey.
Surria, & Suthria.
Suſſex.
Suſſexeia.

T

Theobalds, or Tibanlds.
Theobalden. es.

V

The Vies or Deuizes.
Caſtrum de Vies, qd & Diviſæ Nubrigenſi appellatur.
Vlceſter in Ireland.
Vltonia.

W

Wales. Wallia, Cambria.
A Welchman.
Wallus.
Wakefield.
Wakefeldia.
Warwickeſhire.
Comitatus Warwicenſis.
Warwicke.
Warwicus, & Vervicus.
Belonging to warwicke.
Veruicenſis.
Welles in Somerſetſhire, Antiquicus, Theordunm, nunc autem & Fontenſis Eccleſiæ nomen obtinuit. Epiſcopus eis loci Bathonenſis Wellenſiſque dicitur, Dictum autem eſt *Welles* à fontibus qui paſſim in ipſa ſcaturiunt.
Weſtmorland. Comitatus Weſtmorlandiæ.
The Ile of Wight.
Inſula vecta, vel vectis.
Wiltſhire. Wiltonia.
Wincheſter. Wintonia.
Belonging to Wincheſter.
Wintonienſes.
Windſore. Windeſora.
Worceſter. Vigornia.
Worceſterſhire.
Commitatus Vigornienſis.

Y

Yorke. Eboracum ſiue Eburacum.
Yorkeſhire. Comitatus Eboracenſis.

FINIS.

RIDERI DICTIONARIVM SEVERIORE TRVTINA CASTIGATVM.

In quo (præter ea quæ olim elaborauit
FRANCISCVS *de* SACRA QVERCV)

ETYMA INNVMERA SVPPLENTVR, SYNTAXIS SINGVLARVM VOCVM ADIICITVR, VOCES cognatæ significationis discriminantur, Complura Authorum loca, quæ lectorem morari poterant, enodantur: Phrases, Adagia, Formulæ, Historiæ, Fabulæ, cum earum Mythologijs, Plurima Venerandæ antiquitatis monumenta (pro operis mole) attexuntur: & vocabula Pura, vnà cum Obsoletis & proprijs, sed suo quæque charactere distincta, in vnum iam ordinem rediguntur.

VNA CVM CALENDARIO ROMANO in calce operis: quod, vt ferè reliqua, quæ olim à RIDERO inchoata, suo iam authori, sed auctiora & emendatiora restituuntur, prodit.

Operis & horis succisivis
N. GRAY.

LONDINI
Excudebat *Felix Kingston.* 1626.

LECTOR
Quiſquis es,

Siue nondum ferulæ ſubduxiſti manum, ſiue triſte illud ſceptrum vibras, ſiue in quâcunque, quæ Latio donata eſt, encyclopædiæ particulâ tua verſata eſt induſtria, tibi mecum res eſt, nam & tu quæ è re tuâ erunt hîc *verba* reperies, & tibi rationem huius quicquid eſt opellæ, & quid in eâ præſtiterim, conſtare volo. Cum exemplaria huius operis quæ proſtabant diſtracta eſſent, nec ſuppeterent ampliùs quæ auidè ab omnibus expetebantur, petierunt à me obnixè ciues quidam Londinenſes, qui in ſuo peculio, ſuique iuris hoc opus eſſe aiunt, vt quam operam venerando antiſtiti *Ridero* eruditiſſimus *Theologus de S. Q.* eorum olim rogatu impenderat, eandem ego illi denuò impenderem: quò & rei ipſorum familiari, & publicæ rei literariæ conſuleretur, & emolumenti nonnihil afferretur: cui ipſorum petitioni ſanè perquàm honeſtæ, niſi eam in quâ collocatus ſum ſtationem deſerere vellem, nullo modo deeſſe potui. Equidem ijs qui ſacræ huic muſarum militiæ ſub meis auſpicijs nomen dederant (in quorum commodi *ſpem libenter hoc & omne bellum militabitur*) non parùm me prodeſſe poſſe exiſtimabam, nec de quoquam alio, qui eandem ſubire vellet prouinciam, vel per ſomnium quicquam inaudiueram. Alios ſiquidem non moror, qui, quam viam ipſi (ſed nec ſoli, nec primi) muniuerant, eandem omnibus iam alijs præcluſum eunt. Etenim ſi (quod ait ille) *vſus communis aquarum eſt*, quo iure, ſolis, quæ ex Helicone fluunt, aquis nobis interdicetur?

Quod genus hoc hominum eſt? aut quæ tam barbara morem
Permittit patria?

Certè peſſimũ quod ſol unquam vidit mortalium genus, rerum minutiſſimarum, acicularum puta, fumi (& ſi quid fumo vilius) monopolas auerſamur; patiemur literarum? Melius vir Dei *Moſes*, cui cum Miniſter *Ioſue* (prophetantibus *Eldad* & *Medad*) *Domine mi Moſes prohibe eos: quid (inquit) æmularis pro me? quis tribuat vt omnis populus prophetet, & det eis Dominus ſpiritum ſuum?* Huius inſiſtens veſtigiis

Aſpice, ſi quid
Et nos, quod cures proprium feciſſe, loquamur.

Nec enim hoc ex eorum numero eſt *quæ non bellè faciunt duo*, ſed potius inter ea recen-

recenſendum, de quib⁹ dicitur, *duo cum faciunt idem non eſt idem:* nec metuendū eſt ne, areſcente hâc venâ, nihil niſi ab iis occupatū proferamus; inſtituatur collatio, mihi credite, non magis ſimiles *Thais & Hermione* deprehendentur. Quòd ſi dicā nobis impingent, diemque dicent quod non leuem vocabulorum vim, ab iis vſurpatam in noſtra transferamus alueatia: expectandum erit propediem, vt ſuccenſeat aliquis quòd iiſdem Cadmi filiabus, ſyllabas & verba coagmentemus, quòd iiſdem typis & characteribus animi ſenſa exprimamus. Sed non idcircò nobis de iure noſtro cedendum fuit quia nonnulli omnia ad ſe rapere ſatagebant. Interim caueat Lector hæc ideò dicta exiſtimet, quaſi ad eos ſugillandos ſpectent qui hanc ante nos editionē adornarunt & quib⁹ ſuccenturiati (fortè vel ingratiis) ſuccedimus: de quibus fatendum quod res eſt, ſubobſcuros quoſdam rumuſculos ad nos afferri, habere eos qd de nobis nonnihil conquerātur. Equidē *non ſū diuin⁹ nec ſcio quid facient* ipſi, aut quid ego, quod iure eos lædat, fecerim: Norint oportet *me valdius ipſo*, qui vel minimā deprehendent in me ſuſpicionē iniuriæ, quā ſanctè profiteor non magis ægrè me illatam ferre, quàm inferre aliis. Sed intempeſtiua purgatio, quæ crimina nondum obiecta diluit, & excuſando ſe accuſat. Si quid olim obiecerint, erit quod reponam: interim candorem, quem præſtiti, expecto. Atque hæc quidem hactenus, operam in hoc opere noſtram quod attinet. Primò quæret fortaſſis à me quiſpiam quid in primâ huius operis parte, nempe *Anglico-Latino Rideri vocabulario* præſtitum ſit: Certè ſi hic magnificè me efferam, & menda in eo neſcio quæ emendaſſe, vocabula minus apta, quaſi *inutiles ramos*, criticâ *falce amputaſſe, feliciora inſeriſſe*, &, vbi factum oportuit, auctario minimè pænitendo tum *Angliam* noſtram, tum ipſum *Latium* ditaſſe iactitem; quo argumento, quo teſte falſi conuincar? non ineptè dicitur, vulgo quod dici ſolet, *peregrè aduenientes ſecurè mentiri*; facilè enim & nullo cum negotio creditur mendacio; vt redarguatur, iter in longinquas regiones inſtituitur. Idem & hic obtinet: Si enim tale quid præ me feram, quis aut exemplaria nunc edita cum prioribus committere ſuſtinebit? aut vanitatem, niſi commiſerit, deprehendet? Sed in *hoc muſtaceo non quærimus laureolam*, non eſt vt falsâ laude nos *ornemus* vel potius *oneremus*, ſi oneri quod ſubiimus pares ſumus. Nemo ergo ſibi non prædictum hic dicat, *Riderum* Anglicè loquentem nos ne in tranſitu quidèm ſalutaſſe. Medicam ille alterius manum expectat, ſi tamen expectat. Quis autem non? alterius, inquam, aut manum aut aliam medicinæ diem, qualem enim nunc conſpicitis *Chalcographi* ad umbilicum perduxeerant cum primum ad hanc prouinciam aſcitus ſum. Ad *Lexicon* ergo *etymologicum* me accinxi, in quo præclaram ſanè operam nauauit *Fr. de S. Q.* quod qui non videt, parum videre, eique mentem præ inſcitiâ aut inuidia lippire aio. concedent tamen vti ſpero non nimis iniqui laboris alieni æſtimatores, nos qui in pueris erudiendis tantum non à pueritiâ verſati ſumus, vel longo iam vſu edoctos aliquid ſaltem perſpicere quod eorum (ſed nec eorum ſolum) ſtudiis conducat. Primò itaque laboris eos in hac labore evoluendo compendium facere voluimus, & ne vocabulum aliquod ſede non ſuâ quærentes, fruſtrà huc illuc errarent, omnia in ſuum (i.) vnum ordinem ſub vno ſimul aſpectu redegimus. non ſine magnâ olim ratione Oceanum hunc quidam in tres diduxit riuulos; maiore iam ego riuulos hoſce *pro ripis littora pulſare*, & in ſuum poſtliminio coaleſcere

Oceanum

Oceanum iubeo. Qui secùs faxit videtur mihi cum *miseris mortalibus* velle *discurrere*, quum vnà cum *beatis angelis intueri* possit. Spero itaque quod factum est alijs fore *vsui*, mihi certè non minimo fuit *labori*, atque hoc semel posito, quorãquamq; in hoc opere vocem mihi dabis, quam aliquâ saltem originatione non auxerim? non nescius cum Cicerone reperiri nonnullos qui *nihil laudant nisi, quod se imitari posse confidunt, quemque sperandi sibi, eundem & bene dicendi finem proponunt, & cum obruantur copiâ sententiarum atque verborum, ieiunitatem & famem se malle quam vbertatem & copiam dicunt.* Audiant illi (quem nos sæpius) αὐλῦγλωσσον *MARTINIVM. Res* (inquit ille) *etymologica magnâ sui parte est coniecturalis, in quâ sequitur quisq; qd probabile ducit, pro suâ cognitionis mensurâ & prout res obijcitur cogitanda. vbi non facile, præsertim in obscurioribus vocibus, quando parũ nos analogia iuuat, alijs error exprobrãdus est, & is insignis, & quidẽ ab eo, qui neq; id quod ipse sequitur sine aliquâ erroris formidine possit statuere. Qui verum hic non attingit: ei tamen gratia habẽda, si quid verisimile dicat, saltèm nonnihil ad congruentiam literarum & significationis. Hic etiam verisimilitudo suam habet vtilitatem, suumque pretium, quæ rei propositam naturam nonnihil declarat. In his studijs sæpè alios ab alijs ex historiâ aut fœliciore coniectatione corrigi contingit: id quod fieri decet cum fauore, citra obtrectationem.* Hic tamen ne *pro thesauro carbonibus, pro ære lupinis, qui nondum lauantur are, gauderent*, placuit multotiès iudicium nostrum attexere, quò *verum* & *genuinum* etymon à *spuria* aut *ineptâ* allusiunculâ dignoscerent: Nonnulla siquidem huius generis non quibus *crederent* lectores, sed quæ *riderent* interspersa fateor, nec leuem tamen ex ex ijs vtilitatem decerpi posse, quouis pignore iuratus testis contendã. *Sed nunc non erit his locus.* Adhæc, suam tum verbis, tum nominibus syntaxin; è *Popmâ, Frisio, Caluino*, (Iurisconsulto illo) alijs, vocum cognatarum discrimina (quamuis nonnullibi confundantur) subiunixmus: in nonnullis antiquorum fabulis *nucleum fregimus, quò nucem esse liceret*, h.e. Mythologiam *Physicam* siue *Ethicam* attexuimus, atque eâ fini Deorum, Heroum, tum Virorum, tum Fœminarum nomina, breui (quantam operis moles ferebat) Historiolâ ornauimus, complures etiam tum phrases elegantiores, tum adagiorum explicationes, tum locorum in authoribus melioris notæ sub-obscurorum enodationes (quasi vermiculata operi tessellato emblemata) adhibuimus. atque hæc quidem omnia ne alium, debitâ laude fraudarem, aut meipsum furtiuis coloribus insignirem, asteriscо subnotare placuit. Si tamen alicubi typothetæ (qui mihi nequaquam sunt animal *Papabile: vidi, vidi ipse, libelle, homines sunt, errare, falli, decipi possunt*) è *stellâ fixâ planetam* fecerint, & alieno orbe inerrare iusserint, ne res ea mihi fraudi sit cautio est; hanc etenim iniuriam amicâ omissione sæpius compensant, & resarciunt, faciuntque (quod factum ex animo volui) vt fateantur omnes malle me *asteriscum mereri* quàm appositũ *cernere*. atq; hæc à me hic *facta* sunt, aut saltẽ *tentata*: qd verò opere ad umbilicũ properãte, nimis properantẽ præli celeritatẽ æquis passibus sequi non potuimus, ignoscet, vti spero, æquus lector, si non ipsi *nobis*, nedum *illi* satisfecimus, si parum nobis constare visi sumus, Si cum *amphora institui* cœpit, *vrceus exire, opusque* ipsum non ex *eâdem officinâ* prodire videbitur: equidèm plura erant quæ volebam, & maiore cũ curâ, *sed quotidiano ferè conuicio* non vnus *Tryphon* efflagitauit vt manus vltima imponeretur,

imponeretur, tum cautum voluit ne, dum in nimiam molem liber excreſceret, *damno eos augerem*: omiſſo prætereà: quòd in longo opere ſomnum aliquando obrepere liceat, quis in eo, quo occupatus ſum, *piſtrino* ſatis ad hæc otij expectet? Sed, manum de tabulâ: plura quæ pro me & hoc fætu dicenda erant, erunt ſupprimenda, *ne naſus verrucoſus in faciem protuberet, epiſtola* in *librum*: Tu, ſi videbitur, Lector, faue *operi*, quod, ſi Deus dederit, olim *auctius* prodibit; faue *opifici*, quem non promptiùs *errantem monebis* quàm *ſequetur* ille *monentem*, & cui ſolemne votum διδάσκειν ἀνεπιφθόνως, μανθάνειν ἀνεπαισχύντως.

Directions for the Reader.

FIrſt you haue the word declined, by the terminations of caſes and tenſes as farre as is needfull, then the quantities of ſyllables of euery word, or at leaſt the moſt difficult.

You haue alſo the deriuations, Etymologies Affinities, and Differences which was before limited to many hundreds of words by RIDER and ſince almoſt loſt, now reſtored to their proper Author and larger and fuller then euer heretofore.

You haue alſo the Syntaxis *of Nounes, & Verbs, expreſſed by their caſes, as* gen. dat. abl. acc. &c.

Which things becauſe the moſt of them were in RIDER before, to the Syntaxis *we haue put no marke, nor to the differences which were in RIDER, but onely a* D *and where ſince hath beene added any thing, you haue an Aſteriske* *.

For a difference added an Aſteriske * *and* D.

And becauſe the dictionary, which was heretofore diuided into three parts, is now reduced into one, the words are yet particularly diſtinguiſhed by markes.

For a pure and good word you haue no marke at all.

For an obſolete word a dagger or croſſe †.

For a proper name a double croſſe ‡.

RIDERI DICTIONARIVM

ſeueriore iam trutinâ caſtigatum, in quo obſoletæ & barbaræ voces hoc charactere †, propria nomina iſto diſtinguntur ‡, vocum cognatæ ſignificationis differentię præfixam ſibi habent maiuſculam D, vbi quid de nouo adijcitur præfigitur aſteriſcus *.

A Litera è Græco ἄλφα, idque ex Hebræo אלף.

A præp. ex ab, idque ex ἀπ' Apoſtrophum paſſo, reiecto o ex ἀπό & mutato π tenui in ſuam mediam. A ante conſonantes, ab ante vocales & ante l, r, j, abs ante t & q. *from, after, of, out of, for, by, at, through, with, as touching, euer ſince, in compariſon, &c.*

‡ * Aaron, *the ſonne of* Amram, *brother to* Moſes. *Alſo a famous Captaine of the Saracens in the time of the Emperor* Nicephorus, *a famous Magician in the time of the Emperour* Manuel Comnenus: *alſo a King of the Perſians in the dayes of* Charlemaine.

* Aba, vox qua frater fratrem aut ſororem ſororem compellabat (vt Tata qua iunior ſenem mamma qua iunior anum) verbum, erat Abare. Auſon. *Little children, playing with their brothers or ſiſters, were wont ſo to call them.*

‡ * Aba, *daughter to* Xenophanes. *A Citie in Thoeu: vſed alſo plurally,* Abæ, arum. *A mountaine in Armenia, where ſome ſay Euphrates firſt riſeth. A King of Hungarie ſlaine by his ſubiects in a Rebellion, whoſe body being afterwards digged vp where it had beene buried, the wounds were found cloſed and cured.* Bonf.

‡ Ababa, *the mother of* Maximinus *the elder, Emperor of Rome.*

† Abăcion, n. g. dim. vide Abacus & Abax.

D Abactor, ōris, m. g. *a ſtealer away of Cattell.* Ex abigo, qui pecora e paſcuis, vel armentis ſubtrahit: fur qui clam rem alienam ſurripit: ille grauius peccat & punitur, hic leuius. quantitas diſcernit furem ab abigeo. Nam qui vnum ſuem furripuerit, vt fur coercebitur, qui gregem vt abigeus, qui etiam abigendi ſtudium quaſi artem exercet. Vlp. & Claud.

Abactus, us, m. g. *A driuing away,* Verb.

‡ Abăcuc, *a Prophet, and a Martyr vnder* Claudius.

* Abactus, a, um, *driuen away, alſo depoſed,* abacti magiſtratus qui coacti deponebant imperium.

Abăcus, ci, m. g. *A Cupbord, Dreſſer, or Counting Table: the Square at the bottome of a Pillar.* a Gen. ἄβαξος, ab ἄβαξ. vid. abax.

Abăc'lus, i, m. g. dim. ab abacus.

‡ * Abacus, *the chiefe Citie of Ceuola in India, now called Granata.*

* Abadir, *a ſtone which* Saturne *deuoured inſtead of* Iupiter.

‡ * Abæa, *a Towne in the Bay of Meſſene, not farre from Theræ: ſo called from* Abas, *ſonne of* Lynceus *and* Hypermneſtra. *In it there was a Temple for* Apolloes *Oracle (who from thence was called* Abæus) *ancienter then that at Delphi, burnt by the Armie of* Xerxes, Pauſan. *The inhabitants of it,* Abæatæ *and* Abæi

† Abăgio, ōnis, f. g. idem quod adagio, idem quod adagium. Var.

‡ * Abĭgărus, *A King of the Perſians, ouercome by the Emperour* Seuerus, Spart. *A King of the Oſroenes,* Herodi. *A King of the Edeſſeans, betweene our Sauiour and whom (as* Euſebius, l. 1. Hiſt. Eccl.) *there paſſed entercourſe of Letters. Some call this name* Abgarus; *ſome,* Agarus.

‡ Abahius, Nilus fl. dictus quaſi amnium pater, quod poſt longum & tortuoſum curſum, totam aquarum molem in multa cornua diffundat. Paul. Iou.

‡ Abala, *A Towne of the Troglodytes, not farre from the red Sea.* Plin.

‡ Aballăba, *Aplelby in Weſtmerland.*

Abălĭēno, as, comp. ex ab & alieno, quod vide. Abalienor, abalienatus, abalienatio, v in ſimplicibus.

Abambŭlo, neut. comp. ex ab & ambulo, *to walke away.*

Abămita, æ, f. g. ex ab & amita, ſoror abaui, *the great grandfathers ſiſter.*

† Abanes, vel abanee. Iſid. *A Girdle that Prieſts wore*

* † Abammātio vel abannitio, *a baniſhing for a yeare.* ab annus & itio, malè: itio enim (vt & atio) eſt terminatio vocis formatiua, non alia vox ex qua abannitio componitur. Græc. ἀπενιαύπομος. *The baniſhment was properly among the Greekes for manſlaughter: and they ſo baniſhed,* abanniti.

Abanniades, v Aban.

‡ Abantias, ădis, f. g. Patronymicũ à nomine Abas, *the daughter or grand daughter of Abas, the poets vse it for Danae or Atalanta, grand daughters of Abas, the one by Acrisius, the other by Iasius: also an Iland of the Mediterranian sea, afterwards called Euboea, it is also called Abantis, the inhabitants Abantes.*

‡ * Abantidas, *a tyrant of the Sicyonians, after Clinias the father of Aratus, Slaine by his subiects.*

† Abaphus, Gr. m. g. ex α priu. & ζοάπτω, *not died.*

† Abaptistus (Gr.) a, um, *that will not sinke or dive*, inde abaptistum, *A Chirurgions instrument which cannot goe to deepe, hauing a gagge in the top.*

‡ Abarbarea, Nais nympha, Hom.

‡ * Abaris, *a Sythian, the sonne of Scutha, of whom and his arrow with which he slew about the world, and his strange abstinence in eating nothing, many things are fabulously reported by* Herodot. Suid. &c. *also the name of a riuer.*

‡ Abarnus, vel Abarnis, vrbs Barianæ, item Phocensium, item Lampsaci, quasi ἄπαρνις ab ἀπαρνεῖν negare, quòd Venus Priapum ibi natum, & deformem pro suo non agnouerit.

‡ * Abarus, *an Arabian that betrayed M. Crassus in Parthia*, App. *by Florus hee is called Mazeras, by Plutarch Arimanes.*

‡ * Abās, antis, *the twelfth king of the Argiues, sonne of Lynceus by Hypermnestra (or as some say, sonne of Belus) father of Proetus and Acrisius, grand father to Perseus, who is thence called* Abantiades, *and the kings of the Argiues* Abantiadæ: *another of that name, a companion of Aeneas*, Virg. *A Centaure begot by Ixion on a cloude, a Sophister, also the daughter of Metaurus turned by Ceres into a Lyzard for despising her.*

‡ Abascus, *a riuer of Sarmatia Asiatica.*

‡ * Abāses, pl. num, *desert and inaccessible places in Aegypt*, ἄβατος ab α priu. & βαίνω, v. Abatos.

‡† Abātos, Gr. ciusdē originis cum Abasis (ab α & βαίνω) & eiusdem significationis, *also a building at Rhodes made to defend the image of Artemisia.*

Abauia, æ, proauia mater, *a grand fathers grandmother*, quia ab est ab auo & est aui, auia, f. g.

Abāvunculus, i, m. g. abaviæ frater, *a great grand vncle, brother to* Abauia.

Abāvus, proauus pater, v. Abavia.

* D. Abax, ăcis, v. abăcus & Abăcion, Ammonius *will haue Abax to be a cupbord on which pots, glasses, and the like are set, and* Abacion *to be a Mathematicians table where he drawes his lines and figures.*

‡ * Abazēa, Gr. à taciturnitate quâ hæc sacra celebrantur, nam ἄβρος taciturnus (*feasts instituted by Dionysius sonne of Caprius and king of Asia*) sed omina hæc falsa, legendum enim in Cic. 3. de nat. de Sabazia, de quibus sacris, vt & de Baccho Sabazio plura.

† Abba, vox Syriaca, *a father* (ab Heb. אב) inde.

† Abbās, atis, m. g. *an Abbot*, Abbatissa, æ, f. g. *an Abbesse.*

Abbatia *or* Abbateia, *an Abby.*

Abbreuio, as, āre (comp. ex ad breuio) act. *to abridge*, acc.

‡ * Abdēra, æ, f. g. num, sing. & a orum, pl. num, *a towne in Thrace of a bad ayre, and a blacke fish people, yet famous for being the countrey of Democritus the famous Philosopher, and Protagoras the cunning Sophister*, inde

Abdērīta, æ, mas. g. *an inhabitant there, and* Abdēritanus, *and* Abdēriticus, *belonging to that towne, mad, foolish, &c.* Abderitanæ pectora plebis habes, Mat.

D * Abdico, as, act, *to reiect, renounce a sonne*, ac. Abdicat pater filium, quem se viuo repellit à bonis, exhæredat eum qui alioquin hæredem post mortem testatoris futurum, ab hæreditate excludit, *to giue ouer an office*, ac. cū abl magistratuse abdicat. Abdicare & dedicare pro affirmare & negare, Apul dicitur quasi non picere (i.) negare filium, Sumptum à Græcis qui patrem ἀπὸ πεῖν filiinm ἀποῤῥαπτίζω dicunt.

Abdicātio, ōnis, f. g. verbale, *A refusing, &c.*

Abdicatus, a, um, part.

D * Abdico cis, xi, ctum, ĕre act *to refuse, &c.* verbum augurale, tunc aues dicuntur addicere cum aliquid fęliciter cessurum pollicentur, abdicere, cum contra.

* Abditamentum, ti, n. g. *an abatement of the price*, cuius contrarium est additamentum, ab addere & abdere (i) demere, non ab abducere aut abdicare.

† Abdītīui idem quòd abortiui.

Abdo, is, didi, ĕre, act. *to hide*, ex ab & do, ac abdor pass. abditus, a, um, part *hid*, acc. cum abl. vel cum acc. & prep. in.

Abditē, adv. *Secretly.*

Abditum, ti, *a secret place*, n. g.

* Abdōmen, ĭnis, n. g. *that part of the belly which couereth all the entrailes*, quia sub cute abditum est vel alimenta in id. abdantur, Metaphor. *it is put for gluttony, and luxurie.*

* D. Abduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, act. *to lead or take away*, per vim aut sine vi. ac & cum abl & præp. abduco, pass. & abductus, a, um, part. v. duco, Abducimur vnde nolumus: Ducimur quo volumus.

‡ * Abeōna, dea, ab antiquis culta quę abeundi facultatem præstaret Aug. de ciu. D. l. 4 & 7.

Abĕdo, is, ex ab & edo, act. acc. *to take vp all.*

† * Abello, *a towne in Campania*, ab ἄβελλα á venti vertigine perflante hunc tractum, Virg.

Abemo, v. Adimo.

Abeo, is, iui, vel ii, itum, īre, *to go away, to die*, ex ab & eo, neut. abl. cum præp.

Abequito, as, *to ride away*, neut.

Aberro, as, neut. *to wander.*

Aberratio, ōnis, *a wandering*, f. g.

Abercео, es, ui, itum, ēre (& abarceo) act. *to driue away.*

Aberuncо, as, legunt alij auerruncо, sed male, non enim est idem, runcare enim & erunca e est herbas vel arbores, diu innatas radicitus euellere, vnde & runcina instrumentum ei vsui, *to weede, or pull vp by the roote.*

Abfŏre, fut. ex absum.

* D Abgrego, as, act. (ex ab & grege) abgregare est ab grege: ad gregare, ad gregem ducere, segregare e gregibus pluribus seducere, egregius è grege lectus, quorum verborum frequens vsus, nam apud antiquos opes præcipue in pecoribus constabant, vt adhuc etiam pecuniam & peculia dicimus, *to seperate, to scatter.*

Abgregatim, adv. *dispersedly.*

Abhinc, adv. *from hence, from henceforth.*

Abhorreo, es, ui, ēre, caret, sup. n, *to abhorre, to refuse, to disagree from*, ac & aliquando, abl. cum præp.

Abhorresco, cis, ui ĕre, *to haue in disdaine, to feare greatly*, neut. ex abhorreo.

Abhortor, a is, dep. quod dehortor.

‡ Abi, *the riuer Humber, also the daughter of Hercules, a citie the same that Ira.*

Abiecto, as, act frequent ab abicio

Abiectē, adv. ex abiectus, *basely, abiectly.*

Abiectio, ōnis, f. g. *baseness of minde.*

Abiectus, abiectior, abiectissimus, *cast away, condemned.*

† Abiecula, æ, f. g dim. ex abies.

* Abiegnus, a, um, *made of fir*, ex abies: apud poetas aliquando est tristylabum,

Abiens, euntis, p. ex abeo, *agoing away.*

* Abies, ētis, f. g quod in longitudinem eat, vt ἐλάτη ab ἐλαύω, *a*

Firre

Fire tree, or a Ship made of it.

Abĭĕtārius quod abiegnus (*alſo, a Ship-wright*) & abietinus.

* Abĭga, æ, f. g. herba quæ a Plinio dicitur chamæpitys, dicta ab abigendo partum. *An hearbe called Ground-pine.*

† Abĭgas, ex abigendo lotium & humores à ſe. *A skin that wrappeth the child in the wombe.*

† Abĭges, ĕtis, & abĭger, ĕri, idem quod abactor.

Abĭgendus, a, um, *To be driuen away*, p. ab abigor.

* D Abĭgo, is, ĕgi, actum, ĕre, (ex ab & ago) act. ac. & ac. cum abl. *To driue away, to ſteale.* Abigere partum aut fœtum, *To make abortiue.* Abigimus quæ vbi acceſſerint, repellimus: arcemus quæ prohibemus ne accedant.

Abĭgeātus, us, m. g. abigendi actus vel crimen, ex abigo, *A ſtealing of Cattell.*

Abĭgĕus, ei, m. g. idem quod abactor. Vide ſuprà.

* ‡ D Abĭi, *A people of Scythia, or the ſame, Thracia.* Dicti quod Abianum amnem accolant; vel quod in curribus degentes, lacte veſcentes, & in cœlibatu viuentes vitam humanam agere non videantur, vel Abij quaſi ἄβιοι, quòd nemini vim inferentes in pace degant; vel Abij quaſi ἄβιοι quòd vicinorum ritu non vtantur arcu, ab α priv. & βίος arcus (cum βίος ſit vita.) Hæc omnia vt forte verisimilia ita nihil verum, & aſſentiendum Stephano qui ex Æſchyli Prometheo vocat eos Gabios.

Abĭcio, is, ĭeci, iectum, ĕre, act. (& abĭcior, ĕris, iectus, paſſ.) *To caſt away, to renounce, to caſt at ones feet and proſtrate*, acc. cum abl. & præp. ab. ex ab & iacio.

Abĭiciendus, a, um, p. *That is to be, &c.*

Abintestātò, adv. (ex ab & int.) *Without Will, inteſtate.*

† * Abĭōtos, Gr. ab α & βίοτος, cicuta, *Hemlocke, ſo called*, vel quia occidendi vim habeat, vel quòd capite damnatis cum vino miſceri ſoleat.

Abĭtio, ōnis, f. g. & abĭtus, us, m. g. ex abeo, *Going away, dying.*

Abiūdĭco, as, act. ex ab & iudico, *To giue away by iudgement*, ac.

† Abĭūgo, as, act. *To vnyoke*, ac.

† Abĭūgus, a, um, *vnyoked.*

Abiungo, gis, xi, ctum, ĕre, act. *To diuorce*, ac. ex ab & iungo.

Abiunctim, adv. *Separately.*

* D Abiūro, as, act. *To forſweare*, ac. Abiurare eſt rem creditam periurio negare: eiurare eſt iuramento renunciare vel reijcere, vt eiurare militiam, eiurare iudicem (i.) vt iniquum ſibi reijcere.

Abiūrātio, ōnis, f. *A forſwearing.*

Abiūrātus, a, um, p. periurio negatus. *Denied by periurie.*

Ablactātio, ōnis, f. g. & ablactatus, us, m. *A weaning*, ab

Ablacto, as, *To weane*, act. ac.

Ablactor, aris, paſſ. & ablactatus, a, um, p. *Weaned.*

* Ablăqueo, as, act. *To bare the rootes of Trees, by digging vp the earth about them.* Dicitur quaſi lăqueos arboribus demere vt fœlicius creſcant: vel per antiſtoichon à lacu (vnde lacunar &c.) vt ablaqueare ſit tanquam ablacunare lacus vel lacunas & foſſas facere ad caudices arborum: inde, ablaqueor, & ablaqueatus, a, um, p. & ablăqueatio, ōnis, f.

Ablātio, ōnis, f. *A taking away*, ex aufero.

Ablatus, a, um, p. ab auferor, *Taken away.*

* Ablātīvus Caſus, *The Ablatiue Caſe.* Dicitur etiam caſus ſextus, & comparativus quia comparationi ſeruit.

Ablectæ ædes, ex ablegere, Gr. ἀπολέγειν, vel ex ab & lacio, quòd eiectorem facilè abliciant ab alijs & alliciant. *Faire houſes.*

Ablēgātio, ōnis, f. g. *A ſending away.* Verbale ex

Ablĕgo, as, act. *To ſend away*, ac. ex ab & lego.

Ablegmina, orum, n. g. *Parts of Beaſts killed, ſet apart to be offered to the Gods*, Feſt.

Ablĭgo, as, *To bind from*, act. ab & ligo.

Ablĭgūrio, ablĭgūritio, ablĭgūritor. comp. ex ab. & lig. v, ſimpl.

Ablŏco, as, act. *To let to hire*, ac. Suet.

Ablūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex ab & ludo, act. *To be vnlike*, non a te abl &c.

Ablŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, act. ex ab & luo; *To waſh cleane*, acc.

Ablūtio, ōnis, f. g. *A waſhing off.*

† Ablŭtium, ij, n. g. & ablūtes, is, f. g. ex ab & lutum, *A myrie place.*

‡ Ablŭvio, ōnis, f. g. ex abluo, *A caſting forth of dung.*

* Ablŭvium, ij, n. g. *a deluge*, vi. Gell.

Abmātertera, æ, f. g. ſoror abaviæ, *the grandgrandmothers ſiſter*

Abmitto, is, ſi, ſſum, ere, ex ab & mitto, *to ſend away*, act. ac. cum abl. & præp. *alſo the ſame with* mitto, Plaut.

Abnăto, as, dep. ex ab & nato, *to ſwimme a way.*

Abnĕco, as, ui, & ati, idem quod neco. *to ſlay.*

Abnĕgo, as, ex ab & nego, act. *To denie earneſtly or refuſe*, ac

Abnepos, ōtis, m. g. *a ſonne in the fourth degree, a nephewes nephew.*

Abneptis, is, f. g. *A daughter in the fourth degree.*

Abnoctŏ, as, neut. *To lye abroad in the night.*

Abnōdo, as, act. acc. idem quod enodo, arbores & vites nodis purgo, *To prune, or cut away Knots from Trees.*

Abnormis, me, adiect. ex ab & normâ, Hor. *Out of rule and order.*

* Abnūtivus, a, um, (Oratio abnutiva & adnutiva Martiano eſt affirmativa & negativa.) *Negatiue.*

Abnuo, is, ŭi, nūtum, ĕre. Eſt ſigno capitis renuo, quamvis oculis vel manibus fieri poſſit, vel etiam voce. *To denie by geſture: to forbid, or denie*, v. nuo & eius compoſita.

Abnūto, as, freq. eius, *To denie often.*

* Abŏleo, es, evi, vel ui, ĕtum, vel ĭtum, act. (ex ab & oleo) ἐξαλείφω, ita delere vt ne olfactus rei abolitæ remaneat, *To aboliſh, or diſanull:* eor, paſſ. vel aboleo à Gr. ἀπόλλω, ex ἀπὸ & ὀλέω quod eſt ὄλυμι perdo, Mart.

Abolesco, is, lui, neut. *To be aboliſhed.*

* D Abŏlītio (verbale) ex aboleo, *an aboliſhing.* Eſt etiam inſtitutæ accuſationis & criminis extinctio & peremtio, Quintil. Ea erat publica, nullo poſtulante ſed autore Principe vel Senatu ob lætitiam aliquam (*a generall Pardon*) vel privata, poſtulante vel accuſatore vel, ex certis cauſis, reo. Differt ab ἀμνηστία oblivionis lege, quòd poſt hanc accuſatio repeti non poteſt. Poſt abolitionem publ. poſt dies 30. ab eodem repeti poteſt: poſt privatam, ab alio repeti poteſt reus, ab eodem non poteſt, Calv.

Abŏlītus, a, um, p. *Aboliſhed.*

Abŏlla, æ, f. g. *A Senators garment (ſometimes a Souldiers, or Philoſophers,* Iuven.) non à βόλα conſilium, ſed quaſi abulla quòd ſit vndique bullata. Melius à Gr. ἀναβολὴ, i. amictus. ἀναβάλλω ſurſum tollo, ἀναβάλλομαι amicior, amictum circumiacio, ἀναβολὴ ἀμφίασις, vnde abolla, quod Æoliſmum ſapit Mart.

† * Abŏlus, i, Græ. m. g. *A Horſe that hath not loſt his Teeth,* (γνάθωσις) *whereby his age is knowne.*

Abŏmāſum quòd ómaſum.

Abŏminābilis, le, adiect. *Abominable.*

Abŏmĭnandus, a, um, idem.

Abŏmĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. *Abomination.*

* Abŏmĭnātus, a, um, p. *Had in abomination, deteſted, curſed:* Paſſivæ ſignificationis quamvis à deponente, (Hor.) *Alſo, excommunicated.*

Abominor, āris, dep. *to abhorre, detest*, ex ab & ominor, Abominari etiam dicimus cum aliquod verbum, veluti siniſtri ominis auerſamur & deprecamur, vt cum dicimus ſi quid tibi acciderit humanitas, quod omen Deus prohibeat vel auertat, hāc formula vti eſt abominari.

† Abōminōſus, a, um, *full of abhomination.*

Abone, *Auington in Glocestershire.*

‡ Abŏrigines, ab ὄρος mons, quod Arcades habitatione montium delectabantur, vel quod erranres conuenering in agrū qui nunc populi Romani, quaſi aberrigines, rectius quaſi ab (i.) Sine origine quòd viſi ſint editi ſine patribus, ſine origine, vel quòd ex variâ gentium colluuie mixti. Arcades qui cum Oenotrio Arcadiæ regis filio in Italiam primi venerunt, vel qnos Chamezenus Ægyptiorum Saturnus in Italiam, abdurit, *the firſt inhabitants of Italy, now the firſt of any country, or a wandering people whoſe off-ſpring is not knowne.* αὐτόχθονες, ἔγχωριοι σφετερογενεῖς &c.

Aborīgineŭs, a, um, *belonging to them.*

D Aborĭor, eris & iris, iri, dep ex ab & orior, abortum facio, ante tempus pario, *to bring forth, or bee brought forth before time*, quoties abſolute accipitur, de matre intelligitur, de fœtu non ſine adiectione alterius vocis, Aboriri pro intermori Lucr.

* Aborſici, pro aboriri, Lucr.

Aborſus, a, um, ex aborior, aborſus venter eſt abactus, *the yong killed with poyſon.*

D Aborſus, us, m, & abortus, us, m *vntimely byrth*, Sed hic, fœtus eſt grandiuſculi, ille non ita pridem concepti, *the firſt is the caſting of the young preſently after conception: the later when it is well growne in the wombe.*

Abortio, is, ĭui, ĭri, *to bring forth before time*, neut. & abortior, dep.

Abortio, ōnis, f. *a bringing forth before time*, Abortium & abortiuum, idem, n g.

Abortīuus, a, um, Iuuen. *brought forth before time.*

Aborto, as, vide Abortio, is, & abortor, āris, idem.

Abortus, us, vide aborſus.

Abpătrŭus, *the grand-grand vncle, the grandfathers grandfathers brother*, frater abaui.

† Abra, æ, Gr. *a little maid*, Euſt. in Od.

‡ * Abrădātas, *a king of Suſa, husband of Panthea, a noble Ladie that was taken by Cyrus and honourably vſed, which he vnderſtanding, asked her how he might requite the courteſie of ſo great a prince as Cyrus, ſhee anſwered, By endeauouring to make himſelf moſt like to ſo great a prince: preſently he went into the field, fought valiantly and there was ſlaine: his body being brought vnto her, ſhe ſlew her ſelfe and ſo fell vpon it, that the blood running out of her wound might flow into his*, Xen.

Abrādo, act. is, ſi, ſum, ĕre (ex ab & rado) dor, paſſ. *to ſhaue away*, acc.

Abramis, idis, f. *a breame.*

Abrāſio, ōnis, f. verbal ex abrado, *a ſhaning away.*

Abrāſus, a, um, p. *Shaued.*

Abrĕnuntio, as, *to renounce.*

* ‡ Abrinca, ſeu Arborica, ab arborum, & ſyluarum frequentiâ, *A citie in France, Auranches.*

Abrincātui, *people of Lions in France*, Plin. Gallia Lugdunenſis.

Abrĭpio, is, ui, eptum, ĕre, act. ex ab & rapio, *to take or ſnatch away by force*, acc cum abl. & præp.

Abreptus, a, um, *take away by force.*

‡ * Abrŏcŏmes, vel abrocoma, Gr. Ἀβροκόμης, i. molliter comatus, *the ſonne of Darius, a great nobleman amongſt the Perſian, and one that followed Xerxes in his expedition to Grace, ſlaine by the Lacedæmonians at Thermopyla*, Herod. lib 7.

† ‡ * Abrodiæton, ti, n. *daintie feeding*, & Abrodiętus ex ἁβρὸς & δίαιτα, diata, *a daintie feeder, a name of the painter Parrhaſius, that would needs be ſo called.*

Abrodo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre (ex ab & rodo) act. *to gnaw off*, acc. & cum abl. cum præp.

D Abrŏgo, as, āui, ātum, āre, act. (ex ab & rogo) ac. vel dat. *to abrogate, diſanull, &c.* Abrogare eſt legem latam prorſus tollere: derogare eſt aliquid deminuere de vi & effectu legis: obrogare eſt aliam legem ferre prioris legis infirmandę cauſâ. antiquare eſt legem promulgatam rejicere, non accipere. Cic. de rep. huic legi nec obrogari fas eſt, nec derogare ex hâc aliquid licet, neque tota abrogari poteſt. vide rogatio. Ab ŭgor, paſſ. abrŏgatus, a, um, p. *abrogated.*

Abrŏgātio, ōnis, f. verbale, *a repealing, &c.*

‡ * Abron, *a Phrygian Grammarian*, Abron, *alſo a luxurious rich man of Argos, whoſe liſe made way for a prouerbe*, Ἄβρωνος βίος.

‡ Abrotonium, vel Abrotonion nomen proprium meretricis matris Themiſtoclis.

Abrŏtŏnum, ni, n. Grzc. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄνου ἀβρὸν, ἢ ἄπαλον φαινεσθαι, quod ſpectu tenerum & delicatum ſit, alij ab α & βαρὺς à grani odore, *Sotherne-wood.*

* Abrŏtŏnītes, æ, m. vel figuratè neutro genere iungitur, Col. lib. 12 c. 15. *wine made of Sotherne wood.*

Abrumpo, is, ŭpi, uptum, umpĕre, act. acc. ab & rumpo, *to breake off, cut off.*

Abruptio, ōnis, f. *a breaking off, or aſunder.*

Adruptum, ti, n ſubſt. Stat. *a ſteepe downe place.*

Abruptus, a, um, part. abrupt, *broken off, ſteepe, craggie, ſudden.*

Abruptè, Quint. adv. *abruptly.*

Abs, vide à & ab.

Abſcĕdo, i, ſſi, ſum, ĕdĕre, ex abs & cedo, neut. cum præp ab abl. *To goe away, to depart from, to grow into an impoſtume.*

† Abſcella, æ, f. *agrimony.*

Abſceſſio, ōnis, f. ex abſcēdo, *A departing, or going away.*

Abſceſſus, ūs, m, idem quod abſceſſio, *alſo an impoſtume or vlcer*, dict. quod corpora in eo diſtent atque diſcedant, quęprius ſe invicem, contingebant.

* Abſcīda, æ, f. abſcīdo, *a place to let in light.*

Abſcīdo, is, ĭdi, ĭſum, ĕre, ex abs & cædo, act. acc Virg. vide abſcindo.

Abſcindo, is, ĭdi, iſſum, ĕre. ex ab & ſcindo, act acc. cum abl. ſine & cum præp *to cut off, to cut away.*

† Abſcio, is, ĭre, ex ab & ſcio, de memoriâ exire.

Abſciſè, vel abſcisè, adv ex abſcindo, Dig. *preciſely firmely.*

Abſciſſio, ōnis, f ex ab ſcindo, *A cutting off*

† Abſciſſura, æ, f. ex abſcindo, *A rent.*

Abſciſſus, a, um, *cut off, rough, hard, ſteepe*, abſciſſior comp.

Abſcondo, is, di, (& antique, didi) ſum vel ĭtum, ĕre, ex abs & condo, act. acc. *to hide.*

Abſconditus, a, um, part. *hid.*

Abſconditè, adv. *couertly.*

Abſconſio, ōnis, f. Plin *a hiding.*

Abſconſor, ōris, m. Firm. *he that hideth.*

† Abſectos, Iſid. abſyctos, Plin. *the name of a blacke and maſſie pretious ſtone, diſtinguiſhed with red veines.*

Abſens, entis, part. ex absum, *abſent.*

Abſentia, æ, f. ex abſens, *abſence.*

Abſento, as. Claud. abſentem facio, ſeu abſens ſum, *to be abſent himſelfe, or cauſe to be abſent.*

† Abſentaneus, a, um, *done in abſence.*

† Abſentio, is, ſi, ſum, īre ex ab & ſentio, *to diſſent.*

† Abſero (ex ab & sĕro, as, act. acc. *to locke.*

† Abſida, æ, f. (ex ab & ſedeo) *a chappell, or cloſet.*

Abſidia,

† Abſidia, v. abſis.

Abſilio, is, ij, ĭre, ex ab & ſalio, Stat. *to leape or ſkip away neut.*

† Abſinthiomenon, Gr. idem quod abrotonum.

* Abſinthium, vel abſynthium, ij. neut. ἀ'ψίνθιον, ſunt qui ἀπὸ τοῦ μὴ πίνεσθαι dictum putent à Græco, διὰ τὸ διὰ τὸ quòd propter inſignem amaritiem a nullo animali attingatur, alij quaſi ἀνήδιον quod ſit nec potabile, nec edibile, Plin. *The hearbe wormewood*, Legitur etiam abſinthius, Varr.

Abſinthiatus, a, um, *tempered or mixed with wormewood.*

Abſinthītes, æ, f. Col. *wormewood wine.*

Abſis, ĭdis, vel apſis, abſidia, æ, f. ἁψὶς, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἅπτειν, *a tangendo, the bowing of a arch, the wood in the out ring of a wheele, the hole of a net and circles in the ſtarres.*

Abſiſto, is, ĭti, ĕre, ex ab & ſiſto, neut. virg. *to ceaſe, leave off, depart.*

Abſiſtens, entis, part. *ceaſing, &c.*

† Abſŏleo, es, ēvi, ex ab & ſoleo, *to be out of uſe*, neut.

Abſolvo, is, vi, ŏlūtum, ĕre, ex ab & ſolvo, act. acc. *to abſolue, quit, diſmiſſe, forgiue, performe, finiſh, conſume.*

Absoluè, abv. *abſolutly, perfectly.*

Abſŏlūtio, ōnis, f. *abſolution, diſcharging, deliuerie, perfection.*

Abſŏlutorium, ij, n. Plin *That which freeth, a remedie or medicine that freeth, or deliuereth.*

Abſŏlutorius, a, um, Suet. *That which belongeth to abſolution.*

Abſŏlūtus, *abſolued, quit, perfect, abſolute, finiſhed.*

† Abſono, as, ab & sŏno, neut. *to ſound ill, to diſagree, to iarre.*

Absonus, a, um, (ex antiqno verbo absono) *ill ſounding, vntunable, iarring, abſurd, confuſed, vnlike.*

Absŏne, adv. Gel. *vntunably.*

Abſorbeo, es, ŭi. & pſi, ptum, ēre ex ab & ſorbeo act, acc. *to ſup vp all, deuoure*

Abſorptus, a, um, part. *ſupped vp.*

* Abſque, præp. ex abs, & que *without, but for*, abſque hoc eſſet.

Abſtēmius, a, um, (ex ab. & temetum, Varr. alij quaſi abſtineo, à temeto) *that drinketh no wine, ſober.*

† Abſtentio, ōnis, f. *a keeping inheritance.*

* † Abſtentus, *kept from his inheritance (excommunicated* Cypr.) vi. abſtineo

Abſtergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, & abſtergeo, es, ēre, (ex abs & tergo) *To wipe away, cleanſe, or put away*, act acc.

Abſtergens, part. & abſtersor, ōris, m. verbale.

Abſterſus, part. *wiped away.*

Abſterreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum ex abs & terreo, act acc. *to affright away.*

Abſterreor, paſſ.

Abſterĭtus, a, um, part. *affrighted, aſtonished.*

* D Abſtĭneo, es, ŭi, ēre ex abs & teneo, neut. *to abſtaine, refraine from, forbid, hinder*, acc. etiam abl. cum præp. & ſine præp. genit. Hor. (*to excommunicate* Cypr.) Abſtinere eſt inhibere manus & animum a rebus alienis, Continere eſt temperare à cupiditatibus & illecebris voluptatum, vnde Abſtinentia eſt virtus quâ abſtinemus ab alieno, Continentia eſt quæ cupiditates refrenat, & rationis imperio ſubijcit, hæc in viro temperante eſt, illa in innocente.

Abſtinens, entis part. *Abſtinent not coueting anothers.*

Abſtinentia, æ, f. *abſtinence*, vide abſtineo.

Abſtinendus, a, um, part. *Due to be kept from, or abſtained.*

Abſtinenter, adv. *moderately.*

† Abſtinare, erat ab mittere, ve deſtinare alicui quid mittere.

Abſto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, & ātum āre, ex ab & ſto, n. Hor *to ſtand aſar off.*

Abſtoſſo, is, tuli, ex abs, & tollo, *to take away.*

Abſtorqueo, es, ſi, tum, ēre, ex abs, torqueo, v. torqueo.

Abſtraho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex abs & traho, cum abl. & præp. *to draw away, to pull away by force, to withdraw, ſeperate, diſſuade*, abſtrahor paſſ.

Abſtractus, a, um, part. *drawn away by force.*

* Abſtraxe, pro abſtraxiſſe. Lucr.

Abſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex, ab & ſtringo, act. acc. Liu. *to looſe, vnbinde, vntie.*

* D Abſtrūdo, is, ūſi, dĕre, ūſum, ex abs & trudo, act. acc. *to thruſt or put away, or out, to hide, to ſhut vp*, Abſcondere dicitur de induſtria, abſtrudere à naturâ.

Abſtrūſus, a, um, *hid, ſecret, difficult, darke.*

Abſum, es, fui, ex ab & ſum, *to be farre off, to faile*, abl. cum præp.

Abſūmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre ex ab & ſumo, act. acc. *to conſume, waſt, miſſpend, kill.*

Abſūmedo, ĭnis, f. ex abſumo, Plaut. v. conſumptio.

Abſumptus, a, um, part. *conſumed, waſted, loſt, vndone.*

Abſurdus, a, um, dict. quod à ſurdis proſecta reſponſa, diuerſa ſunt ab ijs, quę rogantur, *Abſurd, fooliſh harſh*, Abſurdē, adv. *abſurdly fondiſhly.*

‡ Abſyrtus, Colchorum fluvius, in Adriaticum mare ſe exonerans, ab Abſyrto Medeę fratre a Medea ibi interempto vocatus.

‡ Abſyrtides, inſulę ibidem ob eandem cauſam ita dictę.

‡ * Abſyrtus, *Sonne of Æetes and Iſſa, brother to Medea, torne in peeces by her, when her father purſued her flying away with Iaſon: that in gathering the ſonnes limbes, the father might be ſtayd, and the daughter get away: from hence the place was called Tomi*, a græcâ voce τέμνω, *to cut: he, was called by another, Ægialeus*, & Abſyrtus, quaſi ἀ'πὸ τοῦ ἀ'ποσπᾶσθαι diſtractus.

† Abucium, ij, n. *A daffadill.*

D * Abundo, as, ex ab & vndo, *to abound, to bee full, to bee rich*, neut. abl. olim genit. aliquando poniter abſolutè, Abundat non quod ſuperfluum eſt ſed quod cumulatum eſt ac copioſum, Redundat quod ſuperavacuum eſt, Abundare etiam diſcedere, Ennio. Lucr. Virg. v. Macrob.

Abundans, antis, p. *abounding.*

Abundanter, adv. *abundantly.*

Abundantia, æ, f. *abundance.*

Abundatio, ōnis, f. ex abundo idem quod exundatio.

Abundè, adv. *abundantly plentifully, ſuperfluouſly.*

Abvŏlo, as, ev ab & volo (neut.) idem quod volo, *to flie away*, abl. cum præp.

† Abūro, is, ſſi, ĕre, act. acc. ex ab & uro, *to burne away.*

† Abūsĭvus, a, um, *abuſiue*, ab abutor.

Abuſiue, adv. *abuſiuely, vnproperly*, ab abutor.

Abuſque, adv. pro usque, ab. *euen from that time, till, from that place, vnto.*

Abūſio, ōnis, f. Quint. *abuſing, miſuſing of a thing.*

Abūſus, a, um, part. Plaut. *abuſed.*

Abūſus, us, m. *an abuſe, miſuſing, or miſpending of a thing.*

† Abūton, idem quod Abrotonum.

* Abūtor, ex ab & utor, *to abuſe, miſpend*, vſurpatur etiam pro ſimplici, Apul. dep. abl. apud veteres, acc.

† Abydos, i, f. g. *a citie in Aſia* (Abydum, i, n.) *oppoſite to Seſtos in Europe, the Helleſpont going betweene, the country of Leander.*

‡ Abydēnus, *belonging to Abydos*, Abydena fiſcella, *fooliſh toyes*, ab eorum moribus.

‡ Abydŏcŏmę, Sycophantæ, quo nomine malè audiebant Abydeni, à verbo ἀ'βύω quod eſt efferi & immodeſtè ſe gerere.

‡ Abyla, *a high hill in Mauritania, a towne in Syria, one of Hercules pillars in the Gaditan ſtreights, the other, Calpe.*

† Abyſſic

† Abyrtăce. ἀβύρταιον, *a kind of meat vsed by the Medes, of Garlicke, Leekes, Cresses, Pomegranates, Kernels, &c.*

† Abyrtacopœi, Gr. *the Cookes that made that meat.*

† Abyssus, i, f. ἄβυσσος, quasi ἄτερ βύσσου (Iones dicunt βύσσον ἀντὶ τοῦ βυθὸν) sine fundo; *a bottomelesse Gulfe: also, a Chappell of Proserpine, wherein much Gold was hid.* Suid.

Ac (ex atque decurtatum, Bec.) coniunctio copulatiua: aliquando est adv. dicitur ex Græc. ἀγ. *And, also, then as, likewise.*

† Acabet, *Elacampane.*

‡ Acacesius, Mercurius cognominatus ab Acacio Lycaonis filio, qui eum educauit.

‡ Acacesium, *a Towne in Arcadia,* ab eodem.

Acădēmia, æ, f. (ab ἄκος & δῆμος quasi medela publica siue populi, Bec alijs ab Echedmo, vnde quoque ἐχεδήμεια dicta ab ἔχω, post ἐκεδήμεια & ἀκαδήμεια dicitur ἀκαδήμεια & ἀκαδήμια, Mycillus, l. 2. de re met. pro diuersitate scriptionis corripit vel producit penultimam. Beeman. autem è Iunio eruditè deducit a Cadmo primo literarum inuentore, vtrumque vide) *so called of a nobleman there dwelling, named* Academus: *a place in Athens where Plato taught, now vsed for an Vniuersitie, or any famous Schoole of Learning.*

Acădēmĭcus, a, um, *pertaining to* Academia, *or an Vniuersitie: among vs an Vniuersitie man came to be called* Academicus, *from the ancient Philosophers of Platoes Sect, who were called* Academici.

† Acæna, æ, f. ex α priu. & καίνω occido, quod cædibus ob limites factis finem imponebat, *A Rod of ten foot to measure ground: also, a Goad.*

‡ Acalandrus, *A Riuer neere Tarentum.*

† Acălanthis, ĭdis, f. (Latinè carduelis quia carduis insidet) *A Goldfinch, or Linet: a Bird sitting and feeding on Thistles: a Nightingale.* Est etiam nomen canis ab ἀκαλλαίνειν (i.) adulando.

† Acalta, æ, f. *A stock Gillyflower*

† Acălŭphe, Gr. f. (παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν κάλλω ἁφλω, quod tactui non sit iucunda) *A Nettle,* Plin. *A kind of Flie, or Worme.*

‡ Acamantium, ab Acamante Thesei filio conditore *A Towne in Attica, another in Phrygia.*

† Acanthia, æ, f. ex ἄκανθος, *A kind of fish with prickles on the backe: a Thornebacke.*

* Acanthium, ij, n. ἀκάνθιον, *An herbe like a white thorne, hauing leaues with a cotton on them, of which they vsed to make garments: holy Thistle.* Plin. 10 12. Acanthinum Lignum, *Brasil.*

Acanthis, ĭdis, Gr. f. Virg. dict. quod spinis & carduis pascatur, *a kind of Bird feeding on Thistles.* Plin. 10. 24. *Also, a kind of hearbe.*

Acanthus, i, m. vel Acantha, æ, f. ἄκανθος. Virg. dict. ab Acantho puero in florem huius herbæ conuerso, vel quod sit spinosus, *The hearle Beares-foot.*

† Acanthopiaria Herpacantha, officinis brancha Vrsina & Marmoriatum: *Tragacanth, or Dragant.*

† Acantholeuce, Gr. f. *A white Thorne.*

Acanthŏvŏla, æ, f. Gr. ἀκανθοβόλα. *A Chirurgions Instrument to pull fishbones out of the throat.*

† Acanthiæ cicadæ (*a prouerbe against the ignorant or vnlearned*) *dumbe Grasse hoppers, called from the Cittie Acanthus, neere which they are, or because they vse among thornes.*

Acanthinus, a, um, *Prickie, or like Acanthus*

† Acapna, orum, (ex α priv. & καπνὸς fumus) *Wood that smoakes not.* Mart.

† Acapnon & Acapniston, *excellent Honey not smoaked in making.*

‡ Acarnan, *a man of Acarnania.*

‡ Acarnania, *a Countrey in Greece: in Ægypt: a Cittie in Sicily.*

† Acărus (& acar) i, m. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀκαρῆ, quod sit indiuisibile: *A Moath, a Worme in the Hand, a Mite, a Mushrom.*

‡ Acastus, *sonne of Pelias, King of Thessaly, a famous Hunter* (Ovid 8. Metam. ab α intens. & κάζω orno.

† Acătălectos, & Acatălectĭcus, Gr. ἀκατάληκτος, ab α priv. & καταλήγω desino, versus, cui nulla syllaba deest, vide Catalectus.

† Acătălepsia, Gr. (ab α & καταλαμβάνω) *incomprehensibleuesse: the opinion of the Sceptiques,* Cic.

† Acatalepros, *incomprehensible.*

† Acatalis, *small Iuniper.*

† Acatera, *great Iuniper.* Gr.

‡ Acathartos, Gr. impurus, *a gulfe in the Arabique Sea.*

† D Acatium, ij, n. Gr. ἀκάτιον (ab ἄκατος & ἄγω) *a little Ship, the maine sayle of a Ship: the least,* Dolon; *the middle,* Epidromus, Bayf.

† Acaustus, a, um, Gr. *vnburnt.*

‡ Acca, *the sister and companion of Camilla.* Virg.

‡ Acca Laurentia, *wife of Faustulus the King's Shepheard, Nurse of Romulus & Remus:* Vocata Lupa, quod nobile fuerit scortum, tales nuncupantur Lupæ ob auaritiam. Servius.

‡ Accalia, *Feasts to her.*

†, Accalvaster, vide Calvus.

† Accanto, as, Act. ac. *To sing vnto.* Stat.

† Accedia, v. Acedia & Acidia.

* D Accēdo, is, essi, essum, ĕre, ex ad & cedo, n. *to come vnto, to come neere, to approach, to agree, to be like.* Accedo, Dat. & Acc. cum præp. in nominibus non proprijs: in proprijs sine præp. Accedo tibi, eadem tecum sentio, Accedo ad te, ad te venio, Calv.

Accĕlĕro, as, ex ad & celero, neut. *to hasten, or make speed vnto.*

Accĕlĕrātio, onis, f. *a hastening.*

* Accendo, is, ensi, ensum, (ex ad & antiq. cando non candeo) act. acc. *to kindle, or inflame, to set on fire, or prouoke,* idem quod comple c, Virg.

Accendor, pass.

Accensus, a, um, par. Tac. *kindled, incensed.*

* D Accensus, si, m. Accensi genus militiæ erat administrantibus proximum, dict. quod ad necessarias res sæpius accirentur, veluti accersiti. Var. Fest. Adcensi dicebantur qui in locum demortuorum militum, subitò subrogabantur, dicti ita quod ad censum adciebantur. *Souldiers supplying the roomes of the dead, or such as are readie to supply such roomes: Officers readie at the commaund of the chiefe Officer: one that hath Commission to take Souldiers, or Officers: a Gentleman of a Companie, a Cryer, or Vsher.* ab Acciendo, i. vocando. Accensus & præco in hoc conueniunt, quod ambo consulis alterius ve magistratus dicto præsto essent: at ille vt ad concionem, hic vt ad Comitia Quirites advocaret. Alex. ab Alex.

† Accento, as, act. acc. *To accent, to tune.*

† Accentuo, as, (i.) accentuatim profero, *to pronounce according to the accent.*

Accentiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. Gell. *A little accent.*

†, Accentŭārius, æ, f. ab accendo & thus, *a chasing dish.*

† Accentuālis, is, f. fibula vel Zona Centurionis.

Accentus, us, m. (ex accino: quia ad cantilenam vocis nos cognoscere facit syllabas) *an accent.* Quint.

† Acceptio pro accepto, Non.

† Acceptātio, onis, f. *an acquittance.*

Acceptio, onis, f. verbale ab accipio, *a receiuing.*

Accepto, as, freq. ab accipio, *To receiue often.*

Acceptor, oris, m. *A receiuer, he that receiueth.*

Acceptrīca, æ, & acceptrix, icis, f. Plaut. *She that receiueth.*

Acceptum, i, n. *A thing receiued.*

Acceptus, a, um, p. *receiued, taken, entertained.*

* Accer-

*D Accerſo, & arceſſo, is, ïui, ïtum, ĕre, act. acc. vtrumque ab arcio, quod idem cum accio, ar pro ad apud antiquos, to call. Accerit, qui vocat. Arceſſit qui accūſat, Calv.

† Acceſſōrium, ij, n. προσθηκη, An increaſe or addition. Idem quod Corollarium.

‡ Accia, The mother of Auguſtus Cæſar, Suet.

* D Accĭdens, entis, part. Quint. an accident, an ill chance, a circumſtance, happening. Accidens prædicabile, Dialecticis eſt quod, adeſt & abeſt, præter ſubiecti corruptionem, Prædicamentale quod non ſubſiſtit, per ſe ſed in alio inhæret.

† Accidentālis, le, adiect: Accidentall.

† Accĭdentālitĕr, & accidentĕr, adv. by chance.

Accidentia, æ, f. Plin. A chance, an accident.

† Accĭdiari, to be angry.

† Accĭdia, accidiola, acciditas, ſlouthfulneſſe, or ſadneſſe. v. Acidia.

† Accĭdior, to be ſlouthfull, or ſad.

† Accĭd ōtus, a, um ſlouthfull.

† Accĭdioſē, adv. ſlouthfully.

‡ Accĭdius, ſomewhat ſad

* D Accĭdo, is, ĭdi, ĭum, ĕre, (caret ſup.) ex ad & cædo, to fall downe vnto, at, or before, to proſtrate, (to happen vnto) neut. dat. & acc. cum præp. ad & vetuſtè, acc. ſine præpoſitione. Accidit id quod fortuitò atque improviſo evenit: Contingit, id quod comitatur, ſubſequiturque quaſi præcedentium cauſarum eventum. Seneca ad Lucilium, ſcies plura mala contingere nobis quam accidere Quamvis frequenter idem ſignificent.

Accĭdo, is, ĭdi, ĭum, ĕre, ex ad & cædo, act. acc. To make feeble, to afflict, to cut off, to pare.

Accĭeo, es, ïvi, ïtum, ēre, idem quod accio.

Accingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex ad & cingo, act. ferè acc. cum abl. aliquando dat; etiam acc. in paſſ. ſignificatione, etiam acc. cum præp. ad vel in. To gird, prepare, addreſſe, ſet vpon, make readie.

† Accĭno, ls üi, ĕre, entum, To ſing with another, to agree.

Accio, is, ïvi, ïre, ïtum, act acc. To call vpon.

* D Accĭpio, is, ēpi, eptum, ĕre, ex ad & capio, act. acc. To take, receiue, to heare, to vnderſtand, to entertaine, to obey, to allow. Accipit ab aliquo beneficium qui nihil ei prius contulit: recipit, qui iam commerat. Accipimus quod damus. Sumimus quod antepoſitum eſt Pup.

Accĭpior, paſſ. & Accipiendus, part.

* Accĭpiter, tris, m. A Faulcon, a rauenous Fowle, ab accipiendo (i) rapiendo, generis fœm. Nonio.

† Accĭpitrina, æ, f. The hoarbe Hawke-weed.

Accĭpĭtrārius, ij, maſc. A Faulconer.

† Acciſſo, is, neut. à moribus Accûs mepræ aniculæ. To be fooliſh, to diſſemble, Cic.

Acciſus, a, um, part. ab accīdo, Pared, conſioned. Acciſæ res idem quod exhauſtæ, a declined eſtate.

‡ Accitāna, A Colonie in Spaine ſo called.

Accĭto, as, freq. ex ad & cito, Lucret. To call for often.

Aceītus, a, um, part. Virg. Called, ſent for

Accītus, us, m. A calling, a ſending for.

‡ * Aecius, ij A writer of Tragedies. of ſo great grauitie in his writing and talke, that Decius Brutus, a Nobleman, would adorne the entrances of his Temples and Monuments with this mans Verſes and ſayings: alſo, a ſouthſayer, that with a raſor cut a whetſtone See Liu. lib. 1

Acclāmātio, ōnis, f. An acclamation, a ſhouting, a crying out in liking or diſliking.

† Acclāmātor, ōris, m. a ſhouter, or cryer out

Acclāmĭto, as, freq. To ſhout, or cry out often.

* D Aeclāmo, as, neut. To cry together, to ſhout, to gaine-ſtand. Acclāmāre alicui, eſt in favorem alicuius. Aeclamare in aliquem, eſt reclamare, vt indignantes faciunt.

† Acclīnis, ne, adiect bending. Et acclinus, a, um, propriè in deſcenſu dicitur

† Acclinĕ, adv. ab acclino, Bendingly.

† Acclinātōrium, ij, n. A Bed

Acclīnātus, a, um. Ouid. Leaning, or bending to

Acclino, as, ex ad & clino, acc. cum præp. ad. acclinare ad cauſam, Liv. To incline, to favour or leane towards.

D Acclivis, ve, adi. & acclivus, a, um, ex ad & clivus, quaſi in clivū acuminatum, & ſenſim eleuatum. Steepe vp. Propriè de aſcenſu dicitur.

Acclīvĭtas, f Cæſ. Steepneſſe.

† Acclūdo ex ad & claudo, vide Claudo.

‡ * Acco, the name of a certaine woman, or rather a Bug-beare, with whoſe name mothers were wont to keepe their children in awe: Alſo the name of an old woman, who was ſo fooliſh, that when ſhe ſaw her picture in a Looking-Glaſſe, ſhe would talke to it as to another woman. Shee had alſo another fooliſh diſſembling tricke, chiefely to denie what ſhe muſt do ſpeed: from whence came this word ἄκκισμοι, ficta diſſimulatio.

† Aceo, Gloſſ. A Sagbut.

Accŏla, æ, com. g. ab aceolendo, id eſt, iuxta habitando. A dweller or inhabiter nigh, a borderer.

Accŏlo, is üi, cultum, ĕre, ex ad & colo. To dwell nigh, or neere vnto, act. acc. Accolor, paſſ. Accolens, part.

† Accommŏdātor, ōris, m. A fitter, a leuder.

Accommŏdo, as, act. acc. & dat ex ad & commodo. To fit, or ſet in fit order to apply to, to lend.

Accommŏdor, paſſ.

Accommŏdans, ntis. Accommŏdandus, a, um. Accommodatus, a, um, part.

Accommŏdatè, adverb. fitly.

Accommŏdātio, ōnis, f. An applying, fitting.

Accommŏdus, a, um, fit, meet.

Accŏmo, to decke: is, pſi, tum, ĕre, act. acc.

Accrēdo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre, act acc. dat. ex ad & credo, to beleeue, to aſſent.

† Accreduo, idem, is, Plaut

Accrēmentum, i, n idem quod incrementum, Plin. increaſe.

Accrĕpĭtus, a, um, very old.

Accreſco, is, ĕvi ētum, ĕre, ex ad & creſco, to grow, to increaſe neut. dat.

Accrētio, ōnis, f. An increaſing

† Accŭbātio, onis, f v. Accubātio

† Accŭbātus, ns, m. A lying in of women.

† Accŭbitālia, orum, Couerings or Couerlets for a Bed.

† Accŭbĭtor, ōris, m idem quod accŭbans. One that ſitteth at the Table, a Gueſt.

Accŭbĭtum, i, n. A Bed, or Couch.

Accubita, æ, f. idem.

Accŭbātio, ōnis, f. & accŭbĭtus, us, m. A ſitting at Table a lying downe.

Accŭbo, as, üi, are, itum, ex ad & cubo, neut. To ſit nigh at Table, to lye by.

* D Accumbo, is, ŭi, ĕre, idem To lie on Beds at Table (as the old Romans cuſtome was) dat. & abl. cum præp. Accumbebant viri
Diſcumbebant tam fœmine, quam viri
Recumbebant ſolum dij

Accŭmŭlātor, ōris, m Tac. He that heapeth together.

Accŭmŭlātè, adv. & ſuperl accumulatiſſimè. Abundantly, plentifully, liberally, by heapes.

Accŭmŭlātio, onis, f. Heaping together of anything

Accŭmŭlo, as ex ad & cumŭlo, act. acc. To heape, enlarge, encreaſe to load.

Accūrātè, adv Curiouſly, diligently.

Accūrātus, a, um, part Accurate.

Accūro, as, ex ad & curo act acc. to looke to a thing carefully. Accuror, paſſ.

Accurro, is, ri, rĕre, ex ad & curro, to runne to, to aſſemble, neut.

† Accuſa-

† Accurſo, as, frequ. ab accurro, *to run often vnto.*

Accurſus, us, m. *a running together, a concourſe.*

† Accūrſorium, ij, n. verbal. *the place to which one runneth.*

† Accurro, as, *to beare rule.*

Accūſans, ntis, part. accuſandus, a, um.

Accuſabilis, adi. *worthy to be accuſed.*

Accūſatio, ōnis, f. *an accuſation, an accuſing.*

† Accūſativus, a, um, Priſc. *That whereby one is accuſed.* Hinc accuſativus caſus, *becauſe by this caſe they vſe to accuſe.*

Accūſatus, a, um, part. *accuſed.*

Accuſator, ōris, m. Accuſatrix, icis, f. *an accuſer, a plaintiſe.*

Accūſatorius, a, um, *that which pertaineth to accuſation.* Hinc accuſatoriè, *accuſingly.*

Accūſo, as, ex ad & cuſo hoc a cudo quaſi malleo aliquem ad crimen cudere, id ei obijciendo. malè, ſunt enim hæc a cauſa, vt Gr. αἰτιάομαι ab αἰτία, act. acc. & gen. vel abl. cum præp. vel ſine præp. *to accuſe, reproue, complaine of.* differunt accuſo & incuſo in hoc quod accuſare eſt aliquem criminis in iudicio rem facere, incuſare autem eſt mores alterius priuatim reprehendere, & plerunque cum querela quod ab illo iniuria ſis affectus. Popm. Seruius autem dicit accuſare & incuſare hoc differre. Incuſare propriè eſt ſuperiorem arguere, Accuſare verò vel parem aut inferiorem.

† Acearium, Gloſſ. *Hard Iron.*

* Acēdia, æ, f. gen. *Sluthfulneſſe, wearineſſe,* a Græcâ voce ἀκηδία: hoc ab α privante & τὸ κῆδος cura, anxietas, quaſi curæ & ſollicitudinis vacuitas.

‡ Acedici. *Certaine people of Italy, which in times paſt were vnder the Æquicolæ.*

† Acedulus, a, um, *ſomewhat ſharpe.*

‡ Acēla, *a Citie of Lycia, ſo called from Acelus, a ſonne of Hercules, which he begat of Omphale her maid.*

‡ Acelum, *a Towne of Lumbardie.*

† Acelſa (i. ala dicta quod ex ijs brachia cellentur (i. moueantur) *The arme-hole*

† Acentra, Gr. *Things without centers, or points.*

† Acentera, Plin. *Precious ſtones without centers or points, as pure cryſtall.*

Aceo, es, ŭi, ēre Acidus, inm. Acorem ſapio, neut. *To be ſharpe, or ſoure.*

‡ * Acephalus, Gr. ἀκέφαλος, ſine capite, ab α priv. & κεφαλὴ, caput, *without a head.* Vnde dicuntur verſus Acephali qui in genere heroico a breui ſyllabâ incipiunt. *There were alſo certaine Heretickes called* Acephali, *or Acephalitæ, who denied that the proprietie of two ſubſtances was in Chriſt: They were ſo called, becauſe the author or head of them could not be found.*

D Acĕr, eris, n ab acri ſapore, *A Maple tree.* Vt diſtinguatur ab adiectiuo, Acer corripit primam ſyllabam, quam adiect. producit.

Acĕr, m. Acris, f. Acre, n. & hic & hęc acris, & hoc acre, comparat. acrior, ſuperlat. acerrimus, ex aceo, *ſharpe, ſoure, fierce, cruell, ſwift, valorous, vehement, diligent.*

† Acĕra, *A ſop of Browne bread.*

† Acerabolus, i, m. *A kind of Tree*

† Acerata, *A kind of great Cockles.*

Acĕrātum, ti, n. ex acus, *Clay mixed with ſtraw, mortar.*

Acĕrātus, ti, ex acus, *mixed with chaffe, vnpurged vnwinnowed.*

Acerbitas, ātis, f. *A ſoure or ſharpe taſte, crueltie, roughneſſe, aduerſitie.*

† Acerbitĕr, adv. *Bitterly, ſharpely, ſowrely.* Acerbè, idem

Acerbo, as, *To make ſoure, or ſharpe, or bitter: to moleſt,* act. acc.

* D Acerbus, a, um. (ex acer, al. ab aſperitate acerum, vt acervus, acerum congeries.) *Sharpe, or ſoure, vehement, vnripe, bitter, ſorrowfull, cruell, vnpleaſant.* Propriè dicitur quod ſapore vehementèr adſtringente prædituſ eſt. Differt autem ab auſtero, vt maius a minori, nam quę vehementèr adſtringunt, acerba, σφοδρὰ dicuntur: quæ mediocritèr auſtera, σύφορλα. Et quæ Acerba ſunt, ita guſtatu miſerè fauces afficiunt, vt iterum guſtare nolimus. Hinc locus proverbio (poſt acerba prudentior, παρὰ τὰ δεινὰ ἡ σφοδρὰ φρονιμώτερος) quod congruit in eum qui ſuo malo redditus eſt cautior.

‡ Acerſicŏmes, epitheton Apollinis παρὰ τὸ ἀ στρηπτὸν καὶ κείρειν τὸν κόμον, ab intonſâ comâ, vnſhorne, vnſhaven.

Acernus, a, um, ab ăcer, Virg. *made of Maple, ſtand.*

† Acernus, i, m. ab acer, *a kind of Pulſe.*

† Acĕro, as, *to mixe with Chaffe.*

† Acĕron, *Knechelme.*

Acĕrōſus, a, um, (ex acus) *full of Chaffe, or Straw.* Vnde acerōſus panis, (qui factus eſt ex farre minus purgato) *Browne bread.*

* Acerra, æ, f. ara quę ante mortuum poni ſolebat, in quâ odores incendebantur, alij dicunt arculam eſſe thuriariam, ab ad & currus id crit ad verbum, Epiredium ſpuriâ & hibridâ voce, acerra pro adcerra, vt aduenire, accedere pro aduenire, accedere: niſi ſit eadem origo cum arcirma: *A Box, Cheſt, or Altar to put in or burne Incenſe on, a Cup wherein they ſacrificed Wine* Perſ.

‡ Acerræ, *a Towne in Italie, alſo another in Campania, ſeated by the River Clauius, with whoſe frequent inundations it is almoſt drowned and ouerthrown.* Virg. vacuis Clauius non æquus Acerris. *The inhabitants of this Towne are called* Acerrani.

† Acervōſus, a, um, *full of heapes of Chaffe.*

Acervŭlus, i, m. *A little heape.* Diminutivum ab acervus.

Acervātio, ōnis, f. Plin. *A heaping vp or together.*

Acervālis, *pertaining to a heape.*

Acervatim, adv. *on a heape*

* D Acervus, i, m. σωρὸς, alij acerum congeries, ab aggerendo, quaſi agervus, *a heape, or gathering together.* Accipitur μεταφορικῶς pro rerum affluentia, vt ἀθρόον σωρὸς bonorum acervus: cum opes non pondere nec numero ſed acervatim congeſtas intelligimus. Vnde natum proverbium (βίος ὅλος σωρὸς bos apud acervum) in eos qui ſplendidè viuunt, & (vt air Suidas) in media rerum copia conſtituti, non ſinuntur præſentibus bonis frui. Differt a Strue, ſtrage, ſarcina. Quia Strues eſt præcipue ligorum. Strages cadaverum interemptorum. Sarcina vtenſilium. Acervus verò propriè minutarum rerum. Legitur etiam apud Virg. lib. 6. confuſę Stragis acervus.

Acervo, as, act. acc. ex acervus, *to heape together.* Acervor. paſſ.

‡ Aces. *a riuer in Aſia watering the country of the Parthians.* Herod. vide de hoc fluuio

Acesco, is. ĕre, ex aceo. Hor. *To waxe tart ſower, ſharpe:* Acesctus, entis, part.

‡ * Acēſius, *An excellent embroiderer, who together with Chariſius, embroidered an head-tyre for Pallas, who was worſhipped at Athens: From whence is came to a common proverbe, for an excellent worke,* Aceſei & Chariſij Helikonis opera.

‡ * Acēſias, *The name of an vnskilfull Phyſician, who did rather encreaſe diſeaſes, then take them away. From whom came this proverbe* (ἀκεσίου ἰάσεαι, Aceſias medicatus eſt) *When, the more we labour to preuent or ſtop a diſeaſe, the more it encreaſeth*

‡ * Acēſines (*A River falling into the River Indus*) *about which it is reported, that there grow Reedes or Canes of ſuch greatneſſe, that ſpaces betweene the Knots ſerue the inhabitants in ſtead of Boates and Shipping.*

‡ * Acēſius, ab ἀκέσις (i.) medeor ſic dictus Apollo eſt, eo quod artis medicæ peritus. eundem Pauſanias putat, quem Athenienſes Ἀλεξίκακον vocant: *Alſo, a cunning Artificer.*

‡ * Aceſſens

‡ * Acelleus, ἀκατοπῖος, *A toyling Mariner, who would ſtill lay the fault vpon the Moone, ſaying it was not ſeaſonable, or fit for Nauigation: Which made way for the prouerbe, Acelleï Luna, Ἀκατοπίου σελήνη. Therefore were Leyterers called* Acelleï, *that neuer haue a fit time to do good in.*

‡ Acelta, ab Aceſte Rege ſic dict. quam Æneas profugus in eius honorem condidit, *A Citie of Sicilia.*

‡ * Aceſtes, *A King of Sicilie, ſonne to Crinisus, a Riuer of Sicilie, and Egeſta, a Troian woman. He being now old, firſt entertained Æneas and Anchiſes, as they were going toward Italy: then buried Anchiſes vpon the Mountaine Eryx. Afterward, as Æneas returned from Carthage, he entertained him againe: and at his departure, being mindfull of their old friendſhip, furniſhed him with Wine and other gifts, which were needfull for his iourney.* Virg. lib. 5. Æneid.

‡ Aceus, *Euanders Squire.* Virg. lib. 11

† Acĕtōſa, æ, f. *Sorrell, or ſuch like ſowre hearbes.*

† Acetoſella, æ, dim. *little Sorrell.* ab antiqua voce acetoſus, a, um, hinc acetoſitas.

* Acĕtābŭlum, i, n. ab accipiendo dicitur, vt Hermolaus vult, rectius autem ab aceto, vt reſpondeat Græco ὀξυβαφῶ. *A Sawcer, or like Veſſell to put Vineger or ſharpe Sawces in.* 2. *The holes wherein the buckle-bone turneth,* κοτυληδόνες, Plin. lib. 28. 3. *Certaine hollow places in ſoft fiſhes, as in Polypo,* Plin. lib 9. 4. *Iuglers Boxes, vſed to deceiue the ſight,* Seneca. 5. *Alſo a kind of hearbe which the Greekes call* κοτυληδόνα, *becauſe it hath hollow leaues.*

Acētum, ti, n. Hor. ab aceo. *Vineger.*

Acētāria, orum, plur. ex acetum. *Sallets, or other like Sawces of rootes or hearbes, mixed with Vineger, to ſtirre vp appetite: alſo, minced meats mixed with Vineger,* Plin.

† Achæ, æ. Gr. f. *A kind of Meaſure among the Perſians containing ſortie ſiue Medimnos: alſo, a kind of fiſh.*

‡ Achæa, *A name of Ceres, from* ἀχέω, *grieue, from the griefe and ſorrow which ſhee tooke when ſhee ſought Proſerpina.*

‡ Achæi, *The inhabitants of Pontus.*

‡ Achæmenes, *The name of the firſt King of the Perſians (as Herodotus ſayth) from whom all the Kings to Darius deſcended. From him the Perſians were called* Achæmenij & Achæmenidæ. *Achæmenia, a part of Perſia ſo called from him* Achæmenius, a, um, *belonging to Achæmenia.*

‡ Achæmenides, ab ἄχος & μῆνις, dolor & bilis, *One of Vlyſſes companions, an Ithacan, and ſonne of Adamaſtus: who, being left by Vlyſſes, lined afterwards in the woods, and ſuſtained his life with rootes and wild fruite a long time, till at the laſt Æneas came by that way, and tooke him into his ſhip.*

* Achaia ab Achæo Iouis ſeu Puthiſilio. *A countrey of Greece.*

† Acharis, ab α priv. & χάρις, *without grace.*

† Acharnis vir ſenatorius atque militaris, *A Senatour of Rome.*

‡ Achates, *an inſeparable companion of Æneas* dict. ἀπὸ τῆ ἀχος, (i.) à cura quæ perpetuo reges comitatur, vel ab achate lapide, ob ſimilitudinem inter iſtam gemmam & amicos principum. vide Cerdam in Virg. (i) Æn. v. 109 nota 5.

* Lapis Achates eſt verſicoloribus venulis ita diſtinctus vt nemorum, fluuiorum, & montium nonnunquam & iumentorum, & currum ſpeciem referat, dict. quia ad Achatem Siciliæ fluuium primum reperon eſt. Plin. 37. c. i. 10.

† Achedoræ, *An hearbe vſed in phyſicke, which alſo procureth lone, Moone-hearbe.*

‡ Acheloiades Syrenes, ſic appellatę à patre Acheloo, Acheloides idē.

‡ * Achelous, *Sonne of Oceanus and Terra, or (as Seruius ſaith) of Tethys, as Theodontius of Sol and Terra. He ſought with Hercules hand to hand for Deianeira: but ſeeing Hercules to be the ſtronger, he firſt turned himſelfe into a ſerpent, then into a bull, one of whoſe hornes Hercules cut off, which was giuen to Plenty, Fortunes companion. But Achelous afterwards gaue Hercules Amalthæas horne, and tooke his owne againe.*

† Αχελοΐος. à vetere voce Græca, ἄχη aqua & λῶος lanacrum a λάω, omnis aqua dicta eſt eius amnis nomine: vt Virg. poculaque inuenis Acheloia miſcuit vuis. v. Macrob. & Cerdam.

‡ Achemon, ab ἀχίες (& Achmon) quaſi ægre ferens, *One of the Cercopes, who, together with his brother Paſſalus, vpon no occaſion offered, would quarell and be offenſiue to euery man he met.*

† Acherois, dict. quod ad ripam Acherontis fluuij naſcatur. *A white poplar:* vel quod inter infœlices arbores quæ dijs inferis ſacræ erant ſoleat numerari.

‡ Achĕron, ab priv. & χαίρω, gaudeo, vel παρὰ τὸ ῥεῖν τὰ ἄχη fluuius qui excipit defunctorum animas. *A lake in Epirus, (which Poets fained) whoſoeuer paſſed ouer, ſhould neuer returne: from whence it was taken for Hell.*

Acherontius, a, um. adiect.

‡ Acherontii. Populi ſunt in Agro Brutio iuxta Acherontem fluuium, quorum meminit Plin. lib 3 c. 5

‡ Acherontia, æ. *A little citie of Apulia, placed on the top of a hill, which Horace therefore calleth* iuidum Acherontiæ.

‡ Acheruſia, *The name of a lake, alſo a riuer, alſo the hole that leades to hell.* Acheruſius, a, um. *of that riuer.*

† Achētæ, *A kind of graſſehoppers liuing among thornes,* ἀπὸ τῦ ἀχέω ſono, Plin.

† Achilles, æ, f. & Achilleos vel Achilleon, Plin *Yarrow, noble ſeed; ſo called, becauſe with that hearbe, Achilles is ſaid to haue healed* Telephus. *An Iland alſo in the Euxine ſea ſo called, becauſe Achilles ſepulcher was there ſeene.*

‡ Achillas, *An Egyptian captaine, alſo a Biſhop of Alexandria.*

† Achilleis, *A kinde of Barley.*

† Achilleum, *A kinde of ſponge wherewith they made penſils.*

‡ Achilles, Ἀχιλλεὺς παρὰ τὸ ἄ. χος λύειν erat enim medicus, vel à ferendo, τὸ Ἄχος τῶς Τλιέων, vel παρὰ τὸ ἀχιλήτων & χάλης cibus, quod medulla ceruorum educatus ſit à Chirone, vel ἀπὸ τῆ α χείλος (i.) ſine labio: & hi reſpiciunt fabulam argonaut. 4 ab Apollonio deſcriptam. *A valiant Captaine of the Grecians, ſonne of Peleus and Thetes.*

† Achĭmēnis, idos, f. & chæmĭnis, *The wea-be poley: an hearbe which in time of battell being throwne into an army maketh them to ſneeze.* Plin. lib. 25. c. 4.

† Achĭmilla, æ, f. *The hearbe called Ladies mantle, great ſanicle, padelion.*

† Achiolus gloſſ. *a mad man.*

† Achue, ſignificat minutas quaſdam feſtuchas exſpicis inter triturandum euolantes, quaſi ἀ priv. & ἴχω teneo, qua teneri vix poteſt. *Small chaffe, or any ſuch like thing*

‡ Achue, *An Ile in the Carpathian ſea.*

† Acholus, gr. *without choler.*

† Achores *Running ſores in the head full of little holes, out of which runneth clammy white matter.*

† Achrás, adis *A ſort of wilde peares.*

† Achreſtus, gr. à *unprofitable, vnfit.* Auſon, vnde Αχρηστία, *unprofitableneſſe.*

‡ Achriŏgēlos, ab ἀχρεῖος inutilis & γέλως, *One that laugheth much at nothing; and it is taken prouerbially for a foole.*

Achrŏnĭcus, *without time,* a, um, ab α & χρόνος.

† Achyron

† Achyron, *Chaffe.*

† Achyrosis, ex ἄχυρος acus, *Clay and straw tempered into mortar.*

Acia, æ, f. νῆμα ῥαπτικὸν ab acu, est filum aciculæ nomenque habet ab acie, *A needle full of thread.*

† Aciale, *A hard kind of grape.*

† Aciarium, ij, n. *A needle case*, ex acus, *also the forefront of a battaile.*

† Acicŭla, dim. ab acus, *A little needle, a pinne, also a kind of hearbe, a kind of fish*, Aciculārius, ij, m. *a pinne maker.*

† Acida, ab acidus, *A gall which dyers vse, also a sowre hearbe like sorrell.*

* ‡ Acidālia, æ, Veneris epitheton, vel quia inijcit curas, quas Græci ἀκίδας vocant; vel a fonte Acidalio, qui est in Orchomeno Bœotiæ ciuitate, in quo se Gratiæ lauant quę veneri sunt sacratæ; *A surname of Venus.*

‡ Acidālius, fons in Bœotia, Veneri Gratijs, & musis sacer, a quo Venus dicitur Acidalia.

‡ Acidālus, *A well in Campania, which healeth sore eyes.*

Acĭdŭla, æ, f. Plin. aqua quæ vini modo temulentos facit, ex acidus, *Also a kind of sorrell.*

* Acies, ei, f. ex acuo, fest ab ἀκόνη cos, Canis, ab ἀκὴ acumen, vnde potius aceo (Bec.) & hinc acies vt a facie facies, est (autem) Acies oculi, 2 ferri, 3 bellique caterua, *An edge or point of any weapon, the forefront of an army, sharpenesse of sight.*

† Acieris, quasi acies æris, *A brasen hatchet which the priests vsed in sacrifice.*

‡ Acilius, *The name of diuers noblemen in Rome, also a fountaine in Sicilia.*

† Acinari, gloss. *to dally, trifle.*

Acinŭaces, is, ab acie, ἀκινάκης παρὰ τὴν κοίλην τῆς ὀξυτητος χώραν παρὰ τὴν ἀκμὴν, ab acumine vel ab ἀκὶς quasi ἀκιάκης, vide Etymol. *a Persian sword or speare*, Hor.

† Acĭnārium, *a place where the kernels or huls of grapes are layd.*

* D Acinus, i, m. & Acinum, i, n. & Acina, æ, f. *the kernels of grapes, or other such fruit*, In hoc a baccâ differt quod acini inter fructus minutiores, fruti vnque, dēnsius nascantur, Baccæ verò dispersius & rarius, fructus oliuę lauri, corni, baccæ melius quam acini.

Acĭnăceus, a um, Acinārius, a um, Acinōsus, a um, *belonging to stones of grapes.*

† Acinos, & Aconos, *Wild basill also the same that acinum.*

* Acipenser (ab a privativo & capio admodum ridiculè) (conijcit ipse Gesnerus) vocabulum à græca origine esse detortum, quasi dicas κυπρινόπους (i.) pinguem canem, vt syrenculanis dicitur à fronte addito a vel ab acutâ rostri figurâ: vel à Latinis dictus sit aquipenser vt apud Festum scribitur: sed forte ab acie ses acumine pariso dicitur: habet, n, acutum rostrum & pansum seu patens & latum corpus, nisi potius quod se in acâ pandat, Aca, æ, antiquum pro aqua, *a kind of fish, whose scales turne towards the head, and swimmeth against the streame.*

† * Acis, Græc. *a Sicilian sheapheard, also a riuer proceeding from Etna, from whose banke Polyphemus is reported to haue cast a rocke after Vlysses when he was flying away, also an Iland, one of the Cyclades.*

† Acisculus, i, m. Gloss. ex ascia, *a masons hammer.* Acisculārius, ij, m. *a mason.*

† Acĭtābŭlus, i, quarta pars heminæ, duodecim drachmas appendens, Isid.

† Acitula, æ, f. *a kind of henbane.*

† Aclassis, *a Coate vnsowne from the shoulders, a souldiers coate*, Fest.

† Aclassi, *hems or fringes.*

† * Acleti, Græc. ἀκλητὶ, adverb. *without calling, it is taken properbially, as often as one commeth to a feast, which is not inuited, as parasits and small feasts doe.*

† Aclis, ἀκλὶς Virg. *a short dart*, & aclides frequentius, vel quasi ἀκίδες interposito λ, vel ἀγκυλίδες ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγκυλῆς, Bec.

‡ † Acme, *the flower of age, the full growth, or vigour of age, also a minion of Septimius.*

† * Acmon quasi ἀκμὼν indefessus quod ictibus nunquam defatigetur, *an anuill, also the proper name of a man*, hinc Acmonides, *one of the Cyclops*, & Pyracmon quod à calenti incude nunquam discederent.

† Acmŏthēta, & Acmŏtheton, ex ἄκμων & τίθημι pono truncus ille, qui impositam, sustinet incudem, *the stocke of the anuill.*

† Acnua, agnua, Seal. in Varr. *the measure of 120 foote in length and breadth.*

‡ Acœlĕs ἀκοίτης ab a priuatiuo & κοίτη lectus, cubile, Ovid lib 3. Metam. *The name of a poore fisherman.*

1 * Acœtos, ἄκοιτος, Plin. lib. 11. C. 15. *a kind of pure hony*, dict. ἄκοιτος quasi sine cubili, nam sedimentum in vino aliisque rebus liquidis, rusticorum nonnulli etiam hodie vocant cubile.

† Acolastus, ab a & κολάζω castigo, *one that liueth vnder no correction, riotous, lasciuious*, Gr.

* Acōlyti, ab a & κωλύω prohibeo, *such as will liue without controlement, from whence the Stoicks were so called who counted it a shamefull disgrace to alter their opinions.*

† Acŏlūthus, Gr. ἀκόλουθος, consequens, *a follower or waiting man.*

† * Acŏne, Gr. f. g. ἀκὼν, *a whetstone*, Acŏne, Plin nomen opiduli vel portus Mariandinorum, non procul ab Heraclea Pontica, vbi magnâ in copiâ prouenit aconitum, quod (vt placet quibusdam) ab hoc loco nomen accepit.

† Aconiti, ἀκονιτὶ sine pulvere, adverb.

* Acŏnium, i, neut. vel ab Aconę, de quâ vide supra, vel ab ἀκονιτὶ, quia sine pulvere nascitur, Ovid. 8. metam, quę quia, nascuntur duâ vi varia cautę; agrestes aconita vocant, vel ab a epitatico & κοπὶς accelero, quod mortem accelerat, vel ab ἄκων & κὴ quod olim barbari tela sua veneno illinebant, *the hearbe called monkshood, liberts-bane, wolfe bane, poyson.*

Acontiæ, ἀκοντίαι, (Stella crinita, & serpentum quoddam genus: vtraq; significatio deriuatur ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀκοντίου à iaculo: prima, quia iaculi similitudinem habet, secunda quia mirâ celeritate vibrantur, non flexuosis spiris sicut reliqui serpentes, sed recto tramite sese quodammodo iaculantes) *a blasing starre or fiery impression in the ayre so called because it is like a dart, also a kind of serpent.*

‡ Aconteus, Gr. *a famous hunter* Stat. lib. 7. Theb.

‡ Acontium, *a towne in Arcadia and hath its name from Lycaons sonne.*

‡ Acontius, *The name of a man, who seeing Cydippe in the temple of Diana, fell in loue with her and rolled an apple, to her feete, with this inserption*, Me tibi nupturam (ἰαλιx eat omen) Aconti, Iuro quam colimus, numina magna Deæ. *But she afterwards, being promised to another by her father, fell into a dangerous feauer, and supposing her perjurie to be the cause of her disease, was rather willing to bee married to Acontius, than farther to runne into the displeasure of the Goddesse.* Ovid. Epist. Acontij & Cydippes.

† Acŏpis, Plin gemma nitro similis, pumicosa, aureis guttis stellata cum quâ oleum subfervefactum, perunctis lassitudinem solvit. Plin.

* D Acor, ōris, m. Acor vitium vini, vt mucor panis, *Sowernesse: also the gall of flies.*

† Acorum, i, n, Plin *The sweete cane,*

cane, or Galanga.

† Acorna, æ, f. Acara, The thistle called mans bloud.

† Acosmia, ab α priv. & κόσμος ornatus, Disordrednesse, confusednesse, & Acosmus a, um, Vndecked, slouenly, Lucret.

* Acquiesco, is, ēvi, ĕre, neut. To rest vpon, to leane vnto, pro valde quiesco, ad enim in compositione interdum auget. vt in Admirari. Adpromutere, Administer, est enim præcipuus ministes, abl. cum præp. in, vel sine.

Acquiro, is, ivi ĕre ex ad & quæro act. acc. cum dat, To seeke, to get, to obtaine.

† Acquisitio, onis, f. A getting.

† Acra, An acre, fortie pearches in length.

‡ Acræa, quod ἐν τοῖς ἄκροις (i.) in montibus, ac locis editis culta sit, vel quod τοῖς ἄκροις, (i.) arcibus præsit, nomen Dianæ, & eadem ratione conuenit etiam Iunoni.

‡ Acræphia, opidum Bœotiæ, à quo Apollo cognominatus est Acræphius.

* ‡ Acrăgas, ab Acragante Iouis & Asteropes filio, A citie of Sicilia, Thrace, Eubœa, Cyprus, and Ætolia, also a hill and riuer, also the name of an excellent workman, who did chiefly excell, in engrauing of gold and siluer: some of whose workes were extant at Rhodes in the temple of Bacchus in Plinies time.

‡ Acrătus bacchanium genius, (cui os duntaxat extra parietem, extabat) athenis spectabatur.

† Acrapala, æ, f. A remedie against drunkennesse, as bitter a moods.

† Acratismus. A breake fast, Gr.

† Acratŏcōthŏnes (ex ἄκρατον merum & κώθωνες pocula, quasi dicas vini meri pocula) hominis vinosi, Winebibbers, drunkards.

† Acratophorum, i, n. ἀπὸ τῆς τὸ ἄκρατον φέρειν, à ferendo merum, A wine pot.

† Acratos, græ. Intemperate.

Acrè, vide Acriter.

Acrēdo, idem quod acrimonia, inis, f.

* Acrēdŭla, æ, f. A wood lark, a nightingall, ab acri cantu matutino, quod si ἀυλέω iungas acri erit vocis, ex pariibus diuersarum linguarum, compositio, minus recta.

† Acremata, Verses of enterludes.

† Acrematum, A kinde of ointment.

† Acriazymus, a, um, A little leauened, vide Acryzymus.

† Acribodicæi, orum, m. ex ἄκρος, ĉus seuere & δίκη iudicium, Iudges, who exact the rigour of the law, vnde acribodicæum, iudgment according to the strictnesse of the law.

‡ Acridŏphagi, A kind of Moores that liue of Locusts, from whence they haue their name, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀκρίδας φάγειν. Græci enim ἀκρίδας, dicunt quas nos Locustas.

† Acrimonium, vide Acrimonia.

† Acrimonĭosus, a, um, (i.) fortis, constans.

Acrimonia, ex acer, Sowernesse, sharpnesse, æ. f. acritas, acritudo, idem.

Acrifolium, ij. f. A kind of vnfortunate tree, of some thought to be the same that Lotus.

‡ Acris, The name of a Citie: so called because it is placed in τῷ ἄκρῳ, on a hill.

‡ Acrisius, The sonne of Abas king of the Argiues, and grandfather to Vlysses, see Danæ.

‡ Acrisioneis, idis, & Acrisione, es, (Danaes nams, daughter to Acrisius) fæminina patronymica. Acrisiondes mas. patr. Perseus nephew of Acrisius.

Acrisia ex α priu. & κρίσις iudicium, without iudgement.

† Acrizymus, i, sid quasi acrozymus, a little leauened.

‡ Acritas, a promontory of Peloponnesus.

Acritas, atis, f. v. acrimonia. Acritudo, inis, f. idem.

Acriter ex acer, Sharply, seuerly, vehemently, adv.

Acrŏāma, tis, n. ἀκρόαμα auditio vel auscultatio, ἀκροᾶσθαι enim audire est, vel significat narrationes vel recitationes ludicras & mimicas, iremos erat apud veteres, vt in fabulis agendis actionem histrionum musica symphonia commendaret. Vnde illud: tibijs dextris & sinistris, aut paribus, & imparibus: aut Serranis & Phrygijs: erat igitur in voce histrionum actio, erat in musica, symphonia, quod acroama dicebatur: inde scilicet, quod fabulæ pars auribus percipetetur, & auditio quædam esset, animum leniente musico concentu, sicut illa quæ ad actionem histrionum pertinebat, spectantium oculos obiectabat. Subtile and deepe philosophie: also a pleasant and delightfull narration, discourse, harmonie, Action of players, a stageplayer, or musitian.

Acrŏāmăticus, a, um, adiect. idem quod auscultatorius.

Acrŏāsis, audience.

‡ Acrocerāunia, orum, vel Acrocerāunij montes, ita dicti, quod propter immensam altitudinem, vertices habeant fulminibus maxime obnoxios, ἀκρὸν, n. verticem significat & κεραυνὸς fulmen Hor.

‡ Acrŏchordum, onis, ex ἄκρον summitas & χορδὴ fidis vel quòd similis sit vertici nin resectæ chordæ secundum extremitatem, vel quod in imo adeò angusta sit vt pendere videatur. A great wart with a small roote.

† Acrocolia anseris, the entrayles of a goose.

† Acrŏcŏmus, a, um, one hauing long hayre. ‡ Acrocomæ, a people of Thrace so called à capillorum longitudine.

† Acrŏcŏrium, a kinde of onion græc.

‡ Acrŏcŏrinthus, An high mountaine in Peloponnesus, at the bottome of which lyes the towne Corinthus.

† Acrodrya, ἀκρόδρυα, All kind of hard fruits that haue hard shels, as nuts, almonds, &c. ab ἄκρον & δρῦς, vt contra quæ molli sunt putamine dicuntur ὀπώρα.

† Acromion, ij, n. A part of the shoulder blade in a man bunching out, which receiueth into it the necke bones.

† Acromphalum ex ἄκρος & ὀμφαλὸς umbilicus, the middle of the nauell standing out.

† Acron, idem quod Achillea.

‡ * Acron Ceninensium rex fuit. Romulus ouercame this king in single fight, and dedicated his weapons to Iupiter Feretrius, there was also a physition and a gramarian of this name.

† Acrŏnycæ, gr (ἀκρόνυξ est crepusculum) Starres rising in the twilight about Sunne setting. Acronycas ortus & occasus, The rising and setting of those starres.

† Acrŏphium, The pipe of a paire of bellowes.

† Acrŏpŏlis, Any high places in a Citie, such as in times past Athens had, summitas vrbis.

† * Acrostŏchis, Ydis. A kind of making verses, when the first letters of euery verse make some name or sentence, as in one of the Sibylls verses, whose Acrostichs began with these letters, Ἰησοῦς Χριστὸς Θεοῦ υἱὸς σωτὴρ σταυρός.

† Acrostŏlia orum, neut. of ἀκρὸν and στόλος, gunnings on the side of a ship, as the galleries: it may be to en for the beakes, nefes or foredecks.

† Acrŏtentus, Out of measure and time in dancing.

Acrŏtēria, orum, ἀκροτήρια, The ends of the fingers and toes, the pinnacles, or towers of houses, the nose or foredecke of a ship.

† * Acrothinia, orum, ab ἄκρος, summus & θὶς frumentorum acerui. The first fruites of the corne which is taken out of the top of a heape. Vnde ἀκροθινιάζειν Græci dicunt, pro eo quod est summa delibare, vel primitias consecrare.

† Acrothōrax, ab ἄκρον θώραξ, Very

Very drunke, or halfe drunke.

Actа eſt præceps ad mare locus, ab ἄγω frango, quod undæ littori alliſæ trangantur, item fruges vocantur ἀπὸ τοῦ quod in cibum malè franganter.

" D Acta, arum, *Publicke affairs, ſuch as are done in peace, and together:* acta ſunt primatorum geſta nobilium.

† Actæa, *Wolfsbane or ſtrongly elder* ‡ Actea, *a Nymph.*

‡ Actæon, *The ſonne of Ariſtæus and Autonoe, a notable hunter, he was turned into a Hart by Diana, and ſo he in peeces by his owne dogges*

‡ Actæus, a, um, *of Athens.*

‡ Actæus, *The firſt king of Athens.*

‡ Actia, orum, *Playes in honour of Apollo, at Actium a promontorie of Epirus, celebrated every fifteenth yeare.*

‡ Actium, littorale oppidum Epiri, hinc Actius, a um, epitheton, Apollinis, ob celebrem illam victoriam Auguſti contra M. Antoninm & Cleopatram, cuius cauſas præcipuas Apollini attribuit. Cabo Figalo.

Actio, onis, f. *An action, operation, adminiſtration, geſture in pronunciation: an oration, a manner of doing, an action in law, a plea, &c.*

" Actinoſus, a, um, ſplendidus vnde Eccleſia actinoſa quaſi radioſa dicitur, quæ fide operibuſque reſplendet Apud Ambroſ.

† Actiomarius, *an Attorney, Proctor, or ſollicitor.*

† Actitatio, onis, f. *a debating a matter in law.*

† Actitatus, *debated, examined, diſcuſſed.*

Actito (ab ago freq) as, *to do often, to pleade cauſes, to practiſe in law.*

Actiuncula, Dim. *a little action.*

Activus, v. agilis, quint.

Actor, ōris, m. (qui agit) *An actor, an agent, a pleader of cauſes, as Counſeller, Attorney, Proctor, Aduocate, a Plaintiffe, an Actor in a comedie.*

† Actrix, *ſhe that doth* icis, f.

‡ Actor, Ἄκτωρ, ab ἄγω, frango, Comes fuit Herculis in expeditione contra Amazonas, in quo bello vulneratus, cùm domi reuerteretur, in via mortuus eſt.

‡ Actorides, Patroclus, *nephew to Actor.*

Actuarius, ij, qui acta facit, *alſo a notarie, a clarke of aſſiſe, any that writes wordsſpeedily* Hinc Actuarius, a, um, quod cito agi poſſit, *quicke, nimble, light.*

Actuarium, *a little nimble ſhip, a galley* ab agilitate. Actuariolum diminu. *a very little pynnace or ſhip.*

† Actula, *a little galley.*

Actuolus, ab actus, *buſie, alwayes doing, painfull, actiue*

Actuosè, adv. *painefully, actiuely, diligently*

Actus, a, um, part. *done, perfect, finiſhed, driuen, moued, arriued, compelled, vexed, eſtabliſhed.*

Actus, us, m. generali vocabulo dicitur omne id quod agitur. *An act, a deed, an action, any thing that is done.* Actus dicitur ſpatium in agro 120 pedum, quod in eo boues agerentur cum araretur.

Actutum, ab actu (i) celeritate, *forthwith, preſently, by and by.*

† Acuatio, onis, f. *ſharpening.* Acuator & trix, *he or ſhe that ſharpeneth*

† Acubita (vt acubita veſtis) *cloth of needle worke.*

† Acula, *ſoapheards neeale, wild chenerill*

† Aculea, *a prickle or ſpurre*

† Aculeum, *a ſcraue, or inſtrument, to lift vp any waight*

† Aculeoſa, *a pricking hearbe, ſtarthiſtle.*

† Aculex, *a little fly.*

† Aculeuncula parua acies.

Aculeus, ei, m. ex acuo, ab acu, vel acumine, *a pricke, a ſting a taunt, a biting, that which moueth one to anger, vehemencie.*

Aculeo, *a little pricke or ſting.*

Aculeatus, *that hath a ſting.*

Acūmen, ex acuo, *the point, edge, or ſharpneſſe of any thing.*

Acuminо, as, *to make ſharpe edged.*

Acūminatus, a, um, part. Plin. *that which hath a pricke, or ſting, edged, ſharpe pointed*

Acuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ab ἀκόνη cos, vel ab ἀκὶς, cuſpis, vel ab ὀξὺς ὀξύνω quod eſt acuo, *to ſharpen, to whet, to file, to ſet an edge on, to prouoke, to ſtirre vp, to exhort, to encourage, to vexe, to quicken* act. acc.

Acuor, paſſ.

† Acŭpedius, ij, m. (Feſto dicitur cui præcipuum eſt in currendo pedum acūmen, Gloſſ. legit aquipedius, & pro eodem dixit Lucilius agipes) *a ſwift runner.*

† Acŭpēdium, ij, n. *ſwiftneſſe of foote.*

† Acŭpictus, ab acus & pingo, *embroidered or wrought with needle.* vt veſtis acupicta.

† Acŭpictor, ōris, m. *an embroider, one that worketh needle worke*

Acŭpingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, (i) pingo acu, Ovid. *to embroider.*

Acus, ĕris, n acus, us, m. (a ſimilitudine acus qua ſuimus) *cheaffe*

Acus, us, ui, f. ex acuo. Feſt. ab ἀκόνη cos, & ἀκάττω, ſartire, rectiſſimè ab ἀκὶς vel ἀκωκὶς cuſpis, acies ferri, vnde aculeus, acco, quidam ab ὀξὺς acus, *a needle, a bodkin* Feſt. *vſeth thu* acus *in the ſignification of the other, and alſo for* acies.

Acus, ci, m. vt aculeatus vel acicula dicitur. *A kind of fiſh.* ſic dict. a ſimilitudine acus, vid Plin.

† Acuſtici, *They that heare all, and ſay nothing: Pythagoras his auditours.*

Acutè, adv. acutiùs, acutiſſimè ab acutus, *Subtilly, acutely, ingeniouſly, finely, quickly*

† Acutùm, idem.

† Acutela, *Sharpneſſe*, æ, f.

† Acutella, æ, f. *a little needle.*

‡ Acutia, æ, f. vxor (i) ſteilis *the wife of Vitellius.*

† Acuthēca, *a needle caſe*, æ f.

† Acutio, onis, f. *a ſharping.*

† Acutor, oris, m. *a whetter, that ſharpeneth.*

† Acutulus, a um, adi. *ſomewhat acute.*

Acutus, a, um, ex acuo. *Sharpe, edged pointed, craftie, acute, tart: high, ſmall, ſhrill, loud.*

† Acydonium, ij, neut. *The flower called Raſe-campion.*

Acyrologia, ἀκυρολογία ex ἄκυρος λόγος. *an improper ſpeech.*

" D Ad, præp ex apud vel ex, Hebr. ל, *To, at, in, about, nere, towards, in compariſon of, after, for, before, as touching, ouer and about, beſides, euen vntill, againſt, within, according to, with, amongſt.* Ad denotat motum ad locum, apud factum, in loco, intro, nos vocat ad ſeſe, tenet intus apud Se.

Adactio, ōnis, f. verb. ab adigo. *A bringing vnto.*

† Adadunephros, *a gemme.* Plin.

Adæquātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ex adæquo, *an equaling.*

Adæquatus, Adæquandus, Adæque, Adæquo, v. æq.

Adæro, as, aui, ans, act. ac. verbum iuris, *To eſteeme, priſe, value.* hinc adærarus, *priſed.* & adærātio, onis, f. g. *priſing, &c.*

Adæſtuo, vide æſtuo & exæſt.

† " Adagia, æ, quod adagium & adagio, dictum quaſi circumagium, quod, teſte Varrone, paſſim per ora hominum obambulet. Calep Scal. ꝫ poeti, quod è ſua prima ac propria ſignificatione agatur ad aliud ſignificandum, ſed vti ἀπὸ μίας eſt quaſi ἀπ' ὄπτου ad viam tritum, ita adagium ab ad & ago quatenus eſt eo. Martin. *A prouerbe.*

Adaggero quod aggero.

† Adagnoeo, *To muſe vpon further deliberation.*

† Adagoniſta, æ, m. g. imitator certaminis, *alſo a Lawyer*

Adalligo, & adalligatus, vide allig.

Adămas, antis, m. g. ex a Priu. & δαμάζω, domo quaſi indomabilis quod nullis

nullis ictibus cedat, *An adament, a diamond: the hearbe hyoſcyamus, henbane.*

Adamantæus vel adamantĭnus, a, um, *Belonging to, hard as an Adamant, inuincible.*

Adamantis, ĭdis, f. g Plin. 24. 7. *An hearbe of the nature of an Adamant.*

‡ Adamiani, *Hereticks that would go naked in imitation of Adam in Paradiſe.*

Adămo (ex ad & amo) as, act. acc. *To loue dearely, tenderly, fooliſhly, feruently.*

‡ Adauſa, *Ithanceaſter in Eſſex.*

Adaperio, Adapertus, adapertilis, v. apert.

Adaptatus, adapto, v. Apt.

Adăquo, as, act. acc Suet. *To water,* or, paſſ.

† Adar, *The Moneth of March,* Heb.

† Adarca, æ, & adarces, is, f. g & adarcion, adarcos, gr. *The ſalt froth that cleaueth to eanes in fennes.*

Adareo, es, q areo.

† Adaſſo pro adegero Pl. adaſſint & adaxint pro adeg.

Adaucto, Adaugeo, Adauctus, a, um, & us, ui, Adaugeſco. v. Simplicia.

Adbĭbo, is bĭbi, ĭtum, *To drinke to, to drinke in, to quaffe.*

Adblandior, v. Blan.

Adcenſi, v. acc.

† Adcorporo, (Louin) as, act. acc *To ioyne, to incorporate.*

Adcredo, v Credo.

Adcreſco, (v. Creſco) *To grow vnto.*

Addecet, i. decet.

Addecimo, v. Decimo.

Addenſeo, es, ui. *to waxe thicke,* neut. addenſo, as, act, acc. *To make thicke.*

† Addephagia, gr. *vnſatiable feeding.*

Addĭco, is, xi, *To ſay vnto, to auerre, to giue ouer, to ſell, or ſet at ſale publickely, to contemne, preſcribe, deſtinate, denote, allow, compell, ſet forth, paſſe ouer, alienate, grant.* Addicor, paſſ v. Abdico

Addictè, adv. & addictiùs, *ſeruilely.* Tac.

Addictio, ōnis, f. *A paſſing ouer goods to another, or to him that will giue moſt.* verbal.

Addictus, a, um. p. *addicted, tyed vnto* & v. Addico.

Addiſco, ex ad & diſco, *To learne perfectly.*

Addiſcens, p *learning perfectly.*

Additamentum, ab additum) ti n. g. *an addition.*

Additio, ōnis, f. g idem.

Addiuino, as, & addiuinans, q. diui.

Addendus, a, um, p. *to be added.* v. trumque ab.

Addĭtus, a, um, *added.* p.

Addo, dis, dĭdi, dĕre (& addor paſſ.) act. acc. cum dat ex ad & do, *To adde, ioyne vnto, &c.*

Addŏceo, i. doc.

Addormiſco, is, ui, ĕre, (caret ſup) ex ad & dormiſco, quod à dormio, idem q. obdor. *To begin to ſleepe.* neut.

Addubito, Addubitatio, & Addubitatus, v. Dub.

Adduco, is, xi, tum. ĕre, ex adet duco, act. acc um, dat vel cum acc. & præp. *To bring to, to induce, to cauſe to come, to inforce to contract, to draw together, to lend, draw out, keepe in, extend* Adducor, paſſ.

Adducto, as, frc. ex ad & duco, *To bring often.*

Adductus, um, p. *brought to, &c.*

† Addsim, is, it, pro addiderim, &c Feſt.

Adduplico, v. duplico.

† Adea, *Counters to play with.* Gloſſ.

Adĕdo, is, ēdi, ēſum, ĕre (ex ad & edo) act. acc. *To eate vp.* & or, paſſ.

Adelphides, Gr. Palmæ ſpecies, ſapore quam proximè ad cariotas accedens. Sic dictæ quaſi earum ſorores. *A kind of palme* Pl. 13 4.

Ademptus, a, um, p. ab adimor, *Taken away, ſlaine.*

Ademptio, ōnis, f. g. *a taking away.*

Ademens & ademptus, part.

† Adĕmo, ad & emo, *To buy at a low rate* act, acc Ademor paſſ

† Ademptus. *So bought.*

† Adĕnes, gr. *Kernells of hard fleſh like acornes in the throate* Plin.

Adeò, adu ad & eo. Feſt. *So moreouer, ſo much thither, to that paſſe, ſo much the more, yea, verely, very greatly, ſo that.*

Adeo, is, iui, & adi, ire, itum (ex ad & eo) acc. *To go vnto, to come, or ſend vnto, to vndergo, take vpon him, enterpriſe, enter, ſet vpon.*

D Adire & cernere hæreditatem, different, q. illud eſt adire & ſuſcipere hereditatem, hoc conſtituere & quaſi decernere ſe hæredem eſſe velle.

Adeps, ipis, dub. g. *fat, greaſe, tallow.* ex adipiſcens, vel qu. adaps, adapibus.

Adeptio, ōnis, f. ab adipiſcor, *An obtaining*

Adeptus (ab adipiſcor p.) a, um, *obtained.*

Adĕquĭto, as, *to ride neare vnto,* ex ad & equito, neut

‡ Ades, gr. qu. ἀΐδης ab α prin. & ἰδέιν, q, nihil videat, *The god of hell, (alſo taken for hell) a king of the Moleſsians.*

† Adeſpotus, a, um, *Without maiſter, authour, lord, owner,* Gr.

† Adeſpota, *Goods forfeite to the Crowne for want of an heire.* Cic.

Adēsŭrio, (ex ad & eſurio) *to be very hungry,* neut. v. Eſurio.

Adētus, a, um, p. ab adĕdor, v.

Adfabrum, q affab. q. affabrè.

Adfātim, Adfātus, p. adfero, adſatus, adfines, v. aff.

† Adfĕrial, n. *Water wherewith dead men are waſhed* Gloſ.

Adfrĕmo, ex ad & fremo, *to murmure, or grudge,* neut.

Adfringo, is, ēgi, actum, ingĕre, ex ad & frango, *To daſh or breake againſt.* act. acc, cum dat, vel p. cum acc. & præp. ad.

Adgĕmo (ex ad & gemo) *To ſigh, groane, waite, with or vnto others.*

Adgĕnĭculo (ex ad & gen) as, neut. *To kneele vnto.*

Adgnati & Adgnatio, v. agn.

Adglŭtĭnatio, v. Aggl.

Adgrăueſcens, ntis, p. *Growing grieuous or paſsfull* ab adgraueſco.

Adgrego, as, ad gregem duco: q aggr. v. abgrego.

† Adgreſſūra, æ, Dig. *Robbing by force,* ex ad & gradior, v. Aggreſſio.

Adhăbĭto, as, *to dwell nigh to*

Adhæreo, es, ſi, ĕre, ſum, neut, dat. (ex ad & hæreo) *to cleaue or ſticke vnto.*

Adhæreſco, is, ſi, ĕre. *to begin to cleaue vnto.* q. adhæreo.

Adhæsè, adv. *ſtammeringly,* Gell.

Adhæſio, ōnis, f. g. *a ſticking vnto,* &c. & adhæſus, us, ui idem.

Adhălo, as, Plin. ex ad & halo, *To breathe or blow vpon.*

Adhāmo, as, act. acc. *To catch or take with hooke or net, &c.*

‡ Adherbal rex Africę à qua expulſus eſt à Iugurtha, Salu.

Adhĭbeo, es, ui, ĭtum, ĕre, ex ad & habeo, act, acc & acc cum dat. *To vſe, admit, ioyne to: to attend vnto, to moue, to put, to adde, performe, ſhew, apply, or paſſe.* Adhibendus & adhibitus, a, um, pp.

Adhinnio, is, iui, ĭre, ĭtum, ad & hin. *to neigh vnto,* neut, dat.

Adhorreſco, is, (ex ad & hor.) neut. *To feare exceedingly.*

Adhortāmēn, Adhortatio, Adhortator, Adhortor. v. Hort.

Adhuc, adv. ad & huc, *as yet, euen vntil now, hitherto, moreouer, euen then, till that time a ſo.*

Adiabene, regio vltra Armeniam, quę Meſopotamia Stephano, Aſſyria ante dicebatur. Plin.

Adiăceo, es, ui, ēre, caret ſup, (ex ad & iaceo) neut. dat. *To lye by or neare vnto, to bound or border on.* neut. dat.

Adăcens,

Adiăcens, entis, p. *adiacent.*

Adiantum, ti, n. gr. capilli veneris herba, polytrichon, callitrichon, Plin. ex α priu, & διαίνω quia eius folia aqua perfusa non madefiant. *The hearbe Venus haire.*

† Adiăphŏria, *indifferencie*, Gr. Cic. & Adiaphorum, *indifferent.*

† Adibedo, *a pocke hole.*

† Adiides, *hurle bats.*

† Adiectiūum, n. quod substantiuo adijciatur.

Adiectio, ōnis, f. ab adijcio, *A casting or adding to.* & adiectus, us, m.

Adiectus, a, um, p. *cast, put, added to.*

Adiens, euntis, p. ab adeo, *going vnto.*

Adĭgo, is, egi, actum, ĕre, ex ad & ago: Act acc. cum dat, vel. acc. & præp. *To driue, compell, force, bring to, moue to, bind, fasten, ioyne to, thrust, driue in.*

Adĭjcio, is, ieci, iectum, ĕre, ex ad & iacio, act. acc. cum dat vel cum acc. & pr. *To cast or adde to, to increase, apply, endeuour, vse, come to, allow, giue to,* or, pass.

Adijciālis, le, *Added beyond ordinarie:* inde cænæ Adijciales.

† Adĭmĭtio, onis, f. *a taking away.*

Adĭmo, is, ēmi, emptum, ĕre, quasi abimo, ex ad pro ab & emo, v. abimo, *To take away, or from,* mor. pass. act. acc. cum dat, vel cum abl & præp. ab.

Adimpleo, v. impl.

Adindo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, ex ad, in, & do, *to put in.*

Adinstar, v. Instar.

Adinuenio & adinuentus, v. Inuen.

Adipalis, le, *fat, grosse,* ex adeps.

Adĭpātum, ti, n. *fat meate.* & adipatus, a, um, Iuuen.

Adĭpiscor, ĕris, eptus, ĭsci, ex ad & apisc. (alij ex ad & piscor) quod ex antiquo apere, qui ab ἄπτω (Plautus vtitur passiuè) *To get, obtaine, come by, ouertake:* dep. acc. Adipiscendus, a, um, p. *To be got.*

† Adĭpōsus, a, um, *full of fat.*

† Adipsatheon, ex α & δίψα (i.) non sitiens, *A kind of hearbe full of iuyce.* Plin.

† Adipson, gr. *That which preuenteth or quencheth thirst.* Plin.

† Adipsos, *Liquorice, or such hearbe full of iuyce.*

† Adĭtĭcŭlus, i, m. & lum, li, n. paruus aditus. Fest.

Adĭtio, ōnis, f. ex adeo, *A going, or comming to, an entrance, an alley.*

Adĭto, as, freq. ex adeo, *To go often to* neut.

Adĭtūrus, a, um, p. *About to go to.*

Adĭtus, a, um, *gone to.*

Aditus, us, m. ex adeo, *An entrance, accesse, passage, comming to, a porch, alley, path.*

Adiūdicātum, ti, n, g. *an award* adiudicatus, a, um, p. *adiudged.*

Adiūdĭco (ex ad & iud.) act. acc. cum dat. *To iudge, award, giue, attribute, assigne, condemne to.*

† Adiŭgator, oris, m. *A Ioyner, one that ioyneth to.*

Adĭŭgo, as, act. ex ad & iugo, *To couple, yoke, or ioyne to.*

Adiūmentum, ti, n. ex adiuuo, *helpe, aide.*

Adiunctim, adv. ab adiungo, *closely.*

† Adiunctiuus modus, (i.) Subiunctius.

Adiunctio, ōnis, f. *Ioyning to, readinesse of minde, an exception, adorning.*

Adiunctor, ōris, m. *One that ioyneth to.*

Adiunctus, a, um, p. *ioyned to.* & substantiuè, *An adiunct, office, dutie, signification.*

Adiungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, act. acc. cum dat. *To ioyne to, apply,* &c. or pass.

† Adiūrator, ōris, m. *A coniurer.*

† Adiūrātio, onis, f. *A conuring.*

Adiūrātus, a, um, *he that is sworne.*

Adiurgium, q. iurgium.

Adiurgo, as, act. acc. ex ad & iurgo. *To chide, or rebuke.*

Adiūro, as. *To sweare earnestly, to adiure, coniure, require another to sweare.*

Adiūto, as, act, acc. (freq. ex adiŭuo) *to helpe often* & tor. pass.

Adiutans, p. *helping.*

* D Adiūtor, ōris, m. *A helper.* Adiutor in re bonâ, impulsor in malâ.

Adiūtorium, ij, n. *Helpe.* Suet.

Adiūtrix, īcis, f. *She that helpeth.*

Adiūtus, a, um, p. *Holpen.*

† Adiŭuamen, ĭnis, n. *Helpe.*

Adiuuo, as, iūui, āre, ūtum, ad & iuuo, act. acc. *To helpe, aide, &c.*

Adlaboro, Adlectus, Adleuo, Adligo, Adlino, Adlicio, Adliuesco, Adlubesco, &c. Vi. Alla. &c.

Adlacto, as, *To giue sucke to* act acc.

Admando, as. Admātūro, as. Admētior, Admensus, Admensuratio, &c. v man, ma, me, mens.

‡ Admēte, siue Admetus, nympha, Oceani & Thethyos filia. Hesiod.

‡ Admētus, i. *A king of Thessaly, whose heards Apollo was forced to keepe nine yeares for hauing slaine the Cyclops.*

† Admĭnĭculor, āris, ex adminiculo, as,) *To stop, stay, vnderprop, to helpe, aide, sometimes to steale.*

* Admĭnĭcŭlum, i. n. ex ad & manus: ἐρείδεισ. *A helpe, stay, &c.* vel proprie, est pedamentum, i, palus sustinendis vitibus, tenellisue arboribus accommodatus. *A post, or prop to stay any thing: and by metaphor, helpe, aide, &c.*

Adminĭcŭlātor, oris, m. *a helper.*

Adminiculatus, a, um, *holpen.*

Adminĭster, tri. m. g. (& administra, æ, f.) ex ad & min. *A Minister or seruant, an interpreter, herald, or messenger, a helper, or prouider.* Vide Acquiesco.

Adminĭstrātio, ōnis, f. g. *An administrating, guiding some office, gouerning, executing, seruing.*

Administratiuus, a, um. Quint. *actiue, practique.*

Adminĭstrator, ōris, m. *A Gouernour: he that hath the handling of a businesse.*

Adminĭstrātus, a, um, p. *Administred* Administrandus, *To be,* &c.

Adminĭstro, as, act acc. & acc. cum dat. *To minister, helpe, giue rule, gouerne for other, manage, order, execute* & or pass.

Admirabilitas, Admirabilis, Admirabiliter, Admiratio. Admirator, Admiror, Admirandus. Vide omnia in Mir. Vide etiam Acquiesco.

Admisceo (& or pass.) es, ui, ēre, stum, ex ad & misceo, act acc. cum dat. *To mingle one with another.*

Admiscuus, a, um. *mingled vnto.*

Admissārius, ij. m. *A horse kept for breed.* Col. *A voluptuous man, a whoremonger.* Cic. ex admitto.

Admissio, ōnis, f. *admission,* & qd admissura.

Admissiōnālis (Lampr.) m. *An Vsher of the Chamber.*

Admissiuæ aues, quæ consulentem inbeant facere. v. Abdico.

Admissūra, æ, f Stat. *The putting the male to the female: the time and action it selfe.*

Admissus, a, um, p. *receiued, committed.* & Admissum, i, n. *A fault committed.*

Admistio, ōnis, f. ex admisceo. *A mingling together.*

Admistus, a, um p. *mingled.*

Admitto (& or pass) is, ĭsi, ssum, ĕre *To admit, commit, giue accesse, receiue, to do, to put male to female.* act. acc. cum dat.

Admittendus, a, um, p. *That is to be, &c.*

Admixtio, & admixtus, v. Admist.

† Admŏdĕror, aris, dep. *To measure*

† Admoditæ, *Certaine kind of Serpents.* Isid.

Admŏdŭlor, āris, dep. *To singe or play vnto, to sing a part vnto in consort.* Claud.

Admŏdum, ex ad & modus, adv. *Out of measure, very much.*

Admœnio, is, ĭui, īre, ex ad & mœnia *To besiege.*

Admŏlior, īris, ītus, ex ad & molior,

lior,q. admoneo, dep acc. cum dat. *To put to, to frame, to endeuour.* Admōlitus, a,um, p.

† Admŏlitum,n. *A sand or flower heape.*

Admŏneo, admoneor,admonens, admonendus, admonitio,admonitor, admonitus,admonitum, admonitus, Vide in Mon.

Admordeo,es,admordi,ſum, ēre. act.acc. *To bite, gnaw.*

Admorſus, a, um. *Bitten.*

Admorſus,us,m. v. Morſus.

Admōtio, ōnis, f. (ex admoueo) *A putting or moning to.*

Admōtus, admotus, admŏnens, admonendus p ab.

Admŏueo, es, ui, ēre, (ex ad & moueo) act. acc. & cum dat. *To moue towards, to put or adde to,* (or, paſſ.)

Admūgio,is, iui, ire, itum, *to low vnto,* neut,dat.

Admūgitus, us, um, *a bellowing vnto.*

Admurmŭro,as, neut. *To murmure at, to approue or diſlike by voice or geſture.*

Admurmŭratio, ōnis, f. *Such a murmuring.*

Admūtilo, V. Mutilo.

Adnaſcor, eris, natus, naſciturus, ex ad & naſcor, *To be borne nigh, to grow to or vpon* neut dat.

Adnato,as, *To ſwim vnto.* neut ab adno.neut.dat. & acc. cum præp. ad.

Adnāuigo, as, neut. *To ſaile vnto.* neut.dat.inde adnauigātio,onis, ver.

Adnecto, v. Annecto.

Adnĕpos,& adneptis, v. Atne.

* Adnecto,as,neut. dat. nuco. *To winke vpon one.*

† Adnihilo, as, *To annihilate, to make voide.*

Adnitor, Adniſus, & adnixus. v. Ann.

Adno, adnas, neut. *to ſwim vnto,* dat. & acc.cum præp. ad.

Adnŏto, adnōtāmentum, vid. Ann.

Adnubilo, as, act. acc. *To make darke*

Adnūmĕro, v. Ann.

Adnūtrio, (v. nutrio) *To nouriſh by or nigh to.*

Adobrio, v. Obruo.

* Adŏleo,es,ui,vel eui, vltum, ex ad & oleo,verbum propriè ſacra reddentium,quæ ſignificat votis aut ſupplicationibus numen auctius facere, cremare, & quaſi odorem dijs præbere Quoniam autem ſacrificium igni fieri conſueuit,adolere pro vrere, ſiue igni imponere capitur. Quum inteſtina adoleviſſent, partim dijs obtulerunt, partim ipſi conſumpſere Varr. *To grow to, to ſacrifice by burning incenſe, to burne, to appeaſe* Adoleur, paſſ. *to be burned.* act.acc.

* D. Adŏleſco, is,ui,& eui,itum, eſcĕre, ab adoleo, creſco, *To waxe, to grow.* Adoleſcere creſcētis eſt,indoleſcere arrogantis, exoleſcere euaneſcentis.

Adŏleſcens,tis,com.gen, *A yong man or maide.*

Adŏleſcentia, *Youth: the age from 15 to 25. æ. f.*

Adŏleſcentŭlus,li,m.dim. *a little lad or youth.*

† Adoleſcentior,iris, Varr. *to play the youth.* Adŏleſcentŭrio, is. *To begin to play the youth.*

† Adonai,Hebræa אדני. *A Lord, ſuſtainer.*

‡ Adonia, *Yearely feaſts celebrated in the honour of Adonis.*

* Adōnium,ij,n. ἀδώνιον, Græc. Plin. (*A kind of hearbe reported (but by the teſtimonies of Nicander and Theocritus proued falſe) to ariſe of the bloud of Adonis, but that is called* Anemōne) *a kind of Southerne wood: alſo the feaſt of Adonis, or images of him.*

* * Adōnis, *was the ſonne of Cinyras king of the Cyprians, and Myrrha his daughter, who for the excellencie of his beautie was beloued of Venus. He being afterward killed by a Boare, was turned by Venus into the flower of the hearbe* Anemone, *which repreſents the colour of bloud Adonis alſo is a kind of fiſh much like vnto a Gudgeon, that ſometime lyeth on dry land, and is called* exocœtus. Oppian i lib. Halieuticon.

Adŏpĕrio, vide Op. Adopertus, a, um, vide Oper.

† Adŏpertōrium, ij, n. *A greene arbour, which is couered on the top with boughes.*

Adŏpīnor, Vide ŏpīnor. Lucr.

* D Adōpto,as ex ad & opto, *To adopt, to chuſe, or take to be ones child or heire.* Adoptandus, a um, *due to be.* Hinc adoptātio vel potius adoptio contractè, *an adoption, a free chuſing one for his child or heire.* Differt ab arrogatione Adoptio eſt,quando is qui ſui iuris non eſt apud magiſtratum in alienam tranſit familiam fiebat hæc per pratorem Arrogatio autem,quādo principis authoritate adoptamus eos qui ſui iuris ſunt: fiebat hæc per populum,rogante aliquo magiſtratu.

Adoptātio onis,f. Gell. v. Adoptio.

Adoptātitius,a,um & ij,m ſubſt. & adoptarius, ij. *He that is adopted.*

Adoptātor,oris,m *he that adopteth.*

Adoptatus,a,ūm,p *he that is adopted.*

Adoptio onis,f *An adoption, a free chuſing one for his child or heire, a graffing.* Vide Adopto

Adoptātiuus,a, um, adj. & vi, m. ſub idem quod Adoptatitius.

Ador,adoris,n modo corripit modo producit penult; genitivi, vel ab edendo quaſi edor, vel ab adurendo quod torreri ſaleat antequam ex eo mola ſalſa conficeretur in vſum ſacrorum, vel ab ἀ epitatico & δόρυ, quia optimum ador donum, *a kind of graine like wheate, vſed in ſacrifices, alſo in common bread.*

Adōrea (idem eſt quod gloria, propriè que,ea quę ex rebus militaribus & preclarè geſtis comparatur, dicitur ab adore frumenti genere, quod apud veteres in honore habitum fuit; propterea quod, alio frumenti genere Pop. R. trecentis aburbe conditâ annis non victitârit, vnde etiam imperatores re bene geſtâ, hoc frumenti genere à populo ſolent donari: inde cępta eſt accipi pro lāude,) *glorie, praiſe, becauſe it was giuen ſouldiers that had well deſerued.*

Adōreum, ei. n. *a kind of graine growing beſt in moiſt grounds,* vnde,

Adōreus,a,um, vt far adoreum & ſemen adoreum, ex ador. Var.

Adōrior (& adorio Næv.)-īris, vel ĕris, ortus ſum ex ad & orior, acc. *to ſet vpon, to ariſe againſt, to inuade,* vide Aggredior.

Adoriendus,a, um, *to be ore.*

† Adorioſus, gloſſ. *glorious of,* a dorea.

Adorno,as,ex ad & ōrno,act. acc. *to adorne, beautifie, decke,* hinc adornor,paſſ & adornatus, par. *adorned.*

* D Adōro, as, alij ab ad & ōro, priſcian. ab ador quod eſt frumentum ſacrifijs deſtinātum, ſic & Nonius, rectius autem ex ad & os quia in adorando dextram manum labris ſeu ori admouebant. Plin. lib. 28. & Ca'u. lex. inde eſt quod adorare non voce ſit ſed geſtu, vt patet ex Appuleio,minutio Fœlice, & illo Iobi,cap. 31. verſ. 27. & alijs,ita apud Græcos προσκυνεῖν adorare,at primo adoſculari ſignificat, (ideoq; nō ex ad & ōro) ſupplicare vero voce ſit non geſtu, & ſolis, competit hominibus. Adorare aurem datur etiam mutis animantibus, ſic elephas & phœnix ſolem adorare dicuntur.

Adŏrŏgen. *a Plaut. ruling ſtone yeares in a natiuitie.*

Adoxia,ę, ἀδοξία Gr. *Ignominy, ſhame.* Adoxus, *infamous, inglorious.*

† Adpatruus, *the vncles vncle.*

† Adpectŏro,as, *to arme the breaſt* Gloſſ.

Adpĕto, vide appeto.

Adplāno,as, *to make euen,* act. acc.

Adplenum, ad & plenum adv. *Hor. to the full.*

Adplōro, as ad & ploro, *to deplore to bewaile* act.acc.

† Adplumbo, vide applumbo.

‡ Adpontem, *Paunton in Lincolne ſhire.*

Adpoſco,ex ad & poſco, *to aske, require,* vide poſco.

Adprĕcor

Adprĕcor, Hor. *To pray vnto.* Vide Precor.

Adprimè, Adprŏbo, Adprŏpĕro, Adprōmitto, Adprŏpinquo, Vide a ante pp.

† Adprŏbus (i.) admodum probus, *Very good and honeſt.*

Adprōmiſſor, qui idem pro ſe & alio promittit. *A ſuretie.*

Adpugno, as, Tacit. *To fight againſt, to aſſault, or beſiege,* neut.

† Adpulſio, adpulſus, Vide a ante pp.

Adquieſco, v. acquieſco.

† Adrāchne, Plin. *A kind of Tree, or Plant.*

Adrādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, *To ſhaue or ſcrape vpon.*

‡ Adramelech, pallium Regis, ſive magnĭtūdo, vel potentia Regis. *An Idoll of the Aſſyrians, which the Samaritans alſo did adore: alſo, the ſonne of Senacherib.*

‡ * Adraſtia, ἀδράστεια, dict. ab α priv. & δίδράσκω fugio quod nemo eam effugiat. *The name of a Goddeſſe, daughter of Iupiter and Neceſſitie: ſhee was called by another name, Nemeſis, or the Goddeſſe of Reuenge. The Ægyptian Diuines thought her to haue beene in a place aboue the Moone, and from thence as Queene or Arbitreſſe to looke downe vpon inferior things of the earth; whoſe vengeance was thought ineuitable. Hence was way made for the prouerbe (Ἀδράστεια Νέμεσις, Adraſtia Nemeſis, ſubaud. adeſt vel aderit) which wee may vſe againſt thoſe, to whom, for their inſolence or arrogance, we threaten an alteration of Fortune: or elſe to ſuch who are fallen from proſperitie into aduerſitie. Alſo a countrey neere Troy.*

‡ * Adraſtus, (i.) minimè fugax. *He firſt built a Temple to Adraſtia the Goddeſſe: he was King of the Argiues. He dreamed once, that hee married his two daughters, Argia and Deiphile, one to a Lion, the other to a Boare. When afterwards Tydeus and Polynices came to Argos, the one couered with a Lyons skinne, the other with a Boares, he vnmindfull of his Dreame, made them both his ſonnes in law, giuing Deiphile to Tydeus, and Argia to Polynices. Then he went with both his ſonnes in law to Thebes, that he might bring Polynices vnto his Kingdome, out of which his brother Eteocles had excluded him: but receiuing great dammage and loſſe, hee was forced to returne into his owne countrey.*

‡ Adremon, *father of Thous.*

Adrĕpo, is, pŭl, ĕre, neut. acc. cum ad. *To creepe, or draw neere vnto.*

† Adrepto, as, frequent. idem.

‡ * Adria, *A Citie of Greece, which gaue name to the Adriaticke Sea.*

‡ * Adrianus, *An Emperour of Rome: he ſucceeded Traian, he compaſſed Ieruſalem about with a wall, which was leuelled to the ground before by T. Veſpaſian, and called it Ælia, after his owne name.*

‡ Adriaticum mare, eſt ſinus ille maris, inter Lacinium extremum Italiæ, & Acroceraunium primum Epiri Promontorium. *The Gulfe of Venice.*

‡ Adrianopolis, *A Citie of Thrace.*

Adrōdo, adrŏgo, vide arrōdo, arrŏgo.

† Adronium, ii, n. *A kind of medicine for the diſeaſe* Vua.

Adrŏſor, ōris, m. *A piller, or robber.*

† Adrŭdis, *Rude, not poliſhed.*

Adrūmo, as, (ex ad & rumen pars guttaris, Feſt. Iſid. ex ad & rumor) *To murmure, grudge, report, to raiſe a rumor.*

Adruo, ex ad & ruo, Varr. (i.) arando ſubruo.

Adſcio, is, ex adſciſco contr. adſcio, vel ex ad & ſcio, vel ad & cio. *To approue, to ioyne to, to chuſe, or take.*

Adſcitus, a, um, *taken,* part

† Adſcĭtĭtius, a, um, *Falſe, borrowed*

Adſciſco, adſcribo, adſector, adſentio, adſentior, adſequor, adſero, adſeſtrix, adſervo, adſevero, adſideo, adſigno, adſiliò, adſimilis, adſimulo, adſiſto, adſolet, adſtrepo, adſtringo, adſtruo. Vide a ante s. vt aſcribo.

† Adſectata femina. Vide Aſſector.

Adſello, as, Vitruv. *To goe to ſtoole.*

† Adſeptorium, Gl. *One of the ſame companie.*

† Adſeſſorius, adſeſtrix. Vide aſſeſſor.

† Adsĭdēlæ, menſæ flaminum ſacrificantium.

Adſignĭf. co, as, *To ſignifie ouer and aboue.*

† Adſignificator. Vide ſignif.

† Adſipio vide Sapio, Feſt.

Adsĭtus, Varr. iuxta ſitus. *Set or grafted by or neere.*

Adſpuo, is, ui, utum, ere. Plin. *To ſpit vpon.*

Adſtĭpŭlor, adſtituo. Vide A ante S.

† Adſtrigmentum, ti, neut. ab adſtringendo, *A Lace, or Point*

Adſtŭpeo, es, ui, ēre, caret ſup. ex ad & ſtupeo, neut. Sen. *To admire at.*

Adſum es, fui, ex ad & ſum. *To be preſent, to aſſiſt, or defend, to appeare, to be readie.*

† Adtĕger, ab ad & tango, *Touched, diminiſhed.*

† Adtĕgro, as, Feſt. Vino ſacrificium augere.

† Adteſtata, (quæ iteratò fiunt, vt adteſtata fulgura) *dons againe, repeated.*

Adtexo, v. attexo.

Adtondeo, es, Plaut. vide Tondeo.

Adtubernalis, is, vel attubernalis, (i.) habitator continuæ taberna, *A dweller vnder the ſame Roofe.*

Advectio, onis, f. advectus, a, um, part. advectus, us, m. advecto, as. Vide adveho.

Adveho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex ad & veho, act. acc. cum dat. vel cum acc. & præp. ad. *To carry, or bring vnto.* Vnde advectio, *a bringing vnto.* Et advectus, us, m. idem. advectus, part. *brought vnto.* advecto, as, freq. *to carry often vnto.*

† Advectitius, a, um, *Which is brought, or carried.*

† Advēlāmen, inis, *A couering, or any thing which couereth.*

Advēlo, as, Virg. *To couer, to vaile.*

Advĕlĭtātio, onis, f. iactatio quædam verborum, figurata ab haſtis velitaribus, (velites dicuntur expediti milites, quaſi (i.) volantes, Feſt.) *A bragging or boaſting in words, a mutuall chiding, reproching, skirmiſhing.*

* D Aduĕna, æ, com. gen. ab adueniendo, qui non eſt ciuis aut inquilinus, ſed externus. Aduenæ propriè dicuntur qui ex vno longinquo loco in aliquod oppidum veniunt. Conuenæ, qui ex pluribus locis. Calu. *An out commer, a ſtranger, a forreiner borne.*

Aduĕnĕtor, aris, Vide Veneror.

Aduĕnio, is, ex ad & venio, *To come vnto, to approach, to chance, or happen,* Adueniens, p. *comming,* n. cut. acc.

Aduentĭtius a um, fortuitus inſperatus: cui opponitur innatus, inſitus, *That commeth by chance, beſides the purpoſe.*

Aduento, as, freq. neut. *to approach.*

Aduentans part *approaching.*

† Aduentĭto, as, freq. *to come often.*

Aduentor, oris, in, as, ab aduniendo, *an out-commer,* Plaut.

Aduentōrius, a, um, Mart *that is giuen or preſented to one at his comming.*

Aduentus, us, m. *a comming vnto a paſſage, alſo the firſt of Aduent.*

Aduerbĕro, vide verbĕro, Stat.

† Aduerbialitĕr, adv. *aduerbially,* ab Aduerbium, hoc quod iuxta verbum, *an aduerbe.*

† A duerruncō, as, Non *to turne away,* Aduerruncaſſo, idem Non.

† Aduerſārio, *reſiſtance,* onis, f. Aduerſabile, *that which is aduerſarie.*

Aduerſor, oris, maſc. idem quod aduerſarius.

Aduerſor, ōris, ex aduerto, *to bee con-*

contrarie or against. neut.dat. (legitur aduerſo, as, Plaut. pro verſo) aduerſans, ntis, part.

† Aduersi pĕdes, Gloſ. *They that go croſſe feete to vs.*

Aduerſus, a, um, *Oppoſite, or againſt, euill, vnfortunate.* Vnde Aduerſa, orum, *miſeries, calamities.* & aduerſus aduerſum, præp. *Againſt, towards, according, nigh, before, or by right againſt.* Aduersĕ, adverb.

Aduersaria, ſunt codices tumultuarij: quia ſemper præſto, & ad manum ſunt, adverſi, (i) obiecti, vel ab advertendo & ſitu neceſſaria conſignando. *Notes or remembrances, tables wherein we note our buſineſſe.*

* D Adversarius, ij m. ab aduerſor pro repugno. Aduersarij, n. ſunt ſibi invicem repugnantes: ac proprie ſunt ij qui adverſus nos litigant in iudicio, ſeu foro: Hoſtis autem in bello inimicus domi. *An aduerſarie, or enemie, one that is againſt vs.* Aduerſaria, æ, f. *She that is on the aduerſe part.* Vſurpatur etiam adiectiuè.

Adversātur, ōris, m & trix, icis, idem.

Adverſio, Vide Averſio.

Adversĭtas, ātis, f. *Repugnancie, contrarietie, aduerſitie.*

Adverſitor, oris, m. qui it aduerſum, *One that goeth to meete.*

Adverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre, ex ad & verto, *To turne vnto, to conſider, to attend, to aduiſe, to puniſh.* Act.acc,cum dat,vel cum acc & præp. ad, Adverſor, paſſ.

Adveſperaſcit, impersón. *It groweth towards euening.*

Advigĭlo, as, *To watch diligently, to apply, to giue himſelfe earneſtly vnto.* neut.

Advīvo, is, xi, (quaſi adhuc vivo) Plaut. *To be yet aliue* neut.

Adulātio, onis, f. *Flatterie.* Adulator, oris, m. trix, icis, f. *An he or ſhe flatterer*

Adulātōrius, a, um, Tac. *Pertaining to flatterie, flattering like.*

Adulātŭncŭlus, li, m. dim. *One ſomewhat giuen to flatterie.*

* D Adŭlor, āris, ex ad & ludo, Feſt. alij metaphoram ducunt à canibus qui caudâ adulantur, & deriuant, ab α epitatico (non ad) & ὐρὰ cauda, vel ex α epitat. & οὐλὴ quia adulari admodum ſimile eſt, vel quaſi ad aulor: quia aut in aulâ nihil frequentius, aut ſumendo aulam pro ollam, ve adulator ſit qui χύτραν, (i.) ollam ſiue ollam aſſectator, qui ventris causâ omnia facit. Adulāmur ſervilitèr & geſtu. Aſſentamur ore quando (ſcilicet) in gratiam loquimur, proprium hoc ſolum hominibus illud etiam mutis animantibus. reg. dat, aliquando, Acc.

Adulter, ex ad & alter, quia ad alterum & ad alteram conferunt ſe adulteri. *An adulterer.* Adultera, Ovid. æ. f. *An adultereſſe.*

Adultĕrātus, a, um, part. *Counterfeited, mixed, deflowred, begotten in adulterie,* Adulterīnus, idem.

† Adultĕrio, onis, m. pro Adulter.

Adultĕrium, ij n. dictum quaſi ad alterius horum, vel quaſi ad alterium, proprer partum ex altero conceptum, quod alterius partus ſubſtituatur, quod ex adulterio conceptus ab vno ad alterius hæreditatem naſcatur. Calv. *Adulterio (properly ſpoken of married perſons) counterfeiting, forging, compounding, corrupting.* Plin. *graffing.* D Adulterium fit in nupta, ſtuprum cum virgine, inceſtus cum conſanguinea.

* Adultĕro, as, *To counterfeit or corrupt, to commit adulterie,* act. acc. vnde Adulterror, paſſ. Adulteratus, a, um, part.

Adultĕror, aris, depon. *To commit adulterie.* Sumitur etiam paſſiuè, *To be defiled with adulterie.*

Adultĕrātor, oris, m. *A counterfeiter, or forger.*

* Adultus (ex ad olco vel quaſi ad altum) a, um, *Growne to full age, come to his full ripeneſſe.* ‡ Hinc Adultus cognomen Ioúis & Adulta Iunonis, nam præcipuis in connubijs Ethnici deos quinque iuvocabant, Venerem, Suadelam, Dianam, Iovem adultum, & Iunonem adultam.

Adumbro, as, (ex ad & vmbra) act.acc. *To ſhadow, to couer, to reſemble, to delineate, to draw a picture imperfectly, to counterfeite, or imitate.* Hinc adumbror, paſſ, adumbratus, *ſhadowed,* Adumbratim, adv.

Adumbrātio, ōnis, f. *A ſhadowing, a likeneſſe, a pourtrayng.*

Adūno, as, act. acc. *To vnite, to make one.* Adunatus, a, um, p. *ioyned together.* † Adunatio, onis, f. *An vniting.*

† Aduncо, ab aduncus, *To make crooked* act.acc.

Aduncus, a, um, *crooked, writhen.* ex ad & vncus.

† Adundātōrium, ij n. *A place where raine water runneth in.*

Advŏcandus, p. advŏcātus, p. advŏcito. advŏco, advŏcor, Vide Voc.

Advŏcāmentum, idem quod advocatio, *alſo a remedie.*

Advŏcātio, onis, f. *The office of an Aduocate, aduice, comfort.*

* Advŏcātus, i, maſ. Advŏcāti dicuntur qui alteri adſunt in causâ, ab advocando quod in auxilium advocantur, vt παράκλητοι à παρὰ καλεῖν, advocatus non tantum ſignificat enim qui alterius causam agit (quem propriè patronum dicimus) verum etiam quicunque adeſt alteri in causâ officij gratia, etiamſi nihil dicat vel agat; ſed tantum paratus ſit defendere, Patronus propriè qui agit causam accuſati hŏn actuſamvis. *An Aduocate, an aſſiſtant, a pleader, a ſoli citer, a patron.*

Advŏlātus, advolo, Vide Volo.

Advolvo, advolutus, (Vide Volvo) act. acc. cum dat, vel cum acc. & præp. ad.

Adurgeo, es, ſi, ĕre, *To vrge vehemently, to preſſe hard vpon,* act. acc.

Adurgendus, a, um, part. *To be, &c.*

Adūro, act. & Aduror, paſſ & aduſtus, Vide Vro.

Aduſtio, onis, f. *Parching, burning.*

Aduſque, *Vnto, vntill.* Vſque ad, Ouid.

† Adynămus, *Weake, not powerfull.* Adynamum vinum, *Weake wine.*

Adytum, ti, n. locus ſecretior templi, ad quem nulli eſt aditus niſi ſacerdoti ab α priv. & δύω ingredior. *A ſecret place in a Church where none but Prieſts might come: it is taken for any ſecret cell or Chamber to which few haue acceſſe.*

‡ * Aea, *A Citie of Colchis, the worke of king Æetes: of which, the riuers Hippos and Cyanes, flowing out of diuerſe places into Phaſis, make almoſt an Iland*

‡ Aeăcides, Achilles, *Nephew of Æacus*

‡ Aeăcus forſaſſe, ab ἀιάιζω (i.) verbero, vel ab ἀιάζω lamento, *One of the three Iudges in Hell.*

Aeăcĭdēius, a, um, vel Aeăcĭdīnus (*of or belonging to, &c.*) vnde Aeacidinæ minæ dicitur prouerbialiter pro atrocibus ſeu ſuperbiſſimis minis.

Aeæa, Circe ab ἀί, ἀ, (i.) heu, heu, quia luctus cauſa erat Vlyſſis ſocijs in porcos transmutatis.

‡ Aeămum, Macedoniæ oppidum ab Aeano Hæmi filio Tyri heroum rege conditum.

‡ Aeantium, Oppidum Troadis, in quo ſepultus eſt Aiax, vnde & nomen habet.

* Aecastor, adv. per ædem Caſtoris, iuramentum feminis frequentatum, Pol & Aedepol viris obtinente hanc prærogatiuam filio Iovis: Leda enim ex Iove enixa eſt Pollucem, & Tindareo Caſtorem. Cerda.

* D Aedepol, adv. quaſi per ædem Pollucis iuramentum, tam viris quam mulieribus commune, per Herculem, autem mulieres nunquam vel raro iurabant, neque viri per Caſtorem,

storem. *By the Temple of Pollux.*

† Aedubilis, *That which may be sold.* Gloss.

* Aedis, is, vel æde, is, f. (domicilium in ædito positum ed cus vnius, vel dicitur ab αἰὼν æuum, quod in ea æuum degatur, vel ab ædendo quod in ea sacrificantes solent edere, vel ab ἴδος quod deorum sit sedes: vel (vt Bec.) ab Eden vel aden, אדן id est, basis, sustentaculum vel quasi ἀίδιος ab α & ἰδεῖν quod primo suo significatu douum opacam exprimit. *A Temple, a Church, a house, a chamber, a bee-hiue, a sepulcher: in the singular it is vsed for a temple: in the plurall, for a priuate house.* Ratio erat quia domum in duas partes distribuebant, Græci nam qua viri sine fœminarum interpellationibus versabatur, andronitida & andro appellabant, vbi versarentur fœminæ gynæconitida: nam illæ seorsim à viris, lanificio & textrinæ operam dabant. manauit mos hic à Græcis in Romanos, qui inde dixerunt ædes numero plurali. Sed ita manauit vt fœminæ apud Romanos primam ædium partem tenuerint. cum Græcorum gynæconitis fuerit in intimâ ædium parte. Cerda in Virg. l. 2. v. 483.

Aedicula, æ, f. dim. ab ædis, *A little house, a Chappell, a vestry, a place to set Images in.* Iuuen.

Aedificio, as, ex ædis & facio, act. acc. *To build an house or Temple.* Hinc Aedificatio, ōnis, f. *A building.* Aedificatiuncula, æ, f. *A little building.* Aedificator, oris, m. *A builder.* Aedificium, ij, n. *a building.*

Aedilicius, a, um, vel quod facilis ei ad plebem esset aditus, vel rectius quod ædes curabat. *An Officer to ouersee that Temples and houses were in repaire: one to make prouision for solemnities, & playes, games, funerals, &c. An Aedile of Ceres for the Market to ouersee weights, measures, and the prices of things, and excesse in apparell.* Aedilitas, *The office of the Aedilis.*

Aedilitius, ij, m. *That hath beene.* Aedilis. Aedilitius, a, um, *belonging to, &c.*

† Aeditilis, *Churchwarden.* Gloss.

Aeditimus, mi, m. (ædis intimus. Fest. quamuis Cicero dicit umus inde vltimus nil valere, sed productionem verbi, vt in legitimus & tullium in medium) *A Churchwarden, Parson, or any who hath the charge of Church goods, and of the buildings.*

Aeditumus, idem quod Aeditimus.

Aedituor, oris, (ædem tueor) Cic. *To gouerne, to ouersee the Temples or house.* Lucius & ædituor, hinc Aedituus idem quod Aeditimus, & Aedituens, entis, ponitur pro eodem. Lucr.

Aeditor, *a Porter.*

† Aeditus, Aeditio, Aedo, Vide Ed.

Aedon, ōnis, f. (Virg. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀείδειν à semper canendo) *a nightingale.*

‡ * Aedui, Galliæ populi *Bourgegnons.*

‡ Aegē, ab αἴξ αἰγος capra. quod ijs præcipuè abundet animalibus, *A tounes name.*

‡ Aegæon, αἰγαίων, *A huge Giant that had an hundred hands and fifte bellies: he is called* Briareus, Hom. 1. Iliad.

‡ Aegæum mare, sic dict. quod Aegæus Thesei pater ex Athenarum arce illuc se deiecerit, ab quod Aegæa Amazonum regina, in eo perierit. *Part of the mediterranean sea neare Greece.*

Aeger, ra, rum, adi quidam à voce doloris, ai αἰ, ineptè ab ago per antiphrasin quasi minimè agens, vel ab agitor quod agitor grauiter. Bec. ægrum ἄχθος ἄχθος æger, rectius, Fest. ab ἀνιαρὸς (i.) contristans, molestum, mœstum, extrito, m. ab ἀνιᾶ) *Sicke, sic ely, weake, grieued, beasie, difficult, miserable, angrie.* Hinc hoc Aegrum, gri, n. Plaut. *Griefe, sorrow.* * D Aeger animo ægrotus corpore, sic differunt Aegritudo & Aegrotatio.

‡ * Aegeria, *A Nymph which is honoured in the Aricine groue, with whom Numa Pompilius sayd that he had marryed, and commonly talked of Religion: to the end that he might bring the people of Rome, that was then rude and delighted in warres, to the better Rules of ciuilitie and peace.*

† Aegestuosus, a, um, *Needie.*

‡ Aegēus, *A king of Athens.*

‡ Aegiale, *The name of a woman, also a Citie,* αἰγιαλὸς, seu αἰγιαλεία, inhitore habitans littoralis.

‡ Aegialens (i. pistator in littore degens) *Sonne of Adrastus.*

‡ Aegialus (i.) littoralis, *The name of a village:* † *also an hill or sea banke.*

‡ Aegides, *A nanne of Theseus, sonne of Aegeus.*

‡ Aegilips (id est, à capris relictum) *A citie of Epire.*

† Aegilops, æ, f. ab αἴξ capra & ὄψ, visus quod frequens his animalibus sit morbus, *A fistula, or impostume in the corner, growing to be a Canker eating to the nose, the Lachrymale fistula,* Plin.

Aegilops, αἰγίλωψ, *Darnell, wilde oates, a weed or hearbe amongst corne, a kinde of Garlicke or Onyons, a tree bearing acornes: also the same that* Aegilopa.

† Aegilopicus, a, um, *That hath the disease of Aegilops.*

‡ Aegilos, *A certaine Ile not farre from Creete.*

‡ Aegina, à quâ vrbs ægima dicta, *The daughter of Æsopus: also a certain Island.*

† Arginæa, orum, *Pedlars packs couered with goates skinnes, or rough, wherein were diuerse wares.*

Aeginopolæ, *Sellers of such wares.*

† Aeginos, *An herbe.* Vide Cicuta.

† Aeginchus (i.) gestans ægidem, eo quod corio capillæ Amaltheæ vsus erat pro scuto quando contrà Titanas dimicauit: vel ab αἴξ, capra & ὄχος cibus quòd à caprâ nutritus fuerit. *An epithete or name of Iupiter.*

† Aegipanes, semi capri, *People hauing feete like goates, woodgods.*

† Aegiptella, *A precious stone being blacke, and sheweth sky-colour grewin in Aegypt.*

† Aegiros, *Blacke popler.*

* D Aegis, idis, f αἰγὶς, Iouis scutum, dict quòd facta & concinnata fuerit ex pelle capræ, quæ αἴξ est Græcis, *A brea plate of brasse made by Vulcan, hauing Gorgons head on it, a target of Iupiter and Pallas, a garment of goates skins, waues of the sea, whirle wind, a kinde of net: a kinde of Priest which carried the sacred Ægis, and went to those that were new married, or suspected of lightnesse: a kinde of wood whereof they made writing tables.* Differt à lorica quia ægis dicitur, quando in pectore numinis sit: Lorica quando in hominis pectore, vt in antiquis imperatorum statuis videmus. Martial.

Cum vacat hæc, Cæsar, poterit loricа vocari,
Pectore cùm sacro sederit ægis erit.

Aegisonus, a, um, ægisonum pectus Palladis. Valer. Flacc.

‡ * Aegistus, quod à capris sit nutritus quas Græci αἶγας vocant, *Sonne of Thyestes and Pelopeia his owne daughter: she, when she came to be deliuered, being willing that the wickednesse should be concealed, commanded the infant to be exposed to the wilde beasts, but he was found by a Sheepheard, and brought vp, and therefore called* αἰγίσθος *together with Clytemnestra: he killed Agamemnon being returned from Troy.*

† Aegitinon, gr. ab ἄγνος, alnus, populus

populus nigra, *a kind of ointment made of the berries of poplers.*

† Aegithalus, *a kinde of bird called parus, by Theodorus a titmouse.*

† Aegrĭs, *the hearbe Anagallis,* Dioſc. Gr.

* Aeginhus, Plin. 10. 74. *a kind of bird feeding on thiſtles, twixt the aſſe and hee there is deadly hatred, becauſe the aſſe ſpoyleth her neaſt and ſhe picketh the aſſes gald backe.*

‡ Aegle, Gr. (i.) ſplendor, *Lux, alſo a kings daughter.*

‡ * Aegles, *the name of a Samian wreſtler, who, was dumbe a long time, until at a ſacred exerciſe, on a time, when he ſaw ſoule play offered, with a vehement deſire of ſpeaking, he broake the ſtrings of his tongue, and ſpake diſtinctly afterwards ſo long as he lived.*

Aegl̆ŏga æ, f. ἀίγων λόγος, *a paſtorall ſpeech, a ſpeech of the goateheard,* v. Ecloga.

† Aegŏcephălis, Gr. *a kind of bird without ſpleene.*

† Aegŏcĕros, *the ſigne Capricorne,* ἀπὸ τῶν τῆδ αἰγῶν κέρατος, *A kind of herbe like a goats horne.*

† Aegōlius, Αἰγώλιος vlula, *A ſcritch owle.*

‡ Aegon, ἀιγών ὁ *the name of a goateheard in* Virgill, *and* Theocritus.

1 Aegolethros, *a kind of hearbe hurtfull to goates,* ab αἴξ capra & ὄλεθρος perniciosus.

‡ Aegonenſis, porta Romæ, quæ & Quirinalis, eo quod mons ipſe Quirinalis prius ægonis cognominatus eſt.

† Aegŏnŏmus, mi, m. quaſi ἀίγας νέμων (i.) capras paſcens, *a goat heard.*

† Aegonychon, i, *the hearbe* Milium ſolis, *or* Lithoſpermum.

† Aegophthalmus, (i.) ἄιγος ὄφθαλμος, *a kind of pretious ſtone like a goates eye,* Plin.

† Aegŏphăgos, Iuno dicta apud Lacedæmonios, quod ibi capre illi immolarentur.

† Aegopyros, ab αἴξ & πῦρ, *An hearbe, the ſame that* Ouois.

† Aegoſpotamus, (i.) capræ fluvius, *a river in Thrace.*

Aegrè, adv. ex æger, *ſickely, difficultly, grievouſly, againſt ones will.*

Aegreſco, is, ſcĕre, ægrui, caret ſup. neut. Virg. *to wax ſicke, or feeble, to wax diſcontent, to grieve, to be beaute,* ab ægreo inuſitato.

Aegrimonia, ex æger. v. ægrĭtūdo, ægrimonium idem.

Aegrĭtūdo, inis, f. *greefe, diſcontentment, wearineſſe, ſickeneſſe,* vide Æger.

† Aegrōtātĭcus, a, um. Gl. *ſickely.*

Aegrōtātio, onis, f. *ſickeneſſe, infirmeneſſe.* ægrotus, a, um, *ſicke,* ab.

Aegroto, as, *to be ſicke, or feeble, to languiſh,* vide Æger.

† Aegula, *a kind of Brimeſtone.*

‡ Aegy, apud Plautum ab ἀιγίζω quod multis ſit concuſſus æruminis.

† Aegyptius, nomen habet ab Ægypto Caſpio conditore, *the name of a citie by Iſter.*

‡ Aegyptus, ab αἴξ, γος, i, capra, eo quod Ægyptij capram venetantur ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἄιγας παίειν propter Nili fœcunditatem, Αἰγύπτιος υἱὸς βήλου; χώρα δὲ ἀρχὴ αἰγυπτίων ὀνόμαζεν, *the ſonne of Belus, and brother to Danaus, alſo the name of a country in Affrike, Ægypt.*

† Aegyptius, a um, *an Ægyptian belonging to Egypt,* ficus ægyptia, *a Mulberrie tree, a Figge* glans ægyptia, vide mytobalanum.

† Aeli, ἀιελοι. *Hee that married two ſiſters,* Cæl

‡ Aelia, Ieruſalem ita cognominata quod eam Aelius Adrianus reſtaurari curauit.

‡ Aelianus, *the name of diuerſe Romans.*

‡ Aelius, i, affinis, *the ſurname of diuers men.*

‡ Aello dict. quaſi ἀείλεον ἄλλο (i.) alienum tollens, vel ἀπὸ τῆς ἀέλλης, quam curſus celeritate referebat, *one of the three Harpies.*

† Aello, *Swift, or a Tempeſt, the name of a dogge in* Ovid. quaſi ἴλων ἄλλος.

Aelūrus, ri. m. αἴλουρος, παρὰ τὸ αἰλεῖν τὴν οὐρὰν, à varianda vel mouendâ cauda, *a Cat,* Gell. 20. 7.

‡ Aemathia, ab αἷμα, id eſt ſanguis quod bello & homicidio maximè infeſtaretur, *The countrey of Macedonie.*

Aemidus, παρὰ τὸ αἷμα, *a ſanguine puffed vp, ſwelling.*

‡ Aemilia, (i.) facundia, æmylius, Plut. dicit a Numâ nuncupatas ab vrbanitate, (i.) ἀπὸ τῆς αἱμυλίας, *the name of a Virgin, alſo a countrey, Aemilia gens, a noble familie in Rome.*

‡ Aemilianus, *The ſonne of Æmilius,* & inde dict.

* ‡ Aemilius, *The name of diuerſe noble Romans,* ab αἱμύλιος, αἱμυλὸς, (vnde & latin, çmulus) i. e. blandus, lepidus, idem συμβιὸς & affabilis, Bec.

‡ Aemocharēs, ἀιμοχάρης (i.) ſanguine gaudens, *The ſurname of Mars.*

‡ Aemon, gr. *The ſonne of Creon ſo called.*

‡ Aemonia, vel Hæmonia, regio Græciæ ab Aemo monte cui propinqua eſt, vel ab Aemone Deucalionis filia dicta.

‡ Aemus, vel Hæmus dict. ab Aemo Boreæ, & Rithææ filio, *A hill parting Thrace from Theſſalie.*

Aemŭlātor, oris, m. verb. *He that emulateth, or imitateth another.*

Aemŭlātio, onis, f. verbal. ab Aemulor, (in bonam, & abuſiuè in malam accipitur partem) *emulation, contention, enuie.* æmulatus Tac. pro eodem Vide Aemulor.

* D. Aemŭlor, āris, (Fran. de ſacrâ quercu deducit ab αἰεὶ ſemper & melior, quaſi ſemper meliora ſpero: rectiùs ab ἀιμυλὸς cum Becmano vel (vt Marunius) à Græcâ voce ἐριμυλία certamen: hinc ἐριμυλίζομαι æmulus, differt ab imitatione, quia hæc eſt ſimplex atque interim non admittit. Aemulatio autem habet quidem imitandi ſtudium, ſed cum malitiæ operatione Pop.

Aemŭlus, a, um, quaſi imitator. *Contend in excellencie with another, like, or leſſe than, enuying, deſiring the ſame thing, a riuall:* ab ἀιμυλὸς. Becm. Vide Aemulor.

Aemŭlandus, a, um, part. ab Aemulor. *Worthie to be imitated, or emulated* Plin.

‡ Aenāria dict. à ſtatione navium Aeneæ, *An Ile neare Naples ſo called.*

‡ Aenārius, *A wood dedicated to Iupiter.*

‡ Aenēa vrbs ab Aenea condita.

‡ Aenēădes, incolæ eiuſdem vrbis.

‡ Aenēădæ. *Troians.*

* ‡ Aenēas (id eſt Αἰνείας (i.) laudatus, ab αἰνέω laudo) *The name of a Nobleman: ſonne of Venus by Anchiſes: of whom, ſee* Virgil.

* Aenĕātor, oris, m. & Aenĭtor, idem, ab æneâ tubâ dict. *A Trumpetter.*

‡ Aenēis, Venus ab Aenea ita nuncupata eſt. *Alſo the twelue bookes of Virgill called the Æneis.*

‡ Aenēs idēmus, dict. videtur quaſi ἄεισμα τῶ δήμω i. populi laus, *A ſamous Captaine, alſo a Philoſopher.*

‡ Aeneſius, Iupiter eſt ſic dictus, ab Aeno monte in quo eſt ipſius fanum.

Aeneus, a, um, Suet. ab Aereus.

Aenigma, tis, n. αἴνιγμα, ab αἰνίσσω, obſcurè loquor, immo, Gell. 12. 6. *A riddle, an intricate ſentence.*

Aenigma-

Aenigmatistes, ę, m. *hee that propoundeth riddles, or darke questions.*

† Aenigmăticus, a, um, *obscure, full of darke riddles, or hard and obscene questions.*

† Aenigmătizo, as, *to propound riddles, or hard and obscure questions.*

‡ Aeniochi, *a certaine people neere Pontus.*

‡ Aenna, læus, *the name of a citie.*

‡ Aenobarbus, Domitius appellatus, quoniam Castor & Pollux; quum de victoria nunciarent Domitio, ipsique minimè crederet narrantibus, malas, barbamque manibus permulsêrunt, & eam ex fuscâ in flavam converterunt, vnde à barbâ rutilâ æneique coloris Aenobarbus dictus; quod postea Domitiorum cognomen fuit.

† Aenobarbus vel ahenobarbus, quasi æneam (ę) rubram barbam habens vir, ut ę.

† Aenos, *a ridiculous comedie. See differ enobarbus* ę nos *and* μῦθος, & fabula Sabin. Ovid. Metamorph.

‡ Aenos, Gr. Αἶνος, ab Aenea conditore, *a towne in Thrace.*

Aenŭlum, i, n. vas ex ære parvum æneolum, vel enulum, ab ęs, *a cauldron, or little brasen vessell.*

Aenum, i, idem quod ænulum vel æhenum.

† Aenus vel ahenus, a, um, æneus, ab ęs, *brasen.* Aenus Germaniæ fluvius.

‡ Aeŏles, dict. ab Æolo Hellenis, filio, *a people of Greece.*

‡ Aeŏlia, dict. ab Æolo Iovis filio, qui in ea domicilium habebat, *a country of Greece,* Aeŏlĭcus, *of that country.*

‡ * Aeŏlides, Vlysses sic dict. ab avo Æolo, qui filium habuit Silyphum ex quo & Anticlæâ ante nuptias, Laertæ, natus est Vlysses.

‡ Aeolis, (ab Æolibus Græciæ populis, qui duodecim in ea vrbes ędificarunt, *the name of a country.*

‡ Aeolum, m. are, ab Æolis, pulsis olim Colonis, nam antea Mysum, vocabatur.

* ‡ Aeolus, Gr. id est varius, dolosus, filius Iovis ex Aerestâ siue Sergestâ filiâ, Hippotæ Troiani à quo Hippotades dicitur, *he raigned ouer the Vulcanian Islands, which from him were afterwards called Æolian, a pious and iust king courteous to strangers, taught saylors the vse of sayles, and by his diligent obseruation of the fire could foretell what windes would follow, and from thence gaue occasion to the fable to bee called King of the windes.*

† Aeora, ę, Iun. idem quod oscillatio.

‡ Aepea, Gr. Αἰπεῖα (i) alta, sita est enim in excelso colle. *The name of a citie, now called Touria.*

Aepolium, *a goat heard or market,* ab Æpolus *a goat heard,* Gr. αἰπόλος per Syncopen pro αἰγὸς πόλος. ἀπὸ τῆς αἰγὸς καὶ τοῦ πολεῖν τὰ ἀναγκαῖα, quasi ὁ πωλῶν τὰς αἶγας ἀναγκαιοφόμενος, Latinè caprarius, Græci n. αἰπόλιον, quod nos caprarum gregem vocamus.

‡ * Aepulo, *a king of Istria, who as Liuie witnesseth) being ouercome by the Romans, did killhimselfe, because he would not come alive vnder their power.*

* ‡ Aepy (i) altum, dict quod altè sita esset, vrbs sub ditione Nestoris meminere huius vrbis, Hom. 2. Iliad & Stat. 4 Thebaid. Strabo, lib 8.

D Aequabilis, & le adi, ab æquus, *equall alike of the same proportion, indifferent, euen, of the same time,* Æqualis alterius staturę par, Aequabilis quod æquari potest, Pronto hinc æquabilitas t, atis, *equalitie,* æquabiliter, adv. *equally.*

Aequævus, a, um. (ab æqualitate eiusdem ævi) æqualis, ætatis, *of the same age.*

Aequalis, le, adi, ab æquus, *equall, of the same age,* vide æquabilis.

Aequālitas, atis, f. *equalitie, euenesse.* Æqualiter, adv. ab æqualis, *equally.*

† D Aequāmentum, ti, n. *the parting of the haire or seame of the head.* Aequatio est quod & libramentum dicitur, æquâ vtrinque portione propendente.

Aequanimis, me, adi, & æquanimus, a, um. ab æquus & animus qui est æqui animi, qui nec prosperis extollitur, nec aduersis frangitur, *Patient, which taketh all in good part, of a gentle and quiet minde.* Auson. hinc æquanimiter, adv. *patiently, moderately,* Macrob.

* D Aequanimitas, atis, f. ab æquanimis, Ter. *fauourableneſſe, of minde, vprightneſſe, patience, taking things in the better part, fauour, a fauourable respect,* Bonitas in omnibus, generaliter rebus est, Aequanimitas in spectando, & Bonitas in probandis his quę bona sunt, Aequanimitas in ignoscendis virijs atque delictis.

Aequārio, onis, f. verbal. ab æquo, Liv. *making equall, euen, plaine.*

Aequātor, oris, m. ab eodem, *that which maketh equall or euen, a circle in the heauens to which when the sunne commeth, it maketh the daies and nights equall.*

Aequātus, a, um part. ab æquo, Liv. *making equall, euen, plaine,* Adæquatus idem.

* Aeque, adv. *of* æquus, *equally, iustly, alike, so, euen so, as well,* admittit in comparatione, ac, vel atque vel vt, Adæque idem.

‡ Aequicŏlę, æquicoli, & æquicolani, *certaine people of Italy.*

Aequĭdĭālis, le, adi, & æquidiale, lis, n. ab æquus & dies, Fest. *when dayes and nights are both of a length,* Aequidium, idem.

† Aequĭdĭci, versus qui singulis propositionibus ἀνθίλες, apparant, versus dictiones, vt, Alba ligustra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur, Diom.

† Aequĭdies, Archit, *the equall length of day and night.*

† Aequĭformis, ἰσόμορφος vt æquiformis versus, apud Diom, lib. 2.

Aequĭlātātio, onis f ex æquo & latum, quasi æqualium linearum secundum latitudinem productio, Vit. *like in bigueſſe, of an equalll argeneſſe, or compaſſe.*

† Aequĭlăvium, vel æqualavium, ii, n, (i) æquilotium, a lavatione lanæ dict. lana, n. æquilavio redire dicitur, cum dimidium decidit sordibus, ex toto dimidium, Fest.

Aequĭlibris, & hoc æquilibre, ex æquus & libra, quod ad libram, ęquali constat pondere, Vit. *of like weight, or height,* ambodexter, ἀμφιδέξιος.

Aequĭlibrium, ij, n æquatio librę, Gel *euen weight.*

Aequĭlibritas, atis, f ab. æquus & libra, *equallitie of wright.*

Aequĭmănus, qui vtraque manu æquè vtitur, *as cunning with one hand as the other, a fencer vsing both hand play,* Anson.

‡ Aequĭmēlium, *a place in Rome where Melius his house was leueled with the ground,* Tit. Liv. Dec 1.

Aequimentum, sed potius equimentum, merces quam pro admissura equorum accipit peroriga, Varr. *The hiring of a stallion horse for couering or leaping a mare.*

Aequĭnoctialis, le, adv. *belonging, or pertaining to the equinoctiall,* Plin, dict. ab æquinoctio.

Aequĭnoctium, ij, n. ab æqualitate noctium quod tum dies & nox, horarum

horarum ſpatio æquales ſint, *the æquinoctiall or ſolſtice, when the day and night are of equall length.*

Aequĭpăro, as, comparo æquo, ex æquus, & paro, act. acc. cum dat. *to make equall, to compare, to be like, to match.* Hinc æquĭpărābĭlis, le, adi, Plaut. *equall, matchable,* & æquipatio, onis, f. Gell. *a comparison, or making equall.*

† Aequĭpenſo, as, *to eſteeme alike.*

Aequĭpes, ĕdis, adiect. (ex æquus & pes, Apul. *of one meaſure, of like ſeete.*

† Aequipollentia, æ, f. ab æquus & pollens, Pereſ. *of like valne, of the ſame force.*

Aequipolleo, es, ab æquus & polleo, parem poteſtatem habeo, neut. *to have equall power.*

Aequĭpondium, ĭj, n. ab æquus & pondus, Vit. *a like or euen weight.*

† Aequĭtātĭtas, ātis, f. ab æquus, & talis Gloſſ. *the euen poiſe of weight.*

* D Aequĭtas, ātis, f. ab æquus, *equitie, moderation, righteouſneſſe, right, ſtaydueſſe of mind, equalitie,* Aequitas eſt quæ de iure multum remittit. Ius autem quod omnia recta & inflexibilia exigit, Don.

† Aequĭtĕr, Plaut. vide æquè.

† Aequĭto, as, *to do or make euen, or iuſt.*

† Aequĭvăleo, es, vi, æquipolleo, æquivalentia, vide æquipollentia.

† Aequĭvŏcātio, onis, f. ab æquus & vox *a double, diuerſe, and doubtfull ſignification of one word.*

† Aequĭvŏcè, adv. *doubtfully.*

† Aequĭvŏcus, a, um, vt æquivocum nomen, *which may be diuerſly be underſtood, of a doubtfull interpretation.*

Aequo, as, ex æquus, *to make euen, plaine, equall, to match, to repreſent, to compare, to beate downe flat, to deuide equally,* a. act. acc. cum dat.

Aequor, aris, paſſ. *to be compared,* adæquor, a, *æquandus.*

Aequor ŏris, n. g. ab æquus, quod planam & æquam ſuperficiem habeat. *The ſea, any aboundance of water, The euen plaineſſe of the vpper part of the water in a calme, plaine field, plaine ground, the ayre.* Aequoreus, a, um, *pertaining to the ſea.*

* Aequor ventris, pro tumore; ὑδρωψ, Gel lib 12. cap. 1. *a ſwelling of the belly.*

Aequum, i, n. idem quod æquitas.

Aequus, a, um, adi, ab εἰκὼς ſimilis ὡς εἰκὸς vt æquum eſt, Mart. Sal. ab aquâ quia aquæ quieſcentis ſumma eſt æqualitas, *equall, euen, plaine, indifferent fauourable, moderate.*

Aër, aëris, à græco ἀήρ, idque ἀπὸ τῦ ἀείρειν τὸ κυκλοῦσθαι, vel ἀπὸ τῦ ἀεὶ ῥεῖν quod ſemper fluat rect. ab אוֹר quoniam lucidus, vel ab ἄημι ſpiro. Colum. alij ἀπὸ τῦ αἴρειν quod ferat terram vel quod feratur, *one of the elements called Ayre, Breath, a ſoft Winde.*

Aërius, a um, adi, *ayrie, belonging to the ayre.*

Aera, æ, f. numeri nota erat in moneta qua eius pretium deſignabatur. Lucil. Iſid. æra ſingulorum annorum conſtituta eſt à Cæſar. Auguſto, quando primum cenſum exegit & Romanum orbem deſcripſit, dicta autem æra ex eo, quod omnis orbis æs reddere reip. profeſſus eſt vel ab אוֹר vt vult Iacob. Chriſtm, id eſt ſupputare, vnde מאורה tarich, id eſt æra, ſupputatio. Geneſius Sepelveda: veteres, iuquit, initio ſcripturas claudentes, tempus ad hunc modum ad ſcribebant. Acta fuerunt hæc Cordubæ prid. Cal. Maij annus erat Auguſti Cæſaris centeſimus quinquageſimus, deinde brevitatis cauſa ſic verba ad annum pertientia, ſignābant. A ER. A. CÆS. C L initia tantum verborum punctis diſtincta pro totis verbis notantes, vetuſtiſſimo properantium librorum more, poſtea librariorum ea bellionumq; temeritate & inſcitiâ, ſublatis punctis ſcribi cæpi ſic Æ R A. CES. Quo errore latius ſerpente, quevis annorum, ab aliquo velut capite, deducta ratio, primum ab Hiſpanis, inde a cæteris Aſtrologis æra vocari cæpit, Beem. æra αἷς ex, genus herbæ Plin. *A marke in money telling the value, alſo a reckoning of yeares from the time of this come, alſo a kind of bearbe called Darnell.*

Aerāmentum, ti, n. ex æs, *copper, or braſen worke,* hinc æramentarius, a, um, adi, *belonging to &c.*

† Aeranarches, æranus, æraniſtes, *a Coll Ector of tributes or taxes.*

† Aeraneus, *a horſe of the colour of braſſe*

Aeraria, æ, f. Plin. *A braſſe mine.*

* D Aerarium, ij, n (locus vbi æs vel pecunia publica reponitur, *The publike treaſurie,* Fiſcus eſt principis, ad decorem & maieſtatem ipſius conſeruandæ ſtatutus, Pop.

Aerārius, a, um, quod ad æs vel ærarium pertinet, vel quod æretectum eſt, *made of braſſe, belonging to the publike treaſurie.*

Aerārius, ij, m. *one that worketh in braſſe, or copper, ſouldiers ſerning for hire, one that is diſfranchiſed and payeth as a ſtranger,* Plin.

Aerātor, oris, m. *a trumpet maker,* Gloſſ.

Aerātus, a, um, adi. *braſed, or couered with braſſe.*

† Aerdali, *Certaine corporall ſpirits in the ayre.*

† Aeredes, *a kinde of pretious ſtone.*

† Aerediruti, milites quibus propter ignominiam ſtipendium ſubtrahitur

† Aereolum, i, n. vel æreolus, i, m, *the weight of two graines,* Iun. idem quod Chalchus.

Aereus, a, um, *made of braſſe, or copper, ſtrong,* Virg.

‡ Heria, ſecundum illud poetæ, & caput inter nubila condit, *A citie in France, Egypt, alſo the Ile Candy.*

Aerica, cæ, f. *a riuer fiſh that eateth fleſh, and hath lice breeding vnder the finnes,* χαλκὶς Gr Ariſtot. æuam æricam vertit, Gaza.

† Aericānus, a, um, caneus cum ære.

Aerĭfer, fĕra, um, æs ferens, Ovid. *bringing foorth braſſe, or copper.*

Aerĭfĭcium, ij, n quod fit ex ære, *that which is made of braſſe.*

Aerĭfŏdina, æ, f. ex æs & fodio, *a braſſe mine,* Varr lib. 4

Aerinus, vel ærinĕus, a, um, quod ex æra factum eſt, Plin. *of Cockle, or darnell.*

Aerĭpes, ĕdis, æreos habens pedes, vt χαλκόπους, qui nullo curſu aut labore fatigatur, *braſen footed, ſhod with braſſe.*

Aerĭpes, edis, ex æer & pes, Ovid *ſwifte, lightfooted.*

Aeriſma, æ, vide ærugo.

Aeriſonus, a, um, adi, æris dans ſonum, *ſounding like braſſe.*

Aërizūſa, Gr. gemma, *a Iaſper ſtone like the aire in colour,* Plin.

Aero, as, ab æs, *to braſe, or couer with braſſe,* hinc æratus, v. ſupra.

‡ Aerodia, derivatur à Græco ἀέρος (i.) impudens, vel ἀερόδης, (i.) ſublimis, *the ſiſter of Agrippa.*

Aerope, ab ἄερος (i) impudens πυρὸς γυναικὸς vel ἀέροπος (i) meretrix, *the wife of Aretus corrupted by his brother.*

† Aëromantia, æ, f. Gr. *diuination of things by the ayre,* Iſid. hinc

Aëromanticus, *he which diuineth by the ayre,* ab ἀὴρ & μαντις vates,

† Aëromeli, mel, ex aere prouenies, *hony dew, manna, or rosi Syriacus.*

‡ Aeropus, dictus, à matre Ærope, *a famous captaine of Epire, alſo a hill.*

‡ Aeröſa, dicta quod in eâ plurimum æris naſci ſoleat, *the Ile Cyprus*

Aeroſus, a, um, ex ære, Plin. *full of braſſe.*

‡ Aerūgĭnātur, oris, m, *hee that ſcoureth or ruſt, an a mouer of ſiſter.*

Aerūgĭnōſus, a, um, adi, *full of ruſt, ruſtie, ca. kerod,* Sanec.

† Augi-

† Aeruginens, idem.

Aerugo, gĭnis, f. æris, rubigo, ab æreo colore, vel quia in ære potissimum inuenitur. Rust. *Cankerednesse, greene rust of brasse, verdegreace, enuie, backbiting, a taunt: also money made of brasse also blasts of corne eares.* Vit. eruca pro eodem

* Aerūmna, æ, f. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀίρω leuo, tollo, nam propriè ærumnæ seu ærumnulæ dicuntur furcillæ, quibus viatores sarcinas suas religatas, tabellâ interposita ferre consueuerunt, quæ à Mario earum inuentore muli Mariani postea vocatæ sunt. Hinc factum est vt labores onerosi, ærumnæ (per Metonymiam) dicantur, Fest. Scal. vt ab ἐλαμέιν vel ἐλαμέιν lamina & lamna: sic ab ἀιερμέιν ærumnia & ærumna, al. ab eruendo, al. per æ, a, mærore, al. ab ære, quod eius gratia homines magnos subeant labores. *A packe forke, a little forke, which trauellers vsed to carry their packes vpon. Hence it is vsed for miserie, grieuous labour, griefe, or trouble.*

Aerumnābĭlis, le, adi. *Full of miserie, griefe, trouble* Lucret.

Aerumnālis, le, adi idem Plin.

† Aerūmno, as, *To impouerish, to make miserable, or wretched.* Hinc.

Aerumnātus, um, *Affected with grieuance, wretched, tormented.* Plaut.

Aerumnōsus, a, um, *Full of miserie, trouble, wearisomenesse,* Aerumnosissimus, *most full, &c.*

Aerumnŭla, æ, f. Vide Aerumna.

Aeruscātor, oris, m. verbal. (qui eis malis artibus corradit) *A shifter, a cozener* dicitur item æsculator χαλκόλογος, idem quod nummularius. Laurent.

Aeruscō, as, æra, (i. e.) pecunias malis artibus capto seu corrado Gell. l. 14. c. 1. *To get money by guile or shifting.*

* Aes, (eadem potest esse derivatio auri & æris ab ἀίω splendeo, possit etiam pro etymo esse ὠς eich: id est, ignis, quod sit igni excoctum, vel ab αἴθω αἴσω quod æs sit splendidum: vnde χαλκὸν αἰθοπα Homerus vocat id est, coruscum flammæ modo, plerunque tamen æris etymon est ארץ erez, terra in terra enim latent, & inde effodiuntur opes, inquit Poëta. Be. Martin. alij ab esse quod duret & non tangatur rubigine, vel ab εἶα terra cui sufficit ratio de ארץ. *Brasse, lattin, copper, yron, steele, the beake of a ship which was brased, a helmet of brasse, any worke of brasse: also money coine.*

‡ * Aeacus, αἰακὸς, *A sonne of Priamus, who being fallen in loue with the Nymphe Hesperie, for griefe of her death threw himself into the sea, and was afterward turned by Thetis into a cormorant, also a riuer.* Ouid. Met. l. 11.

† * Aesalon, Suet. αἰσαλὼν. *A kinde of hauke, that bideth here all the yeare, a Merlin, an Hobby.* Fortè ab ἄιστος quod in alias aues irruat.

‡ Aesapus, *The name of a Troian, also a riuer.*

‡ Aesarus, ἄισαρος ὁ κατ' ἄσιαν ῥέων. *A Riuer in Greece.*

† Aescānia, V de Escaria

† Aescārus Gloss. *A kinde of fish which cheweth the cud.*

‡ * Aeschines, *An orator of Athens, who contended with Demosthenes (there were seuen famous men of this name, besides him)* nomen dici potest ab αἶσχος, vel quod iniuriam & dedecus passus est, vel quod erat verecundus

* ‡ Aeschylus, *A tragicall Poet of Athens: who being foretold that he should dye by a blow from aboue, shunned the house and lined abroad in the open aire bare headed But on a time as he sate in a warme place, an Eagle flying ouer him with a shell-fish in her talons, mistooke his head (by reason of the baldnesse) for a stone, and let the fish fall vpon him that it might breake: by which blow he dyed when he was 58. yeares old.* Valer. & Volater. Plin li. 10. c. 1.

† Aeschylus, li, Iun. *The medler tree.*

‡ Aeschrion, Αἰσχρίων, *A Poet of Mitylene.*

‡ Aeschulanus Deus, & Argentinus, dicti sunt dij æris & argenti quia dirare possunt. *Gods that make men rich.*

Aesculapium, templum Aesculapij, Græcâ imitatione, nam Græc. Ἀσκλήπιον est Virruv. 7. præfat.

‡ Aesculapius Ἀσκλήπιος, *The sonne of Apollo, a notable Physitian, who was worshipped as a god:* ab ἀσκεῖν ἱατίως τὺς νοσοῦντας.

† Aesculator, Vide Aeruscātor, supra.

† Aesculus, a, um, vel esculus, *A deuourer, or greed e gut.* Gloss.

Aesculus vel esculus, i. ab esca, quia ante frumenti vsum pro esca erat. Virg. *A kinde of tree bearing Acorns like beech, but hauing a broad leafe.* Hinc Aesculeus, a, um, vel esc. *of that tree.* Ouid

Aesculētum, i, neut. *The place where the trees* Aesculi *did grow.* Hor.

‡ Aesimēdes, ὁ τῦ Δἰσίμου μηδόμενος, *A king of Athens so called.*

‡ Aesion, *A Nobleman of Athens.*

‡ * Aeson, *Sonne of Cretheus, brother of Pelias king of Thessalie, and father of Iason, who from thence was called* Æsonides.

Aesopus, ἄισωπος ab ἄιδω dictus (i. e) adeo quod in torridâ regione natus τῶν ὀνείρων κεχωμωλευμένος. *A writer of fables, which who so did not reade was accounted to know nothing. Hence was way made for the Prouerbe* (in Aristoph. & Suid.) κἀγὼ τὸν Δἰσωπον πεπαίκας, ne Aesopum quidem trimstri, *against silly and ignorant people. There was another of this name a Tragedian, very familiar with Cicero,* hinc Aesopius, a, um, vt Aesopiæ fabulæ.

† Aesŏphăgus, Vide Aesoph.

‡ * Aesquilinus, m. g. *A hill in Rome: Rome was built on seuen hils, and was thence called* Septimontium & vrbs Septicollis: *The seuen hils are contained in this memoriall verse,* Esqui, Quiri, Vimin, Cæl, Tar, Palatinus, Auentin. (i.) Esquilinus, Quirinalis, Viminalis, Cælius, Tarpeius, Palātinus Auintinus. Aliqui scribunt Æsque Lambinus verò eique Alex. ab Alex. exque qui dicit exquilias à Seruio Tullio auctas, & vt loco dignitas foret, regiam ibi collocatam, exquilias, verò nuncupatus quòd ab eo potissimum fuerint excultæ, tametsi ab excubijs regijs dictas nonnulli credant, alij quod ibi aues quisquilijs illuderentur.

† Aestābĭlis, le, adi, Gloss. *Belonging to Sommer.*

* D Aetas, ātis, ab æstu, (est n. æstuosa anni pars) hæc ab ἀίσω cuius præt. pass. ἤσω, vel ab ὡς eich ignis, hinc Atia quasi dicas πυρ, i. e. ignis domini Aestas est pars anni, Aestus calor temporis. Aestus à nimio calore nomen accipit, Aestas nomen non amittit, etiamsi temperata est. Fronton. *The Sommer.*

† Aesti, pro æstas. Paruo.

Aestĭfer, a, um, ab æstus & fero, *That bringeth or endureth heate*

† * Aestĭmāta, pæna quam antiqui æstimarunt ære, eam multam fuisse notat. Gell lib. 11. noct. Attic. cap 1.

Aestĭmābĭlis, le, æstimabile, *Worthie to be valued.*

Aestĭmātio, onis, f. verb. *A prising, valuing, taxing, consideration.*

Aestĭmātor, oris, m. verb. *He which valueth, a taxer, an arbitrator, or vmpire*

† Aestĭmātōrius, a, um, adi. inde actio æstimatoria: *To cause him that hath sold a thing to restore it, or in value as much as it was worth.*

† Aestĭmia & æstimium, idem quod æstimatio. Vide Lauremberg.

* Aestĭmo, as, act. acc. cum gen. aut abl. & fine, interdum abl. cum præp. ab æs & πιμὴ præcium, æris præcio taxo, Valla: quare sibi permittit quod in alijs reprehendit, vt dictio aliqua ex Græcâ & Latinâ

dictione,

dictione componatur, alij per ſyne, ab exiſtimo, placet potius alijs totum Græcum ab ἐτάζω, quod eſt pretio nimio indico. Aeſtimare eſt res comparare, atque ita expendere quid parvi aut magni referat, quid probandum aut improbandum ſit Exiſtimare autem eſt iudicare, benè vel malè opinari. Illud ſit ex rerum collatione, Hoc eſt opinionis & iudicij, vt,

Aeſtimo te magni, Exiſtimo te magnum, prius rem æſtimamus, deinde qualis ſit exiſtimamus, *to eſteeme, value, priſe, taxe, or conſider.*

Aeſtimor, aris, paſſ. *to be ꝛc.*

* Aeſtiva, orum, n. plur ab æſtu, *ſhadie places in fields againſt the heat of the day, to ſhade either men or beaſts, ſommer bowers, arbors, it is taken alſo for flockes or heards of beaſts in thoſe places. Hence* æſtiua caſtra *are called, where ſouldiers liue in ſommer time, at* Hyberna *for the winter.*

† Aeſtivatio, onis, ſ. *a dwelling in a place in ſommer.*

† Aeſtivo, as, neut. cui contrar. eſt hyberno, *to retyre to a place for the ſommer time.*

† Aeſtivŏlum, i, n. Gloſſ. *ſommer time.*

† Aeſtivālis, le, adi, (vt æſtivale ſolſtitium,) idem quod æſtivus.

Aeſtivus, a, um, adic. *pertaining to ſommer.*

† Aeſtrum, tri, n. g. *a fly which ſtingeth cattle in the head*, vide oeſtrum

Aeſtuārium, i, vel potius æſtua in orum pl n g ab æſtu maris, *armes of the ſea, alſo places ouerflowed with ſea water, ouer which the tide goeth, a meere or marſh.*

Aeſtuātio, onis, ſ. verbal. *a feruent deſire of minde, heat, deſire.*

Aeſtuo, as, ab æſtus, neut. *to burne to parch, to boyle with heate, to rage as the ſea doth, to toſſe with ſurges and waues, alſo to be vexed, to burne in mind with deſiring.*

Aeſtuoſus, a, um, adi, *full of heate, boyling with heat,* Aeſtuoſe, adv.

† Aeſtŭca, æ, f. Gloſſ. *heat.*

Aeſtus, maſc. (quaſi uſtus ab urendo) vide deriuat. & diff. in Aeſtas, *Great heate and burning of the Sunne, pearching heate, a hot vapour out of the mouth of a Furnace, the raging of the Sea, the deſire of the mind, violence, rage, feruent loue, carefulneſſe, the burning of an Ague.*

‡ Aeſymnetes, ἀισυμνήτης (i.) rex, *a Noble man,*

‡ Aeſymnus, ἄισυμνος, *Is reckoned vp by Homer amongſt the Princes that were ſlaine.*

* Aetas, ātis, f. ab ævitas, contracte ætas, vel ſi mauis, quia veteres ſcribebant etas non abſurdum erit deducere ab ἔτος annus, *age, youth, time, ſeaſon, a yeare,* 30. *or* 100. *yeares.*

Aetatem (adverbij vim obtinet) Plaut. *a long time, a mans life time.*

Aetatula, æ, f. diminut. ab etate, Plaut *youth, tender yeares, alſo age.*

† Aetĕrnābilis, æternalis, vide, Aeternus.

† Aeternè, vide æternum.

Aeternĭtas, ātis, f. ab æterno, *eternitie, immortalitie, without beginning or ending.*

Aeternò, adv, ab æternus, vide æternum.

Aeterno, as, act. acc. Hor. *to eternize, or make eternall.*

Aeternum, adv, *alwaies, eternally, for euer and euer,* Vir.

‡ Aethălides, (Græc.) (i.) fuligineſus, vt pote ſub terrâ alternis vicibus degens, *The ſonne of Mercurie,*

‡ Aethăle, (Græc.) vel æthalis, (i.) fuligo, illic, n. eſt officina Vulcani, quæ ſolet totam inſulam, fuligine complere. *The Iſle Lemnos.*

† Aethaſiones, gl. *Groſhoppers.*

* Aether, ĕris, m. & æthera, æ, f. pro quo & æthra, ἀιθὴρ vel ab ἀίθειν, à fulgendo hoc eſt, quia fulgidus, vel ἀπὸ τῦ ἀεὶ θεῖν, à ſemper currendo Ariſt. de mundo, vel ab Hebræâ voce אויר addit quę eſt illuſtris, vel ab ἀεὶ θέρειν (i) θερμαίνων quod ſemper calefiat, *the Firmament, Aire, Fire, the Skie, Light, Heauen,* Admonet Gallenus comment. 4. in lib. 6. de morbis vulgaribus, Hippocratis, veteres purum cœlum dixiſſe æthera, nebuloſum vero aera, Cerda.

† Aethĕrea, æ, f. idem.

Aethereus, a, um, adiec. ſiue ætherius, *pertaining to the skie, or firmament Cæleſtiall.*

‡ * Aethiopia, Αἰθιοπία in cendium, eſt n. Zona torrida, regio eſt Affricæ ab Aethiope vulcani filio dicta, Aethiopia etiam Diana dicta, eo quod luna ſit quę eſt calidiſſima, vel quod Hecate ſit, quæ tacibus vti putabatur, hinc Aethiopicus, a, um, *of Æthiopia,* & Aethiopiſſa, æ, f. *a woman of that country.*

† * Aethiops, idis, f. *an herbe growing in Æthiopia like a lettice, with which enchanters will open any locke, turne any ſtreame, or dry any riuer,* Plin.

† Aethiops, is, m. Græc. (i.) vultu niger, *Vulcans ſonne, alſo a man of Æthiopia.*

‡ Aethlius, gr. ſic dict. quia olympici certaminis ſtudioſus erat, *a ſonne of Iupiter.*

Aethon, *one of Phœbus horſes.*

† Aethra, id eſt, ætheris ſerenitas, *the daughter of Pitheus,* & æther.

‡ Aethria, id eſt aer ſudus, *the Ile Thaſſos.*

‡ Aethya, ab ἀιθύσσω bellum ſuſcito, ſic alibi λαόσσως dicitur, *a name of Pallas.*

‡ * Aetĭus (ab ἀετὸς quaſi (tantũ aquila) ceteris longe præcellens) *an excellent Phyſitian of Antioch, ſcholler of Eunomius, in the time of the Emperour Conſtantine, ſurnamed Atheus, becauſe he affirmed there was no god. He wrote ſixteene bookes of phyſicke, and diuers Epiſtles.*

Aetna, Αἴτνη ab ἀίθω vro, mons Siciliæ perpetuo, clamis incendio, *A Hell in Sicilie: alſo, a Cittie there.*

‡ Aetneius, *of the hill Ætna.*

† Aethnici, Parc. *fiery ſpirits appearing in diuers formes.*

† Aetiŏlŏgĭa, ab αἴτιον & λόγος Quint. *a rendering, or ſhewing of a cauſe.*

† Action, αἴτιον τι, *cauſa, a cauſe, beginning, or originall.*

† Aetītes, *A kind of pretious ſtone found in Eagles neaſts,* nomen habet ab ἀετὸς aquila, Plin. lib 17. c. 18.

‡ Aetolia, ab Ætolo martis (ſive vt Steph, mauult) Sudymieni filio dicta, *a region in Greece,* Aetolus, *or lius, a, um, of that Region.*

‡ * Aetŭs (olim appellatus fuit Ægypti fluuius) ab ἀετὸς ab curſus velocitatem, *a riuer in Ægipt, which is now called Nilus.*

† Aevŏna, æ, f. Gloſſ. *eternitie.*

† Aevĭtāneus, a, um, vide æternus.

Aevĭtas, ātis, f. Gell. vide ætas, Aeviternus, a, um, Apul. vide æternus.

Aevum, i, n. quaſi ἀεὶ ὤν ſemper exiſtens, *eternitie, an age, or terme of life, perpetuitie, things done in an age.*

‡ Aex, ἄιξ, γός ἡ Inſula ſcopuloſa in mari Ægeo, inter Tenedum & Chium, quæ capræ ſpiciem procul aſpicientibus prebet. ab hâc inſula Ægęum mare habet nomen, Plin.

† * Aexŏnes, *bitter railers, taunters, or ſnuaghors,* ab Æxonibus, regionis, Atticę populis, dicacitate & mordaci virulentia famoſis, dictum, & proverbialiter vſitatum,

è * Aexonia, verba Magneſię, Steph.

‡ * Aexica, pars Thraciæ, Steph.

A *ante* F

‡ Afer vel Apher, Africanus, a, *Oſtrich*, um, *of Africke*, Afra avis, *an* Vide Africa.

† Affaber, a, um, valdè faber ex ad & faber, *cunning, skilfull*: hinc.

Affabrè, adv. *cunningly, artificially.* & † Affabrum pro affabrè factus.

Affabilis, le, adi, ab ad & fari, Affabile, *Eaſie to be ſpoken vnto, gentle, and courteous in ſpeech.* hinc Affabiliter, adv. *courteouſly, &c.*

* Affabiliſſime, adv. ſuperl. Gell. lib. 16. cap. 3. affabiliſſimè dicebat.

Affabilitas, ātis, f. *Courteous in ſpeaking, and hearing others.* affabilitie.

† Affabulātio, onis, f. *A ſhort inſtruction, teaching the vſe of a fable or tale.* ab † Affabulo, as, *To ſpeake vnto.*

† * Affamen, inis, neut. g. i. longiuianus dicit Franc. de ſacrâ quercu, ſed quid hic longiuianus nescio: itaque ſi placet vide Laurenbergicum qui dicit, Affamen eſt idem quod affatus, allocutio, ab ad & fando, Apul. lib. 11. Metamorph. Orbique totius dominam blando mulcentes affamine.

? Affuiæ, arum, f. *augæ*, verba futilia, dict. à fando, vel ab ἀφάτη, quod eſt ignobile oppidum in Attica: nec vana erit deriuatio ab α priu. & φάω quaſi indicta dictu. vel ab ἀφατὴς ex α priu. & φαίνω. *Trifles, vaine words.*

† Affātio, onis, f. *an auouching:* ab affor.

* Affātim, ad. ab ad & fatim, hoc alij à fando, & affātum ab affātu deducūt, rectius autē à Græco ἀφατῶς, i. abundè, & corripitur fa. φατὶς enim celebris de quo multus ſermo eſt. hinc φατῶς & fatim eſſe poſſunt tanquam verboſe, inſigniter, admodum, valdè Martin. nec non poteſt affatim deriuari quaſi ad laſſitudinem, quia fatigo dicitur quaſi fatim ago. *Abundantly, ſufficiently.*

Affātus, a, um, part. ab affari, *That ſpeaketh vnto.* Virg. *That conforteth.* Hor.

Affātus, us, m. verbal. Virg. *a ſpeaking vnto, a talking with.*

* Affectātio, onis, f. verb. ab affecto. Suet. *Affectation, curioſitie, ſtudie of eloquence againſt nature, diligence.* apud iuriſconſultos eſt æmulatio ſiue appetentia rei, in malam ſonans, quā Græci ζηλοτυπίαν vocant. Calv.

Affectātor, oris, m verb. *One that affecteth curioſitie.* Quint.

Affectātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Affected curioſitie, ſought for, ouer curiouſly decked.* † Affectatè, adver. *affectedly, with ouer much curioſitie.*

Affectio, onis, f. verb. ab afficio, *An affection of the mind, the ſtate, and naturall diſpoſition of any thing, paſſion, ſickneſſe, deſire.* Affectus, idem. & † Affectum.

Affecto, as, freq. ab afficio, act. acc. affectare eſt pronum animam ad tacendum habere. *To affect, deſire, ſee or ouermuch, earneſtly to endeuour, or follow, ambitiouſly to ſeeke, to ſtretch forth, to do adiuiſedly: alſo put for* afficio probro. Plaut Bacchid. legitur, & Affector, depon Varro, idem

Affectuoſus, a, um, παθητικὸς, *much deſired, affected.* & Affectuosè, adv.

Affectus, us, m. & † Affectum, i. n. idem quod affectio

† Affectōres, *Ceſſors of mulcts in Court leets.* Vide Affidari.

Affĕro, fers, tŭli, ferre, latum, act. acc. cum dat. vel cum acc. & præp. ad comp. ex ad & fero, *To bring vnto, to profit, to ſhew, to alledge, to procure, to declare or tell.* Afferor, paſſ.

† Affibulo, as, ab ad & fibulo, *To button.*

* D Afficio, is, ēci, ectum, ab ad & facio. act. acc. & abl. tam ad animum quam ad corpus refertur, tam in bonam quam in malam partem accipitur. *To affect, to moue affection, to diſturbe, to corrupt, waſt, to heape, to puniſh, to poſſeſſe, to afflict.* Afficior, paſſ. *to be, &c.* & Affectus, pa. t ab Afficior, *troubled, afflicted, &c.* (hinc Affectiſſime, ſuperl. affectum plus eſt quam inchoatum, minus quam perfectum, propius perfecto quam inchoato, non ante conquieſcam quàm opus inchoatum, aut perfectum aut certè affectum relinquam. *Brought in a good forwardneſſe.*

Affictitius, a, um, part. ab affingor, *Fained, framed, counterfeited.*

† Affidāre & affidueiare, *To giue faith and ſecuritie to a thing*

* Affidari ſunt qui ſi vaſalli qui in alicuius fidem & tutelam recepti ſunt. Calv. affectores (tatis) *Tho'e that be appointed in Court leetes, vpon oath, to mulct, or ſet fines on the heads of ſuch as haue committed faults puniſhable, by vertue of the Court leetes, and haue no expreſſe penaltie ſet downe by Statute.* Minſh

Affīgo is xi, xum, ĕre. comp. ex ad & figo, *To faſten vnto, to make an impreſſion vpon.* act. acc. cum dat.

Affigor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

† Affīgūrātè, adv. *In like manner.*

* Affingo, is, nxi, ctum, ĕre, Idem quod fingendo accommodo, ſiue addo, propriè eſt figulorum, cum vaſis anſas vel particulam aliam adduunt. Act. acc. cum dat. ab ad & fingo, *To faine, to adde to that which is formed or fained, to counterfeite or deuiſe.*

Affinis, com. gen. *A kinſman or kinſwoman by marriage.* ab ad & finis, legitur etiam adiectiuè, idem quod vicinus coniunctus. Affines in agris vicini, ſiue conſanguinitate coniuncti. Feſt. affines ſunt viri & vxoris cognati inter ſe, dict. quod duæ cognationis inter ſe diuersæ, per nuptias copulantur, & altera ad alterius finem accedit, ſic vtriuſque cognationis fines in vnum locum quaſi conferuntur. Calv. Lex iurid. *Borderers, neighbours, partners.* hinc Affinitas, ātis, f. *affinitie, alliance.*

† Affinītus, *Neare of kinne:* a, um, adv.

Affirmo, as, ab ad & firmo, act. acc. *To affirme, auouch, alledge, to confirme* Affirmatus, a, um, part. *affirmed* Affirmatè, adv. *by affirming certainely.*

Affirmātio, onis, f. verbal, *affirming, auouching* & † Affirmatiuè, idem

† Affirmātor, oris, m Vlp. *An affirmer, an auoucher, or promiſer, a ſuretie.*

† * Affixa, or m. n, plur. *appurtenances, things belonging to any thing:* Apud Iuriſconſultos dicuntur ad familiam & domum pertinentia, dicuntur illigata ædibus. Calv. ab Affixus, a, um, part. ab Affigor, paſſ. *Faſtened vnto.*

† Affixio, ōnis, f. verb. *Aſaſning vnto.*

Afflatus, a, um, part. Vide Afflo.

Affleo, es, evi, etum, ab ad & fleo, *To weepe, to faine a cry* Plaut.

Afflictio, & Afflictātio, onis, f. verbalia. *Affliction, griefe, trouble, miſfortune, deſperation*

Afflicto, as, act. acc. freq ab affligo. *To afflict, vexe, trouble,* Afflictor, paſſ. aris, *to be, &c.*

Afflictor, ōris, m verb. *He which afflicteth, or troubleth, a tormentour.*

Afflictus, us, m idem quod affixio, ſuprà. Afflictus, part. Vide Affligo, infra.

* D Affligo, is, xi, ctum, ab ad & fligo antiquo verbo, in terram conjicio & deprimo, *To daſh againſt, to throw downe: to afflict, vexe, debaſe, weaken: to make hauocke of: to corrupt, to torment, to chaſtiſe,* act acc. Affligo eſt opprimo, proſterno. Effligo eſt excido & penitus deſtruo, in quo maior eſt violentia.

Affligor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Afflictus, a, um, part. *Afflicted, &c.*

Afflo, as, ab ad & flo. act. acc. nonnunquam dat. pro dat. ſis ſignif. diuerſos,

verſos requirit caſus, *To blow, or breathe vpon, to fill with winde, to breathe out, to blaſt, to ſtrike, to ſauour, to ſtirre vp.*

Afflor, āris, paſſ. *To be blowed vp, &c.*

Afflatus, a, um, part. *Blowed vp, &c.*

Afflātus, us, m. *A blaſt, a breathing vpon, an inſtinction or inſpiration, an aſpiration.*

† Afflāmen, inis, n. *A blaſt of winde.*

Affluo, is, xi, xum, ab ad & fluo, *To flow vpon, to flow together, to abound, to ſlide into.*

Affluens, ntis, part. *Flowing, increaſing, &c.*

Affluenter, adv. *Flowingly, aboundingly.*

† Affluus, a, um, i. e abundans.

* Affodillus, i, m. vel Aſphodelus, à Græcâ voce ἀσφόδελος, ab ἀ priv. & σφάλλω, id eſt, Aſpis, *an Aſpe, or Aſpicke,* & δηλὸς, id eſt, terribilis, *Fearefull.* Quod Aſpidi acerba ſit & inimica, & contra venenum Plinius maximum antidotum *An hearbe hated of Serpents, becauſe it killeth their venome; a Daffadillie, Affodill, or Aſphodill flower,* Minſh.

Affŏdio, is, fōdi, ſſum, ex ad & fodio, *To digge vpon, or vnto, in digging to ioyne to,* act. acc.

* Affor, aris, atus ſum, affari, ab ad & fari, (prima perſona ſimplicis, quæ eſt *for*, non eſt in vſu) Depon. acc. *To ſpeake vnto, to talke with any man, to comfort,* Hor. *To implore, or beſeech,* Virg.

Affŏre, ex ad & fore verbum defectivum, *To be preſent* Cic.

Affŏris, Plin. adverb. *From without.*

Affōrmīdo ex ad & formido, vide Form.

† Affōrus, i, m. *A kind of fiſh which will be taken with an hooke.*

† Affŏreſto, as, act. acc. (*A terme of the Common Law*) *to a Forreſt,* i. e. *to turne ground into a Forreſt.* Charta de Foreſta, cap. 1. & 30. an. 9. Hen. 3.

Affrango, is, fēgi, actum, (ab ad & frango) vel potiùs adfringo, *To breake nigh, or vpon.*

† Affrĕmo, is, vide adfremo, *To fret, grudge, or murmure at.*

Affrĭco, as, ab ad & frico, *To rub vpon, or againſt.* Col. *To rub into pouder, to crumble, to grate, to bray.* Var.

† Affriconum, i, n. Vinum coctum & deſpumatum.

Affrictus us, m. *A rubbing vpon, or againſt.*

† Affrŭtabulum, li, n. Gloſſ. *A little Veſſell.*

Affulgeo, es, ſi, ex ad & fulgeo, neut. *To ſhine vpon,* (& proverbialiter vt lux affulſit) *to giue hope vnto, to make gladneſſe.* Liv.

Affundo, is, ūdi, ūſum, ex ad & fundo, *To poure vpon, to ſprinkle, to flow vpon, or by, to poure into,* act. acc. cum dat. Plin Affundor, paſſ.

Affūſus, a, um, part. *Poured vpon, poured into.*

† Affurcillātus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Crucified.*

† Affurcillo Gloſſ. *To turne vp and downe, as with a Forke.*

† Afidonæ, ſunt quarum pars eſt honeſta, pars in honeſta.

† Aſorus Iſid. *A fiſh ſo little that a man cannot take it.*

† Afratum, ti, n. Iſid. *A kind of meat like froth, called* Spumeum.

† Africa, nomen habet (ſi Ioſepho credimus) ab vno poſterorum Abrahæ cui nomen erat Afer, vel ab ἀ priv. & φρίκη, i. horror, eſt n. hæc Regio frigoris horroriſque expers, vt quæ maiore ſui parte inter Tropicos ſita ſit, hinc Iſidoro Africa quæ aprica, (niſi obſtet quantitas) *One of the foure parts of the World.* Afer à fœlicitate nomen habet: quaſi Aſer אשר aſchar enim eſt fœlix, fuit beatus fuit. Hinc Africus & Africānus, a, um, adiect. *Of Africke.*

† Africāna, æ, f. vel potius Africanæ, ſubaud beſtiæ. *Panthers, beaſts of Africke,* Plin.

† Africus ſubſtantivè dicitur ventus qui ab Africa venit, *The Southweſt Winde.*

‡ Afrodiſius, i. e. venereus, fluvius qui ſteriles reddit mulieres.

† Afulāre, *To touch lightly.*

A *ante* G

† Agăbus, *A kind of Locuſt.*

† Agagula, æ, *A Lion rampant.*

† Agagulo, dicitur vanus fornicator.

† Agalacta, *Paſtures in which Cattell giue little, or bad Milke:* ab ἀ priv. & γαλα, Lac.

† Agalica, *A kind of hearbe.*

‡ Agallis, Gr. *A women that was a cunning Grammarian.*

† Agallochum, i, n. *Wood of Aloes.*

† Agalma Gr. ătis, *An Image.*

‡ * Agamedes, *The name of an excellent workeman, who together with Trophonius, built up the Temple of Apollo at Delphi. They therefore afterwards asked ſuch a Boone of Apollo, which he thought to be beſt for man, and after three dayes they were both found dead in their bed* Cic. Tuſc quæſt. lib. 1.

‡ Agamemnon, Græ. quaſi ἀγαμέμνων, i. e. perſeverans, *The ſonne of Atreus, and Captaine of all the Grecians in the Troian Warre.* Quod tam diu in bello Troiano hæſerit; Agamemno autem legi debere non Agamemnon, contendit multis H. Stephanus vt & reliqua nomina à Græcis in ων deducta, ſic Leo, Plato, Draco, Parmeno, &c, Græcè omnia in ων.

‡ Agamneſtor, i. e. valdè peritus, *A King of Athens.*

† Agămus, ab ἀ priv. & γαμὸς nuptiæ *Vnmarried, chaſte.*

‡ Agănippe, Græ. fons in Bœotia Muſis dicatus, quem Poëtæ fabulantur factum eſſe vngulâ Pegaſi equi alati.

† * Agăpe, es, f. Gr. Charitatem ſeu dilectionem ſignificat: idem eleemoſynam, eo quod ex charitate proficiſcatur, vt explicavit Rhenanus, iudicans, priſcos Chriſtianos vocaſſe conviviola ſua communia agapas. *Loue, a Loue-feaſt.*

‡ Agăpēnŏr, ŏris, m. (i.) vel hominum amator, vel amatus ab hominibus *The name of a Captaine.*

† Agăpēta, ancilla Dei quæ pro Chriſto nubere voluit.

† Agăpēta, vel tes, æ, M. *One that haunteth women.*

† Agăpis, *A kind of Stone of the colour of Saffron, that cureth the ſting of Serpents.*

‡ Agăpītus, i. e. dilectus ab ἀγαπάω, amo. *A Conſull of Rome: alſo, a Phyſician, and Philoſopher.*

* † Agarēni, *People of Arabia, deriued from Agar, Abrahams Bondmaid.* V. Saraceni.

Agaricum, (quod iuxta fluvium Agarum naſcatur) ci, n. Gr. *Agaricke, a root in Sarmatia, that helpes digeſtion: alſo, a white and ſoft Mu∫hrome, growing by the Riuer Agarus.*

† Agaſæus, *A gaſe Hound.*

‡ Agaſias, Gr. i. e. inclytus, *A valiant warrier of Arcadia.*

‡ Agăſicles, ab ἀγαθὸς, inclytus, & κλέος, gloria. *A King of the Spartans.*

Agāſo, onis, maſc. & agaſones, plu. ab agendo equos dicti *A Horſe, or Mule-keeper.*

‡ Agaſthenes, gr (i. e) præpotens, *The father of Polyxenus.*

‡ Agaſtrophus, *The ſonne of Pæon.*

‡ Agaſtus, (i. e.) admirabilis, *A king of Athens.*

† Agaſyllus, gr Dioſc. *A kind of hearbe, of the iuyce whereof commeth Ammoniacke.*

† Agaſyrtus, *Filthie, ſtinking, naſtie.*

‡ Agatha, Græc (i. e) bona. *A Citie in France, another of Phocis: alſo a virgine that ſuffered martyrdome.*

‡ Agĕhar-

‡ Agăthărchus, Græc. (i.e.) bonus imperator. *The name of many men.*

† Agătho, ab ἀγαθὸς, bonus. *The name of many men.*

‡ * Agăthocles, *A Tyrant of Sicilie, the ſonne of a Potter, who after he came to be King, ſlew all the Nobles of Sicilie. He was wont alwayes at his Table to ſet Earthen Diſhes and Pots among his Siluer and Golden ones, to the end, that in the middeſt of his pride he might remember he was but the ſonne of a Potter:* ab ἄγαθος & κλέος.

‡ Agathon, Græc. *The ſonne of Priamus: alſo, a Minſtrell.*

‡ Agăthŏpŏlis, (i.e.) bona Ciyitas, *A Citie of France.*

‡ Agathyrſi, dict. ab Agathyrſo Herculis filio. *People bordering vpon the Scythians.*

‡ Agave, Gr. furore percita, orgia Bacchi celebrabat. *The daughter of Cadmus.*

Age, & agite, ἄγε ab ἄγω vt φέρε à φέρω. *Goe to: come on, ſay on, let be ſo, marke, take heed.*

* Agĕa, æ, f. via in navi dict. quod in ea maxima quæque res agi ſolet. Feſt. ex Ennio, & Agear, Gloſſ. πάσσδαι πλοῖα, eſt quaſi ageia. Ideò malim ducere ab ἀγειὰ (i.e.) via quod tamen etiam ipſum eſt ab ἄγω duco, fero: ſicut ὄιμος ab ἴω, & propterea agea Latinis verbo vſitatiore fori dicuntur. Martin. *The Hatches in a Ship.*

† * Agea, orum, victimæ quæ pro rebus agendis offeruntur. Calep. (ab ἄγος, vnde plur. ἄγεα) ſunt res ſacræ, piacula. *Sacrifices offered for good ſucceſſe in buſineſſe.*

Agĕdum, & agite-dum, ἀγιδὴ age ſanè nam δὴ propriè eſt ſanè, iam, etiam, certè. *Goe to yet, come on then.*

† Agellārius, ij, m. *A Husbandman.*

‡ Agelas, *A maker of Images: alſo, a King of Corinth.*

‡ Agelaſtus, Gr (i.e.) non ridens. *The grandfather of Craſſus.*

† Agelaus panis, Cœl. ἀγέλαιος ἄρτος. *Browne bread.*

‡ Agelea, *The name of Minerua.*

† Agellŭlus, i, m. diminut. ab Agellus (qui eſt diminut. ab Ager) *A little field.*

Agellus, v. agellulus.

* Agĕma, ătis, n. ab ἄγημα, hoc ab ἄγω, duco. Agmen elephantorum, equitum, peditum, quod regem anteire ſolebat. *A Wing of Horſemen, a Troupe of Souldiers, a Band, a Legion.* Liv.

‡ Agĕnor, Græ. quaſi ἀγαν ἀνηρ, (i.e.) valdè vir. *A King of the Phœnicians: alſo, Antenors ſonne.*

‡ Agĕnŏria, (i.e.) virilitas. *A Goddeſſe of the Romans.*

Agens, part. *Doing.* Vide Ago.

* D Ager, ri, m. ab ἀγὸς, quod eſt ab ἄγω & ἀρόω. Vt ita alludat Varro Ager dictus eſt in quam terram quid agebant, & vadè quid agebatur fructus cauſâ. Donatus, quod in eo multa ſint agenda. Quint. Scribit Græcum eſſe, nam ἀγὸς Latinè rus dici poteſt. Significatque ager quandoque circumiectum territorium alicuius vrbis vel Provinciæ. Affinè eſt Heb. אכר agricola quæ eſt à כר campus. Rura dicebant ſylvas & paſcua, Agrum qui colebatur. Serv. Pop. Ager eſt locus ſine ædificio, qui culturæ & fructuum cauſâ habetur, ſiue campus, ſiue vinea, ſiue aliud: Fundus integra poſſeſſio eſt, agrumque cum ædificio, & villâ continet. Fundus eſt omne quicquid ſolo tenetur. Ager eſt ſpecies fundi, qui ad vſum hominis comparatur: Vide Poſſeſſio & Prædium, campus ſignificat maius aliquod ſpatium quam ager, ita vt ager ſit pars campi. omnis locus planus dicitur campus modo in eo ſegetes inſint, aut vites, aut oleæ aut alia huiuſmodi: at ager tantum eſt locus in quo ſunt ſegetes. Læuin. in Suet. Iul. cap 20. & Cerda in 2. Georg. v. 273. magis receptâ differentiâ campus eſt planicies quævis ad ludendum vel pugnandum, ager ad arandum. *A Fseld, Land adioyning to a Towne: a Manner, or Farme: Tillage ground: alſo a Territorie belonging to a Citie, with Countrey Townes and Fields belonging to it.*

† Agĕrăton, ab α pr. & γῆρας ſenectus quod non ſeneſcit. *The hearbe called Euerlaſting, or Cotton-weed, or Moth-weed.* Plin.

† Agĕrătus, ab eodem, *A kind of Stone.* Gal.

† Agercolus, vide Agellus.

† Agerdula, *A little Frog found in the fields.*

† Agerochus (i.e.) ſuperbus, ſtrenuus, *The ſonne of Neleus.*

Agĕſis, ab age & ſis pro ſi vis, Lucr. *Goe to if you will, goe to hardly.*

‡ Agĕſander, *A cuming Caruer.*

‡ Agĕsĭdamus, Gr. (i.e.) in certamine ſuperans optimus, n. athleta. *A Nobleman of Locri.*

‡ * Agĕsĭlaus (i.e.) populum ducens. *A King of the Lacedemonians: alſo, the brother of Themiſtocles.* Pluto etiam ſic dictus Græcis παρὰ τὸ ἄγειν τὸς λαὸς, quod agat populos ad inferos.

‡ Agĕsĭpŏlis (i.e.) vrbem ducens. *A King of the Lacedemonians.*

† Aggarrio, is, ab ad & garrio, *To babble much.*

Aggemo, vide Adgemo.

Agger, ĕris, m. (ex ad & gero) ex אגר agar, i.e. congeſſit, aggregavit: idque de frumentis potiſſimum, vt ita agrum quodammodo ſpectet, Becm. Sed Agger propriè eſt lapidum aut terræ moles quæ vallis aggeritur, caſtrorum alterius vè loci muniendi gratiâ. Solebant n. Romani Milites palos ſecum circumferre quoties caſtra mutabant, eoſque quoties conſiderant, humi defigere, terramque illis aggerere, vt tuti eſſent ab hoſtium irruptionibus, Scal. *A heape of Stones, or Turfes: a Bulwarke, or Rampire: it is taken for any thing that is heaped together, or where with any place, Ditch, or Trench is filled: a Wall, Sconce, or Trench, a Fortreſſe, a Banke, a Cauſey, or High way, a Ditch.*

Aggĕro, as, ab agger, *To heape together, to lay on heape, to lay earth to Tree-Roots, to increaſe, to aggrauate.* act.

Aggero, is, eſſi, eſtum, ab ad & gero, *To beare, to carry vnto.*

Aggeror, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

† Aggeſtim, & aggĕrātim, adv. Apul. (i.e.) cumulatim, *Abundantly, by heapes.*

† Aggeſtus, us, m. verbal. Tacit. *A heape, or heaping together.*

† Aggens pro angens. Aggilla, & Aggulus, pro anguilla, & angulus, Varro, Priſcian. Accius.

Agglŏmĕro, as. ab ad & glomero, Virg. *To fold vp, to winde vp in bottomes, to gather together, or vnto, to make thicke.*

† Agglūtĭnāmenta, *Medicines to cure the ſorenеſſe of the eyes,* Paul.

Agglūtĭno, ab ad & glutino, act. acc. *To glew, ioyne, to ſodder together, to heape together.*

† Agglūtĭnātio, onis, f. verb. *A glewing, or ioyning together.*

Aggravo, as, ex ad & gravo, act. acc. *To aggrauate, load, preſſe, burden, oppoſe.* Plin

Aggravans, part. *Aggrauating.*

Aggrăvor, paſſ. *To be, &c* Hinc Aggravatus, part. a, um, *Aggraʋated.*

Aggrăveſco, is, ex ad & nomine gravis (i.e.) gravius fieri, aggravari, *To waxe grieuous, to waxe vehement.*

Aggrăveſcens, vid. ad Gr.

* D Aggrĕdior, ĕris, eſſus ſum, ex ad & gradior, dep. acc. *To goe vnto, to come vnto, to ſet vpon, encounter, to inuade, to begin to aſſault.* Aggredimur è longinquo, Adorimur ex inſidijs & è proximo. Hinc Aggrediendus, a, um, part. *Due to be, &c.*

† Aggrĕ-

† Aggrĕgámen, inis, n. *A ſociety, or companie.*

† Aggregārius, ij, m. *A ſheap-heards curre.*

Aggrĕgo, as, ex ad & greg, act. acc. *To gather together, to aſſemble in troups, to ioyne or aſſociate vnto.*

‡ Aggreſſio, onis, f. verb. ab aggredior, eſt prædonum latronumve impetus. Calv. *A ſetting vpon, an aſſault, an entrance, a beginning.*

† Aggreſſor, oris, m. *A beginner.* Vide Graſſator.

† Aggreſſura, æ, f. Vide Aggreſſio.

* D Agĭlis, le, adi. ab ago, Hor. *Nimble, quicke, diligent, readie, ſpeedie.* Agilem actio facit: ſtrenuum motus: fortem animus; Robuſtum corpus. Calv.

Agilĭtas, ātis, f. ex agilis, *Agility, nimbleneſſe.*

Agilĭter, adv. Col. *Nimbly, ſwiftly, lightly.*

Aglithes, mendosè p. o.

† * Aglithes, gr. ἀγλίθες, & aglidia, orum, *Cloues or heads of Garlicke.* quæ alio nomine vocantur ῥάγες ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥήγνυμι, frango propter multas tracturas ſeu riſſuras, à Theopr. ῥήγαι, ab alijs ὄνυχες & σκελλίδες. Ruel.

* Agĭna (ab agendo dict. in quâ inſeritur ſcapus trutinæ, in quo trutina agitur & vertitur) *The hole wherein the balance or ſcale turneth.* Hinc † Aginare Gloſſ. πραγματεύειν, Negotior tractando aginam & Aginari. Calep. vita negotior, & † Aginator πραγματικὸς, quod eſt negociator, qui parvo lucro mouetur, agine inſtar quæ leui pondere huc illuc impellitur. *A Merchant that beſtirs himſelfe for ſmall profit.* Lauiem. Martin.

† Aginātores ſunt aurigæ qui in ludis Circenſibus curuli certamine ſe exercebant. Calep.

† Agipaſtĭcus, *The maiſter ouer playes.*

‡ * Agĭnum, *The Citie Angolesme in Fraunce.*

* ‡ Agis, *A king of the Lacedæmonians, who waged great warres againſt the Athenians, but at length he was ſlaine in priſon by his owne ſubiects, becauſe he would haue brought vp Lycurgus his lawes againe.* Plutarch in eius vita.

Agĭtābilis, le, adi. verb. Ouid *Eaſie to be moued, or ſhaken, or driuen.*

Agĭtātio, onis, f. *Motion, ſtirring, exerciſing, diſcourſing, operation.*

Agĭtātor, ōris, m. verbal. *A driuer, coachman, or carter.*

Agĭtātus, us, m. verb. Vide Agitatio.

Agite & Agitedum, Vide Age, Agedum.

* Agĭto, as, freq. ab ago, act. acc. *To doe often, ſtirre, moue, toſſe, diſcuſſe, handle, conſult, vexe, gouerne, execute, dwell, liue, to purſue, exerciſe, keepe,* Ovid. *to giue the cammas.* Inter candidatos, n. qui nulla vel pauciſſima tulit puncta dicebantur prætiriri, qui aliqua, vel plura. Agitati alter verò omne ferre punctum. Hor. de art. Poet. qui mos adhuc ſeruatur Oxoniæ in procuratoribus & collectoribus eligendis. Agere eſt aliquid neceſſarium facere, Agitare voluptarium. Donat.

Agĭtātus, a, um. part. ab agitor, *Toſſed, moleſted, diſcuſſed, handled.*

‡ Aglāĭa, gr. (i. e.) *Splendour, one of the three graces.*

‡ * Aglais, Græc. (i. e.) pulchritudo, *The daughter of Mazelius, a great glutton, who at one meale would deuoure ten pound of fleſh, a peece of bread, and a veſſell of wine called chea which containes ſixe ſeſtaries, of ours a gallon and a pint.* Cæl. Rhodig. l. 15. c. 19.

† Aglāŏdos, Græ. *White-tooth, a dogs name.*

‡ * Aglāŏnīce, (i. e.) clara victoria, *The daughter of Hegemon, ſhe was skilfull in Aſtrologie: and becauſe ſhe foretold of the eclipſe of the Moone, ſhe bragged that ſhe drew the Moone from heauen: for which inſolence ſhe was puniſhed, and made way for this Prouerbe,* τὴν σελήνην κατάγουσα, *vſed againſt theſe that by their boaſting fall into calamities.*

‡ Aglāŏpe, gr. (i. e.) ſplendida aſpectu, *One of the Syrens.*

‡ Aglāŏphon, gr. *A famous painter, who flouriſht about the ninetieth Olympiad*

† Aglāŏphōtis ab ἀγλαὸς & φῶς, *An herbe of a very glorious colour, with which Magicians vſed to call forth diuels*

Aglapſis, idis, f. Liu. *The name of a legion of ſouldiers among the Romans.*

‡ Aglauros, *The daughter of Cecrops king of the Athenians,* Ou. lib. 2. Met.

Aglaüs) *an old man who was iudged by Apollo to be happier then Gyges.*

† Aglei panes. *houſhold loaues.*

† Aglidia, Vide Agilithes.

† Agluces ab α pri. & γλυκὺς, R. *vnpleaſant, ſoure.*

Agmen, inis, n. (quaſi agimen aut à ſupino, actum, agmen, vel ab ἄγειν græco) *The armie marching, violence, moving, chaſing, a multitude, heape, troupe, a running of water, or water courſe,* Virg.

Agna, æ, f. fœmineus ouis fœtus, *An ewe-Lambe,* Vide Agnus.

Agna, *A kind of meaſure in ground, quam Provinciæ Bæticæ ruſtici agnam vocant.* Col.

Agnaſcor, ĕris, ātus ſum (ad alia quæ nata ſunt naſcor, iuxta alia naſcor, ex ad & naſcor,) *To be borne neere vnto, to be of kinne, to be adopted, to be borne after the fathers Teſtament is made, to grow vnto, to grow beſides nature.*

* D Agnātio, onis, f. verb. *Kindred, Linage.* Differt à gente. Quia Gens latius patet quam Agnatio. Agnatio, n. propriè eſt eorum, qui in eiuſdem patris familias familia ſunt, Non autem eorum, qui emancipati. At gens nihilominus eorum manet, quamvis ſunt emancipati. Agnatio non excedit atavum: Gens verò excedit tritavum & tritavi tritavum. Cabo.

* D Agnatus, i, m. *Kinſman by the fathers ſide.* Agnati & cognati differunt, qui n. Agnatus idem eſt cognatus: at non è contrà qui cognatus eſt agnatus. Sic patris frater (i. e.) patruus, eſt agnatus & cognatus. Matris verò frater (i. e.) cognatus eſt, agnatus non eſt. Pop.

Agnatus, a, um, part. *Growne beſides nature*

Agnellus, i, m. dim. ab Agnus. Plaut. *A little Lambe, a young Lambe.*

‡ * Agnĭcorum, eſt Promontorium ad Bolbiticum Nili Oſtium. Strab. l. 17. ſic dict. quia agnini cornu ſpeciem referret.

‡ Agnicis, *The name of a Riuer that flowes into Tigris.* Plin.

† Agnīle, is, n. *A place where Lambes be kept.*

† Agnina lingua, (Græcè ἀρνόγλωσσος) Herba mitigans. *The hearbe Plantaine.* Vide Plantago.

Agnīnus, a, um, adi. *Of a Lambe.* Plin.

‡ Agnĭtas, vel Agnita, æ, m. Æſculapij cognomentum apud Spartanos apud quos eius Dei ſimulachrum ex Agno, quæ planta eſt erat exculpatum. Cæl. *The ſurname of Æſculapius.*

Agnitio, onis, f. verbal. ab Agnoſcendo. *An acknowledging.*

* D Agnōmen, ĭnis, n. (ex ad & nomen, agnomen verò quaſi accedens nomen, vt Metellus Creticus quia Cretam ſubegit: extrinſecùs enim venit agnomen ab aliquâ ratione.) Nomen eſt familiæ nota. Prænomen proprium cuiuſque, Cognomen quod eventu acceſſit. Agnomen quod acceſſionem notat. Ecc.

Agnomentum. Apul. idem.

† Agnōminātio, onis, f. *An alluſion to the name of any thing, likeneſſe of names, or words: a Nick-name,* verbal.

† Agnō-

† Agnōmĭno, as, *To allude to ones name, to nickname, or misname.*

† Agnōmŏnes, g. *Horses that haue the marke gone out of their mouthes, so that a man cannot tell their age.*

† Agnos, *Parke leaues, or turfan.*

* D Agnoſco, is, ex ad & noſco, act. acc. *To acknowledge, to approue, receiue, embrace, to take vpon him, to confeſſe, to auow, to vnderſtand, to be acquainted with* Agnoſcimus quæ antè nouimus. Cognoſcimus incognita Popm.

Agnoſcendus, a, um, part. *Due to be acknowledged, allowed, or admitted.*

Agneta pro agnita, Pac.

Agnus, i, m. ab ἁγνὸς quod ſit hoſtia pura & immolationi apta, vel ab ἀμνὸς, hoc ab α priu. & μυνος, quaſi ἄμυνος, vel à μνῆς, quod eſt mollis ſeu tenera lana, vel quod ſit pecori agnatus. Varr. vel ab agnoſcendo, quia benè agnoſcunt matres. Iſid. *A lambe, or ſheepe, vnder a yeare old.*

† * Agna, æ, f. ſeu potius agnus fœmina, ſic enim, & lupum fœminam, dicebant veteres non agnam & lupam Iunonai agnam fœminam cædite. Laurembergius. *A ſhe, or ewe lambe.*

* D Ago, is, ēgi, actum act. acc. à græco ἄγω, *To do, to make, to goe about, to labour, to contend to ſue one at law, to accuſe, to handle, or deale in, to apply, to ſet vpon, to obſerue, to moue, to ſpeake, to pronounce, to ſhake, to gouerne, to vexe, to compell, to purſue, to liue, to perſuade, to yeeld vp, to think, to entend, to ſucceed, to driue, to giue, to make, to leade, or ſpend, to paſſe, to ſing, to conuince, to diſcerne, to act a part to repreſent, to ſpread abroad, to preuaile, to take, to deliberate, to call together, to appoint, to giue vp.* Agimus corpore, voce, mente: Facimus tantum corpore: Gerimus onere & munere. Popm. ferre, eſt corpore ſuo baiulare: Portare, lectica aut iumento ſecum ducere. Agere, eſt ante ſe pellere. † De varijs huius verbi ſignificationibus: Vide Martialis Epigramma.

Semper agis cauſas & res agis Attale ſemper,
Eſt, non eſt quod agas, Attale ſemper agis:
Si res & cauſas deſint agis Attale mulas
Attale ne quod agas deſit, agas animam.

Hinc Agor, paſſ. Agens, Agendus, part.

* Agōgē, æ, f. ἀγωγὴ, ductus, eſt foſſa in metallis aurarijs, per quam aqua aurum trahens ducitur. Martin. *Ditches or trenches to conuay water in.* Plin. l. 33 c. 4.

* Agōlum, i, n. & Agolus paſtoralis baculus quo pecudes aguntur, Feſt. Scalig. ſuſpicatur ab ἀγέλαιον, i. e. armentale, ab ἀγέλη armentum, ſed & hoc eſt ab ἄγω. Martin. *A Goad to pricke forward Cattell.*

† * Agōn, ōnis, m Gr. ἄγων, certamen, in quo alius alium ἄγει impellit aut frangit: alijs ab α & γωνία, quod in loco non anguloſo ſed rotundo agon haberi ſoleat: Imprimis autem Agon eſt certamen ludorum publicum. Ἀγὼν Bœotis erat forum, vel παρὰ τὸ ἄγειν. Vel quia rotundum eſſet & non haberet γωνίας, i. e. angulos. *Contention in Maſteries, or Actiuities, Wraſtling: alſo, the place of ſuch Exerciſe.* Plin.

Agōnālia, ium, plu. n. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγώνων, i. e. à ludis ſiue certaminibus Græcorum. *Certaine Feaſts at which were great Exerciſes.* Vide Agonalis.

* Agōnālis, le, adi. Varr. Agonales dies per quos Rex in Regiâ quinto Idus Ianuar: Iano arietes immolare ſolebant, vel ab Ἄγειν, quod antiqui mactare dicebant. Vel ab interrogatione Agon? Quia ſuccinctus ad arietem iugulandum principem Civitatis miniſter Agatus rogat, nec, niſi iuſſus, agit. Ovid. Faſtor. l. 1. *Dayes in which thoſe Feaſts were kept, when the King offered Sacrifice.* Dies ille dicebatur Agonium, & locus quoque, vide infrà.

* Agonia, æ, f. Hoſtia quæ mactabatur in monte. Agones enim antiqui montes dicebant, Lauremb. *A Sacrifice.*

* † Agōnia, æ, f Gr. *An agonie, an horror, a trembling: alſo, barrenneſſe, or impotencie of generation:* ab ἄγονος ſterilis cui non eſt γονος.

† Agōnes, *They that killed Beaſts for Sacrifices.*

† Agōnĭcēta, æ, m. Gr. ab ἀγὼν & νικάω, *He that ouercommeth in Combates.*

† Agōniſma, *The Reward or Prize wonne by Actiuities,* Cael.

† Agōniſta, æ, m. ab ἀγωνίζειν, qui ſuſcipit certamen *A Champion, one that contendeth in Maſteries.*

† Agōniſtēta, æ, m. *The Gouernour of the Games of Actiuitie.*

† Agōniſticus, a, um, adi. *Warlike.*

† Agōnium, ij, n. Locus in quo ludi initio facti ſunt ab α pr. & γωνία, quod angulo caruerit. *The place for Games, or Playes.* Scal.

‡ Agonius, Deus qui præeſt rebus agendis. *A God of the Romans, who had the rule of Buſineſſe and Exerciſe.*

† Agonizo, *To play the Champion, to contend valiantly.*

* D Agonŏthēta, qui certam inponit & moderatur, ἀγωνοθέτης ab ἄγων certamen τίθημι pono, *He that ouerſeeth and is iudge in maiſteries of actiuities, or that appointeth them.* Suid. & Nicander. ἀγωνοθέτης proprièeſt in τοῖς συνηχείοις, ἀθλοθέτης δὲ ἐν γυμνικοῖς, Calv. hic in gymnicis, ille in ſcenicis ludis.

† * Agŏra, gr. locus ἐν ᾧ ἀγείρεται ὁλκάδες, i. e. in quem congregatur populus, *the iudgement hall, the market place, the price of that which is ſould.*

† Agoræus, Gr. *a marketman, or chapman.*

‡ Agŏraerītus, i, m. *an excellent caruer, ſcholler to Phidias.*

* D Agŏrānŏmus, i, m, qui foro rerum venalium regulam vel legem præſcribit, Plaut. annonæ præfectus ab ἀγορὰ (i.) forum & νέμω tribuo, eſt enim δικαστὴς ὁ ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ νέμων τὸ δίκαιον. Hetych *He that ſetteth price of victuals in the market, the clarke of the market,* differt ab aſtynomis quia his vrbs curæ ſuit ne ſordibus abunderet, illi verò, nempe agoranomi, foro tantum rerum venalium præerant, Vlpian. in Orat. contra Timocr.

* ‡ Agra, locus extrà Athenas ſacer Cereri, item regio Lacedæmoniorum, populorum Arabiæ Plin l. 6 c. 28 Agræi *people of that place*

* ‡ Agradatus, Gr rex Perſarum poſteà Cyrus dictus à Cyro Perſidis fluvio, Strab. lib. 15,

* ‡ Agræ orum, Oppidum eſt mediterraneum Arcadiæ, lin. l. c 6 item regiuncula, Atticæ Dianæ ἀγρᾶς templo inſignis, vide Cæl. lib. 20. c ij.

‡ Agrăgas, *a hill of Sicilie.*

† Agrammătus, Gr, *one vnlearned.*

† Agrăphus, Gr non ſcriptus, ἄγραφος ab α pr. & γράφω *ſcriptures not written.*

Agrarius, a, um, quod ad agros pertinet. *belonging to the fields.*

Agrarius, ij, m. legis agrariæ ſuffragator, aut qui agros publice diviſos poſſidet

† Agredulę, Iſid. *little frogs.*

Agreſtis, ſtę, adi, (agreſte dicitur quod ruſticum eſt, & ad agros pertinet; quodque in agris non in hortis naſcitur) *pertaining to the field, ruſticall, rude, ſauage, without ciuilitie, vntilled,* ſubſtantivè vſurpatur *for a clowne, or ruſticke.*

† * Agria, Ἄγρια, ſcabies quædam eſt ſtatis anni temporibus reuertens, curatu adeò difficilis, vt nulla penè arte ſanari poſſit, vnde & nomen habet, ἄγριος, n. idem eſt quod immitis, ferox, vnde & Celſus feram

ſcabiem appellat. *An vncurable kind of Scab.*

† Agriampelus, i, m. Gr. *The Weed called Wild Vine*, vide Labrusca.

† Agricantha, Gr. Dioſc. *A kind of wild Thorne.*

Agrĭcŏla, æ, m. & f. cultor agri ab ager & colo. *An Husbandman, or Plowman: alſo, the ſurname of a Conſull of Rome.*

Agrĭcŏlātio, onis, f. Vide Agricultura. Col. Agricultor & Agricolator, idem quod Agricola, Liv.

† Agrĭcŏlōnus, i, m. idem quod Agricola.

Agricultūra, æ, f. cultus agrorum. *Husbandrie, Tillage.*

† Agrifolium, ij, n. Iun. *Hollie, or Holme-tree.*

† Agrigentum, *A Towne in Sicilie, where Empedocles the Philoſopher and Phalaris the Tyrant were borne: ſo called from Agragas the Hill.*

† Agrĭmenſor, oris, m. ab ager & metior. *A meaſurer of Land, a Surveyor.*

‡ Agriŏdos, i. e. dente ferox. *One of Actæons Dogges.*

† Agriolæa, *The wilde Oliue.* Cal.

† Agrimonia, æ, f. *Agrimonie, or the hearbe* Eupatorium, Agrimonia Sylveſtris, *Wilde Tanſey, Siluerweed.*

* † Agrĭŏcārdămum, i, n. ἄγριον κάρδαμον, i. e. naſturtium agreſte. *An hearbe otherwiſe called* Hiberis & Lepidium.

† Agrĭŏcāſtănum, i, n. *Wilde Cheſtnut, or the Earth Cheſtnut, or Pignut.*

† Agrĭŏcĭnātia, æ, f. *Ladies Thiſtle.*

† Agrĭŏnardum, i, n. *The hearbe Valerian, or* Nardum Creticum: *or (as Dioſcorides calleth it)* φῦ, Phu.

‡ Agrĭŏphĭgi, *People of Æthiopia ſo called, quia ſolis ferarum carnibus veſcebantur, becauſe they fed onely vpon wilde Beaſts.*

† Agriophyllum, Gr. *Sow-thiſtle.* Vide Peucedanum. Dioſc.

† Agrioſelinum, idem quod Hipposelinum. Dio.

Agripalma, *The hearbe Archangel.*

Agrĭpĕta, æ, m. & f. ex ager & peto. *One that layeth clayme to Lands when they are diuided*

† Agripomium, ij, Gloſſ. *Harueſt.*

‡ * Agrippa, *(The name of diuers men. There was one of this name ſonne in law to Auguſtus, famous for the Sea-fight againſt Pompey*, de quo Virg. lib. 8) dicti ſunt Agrippæ qui cum labore matris edùntur, hoc eſt, ante ductis pedibus contrà naturam, quaſi ab ægro partu: partus n. ille omnium difficillimus habetur & ægerrimus. *A Child borne with feete comming forth forwards.*

‡ Agrippīna, æ, f. *The mother of Nero: alſo, a Citie in Germanie, called Colein.*

* † Agrippum, i, *A wilde Oliue.* Zenod vnde adagium (Sterilior Agrippo, ἀγράπυλος: Ἀγρίππου) quod quadrat in ignavos, nulliuſque induſtriæ homines.

* † Agrōſis, Herba tum præcipuâ dulcedine, tum hominibus, ac iumentis vtilis, quâ Ægyptij potiſſimum veſcebantur. Diodor. Sic. l. 2. cap. 1. *A ſweet hearbe, which the Ægyptians vſed to eate.*

Agrius, a, um, *Of a field, wilde, rude.* Plin.

‡ Agrius, Gr. i. e. agreſtis, *The Nephew of Mars: alſo, Vlyſſes ſonne.*

† Agro, as, vnde Peragro.

‡ Agron, dict. quod in agro natus, *The name of a King: alſo, a great Phyſician.*

† Agroſtes, Gr. Phalangij ſpecies. Nic.

† Agroſtis, Græc. *The common Graſſe that Oxen or other Cattell feed on, Dogges-graſſe, Stitch-wort.* Latini gramen appellant.

Agrōſus, a, um. Varr. *Full of Land, or hauing much Ground.*

† Agrŏphylax, *A Hayward, a Pinner, or Pounder of Cattell.*

† Aguntum, *A Towne in Sicilie.*

Agumentum, ti, n. ab ago. Varr. *A peece cut off from the Sacrifice, to diuine with.*

‡ Agyens, Gr. Apollo dict. ab ἀγυιὰ, via, quod ei in vijs publicis ſtatuis altaribus ſacrificarent Athenienſes. *The ſurname of Apollo.*

‡ Agylla, dict. à nomine conditoris. *A Thuſcane Citie.*

‡ Agyrtes, i. e. præſtigiator. *A Trumpetter: alſo, one that killed his father.*

* Agyrtæ in plurali, ſunt præſtigiatores ſeu circulatores circum foranei, dict. ab ἄγυρις, cætus, multitudo, quod eſt ab ἀγείρω congrego, ſunt n. οἱ ἀγείροντες τὸν ὄχλον, qui populum congregant in vnum. *Iuglers, Fortune-tellers.*

A ante H

* Ah, Ahā, & Ahah. ἆ, πνιγ eſt interiectio doloris, commiſeratis, indignantis, reprehendentis. Id ſine h ſcripſiſſe videntur veteres. Vnde Priſcianus, lib. 14. A præpoſitio eſt & interiectio & nomen literæ. Affectus autem cauſa h tanquam accentus apponitur. *Alas, woe is me, welladay, what, hah, fie, ha, tuſh, no, away.* Martin.

* ‡ Aharua, *A Citie of Etruria.* Liv. Dec. 1. l. 10.

† Ahēbĭto, as, *To make dull.*

Ahēnĕus, & Ahēnus, a, um, ab Æneus interpoſito h, vide Æreus.

† Ahēnŏbarbus, a, um, *Hauing a Beard of the colour of Braſſe, or Copper.*

Ahēnum, i, n. ſic n. dicimus, non aēnum interpoſito h euphoniæ gratiâ, teſte. Gell. l. 2. 3. *A Cauldron, Kettle, or Panne of Braſſe or Copper, to boyle meat in: a Veſſell to bathe in: a Fat, or Vat, wherein Purple or other Colours were dyed: it is alſo vſed for the Purple Colour it ſelfe.*

† Ahēnŭlum, i, n. dim. *A little Kettle, or Cauldron*

† Ahēnŏtympănum, i, n. *A Braſen Veſſell like a Drum, which is vſed to be ſounded like a Drum.*

† Ahertæ, vocantur duę venę, quę ab vmbilico & matrice per pectinem tranſeunt infrà renes.

† Ahorta, v. Aorta.

Ahu. *An Interiection, expreſſing ſilence, or ſorrow.*

A ante I

* † Ai, diphthongus antiquis, pro æ poſita. Quam teſte Martiano ſexcentis in locis vſurpauit Lucretius diſtractam. Laurenb.

* † Ai, dicito ab aio. Nęvius, vel ai, vel nega.

† Aiat, aiant, pro dicat dicant. N.

‡ * Aiax, ab αἰάζειν, Gr. ab αἰδζειν, i. e. à lugendo, Sophocl. *A famous Warrior of the Greekes, ſonne of Telamon, who ſlew himſelfe becauſe he could not get Achilles his Armour. There was another alſo of this name the ſonne of Oileus, who after the Troian Warre did raviſh Caſſandra, one of the Prieſts of Minerua, in the Temple of Minerua: Wherefore the Goddeſſe being diſpleaſed, drowned him in the Sea, with a great many other Gracians, in their returne from Troy.*

‡ Aido, i e. verecundia, *The Gouernour of Aquitania.*

‡ * Aidoneus, Gr. i. e. tenebroſus. Paragogicè fit ab ἀιδης. *The name of Pluto: alſo, a King of Moloſſi; whoſe daughter, Perſephone, Theſeus was about to ſteale away, being not farre from the Riuer Acheron: which attempt made way for the Fable, that Theſeus deſcended into Hell to fetch away Perſephone, Pluto his wife.* Plut. in Theſeo.

* Aio, i. e. affirmo, dico, verbum defectivum: ab Hebr. יהי haiah detracto ſpiritu י fuit, eſt, erit. Quę ſunt ſimpliciſſima affirmandi verba.

Con-

Convenit etiam cum ἦ certè & ἤ dixit ab ἠμὶ Attico pro φημὶ & cum αἴω, audio, sunt autem dicere & audire relata, vel aio ab ἄω spiro, spirando n. loquimur eorundem organorum beneficio. Martin. *To say, affirme, or testifie.* Hinc Aiens, ntis, part. *Saying, affirming.* Ain' pro Aisne? *Sayest thou so.*

* Ainga, herba χαμαίπιτυς, partum abigit, (vnde nomen habet Abiga, sup.) quasi iugali fini contraria: quasi ἄζυξ dicatur. Martin. *The hearbe Ground-Pine.*

‡ Aius Deus à Romanis dictus est, ab eo quod aiebat, i. e. loquebatur. Nam olim audita vox est silentio noctis clarior humanâ voce, quæ iubebat magistratibus nunciari Gallos adventare. & vt providerent, ne Roma à Gallis caperetur. Hunc eadem ratione vocat Livius Locutium.

† Aigleucēs, διγλυκὴς ab δὶς semper & γλυκὺς, dulcis. *A kind of sweet Wine.* Plin.

† Aiuramni, pro Adiutate. Pacuv.

† Aizoon, ab ἀεὶ semper & ζωὸν vivens, quod folia eius semper vireant. *An hearbe called Aye-greene, or Fen-greene, Euerlasting, House-leeke, Prick-madam, or Purcelane.* Plin.

A *ante* L

Alâ, æ, f. quâ aves volant, ab axilla per contractionem, Cic. ab ago, axo, axa, axula, axilla, ala, vel quasi avila. Sed hæc longius petita videntur. Placet potius, iudicium Martinij, deducens ab ἀλίη, i. e. effugium, quem in finem data est, vel ab עלה alah ascendere, Hebr. quia alis aves sursum se movent. Equitum quoque ordines alæ per similitudinem dicuntur, ἴλαι, Græcè, poteſt etiam ala derivari ab Hebr. אל el, i. e. fortitudo, nam in ala est avis robur, nam Hebr. אבר eber est ala ab abir, fortis, ab ἄλλη procella: vnde ἀελλόπους citus, velox instar procellæ & ad veloritatem motus alæ datæ sunt. alæ etiam in venatione vsurpantur à Virgilio pro venatoribus in illo dum trepidant alæ saltusque indagine cingunt, lib. 4. v. 121. Nam 4. olim genera venatorum, investigatores, qui investigant ferarum vestigia, indicatores (vel indagatores) qui latibula noverunt: insidiatores qui insidias & casses parant: & alatos (vel alatores qui equo succussanti, sensumque insultanti, terrent feras ne aliorsum quam per medias tendiculas fugam accipiant. v. Cerdam eo loci. Martin. *The Arme-pit, or hole vnder the Arme, the Wing or Pinion of any thing, the Wing of an Armie, Horsemen on the outside, Pinnacles on house tops, Sayles of Ships, Feathers of Arrowes.*

‡ Alaba, Gr. Oppidum est Celtiberorum.

† Alaba, Gr. *Writing of Tribute payd for the feeding of Cattell.* Hinc

† Alabarches, *The Master of such businesse.* Vide Halabarches.

‡ Alabanda, ab Alabando, Evippi filio. *A Citie of Caria.*

† Alabandicus, a, um, *Barbarous, fottish:* ab ala quod lingua carica sonat equum, & banda, i. e. victoria. Alabandica Rosa, *A Damaske Rose.* Alabandicus Lapis, *A kind of Stone which they melted to make Glasse.*

† Alabandina, æ, f. *A red Stone mixed with blew, prouoking bleeding.*

* Alabaster, ri, m. & Alabastrum, i, n. quidam ab α priv. & λαμβάνω capio quia adeò lubricus est vt vix capi possit. Hic Lapis candore & levore est insignis: ex eo excavabant vasa, quę ipsa quoque Alabastra vocabantur. *Alabaster, A Box of Alabaster.*

† Alabastrus, *A Rose Bud* Plin.

Alabastrites, æ, m. *The Alabaster Stone: a kind of precious Stone good against stinking breath: also, a kind of Marble.*

‡ Alabastrum, *A Towne in Ægypt abounding with Alabaster.*

‡ Alabastrus. Fluvius est in Æolide minoris Asiæ Regione, in quo multum est Alabastri Lapidis. Plin. lib. 5. c. 30.

Alabes, etis, Gr. ἀλαβὴς, ἀπὸ τῦ μὴ λαμβάνεσθαι, quod capi non potest Plin. 5. 9. *A fish peculiar to the River Nilus, so slipperie, that a man cannot hold with his hands.*

† Alabia, æ, f. ἀλαβία, i. ἀβλαβία, ab ἀ & βλάπτω, lædo, *Innocencie, harmelesnesse.*

† Alabro, as, *To reele Yarne,* act. acc. Alabratus, a, um, part. & Alabratio, ōnis, f. verb. *A reeling.*

† * Alabrum, bri, n. Instrumentum, in quo fila vertuntur, quod radios quasi alas habeat, vt candelabrum à candela. Martin. vel quasi Alibrum, quod in eo liberentur fila à fuso, id est, solvantur. Sic n. Isid. lib. 19. orig. cap. 19. non à librando. *A Reele to winde Yarne or Thread on.*

* Alăcer, m. cris, f. & cre, n & cris m. f. cre, n. qui viget sensibus vniuersis & mente, vt lacer è contrario, alijs quasi alis acris, i. e. festivans, vel alacris, quasi ἀδάκρυς, i. e. non tristis l pro d positâ. alacritas est mutatio quædam vultus gestiens in spem aliquam, quid ergo si ab ala simpliciter, alacer, qui animo est alato. *Chearefull, merrie, glad, quicke spirited, readie, wittie, willing, courageous, fierce, sharpe.*

* D Alăcrĭtas, ātis, f. ab Alăcer, *Alacritie, Chearefulnesse, Courage, Agilitie, Readinesse, Aptnesse, Liuelinesse.* Alacritas omnium est animantium: Lætitia solum homini propria est, & quæ opinione constat. Calep.

Alacrè, sed vsitatius alacriter, adv. *Chearefully, Courageously, &c.*

‡ Alalcomeneon, ij, ab Alalcomeneo conditore, *A Citie of Bœotia:* Dicitur & Alalcomenæ, Strab

‡ Alalia, Gr. Taciturnitas, *A Citie in the Ile Cyrnus.*

‡ Alamenes, *A maker of Images.*

‡ Alamanni, vel Alemanni, ita dicti patrio vocabulo quasi prorsus viri. *A People of Germanie.*

‡ Alānus, *A River of Scythia: also, a Captaine of the Gothes: also, a Hill in Sarmatia.*

‡ * Alāni, *Barbarous people inhabiting by that Floud.*

† Alanorsi, vel Alaversi, *Northerne people.*

† Alantodes, membrana. *A skin or filme about that wherein the Infant is wrapped.*

* Alăpa, æ. f. ab ala sic Franc. fortè ab ἐλαπάζω, quod est vacuo, vasto, deripio. Affine est Hebræum אל על elaph, i. e. super faciem. Marun. vel a παλάσσω, ferio. Vnde nostra Anglicana vox, *A Clap, or Blow, on the side of the Cheeke with the Hand open: a Boxe on the eare.*

† Alăpātor, *One that striketh with open Hand,* verb.

† Alăpo & Alapizo, *To strike with open Hand.*

† Alăpathus, Gr. Dioſc. Lapathum, rumex vocat. *The hearbe Sorrell: also, the name of one of the Roman Legions.*

† Alā piscōsus. Gloss. *Bald.*

† Alarica, æ, f. *A Speare made like a Wing.*

‡ * Alaricus, *A King of the Gothes, who besieged Rome, and layd it euen with the ground. There was also another King of the Gothes, the fourth of this name, who tooke Rome in the yeere of our Lord 854, but kept it not long: for about Easter time he and all his forces were circumuented by Treason, and slaine.* See Paulus Diaconus.

Alāris, is, e, adi. & Alarius, a, um, ab ala. *Belonging to a Wing, or an Armie.*

‡ Alarodij, *People about Pontus.*

† Alastor,

† * Alastor, ŏris, m. qui perpetrauit ἀλαστα, i.e. non obliviscenda: vel eorum diu est duratura memoria: sic appellatur ferè dæmon, qui mala ἀλαστα infert. Martin. & Scap. ab α & λαν θάνομαι, item sibi malè conscius. *One that hath an accusing Conscience, for ill deedes which cannot be forgotten: it is taken also properly for one of Plutoes Horses.*

‡ Alata, *The name of a couple of Cities, the one in Arabia the Happie, the other in Arabia the Desart.*

‡ Alata Castra, *Edenborough in Scotland.*

Alaternus, i, m. arbor, cui folia inter illicem & olivam, sterilis: & vox affinis est ἐλαία & πρῖνος. Plin. l. 16. 2. 26. *A Tree bearing no fruit, but hath leaues betweene an Oke and an Olive.*

* Alauda, æ, f. Fortè ab alarum agitatione qua excellit hæc avis, vel ab alaudando, quia canendo laudat creatorem. Martin. vel quasi alludia ab alludendo, vel quod ludant & canant ad invicem in aëre, vel quod homines (quod huic avi proprium est) in investigandis eorum nidis decipiunt & alludunt. Hæc avis olim Galerita vocabatur, quia apicem, i.e plumam elatam in capite ad similitudinem Galeri habebat. Hinc Legio quæ Galerita quondam vocabatur, postea à Gallico vocabulo dicta est alauda. *A Larke: also, the name of a Legion among the Romans.*

† Alaudula, æ, f. *A Bunting, or little Larke.*

† Alaudium, vide infra Allodium, ij, n. g.

‡ Alaunius, *The Riuer Auon in Wiltshire.*

‡ Alaunus, *The Riuer Alne in Northumberland*

† Alausa, vide Alasa.

† * Alazŏnia, Gr. ἀλαζονεία, ab ἀλαζών, iactator, ostentator, gloriosus, arrogans. Nomen videtur inditum fuisse ijs qui se & ditiores & magis strenuos esse simulant. Eustath. exp. ὁ ἀπὸ τῆς ἄλης ζῶν, vagus erro, Anglo *A lazie one.* Vel vt Suid. ὁ ἄλλως ζῶν, i.e. vanè & inaniter vivens. Quidam ab α epitatico, & λάζομαι, vt sit qui sibi multum assumit. *Arrogancie, Pride.*

‡ * Alba, nomen, ab omine albæ Poreæ ibidem inventæ, habet. *The name of a Citie in Italie; dicta erat Alba longa: also, a Riuer: also, the Goddesse Aluna.*

† Albādāran, *A kind of Bone in the Toes.*

† Alba membrāna, vide Adnata.

† Albānæ, *Nuts white with long keeping.*

† Albanus pileus, *a sugar loafe, or a hat like one.*

‡ Albani, *people of Alba in Italy,* & Albanus, a, um, possessivum.

‡ Albānia, regio in Oriente à colore populi vocata, eo quod albo crine nascuntur, *the name of a country, also Scotland.*

‡ * Albanus, *the name of a mountaine, and of a riuer not far from thecitie, which caused a certaine prophesie, that the Romans should neuer take the Veians, vnlesse the water were driuen out of the riuer Albanus.*

† Albāras. Avic. *Leprosie.*

Albarium, ij, n, *white mortar, pargetting loame,* Plin.

Albārius, a, um, adi, *of or belonging to white mortar.*

† Albardeola, æ, f. *a white heron, or little one.*

† Albaſech, Serap. Hyssop.

† Alba spina, *white thorne, or thistle like it,* alij bedegarim vocant.

Albāus, a, um, Plin. *clad in white, made white.*

Albēdo, ĭnis, f. *whitenesse, white colour.*

† Albecia, vel Albēsia, genus scuti quod albet, *certain great targets which the Albenses did vse.*

† Albegmina, partes, extorum quæ dijs immolabantur, à colore, alij legunt ablegmina, quod vide,

Albeo, es, iii, caret sup. neut. *To be white,* ab albus, Albeus part. *being white,* Virg.

† Albeolus, pro alveolus, vide albeus, tabula lusoria. Cic.

† * Albergariæ, arum, f. census sunt seu pactiones, quæ debentur pro comestionibus, Calv. *taxes for eating of meat.*

‡ Albertus, *the name of a duke.*

Albescō, cis, Inceptiv. ab albeo, *to waxe or begin to be white,* Virg.

† Albesia, v. albecia.

Albeus, & albeolus, i, m. tabula lusoria à colore dicta, vel albeolus quasi alveolus & albeus alveus quia concavus, *a payre of playing tables.*

‡ Albia, *a hillie countrey in France.*

† Albicera, *a kind of olive tree.*

† Albicerata ficus, *a kind of a broad fig, with a small stalke.*

† Albicies, *whitenesse.*

* † Albicasco, & albicascit, Gell. lib. 15. cap. 25.

Albico, as, *To bee or waxe somewhat white* Albicor, āris, Varr. pro albesco, & Albido, as, obsolet. idem & Albito idem,

† Albi calculi, *white stones wherewith the Greekes did note their ioy and prosperous daies, & contrariwise their ill dayes with blacke.*

Albĭdus, a, um, adi, *somewhat white,* & Albidiōr compar. Plin.

† Albiosus, *full of white, very white.*

† Albinum, i, n. *Chaffe-weed,* vide gnaphalium.

‡ Albĭtūdo, nis, f. idem quod albedo, Plaut.

‡ Albij, *a people of France.*

‡ Albinus, Imperator Romanus, dictus quod acceptus sit ex utero candidissimus contra consuetudinem puerorum, qui nascendo solent rubere, cum involuti secundis rubentes, erumpente menstruo, perliti esse, soleant profluvio sanguinis pariter egredientis, *the name of diuerse Romans,*

‡ Albion, Britannia dicta quod ὀλβιον, i.e, fœlix, vel albis rupibus, quas mare abluit.

* ‡ Albis, *a riuer in Germany,* Elbe.

‡ Albius, qu. ὀλβιος, *the name of a Poet, also a rich man.*

† Albo, & albor, vide dealbo.

† Albor, oris, idem quod albumen, albedo, albugo, *any whiteneſſe.*

† * Albogalerus, i, m. ab albus & galeras, Festus ait dici a galea quia ficbat expelle hostiæ albæ Iovi cæsæ, cui affigebatur apex virgæ oleaginæ; *a kinde of Hat which Iupiters priests did vse to weare.*

† Albotin, *the Turpentine tree.*

‡ Albucilla, *the name of a shameleſse woman.*

† Albucum, ci, n. *a kind of white Daffadill*

† Albuelis, Plin. *a kind of white grapes.*

Albugo, ĭnis, f. *a white spot in the eye, also the white of an egge.*

Albu'a, *a kind of white water, good to heale wounds.*

Albŭlus, a, um, dimin. Cat. *somewhat white.*

Albūmen, ĭnis, n idem.

Album, i, n (album prætoris ab albedine consequutum est nomen, erat quippe tabula in qua sua proponebant edicta, eaque dealbata) *whitenesse, the white writing tables, a booke, wherein names were enroled, a register, a number registered, also a whited table wherein the Prators had their decrees and statutes written*

‡ * Albunea, λευκάθεα, sic dicta ab aquæ qualitate, *the name of a riuer, also a wood, also a goddesse,* nympha & Sibyla Italica & ab ea fons & nemus appellatur.

Alburnum, i, n, ab albo colore, *the white sap that runneth out of trees, also the sappie part of trees, or outward part.*

‡ * Alburnus, mons Italiæ, cuius etiam deus ita dictus more Romanorum qui Deos locorum eôdem nomine appellabant quo loca.

Alburnus,

Alburnus, i, m. Auſon. *A little white fiſh, a Bleake.*

‡ Alburnus, Lucaniæ mons à candore verticis dictus, & portus eius nominis.

* D Albus, a, um, adi. ab Hebr. לבן laban, Candidum eſt quâdam intenti luce perfuſum: Album, quod pallori conſtat eſſe vicinum. Hoc fit natura, illud arte. Hinc Alba toga erat communis Civium Rom. veſtis, quâ diebus feſtis & ſolennibus induebantur. Candida verò eorum qui honores petebant, in quam intendendę albedinis cauſâ cretam addebant, vnde Perſius vocat cretatam ambitionem. Popm. *White, hoarie, pale, carefull: alſo, happie, fortunate.*

† Albus ſpinus, *The white Thorne Tree.*

† Albutium, vide Albucum, Gloſſ.

† Alcacangi, vel Alcaquengi, & Alkakengi, *The Weed Cockle.*

† Alcæa, Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλκῆς, à fortitudine. *A Lyon: alſo, the tayle of a Lyon, or other Beaſt.* Cœl. l. 7. c. 29.

‡ Alcæus, Gr. *The name of a Lyricke Poet: alſo, the grandfather of Hercules; whence he was called* Alcides.

† Alcali, *The hoarbe Cali, or Saltwort, Salcali.* Parac. *The Salt that is made of the hearbe Kali and Salicornia*

‡ Alcanor, *A mans name.* Virg. Æn. 10.

† * Alcarmes, Ruell. l. 2. cap. 136. ſiue Carmes Linguâ Punicâ, dicitur coccus ſeu vermiculus, ex quo fit coccineus color. *The Worme whereof Crimſon colour is made.*

† Alcaicum carmen, *A kind of Verſe, which after two Dactyles, hath two Trochees: ſo called from Alcæus, the inuentor.*

† Alcaſes, Serab. *A red ſpecke in the bodie, like a flea-biting.*

‡ Alcathoe, Gr. *The Citie of Megara.* Ouid. 9. Metam.

‡ * Alcathous, *The ſonne of Pelops: alſo a Troian, that was ſlaine in fight by Idomeneus.*

‡ Alce, ἀλκὴ, *The name of a woman: alſo, a Dogge: alſo, a kind of Beaſt in Aſia and Africke, much like an Oxe.*

Alcea, ἀλκία, Herba eſt ſylveſtrium maluarum generi aſſignata, folia habens vitibenacea. Plin. 7. 4. *A wild Mallow.*

* Alcēdo, ĭnis, f. quaſi algedo, quod frigidis temporibus pariat, Gr. ἀλκυὼν παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἁλὶ κύειν, quod in mari fœtus excludat. *A Bird which breedeth on the Sea-ſhore in Winter: which time being foureteene dayes, there is a great calme without any tempeſt: from whence the Poets tooke occaſion to raiſe the fable, that Alcyon was Æolus daughter, who at that time ſtaies vp the Winds, that his daughter may the ſafelier hatch.* Hinc Alcedonia, *The quiet ſeaſons wherein* Alcēdo *hatcheth.*

‡ Alceſte, es, vel Alceſtis, *The wife of Admetus.*

† * Alchymia, æ, ab al particula Arabicâ, & χύμα fundo, *The art of alchymie, or counterfeiting of mettals.* Conſtat ex Iulio Firmico & alijs, antiquiſſimum eſſe Alchymiæ, chemiæ, chymiæ, aut chimiæ nomen, ipſis etiam Arabibus & Aegyptijs vſurpatum. Suidas, χημεία, chemiam & Plutarch in Oſiride. Quid abſurdi eſt putare, artem ipſam ium inde ab Hermete Triſmegiſto ſacerdotibus Aegyptijs familiarem, Chemiæ, quaſi Aegyptiæ, nomen traxiſſe, ad perpetuam ortus ſui memoriam: quid Arabes appoſuerint & quo ſenſu, ſatis notat Paucirallus & ſi Cæl. Rhod. non Al, ſed Archimiam nominet leg. 7. c. 11. quaſi vt quibuſdam placet, ἀργύρου χημείαν. Quod ſi Arabibus id verbi fuſionem ſignificat, non ineptè recentiores nominis rationem reddunt ἀπὸ τῦ ἁλὸς καὶ χύσεως, quod eſt fundere ſalem, vt Libauius, 2. Eodem modo Chymiam dicere liceat, ἀπὸ τῦ χυμῦ, (i.) humore, ſapore, &c. Recentiores artem ſpagiricam vocant, ἀπὸ τῦ σπᾶν καὶ ἀγείρειν, (i.) trahendo & colligendo, Vide Panciroll.

† Alchymiſta, æ, m. *An Alchumiſt, or Chymicke, one that vſeth Alchymie.*

† Alchymilla, Vide Achimilla.

‡ Alcibiades, *A Nobleman of Athens.*

† Alcibiadion, dij, n. vel Alcibiacum, ci, n. *An hearbe which Alcibiades vſed to make him looke faire and beautifull.* Dio. *It is alſo called* Anchuſa.

‡ * Alcyhion, ἀλκύϊον ab ἄλκη ſubſidium & βίος vita quod ſit ſubſidium vitæ. Plin. l. 27. c. 25. *A kind of hearbe good againſt the ſtinging of Serpents.*

‡ * Alcida, gr. æ, f. *A huge and monſtrous wild Beaſt that ſomed fire out of his mouth, and waſted many countries, till at length by the helpe of Pallas it was deſtroyed.* Diodor.

‡ Alcidamas, i, e, robore ſuperans, *A famous wreſtler, alſo a Philoſopher.*

‡ Alcidamus, *An antient Rhetorician*

‡ Alcides, vel ab ἀλκὴ virtus, fortitudo, vel quod verius ab Alceo qui fuit avus paternus, *A name of Hercules.*

‡ Alcimachus, gr. *An excellent Painter.* Plin. l. 35. c. 11.

‡ Alcimede, Vxor Aeſonis, *The wife of Æſon, and mother of Iaſon.*

‡ Alcimedon, ontis, m. *An excellent caruer,* Virg.

‡ Alcimenes, *a tragicall Poet,* Suid.

‡ Alcimus, Gr. i. e. fortis, *A king of the Lydians, alſo an Orator.*

* ‡ Alcinous, *a king of the Phæacians in Homers* Odyſſ. *father of Nauſicae, his curious gardens, are prouerbially ſpoken of,* Alcinoi horti.

† Alcionium, ab ἅλς, *the ſome of the ſea, hard and dried like ſalt.*

† Alcidus, *cold by nature, ſoone cold.*

‡ Alciphron, Gr. i. e. qui fortitudinem cum prudentia coniunctum habet, *a Philoſopher that liued in Alexanders time.*

‡ Alcippe, *a countrey woman,* Theocr.

‡ * Alcippus, *a man of Lacedimonia, who exceedingly loued his countrey, yet was baniſhed by ſome enemies of which he had great ſtore.*

‡ * Alcithoe, *a woman of Thebes, who for contemning the ceremonies of Bacchus, was turned into a Bat,* Ovid 4. Metam.

‡ * Alcmæon, *the ſonne of Amphiaraus, he killed his mother Eriphyle, in reuenge of his father, whome ſhee before had by treacherie ſlaine.*

‡ Alcmēna, ab ἀλκὴ fit ἀλκήνη & ἀλκμήνη, Etym. multum n. præ ſe tulit animi conſtantiæ, ad viros proxime accedens, *the mother of Hercules.*

† Alcōbel, *the mutuall receiuing of Planets out of one anothers houſes.*

‡ Alcon, *an excellent Archer,* Virg 5 Egl.

† Alcŏcalum, i, n. *an Artichoke.*

† Alcŏra, orum, vide Achores, Acabrith, vel Achur, *Brimeſtone.*

† Alcŏrānum, *the Alcaron, the booke of the Religion of Mahomet.*

† Alcyon, vide Alcedo.

‡ * Alcyŏne, ab ἀλκυών, *the name of two ladies, whereof one was ſayd to bee daughter of Æolus,* de qua vide Alcedo, *the other, daughter to Euenus, the riuer,* Hom. 9. Iliad.

‡ * Alcyŏnēus, *a Gyant, brother to Gorphyrio, who was ſlaine by Hercules, he had ſeuen daughters, who threw themſelues into the ſea, and by Amphitrite were all turned into Alcyones,* Suid.

† Aldus, i, m. Alc. *a bondman, or ſeruant.*

‡ Alea, dicta ab Aleo conditore, *a towne in Arcadia, alſo the ſurname of*

of Minerua, who was adored at this towne.

* Alea, ab ἄλη, ἄλμη, vel ἀλάομαι, erro, est n. erraticus & lubricus vnde pro incerto eventu & periculoso statu capitur, alij à quodam milite nomine Alea, qui in otio Troiani belli, aleas inuenit. *A Grecian souldier in the Troian warres, who in his idle time inuented dice and dicing, a die, dicing, any kinde of such like game, chance, hazard, lucke, danger, or doubt*, hinc aleola, *a little die.*

† Alearum, locus vbi aleæ reponuntur.

Aleātor, oris, m. *A dicer, a gamester*, Aleo, ōnis, idem, Fest.

Aleātorius, a, um, adi, Suet. *pertaining to dice, or dicing.*

† Aleātorium, ij n. *a dicing place, or dice playing.*

† Alebra, bona quibus alimur, Isid. & alebria, bene alentia, Fest. ab alerius, a, um, idem quod εὔτροφος bene alens, *Well nourishing.*

† Alec, & alecula, vide Halec.

‡ Alector, Græc. incessans, ab α priu. & λήγω desino, quia cupiditas nunquam satiatur, *one of the Furies.*

‡ Alector, ἀλέκτωρ, *the sonne of Anaxagoras.*

* Alectoria, gemma quę in ventriculis gallinaceorum invenitur, ab ἀλέκτωρ gallus qui vociferatione matutina homines, ἀλέκτορες facit, i. e. lecti desertores, *a Gemme found in a Cockes belly*, Plin. 37. 10.

† Alectorolophus, *A kinde of hearbe good against the Cough, having leaues like the tuft of feathers in the crowne of a Cocke*, ab ἀλέκτωρ Gallus & λόφος cervix, *Louse hearbe, red little grasse.*

† Alectriomachia, Græc. παρὰ τὸ τοῦ ἀλέκτορος μάχεσθαι, *Cockefighting.*

‡ * Alectryon, *One that was so familiar with Mars, that hee was made priuie to the adulterie betweene him and Venus, and being set once to be doore keeper and to giue warning when it was day, hee fell asleepe so that Vulcan came and tooke them, wherefore Apollo beeing angrie turned him into a Cocke, who euer since remembring his old fault, giues warning, by his crowing of the approaching of the day.*

‡ * Aleij campi, ἀλήια πεδία, *The place in Licia, into which Bellerophon fell, when he was throwne off of Pegasus.*

‡ Alemanni, quasi alemanni, i. e valdè viri, *A people of Germanie.*

Alembic, vel alembicum, i, n. *an Alembeck or still, a stillatorie*, ex ἄμβιξ & al part. Arab.

† Alēmon, *an Ointment which wrestlers vse.*

‡ * Alemonia, Dea quæ Romanis fœtus in vetero alebat Tertull.

† Alēphangĭnæ species, *Powder of sweete spices.*

‡ Alēpterium, vide alipt.

Alĭrĭus, rij, m. *One that nourisheth.*

Alēs, ītis, com. gen. ab ala, vel ab alis eundo vt comites, *any winged great foule*, Aues quæ cre augurium faciebant oscines dicebantur, quę volatu alites, Si vero hic volatus fœlicis esset augurij, præpetes, dicebantur, legitur etiam adiectiue omnigen. *Swift, light, quicke.*

Alesco, is, ab alo, *to encrease, grow, or waxe with nourishment*, Var. & Lucr.

‡ Alēsius, dict. ab errore Rheæ, *The name of a towne, and a hil Pausan.*

‡ Alēthēs, ἀλαθής, verus, *the name of a Troian, also a king of Corinth* Var.

† Aletūdo, dĭnis, f. g. verb. ab alendo, Fest. *Fatnesse of bodie.*

† Alēuron, ri, n. ἄλευρον *meale*, Aleuron proprie farina tritici Alphiton vero Hordei. Ruell.

‡ Aleus, fluvius Siciliæ, & tribus quędàm in chronico.

‡ Alexander, *the King of Macedonie, whose famous deedes are recorded both in sacred and prophane writings, also the name of diuers other men.*

‡ * Alexandra, *otherwise called Cassandra, was daughter of King Priamus*, vide Cassandra, *also the wife of one Alexander King of the Iewes*, Lycoph.

‡ Alexandria, ab Alexandro Macedone condita, *a citie in Egypt, and in other countries.*

‡ Alexandropolis, dict. ab eodem, *A Citie of the Parthians.*

‡ Alexandrium, *A Citie of Iurie.*

† Alexandrinæ camædaphne, *an hearbe of Alexandria called by some periwincle.*

‡ Alexia, *A Citie of Bourgondie.*

‡ * Alexĭcăcus, Græc. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀλέξειν κακόν, *One that saueth from euill or mischiefe, a surname of Hercules, and of Apollo.*

† Alexĭcăcon, *a remedie against euill.*

* D Alexĭpharmăcum, seu potius alexi pharmachum, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀλέξειν φάρμακα a pellendo venena, incantationes seu execrationes, ita, n. differunt φάρμακον & φάρμακον quod hoc sit medicina, illud cum χ dolor, *A medicine against poyson, inchantments, execrations.*

‡ * Alexis, quod nihil dicat, *Pollioes boy whome Virgill loued.* Ecl. 2. vel ab ἀλέξω, curo, quod poeta curarum stimulis in eo amando torqueretur, vel ab ἀλέξω arceo, quod cum fastidio, poetamà se arceret, in eadem Ecl. te hic fastidis Alexis, vel ab Alexandro, leni flexu vocis, nam sic aiunt vocatum illum Pollionis puerum, vel placuit poetæ hoc nomen præ alio à nomine pueri illius quem Plato laudat, Epigr. cuius initium, νῦν ἐτὰ μὲν Ἀλέξις Cerda in illum Virgilij locum.

‡ * Alexis Thurius, *A comicall Poet before Meander, who writ many comedies.*

† Alexĭtērĭa, eadem qua alexipharmaca Calep.

† Alexius, *the name of diuers noble men.*

‡ Alfredus, *a King of England.*

* Alga, gæ, f. vel quod pedes alliget, vel ab algore aquæ. alga nascitur in aquis stantibus, *An hearbe or weed that groweth in the Water, with the leaues swimming at the toppe, a water docke.* Hinc Algenses se, is adi, *of or belonging to that weed.*

† * Algebra, *the art of figuratiue numbers, or the arte of equation*, vox est Syriaca significans, artem & doctrinam hominis excellentis, ab al particula & gebr quod est vir.

† Algenia, *a cold Ague.*

† Algenses Pelagiæ, genus purpuræ vilissimum ab alga qua nutritur, Plin. *A kinde of purple.*

Algeo, es, alsi, ēre. (Festus ab ἀλγέω, i. e. doleo, vt sit frigus, dolor quidam membrorum frigore collectus) *To bee greatly or grieuously cold, to bee chill, to quake or bee benummed with cold*, Algens part.

† Algesco, *To beginne to bee chill.*

* ‡ Algidus, a, um, adi, verb. *Chill, Cold, also a hill about 12 miles from Rome*, à perpetuo algore dict. Hor. & Algidum oppidum, non procul à Tusculo in alto monte situm. Hinc Algi

densis

denſis raphanus Plin. *A kinde of Radiſh.*

† Algĭdĭtas, vide Algor.

Algĭficus, a, um, quod algorem facit. Gell. *which maketh cold, or bringeth much coldneſſe.*

Algor, ōris, m. verò. Plin. *Great cold, or chilneſſe.*

Algoſus, a, um, vel ab algore vel ab alga, *cold by nature, alſo full of weedes.*

† Algus, i, m, & Algus, us, m. pro algor, oris, vſurpabant veteres, vt videre eſt in Accio & Plauto ſæpiſſimè.

* † Algorithmus, ab al partic. Arab. & ἀριθμὸς munerus, ſupputandi peritia, vnde Algoriſta, tanquam à verbo, ἀλγορίζω, qui ſupputandi eſt peritus.

† Alĕ rei, pro alius Plaut.

Alias, ab alius, adverb. *Otherwiſe, at another time, elſewhere.*

* Aliacmon, *a riuer of Macedon,* Ptolom. *now called Peleca, or Plata noma*

Alibi, adv quaſi ali o ibi, i, alio loco ἀλλαχοῦ Varg. *in another place, elſewhere, in another matter.*

† Alibantes, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν λιβάδα, *Dead, as hauing ſpent their radicall moiſture,* Cæl.

* Alĭbĭlis, le, adi, ab alo. Var. *nou ſtable, which is good to nouriſh,* Alibilior, compar, Vives de exerc.

† Alĭber, *A nourſher,* Gloſſ. Alĭbre, i, al mentum, Gloſſ. & Iſid.

† Alibrum, bri, vide alabrum.

Alica, æ, f. ab alendo, quod corpus vehementer alit, Feſt. *A potion which nouriſheth the bedie, made of wheate, barley or ſuch graine, barley broth, frumentye pottage.* hinc, † Alicarij, *they which make or ſell* Alica

Alĭcāria, meretrices, quæ ante piſtrina alicariorum ſedebant quæſtus gratia, ſicut ante tabula veſtiarium proſtibulæ & proſtidæ dicebantur, Lucr. *Common harlots.*

Alĭcast um, tri, n. ab alica, Col. lib. 2 cap. 26. *a kinde of bread corne.*

Ali ubi, adv quaſi aliquo vbi, *Somewhere, in ſome place, any where.*

Alĭcŭla dimin. ab alica.

† Alĭcŭlæ, arum, f. ſunt togæ breves, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλλικὸς, tunica manicata, Gell. 7 12 Gloſſ. Iſid. Adlicula, genus veſtis. fortaſſe ab ad & ligare, vel licium, Mart. lib. 12 83.

Alĭcunde, adv. quaſi aliquo vndè, *From ſome place, from any place,* ad locum, ad hominem, ad rem, refertur, Calv.

† Alid pro aliud, Lucr. Lucil.

Alĭēnō, as, act. ace. *To alienate, to alter, to eſtrange,* Alienor, paſſ,

Alĭēnātĭō, ōnis, f. *an eſtranging or altering.*

Alienatus, a, um, part. *Alienated eſtranged, altered, put away.*

Alĭēnĭgĕnă, æ, com. gen. qui in alieno territorio genitus eſt, *A ſtranger, or forreiner, one borne in another place, of another ſtocke.*

Alienigenus, a, um, adi, idem, niſi quod adiective ſumatur.

* D Alienus, a, um, (quod ad alium pertinet, ab alius) externus eſt, exteræ gentis, Alienus, non loco ſed re differt, extraneus qui extra eandem aream, *that which is anothers, pertaining to a ſtranger, not of kin, or acquaintance, ſtrange, far off, contrarie, vnfit, hurtfull, not belonging to the matter, of another ſort.*

† Alĭctus, *a kind of bird.*

Alĭfer, adi, ab ala & fero, *That hath wing,* Ovid. ſic ab ala & gero, idem.

† * Alĭfanus & alifans, *a ſucking pot, or bibbing bottle for children,* ab alendo infantes.

† Alima, ab ἀ & λίμος, *Medicines which either aſſuage, or preuent hunger.*

† Alĭmen, vide alimentum.

Alĭmentarius, a, um, adi, *Pertaining to nouriſhment, or keeping,* item quibus alimenta de publico præſtabantur, *Hee or ſhe that is to be nouriſhed,* Calv. lex iurid.

* D Alĭmēntūm, i, n (ab alo, mentum eſt gramat. terminatio) eſt omne quod alit corpus, & comprehendit cibaria, veſtiaria, & habitationes quia ſine his corpus ali non poteſt, igitur cæterorum appellatio anguſtior eſt quam alimenti, Calv. Auctio incrementum eſt corporis, Alimentum incrementum infantis, Alimonia particula animi, quaſi ab alendo animum, Cotn. Front.

† Alimodi, Gloſſ. pro aliuſmodi.

† Alimonarium, rij, n. *A nurſerie.*

† Alimones, *Nouriſhers.*

Alĭmon æ, æ, f. Gel. & alimonium, ij, n Var. idem quod alimentum vide ſupra.

Aliò, adv. ab, *To another place, other whither, to another matter, or, purpoſe.*

Alĭŏquī, vel alioqui, coniunct. ex aliò & quin, *otherwiſe, after another manner.*

Aliòuerſum, vel aliovorſum ad ex aliò & verſum, verſus alium locum (Terent. Plaut.) pro quo contractè dicitur, aliorſum, *Toward another place, other whither, to ſome other purpoſe, otherwiſe than.*

† Alipamius, *a toſſer or caſter of a ball or bowle.*

† * Alĭpaſma, atis, n. Iun. *A powder which being tempered with oyle will ſtay ſweating,* ita habet Adrian. Iun in nomencl, quod videtur potius legendum lipaſma λίπασμα res quæ pinguefacit: à λιπαίνω, Mart n.

† * Alĭpaſtos, Græc *ſprinkled with ſalt,* ab ἅλς ſal, & πάσσω conſpergo.

† * Alipœna, τὰ ἀλίπτανα, Celſo, Medicamenta non pinguia, quibus cruentis vulneribus imponuntur ad reprimendam inflammationem, ab ἀ priu. & λίπαινω pinguem reddo, *Plaiſters which haue no fat in them,* inde Alipiſtos, ἀλίπαστα δένδρα, arbores quæ carent ſucco & ſanguine, Theophr. Hiſt. pl lib 5. cap. 1.

Alĭpes, ĕdis, c. g. ab ala & pes, Ovid. *Nimble, ſwift of foote: alſo a ſwift horſe.*

Alĭpĭlus, li, m. alarum pilos in balneis vellens, *He which pulleth the haires of ones armeholes in the bath,* Senec. Gloſſ. alipilarius idem.

† Alĭphe, *a towne of the Samnits,* Aliphanus, a, um, adi.

† Alĭpheta, æ, f. g. *Barley meale.*

‡ * Alĭpherça, *Minerua was ſo called from Aliphera a citie of Arcadia, which on the top of a hill had a tower and a braſen ſtatue of Minerua, excelling all other in beautie and bigneſſe, the erecting of which ſtatue was vnknowne to the very inhabitants, both by whom, at whoſe charges, and at what time.*

Aliptes, æ, m. ἀλείπτης, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλείφειν, quod eſt inungere, magiſter athletarum qui vngebat eos in gymnaſio, *He that annoynted the wreſtlers before they wreſtled, or exerciſed actiuitie, alſo a Chirurgion,* Iuven.

† Alipterium *a place in bathes, where they that bathed themſelues were annointed.* Cæl.

† Alipſanum, i, n. *a ſkreene.*

Aliqua, adv. aliqui quò, *Some whither, by ſome place, or ſome way*

Alĭquam, multi pro aliquot, vide aliquot.

Aliquandiu, adv. i. aliquantum diù, *A good while or ſpace, ſometime*

time a little while.

* D Aliquando, adv. i. aliquo quando, *Sometime, at length, once, before time, hereafter.* Ferè futurum significat. Aliquando quod intermittere non patitur.

Aliquantillum, dim. ab aliquantulum, *A verie little, somewhat, very small.*

Aliquantisper, idem quod aliquandiu.

Aliquanto, adv. vide aliquantum.

Aliquantulum, adv. dim. aliquantum, *A verie little, somewhat.*

Aliquantum, i, aliquod quantum adv. & nomen, *Somewhat, a little part.*

Aliquantus, a, um, *Somewhat, a little.*

Aliquapiam, vel aliquaſpiam.

Aliquatenus, i, tenus aliquâ, adv. *In or vnto some part, or place, in some meaſure.*

Aliquis, vel qui, quæ vel qua, quod vel quid, ex alius & quis, *Somewhat, some bodie, some one.*

Aliquiſpiam, quæpiam, vel quapiam, quodpiam vel quidpiam, ex aliquis & piam adiecto, idem quod aliquis.

Aliquò, adv. ex aliquis, Ter. *Some whether, towardes some p'ace.*

Aliquomultum, adv. Apul. *Some what farre from, a little way.*

Aliquorſum, aliquo verſum contractè, *Some wither, towards some place.*

† Aliquo ſecius, ab aliquo & ſecus, Gloſſ. *A little otherwiſe.*

Aliquot, ab alij & quot, nomen p'urale, numerale & indeclinabile, *Some, ſome certaine, a few.*

Aliquót fariam, adv. Col. *Diuers waies, after diuers manners.*

Aliquoties, vel aliquotiens, ab aliquis & quoties, adv. *diuers times, certaine times, ſome times.*

Aliquouſque, ex alius & quouſque *to ſome place, or time.*

† Aliſti, *An hearbe called* flos Paradiſi

Alítèr, adv. ab alis huius alis antiq; pro alius, *Otherwiſe, after another manner of faſhion, contrariwiſe, elſe.*

† Alitor, & trix, vide altor, trix, & alitus, vide altus.

Alítûra, æ, f. g. ab alo, Gel. vide alimentum.

† * Aliuta, i, e, aliud veteribus, vel pro aliter ab ἄλλη vel ἄλλως, Feſt. Laurem.

Aliubi, adv. Plin. ab alius, & vbi, vide alibi.

Aliundè, adv. qu. alio vnde, *From ſome other place, from ſome other man.*

* D Alius, a, ud, gen. alíus, dat. alij, à Græco ἄλλος. *Another, diuers, of another ſort, contrarie, one, ſome, a ſecond.* Legitur alij & aliæ in genit. antiquè, alter è duobus dicitur alius de multis.

Aliuſmŏdi, adv. i. alius modi. *Of another manner, ſort, or faſhion.*

Allăbor, ĕris, pſus, ſum, ab ad & labor, dep. dat. *To fall nigh, or ſlide vnto, to row by, to paſſe neere, to fall, or ſtumble.*

Allapſus, a, um, Hor. part. *Fallen, &c.*

Allăbōro, as, ex ad & labōro, neut. Hor. *To labour vehemently, to adde, or encreaſe a thing by labour.*

† Allachrymor, *To weepe vnto.* Vide Lachrymor.

† * Allantăpōlis, ſ. & Allantapoles, m. *Hee or ſhee that ſelleth Tripes.* Ab ἄλλας, ἄλος, inteſtina craſſa & πωλέω, vendo. *A Tripe-wife.*

† Allantăpōlium, Gr. *A Triperie, the place where Tripes be ſold.*

Allapſus, us, m. verb. Hor. *A creeping, ſliding, or ſtealing vpon, or vnto: a falling, or ſtumbling vpon, a paſſing vnto.*

Allævo, as, ex ad & lævo, i. planum facio, act. acc. *To make plaine, or euen.*

Allambo, is, ex ad & lambo, Quint. *To licke, or touch ſoftly.* Vide Lambo.

Allātro, as, ex ad & latro, act. dat. *To barke againſt any, to raile, backbite, ſlander, or reproue any one maliciouſly.* Liv.

Allātus, a, um, part. ab adferor, *Brought vnto, reported vnto, told.*

Allaudo, as, ex ad & laudo, act. acc. Plaut. *To praiſe, or greatly extoll.*

Allecto, as, freq. ab allicio. *Often to allure, entice, prouoke, or incite.*

Allectātio, ōnis, ſ. verb. ab allecto. Quint. *Alluring, or inticing.*

* Allectus, a, um, part. ab allicior, (allecti, dicebantur qui propter inopiam ex equeſtri ordine in ſenatus ſunt numerum aſſumpti. Bud. in annotat. ad leg. vltim. de Senator. & tunc participium eſt ab allĕgor, *To be choſen.*) *Allured, inticed, drawne by allurement.*

Allectio, onis, ſ. ab allĕgo. *A chuſing, an electing.* Iul.

Allector, ōris, m. Col. *An allurer, an enticer.*

Allegatio, onis, ſ. verb miſſio ad aliquem locum, privata Legatio. *A priuate Embaſſage, or Meſſage to any place: alſo, an Allegation, or pleading of a Cauſe in Law:* ab allĕgando.

Allĕgo, as, aliquo, vel ad aliquem locum mitto, ex ad & lĕgo, *To excuſe by meſſengers or friends, to ſollicite by interceſſors, to alledge, or plead Cauſes: for proofe, to name, depute, giue authoritie vnto: alſo, to bring forth teſtimonie.* Calv. Lex. Iurid.

Allĕgo, is, lēgi ĕre, ctum, ex ad & lĕgo. Liv. deligo, coopto, i. e. in collegium, vel ordinem adſciſco. Calv. *To chuſe, to adopt by election, to ioyne vnto, to incorporate, to aſſigne.*

Allectus, a, um, part. ab Allĕgor. Vide Allecti in Allectus, ab Allicior.

† Allĕgŏria, æ, f. ſignificatio rei alius, quam ſub verbis appareat, ab ἄλλο aliud, & ἀγορεύω dico: ſic per ſimilitudines & tranſlationes. ἄλλο γὰρ ἀγορεύει ἄλλο δὲ νοεῖ. *An allegorie, or darke ſpeech.*

† Alleluiah, Heb. rectius Hall. ex הלל laudare & יה contractum ex Iehovah Dominum, *Prayſe the Lord.*

† Allefilius, *A ſtranger.*

† Alleſuya, *The hearbe which the Apothecaries call* Trifolium Acetoſum, *Three-leaued Sorrell, of* Plin. Opys, *Wood Sorrell.*

† Allers, al enus ab arte. *An Aſſe.*

† Allĕtum, vel Allectum, i, n. *A Bed of Garlicke.*

† * Allex, Gloſſ. pollex in pede, *The great Toe.* Ab ἄλλομαι, ſalio: dicitur & allux, hallux, hallus, & allus.

Allĕvo, as, & Allevio, as, ex ad & levo, *To lift vp, to rayſe, to ſet vp, to make light, to eaſe, to comfort, to aſſwage.* Allevor, paſſ. Allevatus, a, um, p. *Lifted, or rayſed vp.* act. acc.

Allĕvātio, onis, ſ. verbal. *Making light, eaſing: mitigation, or aſſwaging of griefe, or paine.* Allevamentum, i, n. & Allevamĕn, idem.

‡ * Allia, *A Riuer in Italie, ſome fortie miles from Rome, which runnes into Tyber. Hence* Allienſes dicti, *Dayes of ill lucke, diſmall dayes, becauſe at this Riuer the Romans were ouerthrowne by the Gaules.*

† Alliāria, æ, f. vel Alliarium, rij, n *Iacke by the Hedge, or Sawce alone, hauing a taſte like Garlicke.*

† Alliārius, rij, m. & Alliaria, æ, f. *Hee or ſhee that ſells Garlicke.*

† Alliātum, ti, n. *A Meate or Sawce made of Garlicke.*

Alliātus, a, um, adiect. Plaut. ab allium. *Sauouring, or ſmelling of Garlicke, which hath Garlicke in it.*

Allício,

Allĭcio, is, exi, ectum, ĕre, act. acc. (Fest. allicit est perducit aliquem in rem, dictum à verbo lacio, i. decipit.) *To allure, intice, draw, perſwade vnto, tickle, to delight, to inuite, to prouoke, to ſtirre vp.* Legitur & alicui in præt. act. acc. & acc. cum abl.

Allicefacio, is, idem Suet. Allicefactus, a, um, part.

Allīdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex ad & lædo, act. acc. cum dat. vel cum acc, & præp. ad. *To daſh, throw againſt, to caſt downe, to hurt by touching, to endamma e.* Allīdor, paſſ.

† Alligāmentum, ti, n. *A Bond.*

* D Allĭgo, as, quaſi ad aliquid ligo. Petr. act. acc. cum dat. *To bind vnto, to tie, to bind vp, to binder, to entangle, to accuſe, to make ſubiect to.* Alligor, paſſ. Ligare eſt injicere alicui vincula, alligari verò dicitur quis ad aliquid ſine quo eſſe non poteſt. Donat.

Allĭgātus, a, um, part. *Bound, tyed by couenant.* Hinc

Allĭgāti, Iſid. *Witneſſes, becauſe they are bound to declare the truth, and to ſtand to their teſtimonie.*

Allĭgātio, onis, f. verb. Col. *A tying or binding to.*

Alligator, oris, m. verb. *One that tyeth or bindeth.*

† Allĭgūrio, ris, ex ad & ligurio, *To play the Glutton.* v. Ligur.

Allĭno, is, ni & ĕvi, & evi, ĭtum, ex ad & lino, act. acc. cum dat. idem quod lino. *Alſo, to corrupt, or infect.*

Allīſus, a, um, part. ex allidor. *Daſhed againſt, or vpon: hurt.*

Allīſio, ōnis, f. verb. *A daſhing againſt, or vpon.*

* Alliteratio, *A Figure in Rhetoricke, repeating and playing on the ſame Letter; as* Agnominatio *on the ſame Word.*

* Allium, ij, m. Ruell. dictum putat à Græco ἀλέσκω, quod ex ſiliendo creſcat, vel ab ἀλέω vito quia multi vitant eius odorem. Iſid. quia grave olet. Affinè eſt nomen aglis ἄγλις, quod eſt allij caput, quod verbum Italici iam ſequuntur quibus allium eſt áglio, at halium ſcribi oportere dicit Cerda ab halitu quem fragrantiſſimum ſpirat. Minſh. *Garlicke.*

† Allex. Gell. *A long Garment.*

† Allo, *A Grindſtone.* Sed vide ſi placet in dictione infrà alluo.

* ‡ Allŏbrŏges, *A People of France beyond the Alpes, Sauoyans.*

† * Allodium, dij, n. Alciat. vocabulum barbarum eſt, à Gothis mutuatum, ſignificans liberam poſſeſſionem, ob quam nemini fidem, vel ſervitium debeat poſſeſſor, ſed pleno iure tenet. Minſh. Calvinus dictum vult, quod ſit ita alicuius proprium, vt à nemine alio niſi à Deo recognoſcatur. Scribitur & allaudium, *Free-hold.* Hinc Allodialia bona, *Free goods.* Iun.

† Alloparia, æ, Poſſio in alium tranſiens, *Griefe paſſing to another.*

† Allophylus, Gr. *A Stranger, one of another Tribe, or Nation:* Alienigena.

† * Alloeōthĕta, orum, ἀλλοεόθετα variè poſita: ab ἀλλοῖος, alienus, & θετος, poſitus. Figura eſt qua contra vulgatos Syntaxeos canones aliquid variamus. Priſcian. *Beſide rule, without order.*

* D Allŏquor, ĕris, cūtus ſum, ex ad & loquor, regit, acc. *To ſpeake vnto, to talke with, to ſalute, to comfort.* Loqui cuiuſvis eſt dicere, eruditi. Obloqui obtrectatoris, Alloqui ſuadentis. Eloqui oratoris.

Alloquium, ij, n. verb. Plin. *A ſpeaking, or talking vnto: a communication, parley, or comfortable ſpeech.*

Allŏcūtio, ōnis, f. idem.

† Alloſcordon, Dioſc. *The ſame that* Capparis. *Capers that are vſed in Sallets.*

† Allubeſcentia, æ, f. *Pleaſingneſſe, or content.*

Allŭbeſco, ſcis, Allubui, itum, ex ad & lubet. Dat. Plaut. *To pleaſe, to content, to ſauour, to begin to pleaſe.* Hinc Allubentia, æ, f. *Readineſſe, or willingneſſe to pleaſe.*

† Allubet, ı, Lubet.

Allūcĕo, es, xi, cēre, caret ſup. neut. ex ad & luceo. Suet. *To giue light, to ſhine.*

Allucinātio, v. Hallucinātio.

Allūcĭnor, āris, ex ad lucem, quaſi ad lucem pervenire niter nec poſſum. Falg. dicit Hallucinari, vana ſomniare, tractum ab allucitis quos Græci κώνωπας dicimus, ſed Gel. ducit ab ἀλύω vel ἀλύσσω errare. Feſt. Oblucinaſſe dicebant antiqui meare erraſſe, quaſi in luco deorum alicui occurriſſe, ibid. Scal. Allucinaſſe & oblucinaſſe oſtendit compoſita, eſſe, nam Lucini inter eos numerati qui aliquo oculorum vitio laborant. Aliter legitur Luſcini, *To erre, to beguile or deceiue himſelfe, to miſſe, to miſtake.* Vide Hallucinor.

Allūdo, is, ſi, ſum, dĕre, ex ad & lūdo, dat. & acc. cum præp. ad. *To play to or with another, to ſcoffe couertly, to ſmile vpon, to quippe, to allude vnto, to flatter, to ſauour, to doe as it were in ſport.*

Alludens, part.

† Allugineus, Gloſſ. pro Albugineus. *A white watriſh humour in the Eye.*

† Allumen, ti, n. quaſi ſine lumine. *Weake: alſo, a kind of hearbe for the Eyes.*

* Allŭo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, ex ad & lavo, acc. *To water, to waſh away by watering: to flow by, or againſt.* Alluor paſſ. Hinc fortaſſe (vt inquit Martinius) deduci poteſt vox Allo, *A Grindſtone:* vt ſit Lapis, qui in mola alluitur & aſpergitur vnda.

Allus, li, m. pollex ſcandens proximum digitum quod velut inſilijſſe in alium videatur, quod Græcè dicitur ἀλλεσθαι, *The great Toe.* Vide Allex.

† Allūſio, ōnis, f. verb. *An alluſion.*

† Allutes, vel Allures: Allutium & Allutia, orum. *A ſhoare of a Riuer full of ſlime and mud.*

† Alluvius, ab alluo. *A Cloſe, or little Field, Medow, or Banke, growing in a Riuer, by caſting vp of Grauell.*

Allŭvies, ei, f. Liv. *An ouer-flowing Floud, beating the Bankes: a Land-Floud:* ab alluo.

Allŭvio, ōnis, f. *A Deluge, Inundation, ouer-flowing, or riſing of Waters.*

Alma, Feſt. ſancta ſive pulchra, vel alens ab alendo, ſcilicet alimoniam ſuppeditans.

† Alma, & rectius gualma ex עלמה quod clauſa & intacta. *A Virgin.*

* † Almageſte Ptolomæi ἡ μεγίστη ἀστρονομία, ex art. Arab. al, & μεγιστος.

† * Almanac, ſive Almanacum, ab al & μάναχος, Lunatis Circulus. Bec. è Vitruvio, à μὴν, menſis. Vnde certum eſt Arabes, præpoſito ſuo articulo, hanc vocem feciſſe ſuam. Martin. *A Calender, or Almanacke.*

† Almanar, *The ſite of a Planet in his Epicicle.*

† Almanarith, *The ſubſtance of dead mens goods.*

† Almantica, *The Zodiake.*

‡ Almedeſſos, *A Towne neere Thrace.*

‡ * Almericus, *The name of a King of Ieruſalem: alſo, an Heretike, whom Pope Innocent the third cauſed to be burned.*

† Almenen, i. e. refrænatio, *When the coniunction of a Planet is hindered by retrogradation.*

† * D Almites, κάλλος ἀναξηφῆς, *The fat of Meat.* Almities almarum rerum habitus ἀυξήσεως ἀρχῆς. Almitus, ἀναξηφη, *Nouriſhment, Education* Lauremb.

† Almirode, Græc. *Saltneſſe.* Mart.

† Al-

† Almixader, Par. *The greene rust of brasse.*

‡ Almo, *A riuer neare to Rome, which runneth into Tyber* Ovid.

‡ Almon, *A Shepheards name, also a towne in Thessaly.*

‡ Almopia, dict. ab Almope gigante, Helles ex Neptuno filio. *Part of Macedonia.*

‡ Almops, *The foresaid son of Neptune.*

‡ Almos, *The sonne of Sisyphus.*

Almus, a, um, τὰ τρόφιμος à τρέφω ita almus ab alo. Bec. alo ἀλδῶ ἄλμα, *Holy, pure, faire, goodly, cleare, calme, bright, nourishing, fostering.*

Alnētum, & Alnicetum, i, n. *A grone of Elders.*

Alnus quod alatur amne, vel potius ab Hebr. אלון allon, alno, quod idem Pecm. *An Alder tree.* Plin. Alneus, antiquum, idem. Virg.

* D Alō, is, ui, alitum & ītum, ĕre. Act. ace. ab אלה alah, cuius hiphil est educare, aut alsēr alah est scandere: quæ n, alunt, in altitudinem crescunt. Alere est victu temporali vitam sustentare: Pascere est cibo sagināri, educare ad satietatem perpetuam, idque disciplina liberali educere. To nourish, feed, cherish, to make much of. Alor, pass. Alendus, a, um, part. Altus, & alitus, part.

Alŏē, es, f. ab ἀλόη, *A very bitter hearbe, the iuyce whereof is called Aloe: also a kinde of tree hauing such a name.*

‡ * Alōeus, *A Gyant, whose sonnes Othus and Ephialtes were said to haue wounded Mars: they were called Aloide* vide Virgil l. 6. v. 582.

† Alŏēdārium, ii, n. *A purgation made of Aloes.*

† * Alŏgia, gr. æ, f. ab α priv. & λόγος ratio, *Vnreasonable leneſſe, vnmeasurable exceſſe in cheare.* Augustinus. *also releaſe in giuing vp accounts.* ἀλογία Iulian. apud Greg. Theologum dicitur improbitas, ea qua vetabat Christianos literarum studijs operam dare.

‡ Alogiani, *Certane Heretickes who would not receiue the word of God.*

† Aloia, Plin. *A Beaſt, the ſame that Alce.* Propemodum caret flexura poplitum in anterioribus cruribus ideò inter dormiendum non cubat, sed innititur arbori.

‡ Alōidæ, v. Aloeus.

† Aloites, æ, f. *A mandrager.*

‡ * Alōe vel Alona, *The name of a riuer, a Citie of Spaine: another in Paphlagonia, also a Towne in Northumberland called old towne vpon Allen.*

‡ Alōpe, mulier à cuius nomine cognominata Alope Thessaliæ ciuitas.

‡ Alōpece, i. e. vulpium insula, *An Iſle in the Euxine ſea, an Iſle of Foxes.*

Alōpēcia, æ, f. Plin. ab ἀλώπηξ vulpes quod ea crebrò id morbi patiatur, dicitur etiam quo loco vulpes minxerit eum isto anno sterilem fieri, atque ita per similitudinem vocatur iste morbus alopecia. *A diſeaſe cauſing the haire to fall, as vſually to foxes*

Alōpēcias, ἀλωπικίας piſtis marini genus. Plin. lib. 32. Athenæ. l. 8.

‡ Alōpēcŏnnēſus, ἡ ἀλωπήκων νῆσος. *An Iland: alſo a Citie in Aſia.*

Alōpēcūrus, ἀπὸ τῆς τῦ ἀλωπέκος οὐρᾶς, *An hearbe like a Foxe taile.* Plin. 21. 17.

† Alōpēcus, i, m. *He which hath the diſeaſe of Alopecia.* Alōpius idem.

† Alopecides, *A kinde of dogge bred of a wolfe and a Bitch.*

† Alopina, æ, f. *Haire of Foxe colour.*

† * Alopus, Gloss. Isid. qui propter mercedem alapas patitur, sic & Hes. habet ἀλωπῆες, ἀλωπηκώδης, quasi vulpinus, qui alapas patiendo acquirit victum. vt Guathonici solent parasiti. sed sine dubio ab alapa deriuatur & Alapus debet scribi Martin. *He that is ſtricken on the face with a hand.*

† Alōpex marina, f. *A fiſh called a ſea foxe, ſo called of his cunning to eſcape taking.*

† Alōsa, Auson, piscis, Græci ὄβριον, Latini clupeam vocant, dict. quod multum alit. *A kinde of fiſh.* Vide Clupea.

† Alŏthĕta, Vide Allæotheta.

‡ * Alpes, non temerè est, quod Isidorus Alpes montes altos interpretatur Alpum, n etiam alrum nonnulli esse volunt, vel à candore niuium quia perpetuis niuibus albescunt, Sabini enim alpum dixêre quod Latini album, *High hils diuiding France from Italie and Germanie.*

Alpha, ἄλφα, (ex אלף) nomen primæ Græcorum literæ, vnde pro principii & capite alicuius rei accipitur, ego sum α & ω in sacris, *The firſt letter of the Greekes, called of vs a, it is vſed for the firſt or chiefe of any thing* Hinc.

† Alphabetum, idem quod Abecedarium, *The a. b. c.* ab α & C, & Alphabetarius vel Abecedarius.

† Alphæsera, Arab. *The hearbe white brionie.*

‡ Alphēias, dict. ab Alpheo amatore, quem fugit, *The name of Arethuſa.*

‡ * Alphēnus, *At firſt a Barber, afterwards proued a moſt famous Lawyer, and came to be Conſul, one of Papinians ſchollers vnder the raigne of Alexander Seuerus* Alex ab Alex l. 6. c. 23.

‡ Alphesibœa, ἡ Ζεὺς ἀλφήσια, *the daughter of Plegeus.*

‡ Alphesibœus, i. boues inueniens, *The name of a ſhepheard.*

‡ Alphēa, Diana ab euentu, quod Alpheus amore Dianæ percitus Orygiam vsque eam in insequutus, at mox desiterit: ob id extructo inibi Deæ templo, illi conciliatum est de facto cognomen.

‡ * Alphēus, Ἀλφειὸς, παρὰ τὸ ἀλφεῖν ὕδατι, *A riuer in Arcadia, which louing and purſuing the Nymph Arethuſa (who flying from him was turned into a fountaine) followed her waters vnder the ground and ſea from Arcadie to Sicily, and there had by Syracuſa appeared aboue ground his waters, ioyned with hers.* Sed hæc fabulosa, quum secundum Strab. l. 6. Alphei fluminis aquæ nunquam absorbeantur, &c Vide plura.

† Alphi, æ, *The graine in the top of a corne eare: alſo barley meale, or meate made of fine Barley.*

D * † Alphitera, *Barley meale.* Alphiton idem. Vide Aleuron. D.

† Alphos, Cel. *A kind of morphew in the ſinne.*

‡ Alphion, *A lake in Tyrrhea that cureth the leproſie, which the Greekes call* ἀφὸς.

† Alphya, *A grounding, a fiſh breeding of abundance of raine, and is ſoone ſodden.*

† Alpina, *A kinde of tree whoſe bloſſome Bees will not touch.*

† Alpinus, muſtela alpina. Iun. *A hermine or ermine.* ‡ * Alpini Borex, Virg. l. 4. Æne. v. 442. Sunt Hyperborei aut Riphæi: Riphæi enim & Alpes sunt iidem montes.

† Alpus, a. um, *pale, careſull.*

† Alsicebiam, *The hearbe ciſula or eſula.*

† * Alsine, gr. Plin. *Chickeweed, or mouſeare,* ab ἄλσος lucus, quia lucis opacisque locis gaudet, vocant etiam μύος ὦτα.

† Alsiosus, a, um. ab algeo Gloss. item algiosus, *Subiect to cold hurt with cold.*

† Alsor, & alsio verb ab algeo, & alsus part. idem quod Algidus.

‡ Alsus, *A riuer of Achaia, alſo the name of a ſhepheard* ab ἄλσος lucus.

† * Altanus, Isid. ventus qui in pelago est ab alto *An high wind.*

* D Altāre, is, n. simpliciter ab altus quia aliis locis excitari sosebat; vel quod est altum, & are est adiectio deriuationis. Martin Ara & superis & inferis dijs consecratæ sunt: Altaria verò sunt superorum tantum deorum. Serv. ad Virg. *an altar.* Superis à terra exaltatis aris: terrestribus, in terra: inferis verò sub effosa terra, Gera fiebant Alex. ab Alex l. 4. c. 17. hinc.

† Altariolum, i, n. *a little altar.*

† * Alta

† * Altatus, idem quod sublimatus. Sidon. Apoll. lib. 2 ep. 2.

Altè adv. ab altus, *On high, deepely.*

† Altĕa, *Wife of Oeneus king of Aetolia, and mother of Tydeus.*

† Altea, Gl. *Wood mallowes.*

* † Altellus, (Altellos olim vocabant, qui expositi erant, & inueniebantur, eum qui ipsos tulleret; nunc Alumnum dicimt; sic Altellum Romulus Faustulum appellauit, quod ab eo alius educatusque esset) *One that nourisheth, a foster father.* & sicut Alumnus tam sumitur vel pro patre vel filio, ita nunc altellus, & Romulus dicitur Faustuli altellus. Laurenb

† Altelĭgātus, Non *Hanging high.*

‡ * Altenius, mons Cariæ, in quo scorpiones advenis innocui sunt, incolis pernicioſi & infesti, vt contra, in Syriâ, angues ne lacessiti quidem Syros attingunt, in peregrinos autem iſu pernicioſi iras acuunt Alex. ab Alex. lib. 2. c. 18.

‡ * Althæa, *The mother of Meleager, who vnderſtanding by the deſtinies that her ſonne ſhould liue ſo long as a brand which was then in the fire ſhould be kept from burning, kept it vntill ſuch time as report came that he had killed all her brethren: which ſhe taking heauily burnt the brand, and with it killed her ſonne, whoſe life was in the ſticke.* Ovid. lib. 8. Metamorph.

† Altĕr, ĕris, m. maſſa plumbea, *A weight of lead* Vide Halter.

* D Altĕr, a, um gen. alterius, olim alterus ἄλλος ἕτερος *Another, the one,* Alter de duobus tantum dicitur, & ſicut vnus ab vndecimo erit duodecimus, ita, alter ab vndecimo erit duodecimus Seruius in Ecl. Virg. 8 *Some other, the ſecond, next, ſuch another* Alteræ Ter. pro Alteri. D Vide Alius.

† Altĕras, antiq. pro Alias. Feſt.

† Altĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. ab Altero, *An alteration, or change.*

† Alterātus, a, um, part. *Changed, altered*

† Altercangenum i, n. & altercum, ci, n. Plin. *The hearbe henbane,* Gloſſ. habet

* Altercŭlum ἀγκιστρον, *A kinde of Poppie.* Turneb. l. 27. c. 10.

Altercor, āris, acc. cum præp. inter, vel abl. præp. cum depon. quaſi alterum cor, ab alter, contra alterum contendo, partem alteram incor. Cæſ. *To ſtriue, contend, chide, reaſon, debate, ſcold, wrangle.* de rebus & verbis, Calv.

Altercātio, ōnis, f. verb *Chiding, brawling.*

Altercātor, ōris, m. verb. *A wrangler, brawler, chider.*

Altercum, Vide Altercangenum, ſupra.

† Alterĭtas, vel Alternĭtas, ātis, f. Vicissitudo. *Interchangeableneſſe.*

Alternātus, a, um, part. ad Alterno, *Changed by courſes.*

Alternatim & Alternè, adi. ab alternus, *By courſe, turnes, interchangeably.*

* Alternis, idem, ablativus repetitus, cum ſubſtantiuo, interdum ſine ſubſtantiuo, Rider.

Alterno, as, āui, ātum are, act. acc. *To do by courſe or turnes, to varie, to alter, to change* ab alternus.

Alternus, a, um, adi. ab alter, *By courſe, one after another, by turnes, euery ſecond, euery other.*

Altĕro, as, act. acc. Ovid. *To alter, change*

† Alterplex, *Double, deceitfull,* teſte Feſto, Lævius.

Alterŭter, tra, trum, ab alter, & vter, *The one or the other, one or either of the two*

† Alteruterque, *One of either part.* ab alter & vterque. *both*: hinc

Alterutr nque, Plin. *From both the parts, on both ſides, on either part.*

Althæa (vide Alcea ſuprà) ab ἀλθαίνω mederi, *Mallowes.*

† Altibŏans, *Roaring from on high, roaring aloud.*

† Altigrădus, altè gradiens, *Going on high.*

† Altibălamus, inſtrumentum lucernarum vſibus aptum.

* Altilănea, onis, (i.) intoosa.

† Altilarius, ij, m. *A Poulterer.* ὀρνιθοπώλης, qui alites alit.

Altilis, le, adi. ab alo. Plaut. *Which is made fat by nouriſhing, fed, crammed: alſo nouriſhing, that which is nouriſhed*

† Altĭlŏquus, ab altè loquendo. *A loud ſpeaker, alſo one that ſpeaketh of high matters.*

† Altimĕtor, & Altimĕter, ab altum & metior, *An inſtrument to meaſure deepe, or high places withall*

† Altimĕtum, *A meaſure for deepe places.*

† Altio, ōnis, f. ab Alo. *A nouriſhing.*

Altisŏnus, a, um, adi. ab altus & ſono, *Which ſoundeth cleare, ſhrill, or loud*

Altĭtŏnans, ab altus & tono, *That thundreth from aboue.* Epith. Iouis.

† Altithronium, ij, n. *The kings Throne:* & Altitronum, i, n idem.

† Altithrŏnius, ij, m. *He that ſitteth in a Throne.* Altitronus, idem.

D Altĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. ab Altus, *Height, depth, loftineſſe, greatneſſe, ſtatelineſſe, nobleneſſe, loudneſſe: alſo nouriſhment, or increaſe of the body,* Vide Alimentum.

Altĭvŏlans, antis, ab altus & volo. *Flying on high, ſoaring aloft.*

Altivŏlus, a, um, Plin. idem.

Altius, adv. compar. ab alte, *higher, deeper.*

† Altius, Iuuter dictus eſt ab Altiluco Iouis ſacro *One of Iupiters names.*

Altiŭsculus, a, um, diminit. ab altius, Suet. *Somewhat higher, a little deeper.*

† Alto, as, *To exalt.*

Altor, ōris, m verb. ab Alo *He that nouriſheth, feed.th or maintaineth.* Altrix, f.

Altrinsecùs, adv. ab alter, Apul. *On the one part or ſide, on either part.*

† Altriplex, idem quod Alterplex, Gloſſ. *Craftie.*

Altroversum, adv. ex alter & versum. Plaut. *Towards the other part or ſide.*

Altum, i, n. ſubſtantiue poſitum, Virg. *The ſea, the deepe, heauen, happineſſe, dignitie.*

* Altus, a, um, quaſi alitus ab alo, quia quæ aluntur edita ſunt, vel quaſi elatus: ſed hinc & decere ſignificatum non veriloquium. ab Heb. הלה hal, id eſt, excelſus ab עלה halah aſcendere, vel παρὰ τὸ ἅλλεσθαι, i.e ſaltare, eſt et am Altus in muſicâ, cui opponitur Baſſus, vide plura in dictione Baſſus. *High, deepe, tall, loftie, ſtately, excellent, noble, ſound, ſecret, ſtill.* dicitur Altus, a, um, part. per ſyn. pro Alĭtus, & Altus, us, m. verb. *A nouriſhing.*

† Alucinatio, Vide All.

† * Alvea, Gloſſ. gr. κυψέλη, eſt proprie alueare in quo apes mel ſimul & ceram conficiunt, hinc vſurpatur pro cera illa aurium quòd auribus tanquâ in alueari conficiatur. Minſh. *Eare-waxe.*

Alvĕārium, ij, vel Alvĕāre, is, & Alvĕar, āris, n. ab Alveus, ob ſimilitudinem. *A Bee-hiue, or place where Bees or Bee-hiues ſtand*

Alvĕātus, a, um, adi. in modum alvei cauatus. Cato *Channelled, trenched, vaulted, guttered, hollow d*

Alvĕŏlātus, idem.

* Alveus, ei, m, & Alveum, ei, n. duci poteſt ab alluo, quia alluit vtramque ripam vel etiam alit. Nobis ſit quaſi alvus fluminis, ſicut Græcis κοῖτος omne quod cavum & ventroſum eſt. Affine eſt ἀυλὼν pro foſſa, canale, ſeu tractu, per quem aqua ducitur, ab ἀυλὸς, i.e. tibiæ ſimilitudine. *A channell, a conduite pipe, a hollow veſſell, as a baſket, tub, and ſuch like:* Metaphoricè *a Bee-hiue: a cradle, a ſhip, or wherrie, a paire of playing tables, or cheſſe boards* hinc Alvĕolus, i, m, diminut.

Alvĭnus,

Alvinus, a, um, adi. ab alvus, qui & lienterieus, παλιλλος à græcis dictus, quod alvo laboret, Plin. 22. 27. *He that hath the sking or fluxe in the bellie.*

Alomen, ĭnis, n. Plin. dict. à lumine quod luceat, vel ab alumine tinguntur vel ab ἁλὸς calor i excalfacit, n. & astringit, vel ab ἅλς quia salsum Bec. at potius ab ἅλμη salsugo, & sic ipsum alumen vocatur. *Alume.*

Alūminātus, a, um, Plin. *Done with alume, tasting of alume, infected with alume.*

Alluminosus, a, um, Plin. id.

* Alumnus, i, m. & Alumna, æ. f. Sen. *He and she that nourisheth, feedeth, maintaineth, or bringeth vp: also he that is nourished and brought vp, or instructed* ab Alo.

* Alumnor, āris, ātus, Depon. acc. Apul. *To nourish, to feed;* hinc Alumnātor, ōris, m. & trix, f. Verb.

† Alupia, Gloss. æ, f. *A kinde of fish.*

† Alupon, ab α & λύπη tristitia. Dioſc. *A kinde of hearbe*

† Alus gallicus, Scrib. *Walwort, or comfrey.*

† Alutar, i, manna Paracelſi.

Aluta, æ, f. Cæs. ab alluendo, quia luitur, *Tanned or dreſſed leather, alſo purſes or ſcrips made of ſuch leather.*

‡ Alutæ, *People of Illyricum.*

† Alutamen, & Alutamentum, *any thing made of tanned leather* hinc Alutamentarius idem quod Alutarius.

Alutātio, ōnis, f. *Dreſſing of leather.* Plin.

Alutarius, ij. *A Curtier that dreſſeth leather.* item adrectuē, *of or like tanned leather.*

‡ Alutrenſes, *People of Iſtria.*

* D Alvus i, f. & quandoque m. Plaut ab alluendo, qua ſordes eluuntur, melius ab aleudo. Alvus virorum, uterus mulierum, venter vtroque modo dicitur. *The belly, the pawnch, entrailes, the excrements of the pawnch: a bee-hiue, or any like veſſell.*

‡ Alyacmon, *A riuer in Macedonia.*

‡ Alyatta, ab Alyatte rege Steph. *A countrey of Bithynia*

‡ Alythus, ἄλυθος Bacchus dicitur ἀπὸ τοῦ λύω, i, ſolvo.

‡ Alyconj, ab Alyxothoe filia Dymantis dicti, *People of Sythia.*

* Alyſſon ἄλυσσον, nomen habet ab eo quod ſolo conſpectu rabiem curare creditur, Plin. 24. 11. frutex eſt caule tantum, & foliis minoribus à rubia diſtans.

† Alitarcha, æ, m. *He which ouerſeeth exerciſes of athletie.*

‡ Alyzia, *a citie of Acarnania.*

A ante M

Am, ex Græco ἀμφὶ Feſt. antiqua præpoſitio qua nunc etiam in compoſitione vtimur, dictionibus incipientibus ab a, e, i, n, interponib, vt ambages, &c. a, c, h, f, q, mutatur (m) in (n) vt anhelo, anfractus &c. *about.*

* † Ama, æ, f, ἄμη græcis eſt falx meſſoria, ab ἀμάω meto, *A Hooke or Sickle, a Mattocke, a Church hooke ſuch as they pull downe houſes with for feare of the increaſe of fire,* melius hama ſcribitur, vide Hama, *alſo a kind of night bird like a Bat, alſo a running veſſell.*

Amābilis, le, lior, ſſimus, ab Amo. *Amiable, worthie to be loued.*

Amābilĭtas, ātis, f. ab amabilis, Plaut *Amiablenesſe, Louelineſſe, alſo Loue.*

Amābĭlĭter, adv. *Amiably.*

Amābō, interiectio blandientis & amantis ab amo, *Of all loues, I pray thee as thou loueſt me, for Gods ſake.*

† Amābundus, a, um, adi, *full of Loue.*

‡ Amadocus, *a king of the Odriſſaans.*

‡ Amæa, *a name of Ceres.*

‡ Amalala, *a beaſt hauing an head like a Camell, and thighes like an Oxe.*

‡ Amalthea, æ, f. capra, à quâ Iouem lactatum ferunt, cujus cornu omnium rerum copia abundaſſe fertur. Hinc Amalthea. & Amalthæum vocatur inſtructiſſima bibliotheca, Cicer.

† Amalupus, i, m, Iſid. *A crow of yron, to dragge vp any thing out of the water.*

† Amana, vide ama eſt auis nocturna.

Amana, אמן, i, fides, ſive veritas, aut credulitas, vel nutrix, *an hill in Sicilie.*

† Amandator, ōris, m. *one that abandoneth or forſaketh.*

‡ Amandatio, onis, verb. *A ſending away, a remouing, a baniſhing.*

* Amando, as, ex a, & mando, act. acc. *to ſend away, to remoue.* Amandare hominem eſt homini mandare odij cauſa vt a nobis diſcedat.

† Amandra, *a countrey by Nilus,*

† Amanco, es, Gloſſ. *to tarrie, or remaine without.*

‡ Amanoides, dict quod circumnauigantibus, Amani effigiem formamque exhibeat, *a Promontorie in Cilicia.*

* D Amans, tis (rant, ab amo) tior, ſſimus, *Loning, affectionate, fauouring, ſtudious, alſo a louer,* aliud eſt Amantem eſſe, aliud Amatorem, quia, Amator, fingere poteſt, Amans & amicus verè amant. vide Amicus Amator.

Amanter, adv. *Louingly, gently, courteouſly, friendly, fauourably.*

‡ Amantes, *people of Africke.*

* † Amantia, æ, f. pro amore Plautus.

‡ Amantilla, *a kind of hearbe.*

Amantensis, is, m, & f. qui vel quæ ad manum ſervit Suet. *a Clerke a Secretarie, a Notarie, a Scriuener.*

‡ Amānus, ſic dict ab α & μαίνεσθαι inſanire quod Oreſtes cum Iphigenia Dianam illic perferens inſania liberaretur, *a hill of Cilicia, alſo a god of the Perſians*

Amāracĭnus, a, um, Plin *of or belonging to Marioram.*

† * Amāracus, *the boy of Cynara, the king of Cyprus, he was turned into the hearb Marioram, hence it comes that* Amaracus, ci, m, *or* Amaracum ci, n *is latine for Marioram, or Feuerfew.*

Amārānthus, ἀμάραντος flos nunquam marceſcens, ab α & μαραίνω, *the Stemme, leaſe, or flower of an hearbe which will neuer wither,* Plin. 21. 11.

‡ Amarbi, *people of Hyrcania.*

‡ Amardus, *a certaine riuer of Media.*

Amārē, adv. ab amarus, *bitterly,* &c. vide Amarus, amarius, ſſimè.

† Amārella, æ, f. *Feuerfew.*

† Amāreo, es, obſolet. *to be bitter.*

Amāreſco, is, *to waxe bitter,* Pallad.

† Amātica, *the leet of Oyle,* Amaricæ, *the Shrubbe Tamariſce.*

† Amāricia, virgultum amarum.

† Amārico, as, *to make bitter, or ſowre,* act. acc.

† Amāricoſus, a, um, *full of bitterneſſe.*

† Amāricum, ci, n. vnguentum amarum.

† Amārillos, *a kind of tree.* Amarillum, *fruit of that tree.*

Amārĭties, ēi, f. Cat. idem quod amaritudo.

Amārĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. *Bitterneſſe, ſol tarineſſe greeſe,* Amāror, ōris, m. idem.

† Amāritilla, æ, f. *A kinde of hearle.*

† Amāriſcus, *a tree bearing crabs,*

Amārĭſŭlentus, a, um, ab amarus, Gel. *Very bitter, ſpightful, enuious, taunting.*

Amārus, a, um, adi, ab Hebr. מר id eſt amarus, *Bitter ſharpe, ſtinging ſower, vehement, auſtere, ſorrowfull, tedious, cruell, froward, grieuous curſt.*

‡ Amaſi-

‡ Amarillis, rusticæ nomen apud Theocritum & Virg. *the name of a country woman.*

‡ Amasenus, *a riuer in Italy belonging to the Volscians.*

‡ Amāsia, *a citie of Pontus.*

Amāsius, ij, m & amasia, æ, f. ab amo, *he or she that loueth, or is loued,* Plaut. Amasiunculus & amasiolus hinc diminu.

† Amaseo, ui ctũ, amare cupio, Isidor. *to desire to loue,* & Amascus vide Amator, Plaut.

† Amasso, pro amavero, Plaut.

‡ Amāsis, *a king of Ægypt, whose tombe was one of the Pyramides.*

‡ Amastris, *the wife of Xerxes, who killed Masista, the captaine of the Bactrians wife.*

† * Amāta, *A Vestall virgine was so called by the highest Priest, when she was entertained to serue Vesta, one of this name was the wife of King Latinus, mother to Lauinia, and sister to Venilia the goddesse.*

‡ Amatæ, *people of India.*

‡ Amatha, *a countrey of Arabia, which now is called Acmatha from the multitude of sand.*

‡ Amathea, *a nymph,* quasi per arenam currens, ἄμμος n. arena & θέω curro.

‡ Amathus, *the name of an Iland in the Ægean sea, also a citie of Cyprus,* Declinatur vt Opus, Oputis.

‡ Amathusia, *a name of Venus, so called from the Isle Amathus where she was honoured.*

‡ Amathusij, *people of Amathus.*

† Amatim, adv. idem quod amanter.

† Amatio, onis, f. amor, Plaut. in Rudente.

* Amātor, oris, m. verb. ab amo. vide differentiam & in Amans & in Amicus, *a Louer, a Woer, an Amorous fellow,* trix, icis, f.

† Amātorcŭlus, i, m. & Amatorcŭla, *he or she that is amoured, or beloued.*

Amatorius, a, um, adi. *of or belonging to loue or louers, Ouid. that which procures loue,* hinc Amatorie, adv. *louingly,* &c.

‡ Amātorĭa, æ, f. Ovid. *one of the nine Muses, the same that Erato.*

Amātrĭo, is, *to be about to loue.*

† Amātus, us, m. & amamentum *a louing.*

‡ Amaurosis, *dimnesse of sight,* Gr.

‡ Amaxitus, *a towne in Troy.*

‡ Amaxobij populi inter Sarmatas, quorum plaustra vagas rite trahunt domos, Horat. ab ἅμαξα plaustrũ & βίος vita, *people that liue and are carried vp and downe in wagons, &c.*

‡ Amāzŏnes, dict quod alterã ex mammis caruerunt, ab α priv. & μάζος mamma, *certaine women of Asia, that had but one teat, from whence they had their name: they were very manlike, & did cut off the one of their breasts, to the end that they might the better carrie their quiuers, for they were excellent archers; they liue by themselues, (and some say they haue their name of ἅμα ζῶν à viuendo simul) and of at any time they went to their husbands and conceiued, if it were a female child they kept it, if a male they sent it to the father: the country where they liue is denominated from them, and called Amazonia.*

Ambactus, i, m. (ex am & actus qui ob pretium huc illuc agitur Cæs. servus circum actus δοῦλος μισθωτος, Gallis dicitur cliens, *an hired seruant, a bondman, a slaue, a mercenarie fellow, also the same that* Cliens.

† Ambĕdo, circum ad. do, Plin.

† Ambaga, *a piper or singer.*

Ambāges, is, f. ex am & ago, *an idle circumstance of words, a saue setebed speech,* ambāge, abl. in sing. ambages, um, ibus, plur. in vsu.

Abāgio, onis, idem, vnde Ambagiosus a, um, adi, *full of idle circumstances,* Gell.

† Ambāgo, *a place full of turnings,* ab am & ago, inis, f.

† Ambapes, vel ambapi, *a running about on heapes.*

Ambarvã is, le, ab ambiendis varis, ambarvalis, hostia victimę genus erat quotannis pro frugibus sacrificari solitum solebant n. huiusmodi hostias antequam cæderentur arva lustrari, huic sacrificio præfecti erant sacerdotes numero 12: quos fratres arvales vocabant, *of corne fields,* hinc.

† Ambarvālia, Fest. *Holidayes, wherein they vsed deprecations, that none ill might come to their corne, city, or fields, Rogation weeke,* Ambarvale sacrum nisi de porcã fœcunda & gravidã, aut vitula fieri non consuevit, est autem sacrum ambarvale cum arva & segetes solenni victimã lustrantur, eam victimam maturis frugibus, ter circum arva ducere convenit, omnesque post eam clamantes sequi, ex quibus vnus quernã ornatus fronde, cum solenni saltatu, composito carmine Cereri decantabat laudes, ac postquam lacte, favo & vino libassent, antequam fruges meterent, porcam Cereri immolabant quæ præcidanea dicta est &c. v. p. Alex. ab Alex l. 3. c 12 Ambarvale etiam sacrum tutandis imperij finibus fiebat, idem, l. 5. c. 27.

‡ Ambastæ, *people of Asia,* Ambastum, *a riuer in Asia.*

† Ambassiātores, *Embassadours.*

† Ambaxiqui, circumeuntes catervatim, falso scripti in Festo, pro ambaxi qui circumeunt catervarim, ambaxes vel ambaxi, ex am & axes, i. glomerati, vel axe ab axus. Hæc Scal. *They that runne about in a Ring.*

† Ambecisti, a, um, ab am & cæsus. Varr. *A paring about.*

Ambĕdo, is, ĕdi, ĕsum, ĕdere, ĕsse, m. ex am & edo. *To eate or gnaw round about, to consume.*

† Ambesti, tertia persona ambedo, alij ex ambo & sum. Ambens, ambedens, consumens.

Ambēsus, a, um, part. *Eaten, or gnawed round about:* ab Ambedo.

† * Ambegnus, a, um, ex am & agnus: Ambegni, ui bos & vervex appellabantur, cum ad eorum vtraque latera agni in sacrificium ducebantur. Fest. apud Varronem Ambiegni est. (Hinc Ambiegnæ oves quæ geminas parerent: Ianoni sacrificari solebant, ita dict. quasi ex vtraque parte Agnos habentes, sacrificabantur cum duobus Agnis altrinsecus alligatis.) *A sacrifice of an Oxe, a Weather, or either side whereof was sacrificed a young Lambe: also certaine Sacrifices, wherein Ewes that brought forth Twinnes, were sacrificed to Iuno, with a Lambe on either side.*

‡ Ambi, i. servi, vode Ambino, i. circumeo.

‡ Ambianum sic dict. ab amblentibus aquis. *The Citie Amiens in France.*

‡ Ambiani, *The inhabitants of that Citie.*

‡ Ambibareti, *The name of a People in France.*

‡ Ambibarij, *A People of France.*

Ambidens, tis, i. e. in vtraque maxilla dentes habens. Ἀμφόδους, *A Sheepe hauing Teeth on both sides.* Vide Bidens.

† Ambidexter, tri, m ex ambo & dexter, *That vseth his left hand as well as his right: that playeth on both sides: a nimble-fingered fellow.*

Ambifariam adv. Vide Bifariam.

† Ambigārius, ij, m. *An indifferent Vmpire.*

‡ Ambigatus, *A King of the Countrey Celta in France.*

Ambĭgo, gis, egi, actum gĕre, ex am & ago, act, acc, *To compasse, to goe about, to be in doubt, to contend.*

Ambĭgŭĭtas, ātis, f *Doubtfulnesse, obscuritie.*

Ambĭgŭus, a, um, adi quod in ambas agi possit partes, *Ambiguous, doubtfull, vncertaine, variable, obscure, diuers, which may be taken both wayes.* Hinc Ambigue, adv *Doubtfully,* &c.

Ambĭgŭum, i, n. sumitur substantivè, *Doubt, vncertaintie.*

‡ Ambi-

‡ Ambiliates, *People of France.*

† Ambilogium, *A doubtfull speech.* Ambiloquium, idem.

† Ambilŏquus, a, um, adi. qui ambiguè loquitur. *Double-tongued, that speaketh doubtfully, or which can speake two Languages.*

† Ambimanus, vide Ambidexter.

Ambio, is, ivi, itum, ire, acc. ex am & eo. *To environ, to encompasse, to goe about, ambitiously to seeke for honour, to desire, to sue, to flatter, to beguile.*

‡ Ambiorix, *A Captaine of the French Companie.* Cæs. Com. l. 5.

* D Ambitio, ōnis, f. verb. Ambitio est cupiditas gloriæ: Ambitus est crimen affectati honoris. Hic actu & opere perficitur, illa in animo est, vel ut causa & origo Ambitus. *A going about, a Circuit: Ambition, or desire of Honour and Promotion: a suing or labouring for the favour of men, so to come to promotion: flatterie, couseting.* Vide Ambitus.

† Ambities, ei, f. idem, & Ambitiōsitas, ātis, f. *Ambitiousnesse.*

Ambitiosus, a, um, adi. ab ambitione. *Full of Ambition, seeking or desiring of Honour, and Promotion: that affecteth Popularitie: vaine-glorious for ostentation sake: that which hath a great compasse.* Ambitiosus qui ambit, vel ambitur. Ambitiosè, adv.

Ambitūdo, ĭnis, f. Apul. *A Circuit, Ambition, &c.*

Ambitor, ōris, m. Ambitiosus, qui ambit. Lamp. *He which speaketh by Ambit on, &c.*

Ambitus, a, um, part. pen. prod. Ovid *Compassed about, environed, intreated.*

* D Ambĭtus, us, m. Nomen, pen. cor. Circuitus, item crimen honoris malè affectati, ac proinde severis legibus à Romanis coercitum: ab ambiendo nomen invenit, quod qui magistratus petebant, suis interim diffidentes virtutibus, tribûs ambire solerent, & eas corrumpere & largitionibus & pollicitis. Festo Ambitus propriè dicitur circuitus ædificiorum, patens in latitudinem pedes duos & semissem, in longitudinem idem quod ædificium: ut ita ambitus propriè sit locus inter vicinorum ædificia, duorum pedum ac semipedis, ad circumeundi facultatem relictus: hinc ambitus honoris dici cæptus est à circumeundo supplicandoque. Vide D. in Ambitio. *A compasse, a circuit, enclosing, affecting of Honour, suing for pardon: a circumstance or speech from the purpose.*

‡ Ambivariti, *People of the Low Countries.*

* † Amblyōpia, æ, f. Gr. ἀμβλυωπία ab ἀμβλὺς obtusus & ὤψ visus, oculorum hebetatio. *Dulnesse of the sight.* Martin.

* D Ambo, bæ, bo, *Both, both twaine:* ex ἄμφω in plurali numero tantum legimus. Ambos fecisse dicimus, si duo simul & coniunctim aliquod fecerunt: utrumque autem aliquid fecisse dicimus cum ab hoc & ab illo separatim factum intelligimus: Ambo & duo aliquando leguntur apud Poetas in accusativo masc. plur. (pro ambos & duos) more Gr. Calv.

† * Ambo, ōnis, ἄμβων montis cacumen, ὄχθος: ex ἀμφὶ supercilium seu eminentia montis, Hesy. & Suid. Isaac. tamen Casaub. in Athen. l. 11. c. 10. ait. Græcis ἄμβων Latinis umbo est, quicquid in plano eminet ac protuberat, figuram habens rotundam ac κυρτωτήν. Orta ut vocis ἄμβων, sive ἄμβαξ, sive ἄμβαξις. In veteri Historia Ecclesiastica suggestus Episcopi in Templo concionantis ἄμβων Græcis & Latinis multis dicitur. Walafridus Strabo ab ambiendo dixit, quod ambo intrantem ambiat & cingat. Vide Glossar. Meursij. *A Pulpit: also, a Step, or Stayre.*

† Ambœlanna, *Willsford in Cumberland.*

† * Ambones, pro umbones. Var. Vlp. *A kind of Cups,* plur. Ambonis. Ambo enim transfertur ad poculorum & ostarum summitates & labra. Cæ. l. 4. c. 22.

† Ambra æ, f. *Amber-greece.*

‡ Ambracia Pyrrhi Regis ab Ambrace Rege Thesproti filio dicta. *A Citie of Epire.*

‡ * Ambraciotes, vel Ambraciota, *The name of Cleombrotus, who having read Platoes Booke of the immortalitie of the Soule, threw himselfe headlong into the Sea*

† * Ambrices, tegulæ quæ transversæ asseribus & tegulis imponuntur. Fest. fortè pro imbrices, ab imbrex. *A Gutter-tyl, or Ridge-tyle*

† Ambi fibera, vel Ambrifibula. *A kind of Serpent having two Heads, one before, another in his tayle.*

† Ambro, ōnis, Isid. *A luxurious Prodigall, one that feedeth daintily.* Vide Ambrones

† Ambrona, Gloss. *Sweet meates, that glut one.*

‡ * Ambrones, *A People of France, who by a suddaine inundation of the Sea were forced to leave their habitations, and live upon the spoyle. Hence it comes, that Thieves and Robbers, that maintaine themselves by stealing, are called by the name of* Ambrones.

† Ambronianus, a, um, adi. *Of Gluttonie.*

† Ambronius, Gl. *He that hath a sweet Tooth.*

† Ambrosianus, *Delicate, pleasant.*

† Ambrosius, Ambrosii, i. e. immortalis, *One of the Fathers.*

* Ambrosius, a, um, adi. *Immortall, diuine, fragant.* Ambrosia, cibus deorum (item flos quidam) ab ἀμβρόσιος immortalis, ab α priv. & βέρω interposito. *The meat of the Gods (as Nectar was their drinke) it is called either because it was taken by none but Gods, or because it made them immortall that did eat of it: also, a kind of herbe.*

† Ambrum, *A kind of black Stone.*

† * Ambrysius, *The name of two Cities, whereof the one is in Phocis, the other in Bœotia: also, A River, Some say, it is Amphrysus.*

* Ambubaiæ, mulieres vilis & vagæ, quibus nomen ab ebrietate balbutientium verborum videtur esse inditum: nonnulli Ambubaias tricinas Syriacæ Linguæ putant dici. Hor. ab ambus tibia. Ambubaiarum collegia &c. vel ab ἀμ & Baiæ quod circum Baias versabantur.

† Ambubeia, ambobeia, æ, Plin. l. 20. c. 8. *A kind of herbe.*

† Ambubi, vide Amoma.

Ambulacrum, i, n. Plin. ex ambulo. *A Gallerie or walking place.*

Ambulātilis, le, adi. Vitruv. *Going, or walking.*

Ambulātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A walking: also the same that* Ambulacrum.

Ambulātiuncula, æ, f. dimin. *A little walke.*

Ambulātor, ōris, m. & trix, ĭcis, f. Verb. *A goer up and downe, a gadder, hee or shee.*

† Ambulātorium, ij, n. idem quod Ambulacrum.

Ambulātorius, a, um, adi. Plin. *Going or moving up and downe, going on wheeles: changeable, that may be altered.*

† Ambŭlĭtat, as Arnob. *Walking.*

‡ Ambulari, *A People of France:*

* D Ambŭlo, as, āvi, ātum, āre, neut. ex am & antiquo bulo, vel ab am quod a Gr. ἀνὰ & βολὴ, vel ab ambo ambulare, est circumire. Ambulare incipiunt infantes, hinc ambulare viri. Ambulare, *to go, to move hither and thither, to runne as Waters doe.*

† Ambŭlo, ōnis, *A trampler, walker, dancer.* Hinc funambulus, *A dancer on the Rope.*

† Amburbilia, vide Ambarvalia.

* Amburbialis, le, (Amburbiales hostiæ dicebantur quæ circumeuntibus vibis Romæ ducebantur.) Si Bubo vel Lupus cellam Iovis aut Capitolium intrasset, propter id prodigium, tedæ aut victimæ, nonnunquam sulfuris aut aquæ lustratione urbe aut Capitolium expiatum & lustratum, quæ victima Amburbialis dicta. Alex. ab Alex. l. 5. c. 27. *A kind of Sacrifice, when the Beast goeth about the Citie before he be sacrificed.*

Am-

Amburo, is, ussi, ustum, ĕre, ex am & uro, act. acc. *To burne about.*

Amburor, pass. & Ambustus, a, um, part. *Burnt about, scorched.*

Ambustio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. *A burning about.*

Amburvo, as, ex am & urbum vel urvum. Urvare est ita se iactare ut turbum demo excuti se, unde amburvare apud Lucilium dicuntur alii, qui eo modo corpora solum reciprocabant. *To turne over, as Tumblers doe.*

† Ambus, Gloss. *A seruant:* bi. masc. gen. Vide Ambi.

† Ambusilla, Gl. *A Belly:* & cum e scribitur.

† Ambustandus, Gl. *A kind of Bird.*

† Ambustaneus, a, um, adj. aves ambustaneæ, *Birds who carrying fire, burne houses.*

† Amburum, *The same that* Epigeris.

† Ameaticina, *A Purple Cloth.*

† Amecum, amecam, & amecabundam, pro amicum, amicam, amantem, dixerunt veteres.

† Amela, semen ulmi. Plin.

‡ Amelas, *A Towne of Lycia.*

* Amella, & Amello, *An herbe growing about the River Mella, in France.* Item Amella, *A publike Edifice.* Amellus flos herbæ Amellæ, *The flower of that herbe.* Martin.

* † Amellum, li, n. Vide Apistium: & Amellus, i, m. V. Cerd. in Virg. Geor. l. 4. v 151. n. 29.

† Amelides, *A kind of Medlars.*

† Amen vox Hebræa יכן idem quod verè, *Verily, truly, it is so.*

† Amenia, orum, n. plu. *High Palaces.*

‡ Amenophis, *The name of diuers Kings of Ægypt.*

* D Amens, entis, tior, ssimus, adj. quasi à mente. Amens totâ mente caret: Demens qui non est integrâ mente, quasi parte mentis diminutus. *Mad, void of reason, or sense, without wit, or understanding, beside himselfe, a foole.* Gr. ἄφρων, & ἄνους.

† Amenter, adverb. ab amens. *Madly.*

Amentia, æ, f. *Madnesse, foolishnesse.*

† Amĕntio, as, id. quod dementio, insanio.

† Amentio, as, ex amentum. Lucan. *To tie with a Thong, or String,* acc.

Amentatus, part.

Amentum, ti, n. (Amenta quibus ut mitti possint, vinciuntur iacula, siue solearum lora: ex Græco ἄμεντα, ligamenta, vel quia aptantes ex ad mentum trahuntur.) *A Thong, a Loope, a String, a Dutchen: also, an Oke-Apple.* Hinc Amentinus, orum, *Bonds wherewith Vines are tyed.*

† Ameria, ab Amerio, dict. *A Citie in Italie.*

Amerinus, a, um, *Of that Citie.*

† America, *One of the foure parts of the World.*

Amerimnon, ἀμέριμνον, Plin. 25. 23. Nomen habet ab eo quod curam & solicitudinem levare putetur. *A kind of hearbe otherwise called* Asclepias, i, q. *everlasting.*

Amerina, æ, f. Plin. 24. 9. *A kind of Willow.*

† Amerinum pyrum, Plin. *A Winter Peare.*

‡ Ameriola, *A Towne in Italie.* Plin. 3. 5. l. 3.

* Ames, itis, vel Amis, itis, m. Hor. Pertica aucupum, lignum bifurcatum, per quod venatores extendunt retia ad capiendas feras, & volucres. Fortè ab am & eo quod circum illud ireat rete. *A Pearch for a Hawke.*

† Amestratus, *A Citie of Sicilie: the People are called* Amestratini.

‡ Amestris, *A Queene of the Persians.*

† Amethŏdus, Gr. *Without method, or order.* Bud.

† Amethysligera. *A kind of precious Stone.*

Amethystizon, ἀμεθυστίζον, Carbunculi species æque optima, cuius extremus igniculus in Amethysti violam exit. Plin. 37. cap. 7.

Amethystus, ab ἀ priv. & μεθύσκω inebrior, vel quod ebrietati resistere credatur, quos allucinari ait Plutarchus: vel quod usque ad vini colorem accedens, priusquam eum deguster in violam desinet. Plin. lib. 27. 9. *An Amethyst.* Hinc Amethystinus, a, um, adj. *Of Amethyst, or of the colour of Amethyst.*

† Ametis, *A Club* Gloss.

* † Amĕtor, Gr. ἀμήτωρ, epitheton Christi. *Without mother, motherlesse.* Non, in Iohan.

* † Amfariam, vide Ambifariam, adv. Gloss.

† Amfractŭosus, a, um, adj. ab Amfractus, *Full of Windings.* Hinc Amfractuositas. Amfractus, seu Anfractus, us, m. ab ambitu & frangendo. Amfractus sunt obliqui viarum flexus, in seipsos recurrentes, ab am & frango, quod recta via crebris meandris undequaque sit interrupta. *Turnings, or bendings of a Way.* Legimus apud Accium, Amfractum, ti, n. g.

† Amfragosus, Gl. ab am & frango. *A place that hath manie Walkes.*

† Amfringo, *To breake about.*

† Ami, *The hearbe Amy.*

* Amia, piscis est pelamedi similis, cuius incrementum singulis diebus intelligitur, vel παρὰ τὸ ἄμα ἰέναι, quod societate, gaudeat, vel ab α priv. & μία, quod nullæ amiæ solæ conspiciantur. Plin. 9. 15. *A kind of fish. See* Casaub. in Athen. lib. 7. cap. 5.

† Amiantus, ab α priv. & μιαίνω, contamino. *A kind of Stone like Allum, toze like Wooll, whereof they make Torches, because it will never consume in the fire. Hereof they vse also to make Cloth, Napkins, and Towels, and when they are soule, cast them into the fire, and it purgeth them, as washing doth other things, and never wasteth them.*

‡ * Amianus, *He was Disciple of S. Marke the Euangelist, and afterward Bishop of Alexandria; who, because he had looked after some women with a wanton looke, pulled out his eye.* Sabel. in exemplis. Ab α & μιαίνω, i. immaculatus.

* Amica, æ, f. tam in bonam quam in malam accipitur partem. *Any louing woman: a Lemman, or Concubine.*

Amicabilis, le, adj. Plaut. *Friendly, like a friend.*

Amicabiliter, adv. sed obsolet.

† Amicabilitas, ātis, f. *Friendlinesse.*

† Amicālis, le, adject. Gloss. *Friendly.*

† Amicarius, a, um, *Pertaining to a Lemman, or Concubine.*

† Amicibor, pro Amicior. Plaut.

† Amicilium fascia capitis, vel peplum.

† Amicinum, & Amicinus, ab ἄμμα, *The string of a Bottle, the mouth or pipe of it.*

* D Amicĭtĭa, æ, f. ex Amico. Plus est quam benevolentia: hæc n. diligentis est illa amantis. *Friendship, amitie, neerenesse of acquaintance.* Amicities obsolet.

* Amicĭo, is, ivi, ictum, ire, acc. ab am & iacio sic Gr. ἀμφιβάλλω. Suet. *To cover, to put on a Garment, to cloath.* Amicior, pass. Amictus, a, um, p.

Amico, as, āvi, ātum, are. Stat. *To make one his friend, or procure reconciliation.*

† Amicor, āris, pass. *To be a friend.*

Amictorium, ij, n. ex amicio. Mart. *A Veile of Linnen which women weare.*

† Amicĭter, *Friendly,* adv. Non. Plant.

† Amictuo, vel Amicto, as, freq. ab amicio. Gl. acc. *To cloath.*

† Amictum, ti, n. i. e. circumiectum. Var. *Apparell.*

Amictus,

Amictus, ūs, m. verbal. *A Garment, Couering, Apparell.*

Amicula, æ, f. dim. ab amica, *A little Lemman, or Paramour.*

Amiculātus, a, um, *Cloathed, couered.* Solin.

Amiculum, i, n. ab amicio. *A little Cloake, or like Garment.*

Amicellus, ij, m. dim. ab amicus, *A little friend.*

* D Amicus, ci, m. quaſi animi cuſtos Rider. vel quaſi animiquus, ab animus & æquus, vel ab am & æquus: ſic n. veteres ſcribebant amecus & ameca, vide ſupra: Amicus animi eſt, amator corporis: amator qui ad tempus, amicus qui perpetuo amat: teſtè ab amando, *A friend.* Item adiect.

Amicus, a, um, *Friendly, louing, well-willing, ioyned in friendſhip, pleaſant, quiet, ſweet, profitable, acceptable, gracious, fortunate, ſeaſonable.*

Amicè, adv. *Friendly, louingly.*

‡ Amilcar, Perſicum vocabulum, *The name of diuers famous men.*

‡ Amilco, *A Captaine of the Carthaginians.*

† Amiliarius Lapis, Gloſſ. *A ſtone lying at euery miles end.*

* ‡ Amilus *A Riuer in Mauritania: alſo a Citie of Arcadia.*

‡ * Aminēa, *A Country in Italie famous for good Wine.* Virg. 2 Georg. *The inhabitants are called* Aminēi. Hinc Amineæ vites.

† Aminiculum, *A Veile that Whores vſe to weare, or that Virgins weare.*

† Amio *A kind of fiſh.*

† Amiſtes, vide Amethyſtes.

‡ Amiterni, vel Amiternini, *A People ſo called, from Amiternum, a Citie of Italie.*

‡ Amithāon, *The father of Melampus.*

* D Amitto, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, act. acc. ex à & mitto. Amittere levius & minus eſt quam perdere. Amittimus n. vitio alieno: Perdimus duntaxat noſtro. Et Amittimus quod recuperare poſſumus: Perdimus quod omnino periit. *To ſend away, to diſmiſſe, to looſe, to forgiue, to let goe.* Amittor, paſſ. Amiſſus, part. Amis, vide Ames ſuprà.

Amiſſio, ōnis, f. verb. ab amitto. *A loſſe, or looſing.*

* Amita, æ, f. Feſt. quod à patre amata, nam plus ſorores à fratribus amari ſolent, quam fratres à ſororibus, vel quod ab antiquioribus à vita ſit vocitata. Sed vox videtur eſſe Arabica, nam [illegible]y am eſt patruus in fœminino [illegible]y amita. Martio. *The fathers ſiſter, an Aunt by the fathers ſide.*

† Amitini, orum, & amitinæ, arum, *Coſins by brothers or ſiſters, coſin germanes.* Non.

† Ammi, ios, vel ammium, ij, n. ἄμμι, *the herb* Amcos, *like Cummin ſeed.*

‡ Ammianus, *A ſurname.* Poet.

† Ammiraldus, vox barbara, *the Admirall, or Amyrall of the ſeas, the Ouerſeer of the ſea bankes, or ſhore.*

† Ammiochyſus, *a precious ſtone ſhewing like gold ſands,* ab ἄμμος arena, & χρῦσος aurum. Plin.

† Ammodytes, ab ἄμμος & δύω ingredior, *a kind of ſandie coloured Serpent, of the ſhape of a Viper, called* Cenchreas. *Some take it for a fiſh liuing on the ſands.* Ael.

‡ Ammon, quaſi arenarius, ſunt qui dicunt lingua Ægyptiaca Ammon Iouem dici, hinc corrupto nomine Ammonem vocitatum, alij tradunt Ammonem dictum ab Ammone quodam paſtore, qui primus illic templum ædificauit. Hyginus narrat Bacchum cum in Indiam proficiſceretur, rogaſſe à Iove vt in Cœlum reciperet arietem qui ſibi aquam monſtraverat in eo nimero quod cum factum eſſet Liber templum ædificauit Iovi cui eſſet caput arietinum, inde hic deus cornigerdictus. Ammon autem quod aries viſus fuerit in arenoſa Libyâ, nam ἄμμος idem quod ψάμμος, Cerda, vide etiam Raderum in 1. Epiſt. Amphith. *the name of Iupiter, alſo of diuers other men.*

† Ammoneo, vide admoneo.

‡ Admonethus, *an Iſleon Arcadia.*

‡ Ammōnia, dict. ab arena copia, *a part of Lybia.*

† Ammōniacum, vel ab ἄμμος arena, vel ab Ammonia, quo ibi creſcat, *the Gumme or iuyce comming out of the tree* Agaſyllis. Dio.

* † Ammōniacus, ſal, quod in Ammonia reperiatur, *Ammoniacke ſalt,* Dioſc.

Ammōnicus, vide ammodites.

Ammōnis cornu, ἐλεφαντος εἶδος, *a Gem of a golden colour, repreſenting the figure of a Rammes horne* (Plin. lib. vlt. c. 10.) *and cauſeth one to dreame true dreames.*

Ammonitrum, ab ἄμμος arena, & νίτρον nitrum, *a kind of nitre, made of ſand and nitre melted together,* Plin. 36. 26.

† Ammorgis, *the lees of Wine.*

‡ Ammothea, ἀπὸ τῆς ἄμμου θέω, *per arenam currens, a Surnamed.*

‡ Ammytis, *a Nurſe of Cyrus.*

‡ * Amnemones, erant ſexaginta ex optimatibus in Gnido, ad quos de rebus maximis referebatur.

† Amnenſes, dictæ vrbes ſitæ prope amnem, Feſt. vide Amnicolæ.

** D † Amnellia, Grues, *Fieldfares, or Throſſels.* Plin. poſt vide Abellio.

† Amnis, vide Amnicola.

Amnicŏla, ab amnis & colo, ere, com. gen. *one that dwelleth by a riuer.*

† Amnicellus, i, m. dim. *A little riuer.*

Amnicus, a, um, adj. Plin. *of a riuer.*

Amnigĕnus, a, um, ab amnis & gigno, Auſon. *borne or keeping in the water.*

* Amnis, is, dub. gen. ab an circum & nare fluere, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄνω, *A riuer, a ſtreame, a brooke, a ſpring,* vel ab ambiendo & ingurgitando.

Amniſis, *a kind of ſtone like glaſſe but harder, cryſtall.*

† Amnites, *what ſhip comes like glaſſe but harder, cryſtall.*

‡ Amnitus, inſulæ, *Iſles vpon the weſt coaſts of Britaine in France.*

‡ Amnus, *the name of a riuer.*

* D Amo, as, āvi, āre, ātum, act. acc. ab ἀκμὴ ſanguis quia eſt amoris cauſa, vel ab ἀνάδιμι, quaſi amantes ſimul eſſe cupiant, vide amor. Amat plus eſt quam diligo, Me aut amabis, aut quæ coptum ſum diliges Cicero, Bene diligere rationis eſt, & cum delecta, amare affectus & rationis, *to Loue, to louemutually, to delight in, to ſeeke after, to doate,* Amandus, Amatus, Amatum, a, um, part. *Louely:* Amandus, a, um, gerundiuum, vide amor, rationis.

† Amŏdò, ab a & modo, *from henceforth hereafter.*

‡ Amœbæus, a, um, Seruæ amœbæum carmen, ab ἀμοιβαῖος ab ἀμείβω reſpondeo, *Verſes wherein anſwere is made one another by turnes.*

† Amœnè, vel amœnitèr, adv. ab amœnus, *Pleaſantly,* Amœniſſimè, ſuperl. *moſt pleaſantly.*

Amœnitas, ātis, f. ab amœnus, *Pleaſantneſſe, Mirth, Delight.*

† Amœnor, aris, acc. Cyp. *to Delight, to recreate with pleaſure.*

* Amœnus, a, um, adj. Feſt. loca dicta a cœno quòd ea amandi alliciant, alij amœnum à mœnibus dictum volunt, quia extra mœnia, quæ loca deſtinanſtudioſi ad vi pomœrium, q. poſt murum, ſecundum Seruium amœna ſunt loca voluptatis plena, quaſi amnia vnde nullus fructus, exoritur, vbi enim nihil pœnitet Ait amœnus, vocamus, vel ab [illegible]y amy quod per tranſpoſitionem radicalium, eſt à [illegible]y Naam, pulchrum, decorum

decorum esse, vnde abamœnitate Naim civitas appellata, *pleasant, delightsome.*

Hinc Amœnus, a, um, *pleasant.*

D Amōlĭor, īris, ītus, īri, ex à & mōlior, dep. acc. Amoliri dicimur ea quæ cum magnâ difficultate & mole mouentur. Discedit e dicimur qui facile abit, *to depart & to remoue, to put away with difficultie, to confute.*

Amōlītio, ōnis, f. verbal. Gell. *a driuing away, a remouing.*

† Amōlum, abra & mola, Isidor. *the finest flower which flyeth like dust about the mill when it is ground.*

Amōmis, ĭdis, quæ, ĭdis f. Gell. herba amomo similis, *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Amōmāre, *to build.* Gloss.

* Amomum, i, n. ἄμωμον, dict. quod veluti odorem quendam amomi referat. Isid. *amomum nunc is, & amomis, odorati ἄμωμον* Græc. est inculpatum, sed amomum Arabes vocant ROKON amama, ex ROKON, amam, columba, quia huius pedem quædam amomi species, referre dicitur, *the hearbe called Ierusalem, or our Lady rose, a shrub like a bunch of grapes.*

* D Amōr, ōris, m. vel ab Heb. (il) *mater quæ impubem simul sobolem, vel* am, calescere, nam & ardere latinis est amare, affine est ἀμάω græcis, colligo & ἀμάω quæro: quia quæ conquirimus & colligimus, amamus, vel ab אמר eloquium quia amor sermone conciliatur, qui debetur statibus, coniugibus, liberis, familiaribus. Charitas Dei, patriæ, parentibus. Amor honestus & turpis est, Charitas tantum honesta, hæc hominibus dumtaxat illa etiam brutis convenit, hæc animo in hæret, illa rebus factis declaratur, Popma. Differt etiam à cupidine, quia hæc inconsiderata est necessitatis, Amor iudicij, dict. ab amando, *Loue, desire, wanton loue, to desire, to loue, to long for, Cupid.*

† Amorgine, Gr. Dioscor. *A kinde of hearbe called* Helixine, ἐξ ἀμόργης exugo.

† Amorgis, y, amorgis. A †

‡ Amorgos, *one of the Iles of Cyprus.*

Amorphus, phi, Græc. ex à priuat. & μόρφη *forme, without forme, deformed, ugly.*

† Amōsis, *A king of Ægypt.*

‡ Amotides, *a kind of Serpent.*

Amōtio, ōnis, f. verb. *a remouing or putting away.*

* D Amŏveo, vi, ōtum, ēre, 2. & vtĭ veo, act. ĭdi. *to remoue, to driue away, to take away, to depriue, to withdraw, to lay aside.*

Amouere, aliud est quam rapere, quia amoueri aliquid sine vi potest; rapi sine vi non potest; item lenius & mitius est amouendi quam furandi verbum, itaq; quib. in personis notari nolunt furti infamiam, in ijs hoc verbum vsurpare iuriconsulti, leniter vocabuli rei turpitudinem, mitigantes, Hor. lib. 1. Od. 10. Calv. lex iur.

Amŏveor. ēris, pass. *to be remoued.* Amotus, a, um, part. *remoued.*

‡ Ampe, *a citie at the red sea,* Genil. est Ampæus.

† Ampĕdĭces, Fest. appendices.

‡ Ampellītis, *a kind of ointment made of earth, vsed to kill wormes in Vines.* ἀμπελίτης, n. vitis est, Carbones fossiles esse putant.

† Ampelŏdĕsmos, Gr. ab ἄμπελος vitis & δεσμὸς vinculum Plin. *a kind of ring, wherewith they tyed their vines.*

‡ Ampeloessa, *A towne in Decapolis, which bordereth vpon Syria,* dict. quia vitibus consita, Plin. 5. lib. 16.

† Ampelŏlŭce, ex ἄμπελος & λεύκη alba, *the hoarbe Brionie, or white vine.*

† Ampelŏprāsum, ex ἄμπελος vitis & πράσον porrum, *an hearb called vine leeke,* quod in vinetis nascatur.

† ‡ Ampĕlos, Gr. *a Vine, also an Ile or Promontorie in Samos, likewise the name of diuers cities, also the paramour of Bacchus.*

† Ampelosagĭa, *a field Vine, a wilde Vine,* Silvestris vinea.

† Ampelŏmelæna, ab ἄμπελος vitis & μέλαινα nigra, *a kinde of wood-bind hauing a blacke seed which runneth about vines, some call it blacke Brionie,*

‡ Ampelusia, *a Promonterie in Africke.*

Amphēmĕrīnos, Gr. ἀμφημερῖνος *a kind of quartane ague.*

‡ * Amphiărāus, *the sonne of Oiclus, a South-sayer, whom when king Adrastus would needes haue along with him to the Theban warre, hee foreknowing by Augurie, that hee should neuer returne, hid himselfe, till his wife being corrupted by the king disclosed him where he lay: wherefore hee was forced to goe to Thebes, where the first day that hee came hee was swallowed vp by the gaping of the earth.*

‡ * Amphias, *A man who from a poore and very meane estate, raised himselfe to very great fortunes.* fuit gente Thrasius.

† Amphibĭallus, Vide Amphimallus.

Amphĭbius, a, um, adi. & substant. amphĭbium, ij, n. ex ἀμφὶ & βίος, quod amphibia in ambobus degant elementis, *Beasts that liue as well in the water as on the land.*

† * Amphibŏlia, ab ἀμφίβολος ambiguus ab ἀμφιβάλλω circum iacio, cum sermo vtrinque quasi iaci potest, nec ab hæc differt.

Amphĭbŏlŏgia, æ, f. ab ἀμφίβολος & λόγος, nam ambæ sunt de sermone, licet λόγος in vrâ tantum voce exprimatur, *A speech that hath a double or doubtfull vnderstanding.*

† Amphibŏlĭcus, a, um, ab Amphibolia, adi. *Doubtfull, or double.*

† Amphibolicè, adv. *Doubtfully.*

† Amphĭbŏlŏgus, a, um, adi. *Doubtfully spoken.*

† Amphibŏlon, *Doubtfull.*

‡ Amphiblistroides, ab ἀμφιβλαστρὸς, *Nets.*

† Amphibrăchus, ex ἀμφὶ vtrinque & βραχὺς brevis, *A foote in a verse, with a long syllable in the middle, and short on either side, as* cārēre.

† Amphibulis, *A garment buttoned on both sides.* Vestis circumcincta, fibulis clausa.

† Amphĭcarpa, ex ἀμφὶ & καρπὸς fructus, *That beareth fruite on both sides.*

† * Amphĭcaustis, ab ἀμφὶ & καύω vro. *Barley growing on the mountaines, also tops or uppermost graines of the wheate,* à comicis vsurpatur de pudendo muliebri. Eustath.

‡ * Amphictyon Heleni filius, cuius inuentum fuit consentus Amphictyonum quod fuit sanctissimum Græciæ concilium, ad quod ex Græciæ florentes vrbes initio veris & autumni conuenire, & Cereri sacrum facere deque maximis rebus communi decreto decernere solebant, quod ad Thermopylas indicebatur & dicebatur Pylaicum; fuere autem populi qui illuc confluebant, Ionis, Dorij, Perrhæbij, Bæotij, Magnetes, Achæi, Tyrhij, Melienses, Dolopes, AEnianes, Delphi & Phocenses, fuit que alter consentus Amphictin Troezenâ templo Neptuni quo 7. ciuitates coibant, nempe, Athenæ, Prasium, Epidaurus, Aegina, Nauplia, Orchomenus & Mynius Alex. ab Alex. l. 5. c. 7.

† Amphĭcyrtos, gr. *The Moone halfe full.*

† Amphĭcyrton, gr. *A cowle to carrie buckets on each end.* Suid.

† Amphĭdæum, ei, n. caput oris vtrinque labris cucurbitarum simile.

‡ Amphidamas. *The sonne of Busiris, he was slaine by Hercules.*

† Amphĭdoxon ab ἀμφὶ & δόξα opinio vel gloria, *A doubtfull opinion also of glorie on both sides.* Amphidro-

mia-

mia, dies erat familiæ feſtus quo natum puerum circum focum terebant propinquique & amici familiares dona dabant. Turneb. l. 3. c. 6.

‡ Amphigēnĭa, *A Citie of Meſſenia.* Homer Stat

‡ Amphilŏchus, *A ſoothſayer, alſo a Phyſitian, he writ of Husbandry.*

† Amphima, *A kind of fiſh*

† Amphĭmăcer, ex ἀμφὶ & μακρὸς longus, *A foote in a verſe, with a ſhort ſyllable in the middle, and a long on either ſide, as* chārĭtās, huic contrarium eſt Amphibrachys. vide ſupra

‡ Amphĭmăchus, i.e ex vtrinque pugnans, *A Gracian Captaine* Hom.

† Amphĭmallus, & la, gr. ex ἀμφὶ & μαλλὸς lana vtrinque villoſus, *Wrought on both ſides.*

† * Amphĭmaſchăla, æ, f. ab ἀμφὶ & μασχάλη ala. tunica vtrinque manuleata, manicis ab vtraque maxilla dependentibus, *A coate having pinions, or ſleeues on both ſides like wings.*

‡ * Amphĭmĕdon, *A certaine man of Lybia, who, fighting againſt Perſeus in the Hall of king Cepheus, was ſlaine.* Ov. 5. Metamorph.

‡ Amphĭnŏme, dict. à circumpaſcendo, quod proprium eſt aquarum, quæ ripas & littora circumquaque depaſcuntur. *A Nymph*

‡ * Amphĭnŏmus. *A Sycilian, the brother of Anapius, who, when Ætna, the Citie Catana, and every place in Sicily almoſt were burning, carried their parents on their ſhoulders from the danger of the fire,* Silius. *Alſo one of Penelopes woers, that was ſlaine by Telemachus Vlyſſes his ſonne*

‡ * Amphĭon, *A skilfull Muſitian, who when Thebes was to be built, by the ſound of his lute drew ſtones after him to the building of the Citie.* Hor. de arte.

† Amphippi, ἵπποι eſt equus, *Souldiers that had two horſes for change.*

‡ Amphĭpŏlis, *A Citie on the coaſts of Thrace* dict quod eam Strymon amnis circumfluat.

‡ Amphiroe, gr. ab vndique fluendo, *A Nymph of the riuer.*

Amphisbæna ἀμφισβαίνω ex ἀμφὶ circum & βαίνω, quod habet geminum caput, & anteorſum, & retrorſum incedens. *A kinde of Serpent which hath two heads and goeth both wayes.*

‡ Amphiſcii, dict quod quadruplici verberantur vmbra, *People vnder the equinoctiall.*

‡ Amphiſa dict. quod vndique montibus cingatur, vel ab Amphiſſa Macaris & Apollinis filia, *A citie in Greece.*

† Amphiſtides, *A fooliſh fellow.*

‡ Amphiſtratus, ducis nomen, q qui circa exercitum dat operam, item ſtatuarius.

‡ Amphiſthènes, *A certaine Lacedæmonian*

‡ Amphĭthălămus, *A chamber having a chamber on both ſides,* ab ἀμφὶ vtrinque & θάλαμος thalamus. Vitruv.

Amphitane, Gr. Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

Amphĭtăpa æ, f. & amphĭtăpes, i, m. tapes vtrinque villoſus, τάπης, tapes. *Cloth, having wooll on both ſides, or friſed on both ſides.*

* D Amphĭtheatrum, gr. ab ἀμφὶ circum & θεάω ſpectando, differt à theatro quia hoc ſemicirculi figuram referebat, amphitheatrum verò rotundum veluti ex duobus theatris compoſitum, circum quaque ſpectandi vſum præbebat. *A theater or playhouſe.* hinc Amphĭthĕātrālis, le, adi. & Amphitheatricus, a, um, *Belonging to the theater.*

† Amphĭthĕtum, ti, n. Eraſm. ἀμφὶ & θῆτον, phiala quæ vtrinque poni poteſt. *A kind of Cup.*

‡ Amphĭthŏe, à circumcurſitando dicta, *A Nymph*

‡ Amphitrite, ab ἀμφιτρέχειν, i à circumterendo. quod terram vndique terat. *The wife of Neptune, alſo the ſea*

‡ * Amphitryo, Gr. ab ἀμφὶ & τρύζω gemo, vel τρύχω vexo, *The husband of Alomena, who was married to him, conditionally that he ſhould reuenge the death of her brother, who before had beene ſlaine by the Teleboans: in the time of which voyage Iupiter came in Amphitryos ſhape, and lay with Alcmena: She though ſhe was with child before by her husband, yet ſhe conceiued againe and brought forth Iphiclus to Amphitryo, and Hercules to Iupiter. Hence Hercules was called Amphitryoniades, by epentheſis Amphitryoniades from Amphitryo his ſuppoſed father.*

Amphŏra, æ, f. ex ἀμφὶ & φέρω, quia vtrinque habet auriculas, quibus portetur, *A veſſell with two eares, a two eared pot, alſo a barrell, a tankard, a rundlet of ni egallons*

Amphŏrālis, le, adi. Plin. *Pertaining to Amphora, containing an Amphora.*

† Amphŏrārius, ij, m. *A waterbearer.*

* D Amphŏrārium vinum, *Wine drawne out of a hogs head into an eared veſſell, or amphora.* dict. ad differentiam vini dolearis quod adhuc eſt in doliis & novum. Calv. è Turneb.

† Amphoriſma, i foramen per quod exit ſudor, *A pore whereout ſweate iſſueth.*

† * D Amphŏtĕroplon, Gr. (ex ἀμφότερος & πλοῦς navigatio) *Iaſon* eſt nauticum, cum ſæneratore & commeatu periculum ſuſcepit, heteroplon verò cum commeatu tantum. *A double ſaile for carrying too and fro.* Bud.

‡ Amphrysius, *A riuer of Theſſalie,* vnde Amphrysius vel Amphriſiacus, a, um.

‡ Ampiles, lingua Thuſc. *The moneth of May-*Gloſſ.

† Ampirmo, motus edo, gyrum do aut ſaltum, *To leade a dance, to leade a ring dance.*

† Amplant pro Amplificant, Pacu.

† Amplecto & amplexo pro amplector & amplexor, & amplexens, & amplexans, pro amplectens.

† Amplēnus, a, um, adi. Gloſſ. *Full on euery ſide.*

† Amplestĭa, i. ſatietas quæ circum circa implet.

Amplector, ĕris, xus ſum, dep. acc. cum abl. (ex am & plecto, ſignificante plico, amplexu circumplico, complector, *To embrace, to compaſſe, to loue, to apply himſelfe to, to receiue gladly, to hold to ſhew fauour, or do pleaſure, unto.* Amplexor, aris, freq. *To embrace often.*

Amplexus, a, um, part. Ovid. *having embraced.*

Amplexus, us, m. verbal. *embracing, compaſſing about*

Amplio, as, aui, ātum, āre, act. acc. *To amplifie, enareaſe, enlarge, to draw out in length, top long, to delay.*

* D Amplĭātio, onis, f. verb. ex Amplio, *A prolonging, or protracting of a matter in iudgement:* differt à comperendinatio, quod Ampliatio certum numerum actionum non habebat. Comperendinatio verò iteratam actionem in tertium diem, vel Comperendinatio in diem perendinam duntaxat. Ampliatio in tempus quod iudicibus placebat. Comperendinatio neceſſaria fuit & lege conſtitura Ampliatio verò in iudicum poteſtate poſita. Calep. & Calv. lexicorid.

Amplificātĭo, ōnis, f. verb. *An amplifying, enlarging, or dilating.*

Amplificātor, ōris, m. verb. *An amplifier.*

Amplificātus, a, um, part. *amplified.*

Amplificè, adv. Vide Amplè in Amplus.

Amplĭter, Vide Amplus.

Amplĭtūdo, dĭnis, f. *Nobleneſſe, greatneſſe, authoritie, honour, dignitie, breadth, largeneſſe.*

Amplĭvăgus, a, um, adi. ab amplus & vagus, *That ſtretcheth farre, that hath large ſcope.*

Amplĭ-

Amplĭfĭcŭlus, a, um, ex amplus, Apul. *Somewhat more large.*

† Amplo pro amplio. Non.

* Amplus, a, um, ior, ſſimus, adi. ab ἄμ & πλῆς, à πίμπλω ſum, nam amplum erit quod circum πέλει, vel am & plus, alij tractum volunt à ſpatio maris ἀμπλόος, ἀμάπλως, πλόος, πλοῦς, πλέω πλῶ fortè ab ἀμφί & πολοῦς, vt ſit amplum vnde quaque multum, *Ample, large, aboundant, ſtamptuous, noble, loftie,* hinc Ample, pliùs, ſſimè, adv. *largely.*

Ampluſtrè, Iuuen. Vide Apluſtre.

† Ampluſtrum, tri, n. *An oare, or ſterne of a ſhip, or boat.*

† Ampron, onis, m gr. *A ſtaple, chaine, or wyth, faſtned to yokes.*

‡ Ampſaga, *A riuer of Numidia.*

Ampulla, æ, f. quaſi ampla bulla, ab amplitudine veneris ampli, vel à ſimilitudine bullarum, ſimilis n. eſt rotunditate bullis. *A viall, or little glaſſe veſſell properly, alſo any veſſell that is of like forme, a little bottle, or flagon, a pot with an hollow bellie* Metaph *proud ſwelling, bigge words.*

Ampullaceus, a, um, adi. Col. *like a viall, or bottle. gorgeous.*

† Ampullagium, ij, n, Aurel, *The bloſſome of a Pomgranate:* à ſimilitudine ampullæ.

Ampullarius, a, um, adi. Plaut, *Pertaining to vials or bottles.*

Ampullarius, ij, m, Plaut. *A maker of vials or bottles, or ſuch like.*

† Ampulleſco, ſcis, neut. Cæl. *To waxe groſſe, ſwollen, or puft vp like a bottle.*

Ampullor, āris, Hor. *To ſwell, to vſe haughtie and proud words, to puffe vp like a bubble:* dep.

Amputātio, ōnis, f verbal. ab amputo, *a cutting away, or about.*

Amputātus, a, um, part. ab amputo, *Cut or taken away, cut off.*

† Amputātōrius, a, um, adi. *Belonging to lopping of trees.*

Amputo, as, ex am & puto, act. acc. *To cut off, to cut about, to take away, to diſpate, to proine, to rid.*

* ‡ Ampyx, *A mans name: alſo a cawle for a womans head.* Theoc. gr.

‡ Ampycides, *Mopſus the ſonne of Ampycus.*

‡ Ampycus, *Mopſus his father.* Ouid. 12 Metamorph.

† ‡ Amſanctus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Altogether holy, alſo an hill in Italie.*

† Amſegetes, quorum ager ſeu ſeges viam tangit, Feſt. *They whoſe corne lyes by the highway ſide.* ab am & ſeges.

† Amſima, *A kind of fiſh liuing by ſea and land.*

† Amtermini, ἀμφιτέρμονες, *circa terminos manentes.*

† Amŭla, æ, f. quaſi emola, ex amoliendis periculis, *A holy water tankard.*

Amŭlētum, i, n. quod corpori alicuius alligatum noxam amoliatur dictum. Plin. *A ball like a pomander, good againſt infection, or bewitching.*

‡ Amulius, *A king of the Latines, alſo a Painter.*

† Amulula, æ, f. dim. ab Amula.

Amurca, æ, f (ex μέργω poſteà ἀμέργω & ἀμοργή, i, oleæ expreſſæ fundamentum, vel ab Heb. מרק marak, i. e. liquor quicquid abſtergitur) *Lees or mother of oyle,* alij ab emergendo quod ex oleo emergat & fæx eius ſit quod ſubſidit oleo ex olivarum expreſſione dicitur. Amurca quod vero poſt oleum in dolia conditum, quaſi ſecundum purgamentum, frates appellantur. Calv. lexiur.

Amurcārius, a, um, adi. *Belonging to dregs of oyle.*

† Amurcōſus, a, um, adi. idem. hinc Amurcōſĭtas, *The lees.*

* Amuſſis, is, f, ex a & mutio. Perot. ab æmulando, id eſt, imitando, vel ab am & æquus, id eſt, vtrinque æquus, ſicut amicus, vel ab am & aſſis pro Aſſere. Martin. ἀμόσω, Græcis eſt vellico, lacero & amuſſis oſtendit quid ſit recidendum vel revellendum ad æquationem *A Maſons or Carpenters rule, or line, where with they leuell their worke.*

Amuſſim, amuſſatim & ad amuſſim & ex amuſſim, Aduerb. Gel. Feſt. quidam amuſſim eſſe dicunt non tacitè, quod mutire interdum dicitur loqui. *Exactly, by line, and leuell, diligently, curiouſly, at an inch, or haires bredth.*

Amuſſitatus, a, um, Plaut. *Exactly done, curiouſly wrought.*

† Amuſſo. Glo. *To murmure.*

Amuſium, ij, n. *An inſtrument deuiſed to know the poiuts of the wind.* Vitruv.

Amūſus, ἄμουσος, i. e. a muſis alienus. *An hater of the Muſes.*

† Amutta, *A gem like Niter.*

‡ Amycla, *One of Niobes daughters.*

‡ * Amyclas, *A ſkip-man which carried Cæſar into Italie, in the time of the ciuill warre.* Lucan lib. 5.

‡ Amyclo, *A Citie of Lycaonia.*

‡ Amyclon, *A Citie of Macedonie, that ſent aide to the Troians.*

‡ Amycus, *The ſonne of Neptune, alſo a Centaure: alſo one of Æneas companions.*

‡ Amydon, *A Citie of Paonia.*

Amydum, v. Amylon.

* Amygdăla, æ, & Amygdălum, li, n. παρὰ τὸ ἐν τοῖ μετὰ τὸ χλωρὸν ἀπτερεῖ ἀμυγδὰς ἔχειν πολλὰς, i, e quod poſt viride putamen, quaſdam qu. laceras fiſſuras oblongas oſtendunt, & ceu in rimas dehiſcunt. Herodian. & Athen. l. 20. *An Almond: alſo kernels in the neeke or throate like Almonds.* Plin.

Amygdălĭcĕus, a, um, & Amygdălĭnus, a, um, adi. *Of or belonging to Almonds, or the Almond tree.*

† Amygdălites. Plin. *An herb, hauing a leaſe like an Almond leaſe, good to purge.*

† Amygdălus, li, Plin. *an almond tree.*

Amylon, ſiue Amylum, i n. dict. quod ἀπὸ τῆς μύλης, i, e ſine mola fieret. *A kinde of fine wheate flower, made without a Mill, of punned wheate: alſo that which is made of ſuch flower.*

‡ Amymone, Gr. i e. inculpata, *The daughter of Danaus, alſo a fountaine.*

‡ Amyntas, *The name of diuerſe kings and ſhepheards.*

‡ Amyntor, Gr i e. propugnator, *A gouernour of the Dolopes.*

† Amyrberis, Vide Berberis.

† Amyris, alij ameris, gr. Hier. *A kinde of ſweete tree which hath no fruite.*

† Amyrum, i, n. *Wilde Carthamus, baſtard ſaffron.*

* Amyſtis, ĭdis, ab α priu. & μύω claudo, labra claudo largus hauſtus, cum nimirum non compreſſis labris ſorbillatur, ſed hiante ore & patente rictu merum ingurgitatur. *A kinde of drinking, wherein they vſed to gape wide and to ſwallow downe their drinke* Hor.

† Amytia, æ, f. *A kinde of frankinſence.*

‡ Amythaon, *The ſon of Cretheus, and father of Melampus.*

‡ Amyzon, Cariæ oppidum, *A Towne of Caria.*

A ante N

An, adverb. interrogantis, & aliquando dubitantis, ἄν ab ἦ Bec. *Whether yea or no: or elſe, either, if, or no, yea or no.*

† * Ana, ab ἄνα, declarat æqualem diſtributionem & eſt à Medicis vſitatum, vt miſte cinnami, cardamomi & nardi, ana vnc, i. e. vnuſcuiuſque vnciam vnam, *Of euery one a like quantitie: alſo, a kind of Beaſt in the Eaſt parts.*

† Anăbăſis, gr. Plin. *An herbe call'd horſe haire, or horſe taile.*

† Anăbăſsius, ij, m. Hier. Gr. *A meſſenger, Herald, or Poſt ſent to proclaime a thing.*

Anăbăthrum, thri, ex ἀναβαίνω, i. ſurſum aſcendo, Iuv. *A Pulpit, ſeate, or any place whereunto a man aſcen-*

aſcendeth by ſtaires, or greeſes, or ladder.
Anabata, *a ſtep or ſtaire.*

† Anăbŏlădium, ij, n Iſid. vel anabolagium, Sindon. *A caſſer, or vaile which women weare ouer their ſhoulders.*

† Anaborathe, nouennalia planetarum, *A planet gouerning the ninth yeare in a natiuitie.*

† Anbrŏchiſmus, m Iun. ex ἀνα & βρέχω, irrigo, *When one is bound, and ſome ſuperfluous thing taken from him.*

† Anabula, æ, f Plin. *A kinde of Beaſt in Æthiope, hauing a head like a Cammell, a wecke like an horſe, legges like an oxe, redde with white ſpots.*

† Anăcicăbĭa, Ruel. l. 1. c. 93. *the hearbe Lotus.*

† Anăcicăbos, Æl. *The fruite of that hearbe.*

† * Anacalypteria dona, quæ maritus detectionis cauſa ſponſæ dabat, cum primum noua nupta rete lita facie eſſe videndam præbebat, ab ἀνακαλύπτω detego, *Gifts which the Bridegrome gaue to the Bride.*

Anăcampſeros, otis, dict. ex ἀνακάμπτω reflecto, & ἔρως amor, Plin. 24. 3. *An hearbe hauing the force to reconcile louers.*

† Anacardium, ij, n Ruel. ex ἀνα & καρδία, cor, *An Indian tree, hauing fruite like to a birds heart, and hath a milke like blud.*

† Anacephălæōſis, Gr. ab ἀνακεφαλαίοω, recapitulo, *A recapitulating, or rehearſing in briefe of ſuch things that were ſaid before.*

‡ Anachăris, ab α pr. & χαίρω lætor, erat enim homo auſtero ac tetrici vultus, *A famous Philoſopher.*

* † Anachites vel anacites, Plin ab ἀνα & κυία moueo. Turnebus tamen adverſ. l. 1. cap. 17. ait ſcribi debere Anauciris quaſi nomen adepta eſſet à neceſſitate quæ deos cogebat, eorumque euocabat imagines. *A pretious ſtone, otherwiſe called an adamant, ſo called becau e it hath the vertue of remouing ill motions, and alſo poyſons.*

† Anichmus, Parac. ſpiritus incorporeus.

† Anachŏrēſis, ſeceſſio ex ἀνα & χωρέω ſecedo, *An hermitage, or ſolitarie repoſe.*

† * D Anăchŏrēta, tæ, tales ſant qui in ſolitudinem recedunt, quos hodiè eremitas vocamus, ſicut qui in cluſtrum monachos. *An Heremite, or ſolitarie man.*

† Anachŏrētālis, le, & Anăchŏrēticus, a, um, adi. *Belonging to ſolitarineſſe.*

† Anăclēſis, Gr. ab ἀνὰ & καλέω voco, *A inuocation, or calling backe.*

† Anacleticon, *A calling backe, or retreat.* Anacleticon canere, *To ſound, &c.*

† Anaclinterion, ex ἀνακλίνω, *A Couch, or Bed to reſt on in the day.*

† Anacollia, Æl. *A Medicine to take away ſuperfluous haires.*

† Anacŏlŭthus, ab α priv. & ἀκόλουθος. *A Figure, when the Relatiue is put without the Antecedent, as quot without tot.*

‡ * Anacreon, Græc. *An ancient Lyricke Poet, whoſe laſciuiouſneſſe may ſtill be ſeene euen by his Writings: He was much giuen to drinking of Wine, and died by being choaked with the kernell of a Grape.* Hinc Anacreonticum carmen, à Lyrico Anacreonte dict. non eſt vnius generis.

† Anăcrĭſis, ab ἀνακρίνω, *An examination to finde out the truth of any matter, either by torture, or otherwiſe.*

‡ Anăctoria, *A Citie of Acarnania: alſo, the Iſle Miletus.*

† Anactorion herba, *The ſame that Gladiolus.*

* D Anădēma ătis, n. Græc. ex ἀνάδέω, religo: eſt Corona vulgaris quæ venuſtatis aut luxuriæ cauſa capiti imponitur. Diadema eſt Corona, propria Regum, Maieſtatis & Imperij inſigne. Lucret. l. 4. *A kind of Ornament for the Head of Women, as Garlands, Coronets, or Borders.*

† Anădendrădes, *Vines that are ſtayed vp with ſtrubs, among which they grow:* ab ἀ & δένδρον, Lignum.

† Ană-dendrŏ-măl ăche, ex ἀνα & δένδρον & μαλαχη, malva. *A Mallow like a Tree, an Holy-Oke: alſo, a Plaiſter made of it.*

† Anadendron, *A Mallow like a Tree.*

† Anadeſmus, Græ. vinculum, *A Swathing-Band* Iun.

† Anadiplōſis, Græ. eſt repetitio verbi. *A doubling of words.*

‡ Anadyomene, Gr. ex ἀναδύομαι emergo. Plin. *A Picture which Apelles made, wherein Venus was ſet comming out of the Sea.*

Anagallis, ĭdis, f. Græc. ex ἀνα & γάλαον, galium, herba quædam ſic dicta, ἀπὸ τῦ γάλα πηγνύειν, à coagulando lacte, aut à γάλλος fluvio, vbi maximè creſcit, *The hearbe Pimpernell.* Hinc Anagallis aquatica, *Sea-Purſlime, or Brookelime.* Anagallis ſyluestris, *The hearbe Calues-ſnout.*

† Anāglyphus, a, um, Græ. ab ἀνα ſurſum, & γλύφω, ſculpo, *Embоſſed, or carued aboue.* Hinc Anaglypha dicuntur quæ ſuperius ſculpta ſunt.

† Anaglyphārius, ij, m. *A Caruer.*

† Anaglyphĭcē, es, & Anāglyptĭcē, ſubauditur τέχνη, *The Art of Embоſſing, or Engrauing.*

† Anaglyptes, *A Caruer.*

‡ * Anagnia, *A Citie in Italie, ſurnamed rich by Virgil.* Æn. lib. 7. v. 684. *Perhaps from the fertilitie, though Seruius alludes to the Hiſtorie: When Antonie married Cleopatra in deſpight of Octauia, hee commanded Money to be coyned in this Ci ie with Cleopatra her name on it.*

Anagnoſtes, æ, m ex ἀναγινώσκω, *One that readeth, a Clarke.*

† Anāgōge, es, ex ἀνὰ re & ἄγω duco, *Subtill, high, or deepe vnderſtanding of a matter.* Hinc Anāgōgĭcus, a, um, *Belonging to high matters.*

† Anagriphe, es, f. ex ἀνὰ & γράφω, ſcribo, *A regiſtring, or recording of matters: an Inuentorie.* Cic.

† Anagus, *A Cup of Gold.*

† Anāgyris, Ruel. ex γυρὸς circulus, *An hearbe faire in view, but hath a ſtinking ſauour, Beane Trifolie.* Italis fava inverſa & fava Lupina. V. *Conſtant.*

† Analare, *A kind of white Colour.*

Anălecta, orum, n. Mart. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀναλέγεσθαι, à colligendo, propterea quòd manu colligerentur. *Fragments, or Crums gathered together: alſo, the ſame that* Collectanea.

Anălectes, æ, m. (Sen. ex verbo ἀναλέγεσθαι, quod inter cætera ſignificat ἀναμιμνήσκομαι ἔχειν τι ἐν τῇ διανοίᾳ, i. memoria concipere, & firmiter tenere.) *A ſeruant that gathereth ſuch fragments: alſo, one that is well read, and hath a good memorie.* Turneb. l. 24. c. 33.

Anălectis, ĭdis, Gr ex ἀναλέγεσθαι à colligendo. Ouid. *A little Cuſhion: a ſtuffing, a bolſtering of a Garment, to make ones crooked bodie ſeeme ſtraight.*

Analemma, tis, n. Gr. ex ἀναλαμβάνω, reſumo. Vitruu. *A Mathematicall Inſtrument, whereby is found forth the elevation of any Planet, or the height of any other thing.*

‡ Analitæ, *People of Arabia.*

† Anălectĭcus, es, f. *A diet to recouer ſtrength.*

† Analeſia, æ, *A Diſeaſe taking away ſenſe from all parts of the head.*

Anălogia, æ, f. Gr ex λόγος, ratio, proportio, & ἀνα, æqualiter. *Analogie, proportion, conueniencie, like reaſon.*

† Anălŏgĭcus, a, um, adi. *Proportionall.* Analogicè, adv. *Proportionally.*

† Anălŏgiſmus, Græc. ex ἀνὰ & λογίζω, ratiocinor, *A kind of forcible argument*

argument from the cauſe to the effect, implying an vnanſwerable neceſſitie.

† Anălŏgiſtæ, Gr. *Tutours that are not bound to giue account of them whom they haue vnder tuition, as in Guardians, and protectours of wards.*

† Analogium, vel analegium, *A pulpit.*

† Anălŏgŭs, a, um, idem quod Analogicus.

† Anălphăbēti, orum, Fulgent, *They that haue not learned the A.B.C.*

† Anălyeĕis, is. f. gr. ab ἀναλύω, i. à reſoluendo, *A reſolution, or vnfolding of a matter.*

† Analyticum, ci. n. Gr. *That which reſolueth.*

† Anamnēſis, Gr. ἀναμιμνήσκω, reminiſcor, *A remembrance of that we ſeemed to forget.*

† Anancilidæ, *A kinde of ſtones which the Magitians vſed to raiſe deuels.*

† Ananchitis, Vide Anachitis ſupra. Plin.

† Anancæon, Gr. *That which cannot be auoided, neceſſarie, ineuitable.*

† Ananſiæ, ārum, *Haires hanging ouer the forehead.* Calv.

† Anantropodoton, Gr. *A figure when an oration wanteth ſome part.*

‡ * Anānus, *A Biſhop of Alexandria: he ſucceeded Marke the Euangeliſt, in the firſt yeare of the reigne of Nero.* Euſeb.

† * Anapæſtus, ti, m. ab ἀναπαίω q. repercuſſus dactylus, *A foote in a verſe when two ſyllables are ſhort and one long,* inde Anapæſtus verſus vel anapæſtum, *A verſe made of ſuch feete,* item.

† Anapæſtĭcus, a, um, *Made of Anapæſts.*

‡ Anapăŭŏmĕnos, i. e. requieſcens, eo quod ſub meridiē quotidie deſinat fluere, *A well in Dodon*

† Anapauſterion, Vide Tuba.

† Anaphylis, Gr. *a kinde of hearbe called dogſnaphalium.*

‡ Anaphe. Gr. ab ἀναφαίνω appareo. Nominis ratio à Stephano hæc traditur, quod Argonautis intermeſtri lunæ tempeſtate iactaris, opportunè apparuerit, *The name of an Iſland.*

† Anăphŏra, æ, f. Gr. *A figure when words are repeated in the beginning of ſentences.* Firm. *an aſcenſion of the planets from the Eaſt by daily courſe of the firmament.*

‡ Anapias, *The brother of Amphinomus,* Vide Amphinomus.

‡ Anapis, *A riuer in Sicilie.*

† Anăpŏlŏgētos, Gr. *Inexcuſable.*

‡ Anariacæ, *or* Anariaci. Plin. *People neare the Caſpian ſea,*

† Anarantium, ij, *an Orenge,* neut. gen. Vide Aurantium.

† Anarchia, æ, Gr. ab α priv. & ἀρχή, *When People are without a Prince, or Ruler: lacke of Gouernment, diſorder.*

† Anarchus, Gr. Ambr. *Without Gouernour, without beginning.*

† Anareta, vitæ abſciſſor, Ptolemæo, Gr. *A Starre, or Planet, or Aſpect: the cutter of Life in a Natiuitie.*

† Anareticus locus, *A degree: cutting of Life in a Natiuitie.*

† Anarrinum, & Anarrhinum, Gr. ab ἀνὰ & ῥὶν, naſus, Plin. *A kind of hearbe like to Pimpernell, hauing a Seed like a Calues Snout, and little or no Root.* Gal. Bucranion.

Anās, ătis, m. & f. à nando, ſicut νήσσα à νήχομαι vel νέω. *A Ducke, or Drake.*

* † D Anas, morbus anum, id eſt, vetularum, ſic ſenium morbus ſenum. Feſt. Scal. Gloſſ. anas γῦρας κατ' ὀρχὴν θεῶν: antas, γαϱγυϱία, antites, γαϱγυϱίαι, anet, γυρᾶ. Annoſa, ϑεολογικὸς ἢ μάνις. Anitas, γϱαῦτις.

† Anaſarca, cæ, f. *A Dropſie growne into all parts of the fleſh.* Iun

† Anaſphŏrus, ri, Gr. *A kind of Fluxe.*

‡ Anaſtăſia, dict ab Anaſtaſio imperatore. *A Citie in Meſopotamia.*

† Anaſtăſis, Reſurrectio.

† Anaſtomoſis, Gr. ios, vel eos, Ceſſ. *An opening of the Veines, or bleeding by reaſon of them being open: a coniunction of the ends of Veines, or Arteries.*

† Anaſtomaticum Medicamentum, *A Medicine good to open the Pores, or Veines.*

† Anătăria, *A kind of Eagle preying vpon Duckes.*

Anătārius, a, um, adi. & ij, m. ſubſt. *Pertaining to Duckes: alſo, that keepeth Duckes.*

† Anātes, is. morbus ani ſeu podicis. *A Diſeaſe.*

* D Anathema, ătis, n. eum » provenit ab ἀνατίθημι, i. ſurſum pono, in alium pono, ſuſtollo, cum ε ex ἀνατίθεμαι, i. rem quampiam ſublatam alicui impono; ſcribitur n. & cum » & e. Anathemata dicti ſunt homines ſacri, quorum capita dijs inferis dicata ſunt: vnde Anathematizare, execrari ſeipſum ac dijs manibus devovere. Eraſmus indicat dici Anathemata, ea dona, quæ dicata dijs ſuſpenduntur in parietibus & columnis Templi, cuiuſmodi nunc viſuntur potiſſimum iuxta monumenta Divorum, ſtatuæ Argenteæ, equi Aurei, pocula Gemmata. Sed verbum vt Hier. monet proprium eſt Iudæis, quo extremam deteſtationem ſignificare ſoleant, at ex vſu ſcriptura & eccleſiaſtico, Anathema eſt præciſio à Chriſti corpore, vel ſeperatio a deo, & fieri Anathema, ab eodem præſcindi, *An offering or gift giuen to an idol, and hanged vp in the temple, a man that is giuen to the diuill, excecration, excommunication.*

† Anathemătĭzo, vide in Anathema.

† Anathemo, idem.

‡ * Anatholius, *A Conſull of Rome, colleague with Valentinianus Auguſtus, Alſo a Biſhop of Laodicea.*

† Anat are, Gloſſ. *to helpe or relieue.*

Anătĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. ab anas, *A duckling.*

Anatinus, a, um, adi, Plaut. idem quod anatarius.

† Anătŏcĭſmus, mi, m. Cic. ex ἀνὰ & τίλλω pario, *A yearely reuenue of vſurie, and taking vſurie for vſurie.*

† Anătŏmia, æ, f. & anătŏme, es, f. Græc *an Anatomie, or a cutting vp of bodies to ſee the parts,* ab ἀνατέμνω diſſeco, incido hinc,

† Anătŏmĭcus qui homines incidit, *One skilfull in Anatomie,* & Anatomice, ars incidendi, *the art of Anatomie,* Macr.

† Anatrum, tri, n. prac. *Glaſſe melted into diuers colours.*

† Anatula, Gloſſ. *A part of the houſe called of the Gracians* ἀνάϱϱοφος.

† Anatus, Gloſſ. *He that carieth rings or fetters.*

‡ Anax, Gr. i, rex, *the ſoune of Cœlum and Terra.*

‡ * Anaxagoras, *A noble Philoſopher, he was the firſt, that amongſt many other things ſhewed the cauſe of the light, and defect of the eclipſe of the Moone,* Plutarch. in vita Niciæ, *He was the firſt that ventred to ſet forth any bookes* Laert. lib. 2. *there was another of this name an image maker,* Pauſan. lib. 3.

‡ Anaxandrides, *A king of the Lacedæmonians, alſo a Comedian.*

‡ Anaxatini, *People of Italy,* Plin. 3. 12. 2.

‡ Anaxarbani, *People of Cilicia.*

‡ * Anaxarchus, Gr. ab ἄναξ rex & ἀρχὴ imperium, *A Philoſopher, who when he was tormented by Nicocreon the tyrant of Cyprus, and at laſt, for vſing ſome words againſt him, was threatned to haue his tongue cut out, forthwith did bite it off and ſpate it in the tyrants face.*

‡ * Anaxărete, *A faire maid of Cyprus, but hard hearted, there was one Iphis, a man of meane eſtate who loued*

loued her, but saw he was scorned, and forthwith hanged himselfe at her doore: whose Corps when she saw, and still continued her hard-hearted laughter, shee was turned into a stone. Ovid. Metamorph. 4.

‡ Anaximander, *A Philosopher: He was the first that described the Circuit of the Sea and Land, by making of Globes: he first made Clockes, Dyals, and Geographicall Mappes.* Laer. l. 2.

‡ Anaximenes, *A Philosopher, and Successor of Anaximander, as hee of Thales.*

† * Anaxo, Anaxant, i. ἀναμάζειν, quasi ad axim, i. asserem, tabulam referunt; vbi publicè solet aliquid intimari, *To name.* Gloss.

‡ Anaxo, *The Daughter of Anceus.*

† * Anaxyris, Gr. herba quæ & oxalis & rumex. Calep. *The hearbe Sorrell.* Quod eius folia ἀναξυρίδας, i. calceorum soleas imitentur. Martin.

‡ Anaxyroa, *The Daughter of Coronus.*

† Anceæsa, vasa cælata ab am & cædo, *Vessels engrauen: also, Plate.* Fest.

‡ * Ancæus, ἀγκαῖος παρὰ τὸ ἀγκὰς λαμβάνεσθαι τὸν παλαίοντας, nomen luctatoris, *A King of Samos: he was sonne of Neptune, and much delighted in Husbandrie: also, one of the Argonauts.*

‡ Ancalites, *The Hundred of Henley in Oxfordshire.* Cæs. Com. l. 5.

Anceps, ĭpĭtis, m. f. n. adi. ab am & capio quod vtrinque capi potest: vel ab am & caput vt biceps. *Doubtfull, ambiguous, uncertaine, two-edged, double-faced, diuers, dangerous.* Fest.

† Ancetum, i. n. *The wild Cucumber.* Dioscor.

‡ Anchăces, *One of Perseus Captaines.*

‡ Ancharia, *The Mother of Ottauia.*

‡ Anchemŏlus, *The Sonne of Rhatus.*

‡ Anchesius, *A Mountaine neere Orchomeni, so called from the Monument of Anchises.*

‡ Anchelmus, *A Hill in Attica,* vbi est Iouis Anchelmij statua. Paus. in Attic.

‡ Anchiăla, *A Citie of Cilicia.*

‡ Anchĭălos, *The name of an Astrologer: also a Citie of Thrace.*

Anchĭlops, *Super uous flesh in the corner of the eyes, where humors gather.*

† Anchĭnum mel ex flo ibus confectum. *Honey made of flowers gathered onely in the Spring time.*

† Anchisia, *An hearbe that colloureth the fingers.*

† Anchiroides, *The interior processes of the shoulder blade.*

‡ Anchīses, *The father of Æneas: from him, Æneas was called Anchisiades.*

† Anchites, pro Anachites.

Anchŏra, v. Ancora.

† Anchŏræ, *Bands wherewith the Sayle-yard is fastened to the Mast.*

† Anchŏrāgo, *A kind of fish called also* Salmo, à rostri aduncitate, Mct. Cassiod.

Anchŏrālis, le. adi. Plin. *Pertaining to the Anchor or Cable.* Substantive, *A Cable Rope.*

† Anchŏrāre, *To cast Anchor.*

† Anchŏrārius, ij, m. *He that looketh to the Anchor.*

‡ Anchūrus, *The Sonne of Midas. See* Plutarch. in Parallelis.

† Anchūrisma, ătis, n. *The taking away of windie matter dissolued.* Gr.

† Anchūsa, æ, f. Gr. Plin. *A kind of Bugloss, Alchanet, or Orchanet: it is vsed of Dyers.*

† Anchyle, *An incision of the Corde of the Necke or Ioints, whereby the vse of the Member is letted.*

† Ancia, Gloss. *The Handle of a Target, or Buckler.*

† Anciæ, vel Antiæ, *Lockes hanging by the Eares.*

† Anciātor, idem quod Auricularis, item, *A cunning man.* Gloss.

† Ancīdo, v. Circumcido.

Ancīle, is, & Ancīlium, ij, n. Ovid. quasi Anciśum, ab am & cædo. Alij ab ἀγκύλος, & Græci ἀγκύλια dicunt. *A kind of short Shield or Buckler that is round.*

† Ancili, Gloss. *The Hams.*

Ancīlis & hoc Ancile, adi. Iuv. *Belonging to such a Target.*

* Ancilla, æ, f. quasi Ancola, ab antiquo Anculo, as, mio. Stoic. Fest. Qui etiam habet dictas esse ab Anco Martio, quòd is in bello magnum fœminarum numerum ceperat, forte quod alijs inseruiat ἀγκύλος, i. curuato, curuatura manus flexu membrorum, minister est nobis pro manu & pede, inde Græcis ἀνδράποδον. Aristid. *seruant, or Bondwoman.*

Ancillāri-ŏlus, ij. m. Mart. *A fellow that followeth Wenches, a Wencher.*

Ancillŭla, æ, dim. *A little Maid-seruant.*

Ancillāris, re, adj. *Belonging to a Maid-seruant.*

Ancillor, āris, dep. dat. *To serue, to be a Maid-seruant.*

† Ancĭpio, Gloss. *To doubt which part to take.*

† Ancĭpŭla, Gloss. *A Gin to catch Birds in.*

† Ancĭsus, us, m. ex am & cæsus. Varr. *A paring round.*

† Ancrum, Gloss. *Innocuest.*

† Anclāre, & Ancŭlāre, ἐκπυτλεῖν. Fest. Scal. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγκύλης, à ministratorio vase. *To draw: to serue.* Hinc

† Anclābris, est mensa Ministerijs apta Diuinis. *A Table which Priests vsed: also,* Anclabra, & Antlabra, *Vessels vsed in Sacrifice.*

† Anclator, Gloss. *A seruant that draweth Water.*

† Anclŏla, Gloss. *A bearded man.*

* Anclia, siue Anclidia, rota, cum qua hauritur aqua.

† Ancŏnātus, a, um, Gloss. *Despised.*

† ‡ * Ancon ἀγκών, *The bowing of the Arme, the Elbow: any bowing like it: as a Ioint in Timber, or such a round Prison-house, a corner of a thing. Ancon also is a Citie in Italie, so called from* ἀγκών, quia cubiti flexuram refert, Græci vocant, Ἀγκῶνα: *This Citie goes out into the Sea.* Valer. Flacc. Argon. lib. 4. Ovid. Metamorph. 15.

† * Ancones, *Inhabitants, Neighbours,* Gloss. Item à superiore Ancon dicuntur vasa cubitalia, tanquam in cubitum flexa & angulum habentia, item apud Vitruv. Strab. *Props set in Walls vnder any thing, to keepe it vp, as the Elbow doth the Head: in Timber, a Bragget: in Stone, a Corbell.*

† Anconisci, *Instruments vsed in Torture: also, certaine Irons fit to be vsed about bearing of great Burthens.* Cuiusmodi in cellarum vinariarum columnis videmus, quibus incumbunt ligna, quæ dolia ferunt; dict. à similitudine cubiti. Nam vt plerique dolorum centium incumbus, ab iniuria ferramentis onera nituntur.

† Ancora, *A Citie in Bithynia.*

Ancŏra, æ, f. ab ἀγκύρα, an ἀγκύλας, à curuitate, *An Anchor.*

† Ancŏres, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀγκύρα, à stringendo. *Bands to tye or fasten up a Wound: also,* vbi pars Colli subtus in cocturis. Singularis desinit in

† Ancŭs, ab ango, Bud. *To torment, or vexe often.*

† Ancŭla, sucuba, subintroducta.

† Ancŭli, & Ancŭlæ. *Gods and Goddesses of Bondmen.* Fest.

Ancŭlamenta, Ancŭlamenæ fœminæ, mediastinus tempore appellandi, feriendi. Fest. Vtrum cum locum, an per hoc verbum omnia spurca & sordida expressérunt Latini.

† Ancus, a, um, adi. *Crooked,* & substantivè. Fest. ex ἀγκύλος, curuus. *He that hath a crooked Arme, and cannot streteh it out.*

‡ * Ancus

‡ * Ancus Martius, ἀπὸ τῦ ἀγκῶνος, i. à cubito quem incurvum habuisse dicitur. *He was Grand-child of Numa Pompilius, by his Daughter, and fourth King of the Romans. He girt the Citie with a Wall, and joyned both the sides thereof together with a Bridge ouer Tibris, which ran betweene; and planted a Colonie at Ostia, where that Riuer falls into the Sea: for his mind gave him, that the Wealth of the whole World, and Passengers to and fro, out of all parts, should be receiued there, as in the Haven Towne and Maritime Inne of Rome.* Florus, lib. 1. cap. 4.

† Ancyla, læ, f. *The stopping or holding of a Ioynt, when it cannot mone.*

† * Ancylŏglossus, Paul. Agin. *One that is tongue-tyed.* & Ancyloglossam, i, n. est vinculum nervosum, quo astricta est Lingua Infanti: ab ἀγκύλος, recurvus, & γλῶσσα, Lingua.

† Ancyroides, vide Anchiroides.

† * Ancyromachus, genus navigij est, dict. quod anchoris & reliquis navigij instrumentis sit aptum: ab ἄγκυρα, ancora, & μάχομαι, pugno.

† * Andăbăta, æ, m. Andabatæ sunt populi qui hostem adversum invadunt, quasi clausis oculis pugnantes: ab ἀντὶ, contrà, & ἔδαινω, eo. *People that fight with their Eyes shut.*

† Andapila, Gloss. *A Net or Trap for Beares.*

‡ * Andegavia, *A Country in France, from whence commeth* Vinum Andegaviatum.

‡ Andetida, *Newenden in Kent.* Camden. Brit.

‡ * Andes, *The People of Angiers in France: also, a Village, not farre from Mantua, where Virgil the Poet was borne; and from thence, called* Vates Andinus.

† Andrachne. Plin. *Purcelane.*

† Andrăgo, ĭnis, f. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀνδρὸς ἄγειν. Calep. *A manly Woman, that hath a Mans courage.*

‡ * Andrăgŏras, *The name of a Man in Martial, that died suddenly.* Epig. lib. 6.

‡ * Andramystes, *A King of the Lydians: he was the first that made Women Eunuchs.* Cœl. Rhod. lib. 20. cap. 14. & Alex. ab Alex. lib. 2.

‡ Andræas, *The name of one of the Apostles: also, of diuers other men.* Gr. i. virilis.

‡ Andria, *A Citie of Elis, and another of Macedonia.*

† Andrizo, as, *To play the Man.*

‡ Andrŏdămus, *A Law-maker of the Calcidonians.*

Andrŏdămas, ntis, m. Plin. Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ δαμάζειν τὸν ἄνδρας: à domandis viris. *A kind of Stone expelling the heat and rage of Lecherie: also, a kind of Gem that restraineth Furie and Wrath.*

‡ Andrŏdus, *The sonne of Codrus, King of the Athenians.*

‡ Androgeus, *The sonne of Minos, King of Crete: also, a Grecian Captaine.*

‡ Andrŏgynæ, vel Andrŏgyni, populi in Africa, vtriusque naturæ, inter se vicibus coeuntes dextra mamma his vi ilis læva muliebris. Plin.

Andrŏgynus, ni, m. Gr. ἀνδρόγυνος: ex ἀνὴρ, vir, & γυνὴ, mulier. *Hee that is both Male and Female.*

‡ * Andrŏmăche, *The Daughter of Ætion, King of Silicia, and Wife of Hector.* Græc. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀνδρὸς καὶ μάχομαι, quasi cum viro decertans.

‡ Andrŏmăchus, *A flatterer of Crassus, who betrayed him to the Parthians.* Plutarch.

‡ Andromattonum, *A Citie in France.*

‡ Andrŏmĕda, vel mădē. *The Wife of Perseus.*

‡ Andromon, *A mans name: hee which built Colophon.*

* D Andrōn, ōnis, à Græc. ἀνδρὼν, vel Andronus, ni, m. Plin. & Andronitis, idis, f. ab ἀνὴρ, est domus pars, in qua m viri seorsim à mulieribus recedunt: sicut γυναικωνῖτις erat mulierum locus. *A Gallerie, or Cloyster, a place where men absent themselues from women.* Locus iste extruebatur in recessu intimo: Gynæcea ostio vicina erant: contrà morem Græcorum quibus Andron fuit in primo aditu domus, Gynæceum verò in secretiore conclavi locatum. Plin. v. Ædes.

‡ Andrŏnicus, ἀπὸ τῦ τὸν ἄνδρας νικᾶν, i. à vincendo homines. *The name of diuers men.*

Andronium, ij, n. Cels. *A Medicine against the Disease in the Mouth, called* Vva.

‡ Andros, *The name of diuers Ilands.*

† Androsaces, f. g. Plin.

Andrŏsæmon, i, n. Plin. Græc. q. ἀνδρὸς αἷμα, i. viri sanguis. Plin. 26. 5 *An hearbe which hath iuice like Mans Blood: S. Iohns Wort, or Tutsane.*

* ‡ Androsthĕnes, q. ἀνδρῶν σθένος, i. hominum robur. *An Image-maker of Thebes.* Pausan.

* † Andruo, as, neut. Fest. ab ἀνδραμεῖν inde venire dictum putat. ἀνδρᾶν est. idem quod ἀνανδρίζεσθαι, (i.) iterum facere. Hes. Nisi Festus potius scripsit andruare recurrere à truare (i.) movere, *To runne backward.*

† Anecclŏgistus, ti, m. à quo rationes non petuntur, ab ἀ priv. & ἐκλογίζομαι (i.) numeratum reddo ratione subductâ. Vlp. *Freed from giuing vp Accounts.*

† Aneda, Gloss. *Merrie.*

† Anediosus, Gloss. *Tedious.*

† Anellus, scribunt quidam pro Annellus.

Anemo, *A Riuer in Italie.*

† Anemōne, es, f. Plin. ab ἄνεμος (i.) vento: quod illo flante aperitur. *It is taken for the red Flower growing in the Corne, called Corne-Rose, or wild Poppie: Some take it for Passe-Flowers, or Rose-Parsley: also, Celandine.*

† Anemosphorus, ex ἄνεμος & φέρειν. *A kind of Navew, or Turnip, called also Bunnion.*

‡ Anemurium, *A Towne in Cilicia.*

† Anes, Gloss. *A Valley.*

† Anet, Gloss. *Shee waxeth old:* Tanquam ab Aneo, vide Anas suprà.

† Aneta, tæ, f. Gloss. *An houre.*

Anethum, est herba nota: ab ἄνω θέειν, quod citò crescat & sursum quasi currat. Plin. *The hearbe Dill.*

† Anetinum, i, n. *Ointment made of Anise seed.* Isid.

† Anexeiastus, vide Anecclogistus.

Anfractus, us, m. & Anfractum, ti, n. *The turnings or bendings of a Way.* Vide suprà in Amfractus.

* Anfrango, is, ĕgi, actum, act. acc. ab am & frango (i.) circumfrango. *To breake about.*

† Angara, *Kind of Inns for Sergeants, Beadles, Carriers, Posts, or such like.*

* † Angarus, i, m. Ἄγγαρος, Tabellarius Persicus. Vox Persica est monente Hesych. qui ἀγγαρεῖς exponit ὑπηρέτας operarius, ὑπηρέτης minister, ἀγγαφόρος: bajulus, & propriè ὁ ἐπὶ διαδρομῆς βασιλικῆς ἐρεμματοφόρος. Suidas simpliciter Angaros Regum nuncios vertit, qui & ἀγγαρῆται. Solebant n. Persarum Reges certis stationibus dispositos habere Tabellarios & nuncios quorum alter alteri traderet mandata, vt celerius perferrentur. *A Messenger of the Kings, a Post, Pursevant, Porter, or Carrier.* Hinc

D * † Angaria, & Angarium, eiusmodi servitus. *Seruice for the King, compelled Seruice.* Angariæ propriè sunt munera quæ in operis personarum versantur: sicut pa-

rangariæ

rangariæ in quibus aliquid impenſæ ſit.

† Angario, as, ἀγγαρεύω, *To conſtraine or compell to doe any thing, as cattle Burthens, &c.*

† Angaris, *A Mountaine of Paleſtina.* Plin. 5. 13. 3.

† Angelica, æ, f. *The hearbe Angelica, or Imperiall: another kind, which is called Ling, or Lingwort, ſome take it for Laſerpitium, and ſome for Spondylium: ſo called, of the excellent vertues.*

Angellus, i, m. dim. ab angulus, *A little corner.*

† * Angelus, ἄγγελος, Nuncius, ab ἀγγέλλω, Nuncio. *A Meſſenger, an Angell.*

Angelicus, a, um, *Of an Angell.*

‡ Angelus, *The ſonne of Neptune.* Pauſan. l. 7.

‡ * Angerona. Scal. in Varr. lib. 5. de Lingua Lat. Libenter ſcripſerim Angenora, quia cohibet os, eſt n. Dea ἰχεμυθίας, (i.) ſilentij: ergo ab angendo ore. Sacra illi Deæ inſtituta eſſe à Romanis docet Feſtus, (quum anginâ omne genus animalium conſumeretur) ad diem XII. Calendas Ianuarij ore obligato obſignatoque ſimulacrum habebat, & illius vocabantur Feſta Angenoralia. Macrob. lib. 1. Sat. Ait Angeroniam dici, quod angores ac ſollicitudines animorum propitiata depellat. Gloſſ. Angeronia, ἡ θεὸς τῆς βυλῆς καὶ σιωπῆς. *The Goddeſſe of Silence, and Pleaſure.*

‡ Anges, *The Mother of Elephus.*

Anginа, æ, f. morbus quod gutur angat dictus. Ita & Græcè ἀγχόνη, vel συνάγχη, ab ἄγχω, ango. *A Diſeaſe in the Throat, called the Squinancie, or Quinſie, which enflameth the Iawes, and ſtoppeth the Breath.* Plin. Vide Scalig. in Feſt.

‡ * Angitia. Nemus in Marſorum Regione. Virg. Æneid. 7. dict. ab Angitia Æetæ filia, hic n. tres habuit filias Angitiam, Circen, & Medeam. Circe, Circeos inſidebat Montes; Angitia vicina Fucino occupavit. Ibique ſalubri ſcientia adverſus morbos reſiſtens Dea habita. Medea, &c. vide.

Angiportus, us, vel ti, m. & tum, ti, n. quod ſit anguſtus aditus in portum: Alij quaſi anguiportus, quod ſit flexuoſus in modum anguis; alij q. angens portus: *A narrow Streete, or Lane, with manie Windings; through which, it is hard to carrie a Burthen: A Key, or Haven, which leadeth to a Wharfe.*

† Angiſta, æ, f. *A Hooke.*

† Anglæ, Gloſſ. *Tables three-cornered.*

* ‡ Anglia, Βρεττανία, Anglia dicta ab angulo, quod in Angulo orbis ſita ſit, vel ab Angelâ reginâ, quia cum huius inſulæ incolas, Saxones Alemaniæ populi oppreſſere, eorum agros & opes inter legatos, Saxonum illa diviſit, ſummque inſulę nomen reliquit. *England, it is an Iland which (together with Scotland) as it is the biggeſt in the whole worle, ſo though heretofore it hath beene called barren, wee may now truly, and happily ſay the fruitfulleſt; it is for euerie time of the yeare the moſt temperate, for the ayre generally, is ſomewhat thicke, therefore can it not abound either with cold or heate: it nouriſheth no wolues, nor other ravenous creatures, but infinite flockes of ſheepe and heards of cattell, beſides, Aſſes, Horſes, Doggs, and other beaſts fit for the vſe of man: it yeeldes great plentie of corne, and though it hath of it ſelfe no wine, yet it maketh other countries beholding to it for beere. There are mines of Copper, Lead and Iron, and their Tinne as it is the beſt, ſo alſo it is very plentifull, and aboundeth with ſtore of ſiluer: and for raiment they haue great plentie of linnen and woollen, ſo that I may truly ſay it is the onely countrey of the world, which can liue of it ſelfe without being beholding to any other nation.*

‡ * Angli, *Engliſh men, the inhabitants of Anglia, they are tall, ſtrong and hardie, excellent ſouldiers both by ſea and land, and of ſuch a goodly complexion, that Gregorie the great, ſeeing ſome Engliſh children that were to be ſold at Rome, asked, what countrey they were of? and when anſwere was made they were Angli, he replied, It might well bee, for they had an Angell-like face,* Venerab. Bæda.

Anglobes, Gloſſ. *A kinde of ſpice bread.*

Ango, is, xi, ĕre, ſine ſup. vſitat. ab ἄγχω act. acc. *To ſtrangle, to ſtraine, hurt, to torment, vexe, or trouble with care, to greeue as well the minde as the bodie,* Angor paſſ.

* Angor, ōris, m. verbal. *Choking ſtrangling, anguiſh, greeſe, alſo the ſame that Anginа,* Angor eſt & corporis & animi.

† Angræ, Gloſſ. *The ſpace betweene trees.*

† Anguĕdo, Gloſſ. *Griefe.*

* Anguĕo vel anqueo, antiquum pro ango, ab ἄγχω.

Angueus, a, um, adi. ab anguis, idem quod anguineus, *Of a Serpent.*

† Anguĭcŏmus, a, um, adi, *having haire like ſnakes.*

Anguĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. ab Anguis, *A little Snake, or Serpent.*

Anguifer, a, um, adi. ex anguis & fero, Col. *A conſtellation or companie of ſtarres in the heauens like in forme to a ſerpent, it ſetteth in the morning, and betokeneth tempeſt.*

Anguĭgĕna, æ, com. gen. Ovid. ex anguis & gigno, *Ingendred of of a Serpent.*

* Anguilla, æ, f. ab anguis propter ſimilitudinem, vel ex græco ἐγχέλυς quia in ἰλὺι χάσκει, vt Euſtath. vel ἰχθὺς in limo funditur. vel continetur, eſt piſcis genus anguilla, item quiâ coercĕtur pueri in ſcholis: quæ vulgò ſcutica dicitur vt habet, Iſidorus l. 5. Orig. c. 27. *An eele, a kinde of fiſh which is engendred of ſlime, alſo a kind of whippe wherewith boyes were puniſhed in ſchooles, and maybe now taken for that which a maſter beates his ſeruant with, which wee call a ſalt eele, or ropes end.*

† Anguillaris, re, adi. *Of an Eele.*

† Anguillarium, ij, n. *A bed of Eeles.*

* Anguĭmănus, Celephantorum epitheton proprium, quorum proboſcis, quę manus dicitur anguium inſtar facile hinc inde flectitur, qui eſt manibus flexibilibus, lubricique, *Slipperie handed, an Epithete, proper to Elephants, who vſe their ſnouts, which is turned vp and downe as a ſnake, for hands.*

Anguĭnĕus, a, um, adi, & anguĭnus, Ovid. *Of or belonging to a Snake.*

† Anguĭnum, ni, n. *A knot of Snakes.*

† Anguĭpes, ĕdis, c. g. ex anguis & pes, Ovid. *An Epithite of the Gyants, becauſe they are fained to bee footed like Snakes.*

* D Anguis, is, m. & f. anguis quod anguloſus & nũquam ſit rectus, alij ab angore quem ictu ferunt, rectius ab ango (i.) torqueo, quia ſe intorquere & conſpirare ſoleat, *A Serpent, Snake, or Adder* Angues, a quarum ſunt, ſerpentes terrarum, dracones templorum. Coluber qui in vmbris nemorum delitescit: quamvis hæc confundantur cum anguis latè pateat, ad ōes in aqua & terrâ.

Anguĭtĕnens, ntis, ex anguis & teneo, idem quod Anguifer, Cic. de natura deorum, l. 2.

‡ Angvitia, *The daughter of Aeeta.*

Angulus, li, m. Scal. ab ἀγκὼν, al. ab ango, quod transeuntes angit, vel quod vndique angatur. Fest. ab ἄγκυλος, vel quod est ἴγκυς (i.) prope, *A Corner, a Nooke, a secret place.*

Angulāris, re, adi. ab angulus. *Which hath Angles, and Corners: crooked.*

Angulārius, idem quod Angularis. Procul.

Angulātus, a, um, *That is made after the fashion of Corners: crooked.*

† Angulātim, adv. Decr. *By Corners.*

Angulōsus, a, um, adi. Plin. *Full of Corners, or Nookes.*

Angustus, a, um, adi. ab angulus, vel ab ango *Strait, narrow, base, small, short, poore, slender.*

Angustē, adv. *Narrowly.*

Angustia, æ, f. *A Strait, a narrow Place: Shortnesse, Distresse, Penurie.*

* D Angusticlāvium, ij, n. & Angusticlāvus, i, m. ex Angustus & clavus. Suet. Angusticlavium dictum est, vt & Laticlavium, quod esset tunica Angusti clavi. Turneb. lib. 1. adverss. cap. 2. Angustus clavus erat equestris ordinis. Latus vero clavus Senatorij, vt idem notat adverss. lib. 12. cap. 6. *A strait Garment, that men of the* Equestris ordo *used to weare.*

† Angustitas, ātis, f. Accius pro Angustia.

Angusto, as, *To make strait, or narrow* àceus. Lucan. Angustans, ntis, & Angustatus, a, um, Angustandus, a, um, part.

Anhēlātio, ōnis, f. verb. ex Anhelo. Plin. *Shortnesse of Breath, difficultie of Breathing: the Tisicke.*

Anhēlātor, ōris, m. *A pursie man, one which breatheth short, and with difficultie.*

† Anhēlia, Vide Anhelitus, Gloss.

Anhēlitus, us, m. *Breath, winde, shortnesse of breath, vapour, mist, sneezing.* Plaut.

Anhēlo, as, āvi, atum, āre, acc. aliquando abl. ex am & halo, (significat ægrè halo) *To breathe short, and with difficultie: to blowe, to breathe out, to labour to come to a thing, with all endeuour to aspire vnto.*

Anhelans, ntis, Anhelatus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Anhēlus, a, um, adiect. Virg. *Which breatheth with paine, and difficultie: puffed vp: short, or broken-winded, that puffeth and bloweth much.*

† Anhēlōsi, *Verie short-breathed.*

Anicērum, i, n. & Anisum, ἄνισον, dictum: quia invictum. Plin. lib. 20. cap. 17. *Anise,* Vide Anisum.

† Aniciana, Cato. *A kind of Peare tasting like Anise seed.*

Anicula, & Anicella, æ, f. dim. ab Anus. Varr. *A little old Woman.*

Aniculāris, re, adi. & Aniculosus, a, um, idem quod Anilis.

† Anigrus, *A Riuer of Thessalie.*

Anilis, le, adi. ex Anus. *Of, or pertaining to an old Wife: doting.*

Anilitas, ātis, f. *Old age of Women.*

Aniliter, adv ab Anilis. *Like an old Wife: dotingly.*

D * Anima, æ, f. ab ἄνεμος, Ventus seu Spiritus, nam Anima est, qui vivimus, Animus quo volumus, mens qua sapimus. *The Soule, Life, Breath, Bloud, Winde, Aire, Anger.* Cerda in Virg. lib. 5. v. 81. Distinguit animam ab vmbra, imitatione forsitan Lucretij, qui l. 1. inter simulacra, & animam differentiam statuit, vt illa inferos petant, Anima immanis sit huius descensus.

Animābilis, le, adi. *Which hath Life, or Breath.*

D * Animadverto, tis, ti, sum, ĕre, (i.) verto animum ad. *To bend or turne the Minde to any thing: to be vitentiue, and diligently bent to: to hearken, to consider, to behold, to perceiue, thinke:* Videmus natura, Spectamus voluntate, Intuemur cura, Aspicimus ex improviso, Animadvertimus animo, Cernimus oculis: *Also, to regard, to punish, to correct.* Et sic differt à Punire, quia Punite est quorumcunque sive injuria, sive iure: Animadvertere eius est, qui in alterum habet potestatem ordine, ac iure puniendi. Calv.

Animadvertor, pass.

Animadversio, ōnis f. verbal. *An obseruing, considering, perceiuing, giuing attention vnto a thing: also, Iudgement, Punishment.*

Animadversor, ōris, m. *He that diligently considereth: also, a Corrector.*

Animadversus, a, um, p. ab Animadvertor. Virg. *Marked, considered, seene: also, punished.*

† Animæquitas, Gloss. *Gentlenesse of minde:* ab

† Animæquus, quior, æquus animi. Budæ. *Patient, moderate, suffering.*

* D Animal, li, n. est substantia animata, sentiens: ab anima. *A diuine creature, that hath sense; or Man, or Beast.* Animalia sunt, quæ sensu mouentur, vt homines, vt bruta: Animantia quæ viuunt & vegent, vt arbores, herbæ, fata. Pop.

* † Animālitas, est nomen logicum, pro ipsa animalis essentia, *The animalitie or essence of a creature.* Cal.

Animālis, le, adi. *That hath life, liuing, sensible, of the nature of the wind or aire.*

Animātio, onis, f. *Giuing soule or life,* verb. ab animo.

† Animella, *The sweete bread in a Hogge.*

Animātus, us, m. idem quod Animatio.

Animo, as, aui, atum, are, act. acc. dupl. interpositâ præpos. *To encourage, hearten, or set on, to giue life, to inspire with life* Animans, ntis, & Animātus, a, um, part. *Encouraged.*

Animōsus, a, um, adi. *Courgious, of a great spirit and heart, full of boldnesse and stomacke, stout, angrie, hautie,* Animosè, adv.

Animōsitas, ātis, f. Macrob. *Courage, stoutnesse.*

Animula, æ, f. dim. ab anima, *A little soule or heart.*

Animulus, li, m. dim. ab animus, Plaut. *A little courage.*

D Animus, i, m. ab ἄνεμος, quia sedes est in spiritibus, *The will, mind, the soule, heart, thought, fantasie, delight, breath, wind, courage, also wit, memorie.* Animus, tota anima est, mens pars animi. Turneb. lib. 2, c. 44. Sic Virg. Æneidos 6. habet mentem animumque. Plautus in Cistell. nullam animi mentem habeo. Vide quoque in anima.

* † Anio, *A riuer in Italie, it had the name from one Anio, a king of the Hetrusians, who following Cetheus that had stole away his daughter, when he could not ouertake him, threw himselfe into the riuer, and gaue it his owne name.* Hinc Anienus, *of or belonging to that riuer.*

‡ Anisum, *A Citie of Sicily* Ouid. 4. fastor. Anisenus, adi. *Of that, &c.*

* Anisum, si n ἄνισον seminis cuiusdam nomen Plin. l. 20. c. 17. insomnia leuat diuspensum in pulmino, vt dormientes olfaciant, appetentiam ciborum præstat, quando id quoque inter artificia deliciæ fecere, ex quo labor desiit cibos poscere, ob has causas quidam ἀνίσωτον id vocavere, (i.) inuidum, sed ἄνισον ita dictum videtur, quia ἀνίησι ἄνω ἰέναι ventosos, (i.) remittit & laxat tensiones flatulentas, internas & externas, Martin. *An herbe called Anise, also the seed thereof.*

† Anisio,

† Anilis, Gloss. *old age.*
† Anĭtas, Gloss. *Old age.* Vide Anas.
† Anitergium, à tergendo anum, *A paper or wisp to wipe the arse with.*
‡ * Anna, ‏חַנָּה‏ (i.) gratiosa, siue misericors, aut requiescens, vel donans, nomen Prophetissæ filiæ Phanuel, Luc. 2. ἄννα, dea ab annis quibus præest vocata. *A Goddesse to whom they sacrifised in March, both priuately and publickely. Elcana his wife.*
Annalis, le, adi. ab annus, *Of a yeare.* hinc.
D * Annales, ium, m. g. sunt libri qui res gestas plurium temporum, seruato cuiusque anni ordine, breuiter exponunt. Historiæ sunt quæ præter res gestas etiam causas & euentus continet. Annales sunt eorum annorum quos ætas nostra non nouit. Historia eorum quæ vidimus vel videre potuimus: vnde ἀπὸ τῦ ἱςορεῖν à videndo dicta. Seruius. *Histories or Chronicles of things done from yeare to yeare.*
Annarius, a, um, adi. idem quod Annalis.
Annăuĭgo, as, ex ad & nauigo, *to saile vnto.*
Annascor, & annato, &c. Vide suprà Adnascor, &c.
Annecto, is, xi, um. ex ad & necto. act. acc. cum dat. & aliquando acc. cum præp. ad. *To knit, fasten, ioyne, or tye vnto, to glew together, to leane towards* Annector, pass. annexus part. *knit vnto, &c.*
Annexus, us, m. ab annecto, Tacit. *A tying, a binding, or ioyning.*
Annellus, li, m. dim. ab annulus, *A little ring.*
‡ Annibal, v. Hannibal.
* ‡ Anniceris, *A Cyrenian, he was a cunning driuer of horses, who went about to shew his art to Plato before the Academie, and did diuerse times runne the same race in the very same steps, which before he had gone ouer without any missing. Plato being taken captiue was by him ransomed.* Laert. l. 2. Cæl. l. 17 c. 31.
Annĭcŭlus, la, um, adi. Plin. *Of one yeare, age, or growth.*
Annĭcŭlus, *A yeare by the course of the Moone.*
† Annidus, a, um, adi. *Of one yeare.*
Annĭfer, a, um, adi. ab annus & fero, *That beareth fruite all the yeare.*
Annihĭlo, as, aui, atum, *To annihilate, or set nought by.*
Annĭtor, eris, ĭsus vel xus, ex ad & nitor, *To leane too earnestly to endeuour, to straine, to do, to helpe.*
Annixurus, & nixurus, a, um, part. *About to endeauour.* Liu.
Anniuersarius, a, um, adi. ab annus & verto, *That commeth euery yeare as a certaine time, or yearely, from yeare to yeare*
‡ Annius, *The name of diuerse Noble Romanes.*
† Annodo, *To tye vnto.*
* ‡ Annon, Carthaginensis præ nimio fastu humanis terminis non contentus, cupiebat maiora, vt quæ sunt supra hominem de se prædicari. Nam cum aues multas, ex ijs quæ modulationibus in cantu vtuntur, emisisset, nutrierit eas in obscuro loco docuitque id vnum dicere Annon Deus est: cumque vnam hanc vocem auditam percepissent, aliam alio dimisit, ratus carmen illud alijs in locis etiam diuulgatum iri: Aues verò semel solutæ, & ad propria consuetaque loca profectæ, priores & naturales cantus edebant, contempto Annone & ijs disciplinis quas captiuæ didicerant. AElian. de var. Histor. lib. vltimo
* D Annona, æ, f. ab annus, est vnius anni proventus, consistit in oleo, sale, pane, carne, frumento, vino, fœno, palea, &c. Tributa in corporibus hoc est equis, iumentis, vestibus, pecunia, Calv. *Prouision of victuals for a yeare, victuals, sustenance, liuing, corne, bread, maintenance, stipend, wages.*
* Annōnārius, a, um, adi. ab annona, *Belonging to victuals.* Plur. Annonarij sunt qui a rusticis esculenta emunt, vt deinde vendunt, nomine vænalitiorum comprehenduntur. Alciat. *A victualler, or Poulter, a Huckster.*
† Annos, otis, f. Scal. *Of many yeares, an old woman.*
† Annosa, *The anger of God.* Apul.
† Annōsĭtas, *old age, agednesse.*
Annōsus, a, um, adi Ouid. *Aged, full of yeares.*
* D Annoto, as, aui, atum, are, act. acc. ex ad noto, *To note, marke, register, to record, to intitle, to discerne, to obserue, ordaine, to appoint vnto.* Notat vel locum quis vel personam vel noxiam, Annotat, qui notæ quid adijcit. Annotor, aris, pass.
Annōtāmenta, orum, n. plur Gell. idem quod annotationes, Vide Annotatio.
Annōtātĭuncŭla, æ, f. dim. ab Annotatio, Gell. *A short note.*
Annōtātio, ōnis, f. verbal. Quint. *A noting, an annotation, a marking.*
* D Annōtīnus, a, um, adi. quod est vnius anni, & quod ad annonam pertinet Calv. *That which is of one yeare old, belonging to prouision.*
† Annūa, *An old woman.* Annua bina, trina, dicitur antiquè pro biennio, triennio, Vide Hotom. Lex.
† Annŭālis, le, adi. Gloss. *Belonging to the yeare.*
† Annuare, Macrob. l. 1. c. 12. Sat. *to continue for a yeare.*
Annuātim, adv. *Yearely, from yeare to yeare.*
† Annŭlārium, ij, n. Gloss. *A boxe to put rings in.*
Annŭlāsis, re, Macro. idem quod Annularius.
Annŭlārius, a, um, *pertaining to a ring.* Gell. & substantiuè, *A goldsmith, or one that maketh or selleth rings.*
Annŭlātus, a, um, adi. *He that weareth rings, ringed.*
Annŭlus, li, m. dim. ab annus (i.) quod in se redeat, *A ring, any thing like a ring, a tuft of haire, a naile.*
Annūmĕro, as, aui, atum, are, act. acc. ex ad & numero. *To count, number, or reckon vnto, to tell, to pay.*
* D Annuntio, as, aui, atum, are, act. acc. ex ad & nuntio, *To declare vnto, to tell, to shew, to bring newes or message.* Annūntiare est rem bonam nuntiare. Obnuntiare est rem malam. Pop. Donat.
Annuntius, vel annuntia, *He or she that telleth a message.*
* D Annuō, is, ui, uum, ere, ex ad & vno, acc. aliquando dat, *To nod vnto, to shew assent by nodding the head, to affirme, agree, graunt, signifie, fauour, further, countenance, to note, to aske, to promise.* Inter Annuere & Innuere hoc interest quod Annuere est nutu affirmare, Innuere est occultis signis aut verbis sensa mentis aperire, vel affirmando vel negando. Pop. item Innuimus vel capite vel supercilio, Annuimus ad id quod dictum vel factum est. Fronto. alia item est differentia inter nutare, Annuere, & Nictare, quod Nutare est capitis. Annuere narium vel labiorum, Nictare oculorum. Nec vlla vlli homini nutet, nictet, annuat. Non
* Annus, i, m (tempus est 365 dierum, & horarum sex. Canin. ab ἴος aliqui deductum putant, quos sanè arguit primum scriptura, quod veteribus vno. scribebatur: deinde significando, quod propriè significat circulum: vnde diminutiuum anulus & anus podex eodem modo quo Græcis quoque δακτύλιος vtrumque significat, & podicem & anulum. Et mirum in Syriacâ quoque lingua, quod annulum significat, id ipsum & pro parte pudenda sumi. Hæc Scal intelligit autem vocem ‏שנה‏ tabbaath, alij dictâ volunt ab am & no, fluo, Varro dictum vult annum.

annum quaſi circulum: vt parui circuli annuli, ſic magni dicebantur anni. Heb. annus dicitur נשׁנ Schana, *A yeare, a circle or ring.*

Annutrio, *to nouriſh:* ex ad & nutrio, Vide adnutrio.

Annuum, i, n. Suet. *A yearely penſion or ſtipend, allowance for a yeare.*

Annuus, a, um, adi. *Yearely for a yeare, in the ſpace of a yeare, once a yeare.*

† Anocatum, ti, n. Gloſſ. *A kind of phyſicke, cauſing vomite, and expelling windineſſe.*

Anodyna, orum, ab α priv. & ὀδύνη dolor, *Medicines which procuring ſleepe, put away paine and griefe.*

† Anoma, *Dignitie.*

† Anomuticus, *hauing dignitie.*

* Anōmălus, a, um, ἀνώμαλος non planus, non æqualis, ab α priv. ὁμαλὸς æqualis, hinc.

Anomalia, æ, f. Gel. *Inequalitie, irregularitie, vnlikeneſſe.*

† Anomia, Gr. *iniquitie.*

† Anonis, Vide Ononis.

† Anonium, ij, n. *The nettle without a ſting, Archangell.*

Anonymus, a, um, adi. ἀνώνυμος ab α priv ὄνομα nomen. Plin. *Without name, nameleſſe, without an Author.*

† Anopti, Gloſſ. ab α priv. & ὀπτὸς vilus, *Darke colours.*

† Anorexia, æ, f. Gloſſ. ex α pr. & ὄρεξις appetitus, *Queaſineſſe of ſtomache.*

Anormis, me, adi. ſine norma, Horat. *Without rule or order.*

† Anquīna, næ, f. ab antiquo anguere, (i.) angere. Iſid. *A cord wherewith the ſayle is bound to the maſt.*

* D Anquīro, is, iui, ex am & quæro eſt verbum forenſe. ſignificat accuſare & poſtulare. Inquirere autem eſt inueſtigare crimina. *To giue information, make inquiſition, to accuſe, iudge.* Liv.

† Anquiromagus, *A kinde of ſhip.*

† Inquiſitè, *Diligently, carefully.*

* Ania, æ, f. Scal. ad Varronem hæc ſcribit. Aræ primum Anſæ dictæ ſunt & aſa ania ſicut pago pango, vel ab Heb נזנ auris, *An eare, or handle of a cup or pot, a ſhoe latchet, the handle of the ballance: alſo, an occaſion, a hooke.*

Anſatus a, um, adi. Col. *Hauing an handle or eares, alſo like an handle or eare of a pot* Plaut.

‡ Anſanctus, *A lake in Italie.*

* ‡ Anſelmus, *A Biſhop of Canterbury in England: he was moſt cruelly put to death by William Rufus for carping againſt his tyrannie, in the yeare, 1109.*

‡ Anſer, *A certaine Poet.*

Anſer, ĕris, epic. g. Var. à voce quam emittunt, Iſid. ănſeri nomen anas dedit per deriuationem, vel a ſimilitudine, vel quod & ipſa natandi frequentiam habeat, ab aſſiduitate natandi. *A Gooſe, a Gander.*

Anſercŭlus, li, m. dim. ab anſer. Col. *a goſling, a yong gooſe.*

Anſerīnus, a, um, adi. Plin. *Of a gooſe or gander.*

Anſŭla, æ, f. dim. b anſa, *A little handle or latchet.*

† Anſzrarius, ij, m. Gloſſ. *One that feedeth Geeſe.*

† Anſĕrīna, æ, f. *Wild tanſie, ſiluer weed, ah hearbe that Geeſe feed on.*

‡ Antacites, *A riuer on the edge of Aſia.*

† Antacæi, Aelian. *Fiſhes as big as Delphins, found in the ice of the riuer Boriſthenes.*

† Antăchates, *A precious ſtone of the kinde of Acates ſmelling like myrrhe.*

‡ Antæopolis, ἀντιοπόλις (i.) Antæi ciuitas, *A Citie in Ægypt.*

‡ Antæus, *A Gyant, the ſonne of Neptune.*

Antæ, arum, f. Feſt. legitur & Anta in ſingulari numero apud Vitr. *Poſts or cheekes of the doore.*

† Antagōniſta, æ, maſc. *That contendeth for maſterie againſt another.*

† Antanāclăſis, ab ἀντὶ contrà, ἀνὰ rurſum & κλάω tendo. Quint. *A Rhetoricall figure, wherein we vnderſtand a many words contrary to the ſpeakers meaning.*

‡ Antalcides, *A certaine Lacedamonian.*

‡ Antander, Gr. *A Captaine of Meſſenia.*

‡ Antandros, q. ἀντὶ ἀνδρῶν quia Græci venientes per Thraciam cepere Polydorum, pro cuius pretio hanc accepere ciuitatem. *A Citie in Phrygia.*

† Antăpŏcha, chæ, Bud. *The counterpaine of a writing.*

† Antapodoſis, ab ἀντὶ, ἀπὸ & δίδωμι, reſtributio. *A Rhetoricall figure, when that is rehearſed, which was ſpoken of before, or when that which is in the middle, anſwereth the beginning and ending.*

† Antarcticus circulus, ex ἀντὶ contra, & ἀρκτικὸς arcticus, *A circle in the heauens Southwards, towards the Antipodes, remote from our ſight.* Polus antarcticus, *The South pole.*

† Antarium, ab ante, Gloſſ. *The forepart of the worke.*

Antarius, a, um, adi. ab ante. Vitr. Feſt. *Belonging to poſts, and doores, and gate.* Vnde Antarium bellum, quod ante vrbem geritur. *Warre at the gates of the Citie.*

Antas. Gloſſ. *An embaſſage, or the order of the Senate.*

† Antaxon, Gr. idem quod ἀντίχθων *The land inhabited by the Antipodes:* dicta à contrario axe. Turneb. l. 20. c. 11.

Ante, præp. ſeruiens acc. ex græco ἀντὶ quod eſt oppoſitum, & contrà aſpectum noſtrum. Canin. ab ἀντὶ al ἀντὶ, ponitur aliquando aduerbialiter, & milli inſeruit caſui. *Before.*

Anteà, adv. ab ante, *before time, before that.*

Anteacta, plur. ſubſtan. orum, n. Ovid. *Deeds done before time, by-paſt actions.* ab

Anteactus, a, um, ex ante & actus, *Done before, by-paſt, former.*

† Anteambulo, as, i. præcedo, progredior.

Anteambulo, onis, m. Mart. ab ante & ambulo, *An Vſher, one that goeth before a king, or Nobleman: a Sergeant, or Beadle.*

† Antebello, Gloſſ. *To warre before.*

Antecānis, ab ante canis dict. quia ante maiorem canem exoritur. *A ſtarre called the leſſer dogge-ſtarre, ſo called becauſe it riſeth before the greater dogge-ſtarre.* Gr. προκύων.

Antecantamentum, ti, n. Apul. *That which is ſung before.*

Antecăpio, is. ex ante & capio act. accuſ. *To take before, to preoccupate, to preuent:* or, paſſ. & Antecaptus, a, um, part. *Taken before.*

Antepapio, pĭonis, f. *A forme of a thing, before conceiued in the mind, a notion or ſpecies.*

Antecēdo, is, ſſi, ex ante & cedo, neut. *To go before, excell, ſurpaſſe* Dat. & acc.

Antecēdens, ntis, ſubſtant. *That hath a Relatiue, that goeth before, or excelleth; the former part of an argument in Logicke.*

* Antecello, is, ui, ex ante & cello antiquo Gr. κέλλω, Heb. קלל kalal. kal. celluit, præcelluit, leuis fuit. Atque tum Hebr. tum Gr. notat leuitatem, & velocitatem. leuia enim facilè mouentur, vt ita cellere propriè ſit lenare aut ciere. Celſum idem quod leue, velox. deinde altum vel ſublime, omne enim leue ſuâ indole attollitur. Præcellere, antecellere, præ alijs leuare ſe, ſuperiorem eſſe, excellere eſt eleuare ſe, altiora tenere, excelſum, altum in ſuperiori conſtitutum, procellere, procello, percello, eiuſdem ſunt originem. Becm. dat. & acc. *To excell, ſurpaſſe, ſur-*

surmount. Antecellens, ntis, part. *Excelling.*

Antecessio, ōnis, f. verb. ab antecedo, *A going before, an excelling.*

Antecessor, ōris, m. verb. ab eodem Suet. *He that goeth before, a predecessor, one that is chiefe.*

* Antecessus, m. vel Antecessum, n. Senec. ex Antecedo, in Antecessum dari, est dari antequam deberi incipiat, aut peti possit quod nos, ante manum dari, dicere consueuimus Turneb. l. 12. c. 9. *That which is giuen before hand in earnest or part of payment.*

Antecœnium, ij, n. ex ante & cœna. Apul. *Meate before supper, a beaner.*

† Antecurro, ris, ri, cursum, ĕre, neut. acc. Gloss. *To runne before.*

Antecursor, ōris, m. ab antecurro, verbal. *That rideth before, a forerunner.* Cæs.

† Antecursorius, Gloss. idem,

Antedico, *To say, tell, or speake before:* is, xi, tum, ere, ex ante & dico, act. acc.

* Anteeo, is, ĭui, ire, ĭtum, compos. ex ante & eo, act. dat. cum abl. & aliquando acc. cum abl. *To go before, to excell, to proceed.* Anteor, passiu Tacit.

Anteexpectatum, vel antexpectatum, (i.) antequam expectabatur, Virg. *Suddenly, before it was looked for.*

Antefactum, ti, n. (i.) factum ante seu prius. Liu. *A deed done before, a former action.*

Antefero, fers, tuli, ex ante & fero act. acc. cum dat. *To esteeme better, to preferre.*

Antefixa, orum, n. Fest. *Things set under the eaues to beare off the dropping, a pent house, or wether bench.*

Antegenitālis, le, adi. ex ante & genitalis. Plin. *Elder borne, borne before.*

* † Antegerio, onis, f. *Victorie, or prerogatiue.* Antiquis valde in primis. Fest. Gloss. antigerio προλημμα, rium Igitur est nomen & adverbium, & sic ab ante & gero, sicut præsertim, à præ & sero, præcipuè à præ & capio

† Antegrădatio, ōnis, f. Isid. *A going before.*

Antegrĕdior, ĕris, accus. ex ante & gradior, dep. *To go before.*

Antegressus, a, um, part. *Gone before.*

Anthabeo, es, ex ante & habeo. *To esteeme more, to preferre before, to honour aboue,* act. acc. cum dat.

Antehac, adv. ex ante & hac, *before this, in time past.*

Antelātus, a, um, part. ab anteferor, *Preferred, set more by.*

Antĕlŏquium, ij, n. ex ante & loquor, Macrob. *The first place or turne in speaking.*

* Antĕloquor, ĕris, vtus, sum, Depon. *to speake before.*

† Antalij, Tertul. *A kinde of diuill.*

* † Antella, quasi ante sella, sicut postilla, quasi post sella, Martin. Isid. lib. 20. Orig. cap. 16. *The forepart of the saddle.*

† Antelūcĕo, as, & cor, caris, Dep. *To wake before day.* Gloss.

Antelūcanus, a, um, adi. ab ante & lucco, *Before day-light.*

Antelūcŭlò, adverb. Apul. *Before day.*

* Antĕmăla, orum, n. Virg. Antemalorum pro eo quod est malorum præteritorum, *Former euils.*

Antemĕridiānus, a, um. adi. ex ante & meridianus, *Before noone, or midde day.*

† Antemēnsius, Gloss. *The moneth of October.*

† Antemĕtabŏlē, conversio verborum manente sensu.

‡ Antemnæ, dict. quod ante amnem sint positæ, præterfluit enim eas amnis, *A citie of the Sabines in Italy,* Isid. ex Var. l. 4. del. l.

* Antemūrale, lis, neut. *A countermure or wall set before.*

† Antemon, *A kinde of saile of a ship.*

* Antenna, lignum transversum in malo navis positum, in quo velum aligatur, eò, quod sit in anteriore parte navis. Alij ab am, (i.) circum & tendo, vt Paroi tus, vel teneo, Calep. malo simplicitèr ab ante, *The crosse peece, whereunto the sayle is fastned, the sayleyards,* aliqui troiæ proditorem faciunt, alij vitæ sanctitate & morum gravitate spectabilem.

* Antenodora. Isidis ædes vna patricia, altera Antenodora dicta fuit, cuius templum in regione Martij campi fuit, proximum Tiberi, iuxta septum & ovile, Alex. 6. c. 8.

* ‡ Antĕnor, ex ante & ăgo, componi. *A Trojan prince,* patauium condidisse creditur, fesunt enim augurium ei datum vt sedes figeret, vbi pisce sagittâ suem peteret, inde patauium quasi peravium; Antenor autem ἀνὴρ ὃς ἀμπέχεται vel oblitus ab ἄνω, ἄνερ, pro ἀνήρ.

* Antĕnŏrĭdæ, ab Antenore, *Inhabitants of Padua.*

‡ Antenorta, dict. quod futura nosset, *A goddesse of the Romans.*

Antecŏcŭpato, as, avi, atum, are, act. acc. compos. ex ante & occupo, *To preuent, or seise first.*

Antecoccupatio, onis, f. verbal, *A preuenting.*

Antepagmenta, valvarum ornamenta, quod ante valvas pangantur, *Garnishing set on doore posts,* alij legunt Atepigmenta, alij Antipagmenta, vel quod ante valvas appingantur. vel quod antis seu valvis appingantur, Gloss. antepagmenta, προσηγμάτια.

† Antepecco, as, Gloss. *To sinne before.*

Ante pilani, secundę aciei milites, quod ante pilanos prælium capesserent, *A companie of souldiers in the Roman band, which were in the second ranke, all of them hauing sheields, and most of them Nobles and of strong age, and the most valiant at armes.* vide Livium, v. Pilani, & Triarij.

Antĕpōno, is, posui, ĭtum, ere, comp. ex ante & pono, act. acc. cum dat. *To put or set before, to prefer,* or pass.

Antequam, adv. ex ante & quam, *before that, ere then, before then.*

† Anterica, *A glistering gem.*

† Anterotes, *The basest kinde of Amethysts.*

Anterior, ius, adi, inde anterius, adv. ex ante Sidon, *The former, before, before that.*

Anteris, idis, f. Virtuv, ab ἀντερείδω innitor, vide crismata, *A buttereſſe, or prop.*

Antermini, qui circa terminos prouinciæ habitant, Fest. *Borderers.*

* Antes, eminentes lapides columnæ vltimæ, quibus fabrica sustinetur, Fest. Antes, extremi ordines vinearum, vnde etiam nomen trahunt antæ, quę sunt latera ostiorum, Gloss. antes ἔσχοι ἐμπλεκτοί, antes παραστάται, dict. quod ante stabant, *A prop or buttereſſe, also the outward part of a vine, or wall, or hedge before it.*

* Antesignanus, qui ante signa militaria est, signorum, i. e vexillorum propugnator siue defensor, nam signum provexillo militari ponitur, Gloss. πρόμαχος, *He that fighteth before the standard, to defend it.*

* Antestores, Iust. dicuntur legis doctores. *Doctours of the Law.*

* Antesto, as, stĕti, are, comp. ex ante & act dat. *to stand before, to excell.* Gloss. προίστημι.

* Antestor, āris, ex ante, seu verius am & testor, depon accu. Gloss. ἀλητύω, Hor. *To take one to witnesse, to witnesse,* denunciantes litem antestatos labebans, quibus aurem, terno vellebant, dicentes, memento quod tu mihi iii illâ causâ testis eris, itaque, Hor. 1. Sat. 9. ait, oppono, auriculam (i.) libenter auriculam obtuli (i.) libenter me testem

ſtem promitto. Qui ius ſuum volebat perſequi, in ius adverſarium vocabat, quem ſequi nolentem, anteſtationis medio ducebat & reluctantem trahebat, Siquo opus eſſet, rapiebat &c. de hâc anteſtandi formâ, vide commentatores in illum Horatij locum, in Plauti curcul. & Calvin lexicon iurid.

Antevenio, is, veni, ventum, ire, comp. ex ante & venio act. acc. *To come before, excell, anticipate.*

* Anteventŭli, orum, i. e. propendali ante ventum crines, *Lockes of haire layd out by the temples to be ſhaken by the winde.*

Antenerto, ti, ti, ſum, tĕre, act. comp. ex ante & verto, Dat. & acc. *To goe before, to preuent to preferre.*

Antevŏlo, as, āvi, ātum, āre, acc. ab ante & volo, Virg. *To flie before.*

Anteurbanus, a, um, adi. ex ante & vrbs, *Neere the citie.*

* Anthalium, ij, n. ἀνθάλιον, maluꝫ eſt rotundum, magnitudine meſpili, in locis arenoſis Ægypti naſcens, non procul à Nilo; quod bellatiorum vicem in ſecundis menſis, apud Ægyptios obtinet. Theophraſtus Anthali malum, vocat ab Anthalo planta, in qua naſcitur, malè autem anteà ab ἄμυξις ducebatur, vbi nulla eſt ſimilitudo, niſi quod ambo ab a incipiant.

* ‡ Anthāna, *One of the ſeuen cities of Laconia, ſo called from one Anthes the ſonne of Neptune, alſo a citie of Arcadia,* Steph. v. ἀνθάνη, apud Steph.

* ‡ Antharis, *A king of Lumbardie, who when he had raigned ſix yeres, was at laſt poyſoned.* Paulus Diaconus de reb geſt. Longobardorum.

Anthēdon, onis, ab ἄνθος & ἐδὼν voluptas, *A kinde of medler tree or the fruit thereof.* Plin.

* ‡ Anthēdon, *A citie of Beotia, in times paſt inhabited by Thracians, it either hath the name from Anthedon the grand child of Neptune, or as ſome,* διὰ τὸ πλοῦν ἀνθηρότατον εἶναι quod omnium floridiſſima ſit.

† Anthēma, ab ἄνθέω floreo, *an Holly hocke or mallow.*

Anthēmis, idis, f. ab ἄνθος Plin. 22. 21. *The hearbe camomill,* Ruell. lib. 3. cap. 60.

‡ Anthemis, Gr. *Chamenile the Iſle Samothrace.*

* Antheſis, ribus Romę, reliquis addita (vt & Pomtina, republica, & velina) quo tempore lex de ambitu à Caio Peedio lata eſt, eius in dandis nominibus ſors præcogatiue plurimum valuit, Alex. l. 1. c. 17.

* ‡ Antheus, *The ſonne of Anteor he was loued of Paris, and vnhappily by him kild: alſo, one of Æneas companions.*

† Antherica cum, ἀνθερικὸν, *A kind of Balme.* Calep.

* Anthericus, ci, m. ἀνθέρικος, Plin. 22. 2. *The ſtalke of the daffadill, alſo the top of an eare of corne.* Antherico metere, adag. *To labour in vaine.*

Anthera, æ, f. Plin. Cell. *A kinde of ſalue, alſo the yellow in the middle of a Roſe.*

‡ Anthia, i, florida pulchra. *The daughter of Amphianaſſa, wife of Pratus king of the Argiues alſo a Citie.*

Anthiæ, v. antiæ.

‡ Anthias, *The ſonne of Tripetolemus,* Pauſan. l. 7.

* Anthias, ἀνθίας Plin. *A kinde of fiſh which is taken about the Chelidonian Iſles of Aſia: ſee its nature* Plin. l. 9 c. 59.

Anthillis, v. Anthyllion, & Anthyllis.

† Anthinus, a, um, *That is full of flowers, made of flowers, or of the hony combe:* ex ἄνθος.

† Anthiſterion, *The name of a Moneth amongſt the Athenians, ſome take it for Aprill.*

‡ Antho, ἄνθω, *The daughter of Amulius king of the Albanes.*

† Anthologica, orum, Plin. *Bookes that intreate of flowers or hearbes.*

‡ Anthonges, *a ſeditious ſhepheard.* hic (vt ait Iolephus, lib. 17. c. 12.) ſeditionem in Iudæa mouit, propter quam duo hominum millia in crucem ſubiuncti ſunt.

† Anthos, gr. *The bloſſomes of roſemary: alſo the quinteſſence of gold.* Parac.

Anthos, *One of Neſtors daughters.* Latin, flos, hinc Anthus carduelis dicitur quod flore paſcatur, Vide Anthus.

† Anthracia, æ, f. gr. *a coale.*

Anthracinus, a, um, adi. ab anthrax, Varr. *Blacke, or like a coale.*

† Anthracites, *A kind of gemme, wherin appeareth as it were ſparkes of fire running.* gr. ab ἄνθραξ. Plin. 37. c. 7.

† Anthracius, ij m. *a Collier.*

† Anthrax, gr. *A coale, alſo a carbuncle, alſo a kind of vlcer, the quicke ſiluer, the mine or turfe of vermilion.*

* ‡ Anthrax, *The name of a cooke in Plautus,* ab ἀνθρακεύς, qui circa carbones verſatur.

† Anthriſcus, vel anthriſcum Gr. *An hearbe like vnto chervill, but ſomewhat leſſe.* Fatigato Venere corpore ſuccurrit. Plin.

† Anthrōpographus, gr. Plin. *A name of Dionyſius, becauſe he painted nothing but men.*

† Anthrōpomorphon, gr. *Mandrake, ſo called becauſe it is like a man.*

† Anthropomorphitæ, *A kind of Heretikes, which thought God had a ſhape like a man,* inde Anthropomorphitica hereſis. Calep.

* Anthrōpŏphăgus, ἀνθρωποφάγος, i. e. hominibus veſcens, *That feedeth vpon mans fleſh.* Hinc Anthropophagi, *Certaine People of Scythia, who fed vpon mans fleſh: Canibals.*

* ‡ Anthylla, *A Citie of Ægypt,* (Herod. lib. 2.) *which was giuen to the Queene for Shoes.*

† Anthyllion, & Anthyllis, vel Anchycellon. *An hearbe like a Lentill.* Plin.

† Anthypŏphora, Gr. Rue. *A Figure called* Subiectio, *wherein the obiections that the Aduerſaries may make, are tacitely anſwered.*

* ‡ Anthyrius primus Henetorum Rex, à quo ſtemma Megapolitanum trahit originem, Dux militiæ fortiſſimus, paternam originem ab Herulis, Maternam ab Amazonibus dixit, in Caſtris Alexandri Magni militavit, Megapolim condidit, inſignia caput Taurinum &c. dedit.

Anthus, *A kind of Bird that neigheth like a Horſe.* Plin. 10. 42. Vide Anthos ſuprà.

‡ Antia, ab Antea, Vlyſſes & Circes filio, vbi Italiæ.

† Antiades, Paul. Æginet. *A diſeaſe called* Tonſilla, *when through fulneſſe of meat or drinke, the paſſage of the breath is ſtopped.* Martinus an eſſe partem corporis proprie, & non morbum: quod, ore aperto, ſibi ſint ἀντίαι adverſæ, oppoſitæ. Ruff. l. 1. de part. corp. humani.

Antiæ, *The haires on womens foreheads:* ex ἀντὶ, Feſt. quod ante faciem in fronte ſint dimiſſi.

‡ Antibacchiæ, *Iſles in the Arabian Gulfe:* dict. quod ſint Bacchis oppoſitæ, earum meminit. Plin. lib. 6. cap. 29.

† Antibacchius, Gr. (*A foot in a Verſe, conſiſting of two long ſyllables and one ſhort: ſo called, becauſe they ſuite Verſes with ſuch feet, in celebrating the honour of Bacchus.*) Bacchio contrarium.

† Antibadiaſtæ, v. Andabatæ.

† * Antiberium pignus Codicis. Turneb. l. 28 c. 5.

‡ Anticantharus, *The flower called white Lillie.*

† Anticatēgŏria, ex ἀντὶ κατὰ & κατηγορία. Quint. *A mutuall Accuſation, pleading one againſt another.*

† Anticatones, Suet. contra Catonem: *Bookes which Ceſar wrote againſt Cato, and ſo entituled them.*

* D † Antichriſtus, i. e. contrà Chriſtum, qui ſe Chriſto opponit. *Antichriſt, an Aduerſarie to Chriſt.*

Differ.

Differe à Pſeudo Chriſto, vox n. Antichriſti latius patet quam nomen Pſeudo Chriſti, quia Chriſto adverſari poteſt, qui tamen ſe pro Chriſto non vendicet Rectius fortaſſe auguantur, cùm hâc voce vtrumque ſignificetur, & pro, & contrâ, ſignificari illâ eum qui cum reuerâ Chriſto ſit contrarius Chriſti tamen ſe vicem gerere præ ſe ferat.

† Antichthones, Gr. *People dwelling directly againſt vs, on the other ſide of the Earth.* Antipodes.

Anticipātio, ōnis, ſ. verb. *An anticipation, preuenting, fore-knowledge:* ab Anticipo, as, āvi, ātum are, accuſ. *To take before, to preuent, to anticipate.*

* † Anticites, amnis Aſiæ à quo Piſces Anticæi.

* † Anticlea, *The daughter of Diocles, and mother of Vlyſſes, who when ſhee had beene married to Laertes, and now went to aske counſaile of the Oracle, was deflowred by Siſyphus, and by him conceiued Vlyſſes, which Aiax caſt in Vlyſſes his teeth.* Ovid. Metam. lib. 13.

* D Anticum, ci. n. Feſt. *A Porch before a Doore: a Doore.* Sic poſticum, *Behind.* Differunt vt antes & poſtes ab ante & poſt.

Anticus, a, um, adi. ab ante. Var. *The fore-part, that which is before.*

* ‡ Anticyra, *An Iſland where great ſtore of Hellebore growes. Hence as often as wee ſignifie one to be mad, wee bid him as it were prouerbially, ſayle to Anticyra.* Nauigate Anticyras, πλεύσον εἰς Ἀντίκυρας. Ovid. lib. 4. de Pont. I. bibe, dixiſſem purgantes pectora ſucco, quicquid & in tota naſcitur Anticyra.

† Anticrēſis, ſed rectius cum ch, ab ἀντὶ & χρῆσις. *Mutuall vſe, when one borroweth one thing, and leaueth another as a Pawne, for the other to vſe the while.*

† Anticompāgo, Gloſſ. *The fore-part of the Worke.*

† Anticyricon, ex anticyrâ inſulâ, *An hearbe like Groundſell.*

† Antidactylus, idem quod Anapæſtus, quod vide.

† Antideo, Plaut. pro anteeo, *To goe before.*

* † Antihac, Plaut. Amphr. pro antehac. *Before this,* adverb.

† Antidōrum, ri, n. Gr. ex ἀντὶ & δῶρον, *Remuneration, gift for gift, one gift for another.*

† Antidōtārius, & Antidotarium, *A Booke of Medicines.*

* Antidōtum, ti, n. & Antidotus, ti, ſ. Gel. *An Antidote, a preſeruatiue againſt Venime, or Poyſon:* ab ἀντὶ) contra & δίδωμι do, ſignificat contrà datum, quod datum ſit contra venenum. Propriè eſt adiectivum, ſed ſubſtantivè vſurpatur.

D * † Antiferna, (*Goods which the husband bringeth to his Matriage, as it were a Dowrie*) Quæ à marito viciſſimum loco dotis adferuntur in matrimonium, navi φέρνη dotem ſignificat, vnde & parapherna vocantur bona, quæ malier vltra dotem ſibi habet.

† Antifortuna, Gloſſ. *Miſfortune, groſſe lucke.*

† Antigeriò, Vide Anteg. ſupra,

† Antigena, Gloſſ. *He that is firſt borne*

* ‡ Antĭgenes, *The name of a countreyboy in* Virgil Daphn.

* ‡ Antigenides, Thebanus muſicus, primus calceamentis Mileſijs laſciuioribus vſus eſt. Suid. Plin. l. 16. cap. 36.

* ‡ Antĭgŏne, *The daughter of Oedipus king of Thebes, ſhe was a guide to her blind father when he was in baniſhment.* Seneca in Oedipo. *There were diuerſe other of this name: alſo an Iſland of Boſphorus.*

* ‡ Antigŏnus, *The name of diuerſe valiant men: one was king of the Macedonians, brother of Alexander the great, and his ſucceſſour in the kingdome, he reigned eighteene yeares.*

† Antigrapheus, & Antigrapharius, ex ἀντὶ & γράφω, ſcribo. *A Controller, a Treaſurer, he that keepeth the Money receiued for the Princes vſe: a maker or keeper of Counter-panes and Deeds.*

† Antigraphum, phi, n. Gr. *An Example, a Copie, a Counterpane.*

† Antilegomena, orum, ex ἀντὶ & λέγω. Plin. *Contradictions.*

† Antilecta, vide Analecta.

* † D Antilēna, æ, f. (*A fore-Petrill of a Horſe.*) Quâ pectus equi aut alterius animalis cingitur. Gloſſ. ἱμὰς ἵππου: item διερσὴρ ὁ ἐστὶν ἱμὰς ἵππου ἀπὸ τοῦ στήθους. Oppitor, ei-poſtilena, & eſt veſtimentum partis poſterioris.

* ‡ Antilibānus, i iuxta Libanum, eſt mons excelſus in ſacris celebratiſſimus Literis: de hoc monte, Plin. l. 5. c. 20.

† Antilla, Gloſſ. *The Mid-day.*

† Antillare, vide Ancillare.

† Antillis, *Ground-Iuie.*

* ‡ Antĭlŏchus, *The ſonne of Neſtor: he was ſlaine in the Troian Warre by Memnon, the ſonne of Aurora: but (as* Ovid. 1. epiſt.) *by Hector.*

† Antilogia, giæ, f. Gr. *Contradiction, gaine-ſaying.*

Antilogium, idem.

† Antiloquium, idem.

Antiloquus, *A contradicter, that ſpeaketh contrarie.*

* ‡ Antimachus, Colophonius Poëta Græcus. *When he rehearſed a Poeme which was ſomewhat obſcure, and all the people which did not vnderſtand it, went away, onely Plato remained, and cryed out, Read to me in ſtead of all.* Cic.

† Antimathon, aliſ Antimaon, ex ἀντὶ, i. contra, & מות Heb. mors, *Againſt Death.*

† Antimelon, *Mandragora.* Dioſc.

† Antimetăbŏle, ex ἀντὶ μετὰ & βάλλω. *A Figure, when words are repeated in the ſame Sentence in a diuers caſe, or Perſon.*

† Antimonium, ij, n. *Antimanie, a white Stone found in Siluer Mines, good for the Eyes: alſo, Mandragora.*

† Antinomia, æ, ſ. ab ἀντὶ contra, & νόμος, Lex. *The repugnance, or contrarietie betweene two Lawes.*

‡ * Antĭnous, *One of Penelope her Woers.* Ovid. 1. epiſt. *Alſo, a Boy which was beloued of Adrian, to whom he dedicated a Temple, and from his name called a Citie in Ægypt, Antinoe.*

‡ Antiochia, à Seleuco Nicanore condita eſt, & à patris ſui nomine Antiochia appellata, *A famous Citie in Syria: alſo, the name of diuers other Cities.*

* ‡ Antĭŏchus, *A King of Syria, ſurnamed Noble, or Illuſtrious: he reigned eleuen yeares, deſtroyed Ieruſalem, and brought innumerable miſfortunes vpon the Iewes:* alſo, *diuers other Kings.*

* ‡ Antĭŏpa, *The Daughter of Nycteus, and Wife of Lycus King of Thebes. Iupiter turned himſelfe into a Satyre, and went to her: wherefore her husband put her away, and married Dirce, who put Antiopa in Priſon: but at her time of deliuerie, ſhe went to the Mountaine Cythæron, and there brought forth Amphion and Zetus: who being found by the Shepheards, and brought vp, at laſt became reuengers of their Mothers wrong, by killing Lycus and Dirce: others ſay, Lycus was not her Husband, but Brother to Nycteus.*

† Antiopèr, Gloſſ. *Before this time.*

* † Antios, i. exercitatos, Feſt. vbi Scal. ſine vllo dubio legendum anctos. Aſtipulatur & illud optimum Gloſſarium Anctos ἀναγκαίους, Ancti ἀγχέτους.

† Antioſa, ἀντιστρόφη, i.e. ſaltatrix, Gloſſar. *A woman that teacheth to daunce.*

Antipagmenta, vide Antepag.

‡ Antipater, i. e. pro patre, vel contra patrem. *The name of diuers Kings: alſo, a Philoſopher, and a Poet.*

† An-

† Antiparastasis, Gr. ex ἀντὶ παρὰ & ἵστημι. *A Figure, wherein one granting to his aduersaries, doth thereby turne it to denie more strongly.*

‡ Antipatris, quam sic Herodes Rex Iudææ ex patris sui Antipatris nomine vocauerat. *A Citie of Palestina.*

* † Antipates, or Antipathes. Plin. *A kind of blacke Stone, not transparent, of vertue against bewitching.*

Antipathia, æ, f. Gr. ἀντιπάθεια ab ἀντὶ contrà, & πάθος affectus, quasi contrapassio. Pl. *A contrarietie in nature, naturall repugnance.*

‡ Antipes dict. sunt obsequia amicorum vel ipsi obsequentes. Agr.

D * † Antipedes. Gloss. *Friends, or seruants, attending vpon any man.* Circumpedes sunt obsequia seruorum, Antipedes amicorum.

* † Antipelargosis, is, f. Antepelargosin dicunt Græci talionem. Isid. Nempe ab ἀντὶ & πελαργὸς ciconia. Verbum esset ἀντιπελαργόω more ciconiarum gratus sum. Aliter dicitur ἀντιπελαργία, & ἀντιπελάργησις. Suid. ἀντιπελαργεῖν proverbium est de ijs, qui gratiam rependunt. Quare in Sceptris superne ciconiam, infernè autem Hippopotamum exprimunt, vt significent vim subesse iustitiæ, ὡς ὑποτεταγμένην ἰσχὺν τῇ δικαιοσυνῇ. Etenim ciconiæ sunt iustæ (δικαιοσυνεῖς) & senio confectos in alis gestant: Hippopotamus autem est iniustissimum animal. *A mutuall thankefulnesse, or requitall of a benefit.*

* † Antiperistasis, ἀντιπερίστασις, cohibitio & compressio vndique circumfusa, quæ fit non minùs à calore quam à frigore: ab ἀντιπεριστέμω cohibeor. *When heat emureth cold, or cold heat, or one contrarie qualitie another.*

† Antipharmachum, idem quod Antidotum.

* ‡ Antiphates. *A King of the Lastrygons: Melampus (or as some) Lamus his sonne, who built the Towne of Formiæ: Hee, with the rest of his Lastrygons, fed on mans flesh.*

† Antipherna, v. Anuferna.

* ‡ Antiphilus, *An excellent Painter, borne in Ægypt, which among other his Workes, painted a Boy stooping downe, and blowing a fire: which fire being a little kindled by blowing, made the whole house seeme to be light in the night time.* Plin.

* ‡ Antiphon, *An Orator and Captaine of Athens: hee was the first that wrote an Oration, and impleading for life and death (as Quintilian, Tully, and Thucydides witnesse) when he once defended himselfe, no man could goe beyond him.*

* † Antiphona, ex Græco interpretatur vox reciproca, duobus scilicet Choris alternatim psallentibus, ordine commutato. Isid. Orig. l. 6. c. 18. ex ἀντὶ & φώνη. *A kind of singing, when one singeth one Verse, and another another.*

‡ Antiphonos, Gr. Pœnas pro cede admissa pendens, patrem comitabatur, cum Hectoris corpus ab Achille redimerat: fratrem habuit Antiphum. Hom. Iliad. 7. *The sonne of Priamus.*

* † Antiphrasis, Gr. ab ἀντιφράζω per contrarium loquor. *A Figure, when a word hath a meaning contrarie to his originall sense, as* bellum quasi minimè bellum: *though most of these are thought ridiculous.*

† Antipocha, vide Apocha.

Antipodes, um, plur. mascu. ex ἀντὶ & πούς, *People dwelling on the other side of the Earth, with their feet directly against ours.*

‡ Antipænus, *A Noble Theban, whose daughters killed themselues for the safetie of their Country.*

† Antipolis, *A Citie in France, now called Antibla.*

† Antiptosis, ab ἀντὶ & πτῶσις casus, *A Figure when one Case is put for another.*

* ‡ Antipyrgus, *A Citie of Lybia Marmarica, and is thought to be the same which commonly they call Lucho.*

† Antiquadrus, Gloss. *Foure-cornered.*

† Antiquări, est obsolescere è memoria tolli. Cic.

Antiquārius, a, um, adi. (vnde antiquarij homines) ex antiquus, Iuv. *Studious to know ancient things, an Antiquarie, one that searcheth out Antiquities, as of Coynes, Monuments, Euidences, or old Words: a Notarie, a Remembrancer.*

Antiquātio, onis, f. verbal. ab antiquo, Gel. *An abolishing, an abrogating, a disanulling.*

Antiquātus, a, um, part. ab antiquo. *Out of vse, abrogated.*

Antiquè, adv. ab antiquus, Hor. *Of ancient time, of old.*

Antiquĭtas, ātis, f. *Antiquitie, ancientnesse: also, men of ancient time: loue, fauour.*

Antiquĭtùs, adv. Cæs. *Of old time, long agoe, from all antiquitie.*

Antiquo, as, act. acc. *To abrogate, to make voide, to bring into the ancient manner, or estate.* Vide Abrogo.

D * Antīquus, a, um. Antiquum est quod patrum memoriam excessit, quasi ante ævum: Vetus est quod iam habet ætatem, & potest eadem res esse Antiqua, quia à maioribus accepta, & Vetus quòd à nobis, vel ab aliis nostra ætate olim vsurpata sit. *Ancient, old, truest, beloued, noble.*

Antiquior, & simus, i, melior. Cic. de am.

† Antirrhinum, v. Anarinon.

‡ Antistia, Ptol. loco incuentia, *Degrees in the Ecliptick Line beholding one another.*

† Antiscorodon, Gr. Plin. *A kind of Garlicke called* Allium Cyprium, & Allium Epicums

† Anti-sigma, Gr. *A kind of note in ancient Writers, set where the order of the Verses must be changed: also,* Antisigma cum puncto, *A note where two Sentences or Verses of the same sense come together.* Isid.

† Antisigna, Gloss. *Contrarie to regular signes.*

† Antisimious, Gloss. *Pleasant.*

† Antisimites, Gloss. *A Figure in Rhetoricke.*

† Antisimus, pro Asteismus. *Merry iesting, scoffing, or quipping.*

† Antisŏphistes, Gr. qui contrà sophismata certat: ex ἀντὶ & σοφιστὴς, Quint. *A Counter-Sophister, one that argueth or disputeth on the contrarie part.*

† Antispasis, Hipp. *Turning away of the matter of a Disease into the contraria.*

* Antispastus, ἀντίσπαστος in contrarium abstractus. In Poëtica est pes constans prima brevi, secunda & tertia longis, quarta brevi, vt Alexander. *A foot consisting of foure syllables, the first and last short, the two middlemost long.*

* † Antispodia, ab ἀντὶ & σποδὸς cinerula, vocantur à medicis omnia ea, quæ eandem cum Spodio habent facultatem, quæque in Spodij inopia, pro eo possunt supponi. *Those things which haue the same facultie and operation that Spodium hath, and are vsed in stead thereof.* Vide Spodium.

* † Antissa, *A Towne of the Ile Lesbos, from which came Terpander, the excellent Harper.* Gentile est Antissæus.

Antistes, ĭtis, com. g. ex ante & sto. Ovid. *A Prelate, Bishop, or Prior: he that goeth before others, or excelleth: a Ruler.*

* † Antisthenes, *A Philosopher, Scholler to Socrates, and Master to Diogenes: he was the Author of the Cynicke Sect. Hauing on a time heard Socrates, hee straightway dismissed his owne Disciples, bidding them goe seeke a Master, for himselfe had already found one: and so therwith sold all that he had, and gaue it away, leauing himselfe onely a Cloake.*

* ‡ Antistius, *A Nobleman of Rome,*

Rome, who turned away his Wife for shewing her talke with a Libertine. Alex. ab Alex. l. 4.

Antistita, æ, f. *An Abbesse, or Prioresse, shee that is chiefe amongst others.*

Antistitor, ōris, m. quasi Antestator. *A President, Governour, the Master or Overseer of any Works, or Businesse.*

Antisto, v. Antesto.

† Antistibŭlum, li, n. *A Chasing-dish, or a Dish to burne Perfumes on.*

† Antistitium, ij, n. Mart. *Excellencie, Priestly Dignitie, Priesthood.* Gloss. ἀρχιερωσύνη.

* † Antistoichon, ab ἀντὶ pro & στοιχεῖον elementum. *A putting of one Letter for another.*

* † Antistrŏphe, Gr. inversio, ab ἀντιστρέφω, inverto. *A Figure, when betweene two things that mutually hang one on the other, there is an interchangeable conversion, as* servus Domini, Dominus servi: *Also a kind of Dancing, when they turned sometimes to one hand, sometimes to another.*

* ‡ Antitheus, *A King of the Athenians in the 166. Olympiade.* Paus. l. 7.

‡ Antitaurus, *An Hill opposite to Taurus.* Strab. l. 11.

‡ Antivestæum, *The Cape of Cornwall.*

‡ Antium, dict. quod ante alias urbes in ipso littore sita sit, ad otium rerumque urbanarum variationem accommodata. *An ancient Citie of Italie.*

* † Antithalămus, cubiculum minus, thalamo vicinum, ubi famulitium dormit: ab ἀντὶ & θάλαμος, alias procœtium.

† Antithĕsis, Gr. ex ἀντὶ & τίθημι. pono. *A Rhetoricall Figure, when contraries are opposed to contraries.*

† Antithĕta, Gr. i. e. *Opposites, contraries.* Cic.

† Antitypum, pi, n. *An example, a Copie like or contrarie to the Patterne.*

Antlia, æ, f. ex antlo. Mart. *An Engine to draw Water.*

Antlo, ās, *To draw:* ex ἀντλέω, vide Anclare suprà.

* † Antœci, vel Antoeci, vel Antæci. *Those that dwell under the halfe Meridian of Paralels, a like distance from the Equator, but the one Northward, and the other Southward:* dicti sunt quod Zonam nobis non contrariam, vt Antipodes, sed diversam incolant.

* ‡ Antomenes, *The last King of Corinth, when he had raigned one yeere, they left off Kings, and had yeerely Princes.*

‡ Antona, *The River Nen in Northamptonshire.*

‡ Antroma, dict. ab antris, quorum magnam circa hanc vrbem copiam fecerant molarium lapidum fodinæ. *A Citie of Messenia.*

† Antonomasia, æ, f. ex ἀντὶ & ὄνομα. *A Rhetoricall Figure, putting one name for another.*

* † Antræ, vide Aneræ. Quamvis Scal. scribendum putat Anceæ ab ἀγκὼν. Isid. Angræ intervalla arborum, vel convalles. *Valleyes, spaces betweene Trees.*

† Antrax, vide Anthrax.

† Antriplenium, vide Atriplex. Isid.

Antrorsum, adv. Iuv. *Forward toward the fore part.*

† Antruare. Fest. à truo. *To give thankes.* Alij positum putant pro andruare, vide supra, alij ex antro, *To lurke.*

* Antuerpia, *Antwerpe*, A projectione manus. *Hant* manus, *werpen* projicere, aiant enim locum olim a tyranno quodam inhabitatum fuisse, qui Schaldam fluvium traiecturis, si vectigal quod exigebat non possent soluere, alteram manum præciderit, in fluviumque abiecerit. Quem deinde quidam Brabo, Iulij Cæsaris per eam regionem præsidiariorum militum præfectus (vnde & Brabantiæ nomen) vicit, ambabusque manibus ampuratis & in flumen abiectis, ipsum quoque proiectum merserit. vnde Hantverpia, & duæ manus cum castro eius vrbis insignia, Becm.

* ‡ Anŭbis, lingua Ægyptiaca dicitur canis, sub cuius forma colebatur Mercurius. Serv. vnde Virg. 698 v. lib. 9. dicit latrator Anubis (*A god of the Ægyptians*) nam cŏlebatur canino capite vide Plut. de Is. & Osir. & Euseb. de præp. l. 2. c. 1. rationes formæ, vide in vtroq; idem fuit cum cynocephalo, Vere idem cum Mercurio, vt patet e Servio, Apuleio, alijs.

† Anubias, vide conyza.

† Anuis, pro Anus, vetus genitivus casus.

Anŭlāris, re, adj. Macrob. *Pertaining to a ring.*

† Anŭlaris, Isid. *A kinde of white colour for painting.*

† Anŭlare, Gloss. hortus Mulierbris.

† Anudius tertius, Gloss. *Three dayes since*

† Anŭlus, vide Annulus.

Anŭs, us, f. ab annorum multitudine, vel ab a priv. & νέος quia vetulæ deliranr, *An old woman, an old wife.*

Anŭs, i, m. pars quâ sedemus ab anus, vide supra anus. *The arse hole, the skinne about the nauell where of the wrinckles betoken age.*

† Anxiare ex anxius, *To be grieued.* Apul.

† Anxies, Gloss. *sorrow.*

Anxiè, adv. ab anxius *Carefully, with great paine and diligence.*

Anxietas, ātis, f. *Sorrow, Anguish, Heauinesse,* Anxietūdo, inis, f. idem.

Anxifer, a, um, adj. ab anxius & fero, *Bringing sorrow, causing anguish.*

† Anxiti, Gloss. *made sad.*

† Anxitia, Gloss. *a harlot.*

Anxius, a, um, adj. ab ango quod ab ἄγχω, *Sad, sorrowfull, pensive, carefull, bitter, elaborated.*

† Anxur, Gloss. *He that shaueth not his beard,*

* ‡ Anxur, vrbs est Italiæ, *Now called Terracina corruptly from Trachinia, as it was afterwards called* ἀπὸ τῆς τραχύτητος a loci asperitate, ideo de eo Horatius, millia tum pransi tria repsimus atque subimus impositum saxis late candentibus Anxur, lib. 1. Sat. 5. est verò hæc vox, anxur, gen. m. & n. dict. quia illic colebatur Iupiter puer & imberbis, quem idcirco.

Anxurum, quasi ἀνάξυρον, i. e. ἀνευξυρὸν, i. e. sine novacula vocabant.

‡ Anxius, a, um, part. ab angor, *Grieued.*

† Anydron, *An hearbe called mad or raging night shard.*

‡ Anyger, *A river of Thessalie.*

† Anysis, i. e. perfectio, *a King of Ægypt.*

† Anytos, Dioscor. *White Daffadill, Narcissus.*

† Anyte,, *The name of a dogge, make swift, or make speed.*

A *ante* O

* † Aorta, Gr. ἀορτὴ vas, hinc transfertur ad arteriam magnam, quæ à sinistro cordis sinu exoritur, est enim sanguinis conceptaculum, *The great arterie, the roote of all the rest, beginning in the midst of the heart, and hath a branch ascending, and another descending, whereby it feedeth all the other arteries with vitall spirits.*

‡ Aon, *The sonne of Neptune, from him part of Baotia was called Aonia.*

‡ Aonius, a, um, adj. *Of that countrey.* idem Aonides, musæ dictæ à fonte, Aone in eadem regione musis consecrato, *A name of the Muses.*

‡ Aornus, ἄορνος πτερὸν, avibus in

in acclia, *A steepe rocke in India, also a lake in Epire.*

‡ Aorus, dict. ab Aora Nympha, Steph. *A citie of Creete.*

* ‡ Aosis, *A riuer famous for pretious stones, as two other, Mater and Ganges: as the gold bearing riuers were, Padus in Italy, Pactolus in Lydia, Tagus in Spaine, Ganges in India, Hebrus in Thracia,* Alex. l. 3. cap. 38.

A *ante* P

† Apæresis, Gr. *A point in Rhetoricke, when we call for some matter which we willed the Iudge to remember.*

* Apăge & Apagĕte, *Hence, bee gone,* Abigentis vox & fastidientis aliquid comicis præcipuæ poetis vsitata, Cal. à Græc. verbo Ἀπάγω abduco, abigo, removeo, cum Accu.

* Apăgĕsis quod & ipsum frequens est apud comicos) ex apage & sis pro si vis, *Away if thou wilt,* Plaut. familiariter corripientis est & sig. aufer, vel remove si vis, Cal. cum. Accus.

† Apagina, æ, f. g. *When the end of a bone is broken, where it is ioyned to another.*

† Apalestros, m. g. Græc. *Ignorant in feates of actiuitie,* ex à priuat; & palæstra.

† Apalæstra, facietas nimia ciborum vel potus.

* † Aparctias, m. Gr. *The North winde,* ab Arcto, i. septentrione flans, Cal.

* † Aparine, es. f. g. *Diuers, or goose grasse,* lappæ genus, quod alio nomine, Philanthropos appellatur, quod vestibus hominum, adhærens eos amare videatur, Cal.

† Apăte, es, Græc. *Endiue, or succorie,* genus nitybi, apud Theop. quam Theodorus fraudem conuertit, eò quod gustantes amaritudine decipiat, Cal.

† Apathes, adiec. Græc. *Without passion,* ex α fine & πάθη affectus, vnde.

† Apĕthia, æ, f. g. *A wanting of affection,* nullis affectuum motibus obnoxia, *The affection of the Stoikes, without affection.*

† Apător, Græc. *VVithout father.*

‡ Apaturia, ab ἀπατάω, i. decipio, *The surname of Minerua, also of Venus,* vide Herod. Suid.

‡ Apaturum, ab ἀπατάω decipio, *Venus temple.*

† Ape & apege, *Forbid,* Scal. in Fest. ex ἀπὸ vel ἀπέχω.

Apecula, siue apicula, æ, f. g. dim. ab apes, *A little Bee,* vide Plin. lib 7.

† Apĕda, vide apodes.

† Apedolon, ferula.

† * Apĕliotes, fœm. d. ex ἀπὸ & ἥλιος, *the Easterne winde,* Latini subsolanum vocant. Catul.

Apella, æ, com. g. ex a & pellis, *circumcised.* quo nomine vocati sunt Iudæi circumcisi vt recutiti & verpi ob cuticulam abscissam A autĕ præp. non semper producitur. vt nec in amarus. Becm. Hor. lib. 1. Ser. Sat. 5. vel potius nomen proprium, Latino more inflexum idem quod.

‡ Apelles, m. g. *an excellent Painter in the Isle Thoos.* inde.

Appelleus, a, um, adiect. Stat. lib. 5. Syl.

Appello, is, puli, pulsum, ĕre. abl. cum prep. *To driue away* ex a & pello, sig. à moueo, Vide Aspello.

† * Apenæ, *Waggons,* & Apenarij, *waggoners.* Treb. poll. sortè ab ἀπὸ & ἅρμα habena.

† * Apenninus per duplex nn vel Apænions cum diphthon. *A Hill dividing Italy,* Incipit à Genua, & supra caruos incumbit. Cal. à pennâ quæ est summitas, vel Apæninus quasi alpes pæni quod enim Annibal primus superauerit.

‡ Apenninigena, com. g *An Inhabitant of that place.* Apenninicola, æ, idem, Virg. 11. AEnid.

† * Apepsia, gen f. ex a & πέψις coctio, *Crudity or rawnesse of the stomacke caused through want of digestion.* Cum cibi tales egeruntur, quales sunt ingesti, Cal. vid Dyspepsiam.

* Aper, ri, m. g. *A wild Bore,* à græco κάπρος remota prima literâ vel ab ἀφρὸς spuma, quod spumam ex ore emittit, vel à feritate quasi asper, Varro. coactè (vt & reliqui) ab asperitate locorum in quibus agit, nam iuga montis aper &c. Sed pertulerim primam. Inde aprarius, & aprinus, a, um, ad siue aprugnus. Plin. lib. 8. c. 51.

† Apĕre, i. comprehendere vinculo.

‡ * Apamia siue Apamæa, *A famous Citie of Tetrapolis in Syria, built by Seleucus Nicanor, and so called by the name of his wife,* vt testatur Strabo. lib. 15. Cal.

† Apercŭlus, i. m. g dim. ab aper, *A little Bore.*

† Apĕribo pro aperiam, fut. temp. ex aperio.

Apĕrio, is, ui, act. cum accus. ex ad & pario, abiecto d. (quia d. sequente p nonnunquam abijcitur, *To open, bewray, impart, to make plaine, instruct.*

D Apertè, ius, tissimè, adv. *plainly, euidently,* Apertè pertinet ad verta non obscura palam ad præsentium multitudinem, qualitatem (i.) præsentis loci.

Apertio, onis, f. g. verbale, *an opening.*

Apertura, æ, f g. *an open place in buildings,* idem quod apertio.

Apertŭlarius, ij, m. g. *he that openeth the dore,* ex aperio.

Apertus, a, um adi. & ior, issimus. *open, manifest, discouered, knowne.*

* Apes, & apis, in Nom. sing. f. g. *a Bee,* Hoc nomen compositum plerique existimant. ab a sine & pes quod sine pedibus nasci videantur. sed cum non seruit analogiam sicut cætera composita, bipes, edis, tripes, edis, compes, edis, magis simplex iudicandum est videri tamen potest hæc originatio stabiliri, posse authoritate Virg. Geor. 4. v. 310. vbi hęc animalia, trunca pedum primo vocat: Et Ouidij metam. 15. melliferarum apium sine membris corpora nasci & serosque pedes, serasque assumere pennas. Cal. alij ex apere, quia in examine ita pendent vt api (i.) ligari videantur.

‡ * Aphesas, antos, siue Apesus, untis, f. g. *A mountayne not farre from Nemea* vbi Theseus Iovi primum operatus traditur, dictos ab heroe cui apesus nomen erat. Cal.

Apex, ĭcis, m. g. ab apere, q. u. supra. *A little tuft of thred on the top of the Flamin or chiefe priests cap, and sometimes the cap it selfe, the crist on the crowne of some foule, the crowne of the head, the accent ouer a letter, the top of perfection, and chiefe ornament of a thing.*

* Apexăbo, ōnis, f. g. *a blake pudding,* intestinum sanguine plenum admisto pingui: sic dictum quod in summitate quiddam, quasi in capite apicem habet Var. lib. 4 de ling. lat.

† Aphaca, æ, sine aphace, es, f. g. *A kind of pulse much like lintels or vetches.* vid. Plin. lib. 27. cap. 5. q. ambubaia.

† Aphæresis, f. g. *A figure when a letter or syllable is taken away from the beginning of a word,* ex ἀπὸ & αἱρέω vt pone metum pro depone.

† Aphæta, æ, f. g. Ptolomęo, vitę prorogator. *A planet, that is the gouer or moderatour of life in a nativity.*

† Aphæticus ab aphęta. *a degree, disposing of life in a nativitie.*

‡ * Aphaunę, ab α priva, & φαίνω appareo, *An obscure countrey in Silicia:* vnde prouerbium ad Aphaunas de obscuris & relegatis. Step.

‡ Aphareus, ij, m. g. græc. *A king of the Messenians,* ab ἀφαρὸς sig. velocem.

† Apher. vid. afer.

† Aphedron,

† Aphedron, *Wilde Carthamus, or wild Saffron.*

† * Aphester, in Guido 60. ex operimatibus præfuere amnemones appellati, ad quos de rebus maximis referebant, qui verò sententiam rogabat, dictus est Aphester. Alex. l. 4. c. 18.

† Apheteria, æ, f. g. *A place where the horse begins to runne his course in tilting*, ex ἀφίημι dimitto, *also Engines vsed in besieging Cities.* Suid.

† Aphoritmus, i, m. g. *A generall forme in physicke*, ex ἀπὸ & ὁρίζω.

‡ Aphuus, ij, m g id est loeuples, sic dict. eò quòd defunctæ inhærens, ex uberibus vi numinis paterni multum copiosumque lac suxit. *The sons of Mars*

Aphractus, ti, m g & Aphractum, ti, n g & Aphracta, æ, f g ex ἄφρακτος immunitus, *an open or vncouered ship, a brigandine or like barke.*

‡ Aphrica, æ, f g. vid. Africa, sic dicta quasi ἄνευ φρικης sine horrore aut frigore, est enim hæc regio calidissima vt quæ magnâ sui parte inter Tropicos sita sit. Cal. Vide Africa.

‡ Aphrator, ris, m. g. græc. Apollo sagittarius, ex ἀφίημι, mitto, *a name of Apollo*

‡ * Aphrodisias, æ, f g *An Iſle in the Persian gulfe*, vbi Persis separatur à Carmania; sic dicta, quòd in eâ Venus quam religiosissimè coleretur. Cal

Aphrodites, æ, gr f g. *The surname of Venus*, ab ἀφρὸς spuma, nam de spumâ maris natam ferunt, eò quod libido gign. salsamentis, & spumeis cibis.

† Aphrogala, æ, f. g. Græ. ex ἀφρὸς spuma, & γαλα lac, *Creame of milke.*

† Aphron, onis, f. g. *A kinde of Poppie*, ex α sine & φρὴν mens, quòd inebriat, vel ab ἀφρὸς spuma, à Dioscoride enim spumeum papaver appellatur, vid. Plin lib 20. c. 19.

Aphronitrum, i, n. g gr. dict. quod sit spuma nitri, *Saltpeeter, or salpeter*, vid Plin. lib 31. caput 10.

† * Aphroscorodon, græ. *A kinde of Garlicke* à Plinio vlpicum vocatur, & à spuma dictum existimat, quam gignit in pulmentarijs quibus adhibetur, ita enim habet lib. 19 cap. 6. ex ἄφρος & σκορόδον

† * Aphroselenus, i græ. *A kinde of pretious stone.* Alio nomine Selebites dictus, ex ἄφρος & σελήνη, luna, quia per lucem lunæ noctu inuenitur, lapis lunaris vel specularis nascitur in Arabiâ colore candido, pellucidus, & minimè ponderosus, Cal. vid. Dioſc. lib. 5.

† Aphren Dioſcicuta, *An hemlocke*, quia homines reddit in animes.

Aphthitis, *the seed of the herb Buphthalmus, oxe eye.*

Aphtha, æ, f. g. græ. *An vlceration in the mouth, especially of young children, proceeding from the milk which they sucke, being infected with a hot humour, incident also to those of riper yeares, occasioned by hot humours.* vide plura apud Cæl. Rhod. l ib. 9. c. 10.

‡ Aphthonius, ij, m. g *A Rhetorician*, ex ἄφθονος (i.) invidia carens.

‡ Aphyte. siue aphitis, is. f g. *A towne of Thrace, not farre from Pallene* ab aphyo quodam indigena ita appellat: Huius incolæ dicuntur Aphitæi. Cal.

† Aphythagora, ę, f. g. *A kind of tree in India that beareth Amber, it signifieth very sweet pleasantnesse.* vide Plin lib 37. cap. 2.

† Apia, ę, f. g. *A peare tree*, & aphia, orum. plu n g. *the droues among bees.*

† * Aphya, æ, f. g. vel Apua *A kind of fish, which being set on the fire, is boyled in an instant*: vnde prouerbium, Aphya ad ignem, in ea quæ celeriter intereunt, & consumuntur: dict ex Græ. ἄφρων ineptus. *Tully vseth it for the base sort of people.* Attic. lib. 4 *Aristotle remembers this fish*, l. 6. Anim

† Apiago, ginis, f. g. *An hearb that bees feed on.*

Apianus, a, um, adi. *Belonging to bees, sweet or tasting like honey*, & Apiatus, a, um idem.

Apiarium, ij, n g *The place where bees are set.* Colum. ex apes.

Apiarius, ij, m. g. *Hee that keepeth Bees, or hath the charge of them, a bee master.*

† Apiaria, æ, f. g. *a kind of plant.* Inn

† * Apiastra, & apiaster, tri. *A Bird called a Mod-wall, one that eateth and destroyeth Bees*: ab alijs dicitur merops, apiaria, riparia, & mellisphago, quasi apum gurges.

Apiastrum, tri, n g. *An hearb wherwith bees are greatly delighted, balme gentle, mint.* Plin

‡ Apiatum, ti, n g *A parsley bed.*

* Apiatillum, est herba quædam, quam qui jejunus gustauerit, ridendo exanimatur.

Apica, æ, f. g. *A kind of sheep with a little body and a little wool.* vid Plin. lib. 8. c 48.

† Apicatus, a, um, adi *hauing or wearing* apex, apicem gestans Ouid.

* ‡ Apicius, ij, m. g. *A Roman famous for his gluttonie.* hunc vixisse suo sæculo testatur Seneca in lib. de Const ad Abinam

† Apicio, ij, ere, *to bind.*

† Apicitus, a, um adi *bound.*

† Apicosus, a, um, ad *Bald.*

Apiculum, li, n. g. & apiculus, li, m. g. *A string to tye ones hat fast to the head, a little tuft top or point*, Dim. ab Apex.

† Apicus, a, um, adi, *Hee that raiseth the haire of the body.*

‡ * Apidanus, i, m. g. *A riuer of Thessally*, cui Enipeus, Melas, & Phenix miscentur, quos ipse secum in Peneen defert Lucan lib 1.

† Apisera, æ, f. g. *The rope of a ship, cords fastned to the mast.*

† Apilascus, udis, f, g. *Gold ready to be coyned*, Plin lib. 33 cap. 4.

† Apimata, ę, f. g. *A cracknell, or simnell.*

† Apina, æ, & Trica æ, f. g. *Two townes in Apulia*, quæ Diomedes euertit ignominia tanta, vt in prouerbij ludibrium transierint, quoties enim rem nullius pretij ostendere volumus. Apinas & Tricas nominamus Mart. 13.

† Apinæ, arum, f. g *trifles*, Nuces vocantur (inquit Perotus) quæ cutem verius quam putamen adeo mollem habent vt simul mandatur, vide Plin lib. 15. c. 10. Apina, æ, idem, quod Apinæ.

* Apinarius, ij, m g. *A iester, or a scoffer*, Scal.

† Apinus, i, f. g. *A tree on which pitch groweth.*

† Apionia poma, *Apples called Pomeroyall.*

† Apiria, æ, f. g. græ, *Ignorance without experience.* ex α sine & πειρία experientia. Cic. de finibus vertit infinitionem

‡ * Apis, is, m. g. *An Ægyptian Bull which they worshipped for a god.* alio nomine Serapis dictus, *He did appeare in the riuer Nilus, and by measuring his body did foretell things to come.* Bos corpore niger, candidâ frõte, in tergore albâ notâ insignis duplicibus pilis in caudâ & lingua cantharo notatus, quem certos vitæ annos excedere non licebat, hunc in locum demersum Aegyptij indicto iustitio veste abscisâ & laceratis crinibus defunctum plangebant, inuento verò mirificè lætabantur. responsa dabat non vt reliqua oracula, Sed si manu oblatum papulum sumsisset à consulentibus, secundos euentus decernebat, si abnueret, infaustos, ideo eum pabulum à Germanico oblatum renuisse, funestum omen & indubiam necem quæ paulo post sequuta dit, prænunciauit Alex 1. 6. c 3.

† Apiscor, eris, aptus sum, commune, cum accus. leg. *To get, to obtaine, recouer* Huius sunt composita Adipiscor & Indipiscor. Cal.

† Apistos. Vide Apystos.

† Apition græcum, *That wandereth not.* Immutabilis.

† Ap-

† Apluda, æ, f. g. græc. *Braune*, quod flatu appludatur. Fest.

† * D Aplustre, is, & aplustrum, tri, n, g. *The flags, banner, or ensigne, or colours hanged out of a ship*, num. plur. Aplustra vel Aplustria ab α priuat & πλέω verbo, quod ad nauigationem non sit necessarium, vel nauium ornamenta, quæ quia erant amplius, quam essent necessaria vsui, amplustria dicebantur, Becm. è Festo.

* Aplysiæ, græ. *The worst kinde of sponges*, ex α & πλύνω, i. lauo, i. illoteriæ, Vide Plin. lib. 9. cap. 45.

Anpades, *A kind of gilding vsed of Painters.*

Apnœa, æ, f g. græc. *Shortneste of breath.* ex α & πνέω, spiro.

Apo, is, apere, Fest. *To tye, bend, or make fit:* ex Græco, ἅπτω.

‡ * Apobate, equester, ludus Athenienſibus quo Phocionis filius ſæpiſſimè luſit & victor fuit.

† Apobathra, Gr & diabathra, pons per quem è terrâ in naues ingredimur & aſcendimus, atque etiam è nauibus in terram, egredimur & deſcendimus ab his ſcalis Latini nauem conſcendere, & deſcendere è naue vt & Græci.

† Apocalypſis, f. g. græ. *A Reuelation or viſion* ex ἀπο & καλύπτω, abſcondo.

† Apocalypſor, oris, m. g *One that reuealeth any thing.*

† Apocataſtaſis, omnium rerum volubilitas.

* D Apocha, æ, f g. *an acquittance or diſcharge* vulgò quittantiam vocant ἀπὸ τῦ ἀπέχειν. Antapocha eſt quum debitor dat creditori. Acceptilatio nomen generalius eſt, quam Apocha, illa enim quamuis liberationem continet, etiamſi nulla prætenerit numeratio. Apocha, ſolum dicitur, cum pecunia ſoluta eſt. Vlpi. de Acceptil.

Apocimatus, *A boyling of hearbes.*

Apocleti, vel apolecti, græc. *Counſellours, Senatours.*

* Apŏcŏpe, græc. *A figure when the laſt letter or ſyllable in a word is taken away*, ex ἀπό quæ re, vel ab, ſignificat & κόπτω ſcindo, amputo, inde Apocopi. *Geld men, Eunuches.* Dicti ſunt à Iulio Materno caſtrati, quaſi excæti, & ſpoliati. Cal.

† Apocrotus vel apocritus, i, m. g. *A rough, auſtere, hard man, a froward fellow:* ex ἀπό & κρίνω pulſus.

† * Apocryphus, a, um, adiect. *hid:* ex ἀπό & κρύπτω abſcondo. Illa vero ſcriptura dicitur Apocrypſa cuius occulta eſt origo, & in qua licet inueniatur aliqua veritas, tamẽ propter multa falſa, non habet ſcripturæ canonicæ pondus, Cal.

† Apocrypharius, *He that writeth Apocrypha Bookes.*

† * Apocriſiarius, ij, m. g. græ. *A Biſhops Legat, Commiſſary, or Chancellour.* Reſponſarius, der. ab ἀποκρίνομαι, reſpondeo, quod aliquando pro Epiſcopo reſpondere cogatur, etiam canonum interpretes mediæ ætatis ſcriptoribus, ita dicti. Calv. Lex.

† * Apocinus, ſaltationis genus. Alex. l. 2. c. 25.

† Apocynon, *A bone in a Frogge which ſtirreth vp loue and anger*, ex ἀπὸ & κύων canis, quod canum impetus eo cohibetur. Vide Pli. l. 32. c. 5.

† Apŏdes, um, ibus, Pl m. *Certaine Birds ſo called becauſe they want feet: they are alſo called* Cypſelli, *they flie much and build in Rockes and high houſes.* Vide Plin. lib 10. ex aſino & πούς pes.

† Apŏdectæ, arum, m. g. *Treaſurers, Maiſters of the tribute affaires.* Athenis dicebantur qui collationibus & vectigalibus præerant, quorum iudicio, quicquid controverſiæ erat, in publicis concionibus decernebatur. Cal.

† Apodidraſcinda, *The game call'd king by your leaue.* Gr.

† Apodixis, *A demonſtration or euident proofe.* ex ἀπὸ & δείκνυμι, monſtro.

† Apŏdos, gr. *The vntimely crowing of a Cocke, a voice which neither agreeth with the quire or inſtrument.* Cal. ex ἀπόδω diſſono.

† Apŏdŏſis, gr. *A Figure called Reddition.* ex ἀπὸ & δίδωμι.

† Apodyterium, ij, n. g. *A place where they which went downe into the bathes layed doune their clothes*, ex ἀποδύω, exuere dicitur.

† Apoga, æ, f g *A Kite.*

* † Apŏgæum, gæi, n g. *The Aſtrologers tearme it the middle part of the heauen*, ſicut contra Hypogæum, *the loweſt part of heauen.* Vide Cæl. Rhod. lib. 2. cap. 21.

† Apŏgæi, m g. *Winds ariſing out of the ground*, ex ἀπὸ & γαῖα, terra. Plin. lib. 2. cap. 43.

† Apŏgrăpha, æ, f g. *An Inuentorie of ones goods.*

† Apŏgrăphum, i. n. g. *A coppie which is written out of another, a patterne*, ex ἀπὸ & γράφω, ſcribo.

† Apolactiſſo, as, calcibus repello, inuado, idem quod.

† Apolactizo, as, aui, *To kicke with the heeles, do deſpite*, ex ἀπὸ & λακτίζω calcitro. Plaut. in Epid.

† Apoleutrium, ij, n. *A place where garments were put to be waſhed.*

† Apolium, ij, n. *An hearbe of the kind of Motherwort or widdow wayle.*

† Apolipolitis, *A kind of Preſident-ſhip*, Plin. lib. 5. c. 11. 20.

† Apŏlis, idis, gr. m. *That hath not a citie, a ſtranger, baniſhed.*

† * Apŏlectus, i, m. g. & Apolecti, pl. *Principall Councellours or Senators* ita dicti παρὰ τὸ ἀπολέγεσθαι, eo quod ex multis ſoleant diligi. Liu. lib. 6 de bell. Maced. *alſo a kind of fiſh.* Plin. lib. 9. cap. 15.

† Apollinaris, is, f. g. i. mandragora, *A mandrager, or henbane graſſe*, ſic dicta eo quod Apollo inuentum tradidit Aeſculapio.

Apollinaris minor, *ſleeping nightſhade.*

Apollinares ludi, *playes dedicated to Apollo*, de quorum inſtitutione, vide Liuium l. 15 & Macrob. Sat. 1.

Apollineus ea, um, adi. *Belonging to Apollo*, ars Apollinea pro arte medicâ, Ovid. eleg. 3. lib. 3. triſt.

‡ * Apollo, inis, m. g. *The god of muſicke, phyſicke, and poetry, the ſunne*, Apollo, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀπολλύειν perdere ſiue deſtruere, quod non paucos nimio æſtu crederetur extinguere. liber etiam dicitur quod liberè vagetur per aerem. Nomius etiam paſtor dictus eſt, ab eo quod Admeti regis pauerit armentum. Porphyrius, ait eundem eſſe ſolem apud ſuperos, Liberum patrem in terris, Apollinem apud inferos, vnde etiam tria inſignia circa eius ſimulachrum videmus. Lyram, quæ nobis cæleſtis harmoniæ imaginem monſtrat, Grinæum quod terrenum numen oſtendit, & ſagittas quibus infernus deus indicatur & noxius. Gorop, Becanus, omnia vt ſolent ad originem cymbricam trahens, ait per Apollinem ſignificari eum qui reuelat quæ ſunt in abdito, inde Latinis voces aperio, & Aprilis, ex qua notione Virg. Pandit Apollo. Plato à radiorum iaculatione dictum vult Apollinem ἀπὸ τῦ πάλλειν τὰς ἀκτῖνας: alij ἀπὸ τῦ βάλλειν à iaciendo, propter arcum & ſagittas, ſic & ἑκατηβόλος dicitur quòd longè operetur (i.) longè ſpargat radios qui illi pro ſagittis. Chryſippo dicitur, ὡς ἀεὶ τῶν πολλῶν Cleanthi ὡς ἀπ' ἀλλων. Cornific. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀναπολεῖν, v. Macrob. l. 1 c. 17. alijs non incommodè ab ἁπλῶς, quia ſit ſimpliciſſimæ naturæ. Becm.

‡ * Apollodorus, i, m, g. *the name of an excellent Painter alſo of an Orator of Pergamus.* Apollodori ſex memorantur. Primus Athenienſis, Comicus. Secundus Celeus, cuius comœdiæ fuerunt Philadelphi & Siſiphus. Tertius Tarſenſis tragicus. Quartus Athenienſis Grammaticus Ariſtarchi diſcipulus. Quintus Pergamenus rhetor, præceptor Calidij, qui docuit Auguſtum, Suet. in Auguſ. cap. 88. Sextus Alexandrinus Comicus Menandri æmulus. Cal.

‡ * Apolloniа, æ, f. *A towne in that part of Macedony which bordereth vpon the Adriaticke ſea*, vulgo Valora nominatur,

minatur, de ſac. Strabo. Condidere Apolloniam Corinthij & Corcyræi ab Æante flumine ſtadijs decem, à mari ſexaginta eſt & Apollonia, *A citie in Crete, and another in Syria.* v. Steph.

‡ Apolloniatæ, *People of Apolonia.* Val. Max. lib 1.

‡ Apollonius, ij, m. g. *The name of a Philoſopher of Alexandria, which liued at Rhodes, from whence he was called* Rhodius. Vide Cal.

‡ Apollonias, æ, f. *A Citie in Parnaſſus neare Delphos:* alias *called* Cypariſſus. Cal.

† Apŏlŏgia, æ, f *An apologie, defence, or excuſe, it is alſo called* Apologeticon Apologiſmus & Apologema, vnde liber Apologeticus quo nos expurgamus Cal.

* D Apologus, i. m. *A fable or tale, ſuch as were Æſops, when brute beaſts are fained to ſpeake* Apologus vocem mutis animantibus addit: fabula generalior eſt & hominum, apologus brutorum.

† Apŏlogo, as, aui, aec. *To make an apologie, defence, or excuſe*

† Apologatio, onis, f *The vſe or aplication of a Fable.*

Apologeticus, a, um, adi *pertaining to an apologie, defence or excuſe.*

Apologeticum, i, n. ſatisfactionis iudicium vel verum teſtimonium.

Apolyterium, Vide Apodyterium.

† * Apomagdalia, Gr. mollior pars & medulla panis, quâ vtebantur veteres ad ablutionem & terſionem manuum, abluti verò canibus eam obijciebant. Pol.

† Apŏmĕli, ſtis, gr. *Drinke made of water and hony.* Gal. lib. 8. Method. ex ἀπὸ & μελί.

* Apona, æ, f. *A medicine healing without paine,* ex ἀ & πόνη,

‡ * Apŏnus, i. m. *A riuer or fountaine conſiſting of hote water not farre from Padua, in which are bathes* Lucan. l. 6. Aponus deriuatur non tam quod morbis medeatur, quam quod ſine dolore remedium affert. Apona terra, Padua. Mart. l 1. ep. 62. ita dicta Ramireſio ob fertilitatem quod ſine labore & cultu ferax ſit &c.

† * Apŏphăſis, is, f. g. *A denying, refuſing,* ab ἀπόφημι. *It is alſo called a Catalogue or Inuentory of goods:* & hâc ſignificatione ab ἀποφαίνω dicitur, quod eſt in rationes tutelæ refero.

† Apophlegmatiſmus, i, m. *A medicine good to purge the flegme,* ex Græco ἀποφλεγματίζω capitis pituitas expurgo

* † Apŏphŏrĕtum, ti, n, g. *a preſent,* & Apaphoreta, orum, pl. *Gifts giuen on certaine dayes, as Newyeares gifts; gifts giuen to Guests at a banquet to carry with them,* ita dict. à gr. verb. ἀποφορεῖν auferre, quod innuit Martialis cum ait, Munera conuiuæ det ſua quiſque ſuo. lib 14 ep. 1. munera iſta ſaturnalibus dari ſolebant, quem morem adhuc ſeruant, initio anni.

Apophthegma, tis, n. *A briefe and pithy ſpeech of renowned perſonages,* ex ἀπο & φθέγγομαι pronuntio, ſono.

* † Apophyades, gr. Ἀποφυάδες appendices vocari ſolent, quæ alicui rei agnoſcantur, vnde Ariſtot. vocat inteſtinorum appendices quæ & ἐκφυάδες dicuntur de anima. l. 1. c. 14. *Certaine things hanging to the entrals or other parts..*

†. Apophyſis, *Bones hanging out, alſo proceſſes of bones,* ex ἀπο & φυσις natura.

* D Apoplexia, æ, f ſiue apoplexis à paralyſis. *A palſey, a dead palſey, a diſeaſe which cauſeth one to fall, a depriuing of feeling or mouing in the bodie,* ita dict. à gr. verbo, ἀποπλήσσω, percutio, attonitum reddo, inde dicuntur

Apoplectici, *They who are ſtricken with ſuch a diſeaſe.* Apoplexia eſt proprie obſtupefactio neruorum cum priuatione ſenſus & motus, paralyſis eſt reſolutio neruorum quamuis iam cõfundantur, cum vtrumque paralyſin apellari videmus.

† Apoptōſis, f *A diſeaſe when the haires of the head fall and ſhed,* ab ἀπὸ & πίπτω, cado.

† Apor, pro apud antiquis Feſt.

* † Apŏror, aris, ari, atus, dep. *To doubt or be in perplexitie,* verbum ex græco ἀπορέω dubito ſig. modo hæreo, & conſilij inops & perplexus ſum modo ad ſummam auguſtiam redigor, Cal. & Aporio, as, acc. i indicare aperire depauperare, ab ἀ priv. & πόρος tranſitus. verbum hoc Latinè vnâ non poteſt exprimi voce, quod & queritur Seneca Epiſt. 7.

* † Apŏria, æ, f g. *Doubt, need, want of counſell,* eſt & figura rhetorica addubitatio.

† Apŏriatio, onis, f. *doubting* Apŏriatus, a, um, adi. *doubted.*

† * Apŏron, *A Controuerſie that cannot be decided* Cal. cuius exemplum præponitur, Gell. lib. 9. c. 15. aliter talia, argumenta ἀπερίφονα dicuntur.

* † D Aporphyron, veſtimenti genus ὁλόχρυσον, id eſt veſtis quæ nihil haberet purpuræ ſed tota ex auro eſſet, erant enim aliæ veſtes quæ erant ex chlamyde auro intexta. Virg. l. 8. v. 167 à quibus aporphyron Plut. in vita Anton diſtinguebatur. *A garment that was all of gold*

† * Aporrēta, torum n g. *Secrets, places wherein ſecret thinges were put.* ab ἀπὸ & ῥέω dict. malè autem ex ἀπο & ῥέω fluo.

† Aporrŏgæ, arum, f. *Certaine impreſſions in the aire, Starres falling.* Gr.

* † Apŏrus, a, um, adi *poore,* propriè difficilis, perplexus, transferturque ad pauperes.

† Apŏsĭōpēſis, f gr. *A figure when one through anger or vehemencie cuts off ſome word or ſentence, or ſome part of a ſentence,* ex ἀπο & σιώπη ſilentium, Quintil lib. 9. ἀποσιωπάω eſt taceo.

† Apoſphragiſma, tis, n, *The impreſſion or ſeale on a ring,* ab ἀπὸ & σφραγὶς ſigillum.

† Apoſpaſmata, orum, n pl. *Anulſions, impoſtumations,* ex ἀπὸ & σπάω vello, eſt quædam apoſtematis ſpecies, id vide.

† Apoſtăſia, æ, f. g. *Apoſtaſie, reuolting,* ex ἀφίστημι, diſcedo, deſcisco, inde.

D * † Apoſtăta, æ, m. *An Apoſtata rebell, a reuolter, one that leaueth off that which he hath vndertaken to defend* Nomen eſt deteſtabile & Græcè neſcientibus atrocius quam Latinè deſertor, transfuga, & rebellis, is autem propriè Apoſtata dicitur, qui cum fidē Catholicam ſemel amplexus eſt, poſteà ab eâ recedit, verbique Dei doctrinam vt ſtultam deridet, ſicut Iulianus imperator feciſſe perhibetur

* Apoſtaticus, a, um, adi *Reuolted, apoſtated, fallen away.*

* † Apoſtation, vel ſion, i. libellus diuortij, cum vxor diuortium facit cum marito, propriè dicitur ἀποστάσιον, *a bill of diuorce* v. Eraſ. Rot. de rat. con l. 3.

† Apoſtătro, as, aui, *To make defection, to reuolt* Cypr. ad Cornelium.

D * Apoſtēma, tis, n g. *An impoſtume, an vnnaturall ſwelling of any corrupt matter in a body,* deriuatur à Græco verbo ἀφίστημι, abſcedo, vnde & Latini verbum ex verbo exprimentes, Abſceſſum appellarunt, tria ſunt horum genera, quorum ſingula propriã ſortiuntur appellationem, à rebus in ipſis contentis, nam ſi quiddam melli ſimile continent, μελικηρὶς, ſi pingue quippiam στατόματα, ſi quid pultis ſimilitudinem refert, ἀφίστεμα dicuntur. Celſ. 2. c. 2. Plin. l. 10 c. 33. ſuppurationem interpretatur.

† Apoſteparniſmos, *A cutting away of the bone with the wound.*

† Apoſtoli, orum. m. g. *Letters of appeale ſent from one Iudge to another, viz. from the Iudge to whom we appealed to the Iudge to whom we appeale*

* † Apoſtolus, i, m *A Meſſenger, Ambaſſadour, an Apoſtle, whoſe calling is to preach and plant the Goſpell in the world, without limitation.* Latinè miſſus ſiue Nuntius deriuatur, ab ἀποστέλλω mitto; quia mittebat Chriſtus Apoſtolos ad prædicandũ Dei verbũ.

† Apoſtŏlĭcus, a, um ad. *Apoſtolike.*

† Apoſtŏlatus, us, m. g. *The office of an Ambaſſador or Apoſtle, an Apoſtleſhip.*

† Apoſtro-

† Apostrophe, *A Figure when as we conuert our speech from the Iudge, or persons to whom we speake, to some that are absent*, ex ἀποστρέφω, auerto.

† Apostrŏphus, i, m. collisionis nota in fine alicuius dictionis, denotans vocalem precedentis dictionis elisam.

† Apŏtĕlesma, tis, n. effectus horoscopi viz. quicquid cœlum ex astrorum compositione & aspectu mutuo affectum, in naturali hora cuiusque efficit. Cal. inde.

† Apŏtĕlesmătĭci, gr. *Mathematicians, such as calculate Natiuities by Starres, and hold all things subiect to the Planets power.*

* Apŏtheōsis, is, f g. gr. *Aded cation, consecration, or canonization: a deifying*, ab ἀποθεόω, deum facio, quasi ex homine deum facio. Imperatores n. exquisitis quibuidam solennitatibus sepeliebantur quas Herodianus libro 4 recenset Inter alias vanitates, & ineptias concavam & quadratam lignorum struem erigebant, singulis lateribus ponâ addiâ, per quam defuncti cadaver conspiciebatur. Supra hanc alia quadrata erat structues sed strictior: quam adhuc alia magis stricta excipiebat; & quasi scalaribus gradibus ascendi posse videbatur: vt in Numis & toreumatibus etiamnum conspicitur. Erat ibi & Aquila, resti siue funiculo alligata: quæ funiculo isto vnà cum corpore combusto volabat in altum, & Imperatoris animam in cœlum dicebatur euehere Atque ita in deum numero eum collocantes, diui nomini indigitabant v. plura in Herod. & Alex ab Alex

D * Apŏthēca, cæ, f g. *A place where any thing is layed to be kept, as shop, warehouse, cupboard*, ex ἀποτίθεμαι recondo, repono. Apotheca est locus vbi quid in vsum seruatur recondium. Cruq. est maius quoddam repositorium. Cella vero minus. Calv. Lex. Iurid.

Apŏtŏmia, æ, gr. f. maior pars semitoni, quæ à Latinis discissio dici potest à græc. verbo ἀποτέμνω, abscindo.

* † Apoxiomenos, gr. signum æreum Lysippi, quòd à M. Agrippa ante Thermas suas dedicatum Tyberius Cæsar detraxit, & in cubiculum suum transtulit ita dicta à græco verbo ἀποξύειθαι, i distringi.

† Apoyema, tis, n. *Water boyled with hearbes and spices: a decoction*, ex ἀποζέω, deseruefco

Appărĕtĕ, ius, issime, adver *With great preparation, gorgeously, costly, gallant.*

Appărātus, ūs, m & Apparatio onis, verbal. ab Appăro, *Preparation, prouision, furnishing of the Table with meate, a couering of the table, furniture, apparelling, decking.*

Appărātus, a, um, *Prepared, furnished, made readie.* participium siue nomen ex participio.

D * Appăreo, es, ui, ex ad & pareo, neut. dat. accus ad lotum, *To appeare, to be seene, to be readie at hand, to shew him selfe suddenly, to summon or cause to appeare* Apparet qui videtur, paret qui obsequitur.

Appăret, impers. *It is euident.*

Appăritio, onis, f verbal. ab Appareo, *An appearing, a representing of one selfe before one* Officium, & actus apparendi

*. Appăritor, oris, m verb. ab appareo, *A Sergeant, Pursenant, Beadle, Sumner, or Marshall.* Apparitores plur. sunt qui apparent & præsto sint ad obsequium magistratuum, & eorum iussa cum præsto sunt exequuntur; Hi & Stratores dicuntur, quod magistratibus circumstant parati ad obsequendum Intelliguntur apparitorum nomine omnes qui magistratui apparere solent. vt scribæ, accensi, interpretes, lictores, victores, præcones Cal

Appărītura, æ, f. ministerium apparendi, *Summoning or arresting.*

D * Appăro, as, avi, ex ad & paro, Act. *To make readie, to appeare* Parare est ad necessitatem instruere, apparare, est ad dignitatem & pompam parare.

D * Appellātio, onis, f g. ab appello, *A calling an appeal from the sentence of an inferiour Iudge to an higher, a pronouncing.* Nominatio nominat quem appellat, appellatio appellantis vox est in ministerio, & appellat ad potentiorem propter iniuriam.

D † * Appellātivus, a, um, common. adiectivus est fictum à grammaticis, vt cum dicimus nomen Appellativum, naturaliter commune est multorum quos eadem substantia, qualitas vel quantitas, generalis vel specialis iungit; generalis vt Animal, specialis vt homo Calep.

Appellātorius, a, um, adi. *Pertaining to appellation.*

Appellātor, toris, m. verbal. *One that appealeth from one Iudge to another.*

Appellātus, a, um, part. *Called, named.* & Appellandus part.

Appellĭto, as, ficq. ab Apello, *To call often.*

* Appello, as, act. acc. *To call, to name, to make mention, to call to witnesse, to commence an Action against*, accus personæ, & ablat. cum præp. De crimine; quasi ad me pello, vel πάλλω, deinde est in genere alloquor, alium ad me audiendum quasi admoneo Gloss. Appellat. παρακαλεῖ, ὀνομάζει.

Appello, is, puli, ex ad & pello, *To arriue, to come to a place, to giue his mind vnto, to direct, to bring vnto, to compell* Dat. & acc & duplex accus. Appellor passiua vox.

† Appendĭtĭum, ii, n. g Vide Appendix.

† Appendĭtĭus, a, um, adi. *Pertaining to an appendix.*

D * Appendix, icis, f g. *A dependance, an addition, a part of a little building belonging to a greater, a penthouse, a processe, a labell, also a kinde of thorne*, Plin lib. 24. cap. 13. ex appendo dicit quod alij adiunctum est & appensum, additamentum, corollarium proprie est ædificium quod alteri adiungitur, quamuis iam cum corollario & additamento coniungatur.

Appendĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. ab appendix, *A little thing belonging to a principall or chiefe, a labell, an appendix.*

Appendo, is, di accus. ex ad & pendo *To hang by, to weigh, to pay, to ponder, to giue.* Appendor pass. Appensus, a um, part.

Appensor, oris, m *That weigheth.* Vnde appensorius, a, um, adiect

Appetendus, a, um, part. ab appetor, *To be desired.*

Appetens, tis part regit acc. cum fit nomen, genit *Desiring greedie, approching, inuading:* tor. issimus

Appetentia, æ, *Appetite, desire, lust.*

Appĕtĭbilis, le, adi *To be desired.*

Appĕtĭtio, onis, f. verb. *An earnest endeuour, desire, lust.*

Appĕtĭtor, oris, m. *He that desireth.*

Appĕtĭtus, us, m *Appetite, lust, desire*, verb. ab Appeto.

Appĕtĭtus, a, um, adi *Desired, earnestly coueted.*

D * Appeto, is, ĭi, vel ĭui, ītum, ex ad & peto, acc *To desire much, to couet greatly, to require, to be instant or at hand, to set vpon, or inuade* tam in bonam quam in malam partem capitur. Appetere est cum affectu & cupiditate, appetere est cum ratione, illud ad inhonesta & mala hoc ad bona & honesta pertinet Vid Cic Offic. 1

Appetor, eris, pass.

† Appĕtor, oris m. *He that desireth*, & appetones, pl. qui appetunt Laber.

* † Appia, *A kind of vessell, or vessel*, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀπύειν, i. e. species vasis Gloss. vetus, ex Pacuuio legendum appla. Formemus ab ad & plero, vt sit vas quod impletur & depletur.

* † Appia via est à Roma in Campaniam, & à mare vsque ad Brundusium, quam Appius Claudius Consul lapidibus strauit, & munivit.

Lucius

Liuius lib. 9. inde ita nominabatur.

‡ * Appiades deæ Venus & Pallas. Pax, Concordia, Vesta, quarum templa prope Cæsaris forum erecta sunt, ita dictæ ab Appia aqua, quæ in idem forum deducta erat.

* ‡ Appiānus i, m. *An Historiographer, he flourished in the time of Adrian the Emperour, he wrote 22. bookes of the Romane Historie.*

Appiānum, i, n. *A kind of greene colour.* Plin. lib. 35. cap. 6.

* Appiāna, mala vel poma, *A kind of Apples, like to a Quince*, ab Appio ex Claudia gente cognominata. Vide Plin. lib. 15. cap. 14.

† * Appignŏro, as, *To pledge, to enfirme*, ex ad & pignus.

* ‡ Appiongrammatici cuiusdam nomen Ægyptij Pliſtonici filij qui à laboris magnitudine cognominatus est Mochthus; hunc Tyberius Cæsar per contemptum Cymbalum mundi appellabat cum publicæ famæ cymbalum potius videri possit. Cal.

Appiosus, a, um, adi. *That hath the staggers.* Veget.

† Appŏsus, i, m. *A disease in beasts called the staggers.* inde appiosus, adi.

Appingo, is, egi, actum, ex ad & pango, acc. cum dat. vel cum acc. & præp. ad. *To ioyne to, to binde or fasten.*

Appingo, i, xi, ctum acc. *To paint, to write more to*, ex ad & pingo.

Appius Claudius, ij, m. *He is reckened among the Orators by Tully in Brutus.* Hic cum Cano Fabio Censor creatus, viam ex lapide quadrato strauit, quæ â portâ Capæna Brundusium vsque duceret. Vide supra Appia via.

† Appla, *A kinde of vessell.* Vide Appia.

* Applare, is, idem quod cochlear. Turneb. aduers. lib. 27. 10. & 28. c. 5. ex veteri onomastico. Apiaria. Plin. Auson. Apalaria, alij epularia, alij sapalaria, quisquis igitor hac in re curiosus esse voluerit, consulat Turnebum loco supra dicto.

† Applauda, sorbitiuncula ex palis facta circa quod pueri solet applaudere.

Applaudo, is, si, ex ad & plaudo, dat. *To applaud, and clap the hands, to allow, to praise, to strike the earth with the feet.* Applaudor, pass.

Applauditur, impersonale.

Applausor, oris, m. verbal. *He which applaudeth or clappeth his hands in token of favour.*

Applausus, us, m g. verb. *Applause or clapping of the hands in token of approbation.*

Applausus, a, um, part. *Gently stroked, made much of.* Vide Demulcetus.

Applĭco, as, aui, cui, atum, citum, ex ad & plico, acc. cum dat. & dupl. acc. interposita, præpositione ad, *To apply, or ioyne to, to put, lay, or set to, to endeuour, to arriue, to go or come to*, & Applicor pass.

Applĭcātio, onis, f. ab Applico, Applicatio, *Making any thing meete to with another.*

Applĭcātus, & applicitus, a, um, part. ab applicor. *Applyed, layed to, arriued, given, inclined.*

Applŏdo, is, applaudo veteres enim applodo dicebant, quod nos plaudo. *To dash against*, Plin.

Applōro, as, ex ad & ploro, dat. *To waile or lament with, or nigh unother to make moane, or neepeunto.*

Appluo, is, ui, ex ad & pluo, *To raine nigh to, at, or upon.*

* Applūda, æ, f. *Bran* Plin. lib. 18. cap. 10. dict. ab applodendo quod propter tenuitatem spiritu deijciatur, applodo n. est collido.

† Applumbo, as, ex ad & plumbo, *To solder with lead.*

Applumbātura, æ, f. *Ioyning or soldering with lead.*

Appōno, is, sui, itum, ex ad & pono, dat. & dup. acc. interpol. præposit. ad & acc cum dat. *To put, or set to, to lay by, upon, or nigh to, to mixe, serue, appoint, couer, set on.*

Apporrigo, gis, rexi, ex ad & porrigo acc. cum dat. idem quod iuxta porrigo, *To reach out, vnto, or nigh vnto another* Ovid.

Apporto, as, ex ad & porto act. acc. *To bring or carry vnto, to shew or bring newes.*

Apposco, is, ex ad & posco act. acc. caret sup. *To aske or demand more.* Terent.

Appŏsĭtè, adv ex appono, *Properly fitly, conueniently, comely.*

Appŏsĭtus, us, m. ex appono, *A putting or laying to, an applying to.*

Appŏsĭtus, a, um, ex appono, vel nomen, vel part. *Layd by, put to, situate by, conuenient, to the purpose, meet.* Appositior, comp. *more meet.*

Appŏsĭtio, onis, f. *a putting to.*

† Appŏdĭo, as, *to leane vpon.*

† Appŏsĭtivus, a, um, & per contractionem appostus, a, um, & apostè, adv. peruerse, *cuerthwart.*

Appōtus, a, um, participium ex ad & potus, *Drunke, that hath drunke much.*

Apprehendo & apprendo per syncopen, is, ex ad & prehendo acc. *To apprehend, or lay hold of, to take, attach, arrest, to vnderstand, comprehend.*

Apprehensio, onis, f. verbal. *An apprehending or seizing on a thing.*

Apprehensus, a, um participi. *Catched, layd hold of, arrested.*

Appressus, a, um part. ex apprimor, *To presse, or put hard to other.*

† Appretio, & appretior, *To esteeme at an high rate or price.*

Apprimè, adv. vel adprime ex apprimus, i. longe primus antiq. Terent. Andr. *Very much, very well, greatly, excellently.*

Apprimus, a, um, vel adprimus ex ad & primus, *That passeth or excelleth by farre, chiefe.*

Apprĭmo, is, ex ad & premo, acc. *To presse or thrust any thing together, to squeese hard.*

* Approbo, as, ex ad & probo, acc. est idem quod non contradicere vt patet ex Budæo, Calv. lex. iurid. opus recte & probè cunsummatum præbere, *To approue, to commend, to make good*, & Approbor, pass.

Approbātus, a, um, part. *Approued, liked, commended.*

Approbandus, a, um, part. *To be approued, commended.*

Approbātio, onis, f. g. verbal. *Approbation, allowance, assurance.*

Approbātor, oris, m. g. *He that approueth, alloweth.*

Approbè, adv. admodum probe, Gell. *Very honestly.*

Approbus, a, um, vel adprobus ex ad & probus, Gell. *Very honest, very good.*

Appromitto, is, si, vel adpromitto ex ad & promitto, *To promise for, to make good another mans promise, to become surety.*

* D Appromissor oris, verb. *He that promiseth for another, a pledge, or surety.* Vipianus vocat fidejussorem, sed Adpromissor & fidei iussor secundum, Calv. multiplicitèr differunt, nam Adpromissor est fidei iussor quidam specialis potest sine mandato rei principalis à stipulatore assumi, quod in alijs secus. rursus, Adpromissor conditionalis potius creditor est: quam iure obligatus: tenetur enim si nihil, aut non totum a reo acceptum sit: & olim vti potuit beneficio ordinis ex natura conuentionis. Vide plura Calv. lex. iurid.

Appropero, & adpropero, as, ex ad & propero, acc. *To hasten, to make speed to*: & appreperor.

Appropĕrātus, a, um, part. ab apporperor, *hastened.*

Appropinquo, as, ex ad & propinquo, dat. & acc cum præpositione ad, & solum, acc. *To come nigh, to approach, to be readie, or at hand.*

Appropinquatio, onis, f. verb. ab appropinquo, *An approaching, comming nigh vnto.*

† Appropriātio, onis, f. *Appropriating or rather impropriating an Ecclesiasticall liuing to a private mans vse.*

Appulsus, a, um, part. ab appellor, *arriued, come vnto.*

Appulſus, us, m. verb. ab Apello, is, *An arriuing, a coming to.*

* Apricus, a, um, adi. *Sunnie, warmed with the Sunne, that lyeth in the Sunne, or loueth to be in the Sunne:* & apricior, apriciſſimus. Coll. lib. 11. cap. 3 & 9. 14. Dicitur apricus quaſi ἀφρικτος, hoc eſt, ſine frigore, φ, aſpirato in π, ſuum tenuem conuerſa: Apricus autē & opacus cōtraria ſunt.

Apricor, aris, & apricus, *To ba in the Sunne ſhine.*

Apricitas, tatis, f. ab apricus, *A warmth of the Sunne, Sunne-ſhine.*

Apricatio, onis, f. verb. *A warming or heating in the Sunne.*

Aprilellus, li, gr. dim. ex aper. Apul. *A little bauing long teeth like a Boares tuskes.*

* Aprilis, is, m. g. *The Moneth of Aprill*, dictus eſt quaſi aperilis, quod terram aperiat. Plut. in Numa, & Ovid. 4. Faſtor, vel Aprilis quaſi Aphrilis ab ἀφρος ſpuma, quod Venus, cui hic menſis ſacer eſt, ex ſpuma maris fingitur nata. Horat. 4. Carm. dicitur & adiectiuè v. Apollo.

Aprinus, a, um, adi. quod & aprugnus, ex aper, Plaut. *Veniſon of a wild Boare.*

* Aprina, æ, f. i. caro aprina, *Brawne* i. apprugnum callum.

Apronia, æ, f. *An hearbe, called the blacke vine, or blacke bronie*, vitis nigra bryonia, chironia, Plin. 23 i. apronia mala, maior apijs, aliter melappia.

†. Apronianus, a, um, adi. vt cerasum apronianum, *a blacke cherry* Iun.

‡ * Apronianus, i, m. *A Conſul of Rome, Colleague of Bradua, in whoſe time Rome was on fire: there was alſo another Conſul of Rome of this name.*

†. Aproxis, is, f. *An hearbe the roote whereof kindleth fire afarre off.*

†. Aprono, as, idem quod genu flecto, *To kneele, or fall proſtrate.* Apul.

† Apſis, idis, f. Vide Abſis.

* ‡ Apſus, i, m. *A riuer of Macedonia which lyeth about the Adriatieke ſea, not farre from Dyrrachium.* Strab. lib. 7. Lucan. l. 5.

* † Apſicuris, græ *Soone filled, deſirous of nouelties*, qui ſimul ac guſtauit quod appetit, eo faſtidito aliud appetit. Ariſt. Rhet. l. 2.

Aptātus, a, um, particip. ex aptor, *Fitted, made agreeable.*

Apte, adv. *Fitly to the purpoſe, ſuitably, agreeably, conueniently.*

Aptiſſimè, comp. iſſime, ſuperlat.

‡ Apteria, æ, m. g. *A Citie in Lycia, and another in Candie:* à Sirenibus ſic vocatur, quod victæ ibi canu à muſis, præ mœrore exutæ pennis in mare deſiliſſent Steph. ab α pr. & πτερον penna, i. implumis.

Aptĭtūd, inis, f. *Fitneſſe.*

† Aptĭtūdinārius, a, um, *Pertaining to, &c.*

Apto, as, accuſ. dopl. cum præpoſ. ad & accuſ. cum dat, *To make fit, to ioyne, to apply vnto, to ſettle, addreſſe, prepare, to place, to trim*, ex ἁπτω ἁπτουσῳ, vel aptus, & aptor, paſſ.

Aptōtum, toti, n. a *Nowne without caſe*; ſunt enim aptota nomina quæ neque per caſus neque per numeros declinantur, hæc etiam vox indeclinabilis ex α & πτωσις caſus.

D * Aptus, a, um, adi. dat. & acc. cum præpoſitione ad, *Apt, fit, meet, proper, agreeable, neceſſarie, conuenient, well ioyned, well made, pleaſant, eaſie.* Aptum eſt quod ad aliquid accommodatum eſt, à natura, arte, diſciplina. Idoneum eſt quod à natura conuenit, quaſi ad id natum.

Aptior comp. iſſimus ſuperlat.

Aptus, a, um, particip. ab apiſcor, *Gotten, obtained.*

† Apua, æ, f. piſciculus minimus & viliſſimus, quem Græci ἀφύαν vocant quod ex pluuia naſcatur Plin. l. 31 c. 8

‡ Apuani (vulgo geneueſi) *People of Lygvria.*

D * Apud, præp. cum acc. *At, to, by, nigh, among, with, in, before, in preſence*, nunquam compoſita reperitur, apud, ad perſonam, vel locum refert. Penes & perſonam & dominum & poteſtatem ſignif.

Apurexia, æ, f. g. *The remiſſion of the feauer*, ex α ſine & πυρεσσω febrio, gr. Alij, *the ſhaking fit of an ague.*

* Apus, odis f. vel cypſelus, li, *A Martines bird.* Plin. lib. 10 cap. 39.

* ‡ Apuleius, vel vt alij Appul. ij, m. *An African Philoſopher borne at Madaura a Citie in the confines of Getulia, and Numidia, from whence he was called Madaurenſis a learned and witte writer, but harſh (according to the Africke veine) in his ſtyle: he writ the transformation of himſelfe by a Theſſalian Witch into an Aſſe, the booke intituled, De aureo Aſino, the ſub eſt, as himſelfe confeſſeth in his Preface, taken from Lucian, to cleare himſelfe from the imputation of Magicke: he writ a wittie Apologie. See his life and workes.*

‡ * Apulia, æ, f. *A part of Italie bordering vpon the Adriatieke ſea, betweene Daunia and Calabria, which is alſo called* Iapygia, ab Iapyge Dædali filio qui eam regionem retinuit, dict. quod apluuia, quod ibi ſatis ſit pluat, vel ab Apulo rege qui fertur dudum ante bellum Troianum huc commigraſſe. Hinc Apulus, vel Appulus, a, um, adi. Lucan. lib. 5. Apuli, *The Inhabitants.* Horat. modo primā producit, & corripit, interpon. modo, vice versâ: *Now called Puglia.*

‡. Apyreni, orum, *Cornes*, vnde Corinthiacæ.

* † Apyrinus, a, um, gr. *Without kernel, or hauing a ſmall kernell*, Apyrina mala, *Fine or ſweet Pomegranates*, ab α & πυρην nucleus, ſeu potius id in pomo quod ligneum oſſeumque eſt: tanſa in olivo. Martin.

† Apyrum, *Brimſtone*, græ. *That hath not felt the heate of the fire.* Plin. l. 33 c. 15 ab α & πυρ ignis.

† * Apyrotus, i. f. *A pretious ſtone called a Carbuncle*, principatum habent carbunculi, à ſimilitudine ignis appellati, cum ipſe non ſentiant ignes, inde απυρωτος Apyroti dicti, quod ignem non ſentiant. Plin. lib. 7. cap. 7.

A *ante* Q

* D Aqua, æ, f. *Water*, ex à & qua, quaſi a qua viuimus, Alij aquam quaſi æquam, viz. æqualem dictam volunt ab lato è, quod aqua niſi ventis agitetur, nihil ſit æqualius, melius ab antiquâ Græcâ voce, ἀχὸα ἀχαι: & ſupra in Achelous. Aqua dicitur in tranquilitate cum æquata eſt, vnde in tempeſtate cum turbat & fluctuat. Aqua eſt minima collectio, vnda ſemper denotat multitudinem & copiam. Arcere aquam eſt curare, ne influat & liberius manans, noceat. Coercere aquam eſt continere ſic, ne defluat vel dilabatur, vt quiſque aqua frui poſſit. *Water.*

† Aquabĭbus, i, m. *A water drinker.*

† Aquaductile, is, n. g. *A way by which water is conducted.*

Aquæductus, us, m. *A conduit, or conueyance of water by a pipe*, ab aqua ducenda, Aquæ ductio, id Vlpian.

* Aquælicium, ij, n. cum aqua pluvialis remedijs quibuſdam elicitur. *The drawing or taking of raine water for the vſe of medicine*, quod in magnis ſiccitatibus aliquando factum creditur ab aqua & lacio antiquo

Aquagium, ij, n. aquæ agium, *A conueyance or conduit of water.* Feſt. idem quod Aquæductio.

Aquaintercus, *The Dropſie*, cum inter cutem & carnem colligitur aqua ſic n. ſonat aqua inter cutem.

‡ Aquæ calidæ. *Bath in England.*

‡ Aquæ mortuæ, *A Towne in France.*

† Aquālĭcus, li, ex aqua & lego, i. colligo, *The pumnb whither the excrements runne: alſo a kind of great gut whereof puddings were made.*

* Aquālĭculus, li, m. dim. ab Aqualicus, *A Hogs trough: alſo the hinder part of the belly, alſo an Hogs panch, or a pauch like a Hogs trough; a great belly:* pitguis aqualiculus propenſo ſeſquipede extat. Perſ.

* Aqualis,

* Aqualis, is, m. *A Lauer or ewre to wash the hands*, quod & Macellio dic. teſt. Varr.

Aquālis, le, adi. idem quod Aquaticus.

† Aqualium. ij, n. dicitur ſumma pars capitis, *The crowne of the head.*

† Aquamoliaia, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A Water-mill.*

‡ Aquarij, *Certaine Hereticks*, qui ſolam aquam in calice ſacramenti offerebant.

* Aquārĭŏlus, li, m. g. *A Bauder Pander, he that ſuffereth his wife to play the whore.* Feſt. Aquarioli quod in portando pro illis, aqua, alijſque miniſterijs viliſſimis occupabantur, vid. Scal. in Feſt. ſunt πορτεβίκαροι, qui ſordes ἐκβάλλουσιν.

Aquarium, ij, n. *A watering place, a ſinke, gutter, or channell, a lauer.*

Aquārius, ij, m. *The eleuenth ſigne in the Zodiacque, it is the next to Capricorne*, oritur 15 Kalend Febr. *It ſignifieth alſo one that hath the ouerſight of Bathes, hot-houſes, wels, or conduits.* Cal.

Aquārius, a, um, adi. *Of water, pertaining to water.*

* ‡ Aquārĭŏla, æ, f. dim. ab aquarium, *A ſinke, channell, or gutter*, locus in quem ſordida aqua demittitur, qui & lauatrina dicitur à lauando & per ſyncopen Latrina. Cal.

† Aquaſter, ri, m. *A viſion which the eye through ouer much watrineſſe ſeemeth to ſee.*

Aquāticus, a, um, adi. *Of or belonging to water, liuing or breeding in the water, alſo the South wind becauſe it bringeth raine.*

D * Aquātĭlis, le, idem quod Aquaticus, a, um, Aquaticam potionem rectè dicimus quæ aquam aliunde recipit. Aquoſum locum quod ex ſe aquam fundat.

Aquātio, onis, verb. f. ab Aquor, *A carrying, fetching, or prouiding of water, alſo abundance of raine water.* Plin. lib. 31. c. 7.

† Aquātium, ij, idem quod Aqualium, ij.

Aquātor, oris, m. *He that watereth, that fetcheth, or prouideth water.*

Aquātus, a, um, adi. *Mixt with water, watery, moiſt.*

‡ Aquavŏmus, qui aquam vomit.

† Aqueare, *To fetch water.* Gloſſ.

† Aquæmolus, *A water Snake.* Gloſſ.

† Aqueus, a, um, *Wateriſh, like to water.*

† Aquiductium, ij, n. *A conduit of water.* Gloſſ.

† Aquidulus, Vide Hydragogus.

Aquifolium, ij, n. g. & Aquifolia, æ, f. g. *A kinde of tree with prickie leaues, Holly, or Holme*, ab acus & folium, qui folia ſunt aculeata, Plin. lib. 24. cap. 13.

Aquila, æ, f. (ab acute volando) vel ab aquilo colore, quem vide, *An Eagle, a conſtellation in the heauens: a kind of fiſh.* Plin lib. 9. cap. 24. Sex Aquilarum genera enumerantur à Plin. lib. 10 cap. 3.

Aquilegium, ij, n. & Aquilegia, æ, f. *A Conduit, a conueyance of water*, ex aqua & lego.

* † Aquileia, æ, f. *A Citie in Italie*, vulgo Aquilia, Carnorum Metropolis, iuxta quam defluit Timaus. à legendis aquis dicta. Cal.

† Aquilenta, æ, f. vid. Aquifolia.

Aquilex, egis, m. ex aqua & lego: alij abaquis eliciendis, nam & aquilegis & aquileis dicimus. Gloſſ. Becm. *He that maketh conueyance of water by pipes, he that findeth ſprings* Aquilicus idem, ὑδρηγός. Gloſſ.

* Aquilicia, ſacra à Romanis fieri ſolita, cùm in magnâ ſiccitate aqua eſſet adocanda tunc Ioui immolabatur, & hæc ſacrificia aquilicia dicebantur, Sacerdotes Aquilices.

Aquĭlĭfer, ri, m. *The Stand-bearer of the Romanes, which had in his enſigne the pictiure of an Eagle:* ab aquila & fero, ἀετοφόρος aquilam Romanis legionibus C. Marius in ſecundo conſulatu ſuo propriè dicauit.

† Aquilina, æ, vid. Aquilegia.

† Aquĭlĭni, orum, *Item omum genus.*

* ‡ Aquilius, cognomen iuriſconſulti, factum à colore ſubnigro, item hiſtoricus. Suet.

‡ Aquĭlĭnus, i, m. *A Conſul of Rome:* Iu. Rufticus *his Collegue.* Alius Conſul, Iurij Maximi collega, alius, Æmyliani collega.

* Aquilinus, a, um, adi. *Of or belonging to an Eagle* Plaut. in Pſeud. ſcen. 2. act. 2. aquilinæ vngulæ (i.) rapaces manus. Plaut.

‡ Aquilio, onis, *a Goad.*

* Aquilo, onis, m. *The Northwind, cold, and dry*, ita dictus à vehementiſſimo volatu inſtar aquilæ, elegantet ab Hieronymo Scopam viarum dici aduertimus. Bec.

Aquilonaris, re. adi. *Of or belonging to the Northwind.* Aquilonius idem. Plin.

Aquĭlus, a, um, adi. ab aquâ, *Of the colour of water, halfe white, halfe blacke:* ità dictus, quòd cùm antiqui duos omninò naturales colores noſſent, album & nigrum, interveniret autem is quoque, qui ita neutri ſimilis eſt, vt ab vtroque proprietatem trahat, eum ab aquâ potiſſimum denominarunt, cuius incertus eſt color. Lauremb.

Aquilus, a, um, *Crooked like an Eagles beake.*

† Aquimanile, χέρνιβον, Gloſſ. (i.) χεῖρονιπτῆρ, pollubrum, habens aquam manibus ablnendis. Mart.

† Aquiminale, is, *A drinking Cup.* Paul.

† Aquiminarium, ij, n. vel Aquiminarius, m. & Aquinarius, *A Ciſtern to waſh cups or glaſſes, a water pot.* Pomp. *A cocke to waſh at.* Aquinarij Florent. idem.

* ‡ Aquinius, *The name of a bad Poet*, Cic. Tuſcul. quæſt.

‡ Aquinum, i, n. *A Towne of Campania.* Cic. 2. Philipica.

† Aquipenſer, Vide Accipenſer.

‡ Aquiſgranum, i. n. *A moſt Noble Citie in Germany, at the firſt called* Vegeta, Caroli magni ſepulchro nobilitata, nomen fortita eſt hæc ciuitas à Rom. principe Grano Neronis (vt aiunt) fratre, qui aquas calidas in hoc tractu inueniens iuxta habitauit, atq; arcem ſtruxit, cuius adhuc extat monumentum turris Grani dicta. *Aken now called.*

‡ * Aquitania, æ, f. *The third part of France*, vulgo Guienne: hæc à Circio Oceanum habet, qui Aquitanicus dicitur. A Meridie Hiſpaniam, à Septentrione Lugdunenſem prouinciam: ab Ortu Narbonenſem: in ea Tholoſa & Burdigala ciuitates. Hinc Aquitanus, a, um adi.

† Aquiuergia, aquarum diuergia & diuerticula, Lauremb.

* Aquo, as, & Aquor, aris, Virg. *To water, to giue water vnto, to prouide and fetch water, to draw water.*

Aquoſus, a, um, adi. & aquoſior, ſiſſimus, *Wateriſh, wet, full of water, reſembling water* vid. diff. m. Aquaticus.

Aquula, æ, f. dim. ab aqua, *a little water, or brooke.* Cic.

‡ * Aquula, æ, f. *A Towne in Hetruria*, vnde Aquenſes & Aquenſes Plinio & Ptolemæo dicti. Cal.

Aquulus, a, um, vide Aquilus, a, um.

A *aute* R.

* Ara, æ, f. *An Altar, a ſanctuary, a ſtarre: alſo certaine rockes betweene Africke and Italy, the top of any thing, or any high thing:* omnes crepidines & eminentias veteres illi aras vocabant Scal. Aræ dictæ propterea quòd ibi Afri & Romani fœdus inierunt. Cal. Ara ab Aſa, Scal. aſa autem pro anſa dict. quòd eſſet foculus qui manu portabatur, vel quod precantes & ſacrificantes manibus aras apprehendebant. Iſid. à precationibus quas græci ἀρὰς dicunt, alij ab ariditate quia ignis adolebatur alij ab arcarum ſimilitudine, quòd ſicut illæ ſunt puræ, ita & aras deorum puras eſſe oportet. Vide differentiam in Altare.

‡ Ara,

‡ Ara, æ, f. *A cuttie in Arabia.* Ara Lugdunenſis, ad confluentes Rhodani & Araris erat.

† Arabarches, hodie Ainay, m. id eſt Arabum princeps, vel magiſtratus. *A publican, a tolle or cuſtome gatherer, a receiuer of ſubſidies.* Alciat. ex Arabs, & ἀρχὼ qui præerat exigendo veſtigali de pecoribus, quę ex Arabia in Ægyptũ abducebantur. Mart.

† Arabarchia, æ, *The office of Arabarches.*

‡ * Arabia, æ, f. *A countrie of Aſia betweene Iudaa and Ægypt,* ab Arabo Apollinis ex Babylone filio. In Arabia eſt mons Sina qui & Horeb, in quo Moſes legem accepit. In eadem Phœnix auis naſcitur, & Sardinia gemma. Cal.

† Arabicus lapis, vide ſpecularis. *An Arabian ſtone.* Plin. Lib. 36. c. 21.

Arabilis, le, ad. ab aro, as, *Able to be tilled.*

‡ Arabs, bis, & Arabicus, ci, m. *A man of Arabia,* Gentile nomen eſt

Arabice, adv. Arabicè (i) bene olere Cal.

Arabius, a, um. & Arabicus, ca, cum, adj. vt Arabicus odor. Arabia Bombyx.

‡ Arabus, bi, m. *The ſonne of Apollo,* ſic dict. quod inter Arabes vixit artis medicæ ſtudioſiſſimus. Plin. lib. 7. c. 56.

* Arach. ciuitas in quâ regnauit Nemrod. ab ארד longitudo.

† * Arachinum, gr. *A diſeaſe in Oliues and vines when the fruit is wrapt in a thing like a cobwebbe,* ex ἀράχνη.

‡ Arachne, is, f. *The name of a Lydian maide,* quæ cum de lanificio ausa fuiſſet cum Palade certare, victrice dea percuſſa radio, in araneam commutata eſt; Linum & retia inuenit, autore Plin. v. Ouid. metam.

† Araciæ ficus, *A kind of white figges.* Plin. lib. 13. cap. 18.

* ‡ Arachthus thi, m. *A riuer in Epirus not farre from Nicapolis.* Meminit Plin. 4. cap. 1. Cal.

* ‡ Arachoſia, æ, *A countrie in Sithia Aſiatica, whoſe chiefe cities are Alexandria and Arachotus which gaue it that name;* Str. 11.

† Arachus, & aracus, ci, m. *A kind of pulſe.*

‡ Aracynthus, thi, m. *A hill in Acarnania,* Plin. lib. 4. cap. 2. *alſo another in Attica of the ſame name,* de quo Virg. 2. Eclog. Sunt qui putant ibi Virgilium perionę paſtoritię rationem habuiſſe, ideoque in Attica montem collocaſſe, qui reuera eſt in Acarnania. Cal.

‡ Aræ, gr. *Theaſters of Ionia.*

† Aræoſinerius, ii, m. g. *A ſtender made man, one that hath ſo thinne a body that the wind can blow through him, a ſhrimpe.* ab ἀραιὸς rarus, & συγκρίνω contraho.

‡ * Arçus, i, m. *A name of Iupiter.* quod ei cuncti effundant preces, aut quem cuncti precentur. ab ἀρὰ.

‡ Aragus, gi, fluuius Maſſagetarum agrum irrigans. Str. lib. 11. meminit.

† Arala, æ, f. *A fire-pan.*

‡ Aralius, vel Analius, i, m. g. *A king of the Aſſirians who raigned ſortie yeares.*

‡ Arali, lingua Perſica Scythę appellantur. *Scythian people.*

* Aranea, æ, f. *A ſpider, a ſpiders webbe, alſo a thinne ſkin in the eye like a ſpiders web,* ex græco ἀράχνη ab ἀραιὸς tenuis, quia ſubtilia fila net: vel à veſtigiorum tenuitate. alij dici volunt παρὰ τὸ εἰς ὸν ἀέρα αἴρειν τὰ ἴχνη, quod veſtigia in aerem tollat. contra omnes ſcitiſſime dictum exiſtimo ab ארג arag. arach ob rexturam, Ariſtoteles ideo vocat σφηκωτὸν: Becm. vel ab area arida cum tota deſcendat aranea filo Iun. Araneum quod textum eſt Arãnæa quæ texit, Araneus, i, m. idem quod Aranea.

Arãneola, æ, f. dim. ex aranea *A little ſpider or cobweb.*

Arãneolus, li, m. dim ex araneus.

Arãneolum, ij, n. *A ſpiders web.*

Arãneoſus, a, um, adj. *Full of ſpiders web.* & Araneus, a, um.

† Arantium, ij, n. *An Orange.*

‡ Arar, is, m. *The Riuer Saona in France, otherwiſe called Lugdunenſis* παρὰ τὸ ἀρμόττεσθαι, coniungi, Auctor eſt Calliſthenes l. 13. τῶν γαλατικῶν Ἄραρ ποταμός ἐστι τῆς Κελτικῆς παρὰ τὴν Ροδανὸν ἁρμόζει &c. idem alij.

Arãtio, onis, f. verbal, *Tillage or earth fit for tilling,* ab aro.

Arãtellum, li, n. dim. *A little plough.*

Arationcula, æ, f. dim. Plaut. *A little tilling.*

Arator, oris, m. verb. *Man or beaſt that tilleth the earth, a tiller or plougher.*

Arator, oris, m. *A Chriſtian Poet which writ the Acts of the Apoſtles in Hexameter verſes.*

† Aratorculus, li, m. *A ploughboy.*

† Aratorius, a, um, de vel ad Aratrum pertinens, *Of or belonging to tillage.*

Aratro, as. Ace. ab aro & per ſincopẽ artro, as, *To plough or till to ſtir or eare ground.*

Aratrum, tri, neut. ab Aro, *A plough.*

† Aratura, æ, f. vid Aratio.

Arãtũus, a, um, part. Acc. ab aro *about to till.*

‡ Aratus, ti, m. *A Grecian poet that was a great Aſtrologer* de quo appoſite Ouidius, cum Iole & luna ſemper Aratus erit. dux Sicyonius, qui patriam ſuam a tyrannide liberauit de quo Cic 3 Offic.

Aratus, a, um, p. *ploughed, tilled.*

† Arapagare, id eſt effodere

† Araurus, ij, m. *A riuer in France not far from Maſſilia.*

‡ Arauſij, orum, m. *People of France, Aurange.*

‡ Arauſio, onis, f. *A citie in France*

‡ Araxes, is, m. *A riuer in Armenia,* in eodem monte ex quo euphrates naſcitur, orum habens, Cal.

‡ Arbaces, is, m. *A King of the Medes and the firſt who raigned 27. yeares*

Arabeia, æ, f. *Ierby in Cumberland.*

Arbela, æ, f. *A citie of Sicilia,* ab Arbelo Archimenci filio dict.

‡ Arbella, æ, f. *The limits of India Eaſtward,* ſi ſidiam eſt, vel multiplicans eam, ſiue locuſta eius

† Arbeta, orum, n. *Trees.*

‡ Arbianes, is, m. *A king of the Medes.*

‡ Arbij, orum, m. *People of India.* ita dicti ab Arbi vicino fluuio.

‡ Arbis, is. m. *A riuer of India.*

† Arbilla, æ, f. i. arvina, vel pinguedo corporis. Feſt. *Fatte or greaſe of the bodie.*

Arbitrator, oris, & Arbiter, tri. m; (ab arbitrando, id eſt æſtimando) *An Arbitratour, vmpire, or commiſſioner, a iudge or witneſſe.* Arbiter eſt iudex a Prætore datus, vel ex conuentione litigatorum electus, Iudex eſt qui propria iuriſdictione aut ſummi magiſtratus imperio cauſas omnes, & iuris & facti dijudicat.

Arbitra, æ, f. *A woman vmpire or iudge.*

† Arbitramentum, ti, n. idem quod arbitrium.

Arbitrario, vel arbitratiè adverb. Plaut. *In queſtion, doubtfull, as he will.*

* Arbitrium, ij, n. *The ſentence that the Vmpire or iudge giueth, the Vmpires decree* Arbitriũ eſt ſententia quę ab arbitro ex bona fide ſtatuitur. Arbitrarium eſt quod apud arbitrum geritur, & quod in illius poteſtate eſt pro arbitrio iudicioque ſuo ſtatuere,

Arbitrarius, a, um, adiect. *That which is voluntarie or left to our owne cenſure, arbitrarie, belonging to arbitrement.*

Arbitratus, us, m. *Arbitrament, will, iudgement, aduiſe, equity, ſentence.*

* Arbitrio,

‡ Arbitrio, onis, m. *A Romane Conſull.* Lolliani collega.

Arbĭtror, aris, dep. act. *To arbitrate, or giue ſentence of arbitrement, to witneſſe a matter vpon his oath, to iudge, to thinke, inquire, marke, deuiſe,* & paſſiue etiam vſurpatur.

‡ Arbius, ij, *A hill of Creete,* ab hoc monte Iupiter Arbius cognominatus, quod ibi educatus fuerit.

* ‡ Arbocula, *A Citie which Hannibal going to fight againſt the Romans tooke.*

‡ Arbon, *A Citie of Illyria.*

* D Arbor, oris, f. *A tree, the maſt of a ſhip, an Oare, the name of a fiſh,* arbor Iouis, Ouid. *An Oake,* legit & Arbos, in Nom. Arbor omne lignum dicitur, Arbor non niſi fructifera, Priſc. ducit arbor à robur. Scal. à βρύειν, i. apullulatione nec diſplicet arbor à κεράτιν ſublato C. Becm. ex Scal.

† Arboraca, Iſid. *The ſappe of trees.*

Arborarius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to trees.*

Arborator, oris, m. *A lopper of trees, a dreſſer, a planter, a woodman,* Plin.

Arboreſco, ſcis, verb. inchoat. i. in arborem creſcere, *To grow to be a tree,* Pl. l. 9.

Arboretum, ti, n. idem quod arbuſtum, *A place where trees grow, a grone, a parke, an orchard, a nurſerie of of yong trees.*

Arbŏreus, & Arborius, a, um adi. *Of or belonging to a tree,* Virg. Arborideus ramus dicitur, qui alitur vt arboreſcat, hoc eſt vt arbor fiat, & arboreâ magnitudine adoleſcat Colum. lib 5. cap. 4. veteres arboſtum pro arborem dicebant.

† Arbuſtivum, ui. n *Wine of made grapes growing amongſt ſhrubs.*

‡ Arbuſcela, æ, f. *A wanton wench in* Horace.

Arbuſcula, æ, f. dim. ab arbor, *A little tree, a ſtrut, the nath of a cart wheele.*

Arbuſtinus, a, um, adi. Col. *Of or belonging to ſhrubs or young trees.*

Arbuſto, as, aui, Plin. act (agrum arboribus confero ad maritandas vites) *To plant, or ſet with trees, to ſet trees for Vines to grow amongſt.*

Arbŭſtum, ti, n. ab arbor, (arbuſta loca conſita arboribus) *A grone of trees, an orchard, Hoppyard, a place planted with trees for Vines to grow vp by a wood.*

Arbuſtus, a, um, adi. pro Robuſtus. Tertul.

Arbŭtum, ti, n. Plin. *A Crab, or wilding, the fruite of* Arbutus.

Arbuteus, a, um, adi. ab Arbŭtus. Virg. *Of wild trees, or Crabbe trees.*

* Arbŭtus, ti, f. Virg. arbor folio citro ſimilis, ſed raris frondibus, cuius fructus arbutum Plin. vnedonem vocat Cal. *A Crabbe tree, a Crabbe, alſo a tree like a Mulberie,* Plin.

Arca, æ, f. (ab arcendo dicta quod ab eâ clauſâ arceantur fures) Calepinus Scal. *ἀρκεῖν,* i. continendo. *An Arke, a Cheſt, a Preſſe, a Coffin, or Tombe, the nea her part of the Organs where the bellowes are : alſo dammnes of wood to keepe away the courſe of the water.*

‡ * Arcădia æ, f. ab Arcade Iouis filio ex Caliſto Lycaonis Arcadiæ Regis filia ſic dicta. * Aliquando eſt dicta Pelaſgia, à Pelaſgo rege magno; Aliquando etiam Lycaonia, aliquando Parthaſia, teſte Stephano, *A countrey in Peloponneſus, the people are called Arcades.*

‡ Arcadius, ij, m. *The ſonne of Theodoſius, he was Romane Emperour with his brother Honorius, at that time that the Gothes tooke Rome: there was likewiſe one Antiochenus a Grammarian of this name, that writ one booke of Orthography, and another of Syntaxis.*

* Arcădius, a, um, adi. Arcadius Deus, pro Pane, Propert. Arcadium ſydus, vrſa vel arctus, Sen. in Oedipo.

* Arcădicus, ca, cum. *Of or belonging to Arcadia* Arcadici mores, *ruſticke, blockiſh,* Arcadicum pecus, *An Aſſe,* proverb.

† Arcalia, pro fiſci quodam iure particulari.

Arcānum, ni, n. ab arca Colum. in qua quæ clauſa ſunt, ſecreta manent, poteſt & ab arce dici, quæ tutiſſima pars vrbis eſt, *A ſecret, any thing hidden, not vulgar.*

Arcāne, adu. ab Arcu Colum. *Secretly, priuily,* & Arcano, idem.

Arcānus, na, um, adi. (arcani ſermonis ſignificatio trahitur, vel ab arca, in qua quæ clauſa ſunt tuta manent, vel ab arce, vel à genere ſacrificij quod in arce ſit ab augvribus, adeo remotum à notitiâ vulgari, vt ne literis quidem mandetur ſed per memoriam ſucceſſorum celebretur) *Secret, hid, cloſe, vnknowne, priuie.*

Arcārius, a, um, adi Scæn. *Belonging to a coffer or banker.*

Arcārius, ij m. Scæn. *A cheſt-maker alſo he that hath the charge of cheſts and coffers, a Steward, Chamberlaine, or Treaſurer.*

Arcātus, ta, tum, ab arcus quod & arquatus, ſcrib. & arcuatus, *Made like a Bow or Arch,* Ouid.

‡ Arcas, adis, m. *The ſonne of Iupiter,* a quo Arcades originem ducunt, eſt & gentile ab Arcadia, Ouid. 5. Faſt. Cal.

† Arcedere, pro accedere ex antiq. pro ad.

† Arcellus, li, m. *a little bow,* dim. ab arcus.

† Arcella, læ, f. dim. ab arcera, arcera idem quod arcuma à ſimilitudine arcæ dict. Varro. *A couered wagon, or horſe litter.*

† Arcellŭla, læ, f. dim ab arcella, i. arcula ab arca Diomed. *A little foſſet, caſket, or cuſhanet.*

* Arceo, es, ui, ere, act accu. arcere primum fuit continere : vnde arx & arca quæ autem continet, eos, qui accedunt, ſeparant ab ijs, quæ continentur : ex quo ſecundus ſignificatus arcendi (i.) amouendi, Mart. ex Scal. ſine ſupinis vſitat, nam arcitum non dicimus : licet in compoſitis exercitum dicamus & coercitum) *To keepe backe, to bind, or tye, to containe, to driue backe, to keepe in.*

Arcellatus, a, um, adi. Col. *Like, or belonging to a coffer.*

* Arcera vocabatur plauſtrum vndique tectum & munitum, quaſi arca quædam magna, quâ ægri aut ſenes portari cubantes ſolebant. Laurem.

† Arcerius, Vide Arcarius.

† Arcerus, ri, m. *An horſe-keeper.*

‡ * Arceſilaus, i, m. græ. i. populi auxiliator, *A Captaine, one of the fiue Captaines of the Beotians, which came to Troy with fiftie ſhips,* Hom. Iliad. 2.

‡ Arceſius, ij, m. *The ſonne of Iupiter, the father of Laertes,* ab ἀρητὸς, i. vrſus, eo quod pater eius ſecundum oraculum cum vrſa coijt ex quo natus ille.

Arceſſo, act. (& arceſſio) ſis, ſiui, ab arceo, ace. & abl cum præpoſ. Genit & abl. abſque præpoſitione. *To accuſe, to caſt, to call vpon, or for, to go to call.* Vide Differentiam in Accerſor

Arceſſitus, ta, tum, particip. ab arceſſor, *called for.*

* Archagathus, *A Phyſitian of Peloponneſus, ſonne to Lyſanias, the firſt of Phyſitians that came to Rome : he was firſt called* Vulnerarius, *afterwards* Carnifex, *for his too often cutting and cauterizing.*

† * Archaiſmus, i, m. gr. ab ἀρχαΐζω antiquos imitor, idque ab ἀρχὴ dicitur, figura eſt, vetuſte aliquid dictum ſignificans.

† Archāb-

† Archangelus, di, m. ab ἀρχὴ & ἄγγελος. *An Archangell.*

† Archangelicus, a, um, *Belonging to an Archangell.*

† Archarius, rii, m. ab ἀρχὴ. *A Gouernour, or Officer: he which hath charge of any thing.*

‡ Archedicus, ci, m. Græc. is qui præest causis, & iudicijs. *A Comicall Poet.*

‡ Archelaus, i, m. i. princeps populi, *The name of diuerse Kings: also, a Philosopher of Athens.*

‡ Archemolus, li, m. *The sonne of Rhætus.* Vide Anchemolus.

‡ Archemorus, ri, m. *The sonne of Lycurgus, King of Thrace.*

‡ Archepiolemus, i, m Gr. id est belli princeps: *Hectors Chariot-man, Iphicli filius.*

‡ Archestratus, ti, m. Græ. i. dux exercitus: *A Poet.*

† Archeta, tæ, m. *He that keepeth the ancient Records, or Monuments, the Master of the Rolls.*

Archetypus, a, um. adi. (ex ἀρχὴ initium & τύπος exemplar) *Of, or belonging to the Originall, or ancient Copie, or Patterne.*

* Archetypum, i, n. *The first Example, or Patterne, the originall Copie.* Dicuntur etiam Archetypa, signa, statuæ, vasa, vel tabulæ, non ad aliorum similitudinem effictæ, sed à nobili quopiam artificè confecta. Cal.

† Archezostis, is, f. *A white Vine.* Vide Plin. l. b 25. cap 5.

‡ * Archias, Gr. *The name of diuerse men. A Poet of Antioch, in fauour with many Noblemen of Rome, very familiar with Cicero. There was another who built Syracusa: also, a Musician of Mitylene.*

Archiater, & Archiatrus, tri, m. (ex ἀρχὸς Princeps & ἰατρὸς medicus) *The principall or chiefe Physician.* Casaub. in Strab. vult Archiatrum significare ἄρχοντας ἰατρῶν Principis seu Regis Medicinum. Archiater dictus est Æsculapius, tanquam præses Deusque Medicorum. In codice Imperatorio legimus, priuilegijs Imperatoris archiatros decorari. Cal.

† Archicoquus, i, m, *A Head-Cooke:* Archimagirus.

‡ * Archidamus, i, m. *A Prince of the Lacedæmonians, a man famous for Warre.* Telidis filius, Methonem ad Athenienses deficientem recepit: in bello contrà Pylum primus è naui prosiliens, nec vulneratus est, nec scutum amisit: Archidamicum bellum, de bello sæuo crudelique dict. Cal.

‡ * Archibius, ij, m. *A Grammarian of Alexandria, which taught at Rome, vnder the Emperour Traian. There was also another of that name, which writ Commentaries vpon the Epigrams of Callimachus. Suidas remembreth both.*

† Archidiaconus, i, m. *An Archdeacon:* ab ἀρχὴ & διάκονος. vnde

† Archidiaconatus, us, m. *An Archdeaconship.*

† Archidux, ducis, m. ab ἀρχὸς & dux, *An Arch-Duke, a chiefe Head of a Country.*

† Archiepiscopus, i, m. ab ἀρχὸς & ἐπίσκοπος, *An Arch-Bishop.*

† Archieunuchus, i, m. ab Eunucho, *The high Chamberlaine, or Principall of the Priuie Chamber.*

† Archigallus, li, m. Iul. Firm. *The chiefe of Cybeles Priests: a gelded man.* Galli autem dicebantur Sacerdotes illi à Gallo Phrygiæ fluvio, cuius aquam qui gustassent, insani reddebantur & castrabant sese: inde Naso. Qui bibit inde furit, procul hinc discedite queis est cura bonæ mentis, qui bibit inde furit: & illud Lampsaceni Dei in Catalectis: quæ si perdidero, patriâ multabor, & olim ille tuus ciuis, Lampsace, Gallus ero.

‡ * Archigenes, is, m *A Physician of Apamia, a Citie in Syria, the Scholler of Agathinus, who practised Physicke in Rome in Traians time.* Suidas, Iuven. Sat. 7

† Archigerontes, ab ἀρχὸς & γέροντος, *The chiefe of the Seniors, or Rulers: also, Ouerseers of the Princes Workes.* Alciat.

‡ * Archigetes, is, Gr. Is qui principatum tenet fabrorum, viz. in opificijs Regijs & publicis, *An Epithite of Apollo.*

† Archigrammaticus, ci, m. ab ἀρχὸς & γράφω, *The principall Secretarie, or chiefe Clarke.* Plaut.

Archigraphus, idem.

† Archigraphia, æ, f. *The Secretaries-ship, or Chancellor-ship.*

† Archigubernus, i, m. ex ἀρχὸς & κυβερνήτης, Iuncto nomine. *High Admirall, chiefe Gouernour, Master of the Ships.*

† Archilevita, æ, m. *The chiefe Leuite.*

‡ * Archilochus, chi, (i.) princeps insidiarum, m. *A Grecian Poet: he was the Inuentor of the Iambicke Verse, which (from him) is called* Archilochium. Horat. de Arte Poet. *The bitternesse of his veine in them was such, that he made his father in law, Lycambes, that tooke away his daughter from him, hang himselfe. There was another Archilochus, the sonne of Nestor, killed by Memnon:* Archilochum honorauerunt dij post mortem.

† Archilogium, ij, n. Prologus alicuius materiæ, *The beginning of a Speech.*

† Archiloquus, i, m. *The chiefe Talker.*

† Archimagirus, ri, m. ex ἀρχὸς & μάγειρος, coquus. *The chiefe, or Master-Cooke.* Iuven.

† * Archimandrita, æ, m. ab ἀρχὸς & μάνδρα. Alciat. *An Abbot, Prior, or Chiefe of an Hermitage, or Hermites.* Primi enim Monachi Eremos Colentes, ἀπὸ τῆς μάνδρας, (i.) in Speluncis & Cavis montium habitabant.

‡ Archimedes, is, m. *A most famous Geometrician of Syracuse:* Græc. i. Consilio Primarius.

Archiminius, i, m. princeps mimorum (ἀπὸ τοῦ μιμεῖσθαι, quod est imitari) *The chiefe Player, or principall Iester.*

† Archiota, tæ, m. Vide Archeota.

† Archiogenia, pro initium generationis.

Archipirata, æ, m. ἀρχιπειρατὴς, *An Arch-Pyrate, a Master-Theese.*

† Archipolites, is, m. *A chiefe Citizen.*

† Archipolia, æ, f. *The on-set of Drinking.*

† Archipota, æ, m. *The chiefe Drinker.*

† Archipresbyter, teri, m. *The chiefe Priest.*

† Archippocomus, i, m. Græc. Hippocomorum Præfectus, *The Master of the Horses:* ab ἱπποκομέω, verbo Græc. sig. equos curo.

‡ * Archippus, pi, m. Nomen Philosophi, qui Thebis scholas habuit. Cal. Iudex Athenienſis, Comicus quoque.

† Archistrategus, gi, m. *The Generall of the Armie.* Iuven. ἀρχὸς στρατηγῶν.

† Archisterium, ij, n. *A Monasterie.*

† Architæcrepitaculum, li, n. *A Rattle for Children.*

† Architalassus, li, m. Gr. idem quod Archigubernus, *Admirall:* θαλάσσης.

† Architriclinus, li, m. ab ἀρχὸς & τρικλίνιον, triclinium. Erat autem triclinium cœnaculum tribus ad accumbendum lectis stratum. *The Master of the Feast, the chiefe of the House, the Vsher or Marshall of the Hall:* qui præest triclinio.

Architectio, onis, f. vel Architectatio, onis, ab Architector. *A deuising, or framing of a thing.*

Archi-

Architector, onis, m. Plaut. id est, Architector.

Architectonicæ, es, f. Vide Architectura.

Architectonicus, ca, um. Vitruv. *Belonging to Architecture, or the chiefe Builder, and drawer of the Platforms.*

Architector, oris, m. Vide Architectus.

Architector, aris, construo, fabricor, dep. acc. *To build, to deuise, to draw Plots in Buildings, to prescribe, to plot.*

Architectus, ti, m. ex ἀρχὴ & τέκτων, faber. *A Master-Builder, the drawer of the plot, the principall Inuentor.*

Architectura, æ f. ædificandi scientia, *The art of deuising, or drawing plots in building, a building.*

† Archivum, i, n. *The place where the Charters, euidences, and Records are kept: the Chauncerie or Exchequer Office, the Office of the Master of the Rols, the Arches, or Spirituall Court.*

* Archiotæ, dicebantur qui publico archiuo præerant.

† * Archon, ontis, m. gr. *A chiefe Officer among the Athenians:* ſicut Suffes apud Carthaginenſes, Romæ dictator, leg. & archon. fuerunt, teſte Sulpitio, Archontes nouem, quorum 6 Thesmothetæ (i.) legiſlatores, vnus Rex, vnus Polemarchus, & præter hos vnus qui per excellentiam ἄρχων dicebatur.

‡ Archonitici, gr. *Certaine Heretickes who affirmed the world to be the worke of Princes, and denyed the reſurrection:* ab Archonte Hæreſiarcha iudicii, vel quod ἄρχοντας rerum opifices exiſtimauerint.

† Archotyra, *Meate made of bread and cheeſe together.*

‡ Archytas æ, m. *A famous Philoſopher, one that preſerued Plato from the treachery of Dyonisius.*

* † Arcifinius ager, dictus eſt, cuius arcentur fines obiectu fluminum, montium, arborum.

‡ Arcilla, vide Argilla.

† Arcista, æ, f. *An Archer.*

Arcio, is, iui, itum, pro indere & adigere, accipiſſe videtur, Cato, de Ruſt. cap. 40. antiquum eſt verbum. *To put in, to ſet, to graft.*

‡ Arcitma, æ, *a little cart.* Sca. Feſt. arcuma.

Arcitenens, tis, adi. Apollinis epitheton, ab arcu tenendo, *Which beareth (or ſhooteth with) a bow.*

† Arcium, ij, n. *A kinde of great burre.* Ium.

† Arcius, a, um, adi. ab arceo, *hindering or letting.* Feſt.

† Arconicum, ci, n. *The minerall called Arſenicke.*

† Arcopthalmon, *the herb Chryſogonon.*

† Arcorium, ij, n. *A place where houſhold ſtuffe is ſold.*

Arctatus, a, um, part. *Straightned, straigned.*

† Arctatio, onis, f. Dion. *a ſtraightning.*

Arctè, ius, iſſime, & arctim, adv. *Straightly, narrowly.*

Arcticus, a, um. *Northward, Northern,* Polus Arcticus *the Northpole.*

† Arctifinius, a, um, *whoſe end is ſtraightned.*

† Arctium, ij, n. vide arcium.

Arcto, as, freq. ab arceo, as, *To make narrow or ſtraight, to binde or thruſt ſore.*

† Arctomys, *A beaſt like a moile and a beare, a hedge begge,* Cal. ἄρκτος & μῦς.

‡ Arcton, onis, m. *A hill hanging ouer,* Cyzicus ita dict. a Ioue nutricibus, quas illic in ἄρκτῳ id est, in vrſas, migraſſe tradunt, Cal.

‡ Arctophilax, vrſæ cuſtos, *A ſtarre neere to Vrſa maior, otherwiſe ſtiled Boötes,* ex arctos, & φυλάσσω cuſtodio.

† * Arctus, ti, f. *A cœleſtiall conſtellation, in the forme of a beare about the Northpole.* Sunt autem Arcti duæ in polo Septentrionali, velut axe quodam, nitæ Arctico circulo clauſæ, & ita collocatæ, vt vtraque reſupinata, alterius contegat caput: ſed caput eius qua ſuperior eſt ad caudam inferioris contendat. Alterā maiorem vrſam ſiue Elicen, alteram minorem, vrſum v. z. Cynoſurum, hoc eſt canis caudā nominat, Calep.

† Arctous, a, um, adi. *belonging to the North, Northerne,* Luc. ex Arctus & arctitus, a, um, Polus arcticus, hoc eſt Septentrionalis, cui opponitur polus Antarcticus, i. Meridionalis.

Arcturus, ri, m. *A ſtarre by the taile of vrſa maior* cuius ortus & occaſus tempeſtates facit, ab arctos & οὐρὰ cauda.

† Arcuarius, ij, m. *a Bowyer, or maker of bowes.*

‡ Arcuarius, a, um, adi, ab arcus, *Of or belonging to a bow.*

* † Arcubij, *Vvatchmen,* qui excubabant in arce Lauremb.

Arcuatus, a, um, adi. *Straight, cloſe, narrow, ſorrowfull,* & arctus, ior, iſſimus.

† Arcuoſitas, tatis, f. *Straitneſſe, cloſeneſſe, narrowneſſe,*

Arcuatim, adv. Plin. *Bent or crooked, like a bow, or arch, crookedly.*

Arcuatus, a, um, partic. ab arcuo, Plin. *Bended, faſhioned like a bow or arch.*

* Arcuatus, a, um, adi, quod & arquatus, ſcribitur arcatus pro arcuatus, Ovid. Colum. *That hath the Iaundiſe coloured like the raine bow,* Arcuatus morbus, id eſt regius a colore æmulo arcus cœleſtis, Marcell.

Arcula, æ, f. dim. ab arca, *A little cheſt, coffer or coffin.*

† Arcularius, rij, m. *He that maketh or keepeth little coffers.*

† * Arcullata, dicebantur circuli, qui ex farina in ſacrificijs, fiebant, quod arcuum formam haberent Feſt. *Circles made of meale in ſacrifices.*

‡ Arculus, li, m. *The name of a heathen god,* penes quem fuit arcarum cuſtodia, Feſt.

Arcullus, li, m. Dimi. ab arcus, *A little bow,* a quo aliud Dim.

Arcellus, Item arculus, *A wreath a roll, or miſpe, worne about the head to beare paiſes or veſſells on,* Feſt.

† * Arcullus, a, um, ab arceo, Scal. legit arcimus, a, um, Arcula, dicebatur avis quæ in auſpicijs, vetabat aliquid fieri ſeruata enim avis, admittere, addicere, ſecundare, arcere, remorari dicebatur: vnde admiſſiuæ, addictivæ, ſecundæ, arcutæ, remores, Lauremb. Feſt.

† Arcubaliſta, tæ, f. ab arcus & βάλλω iacere. *A croſſebow or ſtiller,* Per. *a kind of Serpent.*

* Arcubaliſtarius, ij, m. *One that ſhootes in a croſſebow.*

† * Arcuma, æ, f. *a kind of little waggon, coach or horſelitter to carry one manin,* Feſt. arcirma, Scal. ducitur ab arceo quia quaſi arce à ſeruis trahebatur non a mannis, vnde chirōmaxum dicitur, Scal. ad Feſt. petron.

† Arcumen, inis, *An hearbe of the colour of the raine bow.*

Arcuo, as, accui. act. Plin. lib. 29. c. 6. *to make like a bow, arch or vault.*

* D Arcus, us, m. *A bow,* dictus eſt ab arcendo, quod eminus arceat hoſtem, non cominus propulſet, quemadmodum enſis aut haſta, Cal. eſt præterea arcus curuatura in ædificijs, *an arch, or vault in a building,* quæ alio nomine fornix appellatur, ita dic. ab arcendo hoc eſt conſtringendo ædificio. Item arcus ſive (vt Nonio placet) arquus, accipitur pro arcu cœleſti (*the raine bow*) quem pluvio tempore varijs coloribus expreſſum in nubibus conſpicimus in hac ſignif. ſecundę

secundę declin. est, m. arcus suspensus formæ appellatur. Arquus non nisi qui in cœlo apparet quem græc. Irim dic. vnde & arquati dicuntur, quibuscolor & oculi virent, quasi in arqui similitudinem.

‡ Ardalus, li, *The sonne of Vulcan*, dictus ab ardeo, nec mirum cum ipse Vulcanus deus ignis esse dicitur.

‡ Ardea æ, f. *The name of a citie in Italy built by Danae the mother of Perseus, this citie after the death of Turnus was consumed by fire and changed into a bird of the name, so* Ovid. 14. Meram.

* Ardea, æ, f. quasi ardua, quod volando ardua petat, *A bird called a Hearne*, cuius Dim. est ardeola. Ardearum varia genera ponuntur ab Aristotele, Leucon ab albedine dictum, Aresti as à fulgore astrorum & Pelos ab ἀλγ. πίναξ, quod prope sig. quoniam hoc genium non ita alte volat, Calep.

Ardeates, ium, m. *People of the citie Ardea in Italy.*

* Ardelio, onis, m. i. polypragmon, homo inquietus huc atque illuc semper volitans, & omnibus negotijs sese immiscens, *A busie fellow, a medler with many things*, ab ardere vel ab ardea imitatione, quæ multum satagendo nihil agit, Mart.

Ardens, is, part. vel nomen (& ardentior, issimus. *Burning, shining, hot angry, quicke, witty, great, excellent, lively.*

Ardenter, ius, issime, adv. *Feruently, vehemently.*

Ardeo, es, arsi, sum, ab aridus quasi arideo, i. quia arida oleosa facile flammam concipiunt, & ardent, Mart. modo cum accus. modo cum abl. alij, ab ardus, quod ardor & flamma petat superiora sive aerem, *To burne, to shine, to be inflamed, to grieue, to bee angrie, to be troubled, to bee guiltie, or defamed.*

Ardesco, is, iterum atque iterum ardeo, Virg. *To wax hot, to wax fierce or hastie, to be set on fire or inflamed*, inde

† Ardesius, a, um, adi. *Barren, leane.*

‡ Ardettus, i, m. *The name of a place in Athens so called*, ab ardendo heroe vbi sacramento populus se obstringebat.

‡ Ardicus, ci, m, Græc. irrigus, *The name of a Sythian riuer.*

Ardor, oris, m. *Burning, feruencie, courage, ardent loue, brightnesse.*

‡ Arduenna, æ, f. *The wood of Ardene in France.*

† Ardum, antiq. pro aridum, Nom.

Arduitas, tatis, f. Altitudo, *Highnesse, vneasinesse in climbing, steepines, difficultie.*

* Arduus, a, um, celsus, ardentis instar flammæ sic indeu, Mart. Ascensu difficilis Cal. *Hard, troublesome, steepe, high, vnaccessable, perilous, feruent, courageous*, ab ārida & aspera via, vel ab arduo, is, i. addo qui quę adducuntur ad magnitudinem rei alicuius eam altiorem faciunt, Calep.

Area, æ, f. propriè locus est vbi frumenta secti teruntur & arescunt idemque area dicta est ab arendo, alij ab ara, Scal. ad Varr. ducit ab ἄνω, I in r. mutato, *A barne-flore, a court, a walke, a yard, a market place, a bed or quarter in a garden like wise baldnesse in the crowne of the head the space within a circle.* Areola, Dim. Col. lib. 6.

‡ * Area, æ, f. siue Aria pen. producta, *An isle in Pontus consecrated to Mars, also Area alake or fountaine in Thebes*, Col.

† Areator, oris, m. ab area Col. lib 2. cap. 21. *A threasher, or hee that maketh cleane the floore*, corruptè legitur pro arator.

Arefacio, is, feci, ex are & facio, Plin. *To make drie.*

* Arefio, is, factus sum, Neut. pass. *To become drye, to wither.*

Arena, æ, f. pulvis aridus ab area dict. ab ariditate, al. ab adhærendo quod sibi invicem propter tenuitatem adhæreat, *Sand, grauell, a shore, land, or hauen, A place strewed with sand, where masteries vsed to bee tried, the Amphitheater was so, partly least the blood of those that were killed should with the sight offend the spectators, partly least the combatants should stippe and fall if the pauement by the effusion of the blood were made slipperie, the sand therefore drunke and sucked vp the blood.* Hinc in arenam descendere, *and by a Metaph. the iudgement hall (because there they doe as it were combat) a function or dutie, because therein men exercise themselues as wrestlers in the Theater.*

Arenaria, æ, f. *The sand or grauell pit.*

Arenaceus, a, um, adi, *Of sand, sandie*, Plin. lib. 17. c. 7.

† Arenarius, ij, m. Idem *Qui that keepeth the sand pit, also hee that exerciseth wrestling, also* ὑπρόμαχος, *or* bestiarius, *He that in the amphitheater fought with beasts.*

Arenarius, ia, ium, adi, *That belongeth to sand.* Cal.

† Arenarium, ij, n. *A sand pit.*

* Arenatum, ti, n Vitruv. *Mortar made of lime and sand*, alio nomine intritam vocamus, Barbari mortarium, nonnulli cæmentum sed perperam, Nam cæmenti appellatione lapides significantur, impoliti, vel potius, lapidum frusta quæ arenato coniunguntur.

Arenatus, a, um, adi, Cato de re Rust. c. 10. *Mingled with sand, sandie.*

Arenæfodina, æ, f. Scal. *A sand pit.*

Arenosus, a, um, adi, *Full of sand or grauell.*

Arenula, æ, f. dim. ab arena, *Small sand.*

* Areo, es, ui, Neutr. caret sup. *To be drie*, Sipontius ducit ab ara, in qua quæ diis immolabantur torreri solebant; alij vero per contrarium sensum ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄρδειν quod sig. irrigare, quod aridum minime sit irrigatum Arere pro sitire Ovid.

Areola, æ, f. Dim. ab area, Col. *A little floore or Gardenbed.*

‡ * Areopagus, i, m. *A village neere Athens, so named from Mars, who there suffered for killing Halirrothius the sonne of Neptune*, Cal. Plin. lib. 7. *writes that the iudgement of beheading was their first vsed.*

† * Areopagita, æ, f. ab ἄρης Mars & πάγος collis; *Iudges among the Athenians, so called from the place where they sate, they were seuere and vncorrupt iudges*, Scal. lib. 2. de emend. temp. Doc. & Athenis duos summos senatus fuisse, alterum τὸν ἀρεοπαγίτην, qui erant vi plurimum rerum capitalium & magni quidem momenti: alterum autem ordinariorum civilium & rerum bellicarum & summæ denique Reipub. fuisse Areopagitarum consessus perpetuus erat, Mart.

* Areopolitæ, *They that inhabite Areopolis which was a citie in Arabia, otherwise called Moab* de qua in dict. Moab.

† Arepenna, ę, f. alij arepennis, Col. lib. 5. cap. 1. *A mide of measure amongst the French of halfe an Acre*, vide arvipendium.

‡ Ares, etis, f. *A region of Eubœa.* Steph. hinc Aresius, a, um, *Gentile.*

Aresco, is, scere, ui, cere. caret sup. neut. *To waxe drie.*

* Arestor,

* Arestor, oris, m. *The father of Pelagus.* Vid. in Parrhasia.

† Arestum, ti, n. *A decree, ordinance, or Law agreed upon,* idem quod dogma, placitum, ab ἀρέσκω placeo.

‡ Arēta, æ, f. gr. (i. virtus) *The daughter of Aristippus the Philosopher, also the wife of Alcinous.*

* Arētalogus, gi, gr. *A bragger or boaster of himselfe, a talking fellow, a iester, a lyer,* ex ἀρετὴ virtus, & λόγος sermo, qui nil nisi virtutem crepat Turneb. lib. 10 cap. 12. inquit non tam videtur à virtute dici quæ ἀρετὴ vocatur quam ab ἀρεστὸς, i. gratus & placens. At ne nomen quidem græcum est, quanquam ex græcis vocis compositum. Nomen hoc confictum à Romanis, vt multa alia, prologium, antelogium, &c. Beeman.

‡ Arētas, æ, m. i. virtuosus aut placidus, *The father in law of Herod.*

‡ Arethusa, æ, f. *The daughter of Nereus, she was one of Diana her companions, who being beloued of Alpheus, and not able to resist his force was turned into a fountaine of his name. See more in Alpheus*

† * Arētinus, a, um, adi. & vasa aretina, ab Aretio dic. vbi fiunt, *Aretine or red vessels,* Mart. lib. 4. Persius primam producit, aut alterum per epenthesin addit, fregerit hominas, Arreti adilis

‡ * Aretium, ij, f. *A Citie in Tuscia, built by the Greekes at that time that the people of Israel were gouerned by Iudges* Cal *the inhabitants are called* Aretini: *there were also vessels made there called* Aretina. Mart. lib. 4.

‡ Aretus, ti, m. *The sonne of Nestor,* gr. i placidus.

‡ Arcus, ij, m. gr i. Martius, *A kinde of the Lacedæmonians.*

† Arferius, ia, ium, adi. pro Adferius, vt adferia aqua, *Water vsed in sacrifice,* adferabatur ad sepulchra vt libaretur inferis, Vide Scal. in Fest.

† * Aifero, pro Adfero, vetus verbum.

† Arpaganon, *A medicine against the Leprosie.*

‡ Arpæa, æ, f. *The daughter of Macedon, also an Iland so called.*

‡ Arpæus, i, m. *The sonne of Pelops, the father of Hector, it is also an high hill in Cappadocia hauing alwayes snow lying on the top of it.*

‡ Arpasthonas, i, m. *A king of Arpa in Bætia also a King of Spaine, who liued three hundred yeares.*

‡ Arpathon, onis, m. *An hill in Mysia,* ab Arpathone Rhesi coniuge die. *There Hercules left Hylas.*

‡ Arpema, tis, n. *Places in Rome so called, because in them certaine Noble Argiues or Greekes were buried.* A Varr. lib. 4 de ling. latin. Arpeorum sacra appellantur, & Arpema, ătis, n ab ἀρπὸς candidus, *A disease in the white of the eye.*

† Arpei, Fest. Cels. Arpini.

† Arpeus, a, um, ădi vt arpea loca, *places where Noble Arpiues were buried.*

‡ Arpeus, a, um, Denominativum. *Deriued from Arpos a Citie in Peloponnesus,* signit *the same that* Argivus, Horat lib. 4 Carm.

† Arpemone, es, & arpemonia, æ, Plin. lib. 25 cap. 9. *An hearbe like our Poppy, so called from the effect that it hath to cure the white of the eye.* Vide Dioscorid. lib. 2, cap. 169.

‡ Arpenuissa, Arpenusa, æ, f. *An Iseneare Lesbos.*

† Arpemon, onis, f. *An hearbe called* Lappa canarca, *by* Plin. lib. 24. cap. 19.

† Arpentangina, æ, f. ab argentum & angina, *The siluer squincy, when for money one faigneth himselfe sicke, and will not speake a word made by an Athenian, who when Demosthenes came into the publicke Hall with cloath about his necke, and pretended he could not speake, because he did* συαγχαν pati, *replyed* α συαγχαν ἀλλ' ἀργυραγχαν ἔχεις, *non anginam sed argentanginam pateris, You haue not caught cold but gold*

† Arpentina, æ, f. Iuv *Wilde Tansie*

† Arpento, as, *To couer or ouerlay with siluer.*

Arpentaria, æ, f ex argentarius, a, um, adi *A Barbars shop or table, a siluer Mine, the Office and estate of Bankers and Vsurers.*

Arpentarius, ia, ium, adi. *Of or belonging to siluer.*

Arpentarium, ij, n. Vlp. *A place to set in plate or siluer.*

D Arpentarius, ij, m. *A siluer smith, a gold smith a Banker or Vsurer, a Broker that lendeth money vpon pawnes, he that hath the charge of a Princes or Maisters money, the Chamberlaine of a Citie, he that ouerseeth publicke dealings and trafficke* Argentarij dicebantur qui mensis in foro sus tabernis positis quæstum faciebant, aut collocandis pecuniis, aut permutandis. Mensarij erant curatores publicæ pecuniæ illi negotiationem priuatam exercebant, hi rei nummariæ publicæ dispensationem habebant.

Argentatus, a, um, adi. argento tectus, *Couered or ouerlayed with siluer, burnished, hatched, or damasked with siluer.*

Argenteus, a, um, ad. *Made of siluer, white or bright as siluer,* Plaut. In plend. sc. 3 c. 1.

Argentifŏdina, æ, f. ex argentum & fodio. Plin. lib 33. cap. 6. *A siluer Mine, a place where siluer is digged.*

Argentosus, sa, sum, cui immistum est argentum. Plin. lib. 33. cap. 5. *Full of siluer, or mingled with siluer.*

* Argentum, ti, n. ab ἄργος, i. argentum quia ἀργὸν, id est, album, *Syluer, Plate, Coyne, payment,* gignitur (si chymistis credimus) ex argento vivo, & sulphure albo. Dicitur argentum aridum item complicate ardum, respectu liquidi & fluidi. Bec.

* Argeos, vocabant scirpeas effigies, quæ per virgines vestales singulis annis iaciebantur in Tiberim. Var.

† Arges, *A kinde of Siluer.* Suid.

* Argestes, æ, m. Plin. lib 2. c. 27. *The North West wind.* Martin venti noti species qui alio nomine λευκόνοτος quasi albus notus, viz. Candidus & purus, ita dic. quod non sit imbrifer

‡ Argi *Men of Greece*

‡ * Argia, æ, f. gr. *Daughter of Adrastus king of Argiues, who for burying her husband Polynices was by the Tyrant Creon put to death.* Vide Statium, lib. 12. Theb.

† Argia, *Slothfulnesse*

‡ Argiæ, *Twenty Ilands bordering vpon Caria.*

† Argiaria, æ, f. pro Argei ara, Scal. ad Fest. *The Altar of Argeus.*

‡ * Argiletum, ti, n. *The sepulcher of Argus,* ab Argo Argivorum duce. Alij, Argeletum dictum putant, ab Argilla, hoc est Creta, cuius eo loco magna erat copia, vtriusque opinionem refert Varro. 4o de ling. lat. *Also a place in Rome where Booke sellers shoppes were:* inde Martial. lib. 1. Argiletanas mauis habitare tabernas, locus Romæ iuxta palatium, dictus ab Argo Argiuorum duce, qui ab Euandro hospitio excepius, cum in affectati regni suspicionem venisset, ab Arcadibus, initio Euandro est occisus, cui postea Euander tumultum erexit, quem de nomine eius Argiletum appellauit. Vng. 8. Æneid. & lethum doceri hospitis Argi, aliqui legunt in male gen. quibus non accedo.

Argilla,

Argilla,æ, f. ab ἄργιλος vel ἀργιλλος, quæ eſt terra alba & pura, *Potters clay.*

Argillaceus,a,um, adi. *Of or belonging to white clay, clammy like clay.*

† Argilletum, ti, n. *A clay pit.*

† Argilleſſus,a,um, adi. Col. *Full of white clay, very clammie, fat, fertile.*

‡ Argilus, li, f. *A Citie of Aemathia, neare the mouth of the riuer Strimon.* Herod. lib. 7.

‡ Argiope,es, f. gr. vox canora, *A Nymph.*

‡ Argiphontes,tis, m. *The ſurname of Mercury, ſo called becauſe he ſlew Argus, (that had a hundred eyes) at the command of Iupiter.*

‡ * Argippei, orum, *A people of Scythia, neare to Sarmatie, bald from their Natiuitie,* de his Herodianus, lib. 4.

† Argiſterta, orum, n. *Markets, Boothes, Faire.*

† Argitis,is, f. *A Vine bearing white grapes.* Iſid.

‡ * Argiſſa, æ, f. *A Citie of Theſſaly, neare to Peneum, built by the ſonnes of Lariſſa,* & deinde dicta Arguſſa, Strab. lib. 9.

‡ Argiua Iuno, ab Argis denominata, *Becauſe their ſacrifices were offered to Iuno.*

‡ Argo, f. *The ſhip wherein Iaſon, with his companions, ſayled to Colchos, to get the Golden Fleece,* dict. ab ἀργὸς velox, vel ab Argo architecto, qui eam fabricauit.

‡ Argonautæ, *The Noble Greekes that went with Iaſon to fetch the Golden Fleece, the chiefeſt of them were Caſtor, and Pollux, Orpheus, Hercules, and the boy Hylas: they were ſo called from the ſhip wherein they ſayled.* Significat etiam hæc vox pigros & otioſos nautas à ναυτης nauita & ἀργὸς piger quod ab α στηκτικῶ & ἐργον opus, ſic locatur Martialis in iſtiuſmodi nautas, non nautas puto ſed vos argonautas.

* Argonauis, ſignum cæleſte, oritur pridie Idus Martij. Colum.

‡ * Argopelaſci, vel pelaſgi, orum, m. *Homer calleth them the Theſſalians.* Calep.

‡ * Argus, vel Argos, eos, n, & in plur Argi, orum, m. *A famous Citie in Peloponneſus, which is called Argos Hippium, to diſtinguiſh it from all other cities of that name:* & Bec. *of the great ſtore of paſture to feed horſes.* Aptum dicit equis Argos. Hor.

‡ * Argus, a, um, pro Argiuus. Plaut.

* Argiuus, a, um, adi. id eſt, Græcus, Virg. 2. Æncid. Cic. 2. de orat. & Argolicus, a, um, *the ſame that* Argiuus.

* Argŏlis, idis, f. & Argiua, *A Graecian woman.* Ouid. 9. Metam.

* Argēus, a, um, *the ſame that* Argolicus Horat. epod.

‡ * Argulus, li, m. *The ſonne of Amyclas.*

‡ * Arguſa, læ, f. *A Citie of Theſſaly firſt called Argiſſa.* Steph. *ſaith that the Argiui inhabited this place.*

Arguens, entis, part ab arguo, *Reproouing, diſputing.*

* Arguiturus, a, um, part. *About to argue or rebuke.* Contra analogiam formatur, ſupina enim ſunt argutum, &c. & Argumentalis.

Argūmentālis, le, adi. *Belonging to argument,* Aſco. Pædian.

Argūmentātio, onis, f. *A reaſoning or proouing by argument, a declaration of an argument.*

Argūmentor, aris, dep. *To reaſon or diſpute, to diſcuſſe by argument.*

Argumentōſus, a, um, adi. Quint. *Full of reaſon, matter or proofe, pithy.*

* D Argumentum, ti, n. ab arguo (mentum eſt terminatio grammatica) *A coniecture, cauſe, occaſion, or token, a cunning deuiſe, workemanſhip, or ſtorie.* D Argumentum eſt corpus ipſum orationis; Argumentatio, forma ac vis qua conſtruitur argumentum.

Arguo, is, ui, utum, act accuſ. & acc cum abl. *To reaſon, reproue, conuince, blame, or accuſe, to obiect, to ſhew, to try, to betoken, to bewray, to vtter, to iudge, to conuict, to inhibite.* D Coarguere eſt compenſare & coercere, Arguere oſtendere & patefacere.

Arguor, eris, ūtus ſum, paſſ.

Argūtātio, onis, f. verb. *A reaſoning, debating, quarelling.* Catul.

Argūtātor, oris, m. verb. Gell *One that is buſie in reaſoning and reproouing, a babler, one that is full of tongue.*

Argūtē, ad. *Subtilly, wittily.*

Argūtiſſimē, Gell *very ſubtilly.*

Argutiæ, arum, f. ab arguo, *Witty ſayings, fine quips, or taunts, ſubtilties, mockes.*

Argūtĭŏla, læ, dim. Gell. *A little quip, a witty checke, glance or taunt.*

Argūto, ās, Prop. v. Arguo.

Arguror, aris, dep. Plaur. *To chat, talke or prate pretily or ſharpely.*

Argūtus, a, um, part. & nomen ex part. *Reproued, accuſed, ſubtill, witty, of a deepe reach, full of geſture, toying, mouing, full of words, curious, merry, malitious, bold, ſhrill, loud, ſtrong, ſhort, ſlender, ſharpe.*

Argutior, comp. & argutiſſimus, ſuper.

* Argūtŭlus, la, lum, dim. adi. ad contemptum & non bl. ludendi cauſa, Calep. vt homunculus & homulus, *Somewhat ſubtill, ſhrill, witty.*

† Argus, gi, m. g. nomen canis, græc. Ouid. *Bright, ſwift.*

‡ * Argus, gi, m. *King of Argiues, ſonne to Apis, of him the Argiues were named. after his death he was accounted for a god, and honoured with a temple and ſacrifices. There was another Argus ſurnamed of the Greekes πανόπτης* Bec. *he was all eye, whom the Poets faigne to haue beene appointed by Iuno to keepe Io the daughter of Inachus: this Argus was killed by the command of Iupiter by Mercury.* Mythologici Argum hunc interpretantur ſphœram eſſe ſtelliferam innumeris oculis, hoc eſt, ſtellis refulgentem. Mercurium autem Solem eſſe volunt, qui tunc Argum dicitur occidere, cum diurno ſuo lumine ſtellarum lumen obſcurat, vid. Macrob. 1. Iuno oculos eius, auis ſuæ pauonis caudæ inſeruit.

Argyrādamas, tis, lapillus, argenti nitorem habens, vt Adamas, Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of pretious ſtone.*

† Argyranche, es f. gr. *the ſame that* Argentangina *is with the Latines,* Vide Argentang.

† Argyraſpides, gr. ab ἄργυρος, argentum & ἀσπὶς clypeus, *They which carried ſiluer ſhields, &* Chryſaſpides, *They which carried golden ſhields.* Lamp.

‡ * Argyra, ræ, f. *A Citie in Sicily, alſo the Metropolis of the Iſle Taprobana, the inhabitants are called* Argyritæ, Steph.

† Argyrippa, æ, f. *A Citie of Apulia built by Diomedes.* Steph.

Argyritis, is, f. ſpuma argenti Plin. lib. 33. c. 6. *The droſſe of ſiluer.*

† Argyritæ, ārum, m. gr. *Thoſe which tryed Maſteries for the ſiluer game* Bud.

† Argyrŏcŏpus, pi, m. gr. *A ſiluerſmith, one that worketh ſiluer.*

* † Argyrogrōmen, & argyrognōmēnes, gr. *Bankers, changers of money:* qui probabant ad Lychnum lapidem, ab ἄργυρος argentum & γιγνώσκω cognoſco (pecuniæ permutatores, quos vulgo campſores dicimus) quaſi pecuniæ ſpectatores.

† * Argyrologus, gi, m. gr. Latini quæſtorem appellant, cuius officium eſt vt argentum colligat & in ærarii rediget. *A Treaſurer, a ſiluer Maiſter.*

‡ Argyrondas, *A riuer in Ætolia, ſo called from the brightneſſe of the water, coloured like ſiluer.* Calep.

† Argyropatæ, argenti detractores, auelliones.

‡ Argyrotoxos, *An Epithite of Apollo,* quaſi argenteum arcum gerens. Hom.

† * Argyrotheca, æ, f. gr. *A cupboard of plate, a place to put plate in;* vaſiaria vbi reponebatur ſuppellex argentea, qua magiſtratus in prouincia abituus

abiturus inſtruebatur ex publico: ἀρχόρια διδόναι. Mart.

† Aria, gr. *A kinde of tree bearing fruite in the Winter:* materiæ tam duræ, vt neceſſe ſit priuſquam terebretur aqua eam macerari. Theop.

‡ * Aria, æ, f. *A Countrey in Aſia neare the Drangianes, now called Turqueſta, alſo an Iſle in Pontus dedicated to Mars.*

‡ * Ariadne, es, f. *The daughter of king Minos, and wife to Theſeus, who at length forſooke her, albeit ſhe had ſaued him from the deuouring of the Minotaurus; ſhe was at laſt ſlaine by Diana, becauſe ſhe kept not her virginitie.* Bacchus, *Others ſay, married her and tranſlated her among the ſtarres where ſhe is called* corona Gnoſia.

† * Arianis, *An hearbe of a fiery colour, by the touch whereof (as Magicians ſay) wood annointed with oyle may be kindled.* Plin. 24 c. 18 naſcitur apud Arianos gens Scythica à quibus nomen accepit. Cal.

‡ * Arianmes, is, f. *A famous Citie in Armenia.* Tortellius.

‡ Arianus, ni, m. *A Poet, with whoſe verſes Tiberius was much delighted, he wrote the actes of Alexander the great.* Vide Suid.

† Aricinum, ni, n. Iun. *A great leeke*

‡ Aricandus, di, m *A riuer in Lycia, from this riuer the towne neare adioyning is called Aricanda.* Plin. lib 5. c. 27.

‡ Aricia, æ, f. *A Citie in Italie, which Hippolitus the ſonne of Theſeus built, and called it by th name of his wife Aricia*

‡ * Aricinum nemus, *A wood nigh the Citie Aricia, in which the Nymph Ægeria was, with whom Numa the Romane king had conference.*

‡ * Aricinus lacus, *A poole by the Citie Aricia, it was called* Dianæ ſpeculum, *Diana her looking glaſſe.*

‡ Ariconium, *Kenchеſter neare Hereford.*

‡ Arida, æ, f. *wild Borrage, it is alſo called* Echium & Alcibiadion de qua Dioſc. lib. 4.

Ariditas, tatis, f *drineſſe.* Plin.

* Aridus, a, um ab areo, non neceſſe eſt ad Antiphraſin cum Feſto confugere, quod ſit id, quod irrigari deſinit, tanquam ſit ab ἀρδω irrigo per ſignificationem contrariam Mart. *Dry, without moiſture, withered, rough, ſtraight vnfruitfull, ſlender, niggardly, pure, ſhrill, without ſappe or ſubſtance, auſtere.*

Arida, æ, f ſub. pro terra arida, *dry land.*

† Aridor, aris, ari, Gloſſ. *To make drie.*

† Aridarius, gl *a ſharpe liquour.*

† Aridūra, Par. *The blaſting of the bodie by a Planet.*

† Arius, a, um, pro Aridus.

† Arieculus, li, m. *A little Ram.*

† Ariene, es, Arena, æ, Plin. palæ arboris pomum, alijs muſæ arboris fructus.

* Ariēs, ētis, m. alludit ad Græcum ἀρσὸς vt docet Varro. 4. de ling. lat. eum dicebant ares veteres, noſtri aruiga, huic aruiguus deriuari poſſet ab ἄρσην mas, eſt enim aries ouis mas. Aries vel ἀπὸ τῦ ἄρσος à Marte dicitur, vnde apud nos in gregibus maſculi mares dicuntur: ſiue ab ara eò quòd hoc pecus à gentilibus primum eſt aris immolatum, aries quod aris imponeret: vnde illud Aries mactatur ad aram. Aries eſt Animal pugnax & ab huius figura dicta machina bellica, Aries & verbum Arieto Bec. *A Ramme, a warlyke enſigne vſed in ſeiges to throw downe wals: a ſigne in heauen, a fiſh like a Ramme.*

Arietārius, a, um, idem quod Arietinus, Vitruv.

Arietīnus, a, um, *Of a Ramme, or like a Ramme.*

Arieto, as, āui, act. acc. *To puſh or butt like a Ramme, to caſt, beate, or ſtrike downe, to batter with the enſigne called a Ramme.*

Arietāre, i deficere vel ruere Senec. neutraliter.

† Arilator, Feſt vel arrilator vel arulator, vid. Gell. non ab ara ſed ab arra dictus eſt. Eſt enim qui emptiones datâ arrâ poſtulat ſibi credi, Iſid. *A Pedler, a Chapman, or Bargainer.*

† Arilla, læ, f. Gloſſ *Cloth of ſcarlet colour.*

† Arillare, *To dreſſe, to play the Cooke.*

‡ Arimanius, *The ſurname of Pluto among ſt the Perſians.*

‡ Arimaſpus, *A riuer of Aſia.*

‡ Arimaſi, *People inhabiting by that Riuer.*

‡ Ariminum, à flumine propinquo eiuſdem nominis ſic. dict. *A Citie in Italie, another in France.*

‡ Arimphæi, *Scythian people neare the Riphæan mountaines.*

† Arinca. Plin. Gallica vox, frumenti genus, *Rice, or ameleorne.*

† Ariūga, Varr. *A Ramme.*

* ‡ Ariobarzanes, *A king of Cappadocia, who tooke Pompeyes part in the warres betweene him and Cæſar: likewiſe a Captaine of Darius king of the Perſians.* Curt. *Alſo a mountaine betweene the Perſians and the Maſſagetæ.*

Ariolātio, Vide Hariolatio.

* ‡ Arion, *An excellent Harper, and Lyrique Poet, who being caſt into the ſea by certaine mariners was carried to ſhore by a Dolphin, and ſo ſaued both his life and his money of which he had got great ſtore by his ſingular skill in Muſicke, alſo the name of an horſe.*

* ‡ Ariopagus, vide Areopagus.

‡ Ariouindus, Conſul Meſſalæ collega.

Arioviſtus, *A Germane, Prince.*

‡ Ariphron, *The ninth king of the Athenians, who raigned twentie yeres,* Steph.

† Aris, & Ariſaron, *An hearbe like the hearbe Aaron.*

* ‡ Aris, *A riuer of Meſſenia,* Step.

‡ Ariſabion, *A place in India.*

‡ Arisba, *or* Arisbe, *a citie in Troy another in Lesbos.*

* Ariſta, *The beard of a corne eare, wheate, ſummer, haire,* ab areo, quod ſit extremum in ſpicâ aridum fortaſſe ab ἄρειον, optimus enim hinc victus, eadem notione ἄριστον Græcis prandium, Beem.

* ‡ Ariſtænētus, *a Conſull in the time of Honorius the Emperour,* Steph

‡ Ariſtæus, *The ſonne of Apollo by Cyrene daughter to Peneus king of Arcadia,* de Ariſteo fuſius Virg. 4. Georg.

† Ariſtalthæa, Plin. *Marriſh, or white mallow.*

‡ Ariſtandrus, *an excellent image maker among the Spartans.*

* ‡ Ariſtarcha, *A certain Epheſian Matron, who was a preiſteſſe of the temple of Diana.*

* † Ariſtarchus, *A grammarian who tooke vpon him to put out of Homer, what verſes himſelfe pleaſed, from whence wee call cenſurers of other mens worke,* Ariſtarchos, *Alſo a tragicall Poet, a tyrant of Epheſus,* Steph.

† Ariſteas, *A famous Poet who flowriſhed in the time of Craſus and Cyrus.*

† Ariſtella, parua ariſta, *A little eare of corne.*

‡ Ariſteus, *a Saphiſter in the time of Antonius the Emperor.*

‡ Ariſtides, *a Noble man of Athens, famous for his iuſtice and vprightneſſe, and for that baniſhed by the Athenians, by their oſtraciſme, a Rhetorician, a Philoſopher, a Paintor of Thebes.*

‡ * Ariſtippus, Cyrenæus, Socratis auditor, primo quæſtu philoſophatus eſt, cum Xenophonte, ſimultatem habuit, & a Diogene canis regius appellatus eſt quod Dionyſio & diuitibus ventris gratiâ adulari ſolitus.

‡ Ariſto, *A philoſopher, an Athenian Poet.*

‡ Ariſto-

* ‡ Aristobula, *Diana ſo called by Themiſtocles, who erected a temple at Athens to Diana, where hee gaue excellent counſaile for the ſafetie of Greece.*

‡ * Aristobulus, *A keng of the Iewes, an hiſtorian of the Iewes,* ab ἄριστος optimus & βουλη conſilium, ſignificat optimum conſiliarium.

‡ Aristocles, ſic dict. prius ex aui paterni nomine, poſtea autem ob humerorum latitudinem, Plato appellatus, *a Philoſopher.*

† D Aristocratia, tiæ, f. *A kind of gouernement in the commonweath, wherein the Nobles doe onely reigne* Democratia, *where the people beare rule.* Monarchia, *where the king onely.*

‡ Aristogiton, & Harmodius liberatores tyrannidis, Piſiſtrati, quibus ſtatuæ, in foro ab Athenis poſitæ: & in honorem eorum lege cautum eſt ne eorum nomina cuiquam ſerua inderentur.

* Aristolochia, æ, fæm. *A kind of fumitorie, of ſome taken for hartroote,* herba ſic dicta quod exiſtimetur ἄριστα βοηθεῖν, τοῖς ἐνγένεσιν optime iuuare partus, vel ab inuentore Ariſtolocho, Turneb. ex Cic.

‡ Aristomache, *The wife of Dionyſius of Syracuſe.*

* ‡ Aristomachus, Solenſis quidam fuit, qui tanto apum amore flagrauit, vt annis duodeſexaginta nihil aliud egerit. Fuit & alius, qui de arte vini apparandi, conſcripſit.

‡ Aristomanes, Meſſenius, Achenienſium dux juſtiſſimus, qui, cum de choris, ludentium duodecem virgines rapuiſſet, totâ nocte fugiens, exceſſit de finibus Spartanorum cumque eius comites eas violare vellent, ne hoc facerent, primo monuit dein non parcentes interemit, *yet ſuch was either his crueltie, or the wicked ſuperſtition of the times that that at one time hee ſacrificed three hundred men to Iupiter Ithometes, when he was dead, his heart (like Lyſanders) was found all hairie.*

‡ * Aristonichus, *A grammarian of Alexandria, alſo the ſonne of Attalus, an Eunuch, of a great ſpirit valiant, and verie liberall.*

Aristonimus, *a Comicke Poet vnder Philadelphus, after Appollonius keeper of the kings librarie.*

* ‡ Aristonus, *A valiant man, and a prudent, captaine of the Paones Alexander his horſemen.* Curt.

‡ Aristopatra, *The mother of Craterus, who ſerued vnder Alexander.*

* ‡ Aristophanes, *a Greeke comedian, ſonne of Philippus, borne at Lyndus a citie of Rhodes, verie free in reprehending men vices, alſo a Grammarian of Byſantium, ſcholler of Appelles.*

‡ Aristophon, *A painter, alſo a citiſen of Athens, who often vaunted that being nintie fiue times accuſed; he had often got the better. Some call him* Ariſtophontes.

† * Aristophorum, *A basket to carrie harueſt men their dinner in,* ἄριστον eſt prandium & φέρω fero.

† Aristor, ăris, dep. *to gleane or gather corne eares,* vnde aristus, a, um. part.

‡ * Aristor, *ſonne of Crotopus, father of hundred-eyed Argus, from whom Argus was called* Ariſtorides.

* ‡ Aristoteles Stagirita, *a Philoſopher, whoſe father was Nicomachus, mother Phaſtiode, hee had a crooked backe, and was giuen to ſtammering when he was fifteene yeares old he went to Athens, and there was Plato his ſcholler ten yeares, Alexander the great was his ſcholler, he was Author of the Peripatzticke ſect, &c.*

* ‡ Aristoxenus, *A braue Muſitian in the time of Tullius hoſtilius, alſo a Philoſopher, and Phiſitian of Tarentum.*

* ‡ Aristoxenus Cyrenæus, ita delicatus in hortorum curâ, vt veſperi lactucas mulſo, & vino & melle irrigaret, vt luxurioſius ſucreſcerent, & ſaporis eſſent præſtantioris, Steph. ex Suid.

† Arithmetica, cæ, vel arithmetice, ces, Græc. ab ἀριθμὸς numerus, *Arithmatieke or the art of numbering* Arithmeticus, *one skilfull in it.*

Aritudo, ĭnis, fæ m. Plaut. *drineſſe.*

‡ Arius, *The firſt king of the Aſſyrians, he reigned thirtie yeares; likewiſe a tyrant in Aſia.*

Arma, ōrum, n. *Armour, harneſſe, warre, all manner of inſtruments, and tooles,* Varroni dicta videntur quod his arceamus hoſtem, ſervio quod armos tegant, vel ab armis (i.) humeris dependant, alij quaſi ἄρματα quæ ſunt apta, ad vſus parata, ab ἄρω congruo, Mart. arma quę ab humeris dependent, magis parata defendendi quam lædendi cauſa, telum pro prie id appellatur, quod ab arcu mittitur, ab antiquo verbo telo, à quo protelo manet in vſu (i,) expello emitto.

† Armabilis, *Eaſily armed,* Gloſſ.

‡ Armalchar, ſic ab Aſſyriis appel. & ſignificat regium flumen. *The riuer Euphrates.*

* † Armamaxa, Tert. *A kind of Chariot,* Catruca, ex τὸ ἅρμα & ἅμαξα currus.

† Armamentoriolum, li, n. Gloſſ. *A little armourie.*

Armamenta, ōrum, n. *Armour, all manner of proviſion for warre, or ſhips.*

Armamentarium, ij, n. *An armorie, or ſtore houſe where warre furniture is kept.*

Armandus, a, um, Ovid. *Due to be armed.*

Armārium, ij, n. *An armorie, ſtorehouſe for keeping any thing, as a preſſe pantrie, ſtudie, alſo an engine made of yron,* Gell.

Armariolum, li, n. *A little ſtore-houſe.*

Armarius, Gloſſ. *An Armour bearer.*

Armatiſſimus, a, um, Senec. *Verie well armed, prouided in all points.*

Armatura, æ, fę, *Armour, harneſſe.*

Armatus, a, um, part. *Armed, furniſhed.*

Armātus, us, m. idem quod armatura, Liu.

‡ * Armenia, *A countrey of Aſia,* nomen accepiſſe creditur ab Aram filio Sem. inde

Aramia, ſiue Armenia, ſita verſus orientem Iudææ, deinde appellata Syria inde

Armeniacum & armenium, pomum, ex Armenia, Col. *A ſmall like peares, or apricocke.*, Iſid. malus Armeniaca, *the tree.*

† Armenta, æ, f pro armentum, antiq.

* D Armentum, ti, n Var. ab arando, quaſi aramenta, Feſt. quod ſit idonem ad opus armorum, *An heard or droue of big cattell, as horſes, oxen,* Armentum eſt quod ad arandum vtile vt bos, jumentum eſt quod cufru jungitur, vt equus, Grex eſt minorum animalium, vt oues, capræ, ſues.

Armentalis, le, adiect. *of or pertaining to a droue, or heard,* Virg.

Armentārius, ij, m. Virg. *An heardman, or graſier.*

Armentīnus, a, um, *That is kept in an heard.*

Armentītius, a, um, id. Var.

Armentōſus, a, um, *full of great cattell, rich, or abounding in beaſt.*

† Armera, æ, f. Gl. *A kinde of fallow.*

† Armerius, ij, m. Gl. *A earbunckle.*

† Armetes, tium, pl. m *Souldiers in the laſt ranke.*

Armifer, ra, rum, *one that beareth weapons.*

Armiger, ri, m. ſubſt. *An armour bearer, an eſquire for the bodie.*

Armiger,

Armĭger, a, um, *Armed, harneſſed.*

Armĭgĕra, æ, f. Ovid. quæ arma gerit Dominæ.

† Armilans, ſcapulare monachorum, Gloſſ.

* Armilla, æ, f. *A bracelet, or iewel worne on the arme or wreſt, ſuch as Captaines gaue their ſouldiers, or ſuch as preſts wore,* dimin. ab armea quę ab armo, cuius erat ornamentum, armillæ propriè virtorum ſunt, calatæ victoriæ cauſâ militibus, ab armorum virtutem.

Armil atus, a, um, Prop. *Watch hath bracelets*, armillati curſores poſtes.

* Armille, ſeu rectius armile inſtrumentum & apparatus Vertumnorum ab armis pro dolis & fraudibus, Mart. ex Apul. *An inſtrument in angling.*

* Armillum, li, n. *A little wine veſſell* dict. quod armo (i.) humero deportetur, ad armillum redire phraſis Apuleiana eſt pro ad ingenium adire

Armilustrium, ij, n. Feſt. *A muſtering or viewing of armour, & artillerie, alſo the place of muſtering,* Feſtum in quo armati res diuinas faciebant vel quando exercitum luſtrari ſolebant, ὁπλοκαθάρσιον, Gloſſ.

D Armilustrium, circus maximus erat, armilustrium, armorum luſtratio, Calvin. ex Tium.

‡ Arminius, Germanorum cheruſcorum dux, tempore Æmilij Lepidi conſulis

Armĭpŏtens, ntis, adiect. ex arma & potens, *Valiant, courageous.*

Armisŏnus, a, um, Virg. *Iuſting of armour.*

Armo, act. accu. cum abl. *To harneſſe, arme, to animate,* or paſſ.

† Armómantia, æ, f. *Diuination by the ſhoulders of beaſts.*

† Armon, Plin. *A wilde radiſh.*

* D Armus, i, m. Virg. *A ſhoulder or arme,* armus eſt commiſſura brachiorum ab humeris, itaque dictus ab ἁρμὸς, Scal ad Var. ἁρμὸς eſt apta commiſſura, anglica vox hinc fluxit *arme*. differt armus ab humero, humerus enim propriè eorum, qui in cœlum erecti ſpectant (i.) hominum, armi ſunt brutorum quamvis de hominibus, quandoque dicantur.

‡ Arna, civitas Lyciæ, Xanthus poſtea dicta, Steph. ἄρνα ὄϊς μήτηρ Var. Gloſſ.

Arnacis, idis, V. *A cloake furred with Lambs ſkinne.*

‡ Arnates ab Arnâ, Vmbrorum ciuitate, *People of Italy,*

‡ Arne, *A citie of Boetia and Theſſalie*, ab Arne Æoli filia.

‡ Arnobius, in Africa Rhetor libros de Religione Chriſtianâ conſcripſit.

† Arnogloſſe, & arnogloſſum, ἀρνεν Gr dicunt agnum, & γλῶσσαν linguam Ruel. *The hearbe lambs tongue, Plantine.*

‡ Arnolphus, Bauariæ dux poſt Luithildum, Carlomanni ex concubinâ filius. Carnuti comes.

* Aro, as, *To plough, till or husband the ground*, act. acc. metaphorice pro nauigare & arare æquor, à Græc. ἀράω quod ab ἄρω, eſt enim aptare agrum ad ſementim.

‡ Aroe, ciuitas Achaię, à cultu terræ ſic dicta.

Aroma, ătis, n. *All ſweete ſmelling ſpices, herbes, flowers, ſeedes, or rootes* ab ἄρ vel ἄρι & ὀδμὴ, quod ſit valde odoratum, vel ab ariete quibus adolenter odores, vel ab aere quem fragrantem reddunt, alij ab ἄρω apto quod apten: cibos (h.e.) habiles, vtiles, & ſuaues reddant, Mart. ſed nimia eſt Etym. conquirendarum anxietas.

‡ Arŏna, vrbs Æthiopum & Cappadociæ.

Aromaticus, a, um, Plin. *Sweet of ſauour, odoriferous.*

Aromatites, *Hypocras, or ſweet wine brewed with ſpices, alſo a precious ſtone ſmelling like ſweet ſpices,*

Arŏmătarius, adiect. a, um, *A ſeller of ſuch ſpices, an Apothecarie, or Groſſer, belonging to an Apothecarie.*

† Aromatizo, *To perfume with ſweete odours.*

† Arŏmătŏpōlium, i, n. *A grocers ſhop.*

† Arŏmătŏpōla, idem quod aromatarius, aromata vendo, πωλέω vendo.

† Aron, Plin. *VVake-robbin, cuckowpintle.*

† Aronia, æ, f. Ma. hiol. *A kinde of medler.*

† Aroph, *A mandrag.*

† Arpendium, ij, n. arvipendium, Gloſſ. *A kinde of meaſure for fieldes.*

‡ Arpi, *A citie of Apulia.*

‡ Arpina, ciuitas Elidis ab Arpina Æſopi filia.

‡ Arpinum, *An antient towne in Italie, betweene Fora and Aquinum, famous for being the country of Plautus the comedian, C. marius that was ſeuen times Conſull, and about all Tully, who was thence in diſgrace by his aduerſaries called Arpinas.*

‡ Arpinas, *One of that citie.*

* Arquātus, vide arcuatus, *A diſeaſe.* Varro.

† Arquātura, æ, f. *An arch, or vooſe.*

† Arquites, areu pręliantes, *Bowmen, archers.*

Arra, & arrabo, onis, *An earneſt or pledge giuen to confirme a bargaine,* ab Heb ארבון pignus à radice ארב ſpondere. arrabo enim eſt id quo dato promiſſio confirmatur.

Arrectus, a, um, p. (ab arrigor) Virg. *Erected, ſet, or lifted vp, ſtanding on end, attentiue,* arrectior, Comp: Liu. *more, &c.*

Arrectanus, a, um, ex arrectus, vit, *Lifted vp, ſet vpright.*

Arrectaria, ōrum, *Stones, beames, or pillars ſtanding vp and ſupporting.* Tranſverſarijs opponuntur.

Arrepo, vide arrepto.

Arreptitius, a, um, *Caught and tormented by a deuill,* quia à dæmone rapitur.

† Arreſta bovis, *Ground-ſurt, or cammocke.*

† * Areſto, as, Ver. *To arreſt,* ex arreſtum, *an arreſt,* quod eſt iniectio manuum, cum alicui a magiſtratu interdicitur ne recedat ex eo loco, in quo inuentus eſt, niſi rebus, cum illo compoſitis, quid de illo apud iudicem queſtus eſt, Cal

† Arrilator, ab arrâ dictus, eſt enim, qui emptoriem darâ arrâ ſibi credi poſtulat,

* ‡ Arrianus, philoſophus fuit Nicomedienſis, qui Romæ Adriani temporibus floruit à quo etiam ſummis honoribus eruditionis nomine affectus eſt, Scriptit Epicteti vitam. Fuit & poeta quidam hoc nomine, cuius verſibus, Tiberium Cæſarem delectatum ferunt, Suet

Arrideo, es, *To laugh or ſmile vpon, to applaud, to ſhow a liking, and conſent by geſture, to pleaſe,* act. aliquando abſolut. aliquando cum dativo, or paſſ. ex ad & rideo.

Arrĭgo, is, ex ad & rego, Com. *To lift vp, to apply the mind to any thing* act. acc.

Arripio, is, ui, eptum, ĕre, ex ad & rapio, *To take by force, to ſnatch, or plucke vnto, ſuddenly to get out, to inuade,* act. acc.

Arrīſio, ōnis, idem quod applauſus.

Arrīſor, ōris, maſ. verbal. Senec. *Hee that laugheth, or ſmileth vpon.*

* ‡ Arrius, *A philoſopher of Alexandria, in great honour with Auguſtus. Alſo an heretieke, from whom the Arrian ſect drew their originall.*

Arrodo, is, ōdi, ſum, ĕre, ex ad & rodo, *To gnaw about, to pill or rob,* act. acc. or, paſſ.

act.

* D Arrogo, as, *To attribute much to himselfe, to claime, to boast*, arrogans, tis, part. *arrogant, proud.* Arrogans est qui sibi nimium tribuit, & vel ea quæ non habet sibi vendicat, vel quæ habet in maius componit, superbus autem est, qui omnes alios præ se contemnit, et quasi super omnes homines se habet superbiâ maius vitium est quàm arrogantia. Popm.

Arroganter, adver. *arrogantly.*

* Arrogantia, æ. f. *arrogancy, pride*, superbia est de eo quod quis habet, arrogantia de eo quod quis non habet. Calu.

Arrogatio, onis, f. *adoption*, sic dicta, quiâ in alienam familiam transitus per populi rogationem fit eius rogationis verba hæc sunt; velitis, jubeatis, vt L. Valerius L. Titio tam jure legeq; natus fiet, quàm si ex eo patre matreq; familias ejus natus esset: Vtque ei vitæ necisque in eum potestas siet. hoc, ita vt dixi, ita vos Quirites rogo. Mart. ex Gell.

Arrosor, oris, m. verbal. Senec. *He that gnaweth, pilleth, or robbeth.*

Arrosus, a, um, part. *gnawed, pilled.*

Arrostema, atis, gr. arrostia, æ, f. *Sickneſſe, weakneſſe*, ab ἀῤῥωστέω quod est ab ā privat. & ῥῶννυμι, roboror.

Arrugia, æ, f. *A gold Mine or vein of gold.* Plin. aurifodina videtur esse ex græco ὀρυξ vel ὀρυχὴ fossio, fossura.

Ars, tis, fæm. *Art, ſcience, skill, trade, cunning, deceit.* ab artus, quod per artus artifices artem exercent. alij ab ἀρὴς vel ἀρετὴ (i) virtute, vel ab arcto, quod arctis quibusdam constat præceptis. Ars inquit seruius, τὸ ἄωτον est vnde male fine epitheto ponitur.

Arſaces, *A Parthian king from whom (as an honour to his memorie) all the ſucceeding kings were called Arſaces and Arſacidæ, alſo a captaine of the Armenians, likewiſe a Citizen of Armenia, who being conuicted of treaſon by Iuſtinian, vnderwent this puniſhment, to ride vpon a camell about the citie.*

† Arſacus, ci, ramus caneri Call. *Arſenick.*

† Arſenicum, ci, *Arſeniek, colour called Orpin.* genus est coloris lutei, quod a Plinio auripigmentum vocatur ἀρρενικὸν masculinum significat apud græcos. fortè à masculâ vi veneni ad occidendum Mart.

† Arſenogonon, ex ἄρσην masculum, & γόνη genitura *A hearbe which being drunke cauſeth to beget a Manchild.* Herba ferens semen testibus simile.

‡ Arſenius, fuit Rom. patricius, qui cum vocem hanc ab incerto authore audiuiſſet fuge, tace & quieſce, relictâ paternâ hæreditate ad cœnobium properauit.

† Arſenothelea, *A Beaſt which is both male and female*, ex ἄρσην & θῆλυ.

† Arſenotheta, *A boy abuſed contrarie to nature*, significatio hæc vix admittenda.

* † Arſe verſe, *A ſpell written vpon an houſe to preſerue it from burning*, Feſt. Linguâ Tuſca arſe est auerte, & verſe ignem significat. Martin. & Becm. ſequi malim, qui aliter interpretantur verſe (h. e.) verte, S, & t permutatis, & arſe ardor ignis, ab ardeo est arsum.

† Arſineum, *An ornament for a womans head.*

‡ * Arſine, *The wife of Alexander the great, whom together with her ſonne Hercules Caſſander commanded to be killed.*

‡ Arſinoe, *The wife of Lyſimachus, daughter to Ptolomæus Lagus: alſo, the wife of Philadelphus, the Ægyptian conſecrated her after death, calling her Venus and Zephyritis*, &c. v. p. Turneb lib. 1. cap. 7. *Three Cities in Cypros called by this name: likewiſe a Citie in Ægypt.*

† Arſis, gr. ab ἀείρω eleuo. *The lifting vp, or producing the voice in pronunciation: alſo a taking away.*

† Arſus, us, m. ab ardeo, *A burning.* Scal.

† Artaba, æ, f. vox Perſica, *A Perſian meaſure containing 72. Sextaries.*

* ‡ Artabanus filius Hyſtaſpis, *Brother of Darius king of the Perſians, alſo a king of the Perſians, the laſt of the Arſacida.*

‡ Artabazus, *A king of Armenia, ſonne of Mithridates: a man, though in ſo barbarous a time, yet very skilfull in letters. The name of a Captaine of Xerxes.*

* ‡ Artabidia, *One of the Iles of Propontis.* Steph.

‡ Artabri. *People of Spaine:* sic dict. ab Artabro vicino promõtorio.

† Artanita, æ, *An hearbe, ſoure bread.*

‡ Artaphernes, *Sonne of Hiſtaſpis, brother to Darius.*

† Artarius, ij, m. *A kind of hearbe, a penknife.*

‡ Artaxata, orum, *A famous Citie of Armenia.* Iun.

‡ Artaxerxes, *The ſonne of Xerxes, who was called* Longimanus, *becauſe he had one hand longer then another.* Summis ducibus si quid deliquiſſent ignominiæ loco detractos vestes flagellari, & pro capite depilando tiaram depilari iuſſit, &c. Alex. l. 2. c. 13. *There was another Artaxerxes brother of Cyrus the iunior, whoſe ſurname was Memor.*

‡ Arteatæ, dict. ab artea Perſidis regione, *Certaine people of Perſia.*

† * Artembates, *A very excellent man among the Medes.*

‡ Artemidorus Cnidius, philoſophus fuit, Bruto familiaris, *Who being privy to the conſpiracie againſt Cæſar, gaue a booke to Cæſar in which he declared the whole matter, which, Cæſar having put into his boſome meaning to read it another time was found there after he was killed. There was another* Artemidorus, *a Philoſopher of Daldis a citie of Lycia.*

‡ * Artemis, *Diana or the Moone* quaſi ἀειτόμις, (i.) aerem ſecans, vt quidam volunt, vel quod integros faciat partus (h. e.) ἀρτιμίας ποιεῖ.

‡ * Artemiſia, *Queene of Halicarnaſſus, wife of Mauſolus king of Caria, a woman of an admirable modeſtie and chaſtitie: ſhe built for her husband the famous mauſoleum,* Artemiſia, æ, f. Plin. *The hearbe mugwort or mother wort*, quidam ab Artemiſiâ reginâ dict. volunt, quum antea Parthenis vocaretur, alij ab Artemide Cognominatam putant, quod privatim fœminarum malis, quibus Artemis (h. e.) Diana præest medeatur.

‡ Artemiſium, *A promontorie of Eubœa.*

‡ Artemius, *A iaylor of Rome, who together with his wife Candida and daughter Paulina was a martyr vnder Adrian the Emperour.*

Artĕmon, ōnis, m. *A ſaile of a ſhip, a pullie whereon ropes doe run, a crane to draw vp any waight*, ab ἀρτάω appendo.

‡ * Artemon, *A phiſitian, a painter, the name of a verie beautifull young man beloued of euery woman that ſaw him.*

† Artĕmōna, *A woman of verie good parts*, ab ἀρτίζω perficio, quod perficeret, quæ vellet, & esset egregiè dotata.

† Arteres, um, m ab ἀείρω (i.) tollendo, *The caſting of the barre, or the lifting or throwing of any weight.*

Artēria *An artery, a hollow veine in which the vital ſpirits are, the pulſe or veine which beateth as the heart doth* dict. quaſi τὸν ἀέρα τηροῦσα quod aer (i.) ſpiritus in eâ ſervetur al. διὰ τὸ ἀρτᾶσθαι τῆς καρδίας, quod dilatetur cum corde, al. quaſi ἀλτηρία ab ἄλλομαι ſalio, ex arctus & aer, quod ſpiritum vitalem arctis meatibus retineat Iſid. male, vox enim Græca est, & à Græco fonte deducenda, Poll. ὀδὸν πνεύματος, Agel. ſpiritus conceptaculum, Arteriæ sunt ſemitæ ſpiritus vitalis

vitalis miſti cum ſanguine venę ſanguinis rivi confuſi cum ſpiritu naturali, illæ ſuapte vi moventur, hę ſunt immobiles, Popin. Calvin.

† Arteriace, es, f. *A medicine for the arteries.*

† Arteriacus, a, um, *That hath the rheume in his gums.*

† Arterialis, le, adiect. *Belonging to the Arteries.*

† Arteſis, ab artus, *A diſeaſe in the ioynts, the gout,* Prud.

† Arthricus, *He that is ſicke of the gout.*

† Arthriſcus, Parat. *He that is lame, or maimed.*

‡ Arthanades, *A King of Armenia, who was overcome by Antoninus.*

* ‡ Arthauſtus, Rom. imorum Pſeudimperator ad tyrannidem aſpirans à plebe quam muneribus corruperit, ad imperium eſt aſſumptus tempore Conſtantini Copronymi.

† Arthetica, *The cowſlip, primroſe.*

Arthriticus, *One that hath the gout.*

Arthritis, idis, f. quod τὰ ἄρθρα (i.) Articulos infeſtet.

† Arthrodia, æ, fæm. *The ioyning or articulation, where the hole is ſhallow, into which the ioynt is ſet.*

‡ Arthurus, *A king of Britaine, of whome though many fabulous legendes are written, yet reall worth might bee a ſufficient ſubiect for a Hiſtorie, and make him worthily received for one of the nine worthies.*

† Articula, parua ars.

† Articulamentum, ti, n. idem quod articulus, *A ioynt in the bodie.*

Articulāris, re, adiect. v. articularius.

Articulārius, a, um, *Of, or pertaining to the ioynts.*

Articularius, ij, ſubſt. *Sicke of the gout.*

Articulātim, & articulatè, adv. *from ioynt to ioynt, point by point, diſtinctly, cleerely.*

Articulātio, ōnis, f. verbal. Plin. *A ioynting, a growing together, a diſeaſe when the young ſhootes are blaſted.*

Articŭlo, as, *To point, to ioynt,* Apul.

Articulōſus, *Full of ioynts, or knots* Plin.

Articŭlus, li, m. dim. ab artus, *A ioynt, a knot, a knuckle, a little hill or hillocke, a finger, an inſtant.*

† Articŭlum, n. idem quod articulus.

Artĭfex, icis, maſc. ab ars, & facio, quamvis, Feſt. ducit ab artus & ſalio, quod per artus opera ſua exerceat, ſive quod apte opera artet inter ſe; *A workman, a craftſman, a cunning artificer.*

Artificialis, le, ad. Quin. *Artificiall, workmanlike.*

Artificialiter, adver. Quin. *Cunningly, artificially.*

† Artificina, næ, Gloſſ. *A workehouſe.*

Artificiōſe, idem quod artificialiter.

Artificiōſus, *Full of skill, wittie.*

Artificium, ij, n. *Cunning, skill, workmanſhip, guile.*

‡ Artines, 7. Medorum rex, regnavit annis 22.

* † Artio, iui, itum. apud Iatronem immitto, inſero, adigo. ſed artire pro artare, vel arctare dicebant veteres. Martin.

† Artĭus, a, um, *Furniſhed with good artes,* ſed ità ab arte deducimus. Gloſſ. παντέχνος. Feſt bonis artibus inſtructus artitus, *Well-himmed, ſtrong,* & ità ab artus fluit, validis artibus, robuſtus. Lauremb.

* Artŏcŏpus, *A Baker,* ab ἀρτοκόπος panis, & κόπτω, pr. med. κέκοφα, *Bread well wrought,* quæ ſignificatio vix conſiſtet, niſi varietur locus accentus, ita vt ſit acutus in penultima, cùm ſignificet piſtorem, cum ipſum panem, in antep.

Arto, vid, Arcto.

Artŏcreas, ātis, n. & artocrea, æ, f. Per. ex ἄρτος panis & κρέας caro, *A paſtie of fleſh.*

‡ Artochines, *One of Xerxes Captaines, who married Darius his daughter.*

Artolāgănus, ni, m. & artolāgănum, ni, n. ab ἄρτος & λάγανον placente, *Fine cake-bread, Flanne, or cuſtard, a cleeſecake.*

Artopta, tæ, ex ἄρτος ὀπτάω, torreo, *A kneading trough, a rolling pin, or teſting iron, a woman Baker.*

Artoptitius, a, um, Plin. *Baked in a baking pan.*

† Artŭedines, *Waſpes, or ſmall Hornets.* Cap. ex Ariſtotele.

‡ Artotyritæ, *Heretikes, whoſe ſacrifice to their gods gaue them their name, which ſacrifice was bread and cheeſe.*

‡ Artos, *A king of the Meſapians*

† Artua, plur. neut. pro artus, Plaut.

† Artŭātim, adv. Gloſſ. *Ioynt by ioynt.*

* † Artuo, ἁρθρόω, membris ſuis diſtinguo, artuatim & membratim abſoluo, compono, exactè fingo. artuatus, laceratus & quaſi per artus conſciſſus, Laurem.

Artŭoſus, Gloſſ. *ſtrong.*

Artus, uum, *Strongs, ligaments, as it were cords, knitting the ioynts together, the ioynts,* ab ἄρθρα, Græc. ſiue ab arto, quod membra membris artentur. Artus dicuntur partes corporis inter iuncturas, continentque oſſa cum neruis & venis, membra proprie ſunt caro & pellis, quæ artus tegunt, viſcera ſunt partes inteſtinæ, vt iecur, lien, Popm.

‡ Arvales fratres, 12. fratres, ſacerdotes, quos Romulus primus inſtituit, ſeque inter illos nominavit, quorum officium erat, Cerer. & Baccho pro vini & frugum vbertate hoſtias, Ambarvales mactare.

* Aruina, æ, f. Virg. verbum Siculum durum pingue, inter cutem & viſcera videtur eſſe ab ἄρδω irrigo, pingui arida quaſi rigantur, Martin. Aruina non eſt quævis pinguedo, ſed ſebum tantum, *Sewet, tallow, alſo a Roman familie ſo called from their fatneſſe.*

† Arvinōſus, *Fat.*

† Arvinolum, *A little field.*

† * Arvipendium, neut. *A cord wherewith fields were meaſured,* Arvipendium Ioſ. Scal. in diras, in Italiâ perticis metabantur antiquitus agros, Barbari vero funibus vt eſt in ſacrâ Script. & apud Herodotum, poſtea hunc funem etiam Romanis arvipendium nominatum invenio, in veteri Gloſſ. peroptime exponitur, χόρτος γεωμετρικός.

Arviſia vina, ex Chio inſu lâ interpretatur Servius, in quâ promontorium.

Arviſium, ſive Ariſium ferox vini optimi, quidam in Locum Virg. legunt.

* Arethuſia, quos Cerda non ſequitur, *Malmeſey.*

† Arŭla, æ, Gloſſ. ab arâ, *A veſſell wherein they put fire before the altar.*

† Arvæ & arva pro arvum.

† * Arvales, Fulg. *They which went in proceſſion to ſee their lands and to ſet bounds unto them:* ὅτ περὶ ὅρων διαγράφοντες ἱκετας, ſacri enim erant termini, ideirco rectè terminorum finimque jungijs finiendis ſacerdotes interveniunt fratres arvales.

Arularius, ij, maſc. Gloſſ. *A corne-maſter.*

Arum, ri, Plin. *The bearbe wake-robbin, cuckowpintle.*

‡ Arunca, *A citie of Italy.*

Aruncas, *A goats beard,* vox expreſſa ex Gr. ἔριφος.

Arundifer, a, um, adiect. Ovid. ex arundo & fero, *That beareth reeds, or canes.*

Arundĭnāceus, a, um, Plin. *Of, or like a reed.*

Arundĭnetum, ti, n. *A place where reeds grow.*

Arundĭnōſus, *Full of reeds,* Ovid.

Arundo, inis, f. *A reede, bulruſh, a ſhaft, a pipe, an angle rod,* quod cito areſcat.

‡ Arungus

‡ Arungus, *The god of fruits*, Deus, qui mala à frugibus auertebat.

‡ Aruns, *The sonne of Tarquinius, Superbus, a soothsayer.*

‡ * Aruntius Paterculus, Æmilio censorino tyranno Ægestæ equũ æneum vt fontes includeret, à se conflatum donavit, cui ipse primum, à tyranno infectus est.

Aruntius stella, natus ex familiâ consulari, Violantillam vxorem duxit scripsit elegias & poema de interitu columbæ.

† Arũra, Suid. *A measure of fifty foote.*

† * Arũspex, *A diuiner, a coniecturour of things to come*, nonnullis ab arâ, & specio. alijs ab harugâ, quæ servatur in harâ, Gloss. aruspex βωμοσκόπος, potest & cum, & sine h scribi, deducitur enim vel ab arâ, vel ab harugâ & harâ, ex jecore potissimum diuinabant, aliquando ex corde.

Aruum, i, n. vel arua, æ. N æ, *Land plowed, or tilled, but vnsowne*, ab arando.

‡ * Arymphæi, *Sacred Priests and Philosophers amongst the Hyperboreans.*

† Arytæna, ἀρύταινα vas ab hauriendo sic appellatum.

Arx cis, f. ab arcendo hostes dict. Ser. ab arcano ducit. Can ex Gr. ἄκρα, *A tower, a castle, a fortresse.*

A ante S

* Assis, est inter pecuniæ signatę vocabula, ab ære. As erat libræ pondus; vnde assipondium, vnum pondus: & lib. 8. pro assibus non nunquam æs dicebant antiqui, à quo dicimus assem tenentes, hoc ab ære æneaque libra As est autem minimus valoris nummus, cum agitur de pecunia numerata in ære: quum de pondere, libram, quæ in 12. partes quas vncias vocamus, dividitur. & hinc pro solido seu integro ponitur, vnde ex asse hæres est ex ὁλοκλήρου. Cæterum As ita in partes suas diuiditur, vt ab vncia ad 8. fiat incrementum; diminutio autem fiat ab 8. ad 12. ita quadrans est quarta pars assis, triens tertia, semis dimidius assis seu librę: i e. quadrans 3. vncię, triens 4. semis 6. vnciæ. Quincunx sunt quinque vncię: septunx 7. vnciæ, at deunx dicitur quum deest vncia; dextans cum deest sextans; dodrans cum deest quadrans, bes cum deest triens. Ergo deunx est 11. vnciæ, dextans 10. dodrans 9. bes 8. vide Var. lib. 4. de l.l. *A pound weight, twelue ounces, the whole of any thing that may be deuided into parts, the smallest coyned money, as a halfe peny.*

† Asæ, pro aræ, antiquum. Terent.

† Asa fætida, Iun. vide Laser medicum.

* Asarõum, ti, n. ἀσάρωτον ab a priu. & σαίρω verro, scopæ quoque σάρα dicuntur pavimentum quod verri non debeat, *Paning tiles of diuers colours, finely set with figures of birds or other things, or hauing like pictures carued vpon, so called because they did not vse to sweepe them, but to take away the fragments of their suppers with their hands, and make cleane the pauements with sponges.*

D * Asarum, ri, n. ἄσαρον nardus sylvestris, Plin. 12. cap. 13 Herba est folia habens similia hederę, rotundiora tamen & molliora, florem purpureum, radicem Gallici nardi, semen acinosum, saporis calidi, & vinosi, dicitur & Baccar sive Baccaris sine aspiratione: at Baccharis aspiratè alia herba est quam describit, Dioſc. lib. 13 c. 15. *The hearbe solefoot, or wild spikenard.*

* ‡ Asbestę, *People of Lybia whereof the oracle of Ammon was*, autore Volaterran.

* Asbestinum, ni, n, ἀσβεστινὸν ab a & σβεννύω extinguo, Plin. l. 29. c. 1. genus lini quo dignabus non absumitur, ἀσβεστον est inextinctum, *A kinde of flaxe that the fire will not burne, the cloth of it is better scoured and purged beeing soyle by putting it into the fire than by water*, v. Amiantum

* Asbestus ti, m. Plin. lib 37. c. 10 inextinguibilis, ἀσβεστος, *That cannot be quenched, the name of a certaine stone growing in the mountaines of Arcadia, which though it haue no fire of it selfe yet it burneth that it cannot be extinguished.*

* ‡ Asbõlus, Ovid Metam. 3. i. e. fuligo; dictus, n. est ita à fuligineo plumbum colore. *One of Actæons dogges.*

* ‡ Asca, *A citie of Arabia*, Strab. l. vlt.

* ‡ Ascălăphus, Ἀσκάλαφος, *The sonne of Acheron. He was turned into an owle by Proserpine, because he was the occasion of her staying in hell, when shee was stolne away by Pluto*, Ovid. Metam. 5.

* D Ascalabõtes, Græc παρὰ τὸ ἀσκαλᾶν, τὸ ἡσυχάζειν, καὶ τὸ βοᾶν, κάτ πλεονασμὸν τοῦ τ. Plin. *A beast of the kinde of stellio, yet different from that which they cal tarantula, making a loud crie.*

Ascalia, æ, f. Plin. 21. 16. *An Artichocke.*

‡ Ascalon, אשקלון, i. appensio vel statera, sive ignis infamię dict. ab Ascalo, Hymenei filio, à quo est conditа, *A citie of Palestina.*

Ascalonia, æ, f. ab Ascalon civitate Iudææ, *A kind of onyon growing in the citie of Ascalon, A scallion.*

‡ Ascălus, ἄσκαλος, i, impurus, *The brother of Tantalus.*

* ‡ Ascănia, dict. ab ascanio Æneæ filio eius conditore, *A citie of Troy*, Steph. *also an Isle in the mediterranean sea, not farre from Andros, also a lake of Bythinia.*

* ‡ Ascănius, dict. ab ascanio troiæ fluvio, deinde Ius ab Ilo Troianorum rege, dum res stetit Ilia regno. Virg. 2. Æn. posteà Iulus à prima barbę lanugine, *The sonne of Æneas, when his grand father and his father were consulting about their flight, after the destruction of Troy, there appeared a fire on the crowne of his head, which did not hurt him, from whence they gathered the omen of their future empire, which afterward accordingly happened by their happie arriuall in Italy.*

* † Ascărides, *A kinde of small wormes breeding in the guts*, lumbrici vermes ab a & σκάρω salio, ἀσκαρὶς est immobilis.

† Ascărispeda, Scal. *He that hath crooked anckles.*

* † Ascaules, Græc. ἀσκαύλης qui instigans ventum conceptum, exanimat vtrem, ac velut exprimit cubito, *A pipe player*, ab ἀσκαυλὸς tibia vtre abdita, ab ἀσκὸς vter & αὐλὸς tibia.

† Ascellulæ, Gloss. *Little birds wings.*

† Ascellia, Gloss *Angrinesse.*

D * Ascendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre, act. ex ad & scando, *To ascend, goe or clime vp, to rise vp*, Ascendens part. *ascending*, Ascendentes vocant parentes maioresque nostros, ex quibus nos prognati sumus, vt contrà Descendentes eos qui ex nobis prognati, Calv. lex. iurid.

Ascensurus, a, um, part. Tibul. *That will ascend, about to ascend.*

Ascensus, us, m. verbal. & ascensio, ōnis, f. *An ascending, going or climbing vp, an entrie, or passage, a rising to honour, or aduancement.*

† Ascensum, si, idem, Gloss.

† * Ascētĕria, orum, Græc. sacrificia exercitationis, monasteria, ἀσκέω est exerceo, sic asceta, ἀσκητὴς, exercitator monachus, religiosus, Ascetria, ἀσκήτρια exercitatrix, vox autem ἀσκεῖν à Iudis veterum ad res sacras est translata: erat n. se exercere idem, quod pra-

præparare ad certamen, inde de omnibus dici cepit, qui in ſtudio pietatis præ cæteris deſudarent, vnde & ipſa religio ἄσκησις eſt dicta, Iſaac. Caſaub. exercit. 2. 12. ad annales Baron. Aſceterium, ἀσκητήριον peculiar dicebatur, quod funera curabat, conſtabat ex aſceterijs ſive canonicis mulieribus pſalentibus octo & acoluthis tribus Meurſ. in Lexe Græcol. ex Navel. Iuſtin. 59. & 53. *Monaſteries, places wherein men gine themſelues to meditation and prayer.*

† Aſcetria, vide ſuprà Aſceteria.

† Aſchynŏmĕne, Gr. Plin. *An herbe ſo called from bluſhing, becauſe when one cometh neere it, it gathereth itſ leaues in.*

* Aſcia, æ, f. ab aſtula, Iſid. Perot. ab aſcindendo ducit, ſed rectius ab ἀξίνη, eſt enim fabrile inſtrumentum ad ſecandum, ab ἄγω, ἄξω frango, inde *An axe or hatchet*, Aſtiola, dim. *A little axe or hatchet*,

† Aſciatim, adv. *By chips, by peece-meals.*

† Aſciātio, Gloſſ. *A little ſhiuer of a bone running into ones fleſh.*

† Aſciatus, vide exaſciatus, a, um.

† Aſcĭcŭlum, Gloſſ. *A maſons hammer.*

† Aſcidi, *A kinde of ſtarre.*

* † Aſcij, Aſcios exumbres vertit, Gloſſ. Iſid. ἄσκιος eſt ſine vmbra ab α & σκία i. vmbra. Ita dicti qui à ſole vmbram non habent, directè ei ſuppoſiti, Aſcia loca, vmbris carentia dicit, Plin l. 2 73.

* Aſcio, is, ivi, Vitruv. i. aſciâ cædo, vt Græcis πελεκίζω, *To hacke, cut or hew with an axe, alſo the ſame that* Aſciſco, vide id.

† Aſcis, is, f. & aſcicolus, & aſciculus, v. Aſcia.

Aſciſco, ſcis, ſcivi, & aſcio ex ad & ſciſco. Feſto adſciſcere eſt adjungere aliundè aſſumere, acc. poſt dat. ſemper fermè poſtulat, *To vſurpe, to take to him as his owne, to ioyne vnto, aſſociate.*

‡ Aſciæ, Arabes dicti ab vtribus, quos Græci ἀσκὰς vocant, quoniam bubulos vtres binos ſternentes ponto piraticam exercent, *People of Arabia.*

* Aſcites, ἀσκίτης, hydropis ſpecies, in quo humoris aquoſi ſive ſeroſi copia, cum pauciſſimo ſpiritu, in membrana abdominis interiore inter peritonæum & inteſtina continetur, & veluti in vtre quodam, vnde nomen habet, ἄσκος eſt vter. Celſ. *The dropſie, a diſeaſe when water is got betweene the fleſh and the skinne.*

* D Aſcitus, a, um, part. ab Aſciſcor. *Choſen, admitted, called vnto, aſſociate, ſtrange, farre fet*, nativum quod innaſcitur, Aſcitum, quod appetitur, tanta erat ſuavitas ſermonis Latini, vt appareret in eo nativum quendam leporem eſſe non Aſcitum.

* ‡ Aſclĕpĭădes, *An hiſtorian of Cyprus, who flouriſhed at the ſame time when Pygmalion raigned in the Eaſt. Alſo a blinde Philoſopher, who beeing aſked what good he got by his blindeneſſe, anſwered, That hee might be more companied by one boy. Another, a Phiſitian who died by the fall of a ladder. Another, a Poet, the firſt inuenter of Aſclepiad verſes, which from him haue their name.*

* ‡ Aſclĕpĭdōrus, *An excellent Painter, about the the ſame time that Apelles was in the hundred and twelue Olympiade. Muaſon the tyrant for twelue gods gaue him three hundred pound a peece.*

Aſclepias, adis, f. ab Aſclepiade inventore, *A kind of herbe, hauing long branches and leaues like yuie, and many roores*, de hâc Dioſcord. lib. 3. & Plin. lib. 26. cap. 5.

* ‡ Aſcletarion, *Was a Mathematician, in the time of Domitian, hee on a time propheſied, that hee ſhould be torne in pieces by dogges, wherefore Domitian commaunded that hee ſhould bee killed and carefully buried, that the vanitie of his art might bee manifeſted, but on a ſudden there aroſe a tempeſt that ſcattered the fire (for it was the cuſtome to burne the dead bodies, as heereafter ſhall appeare in the word* Rogus) *and deuoured his bodie halfe burnt.*

* † Aſcŏliaſmus, (empuſæ ludus) mi, maſc. ab ἀσκωλιάζω v. nio innitendo pede ſalto, *A play of children when they hop on one leg, called fox to the hole*, Iun. Tales erant, τὰ ἀσκωλιαστικὰ ludi Bacchо ſacri in quibus ſuper ἀσκὸς i. e. vtres inflatos & vnctos vnico pede ſaltabant, vt debentes riſum exitarent. ſunt qui deriuent ab ἀσκὸς & ἅλλομαι.

‡ Aſcŏlia, vide Aſcoliaſmus.

* Aſconius pedianus, *An Hiſtorian and Grammarian, who flouriſhed in Neroes time, he left Commentaries vpon Tullies Orations, of which ſome fragments are yet extant.*

† * Aſcŏpa, æ, f. Græc ἀσκωμμὴν quæ eſt vter, vt Lagena, vas vinarium, Gloſſ. legit aſcora, item aſcura vt ſonet vtris cauda, vetus Lex. habet Aſcopa: eſt vas ſimile vitreo vaſculo, Turneb. l. adver. 25. cap. 11. è Suetonij Nerone cap. 45. emendat & legendum vult aſcoma, i. e. vtres, vt, quamvis ſit neutrius generis apud Græcos, ſit apud Latinos fœminini, vt ſchema: niſi (vt vult Martinius) aſcopa ſit vox nata ex compendio ſcripturæ aſcopera *A bottle.*

* Aſcŏpēra, ἀσκοπήρα ab ἄσκος vter & πήρα pera, Suet. *A leatherne bag, purſe, or pouch*, vide Aſcopa. Aſcoperam autem legendum plurimi malunt in Suet. vt ſit cilei ſymbolum, quia Nero matricida fuit.

* ‡ Aſcra, *A towne in Bœotia, where the Poet* Heſiod. *was borne, and from thence called Aſcreus.*

‡ Aſcræus, ſubaud. vates, Heſiod. quod ibi natus, Ovid. am. lib. 1. el. vlt.

* Aſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ex ad & ſcribo Accuſ. cum dat. me aſcribo veſtræ ſententiæ, & dupl. Acc. interpoſitâ præp. ad, vt adſcribito hunc ad tuum numerum, porro legimus aſcribo in civitatem, in civitate, civitati, *To aſcribe, write vnto or amongſt, to ſubſcribe, to enroll, to record, to number, reckon, or count amongſt others, to ioyne, to aſſigne, to admitte, to appoint, to impute, to mention.*

Aſcriptio, onis, f. verb. *A ſubſcription, addition, enrolling, or regiſtering.*

* Aſcriptitius, a, um, *Enrolled, numbered amongſt, admitted vnto the number*, Aſcriptitij dicuntur quos villanos dicimus, vnde quod villæ addicti, villici dicebantur, & colonariæ conditioni addicti aut ipſi ſunt, aut eorum maiores fuerunt: nec multum à ſervis differebant, qui ſcilicet cum terrâ aut poſſeſſionibus vendi poterant.

Aſcriptivus, a, um, adi, idem Plaut.

Aſcriptor, oris, m. *A ſubſcriber, a favorite or maintainer, a regiſter or enroller.*

* Aſcriptus, a, um, part. *Regiſtered, reckoned, written, or enrolled, aſcribed, ſubſcribed, intituled, alſo admiſitue, that was to be admitted*, Ita enim milites aſcripti dicebantur, qui ſupplendis legionibus aſcribeantur: quos & Accenſos dicebant, quod ad legionum cenſum aſcripti eſſent, vel velatos quod veſtiti inermes

ſequebantur exercitum; & ferentarios quia fundis præliaturi, ea modo ferrent, quæ in hoſtes iacerent: & Rotarios, quod id hominum genus antequam acies coirent, in modum rotantis tempeſtatis, dimicarent.

† Aſcuba, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A cage.*

† Aſcyron, Græc. Plin. *Saint Peters wort, Saint Ihons wort, or mans blood.*

* ‡ Aſdrŭbal, *A Carthaginian, the ſonne in law of Amilcar, the father of Annibal, who after his death held the Empire ſeauen yeare while the Barchine faction held, and was then ſlaine by a ſlaue whoſe Lord hee had killed, which ſlaue being apprehended by thoſe that were about Aſdruball, and put to cruell torments, ſtill ſhewed a ſmiling countenance, as not repenting the deed hee had done.*

D * Aſecreta, vnâ voce, qui à ſecretis vel ſecretarius dicitur, vnde Græci poſteriores ἀσηκρήτης. Meurſ. in Gloſſ. ait: Hallucinantur viri docti, qui τὸν ἀσηκρήτις & τὸν ἐπὶ σηκρέτων eundem fuiſſe exiſtimant, cum hic eccleſiaſticus fuerit ille politicus.

† Aſella, vide Axilla.

* ‡ Aſellius Sempronius, *An Hiſtorian, and Tribune of the people, hee ſerued vnder Scipio Æmilianus at Numantia, and afterwards regiſtred that warre in writing, hee is often cited for a witneſſe by Gellius.*

* Aſellus, i, m. dim. ab aſinus (piſcis dict. hac ratione, vt n. aſinus, plaga ad opus faciendum cogitur: ita ille niſi aquâ aut fuſte probè maceratus, non poteſt coqui) *A little Aſſe, a Colt, alſo a kinde of Fiſh of the colour of an Aſſe, a Cod-fiſh,* Aſelli, Plin. *Two ſtarres in the ſigne cancer,* Becm. refert ad Hebræum עזי Haſal, (i.) piger.

† Aſia, æ, f. *Rie.*

* ‡ Aſia, i. e. limoſa, vel cœnoſa, dict. ab Aſia Nymphâ Oceani & Tethyos filia, Iapeti conjuge ex quâ Prometheum ortum ferunt, alij ab Manet Lydi filio Aſio, alij quaſi נחשא, (i.) ignis domini quem in Perſia alijſque locis ſacrum coluerunt. Eſt Aſia maior & minor; Maior diſtinguitur ab Europa Tanaide fluvio, ab Africa Nilo, Minor vero continet Phrygiam, Lydiam, Myſiam & Cariam. *One of the foure parts of the world: Alſo a Citie*

‡ Aſiarchæ, Gr. i. Aſia præfecti, *Rulers of Aſia.*

† Aſiatica pecunia, idm quod Ciſtophoras.

† Aſigna, um, Gloſſ. *Minced meats.*

* ‡ Aſilas, *A South ſayer, who ayded Æneas againſt Turnus,* Virg. lib. 10 Æneid. ille hominum divumque interpres Aſilas. *Alſo a Troian Captaine,* Æneid. 12.

D * Aſilus, li, m. ab aſſiliendo, vel quod aſellos infeſtat. Virg. Myopes & Oeſeri ſeu Aſili genere differunt, generantur, n. Myopes ex lignis, Aſilus latiſculis quibuſdam beſtiolis quæ in fluvijs ſupernatant enaſcitur, Ariſt. lib 4 cap. 4. & 2. de part. animal. diſtingerit æſtros ſeu Aſylos, & Myopes quod illi cutes hominum transfodiant, iſti reliquorum tergora animalium. *A breize, gadfle, or horſeflie,* Martinius è Virg. Georg. 3. v. 101 ducit à Silaro amne quia ibi frequens ab ἄσις limus.

‡ Aſina, cognomen Corneliorum quod a Cn. Cornelio Scipione ad poſteros eſt propagatum, hic n. cum ſponſores ab eo poſcerentur, aſinam prodixit, in forum cum pecuniæ onere, quaſi pro ſponſoribus præſens pignus eamque ob cauſam Aſina poſtea dictus eſt.

Aſina, æ, f. Virg *Aſhe aſſe,* vide aſinus.

‡ Aſinaria, feſtus dies erat Syracuſis, ab Aſinario fluvio dict. apud quem Athenienſium imperatores, Demoſthenes & Nicias capti ſunt.

* Aſinarius, a, um, adi, Plaut. *Of, or belonging to an Aſſe,* Aſinarij item Chriſtiani dicti, vt & Iudæi, quod hi falſo dicerentur aureum aſini caput in templi ſacrario adorare, quoniam Moſe duce aſinorum beneficio aquas Iudæi invenerunt. Crinitus de honeſtâ diſcipl. c. 9. l. 1.

Aſinarius, ij, m. *A keeper, or leader of Aſſes.*

Aſinius, a, um, adi, *Of an Aſſe.*

* ‡ Aſine, *The daughter of Lacedæmon, alſo a citie ſo called from her (but it is then the purall number* Aſinæ) *Alſo a towne of Achaia,* Luc. l. 8.

* ‡ Aſinius Pollio, *A famous Orator, friend of Auguſtus Cæſar, hee profeſſed at Rome in the time of* Pompeius Magnus: *hee was the firſt that publikely reade verſes at Rome, hee ſucceded the ſchoole of Timagenes, Hee writ the warre of Cæſar and Pompey, hee did write (as Quintilian ſayeth) with great diligence, in ſome things, with two much, but farre ſhort of Tully.*

* ‡ Aſinus Gallus, *VVas Pollio his ſonne, he wrote a booke of Compariſon, betweene his father Aſinius Pollio and Cicero, whome therefore* A. Gell. *calles rather a monſter than a man.* l. 7. c. 1.

Aſinus, i, m. à ſedendo quaſi aſſedus, ſed ita nimis remotum alij נחש quod eſt vulgatâ lectione Aſion, aſinus: alij ab ἀσινὴς innocuus, vnde Xenoph. Cyri pæd. i. ἐστὶ ὄνος ὁ ἄγριος ἀσινὴς ἐστὶν, agreſtes aſini innocui, alij ab נסס affligere, נסס onerare, alij ab ἀσυνὴν i. e. λυπηθῆναι, eſt n. animal. triſte. (qui plura vult, conſulat Heiaſia. de Aſino.) *An Aſſe.*

D * Aſio, avis ex genere noctuarum: noctua aurita. quæ & vocatur otis, ab ὦς i. e. auris Otis bubonæ minor eſt: noctua maior, Plin. lib. 10. cap. 23. *A kinde of Bird, ſomewhat bigger, than a night crow and leſſe than an Owle,*

† Aſiortum, ti, n. *A kinde of ſpiders.*

‡ Aſis, dict. ab Aſia, *A mountain in Vmbria*

* ‡ Aſius, *The ſonne of Dymas, brother of Hecuba, but by diuers parents, hee brought ayde to Priam againſt the Greekes, alſo the name of a Riuer, which as ſome thinke is the ſame that Plinie calls Æſis.*

† Aſius lapis, *The ſame that Sarcophagus,* quod vide.

† Aſmodeus, *The fiend of Lecherie,* Græc.

* ‡ Aſmotographi, Græc. dicti ſunt poëtæ, qui ad barbiton, Citharam, aliudve muſicum inſtrumentum cantica conſcribebant.

† Aſōmatus, ab α priv. & σῶμα corpus, *Without bodie.*

‡ Aſophis, dict. ab Aſopo fluvio cui adiacit, *A region of Achaia.*

‡ Aſōpiădes Æacus, *The nephew of Aſopus.*

* ‡ Aſōpis, *Ægina daughter to Aſopus, alſo a countrey of Peloponneſus, ſo called from the riuer Aſopus which it is neere.*

* ‡ Aſorus, *Is a riuer running by the citie Heraclea, at the foote of the mountaine Geta.*

Aſōtia, æ, f. ἀσωτία, Gell. *Riotouſneſſe, prodigalitie.*

* Aſōtus, a, um, Ixu perditus, diſſo-

diſſolutus, nequam, quaſi qui ſeruari nequit ab α & σωτης ſeruo, *Incontinent, intemperate, prodigall,* vnde noſtra anglicana vox, *a Sot.*

Aſpălăthus, thi, m. & Aſpalathum, thi, n. Ἀσπάλαθος dict. παρὰ τὸ μὴ ῥᾴδιος ἀποσπᾶσθαι. Plin. lib. 3 cap. 24. *A kinde of white thorne of the bigneſſe of a tree, hauing a flower like a Roſe, and wondrous ſweet: the Roſe of Ieruſalem, or our Ladies Roſe.*

* Aſpărăgus, gi, m. Var. & Feſt. quod in aſperis virgultis naſcitur vel legitur, ſed ex græcâ origine ἀσπάραγος ὁ μὴ σπειρόμενος, Etymol. Vide Athenæum, *The hearbe ſperage, or buds vſed in ſallets.*

† Aſpargo, ginis, pro aſpergo, item vitium ex humiditate contractum Calliſt.

* ‡ Aſpaſia, *A woman, who was a moſt acute Sophiſtreſſe, and (which in that ſexe is ſeldome ſeene) a verie skilfull Rhetoritian.*

* ‡ Aſpaſius, *An Hiſtorian, alſo a Rhetorician, he profeſſed at Rome in the time of Alexander Seuerus: another of this name flouriſhed in Adrians time, and wrote a panegricke on him.*

Aſpectăbĭlis, le, adi. verb. ab aſpecto, *Worthie to be looked vpon, or obſerued, that may be ſeene.* Aſpectăbĭlior, comp. *More worthie to be ſeene.*

Aſpecto, as, ex ad & ſpecto, *To looke vpon earneſtly often, to looke towards, or to be ouer againſt, to ſtare or gaze vpon.* accuſ.

Aſpectus, us, m. verbal. *A beholding, viewing, ſight, preſence, countenance, a view, proſpect, diſcerning, alſo beautie.*

‡ Aſpella, *the Ile Cyprus.*

Aſpello, is, pŭli, pulſum, Plaut. act. acc. ab abs & pello, *To put backe or from him, to driue away, to expell, to chaſe away.* Aſpellor, paſſ.

* ‡ Aſpendius, *A certaine Harper, who vſed to play ſo ſoftly on his Harpe, that no man could heare him. Hence was his name prouerbially ſpoken (ἀσπένδιος κιθαρῳδός, Aſpendius citharista, The Harper) againſt thoſe that onely ſeeke for their owne profit, taking no care at all for their friends.*

‡ Aſpendus, *A Citie of Pamphylia, ſo called from him that built it, here they did ſacrifice to Venus with ſwine, the cauſe was this, Moplus comming that way had vowed to ſacrifice the firſt thing he met, which was a ſow.*

D * Aſper, a, um, adi. Dativ. vt ſitientibus aſper. Aſper dicitur in tempore, ferox, natura, ab ἄσπορον quod eſt ἄγονον ſterile, vel non ſeminatum, quidam ducunt ex vocibus à ſpe, quaſi aſperum ſit ſpe carens & oppoſitum proſpero, quòd hæ ſint voces agricolarum, de ſolo commodo vel incommodo loquentium. *Rough, rugged, ſharpe, drie, biting, hard, rude, ſauage, wicked, cruell, grieuous, churliſh, auſtere, ſeuere, ſtubburne.* Aſper nummus, ſeu aſpera moneta, *Lawfull, currant money, in which the ſtampe is perfect, as on the contrarie it is called* leuis nummus, qui tractando iam teritur, *That is worne and made ſmooth by often handling,* Perſ.

Aſperè, adv. ĕrĭus, errime, *Hardly, ſharply, roughly, rigorouſly, harſhly.*

† Aſpergillum, li, n. verbal. & noua vox ſed ſatis elegans. Calv. *A thing to ſprincke water, an holy water ſticke.*

D * Aſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, ex ad & ſpargo, dat. cum acc. & acc. cum abl. ex ad & ſpargo, *To beſprincke, to wet, to moiſten, to mixe finely, to mention briefly, to enterlace, to powder.* Auſonius Popma ait Aſpargo eſſe verbum & Aſpergo nomen, alij Aſpergo verbum & Aſpargo nomen, nos verò quia nullius momenti differentia eſt, & Aſpergo tam nomen eſt quam verbum, breuitèr ad Lectoris iudicium referemus.

Aſpergo, ĭnis, f. *A beſprincking, wetting, or bedewing.* Virg.

† Aſpergŭla, æ, f. g. *Groſe graſſe, cluers.*

Aſpĕrĭtas, ātis, f. *Roughneſſe, ſharpeneſſe, harſhneſſe, rudeneſſe, auſteritie.*

Aſpĕrĭtĕr, adv. Non. ex Næu. *Roughly, rudely, churliſhly.*

Aſpernābĭlis, le, adi. Gel. *Worthy to be deſpiſed.*

Aſpernandus, a, um, part dat. omnibus, abl. aſpernando ab omnibus, *Due to be deſpiſed.*

Aſpernātĭo, ōnis, f. verb. *contempt, deſpiſing, reiecting.*

Aſpernātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Deſpiſed, reiected.*

Aſpernor, āris, depon acc. *To deſpiſe, reiect, contemne, to neglect, diſdaine, ſet light by, abhorre, caſt off.*

Aſpĕro, as, acc. Colum. *To make rough or ſharpe, to make hard, churliſh, eager, angrie, to ſet on edge, to make more grieuous.* Aſperor. paſſ.

Aſperſio, onis, f. verb. idem quod Aſpergo, ginis.

† Aſperſorium, vide Aſpergillum, ĭj, neut.

Aſperſus, a, um, part. ab Aſpergor, *Beſprinkled, wet.*

Aſperſus, us, m. idem quod Aſperſio.

† Aſperŭla, læ, f. *The hearbe woodrow, or wood-howell.*

† Aſperŭlus, a, um, *Somewhat rough, or ſharpe.*

‡ Aſphalius, gr. Neptunus, ſic. dict. quod illi facerent ſacra, qui terræ motuum ceſſationem vellent, *A name of Neptune.*

† Aſphaltron, Græ. *A kind of triſoile,* Dioſc.

† Aſphaltus, *Pitch, or ſulphury clay.*

† * Aſphălus, *A kinde of Dye among the Greekes, with which they played,* geminus quadratus, octo laterum.

‡ * Aſphaltus, vel Aſphaltites, vel Aſphaltes, *A lake, in which Sodome and Gomorrha ſtood: It is called by Hyſtorians,* Mare mortuum, *becauſe it brings foorth no liuing creature, nor any thing but a kinde of pitch: it will endure no liuing bodie to ſinke in its waters, nor birds to flie ouer it with more ſafetie than they doe ouer Auernus. &c.* à bitumine quod gignit, cui nomen ἄσφαλτος nomen ſortitur.

Aſphŏdelus, li, Græ. Plin, *The hearbe diffadill, a kinde of lilie.* Vide Affodillus.

D * Aſpĭcĭo, is, xi, ere, ex ad & ſpecio, acc Aſpicimus ſurſum, Conſpicimus palàm, Reſpicimus retrò, Inſpicimus intùs. Vide etiam Animadverto, *To behold, to looke vpon, to looke towards, to view, to ſee or perceiue, to take ſauourably vpon.* AAſpĭcĭor, paſſ. Aſpiciendus, a, um, part Ovid. *Due to looke vpon.*

† Aſpidion, Dioſc. *Wild Carthamus, or wild ſaffron.*

† Aſpidiſci, ex Græ. ἀσπὶς Parma, *Short ſhields, ornaments in faſhion of ſhields.*

Aſpilates, æ, ἀσπιλάτης, ex α in fine, & σπιλὸς macula. Plin. lib. 37. cap. 10. *A kinde of Gemme, in Arabia found in birds neſts, good againſt the ſpleene.*

Aſpīrātio, onis, f. verb. ex aſpiro, *A breathing, aſpiration, influence, or exhalation.*

* Aſpīro, as, ex ad & ſpiro. *To breath or blow vpon, to come neare vnto, to touch, to haue acceſſe, to helpe, to fauour, to aſpire, to labour, to endeauour, to attaine or come vnto, to inſpire, to impart vnto,* Regit. accuſ. cum præpoſitione & dat.

* Aſpis,

* Aſpis, ĭdis, f. Pl. (ab α & σπίζω extendo, quod non ſit oblongæ formæ, ſed rotundo. *A buckler that is made round, alſo a ſerpent called an Aſpe*, ſed tunc deriuatur a σπίζω ſibilo. Iſid. quod venena morſu aſpergat.

Aſplēnum. ἀσπλήνιον : ab α & σπλήν (i. e.) lien. Dioſc. lib. 3. cap. 134 quia folia aſpleni in aceto fervefacta, & per quadraginta dies pota lienem abſumunt. *The herbe ceterach, or citrach*, quidam hemionion & ſcolopendram vocant *wall-ferne, milt-waſt*.

* ‡ Aſporenus, Mons eſt prope Pergamum ab aſperitate & ſterilitate dictus: Habet celebre Cibeles templum, quod ab eo Aſporenum, & dea ipſa Aſporena dicitur.

Aſportandus, a, um, part. ab aſportor. *To be carried away, portable, or that may be carried.*

Aſportātio, ōnis, f. verb. ab aſporto, *A carrying or tranſporting away.*

Aſporto, as, act. acc. ex porto, (aufero, quaſi hinc alio porto) *To carrie to conuey away, to tranſport.*

* † Aſpratura. æ, f. Gloſſ. κάλλυβος ab aſper, vide Aſper, *That which is giuen for the change of money.*

Aſprēdo, ĭnis, f. ab aſper, *Roughneſſe, (harpeneſſe or ſowreneſſe.*

† Aſprella, æ, f. *The beardeſhauegraſſe or horſetaile.*

Aſprētūdo, vel aſprĭtudo ĭnis, f. Cæll. idem quod aſpredo.

Aſprētum, ti, n. ab aſper, Liv. *A rough place, craggèd, and vneuen.*

† Aſpri pro aſperi. antiq.

* † Aſprum, n. *A pennie vſed among the Greekes. The Turke now reckon their monie by Aſpres.*

† * Aſſa eſt ſola; igitur eſt adiectivum aſſus, a, um. Non aſſa voce, ſola. linguæ tantummodo aut vocis humanæ, non admiſtis alijs vocibus eſſe voluerunt. nam aſſa caro eſt ſine aqua : ita aſſa vox ſine organo. item Aſſa, *A broad ſquare peece of timber.* aſſa dulcis, vel adorata, *The gum or liquor growing out of Laſerpitium, call'd Benzoin, or Beniamin*

Aſſæ, arum, nutrices quæ aſſint ijs quos nutriant. *Nurſes of young ones A Midwife*, v. Aſſetrix.

Aſſa, orum, *A place in the Bathes to ſit and ſweat in* v. Aſſus.

Aſſamenta, orum, Pl. quod axes, aſſes, & aſſeres dicitur. *Sawen boords.* item poemata quæ Aſſa voce canuntur.

* ‡ Aſſăracus, *The ſonne of Tros a Troian king, he was brother of king Ilus, hee begate Capys of whom came Anchiſes the father of Æneas.*

* ‡ Aſſaradon, *The laſt king of the Aſſirians, ſonne of Senacharib.* ab אסר חדן i. ligans acumen, vel lætitiam, aut Syriace prohibens novitatem. vel vnitatem.

* Aſſaratum, ti, n, autore Feſto potionis genus ex vino & ſanguine temperatum, quod Latini priſci ſanguinem Aſſir vocabant. *A potion of wine and bloode mingled together.* rectius ſcribitur aſſiratum.

† Aſſares, plur, Gloſſ. *Money changers.*

Aſſarius, a, um, *Pertaining to roſting alſo a cooke.*

* Aſſarius, quarta pars aſſis ; vox Græcis etiam frequentari cepit, & hinc tranſijt ad Syros Suid. ἀσσάρια ſunt aboli, minutula æra. *A ſmall kind of coyne.*

† Aſſatium, *Monie, or the ſtampe of a pen e.*

† Aſſātio, onis, *A roſting.*

† Aſſātūra, f. Flavius Vopiſc *Roaſted meat.*

D * Aſſecla, æ, m. dict. ab Aſſequendo, alij ab aſſis, i. nutricibus, eo quod aſſit, & omnibus iuſſis dominorum præſto ſit. Corn. Front. Comes iter facit, Aſſecla ſequitur potentiorem. Sodalis Adoleſcentiæ nomen eſt. Cliens implorat opem & fidem. ita Comes tutus, aſſecla officioſus, ſodalis amicus, Cliens ſubmiſſus. Iſid. Aſſecta eo quod ſequantur aliquam lucri cauſa. *A page, lackie, or waſting man.*

Aſſectātio, ōnis, f. verb. ab Aſſector *Accompanying, following, attending, aſſociating, ſeruing.*

Aſſectātor, oris, m. *A companion, or follower.*

Aſſector, āris, depon. freq. ab aſſequor, acc. *To follow, to attend, to waite on, to inſinuate himſelfe into fauour, alſo to defame.* Aſſectata lem. *An honourable woman.*

† Aſſedo Non. *A ſitting downe by or with another.*

Aſſenſor, oris, m. verb. *He which aſſenteth.*

Aſſenſus, a, um. part. *That hath aſſented, agreed vnto* & paſſive. *Agreed vnto.*

Aſſenſus, us, m. verb. *Aſſent, conſent, agreeing, approuing.*

Aſſentatio, onis, f. verb. ab aſſentor. *Flaterie.*

Aſſentator, oris, m. *A flatterer.*

‡ Aſſentatorius, a, um, adiect. *Of a flatterer*, aſſentatorie adv. *Flatteringly.*

Aſſenſio, onis, f. verb. Ab Aſſentio idem quod aſſenſus.

Aſſenſum eſt, imperſ. *It is agreed.*

Aſſentio, is, ſi, act. & Aſſentior, iris, dep. dat. ex ad & ſentio, vnde & aſſentor, & aſſentatio *To conſent, to accord, to agree with, to perceiue.*

† Aſſentiſcere, Gloſſ. *To begin to aſſent* verb. inchoat.

D * Aſſentor, aris, depon. dat. abſentior, dep. Aſſentamur, ore, verbis, Blandimur rebus & geſtis, vide & Adulor, *To flatter, ſooth, or pleaſe.*

D * Aſſequor, ĕris, quutus, dep. acc. Aſſequimur voto, Conſequimur ſtudio, Obſequimur officio, Perſequimur iniuria, Proſequimur ordine. Agnet. ex ad & ſequor. *To follow, to ſue for, To attaine, to ouertake, to requite, to equall, to march, to vnderſtand, to ſet forth.*

* Aſſer, ĕris, m. Feſt. quod aſſideant parietibus, vbi Scal. non eſt, inquit, verum etymon. quamvis & Græcis videretur σφηνῆρες dicti, qui nempe maioribus lignis inſternuntur. Gloſſ aſſeres καντοὶ, δοκοὶ σφηνῆρες. alij ab ἀζόνες, vnde dim ἀζάριον ἀζαρίσκος, I C. alij aſſeres ab aſſo quia ſoli ponuntur neque coniuncti, alij ab axis gen. axeris, vnde x in s aſſeres *Single boords, planks cloven, or hewen boords, a poſt, ioyſt, or ſtudde, a peece of wood ſquare tuerie way, a leaſer.* Legum et,

Aſſis, aſſeris, & aſſis pro eodem.

Aſſerculus, li, m. dimin. *A little ſhingle, or hewen boord, a lath.*

Aſſerculum, i, n. idem.

† Aſſeria, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A veſſell for raine water.*

Aſſĕro, is, evi, ĭtum, act. ex ad & ſero. *To plant or ſow neere or by.*

Aſſĕro, is, ŭi, ertum, ĕrĕre, act. acc. ex ad & ſero, (Aſſumo, dicto hæreo. deſſero contra, aſſerere ſign. admovere, v. Per. *To affirme, auouch, aſſure, to ſet at libertie or make free, to moone to, to take or giue to, to claime or challenge.*

Aſſertio, onis, f. ab Aſſero, *An aſſertion, an affirmation, an avouching, making free, or ſetting at libertie.*

* Aſſertor, oris, m. non licebat olim ſervo de libertate agere niſi per aſſertorem, qui vindex erat alienæ libertatis. Martin. *Hee that ſetteth at libertie, or maketh free, a defender or maintainer, hee which challengeth or claimeth one for his bondman.*

† Aſſerua-

† Asseruātio, onis, ſ. Bud. *A preſeruation, a taking heed, an obſeruation.*

Asseruio, is, iui, itum, ire, dat. ex ad & seruio, idem quod seruio, *To ſerue.*

Asseruo, as, ex ad & seruo, acc. *To preſerue, keepe, obſerue, or watch.*

Asseruor, paſſ. Asseruatus, a, um, part. *preſerued.*

† Assesco, Gloſſ. *To ſet or place often.*

Assessio, onis, verb. ſ. ab assideo, *A ſitting downe at or by an Aſſiſtance.*

* Assessor, ōris, m g. Assessorum officium in his fere cauſis conſtabat, cognitionum, poſtulationum, libellorum, edictorum, decretorum, epiſtolarum. Vide Calv. lex iuridic. *A Iudge, a Counſellour, an Aſſiſtant, aſſociate.*

Assessorius, a, um, adi. Vlp. *Of or belonging to Aſſiſtants ſitting at or by.*

Assetrix, icis, ſ. ab assessor. *A woman which is Aſſiſtant, or ſitteth by another.*

Assĕvĕranter, adv. antiùs, ſſimè, *With aſſeueration, affirmatiuely, earneſtly.*

Assĕvĕrātè, idem.

Assĕvĕrātio, onis, ſ. verb. *Aſſeueration, affirming.*

Assevĕro as, acc. ex ad & seuerum, conſtanter & seuerè affirmo, *To auouch, affirme, aſſure, ſhew,* Assĕvĕror, āris, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Assicceſco, is, ex ad & sicco, verb. inchoat, Col. *To waxe drie.*

Assicco, as, *To make drie.*

Assĭcŭlus, li, m. (vel exiculus) dim. ab assis, Col. v. Asserculus.

† Assidaſtella, ę, quadrages, Gloſſ.

Assidela, plur. assidelæ, Menſæ ad quas ſedentes flamines ſacra faciebant. Feſt. *A Biſhops ſeate or chaire.*

Assidens, entis, part. ab assidio, *Sitting by or with.*

Assĭdeo, es, ēdi, essum, ere, ex ad & sedeo, *To ſit by, to ſit at, to be neare, to aſſociate, to labour at, to be like, to beſiege,* vel dat alicui, vel acc. apud aliquem, vel abl. in loco assidere. Assidere. paſſ. Scal.

Assĭdo, is, præt. & ſup. habet ab assideo, & ab hoc ſolâ differt quantitate, *To ſit by, to ſit downe, to aſſociate, or aſſiſt, to reſt, to attend.*

Assĭdŭe, iſſimè, adv. ab assiduus, *Daily, continually, very often.*

Assĭduò, idem.

Assĭdŭitās, ātis, ſ. *Diligence, without ceaſing, continuall attendance.*

* Assĭduus, a, um. adi. Feſt. qui in ea re quam frequentèr agit, quaſi conſediſſe videatur, alij assiduum locupletem, quaſi multorum assium dictum putarunt: alij eum, qui ſumptu proprio militabat, ab asse dando vocatum exiſtimauerunt. Sofipater ait ditiores qui pro tributo asses dabant, assiduos dictos eſſe: Hi quoniam frequentes publicis negotijs aderant, assidui dicti ſunt. Alex. ab Alex. l. 6. Gen. dier. c. 10. Caurum eſt locuples in iudicio clienti adeſſet, in hæc verba: Assiduo vindex, assiduus eſto. Dixerunt autem assiduum, qui pluribus assibus aut fortunis locuples foret. Duplex autem assiduum ſtatuimus, ab assidendo, & ab assibus dandis. *Diligent, daily, continuall,* cui contrarium eſt deſiduus à deſidendo, *Alſo rich, wealthie, ſufficient,* ab assidendis.

Assignātio, onis, ſ. verb. *An aſſignement, an appointment, a diſtribution.*

Assignātus, a, um, part. *Aſſigned, appointed.*

† Assignationes, Iu. *Money giuen for Souldiers pay.*

Assigno, as, aui, atum, are, acc. cum dat. *To aſſigne, to appoint, to diſtribute, to impute, to attribute, to depute, to ordaine, to ſet, to ſeale to.*

Assĭlio, is, (ŭi, ivi, ij.) ire, vltum, ex ad & salio, dat. *To leape vnto or vpon, to aſſault, encounter or ſet vpon, to enterpriſe, leape or skip vpon.*

Assilicns, entis, part. *Leaping vnto, &c.*

Assĭmĭlis, le, adi. ex ad & similis, *Verie like reſembling.*

Assimĭlĭtèr, adv. idem quod similitèr, *Very likely, in like manner.*

Assĭmĭlandus, a, um, part. *Worthie to be compared or likened vnto.*

* Assĭmĭlo, as, fortè assimulo, pro comparo, non assimilo dicimus quod pauci animaduerterunt. Nam Assimilare teſte Inſulano, tollitur è claſſe latinarum vocum, non impediente quicquam ſpurio illo ſophiſtarum loquendi more, quo dicere ſolent iſtud aſſimilatur illi Spieg. acc. cum dat. *To liken, compare, reſemble, to counterfeite.*

Assimilor, paſſ.

Assimŭlo, as, & Assimŭlor, paſſ. Vide Assimilo.

Assĭmŭlātus, a, um, part. *Counterfeited.*

Assĭmŭlātio, onis, ſ. verb. ab Assimulo, *A faining or counterfeiting.*

Assipondium, ij, n. pondus vnius assis, *A pound weight.* Vide As.

* † Assir, vel Asser, (lingua Tuſca) Feſt. *Blood.* Gloſſ. asser. αἷμα, quod aliqui ducunt ab assum pro arſum, in ſanguine eſt ardor ſeu calor, vnde & Græci αἷμα ab αἴθω ardeo; hinc Assiratum

† Assiratum, idem quod Assaratum, vide ſupra.

Assĭs, is, Col. & Plin. v. Asser.

‡ Assĭſia, apud Mileſios Pallas dicta eſt, vel Aſſeſia, ab Aſſeſo Mileſiorum oppido, in quo templum habuit.

† Assisteria, *A Nunne.*

† Assisterium, *A Monaſterie.*

† Assistris, vel Assistrix, Vide Aſſeſtrix.

Assisto, is, stĭti, astitum, ere, ex ad & sisto, dat. vt precanti assistere, ſine caſu, rectus aſtitit. acc. cum præp. propter vel contrà, abl. cum præp. in armis, *To aſſiſt, to helpe, to defend, to ſtand by.* Assistens, part.

Assĭtus, a, um, part. ab asseror, *Planted, ſet, or ſowed by, or neare to.*

Asso, as, ab asser, & ab Assus, *To planke or boord, to reſt, alſo to ſing alone,* ex ΨΒ vel ψΒΝ.

† Assŏciatio, *A ioyning in office.*

Assŏcio, as, ex ad & socio, acc. cum dat. vt Associa te bonis.

† Assōlatus, a, um, Gl. idem quod desolatus.

Assŏlet, imperſ. ex ad & solet, *It was wont, the vſe was ſo.*

* ‡ Asson, *A Citie of Lycia, another in Æolis, a third in Myſia, a fourth in Lydia, a iſle in Epius the leſſe, the country of Cleanthes the Phyloſopher.*

Assŏno, as, ui, itum, āre, ex ad & sono, perſ. *To ſound together, to anſwer by ſound.*

† Assŏnus, a, um, adi. *Agreeing in ſound*

‡ Assos, vel Assus, *A Citie of Troas, another of Candie.*

Assuefăcio, is, ex Assuesco & facio. accuſ. cum dat. vel acc. dupl. interpoſita, præp. ad. *To teach by vſe, to accuſtome, to inure, to vſe, aſuine by vſe.*

Assuefactus, a, um, part. *Taught by vſe, accuſtomed.*

D * Assuesco, is, evi, etum, ex ad & suesco, id quod assuefacio. Conſueſcimus bona, inſueſcimus mala. Aſſueſcimus vtraque.

Assuescitur, imperſ. *It is vſed, men accuſtome themſelues.*

Assuētus, a, um, part. *Accuſtomed, practiſed.* Assuetior compar.

Assuētūdo, inis, ſ. Ov. *Cuſtome, vſe, continuance.*

Assŭla, æ, ſ. dim. ab assis, Plin. *A chip, or ſplinter of wood, a lath, a little boord.*

Assŭlātim, adv Plaut. *Peece meale, all to ſitters, ſplinters, or chips.*

Assŭlātim, adv. Plin. idem.

Assultim, adv. ab assilio. Plin. *By running or leaping.*

Assultus, us, m. verbal ab assilio, *A leaping vpon, an aſſault.*

Assum, pro adsum.

† Assum, ſolum vel merum ſignificat. Vide Assa vox, ſupra.

Assūmo, is, mpſi, mptum, ĕre, ex ad & sumo, *To aſſume, take to himſelfe or vpon him.* Assūmor, paſſ Assūmendus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Due to be receiued.*

* Assump-

* Aſſumptio, onis, f. verb. ab aſſumo. *A taking, an aſſuming, an attribution vnto: also the minor propoſition of a ſyllogiſme.*

† Aſſumptitius, a, um. *Taken aboue the number.*

Aſſumptivus, a, um. *Which doth take vnto it, or is aſſumed.*

Aſſumptus, a, um, part. *Taken, aſſumed.*

Aſſuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, ab ad & ſuo. Hor. *To ſow vnto, or together, to ſow.* acc. & dat.

Aſſurgo, is, rexi, ĕre. Dat. vel acc. cum præp. ad. Virg. ex ad & ſurgo. *To ariſe vp, to increaſe, to amplifie.* Aſſurgor. paſſ.

Aſſurrectum eſt, & aſſurgitur impers.

Aſſus, a, um, adj. ab areo vel ardeo rectius ab vs, *Roſted, toſted, broiled, hot burning, alſo vnmixed pure,* alij ab Aſſum ſolum merum, v. ſuprà Aſſum.

‡ Aſſyria, dicta teſte Auguſtino, lib. 15. de ciu. dei, ab Aſſur filio Sem. *A countrie of Aſia.*

† Aſſyrius, a, um, ab Aſſyria, vt malus Aſſyria. *The Orenge, Citron, or Lemmon tree.* Aſſyrium malum. *An Orenge or Lemmon.*

D † Aſt, Coniunctio ab at interpoſito ſ. *But alſo, certainly.* Aſt vocula Poetis frequens, oratoribus rarò.

‡ Aſta pro haſta, antiqu.

* Aſtacus, ci, m. ἀστακὸς Plin 9. 31. *A kind of Crabfiſh or Lobſter.* Aſtacus eſt Neptuni filius, à quo ſinus Aſtacenus, eſt etiam nomen diuerſarum vrbium.

Aſtans, tis, part. ab Aſto. *Being preſent, ſtanding by.*

* ‡ Aſtapas, fluvius Aſiæ, quem Aſtoſabam alij nominatam volunt. Plin. l. 5. c. 9. Nilus inquit Aſtapus cognominatus eſt, quod illarum gentium linguâ ſignificat aquam è tenebris profluentem, qui & Aſtabores læuo alueo dictus eſt, ramus aquæ venientis è tenebris, dextrâ verò Aſculapes, quod latentis ſignificationem addit. Nilus autem non antè quam ſe totum aquis concordibus iunxit. *A name of the riuer Nilus in Ægypt.*

† Aſtăphis agria. *Staues acre.*

Aſtăphis, idis, f. ἀστάφις. *A comfit, or raiſon confected.*

Aſtăphĭlĭnos. *The wild carret.* Ruel. l. 3. c. 41.

* ‡ Aſtaroth. *An ancient citie of Og the King of Baſan, firſt inhabited by Gyants, afterward it was giuen to the tribe of Manaſſes.*

* ‡ Aſtarte. *A goddeſſe of the Aſſyrians, the ſame with Venus. In the Scripture by this name a goddeſſe of the Sydonians, to whom King Salomon erected altars, for the pleaſing of one of his concubines.*

* ‡ Aſtartus. *A King of Tyre, he raigned 32 yeares.*

* Aſtelæ vel aſtillæ, φίμματα, q. corbulæ ex iuncis plexæ. Heſ. vide Gloſſ. Græcol. Meurſ. *Baskets made of Bulruſhes.*

D * Aſter, ri, m ex græco ἀστὴρ ἄστρος, ab ἄω luceo. Aſtrum ἄστρον, in hoc differunt, quod aſter ἀστὴρ vnicam tantum ſtellam, aſtrum verò ἄστρον ſydus totum ſignificat, i. e. ſtellarum congregationem, vide ſydus. *A ſtarre.*

‡ Aſter, *A boyes name remembred in Platoes verſes, (alſo a citie.)*

† Aſterantium, ij, n. *The hearbe called Imperatoria, Maſterwort, or Pellitorie of Spaine.*

* † Aſter Atticus, & inguinalis, Pli. *The hearbe Starrewort, Sharewort, or Colewort,* malè antea Aſter atricus ſcribebatur.

† Aſter Samius. *A kind of medicinable earth in Samos, marked like a ſtarre.*

Aſteria, æ, vel aſterias, adis, Ἀστερίας, auis ex genere ardeolarum. Plin. 10. 60. *A kind of Heron, alſo a kinde of gem (37 9.) ſhining like a ſtarre.*

Aſtericum, ci, n. *A kind of Pellitorie.* Plin. 22. 19.

* ‡ Aſterion. *The ſonne of Cometas, alſo one of the Argonautes, alſo the name of two cities, the one in Theſſalie, the other in Syria.*

† Aſterion, Pauſan. *A kind of hearbe.*

† Aſterion, ii, n. Plin. *A kind of Spyder, alſo an hearbe hauing a ſeed like a ſpider,* D. oſc. lib. 3. in deſcriptione Sponditij

* † Aſteriſcus, ci, m. dim. *A litle ſtarre, alſo a marke in writing in forme of a ſtarre,* * *ſhewing want of any thing* Iſid. l. 1. c. 20. Aſteriſcus apponitur in ijs, quæ omiſſa ſunt, vt illuceſcant per eam notam quæ deeſſe videantur.

† Aſteriſmus, mi, *A conſtellation, or imaginarie forme of fixed ſtarres.*

† Aſterites, Iſid. *A kind of gem ſhining within like a ſtarre.*

* ‡ Aſterius. *A King of the Cretenſians, he raigned 22 yeares. Alſo a Conſul, colleague with Protogenes.*

Aſterno, as, āui, ātum, ĕre, ex ad & ſterno, Ovid. *To ſpread, to proſtrate to lie by, or nigh to.* Aſternor paſſ.

* ‡ Aſterophæus, Gr. i. e. fulminis fabricator. *The ſonne of Pelagonius, he was ſlaine by Achilles in the Troiane warre.*

Aſthma, ătis, n. gr. ex ἄω ſpiro, vel ἄζω i. e. afflo calidum ori. eſt etiam aſt. mæ anhelatio, ſuſpirium, difficultas ſpirandi vehementior. *Breath, wind alſo ſtopping of the wind, a difficultie of breathing, a diſeaſe when ones breath is hindered by ſome humor.* hinc

* † Aſthmaticus, a, um. *Belonging to breath, alſo that breatheth with difficultie, ſhort winded, purſey.*

† Aſtilia, fœm. Gloſſ. *Warines.*

D * Aſtĭpŭlor, āris, ex ad & ſtipulor, dep. dat. dicitur ſtipulanti ſtipulari, vt ſi petenti tibi decem à Mævio, ego eadem ſtipulor tibi: in quo quia meus eſt vtriuſque noſtrum eadem, & idem quod tu, tibi cupio & volo, ideo factum eſſe arbitror, vt adſtipulari pro aſſentire dicamus. Cicero in Academ. Sed videtur aliquid ſub hoc verbo latere ſignificationis, quod plus valeat, quam aſſentiendi verbo contineatur: vt non qui aſſentit ſolum, ſed qui conſenſus aliorum, & voluntates ſtipulatur alicui, & quaſi ſuffragia corrogat, aſtipulari dicatur. Sic Antiochus non ſolum Stoicorum ſectam ſectabatur & probabat verum etiam multis rationibus & argumentis alios omnes conabatur in eandem adducere ſententiã. vide Calv. lex. Iurid. *To aſſent, condiſcend, agree vnto, to ioine with, to leane to, to acknowledge.*

Aſtĭpŭlatio, ōnis, f. verb. *An aſſent, agreement, affirmation, witneſſing.*

* Aſtĭpŭlator, ōris, m. qui ſtipulatori accedit, & idem ſtipulatur eodẽ modo quo promiſſor, vt pacta & conuenta ſint firmiora magiſque cauta & rata. Erant verò in foro Romano circum argentarias homines, qui adſtipulandi quæſtum exercebant, præſtoquè erant ſtipulatoribus & paciſcentibus, in antiquo Lexico Aſtipulator ὁμολογητὴς exponitur, i. e. qui præter ſtipulatorem interrogat atque ſtipulatur. *He which doth aſſent, accord condiſcend, or agree with, hee which witneſſeth or affirmeth the ſame* Turneb. l. 16. c. 8.

Aſtĭpŭlatus, us, m. verbal. idem quod aſtipulatio.

† Aſtirſia. *Conſumption of the body*

* ‡ Aſtiochia, Actoris filia fuit: quæ cum ſola in ſummum paternæ domus cœnaculum aſcendiſſet, à patre compreſſa creditur fuit altera eiuſdem nominis, quam Hercules rapuit, & ex ea Tlepolemum genuit.

Aſtituo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ex ad & ſtatuo. *To place or ſet in order one by another, to decke vp.*

Aſto, as, ti, itum, are, ex ad & ſto. *To ſtand to, or by, to be preſent at hand, to ſtand ſtill, to be aſſiſtant, to be attendant.*

† Aſtochodos, Arabi, Stochados. *French Lauander gentle.*

* ‡ Aſtŏmi, i. e. ab α priv. & στόμα os, quia anhelitu tantum viuunt & odore

odore, *Certaine people of India that haue neuer a mouth, and liue onely by breathing and ſmelling.*

† Aſtorgion, vel Aſtorigion, quod aſterion, *A kind of ſpider.*

* † Aſtraba, æ, f. tabella vbi pedes requieſcant, Gloſſ. ἀστράβη, Heſ. eſt ephippium ligneum, quod tenet ſedentes dicitur ex eo, quòd non vertatur, ſed ſtabile hereat: ab α & στρέφω, eſt etiam ἀστράβη mulus & omninò inuentum clitellarium. *A footſtep, ſtirrop, or bridle, alſo a Carriers horſe.*

* ‡ Aſtræa, Aſtræi, & Auroræ filia, *The daughter of Aſtræus and Aurora, or (as ſome ſay) of Iupiter and Themis, the goddeſſe of Iuſtice, whom the Paeris feigned, to haue left the earth after the golden age, and aſcended vp into heauen.* Ouid. Metam. i. vltima cæleſtium terras Aſtræa reliquit.

† Aſtrăgălizo, as. Gr. *To play at cocke-all, dice, or tables,* inde

* † Aſtrăgălizmus, mi, m. talorum iactus, ludus puerilis, qui quatern s fiebat talis, *The play at cockeall, dice or tables.*

D * † Aſtrăgălus, i, m ἀστράγαλος, vertebra, talus, officulum propriè quadratum, intra infimos tibiæ & ſuræ proceſſus ita comprehenſum, vt neque videri neque tangi poſſit. Suidas vult ἀστράγαλον propriè eſſe τραχήλου σπόνδυλον: ergo ſic à τράχηλος poteſt deriuari Martin. differt à teſſeris quæ κύβοι dicuntur. Talus n. ſeu Aſtragalus quatuor Teſſera ſeu cubus è ſex lateribus conſtat, ſed contrari m huic dicit Alex ab Alex. l. 3. c. 21. talos ſex habere angulos, teſſeras quatuor, *The buckle bone the play at cocke-all, dice, or tables, cheſts, ten pinnes, or ſuch like: alſo an hearle,* Plin. lib. 26. cap. 8. *The hearbe Cicer Montanus, or the pignut, or peaſe, earth nut, alſo in* Vitruv. *A decking ring, or circle about a pillar grauen with knots like the hearbe, the pebble bone in the beaſt, the meeting of the backebones.*

† Aſtrālis, le, adi. Aſtroſus, a, um, *Lunaticke.*

‡ Aſtrăpæus, i. e fulgurator, Iupiter dictus ab aſtrape quæ eſt coruſcatio, *a name of Iupiter,* hinc Aſtrapæus ventus, *a windthat raiſeth lightnings.*

* † Aſtrăpias, Gr. Gemma eſt colore partim albo partim cyaneo, fulminis radios in medio habens diſcurrentes, vnde & nomen accepit.

† Aſtrapleta, Gr. *Places ſtricken with lightning.*

† Aſtrārium, Gloſſ. *A place where proſcribed mens goods were ſold.*

‡ Aſtratæa, ἀστρατεία, i. e. ceſſatio à militiâ, ſic dict. Minerua apud Lacomas, quos amazones vlterius progreſſæ non ſuiſſent, Atheniſque finem belli gerendi feciſſent.

* † Aſtratura, Gloſſ. *A Squire or groome, or office of ſadling or making readie an horſe.* aliqui diuiſum legendum putant à ſtratura.

Aſtrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ex ad & ſtrĕpo, i. ſimul ſtrepere, accu. aures aſtrepere, & dat. huic aſtrepebat, *To make a noyſe, to applaud, to prattle, to clap hands, or reioyce* Plin.

Aſtrictè, adv. ab Aſtrictus, part. *Straightly, cloſely, narrowly, pithily.*

Aſtrictio, ōnis, f. verbal Plin. *Biting, binding, a ſharpe bitterneſſe in taſt.*

Aſtrictorius, a, um, adi. *Bound, tyedon, faſtened to, giuen to, ſtricken, drawne together, cangealed, growing, conſtrained, reſtrained, rough, ſharpe, girded to, knit ſhort together, intangled,* Vide Aſtringo.

Aſtrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, adi ab aſtrum & fero, *bearing ſtarres,* Mart.

Aſtringo, ĭs, nxi, ictum, ex ad & ſtringo, act. acc. *To bind, to knit, to draw or confirme together, to aſſure, to compell, to contract, to take, to wrinkle.* Aſtringens, ntis.

Aſtrĭtis, ĭdis, gemma eſt Chryſtallo propinqua, quæ ſi aſtris opponitur fulgorem eorum rapit & regerit, Plin 37. 9. *A kind of gemme.*

† Aſtrĭpŏtens, ntis, potens in aſtris

† Aſtrŏbŏlismus, ab ἀστὴρ & βάλλω, *A withering in trees comming of lightning: alſo a diſeaſe in Beaſts, when the moiſture is dryed vp.*

† Aſtroites, Plin. l. 37. c. 9. *a ſtone like a fiſh eye.*

† Aſtrolabium, ij, n. Cal. Inſtrumentum, ex quo aſtrorum motus capiuntur ſeu colliguntur: ab ἄστρον & λαμβάνω capio, *An inſtrument whereby the motions of the Starres are gathered*

Aſtrŏlŏgia, æ, f. ſcientia tractans de cognitione & motu aſtrorum, ex ἄστρον & λόγος, i. e. de ratione aſtrorum, *A ſcience called Aſtrologie, and can tell the reaſon of the motion of the Starres.*

* Aſtrologus, gi, m, Græ. *Which hath skill in Aſtrologie, and can tell the reaſon of the celeſtiall motion of orbs and ſtarres:* qui ex aſtrorum ſuputatione futura prædicit, ſeu vires & effectiones, quas aſtra in has inferiores & ſublunares exſerunt, rimatur.

* Aſtronomia, æ, f. aſtronomi ſcientia, veteribus Aſtronomia & aſtrologia voces fuerunt ſynonymæ, recentiores diſtinxerunt: vt videre eſt in vocibus aſtrologus & aſtronomus, *The ſcience of Aſtronomie.*

Aſtrŏnŏmĭcus, *Pertaining to aſtronomie.*

Aſtrŏnŏmus, ἀστρονόμος, aſtrorum ſcientiæ peritus, qui motuum cæleſtium doctrinam ῥίμας, i. e. recenſet, diſtribuit, *an Aſtronomer.*

‡ Aſtrophe, *A ſtar, one of the Pleiades,* rectius Aſterope.

† Aſtrorſus, a, um, adi. *Borne vnder an ill planet.*

* D Aſtrum, i, n. *A ſtar, a celeſtiall ſigne compact of many ſtars,* ἄστρον, Gr inter Ἀστὴρ & ἄστρον, Vide diff. in Aſter, ſupra.

D * Aſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ere ex ad & ſtruo, acc. cum dat. nouum veteri aſtruit, extruere eſt in alium ſtruere, Inſtruere aciem vel actionem, Aſtruere affirmare, Conſtruere ſtruendo coniungere, Subſtruere eſt aliqua ſubſternere ſuper poſita re. Agræt. *to build together, or neare to, to adde, to increaſe, to affirme, to attribute, to fortifie.*

Aſtruitur, imperſ. i, e. additur. Plin.

Aſtu, adv. vide aſtutè in Aſtutus.

D * Aſtu, Ter. *a Ctie,* Gr. ἄστυ, differt à πόλις vt vrbs & ciuitas. ἄστυ denotat locum, πόλις & populum & locum.

Aſtŭpeo, es, pui, ere, ex ad & ſtupeo, caret ſup. dat. idem quod ſtupeo vel obſtupeſco, neut.

‡ Aſtur, *A certaine Etruian that aided Æneas againſt Turnus, alſo a kind of bird, a hawke, or buſſard.*

Aſturco, rolutarius equus, ab aſturia regione Hiſpaniæ dict. Suet. *An ambling nag, a Spaniſh gennet.* Aſtur equus Mart. pro poſſeſſiuo Aſturicus, Vide Plin. lib. 8. cap. 42.

Aſtūtus, a, um, adi. ab aſtu. Feſt. i. e. arte vtus, ſed hæc alluſio non vera origo vocis. Aſtutè, adv. *craftily*

* ‡ Aſtyages, *The ſon of Cyaxares, king of the Perſians and Medes, the father of Mandana, the mother of Cyrus,* ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀγεῖν, i. e. à ducendo ciuitatem.

* ‡ Aſtianaſſa, *A moſt laſciuious maide, ſeruant to Hellen the wife of Menelaus; ſee more of her in* Suidas.

* ‡ Aſtyănax, *The onely ſonne of Hector by Andromache was borne after the Troian warre was begun, whom Vlyſſes tumbled headlong from an high tower before they ſayled out of Sigeum, leaſt any reliques ſhould ſuruiue that might reuenge either the deſtruction of Troy or the ruine of the people.*

‡ Aſtycratia, *The daughter of Aeolus.* Hom. Odyſ. l. 10.

* ‡ Aſtydamas, *An Athenian, and his ſonne of the ſame name, were both Tragicke Poets: the father was a great Philoſopher, ſcholler of Socrates.*

* ‡ Aſtydamia, *The daughter of Ormenus, whom Hercules, hauing firſt killed her father, rauiſhed.*

† Aſtor-

* † Astylis, idis, f. ἀστυλὶς. Lactucæ lationis genus, sine caule, quç ob insignem frigiditatem Veneri maximè creditur resistere, vnde & eunuchion, & spadonion à non nullis est appellatum. Ruel. l. 1. c. 10. *A kind of Lettuce which restraineth venerie.*

* ‡ Astylus, *One of the Centaures, who was well skilled in Augurie, and warned his fellowes that they should not goe against the Lapithæ: but when the warre was begun, he with Nessus stole away* Ov. 12. Met.

* ‡ Astymĕdūsa, *The wife of Oedipus, after his mother was diuorced, desiring to make bate betweene him and his former children, at length forced him to leaue his kingdome.*

* ‡ Astynŏme, *The daughter of Chryses the priest of Apollo: shee was taken captiue by Agamemnon, who would not restore her to her father, vntill Apollo sent a plague among the Grecian campes* Homer, Il. 1.

† * Astynŏmus, i, m. Astynomi quibus vrbs curæ fuit. vide Agoranomus. *That had the charge of the Cittie.*

* ‡ Astynous, *A Troian captaine, who was slaine by Diomedes.*

* ‡ Astypochia, vide Astiochia.

* ‡ Astypalæa, *An Iland in the Carpathian sea.* Pl. l. 4. c. 12.

* ‡ Astyra, *A citie of Mysia against Troas. Also a citie of Thaycia where Minerua was worshipped.*

†, Astysmus, ab ἀστὺ *a kind of ciuill ieast without harm or anger. rectius* astismus. Isid.

† Asŭspȳtium, ij, n. Gl. *A fault in a plea or action.*

† Asyla, æ, ab asylum. Plin. lib. 26. c. 13. *An hearbe which is a remedie for cattell that are poysoned with eating the hearbe Anagallis.* Latin. Serus oculus Pimpernell.

†, Asylia, ç, f. *The priuiledge of sanctuarie, or safe refuge.*

† Asylus, li, m. *A statute, or altar of the refuge, or sanctuarie.*

† Asyli, *Sanctuarie men.*

Asylum, li, n. ἄσυλον est locus refugij, vbi quis tutus sit, ne violetur. ἄσυλος est à præda immunis, quem spoliare est nefas: ab α & σύλη præda. *A sanctuarie, a place of refuge for offenders to escape punishment.*

Asymbŏlus, a, um, adj. ab α & σύμβολον: qui symbolam non dedit. *That payeth nothing of the shot or reckoning.*

† Asymphonia, æ, f. ab ἀσύμφωνος v. symphonia, *Diseord, disagreeing.*

†, Asyndeton, vel asyntheton, ab α σὺν & τίθημι pono. *A figure when many words are ioyned together without a coniunction.*

†, Asynthĕta, Plin. *Cleere, without spot or mixture.*

† Asystatos, ab α συὶ & ἵστημι. *Instable, repugnant,* hinc

† Asystaton vitium orationis, simile ei, quod appellatur pseudomenon, i. e. mentiens. Fit autem quoties eiusmodi aliquid proponitur, vt ne possit quidem esse quod fingitur. *A kind of figure.*

A *ante* T

At, coniunctio. Can. à Græc. ἀτὰρ per abscissionem. *But, at least wise, yet, neuertheless.*

Atat, interiect. *Hah, ah, out alas.*

†, Atabat pro astabat. Var.

‡ * Atăbŭlæ. *A wind that blowes onely in Apulia: from whence by a proper epithete it is called Apulus* παρὰ τὸ τὴν ἀτην βαλλειν (i) à noxâ, detrimentoque inferendo Porphyr. in Hor. si vera sit hæc notatio, censeo Atabolon, rectius scribi, secundum inflexionem aliarum vocum à βαλλω.

‡ Atabyria Thessale *Rhodes.* dict. ab Atabyro rege siue Atabyri editissimo totius insulæ monte.

‡ Atacini populi Narbonenses, ab Atace amne ejus provinciæ dicti, à quibus Romę Italinorum nomĕ.

Atacus, ci. Gloss. *A Locust.*

Atachus, *A Birdhauing foure feete mentioned in Leuiticus.*

‡ Atæon. *The sonne of Aristeus, by Autonoe daughter of Cadmus and Harmone.*

* ‡ Atalanta. *Daughter of Ceneus or Schenus. She being verie nimble of foot, challenged those suiters that came to her to runne with them, on thu condition, that who so ouercame her should haue her to wife: who so did not, should bee killed by her. Hauing ouercome many, at length Hippomanes, sonne of Mars, or (as some report) of Macareus, vndertooke to runne with her. He got the better on thu wife: Hee hauing procured three golden Apples of Venus which grew in the Garden of the Hesperides, as hee ranne closely let them fall on the ground: which Atalanta staying to gather, lost ground; and so in swiftnesse was outstript by him, and so according to her condition married to him.*

‡ * Atanuvius, & Atanuium. Poculi fictilis genus, quo in sacrificijs Romani vtebantur sacerdotes Fest.

‡ Atarnes, Darij Persarum regis frater, à quo locus quidam Misiç contra. Lesbon Atarnes dictus est.

‡ Atarnites. Atarnæ tyrannus, *Whose name was Hermias, A very great acquaintance of Aristotles.*

‡ * Atas, *A boy, who Vipsanus being Consul, ranne from about neone to euening a hundred miles, to the great admiration of all that either heard or saw it* Mar. sive Levem Cursu vincere quæris Atan.

Ataulphus. *King of the Gothes, who in the yeare of Christ foure hundred and twelue decreed with himselfe either to spoyle or ouercome Rome, and to call it Gothia, had not Placidia Honorius his sister, and Ataulphus his owne wife with gentle words abated his courage, readie prepared for the great assault.*

Atăvus, i, m. *The great Grandfather, or mothers grandfather.* Festo dicitur, quia tata est aui (i) pater, vt pueri vsurpare solent, Turneb. animad. lib. 14. cap. 12. atauus, quia atta est aui. nam ex Tata tatauus formari deberet, non atauus. quid si atauus dicatur, ab ad (quod veteribus at) & auus, quasi auus alius, super abauum additus: παππαππαππος ab avi pater. Martin

‡ Atax. *A riuer of France.*

* ‡ Ate. *The goddesse of Reuenge.* ἀτὴ Græ. noxa est. verat. in prou. Ira tardissimè senescit.

† Atechnia, æ, f ab α privat. & τέχνη ars. *ignorance, vnskilfulnesse.*

‡ * Atella. *A towne of Campanie.* à quo ludi Atellani dicti: fuit enim ibi egregium amphitheatrum.

† Atena, *A cup.* Gloss.

Ater, ra, rum, adiect. *Blacke, darke, collied, browne* & a terra est ater Scal. restat omnium validissimus color, quem nigrum dicebamus is in suo summo fastigio Ater vocatur à Romanis, quem à præstanti glebâ ita nominarunt, quid si etiamnum magis argutemur? Chaldæam esse vocem, vt vt pleraque alias, fumum enim apud eos significat. à קדר ater fuit, atratus, obscurus. abiectâ litterâ iniziali & Daleth mutata in Tau, vel ab ἀτμὸς noxius, vel ab ἀτμὸς carbo, vel ab ἀτω Vro. Vsta enim nigra. quarum omnium illam amplector maximè, quæ Scaligeri est cæterę numeri sunt. Ego alteram oppono notationem illi. Becm. & ab Hebrço fonte petitam. quid si ab infinitivo אטר à Kitter in pihel adoleuit fumum fecit: quanquam enim hæc cedat illi, quantum ad primam significationem, facilior tamen est eius deductio, nec tot litteræ vel abijciendæ vel immutandę aeer & niger differūt secundum magis & minus, quod ex Scaligeri verbis colligere licet.

‡ * Atergatis

‡ * Atergatis, hanc ferunt fuisse matrē Semiramidis, quæ ob amissam pudicitiam tantum animo dolorem concepit, vt se in lacum præcipitem dederit, cumq; cadauer eius ab vrinatoribus inueniri non posset, creditum est eam in piscem fuisse commutatam, quo factum est, vt deinceps à piscium eu vicini populi religiosissimè, abstinerent, ἀτεργατίδος syris sine piscibus sonat.

† Ateramna, à Theophrasto appellantur legumina coctu contumacia, ab a priuat. & τρωμαίνω, coctu facilis.

† Ateroma, *A peece of flesh in the bodie full of sinewes hauing watersh humours in it.*

‡ D Athămas, *The sonne of Æolus, and king of Thebes, who married Nephele, and had by her Helle and Phryxus.*

‡ Athămantiădes, *The sonne of Athamas.*

‡ * Athanasius, præsul Alexandrinus, educatus ab Alexandro eius ciuitatis, præsule, olim Diaconus in concilio Niceno, Arrianorum hostis perpetuus, deinde maximas perpessus injurias, ad Constantem Galliarum principem confugit.

† Athănătos, ab a priuat. & θάνατος mors, *Immortall, also the hearbe Rose-champion.*

† Athăra, *puls*, ex o'ρᾶ & filigine, infantibus vtilissima, Plin.

‡ Athenæ, à Minerua dict. quam Græc. Ἀθήνην appell. fuerunt enim Neptunum cum Minervâ de vibis huius nomine contendisse, tandemque inter eos Conveniss̄e, vt vrbi nomen imponeret, qui vtilius humano generi munus edidisset, cumque Neptunus equum, Pallas oleam produxisset, victum suffragio vnò Neptunum concessisse, quę vrbem recens conditam de nomine suo Athenas appellavit.

‡ Athenæum, *A place dedicated to Minerua.*

‡ Athena, *Minerua so called*, quasi Athrena ἀπὸ τῦ ἀθρεῖν, quod videre significat. Palladem enim intelligunt prudentiam Mythici tamen sic dictam tradunt, quod de Iouis capite prosiliens, integræ puellæ ætatis, vbera fugere necesse non habuit, quod Græci θηλάζειν vocant, vnde Athena quasi A-thela quod lactata non sit.

‡ Athenæus Naucratica, *A Grammarian in the time of Antoninus the Emperour, who wrot a worke called Deipnosophista, a various and Learned booke; also a Peripatetick philosopher of the towne Selautia in Cilicia, who being intimate with Murena, who conspired against Augustus, fled away with him: who being taken and freed, by reason hee was found faultlesse, returning to Rome, where many saluting, hee answered them with this verse out of Euripides,* ἦκω νεκρῶν κἀπὸ μοίρας ἐς φάος πύλας λιπών.

* ‡ Athenodorus, Athenien sis Philosophus Stoicus, hoc Augusto documentum dedit; cum Cæsar ira te ceperit, nihil prius neque dixeris, neque feceris, quam ipsa 24. elementa literarum Græcarum tecum ipse percurreris, vt ità concitatio illa quæ momentosa est intersectu temporis languescat.

Athĕroma, atis. neut. *A kinde of swelling in the necke or arme-holes, containing in it a matter like oatmeale, gruell, or pap,* ἀθέρωμα ex Ἄθηρ, quod humorem pulti similem in se continet.

† Atheos, *An Atheist*, ex a & θεὸς Deus.

Athĕsis, *A riuer that runnes by Trent and visits Verona*, Germ. Etsch Ital. l'. Adice.

‡ * Athilla, Rex Pannoniæ superbus incessu, huc atque illuc oculos circumferens vt elata potentia in ipso corporis motu appareret.

Athleta, æ, m. ἀθλητὴς ab ἆθλος certo, *A champion or wrastler: one that is skilfull and vseth exercises of activitie.*

Athleticus, a, um, ad athletas pertinens, vnde Athletica, æ, f. absolutè pro arte certandi. *The art or skill of wrastling.*

Athleticè (i.) optime & fortissimè, *Strongly, stoutly, like a champion.*

Athlŏthĕtes, æ, m. certaminum judex, Suet. *A iudge of wrastling, tilting, or like activities.*

‡ Athos, vel Athon, *A very high mountaine betweene Macedonie and Thrace, Also the name of a gyant, from whom the mountaine was so called.*

‡ * Athrax, *The father of Hyppodamia*, primus artem magicam in Thessalia constituit, *Also a Riuer.*

‡ Athrys, *A riuer of Thrace.*

‡ Atina, quinas vetus compania, juxta Pontinas paludes, dicta à mobis qui Græcis ἄτης dicuntur, quos paludis vicinitas creat.

Atina seu Atinea, genus vlmi.

‡ Atintania, dict. ab Atintane Macedonis filio, *A citie of Campania.*

‡ Atiscoti, *People of Britaine.*

† Atizoes, Plin. *A gem of a siluer colour three fingers big.*

† Atlantes, Iun. or Telamones, *Images or pictures in corners of houses supporting the buildings like men those like women are called* Caryatides.

‡ * Atlantes, *People of Æthiopia*, inter quos nullam nominum appellationem esse aiunt, *Also inhabitants of the mountaine Atlas.*

‡ * Atlantica insulæ, *Two Iles in the borders of Lybia; diuided one from the other by a narrow sea, there is seldome any raine and that moderate, pleasant windes and dewie, a fat soile, brings forth without husbandrie.*

‡ Atlandiădes, per Epenthesin ab Atlantides, patronim. masc. *Mercury the sonne of Maia, and Atlas his Nephew.*

‡ Atlantis, five Atlantias, patronym. fœm. *The daughter or neece of Atlas.*

* Atlantides, 15. filiæ Atlantis ex Pleione Oceani vel Deucalionis filiç, quæ & Virgiliæ, dicuntur 5. Hyades dicuntur, à fratre Hyante plurimum à sororibus dilecto, reliquę Pleiades, a matre.

‡ Atlanticus, a, um; *Of Atlas.* Atlanteus, a, um, id.

† * Atlantius, a, um, Atlantius nodus à Plin. vocatur primus spinæ articulus forte ideo, quia reliquam spinam videtur sustinere, vt Atlas seu telamo quidam.

‡ * Atlas, Mauritaniæ rex fuit, qui humerum cælis sustinuisse dicitur, quod primus cursum solis & Lunæ, sydesumque omnium rationes, vigore animi solertiaque deprehendetit, Atlas οἷος πάντας, a enim epitaticon Eustat.

Atnepos, ōtis, filius abnepotis vel abneptis, *The sonne of my nephewes nephew.*

Atneptis, *The daughter of my neeces neece.*

† Atŏcium, ii, n. Plin. *Any medicine that hindereth conception or birth*, Plin. ab a priuat. & τίκτω pario.

Atŏmus, i. m. *A thing that is so little, that it cannot be deuided, the least moment of time, a mote in the Sunne*, ab a priuat. & τέμνω, seco diuido.

‡ * Atossa, *The daughter of Cyrus, which was first married to Cambyses, after his death to Darius*, Herod.

* Atque, *And, also, yet, but, &c.* ex ar & que, vel ad & que, ad que enim veteres dixere, de quo ita Scalig. sane melior illorum ratio, & mollior sonus, est, & origo servatur, vis enim præpositionis manet pro festinè intrepidè, Lancem.

Atqui, conjunct. ex at & qui, *But yet, does not with standing &c.* Atquin idem.

† Atractilis, idis. Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀτρακτος fusus quod inde multi fusos comparent. *A kinde of Thistle, like*

wilde Carthamus, baſtard ſaffron.

† Atramen, Gl. *Blackeneſſe.*

† Atrāmentarium, ii, n. Vallā, *An inke-horne, or ſtandiſh.*

† Atramentalis, le, *Belonging to inke.*

‡ Atramentum, ti, n. ab atratum, quicquid atro colore imbuit aut tingit, *Inke, blacking, the blood in the fiſh called the cuttle.*

Atrātus, a, um, *Made blacke, clad in Blacke.*

‡ Atrebātes, *People in France, textrino percelebres.*

† * Atrebaticę veſtes, *Blacke garments*, ſic dict. quod apudillos optimę fiebant atrabaticas vel atrabapticas ineptum eſt ſcribere.

‡ Atrebatij, *People of Barke-ſhire in England.*

‡ * Atreus, filius Pelopis & Hippodamiæ, pater Agamemnonis & Menelai qui ab ipſo Atridę dicti ſunt. Fratrem habuit Thyeſtem qui fratris Vxori ſtuprum intulit. Atreus vero fratri filium epulandum appoſuit.

† Atriārius, ij, m. vide Atrienſis.

‡ Atriarius, a, um, vlp. *Belonging to a porch, hall, or gallerie.*

Atricapilla, æ, f. Avis eſt ex ficedularum genere, Græc. μελαγκέφαλος, *A bird that hath a blacke cop on her head.*

Atricolor, ōris, adiect. ex ater & color, Plin. *Of a blacke colour.*

‡ Atrides, a patronym. *The ſonne of Atreus.*

* D Atrienſis, is, m. ex atrium, *An Vſher of the hall, one that kept the images of the anceſtors, which were ſet in the porch or hall*, Atrienſis ſervus dicitur, qui prępoſitus eſt atrio, in quo apud antiquos nummi, imagines, rationeſque ſervabantur, Atriarius, qui cuſtodiæ cauſa ad limen atrij perpetuò excubat, ille inter lautiores ſervos connumeratur: hic inter mediaſtinos.

† Atriſer, *A ruſh ſo called becauſe it beareth blacke ſeed.*

† Atrilitium, eam atrij partem ſignificat, in quâ litia olim texebantur.

† Atripilus, *blacke haired.*

Atriplex, ĭcis, olim atriplexum, Feſt. ab atro colore quod homines liuidos & decoloratos facit, *an herb called an orage, or orach, golden herbe.*

* Atrium, ij, n. *A porch, entrie, portall, a court-yard*, Atrium, non ab atrum, non à terrâ, non ab Atrica, ſed ab Ἀθρόον, quia fornicæ amplitudine & ornatu repręſentat æthram. Bec. fortaſſe, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀθρεῖν, quia locus in ædibus maximè conſpicuus, vide atrienſis.

Atrŏdlum, li, dim. *A little proch, or court.*

Atrŏcĭtas, ātis, fęmin. ab atrox *Cruelties, fiercenſſe.*

Atrociſſimè } adver. *Outragi-*
Atrociter, } *ouſly, cruelly.*

Atror, oris, m. Gell. *Blackeneſſe.*

† Atrŏphĭa, æ, f. *Leaneneſſe of body*, ex α priuat. & τρέφω nutrio, *Conſumption.*

Atrophus, *Hee that receiueth no nourishment by his meat.*

‡ Atropos, vna ex tribus Parcis, filia Demogorgonis vel erebi & noctis, quaſi ad nullius preces convertatur, vel quod mutari non poſſit, ab α & τρέπω, verto.

Atrox, ōcis, adiect. *Cruell, fierce, ſauage and raw.* & atror ab ater, quod atroce fuſcescunt irâ, atroces appellantur ex Græco: quia illi ἀγριωτὰ appellant, quę cruda ſunt, vel ab α & τρεῖν (i.) ſine timore.

* † Atrumolus, *Smallage.*

† Atta, vox quâ juniores appellant provectiores, v. etiam Atto.

Attăceo, es, ui, ēre, ex ad & taceo, *To keepe ſilence together.*

Attactus, a, um, ab attingo, *Touched.*

Attactus, us, m. verbal. ab attingo, *A touching ſoftly.*

* Attæ, appellantur, qui propter vitium crurium aut pedum plantis inſiſtunt & attingunt magis terram, quam ambulant. *That hath the gout, or one that by reaſon of that diſeaſe, rather toucheth than treadeth on the ground*, ab ἄττω ſalio, qui enim ſaltant, leviſſimè terram pręmunt.

Attăgen, inis, m. & attagēna, ę, f. *A godwit.*

Attălĭcus, a, um, adiect. Attalica veſtis, ab Attalo rege, *A golden veſture, or hanging of gold.*

* Attalus, nomen pergami regis, pecuniâ ditiſſimi, & ſplendidâ abundantique ſupellectile, à quo omnia magnifica. Attalica dicta ſunt, hęres ei populus Rom.

Attamen, ex ad & tamen, *Notwithſtanding.*

Attămĭno, as, contamino.

‡ * Atteius philologus, libertinus Athenis natus, quem Capito Atteius juriſcon. eius patronus, inter Grammaticos Rhetorem, & inter Rhetores grammaticum fuiſſe ait.

Attegiæ, *Tents in faires, boothes*, ex ad, & tego.

† Atteger, v. adtegere.

† Attegro, v. adtegro.

* Attelabus, vel Atteleb us, *A little locuſt without wings, or having very little*, quod τὸ ἀτελὲς, quoniam parvas pennas habens inſiſtit potius quam volat.

Attemperātè, adver. *In ſeaſon, iuſtly, at the very point or inſtant of time.*

Attempĕro, as, Senec. ex ad & tempero, *To make fit, or meet.*

Attendo, is, di, tum, & ſum, ex ad & tendo, act. acc. ablat. dat. & cum præp. ad.

Attendens, entis, p.

Attentè, ius, iſſimè, adverb. *Attentiuely, heedfully.*

Attentiò, ōnis, f. *Attention, heede, watchfulneſſe.*

Attentus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, *Attentiue, heedfull, reſpective.*

Attento, as, ex ad & tento, *To aſſay, to attempt, to begin, &c.* act. accuſ.

Attĕnuo, as, ex ad & tenuo, *To make thinne, or ſlender, to diminiſh*, act. acc. or paſſ.

Attenuaris, part.

Attenuātus, a, um, part. *Made thin, leſſe, or ſlender.*

Attĕnuātè, adv, *Slenderly, briefely.*

Attĕnuātio, onis, f. verbal. *A diminiſhing, leſſening.*

Attĕro, is, ivi, itum, Virg. attĕrui, apud Tibullum atque operi aſſuetas atteruiſſe manus, *To rub againſt, or vpon, to weaken or impaire*, act. acc.

Attĕror, *To be, &c.*

Atteſtor, āris, ex ad & teſtor, *To call or take witneſſe, to affirme*, acc.

Atteſtans, antis, *VVitneſſing, auouching.*

Atteſtātes, a, um, p. *Teſtified, auouched.*

Atteſtātor, ōris, maſc. *Hee which teſtifieth, witneſſeth, or affirmeth.*

Atteſtātio, ōnis, f. verbal. Macrob. *Teſtimonie.*

Attexo, is, ui, extum, ĕre, ex ad & texo, act acc. cum præp ad. *To knit, or weaue vnto.*

† Attexandus, a, um, *Due to bee ioyned or added vnto.*

* Attius Cranæi filia, à quâ Regio Attica dicta eſt, cum prius Actica ab Actęo rege, inſula etiam, vbi Telamon habitabat.

† Attius, ſ. *A nightingale.*

‡ Attica, tegio eſt Achaiæ ab agro Megarenſi vſque ad Sunium promontorium extenſa.

Atticus, a, um, *Of Athens.*

Atticè, adver. *After the manner or phraſe of the Attickes, eloquently.*

Atticiſmus, i, m. *A phraſe or manner of ſpeech of the Athenians, an elegancie of the Athenian ſpeech.*

Attĭgo, is, ex ad & tago, vnde tango idem quod attingo.

Attignus

Attiguus, a, um, idem quod contiguus.

Attelus, Plin. *A certaine fish in the riuer Padus.*

* † Attilius regulus, *A noble Consull of Rome, who hauing often ouercome the Carthaginians, at length was taken by treacherie, and sent to Rome by the Carthaginians, concerning the change of either captiues: when hee was come to Rome, he dissuaded them from that for which he came, which when hee had done, hee returned to the Carthaginians, and was there cruelly slaine.*

Attineo, es, ui, entum, ēre, ex ad & teneo, *To attaine, hold, stay, keepe backe*, act. acc. or pass.

Attinet, imper. *It apperteineth, it is meet, &c.*

D Attingo, is, tigi, actum, ere, ex ad & tango, *To touch lightly, to handle briefely*, leuiter tango, minus est enim quam tango, Don. act. acc. or pass.

Attingens, part.

† * Atto, as, Gloss. *To beginne to goe*, ab attâ, Atta vero is qui primum incipit ambulare pedibus.

Attollo, is, ere, ex ad & tollo, act. acc. *To take, or lift vp, to take away to nourish, to bring vp.*

Attollens part.

Attondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, ex ad & tondeo, act. acc. *To clip, to shaue nigh, to poll*, or pass.

Attondens, part.

Attonsus, a, um, part. *Clipped, shorne polled.*

† Attonitrus, a, um, Gloss. *Striken with thunder.*

Attŏno, tonas, ui, itum āre, *To make astonished, or abashed.*

Attonitus, a, um, part. *Astonished, greatly afraid*, Consternatus, perturbatus propriè propter calum fulminis.

Attonitè, adver. *As one astonished.*

Attraho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, *To draw vnto, to bring, to allure*, act. acc. ex ad & traho.

Attahens, part.

Attractio, ōnis, f. Quint. *A drawing vnto*

Attractus, a, um, part. *Drawne vnto.*

Attrecto, as, act acc ex ad & tracto, *To touch, handle.*

Attrectatio, ōnis, f. vide attrectus.

Attrectatus, us, m verbal. *Astonishing, handling, feeling.*

Attremo, is, ui, ĕre, ex ad & tremo, Stat. *To tremble, to bee affraid of.*

Attribuo, is, ui, tum, ĕre, ex ad & tribuo, *To attribute, to giue vnto, ascribe, impute, &c.* acc. cum dat.

Attributio, onis, f. verbal. *An assigning, deliuering.*

Attribūtus, a, um, part. *Attributed, assigned, appointed.*

Attritio, ōnis, f. idem quod Attritus.

Attritus, us, ver. *A rubbing, fretting, washing.*

Attritus, a, um, part. ior, issimus, *Worne, wasted, fretted.*

Attŭli, præt. ex affero.

Attŭmŭlo, as, ex ad & tumulo. Plin. *To heape on earth, to make an heape by another like a graue.*

Atturatio, ōnis, f. Gloss. ex ad & Thus, λιβανωτία, *A sacrifice, or burning of incense.*

* Attyla, Hunnorum rex fuit ex genere Scytharum, qui subactâ Pannonia Italiam ingressus, Aquileiam nibuertit.

* † Atypus, dicitur, qui non satis expedito plectro linguæ vtitur: quasi aerem non ferions, vel quasi non satis verba exprimens conformanique.

‡ Atys, *A faire boy beloued of Cybele. The sonne also of Crœsus king of Lydia.*

A *ante* V

Au, interiectio, *A voyce of one astonished, or a word bidding silence.*

† Auancia, æ, f. Iun. Vide Geum.

‡ Auan ici, ab oppido Auantico in Alpibus sito dicti. *People of the Helvetians.*

* ‡ Auaricum, *A great and strong Towne of the Celtæ in France commonly called* Chasteauneuf, *otherwise* Bourges en Berri, *or* Viauron.

* D Auārus, a, um, adiect. Gell. *Couetous, pinching, miserable:* quasi auens æris vel quasi auaurus, à potiore metallo: quæ etym. vt ipsum metallum, potior est. Gel. à simplici aueo deducit, quod non placet. Becm. comp. auārior, auarissimus. auarus semper in reprehensione est, auidus autem ab auemlo, quod est etiam honestè cupiendo.

Auāritia, æ, f. *Couetousnesse, greedinesse, auarice.*

Auāritiēs, tiēi, *niggardnesse.*

Auarè, adv. *Couetously.*

Auariter, idem.

† Auca, Gloss. *a Goose*, ocha, abcha auca, quòd ex articulo & Græcâ voce coaluit, ὁ χὴν, est idem quod anser. Becm. auca πάνυ ὄν, hinc anser Italis oca. Martin.

† Aucella, æ, f. Gloss. *a Quaile.*

† Aucellus, li, m, gl. *a Sparrow.* aucellus sparrow. Martin.

Auceps, cŭpis, com. gen. ex auis & capio, *A Fowler a bird catcher.*

† Auchordulæ, Gloss. *Pipes in Organs.*

† Auciculo, *A Gin to catch birds in.*

Auctāsium, ij, neut. *Surplusage, vantage, that which is ouer number, weight or measure.*

Auctĭficus, a, um, ex aucto & facio, *That maketh increase.* Lucret.

† Auctim, adv. *by increase.* Gloss.

* Auctio, ōnis, f. *Publique sale, or outcry of sale of goods*, venditio in publico loco, quæ fit licitatione, aucto ab emptoribus pretio, quum res traditur plus offerenti, omnium rerum suarum auctionem facere. *To sell all he hath.*

† Auctionalia, tabulæ & instrumenta sunt auctionis.

Auctiōnārius, a, um, adi. *Of or belonging to publicke sale.*

Auctiōnor, aris, dep. *To make open or publicke sale, to make an outcry of sale of goods.*

Auctito, *To increase much, or often*, Talit, acc. cum abl. freq. ab aucto.

Aucto, as, freq. augeo, *To augment, increase againe.*

* ‡ Auctolycus, *The sonne of Mercury, who imitating his father, became notable theefe:* non fuit Auctolychi tam picata manus, Mart.

* D Auctŏr, ōris, m verbal. ab augeo, *He that augmenteth, increaseth, and the first inuenter, maker, or founder, ruler, seller on warrantise.* Auctor, qui augeat, auctor, qui ipse opus proprio marte molitur ἀυτουργὸς. Becm. alij ex Græcâ voce ἀυτὸς deducunt, quo veteres ratam alicuius potestatem significabant, cui nemo posset refragari, vnde authoritas τὸ κῦρος, ἀυθεντία. Calum. ex Bald & Bud. commune generis apud antiquos, Scalig. ex Festo.

Auctōrāmentum, i, neut ab auctor, *An Indenture or Obligation, earnest, Presse-money, wages, hire.* Vide Authoramentum.

* Auctorātus, a, um, vel authore, *Sold in port sale, buried by bargaine, sworne to seruice:* auctoratus miles, qui sacramento se obligauit, *That hath sold himselfe to sword play for gaine*, qui mercedem accipit, vt depugnet in ludo. v. Exauct.

Auctōritas, atis, fæm. ab augeo, *Authoritie, power, credit, estimation, licence, &c.*

† Auctorium, i, n. *an encrease, addition.*

† Auctrix, *She that increaseth.* Prisc.

Auctŭo, act acc. *To binde one by couenant, to presse, to imploy*, or, pass.

Auctus, a, um, part. *increased, augmented*, & auctior, compar.

Auctŭs, us, m. verb. *increase, augmentation.*

Auctum, ti, n. spatium circi quod supra

ſupra definitum modum victoriæ adjungebatur, Feſt.

† Aucubaculator, oris, *A batſowler*, aucubaculum, *bat-fowling*.

* Aùcupātio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab aucupor, *Birding, fowling*, præter notiſſimam ſignificationem eſt verborum juxta literæ rigorem (vt vulgo loquuntur) expoſitio, Calvin. dict. juris ciuilis.

Aucupātōrius, a, um, adiect. *Of or belonging to birding.*

† Aucupātus, us, m. vide aucupatio, Aucupatus, part.

Aucupium, i, n. *Fowling, birding, &c. curious ſeeking after, entiſement.*

Aucŭpo, as, actiuum, cum accuſ. Plaut.

Aucŭper, ăris, dep. ab aucupis genit. auceps, *To goe a birding, to ſeeke, to ſeare, &c.*

Audācia, æ, f. ab audax, *Audacity, raſhneſſe, courage, &c.* audentia fortitudinis eſt, audatia temeritatis Nonius. Temeritas ſine conſilio, audacia poſt conſilium. Agroet. Audacia in malam partem ſumitur, fiducia in bonam, Iuvenal. nam cum magna malæ ſupereſt audacia cauſæ creditur à multis fiducia.

Audacter, adver. *Boldly.*

Audaciter, idem.

Audācŭlus, adiect. *Somewhat bold, or hardy.*

Audax, acis, compar. audācior, ſuperl. ciſſimus, ab audeo, alij à ἀυδῶσι, ſcilicet μὴ τῶν ςασιωτῶν, quaſi audioes, vere ab audeo, quod Ἀ nihil aliud, quam C.S. Becm. gen. vt auarus gloriæ.

Audendus, a, um, particip. *Dur, or worthie to be aduentured.*

Audens, tis, part. *Bold, daring:*

Audenter adver. *Boldly.*

* Audeo, es, auſus ſum, ere, *To bee bold or confident, to aduenture, &c.* pleriſque videtur Græcæ originis, alij ab ἀΐω ſecundum Suidam τὸ μεθ' ὁρμῆς vel ab avide agendo, vel ab ἀθῶ ardeo, color enim audendi cauſa, vel ab ἀδὴς intrepidus, harum Etymol. prima cæteris verbo & vero propior, alij piè ſed qui ſplenem mihi movent. Audeo à Deo, quod non audeamus aliquid boni agere, niſi à Deo audeneis efficiamur.

† Audibo, pro audiam Antiq;.

* D Audio, is, īre, itum, *To heare, to conſider, to agree to*, act. acc. & dat. audio benè vel malè (i.) laudor vel vituperor, quaſi aurio (i.) aure percipio, vel ab ἀΐω (i.) ἀκούω vel ab haurio, ex verbis enim auditu hauritur quaſi mens, animus & intentio loquentis, vel ἀπὸ τῆς ἀοιδῆς à voce, cuius proprium eſt vt audiatur, nugæ ſunt quæ ſequuntur, & diuiſcula, ab aveo, quod avemus auribus percipere, ἀς ἀνοτ, otio, inde audio, audio minus eſt quam auſculto, vt ex Pacuvij verſu apparet, magis audiendum quam auſcultandum cenſeo, A. Gell. & Crinit.

Audiens, tis, part. *Hearing, obedient.*

Audientia, *Hearing, or liſtening.*

Auditio, ōnis, f. verb. *Hearing, heareſay, report.*

Auditiuncŭla, æ, f. dim in. *A little report, a muttering.*

Auditor, ōris, maſc. *An hearer, a ſcholler.*

Auditorium, ij, n. Quint. *A ſchoole or place where men heare lectures, or diſputations, a iudgement hall.*

† Auditrix, icis, *Shee that heareth.*

Auditum, ti, n. *A report.*

Auditus, us, ver. *The ſence of hearing.*

Audivitavi, vel auditavi proſæpe audivi, Feſt.

Ave, verbum defectivum, ave, aveto, plur. auete, *Infinite*, avere, Scal. dicit eſſe Pænum ex Hebræo, חיה (i.) vive, ave vox propria eſt ſalutationis matutinæ, quæ ferè officij gratiâ potentioribus deferebatur, Salve veſpertina ſalutatio fuit & omnibus dicebatur.

Avellana, nuces Avellanæ, ab Avellâ oppido Campaniæ, vbi abundant, alijs avellendo (i.) nux quæ avelletur, ad differentiam eius quæ decurtur, ſed melius ab illâ vibe nucum ſeracciſſimâ, Bec.

Avella, *A citie of Campania.*

Avēto, *God be with you.*

Avĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex ad & veho. act. acc. *To carrie away.*

Avello, is, lli, & vlſi, ſum, ĕre (ex a & vello) act. acc & abl. cum præp. *To plucke away, to ſeuere,*

* Avēna, æ, f. *Oates, oatenſtraw, a pipe made of it, alſo a baſe and low ſtraine of writing*, ab avidus, eò quod avidè è terrâ ſurgat vel quod avidè deſiderentur ab equis & mulis, vel quod ad fructum non veniant, numeratur enim inter vitia arboris veluti quidam frumenti abortus, ab a privativa & venio, quæ Etyma, ſi analogiam Gram. ſpectemus, reijcienda, ſi ridiculâ ſuavitatem, quam in ſe habent ferenda.

Avēnāceus, a, um, Plin. *Of, or belonging to oates.*

Avenarius, a, um, idem.

* Avenio, verbs Gallię Narbonenſis, quam Clementi Pontifici vendidit Ioanna Siciliæ regina.

‡ Aventinus, *One of the ſeuen hills of Rome*, ita dictus ab avibus, quarum ob ſitus opportunitatem, amniſque vicinitatem, maxima ibi copia erat, vel ab Aventino Albanorum rege, qui in eo extinctus eſt & ſepultus: vel ab adventu, qui ad Dianæ templum quod eo in monte à communi Latio conditum fuit, commeabant: vel ab advectu, quod Varroni magis probatur, erat enim hic mons reliquis paludibus diſcretus, vnde ratibus ad eum advehebantur, quadrantem pro naulo per ſoluentes.

Aueo, es, ĕre, ex Heb. אוה velle vel תאה concupiſcere, *To deſire, wiſh, couet.*

Auens, tis, *Coueting, deſiring.*

Auēnŭlæ, *Little oates.*

* Auernus, ni, m. & Auerna, ōrum, quaſi ἄορνος (i.) ſine auibus, quoniam ſulphureâ exhalatione aues prætervolantes enecat, *A lake in Campania ſo called, dedicated to Pluto, thought to be the gate of Hell, and is taken for Hell.*

Auernālis, le, adiect. *Of, or belonging to Auernus, or Hell.*

Auernus, a, um, idem.

* Auerruncо, as, *To put, turne, or take away that which hurteth, to appeaſe, to weed*, ex accedit, quod ab tum e vel ex, non facile in Lat. decompoſitis invenias, Martin. ex auerto & runcâ, in for. Rom. auerruncare exponitur, quaſi runcâ vitium ſarmenta amputare, vel in vitibus, quod nimium ſuccreuit, runcâ expurgare, auerruncо eſſe quaſi aberruncо, b. tranſeunte in v, vt in aufero, eruncо autem à præpoſitione ex, quaſi ecruncо, & inde in primam verbi mutata errunco: vt ſit vox è duplici præpoſitione. Becm. Sed b, in v, conſonam ſic non videtur verti, & ex præp. dictionibus à vocali incipientibus vel a c, p, t, s, integra manet abet. Priſc. lib. 1. a autem, manet e, non ſolet eſſe.

† Auerruncus, qui mala auertit. *One that putteth away euill.*

‡ * Auerruncus, Dei nomen erat apud Romanos, qui mala auerruncare (h.e.) depellere atque auertere putabatur, ἀποτρόπαιος, cuiuſmodi apud Græcos Hercules & Apollo, quos ideirco Ἀλεξικάκους vocabant.

Auerſæus, a, um, paſſiuè pro Auerſus.

Auerſātio, ōnis, fæm. verbal. *An hating, refuſing, turning away*

† Auersè, adver. *Frowardly, auerſly, angerly.*

* Auerſio, ōnis, f. verbal. *A turning, or driuing away a ſelling by whole ſale, without warrant, ſtealing:* in auerſione emere, & per auerſionem vendere, eſt quum res multæ ſimul vno pretio emuntur, vendunturque, & locantur, fortaſſis non ab auertendo dictum,

dictum, ſed ab auerrendo, quaſi cùm omnia ſimul vno tempore tanquam per euerriculum euerrantur. Calep.

Auerſor, āris, depon. ac euſ. *To turne away, to diſſuade, to refuſe, to ſhunne.*

Auerſandus, a, um, *Due to be, &c.*

Auerſor, oris, m. *He which turneth away, a defender.*

* D Auerſus, a, um, *Turned away. contrarie, peruerſe, angrie, bent againſt, &c.* ior iſſimus, cum dat. & ablat. cum præpoſ. Auerſum & Adverſum differunt, adverſū nuncupatur, quod ad nos verſum eſt, auerſum, quod nobis eſt retro.

* Averta, tæ, f. Bub. *The headſtall of the bridle, the reines,* eſt ὑπομάχαλον equi ornamentum, ſeu lorum, quod in dorſo gerit, & pectori ſubſtringitur: ab auertendi vſu, quòd equus eò auertatur, quo lubet: vel quod auerſa ſit ἐν τῷ ἀπιστρέφεσθαι. Martin.

Averto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre, ex a & verto, *To turne away, to alienate, to intercept, to ſteale away,* acc. or, paſſ.

* D Aufero, ers, abſtŭli, ablātum, ex ab & fero, act. acc. abl. cum præp & dat. *To take away, to ſteale, to ceaſe, to withdraw himſelfe, to raviſh, to tune,* or, paſſ: auferre & abducere differunt, auferri namque dicuntur res mobiles quę anima carent, abduci animales. Calvin. Lex. iuris Ciuil. aufert qui dedit, adimit imperio coactus, exipit qui plus valet. Fronto de hiſt. voc.

† Auferro, as, ferrum auferre.

‡ * Aufidius, vir fuit apud Romanos, matronarum corruptor. Aufidius Baſſas nobilis Hiſtoricus tempore Quintiliani, qui hiſtoriam de rebus Germanicis, ſcripſit.

* ‡ Aufidus, vel Auphidus, Apuliæ fluuius, ex Herpinis montibus oriens, & Canuſium vrbem prætelabens, in Adriaticum mare ſe exonerat.

* Aufŭgio, is, gi, gĭtum, ĕre, ex ad & fugio, *To flie away* Sæpe abſolutè aliquando cum acc. aliquando ablat. cum præp.

‡ Auful, *A king of Galatia, who having long beleagured Toleta at length tooke it, and brought into it againe the Chriſtian Religion.*

‡ * Auga, vel Auge, *The mother of Telephus, whom Aleus her father, having diſcouered that ſhe had lyen with Hercules, together with her ſonne did ſhut up in a veſſell, and threw them into the ſea, but by the care of Pallas they were both brought ſafe to ſhore.*

* ‡ Augēas, *King of Elis, who had an oxe-ſtall that would hold three thouſand oxen, which, before the comming of Hercules thither, had neuer beene made cleane. Hercules being hired by Augeas, brought the riuer Alpheus into it, and ſo waſht away the dung of thirtie yeares ſpace: alſo, a Comedian of Athens.*

† Augeſcens, idem quod augens, potius abſolutè & neutr. ponitur, cum augens actiuè.

Augeſco, is, ĕre, *To grow, to increaſe.*

Augeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, *To augment, enrich, amplifie,* ab αὐξω, αὔξω quod componitur ab a particulâ augendi, & ἐχω, or, paſſ.

Augens augendus, part.

† Augifico, idem quod Augeo. Ennius.

† Augma, idem quod augmen.

Augmen, neu. Lucil. *Increaſe, augmentation.*

Augmento, as, act. acc.

† Augmentum, n Var. opſonij genus ex immolatâ hoſtiâ defectum in ſcœne imponendo augendi cauſâ.

† Augmentatio, idem quod augmen.

† * Auguraculum, li, n. veteres dicebant, quam nos arcem vocamus, quod ibi augures publicè auſpicarentur, fuit autem in vico muſtellario & Colle, Latiari Cal ex Var.

Augŭrālis, le, adiect. *Of or belonging to a Soothſayer, &c.*

* Augŭrāle, is, n. inſigne erat augurum, vocatur & lituus baculus ſcilicet ſummo inflexus, in parte quâ robuſtior eſt Alex, ab Alex.

Augŭrātio, ōnis, f. *Soothſaying, diuination.*

Augŭrātō, *By diuination,* adv. Liu.

Augŭrātur, a, um, *Eſtabliſhed by ſoothſaying.*

Augŭrātus, us, maſcul verb. *The dignitie or ſcience of Soothſayers.*

Augurium, ij, n. *Diuination, ſoothſaying by birds &.*

* D Augurium erat, cùm obſeruabatur garritus aut cantus auium, quas oſcines appellabant, auſpicium erat cum ex auium paſtu, vel volatu, futura notabantur, quæ ſi ante auſpicantem ſe ferebant vocabantur præpetes, & proſpera nuntiabant: ſin retro Inebræ, quòd capta inhibebant. Popm.

* D Auguro, & auguror, āris, depon. (propriè eſt ex auium cantu diuino) *To diuine, &c* Auguro, cùm præſagio mentis futura colligimus, auguror cùm futura veris captamus augurijs, vt ex alitis volatu cantuque Struius, ego tamen vnum idemque ſignificare cum Popmâ cenſeo, non aliter quam medito & meditor.

† Augurum, antiquius dicebant pro Augurium.

Augur, ŭris, com. gen. Feſt. qui ex auium garritu futura prædicit, vel augur ex auibus & gerendo dictus, quia per eum auium geſtus edicitur, *A ſoothſayer, &c.*

Auguſtales, teſte Vegetio l. 2. rei militaris, appellabantur, qui primos in bello ordines ducebant, ità dicti, quòd ab Auguſto, ad id numus eſſent delecti.

Auguſtale, is, n. Quint. *The houſe of a Prince or Senatour: the Pallace of an Emperour.*

Auguſtalia, ōrum, & um, *Playes inſtituted in the honour of Augustus.*

* † Auguſtinus Eccleſiæ Catholicæ fulgor, Hipponenſis fuit Epiſcopus, e ymon illud ab augendo Eccleſiam non probo, quanquam enim libenter illimè conceſſerim illum quàm plurimum auxiſſe Eccleſiam, negandum tamen eſt inde nomen ſortitum eſſe, qui ſic appellatus eſt, priuſquam quicquam in Eccleſiæ augmentum vel dignitatem feciſſet.

* Auguſtus, a, um, adiect. *Holy Royall, Imperiall.* (Octauius Cæſar Dictator, quià augebat remp. Feſt. Auguſtus, locus ſanctus ab auis geſtus.) quià ab auibus ſignificatus eſt, vel ab auium guſtatu, quià aues paſtæ id ratum faciebant) forte non malè ab αὐγὴ ſplendor, αὐγάζω ſplendeo.

Auguſtè, adver, *Holily, mageſtically.*

Auia, æ, f. ab Auo, *A grandmother.*

Auiārium, ij, n. *A place where birds be kept, a cage, a buſh ſet for birds to come to.*

Auiārius, ij, m. *He that keepeth or feedeth birds, or Poultrie.*

Auĭcŭla, æ, f dimin. ab auis, Gell. *A little Bird.*

Auicularius, ij, m. idem quod auiarius.

Auĭdè, adv. *Couetouſly, greedily.*

Auĭdĭtas, ātis, fœm *Deſire, earneſt or ardent affection.*

Auĭdus, a, um, *Deſirous, greedie,* (à non videndo dictus propter nimiam cupiditatem rectiùs ab auendo, Feſt.) gen regit.

† Auidulus, idem, *Somewhat greedie.*

D Auis, is, fœm. *A Bird or fowle, alſo lucke or fortune:* auis eſt quæ pennas habet & ouа parit. Volucris eſt, quæcunque volat, non auis modò ſed etiam inſectum, vt apis, veſpa, &c. Popm. dict. ab auijs, quia vias certas non habent, ſed per auia quæque diſcurrunt, vel ab aduentu earum, quod inde veniant vnde quis non ſuſpicetur, quidam ex ὄρνις, vel Heb. עוף volare certe valde auiæ originationes.

‡ Auidienus, *The name of a niggard in Horace.*

Auienus, *A Conſul in the time of Valen-*

Valentinian the Emperour.

† Auigerulus, *One that carryeth birds.*

† Avilla, æ, f. quaſi ouilla, Feſt. agna recentis partus.

† Avitellum, ti, n. pro vitellus. *A yolke of an egge.*

† Avitium, Gloſſ. *Antiquitie.*

† Auitius, a, um. *Belonging to Birds.*

Avitus, a, um, adiect. *That which commeth to vs by our Aunceſtors, ancient, of long time.*

Avius, a, um, *Without way or paſſage, inacceſſible.* quod diſtat a via vel eſt ſine via.

* Aula, æ, f. *A hal, a Princes court, the court before the entrie, a Torch, or gallerie, alſo a pipe.* aula, αὐλὴ ex Hebræo אוּלָם, vel ab ἀύω ſpiro. propriè enim locus apertus & vacuus, qui à ventis perflatur. vel quod ſatillites ibi ſoleant παραυλίζεσθαι (i) excubare. Athæn. *An earthen pot, or veſſell wherein they boyle meat.* aula enim pro olla dicebant veteres, an vero tibiam ſignificet, eq; iidem dubito. αὐλὸς enim tibiam, non αὐλὴ apud Græcos.* In Parthenio monte lanos delubrum erat, omnibus animalibus velut Aſylum, Aula nomine, quem leones & lupi dum feras inſectantur, adire non audent, ſed protinus ſubſiſtunt & feras relinquunt. Alexan. ab Alex.

Aulæum, i, n. *Hangings vſed in an hall, Arras.* aulæum, περίζωμα ὑπερῷον, quo parietes aularum veſtiuntur.

Aulæa, æ, f. idem.

† Aulatius, a, um. *Pertaining to the hall.*

† Aularis, e, ad. & auletus. vid. aulicus.

† Aular, pro ollæ operculo. *A pot, lid.* Scal.

† Aule, gr. tibia. male. Vide in puris aula.

* † Auloedes, tilicè. non eum ſimplicè ex αὐλὸς tibia, & ἀείδω cano.

Auloëtes, æ, m. ab αὐλέω tibiis cano. *A piper that playeth vpon a wind-inſtrument,* ab αὐλος & ἀείδω.

Auleticus, a, um, adi. *Of or belonging to pipes*

Auletris. *Shee that playeth vpon a pipe.*

‡ † Auleſtes, *A king of the Tyrrhenes, wounded by Meſſapus in the war of Turnus and Æneas.*

‡ * Auleta, *King of Ægypt, & father of Cleopatra* qui præter alia flagitia etiam coraulum exercuit, & ideo, ea gloriabatur, vt non cunctaretur certamina in regiâ celebrare, ad quæ ipſemet cum alijs cõcertaturus prodibat

Aulicus, ci, gr. αὐλικὸς. *A courtier.*

Aulicus, a, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to the court, courtly.*

Aulis, is, vel idis. regiuncula Boœtia petroſæ, à Caſtrametatione nomen ſortita αὔλις enim apud græcos tentorium ſeu caſtra. *The Greeks were forced to ſtay here whē they went to Troy, for a wind, which they could not get till Agamemnon ſacrifficed his daughter Iphigenia there.*

† Aul'icoqua. extæ quę ollis coquebantur. Feſtus.

† Auliõnes. gloſſ. *pipers.*

* ‡ Aulon, *An hill of Calabria, fruitfull in vines, A citie of Silicia.*

† Aulula, æ, f. dimin. *A little hall*

* † Aumarium, ij. neut. dicitur latrina publica. Petron *common priuies.*

Auŏco, as, act. acc. & abl. cum præp. *To call away, to withdraw, to hinder, &c.* ex a & voco, & dat. avocari alicui pro ab aliquo. Vlp. or, paſſ.

Avŏcātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A calling away, a withdrawing.*

Avŏcāmentum, i, n. Plin. *A withdrawing, recreation, ſolace,*

Avŏlo, as, ex a & volo. *To flie away.*

Aura, æ. f. *A ſoft and gentle wind, a coole ayre, brightneſſe fauour.* & ἀυρα παρὰ τὸ ἄω καὶ βία. Spiritus fluens. vel ab *ăhp.* vel ab Hebr. אור ſplendor. Ventus puriot.

Aurāmentum, i, n ab anno Plin. *An inſtrument to dig or purge gold withall.*

† Aurantium, i, n. Iun. *An orange.*

† Aurare, gl. *To gild.*

Auraria, æ, f. gl. ff. *A gold mine.*

† Aurarij, ab aura *Fauorites.*

Aurarius, o, um, adi. *Of gold.*

Aurarius, ij. m. gloſſ. *A goldſmith.*

Auratura, ę, f. *Guilt, a gilding.*

Aurata, ę. f. *A fiſh coloured like gold.* ab auri colore. χρύσοφος ἰχθὺς quaſi aureis filis textus.

Auratus, a, um, p. *Gilded.*

* Aurea, æ, f. *An headſtall or reigne of a bridle, a bridle,* ab auris quod ad aures equorum religabatur, vt orea, vinculum quo ora coercebantur dicitur autem orea, aurea.

Aureax, auriga, qui equos aureis agit Gl. eques ſolitarius μονήπποος, qui in vno equo certat curſu. *A Carter, a horſeman riding alone.*

† Aurelia, æ, f. *An herbe called golden Stechades, or flouramour.*

† Aurelia, *A noble family in Rome ſprung from the Sabines* ſic dict. à ſole quem gr. ἥλιον vocant quod ei publice à populo Romano datus ſit locus in quo Soli ſacra faceret. Item Galliæ nobiliſſima vrbs, Orleans.

† Aureta, Gl. *A Nymph.*

Aurĕŏlus, li, m. *a little peece of gold.*

Aurĕŏlus, a, um. (dim ab aureus) *Golden, gilded, of the colour of gold.*

Aureſco, is, Var. *To ſhine or gliſter like gold.*

Aureus, a, um. *Of gold, gilded, ſhining like gold.*

Aureus, i, m. ſubſtantiuè, & ſubintelligitur nummus, Pl. *A peece of gold coine, as a crowne.*

Aurichalcũ, ſiue orichalcum, *Latten, or copper metall, a mettall conſiſting of gold and braſſe.* quidam ab Orio inventore ab ὄρος mons & χαλκὸς quod in montoſis locis eruatur, Latini aurichalcum dicunt, putantes ex auro & ære componi, ſiue quod colorem haberat aureum.

† Auricoctor, Gl. *A melter of gold.*

† Auricolum, Gl. *An eare-picke.*

‡ Auricomus, *Apollo ſo called.* ob ſolis radios.

Auricŏmus, a, um, *That hath haire like gold.*

Auricŭla, æ, f. dim, ab auris, *The little lap in the lower part of the eare, alſo a little eare.*

† Auricŭla muris, *The herbe mouſeeare.*

† Auricŭla lepotis, *The herb called Scorpion graſſe.*

† Auricŭlæ cordis, *Two auricles of the heart: two things like eares growing by the heart.*

† Auricŭlarius, i, m. *He that is priuie to the princes ſecrets a princes Secretarie.*

Auricularis, re. *Belonging to the eare,* digitus auricularis, *the little finger, ſo called becauſe with it we pick the eare.*

Auricularius, a, um, idem.

Auriger, ra, rum, *One that beareth, or bringeth gold* ab aurum & fero

Aurifex, icis m. ab aurum & facio *A goldſmith.*

Aurificina, æ, f. *A gold ſmiths ſhop*

Aurificium, *The making and fining of gold.*

Aurifodina, æ, f. ex aurum & fodio id quod aurarea.

Aurifur, furis adi. ex aurum & fur, *One that ſtealeth gold.*

Auriga, æ, com. g. *A horſe-keeper, a Pilot of a ſhip, a coach-man.* quaſi aureiga, qui aurea agit equum, aureax.

Aurigarius, ij, maſc. id quod auriga.

Aurigarius, a, um, *Of a Carter.*

Aurigatio, onis, f. *The driuing or guiding of a cart or coach.*

Auriger, ra, rum, idem quod aurifer.

Aurigo, as, (ex aurigâ) equos vel curium rego, *To driue a Cart or wagon.*

Aurigans, & aurigaturus, part.

Aurigo, ginis, ex aureo colore, quem bilis toro corpore diffuſa mentitur, *The yeallow iaundiſe, or kings euill.*

Aurigi-

Aurīgĭnōsus, vel aurūgĭnōsus, *One ſicke of the yeallow iaundiſe or kings euill.*

† Aurīger, aris, dep. moderari.

† Aurigraphia, *A writing or grauing in gold.* Aurigraphus, *One that graueth.*

Aurilĕgus, qui aurum legit.

Auripigmentum, i, n. ex aurum & pingo. Plin. *A kinde of Oaker of the colour of gold, arſenicke, orpin.*

Auris, *The Eare*, ab hauriendo dicitur, aſpiratione detractâ, quod vocem accipiat, & quaſi haurire videatur, al. ab aurâ, quia per auram, tanquam per medium, ſonos apprehendimus, vt differunt Phyſici, auris quaſi audis, ab audio, vel ab ἀυ ſi vox, auſes, & audes, & aures dicebant veteres.

Auriſcalpium, i, n. *an Eare pike.*

† Auriſcidus, gl. *that cutteth gold.*

† * Auriſia, æ, f. Gloſſ. *Blindneſſe*, quod ne quis miretur dici, audiat Sophocles verium, τυφλὸς τὰ τ' ὦτα τὴν τε ψῆν, τοὐτ' ἔμμαται quadrat in hominem planè ſtupidum.

Auritus, a, um ex auris, *That hath long eares, that heareth well.*

† Auriuittis, avis, ab aureâ vittâ, *A goldfinch.*

† Auron, *Wild oates.*

Aurora, æ, *The morning, the breake of day.* Dicitur quibuſdam quaſi aurea hora, quia eſt amica actionibus, vnde Iul. Sc. aurora eſt tota Græca vox, cuius poſtrema pars adhuc in vſu eſt, ὥρα, Prior, nobis tantum, aurum aurora auræ hora (i.) ſplendoris, diluculi tempus

† Auroro, as, *To ſhine like the morning, or like gold.*

Auroſus, a, um, Lampid. auri plenus, *Full of gold.*

Aurugo, & auruginoſus, Vide Aurigo & Auriginoſus.

* Aurum, ri, neut. à grec. ἀωρον, priſcum vocabulum, vnde ἠωρωμένος, al. ab ἀρεῖν cuſtodire, quòd ſummâ curâ cuſtodiatur, vel quaſi orum ab Heb. אור lucidum eſſe à ſplendore, vnde Anglica vox, ore, ab Auro inventore, *Gold, money*

‡ * Aurunca, *A Citie of Italie, built by Auſon ſonne of Vlyſſes and Calypſus*, Aurunci. *People of that Citie.*

† Auſcaripeda, æ, f. dicitur vermiculus piloſus, qui multos habet pedes.

† Auſculari dicebant veteres pro oſculari.

* Auſculto, as, *To obey, liſten or giue eare*, cùm ſignificat, audio, acc. cum obedio. Dat. auſcultare quaſi auſecultare, h, e. aure occultare, vbi aliquid non leuitèr aures prætervocat, & in aura ſpargitur, ſed in auribus quaſi hæret defixum, ex quo patet etiam, quòd & eur auſcultare ἐξηνόητος ſit, quam audire. Hæc quod diſcrimen notant alij, ſed ſine appoſitâ ratione

Auſcultabitur, *They ſhall or will obey*

Auſcultātio, onis, f. verb. *Harkening, obeying.*

Auſcultātor, oris, m. *He that heareth or obeyeth.*

† Auſea, Gloſſ. *A fillet.*

‡ Auſes, *People of Africa.*

Auſim, ſis, ſit, ver. defect. ab audeo, *I durſt be bold.*

* ‡ Auſon, Vlyſſis & Calypſûs filius, à quo poſtea Italia Auſonia dicta eſt; populi Auſones, Auſonij.

Auſper, ĕris, *A Soothſayer*, à quid ab avis & ſpecio. v. Augur.

Auſpĭcālis, le, adiect. *Pertaining to ſoothſaying.*

Auſpicatò, *Fortunately proſperouſly.*

Auſpicator, & trix, *He or ſhe that diuineth by birds.*

Auſpicatus, a, um nomen ex part. *Happy bringing good luck.*

Auſpicatus, us, *A proſperous beginning or entrance.*

Auſpicatiſſimus, a um, ſuperl.

Auſpicium, i. n. quaſi auis ſpecium, *A ſigne or token of the ſucceſſe or euents of things, ſhewed by flying of birds fortune, ſucceſſe, authoritie.* Vide Augurium.

Auſpicor, āris, dep. *To ſee le or gather by diuination, to enterpriſe.*

Auſpico, as, Pl. proeod.

* Auſter, *The South wind, the South part.* Auſter è ſiccis locis flans humidus eſt nobis propter mare, quod tranſmeat. vnde ab hauriendo quòd hauriat aquas, vnde ab Hieronymo pincerna pluviarum, vel ab αἴσσω ab αἴθω, ventus enim humido calore eſt, vel potius ab ἄυω accendo ſi placet in voce Latinis notâ ſubſiſtere, erit ab auſterus, quia eſt ventus turbidus & vehemens.

Auſtērè, adver. *Sharply, auſterely*, ab ἀυσηρὸς quod eſt ab ἄυω ſillo

* Auſtērus, a, um, auſterè, *Sharpe, ſowre*, differt ab Acerbo, tanquam minus à maiore, vtraque enim guſtata aſtringunt & contrahunt linguam: minus tamen eam exaſperant, quæ auſtera ſunt.

Auſtēritas, ātis, f. *Auſteritie, ſharpneſſe rigorouſneſſe.*

† Auſtra, æ, f. ab hauriendâ aquâ ſic dict. *A bucket to draw water with.*

Auſtrālis, le, adiect. *Southerne.*

‡ Auſtria, *Weſtenreich a Country of Germanie:* ab Auſtr. venti flatu, qui in iſtâ regione frequens eſt.

† Auſtrinare, *To looke Southward.*

† Auſtrinatus, auſtro corruptus.

† Auſtro-africus, ventus inter Auſtrum & Africum.

Auſtro-notus, Iſid. *The wind betweene Auſter and Notus.*

‡ Auſugani, *People of Lumbardie*, inter Feltriam & Tridentum, ab Auſugo oppido.

Auſum, i, n. ab audeo, vir, *An aduenturous act.*

Auſus, a, um, *bold* adiect. & part. ab audeo, *He that durſt or dares.*

Auſūrus, *That will aduenture* accuſare quid auſurus te ſine teſte time.

Aut, con. ab Heb. או *or, either.*

Autem, con. *but.*

† Autentum, vid. Autoritas.

Autentim, *Authentically.*

† * Authe Alcionei gigantis filia, quæ ob dolorem paternæ necis cum reliquis ſororibus ſe in mare præcipitauit.

* † Authenticus, ca, cum, *Authenticke, originall*, à græc. αὐθέντης (i.) αὐτοέντης. ὁ ἑαυτὸν κτείνων, apud Iuriſ. authentica inſtrumenta & ſcripta dicuntur, quæ certam & iuſtam habent authoritatem.

† * Authepſa, *A braſſe pot which boyleth any thing with little or no fire vnder it*, ab αὐτὸ & ἕψω, quaſi per ſeipſum coquens, aut ab ἄυδης & ἄυτη & ἕψω, (i.) iterum coquo, quaſi ſit vas, quod imponitur menſæ ad rurſum calefaciendum cibum,

Author, Vide Auctor.

* † Autochthŏnes, ex αὐτὸς & χθὼν terra, in eadem nati terra quam incolunt, indigenæ, primi cultores. Athenienſes ſe autochthones dicebant, quoniam ex ipſo ſolo, quod incolebant, eſſe ortos eſſe exiſtimabant, non alibunde traductos. Vide Aborigines.

† Autŏcĭnēton, ab αὐτὸς & κίνεω moueo, ſeipſum mouens, *A ſelfe-mouer.*

† Autŏdĭdactus, ab αὐτὸς & διδάσκω doceo, *A learner of himſelfe without a maiſter.*

D * Autŏgrăphus, a, um, adi. Gr. ex αὐτὸς & γράφω, *The Authours owne hand writing.* hinc Autographum, i, n. *The Authours owne writing*, αὐτόγραφος ἐπιστολὴ ipſius manu ſcripta. Απογραφος vero reſcripta.

* † Autolecythus, ab αὐτὸς ipſe & λήκυθος vrceolus olei, qui nihil aliud poſſidet αὐτολήκυθοι inopes ſcurras, mendicoſque nebulones ac paraſitos ſignificant, quique ſe ad omnia obeunda onera paratos vltrò offerunt: q. qui tum præſto ſunt, quoties audiunt ad lavandas manus & ad cœnam convivas vocari. *A paraſite, or ſcoffer, a begger*; eſt n. pauperis eſſe αὐτοδεήσαντος.

‡ Autolia, *The mother of Vlyſſes.*

‡ Autololes, *The people of Mauritania, famous for running.*

† Autŏ-

† Autŏmătāria, æ, f. Vlp. *The art or ſcience of making Clockes, or ſuch other deuiſes as ſeeme to moue of themſelues.*

‡ Autŏmătārius, a, um, *Belonging to ſuch an Art.*

* † Autŏmătus, a, um, Vitr. gr. αὐτὸς ipſe & vt videtur, μάτην temerè an autem hic μάτην vſurpabitur, vt Latinis temerè pro facilè? ant eſt à μάω deſidero? αὐτομάτην vel αὐτοματεῖ eſt ſua ſponte, *That goeth with a vice, that ſeemeth to moue of it ſelfe.*

* ‡ Autŏmĕdon, *The ſonne of Diores, Chariot driuer to Achilles, and armour-bearer to Pyrrhus.*

* † Autŏmŏla, Gr. ab αὐτὸς ipſe & μολέω vado qui ſua ſponte it à nullo incitatus, dicitur etiam de milite qui ſponte ad alteram partem tranſit, transfuga, *A runneaway.*

* ‡ Antŏnoë, *The daughter of Cadmus that built Thebes, the mother of Actæon by Ariſtæus, who from her is called* Autonoeius, Ovid. l. 3 Metam.

† Autŏnŏmia, αὐτονομία ab αὐτὸς & νόμος, *Libertie to liue after his owne lawes.*

† Autŏnŏmus, *He that liueth after his owne lawes.*

* † Autophōrus, αὐτοφώρος. A iuris conſultis vocatur fur manifeſtus, qui ſcilicet in ipſo furto, aut cum re furtiua, antequam quo deſtinauerat, pertuliſſet, eſt deprehenſus, veteres in Græci φῶρες quem recentiores κλέπτην vocauerunt, *One that is taken in the act of ſtealing, a manifeſt thiefe.*

† Autopyrus panis, ab αὐτὸς & πυρὸς triticum, *A kinde of browne bread, or cheate bread.* Celſ.

Autor, Vide Auctor.

† Autorabilis, le, adi. *Hauing authoritie.*

† Autoſchedios, Gr. ab αὐτὸς & σχέδην mox, *Rude, extemporarie.*

† Autŭma, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A ſuppoſall.*

† Autŭmātor, oris, m. & trix. īcis, f. *He or ſhe that ſuppoſeth.*

† Autŭmātio, ōnis, f. quod cogitatio.

Autumnus, i, m. ab augeo quaſi auctumnus quia tunc fruges augentur. Vna ex quatuor anni partibus. *Autumne, harueſt time, the time from the 6 of Auguſt to the 6 of November.* Vide Autumnitas.

Autumnus, a, um, adi. *Belonging to Autumne.*

Autumnālis, le, adi. Hor. idem.

D * Autumnĭtas, ātis, f. Autumnus τελεσφόρος ὥρα, Autumnitas ipſe fructus. *The fruite of the harueſt.*

Autumno, as, Plin, *To make ripe.*

Autŭmo, as, ex autor, quaſi autor ſum, alij ab exiſtimo, *To ſuppoſe, to thinke, to auouch, to affirme.*

† Autургia, ab αὐτὸς & ἔργον opus, *Working with ones one hand.*

Avulſor, ōris, m. verbal. ab auello. Plin. *That pulleth away.*

Avulſio, ōnis, f. verb. *A plucking away.*

Avulſus, um, part. ab Avellor, *Plucked away.*

D * Avunculus, li, m. matris meæ frater, traxit appellationem ab eo, quod æque tertius à me vt avus eſt, ſed non eiuſdem iuris: ideoque vocabuli facta diminutio eſt, perinde ac minor avus, ſiue avunculus dicitur, quod avi locum teneat, at proximitate tueatur ſororis filios, *The mothers brother, an Vncle on the mothers ſide.* Quemadmodum frater patris, à patre patruus vocatur.

Avus, vi, m, patris matriſque pater dictus à Græco vocabulo, quod eſt apud eos πάππος, mutatis quibuſdam literis. Alij volunt, quod ex ea voce appelletur, quòd apud eoſdem Græcos πάππα appellatur, ſignificat magnum, cum veluti magnus pater ſit avus: alij putant dict. quaſi adduus, quia ad duos pertinet, alij ex ævo, alij ex eves, ſed origo eſt Hebræa אם vel אמה, *A grandfather by the fathers and the mothers ſide.*

* Aux, augis, f. variè vſurpatur apud aſtronomos: præxiquè tamen ſignificat punctum circumferentiæ eccentrici, longiſſimè diſtans à terrâ ad quod terminatur linea ex centro mundi per centrum ex centrici ad circumferentiam eiuſdem ducta: cui directè contrarium punctum dicitur oppoſitum augis, ab αὐγὴ ſplendor, *That point wherein the Sunne or any other planet is furtheſt from the center of the earth.*

† Auxēſis, ab αὐξάνω, augeo, *An encreaſing or amplifying.*

† Auxĭlĭāmen, vide auxilium.

Auxĭlĭātio, onis, f. idem.

† Auxĭlĭātor, ōris, m. trix. f. icis, f. *He or ſhe that helpeth.*

Auxĭlĭātus, a, part. *That hath holpen.*

Auxĭlĭor, aris, depon. dar. *To aide, helpe, ſuccour, releeue, ſupply, heale or cure,* pro hoc dicit auxilio Diomed.

Auxĭlĭārĭus, a, um, & auxiliaris re, adi. *That commeth to aide, ſuccour, helpe, ſupply, or fauour.*

Auxĭlĭābĭlis, le, adi. idem.

D * Auxĭlĭum, ij, n. ab augeo, quo alicuius vires augentur, *Aide, helpe, ſuccour.* Auxilium repentinum eſt, & exinſpirato venit: Præſidium quod impoſuitur & ad cuſtodiam collocatur. Subſidium, quod ſubeſt deficientibus, in quorum locum ſuccedit, hinc natum proverbium cum ſerius venit auxilium; poſt bellum auxilium, μετὰ τὸν πόλεμον ἡ συμμαχία.

† Auxilla, parva olla, dim. ab alua, vt axilla parva ala. Feſt. Glo.

† Auxis, Gloſſ. *The apple tree.*

† Auxitis, *An encreaſing, a growth,* Gloſſ.

† Auxumæ, *The yong fiſh comming of the ſpawne of Thunnie.*

A *ante* X

† Axamenta, ab axare, i. e. nominare, Feſt. vel quia in axibus ſeu tabulis illa carmina deſcribeat vt leges ſuas, Scal. Græci ἐν τοῖς ἄξοσιν carmina quædam legitima ad vniuerſos homines compoſita: Idem etiam quod Aſſamenta.

‡ Axantos, *An Iſle beneath Ireland.*

† Axedo, *The Apple tree.* Gloſſ.

‡ Axelodunum, *Hexam in Northumberland.*

‡ Axĕnum, olim dicebatur quod hodie mare Ponticum Euxinum dicitur.

* ‡ Axia, vrbs Locrorum Ozolorum, ab Axia filia Clymeni, eſt & alia Italiæ, Steph.

* ‡ Axiacæ, *People of Sarmania, betweene the riuers Tyra and Boryſthenes.*

* ‡ Axiaces, ἀξιάκης, *A riuer in Sarmatia, from whence the foreſaid people were called* Axiacæ.

Axilla, ę, f. ab ala dim. vt auxilla ab aula pro olla. *The arme hole the arme pit.*

† Axilaris, re, adi. *Of, or belonging to the armehole.*

† Axim, pro egerim, Pacuv.

* ‡ Axiochus, *The name of a certaine Athenian whom Plato brings in diſputing with Socrates.* Plato in lib. de contemnenda morte.

Axiomantia, ſeu potius axinomantia, ἀξινομαντία, ab ἀξίνη eſt ſecia, ſecuris, & μαντία divinatio. *Diuination, or witchcraft done by hatchets.*

† Axioma, ἀξίωμα dignum iudicium, *An axiome, authoritie, or honour by reaſon of an office or any act done, a ſentence proued, a propoſition, a maxime, a principall, a generall ground, or rule of any art, a preſent oration or ſpeech which proueth a thing to bee true or falſe.*

‡ Axion, *The brother of Alphaſibaa.*

† Axioſa, *Quarrellous, ſallious.*

Axis, dictum volunt ab agendo, quod rota circum illum agatur, Feſt.

ab

ab ἄξων, is, m. g. *The weeld whereabout the wheeles turne, the axle tree, the diameter of the World*, i. *an imagined line, reaching from one pole to the other, about the which the world turneth as a wheele: the pole artick, or antartick*, i. *the North or South pole of Heaven, the hooke or hinge of a dore, or gate, a cart, or wagon, tables to write in, tables, planckes, or boards: a kinde of wild Beast.* Axiculus, i, dim. ab axis.

Axingia, æ, f ab axis & ungo, vel ex Græco ἐξυγίη, *The grease, or swarfe in the Axle tree of a wheele: Swine grease.*

* ‡ Axon, *A riuer of the Ionians in Asia the lesse*, Plin. l. 5. c. 29.

‡ Axona, *A riuer in France.*

‡ Axos, *A Citie of Thrace.*

‡ Axilus, *A certaine Phrygian, who was very kind to strangers, he was slaine by Diomedes at Troy*, Hom. Il. 6

A *ante* Z.

‡ Azan, *An hill of Arcadia, sacred to Cybele the mother of the gods: hence Azania the Countrey so called, or as Stephanus saith:* à muliere Arcadica cui nomen Azan. Vel *Inhabitants are called* Azanes, ὁ τῆς Ἀζανίας οἰκήτωρ.

† Azelus, ab α priv. & ζῆλος, *Without zeale or loue.*

† Azimuth, *Great circles meeting in the Zenith, or verticall point and passing through all the degrees of the horizon.*

† Azymus, ma, mum, dicitur sine ζύμῃ (seu fermento) *Vnleauened, sweet, vnming led, not puffed vp.*

B *ante* A

* Baba, *A Foole*, notæ satiricis homo, Senecæ ævo, in Apocolocynthosi.

Babæ, Græc. βαβαὶ, *Out, God Lord*, admirantis & exhilarantis, Lucilianæ papæ.

† * Babare, garrire, βαβάζειν, & vagire.

* ‡ Babiger, sulcus, *a Foole*, a babi vel βαζω, i. fuhi & superbi sunt verbosi, garruli, loquax, magnificus, vanus fanfaron.

Babutus, sulcus, voci eiusdem notæ cum priore.

* Babis, *pungit superbia.*

Babbas, *A towne of Affrica by the mountaine Atlas.*

† Babacchare, ex βακχάω, quod est vociferari, Bacchor enim à Bero Paulo aliquo inde deducto, ut Bacchanalia à Baccho, Bubutus à Bubo, Babacchare à Babo, Babylonia à Babylone, *Citie of Chaldæa by the riuer Euphrates*: a Babel quasi Bal confusio, & confundere linguarum inde sublecuta בבר quasi בלבל vno l elisso à בלל confundere, alij à Belo per reduplicationem minus rectè.

† Babylonia, sic dicta ab vrbe Babylon. *Babylonia the region by Babylon.*

* Babylonicus, a, um, adi. *Of Babylon*, vnde Babylonica vestis, *a costly garment wrought with diuerse colours.*

Babilonius nomen gentile *A Babylonian.*

* Baccalarius, & baccallarius, ii, m. & Baccalaureus, ei, m. *A Bachelor of arts*, a bacillo eius gradus insigni vel a bacca lauri qua erant quasi coronati L. Vives autem legit batalarius, de qua voce in dialogo, cui titulus, schola, sic ait: tyrones & batalarij ex militia sunt nomina desumta. ipsum venisse verbum de eo qui in militia exercet indipit. batalarius Gallico nomine dicitur is miles qui iam semel prælio (quod illi batalam vocant) interfuit collatis signis & manum conseruit cum hoste: ita in palæstra literaria batalarius cœpit nuncupari Lutetiæ qui publicè de arte quapiam disputasset, adde & allusionem Germ. quibus baecke est riscus, & leere (vnde nostrum lore & learne) vox nota prodoctrina, is est baccalarius qui nucleum doctrinæ habet.

* Bacca, *A berry, any small fruite of trees, a pearle* (& bacula, æ, f. dim.) à Baccho quod Bacchus seu liquor vinum ab eis exprimatur, vel a vacuo vocis quæ sunt est arbor nobilis baccas pro fructu, vel ab Heb. בקע vacuare quia baccæ carpuntur e plantis, & ex ijs vacuatur.

* Baccantes, papillæ tuberantes & turgentes more baccarum *Swelling dugs*, part. tanquam ex bacco, as, Ouid. *Virginea baccantia pectora.*

† Bacchia, æ, f. *A kinde of bay tree*, a baccarum significatione dicta.

Baccinus, a, um, *Best or likest vnto pearles.*

† Baccalum, i, n. *A Beere to carry dead men on*, Gl.

† * Baccha, æ, f. & Bacche, es, vt hæc *singing priestesse of Bacchus*, called also by the Poets, Thyas, Mænas, Edonis, &c.

Bacchis, idis, vel Bacchitis, is, sic *a kind of herbe.*

* Bacchinalia, & Bacchanalia, & Bacchanalium, ii, & orum, *The feasts of Bacchus, the place, or days where in they were celebrated, the Bacchanalls, vsed vnto him, dedicated, & consecrated, & Bacchanalia vinum*, dicitur bibere, *to drink much.* Quibus annexa fuere Floralia, & Footinalia.

Bacchor, ari, depon. *To keepe Bacchus feasts, to rage, to be madde*, Baccho vini inventore.

Bacchatus, *Raging like a madman.*

Bacchatim, *Madly, furiously, furiously.*

Bacchatio, onis, f. verbal. *Drinkenesse, raging.*

Bacchans, *raging*, part.

Bacciferus, a, um, *bearing Berries*, à bacco & fero.

Bacchiadæ, *People of Corinth*: à Bacchia Dionysiâ filia. v. Ovid. 3. Metam.

Bacchylides, *A Lyricke Poet, of the Iland Ceos.*

* ‡ Bachius, *A Fencer, from whence this Prouerbe*, Bibat & Bachus, non melius compositi.

Bacchus, *Iupiter his sonne by Semele, The God of wine:* ἀπὸ τῆς βαχείας vt pote qui furore percitus nugas multas deblateret, aliᵗ ἀπὸ τῆς βαχεῖν, adiecto χ, quod significat vociferari sed vocem illam, nec in Lexicis nec in Etymologi reperio, placet hic iudicium Martinij, deducentis ab Iacchio quæ vox prior est, putat enim nomen, quod in gentili historia per honorificum est, à cuiusmodi impositione nomen non accipisse. *Heurnius maketh him the same with Noah, Martinius with Moses.*

Baccheis, idem fœmin, a Bacchus, & Bacchis, idis.

Baccheus & Bacchius, a, um, *belonging to Bacchus.*

Bacchius, *A foote in a verse, consisting of three syllables, the first short, and the other two long: so called, because songs of such verses were vsed in the feasts of Bacchus*, vt, Honestas.

* Bacchus, *An Eunuch, a foole*, Suet. deriuatur à βάζω loquitur, quia garrili sunt ingenio, Etym. tradit βάκχος pro ἄκχος, ex βοηδρομὶ τὸ ἀδόλως μὴ ἐγκρύπτειν, nam ἄκχος τὸ ἄδολον, alij βάκχος, quasi βλάκχος, vt mutilus, excisus, castratus sed dicitur ab eunucho quodam eius nominis contagio ad alios emanasse.

Bacillum, li, & Bacillus, *A little staffe*, diminut. a baculus.

† Bachi, *A certaine Barbarous South Nation.*

† Bacrio, onis, *A kind of bossell or water pitcher.*

Bactes, *A name of Bacchus, dicta à Bάζω vociferari.*

† Bactra, Bactrorum, *A Province of Scythia*, sic dict. a flumine Bactro, Bactri, &c.

† Bactrini, *People of that place.*

† Bactros, *A riuer on the borders of Scythia.*

* Bacillus, m. Bacillum, n. *a staffe*, forte a βάλλω vado, melius sine quam quòd

quod alij à Baccho vitis repertore quia homines vino moti eo inniuntur. vel a græcâ voce βάκτρον, affine est Hebræum בקר virga.

* Bádius, a, um. *Browne, bay.* sic dictus ἀπὸ τῶν βαΐων (hi) ramis palmarum, qui colorem spadiceum referunt: alij quasi vadium quod animalia huius coloris fortius vadant, Sed malè, vadius enim dicitur ex aspiratione pronunciationis.

† Badizo, *To go*, a græc βαδίζω. Plaut.

‡ Badiza, *Bathe in Somersetshire*

‡ Bæa, *A hill of Cephalenia.* à Bæo Vlyssis gubernatore.

Bætica, *The third part of Spaine.* dicta a Bæti amne, qui eam mediam perfluit

Bæticus, a, um, *Browne, tawnie.*

Bæticatus, a, um, Mar. *That weareth such a collour.*

‡ Bætícola, æ, *An inhabitant by the river, Betis.*

‡ Bætis, *A river in Spaine.*

‡ Batylus, lapis, quem Saturnus pro Ione devoravit. sic dictus quia Rhea illum βάτῃ pelli Caprinę involutum Saturno tradidit. v. Supra, Abadir.

Bagoas, *The name of an Eunuch, whom Alexander the Great did much love.*

* Baïa, *Baïæ* dona quæ ab imperatore & patriarchâ quotannis distribuebantur. septimana quæ ante diem palmarum (vnde & nomen. nam βαΐον est palma.) ille autem palatium suis, hic clericis dabat. fiebat hoc etiam alijs solennitatibus, vnde & βαΐα quęlibet bona vocantur. v. Casaub. exerc. 16. 2. ad Baron.

Baix, *A cittie of Campania.* sic dictę a Baio Vlissis socio illic sepulto

Bâiulo, as, *To beare vpon the shoulders.* baiulare aliquem vel aliquid ac.

* Bajulus, *A porter*, videtur prime a *Baïæ* parvus, quia paiva baiulantur, magna vehuntur. Martin. sunt qui a Baiis dictos putant. quia ibi magna esset huiusmodi hominum copia, ob confluentium aduenarum, multitudinem. Perot. significat etiam pædagogum, qui pueros cura & inspectione sua quasi baiulat. vel baiulus ab Hebr. בלע portavit, vel a בעל operari.

* Balæna, *A whale*, a *monstrous sea fish.* à Græco φαλαινα alij ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλειν ab emittendo, seu fundendo aquas. cæteris enim bestijs maris alius vndas iacium, alij a pilis capite splendentibus. φαλὸς enim est splendidus, albus, a quo Martin. quæ huius vocis notatio in Calepino posita est, videtur esse aliena & non ad φάλαιναν piscem sed ad bestiolam illam quam piraustam vocant. ergo ἐις φῶς ἁλιεύειν non est in lucem dici prosilire, sed in lucernam assilire.

* Bálănus, i. f. *A kind of Mast or acorne: a supposition made like an acorne, a kind of fish: the top of a mans yard.* a græcâ voce βάλανος vbicti possit dici a coniunctâ voce Hebræa בלוט (blv) in quercu vbi nascitur.

Bălănātus, a, um, *annointed with the oyle of Balanus.* Pers.

Bălănīnus, a, um, ex balano factum. *Of Balanus, or the fruite of the Oake.*

Bălănites, *A kind of gemme.* quæ glandem refert. Bălănitis, idis, *A kind of chestnut.*

Bălāre, *To bleat, or to intreat of the bleating of sheepe.* Varro quoniam satis balasti, ô Faustule noster, &c. (h. e.) tractasti & docuisti de ovibus, quarum proprium est balare. inde verb. balatus. *Bleating*

* Bălātrônes, *Ruffians*, à balatu & vanitoquentiâ, vel a βάλλω. quod sint homines nullius pretij proiecti ad omnia vel quasi barathrones, tanquam digni, qui in Barathrum conijcerentur.

* Bălaustium, neut. gen. *The flower of a pomegranate.* videtur dici a colore vario βαλιὸς, & a virtute ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνίειν (id. est.) exiccandi.

Balaustinus, a, um. *Of, or like the colour of a pomegranate.*

† Baulausus, Herba non multum dissimilis Narcisso. Colum.

* Balbus, a, um. *Tongue tied, which stammereth or stutteth in his speech.* alludit ad βαμβαίνω circumsum sonum edo: vnde βαμβαλία sonitum labris edo. alij à balando. non à græcâ voce βραίνω, inde enim blæsus sine vllâ immutatione deducitur.

Balbe, *Stuttingly, stammeringly, hardly*

* Balbūcio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To stammer.* a Balbus balbutit Scan. Hor

Balbuties, ei, fem. *A Stammering.*

Balbutināri, lingua balba loqui, sicut senes. Calep.

‡ Balbus, cognomen fuit Antiochorum, à balbutie primum vni ex illis impositum, postea à posteris retentum.

‡ Balbinus, *A Consul of Rome, also a Stoicke Iewe in Herods, who was the occasion of the Prouerbe,* Delectat Balbinum Polypus Agnæ. *Spoken against those that like their vnthrifts.* Polypus, (i. e.) grande olera vorans pastum. Agnæ equæ, delectat balbinum. *Euen so one of like, a quick thing and then dead is his game.*

‡ Balbina, *A Roman virgine, and Martyr.*

‡ * Baldrāca, *A maide of low parentage, and poore fortune, whom-withstanding would not prostitute her bodie to the Emperour Otho, though inticing her with faire and large promises.*

‡ Balduinus, *The name of diuers kings.*

Bāleares, *Two Iles in the Spanish sea.* dict. à Balæo quodam Herculis comite. ibi relicto aut certè ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλειν. (h. e.) à iaculando quod fundæ & iaculationis peritissimi habiti sunt.

‡ Balearicus, a, um, balearica funda. Ovid. 4 met.

‡ Baliardus, *A certain greek Philosopher, a Peripatetick.*

‡ Balias, *or Balius, One of Achilles horses.*

‡ Beliemus, *The vncle of Catiline.*

‡ Bălioli. *The Africans.* à balio colore tritici sic dicti. Alcuar.

‡ Balis, *A cittie in Lybia*, dict. quod in eâ Balis Deus coleretur.

* Bălista, *A warlike engine to cast or shoote darts or stone, a crosbow or gun.* à βάλλω iacio vnde potius ballista rescribendum. forma est tanquam à βάλλω quod est tripudio. Gl. ὀργανον πολεμικὸν ἀκοντιστικὸν.

Ballistarium, n. *A place where such an engine is placed.* Balistarius artifex ballistæ.

* ‡ Balivus, *A bailife.* à gallica voce Bail vnde Anglica vox *Baile* dimanavit. vadimonium, *A band of appearance.* seu a græcâ voce βάλλω committere, tradere, ita Balivus, vt cui missiarius, qui ditio ruri stris cómissa. Balivus enim est prætor, qui rurì causas audit. Martin.

† Ballio, onis, lena, *A baud.* Cic. plaut.

† * Ballo, as, *To skip or dance*, à græca voce βαλλίζειν saltare, iactare corpus.

‡ Ballonoti, *People of Scythia.*

† Ballōte, βαλλώτη, marrubium nigrum, flores habet candidos, verticillato ambitu caulem coronantes, & loc nos post folia, tanquam aures. ergo dici videtur παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν ἄτα.

* Balluca, *Gold ore, gold tried, or full of pure gold in.* balux etiam significat idem Mart. autem primum excipio, ergo per Ampliedem. scribendum.

* D Balneum, ei, n. *A bathe, a priuate washing place.* ex græc. βαλανεῖον. id autem quod βάλανος vel *dolus* (i.) pellis ani inuncta ex oleo hinc βαλανεύειν, vel unguere. Scaliger. Arbitrantur, vel quod ab vale βαλὲ valere. Suid. enim docet, veteres gladiatores vesci solitos, ac tum potissimum balneis succendisse. Balneæ vel balneæ sunt publicæ, balneum sunt priuatæ.

est

est domesticum & priuatum. Popma.
Balineæ seu balnea bina erat ædificia coniuncta, alterum vbi viri, alterum vbi fœminæ publicè lauabantur. Lauren. *It is also a kind of an vnpleasant potion.* Martin.

Balneare, neut. *A perce of money which they payd for their bathes: vetetum lauatio balneatis esse constabat, exceptis pueris.* Iuven. qui nondum ære lauantur, is assis æreus balneare appellabatur. Casp. Barth.

Balneātor, *A Maister or keeper of the Bath.*

* Balneāris, re, & Balnearius, & balneatorius, *belonging to a bath:* balnearius seruus, balnearius fur qui vestimenta lauantium furripit.

Balnearium, seu balnearia, orum, *a place where a bath is.*

Balneolum, li, dimin. *a little bath.*

* Balsamum, mi, neut. *The balme tree, or the hearbe balme:* dicitur tanquam שמן בעל dominus olei (hic) quòd inter olei genera principatum teneat illud quod ex ea arbore stillat.

Balsaminus, a, um, *Of balme.*

† Balsameum, *Iuyce of balme,* à βαλσαμον & ελαιον.

Balsamita, æ, fæ. *Balsamus, or coastmarie.*

Balsa, *A towne of Cyrenia, likewise of Lusitania, commonly called Tauila.*

D Balteus, est fascia militaris quę ab humeris dependet, militiæ insigne. Balteum est cingulum à corio bullatum. Popma.

Balteus, ei, & balteum, neut. *a sword girdle, or belt.* quæ vox Anglica planè à Latinâ fluxisse videtur, a mutato in e. Balteus verò etiam per metaphorã in opere pistorio dicitur id, quo cingitur placenta & ambitur. Turn. Catau.

Balteolus, li, *A little belt.*

Balteatus, *girded with a belt.*

† Balyra, *a riuer in Peloponnesus,* dict. à lyra quam. Thamyris abiecit in Parnassum montem ex cuius ictu fluminis ortus.

† Bambacion, forte ex Bombyx, *Cotton, fumbast.*

† Bambacinus, a, um, *Of cotton.*

‡ † Bambalio, *The father in law of Marcus Antonius. Cicero,* à balbutiendo nomen deducit. Phi. a. seu à græca voce βαμβαλιω deducitur, *hence it come to signifie apellatiuely, a stammerer.*

† Bambylius, *A certaine vermine that flyeth, called also Barbolius.*

* Bamborum, *A riuer of Mauritania full of crocodiles.*

‡ Banasa, Romanorum colonia. *The towne Valentia.*

† * Banausus, *Orbandi, restiones, funifices, propriè qui circa ignem operantur, with fire,* derivatur à βαπτω tingo, & ευω. vsurpatur etiam pro eo qui viliorem artem exercet, quia victum quærit. Hesyc. βαυσοι sunt τεχνιται & βαναυσον est λιτον.

† Banchus, i, m. quem & myxona vocant, *a kind of fish, of some a Torteise*

† * Banderia, æ, & Bandum, di, *a certaine small banner.* Bandophorus qui signum fert, vox è Germanico & græco sermone desumpta, *a band,* & φερειν.

* Banissæ, *People of Thracia* Steph. item Banti.

† Bannum, i, neu. Cæsar. *Banishment or outlarie:* hinc banniti dicebantur qui carebant iure togæ, quibus aquâ & igni interdictum erat. duo præterea significat, & edictum publicum, & pœnam, si quis edicto illi non paruerit.

‡ Banaturides, dict. à Banauro filio Aiacis. *Tuscans Islands.*

‡ Banurri, *Certaine Getuleians.*

† Baphia, *a Dye house.* Baphicus, a, um, tinctorius.

† Baptæ, *The Priests of Cotytto, goddesse of wantonnes, to whom they did performe night sacrifices with dancing and all manner of lasciuiousnesse:* dicti autem sunt ἀπὸ τῶν βαπτισμῶν, quod qui illis sacris initiabantur, aquâ calidâ tingerentur.

* Bapeos, *A certaine precious stone, of a soft substance and excellent smell.* Plin.

Baptismus, mi, masc. & Baptisma, *Baptisme, dipping:* à græcâ βαπτίζω, in Christianismo est Sacramentum, in quo aquâ tinguntur in nomen Patris, Filij, & S. Spiritus.

Baptisterium, neut. vas ad lauandum, *A font, a bath.*

‡ Barabanes, *A king of the Persians.*

‡ Baracæ, insulæ Gedrosiæ, Steph.

‡ Baracum, *A towne in Africa.*

‡ Baracura, emporium Indiæ extra Gangem: hodie Bangella dicitur.

‡ Baragasa, Æthiopiæ oppidum.

* Barathrum, *A gulfe, a deepe place, a dungeon in Athens, wasting barley, the bottome of the stomacke:* à βαρυς. barathra tamen propriè Cataractas vocant & excauata loca, in quæ demerguntur flumina, παρὰ τὸ βαίνειν ab aquarum ingressu, quasi βάραθρα, quòd ex cauitate pervia non sint, nec adeunda.

† Barathrojonis, m, qui in Barathrum gulæ consumit patrimonium, *A riotous spender.*

* Barathrus, homo insatiabilis, Luc. lib 3.

† Barazium, neut. *A water vessell.*

* Barba, fœm. *A beard:* sic dicta, quòd vir eam habeat, non mulier. Isid. alij, quòd Barbari pro signo barbam ferre, & insorti esse soleant, vel à Sarge, quod significat gravitatem & authoritatem, quam barba confert. malo tamen vocem Latinam dicere quasi παρειας ϑριξ (i.) herbam genæ. Mart. & πωγων quasi πῶν γενειῶν.

* Barbarus, a, um, *Barbarous, rude, ignorant, cruell, rusticall:* à græc. βαρβαρος, & hi à chaldeo illam vocem desumpserunt, illis enim ברא est extra foris בר quicquid foris est ager sylua, בר exterus peregrinus, ברברו barbarus duplicatis vocis notis admodum extraneum, nomen fictitium eos designat, qui difficulter asperè & durè loquuntur, apud antiquos omnes rationes exceptis Græcis barbaræ dicebantur, item ἑτεροφωνον significat, *One of another language:* Barbari etiam sunt nobis, quos non intelligimus, nec nos illi.

Barbarè, adv. *Barbarously.*

Barbaricus, ca, cum, *Barbarous, also rich or pretious.*

Barbaricarius, qui barbaricas vestes facit. Phrygio, *An Embroiderer,*

Barbaricum, n. *A scout in an Armie, such as the Barbarians vse.* Fest.

Barbaries, ei fœm. *Barbarousnesse, rudenesse of speech.*

Barbarismus, *A figure among Grammarians.* peccatum pronunciationis circa voces, aut tonos seu accentus.

* Barbara, *A noble woman, daughter to one Dioscorus, who was throwne downe from an high tower, because she professed her selfe a Christian.*

* Barbaria, *a Country in Africke, also an Island.*

* Barbesula, Hispaniæ Bœticæ oppidum est item fluuius.

Barbātulus, a, um, *Which hath but a little beard.*

Barbatus, a, um, *Bearded, rude, simple.*

Barbĭger, qui Barbam gerit, *One that weareth a beard.*

Barbĭtium, *or* Barbatium, *A young beard.*

† Barbitonsor, *a Barber.*

Barbĭtos, Barbiton, fœm. & quandoque masc. & Barbitum, ti, neut. *An instrument of musicke, a Lute:* etymol. tradit vocari quasi βαρυφθογγον, quia βαρεῖαν τὴν φωνὴν, id φθόγγον dicimus, quòd sonum gravem emittat per *barbas* (i.) nervos & stamina.

Barbĭtista, *One that playeth on the Lute.*

† Barbotina, *Wormeseed.*

Barbŭla, *A little beard.*

Barbus, *A Barbell fish:* & Barbo, onis, à Barbi nomen habet, quia est quia barbatus.

Barbŭlus, *A little Barbell.*

* Barce, æ fœm. *Barce colonia Cyrenes à qua Barcæi populi, A Citie of Cyrene, also a Diocese.*

* Barda-

* Bardariota, βαρδαριῶται. Bardariotæ milites ſtationarij cum baculis ac virgis, qui aulæ tanquam Cuſtodiebant & equitante imperatore populum præeuntes ſubmovebant.

‡ Bardeſanes, *A Babylonian Hiſtoriographer.*

‡ Bardeſane, *A Biſhop of Meſopotamia, who was very skillfull in the Syriack tongue, and an excellent Logitian.*

† ‡ Bardi, *Certaine Poets.* ὑμνῳδοί qui hymnos cannt. βαρδοὶ ἢ ᾠδοί. Ammianus & alij teſtes ſunt, quòd Bardi fortia virorum illuſtrium facta verſibus compoſita cum dulcibus Lyræ modulis cantitarint. Martin. v. de jis Cæſarem & Lucanum. hinc Hibernis Bardes.

† * Bardiacus, *A Iudge of them.* item genus veſtimenti quo Galliæ vtebantur.

* Bardocucullus, *A garment fit for all ſeaſons, a hood.* pallium viatorium. à græcâ voce βαρδὸς, βαρδὸς ἢ ᾠδὸς παρὰ Γαλάταις, vel à populis Galliæ, qui dicuntur βαρδοί.

‡ Bardüli, *People of Spaine.*

* Barducium, *A little Hatchet a ſcemicula leuis.* Ced. Martin.

Bardus, a, um, *Blockiſh, dull-witted.* metathesi literæ à Græcâ voce βραδὺς vel à latinâ tardus, B in T verſo.

‡ Bargaſa, *A citie of Caria,* à Bargaſo filio Barges, & Herculis.

* Bargeni, *People of Africa.*

‡ Bargylia, *A towne of Caria,* ita dict. a Bargillo Bellerophontis Gomite, qui ex Pegaſi ictu interijit.

† Bargina, *Parchment.*

† Baris, idos, vox Ægiptia. *A boat in Ægypt, wherein they carried dead bodies to burying a beine.*

‡ Barium, *A towne of Apulia.*

‡ Barnichius, *A riuer of Peloponneſus, the ſame with Gnipeus.*

* Barnus, *Barnutius, a towne of Macedonia, neere Heraclea.*

† Baro, onis, *A blocke head, ſole.* item vir, nis. *A baron, a lord.* Adeo diuersas habet ſignificationes hæc vox vt sub iisdem literis non una esse videatur. Perſius ſat. 5. propria loco vſurpat pro Aupidon ſtolido, ſive cæcula, vel caſone (i.) ſervo militari. quamvis alij eo loci Varo legant. Sed V conſonante, & Bidem ſonat. Baro etiam vel Varo virum ſignificat & a vir (poetè) ducitur. eſt etiam homen dignitatis, de origine variæ ſententiæ, etiam è varijs linguis. alij (vt dictum) a virtute. Iſid. a Græco gravis, forte; alij a βαθὺς pondus, quod corporis pondera & natura alij ju anteire debeant nonnulli ab Hebr. Bar (i) filius. quidam, Barones quaſi pares, quod pares ſint comitibus. vel a Bario Italiæ vibe. Beeman ſatis fidenter aſſerit deduci a Pharaoh (i) homo multis privilegijs gaudens. Martinius a Germano Bar, (i.) promptus, præſens, parens, apparens, qui regi aut principi paret (i) appparet: eâdem cum Germanâ voce noſtra Bare (i) *naked,* vtraque a Lati. pareo, &c. v. ſi operæ precium erit plura apud Martin. illud prius inde addendum, non mirandum eſſe vetuſtatem aliquando duriora verba efficere molliora, & eandem vocem pro diuersis qualitatibus vel effecit & in vitio & in virtute vſurpari.

† Baronalus, *A knight baronet.*

† Baroptenus, *A kind of gemme,* Plin.

† Barrio, *To crylike an Elephant.* vox ficta a ſono, is, ivi, ire, inus, inde

Barritus. *The crying of an Elephant, alſo a ſhout of the Romane ſouldiers, when they were beginning to fight.*

Barrus, i, m. *An elephant.*

† * Barrica ſigna quædam quæ faſtigijs ædium ſuperimponuntur, vnde alia βαρύτονα (h. e.) graviora reddantur Vitru.

‡ † * Baſalites, *A kind of marble,* vox æthiopica. conuenit tamen cum Heb. ברזל ferrum, ferrei enim coloris eſt. extrijta tamen littera aſpera.

† Baſanites, Plin. *A ſtone to touchſtone,* quæ † *basanizei* ab explorando, quod a βάζειν. quod eiuſdem originis cum baſalites.

Baſcauda, æ, f. *A basket.* vox Iuvenali, Martiali, Marcellino & alijs vſurpata. nec dicitur quaſi vas cum cauda, ſed origo mera * Britannica eſt, fatetur Martialis, Barbarâ depictis venit Baſcauda Brittannis, ſed meliùs mavult dicere Romaſuam.

Baſiatio, onis, verbal. ex baſio. Mart. *A kiſſing, or buſſing one.*

Baſiator, oris, m. *One that kiſſeth.*

Baſiatus, *kiſſed.*

Baſio, *To kiſſe.* Catull.

Baſium, i, n. *A kiſſe or buſſe.* a ſono, vel quod ſit baſis & fundamentum amoris: vt veteres ſapientes putabant. non enim eſt græca vox ſed græcæ originis, a βαῖνω vel a chaldaicâ voce בסם ſuave, dulce, literâ geminata in longam verſâ, græcè βάσσιον. Mart. baſiorum judicium ſic dat, oculum effigi, dat vinum libidinis.

† * Baſilea, *A citie of Germanie.* Baſil

‡ Baſilei, *People of Sarmatia.*

Baſilica, *A Tribune Pallace, or Court, or place where cauſes are tried, a Cathedrall Church.* Sic dicta ἀπὸ τῆ βασιλέως. principio dicta fuit domus ampla & ſpatioſa cauſarum cognitioni deſtinata, ab eo quòd princeps eo ad ius dicendum conveniret, græcè βάσιλικὸν appellatione etiam judicem intelligunt. Templum baſilica dicitur, vel ob regiam ſtructuræ magnificentiam, vel quòd ibi Regi Regum cultus exhibeatur.

† Baſilicè, *Kingly, royally.*

† Baſilicus, a, um, adject. pl. *Princely, royall* Baſilici, ſubſt. *A chance at dice.*

† Baſilicum, i, neut. Pl. *A Kings robe, alſo the hearbe Baſil.*

† Baſcalda, *A Baſon made of braſſe.*

(* Baſilidæ, dict. à regijs moribus, *People of Scythia.*

* Baſilides, *The name of an Heritike.*

† Baſilinda, *A kind of play wherein the king choſen by lot commandeth his ſeruant alſo choſen by lot.*

Baſiliſcus, i, maſculin. *A kind of ſerpent called a Baſiliske, A Gunharion* dict. quod Rex ſit inter ſerpentes, reliquos enim Serpentes ſibilo fugat, vt ſolus regnare videatur, & candidam habet in capite maculam inſtar Diadematis. *Many fables goe of the birth and power of it.*

‡ * Baſilius Cæſarienſis, *Who flourished in the time of Gregorie Nazianſen, and Saint Iohn Chryſoſtome.*

‡ * Baſilius Ancyranus præſul, arte medicus, ſcripſit contra Marcellum de virginitate librum, *Alſo a rover in Aſia.*

‡ Baſilius, *One of them that murdred Cæſar.* Appian

* Baſis, is, fœm. *The foot or baſe of a piller, the ground or foundation of any thing,* à βάσις, βαίνω βάσω· eo propriè eſt greſſus deinde pes, quo gradiuntur deinde pes Columnæ.

* Baſiſtani, *People of Spaine.*

† Baſaris, ris, & idis, *A prieſteſſe of Bacchus alſo a kind of garment vſed by them.* Dictus eſt autem Bacchus Baſſareus, à Baſſa Lydiæ oppido, vbi præcipuè colebatur.

† Baſſara, æ. *A milch Cow, a ſad ſheepe.*

† Baſſareus, *The ſeruant of Bacchus,* vel à βάσσαρα Lydiæ. vel à Baſſa Lydiæ oppido.

† * Baſſus, vox muſica, imus ſonus,

The Baſe in muſicke, alſo fat or groſſe. βάκλος ſuccolus, Gloſſ. pinguis quia Baſſus eſt vox craſſa, vt Diſcantus tenuis, the tener.

† Baſtaga, munus ferendi res neceſſarias ad exercitum. Baſtagarii, qui neceſſ militibus portabant. ἀπὸ τῆ βαστάζω.

‡ Baſtarnæ, People of Sarmatia.

† * Baſterna, æ, f. A kind of Chariot, or horſe-litter, quaſi via ſterna, vel à baſtarnis Sarmatia populis quibus ſellarũ tectarũ & geſtatiliũ familioris vſus fuerat. vt hodiè paſſim in Italiâ fieri amat. vel tertio à βαστάζω barbaris Græcis idem eſt quod βαστάζειν, portare

Bat. Tut, tuſh, peace. vox eſt quâ vti ſolemus quùm quempiam coripimus, inbemusque eos tacere. vox fictitiam à ſono.

‡ Batani, People of Germanie.

‡ Batavia, A prouince of Germany. Holland.

‡ Batavodurum, A towne in Holland.

‡ Batia, The daughter of Teverus.

‡ Bathyllus, A young man of Samos, whom Anachreon loued.

‡ Batiola, A kind of pot pro batiola, Gloſſ.

† Baticula, Samphire, or Sea-Fernell.

Batillum, A fire-pan, a taſſe-hooke to reap with, a ſpade, a chaſing diſh primo batulum dictum quaſi patulum, à quo deinde diminutiva forma deducũm eſt Batillum.

‡ Batina, A towne of Apulia, the ſame that Bantina.

Batiola, æ, f. A pot or flagon for wine. Plaut.

Batiolus, idem.

† Batis, The hearbe Samphire, dicta ex ſimilitudine τῆ βατις (i.) rubi.

† Batis, idis, f. A kind of fiſh called a ray, or ſkate.

* ‡ Bato, An hiſtorian who writ of the Perſian State.

‡ Baton, Amphiaraus his waggoner

† Batrachites, A ſtone in colour and ſhape like a greenefrog. ἀπὸ τῆ βατραχος rana

† Batrachium, A colour wherwith they painted their faces, inſtead of a viſard, alſo the hearbe Ranunculus. Plin.

† Batrachus, the ſtone that is found in a toads head.

† Batrachus, A kind of fiſh like a frog, alſo a diſeaſe when a ſwelling groweth vnder the tongue with an inflammation.

† Batriæ, Kine or oxen.

‡ Battiades, dict. à Battõ Patre. Callimachus the ſonne of Battus.

‡ Battis, A faire maid, whom Philetas the poet did much celebrate in his verſes.

† Battologia, Vaine babling and repeating of the ſame. ex Batto poetâ inepto & λόγος.

‡ Battus, The father of Callimachus. Cyrenes in Africâ conditor, A headman, alſo a fooliſh poet. λίζυες ἀ βασιλεα Battos κελέουσι Herod.

‡ Batuatus, The name of Lentulus, whence Fencers were called Batuatores.

* Batuo, is, To fight, ſtrike, beat, or batter. obſcænæ quoque ſignificationis eſt à βατίω ineo, cuius prima vox eſt βάω ex Hæb בא venit, ingreſſus eſt; quæ ipſa vox etiam Hebræis aliquando euenuat ſeu notitiã conjugalem ſignificat. Batuor, paſſ.

Batuens, pait.

‡ Batulum-Caſtellum Campaniæ cuius incolæ Turno in auxilium venerunt adverſum Æneam.

† Batus, i, m. ex Hebr. בת A meaſure of liquid things containing נג ſextaries.

‡ Bauaria, A countrie in high Germanie ab Auaribus Hunnorum reliquijs qui Noricis expulſis in ea terrâ conſedere, adiectâ litera b appellatur

Baubor, ris, dep. Lucret. (fictitium verbum à voce canũ cum latrant) vel à gr. βαυζω. To larke like a dog.

† Baucalis, vel Baucaſis, A veſſel of water to waſh or rinſe cups, & baucalis

† Bacalium ij, n. A kind of drinking veſſell with a narrow mouth.

‡ * Bauſis, A poore old woman, who with her husband Philemon entertained Iupiter and Mercury. Ouid. met.

* ‡ Bavius, A fooliſh poet, of whom proverbally in Vir. Qui Baviũ non odit amet tui carmina Mævi.

‡ Baule vel bouli villa inter promontorium Miſenum Baiarumque lacum, flexo mari alluitur, quaſi

* Boauli. Seruius inde factum memorat, quod olim Hercules iuxta bajas fecit caulam bobus, quas Geryoni eripuerunt.

* Baxeæ, arum, f. Pl. Slippers or pantoſles vſed of philoſophers. ἀπὸ τῆ βαξεως βάξις eſt oratio, rumor. à βαζω vociferor. nempe crepabant ſeu ſonabant inter eundem vel à βασσω eo.

† Bdellium, Hæbr. בדלח Græc. βδέλλιον. A blacke tree in Arabia, of the bigneſſe of an olive, alſo a ſweete gumme of that tree.

B ante E

Beãtè, adv. ex beatus, Bleſſedly, happily.

Beãtificus, a, um, (ex beatus & facio) Apul. Making happie.

Beãtitũdo & Beatitas, atis, f. ex beatus. Bleſſednes.

‡ Beãtrix, vi. go Romana & martir.

Beãtulus, a, um, dimin. à beatus. Pers. Somewhat bleſſed.

Beatus, a, um, ior, iſſimus. Bleſſed, happie, rich.

* ‡ Bebius, delator inſignis Veſpaſiani temporibus, cui Cognomen Maſſa, Alſo the name of a conſul.

* Bebriacenſis, ſe, udi. aves bebriacenſes, Kind of birds ſo called, becauſe the firſt time they were euer ſeene in Italy, was about the battaile between Otho and Vitellius, at the Village Bebriacum.

* ‡ Bebriacum, A village in Italy betweene Cremona and Verona, where Vitellius ouercame Otto.

‡ Bebryces, Certaine people of Thracia.

‡ Bebrycia, A country in Aſia, dict. à Bebryce vnâ filiarũ Danai, quę vnâ cum Hipermneſtra præter iuſſa patris viro pepercit, quare fugiens parentem, vnâ cum viro in hęc loca pervenit, incolaſque eius ritus docuit Ægyptios, pro quibus meritis regionem ab eius nomine Bebrycian ferunt appellatã.

† Becabunga, æ, Sea purſlaine, or brooke lime.

† Bechion, βῆχον latine tuſſilago. Colts foot, or horſe hoofe. παρὰ τὸ τὴν βῆχα θεραπεύειν à tuſſi ſanandã. Bechica, Medicines againſt the cough.

‡ Beda ob vitæ modeſtiam venerabilis dictus, A learned man of England.

‡ * Beduini, Certaine Arabians, who were of opinion that death could not bee auoyded, and that all things were ordered by the Fates, vnto therfore alwayes went to Warre vnarmed.

‡ Beelphegor, ſeu potius Beelphegor, An Idoll of the Moabites worſhipped by them in the mountaine Phegor.

‡ * Beelzebub, ſunt duæ voces Beel eſt Chaldidem atque בעל heb. dominus & zebub זבוב eſt muſca. erat idolum Ecronitarum in Paleſtina ex eo dictũ putãt, quod muſcas pernicioſas & peſtiferas imperium habere crederetur. princeps etiam Dæmoniorum eo nomine vocatur.

‡ Bela, The name of diuers kings in Pannonia Vol.

† Belchus, A kind of beaſt.

‡ Beliaſtartus, The ſonne of Hyram.

† Belenum, ij, veneni genus, Ruell.

‡ Belgæ, The low countriemen, alſo, Somerſetſhire, wiltſhire, and Hamſhire men.

‡ Belgia, The low Countries.

* Belgicus, a, um, adiect. vt eſſedum Belgicum.

‡ Belgium, The ſame that Belgia.

‡ Belgites, People of Pannonia.

† Bellicolus, gemma eſt Aſſyriorum Deo Belo, dicata. Plin.

‡ Bellidea

‡ Bellides *The neeces of Belus in number 50, daughters to Danaus, which when Ægistus, Danaus his brother desired to bee married to so many sonnes of his, Danaus refused, being before admonished by an Oracle that he should be killed by a son in law, afterwards, enforced by his brother, he granted his request, but withall gaue in charge to his daughters, that the first night they lay with their Husbands, each of them should kill her owne, which was done, only Hypermnestra & Bebrice spared theirs. They are fained by the Poets to suffer in hell this punishment, to wit, continually to poure in water into a vessel full of holes, which runnes out as fast as it is put in* penult. tē Belides & corripitur, . . oducitur.

† Belion, *The hearbe Polyon Montanum.* Dioſc.

‡ Beliſama, Fl. *Ribbell in Lancashire.*

‡ * Beliſarius, *A Captaine of Iuſtinian the Emperour, who after many happie conqueſts for his maſter, had afterwards both his eyes put out by him: after this Beliſarius built himſelfe an hoſpitall, a prettie way without the citie, where he beg'd of paſſengers in this form of words,* Da obolum Beliſario viatori, quem invidia, non culpa cæcauit. Crim. Volat.

‡ Bella, *A towne of Campania.*

† Bellacitas, *Warlikeneſſe.*

† Bellācifer, *Warlike.*

Bellaria, orum, plur. n. Plaut. *Banquetting Huſſe, the laſt courſe of ſeruice at a table, daintie diſhes, iunkets.* bellaria res aptas bello appellabant. Feſt. Scalig. legendum putat res bellas appellabant, quod belle res nihil enim illis cum bello, aut bellatoribus, qui σκληρεσθαιτοι, & quibuſcum luute agitur, ſi vel prima mensa contingat alij per ἀπόφασιν ſic dicta putant, quod corpori ſimul & animo noceant, quaſi minimè bella (i.) bona. apud Iuriſcor. bellaria ſignificant ſportulas iudiciales, vulgo ſpecies dictas Calvin. apud Græcos τὰ δικαστικά. Budæus.

† Bellaria, æ, f. *The flower of the hearbe Liehnis.*

Bellātor, ōris, m. verbal. ex bello as, *A man of Armes, a warrier.* bellator eſt, qui bellum gerit. bellax, qui belli gerendi ſtudio delectatur. Bellicoſus, qui in bello excelli & fortitudine præſtat. Res Bellicæ, vir bellicoſus.

Bellatrix, īcis, f. *A warlike woman.*

Bellatorius, a, um, Plin. idem quod bellicus.

Bellātŭlus, a, um. Dimin. idem quod bellulus, vox blandientis.

Bellatus, & belliatus idem quod bellulus. Plaut. ſunt qui vocem belliatus in Plaut. ſuſpectam habent.

Bellè, adv. ex bellus. *Well, trimly, finely, gently.*

† Bellax, adi belli appetens.

‡ * Bellerŏphontes, tæ, ſeu Bellerophon, ontis, *The ſon of Glaucus, king of Ephyra, who had his name from killing of Bellerus, a Corinthian captaine, with beautie Stenobœa taken, deſired him to lie with her: which refuſing, he was accuſed by her to her husband Pratus, king of the Argiues, that he would haue rauiſht her: Pratus neither willing to put vp this wrong, nor yet to violate the laws of hoſpitalitie, ſent him with letters to his wiues father, there to bee killed* inde natum Proverb. Bellerophontis litteræ.

‡ Bellerus, *A Corinthian Captaine.*

† Bellica, æ, f. Columella ante templum Bellonæ (i. deæ belli) ſuprā quam haſtam iaciebant, cum bellum indicebatur. Feſt.

Bellicōſe, oſius, ſiſſime, adv. *Warlike valiantly.*

Bellicōſus, a, um, coſior, us, comp. & iſſimus, ſuperl. *Valiant at Armes, warlike.*

† * Bellicrĕpus, a, um, ex bellum & crĕpo, *Making a noiſe in warre,* bellicrepum ſaltatione dicebant, quando cum armis ſaltabant. quod à Romulo. inſtitutum eſt, ne ſimile pateretur, quod fecerat ipſe, cum à ludis Sabinorum Virgines rapuit.

Bellĭcum, ci, neut. *An alarme to warre by ſounding of a Trumpet.* Ponitur etiam genetalius pro incitamento.

Bellĭcus, a, um. *Of, pertaining, or belonging vnto warre.* vide Bellator

Bellifer, ra, rum, ex bellum & fero, vid Belliger.

Belliger, ra, rum, Claud. *That maketh warre.*

Belligero, as, ex bellum & gero, *To make war, to fight* abl. cum aliquo belligerare.

Bellĭor, comp. ex bellus, *More gallant trim or gay.*

Belli pŏtens, entis, adi, ex bellum & potens, *Puiſſant at Armes, mightie in warres.*

Bellĭſſimè, adv. ſuper à belle. *Very well, very proſperouſly.*

† * Bellis, bellios, flos, vulgo conſolida minor herba margarita, primula veris, videtur dicta à bello colore, nec enim video, à Græcis nomen eſſe vſurpatum. Iunius tamen in nomencl. habet βέλλις, quaſi βίαλλις, quod hybernis frigoribus indomitus redivivus, quaſi in auras vi erumpat. Etymologus habet Ἔαρις pro ſpecie plantæ quæ reducere in vitam mortuos videtur dicta quaſi Ἔλος, ἄλλον ποιοῦσα. Plinius vocat balin Lib. 25. cap. 2: & hiſtorias vel potius fabulas de quibuſdam occiſis, ope huius herbæ vitæ reſtitutis e Xantho quōdam citat. Marti.

Belliſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à bellus. *Very good, faire, moſt gallant.*

Bellitudo, inis, f. Feſt. ornatus, pulchritudo, *Faireneſſe.*

Bello, as, abl. vt cum dijs bellare, dat vt paventi, (i.) contra pauentem bellare, *To make warre, to fight.* or, dep.

‡ Bellocaſſi, *People of France* eorum civitas eſt epiſcopalis in provincia Rotomnagenſi, Ducatu Normandiæ, & regno Francorum ſita Bayen.

† Belloculus li, Gl. *A gem having in the middle, the likeneſſe of the aple of the eye.*

‡ Bellogradum quod & taurinum, nunc Albam dicunt, ad confluentes Sauum. Danubiumque ſitum, quo in loco Mahumetes à paucis Chriſtianis fugatus cæſus, caſtriſque exutus eſt.

‡ Bellona *The Goddeſſe of Warre, and Mars his ſiſter. Her Prieſts ſacrificed vnto her with their owne blood.*

* ‡ Bellonarij, *Prieſts of Bellona, who cut their owne armes and ſhoulders for ſacrifices to their Goddeſſe.* Bellonę ſacerdotes non animali hoſtia, nec victima ſed ſuo cruore ſacrificant: gladios enim diſtrictos vtraque manu tenentes humeros ſibi & lacertos tanquam phanatici diſſecant. hoc ſanguine litari & crimina expiare putantes, ità vt pro vulneribus ſtipes recipiant: ab hoc inſano ſacrificandi more, furore Correpti Bellonari dicebantur quod verbum in obſoletis ponitur, ſed ſine authore, & fortaſſè vt aliquando ſolet, è penu eius qui compilauit.

† Bellŏſus, a, um, id quod bellicoſus Non ex Cælio.

‡ Bellovaci, populi Galliæ inter Belgas, olim gloriā belli eximij, eorum oppidum

* Bellovacum dicitur Gall. Beauvais.

‡ Bel'ovilla, *A Region of France.*

‡ Belochus, *The tenth King of the Aſſyrians, who reigned thirtie and fiue yeares.* ſic dict. quod pontificium Beli Iouis, exercuerit & maximè circa auſpicia, & diuinationes occupatus fuit.

‡ * Bellone, es, f. Græc. βελόνη. Latine acus *A fiſh like a Needle,* eadem ratione idem piſcis vocatur ῥαφὶς. βέλος eſt cuſpis, telum.

† Belonoides

† * Belonoeides, ſic rectius ſcribitur quam cum ſimplici i. ex βέλος & εἶδος, *Two ſmall bones iſſuing from the bones of the temples, which are like needles*, acus formam habentes.

† Belos, *an arrow or dart*, ἀπὸ τῦ βάλλειν iacendo πᾶν τὸ πεμπόμενον βαλλόμενον Euſtat. in Hom. magis propriè τὸ τῦ ὀιστῦ ἐπάνθημα. *The head of an arrow or dart.* Vbi autem pauimentum ſignificat, nondum repperi aut ſi occurrat alicubi, ſatis dura & remota eſt ſignificatio pauimentum enim, vt & ipſa terra, immobile eſt. nec quicquam habet ſimilitudinis cum vocis vel rei quam βῖλος notat primâ notione.

* Bellua, fæmin. *A great and cruell Beaſt, a Sea monſter.* Belluæ ſunt maioris magnitudinis, vt Elephanti, &c. Beſtiæ & feræ appellantur minora animalia, ſiue ferocia, ſiue manſueta, ſiue mediæ naturæ. Porro Bellua à bello: quiâ bellum ſit indignum hominibus, & quiâ natura feras armaſſe videtur potius, ad prælia & concertationes, cornibus, robore, celeritate: non hominem alij ab Hebraâ voce המה malè, nulla enim inter Hebræam & Latinam vocem affinitas, vel, quod minus eſt, alluſio, niſi quod vtraque incipiat à B. alij per antiphraſin, quod minimè bella.

Belluātus, a, um, Plaut. *Having the ſhape or picture of Beaſts.*

Belluīnus, a, um, *Of, or belonging to a beaſt, beaſtly, cruell.*

Belluŭlus, a, um, *Neat, faire, trim,* dimin. ex bellus.

Belluōſus, a, um, ex belluâ, *Full of beaſts.*

* D Bellum, li, neut. *All the time that warre doth laſt or continue, battell,* bellum ſignificat totum hoc tempus in quo manet diſſentio hoſtilis, etiamſi ceſſetur à conflictu, aut intercedant inducīæ: prælium eſt, cum acies vtrinque congrediuntur, à belluis dicitur, quod earum ſit pernicioſa diſſenſio. Cicero bellum dicit, quaſi minimè bonum. Perottus contra bellum quod ſit bonum, quòd boni gratiâ olim ſuſciperetur, nec ad infe rendam ſed ad propulſandam iniuriam vel quaſi duellum a duobus, nam, licet multi ſint milites, duæ tamen partes ſunt, & inter duos tantum primum bellum fuit, ac quemadmodum dis bis, ſui duellum bellum. Caſſiod. à Belo, quod is primus ferreum gladium produxerit, affines ſunt Græcæ voces πόλεμος, & βῖλος & βέλεμνον, ſed verum etymon eſt à duello.

* Bellus, a, um, dimin. bonus, bonulus, bonellus, & inde bellus. *Good, faire, pretie, that it is ſpoken of little things, or men.* Martialis, Epig. *ſheweth.* Bellus homo & magnus vis idem Cotta videri, ſed qui bellus homo eſt, Cotta, puſillus homo eſt.

Belus, i, m. gemma dict. quòd in Arbelis naſcitur

* ‡ Belus, *The name of the firſt king of the Aſſyrians, father of Ninus, alſo a riuer of Syria.* Belus alius fuit Phœnices rex, & pater Didûs, vir militaris ſcientiæ peritiſſimus. Belus oppidum eſt Hiſpaniæ, non procul ab Herculis Columnis.

‡ Belus Iupiter dictus eſt à Belo Ægypdio, qui primus ei templum erexit.

‡ Bemarchius, *An Hyſtorian of Cæſarea, who writ the acts of Conſtantine the great in ten Bookes.*

* ‡ Bembia, vel Bembie vicus Nemææ Bembinadia vel Bembina.

‡ Benacus, dict. quòd penès Nacum Tridentini agri oppidum, *A lake in Italie.*

‡ * Benedidia, ſacra fuiſſe apud Thraces, narrat Strabo Dianæ etiam feriæ quæ Bendis appellatur vt Heſychius refert, Athenis Bendidia vocantur, nam eius ſacra è Thraciâ adſcita Athenienſes receperant, illiſque ferijs diſſerit Socrates in Lirezo de optimo reip. ſtatu. Turneb. lib. 14. cap. 11.

* Benè, adverb *Well, happily, proſperouſly:* ex antiquo benus (i.) bonus, *alſo,* valdè, *much,* bene multi, bene magnū, &c. benus autem quod veteres dixere pro bonus, à beo (i.) iuuo, ἰδιοτρόπως τὸ μεγαθῦ σιφιλεῖν, (i) proprium eſt boni iuuare.

Bĕnĕdĭcus, a, um, *That ſpeaketh faire and well.*

Bĕnĕdĭcè, adv. *With faire ſpeech or good words.*

* D Bĕnĕdĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex benè & dico, *To bleſſe, to ſay well, to commend,* Datiu. & accuſat. *To ſpeake ſkilfully, eloquently,* hæc poſt ema ſignificatio huic verbo aliena eſt, benè dicere enim & benedicere adverbio & verbo coaleſcentibus plurimum differunt, hoc enim eſt εὐλογεῖν, illud εὖ λέγειν.

Bĕnĕdictio, ōnis, f. verbal. *ableſſing, a commending.*

Bĕnĕdictum, ti, neut. *A good ſaying, an honeſt report.*

† Bĕnĕdĭcus, a, um, qui benedicit, & laudat.

Bĕnĕfacio, is, ci, ctum, ĕre, ex benè & facio, *To do well, to benefit.* Dat. & accuſ. Rider. vt iſtud benefacito, ego tamen ſenſeo, cùm acc. ſequitur adver. & verbum diſiuncta legi oportere.

Benefactum, ti, n. *A good deed, a benifit, a pleaſure.*

Bĕnĕficentia, æ, f. (bene faciendi, beneficiorum collatio) *Beneficence, liberalitie.*

Beneficiarius, ij, m. *He that receiueth a good turne or benefit: alſo he that in the warre is freed from marching and meane ſeruice.* Beneficiarij milites Feſto ſunt, qui vacationem habent munerum grauiorum, idque

* Beneficio imperatoris (quibus munifices opponuntur, qui reip. munus faciunt) item exploratores, indices, quos pro huius miniſterij præmio habeat Prætor Plebis immunes, *Promotours,* item delatores *Informers.* Calvin. Beneficiarius, a, um, adiect. Beneficiarius, qui beneficio aſſicitur, εὐπαθῶν beneficus, qui beneficio afficit εὐπαθῶν εὐεργέτης. Mart.

Bĕnĕficium, ij, n. *A benefit, a kindneſſe, a pleaſure.*

Benĕficus, a, um, centior, ciſſimus, item beneficiſſimus antiq. *Beneficiall, liberall, bountifull.*

Benefio, is, ex benè & fio, Plaut. *To be benefited, or done good vnto.*

‡ Beneventum eſt oppidum Hirpinorum, Diomedis opus, anteà maleventum appellatum, donec colonia eo à Romanis deducta, boni omnis gratiâ Beneventum vocari cœpit.

Bĕnĕvŏlè, adver. ex bene & volo, *Fauourably, friendly, with a good will.*

Benevolens, entior, entiſſimus *fauourable, bearing good will.*

Benevolentia, æ, f. *Fauour, friendlineſſe, benevolence.*

Bĕnĕvolus, a, um, idem quod benevolens, benevolentus, Plaut.

Benignè, *Bountifully, liberally, courteous.*

* Bĕnignus, a, um, *Bountifull, liberall, courteous.* Benignus idem valet quod largus, liberalis, & proprie dicitur de eo, qui bonis & dignis largitur: interdum etiam qui indignis, aut ſimpliciter & rectiùs benignus à bene, gnus eſt terminatio communis. Becm. à benè & genus qui in vniuerſum omnibus largus eſt. Martin.

Benignĭtas, ātis, f. *Benignitie, bountie.*

† Benignitèr, adv. Non.

† * Benna, linguâ Gallica genus vehiculi appellatur, vnde combennones in eâdem bennâ ſedentes item mactra, orca panaria, à bunne quæ vox ab hâc defluxit ſolâ mutatione vocalis e in ſ.

‡ Bennaventa, *Northampton.*

‡ Benones, *Benſonbridge in Leceſterſhire.*

* Beo, as, Terent. act. hoc & abl. *To make bleſſed, to make glad, to com-*

comfort, helpe, ex Græc. βίω vincre est beatum esse fœlicitèr vivere. Becm. à βείω seu βέω etiam deduci potest, nec sine ratione, eaque pelegantì verbum eundi significat. felicitatis habet in multis linguis, ita עשר Hebræis est incedere, עשר beatitudo עשר beare, ita Græcis εὐοδῶ Deus, prospero rerum successù vti, ità nos, cùm res nostræ felicitèr succedunt, phrasi oppositissimâ loquimur, *It goes well with vs.*

‡ Berbicæ, populi sunt, qui certam ætatis metam transgressos perimunt, vtroque immolant præfocatis mulieribus.

† Berbēna, vide Verbena.

† Berberion, vel Berberi, *A shell fish in which pearles are found.*

† Berberis, *a Barberie tree.*

‡ Berecynthia, seu Berecyntia mater Deûm, dicta à Berecyntho monte Phrygiæ in quo colebatur.

† * Berenices coma, *A figure like a triangle of seuen Starres at the taile of* Leo, ita dict, à capillis Berenicis, Ptolemæi Philadelphi filiæ & Euergetæ fratris sui vxoris, quos cùm illa voti soluendi gratiâ deondisset, & postridie nusquam apparerent, in hasce stellas credium est esse commutatos.

‡ Bĕrĕnice, *Wife to Ptolomæus Lagus, Queene of Ægypt, from whom Ptolemæus Philadelphus her some named a Citie which he built: there was another of this name Queene of Ægypt, daughter to Ptolemæus Philadelphus, and Arsinoe, who married to her brother* Euergeta. Dicitur autem Βερενίκη a φέρω quod est φέρω & νίκη victoria.

* Berenecēus, a, um. Catull.

‡ Berillus, *A Prelate of Bostrena, a Citie of Arabia.*

* ‡ Bernardus Abbas inter Burgundos, nobili ortus genere, anno ferè 22. ætatis sub abbate Stephano, qui tertius fuerat in cœnobio Cisterciensi paulò ante instituto, vnà cum 30. socijs monachum professus, doctrinæ ritæque famâ adeò profecit, vt claræ vallensi cœnobio tunc primum Roberti viri illustris impensis constructi præpositus sit, cui annos 36. præfuit. Vox autem Germanica est & significat Bernhardus, vrsi robur, vt Leonardus Leonis.

† Bero, onis, Bud. *A bag, a shatchell,* à pera quasi dictus.

‡ Bĕrŏē, epidauria fuit anus, & nutrix Semeles. Ovid. Metam.

* ‡ Beroa, siue Berrhoa, vrbs Macedoniæ ad Haliacmonem fluuium sita, non procul à Pella, Alexandri Magni patriâ.

* ‡ Berosus, *A Chaldæan Astrologer,* collis etiam Taurorum, tres habens fontes sine remedio & sine dolore mortiferos.

* Bēryllus, i, m. *A pretious stone called Beril,* berillus in Indiâ gignitur, gentis suæ linguâ nomen habens, nisi moneret, vocem Indicam esse ad Latinos referrem: vt diceretur quasi virillus à virore probatissima enim beryllus est, quæ viriditatem puri maris imitetur, aut ad Syros quibus Ber est puteus, obseruante etiam Helychio, apud quem βὴρ τὸ φρέαρ. Martin.

* Bes, bessis, mascul. *In weight eight ounce, two parts, in measure eight parts of an acre diuided into twelue.* Auson. Bissenas partes quis continet æquies æquipares? as, tertia defuerit si portio, quid reliquum? Bes, des, dessis (i.) deest triens assis, inde bes bessis d, in b. as ità in partes suas secatur vel tribuitur, vt ab vnicâ ad octo fiat incrementum: ab octo & duodecim fiat diminutio, non enim vt ante, quadrans. triens, semis dicitur, quæ vnciarum adiectiones incrementum capiunt. sed deest vncia, deest sextans: deest quadrans, (i.) deunx, dextans, dodrans.

* Bessa, campus est Locridis, densis arbustis refertus, est & Bessa, eiusdem regionis oppidum.

Bessālis, le, adiect. *Of eight ounces.*

‡ Bessi, *People of Thrace.*

* † Besalum later coctus puto esse vocem parè Chaldæam בשרא est coctile, beschal est coquere.

* Bestia, æ, f. *A beast, it is vsed for fowles and fishes, and all wild and sauage creatures,* βοῦς Græcum plànè, βοῦς Doricè pro βοῦς. hinc & bestia quasi bostia κατ' ἐξοχὴν, vel quasi βιαστικὴ βιαστικὸς qui vim inferre potest, sed forte optimè à Bessis Thraciæ populis, quos Valer. Flac. immanes vocat, an autem etiam ex eo, quòd bestiæ vehendis nobis potius, quàm alendis seruiant, intelligo autem truculentas feras. Græci certe posteriores βήσια dixerunt ἡμερώτερα. Martin.

† Bestiarium, i. neut. *A place where beasts were kept.*

Bestiārius, ij, m. *He that fighteth with or against beasts.*

Bestiŏla, æ, f. *a little beast.*

‡ Bessus, *A President of Bactra, who killed Darius.*

* Beta, æ, f. *An vnsauourie herbe called Beet,* à flumine Bætis vbi nascitur vel quoniam figuram literæ β, dum semine turget, referre videatur, Colum. sed litera proxima primæ deprimitur, folio viridis, pede candida Beta forte à Latino fatua dicitur, quòd est eius peculiare epitheton, ob id, quià est insipida.

‡ Betarmones apud Homerum Coribantes dicuntur. Cybeles, *Priests*

‡ Betasij, *People of Germania.*

‡ Bethel, אל בית (i.) domus Dei, *A Citie in Samaria.*

† * Beto, is, alij Bito, as, quasi bene eo, *Tego,* vel a βῆμα, aut φοιτάω, Becm.

† Betonica, æ, f. *The hearbe Betonie.*

* † Bethotrophium domus religiosa, vbi pauperes infirmi pascuntur & curantur, vox manifestæ originis ex posteriore parte, de primâ obscurum vox videtur esse Hebræa Martinio qui etiam legit bechotrophium, quasi tussientium esset domus synechdochicè non generaliter infirmorum.

Betula, æ, f. a batuendo (i.) cædendo, *A Birch tree* nec adeo ineptum est si à bitumine deducatur, quum aliquid de naturâ rei per consonantiam elementorum doceat, & bitumen magis de betulæ natura sit, quam batuere, etsi, fateor, quantum ad literas remotius sit bitumen quam vatuo, bitumen enim Galliæ ex ea excoquunt. Martin.

B *ante* I

† Biangŭlus, *Hauing two corners.*

* Bixon, vini factitij genus erat, valetudinis causa excogitatum, fiebat ex vuis ad solem siccatis, & aqua marina, dict. quià violentum esset, & efficax contra morbos siue à festinatione atque ineptu, à βία βιάζω.

‡ * Bĭānor, filius Mantus fatidicæ & Thusci fluminis, qui Mantuan vrbem à nomine matris appellauit.

† Biarchus, βιάρχης, qui victui præest *A manciple or caterer,* ἀρχὴ est præesse, βίος vita, victus.

† * Biarces, is, βιάρκης ad vitam & victum sufficiens, ἀρκῶ sufficere.

‡ * Bias, antis, Philosophus Prienæus, vnus ex septem Græciæ sapientibus, & ciuium suorum princeps, quos diu aduersus periculà tutatus est, sed tandem captâ patriâ, cùm vniuersi fugerent, rerum pretiosissimarum sarcinulis onusti, ipse quæ interrogaretur, cur ex bonis siue solus nihil ferret, respondit, omnia bona mea mecum porto, fortuita enim inter bona sua non numerabat.

Bibācitas, ātis, f. ex bibax *Great drinking, swilling.*

† B bā-

† Bibaciter, *Like a great drinker.*

Bibacĕllus, a, um, adi. diminut. à bibax, *Alwayes bibing.*

† Bibliclius, Cremonenſis, Euſebio, cum Catullo in ter Poetas Iamborum Latinorum ponitur.

† Bibagi, *An Iſland of India, full of oyſters and ſhell fiſhes.*

Bibax, ācis, adi. Gell. *Much given to drinking, or quaffing, a drinkard.*

† Biber, neut. à bibo, vox antiqua, pro bibere, τὸ πίνειν.

* † Biberius, Tiberij agnomen propter nimiam vini aviditatem, *Surnamed of Claudius Tiberius Nero, they called him Caldius Biberius Mero.*

† Bibeſia, æ, f. *Too much deſire of drinking.* vox à Plauto conficta, Græc. φιλοποσία.

† * Bibiana, *A Romane Virgine, who ſuffered martyrdome under Iulian, becauſe together with her parents ſhe buried the bodies of the Martyrs.*

Bibitur impers.

† Bibulles, is, f. Gloſſ. *A double coat.*

† Bibulus, idem quod Bibulus. Gloſſ.

† Bibinaria, *A menſtruous woman.* Bibinarium, *Menſtruous bloud.*

Bibiones, *Little flyes breeding in wine*, muſciones ſupernatantes in vino. Bibio, qui multum bibit.

* Bibitor, ōris, mal. *A drinker*, Sidon.

Biblia, orum, neut. Plaut. *The Booke of the holy Scripture, the Bible*, origo, eſt à βίβλος, καὶ ἐξοχήν, ita dicta.

† * Biblia ſeu, vt alij, Billia, *The wife of Duillius a Romane, who was a woman of ſo great chaſtitie, that ſhe was as a patterne to her whole ſixe*, illo ſeculo pro exemplo pudicitiæ, cum impudicitia monſtrum eſſet non vitium.

† Bibliographus, m. *A writer of bookes, a Scrueuer*, παρὰ τὸ βιβλίον & γράφω.

† * Bibliolathas Dydimus, *So called*, non quòd mille quingentos libros conſcripſerit, ſed quòd edidit 3500 libris. librorum ſuorum ſæpe non meminiſſet, *He was called alſo* χαλκέντερος, *Hauing an heart of braſſe, for his indefatigable induſtrie in his ſtudie.*

† Biblion, ij, n. Græc. τὸ βίβλιον ex βύβλος, (i.) papyrus.

† * Biblinum vinum μεθύ, vel βύβλινος οἶνος, hempe à Biblina regione Thraciæ vel ab vrbe Byblia, vel à fluuio Byblo. Navi inſulâ.

† Bibliopegus, gi, m. *A bookebinder*, qui libros compingit. Ciceroni glutinator à βιβλίον & πήγνυμι pango.

Bibliopŏla æ, Mart. *A booke ſeller, a Stationer*, πωλέω.

† * Bibliothaphos, *An hider or burier of bookes.* Si quos libros bonos nactus eſt, ibi retinet, vel vt ex ijs ſolus ſapiat, vel vt Plagiarius, aliena pro ſuis iactet.

Bibliothēca, æ, f. *A Libraria, a ſtudie.* D * Bibliotheca in quâ libri aſſeruantur. libraria, in quâ libri vacuum exponuntur.

† Bibliothecālis, le, adiect. *Of, or pertaining to a Librarie.*

† Bibliothecarius, ij, m. *A Librarie keeper.*

‡ Biblis, *The daughter of Miletus, alſo a fountaine and an Iſle.* See Caunus & Byblis.

† Biblio, is, Feſt. *To bubble.*

† Biblium, ij, n. *The Card of a Ship.*

Biblus, f. Lucan. *A Bulruſh.*

* D Bibo, is, bi, Ynm, ere, acc. or, paſſ. *To drinke, to ſucke*, à πίνειν, quod formetur tanquam à πιέω, vnde facile eſt ducere bibo, molliore ſono, bibere eſt modicè & ad naturæ neceſſitatem potum accipere. Potare eſt diſſolutè, & ad ebrietatem potione repleri, ità bibunt ſobrij, potant ebrioſi. Popm. Senec. Inter nudos bibant, immo potent, πίω autem ab Hebr. בּ, (i.) os, cuius triplex eſt vſus; loqui, edere, bibere; Gr. φάω, φάγω, πίω.

Bibŏſus, a, um, id quod Bibax.

‡ Bibracte, Heduorum oppidum in Galliâ longe maximum ac copioſiſſimum vulgo.

* Beaune, *A towne of France.*

† Bibræ, plu. Gloſſ. *Darts, or ſtones caſt forth of an enſigne.*

* † Bibrēus, pyrrhichius. Diomed. gramm.

‡ Bibroci, *People of England of the hundred of Bray in Barkſhire.*

‡ Bibrax, oppidum Rhemorum in Belgiâ vltra Axonam fluuium, *The towne Bray in France.*

Bibŭlus, a, um, Horat. *Giuen to bibbing, or quaffing, ſucking vp greedily.*

† Bibulus, collega Cæſaris in conſulatu, de quo ſic Tranquillus. Non Bibulo quicquam nuper, ſed Cæſare factum eſt. Nam Bibule fieri conſule nil memini.

Bĭceps, pitis, adiect. à bis & caput. *That hath two heads, deuided into two tuftes or tops.*

† * Bicetes, is, dr. Gloſſ. *A young double raymer:* δίμαλλος, δίμαλλος ἔριφος, villus bicetes vocantur, qui tectos habent pilos.

* Bicliniam, ij, n. *A roome with two beds or tables*, ex κλίνη & bis, Lambinus dicliniam legi maluit, vt vox ſit tota Græca non Græcolatina, cui ita ſentienti manus darem, niſi quod aliæ quoque voces occurrant, quæ compoſitioni huic faueant biſyllabus enim dicimus & diſyllabus, bigamus & digamus.

† Bichus, li, m. Gloſſ. *A Sea calfe.*

Bicolor, ōris, adiect. ex bis & color, Ovid. *Of two colours, particolored.*

Bicornis, ne, adiect. ex bis & cornu. Virg. *That hath two hornes, forked.*

Bicorpor, ŏris, adiect. ex bis & corpus, *That hath two bodies.*

† Bicoxus, a, um, *That hath two hips*, δίμηρος.

Bicubitālis, le, adi. ex bis & cubitus, *Of two cubits.*

* Bicus, vas, vrna, Bec.

Bidens, *That hath two teeth, a ſheepe of two yeares old, that hath two teeth longer then the reſt:* Bidens maſc. eſt inſtrumentum foſſorium, à duobus dentibus, δίκελλα, item anchora. Martin. bidentes erant hoſtiæ, quæ & conigeræ eſſent, & duos dentes eminulos haberent, aliter, vt puto, ſi caperent illis δικέλλαις erant, & ad ſacrificia ineptæ, Scal. alij à bis & annus, vt bidens ſit quaſi biens, quam Etymolog. Scal. non probat ſi bidens dicta eſt, quaſi biens, cur bibentis non bidennis bienni dicitur: atqui magis aperit etymon, quòd & ambidentes apud veteres vocarentur. Bidens tamen non ſolùm δίδους, ſed & δίτους ὗς, quanquam non ab eâ ætate dicta cæterum latiori ſenſu deinceps vſurpari cæpit, vnde in Onomaſt. bidentes ζῶα & generaliter oues, cor. Franian voce Bidental.

* Bidental, ālis, n. *A place where young ſheepe were ſacrificed when any harme was befallen by lightening, a place or perſon ſtrucken by lightning:* τόπος κεραυνόπληξ & homo ſeu res κεραυνόπληξ. Gloſſ. Locum fulmine percuſſum ſolebant magnâ curâ dignari, adhibitis ſacerdotibus, colligebant per eos diſperſa fulminis veſtigia, terræ omnia mandabant, ſtructâ arâ, cæſâ boue, eumque ſepiebant & claudebant. Alex. ab Alex. lib. 5. Vide Caſalob. in illud Perſ. Sat. 2. an quia non fibris ouium ergenuâque iubente triſte iacer lucis euitandumque Bidental.

† Bidento,

† Bidento, as, *To digge, to sacrifice.*

Biduanus, a, um. vide biduum, *Belonging to two dayes.*

Biduum, ui, ex bis & dies, *The space of two dayes,* quasi bidium.

Biennis, ne, adiect. ex bis & annus, *Of two yeares old.*

Biennium, ij, n. *The space of two yeares.*

* Bifarius, a, um, adiect. Apul. *Double, twofold,* quod duobus modis fari possis, διφανες.

Bifariam, & bifariè, adver. *Two wayes after two sorts.*

* Bifax, Gl. *Double faced,* duos habens obtutus, à duplice facie.

Bifer, & biferus, a, um, ex bis & fero, Virg. *Bearing double, that beareth fruit twice a yeare.*

Bifĭdātus, a, um, Plin. idem quod bifidus.

Bĭfĭdus, a, um, ex bis & findo, *Cut in two peeces.*

† Bĭfinium, *A place or diuision betwixt two bounds or borders.*

Bifŏris, re, ex bis & fores, *That hath a double doore, gate, or leafe.*

Biformātus, a, um, id. quod Biformis.

Biformis, è, ad. *That hath two shapes, formes, or faces.*

Bifrons, omnis, ad. ex bis & frons, *VVhich hath two foreheads.*

Bifurcātus, vide Bifurcus.

Bifurcus, a, um, binas furcas habens, *VVhich hath two forkes.*

* Biga, æ, f. & bigæ, arum, crebrius, *A cart, or chariot drawne with two horses,* biga quasi biaga, vt auriga est, qui aureâ agit enim dutior contractio ex bis & jugum, & binge integrè dicitur, & ratio expedita est, à duobus equis biga agitur, ita Græc. ἅρμα, quâ à duobus φέρεται (i) agitur.

Bĭgātus, a, um, adiect. *That hath the image of a cart,* vt bigatus nummus.

† Bĭgămus, mi, mas. *He that hath married, or hath two wiues.*

† Bigamia, æ, f. *The marriage of two wiues,* vox partim Græca ex bis & γάμος.

Bigarius, ij, m. *A carman, a waggoner.*

Bigemmis, me, adiect. ex bis & gemma, quod habet duas gemmas, *That hath two buds or branches.*

Bĭgĕnĕris, re, & Bigener, ra. rum, adiect. ex bis & genus, *Of two kinds, a mungrell.*

† Bigens, *Borne of parents of diuers nations.*

† Bigermen, nis, *A coyne of two sorts mixt together.*

‡ Bigerriones, populi Aquitaniæ apud Cæsarem, Hispaniæ citeriori in Francorum regno siti.

‡ * Bigerra, civitas Hispaniæ in Valentiæ regno.

* † Bignæ, geminæ dicuntur quia bis vnâ die natæ sunt, Festus. bignus pro bigenus seu bigenitus, eodem modò quo priuignus pro prigenus, nam pro pri, præ dicebant; vt pridie.

Bijugus, a, um, & bijugis, e, à bis & jugum, quasi bini ad vnum jugum nexi. *Yoaked, or coupled together.*

* † Bihernij (malè & corruptè bihenij) dicuntur quibus in vtrisque scroti partibus signa herniæ apparent. *Burſten,* à bis & Hernia, (i.) tam ex δίχηλος & δίχωλος, sed Græca etiam verba vitio laborant, διχωλος enim scribi debet, à κῶλα tumor, & proprie is qui in scroto.

* † Bilagium, Cal. *A medicine purging choller,* vox est facta imitatione Græcorum, & propriè est adiect. à bile agendâ (i.) aducendâ, χολαγωγος Galeno dicitur.

* ‡ Bilbĭlis, Opidum Celtiberorum in Hispaniâ Tarraconensi, (ad Salonem fluvium optimâ ferti temperaturâ nobilem. *From thence a bilbo blade*) patria Martialis.

† Bilbinus, ni, m. *A kinde of vessell.*

† Bilbis, & Bilbil, Afris dicebatur semen humanum, humi prosusum. Lautem billis Martin in suo lexico habet.

† Bilbo, & bilbio, ĕre, īre. Fest. à sono confict. vt bilbit amphora, *To sound like a tub, pan, or like vessell.*

* Bilanx, cis, f. *A ballance,* à duabus lancibus.

Bilibris, re, adiect. ex bis & libra, *Of two pound weight.*

† Bilibralis, le, *Of two pound weight.*

Bilinguis, gue, adiect. ex bis & linguâ, qui duas habet linguas, (i.) qui modo vnum, modo aliud loquitur. *Double tongued, deceitfull, also hee that hath, or can speake two languages,* bilingues etiam sunt garruli, Plaut.

Biliosus, *Cholerick, melancholie, churlish.*

Bilis, is, f. *Choler, anger, melancholie,* Perot, bilis geminalis, tanquam à bis lis, quæ sit allusio ex effecto acrioris bilis & bono rectore destitutæ, illud quo Perottus ex Nævio Etymon confirmat, depravatum esse censero, excitavit mihi bilitem. sl litem enim lego (i.) litem, sic veteres vt stlocum pro loco. Lautemb & Martin qui à bullio deducit, est enim bulliens in animalis corpore humor vel refer ad βουλλον (i) confertum, est enim abundantia quædam, Fel & Bilis vôces sunt affines, & altera ab altera potest deduci.

Bilix, ĭcis, adiect. (lorica à Virg. dicta quæ duo licia & fila in summitate haberet ad ornatum, ex bis & licium) *Double woven.*

Bilustris, stre, adiect. *The space of ten yeares,* ex bis & lustrum, quod est duorum lustrum (i.) decem annorum.

Bĭmăris, re, adiect. quod inter duo maria situm est. *Betweene two seas,* Hor. Bimaris, Corinthus.

‡ Bĭmăter, Bacchus dicitur, tanquam duas matres habens, Semelen & Ionem matris munere fungentem.

Bĭmăter, tris, ex bis & mater, *That hath two mothers.*

Bĭmātus, us, m. (quasi biannatus, ex bis & annus.) *The space of two yeares.*

Bimembris, bre, adiect. *Having two members.*

Bimensis, sis, ex bis & mensis tempus duorum mensium, *The space of two monthes.*

Bimestris, re, idem.

* Bimus, a, um, quasi biannus à bis & annus, *Of two yeares old,* bimus autem dicimus N vocis annus in cognatum M. ne cum Binus confundatur, nisi libeat in Bimum respicere ad ἦμαρ, ἡμίεκ non tantum diem sed & annum significat.

Bumŭlus, a, um, diminut.

Binarius, a, um, *Of two.*

† Binio, ōnis, m. Glos. *A piece of come of Value two pence,* διγραμμα.

† Bino, as, *To couple, or ioyne together.*

Binoctium, ij, n. *Two nights.*

Binōminis, ne, adiect. ex bis & nomen, *That hath two names.*

Bĭnōmius, a, um, Fest. idem.

Binovium, *Binchester in the B. of Durham.*

D * Binus, a, um. *Two and two, by couples and paires.* Binus denotat numerum geminatum, id est, tot res illarum quæ distribuuntur singulis competere: duo numerum simplicem, id est, duas vnitates vt si dixeris lego Cæio & Titio Binas tunicas, intelligemus vnicuique competere duas tunicas, at si dixeris, lego illis duas tunicas, singulis vna est legata quanquam hoc non semper obtineant poetæ, Popma.

‡ * Bion Borysthenites, Philosophus, & sophista callidus, philosophiam varia oratione fieri vestiit.

* † Biothanatus, *Violently slaine,* est enim qui βία (i.) est vi mortuus non qui bis, sic nimirum esset βιοθανατος

vt

vtrectè Martin. in ſuo lexico.

Bipālium, ij, neut. ex bis & pala, *A mattocke, Pickaxe, ſpade*, quaſi gemina pala.

Bīpalmis, me, adiect. ex bis & palma, *Two handbreadth or length.*

Bipartior, vel Bipertior, iris, dep. (in duas partes diuido ex bis & partior) & partio, iui, *To diuide into two parts.*

Bipartitè, vel Bipartitò, adv. *Into two parts, manners, or faſhions.*

Bipartitus, vel Biper, a, um, *Diuided into two parts.*

† Bipārus, qui vel quæ bis pepererit.

Bīpatens, entis, quod ex vtraque parte aperitur, ex bis & patens, *Open on both ſides*, δίπορος.

Bipedālis, le, quod habet longitudinem duorum pedum, ex bis & pes, *Of two foot.*

Bipedāneus, a, um, & Bīpēdānus, idem.

* † Bipennella, nellæ, vel Bipennula, f. *The hearbe pimpernell or burnet*, ſic dicta, quòd in duas pinnas folia per totum cauliculum deducta habeat.

Bīpennifer, ra, rum, ex bipennis & fero, Ouid. *That carrieth an halbert, an axe.*

Bīpennis, ne, adiect. ex bis & penna, *That hath two wings.*

* Bīpennis, is, *An halbert, axe, hatchet*, quòd ex vtraque parte habeat acutam aciem, quaſi duas pennas, pennum autem antiqui acutum dicebant, vnde & auium pennæ, quia acutæ.

Bipes, ĕdis, adiect. quòd duos habeat pedes, *hauing two feet.*

Biplex. Vide Duplex.

Bipliciter, adver.

† Bipunctālis, le, *of two points.*

Bīrēmis, is, f. nauis quæ duobus remorum ordinibus agitur, ex bis & remus, *A ſhip, or galley which hath two ranges of Oares, or two Oares in a foot. See Bayfius, of the faſhion.*

† Bīrēmus, i. m. Gloſſ. *That roweth with two pares, a Sculler.*

* † Bīrŏtum, δίτροχον à duabus rotis, vehiculum, *a Carr.*

† Birrus, veſtis genus, ſeruis quoque permiſſum craſſum veſtimentum interpretatur, Tuneb. lib. 18. c. 16. qui idem birros numerat in laneis veſtibus.

† Birro, m. Gloſſ. *a rich man* Birrones plur. *Little ſhops.*

Bis, adver. (à Græc. δὶς δ in β) *twiſe, double, againe.*

† * Bisacia, æ, f. *a Wallet*, rectius bisaccia, à bis & ſaccus.

‡ Biſaltia, *a Country of Macedony*, dict. à Biſalte ſolis & terræ filio, aut à Biſalte vicino fluuio.

‡ Biſaltæ, *People of that Country.*

‡ Biſaltes, *A riuer of Macedony.*

* ‡ Biſaltis, vel Biſalpis, *The name of a maid, whom Neptune beeing turned into the ſhape of Ram did compreſſe.*

Biſellium, *A bench or ſeat for two to ſit vpon*, ſubſellium duorum compar, ex bis & ſellæ.

† Biſenus, ni, m. Gloſſ. *A Pigge of ſixe monethes old.*

† Biſeruatum, genus plumbi viliſſ.

† Biſeta, Feſt. ex bis & ſeta, porca dicitur, à cuius ceruice ſetæ bifariam diuiduntur, cùm incipit eſſe ſex menſium.

Biſextus, Vide Biſſextus.

† Biſſingua, æ, f. herba idem eſt quod Hippogloſſa.

Biſmalua, æ, f. *The double mallow.*

† Biſmaga, æ, Vide Dancus.

Biſon, ontis, vel ōnis, *A Buffle, or wilde Oxe*, obtigit ei hoc nomen à Biſtoniâ, quæ eſt Thraciæ, vel Thraciæ regio. Mart. bubalus atqui biſon.

† Biſpillio, idem quod Veſpillo.

* † Biſpillus, biſpello legendum cenſeo, idem quod Veſpillo quod vide.

Biſſextus, quando quidem iuxta Iulij Cæſaris emendationem reuocato exactius anno ad curſum ſolis, quem confici videbat 365. & horis circiter 6 ſingulis annis quadrans diei ſupereſt (i.) horæ 6. & proinde 4 annis 4. quadrantes, qui conficiunt diem efficiunt vnum, iuſſit cum quarto quoquo 23. Februarij inter Terminalia & Regifugium 30 anno dicatur ſexto, Cal. Martias, atque hinc nomen biſſexto ἐμβολιμαίος

Biſſextilis annus, *Leape yeare*, dictus bis, id eſt, duobus diebus continuis numerarent ſexto, Cal. Martias, duos videlicet dies pro vno computantes, v. Intercalaris.

‡ Biſton, Martis & Calliroes filius, qui Biſtoniam Thraciæ vrbem condidit

‡ Biſtonia, *A Country in Thrace.*

† Biſtones, *People of that Country.*

‡ Biſtonis, *A Citie and lake in Thracia.*

Biſulcus, a, um, Plin. ex bis & ſulcus, *Cloue-footed, or hoofed, forked.*

‡ * Biſulio Mars dictus ab Auguſto, quòd Mars primum Caij, deinde Cæſaris necem vltus eſſet, quam ipſe Auguſtus Brutum & Caſſium ſuperaſſet.

† Bibalaſſum, *A place where two ſeas meet*, idem quod Bimare.

‡ Bithiæ, *People of Thrace, called ſo from Bithus, ſon of Mars, and Seta ſiſter of Rheſus.*

‡ Bithynium, id eſt, ex bis & thymus. Plin. mel dicitur, *Honie gathered by the Bees of two ſorts of thyme.*

‡ Bithynia, *A Country of Aſia*, dict. à Bithyno rege vnde Buhynicus.

‡ Bithynus, *The ſonne of Iupiter.*

‡ Bitias & Pandarus fratres ex Alcanore Trojano geniti, quos Hiera in ſyluis nutriuit.

† Bitio, idem quod Bero.

Biton, alter fuit ex filijs Argiæ ſacerdotis & frater Cleobis, Vide Argia.

* Bītumen, ĭnis, n. *A kinde of ſat, clay, or ſlime, clammie like pitch, being of the nature of Brimſtone*, dici puto à πίτυα (i) pix, cui ſimilis eſt & per quam adulteratur quod vi tumet è terrâ.

Bitūminātus, a, um, *Mixed with that clay.*

Bituminēus, a, um, *Of, or belonging to that clay*

‡ Bituriges, *People of Aquitania.*

† Biualuis, ve, *Opening two wayes, double, twofold.*

† * Biuira, anciq. pro viduâ, ſic dici videtur, quod ſecundo viro legitimè iungi poſſit, vel quaſi diuira (i.) diuiſa à viro vel poteſt ſumi in actu exercito, vt loquuntur, pro eâ quæ eſt ſecundò coniux.

Biuium, ĭj, n. *A place where two waies meet, a way hauing two pathes*, ex bis & via.

Bīuius, a, um, adiect. *Which hath two wayes.*

‡ Blumbres, populi quicunque inter Tropicos habitant ad meridiem, quandoque enim incedentes habent vmbras, cùm à meridie ſol ad gnomonem accedit rectum ad ſubiacens planum, quandoque autem in aduerſum, cùm ſol in aduerſum conſiſtit.

B ante L

‡ Blacia, *A Country neare Cuma.*

Blactĕro, as, Ovid. ex ſono vocis, à blatero.

‡ Blacna, Ponti regio ſatis ferax, per quam Amnias flumen allabitur.

† Blæſilŏquus, a, um, *A broad ſpoken man.*

† Blæſitas, ātis, f. *A ſtammering.*

* Blæſus, a, um, *That hath an impediment in his ſpeech, that ſtammereth or liſpeth, alſo that hath an impediment in his limmes*, vox planè Græca βλαισὸς, ὁ βλαμμένος τὸ ἴσον τῶν ποδῶν, qui læſus eſt in pedum æqualitate, vel βάλλω pro vulnero, lædo Aeſych. βλαῦσαι πεπληγῶσι, poſtrema huius vocis ſignif.

Græco-

Græcorum propria, quam latini adhuc reformidant.

† Blætum, vide blitum.

‡ Blagura, *A mountaine in Ireland, at the bottome of which, three famous riuers, Boyna, Corus, and Syrus issue forth.*

‡ Blanda, *A citie of Italie not farre from the riuer Brutius.*

Blandè, adv. *Sweetely, flatteringly, courteously*, blandius comp. *more, &c.*

Blandicellus, a, um, & blandiculus, *That speaketh somewhat pleasantly.*

Blandidicus, a, um, m. Plaut. *A faire speaker*, ex blandus & dico.

† Blandifico, as, blandum facio, Perot.

Blandiloquens id, quod blandiloquus

Blandilŏquentia, æ, f. *Faire speaking, flattering.*

Blandiloquentulus, a, um, dim. *That speaketh faire.*

Blandilŏquus, a, um, ex blandus & loquor, *Faire spoken, flattering.*

Blandimentum, ti, n. id. quod blanditia.

* Blandior, iris, tus, sum, iri, *To flatter, to speake faire, by faire speaking, to tickle and delight*, dep. dar. affine est φιλεῖν, amare & blandiri est amorem præ se ferre verbis, vel à βλάξ (quod & blanx) (i.) mollis, ita blandiri erit mollifer adire, vel a πλάνος planus qui errorem inducit, vide blandus.

Blandĭter adv. quod blandè.

Blanditia, æ, f. *Flatterring, inticement*, blanditiæ, arum, Plin. *Faire speeches.*

† Blanditĭes, *Flattering.*

† Blanditim, pro blandè, Lucr.

Blanditus, a, um, part. a blandior, *Pleasing, flattering.*

Blanditus, us, m. a blandior, *Flatterring.*

† Blandŭlus, a, um, dimin.

* Blandus, a, um, adj. *Pleasing*, a planus (i.) æqualis ducí potest, is blandus est qui plana non aspera loquitur, su Hebrĕis פלג est lævis planus blandus v. Plura etyma in blandior.

‡ Blandus, *A fountaine neere Scena*, nomen adeptus a blanditie aquarum quibus alluit incolas

* ‡ Blandusia, in agro Sabino regio est, in quâ Horatius habuit villam, & in eâ fontem, quem celebrat eleganti carmine.

‡ Blannonij, *People of France.*

† Blanx, m. Gloss. Scal. legit βλαξ (i.) εὐήθης, *Simple, foolish.*

† Blapsigŏnia, æ, f. παρὰ τὸ βλάπτειν τὴν γονὴν, *A disease proper in Ewes which maketh them they cannot breed.*

† * Blasphēmia, æ, *Blasphemie, reproach*, παρὰ τὸ βλάπτειν τὸν ὄνομα; analogia postulat, vt βλασφημος diceretur, est itaque contractum, quasi ex βλαπτόφημος seu βλαπτοφημία, Blasphemus, vel ὁ τῆς φήμης βλάπτων, qui rumoribus scilicet malis petit, quibus aliena existimatio lædítur, primò generalius, significabat quemvis maledicum postea specialiter vsurpari cœpit à Theologis pro maledico in deum, qui injurioso dicto vel etiam cogitatione dictum manifestatem lædit, quamvis propriè de dicto accipiatur, hinc Blasphēmè adverb. *Blasphemously*, & blasphēmus, a, um, adj. *Blasphemous*, *a blasphemous man.*

† Blasto, onis, m. *A Chamberlaine.*

† Blatera, æ, f. *The croaking of frogs.*

* Blatĕro, as, à βλαξ, *To speake foolishly, to bable, to crie like a Camell*, Blatio idem, Plaut. quæ vox prior est & quam Martin. dicit a βλαυτὸν, quod Doribus esse βλατὸν, lactum a βάλλω ve sit temere ejicere accus vt nugas blatis.

Alatĕratio, onis, f verbal. *A vaine babling.*

Blatĕrātus, a, um, *Rashly or foolishly spoken.*

Blatĕro, ōnis, m. *A babler, an idle headed fellow.*

Blatta, æ, f. à βλάπτω noceo, *A kind of wormes or fine hurting bookes or cloth, like moathes, beetle, a silke worme, purple, red wheat.*

Blattāria, æ, f. *The hearbe called purple, or moth-mullin.*

Blattarius, a, um, *Hunted with the worme Blatta.*

Blatteus, a, um, adject. *Of the colour of purple.*

‡ Blatum Bulgium, *Bulnesse in Cumberland.*

† Blavcolus, li, masc. *A blew bottle.*

‡ * Blavus, *A certaine Romane who, when he had heard that his sonne was killed by the Triumviri, obtained that hee might bee killed by them himselfe, and so sent after his sonne.*

† Blechnon, g. Dioscor. herba notissima quam Græci πλεῦδα (lege πλευρίδα) appellant, Terne. Plin. *Wilde pennis royall.*

‡ B'echon, Græcè βλήχων vel βλήχων est pulegium, quod à pectore gustatum balatum excitat. a βλυχάομαι.

* Blemmyæ, vel blemię, vel blenę, vel Bleptæ, dicti a Bieme vno ex illis ducibus qui cum Dionysio in Æthiopiam militarunt. *Monstrous (or rather fabulously fained) people of Æthiopia that haue no heads, but their eyes and mouth and face in their breast*, Plin. Pomp. & Claud.

Blenno, vide blennus.

* Blennus, ni, masc. *A soole, a dolt*, βλαυὸς (βλίννος rectius) & βλιννώδης est mucosus, βλέννα, mucus, metaph. blennus idem est qui stultus, stulti enim mucosi sordidi & ignavi esse solent.

† Blephara, æ, f. *The flower of water Lilie.*

Blepharicon, ci, n. ex βλέφαρον palpebra, *A medicine for the eye-lids or eye-browes.*

Blephăro, onis, Plaut. *One that hath great browes, or eyelids*, a βλέφαρον τὸ παρὰ τὸ ἐν τῷ βλέπειν ἀσπίδιον. aut quasi sit τὸ βλέπειν φάος, quia oculi aut visûs tegumentum sit.

‡ Bleftum, *An old towne in Herefordshire.*

† * Blesi, quibus extrorsum sunt crura, sicut rhœdi, quibus, introrsum alij blesi scribunt, quod melius, βλαισοὺς δὲ οἷς ἀπὸ τῶν γονάτων ἐς τὸ ἔξω σκέλη ab ἰθραισμὸς, Iul Poll. *Bow legged*,

† Bleves, species calcamenti sic dict. quod pedes offendat Col.

† Bletrum, Græc. βλῆτρον, Clavus ferreus, *A naile*, a βάλλω iacio mitto, quod in aliud impingendo immittatur: bletro offendentia præsertim pedes, quæ βάλλωσι (i.) objiciuntur.

* Bliterus, a, um, & bliteus, a, um, *Vnsauourie, vile, naught worth*, a blito, herbæ nullius in medicina vius.

* Blitum, i, neut *Spinach.* quasi βλαυτὸν (i.) abjiciendum propter vilitatem, Isid. blitum quasi vilis beta, male, vel astutè ido sapore & ita a βλάξ quid si a Græc λεπτὸς (i.) *Light, sleight*, pleonasmo, τὸ b.

B ante O

* Boa, æ, f. *A kind of serpent: also a disease wherein red pimples arise in the flesh, like the measels, or small pox*, earum quoque tumor vi laboris collectus boa appellatur, licet ad similitudinem tumoris, qui est a boę idem, *A swelling of the legges by reason of trauelling*, ita dict quod lactis bubuli succo primum alatur, & est morbi genus vel dict. a simo bubulo cuius lac tollitur.

Boalia, ludi dijs inferis consecrati, in quibus solebat solennis boum venatio, βοήλατα, vide etiam Bubetij.

Boarius,

Boarius, a, um, Plin. a bos, *Pertaining to neat.*

* Boarium, forum Romanum locus in quo boves vendebantur, βοῶν ἀγορά, ibi erat ædes Herculis rotunda, matris Matutæ, & pudicitiæ Patriciæ sacella, ibi etiam bos ex ære Æginetico fabrefactus, Alex. ab Alex. l. 2. c. 12.

Boarmia, Pallas sic dict. à Bœotijs de boum ad aratum coaptatione.

† * Boātōres, Gloss. *Clownes, also young infants*, fortasse a vagita, qui tumen gracilior & infirmior est, quam vt boum sonitum imitetur.

Boātus, us, m. ex bos, *The bellowing of an oxe.*

‡ Bobium, *A towne on the coasts of Lumbardie.*

† Bobo, ōnis, m. Gloss. *A Ray.*

‡ † Bocalium, Iun. *A drinking glasse, also a towne of Arcadia.*

† Bochar, aris, n. Fest. *Bad eyle.*

† Bocas, piscis genus, a boando (i.) vocem emittendo, Fest.

‡ * Bocatius, *An Italian writer, who writ the genealogie of the gods, of fountaines, and riuers, and delightfull vales.*

* ‡ Bocchus, *A king of Mauritania and Getulia, a fast friend to the Roman Empire, who sent Iugurtha bound and fettered to L. Sylla.*

* ‡ Bocchyris, *A king of Ægypt, a sincere and iust iudge*, v. prou. Bocchyris iudicium.

Bodincus, Padi cognomen Ligurum linguâ (i.) fundo carens.

† Boēma, vide boatus, corruptè legitur banus, a βοᾶν clamo.

‡ Bohemia, quasi Boiohemia: propterea illam regionem Paterculus nominat, Boiohemum, Tacitus Boiemum, videlicet a Boijs, qui ab Alpibus descenderunt in planum, prius occupatâ vicinia Mediolani vsque ad Rhetos. Beem. Boheme, *A country of Germanie.*

† * Boōthi, *Assistants or deputies vnto officers*, παρὰ τὸ βοηθεῖν, additi erant officialibus, vt, cum forte morbo vel alijs quibuscunque occupationibus impedirentur, in eorum locum succederent, & labores inleuarent. Calvin. aliter vox ad βοὴν refertur (i.) μάχην, & significat eos qui bello adiuvat, Mart.

† Boēotia, *A country in Greece*, ita dict. a bove, cuius ductu Cadmus, perueniens ad eum locum, vbi postea Thebas Bœotias condidit, Boeotius, a, um, adiect.

Boeotus, a, um, id.

‡ * Boethius, Zenone imperante ob affectatæ tibidinis suspitionem a Theodorico rege exilio damnatus, deinde custodiæ traditus, plura conscripsit, interque ea librum singularis eruditionis de consolatione philosophiæ.

‡ Bœtus, *A riuer in Spaine.*

‡ * Bœthus, *A Stoicke Poet*, Tarsensis, qui philippensem Antonij victoriam carmine conscripsit.

* Boia, æ, & boiæ, arum, Plaut. *Gyues, fetters, or shackles for the neck*, genus vinculi è corio bouis, boia, torques damnatorum, vox est plenè Gr. βόεος est bubulum, βοέα bubula pellis subaud. δορὰ vel dicitur quod quasi iugum in boue sit.

‡ Boij *People of France.*

* Bola *A citie of Italie.*

* Bolbitum, *Cow dung*, fit ex βόλβιτον, quod a βολβεύειν.

† Bolinæum, *Hunckefers*, v. bolonus, παλαμναῖος, Turneb.

† Bolenia, *A precious stone like a glebe, or clod.*

† * Boletare, genus vasis Calep. ex Martiale, dictum a boletis, quod scil. in illo condirentur & apponerentur comedenda, quod & alijs etiam epsonijs seruiebat, Turnebi 15. 20.

Bŏlētus, ti, m. *A mushrome, a toadstole*, Gr. est βωλίτης, vel quod in modum βώλου (i.) glebæ sit conuolutus, vel a βίλλω (i.) rubricâ illâ quâ pictores aurem operibus suis inducunt.

Bŏlis, idis, f. *A plummet of lead with a line to sound the depth of water, also a periosmpression in the aire like a dart*, a βάλλω jacio.

† * Bolo, onis, *A fishmonger*, bolones plur. vt cetarij a ceto, ita bolonæ vel bolanes aut bolones a balænâ, an ex eo, quod sint venditores emtores, ἀ παρὰ venditio, & ἀπὸ emtio? Marius vel a bolis piscium, Turneb.

‡ Bologesias, *A citie neere Euphrates*, dicta a Bologesso rege eius conditore.

* Bōlus, li, prima longa, m. & f. *A morcell, a lumpe of any thing, clod, smudge*, a Gr. βῶλος, a quo absorbere Manin. deducia, quandoquidem sequatur, cui ab haustu est, quàm longe melior.

Bŏlus, li, m. prima brevi, a Græc. βόλος iactus, *A cast at dice, a draught in the water, a net.*

‡ Bomarij, *People of Asia.*

† Bombasina, bombace, Cotton.

† Bombat, adnec. negligentia, *What then, tubo pepi.*

‡ Bombarda, *A gunne*, Lombarda dicta in superioribus annalibus a bombo atque ardeo deduxit Laurentius valla inventor eius Bartholdus Suarz moriachus.

Bombardicus, a, um, adiect.

† Bombilatio, onis, f. Fest. *Humming of Bees*, & bombitatio.

† Bombilius, *A drone or humming Bee.*

Bombilies, ij, m. *A bottle that maketh a bubbling as one drinketh.*

Bombilo, as, a bombus qui est sonus, ari, um, *To bumble like a bee.*

† Bombites, pl. Gloss. Antes.

Bombus, i, masc. *The humming of bees*, a βομβεῖσθαι sonus quem edunt apes ab imitatione soni literæ β βο.

‡ Bombus, *A riuer of Cilicia.*

† Bombicinium, ij, n. *Silke yarne.*

† Bombycino, bombycinum facio.

Bombycinus, a, um, *That is made of silke, silken*, vnde bombycina, orum, vestes sericæ.

* Bombyx, icis, y, *A silke worme*, bombyx est etiam inter instrumenta musica.

‡ Bomi, *A hill of Italy*, quorum incolæ Bomienses.

‡ * Bomilcar. *The sonne of Amilcar, a Carthaginian captaine, who being suspected by the Carthaginians of conspiracie with Agathocles, was hanged in the sight of all the people.*

Bomŏlŏchus, *A saucie shelter, a flattering sefter, one that stealeth from the altar*, quasi παρὰ τὸν βωμὸν λοχῶντας scribe λοχᾶν τὰς, propriè est sacrilegus, qui occultè ad aras subsidet, vt quæ imposita sunt sacrificia, surripiat, vel qui ad aras sedentes cum adulatione aliquid petunt & mendicant.

‡ Bomonicæ (i.) aræ contendentes, adolescentuli erant qui in Dianæ Orthiæ sacrificijs, apud Lacones alijs superpositi contendere solebant, quis plura verbera sustineret.

‡ * Bona dea, quam veteres Faunam, siue Fatuam, siue Semam dixere, tantæ pudicitiæ fuit, vt nemo illam, dum vixit, præter virum, mas viderit, nec nomen eius audierit, propter quod illi solæ mulieres Rom. noctu in aperto sacrificabant, & bonam deam appellabant.

† Bonaria, æ, f. Cel. *Tranquillitas, Quietnesse.*

(Bŏnasus, *A wild beast, hauing the head of a Bull, the body & maine of an horse*, Gr. βόνασος vel βόνασσος.

‡ Bonaventura, Franciscanus Theologus, qui oppido Bagico regio, & Scholasticum & commentatorem alios iuste Theologos numerum ex generali (quo nomine vt peculiari

peculari vtuntur Franciſcani) a Greg. 10. relatus eſt.

† Bonifacia, vide Hyppogloſſa.

† Bonifatius, a, um, *That hath good lucke.*

Bŏnĭtas, ātis, f. *Goodneſſe, honeſtie, iuſtice, &c.*

‡ Bonium, *Banbor in VVales.*

‡ Bonna, *A citie of Germanie.*

‡ Bonni, *Hills of Aetolia,* Bonnenſes incolæ.

‡ Bononia, *Bollong in France.*

‡ Bonōsus, *An Emperour of Rome, and a verie great drinker,* de quo Aurelianus dicebat: non vt viuat natus eſt, ſed vt bibat, ſi quando legati barbari ad eum veniſſent, ipſis propinabat, vt eos inebriaret, vt ab his per vinum omnia cognoſceret, ac exorqueret veritatem.

Bŏnum, i, neut. ſubſt. *Good, Goodneſſe, riches, commoditie.*

* Bŏnus, a, um, adiect. *Good, whole, wholeſome, proſperous, &c.* Ex bonus antiq; quidam putant primam vocem eſſe duonus, vt, ſicut à dŭo bis ita à duonus donus & inde bonus ſit ex דנו (ſcribe נון) & ן filius quaſi filij olim habebantur ſummam bonum: ſed vltima origo minus placet.

Bonè pro bene adv. Lucret.

Boo, as, à bos, vel βοάω Plaut. *To low, bellow like an oxe.*

Boo, is, & bovo pro eodem.

† Bœos, *A ſerpent liuing by the milke of beaſts vdders.*

‡ Bœſura, βοὸς ἴνα quaſi Latinè bubulam caudam dicas, *A citie of Cyprus.*

Boetes, tis, vel tæ, βοώτης, à bove deductum nomen, Latinè Bubulcus cœleſte ſydus, quod Arctophylax vocatur, & more Bubulci plauſtrum ſequi videtur, *A ſtarre following Charles waine.*

† Borago, vide bugloſſum, *Burage.*

‡ Borbonium, *A countrey of France.*

‡ Borcani, *People of Italy.*

‡ Borcovicus, *Berwicke in Northumberland.*

† Borda, vide Anthillis.

* Bŏrĕas, æ, maſ. *The Northwinde,* ἀπὸ τοῦ βοᾶν quod ſonorus ſit & procellaſus, Etym. melius, à βορὰ (i) eſca, quod nos eſaces, (βορὰν) faciat, vel fruges augendo nobis alimoniam miniſtret. eſt ventus frigidus ac durus, qui ſeptentrionem affert, ſeruę melius ab Hebræis, quibus ברא eſt cibus, נא, ſcrutare, נא pulſare, נן fœcundare: quæ omnia rei conueniunt.

Bŏrĕālis, le, adiect. *On the North ſide.*

‡ Borcoſtoma, *One of the mouthes of Danubius.*

Borĕus, a, um, *Northward.*

† Borex, Gloſſ. *The openning of a veine about the thigh.*

‡ Borgion, *Toe ſonne of Neptune, who ſet vpon Hercules.*

‡ Borgodi, *People of Aſia in the Iſle Aſgilia.*

† Boria, *A pretious ſtone of the kind of a Iaſper,* Plin.

† Borith, *A kinde of hearbe vſed of Fullers, to take away the ſpots of cloth.*

‡ Boriſthenes, *A riuer, and a towne in Scythia.*

† Boryptes, *A blacke gem, mixed with white and red ſpots.*

* Bos, bŏvis, com gen. *An oxe, cow, or ſteere, alſo money ſtampt with the picture of ſuch beaſts, a kinde of Sea-fiſh,* à Græc. Doricâ βῶς pro βοῦς declinatio Latina habet aliquid Æolicum, inſerto Vau, quod & digamma Æolicum vocant, vt bovis, quaſi ex Græco βοϝος, pro quo communiter bovis, gen. plur. boum vt βοῶν, dat. & abl. bŏbus pro bovibus contrahitur, dicitur etiam būbus, vbi u redit, quod eſt in βοός.

*† Boſchis, idis, f. vel Boſcis & Boſcas, quæ melior ſcriptio eſt, nomen avis marinę ſeu paſſeris, à dicta ab edacitate, ἀπὸ τῆ βόσκω, Ium. in Nom.

Boſcas, minor eſt anate, illi prorſus ſimilis, roſtro latiori ad quandam cochlearis ſpeciem, a Pochard.

† Boſcida, *A butcher,* penultimam produco, nullo authore, ali quâ tamen ratione: puto enim in hac voce latere quandam compoſitionem ex bos & exdo.

† Boſmorus, *A kind of corne amongſt the Indians.*

† Boſſonia, æ, f. *A field full of hearbs and graſſe.*

‡ Boſphorus, a bovis meabili tranſitu dictus, propter anguſtias freti, quaſi bovis tranſitus, vel quod Iupiter in bovem mutatus trajecit, *A part of the ſea,* verior eſt Scriptura, eliſa H. Duo Boſpori, alter juxta Byzantium oſtium Ponti, alter in introitu Maeotidis paludis.

† Boſtar. à bos & ſtando, *A place where oxen ſtand,* Græcis βουϲτάσιον.

† Boſteo, ēs, Gloſſ. *A yoonker.*

† Boſtrĭcus & boſtrĭcatus, *A buſh of haire, mammockes plaine capilli* à βόστρυχος vua, Espagnol.

† Boſtrychites, *A gem like a woomans haire.*

† Boteschide, à Botacho Lycurgi nepote dict. *A place in Arcadia.*

† Botio, ōnis, Gloſſ. *An oxe houſe.*

† Botium, *A ſwelling pimple in the throat.*

† Botanomantia, ex βοτάνη, & μαντεία, magiæ ſpecies eſt, quæ fit per herbas.

† Botracha, *A lizard like a frogge.*

† Borax, lacertus.

† Botrus, i, m. Græc. à βότρυς, à βῶ (i) eo, calco, quia in torculari ſolet calcari, *A grape, a cluſter of grapes.*

† Botryo, Martialis, id. & botryon.

† Botryllus, parvus botrus.

† Botryris, Gal. Cadmię ſpecies ex vuarum ſimilitudine, dict.

† Botularius, ij, m. *He that maketh or ſelleth puddings or ſauſages.*

* Bŏtŭlus, vel botellus, *A ſauſage or pudding,* genus ſarcinalis, propter connexionem a bolis ſic appellatur (i.) fruſtulis carnis, ita vero longa eſſet, ſecundum paternam vocis quantitatem, à quâ gignitur, potius igitur a βοτὸς tanquam diminutus botus botulus, eſt autem βοτὸς alimonia, Martin.

† Botulus, li, m. Gloſſ. *A little bottle*

† Bŏvatim, *Like an oxe.*

† Bovea, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A Salamander*

† Bŏviana, fames idem quod βυλιμία.

† Bŏvĭcida, *A butcher.*

† Bŏvilla, Gloſſ. βουκέντρα.

Bŏvile, vide Bubile.

Bovillus, & bovinus, a, um, adiect. *Of an oxe, or cow,* bovinalis, le, id.

Bovinātio, ōnis, f. Gell. *A caulling, or ouerthwarting.*

Bŏvinātor, Gloſſ. (i.) tergiverſator.

Bŏvĭnor, dep. quaſi in aliquem mugio, *To raile, cheate, or ſpeake dedecentlie.*

‡ Brabantini, *People of Germany.*

† * Brabĭum, vel Brabĕum, *A price, or reward giuen to him that ouercommeth in maſtries or affinities,* vt vel apud Latinos tranſiit in e longum quandoq; in i longum ſecundum aliquos, Betm.

Brabeuta, æ, m. Gr. judex qui dat. præmium certaminis, quod Gr. βραβεῖον vocant, *He that giueth the prize to the winner in any game of wraſtling, running, &c.* Etym. à βαίνω (i.) virgâ, quam geſtare ſolebat ſine & Brabeutæ funebrium pompārum curatores, quos etiam Latinè deſignatores, vocamus, qui illi etiam quæ incedendi ordinem præſcribunt. Calep. ex Bud.

* † Brabĭla,

* † Brabyla, pruna Damascena interpretatur Suidas, *Damsons, prunes, plumbes*, quasi βορὸν ἐκ βάλανος ἢ ξύλου ἢ μαλαπάρης ἢ γαγγρὶς. Laxant alium.

* ‡ Bracari seu Bracares, populi Hispaniæ Tarraconenses ad Minium fluuium.

Bracca, æ, f. *Breeches*, βοφὶ, &c. potior scriptura est Braca. Becm. à βράκος, quod Eustathius exponit διφθέρας ἐμπαγεῖς (i.) distuptam vestem. Æolicè βράγες, præpositio β Isid. quòd sint breues, & verecunda corporis ijs velentur, ex βραχὺ, quod Etym. cùm minùs verisimile sit, corruptè legitur bracha. Martin. vtramque scriptionem amplectitur, & hanc diuersitatem existimat ortum duxisse ex varijs Germanicæ linguæ dialectis.

* Bracale, ligula, quâ Braccas claudimus. Martin.

Braccarius, ij, m. *He which maketh such breeches.*

Braccātus, a, um, *That weareth such breeches.* Braccati medi. Pers.

‡ Brachia, mare Arabicum. sic dictum, quòd plurima in eo βραχὺ (i.) breuia.

† Brachiarium, *A sleeue or string about the arme.*

Brāchiāle, is, n. *An ornament of the arme, a bracelet.*

Brachialis, le, adiect. *Belonging to the arme.*

Brachiatus, a, um, *Hauing armes.*

* ‡ Brachionarium, ἕλκος ἀνδρός, quia eo βραχίονες ornantur. Martin.

Brachiolum, li, dim. *A little or tender arme.*

D Brāchium, i, n. *an arme*, arm i Brutorum, Brachia hominum, βραχίων. Fest. à βραχὺ breue, quod ab humeris ad manus breuiora sint, quam a coxis plantæ; sed est a βρέχω citra dubitationem.

‡ Brachmanes, vel Brachmanæ Indorum gymnosophistæ omni prorsus carnis genere & vini abstinebãt.

† * Brachycatalecticon, sc. μέτρον, carmen, cuius fini pes integer deest, dictum quia breuiter finit, ex βραχὺς breuis & καταλήγω desino.

Brachylogia, æ, f. *Breuitie or shortnesse of speech.*

† Bracile, idem quod Brachiale.

* D Bractea, æ, f. *Goldfoyle, a thin leafe, ray or plate of gold, a spangle*, quod τὸ βράσσω, quod est ἀχέω, a crepitando, bracteæ tenuis est, & fusè sponte plicabilis, lamina verò crassior, ex quâ armamenta conficiuntur, vestium ornamenta. ita tenuis bracteæ est, vt crepitare non possit.

Bracteārius, ij, m. Vide Bracteator.

Bractеator, ōris, m. *A goldbeater, a goldlayer*, ὁ τὸν χρυσὸν ἐλαύνων.

Bractеŏla, æ, f. *A little ray or thin leafe of gold.*

Bractеātus, a, um, *Couered with thin plates, or leaues of gold.*

Bracum, ci, n. Gloss. *Wine which is made of ale.*

* Bradua, Consul collega Materni, anno ab vrbe 937 item Consul, collega Aproniani, anno ab vrbe 944.

‡ Bragada, *A riuer of Affricke, nigh Vtica running into the sea.*

‡ Bragæ, *Certaine desart Ilands.*

‡ Brage, *Broughton in Hampshire.*

* ‡ Brana, Turiulorum in Hispania oppidum & conuentus Cordubensis.

* † Branca vrsina. *The hoarbe brancursine, beares foote*: sic dict. quia folia eius sunt similia anterioribus vrsarum pedibus. Martin.

* Branchiæ, arum, f. *The gils of a fish*, à βρόγχος guttur vnde tanquam dimin. βρόγχια (quæ & βρεγχίαι) pulmonis concauitates: βρόγχω est gorbeo, deglutio, à βρέχω irrigo, quia quòd alijs animantibus in assumendo potu & edendâ voce est guttur, id piscibus sunt branchiæ in formando stridore & his humorem, quem ore acceperunt, reddunt.

‡ Branchidæ, Apollinis Didymæi sacerdotes sunt apud oppidum Possideum.

‡ Branchides, seu Branchinder, Apollo dictus est à Branchо adolescente Thessalo, quem & virum dilexit, & mortuum templo decorauit, vel à Branchо cui artem vaticinandi concesserat, vel a Branchidis populis apud quos responsa dabat.

† Branchus, Græc. *The rhume falling downe from the head: also an hoarsenesse caused thereby*: à βρέγχω madefacio, præfocatio faucium à frigido humore.

* ‡ Branchus, *A Thessalian young Boy beloued of Apollo.* Vid. Branchides

‡ Brancorij, *People of Asia.*

‡ Brandeburgum, *A towne of Germanie, Brandeburgh.*

‡ Brannodunum, *Brambester in Norfolke.*

‡ Brannogenium, *Worcester.*

† Brassica, æ, f. Gloss. *A cuy.*

* Brassica, æ, f. est nota inter oleracea. Festo à præsecrando dicta: ex Var. lib. 4. quasi præsica, quod ex huius scapo minutatim præsecatur, sed Scal. ad Var. Brasica, ortulanum olus ἀφορικὸν, vt βασιλικὸν, ἀφροδίτης, basilica vmbilicus. Hesych. græcum non agnoscit Ait, βρασσικὰ ἰταλικὰ ῥαφανίδια, ut tamen teretina, ita dici possit à βράσσειν quod ipse affert pro edere, forsè quasi βρωτὸν ἐλαιόδωρον, aut à βράσσειν ζέειν. βράσσα ἀπαντικῶς, ἀπλῶς. alij à ἀφορικὸν, area horti (quo Scal. respicit) quia ibi præcipue sererentur, *Colewarte, cabbage.*

* ‡ Brasidas, *A Captaine of the Lacedæmonians, who when he was encompassed on euery side by his enemies at Amphipolis, and could find no way to escape, by his sword made one.* Vide Suid.

† Bratea, æ, f. Gloss. *A goldrod*: tabula ductilis.

* † Brathy, seu Brathys, herba quæ Sabina siue sauina Latinis dicitur Græcè Βράθυ seu βράθυς, aliter βάραθρος, βόθυς, βάθυς. Dioſc. li. 1. c. 10. *The hoarbe sauine.*

* ‡ Bratuspancium oppidum belloucorum, inter Belgas, *A towne in the low Countreyes.*

† Brauium, Vide Brabium.

‡ Brauron, Atticæ oppidum, vbi Dianæ sacellum est Brauroniæ, a Braurone heroe conditum, vnde Diana dicta est Brauronia.

D * Braxea, Isid. lib. 19. cap. 34. Braxea calceamentum comœdorum erat, sicut tragœdorum cothurni: quos quidam etiam calones appellant, eò quod ex salice fierent, nam Græci lignum κάλαν vocabant, hæc Isid. & addit Braxeæ calceamenta mulierum sunt, supra baxeę fuerunt. Sed vt ille a βάξις, ita hęc a βράξις, vtraque dictio vocem significat, illa a βάσσω, hęc a βράσσω. Braxeę ionum rei magis exprimunt. Sed Baxeę vsitatius dicuntur. Vide Baxea. *A kinde of shoes which Comedians vsed to weare.*

* Braxo, vox barbara pro coquo cerusiam, *to brew*, fortasse a Brasium. *Malt* hinc Brasitorium, *A malt house.* Braxatorium, *A brew-house.* Braxare, *to brew*, Braxator, *A Brewer.* Braxium, *Wort of Malt, new ale or beere*: origo vocis est Græca βράσσω, βράσσομαι ebullio.

† Bregma, vel brechma, atis, n, gr. anterior pars capitis, sinciput, quod in infantibus sit valdè humidum. *The forepart of the head.*

‡ Bremis, *A Citie of Saxonie.*

‡ Bremenium, *Brampton in Northumberland.*

‡ Brementuracum, *Brampton in Cumberland.*

‡ Bremetonacum, *Ouerborow in Lancashire.*

* ‡ Brennus vel Brenno, Gallorum Senonum dux qui Brenonam Venitię vrbem ędificauit, quę postea literarum mutatione Verona dicta est. dicitur a voce Breun seu Bryn quę est gallica, vt antiquis heroum carmina indicant.

* ‡ Brenthus seu Brentus, a quo Brundusium Βρεντήσιον dictum: *also a sonne of Hercules.*

† Brephŏ-

† Brĕphŏtrŏphia, a βρεφος infans & τροφω nutrio, *Brephotrophium, A place where orphanes are brought vp, an Hospitall.*

† Brĕsilium, *A kinde of wood that comes from Brasilia, Brasile wood.*

† Brethma gr. radiolæ quædam, quibus genas mulieres colorant.

‡ Brettus, vrbs Tyrrhenorum, a Bretto Herculis filio.

Brĕue, is, Vide Breviarium.

D * Brĕvi, adv. vel abl. pro adverb. Breve præteriti temporis brevitatem indicat, brevi, *Briefly, in few words, to be short, in fine*

Brĕvia, ium, neut. *Fordes, shelues, or shallow places.* Brevia dicuntur Syrtes Latine Breuia, vt Græce ὀρμοι, vadosa scilicet & Arenosa loca. Oportet n. ibi brevius sit & contractius mare, vbi sunt ingentes cumuli arenarum: non latum & spatiosum. Cæsar.

Brĕviarium, ij, n. Suet. *A breuiary, a compendious draught, an abridgement, a briefe collection, a summary, a rexister, a short writ, a roll.*

† Brĕvĭcŭlus, a, um, adi. *Somewhat briefe.*

Brĕvĭloquens, ntis, ex brevis & loquens, *That speaketh in briefe, or in few words.*

Brĕvĭlŏquentia, æ, f. *A briefe or short forme of speaking.*

† Brĕuĭlŏquus, idem quod Breuiloquens.

Brĕvio, as, Vide Abbrevio.

Brĕvis, is, m. idem quod Breue, Vide supra.

D * Brĕvis, ve, adi. a Græco βραχυς. Breve in spatio, Parvum in tempore, exiguum in corpore infantis, Pusillum in corpore Pumilionis Cornel. Fronto. Brevis opponitur longo. Minutus & Pusillus magno. ita brevis oratio, via, dies, statura, minutus & pusillus homo, animus. Pup. *Briefe, short, compendious, little, small, few.*

* Brĕvĭsĭtrpia, βραχυσιτρπια, vel μικροψυχια, est nimia stirpi brevitas, vitium in arboribus.

Brĕvĭtas, ātis, f. *Shortnesse, compendiousnesse, lowenesse.*

Brĕvĭter, adv. *Briefly, shortly, quickly, in few words.*

* † Bria, Briam genere masculino dicimus calicem aptum potioni vini: item, Gloss. *A kinde of bird.* Vide Martinium sufius de hac voce differentem.

D * ‡ Briărĕus, *The sonne of Titan and Terra, is feigned to haue had an hundred hands and fifteene bellies, he was called in heauen Briareus, a, on: in hell Ægaon: ‡ εμπειρος κολλων δεσποινα δρυς δ' το νεκταρ, ἰδεν λιθος. Hom. Il.* is hinc Βριαρεων χειρες proverbialiter dictæ de homine avidè appetente lucrum & veluti centum manibus inhiante ad quæstum. Nax. orat. 19.

‡ Brigantes, *The people of Ireland, also Yorkeshire, Lancashire, Bishoprick of Durham, Westmerland, Cumberland.*

‡ Brimo, ἀπὸ τῦ βρεμω, à terrendo, eo quod nocturna terriculamenta ab ea immitti credebantur, *One of Hecates names.*

‡ Brinthus, i, *A kind of bird.*

† Brios, G. *The hearbe called* Pes gallinaceus.

* † Bris, Cornut. *pleasant*, hinc Brisēis quasi dicas suaum Achilli. Martin.

† Brisa, æ, f. Col. lib. 12 cap. 39. ex βριθω, *The lumpe of trodden or pressed grapes, whereof putting water to it they make a second sort of wine: a pressed grape, a gray kernell.*

† Brīso, as, *To presse or wring out, to eate, or consume.*

* ‡ Brīsēis, dict. a Brise patre, vel a Bris, vide suprà. *A faire Damosell who was beloued of Achilles, and afterwards being taken away by Agamemnon, was the cause of great discord betweene Agamemnon and Achilles: insomuch that Achilles could neuer be brought afterwards to the warres, till the death of Patroclus vrged him to reuenge.* Lege Ovid Epist. Briseidos, & Hom. Il.

‡ Brīseus, dictus Dionysius, vel à Brisu promontorio Lesbi, vel à βριθω, i. e. præ grauedine cibi & potus dormio.

Brīssa, v Brisa.

‡ Britannia, dict. a Britane Rege, al. à Bruto Troiano quasi Brutania, alij ex ϖοιτανια quod Gr. significat metalla nundinas & vectigalia propter metallorum aliarumque rerum copiam, *The Isle containing England and Scotland.* Vide Anglia.

† Britannĭca, æ, f. Plin. lib. 25. cap. 12. nomen à gente sumptum, *The heathe, Britannica, or Peone wort.*

‡ Britannĭcus, a, um, adi. *Belonging to Britannia, also the same that Brito a Britane: also the son of Claudius Nero.*

‡ Britŏmartis, *A fayre Damosell, beloued of Diana.* Alio hæc nomine Gonynis est appellata, ante à appellabatur Dictynna: Solinus verò ipsam Dianam à Cretensibus ejli aiunt quod sermone nostro sonat virginem dulcem. Nam βριτυ Cretensibus est idem quod γλυκυς & sunt ἀπο τοπου ἀπατα τα παραδοξα ἐν μαντει: sicidentus Cretenses ἀμπελον appellasse, παρα τὸ ϖεφυκεναι ἀμπελον ἐπι βλαστημα. sequebantur præterea olim virgines. Horat.

Tandem desine matrem
Tempestiva sequi viro † *

‡ Brixia, *A towne in Italie so called.*

† Brīza, æ, f. *A kind of graine.*

* ‡ Brīzo, *The goddesse of dreames*, apud Delios vaticinorum, quæ ex somnijs sumuntur, dea habita est: cui scaphas omni genere bonorum, plenas, solis piscibus exceptis offerebant, dicta autem à βριζειν, quod prisci Græci pro dormire dicebant.

† Briocardica materia dicitur, quæ est contrariarum opinionum rationibus involuta. Alcat.

† Brochītas & Brocītas, ātis, f. *Crookednesse, or bending of the teeth, or tuskes.*

‡ † Brochŏn Plin. lib 12. cap. 9. *A kind of blacke tree about the bignesse of an olive tree, with the leafe of an oake, the fruite of a wild figge tree, from whence comes* Bdellium. Hanc alij Malachram, alij Maladocop appellant.

† Brochus, a, um, adi. Vide Bronchus.

† Brochus, Bud. *A Tunnell: also a kind of measure.*

‡ Brŏmius, Βρομιος, Bacchi cognomen, ἀπὸ τῦ βρυειν, i. e. à fremendo, vel ἀπὸ τῆς βροντης, i.e. à tonitru eo quod natus sit cum tonitru, *Bacchus so called.*

† Brŏmum, i, n. gr. βρωμος ſætor, Gloss. *sinch.*

† Brŏmōsus, a, um. adi. gr. βρωμωδης fœtidus, à βρωμος ſætor, *Fœtide, stinking.*

† Bronchion, gr. aspera arteria.

* † Bronchŏcēle tumor in gutture inter cutem & asperam arteriam exoriens. Celsus, lib. 7. cap. 13. est πασα tumor omnis in quacunque parte, & βρογχος gutter, *A swelling in the throate*, creditur gigni hoc vitium assiduo potu aquæ, quæ ex nivibus resoluitur: vnde ijs præcipuè est peculiare, qui Alpibus sunt vicini: qui hoc vitio laborant Gutturosi dicuntur.

* † Bronchus, adi. ἀπὸ τῦ βρυχειν. *Wide mouthed, hauing the chinne and neather lippe standing, also any thing of gristle, the wind pipe, the throate: ἀπὸ τῦ βρογχω* grocio, ingluvio: *also the teeth sticking out like tuskes, the tuskes.* Βρογχωτης est vestimenti apertura, per quam collum indentis inseritur, à βρογχος, *The collar of a doublet.*

† Bronchītas, Vide Brochitas.

* † Brontes, dict. quod Iovi cudat βροντας i. e. fulmina erant autem præcipuè apud Vulcani officinam Brontes, Steropes & Pyracmon, de quibus Claud. 3. Honor. Bronteis Inumeris exsuperat ægida signis.

† Altum

Altum fulminea criſpare in Caſſide conum,
Feſtinat Steropes, nectit Thoraca Pyracmon.

One of Vulcans ſeruants, who made thunder bolts for Iupiter.

* † Brontēum, Βροντεῖον, Machina erat ſub ſcena, æneum habens vas, in quod decidentes calculi & in eo circumacti, tonitrui ſonum imitabantur, quod genus Claudiana tonitrua Feſtus appellavit, a Claudio pulchro inventore, *An inſtrument uſed in playes to repreſent the thunder*, Pollux, lib. 4. cap. 19.

‡ Brontēus, ἀπὸ τῆς βρόντης, *The thunder, a name of Iupiter.*

* † Brontia, Plin. l. 37. cap. 10. Brontia capitibus teſtudinum ſimilis & cum tonitruis cadens (vt putant) fulmine itæ reſtinguit, ſi credimus. *A thunder ſtone.*

* ‡ Broteas, & Ammon gemini fratres fuerunt, cæſtibus clari, qui ab Ibineo occiſi ſunt in aulâ regis Cephenorum, Ovid. l. 5. Metam. *A famous champion.*

* ‡ Brōtheus, *The ſonne of Vulcan, who would rather caſt himſelfe into the fire and ſo end his life, than liue to be mocked at by men*, Ovid. in Ibin.

† Brotium, ij, Gloſſ. *A cart with two wheeles.*

‡ Brovonacum, *Brougham in Weſtmarmerland.*

† Brualis, Gl. *Shortneſſe.*

* † Bruchus, βρῦχος & βρύχιος, eſt ſpecies locuſtæ, à βρύκειν edere, propriè vorare cibum avidius & cum aliquo dentium ſono, *A kinde of wormes that burteth hearbes.*

† Brucia, æ, f. Col. *A kinde of pitch.*

‡ Bructeri, *People of the Low-countries.*

‡ Brullitæ, *A people of Epheſus.*

* Bruma, æ, f. a brevitate dierum dicta quaſi βραχύτατον, nam propriè eſt breviſſimus anni dies, nempe ſolſtitij hiberni. Iſid. vel a cibo, quod maior tunc ſit veſcendi appetitus; edacitas n. Græcè bruma appellatur, vnde & imbrumati dicuntur quibus faſtidium eſt ciborum. Sed βορὰ & βρῶμα & βρῶμη eſt eſca, βορὸς edax, ἔμβρωμα intaculum, βρωμάομαι eſcam appeto, Varr. Bruma a Brumo, Baccho; Βρόμιος Brumus, quod in id tempus inciderent, in quo feſta erant Bacchi, *The ſhorteſt day, winter, December.*

* † Brūmālia, vocant Romani, a quibus Bacchum appellari Brumium novimus, Βρόμιος Bacchus, Etym. ducit a βρόμος, i. e. fremitus, Suidas, a βορὰ παρὰ τὸ βορᾶ βέβρωκε, καὶ ὑπερθέσει βρόμιος, ſed ſi brumæ prius etymon ſequamur, poſſunt etiam brumalia dici, quæ in brumam incidunt.

Brūmalis, le, adi, *Belonging to the ſhorteſt day, winterlike, Northerne.*

‡ Brumus, *The name of Bacchus*, vide Bruma, & Brumalia.

† Brunda, æ, f. Cretenſium linguâ caput cervi, vnde Brundusium.

* ‡ Brundusium, poëtæ brævitatis cauſâ Brundam vocant, Feſt. ibi Scal. imò Βρεντέσιον ſive βρεντήσιον, prius βρέντα dictum videtur. idque eſſe antiquum nomen eius oppidi quod ſignificat linguâ Cretenſium cervum, alij a Brento quodam Herculis filio, *A citie of Calabria.*

† Brunella, v. prunella.

† Brunus, v. Eryſipelas.

† Brupeo, antiquum pro ſtupeo.

D * † Bruſcum, Plin. lib. 16. c. 16. Pulcherimum eſt Bruſcum multoque excellentius etiamnum Molluſcum, Tuber, eſt aceris arboris bruſcum intortius criſpum: Molluſcum ſimplicius, ſparſum, à βρύω quia ſcaturit ex arbore, *A bunch, or knot in a tree, an arbour or garden hedge.*

† Bruſcus, i, m. vide Ruſcus.

† Bruſta, idem quod bovilla, Gloſſ.

* † Bruta, æ, f. arbor eſt ſoli orienti cognita, cupreſſo ſuſæ ſimilis, albicantibus ramis, odore cedri accenſa, ſummumque habet, qui contra ligna alia remedio eſt, nempe contra venenata & fœtida, Brutam eſſe quidam volunt arborem paradiſi. Chal. ברוש eſt abies, ex Hebr. ברוש, *a kinde of tree, alſo an vlcer, or impoſtume, which of by wantonneſſe is riſe in the priuie parts, it is called a botch.*

† Brūtālis, le, adi, idem quod Brutus.

† Brutes, Gloſſ. *A bridle bit.*

† Bruthes, idem quod Bruta.

* † Brutianæ, parmæ dicebantur ſenta, quibus Brutiani ſunt vſi, Feſt.

* ‡ Brutiani dicebantur, qui officia ſervilia magiſtratibus præſtabant: eò quod Brutij ſe primum Hannibali tradiderunt, & cum eo perſeverarant, vſque dum recedere de Italia, Scal. in Feſt. id Romani ægrè paſſi, poſtquam Annibal deceſſit ſuperatique Pœni ſunt, Brutios ignominiæ cauſa non milites ſcribebant, nec pro ſocijs habebant, ſed magiſtratibus in provincias euntibus parere & miniſtrare ſervorum vicem iuſſerunt. Ita Gibeonitæ, ob fraudem admiſſam contra Iſraelitas, ſunt conſtituti ὑδροφόροι καὶ ξυλοχόποι, Ioſ. 9. v. vlt. *Certaine ſervile officers amongſt the Romans.*

‡ Brutij, dicti quaſi Bruti & obſcæni, fuerunt n hi ſervi & paſtores Lucanorum: hinc Brutiani, vide ſupra.

† Brutrani, Gloſſ. vide Brutiani.

† Brutti, *Now tamed foales.*

* ‡ Brūtus, dict. propter ſtultitiam, quam Tarquinij metu ſimulabat L. Iunius Brutus, *The author and reuenger of the Romain law & liberti, he was the firſt Conſull, colleague with Collatinus after the Kings in* Tarquinius Superbus *were abrogated.*

* † Brya, æ, f. pumilus quidam frutex in Achaia appellatur, quem Dioſcor. μυρίκην, Romani Tamaricen vocant, *A tamarice, or birch tree*, eius duo ſunt genera, ſativum ferens ſiliqua gallæ ſimilem, & Sylveſtre, nihil ferens præter muſcoſum florem, Plin. lib. 13. cap. 21.

† Bryaria, idem.

* ‡ Bryas, *A captaine of the Arginues againſt the Lacedæmonians*, Paul.

* ‡ Bryax, *An engrauer on marble, a tombe maker, who was one of them that made the monument of Mauſolus, called Mauſoleum*, vide id.

* † Bryon, βρύον muſcus arborum, vt cedri, populi albæ, quercus, Dioſc. lib. 1. cap. 20. Græci σφάγνον, κολλύριον, βρύον, φόσκον vocant, eſt a βρύω ſcateo: paſſim abundat & velut ſcatet ex arboribus, *Moſſineſſe of trees, hops, alſo a kind of hearbe like lettuce*, ſed tunc dicitur marinum Bryon.

* † Bryonia, æ, f. βρυωνία, herba, quæ & vitis alba, cucurbita ſylveſtris, & pſilothrum. Dicta videtur, quia ſert florem, tanquam pilos βρυωδῆ, e. i. muſcoſos, molles, vide H. Step. indicem in lex, *Brioniæ, nip, White wine.*

* ‡ Bryſēa, vrbs Laconiæ, à quâ Bacchus Bryſeus cognominatus eſt, quod ibi coleretur. Quidam tamen Bacchum Bryſeum dictum putant ab, antiquo verbo βρύω quod ſcaturio; quod ex alveariis mella, vel ex uvis muſta exprimere primus docuit alij malunt Byrſeum dici à Byrſa, i. e. pelle quam in bello inducebat, nam in prælijs, pardalium pellibus vſus eſt. alij ἀπὸ τῆς βρύσεως inundare & madefacere.

* ‡ Bryſeus, *A ſurname of Bacchus*, vide Bryſea.

† Bryſa-

† Brytaneum, vel Prytaneum, *A gallerie or towne hall.*

† Bryton, Gr. *A drinke made of Barley: alſo the ſame that* Bryon, Sophocles.

B ante V

† Bu, βῦς compoſitione auget, a βῦς bos, quia is eſt magnum animal. Varr. & Feſt. item infantulorum vox, vide Bua infra.

* † Bua, & bu infantulorum proprie verbum, cum cibum ac potionem Buas ac pappas vocent, & matrem mammam, patrem tatam, cæterũ Bua eſt a buo impleo, vnde exbuo inanio, depleo: imbuo, impleo, Mart. ego potius puto buo à bua, vt ſit vox ab infantulis ad homines tranſlata, dictum eſſe, & bua vocem eſſe fictitiam, ſicut tatam & mammam. *A voice of children asking drinke.*

‡ Bubaganus, *A captaine of Conſtantinople, in the time of Henrie the ſecond Emperour of Rome.*

† Bubalinus, *Of or belonging to a wilde oxe, or buffe.*

‡ Bubalus, *The name of a painter*, vide Bupalus.

Bubalus, li, m. eſt bovis genus atri quem bufalum nunc vocant Itali, origo eſt a vocis ſimilitudine, *A Buffe, or wilde oxe.* Mart.

* ‡ Bubaſtis, *A citie of Ægypt, where there was a yearely conuent celebrated in honour of Diana.* Hinc Bubaſtides præfecturæ Ægyptus n. dividebatur in præfecturas oppidorum, quas nomos vocant. dicebatur autem Bubaſtis quia Iſis ibi religioſiſſime colebatur.

* † Bubaſius. *A countrie of Caria where the women were called* Bubaſides, Ovid. 4. Metam.

* † Buberij, & Bubetiæ, Iudi, qui & boalia; paſtorum erant celebritates, in quibus patiebantur boves feriari a labore, quos etiam feriis coronabant. memmit Plinius ludorum qui celebrabantur cauſa boum quos vocabant Bubetios, lib. 18. c. 3. nec ad boves ſolum, ſed etiam ad canes, mulos, equos, aſinos pertinebant, & dicebantur boves meriti qui annis multis ararunt; Canes meriti qui prædas multas egerunt; Equi meriti qui multas victorias reportarunt. & ſic de cæteris, vide Cerdam in Virgil. Georg. 2. verſum 515. meritoſque iuvencos, *Players made and inſtituted for the health of oxen and kine, they were called by the auntient Athenians* βυφόνια *becauſe they vſed to bayte buls at that time: part of which cuſtom is ſtill obſerued in Venice and the greateſt part of Italy, at ſhrouetide before lent: as alſo in England. and diuers other parts of Chriſtendowne at other times of the yeare: where they bring their bulls to the ſtake with garlands about the hornes, the men who ſet forth ſuch playes were called* Bubetij.

† Bubeum, *A kind of wine*, Feſtus legit bubleum & bublium.

* Būbīlè, is, n. Cato. *An oxe ſtall, or cow-houſe*, à bove dicitur bubile non bovile. Cæſar. lib 7. & ſi in lex, Cyr. legatur βουϊλιστον bovile, bouilium, Plaut. in Perſ. in bubilem, reijcere pro bubile.

Būbīno, as, Lucil. menſtruo mulierum ſanguine inquinare, Hec te imbubinat, & contra te imbulbibat, à βυζῶν pars verenda, vicina eſt vox pubes Martin. Etymol. affert βύζα pro μαζὸς, πλήρη, μεγάλα, ſunt qui a bove traductum putent. vide ſequent.

* † Būbo, βυζῶν eſt inguen, alijs iunctura femoris cum iſchio, alijs locus ad latera pubis, alijs glandulæ in inguinibus vtrinque ſitæ, Pollux lib. 12. cap. 4. 39. eſt etiam tumor circa bubonas cum inflammatione, ſunt qui putant bubona à bove appellari, quod ſignificat inguen ob tumorem ſcilicet, qui in inguine facile naſci ſolet. Suid. βυζῶνες dici vult ἀπὸ τῶν μεγάλων ζώων εἰς ὄδημα, ergo a βῦς, particulâ augendi, valdè & βάινω eo. *A ſore about the groyne.*

* Būbo, ōnis, m. & f. a cantu quem edunt, ſicut βύας ſi vt more antiquo enuncies b. eſt, avis luctuoſa, quod multa & dira eius omina confirmant, apud ſcriptores & poetas, cantu gemulo & infausto: omnia quidem plumis, ſed gravi ſemper detenta pigritia, in ſepulchris diu noctuque verſatur & ſemper moratus in cauernis, Iſid. vt quidam putant, bubo a bovis quodam mugitu, quem non vocali cauſa, gemitu potius reddit, *An owle.*

Bubo, is, ere, ex butione ave quadam, fictitiam vocem alij putant a ſono. *To crie like a bittour.*

* † Būbon, *A citie of the Liliani in the Mediterranean ſea*, habuerunt hi tres ibi vrbes Bubonem, Balbaram, & Oenandron; quarum Balbara & Bubon à Bubone & Balbuco latronibus, & earum conditoribus dictæ ſunt, Steph.

‡ Būbōna, *The goddeſſe of oxen*, Rhod. l. 1. c 34.

* † Bubonium, ij, n. a bubo inguen quia inguinibus præſentaneum remedium eſt, Plin. l. 27. c. 5. *A kinde of hearbe, the ſame that* inguinalis.

* † Bubonocēle, à βυζῶν & & κήλη inguinum ramex, *A rupture or burſting, when the bowels fall into the cods or groyne.* vide bubo pro ingnine.

Bubſequa, æ, Apul ex bos & ſequor, bubulcus qui boves ſequitur, βουκόλος.

Bubŭla, ſ. Plaut. *Subſtantiue*, cato bubula, *beefe.*

Bŭbulcĭto, as, Non. *To crie or call like a neatheard.*

Bubulcitor, aris, *To play the heards man*, dep.

D * Būbulcus, ci, m. qui bobus arat, vel boves aratorios paſcit, tria ſunt paſtorum genera, bubulcus qui vitulos tuetur; Opilio, qui oves; Caprarius qui capellas, *A cow or neate heard, a driuer of cattell, a heardſman.*

Bŭbŭlo, as, *To crie like an Owle.*

Bŭbŭlus, a, um, adi, Plaut. idem quod bovinus, *Of an oxe or cow.*

* Bucæda, paſſive dicitur in Moſtell. Plaut. 4. 2. illi bucædæ erant multo potius quam ego ſim teſtio, id eſt bubulis loris cæſi. *Oxe thaſ is beaten with bulls pizzles.*

† Bucardia, ex βῦς bos & καρδία cor. Plin. l. 37. c. 10. quod bubalo cordi ſimilis, *A pretious ſtone like an oxe heart.*

D * Bucca, æ, ſ. *The hollow inner part of the cheeke, the cheeke, the hollow part of the cheekes, which ſtands out by blowing*, (dict. ex ſono quem ex vento edit) alij à no flavit. Extremum ambitum genæ ſuperioris antiqui cilium vocavere, vnde & ſupercilia, infra oculos malę homini tantum quas priſci genas vocabant: infra eas, hilaritatem riſumque indicantes buccę, Pli. l. 11. cap. 37.

† Buccātus, magnus habens buccas.

* Buccea, æ, ſ. a bucca pro ore, ſignificat fruſtulum alicuius rei eſui aptæ, quantum bucca commodè capit. *A morſell, or mouth full*, Homerus & Heſychius & Suidas vocant πίρνον, id eſt, fragmentum panis, Terentius bolum, Athenæus & Lucian ψωμὸν. in Evangelio λῆμμα dicitur. hinc

† Bucella,

† Buccella, æ, f. diminut. *A verie little morſell, or mouthfull.*

* † Buccellarius, qui Buccelas conſectatur. Gloſſ. Iſid. Scurra, paraſitus, buccellarius. ſed prima ſignificatione eſſe videtur, qui buccellas cuſtodit. Βυκελλαρίος exponitur φύλαξ ἄρτου, cuſtos panis: ideo conſtitutus, vt milites eſſent leves & expediti (ἐλαφροὶς) ad bellum. βύκελλος etiam exponitur κρικελλοειδὲς ψάμμιον, buccella circuli forma, & hinc vet. Gloſſ. βυκελλάριος· ὁ παραμένων στρατιώτης, miles permanens, qui ſc. ſuas buccellas participat. Turneb. lib. 24. ca. 16. ex hoc Suidæ, (ὁ ἀλλοτριοπραγμονῶν ἢ ἐπὶ βυκελλαρείαν χωρῶν πολυπραγμονῶν) buccellarios equites Gallogræcos fuiſſe exiſtimat. Alciat. ſcribit fuiſſe equites in exercitu Romano, quibus magiſter militum per orientem præfuerit: his poſtquam miſſionem accepiſſent, latrocinari & rapto vivere licuiſſe. Gallogræci ſunt etiam latrones qui ponunt in ore captivorum lignum vt non clament.

* † Buccellarum, ti, n. eſt panis quem vulgus noſtrum bis coctum vocant *Bukotte bread.* dictus quod in buccellas & teſſellata fruſta formetur: ad hoc, vt facilius iterum coqui & exſiccari melius poſſit. δίπυρος, ξηρὸς ἄρτος, & παξίμαδιον. moris erat, panibus alijs quoque imprimere notas, vt minore cum moleſtia in fruſta dividi poſſent, vide Caſaub. lib. 3. in Athænæ. cap. 29. qui fuſius de eâ re monet. *Bread twice baked, alſo a morſell or mouthfull.*

† Buccellatus, a, um, adj. *Cut in morſels.*

D * Buccina, æ, f. propriè eſt cornu recurvum, quod tubæ modo inflatur. hanc græci βυκάνην à ſimilitudine ſoni dicunt. Feſt. Buccina eſt quâ ſignum datur in hoſtes, dicta à voce quaſi vocina. nam pagani agreſtiſque ad omnem vſum buccina ad compita vocabantur. Propriè ergo hoc agreſtibus ſignum fuit, de quo Perſius.

Buccina iam Priſcos cogebat ad arma Quirites.

inter tubam & buccinam, & buccinum & buccinam, veteres diſcernebant. nam buccinus ipſe canor, ſed Buccina erat tuba quâ ſignum dat buccinator. Buccina inſonans ſolicitudinem ad bella denunciabat. Tuba autem prælia indicabat. vide Tuba Perot. Quidam buccinam à buccâ deductam putant; alij à boum voce, quod velut quidam boum mugitus ſit. vel à βύζω inflo, vel ab Heb. בוקה, at Arabibus בוק eſt tuba & verbum בוק clangere. Alij à nomine marinæ conchæ, vnde Ovid. 1. Metam.

Cæruleum Tritona vocat conchaque ſonanti,
Inſpirare iubet, &c.

vide plura apud Martin. in voce Buccina. *A Trumpet, Cornet, or Horne: a Neat-heards Horne.*

Buccĭnator, oris, m. *A Trumpetter, one that ſoundeth a Trumpet, or windeth a Horne: a publiſher, a prayſer.*

† Buccĭneus, ad buccinam pertinens.

Buccĭno, as, Var. *To ſound a Trumpet, to blow a Horne, to publiſh.*

Buccĭnum, ni, n. *A Trumpet of Horne, a Cornet: alſo, a kind of ſhell-fiſh like a Horne.* Plin. l. 11. c. 10. & l. 9. c. 36. *A boue in a fiſh: a Horne.*

† Buccĭnus eſt clamor Buccinæ, vide Buccina.

† Bucco, as, inflare buccas.

* Bucco, onis, m. *That hath great blub cheekes, or a wide mouth: alſo, a talkatiue fellow, a foole, a paraſite.* Gloſſ. vet. Buccones παράσιτοι, βωκκίονες, idem iactat βωκκίζει. Ergo etiam ad ſuperbiam refertur: ſolent n. arrogantes inflatis buccis eſſe.

* Buccŭla, læ, f. dimin. à bucca. Apul. *A little Cheeke: alſo, that part of the Helmet, through which breath is taken: the Creſt of the Helmet.* Vſurpatur etiam pro ſibula Iſid. Vnde noſtra Anglicana vox, *A Buckle.*

* † Buccŭlarius, ij, m. Turneb. lib. 9. cap. 16. Buccularios eos interpretatur eos qui galeas faciunt; ex eâ galearum parte, quæ buccula dicitur, impoſito nomine: *One that maketh Helmets.*

Buccŭlentus, a, um, adj. *Blub-cheeked, wide-mouthed.*

* † Bucca, æ, f. Folliculus grani fabæ interior, qui albus eſt. Ita Calep. Sed non vllum auctorem. Si ab albedine nomen habet, videtur ex Arabibus medicis ſumpta. בוץ eſt albare Arab. *The white inward huske, or hull of a Beane.*

† Bucentaurus, Magna navis vocata Centaurus, βοῦς auget. *A Shippe called the great Centaure.*

* † Bucentes, ex βοῦς bos & κεντεῖν pungere, à pungendis bobus dict. *One that prickes Oxen with a Goade: alſo, a Gadbrie, or Horſe-flie, ſtinging Beaſts.* Vide Aſilus & Myops.

† Bucentrum, i, n. Græci ex βοῦς & κέντρον, ſtimulus. *A Goade.*

‡ Bucephala, Indiæ vrbs ab Alexandro condita, ſic dict. à Bucephalo equo qui ibidem cecidit in prælio. *A Citie of India.*

* † Bucĕphălus, li, m. ex βοῦς bos & κεφαλὴ caput, ſive ab aſpectu torvo, ſive ab inſigni Taurini capitis armo impreſſi. vel à βοῦ intenſivâ particulâ & κεφαλὴ caput, & ſignificat magnum habens caput: *Alexanders great Horſe.* Eſt & genus herbæ, hic morte ſuâ nomen dedit vrbi Bucephalæ, vide ſupra.

* † Bucĕras, atos, n. Plin. li 24. cap. 19. *The hearbe Fenegreeke*, ex βοῦς bos & κέρας cornu, latinis eſt oblatum fenegræcum vel quod fuerit quondam ita commune nutrimentum populis quibuſdam, vt fænum beſtijs, vel quod inventum fuerit olim abundantiſſimum in Græcia.

Bucĕrius, a, um, adi, vel Bucĕrus, a, um, Ovid. ex βοῦς part. intenſiva, vel βοῦς bos & κέρας cornu, *Of or belonging to neat or beaſts, horned like an oxe.*

† Bucerŭla, æ, fæm. Gloſſ. *A heard of little oxen, or a little heard of oxen.*

† * Bucetum, ti, n. Buceta interdum idem quod boum buculorumque grex, interdum autem buceta pro paſcua, vbi boves multi verſantur, & pro armenta capitur, *Paſtures where cattell are bred and fatted.*

† Bucheides, *The hearb called palmus Chriſti.*

† Bucĭda, æ, m. a bos & cædo, *He that killeth beaſts, a butcher,* vide bucæda.

† Bucilla, vide Buccella.

† Bucinum, ni, n. herbæ genus, eſt & conchæ genus, vide buccinum.

‡ Buclopus, *The God of ſlyes.*

† Bucŏla, æ, f. idem quod bovilla, Gloſſ.

Bucolica, orum, n. Græc. à βουκόλος Cic. *Paſtorall ſongs, or ſongs of heardſmen one to another.*

† Bucolicus, a, um, idem quod paſtoritius, vnde Bucolica carmina.

* † Bucolus, eſt qui boves alit ſeu paſcit, vide bubulcus, a βοῦς bos & κόλον pabulum.

† Bucranium, Ruel. *An hearbe in Gallia otherwiſe called antirrhinon.*

† Bŭcŭlare,

Būcŭlāre, tis, n. Gloſſ. vas aquarium.

Bucŭla, æ, fæm. *A young Cow, or heifer.*

Būcŭlus, m. *A young Oxe or Bullocke.*

† Bucularius, idem quod Bubulcus.

† Buda, æ, fæmin. Gloſſ. *A Mas.*

* ‡ Būda, *The chiefeſt cittie of Hungarie, or Pannonia, it was once the ſafeſt Bulwarke of all Germany, but now it is vnder the Turkes, as moſt part of Pannonia is.*

* ‡ Budda, *Was chiefe of the Gymnoſophiſtes among the Indians, whom they thought to be born out of the ſide of a Virgin.* Cæl. Rhod. Lib. 14. cap. 1.

‡ Būdea, Civitas Magneſiæ, dict. a Budeo quodam conditore, vnde Budea Minerva in honore apud Theſſalos habita.

* ‡ Būdini, *People of Scythia Europæa, not farre from the River Boriſthenes.* Plini. Libr. 4. Chap. 12.

‡ Būdŏs, æ, *Two Iſlands hard by the Iſle Candie,* Plin. ibid.

Būfo, ōnis, fæm. gen. a βῦς & φόνος mors, cædes quod bobus ſint mortiferæ, vel a βυβᾶν; quia tumida, eſt beſtia vnde dicimus noſtrati proverbio *Hee ſwelles like a Toade.* Martin. è Scalig. *A Toade.*

* Bugēnes, Bacchus dictus, ſub quo nomine ab Argivis colebatur. Hinc & Græcorum plerique Tauriformem Bacchum, & Tauricipitem effingebant. Quinimo etiam Taurus dictus eſt, & illi cornua attributa, Diod. l. 5.

D * † Bugones, ex βῦς bos, & γόνευω fœtifico, ſunt apes natæ de bobus, ſicut de equis crabrones, de mulis ſuci, de aſinis veſpæ procreantur. Servius in 4. Georg. è Plinio. *A kind of Bees, bred of the corruption of an Oxe bodie.*

* Bugloſſus, & bugloſſa, fæm. gen. Bugloſſum. neut. βῦγλωσσον a bovis linguæ ſimilitudine: eſt & ſylveſtris & ſativa ſeu hortenſis, quæ borrago & corrago, quod cordis affectibus, in cibo ſumpta opinetur in vinum conjecta animi voluptatem auget: hinc Gr. εὐφρόσυνον dixere. *Borage, bugloſſe, axe-tongue.*

* † Būlăpăthum, Βολάπαθον, eſt magnum lapathum: a βῦς augendi vocula & (vide) lapathum. *The hearbe patience.*

Bulbĕum, neut. g. *A kind of wine.*

Bulbaceus, a, um, adi, *Full of little round holes in the roote, headed like an onyon,* Plin.

* † Bulbine herba, Plin. lib. 20. cap. 9. Bulbinem Græci vocant herbam porraceis ſolijs, rubicundo bulbo, vulneribus recentibus traditur mire vtilis, βολβίνη, eſt bulbi quædam ſpecies, vnde & dicitur, vid. bulbus.

D * † Bulbĭto, eſt puerili ſtercore inquinare dict. a βόλβιτον fimus, Feſt. βοιβήζω differt, à Bublinare, vide ſupra.

Bulbōſus, a, um, adi, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 8, *Having round heads in the rootes, full of heades like onyons.*

† Bulbotaſtanum, i, n. Liv. *The hearbe cheſnut, or pignut.*

* Bulbus i, m. βολβός, eſt ſylveſtre allium, vt Euſtath explicat, addito Etymo ex Herodiano, quia βάλλεται βιᾷ, i. e. cum impetu è terra erumpit, Martial. *A ſcallion, or any roote that is round, and wrapped with many skinnes one vpon another, as onyons, leekes, ſaffron, &c.*

† * Buleuta, βουλευτὴς conſiliarius Plin. lib. 10. Ep. 113. verbale nomen eſt a βουλεύω, conſulo, *A counſeller.*

* † Buleuterium, ij, n. idem quod ſenaculum, locus, vbi conſultandi cauſa conſidere ſolent buleutæ, *A counſell houſe.*

* Bulga, æ, f. Feſt. bulgas Galli ſæculos ſcorteos appellant, *A bouget, male, bagge, purſe, or belly,* Perotus habet, volvo vulga, quod nummos, aliaſque res involvat. Eſt n. vulga, quam etiam bulgam veteres dixere, ſæculus ſcorteus, ſive ex alia materia, in quo ferre vel pecuniam, vel alia viæ neceſſaria ſolemus, nec omnino malè, addit,) Bulgam aliquando pro vulva, hoc eſt matrice poſuere: & è contrario vulva pro ſæculo ponitur.

D * † Būlimia, æ, f. & bulimos, βουλιμία ἢ βούλιμος, *An inſatiable hunger, great famine,* cum ſcilicet cibo quantolibet ſumpto fames non extinguitur, ex βῆ particula intenſiva, & λιμὸς, fames, eſt & orificij ventriculi morbus, & caſus appetentiæ, frigiditate exteriore, qui à fame quidem inchoavit, ſed non habet eam amplius adiunctam, & in hoc differt ab appetentia canina, quæ perpetuo cibum appetit, ſumtumque ſtatim evomit, vel à βῆς & λιμὸς, vnde nos, *As hungrie as an oxe.*

* Bulla, æ, f. Macr. dict. παρὰ τὴν βολὴν, i. e. a conſilio, quod effrænis illius ætatis impetus conſilio præcipue alterius regendus, vel quod dependens a pectore in figura cordis eſſet conſilij ſedes, *A golden ornament worne about the necke or breſt, round and hollow within, worne by young children amongſt the Romanes, they of the better ſort had it of gold or ſome pretious mettall or ſtuffe, the poorer of leather,* de paupere loro, Iuven. *and in another place,* ſenior bullâ diguiſſime, *You old foole. a tablet or brooch, a bullion, a bubble of water when it raineth, or a pot ſeetheth, a boſſe of a bridle, or gyrdle, a great head of a naile, a ſwelling bunch like a bubble.*

Ballans, ntis, part. Plin. *Bubling.*

Bullātus, a, um, part. Iuv. *Garniſhed with tablets, ſtuds, or brooches, alſo vaine, puffed vp, without ſubſtance.*

‡ Bulleum, *The towne of VVitlan in England, alſo Buelth in VVales.*

Bullio, is, īvi, ītum, dict. quod bulliendo bullæ vel ſimilitudines, bullarum excitentur: bullas emitto, *To boyle in ſeething, to bubble.*

† Bullio, onis, tumor aquæ bullientis.

‡ Bulliones, *Barbarous people of Macedonie.*

Bullo, as, Plin. idem quod bullio.

† Bullonium, ij, n. Gl. *A kinde of ſalt fiſh.*

† Bullones, Gloſſ. *Fiſhmongers,* vide bolones, quod forte idem.

Bullula, æ, f. dim. à bulla, Celſus, *A little tablet, brooch, boſſe or ſtud, a little bubble.*

† Bumalles, Vide Bumaſtos,

* Bumammia, ita libuit Latinis vertere vuam, quam Græci βύμαδον vocant, vide bumaſtos, *A kinde of great grape, like a teat or pap, alſo a great teat or pap.*

* Bumaſtus, vel bumaſthus, quaſi grandimammis, βύμαστος. ex βῦ augmentativa part. & μαστὸς ſeu μαδὸς (poeticè μαζὸς) eſt græcis mamma, a ſervio exponitur vua in mammæ bovis ſimilitudinem. A Probo, quòd imitetur papillas vaccæ mammam dixeris, uvę genus craſſioris mammæ cujuſdam modo intumeſcentis, *A kinde of grape.*

* † Bumēlia, æ, f. eſt inter fraxinos, ampliſſima lentiſſimaque vt ait Plin. lib. 18. cap. 13. a βῦ intenſiva part. & μηλέα eſt fraxinus, *A kinde of aſh tree.*

† Bunda, Gloſſ. *The ſound of a drumme.*

‡ Bunea, Iuno dicta eſt a Bunone filio Mercurij, Pauſan.

D * † Bunias,

D * ‡ Buniaas, & Bunion ſunt ſpecies raporum diverię, Bunion, n. angulosis foliorum caulibus eſſe traditur, eiuſque decoctum purgationibus, fœminarum, & veſicæ, & vrinę vtile eſſe: quod Dioſc. à Romanis ſcopam regiam vocari aſſerit. Bunias autem eſt raphano & rapo ſimilis, cuius ſemen antidotis, quæ contra venena fiunt admiſceri tradit, Plin. lib. 22. c. 4. vtriuſque autem generis appellatio, a tumente radicis figurâ tractum, videtur nam colles, terræque tumores βουνὸς Græci appellant.

† Bunilla, Gloſſ. *He that hath a face like an Aſſe.*

† Bunion, vide bunias.

* † Buo, eſt impleo, vide imbuo, plenè a Græcis ſumptum quibus βύω eſt obſtruo, impleo, Græci ſuum βυσσὸν de auribus & ore frequenter: Latini de potu gaviſi ſunt vſurpare, hinc eſt exbuo depleo, & imbuo impleo, vide bu, & bua, alij buo referunt, ad Hebr. בו os, item orificium vbi aliquid infundi, & intuſum obturari ſoleat, & hinc Chald. פום os, B & P ſubinde permutantur.

* ‡ Bupalus, vel Bubalus, *A certaine painter, who painted the Poet Hipponax with an vgly viſage, and expoſed him to the laughter of all men: wherefore the Poet perſecuted him with ſuch a ſoure Satyre that hee was forced to hang himſelfe.*

† * Bupædas, (ex βῦ i, magnus & παῖς puer, *A great boy*, vnde noſtra vox, *A booby*, & in b mutato) βυπαῖδης, ſingularis eſt βύπαις Gr,

† Bupetia, idem quod bubetij & Boalia.

‡ Būphăgus, in Arcadia fluvius eſt, ab Heroe Buphago dictus, qui Iapeti filius fuit. Sic & Hercules cognominatus quod multi cibi eſſet, & totos boves ederet, *A riuer, alſo the ſonne of Iapetus, alſo a ſurname of Hercules.*

† Buphŏnium, ni, n. ex βῦς & φόνος nors, quod boves necet. *The hearbe Chamaleon, or ixium*, Plin. l. 22. c. 18. vbi legitur vlophonum non buphonum.

‡ Būphŏnus, Gr. i. e. qui boves mactat. *Iupiters prieſt.*

† Buphthalmus, mi, m. Gr. à βῦς bos, & ὀφθαλμὸς oculus, Plin. lib. 25. cap. 13. *The hearbe called oxe eye, may-weed, or wilde camomill.*

† Bupina, ex βῦ & πίνω eſurio, *A great hunger or thirſt.*

† Bupleurum, ri, n. & Bupleurus, i, m. ex βῦς ſeu βοῦς & πλευρὸν latus.

Būpŏdes, a βῦ magnus & ὠδὴ, *Great feet.*

‡ Bupraſium, à Bupraſio conditore, *A cittie and riuer neere Elis.*

* D Bupreſtis, is, f. ex βοῦς bos & πρήθω inflammo, animal eſt in Italia parvum: ſimillimum ſcarabeo longipedum. Fallit inter herbas bovem maximè, vnde & nomen habet devoratumq; tacto felle ita inflammat, vt rumpat. *A venemous flye, which if a beaſt eate amongſt graſſe, it killeth him, alſo a kinde of hearbe.* Bupreſtis oleris mentionem facit Theophr. cap. 8. lib. 7. Heſyh. Βούπρηστις, cum accentu in antepenultima, olus: βουπρῆστις cum circumflexo in penult. inſectum venenatum. Quidam eſſe volunt auriculam leporis, deſcriptam à Dodonæo nomine bupleuri

D * Būra, æ. f. a βοῦς bos & οὐρὰ quod ſit in ſimilitudinem caudæ bovis, alij à bubus deducunt: alij à curvo curvum appellant. alij cavum à cavo, Perot. ab vro buris, ſive bura dicitur curva pars aratri poſterior, quod, vt curvari poſſit, ante peruritur. Buram cum ſtivâ confundunt grammatici & pro eâ interpretantur male. Eſt autem curvamen aratri, quod vomeri em excipit, ἄλυμμα Nonius, Bura pars aratri poſterior decurvata, *The plough taile, or handle*, Virg.

† Burbatus, *A fiſh like a carpe.*

Burbo, onis, m. Gloſſ. *A ſtone horſe.*

† Burborismus, mi, m. Gloſſ. *The winde colicke, the ſtrangles.*

† Burbullia, *The great guts.*

* † Burca, æ, f. Gloſſ. vide Cloaca, vox putatur eſſe Germanica à *Bergen* celare faecere vt lateas: ſicut latrina, à latendo, ſic Angl. Burgh, bourrow eſt latibulum, tegmen, *A iakes.*

‡ Burchana, *An Iſle in Pontus.*

* † Burda eſt genus veſtimenti Auguſt. Epiſt. 68.

* † Burdo, onis, m. animal quod ex equo & aſina naſcitur, *a mule*, ex פרד pered, cuius fœminium eſt פרדה pirda, ex qua ipſâ voce eſt latinis burdo.

† Burdire, *To be inſolent.* Gloſſ.

† Burga ſpina, Gloſſ. *Woitethorne.*

† Burgarius, ij, m. Gloſſ, *He that buildeth a caſtle.* à burgis, vide ſeq.

* † Burgæ, vel burgi, (quidam aggeres πυργὸς turris, vox non eſt latina, ſed Latinizata, poſt translatum in Thraciam imperium, donata, calaub. pura, n. eſt græca vox, in Macedonia aut Thracia primũ vſurpata) *A burgeſſe, They that keepe a caſtle or hold, alſo publique ſtore-houſes*, Scal.

† Burgia, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A Goats ſkin.*

† Burgus, gi, m. Gloſſ. πύργος, *A caſtle*, vide Burgæ.

Buris, idem quod Bura.

* † Burra, vel Burrha, æ, f. (ex πυῤῥὸς rufus) ſine vel cum aſpiratione, veſtis genus aliquantum vilioris & pilis hirſutæ: quali indutus fuiſſe Cyprianus dicitur, cum ad ſupplicium duceretur. hinc burrhæ per tranſlationem pro rebus ineptis & nugis quod derivat Martinius, a πάυρος i. e. ὀλίγος, μικρὸν ὄλον, *A kinde of baſe rough garment, alſo trifles, or toyes.*

* † Burrhanica potio, appellatur, lacte commixtum, ſapa, a rubro colore, quem burrhum vocant. Feſtus hæc. Scal. in Varr. Hæc potio burranica dicebatur, a colore burro quem mulſum lacte dilutum facit, & citat illud Ovidij,

Dum licet appoſitâ, velut in crater camella,
Lac nitidum potes, purpureamq; ſapam.

A kind of drinke made of milke and ſweete wine mingled together.

* † Burrhanicum, genus vaſis, Feſt a colore forſan Martio.

† Burrius, a, um, Gloſſ. *A cruell man.*

† Burrofus, a, um, & burratus, a, um, *Died with red.*

* † Burrum, vel burrhum dicebant antiqui quod nunc dicimus πύῤῥον rufum, vnde ruſtici burram appellant buculam, quæ roſtrum habet rufum, pari modo rufus cibo ac potione ex prandio burrus appellatur, Feſt. Ibi Scal. Eleganter homines ex potione rubentes aitburros a veteribus dictos, qd verbum in eodem ſenſu, retinet Hiſpanica lingua. Burraceos n. vocant ebrioſos, & vas vinarium, burraceam. Hæc illæ, ſic nos, cum ebrioſum ſignificamus, dicimus, *He is coloured.*

* † Burrus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Browne, blacke, or ſwart, alſo ruddie, red*, πύῤῥος a πῦρ, eſt n. ruber propriè vt ignis, vide Burrum.

* † Burſa, æ, f. a βύρσα, i, corium, a βύω tego, vel a בוש, i, pellis, cutis, *A purſe or pouch.*

* † Burſa paſtoris, *Sheapheards purſe, or ſheapheards pouch, an hearbe ſo called*, ob ſimilitudinem quam habet cum ſemine huius herbæ.

* † Burſa-

* † Burſarius,ij,m. a burſa quam pecunias vt expendat ſibi commiſſam habet, vnde & præbitor dict & crumenifer, a crumena & fero, *A burſer, disburſer, bouſer, or purſebearer.*

† Burſula,dim. a Burſa.

† Buſalia,æ, Gl. *A male.*

† * Būſelīnum,ni,n. ex βῦς bos,& σέλινον, Plin. l. 20.c.12. apij genus, eiuſdem eſſe effectus dicitur cum petroſelino, differre brevitate caulis, ſativo, & radice coloris ruffæ, prævalere contra ſerpentes potu & linitu.

† Buſicon, vide buſycon.

* ‡ Buſīris, *was ſonne of Neptune and Libyce the daughter of Ephalus, a moſt cruell tyrant of the Ægyptians, about that time when Danaus raigned ouer the Argiues. he was wont to ſacrifice all ſtrangers to Iupiter: where on a time Hercules came that way, and waite beeing laid for him, he tooke Buſiris with his ſonne Amphidamas and other his ſeruants, and ſlew them at the altar.*

† Buſſus, *Fat.*

† Buſta,æ,f. Gl. *A tree pruned or grafted.*

* † Buſtar, Soſipater interpretatur locum, vbi mortuorum corpora cremantur, vide buſtum.

† Buſto,as, Gloſſ. ſepelio, *To bury,* vide buſtum.

* † Buſtra, βυσσινον, Gloſſ. vide ſupra Boſtar.

* † Buſteus,a,um, pene mortuus & ad buſtum deportandus, Plaut. ita explicatur ea vox in Truculento Plauti.

† Buſtiarium, ij, n. Gloſſ. *A burning.*

† Buſtĭcēta, ſepulcra in agro, *Sepulchers in the fields.*

† Buſtrŏphe, es,f. Victor. *An order of writing, wherein the firſt line at the left hand, and the next at the right.*

† Buſtiſrăgus, *Hee that robbeth ſepulchres.*

* † Buſtĭrăpus, eſt qui mortuos è buſtis rapit: metaphoricè homo audax & impudens, qui omnia nefanda lucri cauſa ſubire non veretur, *One that robbeth graues, by tranſlation, a wicked fellow, who will vndertake to doe any villanie for lucres ſake.*

* Buſtuarius, Buſtuarij, gladiatores, qui ante buſta, i.e. ſepulcra mortuorum pugnabant; (ita & mulieres buſtuarias, πυελλάδας, nominat Heſych. quæ in mortuorũ monumentis verſentur, Mart. buſtuarię mœchæ, i.e. ſcorta vulgaria & vilia, quæ inter buſta & monumenta proſtituuntur, *A high way where, for their graues of the dead were in their high wayes,* quorum Flaminiâ tegitur cinis atque Latinâ, Iun. alij Buſtuarias mulieres intelligunt conductas ad deplorandum funus: quod (inquit Turnebus) nequaquam verum eſſe arbitror, Sed l 3.c, 38. buſtuarias mulieres vocat, quas τυμελάδας, Heſych. nempe veneficas: quod in monumentis ſæpe verſarentur, & mortuorum cadavera mutilarent. *Certaine witches which keepe about the graues, and mangle the dead bodies, a ſtrumpet that keepeth about graues, and is thire proſtitute. fencers or ſword players that fought at the burning or burying of a valiant man, in honour of him: a buryer of ſuch as were ſlayne in fight.*

† Buſtuaria, vide buſtuarius.

D * Buſtum, ti, n. Feſt. Buſtum propriè dicitur locus in quo mortuus eſt combuſtus & ſepultus, diciturque buſtum quaſi bene vſtum: vbi verò combuſtus quis tantummodo, alibi verò eſt ſepultus: is locus ab vrendo vſtrina vocatur, ſed modo buſtum eo quod ſepelitur, ſepulcra, vocamus. Sero. in 2. Æn. funus eſt iam ardens cadaver: quod, dum portatur, exſequias dicimus: crematum, reliquias & buſtum: conditum iam, ſepulcrum, Donat. in 11. Æneid. Buſta ſunt loca in quibus iam corpora arſerunt, primo n. pyrę dicuntur & rogi, vbi vero arſerunt buſta vocantur. *The place where dead bodies haue beene burned, a tombe, graue, or ſepulchre.*

† Buſycon, βύσικα, τὰ μεγάλα σῦκα, magnæ ficus, *Great figs.*

* Buteo, onis, m. ex accipitrum genere avis eſt, quam Græci a numero teſtium τεσόρχην vocant: ὄρχις n. teſticulus dicitur. Hinc avi Phęmonoe Apollinis filia in augurijs principatum dedit. *A kind of Hawke a buzzard,* Buteonum item nobilis Romę familia fuit, ita dicta, à buteone ave, quæ proſpero auſpicio in Fabij ducis naue conſedit.

* ‡ Butes, *The ſonne of Amycus king of the Bebrycians, who was driuen out of their kingdome for his fathers cruelstie, and in a little ſhip went to Drepanus in Sicilie, where hee was loued by Lycaſte, who for her excellent beautie was called Venus: and made way for the fable that Eryx, being the child that was borne, was the ſonne of Venus begotten by Butes.*

‡ Buthos, Gr. i. profunditas, *A towne of Ægypt.*

* ‡ Buthęnas, a βῦς & βοτὸν Hercules ſic dictus quod bovem totum devoraret, Naz. in Iul. *A ſurname of Hercules.*

† Buthuſia, æ,f. ex βῦς bu vel βῦς & θυσία ſacrificium, *a great ſacrifice.*

† Butię, *Heards of oxen.*

† Butio,ōnis,f. ex buteo, *A bittour,* Ovid.

† Buto, *A kinde of beaſt giuing much milke.*

† Būtŏmum,mi, n. a βῦς bos & τομή lectio, *The hearbe reedgraſſe, or oxe-bane.*

† Buttubata, Nęv. pro nugatorijs poſuit,i, nullius dignationis, ex puerorum vocibus, quas prima in infantia dicunt, Bu tu, Ba, ta, Bu eſt bibere, tu eſt cibus, ba eſt pappa, vel ba pro mamma, ta pro tata, vide Scal. in Feſt.

‡ Butua, *A towne in Liburnia.*

‡ Butuntinenſes, *People of Calabria.*

‡ Butus, *The ſonne of Pandion, alſo a citie.*

† Būtīratus,a,um,adi, *Buttered.*

† Būtīrĭnus, a,um, *Soft as butter, like butter.*

Butyrum,i,n. ex Gr. βούτυρον, i. e. βῦς τύρος bubulus caſeus, τυρόω eſt coagulari, *Butter.*

‡ Buxentum, πυξοῦς oppidum Lucaniæ quod Græci, Pyxunta vocant.

Buxētum,i, n. *A place where boxe groweth.*

Buxeus, a,um, adi, *Of boxe, like boxe.*

Buxĭfer,a,um, adi, a buxus & fero, *Bearing boxe.*

Buxōſus,a,um, adi, *Full of boxe.*

D * Buxus,i,f. & buxum,i,n.Gr. πυξός, Virg. *The boxe tree, or boxe wood, alſo a trumpet, pipe or top,* Buxus arbor, buxum materia ipſa.

‡ Buzigeus, *A mountaine of Theſſalie.*

B *ante* Y.

‡ Bybaſſus, βύβαασος, Cariæ oppidum, Stephano, ita appellatum à Bybaſſo paſtore, qui Æſculapium maris tempeſtate in cariam delatum ſervavit.

* ‡ Byblis, *The daughter of Miletus of the nymph Cyanee, being reiected by her brother Caunus, with whom ſhe was in loue, through her impatience was turned into a fountaine of her owne name,* Ovid. 9. Metam. *alſo an Iſland in the Mediterranean ſea.*

‡ Byblus, *A citie of Phœnice, famous for the temple of Adonis.*

† Byblus, βύβλος, papyrus, iuncus.

† Byne, βύνη, Græcè hordæum ſonat, *Malt, barley ſteeped, beere.*

† Byrſa, vide Burſa, *The hide, or skinne of a beaſt,* inde.

† Byrſeus, *A tanner, currier, or bide monger.*

† Byſſari,orum, *Fantaſticall perſons.*

Byſſus,

Byſſus, ſi, f. βύσσος, ab Hebr. בוץ, *A kinde of fine flaxe, ſilke or cloth.*
Byſſinus, a, um, adi. Plin. *ſilken.*
† Byzantes, *A people of Africke,* Vide Byzantium.
* ‡ Byzantium, dict. à Byza Megarenſium claſſis præfecto, *The Citie of Conſtantinople, alſo a countrey of the Lybyphanicians.* Vnde Byzantes.
‡ Byzenus, *The ſonne of Neptune.*
* ‡ Byzēres, *a people in Pontus,* hos Strabo vocat Byzares olim Chalybes, deinde Chaldæi dicti. Valer. Flac. 5. Argonaut.

C *ante* A

* ‡ Caas, *A Mountaine of Syria, in the tribe of Ephraim, famous for the tombe of Ieſus the ſonne of Naue.*
* † Cabala vel Cabalia, *A ſecret ſcience taught vnto Moſes by God, and the Iewes by tradition learne it,* ex Heb. קבל accepit vel ſuſcepit, qu. dicas receptio fuit Cabalæ doctrina quæ percipiebatur auditu ſolo: qualia Ariſt. erant ἀκροάματα idque ab iis qui annum ætatis 40. exceſſiſſent. Bodinus ait, nihil aliud eſſe quam rectam diuinæ legis interpretationem quam litera adumbrat.
† Cabaliſticus, a, um, adiect. poſſeſſ. *A Cabala belonging to the Caballiſticall doctrine.*
* Căballīnus, a, um, ad equum pertinens, *Belonging to an Horſe:* à caballo, fons caballinus, Hippocrene, *The muſes well in Helicon:* quem Pegaſus eo loci ſaxum vngulâ feriens aperuit.
* Căballārius, ij, m. eques, *An horſeman, a caballo.* Iul. Firmico caballarij dicuntur, qui ſub equi cæleſtis ſydere naſcuntur
† * Căballico, as, equito, *To ride,* vox barbara à caballo: dicitur autem abſolutè, & ſimul caballicare equum.
* Căballīnum, i, n. ſubſtant. eſt ſtercus, *Horſe dung,* Paul. Diac. hiſtor. miſcell. lib. 21. luxurijs ceuentſque ſacrificijs caballinis atque lotio gaudens, à καβάλλης, caballus, aut καβη, cibus, Heſych. καβηλος, πηλος πλεκτος lutum plicatum, vel à καβαλλιν, i. e. καταβαλλειν, dejicere. Poteſt etiam à καβαλεῖν dici: conuenit etiam nonnihil vox כבור. Cabul. quæ eſt regio Galilææ lutoſa & cænoſa quæ pedes vt compes detinet כבור eſt compes, Martin.
† Căballio mārinus, idem quod Hippocampus.
Caballicio, vel Sabăllatio, onis, munus alendi equos pallicos, à Caballo dictus, Alciat. ex Feſto.
D * Căballus, i, m. *An Horſe, a iade,* equus ſed vilior Lucil. lib. 2. Suecuſſatoris tetri tardique caballi, à cùuando dicitur propterea quod gradiens vngula impreſſa terram concauet: Poſſit dici a καζη, i. e. alimentum quod ſit, equus qui alimoniæ parandæ cauſa alitur, vel a καβαλλειν. Dorice pro καταβαλλειν, quod onera ei injiciant. Fere dicitur de magno & tardo vt clitellario, vel piſtrinario equus de præſtanti & generoſo, ab iſtis terga capitis tranſtulerunt ad cuiuſcunque equi ἐυτελίσμον, ac vtilitatem declarandum. Cataub.
† Cabalus, i, *A kinde of Owle.*
‡ Cabaſſus, vel Cabeſſus, *A Citie in Cappadocia.*
Cabellio, *A Towne in France.*
Cabbades, eſt veſtis ſeu chlamys militaris. Tzetzes a Cabade dict. ait Codinus ab Aſſyrijs petitam aſſerit, ſcribitur & καβάδιον.
* ‡ Cabēra, *The daughter of Beotius:* ex Vulcano tres Caberos genuit, & totidem Caberides, quibus omnibus templa dicata ſunt.
† Cabeſi, a cabus, καβασιος, inexplebilis qui expleri nequit.
† * Cabilles, Gloſſ. *Teaching or inſtruction:* à cabula vel à cavillo.
* Cabidarius, ij, m. *A ſtone worker.* Pallad hiſt. Lauſ. in Macario ſeniore ἦν λιθουργὸς ὃν λέγουσι καβιδάριον à כפ ceph. i.e. lapis, petra proprie ſaxum curvum. Ab hoc ergo כפ primo formari puto, καβις καβιδος, & hinc καβιδάριος, vel ab Hebr. כפ caph, i. e. curuitas, cauitas, igitur cabidarius erit qui in curuis cabidibus ſeu lapidibus æquandis omninoque poliendis ocupatur. Martin.
† Cabio, as, idem quod cauo.
† Cabo, *A nag or gelding.*
† Cabocaballus, Gloſſ. idem quod Caballus.
Cabocus, idem quod Caballus.
‡ Cabul, כבור i. e. compeditus, vel à terra tenaci, ob copiam argillæ *A Countrey of Galiley.* Ioſeph. li. 8. c. 5.
‡ Cabura, *A well in Meſopotamia,* fons egregrie odoratus, quòd Iuno eo aliquando fuerit perfuſa. Plin. lib. 31. c. 3.
† * Cabus vox Heb. קב eſt menſura frumentaria ſexta pars ſati. dici videtur a cauitate קב & קב eſt perforare.
‡ Caca, *The ſiſter of Cacus: who as ſome ſay betrayed her brothers theeſt to Hercules.*
* Căcābo, as, *To cry like a Patridge* (vox fictitia, à ſono) Græce καπαζίζω ex καπαζα alij cum duplici x ſcribunt. Ita auctor Philom. Cacacabat hinc perdix, &c. vox ſumpta eſt ex Græcis ex quibus nonnulli καπαξας vocant perdices.
† Cacabos, lingua Penorum, idem quod ſolanum ſomniferum apud Dioſc. lib. 4. 74.
* † Căcăbŭlum, eſt locus ſtercoris a cacare. vox legitur in hiſtoria Marcelli papæ 29. in libr. Concil. circa ann. Dom. 304. Marcellus ſemper contemnens & deridens dicta Maxentij damnatus eſt in cacabulum.
* D Cacabus, i, m. & Cacabum, neut. *A kettle, panne, cauldron, pot, or like veſſell, to boyle with:* ex Græco κάκκη, vel καπαζος, vel ab Hebr. כף, kab, cabus, (Scitu dignum eſt, Carthaginem veteribus dici quandoque Cacaben καπαζων: quod illarum gentium lingua equinum caput indicat Cælt.) Id autem puto eſſe καπὸς καζω, i. e. cibum incenſo igne maturo. alij a ſono ſeruoris dictum putant, feruendo enim exprimit hunc ſonum, ca, ca, ca, vetus dictio: Varr. ex coquendo quaſi coquabam: differt ab aheno quia in hoc aqua ad potandum caleſit. in cacabo pultarium ſiue pulmentarium coquitur, Henricus Salmuth.
*† Cacalia genus herbæ. Plin. lib. 26. cap. 6. Radix cacaliæ commanducâta & in vino madefacta non tuſſi tantum ſed faucibus prodeſt & modicè ſiccat & inde à χόλος: vro duci poſſit, quæ & Leontice. Galen. 7. dicitur *Wild Cheruill.*
‡ Cacamus, *A King of the Hunni, a people of Scythia Europæa.*
* ‡ Cacaria, *An Iſle in Pontus,* Pomp l. 2. Coliſariam vocat.
† Căcātūra, *Ordure, filthie dung:* à cacando.
Căcātŭrio, *To luſt to go to ſtoole:* à caco.
Căcātus, a, um, vox fictitia à voce infantium ſumpta à caco. *Defiled with ordure or dung.*
‡ Caccăbe, *The Citie Carthage, the moſt famous Citie in all Africke.* Vide Carthago, V. d. etiam ſupra in voce cacabus.
* Căcemphăton, cacephaton, vel cacophaton, cacephatus, à καπος & φημι dico. Quintilianus etiam meminit, lib. 8 cap. 3. καπήφατον vocatur, ſiue iunctura deformiter ſonat. Iſid. lib. 1. cap. 35. cacemphaton dictio obſcæna, vel incompoſite ſonans, *A harſh ſound of words in ſpeaking.*
† Căchectus qui male habet, *A man of an ill conſtitution,* à καπὸς

malus

malus & ἕξις habitus, Plin. lib. 32. 10.

† * Căchexia, malus habitus, *An ill diſpoſition or ſtate of the bodie, which is when the nutriment turneth to ill humours:* à κάκη ἕξις. Iſid. lib. 4. ca. cachectia nomen ſumpſit: a corporis iniuriâ, vel malo habitu, κακεξία enim Græci malam vexationem vocauerunt. Fit autem hæc paſſio ex intemperantia ægrotantis, vel curatione medicaminis aut poſt ægritudinem tarda reſumptio, vetus diction. Cachexia, vel cacoſia mala vexatio dicitur, a κακὸς & ὄξυ, quod eſt acutum, vel ὄδος quod eſt mos, quaſi acutum malum, vel malus mos.

Căchinnātio, onis, fæm. verbal. *A great and immeaſurable laughter.*

* Căchinno, vel Cachinnor, *To laugh aloud: to make a great noyſe:* quidam dicunt vocab. eſſe a ſono fictum qui in profuſo riſu editur a καχλάζω, vel καχάζω, idem nomen cachinnus Latinis ex Græcis, nempe in vulg. Lex. eſt χάχλος & χαχανὸς ridiculus, ſtultus, παρὰ τὸ χαίνειν, quod ſtultorum ſit eſſe ſemper ore hianti. Scalig. Caſtig. in Catull. monet cachinnum eſſe etiam ſonitum illum quam plangore vndæ ad littus edunt.

Căchinnus, ni, m. *A loud laughing, or immeaſurable laughing, a loud noyſe.*

* † Cachla, herba eſt quæ buphthalmus: puto dici a coloris præſtantiâ ob quam etiam in coronamenta venit. Chal. כחי eſt colorare. Plin. lib. 25. 8. *The herbe called Oxeeye*

* Cachrys, κάχρυς, *The ſeed of Roſemarie:* Cachrys quid ſit, his verbis exponit. Caſaub. in Athenæ. lib. 2. cap. 13. qui Theophraſti, Plinij ac medicorum libros legerunt. κάχρυν, vel κάχρυν vocari ſciunt, βλάστην illam quæ pilulæ ferè formâ in quibuſdam naſcitur arboribus, vt robore, abiete, larice, picè, nuce, & nonnullis alijs vim calefaciendi, & deſiccandi Cachri in eſſe Dioſcorides, Galenus & omnes medici affirmant. Plin. lib. 24. cap. 11. duo genera roſmarini, alterum ſterile, alterum cui & caulis & ſemen reſinaceum quod cachrys vocatur, ducamus κάχρος à κάω, vro.

† Cacryes, Plin. lib. 6. cap. 7. *A Haſell, or Maple, or aſh keyes, or ſuch like of any tree.*

* † Cacia, *The great beame of a ſhip.*

† Cacidici, *People of Scythia.* Plin. l. 6. c. 17.

‡ Cacirini, *People of Sicilie.* Plin. li. 3. c. 18.

* Căco, *To goe to ſtoole*, vox puerorum eſt κακᾶν & κακκᾶν, ducamus etiam a κακὸν quod fædum ſit, vel ab Hebr. קקר, euomere, cerre vet. vocab. habet cacare malum humorem egerere, malam ſubſtantiam & malam poſſeſſionem deponere à κακὸν quod eſt malum.

† Căcŏbăsĭlĕa, *An euill kingdome*, ex κακὸν malum, & βασιλεία regnum, gr.

† Căcŏblĕpa, *A Beaſt in the bankes of Nilus, that killeth with its ſight whom it beholdeth:* ex κάκος malus & βλέπω video.

† Căcŏchyla, *Things of euill iuice:* ex κακος & χυλὸς, ſuccus, hinc Cacŏchylus & cacochymus malum ſuccum habens, vt contrà εὔχυλα, euchyla, & εὔχυμα euchyma, quæ bonum habent ſuccum.

† Cacochymĭa, æ, *Ill iuyce in the bodie cauſing ill digeſtion and bad nutriment.*

† * Cacŏdæmon, *An euill ſpirit:* κακοδαίμων τῷ θεῷ ἀπάχθης, deo odioſus: idem & Suid. qui addit ἢ ὁ τὴν ψυχὴν ἔχων ἐμπαθῆ, ſicut εὐδαίμων eſt fælix, ita κακοδαίμων infælix, κακοδαιμονία, calamitas nempe à δαίμων ſignificante, vt more Gentili loquamur, fortunam, hoc eſt Fatum, ſortem vitæ, quiſque genium ſuum auctorem faciebat fortunæ ſuæ, Valer. Max. lib. 1. cap. 7. de Caſſio exiſtimauit ad ſe venire hominem ingentis magnitudinis, coloris nigri, ſqualidum barbâ, & capillo demiſſo, interrogatum, quiſnam eſſet, reſpondiſſe κακοδαίμονα. Ita Eccleſiaſtici Scriptores pro malo ſeu infeſto angelo Cacodæmona dicunt.

† * Căcŏēthēs, κακοήθης, *An euill cuſtome, ambition*, à κακὸς, & ὄδος conſuetudo, vitium corporis ſic dicitur, mala conſuetudine ita indurata, vt non facile curationem admittat, velut vlcus quod partem affectam ita occupat, vt bonum etiam alimentum quod in eam partem influit, corrumpat. Iuven. inſanabile ſcribendi cacoethes dicit, id eſt inueteratam ſcribendi libidinem, quæ ita obſidet animum, vti Cacoethes corpus. Adiect. κακοήθης, eſt qui malis moribus, malignus.

† Căcŏēthē, maligna vlcera Galen: quæ cum omnia recte atque ordine feceris, non tamen curantur, quia in ipſo vlceris ineſt loco malignitas.

† Căcŏlŏgĭa, *Euill ſpeech*, a κακὸς & λόγος ſermo, vnde κακόλογος, *an euill ſpeaker.*

† Căcŏphăgus, *A deuourer*, à κακὸς & φάγω edo, vnde & cacophagia, *deuouring.*

† Căcŏphōnia, à κακος & φωνὴ vox, *an ill ſound.*

† Căcoſtŏmăchus, κακοστόμαχος cui malus eſt ſtomachus, i.e. malè affectus ad munus ſuum, *That has an euill ſtomacke, diſeaſed.* Cic ad Ciceronem.

† * Căcŏſyntheton mala compoſitio. Quint. lib. 8. cap. 3. quod male diſpoſitum eſt, id eſt, ἀποκεκομμένον, quod male figuratum, id ἀσχήματον, quod malè collocatum id κακοσύνθετον vocant. Iſid. lib. 1. 33. cacoſyntheton vitioſa compoſitio vt verſaque iuuencum terga fatigamus haſtâ, ſic docet Seruius ad illa Æneï. nam inquit terga cum eodem fine caſus terminatur, vt verſa haſtâ, κακὸς malus, & σύνθημα compono.

† Căcŏtechnia, κακοτεχνία artis prauitas. Quint. ars mala, nam τέχνη ars ad pernitiem inuenta.

† Căcōzēlia, κακοζηλία mala & infælix æmulatio, Quint. mala affectatio vel imitatio, nam ζῆλος eſt æmulatio.

† Căcōzēlus, κακόζηλος malus & infælix æmulator, affectator, *One that imitateth badly, one that is euill minded, or affectioned.*

† * Cactos, *A kind of thiſtle, an Artichoke, the yew tree.* Plin. Caſaub. in lib 2. Athen. cap. 27. carduos ſiue cactos ſiculos bifariam menſis inferebant: vel per ſe crudos ſine vllâ συνουσία, vel pingui madentes oleo aut butyro inunctos. Hodie vterque mos ab antiquo manet. Heſych. κάκτος dicit eſſe ſpinam à qua ſi hinnulus punctus fuerit oſſa equi inutilia fiant ad tibias. Athenæus ex collatione colligit κάκτον eſſe Cinaram: κάκτος dici queat à κακὴν vrere niſi malis à κακᾶν, vexare, lædere ſpinoſa ledunt tangentes, aut a κάω, Findo, vel potius à קוץ קוץ ſpina.

† Cacubæ, Gloſſ. *The name of certaine ſtars.*

† * Cacubalum, herba eſt de qua Plin. lib. 27. cap. 8. cacubali folia trita cum aceto ſerpentium ictibus & ſcorpionum mederi: quidam hoc alio nomine ſtrumum appellant, alij Græce, σκόροδον, Lobell. aduerſ. non κακόβολον quaſi maleficum interpretatur, κακὸν βάλλειν eſt malum mittere, ergo eſſet tanquam cacobolon. aliter cacabalum, etiam cacubalum eſt herba acinos ſerens nigros, quæ etiam

am vocatur Sarichahos, & Strumus Plin.

* Cáculа, ſervus militaris, *A ſouldiers ſlave or boy.* dicitur autem ἀπὸ τῶν κάλων (h. e.) à lignis quod ſuſtibus claviſque ligneis ad tutelam dominorum armari ſoliti ſint Feſt. Attius, annal. 27. calones famulique meteſique caculæque Iul. Scaliger de cauſ. lib. 1. cap. 22. bonus fortis: malus autem κακὸς imbellis vnde caculæ qui in numero militum non eſſent, quia κάκοι. i. imbelles ſed fortaſſe non male ducatur nomen ab Hebr. קל קל vilis vilis & קוקלון magna eſt ignominia. vnde & calones dicti Gloſſ. Cacula δοῦλος σπατάλη. Heſ. habet κάκαλοι κάκοὶ σκληροὶ κύαμοι.

† Caculatum neut. gen. ſervitium vt ædilatum quod annotat ſcalig. a cacula.

* Cácūmen, *The top, height, or vpermoſt part of any thing.* ſummitas in arboribus & montibus ex acumen vel quaſi capitis acumen. ſimpliciter ex acuo eſſe poteſt, aſſumpta littera (C) ad robur ſoni vt Græcis idem Ἀπαλιὸς & καπαλιὸς ſi malis ſit q. coacumen vbi acumina coeunt.

Cácūminātus *That is ſharpe at the top,* part.

Cácūmino, *To make ſharpe or copped.* vt Sidonius carm. 7.

Ictibus informat ſaxoque cacuminat enſem.

† Cacuo. Gloſſ. cacuere παρακαθεύειν, videtur dici pro coacuere, vt acuere eſt exhortari, *To exhort.*

* Cacus, id eſt malus *The ſonne of Vulcan, a notable theefe, who amongſt other notorious theeueries, as Hercules came from killing Geryon and ſoiourned with Evander, this Cacus ſtole away his oxen and drew them backeward to his Denne, that when they were ſought after, he might deceiue the inquirers by making them looke a contrary way, which Hercules perceiuing, by hearing the cattell lowe, went to the denne and ſlew Cacus. See this at large* Virgill. Æneid. 8. modo producit modo corripit primam.

† Cádabundus, a, um, adi. *Falling often.*

Cádāmĭtas, Iſid. idem quod Calamitas veteres enim ſæpe dixerunt D. pro L. vt dacrymæ pro lacrymæ. Lauremb.

* Cadaver (*A dead carkaſſe, a carrion, a dead body, a corps.*) eſt corpus exanime animalis quia egreſſâ animâ non amplius inſiſtit & ambulat ſed cadit. *From hence that of the Lacedæmonian, who when he had long to little purpoſe laboured to make a dead bodie ſtand vpright, at length gaue it ouer, ſaying,* Profectò oportet eſſe aliquid ſnus. vt poſſit dici πεσὸν σῶμα cadivus truncus Scal. Lib. 3. cap. 12. corpus vbi ſemel ſine anima eſt, fit cadaver. eodem modo πτῶμα à πίπτω. Ita & Hebræis נבלה nabhal. à cadere quod proprie de flaccidis dicitur. Iſid. Lib. 11. cap. 3. omnis mortuus aut ſunus aut cadaver: ſunus eſt ſi ſepeliatur: eſt dictum à ſunibus accenſis quos ante feretrum papyris cera circundatis ferebant. cadaver autem eſt, ſi inſepultum iacet. alij lepide quamvis vix vere cadaver quaſi caro data vermibus.

* Cádāuĕrōſus, a, um, *Like vnto a dead carkaſſe, deadly, ghaſtly, alſo full of dead carkaſes.* Terent. Hecyra act. 3. Sc. 4. cadaverоſa facies i. e. pallida, lurida, exanguis, quale cadaver ſive corpus mortuum eſſe conſuevit. Turnebus fædam & turpem interpretatur. Lib. 11. cap. 12.

† Cadax. Gloſſ. *One that is low, falling often.*

* ‡ Caddufij, *People of Aſia, neere the Albanes and the Caſpians.*

Cádens, *Falling, deceiuing, failing,* à cado, part.

* ‡ Cádēſa, ſcortum ab Hebr. קדשה *An Harlot.* vide Martinium fuſiùs de hâc voce diſputantem.

‡ Cádiſcus, Cretenſium mons eſt, adeo in vertice cadens vt navigantibus potius vertex quam mons videatur.

* † Cadiſcus, diſci, maſc. gend. *A veſſell whereinto lots were put in election or iudgement, whereof there were two, one of acquitting, the other of condemning.* Diminitivum a cadus. vel ab Hæbr: קדש קדס pro menſura eſt כר Syrorum.

* Cádĭvŭs, a, um, qui ſponte cadit. Onomaſt. exponit τὸ καταπεπτωκὸς, ita folia cadiva dicuntur, *That falleth of his owne accord, tranſitorie.*

Cádex, Gloſſ. *A Blocke,* vide Caudex.

‡ Cadmea, ſic dict. à cadmo eius conditore. *The citie of Thebes.*

* † Cadmia, æ, fœm. gen. terra cadmea i. e. Thebana quod Thebis copioſe eruitur Cadmia, *A ſtone, out of which braſſe is tryed, Braſſe oare,* Plin. Lib. 34. cap. 10. Ipſe lapis, ex quo fit æs, Cadmia vocatur, fuſuris nec eſtarius, medicinæ vtilis. eſt etiam fuligo quædam. Genera eius ſunt quinque ex lapide pyrite uſto, botryti, onychitis, placodes, ſive placitis, oſtracitis. vide ſingula ſuis locis.

† Cadmites, *A kind of pretious ſtone.*

* ‡ Cadmus, i, Gr. à καδμὸς, id eſt ornus, *The ſonne of Agenor, who being ſent by his father to ſeek his ſiſter Europa, and charged not to returne without her, deſpairing of her finding, and fearing to come home without her, built Thebes. Hee brought ſixteene of the twentie foure letters out of Phœnicia into Greece, viz.* α, β, γ, δ, ε, ϛ, ζ, η, ι, λ, μ, ν, ο, π, ρ, σ, τ, υ, hoc Actii quidam, vel Lino præceptori Herculis, quidam tribuunt. *To theſe Palamedes in the Trojan warre added foure.* viz ξ, θ, φ, χ, vide Palamedes. Hinc Cadmeius & Cadmeus, Cadmea victoria, proverbialiter ſumitur, *A bloudie victorie: alſo a hill called Cadmus in Aſia, at the famous Citie Laodicea, from whence ſtoyes the riuer Lycus.*

* D Cado, is, cecidi. neut. *To fall, to ſide, to ſayle, to die, to be ſlaine, to chance, to belong, or agree vnto, to fall from, to looſe, to bee broken, to deſcend, to come, to moue, to decay, to periſh, to end, or finiſh, to ſinke in, to bee cutte downe, to waxe long, not to bee liked, to bee ſacrificed* Huius verbi origo, tota Græca eſt à præterito medio πέπαχα. Hoc autem eſt κέκαδα. Sed forte melius a καδδύω ſubmergor, pro καδδύω, aut potius a κάλλω, deorſum, quam vim habet κάλα in compoſit. inde & Æolica. Syncope eſt, κατὰ δὴ i. e. καδδὴ, elt & in Chaldæâ linguâ quo referre poſſis נח deciduum. Cadere eſt in plano, dicidere etiam ex alto, Cornelius Front. de diff. vocum. Cadere dicimus movere deorſum naturaliter, i. e. ſecundum grave. Num alia, quæ ingreſſu aut volatu aut alio quovis modo deorſum moventur, non ferantur naturali motu gravitatis, ſed voluntario, quo motu etiam ſurſum ſubeunt.

* † Caduēcus, ad quem pertinent quę cadunt, defuncto aliquo: cui non eſt qui ſuccedat, Gloſſ. Iſid. eſt is cui ſit heres in bona eius qui hæredem non habet *An adopted heire.*

Caducārij, Caducariorum librarij in caſtris, qui rationes conſcribunt

bunt eorum, quæ per mortem militum in legionem cadunt, Calv. lex, jurid.

* Cāducĕātor, oris, m. *A messenger, herauld, or embassadour sent to treate of peace*, Fest. Caduceatori nemo nocet, dicitur a caduceo, quod fert. Caduceum n. est pacis insigne, vide infra, suo loco.

* D Cāducĕus, i, masc. & caduceum, ci neut. *A staffe or white wand which herauldes, or Embassadours carried when they went to treat of peace.* caduceum Græcum est pro caruceum κηρύκειον, Syracusanè & Tarentinè, quod alijs καρυκεῖον, mutato Rin D. caduceum quidam dictum putant, quod cadere faciat contentiones & certamina. Qui historica avet cognoscere, de κηρυκείᾳ ῥάβδῳ, legat, Cæl. Rh. l. 21. 16. contrà, per fæciales bella inducebantur, vide Caducifer.

* Cāducĭfer, eri, m. ex caduceum, & fero, *He which carrieth such a white rod, a signe of peace*, Ovid. Metam. 2. Mercurius caducifer dicitur, Hinc se sustulerat paribus caducifer alis, id est Mercurius, qui ita vocatus est propter donatam ei ab Apolline virgam, quâ fertur duorum inter se draconum pugnantium prælium diremisse. *Mercurie was so called, from a white rod which he received of Apollo, and brought with him into Arcadia, where finding two Dragons fighting together, at the sight of that presently parted: wherefore* Caduceus, *or a white rod was accounted the signe of peace, and the heraulds that went about peace,* Caduceatores. vide Caduceator supra. Huius virgę potestatem describit, Virgill Æn. 4.

Tum virgam capit, hâc animas ille evocat Orco.
Pallentes, alias sub tristia Tartara mittit.
Dat somnos, adimitq; & lumina morte resignat
Illa fretus, agit ventos & turbida tranat. Nubila.

† Cāducĭtĕr, id est, præcipitanter apud Varronem & Nonium.

† Caducio (quod cadit cito) *The flower or blossome of a tree.*

* Cāducus, a, um, *Fraile, fleeting, transitorie, ruinous, like to fall, to decay, or perish.* a cado. Caduca bona quæ ex aliqua causa in fiscum cadunt. Caducum legatum, quod quia sub conditione aliqua relictum erat ea deficiente cadit: & vel recidit in testatorem vivum, vel eo mortuo a-lijs accidit. Caduca auspicia dicum quam aliquid in templo excidit, vel luti virga è manu, Isid. lib. 10. Orig. Lex. Cyr. ἐπιλήπτικὸς caducus, ita epilepsia vocatur morbus caducus, *The falling sickenesse*, quia eo correpti solent cadere.

† Cādŭla, orum, guttę quæ cadunt ex pingui carne, quum assatur, vel etiam ex cerco, *Dripping of fat meat.*

† Cādŭlus, vel cadiolus diminutivum ex cadus.

† Cadum, idem quod arvina.

‡ Caduri, *People of France*, Plin. lib. 4. c. 19.

* Cādurcum, ci, n. *A booth, or tent, or stall, a curtaine, or couering or canopie*, A cadurcis Galliæ populis. Iuvenal. Sat. 6. cadurcum ponit pro lecto, toro, conjugali. cadurcum vās illud numerosum quod expiscina & puteo aquam haurit jumento rotam versante.

* Cadurda, pudendum virile & muliebre, vide plura Martin. ab Heb. דרך i. obscurum esse.

* Cādus, i, *A wine vessell, a pipe, or hogshead, a tub*, ab Heb כד quod prorsus idem; quod latini vertunt Hydriam, lagenam hinc cadus trita vox pro sua est, & κάδος Græcè.

* † Cæa, vel Cęos a Cęo Titanis filio sic dicta, *An Isle in the Ægean sea famous for garments of silke, heere was first found out to unwinde and weaue the silke of silke-wormes.*

Cęcatus, particip. a cæco, *Blinded.*

* Cęcias, *The Northwest winde*, Hes. Καικίας ὁ κατὰ τὰς ἄρκτους ἀπὸ τῆς καυκασίας πλαγίου: nempe ab eo loco spirans vbi est fluvius ille vt Etymol. ait Hadr. Iun. cæcias ventus inter Caurum & septentrionem flans, Gell. lib. 2. cap. 22. est etiam ventus nomine cæcias: quem Arist. ita flare dicit vt nubes non procul propellat, sed vt ad sese vocet: ex quo versum istum proverbialem factum ait, (κάκιόν σ' ἀνὴν ἕλκων, ὥστε κατὰ κίας νέφος, i. e. mala ad se attrahens, vt cæcias nubes) in eos celebratum, qui sibi ipsis litium ac negotiorum materiam pariunt. vide plura Erasm. adag.

* Cæcĭgĕnus, a, um, τυφλογενὴς Lucret. lib. 2. cæcigeni solis qui lumina nunquam aspexere, *Borne blinde.*

* Cæcilia, æ, f. gen. vel cæcula, æ, *A kinde of venemous blinde worme*, a cæcitate dict. est & magnorum animalium noxium virus, Colum. l. 6. c. 17.

† Cæcilia, æ, *The wife of Tarquinius, a woman of a verie great spirit called Tanaquil before.*

* Cæcilia, lex a Q. Cæcilio dicta, *The Cæcilian law which was thus, Q. Cæcil. Metellus, and Titus Didius being Consuls, forbad that vna rogatione, that is, in one and the same bill many things should bee proposed vnto the people: least by that meanes, the people by granting the whole bill, might denie some particular clause, which by it selfe they wou'd haue accepted. Moreouer these two Consuls ordained, That before a law should bee asked in the Assemblies, it should bee promulged, that is, hanged vp to the publike view of the people three market dayes*, Cic. pro domo sua ad Pontifices.

‡ Cæcilĭna, lactucæ genus soporiferæ, Plin. lib. 19 cap. 8.

* ‡ Cæcilius, *The name of a Noble family in Rome: one of this name was the libertine of Atticus, and taught a Grammer Schoole at Rome: he was the first that is said to haue read Virgill and other new poets.* vnde Domitius Marsus Epirota tenellorum nutricula vatum.

‡ * Cæcinum, *A towne on the borders of Italy.* dict. à Cæcino, vicino amne, inter Locros & Rheginos.

* Cæcĭtas, atis, fæm. *Blindnesse*, a cæcus. tam ad corpus quam ad animum refertur.

Cæco, as, avi. *To make blind*, act. acc. cæcor, āris, pass.

‡ Cæcubum, *A towne in Campanie, famous for excellent wine.*

* Cæcŭbus, a, um: vnde cæcubi agri, cęcubæ vites, cæcubum vinum sic dictum a cæcubo, Campaniæ oppido: Galenus lib. 7. κῶπους in Arteriacorum expositione.

Cæcubum, à loco dict. minime putat sed ita vocatum fuisse quodvis vetustissimum, tanquam à cubando, addita particula inteusiva cæ; & ob vetustatem fulvum πυῤῥον. Ex quibus opinor Galenum respicere ad κάϊειν quod ignis καμόντα calorem referat, quare aut ad καίεσθαι & καῦσαι simul. certè cur cę particulam intendendi vocemus non video Mart. apophoret. 114. Cęcuba fundanis generosa coquuntur Amyclis Vitis, & in media nata palude viret.

† Cęcula, ę, f. g. Isid. serpens dict. quod parva sit & non habeat oculos. vide Cæcilia pro eadem.

* Cęculto, as, Plaut. idem. quod cæcutio, *Also to play the blind man.* Fest. elt ductum à cæculus id est aliquantum cæcus.

Cæculus, a, um, diminut. a cæcus Plaut, *Somewhat blind.*

‡ Cæculus, li, Vulcani filius. sic dict. quod minores haberet oculorum orbes

orbes. ab hoc cæcilios ortos putant, quorum familia Romæ fuit nobilissima.

* Cæcus, a, um, (oculis captus, visu carens. Ifid. cæcus appell. quod careat visu. Perot. à cædo cæcus, quod sit oculis concisus) *Blind, darke, obscure, blinded, bewitched, ignorant, uncertaine, privie, hidden, invisible, couered, vaine, that loueth darkeneſſe, That is hidden from the ſight, confuſed.* Malo à καίω i. e. accendo, vro, ſicut τυφλὸς videtur eſſe a τύφω fumum excito, fumo infesto, accendo. Ignis & fumus crebrior viſui officiunt, & ſunt inter cauſas cæcitatis: Plaut. Pſeud. eme die cæcâ herclè olivum, id vendiato occulta die, (id eſt) eme non præſente pecunia, revende præſente. Cæca dies & cæca teſtimonia, apud iuriſconſultos, quæ ſcripto perhibentur abſentibus nam cæca ſunt non tantum quæ non vident, ſed quæ non videtur & abſunt

Cæcŭtiens, tis, part. *Waxing, or being ſomewhat blind.* à verbo Cæcutio, is, ivi, ire. Varr. *To waxe blind to be dimne ſighted, to ſee but a little, not clearely.*

Cædes, is, *Slaughter, killing, murther, death, blond, alſo cutting, or felling.* Becm. a cædo deducit. alij à κτείνω occido Feſt. à cadendo, nam occiſi cadere dicuntur. eſt actio cadentis & paſſio cæſi; & ſtatus eam conſequens.

† Cæditiæ tabernæ, dict, a cæditio quodam, qui eas in via Appia ædificavit.

‡ Cæditius, *The name of a Conſull,* anno ab vrbe 498.

D * Cædo, is, cecidi, cæſum, cædere, *To beat, ſcourge, ſtrike, to breake, to cut, to dig, to kill, to vrge, to convince.* A Græco, κόπτω occido vel ab Hebr. כיר cid, cædes Becm. act. acc. aet cædo ſine dipthongo *To giue place,* vide ſuo loco.

Cæduus, a, um, Plin. *Vſed to bee cut, felled,* Sylva cædua.

Cælāmen, inis, n. g. Ovid. *Engraving.* à cælo.

Cælator, oris, m. g. *An engrauer, a carver.* a cælo.

D * Cælatura, æ, f. g. *Engraving, art of engraving.* Statuaria, Cælatura, & Scalptura differunt, cælatura enim eſt in auro, argento, ære, ferro: ſcalptura autem ebur, marmor, vitrum, gemmas complectitur, auctore Quintil. Statuaria plerumque in ligno eſt. licet hæc confundantur, & cælatura & ſtatuaria etiam de marmore dicantur.

Cælātus, a, um, *Engraued, carued.*

* Cælebs, ibis, com. gen. *An vnmarried or ſingle man, a batchelor that hath not a fellow, alone, ſolitary* (dict. quod cælo dignam vitam agit qui coitu careat. Scal. melius ex κοίλιψ, carens concubitu, vt ἀγύνιψ carens capris κοίλαις κοίλοις, vnde ὀρεσκοίλοις in montibus cubans. à κοίτω vel κοίτη lectus, & λείπω, deficio, deſtituo. tranſfertur etiam ad arbores vt platanus cælebs, cui nulla alia arbos poteſt maritari.

‡ Cæleſtini, *People of Vmbria, in the ſixth Regim of Italie,* Plin. lib. 3. cap. 14.

Cæleſtis, te, adiect (a cœlum) *Celeſtiall, heauenly, diuine, excellent.*

Cæleſtiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt heauenly.*

Cælia, ę, potus genus ex frugibus confecti. Plin. Lib. 22. cap. 25.

Cælibaris, re, adiect. vel celibaris. re, vt cælibaris haſta vide Celibaris, C. ante E.

Cælibātus, us, m. *Single life.*

Cælicola, æ, com. gen. *That dwelleth in heauen, a Sainct, a God.* a cœlum, & colo.

† Cælicus, a, um, id quod cæleſtis.

Cælifer, a, um, ex cælum & fero, Virg. *Bearing, or vpholding of Heauen.*

* Cælites cælĭtum, plu: *Saincts, Gods, inhabitants of Heauen.* legitur etiam, ſingulariter, cælite, ſing. Ovid id. quod cœleſte, vbi vocat Auguſtum cœlitem, Ovid. de ponto, 5.

D * Cœlĭtus, adverb, Hieron. *From Heauen,* ſicut diuinitus a Deo.

† * Cælius, *The name of diuerſe Romanes, alſo one of the ſeuen hills on which Rome was built,* (*ſee before in Æſquilinus*) *this hill was ſo called from a Hetrurian Captaine which ayded Romulus againſt the Sabines. on this hill king Tullus Hoſtilius built many ſtately edifices, which afterwards became the chiefe Councel houſe and was called by excellencie Curia, becauſe it exceeded the other Curiæ. in this Curia Hoſtilia, domeſticall matters were onely handled, and that onely by Senators.* in curiâ Pompeia, *built by Pompey, other citie Magiſtrates were admitted:* in curiâ Iulia, *which Iulius built, forreigne matters, as Embaſſages were heard, this hill was alſo called* Querculanus, *from the abundance of oakes there.*

Cello, as, vel rectius cello, ex cędo, *To ſtrike, to beat.*

Cælo, as, *To engraue, carue, garniſh,* Feſt. an cęlæ dictæ ſunt, ab antiquis vaſa, quæ cælata, appellamus: quod circum cædendo talia fiant, ipſum quoq; verbum cælare ab eadem cauſa eſt dictum, d litera cum l permutata, quaſi cæſare a cæſum, cædo, Becm. Per. item a cædo Var. a cælum, quod eſt inſtrumentum cælatorium.

‡ Cælus, *The father of Saturne.*

* ‡ Cæma, *One of the Alpes, from whence iſſues out the riuer Parus.*

† Cæmentārius, *A rough maſon, a maker of walls, a paritor.*

Cęmentĭtius, *wrought or made of ragged ſtone, or morter.*

Cęmentum, i, neut. (a cædo quod cæmenta ſunt, parvi lapides cęſi apti ad ædificandum) *Morter, clay, any ſtuffe wherewith a wall is made, as ſtones, rubbiſh, a rough ſtone vnhewen, alſo a wall made of ſuch ſtuffe.*

* Cælum, li, neut. & cæli, orum Plur. maſc. *Heauen, the firmament, or skie, the welkin, the ayre, the weather, alſo the earth in reſpect of hell, alſo great glorie, height, high eſtate, alſo the roofe of the mouth, alſo the inſtrument of an engrauer, wherewith hee cutteth ſtones,* plurimis derivatur a καλύπτω, vnde antiqui coilum, propter cavitatem, i, partem quæ regione elementari obvertitur: alij a cælo quod ſit ſtellis vndique cælatum & ornatum, ſed minus rectè. revera autem ſcribitur cœlum, *For Heauen,* per œ dipthongum, Cælum, *A caruer tooſtrument,* per ae dipth.

Cænaculum, cœnatio, cœna, vide C ante, oe-

‡ Cœne, *An Iſland ſo called in the Sicilian gulfe.*

‡ Cæncia *Atalanta, So called,* melius ſcribitur Schœneia.

‡ Cænæus vide Cænis.

‡ Cænis, (vt fabulatur Ovid. Lib. 12. Met.) *Was a maide of Theſſalonica, who whom Neptune had defloured, in recompence, at her requeſt turned into a man, and with her Sexe changed her name, calling her Cæneus, being a man, he was made invulnerable, and made way for the proverbe,* πρὸς τὸν ἄνευθε τὸν Καινέα, invulnerabilis eſt, vt Cæneus, de iis qui lædi non poſſunt. *See more,* Ovid, 12. Meram.

Cæpe, vide Cepe.

Cæra, vide Cera.

Cæpto, as, *To begin.* à cæpi, cæpiſti, defectivo.

Cæpus, *A beaſt like vnto a Satyre.* Strabo, lib. 7.

† Cærago liquor ex favorum concavitatibus ſaporis amari.

‡ Cærea, *A kinde of colour to paint*

paine withall.

‡ Cære hanc quondam Agyllam nominatam ferunt, deinde vero Lydis aduersus Agyllinos bellum gerentibus, cum quidam murum subiens, vrbis eius nomen percontatus fuisset, eique à Thessalo quodam de muro, χαῖρε responsum esset, eo veluti omine Tuscis acceptu captam postea vrbem mutato priori nomine Cære vocauere, *A Citie in Hetruria.*

* Cæremonia, æ, fæm. g. *Ceremonie, rite, or, lame, holinesse, religion, pompe.* Fest. dict. vel à caritate vel ab oppido Cære: Cærus veteri linguâ sanctus à quo cæremonia, vt à sanctus sanctimonia id ab Hetruscis è Chaldæâ, in Latinam linguam traductum à ארר, orare vel à Cerere cærimonia. Scal. Gloss. habet Ceremonia Δαιμόνεια, μίμησις, sed ibi ceremoniam & querimoniam confundit. Nam μίμησθαι est queri. Cærimoniæ à Cæritibus Herruriæ populo appellantur, quod hi captâ & occupatâ à Gallis Româ sacra Romanorum, à vestalibus inuecta benignè acceperint, atque adeo reseruarint donec Camillus recuperasset patriam. Liu. lib. ab 1. c. 5. memores ergo Quirites tanti beneficij, omnia postea ad cultum religionis pertinentia vocârunt Cæremonias, alij à carendo, quia illis destituta & carens religio exerceri non potest, hic religiosum dicimus à relinquendo, quod propter sanctitatem aliquam remotum ac sepositum nobis est. Gel. l. 4. ca. 9. Cæterùm præter supra dictas addit deduci posse a gerendo quasi geremonias: vt indicentur ea, quæ in sacris geri ritu solenni deberent.

* Cæres, ĕtis, & cærites, ĭtis, pen. prod. Virg. l. 10. vers. 183. *Belonging to that towne: hence,* Cærites tabulæ appellatæ sunt, in quas censores referri iubebant, quos notæ causa suffragij & reliquo ciuitatis iure priuabant, præterquam quòd vt ciues tributum conferre cogebantur. Nam vrbe a Gallis capta, quum Cæretani eos qui vna cum sacris æternoque vestæ igne ad se profugerant, comiter hospitio suscepissent, Romani deinde restituta in statum meliorem vrbe, satis malignam illis gratiam retulerunt. Nam ciuitate quidem eos donauerunt, suffragij autem ius eis non cesserunt. Vide Gell. cap. 13. lib. 16. Hinc factum est, vt quum aliquem ignominia & contumelia dignum volumus significare. Cærite cera eum dignum esse dicamus. Hor. lib. 1. Epist. 6. vers. 62. vide Commentat.

‡ Cæretum, *A towne in Vmbria, the inhabitants are called Ceretani.*

‡ Cærinthe, *Three leaued grasse.*

Cærŭleatus, *Skie coloured, dyed like azure,* a, um, adi.

Cærŭleum, ei, Plin. lib. 32. ca. 12. & 13. *A kinde of sand found among st the oare of gold and siluer vsed of Painters.*

D *. Cærŭleus, a, um, *Azure, marble colour, of a colour like the skie, or like a deepe water:* à cælo, cæruleus & cærulus differunt, cærulus naturæ color est, cæruleus naturam fingit, alterum est, alterum fit, vt tradit Fronto.

Cærŭlora, vel cærŭla, plur. in Virg. pro mare accipitur.

* Cærŭlus, ā, um, *Skie coloured by nature.* Vide Cæruleus & inuenies differentiam, quamuis sæpe apud poetas præsertim confundantur.

* † D Cæsa quæ & incisa vocantur, sunt particulæ orationis, quæ Græci κόμματα vocant: differuntque à membris, quæ κῶλα, membrum n. est pars periodi ex pluribus verbis nondum quicquam absolute significans, *A small particle of an oration called a comma.*

* † Cæsa veteres vocabant, quæ postea Gæsa dicta sunt, tela Gallis peculiaria, sicut Romanis pila, & Macedonibus sariſſæ: *Certaine weapons peculiar to the Galls.*

* Cæsalis lapis finalis erat, & Tiburtinus dicebatur, *A stone which is set for a land marke:* Dolabella lib. de limitibus.

D * ‡ Cæsar, aris, m, gen. *The surname of the Iulians in Rome.* Inde tractum quod qui primus ex gente Iulia id cognominis est sortitus cæso matris ventre natus tradatur, vel quod oculis cæsijs, hoc est glaucis fuerit, vel à cæsarie cum qua natus proditur, vel quod avus eius in Africa occidit elephantum, qui cæsar dicitur Pœnorum linguâ. Augusti dicebantur hi qui præerant imperio Romano. Cæsares autem erant Imperatores designati, & futuri Augustæ maiestatis successores, quales olim principum filij, & qui nunc appellantur. Reges Romanorum.

* ‡ Cæsarĕa, æ, *A Citie in Palestina:* à Cæsare dict. Beem. vrbs maritima Palestinę in littore magni maris quam Herodes Ascalonita instaurauit in honorem Augusti Cæsaris: vt quæ prius, Turris Stratonis vocabatur. Iosephus lib. 1. bell. Iud. cap. 3. & 16. Plin. lib. 1. cap. 13.

Cæsăriātus, a, um. Plautus, *Which hath or weareth long haire.*

* D Cæsăries, ei, fæm. gen. *A bush of haire vpon a mans head.* Isid. li. 1. c. 1. cæsaries à cædendo vocata, ideoque tantum virorum est, virum enim tonsum esse decet, mulierem non decet. Capillus est mulierum, nec virorum nisi cum promittitur. Popma.

* Cęsaromagus, *Burghsteed in Essex.*

Cæsenna, æ, fæm. gen. *A citie in Flaminia,* à cædendo, dict. quod exiguo amne cæsa, i. e. diuisa, vel quod ager eius duobus fluminibus Sapi & rubicone sit diuisus, hinc cæsennates dicti sunt Cæsennam habitantes.

Cæsim, adverb. *Edgeling, with the edge towards, as one would cut, chopping like,* a cędendo.

Cæsio, onis, fæm. gen. *A cutting, a lopping, a stripe, cut, or gash,* a cædo, id. quod cæsura.

* Cæsitium, ij, neut. gen. *A cloth beaten in a bucke or, a cloth iaggd, and cut,* Plaut. a cędendo, quod ita ad candorem perueniat, vel quod oras circumcisas habet. Non. ex Plaut.

* Cæsius, a, um, *Gray, skie colour,* Terr. Perottus, cæsius color quod quasi cæsius & apertus quidam tamen Cæsium, à cælo dictum volunt, quasi cælium quia cæli speciem habet. Scalig. exerc. 325. 15. Quidam parum consideratæ audaciæ cæsium rutilum, cæsioſq; oculos rutilos, vt in leone, quem id circo cæsium, Catullus appellarit, prodidere: & cæsiũ non a cælo sed a cædis cupiditate truculentum.

Cæso, onis, m. (qui cæso matris vtero natus est,) Fest. Cæsones appellantur, ex vtero matris cæsi nempe necatâ matre nati, vt Probus exponit. Plin. lib. 7. c. 8. *One cut vp out of his mothers wombe,* idem quod Cæsar.

* Cæspes, ĭtis, m. a cædendo, cæspes est terra in modum lateris cæsa, cum herba, siue frutex recisus est & truncatus, Perot. quod pedem cædat, i.e. percutiat, Isid. l. 17. c. 6. cespites, frutices sunt, quasi cuspites, vel quasi circa pedes, vel quod cæsione seu cæsim petatur, i. e. sumatur a terrâ, *A greene turfe,*

† * Cæspĭtātor, ōris, m. a cæspitando. (Cæspitatores sunt equi, qui sæpe in cæspitem, vel lapidem, aut aliquid huiusmodi impingunt.) *Which stumbleth, or faltereth.*

Cæspĭtĭcĭus, a, um, adi. *Made of greene turfes.*

* † Cæspĭto, as, pedem offendo, vt quasi ruere cogor, a cespite quod propriè est ad cæspitem offendo, *To stumble.*

* ‡ Cæstius, *A Roman boy, whose chastitie and beautie is commended by Martial.*

Cæstrum, i, n. Plin. lib. 35. cap. 11. a cædo, *An instrument*

to

to bore with a pearſer, bodkin, or wimble.

D * Cæſtu, us, m. à cædendo, *A kinde of club hauing plummets of lead faſtened to it, vſed in games of actiuity: a whorlebat.* Ceſtus ceſti ſine diphthongo, cingulum eſt Veneris & ponitur pro venuſtate. Vide infra ſuo loco.

† Cæſĭliæ, à vetuſtiſſimis dicti ſunt, qui cæſijs ſunt oculis. Feſt.

† Cæſĭlus, a, um, adi. Gloſſ. pro cæculus, *Gray coloured.*

† Cæſum, i, n. comma, Vide ſuprà Cæſa.

* Cæſūra, æ, f. a cædo, *A cut, an inciſion, a caruing, or engrauing, inlaying.* in verſu cæſura eſt certa ſectio, *a piece of a ſentence or verſe,* poſt duos pedes & ſyllabam a loco dicitur τριθημιμερὴς, poſt tres ἑφθημιμερὴς, &c. hinc

† Cæſūrātim, adver. Sidonius, *Briefely, ſuccinctly, by ſhort ſentences.*

† Cæſūrātum vas, *A veſſell cut, or notched about.*

Cæſus, a, um, part. a cædor. *Cut, beaten, ſlaine, grauen.*

Cætera, adv. Virg. *Furthermore, henceforth, in other things.*

Cæterò, adv. Plin. *As for the reſt.*

Cætĕrōquin, vel cæteroqui, adv. pro alioquin, *Otherwiſe, in other things beſides this.*

Cætĕrùm, adv. *But yet, but beſides that neuertheleſſe, notwithſtanding moreouer.*

Cætĕrus, inuſitat. cætera, cæterum, adi. a Græc. κ᾽ ἕτερος, i. e. & alius, *Other, the reſidue, another.*

† Cætra, Vide Cetra.

† Cætum, cætum crudum. Gloſſ. *Greene or vndryed ſaltfiſh.*

‡ Cæyx, *The ſonne of Luciſer, king of Trachinia, and husband of Alcyone: who, when for his brothers ſake he would haue gone to the oracle, was ſtayed by his wife, nor did ſhe let him go till he promiſed to retume within two moneths: but being ouer taken by a tempeſt in the Ægean ſea, he loſt by ſhipwracke both his ſhippe and himſelfe. Wherefore his wife, who daily payed her vowes to the gods for her husbands ſafetie, being warned by a dreame that her husband was dead, went in the morning to the hauen from whence he had loſed anchor: and ſeeing the carkaſe of her husband, threw her ſelfe into the ſea, and by the commiſeration of the gods was turned into a bird of her owne name.* Vide plura in Alcyone ſupra, & Ouid. lib. 11. Metamorph.

† Caio, caiare apud veteres erat cohibere, coercere, compeſcere. Fulg. Cæcta coarctrix ætatis. Gl. kaicancelli. Scal. lect. Auſon lib. 2. cap. 22.

‡ Caĭcus, *A riuer of Myſia.* Virg. 4. Georgic.

* ‡ Caieta, *A Troian woman, who ſome ſay was the nurſe of Æneas, others of Aſcanius, others of Creuſa: alſo a towne and hauen ſo called from her.* Virg. lib. 7. Æneid. 1. verſ. eam Ænææ nutricem facit, atque in eum locum. Cerda quatuor Etyma, primum Seruij, ἀπὸ τῦ κοίτης, quòd claſſis Troianorum eò loci cremata fuerit. Secundum Stratonis affirmantis ita appellatam a laconibus qui omnia cava κοιτάδας appellant. Tertium caiare priſcis Romanis fuit comprimere, coarctare, rectè itaque portus in quo aqua conſtringitur & arctatur caieta dicitur. Quartum Virg. qui eo verſu ita nominatum hunc portum dicit a nutrice Ænææ

‡ Caĭnas, *A riuer of Aſia in Scythia, which runnes into Ganges.* Plin. l. 6. c. 17.

‡ Cairus, Vide Babylon.

‡ Caius, cognomen a parentum gaudio ſumptum. Mart. vel quaſi Gaius γαῖος, i. e. terrenus a γαῖα terra. Caius n. ab Italis & Tarentinis mercenarius, aut etiam rudis homo ac planè brutus dicebatur. Cæl. l. 24. c. 5. *The name of diuerſe men in Rome:* alij a γαῖος bonus, vel a γαίω glorior, vnde ducunt illud βεγαῖος, qui ſe valdè iactat: profertur per G. & notatur per C. quæ inuerſa ♀. mulierem Caiam declarat, quod per nomen fuit commune omnibus mulieribus.

* Cala, æ, f. Seruius in 6. Æneid. Calas dicebant maiores noſtri ſuſtes, quos portabant ſerui ſequentes dominos ad prælium, vnde etiam calones dicebantur. Nam conſuetudo militis erat Romani, vt ipſe ſibi arma portaret, & vallum, quod dicebant calam, ducitur autem a κάλος, quod eſt lignum, id ex κάω vro. Lucil. *A ſtaffe or clubbe which ſeruants carried waiting on their maiſters in the warres: a billet or other wood to burne.*

‡ Calăber, *The ſonne of Iupiter, brother of Tanarus and Cateſius* Steph.

* Calabra. Feſt. Calabra curia dicebatur, vbi tantùm ratio ſacrorum gerebatur. Scal. ad hæc Gloſſ. Calabra ἱππῶν, βυλὴ. Sanè hoc verbo ἱππῶν non ſignificari nunquam legi. Editio Vulcanij habet: ἵππων βυλὴ, ipſe autem legit ἱερῶν βυλὴ, a calando, i. e. vocando. Macrob. *A iudgement hall.*

† * Călăbri, verſus obſcæni, a Calabris populis Italiæ, qui delicatè vivebant, vnde καλαυρῆν, ὑφᾶν, eorum regio Calabria eſt, & fructibus inprimis abundans: quos quoniam hoſpitibus obtrudebant, ſibi altoqui nulli vſui futuros, factum eſt vt dona Calabri hoſpitis in prouerbium ceſſerint, pro nullius pretij muneribus, quæ donanti oneri magis ſunt, quam vſui Angl. *If you will not eate them, the begges ſhall.* Vide Hor. Epiſt. 7. l. 1. v. 14. non quo more pyrrhi Calaber veſci iubet hoſpes, &c. v. p.

‡ * Călabria, a καλὸς & βρίθω, quod ſit regio in primis fertilis, in quæ arbores fructibus mirum in modum onerantur, *A countrey in Italie, almoſt an Iland.* Vide Calabri.

† Călabrum, idem quod lonchitis aſpera.

† Căladrius, ăvis, Vide Chaladrius.

† Calagia, æ, Gl. morbus in oculorum ſupercilijs.

† Calais, lapis, Plin. l. 37. c. 10.

† Calama, æ, f. calamus, ἀπὸ τῦ καλῶ.

† Calamacus, ci, m. *A kinde of cloſe miter.* Calamaticus, a, um, *Of ſuch a miter.*

† Calamanchus, Gloſſ. *a kinde of cap.*

† Calamandrius, *an Organ player.*

Călămārium, ij, n. & Calamaria theca, Sueton. *A penner or caſe to put pennes in.*

† Călămēnthă. Col. 4. 27. ponuntur pro fragmentis veterum calamorum, i. e. pedamentorum, quæ ex calamis, i. arundine fiebant. Cal.

† Calametum, idem.

‡ Calaminæ, inſulæ quædam nympharum, quæ quia tibiarum cantu in ambitum mouentur, Calaminæ a calamis dictæ ſint; atque item ſaltatores quoniam in ſymphoniæ cantu ad ictus modulantium pedum mouentur.

† Calaminthæ, æ, f. & calaminthe, καλαμίνθη ſpecies menthæ, *Wild peniriall or pudding graſſe.* Dioſc. l. 3.

* ‡ Calamis, *An excellent caruer, who made perfect horſes.* vnde Ouid. Vendicat vt Calamis laudem quos fecit equorum.

† Calamiſcus, ſci, m. gr. ex calamo, *A little candleſticke, a reed.*

† Calămiſtrācŭlus, a, um, adie. *Somewhat curled or criſped.*

Călămiſtro, as, *To frizle, curle, or criſpe the haire.* Calamiſtratus, a, um, adi. *Frizled or criſped.*

* Calamiſtrum, tri, neut. Scal. ex καλαμὶς. Varr. quod calfactum in cinere quo capillus ornetur: vnde qui id miniſtrabat a cinere cinerarius eſt appellatus, vel παρὰ τὸ καλῶς ἀμᾶσθαι. Non. Calamiſtrum, fiſtula brevis quâ [illegible] continentur, Iſid. Calamiſt[illegible] quæ calefacta & adhib[illegible] & torquet capillos [illegible] καλαμιστρον [illegible], adè ergo

Scal.

Scal. κάλαμος quę eſt κοσμητικὸν τῶν περὶ τὰς πλοκάμους, acus ex calamo ſeu arundine facta, qua mulieres cincinnos & velamenta capitis firmabant. Martin. *A criſping pin, a bodkin, or iron to friz le and trim the haire with.*

D * Cālămĭtas, ātis, f. παρὰ τὸν καλάμην dicitur. Clades quia calamatur, aliud grandinis culmum frangentis, aliud furti aut doli mali. Donat. alij ex מקר vel קר languere, marceſcere. Clades dicitur ſurculorum detritio, κλάδος ramus, ſic calamitas calamorum: ſtrages ſtratarum arborum, deinde ad homines tranſlata. Proprie calamitatem miſtici grandinem dicunt quod comminuat calamum, i. e. culmen ac ſegetem. *A lodging or lying of corne by reaſon of tempeſt, a beating downe of woods, calamitie, ruine, miſerie, trouble, damage:* egreditur ſundi noſtri calamitas. Terent.

* Cālămĭtes, gr. Latina terminatione calamita, calamitæ plur. ranæ, ita dictæ quod inter calamos viuant. *A kind of little frogges liuing among corne.* Plin. l. 32. c. 7.

* † Cālămĭtes, gemma, à calamo nomen habens, quod plures ſimul iunctæ inueniantur. Plin. li. 37. c. 10. *A pretious ſtone.*

† Cālămĭtiſſum, ſi, n. Gloſſ. *The hearbe Nep or Nip, catmint*, Vide Nepeta.

† Cālămĭto, as, *To make wretched.*

Cālămĭtōſus, a, um. adi. *Deſtroyed with tempeſt, tempeſtuous, troubleſome, miſerable, full of calamitie, dangerous, hurtfull.* Calamitosè, adv. *Miſerably.*

† Cālămĭzo, as, *To pipe or ſing.*

† Cālamo, as, *To gleane corne.*

‡ Calamoboas, Antipater cognominatus eſt: nam cum nec vellet, nec poſſet congredi cominus cum Carneade, qui magnâ vehementia inuehebatur in ſtoicos, ſcripſit ad ſcribendum vertit: multoſque libros edidit maledicos, in quibus paſſim conradicebat Carneadi. Ergo non lingua, ſed calamo vociferabatur. Etaſm. *a name of Antipater, becauſe he raild in writing againſt Carneades.*

* † Calamochus, gr. ex κάλαμος & χνόος ſiue χνῦς lanugo, arundinum lanugo. eſt ſalſa quædam lanugo in locis paluſtribus calamis teniuoribus adnaſcens ex aquâ dulci & marinâ vbi ſe miſcent. *The ſalt froth that eleaueth to canes in fennes.* Vide Adarca.

† Calamæa, æ, vel calamæis, genus locuſtæ in ſtipulis naſcentis. Heſyc.

† Calamogroſtus, gr. lat. gramen arundinaceum, genus herbæ iumenta enecans, Dioſc. l. 4.

† Calamonium, ij, n. *a pen ſheath.*

† Calamonia, æ, *A pipe of an Organ.*

* Cālămus, mi, m. Etymol. κάλαμον putat dici παρὰ τὸ καλῶς αἰμᾶσθαι. Becm. à קמר languere, marceſcere. Rabb. Salom. exareſcere, ſed vt arundo ab arei ita calamum ptopius dici exiſtimem à קלח torrere, vel à קל leuis. Græci κάλαμον habent pro Hebr. קנה vnde nos, *A cane, a reede, ſtraw, or ſtalke of corne, a pipe, a quill, a pen, an angle rod, a lime twig, a dart, or arrow, a ſtyle, or manner of writing, a pole or rod to meaſure with.*

Calamus odoratus, Plin. *A ſweet gum.*

D * Cālantĭca, æ, f. eſt tegmen muliebre quod capiti innectitur, an à κάλον funis, v. à καλὸν vel κάλλος, aut à καλλονὴ, quod ſit ornamentum: aut plenius, quòd elegans & floridum, ſeu floribus textis variegatum, à καλὸν & ἄνθος. Pilea ſunt virorũ, mitræ, quas calanticas vocant, fœminarum.

* ‡ Calānus, *Was a Philoſopher of the Indian Gymnoſophiſts, from whom the Indians call euery wiſe man Calanus.* Suid.

‡ Calapis, *A riuer of Pannonia.*

‡ Calaris, *A Towne in Sardinia.* Vide Sardinia.

* ‡ Calaſiris, Gr. incolæ Calaſirij & Calaſiriæ.

† Calaſis, tunicæ genus, quod græci καλάσιριν dicunt. alij dicunt nodum eſſe tunicæ muliebris, quo connexa circa cervicem tunica ſubmittitur. Scal. Gr. χάλασις laxamentum tunicæ nodo retentum.

† Calaſtica, orum, Gloſſ. *Purging medicines, ointments.*

* † Calata, comitia, Gel. li. 15. c. 27. ſunt quæ pro collegio pontificum habentur. aut regis ſacrorum, aut flaminum inaugurandorum cauſa. *Aſſemblies for the election of Biſhops, or Flamines.*

† Calatha, æ, idem quod calathus.

* † Calathiana viola, flos eſt præter violarum naturam Autumno proueniens, lutei coloris, foliis minutis, ſine odore, à calathi figurâ ita appellatus, Plin. lib 21. c. 6.

* Cālăthus, thi, m. à χάλον & θέειν, quod eſt χωρεῖν: quod ſint ligna vimínea flexa & circumacta in orbẽ. Feſt. Serv. Euſtath. at Steph. γάλα potius admittit. Heſych. κάλαθος πανιερὸν, &c. alij referunt ad Hebr. קלם colligere, vnde Rabb קלימה collectio, detentio, retentio. Sed in Atuch. eſt קלח pro caniſtro, quòd à Græco ſumitur. Martin. *A baſket, hampyer, or panier, alſo a cup to drinke in.* Mart.

* ‡ Calathuſa, *is reckoned among the deſert Iſles that lye between Cherſoneſus and Samothrace*, Plin. l. 4. c. 11.

* † Calatiæ, κάλαθοι, ἀπὸ τοῦ καλεῖσθαι. Ita Gloſſ. ergo à caleo. Heſ. habet καλὰς ὀνόμασι ἢ μοιχὸς. vtrum à καλιὰ, an (quod huc pertinet) à κήλεος calidus, vrens, homines laſciui impure; *Laſciuious men: alſo a people of India: and a Citie of Italie.*

† Calaticum hordeum, Gloſſ. *Barley that hath double rowes in each eare.*

* Cālātor, oris, m. Feſt. Calatores dicebantur ſerui, ἀπὸ τοῦ καλεῖν, i. e. vocare, quod ſemper vocari poſſent ob neceſſitatem ſeruituris. Sed ſimpliciter à calare; quod eorum vſus eſſet in alijs vocandis, vnde, Gloſſ. calator κλήτωρ, *A ſeruant readie at hand when he is called.* Gloſſ. Iſid. (voce generis ad ſpeciem tranſlatâ) habet, calator miniſter ſacrorum, *A Clarke or Deacon, &c.*

* ‡ Calaurēa, Græ. καλαύρεια, Steph. *Is an Iland in the Argolicke gulfe, famouſed for nothing then the death of Demoſthenes In thu Iland was the Temple of Neptune, whither Demoſthenes, hauing heard of the coming of Archias, one of the guard of Antipater, flew, and leſt he ſhould be taken aliue ſuckt poyſon through a quill and dyed. It is alſo, though falſely, by ſome called* Calabria.

† Calazia, gemmæ ſpecies, Heſych.

* † Calbei, armillæ dicebantur, quibus triumphantes vtebantur, & quibus ob vertutem milites donabantur. Scal. è Sueton. legit Galbei. Gloſſ. Calbæ κόσμια, id autem ſic verte lex. Græcol. κόσμιον ornatum, ornamentum, quaſi ſit à καλὸν, Vide Feſt.

† Calbitio, onis, f. Gl. dolor.

† Calbo, onis, m. Gloſſ. canis.

* Calcāneum, ei, n. & Calcaneus, ei, m. pars poſterior pedis imi, *The heele* vide Calx. Virg.

† Calcanthum, thi, n, *Shoemakers blacke, vitriol.*

* Calcăr, aris, n. Virg. & ſpumantis equi foderet calcaribus armos l. 6. v 881. ferrens ſtimulus ad incitandos equos. Iſid. l. 20. c. 16 Calcaria dicta, quia in calce hominis ligantur, ad ſtimulandos equos, quibus aut pugnandum eſt aut curendum, propter pigritiam animalium aut timorem. poſſit etiam duci à calco, quod ſit inſtrumentum ad calcandum, ſeu calce terendum equum, ſic κάντηρ à κεντέω pungo, *A ſpurre.*

* † Calcaria, æ, f. eſt locus in quo calx coquitur, à calx, *A lime pit, or limekill* Tert.

* ‡ Calcaria, *Tadcaſter in Yorkeſhire, ſo called from the great ſtore of lime, that is there.* Dr. Eedes in Boreali

Nil Tadcaſter habet Muſis vel Apolline dignum.

Præ-

Præter magnificè ſtructum ſine flumine pontum.

Calcarius, ij, m. Cato, à calce, *A lime burner, he which worketh in lime.*

Calcarius, a, um, adi. Plin. *Belonging to lime.*

† Calcatæ, arum, f. Hirt. *Bundles of ſtraw, or buſhes.*

Calcātio, onis, f. ex calco, *A treading or ſtamping.*

Calcātorium, ij, n. à calcando, vel ab opere calcato, h. e, lorticato, quo conficiebatur, *A limekill or pit: alſo, the place where they ſtampe grapes, a wine preſſe.*

Calcātus, a, um, a calco, *Trodden, triuiall, common, vulgar: alſo whitelimed, ſeeled, pargetted.*

Calcĕāmen, ĭnis, n. Plin. *A ſhoe, or ſocke.*

Calceāmentum, ti, n, idem.

Calcearium, ij, n. idem.

† Calcearius, ij, m. idem.

† Calceātus, a, um, *ſhod,* & Calceatus, us, m. idem quod Calcearium.

† Calcēdo, ĭnis, f. Gloſſ. *A ſtone ſhining like fire.*

† Calcendix, Feſto conchæ genus eſt.

* Calceo, & Calcio, as, act. accuſ. habet eius rei, qua quis calceatur, *To ſhoe, to put ſhooes on:* tam ad equos, cum pedes eorum aduerſus ſaxorum iniurias ferramentis muniuntur, quàm ad homines pertinet.

Calceolarius, ij, m. Plaut. *A ſhoemaker.*

Calceŏlus, li, m. diminut. à calceus, *A little ſhoe.*

† Calces, ampullæ plumbeæ, Feſt.

* Calceus, ei, m. à calx, quia munit calcem. Perottus ita: at Iſid. l. 19 c. 34. caligarius (quod ſine dubio legendum calcearius) non à callo pedum, ſed à calo, i. e. ligno, vocatus, ſine quo conſui calceamenta non poſſant, quod Græci καλοπόδιον dicunt. Fiebant autem prius ex ſalice tantum, hinc & calciamenta dicta, quod in calo, hoc eſt ligno fiant, vel quod calcentur. Non enim tantum erant calcei ex corio, ſed etiam ex lana, lino, ligno; qui ex ligno, vt ſimpliciores, ita forte veruſtiores fuere, vt non omnino malè à καλὸς ligno, in Plutarcho leguntur κάλπιοι & καλπίδιοι: niſi illa potius à Latinis deriuentur, vt plurima alia, quæ ſuis mox locis oſtendemus, alij ab Heb. כלע quod verterunt Lxx ὑποδήματα. *A ſhoe, any thing that is worne vpon the foote: as Pattins, or woodden ſhooes.*

* ‡ Calchas, Græ. *The name of a Greeke ſoothſayer, was the ſonne of Theſtor, and from thence is called by the Poets Theſtorides: who, becauſe he was excellent in diuining, went along with the Gracians to Troy, who did many things by his counſell.* a χάλλη, quæ eſt flos, quo intingitur purpura, quæ in vſu vatibus. Cerda in Virg. Æn. 2.

* Calcifrăgă, Hadr. Iun. in Nomencl. Scolopendrium calcifraga Scribonio, ἀσπλήνιον, ἡμιόνιον, πτέρυξ, a calculis frangendis dicitur, vide Scolopendrium. eſt herba in maritimis petris ſerè nalcens, vnde Græci ἡμιόνιτιν dicunt.

† Calcinatum maius, eſt omne quod arte factum eſt dulce: vt Mercurij ſalis dulcedo: Calcinatum minus quod ex ſe dulce eſt, vt ſaccarum. Parac.

* ‡ Calcĭope, *Was the daughter of Æta king of Colchos, ſiſter of Medea, wife of Phryxus, by whom ſhe had Cytorus.*

* † Calcitio, ruſticus, eò quòd durè calcet. Plaut. ſed fortè legendum calcitro, quod vide.

Calcitratus, us, m. Plin. *A kicking, ſpurring, or wincing.*

Calcitro, as, Plin. calce percutio, *To wince, kicke, ſpurne, fling, curuet, cariene, to refuſe with diſdaine.*

* Calcitro, onis, m. qui calce ferit, Plaut. clamat procul, ſi quem videt ire ad ſe calcitronem; ſic m. legendum non calcitionem, *Any one that kicketh, a wincing Iade, a kicking Horſe.*

Calcitrōſus, a, um, adi. Col. qui ſæpe calcibus ferit, *Striking, ſpurning, kicking or wincing much.*

Calco, as, aui, ātum, āre, act. acc. ex calce, *To ſpurne, ſtampe, trample, ſubdue, to contemne, to tread vnder foote.*

* † Calcŭla, ſine dubio cacula ſcribendum, quæ vox ſupra eſt videnda, hic autem repetitàm numeri cauſa puto, ſicut plurimæ aliæ adjiciuntur, quaſi dicant nos numeri ſumus & chartam conſumere natæ.

† Calcŭlarius, a, um, adi. *Pertaining to accounts.*

* Calcŭlātor, oris, m. & trix, icis, f. *He or ſhe that caſteth vp accounts:* a calculis, i, e. lapidibus minutis quos antiqui in manu tenentes numeros componebant. verb. à Calculo.

Calcŭlo, as, āui, are, *To count, to caſt accounts.*

† Calcŭlōſitas, atis, f. Gloſſ. *Fulneſſe of ſtones or counters.*

Calcŭlōſus, a, um. adi. *Full of ſtones or grauell, ſubiect or troubled with the diſeaſe of the ſtone.*

D * Calcŭlus, li, m. dict. quod moleſtiam calcantibus exhibeat, vel quod calcem, hoc eſt pedem offendat. at. Iſid. lib. 16. cap. Calculus eſt lapillus terræ admiſtus, rotundus atque duriſſimus & omni puritate leuiſſimus, dict quod ſine moleſtia breuitate ſui calcetur: cui contrarius eſt ſcrupus, lapillus minutus & aſper: qui ſi inciderit in calceamentum, nocet & moleſtia eſt animo: vnde & moleſtiam animi dicimus ſcrupulum. Hinc & ſcrupea ſaxa, i. e aſpera, ſed calculus diminut. eſt a calx pro lapide, Vide infra. In ſpecie calculi dicuntur lapilli, quibus luditur in ludo latrunculorum: quos Iſid. lib. 18. cap. 62 deducit, quod per vias ordinales, tanquam per calles eſant. dicuntur etiam calculi, qui in humano corpore naſcuntur, vt in renibus & veſica etiam calculis in vrnam coniectis olim Græci ſententias in conſilijs & iudicijs ſignificabant; vnde calculus pro ſuffragio ponitur, & candidis abſolutionem, nigris condemnationem volebant: hinc album calculum addere, pro approbare apud doctos legimus, *A little ſhort pebble ſtone, the ſtone in the reines or bladder, Cheſſe men, or Tablemen, counters to caſt accounts, triall, reckoning, a ſmall weight, a reaſon, coſt, reuenue, rent, a ſentence in abſolution or condemnation.*

† Calcus, quarta pars circuli.

* † Calda, æ, ὑδρία, Gloſſ. intellige aqua, *Hote water:* calda aqua integrè Vitr. lib. 5. & calda lauatio, Vide Calidus & Thermopolium.

† Caldariolum, li, n. diminut. *A little caldron or kettle.*

† Caldarium, Vitr. a calido quaſi calidarium, *A cauldron or kettle:* dicitur etiam caldaria.

Caldarius, a, um, adi. *Which maketh hote, belonging to heate.* Plin.

* † Caldicum, foris deambulatorium: quod & petibulum dicitur, Gloſſ. Iſid. puto vbi calidum eſt, in in patente loco, *An open walke.*

† Caldor, oris, m. pro calor, & caldus, caldior pro calidus calidior. Varr.

† Calchra, æ, Gloſſ. equitum cohors.

† Calecantum, ti, n. Glo. *A kind of earth like ſalt.*

D * ‡ Calĕdŏnĭa, corripit antepenultimam ſyllabam, & ſecundam producit. Apud Græcos n. ſcribitur per ν contra cum Ætoliæ ſyluam ſignificamus, ſecunda ſyllaba ſcribitur per γ Græcum, & vbiq; corripitur, ſequens autem producitur eo quod apud Græcos ſcribatur per ω, *A part of great Brittaine, now called Scotland, famous*

famous heretofore for bearers. Martial. hinc Caledonij vrſi.

Călĕfacio, is, & calfacio, ex caleo & facio, act. acc. *To make hote or warme, alſo to vexe or ſet one in angrie or chafing heate,* Caleſio, paſſ. *to be, &c.*

Călĕfactio, onis, ſ. verbal. *A warming, an heating.*

Călĕfacto, as, freq. *To warme or heat often or much.*

Călĕfactus, a, um, vel calfactus, Ovid. *Heated, warmed, chafed, angred, ſtirred vp,* part. à calefio.

Călĕfactus, us, m. verbal. à calefacio, Plin. *A heating, or warmeneſſe.*

* ‡ Calena. *The Cittie of Oxford: from whence the Inhabitants were called Calenij.* Vide Iſaacum Wake in rege ſuo Platonico, & Twini de ant. oxionenſi.

D * Călendæ, arum, ſ. (à calo, as, primus dies menſis, ab eo quod hoc die calentur dies menſis à Pontificibus, nonæ quintanæve, an ſeptimanæ ſint futuræ, vel quod hoc die P. R. in concionem vocatus eſt per pontificem indicatum, quæ feriæ toto méſe eſſent futuræ, quidq; in religione agendum, vide Macrob. *The Calends, the firſt day of euery moneth, cum* dicimus Tertiò Calendas, certum ſemper diem ſignificamus: cum ad tertium calendas dicimus, incertum, vt qui eſt circitèr tertium calendas, *The Calends were proper to the Romans, hence the Prouerbe,* ad Græcas calendas, *when two Sondayes come together, neuer, brought vp by Auguſtus. The manner how the Romanes diuided their Moneth is expreſſed for memorie ſake in theſe common verſes,* Prima dies menſis cuiuſque eſt dicta Calendæ, Sex Mains nonas, October, Iulius & Mars: Quatuor at reliqui, dabit Idus quilibet octo, quas retrò incipiens, numeres à menſe ſequenti. *See* Nonæ *and* Idus *in their places.*

* Călendăria dicebantur tabulæ ab obſeruatione ſingulorum menſium, vt diaria a ſingulorum dierum ratione obſeruata, accipitur etiam calendarium apud iuriſconſultos pro negotiatione nominum faciendorum. Vlp. dict. quod in eo ſingulæ calendæ, i. e. menſes, & eorum dies ſint annotati. Ita vocatur, quia calendæ ſunt primus dies menſis: &, in menſis diſtributione, calendarum appellationi maior dierum portis ceſſit. Dicimus n. aliquando xviij. calend. id eſt, ante calendas. Sed potius ipſarum calendarum celebrius hæc nominis iſti ſcripto peperit. Solebant n. gentiles menſem, cuius primus dies calendæ, inchoare a certis ſuperſtitioſis ſacris, inde καλανδολόγια, libri erant de huiuſmodi calendarum auſpicijs: quæ in Chriſtianiſmo poſtea interdicta ſunt tanquam profana. Vide Meurſ. in Gloſſ. Græcob. καλανδολόγια. Vide Almanacum, *Almanackes or calendars.*

* † Călendārius, re, adi quod ad Calendas pertinet, vt Iuno Calendaris, dicta, quod calendarum dies ei ſacer eſſet, *Pertaining to the Calends: Iuno was ſo called, becauſe the calends were dedicated to her.*

† Călendārius, a, um, *Pertaining to a kalender, or accounts.* Vlp.

† Călendātim, adv. *Euery firſt day of enerie Moneth.* Bud.

† Călendŭla, æ, f. genus herbæ, alio nomine Caltha.

* ‡ Calēnum, dict. a καλὸς, Campaniæ oppidum eſt non procul a Capua, in cuius agro mite & generoſum vinum naſcitur. Inde Caleni populi dicti, qui hanc vrbem, aut agrum vicinum incolunt.

* Caleo, es, ui, ere, Heb חום eſt torreri, vrere, comburere, derivari poteſt etiam, a καω, vro, pro quo vſitatius eſt καίω, propius eſt κάλεος, dorice κάλεος, quod eſt vrens, calens, *To be hote, to waxe hot or warme, to be kindled, to be new or freſh, to be earneſt, to deſire hotly, or to be deſired, to be in loue, to be vexed.*

Calens, ntis, part. Hor. *Hot, warme:*

† Calepira genus vitæ.

‡ Calepium, καλὸν, à bonitate vini denominatum, à καλὸς bonus, & πίνω bibo. *A towne in Fraunce.*

‡ Cales, *A towne in France, another in Campania.* Caleti, *the people of Cales*

Caleſco, is. Ter. *To be warme, to waxe warme.*

* † Caleſtra, genus mitræ. Gloſſ. Iſid. An legendum καλύπτρα, quod eſt tegmen capitis. Heſych. καλυπτρα tanquam à καλυπτρον dicit. *A Maſter.*

* † Caletra, vbi veſpæ nutriuntur. Gloſſ. Iſid. an à καλιὰ, nidus, ſicut nos dicimus, *a Waſpe neſt,* aut à κάλον, quod ſit in carioſo ligno ſeu ſtipite, an à κοίλον cauum, quod in cauo ſua nidificia habeant, ſiue ſit terra, ſiue arbos, *A place where waſpes breed*

† Calico, as, *To drinke.*

† Calicula, æ, f. dimin. à caliga, *A kinde of hoſen.* Iſid.

† Călĭcŭlārium, ij, n. à calix. Gl. *A cupboard where cups are kept.* inde

† Călĭcŭlātim, adv. *Of the faſhion of a cup or goblet.*

† Călĭcŭlus, *A little cup, bowle, or meaſure, an hollow thing like a cup,* dimin.

Calidarium, ij, n. Celſ. *A place in hote houſe where men ſweate.*

† Calidi equi, Gloſſ. *Horſes that haue white marke in the forehead.*

Călĭdĭtas, ātis, f. *Heate.*

† Călĭdĭuſculè, adv. *Somewhat hotly or feruently.*

† Călĭdĭuſculus, a, um. adi. *Somewhat hot or feruent.*

Călĭdus, a, um, adi. dior, iſſimus, à calor, *Hote, warme ſcalding, burning, fierce, haſtie, bold, light, ſwift.*

Caliendrum, dri, n. Hor. *An ornament of a womans head, or a periwige made of other haire:* à græco καλλυντρον, duci videtur, i. e. ornamentum.

* Călĭga, æ, f. dict quia callo pedum ligantur. Caliga tegumentum militare tibiarum. Iun. in Nomencl. Quia etiam inferiores pedes tegebat: calceamenti militaris genus, *an hoſe, a ſtocking, a nether ſtocke, a ſtartup, a ſpatterlaſh, a buskin, an harneis of the legge.* Plin. eſt militare calceamentum, ex quâ Cæſar, Germanici filius, cognomen puer induit, Caligula vocatus. Erat autem gregariorum militum calciamentum. Corn. Tac. lib. 1. Iam infamis in caſtris genitus, in contubernio legionum eductus, quem militari vocabulo Caligulam appellabant: quia plerumque ad conciliandā vulgi ſtudia eo tegmine pedum (caligis, manipulari habitu) induebatur. vide Caligula. hinc caligatus tali calciamento indutus, & caligatus milites, viliores & obſcuriores ſignificantur.

D * Călĭgāris, re, adi. eſt aptus ad caligas: Caligarius eſt qui caligas conficit. ita dicitur Caligarius artifex, clavus Caligaris, *pertaining to ſtockings, or ſuch like harneis for the leg* Plin.

* † Călĭgārius, ij, m. *A hoſier,* vide Caligaris.

* Călĭgātus, a, um. Iuv. *Wearing ſtokings or buskins for harneis on the leg.* vnde dicebantur milites caligati, vide Caliga, ſupra.

Călĭgātio, onis, ſ. *Dimneſſe of ſight, blindneſſe,* Plin.

Călĭgĭnōſus, a, um, adi. *Full of darkeneſſe, verie dimme or obſcure, miſtie, verie hard.*

* Călĭgo, ĭnis, f. Iſid. lib. 13, cap. 10. vmbra eſt de ſpiſſitudine aëris effecta: & dicta caligo, quod maxime aëris calore gignatur. Fr. de ſq quod lumen ligatur & occultatur. Becm caligo à κάλον, quod à καίω. Igo eſt κατάληξις ſicut in vertigo, prurigo. Igitur caligo notabit denſitatem aut vmbram, quæ è lignis aut in ſylvis ſpargitur. Ita nemus Homero βαθύκαλον. Scal. ait, primum habuiſſe ortum inter paſtores. quorum mutuus conſpectus cum eſſet eiuſmodi aëris ademptus

ademptus ſpiſſitudine, vocibus inter ſe monebant, vbi eſſent locorum, quid agerent quo eundem eſſet. vſitatum priſcis verbum calare. iſtam Scaligeri non approbans Martinius à καλὸς deducit; quæ loca ligno ſunt ædificata, & non habent ſpeculares & viteas feneſtras ſunt obſcura. vel à καλιὸς pro carcere, & καλιαὶ ſunt paruæ domus. alij referunt ad calim, i.e. clam: quià per caliginem fit vt res ſint clam nobis & ab oculis occultatæ: ſicut per lucem manifeſtæ. ſic etiam καλυξ dici poteſt à καλύπτω, quidni & caligo? vel ab ἀλυ-γὴ, quæ eſt interpretc Heſ. σκιὰ & σκότος. præpoſita C. vel per antiphraſin, à κάλλος. Hebr. קרא eſt claudere. *Darkneſſe, dimneſſe, obſcuritie, a miſt, blindneſſe, ignorance.*

Caligo, as, *To be darke, dimme, or miſtie, to waxe blind, to be ignorant.*

† Calígo, as, *To put on hoſe.* vnde caligatus, Vide ſuprà.

‡ Caligula, à Caligis, quas margaritis relertas primus portauit: vel potius a caliga militari, quâ frequenti in exercitu vtebatur, ad conciliandos ſibi militum animos, id enim militibus gratiſſimum fore credebat, ſi imperatorem veſtibus nihil a gregario milite differre viderent. *An Emperour of Rome.* Vide Caliga, ſupra. *See his life in Sueton.*

† Calim, pro clam, adv. antiq. Feſt. lib. 3. vt nis, pro nobis: ſam, pro ſuam.

* ‡ Calinius, *A Syrian Hiſtoriographer, who writ of Alexander the Great.*

* ‡ Calinus, *An image maker in Quintilian.*

* † Caliptra, genus veſtimenti, quo capita operiebant veteres. Feſt. al. calyptra a καλύπτω, rectius, vide Caleſtra.

* Caliph, כליפה, eſt ſucceſſor Muhammedis in imperio & religione Muhammedanorum, in religione & regno princeps. a חלף relinquere ſucceſſorem, vicem gerere. Martin.

† Caliſæ, plur. Glo. *Cups vſed in ſacrifice.*

* ‡ Caliſthenes, *A Philoſopher, who was put to death by Alexander the Great, and ſpake thus to him, If thou art a god, thou ought'ſt to beſtow benefits on mortals, not take away what they haue: if a man, thinke alwayes what thou art.*

* ‡ Caliſto, ûs, f. *A Nymph, the daughter of Lycaon king of Arcadia, whom Iupiter got with child, and afterwards when it was perceiued by Diana, by the ſwelling of her wombe, ſhe was by her turned away, and was deliuered in the woods of her ſeruice called Arcadia: from whom the Country was called Arcadia: ſhe was afterward by Iuno turned into a Beare, wherefore Iupiter tooke compaſſion of her, and placing her in heauen, called her* Vrſa maior. Prop. l. 2.

Caliſto Arcadios ertauerat vrſa per agros,
Hæc nocturna ſuo ſidere vela regit.

* ‡ Caliſtus, *A Poet who wrote the hiſtorie of Iulian in Heroicke verſe.*

* Calius, καυδὲς, πύρα, Gloſſ. quia caleт, vt πύρα a πύω, ſic nos, æſtus, ab Hebr. עש ignis.

* Calix, icis, m. Varr. lib. 4. Calix a Caldo, quod in eo calda pulс apponebatur. & calidum eo bibebant. vnde Iuv. thermarum calices, Sat. 8. rectius, a κύλιξ, Vet. Vocab. Calix a calon quia olim ex ligno fiebat, vel a caleo. vel a Chald. כרי, calix, ſcyphus, *A Cup, pot, chalice, goblet, or other like to drinke in, the bottome of a Boate, a thing in forme of a cuppe.* Calix non tantum pro vaſe, ſed pro ea vaſis parte quæ humoris capax eſt. Baiſius in libello de vaſculis.

* † Calla, æ f. genus herbæ aro ſimile, in arationibus naſcens, vſuſque eoſdem habens quos arum. eſt altera callæ ſpecies. quam Apuleium nonnulli, alij Rhinoceriam appellant. Plin. l. 27. c. 9.

† Callæ, arum f. Gloſſ. *Smithes iron tooles.*

* † Callæum, Cæl. Rhod. lib. 6. cap. 38. callæi ſiue καλλαῖοι dicuntur gallinaceorum barbæ, & præterea quicunque purpureæ aſſimilis color. Calep. Inquit melius ſcripſiſſe καλλαῖον, τὸ barba ſeu palea galli gallinacei. Nam καλλαῖον, Græci dicunt, non κάλλαιον, & de colore quod addit, autorem quære. *A Cockes beard.*

* † Callaica, gemma colore viridis, ſed pallens, nihil iucundius auro decens, vnde & appellata. Naſcitur in India vel Carmania in rupibus gelidis, oculi modo exuberans, ſic Iſid. Orig. lib. 16. cap. 7. forte a κάλλος decus, *A kinde of greene gemme.* Plin. 37. cap. 8. habet, Callais ſapphyrum imitatur, candidior & littoroſo mari ſimilis. Callaica, genus veſtis Mart. l. 14. ep. 159.

† Callarias, vel calaris, Plin. l. 32. cap. vlt. genus aſelli piſcis, *A haddocke.*

† Callena, æ, Parac. *A kinde of Salt peter.*

* Calleo, es, vi, eſt callum habeo, callo obductus ſum. Plaut. in Pſeud. nunquam ego hominis magis aſinos vidi callere, ita plagis coſtæ, callent, quas dum ferias, vbi plus noceas, dicitur & animus callere, qui obduruit. ergo à callo, quià boni artifices manus habent callo obduratas, *To be hard as browne, to bee hardned with long vſe, to know, to know well, to know by experience, to perceiue.* Callens, ntis, partic. *Cunning, skilfull.*

Calleſco, is, & antiq; calliſco, Cato. *To waxe hard in the skinne by labour.*

‡ Callias, *Was an Athenian Poet, a writer of comedies. Suidas ſaith that hee was called Schœnius from* σχοῖνος *funis, becauſe through pouertie he was driuen to make ropes. alſo an Athenean captaine againſt Artaxerxes, alſo a Grammarian.*

† Calliblepharum, ri, n. Græc. medicamen accommodatum vitijs oculorum, præſertim cum palpebræ cohæreſcunt, & vlcera oculorum malè curata ſunt, Plin. lib. 23. cap. 4.

† Callichthys, idem quod acipenſer, *A ſturgion.*

* † Callicia, æ, herba eſt de quâ Plin. l. 24. c. 17. Coriaceſia & callicia Pythagoras aquam glaciari tradit: quarum mentionem apud alios non reperio, nec apud eum alia de his. Annot. habent. Coriaceſia ἀπὸ τῶν κορέων à virginibus: Calliciam verò ἀπὸ τῦ κάλλους, i. e. a pulchritudine, *An hearbe making water to freeze.*

D * † Callielæa, oliva ſativa, Ruel. Græc, καλλίελαια, contra ἀγριέλαια, ſylveſtris, & καλλιέλαιος fœcundior fructifera olea, cui opponitur ἀγριέλαιος.

* ‡ Calliceates, Gr. *A skilfull caruer, who made peſmires, and ſuch ſmall creatures of yuorie, ſo ſmall, that the parts of them could hardly be ſeene,* Plin. l. 36. c. 8.

D * Callidus, a, um, verſutos, eos, appellamus, quorum celeriter mens verſatur: callidos autem quorum ſicut manus opere, ſic animus vſu concaluit. Cic. cum ſingulos callidus eſt ardens, vide ſupra. cum duplici ll vt hic. *Craftie, wily, wittie, ſlie, cunning, circumſpect, wiſe by experience.* Callidè, adv. *Craftily, ſubtilly, wiſely,* a callendo, vide calleo.

Calliditas, ātis, f. *Craftines, guile, ſubtiltie, cunning.*

‡ Callidromus, i. e. curſus optimus, *A promontorie of Achaia.*

* † Calligonum, ni, n. καλλίγονον, herba, ſpecies polygoni, quam ita volunt, vt Plin. ait l. 27. c. 12. appellari à multitudine ſeminis, aut denſitate fructicis. *Knotgraſſe.* alij polygonaton à frequentia geniculorum, alij theutalida, alij carcinetron, alij clema, myrtopetalon vocant.

cant, γονὴ est genitura, semẽ, γόνυ genu

* ‡ Callimachus, gr. quasi pulcher pugnator, *A Greeke Poet of Cyrene: also, an Ægyptian Historiographer, who made a most bitter Satyre against an Aduersarie of his, which he called Ibis, from whence Ouid borrowed both the name and argument of his: also, a Caruer who called himselfe* μιξιτεχνος, i.e. quasi artis interpolator, μιγνυ n. liquefacere est, & conflare, nam ille primus lapidem perforauit, minutatimque tractauit.

‡ Callimedes, i. e. gubernator optimus, *An Athenian Generall.*

* † Callimus, κάλλιμος lapis, Plin. lib. 36. cap. 21. Taphiusus inuenitur in fluminibus candidus & rotundus. Hinc est in alvo lapis, qui vocatur callimus: nec quicquam tenerius, καλλιμος poetis est καλὸς pulcher, commodus.

* ‡ Callinicus, Gr. victor optimus, *An Arabian Philosopher, who professed at Athens, and wrote diuerse bookes.*

* ‡ Callinous, Gr. optimè intelligens, *Was the first Orator, and inuenter of Elegies.* Terentianus.

* † Callion, κάλλιον, est strychni species. Herba est, quam alijs nominibus Solanum somniferum, Halicacabum, & vesicariam appellant. Vide Plin. lib. 21. cap. 31. frutex surculosus verius quam herba, à καλὸν vel κάλος.

* † Callionymus, mi, m. καλλιώνυμος, piscis, qui & vranoscopus. Plin. lib. 32. cap. 11. idem c. 7. Callionymi sel ulcerum sanat, & carnes oculorum superuacuas consumit. vox græca sonat pulchrum nomen, sed per ἰυφημίαν (vt Euxinus pontus) à violentia dictus, quâ vtitur aduersus alios pisces. est n. σκληροφάγος. Casaub. in Athen. l. 8. c. 7. idem etiam καλλιχθυς & ἡμεροκοίτης, apud Hesych.

* ‡ Calliope, καλλιόπη pulchram vocem habens; nomen vnius ex musis, quæ præcanat καλὴ καλῶ, vt Hom. ait eadem & καλλίσπουδος Calliopeia (vt Penelope Penelopeia) dicitur. ὤ ↓ est vox, *One of the Muses*

* † Callipæda, æ, m. Callipædas fieri fenes, est apud Lucianum, quod senes quidem pueros sapiant, sed in conuiuijs plusculum se inuitantes ac fasti hilariores etiam pulchri sibi videantur. Cæl. Rhod. l. 6. c. 38. Gr. καλλιστατος. Basilius est εὐτυχὴς, cui pulchri sunt liberi, *An old fellow playing the boy.*

† Callipedes, Græco prouerbio dicuntur, qui intra biennium cubitum vix processerint: hoc est in rebus agendis tardi. Suet. in Tiber. c. 38.

* ‡ Callipedes, *A Greeke Tragedian, whose action did very much please himselfe, and therefore made him contemptible to others.*

* ‡ Callipius, *A Consul who was the colleague of Ardaburius*, anno ab vrbe 1200.

‡ Callipolis, vrbs Thraciæ erat, condita à Caligula & inde nominata, quasi Caligulæ polis *A Citie of Thrace.*

‡ Callipygos, Gr. i. e. nates habens optimas, *Venus so called*

* ‡ Callirrhoe, Gr. i. fluctus optimus fons in agro. Attico novem habens fistulas, vnde & ἐννακρουνος dicitur, *A fountaine at Athens.*

D * Callis, is, m. significat semitam callo pecorum perduratam. præstat generalius dici callo pecudum, sic Sipontinus. vel à calce, vel à calcando vel quasi via calcosa, i. e. durata, tanquam callo obducta. Callis est iter pecudum proprie: Semita hominum. Præter etymon à callus, Callis est limes callidè ingens: & secundum hoc dicitur à calleo, prò callidè scio, *A path way, an high way, a beaten path.*

* † Callistephanus, καλλιστέφανος est, qui pulchrâ coronâ redimitus. sed & τὰ καλλιστέφανος, qua solebant coronari athletæ, qui in certamine vicissent.

* ‡ Callistratus, *A learned man, one of Alexanders counsell, also an image maker.* Plin. l. 24. c. 8.

* † Callistruthia, æ, f. ex κάλλος & σῦκον. Plin. li. 4. c. 18. Callistruthiæ ficus parum sapore præstantiores Lydijs, ficorum omnium frigidissimæ, *A cold figge, and of an excellent taste.*

* ‡ Callistus, κάλλιστος, libertus fuit Claudij Cæsaris potentissimus, qui ipsum etiam Crassum opibus longe superauit. Hic scænam Romæ ædificauit, triginta solidis ex onyche columnis fultam. Plin. l. 36. c. 7. & l. 33. c. 10.

† Callistice, es, & Callistichon, à κάλλος στέχων pulchritudo capillorum, *The beauie maidenhaire.*

* † Callithrix, icis, κάλλοθριξ, Animal est ex genere similarum, à pili pulchritudine ita dictum. Plin. l. 8. c. 54. Callithrices toto pene aspectu à similis differunt. barba est in facie: cauda latè diffusa prænobi parte. Hoc animal vegetur viuere in alio, nisi Æthiopiæ, quo gignitur. cælo.

† Callõsitas, ātis, f. *Hardnesse.*

Callõsus, a, um, adi. *Hauing a thicke skin, brawnie, hard.* Horat.

D Callus, li, m. & Callum, li, n. est durities pedum, qua terram calcamus & manuum duricies interior. à calleo quia in ea corporis parte præcipuè sit, vel quia calcando fit, alij à κάλλον lignum, vt sit quasi lignosa cutis, hoc est dura. *Brawne, or hardnesse in the skin by much labour, a hard thicke skin, vnsensible.*

* † Calo, as, à καλῶ voco, vel à קר quæ est vox, chaldeis & Syris, ex Hebr. קור. & Arab. קור, & his קאר dixit, & à καλεῖν Anglicè. *To call*

Calo, onis, à κάλον lignum, vel διὰ τὸ καλεῖν, à vocando, quod præsto sint quando vocantur, aut quod ligneas clauas gerebant. *A souldiers boy, slaue or page, one readie at a call, which waiteth with a wooden club, or staffe, also a wooden shoe or patten.* V. supra, Calator.

† Calobalsamum, Vide Xulobalsamum.

* † Calodæmon, à καλὸς & δαίμων, *a good Angell.* Vide Cacodæmon.

* ‡ Callon, *An imagemaker, who flourished in the 87. Olympiad.* Plin. l. 34. c. 8.

* † Calophanta, æ, m. qui καλὰ φαίνει vel φαῖνει, bonum se sermone ostendens: sed interim malus est, *A mocker, an Hippocrite.*

* † Calopodion, ex κάλον lignum, & πούς, pes, est ligneus pes, i. e. lignea pedis forma, qua sutores vtuntur, *A Shoemakers last, a wooden shoe or patten.*

* † Calopus, καλόπους, animal Syriæ, iuxta Euphratem habitans, asperum & velox, cornibus longis, quibus arbores dejicere fertur. Calepin. sed nullo autore nominato, *A kind of Beast in Syria, hauing long hornes, with which he is said to beare downe trees.*

Calor, ōris, m. à caleo. *Heat, warmnesse, anger, hote loue.*

Calōrificus, a, um, adi. ex calor & facio, *Making hot, heating, warming.*

‡ Calostoma, καλόστομα vel καλὸν στόμα, commemoratur à Plin. li. 4. c. 12. inter Danubij fluuij ostia.

† Calotechnus, a καλὸς bonus & τέχνη ars. *A good workeman.*

D * † Calpar, à κάλπη, vinum nouum, quod ex dolio sacrificij causa demitur, antequam fusetur. Iouj n. prius sua vina libabant, quæ appellabant festa vinalia. Calpar genus vasis fictilis. Fest. nam calpar non vinum propriè est, sed vas ipsum vini. ideò Non. c. 19. ait: Calpar nomine antiquo dolium. Var. de vitâ P.R. l. i. Quod antè quam nomen dolij prolatum esset, cum id genus vasorum calpar diceretur, id vinum calpar appellatum. Vinum autem illud offerebant, vt Scal. ait ad Varr. d. l. L. ne reliquum quod in apotheeis illis, vnde calpar promeretur, remaneret, sacrum esse inciperet, & omninò ex vtribus erliperetur humani, sed calpari libato, religione solueretur, &c. quomodo & in strumentis quoque, quod faci-

sacrificij causâ ante præmetebatur, præmessum appellabant (Lacones προλοχίαν) quod verò Cereri offerebant post messem factam, florisertum. Athenis festum suum vinale Διονύσια appellabat. cæterum calpar à χάλπη vrna, fortè quod in ea aliquid κεραμίτης, *An earthen vessell, or tun: also wine let out of the vessell for sacrifice before it might be tasted.*

* † Calpes, galeæ militum, item armillæ triumphantium, quibus milites ob virtutem donabantur, *A Souldiers helmet: also reward giuen them for seruice.*

* ‡ Calphurnia, *Was a most importunate woman, who forgetting the modestie of her sexe, would plead causes her selfe, and shewed her selfe so troublesome to the Iudges that she was occasion of an Edict, that no woman euer after should plead causes.*

* ‡ Calphurnius, *A Noble man of Rome, who being corrupted by mony, carried the businesse ill against Iugurth.*

† Calta, id quod castanea Gloss.

* Caltha, æ, f. viola est lutei coloris, a καλλὸς pulchritudo. alij a calatho quia folijs calathi præ se fert speciem, alij minimè culta deriuatione quod præcipuè sit culta deriuant. *A marigold.*

* Calthula, æ, f. forma est diminutiui a caltha. sed vestem significat a caltæ colore. Non. c. 16. Caltulam & crocotulam, vtrumq; a generibus florum t ansl atum a calta & a croco. Plaut Epid. Indusiatam, patagiatam, caltulam aut crocotulam. sed caltulam. Varr. de vit. Pop. Rom. l. i. palliolum breue voluit haberi, *A garment of the colour of a Marigold, or Violet: also a little Marigold.*

* Calthulārius, ij, m qui calthulas facit, vel caltæ colore vestes inficit. is autem color est luteus seu flammeus Lambinus legi ait in vno M.S. codice in Plaut. Aulul. act. 3. s. pro eo quod communiter habetur, catinarij, *One that maketh such garments.*

* † Caltudiæ, arum, f. pro. Gloss. sonat quasi calata dies i. e consecratæ, calare peculiari ratione de rebus sacris dici, ex calabra & calator liquet. *Certaine Holidayes.*

† Caltulum, li, n Gloss. Caltulum feretrum, *a Beare to carry dead men on.*

* † Calum, i. n. Gloss. Græcol. habet βυσσάλιον, ἀπὸ τοῦ κοίλου, calum, *The harbe hyphthalmum, or eyebright.*

* † Caltus, a, um. ἁγνὸς. Gl. Latinogr. sed lege castus ἁγνὸς. sicut in lex. Græcol. ἁγνὸς ὁ καθαρὸς castus, ordo n litterarum in Gloss. sæpe turbatur, & idem accidit, ideoque vocem caltus recipiendam non puto. *Vnchaste, chaste.*

D* Calumen, inis, n. [stramen] tenuissime & multis absq; mutationibus deriuari non potest. forte vt Beem. ab Heb. קרח depilauit. mutato R in L. propius tamen est καφαλὴ caput mutando φ in v, & καταχρηστῶς sumendo totum pro parte. est enim calua superior pars capitis: vnde huiusmodi vitium calvitium appellatum: Caluaria verò totum simul os superius appellatur. alij, à calore ex quo procedit, derivant. *A skul, the top of the head which is vsed to be bald.* Vide Calvus.

* Calvaria, æ, f. Cels. *The skull of the head, also a place of iudiall, or execution, (a kind of fish hauing a head like a skull.* Ennius. ad quę Turneb. l. 8. c. 21. legi, inquit, in Gellio M.S. cephalæaq; Atarnæ; quæ vt opinor, Ennius, caluaria appellat: sunt autem salsamenta è capite thynni. nam illic ceratiæ erant: nisi quis cephali pulpas intelligat. vide etiam cephalæa) totũ est caput carne nudum: & tam de brutis, quam de hominibus dicitur. Vide Calua.

† Caluaster, tri, m. *Somewhat bald.*

Calvātus, a, um, adi. Plin. *Bald, bare, pild.*

Caluefio, is, ex calnus & fio, Var. *To waxe or to be made bald, or pild.*

Calveo, es, calvi, calvus sum, *To be bald, to be bare or pild.* neut.

* Caluesco, is, n. est calnum fieri, *to waxe bald:* dicitur & de agris. Col. l. 5. propter mures atq; talpas, sæpe nouella castaneta caluescunt, i. e. rarescunt.

† Calueta, orum, n. *Plaines without bush or tree.*

† Caluinarius porcus, *A swine fed with graines, and such like vile thing.*

† Calvitas, ātis, f. Vlp. *Baldnesse, deceit.*

Caluities, ei, f. *Baldnesse*

Caluitium, ij, n *Baldnes barrennes*

D * Calumnia, æ, f. Isid. l. 5. c. 26. calumnia est iurgium alienæ litis: à caluendo, i. e. decipiendo dicta. quia calumniatores per fraudē & frustrationem alios vexarent litibus. Pristi. l. 10. vt volvi volutum, sic debet etiam calvi calutum facere, quod tamen in vlu non inveni. & puto calumniam ex hoc esse deriuatam. affinis etiam est vox Heb. כרמה i. e. pudor, ignominia. Calumnia est callida quędam fallendi ratio, cum malevolentia coniuncta. Cauillatio est frivola atq; iocosa calumniatio. Dicacitas est sermo mordax, cum sale & risu alios incessens. Ita Calumnia maligna est, Cauillatio frivola, Dicacitas salsa. Pop. *A false accusation, a forged crime, a malitious slander, a detraction, a cauil.*

Calumniator, oris, m. verb. à calumnior, *He that forgeth a false accusation, a slanderer, a cauiller, a malitious detractour.*

Calumniatrix, icis, f. *She which accuseth falsly, &c.*

Calumnior, aris, *To accuse or charge falsly, to alledge against one malitiously, to cauill.* Dep. acc.

Calumniosè, adv. *By false accusation or forging of crimes, slanderously.*

† Calumnious, a, um, adi. August. *Full of cauils, vsing false allegations, slanderous, readie to forge accusations, suspicious.*

† Caluo, as, ex calua, *to make bald.*

* Caluo, is, ere, & caluor, eris, depon. etiam pass. *To deceiue,* alij referunt caluo ad κλέπτω, vnde Latinum clepo. Eustath. etiam ponit καλύζω (vnde καλύζης format) cui caluo est proximum sono & vi, *To frustrate, deceiue, disappoint.*

† Calus, li, *An egge, also the same that* cala, *also that through which wine is strained. A Shoemakers Last.*

‡ Calvus, *An antient Poet.*

* Calvus, a, um, adi. proprie est, cui caput est sine crine opponitur comato. dict. à calvâ, qui caluam crinibus nudã habet. *bald, counterfeit,* v. Calua.

D * Calx, is, à calcando dictus, est posterior pars pedis, quæ Græcis πτέρνα dicitur. Anterior pars pedis post digitos planta vocatur. est etiam lapillus Turneb. l. 17. c. 18. legimus calces pro calculis: vnde & calculi nomen per diminutionem deductum: deriuari sic potest à χάλιξ silex, cementum, istud autem ab Heb. חרץ signif. læue, glabrum: vt est silex. significat & χαλκὸς, ferrumen cæmentorum: quod est lapis coctus. Ram. l. 1. Gram c. 11. Communia sunt limax limacis, calx calcis, pro parte pedis. at fæm. pro lapide cocto. Perott. deriuat quod in ædificijs calcetur, vel à calidus, quasi calix: quia ex lapide calefacto fit. Syris כרשא est calx, qua parietes dealbamus, à כרש dealbare. *The heele: also lime, chalke: also the same that* Calculus.

† Calyculus, li, m. dim. à calyx, Plin. *A little bud.*

* ‡ Calydon, *A Citie of Aetolia.* inde Calydonius, a, um, & Calydonia sylua. Vide Caledonia.

* ‡ Calypso, *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, or (as some say) of Atlas: she entertained Vlysses very lauingly when he had suffered shipwracke, and kept him with her seuen yeares, offering to him marriage and with it immortalitie, which he notwithstanding did not esteeme, preferring his wife and countrie before euery thing*

† Calypsis, Calipsis. Fest quod vide supra. quamuis recte per u. scribatur. *A kind of ornament which women weare to couer their heads, an hood, a vaile.*

* Calyx, ycis, m. à καλύπτω, est n. fl. adhuc velut in theca occultatus.

sic etiam amygdalæ, nuces, castaneæ, habent suos calyces, *The knop or button of a rose or other flower, the pill or shell of a nut, or almond.*

* † Cama, lectus est brevis & circa terram. Græci enim Cami breue dicunt. intellige camam esse breuem lectum à κάμαι (i.) humi. forte à χείμαι quod est affine. vel a קמה Arab. quod idem est ac קום Hebræ. surgere, stare.

‡ Camalodunum, *The Towne Doncaster, also Maldon in Essex.*

† Camara, Gloss. *A vault vnder the ground.*

* Cămărina, æ, Eras. *A stinking herbe prouoking vomit:* de quâ Martinius in hunc modum. Camarinam verò pro fructice, qui commotus quassulque tetrum odorem edat, non inuenio. autorem tamen Suidam citat Erasmus in Chilia libus.

* ‡ Camarina, palus est Siciliæ iuxta oppidum eiusdem nominis, cuius aquæ cùm fœtore suo pestem generarent, consuluerunt Apollinem, expediret ne ipsis Camarinam exiccari: quibus ab Apolline responsum est, μὴ κινεῖν κάμειραν: ἀνίσσοις δὲ ἄμεινον: quo neglecto exiccauerunt paludem & sedatâ pestilentia, per eam partem ingressis hostibus pœnas spreti oraculi dederunt, itaque Camarinam mouere dicitur, qui malum exitat sibi noxium.

† Camax, Gr. Glo. *An oare, or rudder.*

‡ Cambala, orum, Asiæ locus est in Cysperitide regione, vbi auri metalla effodiuntur.

† Cambio, is, iui, & psi, & psum, *To fight, to begin a iourney, to bow or bend:* præter eius ab Aorist. primo τὸ κάμπτω ἔκαμψα, vnde antiq. campso, as, iter flectere, accus. *To exchange money.*

† Cambĭtas, atis, f. Gloss. *Exchange: an exchanging.*

† Cambĭcum ficcum, *Drie exchange,* (i) *vsurie, for the one receiueth nothing.*

† Cambitor, v. Campsor.

‡ Cambolecti & Cambolectri, populi Galliæ Narbonensis.

‡ Cambra, Antenoris vxor, Priami mater.

† Cambus, a, um, Gloss. *Crooked or writhen.* ex Græc. καμπὸς, flexilis.

‡ * Cambyses, mediocris dignitatis Persa fuit, cui Astyages Persarum & Medorum Rex, Mandanam filiam suam collocauit: ex quâ natus est Cyrus, qui postea victo auo regnum inuasit. alius item Persa Cyri filius, & prioris nepos. est etiam hoc nomine fluuius Hyrcaniæ.

† * Camelarius, ij, m. qui custodit pascitque camelos. Suidæ καμηλίτης est bos sic dictus, tanquam à Cameli similitudine.

Camelasia, æ, f. camelorum curatio & præfectura forma nominis Græca est καμηλασία tanquam à καμηλάζειν, vt ἱππασία, ab ἱππάζειν, Turneb. cur legeremus Camelasion nulla causa est, quam tamen scripsionem Budæus sequitur. Martin.

* † Camelasium, est indictum nomine camelasiæ tributum. Amm.

* † Camelaceum, ij, n, *An hat made of Camels haire:* sic Mart in voce camelauchium quod latinum planè esse existimat & corruptum ex Calamaceum, quod pileus huiusmodi ex calamis factus esset: sicut etiam tales pilei passim sunt in vsu late expassis marginibus. *A straw Hat.*

Cămēlinus, a, um, *Of or belonging to a Camell.*

Camella, æ, f. genus vasis, Ovid. *A kind of vessell.*

Camelopardalis, καμηλοπάρδαλις, *A beast like a Cammell and Panther:* figurâ vt camelus, maculis vt Panthera.

* Camēlus, li, m. *A Cammell,* à κάμηλος, quod exceptura onus humi flectatur & ingeniculet. Rectius quasi Gamelus ex Heb. גמר camelus recēs ablactatus, est enim גמר ablactare, forte κάμηλος à κάμνω laboro, quòd sit animal aptissimum ad labores dossuarios. Martin. quod tamen etymon ipse non ita approbat, vt priorem illam de secundâ significatione (*A cable rope*) aliter cum Martinio sentio qui stat à partibus, Hebr. Arabice, & Chaldaice peritorum, magnum argumentum sumitur ex Syro & Arabe Metaphrastis, apud quos est גמר quod semper animal, non funem nauticum significat.

† Camer, Gloss. *A Lyon.*

* Cămĕra, æ, f. *A vault, arooſe, an arch-roose, an vpper gallerie, or cockeloft, a couered ship:* à gr. καμάρα παρὰ τὸ κάμπτειν τὸ βάρος quòd laboret pondere, קמר Chald. cingere, inde Mart. deducit

Cămĕrārius, a, um, *Of a vault or roose, arch or vault-like.*

* Cămĕrārius, substant. præfectus Cameræ, *Chamberlaine.* est vero Camerārij etiam honoratior appellatio pro Thesaurario: ab eâ significatione cameræ quæ ærarium significat.

† Cămĕrātio, onis, f. Spar. *A making of a vault, roose or arch.*

Cămĕrātus, a, um, *Vaulted, seeled, arched.*

Cămĕro, as, acc. act. *To vault or seele, to make a roose or arch.*

† Camerus, a, um, obtortus. Virg.

* ‡ Camers, Mars Oscorum lingua. Mamers & Camers à Mars, veluti nomina Hœmantica apud Hebræos formantur. Bec.

‡ Camesis vel Cameses, Italiæ indigena, consors Iani qui cum illo bonam Italiæ partem Tyberi vicinam possedit, potentiâ ita participatâ, vt regia Camalene, oppidum Ianiculum vocaretur.

Camesloa, idem quod Cardium. Gloss.

* ‡ Camilla, volscorum regina, Metabi volscorum regis & Casmillæ filia, quam pater invidiâ suorum regno pulsus, Dianæ famulam vouit, quare ab ineunte ætate venationibus eam & omni armorum genere exercuit: quibus in rebus breui tantoperè profecit, vt summam sibi ex re militari laudem pepererit. Tandem cum Turno aduersus Æneam suppetias ferret, ab Arunte quodam insidijs est interfecta. Camilla dicta à Casmilla, Virg. Matrisque vocauit

Nomine Casmillæ mutata parte Camillam.

ad hoc Turneb. ait Maronem innuere Camillam dictam à Camæna, mutate parte nominis. Latini Camænas dicebant olim Casmænas: ergo à Camæna dicta est Casmilla mater, & filia Camilla. lege etiam (si placet) Dissonij libro de rita Nuptiarū, vbi longissimè probat ministros in rebus sacris dici Camillos, quod nomen competit, etiam huic virgini, quippe ministræ Dianæ.

† * Camillus, li, m. Fest. propriè puer ingenuus. Scal. Camillus est ille, anem Græci, παῖδα ἀμφίθαλῆ vocabant, quem patrimum matrimumque & puberem interpretantur. ab Heb. כמר camirus, & hinc tanquam per demiautionem camillus. fortè vt famulus à facio, ita Camillus, à κάμνω, erant enim ministri & tanquam operæ sacerdotum.

* ‡ Camillus nomen viri in Historiâ Romanâ celebris, qui cùm Falisscos obsideret, & literarij ludi magister optimatum filios ad eum adduxisset, vinctum ijsdem pueris tradidit verberandum. Tzetzes in Chiliadibus Camilli, aut Casmilli, nomen refert ad Cadmum, & Græcum κάζειν ornare. vnde & κόσμος & κοσμεῖν literarum mutatione. Goropius ait vocis huius originem esse malum reuelo. & sic olim omnes pueros vocatos, quod puerili quadam simplicitate cuncta ambages omnia reuelent. est itaque Camillus qui mala detegit. Vide plura apud Cerdam in Æneid. 6. vers. 825.

* † Camillus, corruptè Camilus enim sunis nauticus à Studiâ interpretatur. fortassis sicta vox est Camilus vt & eius significatio.

† Camina.

† Camina, vid. ſupra Cama.

Caminātus, a, um, *Made like a chimney.*

* Caminus, i, m. *A chimney, a fornace: alſo fire, heate:* Caminus καμινος quaſi καμμινος: παρὰ τὸ ὑπομένειν καίομένην, quod ſuffert & ſuſtinet Caleſactionem, vel ab Hebr. כמן calidus. Heſych. affert etiam καμινος pro parte nauis. puto, vbi focus aliqui. ſed ea Græc. propria eſt ſignificatio.

Cāmino, as, *To make like a chimney.*

‡ * Camirus, *A Citie in Rhodes, ſo called from Camirus Hercules ſonne,* ab hac inſulâ Camiræus dictus eſt Iupiter, quòd in eâ templum haberet extructum in vertice montis Achabyri, vnde tota Creta conſpici poterat.

† * Camiſati, καμισατοι miniſtri, qui in Eccleſijs ſacros lebetes calefaciebant vt inde aquam feruentem, quum tempus poſtularet, infunderent, & ſimilia miniſteria obirent. Glo. Neur.

† * Camiſia, tunica linea nocturna, quâ induti dormimus in ſtratis quæ voce barbarâ Camas dicimus. Scal. in Feſt. Martin ex Schin. putat eſſe vocem purè Arab. קמץ camiſia, interula, a Heb. קמץ colligere, contrahere, veſtis enim membris apta & actrictior, *a ſhirt.*

† Camiſiatus, malè Camiciatus, camiſiâ indutus.

* † Camiſiola, æ, f. dimin. id.

* Cammarus, ſeu camarus, m. *A crabfiſh.* a figurâ καμαρας: quia fornicato dorſo: quod tamen commune ei cum plaribus id genus. ſed neque inſolens eſt a communi ratione appellatio. vel ex κάμμα, idque ex κάμπτειν, vel a כמר denigrari, a colore nigro qui non ſolus eſt ſed & alijs intermixtus.

† * Cammoron, alij Caminaron, herba eſt, quæ alter aconitum. Nicandri interpres initio Alexiph. κεκμηκας, exponit κακῶ μόρῳ φθαρεῖν, malo fato ſeu triſti morte perimens. ibi autem poeta de aconito agit.

* Camœnæ, arum, f. Pl. *The muſes*, per metonymiam efficientis, *Songs, verſes.*

Camæna, æ, ſing. num Camœnæ quòd cantu ſint amænæ, vel quaſi canæ, quòd canant antiquorum laudes: vel a carminibus. Martin refert ad כמן abſcondere quod ſint myſteriorum præſides. hoc conueniet eum eo quòd Muſas à μυεῖν deriuant.

† Campæ, vid. Campe.

† * Campagus, genus militaris calceamenti genus, ad obtegendas tibias accomodatum, à καμπη: vt ſit quaſi compactus, & ex eo compagus, mutato C, in G, cognatam: quòd flexiles fuerint vt pote ex molli corio.

† Campāna, æ, f. *A Bell.* Iſid. campanam à regione Campaniæ ducit, & pro menſurâ accipit. creduntur Campanæ circa annum 400. primum repertæ à Nolano Epiſcopo. fuit Paulinus vir ſanctimoniâ ſpectabilis, cui cum campanarum defertur inuentio, ad Eccleſiæ vſum trahenda eſt tantum, quando (ſi longius repetas) etiam Gentiles conſueuerint æra Campanaſque pulſare ſiquis è virâ diſceſſiſſet, & annotatum inuenio à Theocriti ſcoliaſte peruetuſta.

† Campānārius, *A Bell-founder.*

‡ Campānia, *a Countrey in Italie:* in qua ſummum eſt Liberi patris & Cereris certamen: ſic dicta quòd campeſtris ſit.

† Campānile, *The hollow of the eare like a Bell, wherein the kernell lyes, alſo a Bellfry.*

† Campānula, æ, f. dim. *A little Bell: alſo the hearbe ropeweed, woodbind*

† Campārius, ij, m. *One that keepes the fields, a Pinder.*

† * Campe, es, & Campa, æ, a καμπη, quia in arcum arrependo curuat, *a worme with many feet, called a Palmer.* Martin. adducit locum Columellæ, ex quo apparet friuolum eſſe additamentum poſteriorum editionum Calep. vbi legitur Campe: pluralis tantum numeri & nutri. generis, Latini veteres omnia κατωδη & ingentes piſces campas vocabant. Scal in Manil.

Campeſter, hæc campeſtris, hoc campeſtre, vel hic & hæc campeſtris & hoc campeſtre, *Of, or pertaining to the plaine fields, plaine or champian country.*

* Campeſtre, is, n. Hor. *A paire of breeches in which they vſed to wraſtle and play feates of actiuity.* ſuccinctorium genitalium, ex eo dictum, quòd iuuenes, qui nudi exercebantur in campo, pudenda operiebant. Campeſtrati, qui ita ſuccincti ſunt.

† Camphora, *Camphire.*

† Camphorata, *Lauander cotton, garden Cypres.*

† Campidoctor, m. Gloſſ. *He that traineth Souldiers and teacheth them.*

† * Campigenus, Campigeni milites, *Men of warre alwayes about the Standard:* quaſi in campo genitus, à tenera aſſuetis campo militari.

† Campio, *A combater in the field, a champion.*

† Campſa, Gloſſ. *A cheſt.* à καμψος curuus, quod ex incuruatis lignis fiat.

† Campſārius, ij, m. *A maker of cheſts.*

† Campſo, as. *To crooke, to bend:* frequent. a cambio.

† Campſor, oris, m. *A Banker, or exchanger of money.*

† Campter, καμπτηρ, meta in campis.

† Camptaules, *A Trumpeter.*

† Campulus, & campellus, dimin. à campus.

* Campus, i, maſc. *A plaine field, a great large place.* Var. quòd primùm ex agro plano fructus capiebant, campos dictus. vel ex καπος, Dor. καπος, interpoſito μ hortus, quòd in planis eſſent lætiores. Ioſeph. Sc. in Var. Siculi circum aut hippodromum, καμπτὴρ vocabant, à flexu equorum & quadrigarum, quæ ibi certabant. vel à capiendo, quòd animalium ſeu rerum aliarum multitudinem facilè capiat.

† Camum, i, n. genus potionis.

D * Camurus, a, um, Virg. *Crooked, bended.* Camuri ſunt boues, qui conuerſa introrſum cornua habent. Paruli qui cornua diuerſa habent, quorumque cornua terram ſpectant. Licini, qui cornua verſum habent, à κάμπτω, flecto, ſunt quibus bos camurus eſt ἀγνος vel ἀγνὸς, taurus ſterilis, vel caſtus: qui habitior ex Heſych. in quo κάμυες vel καμωες ſunt εὐθαλεῖς βοες, ἰσχυρὸς ἢ εὐτραφὴς.

* Camus, mi, m. *A bridle, a bit,* & varia ſignificat. mulierbre σεμνόσμημα ornamentum anterius (i.) ante faciem, *A maske, a kinde of a ſmall veſſell, ſmall aboue and broad beneath* (ideò χοὴν ſeu infundibulo comparant) *into which the Iudges caſt their lots, by which lots they gaue ſentence of life and death* item camus lorum ori mancipiorum inſerebatur aliquando pro pœnâ Camus, καμὸς, Dor. pro κνημὸς, quaſi κάμμος à κάμπτω.

† Cana, dicunt Græci, nos caniſtra & per deminutionem caniſtella.

‡ Cana, *A Village in Galilee, a Citie in Lycaonia.*

† Canābīnus, a, um, *Of canuaſe cloth.*

* † Canabula & Canabulæ, quę & nouercæ: ſunt loca iniqua & aſpera, & lapidum congerie rudia. Front. de limitat. agr. Laur. termini genus, quòd canis ſeu cannis ſignatus limes ſit.

† Canābum, Vide Cannabum.

* ‡ Canace, *The daughter of Aolus who lying with her brother Macarius, conceiued and brought forth a ſonne, which when ſhe ſhould haue expoſed by her Nource, it was made knowne to her father by the Childes crying:*

who being enraged for this inceſtuous luſt of his children, commaunded the child to be throwne to the dogges, and ſent to her a Sword, with which ſhee ſhould take iuſt puniſhment on her ſelfe, verum quid illa fecerit, non ſatis liquet: Macareus autem ſugiens factus eſt Apollinis Sacerdos.

‡ Canache, *One of Actæons dogges.* ἀπὸ τῆς κυναχῆς, à clamore & ſtrepitu.

† Cănălĭcŏlæ (à canalis & colo) forenſes homines, pauperes dicti, quòd circa canalem fori conſiſterent. Feſt. Canalicolæ dicuntur, qui ad canalem crebrò vel quòd ſint velut ſordidum quiddam, quale canales ſeu alnei concipiunt, in quæ omnia vndecunque purgamenta confluunt.

Cănălĭcŭla, æ, f. dimin. *A little Chanell, Pipe, Furrow, or Gutter.*

Cănălĭcŭlātus, a, um, Plin. *Made like a Pipe, Conduit, or Gutter.*

* Cănălis, is, f. m. à cannâ ſic, vnâ literâ detractâ. Eſt autem Canalis lignum ad Cannæ ſimilitudinem, Canatum, quo aqua deducitur. Aut à πηγὴ quod idem. Canali ablat. ducit Calep. à canale ſub n. g. cauſam non video. Nam Canali poteſt eſſe à Canalis. Veteribus ablat. frequentèr in i deſinebat pro e. nec verò conſequens eſt ideò non dici Canali, quià nec Canalim. Non enim vt ait Priſc. lib. 7. in e & in i deſinentia in ablat. etiam accuſat. omni modo in em & im terminant. Mart.

Cănălĭtĭus, a, um, Plin. *Of, or like a Conduit Pipe.*

† Canamis, *A Perfume ſo called of the hearbe.*

* ‡ Canan. dicta eſt Arabia à Cam, qui in eâ conſedit, a quâ Cananæi.

‡ Cananæa. Syriæ Regio à Canaan filio Cam, qui eam Regionem, quæ nunc Iudæa appellatur, inhabitans, à ſe Cananæam nuncupauit.

Cananitis, idis, f. *Of that Country.*

* † Canaptura, Gloſſ. λυχναψία lucernarum accenſio: quod fit ſub tempus cænæ: corruptè in Martin. imprimitur Canaplura, *The lighting of Candles.*

* Cănăria, æ, f. *Dogge-graſſe, which Dogges eate when they are ſicke.* Plin. in quem Dalec. fabuloſum id nimis credulus Plinius refert. Licet enim quotidie videre gramen à Canibus roſum, & vomitu cum pituitâ rejectum.

‡ Canarij, *People of Affrica neere the Hill Atlas.* Sic dict. quòd Canum victus ipſis promiſcuus ſit.

† Cănārius, a, um. Feſt. vid. Canimus.

‡ Cănăriæ Inſulæ, à canibus eximijs dicuntur. Plin.

‡ Cănaſter, m. g. *He that weareth heavie, white, very old.*

Cănătim, adv. *Like a Dogge.*

* Canatim, adv. *With a cleare voyce like a Cryer,* à canendo ſeu calando. Editio Vulcanij Varr. habet Canacius tanquam ſit à Canax. Eſt itaque Canatius ἀπὸ τοῦ κανάτου, ſed malim legere Cantatius. Martin.

* ‡ Canatus. Mons eſt excelſus citerioris Hiſpaniæ, in cuius vertice (vt aiunt) eſt Lacus profundiſſimus imperſcrutabilis, colore niger, in cuius fundum ſiquis lapidem jecerit, confeſtim tempeſtatem oriri ſcribunt hiſtoriæ, eiuſque in abdito ſpecu locum eſſe Dæmonibus. Bocat.

* † Canata. Plaut. pulpa, & caro canis marini eiuſque ſalſamentum. Ad Turn. l. 4. c. 6.

† * Cancamum, mi, n. Arabici ligni lacryma quædam. *A kind of Gumme.* à καγχαίνω calefacio, quod calidâ ſit virtute, aut quòd vri ſoleat. Scal.

† Cancanus, herba eſt. in Martin. Lex. Cancanum.

* Cancellarius, i, m. *A Chancellor, a Scribe, or Notarie.* A Cancellando nomen obtinuit, (i.) ab actis Cancellatim lineis diſpungendo, quod eius ſit Principis ſcripta Cancellare, ſi fuerint iniqua: contra, ſi benè ſcripta, ſignaculo obſignare, vel quòd intra ſecreta Cancellorum ſeptis clauſa res ciuiles tractant. Non abs re erit, opinor, ſi his apponam Calvini verba in ſuo Lex. Iuridico. Cancellarij nomen non ſatis videri feſtivum, ad deſignandam tanti muneris functionem, multi noſtro ſeculo, & quidem non indocti præceptores tradiderunt, quippe quòd Cancellandi opera, quæ haud dubiè iſtam appellationem genuit, vulgaris propemodùm exiſtimari ſoleat. (Pauca hic omittenda, vt brevitati Conſularo.) Veruntamen id mihi viciſſim omnes donabunt boni viri hoc tempore nullam omnino reperiri vocem, & ne quidem iger eas, quas recenſui (honorificas voces præſcidi) quâ ſignificantius exprimi poſſit magiſtratus ille ſalutaris, quam vt Cancell. appelletur, ab expungendi functione, id autem quacunque ratione initio acciderit, nihil moror: cùm nunc ſit appoſitiſſima ſignificatio, vtpote per quam hâc poteſtate omnes omnium Principum Cancellarij ſuarum partium admoneantur maximè. Siquidem in Rep. noſtrâ ſiquis diligenter rationem meat, nullo magis opus eſt munere, quàm Cancellarij, ſcil. qui verſo ſtylo multa Cancellet ex ijs, quæ parùm prudenter introducta ſunt, & ità quidem recepta, vt non à quolibet homine ſine piaculo mutari poſſe videantur.

Cancellatim, adv. *Latticewiſe, like a Net, or Window.*

Cancellātus, a, um, Plin. *Latticewiſe, like a net or window, croſſe-barred.*

Cancelli, orum, maſc. *Lattices or windowes done like nets with wood, yron or ſuch like railes to compaſſe in, alſo certaine bounds or limits, places made checkerlike to ſit or walke in,* cancri antiquis dicebantur, qui nunc per diminu. cancelli.

Cancello, as, *To make like a lattice, to diſpace, to croſſe out, to cancell,* act. acc.

† Cancellus, li, m. *A little crevice, or crabfiſh.*

* Cancer, ri, maſc. *A creuiſe, or crab, alſo one of the twelue ſignes, a kanker in the fleſh,* Iſid. quaſi conchicrus, cancri vocantur, quia conchæ ſunt crura habentes. quæ mira notatio eſt. verior illa a Græc. καρκίνος παρὰ τὸ χαραλίπειν διὰ τὸ πλάγιος τὴν πορείαν, tranſpoſitis elementis, inſuper cancer forfex dicitur. Rectè, inquit Caſaub. in Athenæum, c. 3. lib. 15. nam, teſte etiam Euſtathio, forfices appellantur καρκῖνοι, propter ingationem quâ connectuntur duę καμπαί. Cancer, eris, n. invenitur, quando morbum ſignificat, Priſc.

† Canchrys, libanotidis fœcundæ ſemen eſt. Suidas exponit hordea molita, Ariſt. ſeh. hordea decorticata.

† Cancri, Feſt. pro Cancelli.

† Cancrina, Gloſſ. *A gemme of the colour of a crab.*

* † Cancrini verſus dicuntur, quos retrogrado ordine legere poſſis. Scal. poetic. l. 2. 30.

* ‡ Candace, Æthiopum regina fuit tempore Auguſti, quæ maximi animi mulier, tanti ergà ſuos meriti fuit, vt omnes deinceps, Æthiopum reginæ eius nomine appellarentur poſſidens contritionem. vt conceſſerim huiuſmodi quid ex voce candace elici ſeu verius extrahi poſſe, ad quid tamen huc adducitur, nullus video præterea, nec frequens eſt compoſitio apud Heb.

* † Candatus, ſuavis, manſuetus, alij candacus quaſi gaudatus, a gaudeo, glucidatus, Scal. παρὰ τὸ γλυκύ.

* ‡ Candaules, Lydorum rex fuit, qui quum vxorem haberet formoſiſſimam, non contentus ſecretâ voluptatum ſuarum conſcientia, cum Gygi amico nudam oſtendit: quo pacto fodalem formâ Reginæ captum ex amico hoſtem fecit, & tanto propoſito præmio in necem ſuam pellexit.

lexit, vnoeumque & regnum detu-
le veluti in manum tradidit.

† Candaulus, epſonij genus
ex oleo, lacte, caſeo & melle. Pollux
pro oleo habet amylo. Ath. hoc edu-
lij genus Lydis fuiſſe vſitatum docet,
hominibus ſcil. luxui deditis forte a
candaulo Lydorum rege de quo
Herod. Martin. in ſuo lex. Candi-
laus.

* D Candēla, æ, f. *A candle.* eſt
autem a candeo ſignificante λάμπω,
vel παρὰ τὸ καίειν δῆλα, Suid. eſt
etiam candela poſterioribus Græc.
νὺξ, quo vtebantur in Liturgiâ:
σκεῦος μυσηρίων vocat Epiphan.
lucerna cum lucet, candelaexincta.

† Candelaber, vel candelabrus:
idem quod candela.

* Candelabrum, bri, n. *A candle-
ſticke:* à candelâ & labrum. malè,
Brum. enim terminatio tantum vocis.

† * Candelaria, æ, f. *The torch-
hearbe, woolblade, longwort:* ſolijs ter-
nis, aut, cùm plurimum, quaternis,
craſſis pinguibuſque ad lucernarum
lumina aptis hinc candelaria dicitur,
quia eâ pro ellychnijs vtebantur. ſic
Gr φλόμον quaſi φλογμὸν παρὰ τὸ
φλέγειν.

Candefacio, is, ex candeo & facio,
To whiten, to make hote or fierie, acc.
act.

Candens, part. *Waxing white, glo-
wing, red hote.*

* † Candes, plu. *earthen veſſels,*
fortè quia à luto candenti fiunt.

† Candes, is, f. Gloſſ. *A Princes
robe.*

* Candeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ſine ſupinis,
*To be white, to glow like a coale, to be
hote:* neut. candens non ab albedine
ſed à luce tractum eſt, nam quæ opa-
ca, & obſcura ſunt, per meatus lu-
men non admittunt. vbi feneſtra, aut
oſtium patulum eſt, καίειν vnde ἀναυδὸν. Scal. vel ab Hebræa, קדח,
ferbuit, inflammauit. Candeo, per ini-
tia cadeo. Becm. hoc Etymon Mar-
tin. non contemnit, ſed ei quaſi labo-
ranti manum ſupponit: hæc illæ ſi
imprimis (vt pluſculum id etymon
iuuemus, ex analogiâ inde formemus,
קדח vel קדה infinit. piel & dages in
nun reſoluamus, vt ſit kandeach, ſed
hæc ambitioſior, illa ſimplicior po-
teſt (i.) accenſum (ex καίειν) τὸ
καίνεται, candent.

Candeſco, is, ĕre, ui. *To waxe hote,
to waxe white.*

† Candetum, Galli appellant in
ædeis vrbanis ſpatium centum pe-
dum, quaſi centetum (corrup. cen-
tratum) in agreſtibus autem. 150.

Candĭcans, part. *Waxing white.*

Candĭcantia, æ, f. *A whitening.*

Candĭco, as, Plin. *To be ſomewhat
white.*

Candĭdans, part.

* Candĭdatus, a, um, *Clothed in
white, a Suiter, ſtudious, labouring
for:* Candidati, à veſte, nam togam
candidam tyrones induebantur ipſo
tyrocinij die: candidati etiam dic-
ti, qui ad alicuius dignitatis petitionem
aſpirabant, à togâ candidâ quam per
id tempus induebant, ſiue ad deno-
tandum integritatem, ſiue vt iſto ha-
bitu pollicerentur ſe candidè in ad-
miniſtratione munerum, quæ ambie-
bant, verſaturos eſſe, aut vt ab alijs
& perſpicerentur & dignoſcerentur.
candidati etiam primi Scutarij pro-
tectoreſque Principis, Martin ex Am-
miano.

Candidatorius, a, um, adiect. vt
munus candidatorium.

Candidè, adver. *Faunrably gently,
&c.*

Candĭdo as, *To make white,* acc.

Candĭdŭlus, a, um, *Somewhat
white.*

D * Candĭdus, a, um, adiect,
White, faire, cleare, &c. à candeo, vel
quaſi candor datus ſtudio enim acce-
dit candor. nam album vocari na-
turæ eſt. quæ Etymol. niſi durior eſ-
ſet, notiſſimam differ. albi & candidi
confirmaret.

Candifico, as, Næ. *To make white,*
act. acc.

* ‡ Candiope. Oenopionis, &
Orionis filia, quam cùm frater Theo-
dontius in venatione in antrum
traxiſſet, vim illi intulit, & ex illâ
Hippolagum ſuſcepit.

Candor, ōris, m *Whiteneſſe, bright-
neſſe, puritie.*

† Candoſoccus, ci, m. g. *A vine
or ſmall tree bowed, and the top ſet in
the ground, that it may grow at both
ends:* quaſi condoſitiros, furos ſeu ſur-
culos, qui conduntur humo.

† Canella vulgò cinnamomum,
Caſſia or cinnamon rind.

* ‡ Canens, nympha fuit, Pici
Laurentium Regis vxor, quæ cùm vi-
rum à Circe in auem mutatum ſupra
modum lugerat, extabuit.

† * Canentæ (corrup. canantæ,)
capitis ornamenta, aliter carentæ
tanquam à κάρηνον caput, ve κρήνη
ἵππια capitis arma, ſed potiùs à canis
quæ in capite portabant.

Căneo, es, ui, *To waxe hoarie, to
waxe graue, &c.* à canus.

† * Canephŏra, æ, f. mulier ap-
pellatur quæ fert canum (i.) qua-
lum, quod eſt ciſtæ genus, erat κανη-
φόρος puellæ nubiles & quidem
genere nobili natæ, quæ hoc ipſo Di-
anæ fidem faciebant, ſe virginita-
tis pertæſas eſſe, vt exauctorari cu-
perent.

Canerit, pro cecinerit. Feſt.

Cani, orum, plur. ſubſt. (canes
capilli) *Gray or white haires.*

* Canis, æ, f. *A kind of net to which
is hoarie or the ſtalke, and ſtickes both
in leafe and ſtalke:* à canco, quòd ca-
ni caloris, vel potius canis ſiue cani-
na, quia mordax, vt canis.

† Canicæ, furfures de farre, à cibo
canum dictæ.

† Canicaceus panis, *Bread made
of bran.*

† Cănĭcĕps, icis, κυνοκέφαλος,
canis caput habens.

Cănĭcŭla, æ, *A little Bitch, the
dogge Starre, the worſt caſt at dice,* qui
μοναὶς dicitur.

† Cănĭcŭlāris, & Caniculata, *The
hearbe benbane.*

† Cănĭcŭlāris, re, vt dies caniculares, *The Dogge dayes.*

‡ * Cănidia vnguentaria fuit
Neapolitana, in quam vt in venefi-
cam inuehitur Horacius, in epodis &
Satyris.

‡ * Caninius, ſeptem horarum
Conſul fuit, in quem iactatum eſt
ſcomma illud Ciceronis. mira fuit
Caninij conſulis vigilantia, qui toto
ſuo conſulatu ſomnum non vidit.

Cănīnus, a, um, *Of, or like a dogge,
curriſh, churliſh,* prandium caninum,
A dinner without drinke.

Cănis, is, com. gen. *A dogge or
bitch, the dog-Starre, the worſt caſt at
dice looſing all:* à canendo, quod pu-
tidius etymon potius à genit. τῆς κύων κυνὸς, quod à κύω ſignif. φιλέω, ani-
mal enim heri amantiſſimum.

† Cănīſtellum, & Caniſtellus, li,
dim. à caniſtrum, *A little basket
made of wicker or roſiers.*

Cănīſtrum, ſtri, n. *A basket or pan-
nier.* vox à Græcis ſumpta, ſed leuiu-
la mutatione, dicunt autem illi κάνεον κανοῦ κάνειον κανοῦν, κάνεσκον.

Cănĭties, ei, f. ex canus, *Hoarineſſe,
old age.*

Cănĭtŭdo, inis, f. idem. Plaut.

* ‡ Cānius, vel Canis poeta fuit
temporibus Martialis, eique familia-
ris, naturâ ita hilaris, vt ſæpe rideret.

* D Canna, æ, f. *A cane, or reede,
a pipe:* ab Hebr. קנה arundo craſſior
ac longior, ad vſum præcipuè vinea-
rum: calamus gracilior, tibiæ & ſcrip-
turæ aptus. Canna maior calamo,
ſed minor arundine, & ſemper ferè
ſuâ ſponte proueniens. Perot.

* Cannăbis, is, f. κάνναβις à
κάννη, cannabum, i. n. & Cannabus, *Hempe,* linum & cannabis figurâ pa-
rum differunt, ſed vſu. lintea ad in-
dumenta faciunt homines tenuiores.
Cannabis magis ad funes, eoſque ro-
buſtiores adhibetur.

Cannăbăceus, & Cannabĭnus, a,
um. *of hempe or hempen.*

¢ Cannæ, ārum, vicus in Apulia
Roma-

Romanorum clade clarus, *Comenſes people of that village.*

* † Cannenſem præpoſterè & iocularitèr appellauit, Titinius curſorem ab eorum fugâ qui ex clade ad Cannas euaſerant, hi enim nec dies nec noctes curſum abruperunt. Lauremb. ex Gell. & Feſt.

Cannetum, ti, n. *A place where canes or reeds do grow.*

Canneus, a, um, Col. *Of a reede or cane.*

† Cannitius, a, um, Vide Canneus.

Căno, is, cĕcĭni, cantum, ĕre *To ſing, to ſound, to talke of &c.* Canere Latini ab hiatu dixere, græc. voce ἄχανον. nam Æoles ab eo, quod eſt χαίνω, non apponunt incrementa præteritis, ſed dicunt χένον demunque aſpirationes quaſi rem barbaram, at, quia hic non hiatus, ſed directio & moderatio vocis, eſt res præcipua magis quadrabit Hebræ : ιο, à quo, derivata ſunt in vſu : ſignificatione aptandi, diſponendi cũ aliquâ firmitate. vel ab נגן quod inter alia quoque eſt canere, proprie alternis reſpondentibus, ex omnibus notat, ea potior videtur, quæ eſt a נגן Calamo : vt primum dicatur de cantu, qui fit hoc ſimpliciſſimo inſtrumẽto : vnde phraſes illæ modulari arundine muſam, inflare calamos, cano voce, Pſallo fidibus pariter & cantu. Popm. quemadmodum נגן apud Hebr. de cantu oris : נגן pſallere de cantu fidium. act. dat vt receptui canere. act. cauſ. & abl. vt fidibus Canere.

Canon, ŏnis, m, *A rule, the handle or ſtrings wherewith the target is tyed to the arme, the tongue of a ballance, a reuenue, fee, or cuſtome,* à Gr. κανών.

† Cannonarij, *Gatherers of taskes and rents,* al. Canonicarius.

† Canonia, in navibus quæ cataphractæ vocantur & cataſtromata habent (i.) pavimenta ſuperiora vel tabulata, ligna, quibus tabulæ incumbunt. Cæl. Rhod.

† Canonicus, a, um, ex canon, *Regular, received into the canon, authenticall.*

† * Canonicum, *A place for deuout perſons, liuing vnder rule,* Martin Canonium habet, cuius hæc ſunt verba. alij caponicum in lexicis ſuis hoc ſenſu efferunt, vbi autem Celius Canonicum legerit, neſcio.

‡ Canonium, *Canonden in Eſſex.*

† Canonizo, as, *To canonize, to examine by rule, to regiſter,*

‡ * Cănopus, *A citie of Ægypt diſtant from Alexandria 120. ſtadia,* ex quâ orum ferunt Claudianum poetam dict. quaſi canobus à Canobo Amyclæo Menelai navis gubernatore ibi ſepulto. Canopitæ, qui canopum habitant.

† Canopus, ſtellæ auſtrinæ nomen.

Cănor, oris, *Melodious ſinging, melodie.* Ovid.

Cănōrus, a, um, *Loud, ſhrill,*

Cănōrō us, a, um, Gell. idem.

† Canta, pro cantata.

† Cantabri, Hiſpaniæ Tarraconenſis populi ſunt Aſturibus finitimi : Cantabria, regio Cantabrorum.

† Cantabrica, herba à cantabris reperta, *A kind of gelliſlower.*

† Cantabries, tenuiſſima aqua in campis cum ſonitu ebulliens.

Cantabrum, gloſſ. *The haultings of meate.* item vexilli genus. cantabrum κυνῆν τὸ βρῶμα.

† Cantăbundus, a, um, *Giuen much to ſinging.*

† Cantāmen, ĭnis, n. *Enchanting, witch craft.*

Cantātio ōnis, f. *Singing, an enchanting.*

† Cantātiſſimus, a, um, *Talked of, in euery mans mouth, famous.*

Cantātor, ōris, m. *A ſinger, a chanter, muſitian.*

Cantātrix, icis, f. *A woman ſinger.*

Cantātus, a, um, *Sung of, prai ſed.*

* † Cantes, fiſtulæ organorum, in quibus cantus temperatur : vel, vt Martiano placet, cantes dicuntur, deæ ornamentorum, prioris ſignificatus manifeſta cauſa eſt, poſterioris non item.

† Cantharias, æ, f. gemmæ nomen.

† Canthăris, idis, f. & cantharida, æ, *A kinde of hearbe called ſumiterre, a kinde of beetle the iuice whereof is poyſon.*

* † Canthărus, eſt ſcarabeus, dictus ita quod è ſtercore καθαυρος (i.) aſini naſcatur. *Alſo a great pot, or iugge to drinke in.* poculum quod Baccho tribuitur a Cantharo inſigni artifice. al. inepte a cano, quod cantando portatur : ſed potior ratio videtur, & cantharum vas a figurâ canthari animalis ſcarabæi derivemꝰ, *Hence our Engliſh canne to drinke in.*

* † Cantheliys, vaſis genus καν θήλιος Græc. eſt aſinus, grandis : inde καν θήλια clitellæ, an igitur ex eo nomen habet, quod magnum vas eſſet, quale Aſini ferrent ordinariè ab vtroque latere vnum inſtar clitellarum.

† Cantherius, *A gelding,* equus cui teſticuli amputantur, *A raile, a barre, a raſter.* ſic dict. quod ſemine careat ſed ſimpliciſſimum eſt etymon καν θήλιος (i.) aſinus, quod equi caſtrati inſtar aſinorum manſueſcant.

† Cantheriatus, a, um, *Propped, vnderſet,*

† Cantheriolus, *A little raſter.*

† Cantherinus, a, um, *Of, or like a gelding.* Cantherinum Lapathum rumex.

* Canthus, i, m. *The yron wherewith the cart wheeles is bound, the ſtrake of a cart.* eſt ferrum, quo rotæ vinciantur à Græc. κανθος, qui, Heſych. interprete eſt τὸ ἐφαλμὸν κυκλου, vel à curvatura à καμπτος, quod ſit canthus, Martialis diſtichon nos docebit, lib. 14. Epig. 168. & 169.

Inducenda rota eſt, nobis das vtile munus,
Iſte trochus pueris, at mihi canthus erit.

VVhere ſome reade Cantus, but ill: when it was applyed to the cart it was Canthus, when boyes played with it (as now they doe in many places beyond the ſeas, and our boyes with hoopes, driuing them about the ſtreetes) it was Trochus : it is alſo taken by Synechdoche for the wheele it ſelfe. Vertentem ſese fruſtra ſectabere canthum Perſ.

Cantĭcum, ci, n. *A pleaſant or wanton ſong, a dittie, ballad.*

Cantĭlēna, æ, f. *A ſong, a common ſpeech, rumor, &c.*

Cantilenoſus, a, um, Sid. Apoll.

Cantillo, as, *To chirpe and chaunt as birds doe in ſinging.*

Cantio, ōnis, f. *A ſong, an enchantment, or ſorcerie, a charme.*

Cantĭto, as, *To ſing often,* freq. a canto.

‡ Cantium. *Kent.*

Cantiuncula, æ, f. *A little ſong, a veine and trifling ſong.*

Canto, as, freq. a canto, *To ſing, to rime.*

Cantor, ōris, paſſ. (i.) laudari, Ovid.

Cantor, oris, m. *A ſinger, a player.*

Cantrix, icis, f. *A woman ſinger.*

‡ Cantuaria, *Canterbury in Kent.*

Cantŭrio, is, ivi, Feſt. *To be about to ſing.*

Cantus, us, m verb. *A ſong, a tune.*

‡ * Canuleius, Tribunus plebis duas rogationes tulit, vt connubia plebis cum patribus eſſent communia. Et vt alter conſul de plebe crearetur.

Canus, a, um, adject. *Gray or age, white, hoary, old,* à candeo, Perot. deducit non male à κάω & γανόω quod

quod Καναξάντην exponit Heſychius, vel à γηρ ſenex per metathesim.

† Canūlinatus, eſt molli & delicatâ veſte indutus, quales è lanâ Canuſinâ contexebantur.

Canūſinæ, lanæ inter optimas & pulcherrimas, predicantur.

Căpācĭtas, ātis, f. *Capacitie, aptneſſe, readineſſe to receive.*

‡ * Căpăneus,, Argivus fuit, qui vnà cum Polynice ad bellum Thebanum profectus, quum ſcalas muris admovere vellet, Thebanis lapidibus fuit obrutus.

† Capanna, vel cum ſimplici N a capiendo, quod vnum Capiat. *A little Coat, or Cottage.*

† Capanula, æ, dim.

Căpax, ācis, ad. a capio, *Capable, apt,* capacior, Comp.

Căpēdo, inis, f. *A veſſell of great value vſed in ſacrifice, alſo a diſtance,* quia capax eſſet & ampla: vel quiâ erat anſata, vt quidem prehendi poſſet.

Căpēduncŭla, æ, dim. *A little veſſell.*

Căpella, æ, f. dim. a caprâ, *A little young goat, a kid.*

† Căpella, *A Chappell,* parva eccleſia quæ nec habet Baptiſmum nec cæmeterium: & dicitur a capra, quod olim tabernaculum de pellibus caprarum erat coopertum.

Căpellanus, i, m. *A Chaplaine.*

† Căpena, opidum vicinum Romæ, juxta fontem Ægeriæ

Căper, ri, *A gelded he goate.* a carpendis virgultis, al. a crepitu crurum. ſed malim derivare a κάπρος (i.) vero, avidè edo, quia eſt animal, παμφάγον, vel ab אפר quaſi Latinè dicas a zaper zapir, poſt caper.

Căpĕratus, a, um, *wrinkled like goats hornes,* à cornuum caprinorum ſimilitudine.

Căpĕro, as, *To frowne, to bend the browes,* act accuſ. & paſſ. vt caperat frons.

† Caperosè, adv,

Capeſſo, is, ſi & ſivi, ſum & ſitum (a capio) *To goe about to take, to take in hand, &c.* act. accuſat. à capio.

* ‡ Caphareus, Euboeæ mons altiſſimus, verſus Helleſpontum, ad quem Græcorum claſſis à Troiâ rediens Nauplij dolo magna ex parte allisa naufragiũ fecit. nã quum filius Nauplij Palamede proditionis falſo accuſatus, iniquo Græcorum iudicio, eſſet interemptus. Nauplius, vt vlciſceretur necem filij, obſcurâ nocte reduntibus Græcis ex capharco promontorio ignem oſtendit: vnde illi portum arbitrantes impegerunt in ſcopulos. Căphăreus, a, um, adiect. tetraſyllabum.

† Caphura, vide Camphora.

‡ Caphya, *A citie of Arcadia,* à Capy parte Anchyſis.

Capidŭla, f, dim à Capis, *A little pot or cup with an handle.*

* † Capidulum, genus veſtimenti quo caput tegebatur. à capiendo quod caperet (i.) occuparet caput ſeu vinceret, aut ab ipſo capite.

† Çapieni milites (a capio) *They which were next the Standard,* Gloſſ.

Căpillăceus, a, um, Plin. *Hairie, like haire.*

Căpillāre, is, neut. *A caule, or coyffe, a fillet or other thing which women wrap their haire in.*

* Căpillāgo, inis, f. Tertul. *The haire of the head.*

* Căpillāmentum, ti, n. capillorum congeries. *A buſſe of haire,* item aliquid ex capillis factum περίκομη ψεύδιτος χάλκη ποικίλμον, *A perwicke.* Plin inter vitia gemmarum, capillamentum numerat, quod rimæ ſimile ſit, Laurem, ex Plin.

† Căpillaris, ris, Iun. *Venus haire,* adiantum cincinnalis, corruptè cicinnalis.

‡ Capillari, *People of the Alpes.*

* † Capillātūra, æ, f. ἱμπλοκὴ τριχῶν, *A Friſling of the haire.* Capillaturæ ſtructor, *A friſler and trimmer of the haire,* Tertull.

Căpillātus, a, um, *Hairie, that hath long haire.*

Căpillĭtium, ii, n. *The haire of the head.*

Căpillo, as, Plin. *To cauſe to haue haire, to grow like long haire.*

† Căpillum, li, n. idem quod capillus.

† Capilloſus, a, um, id. quod pilloſus.

D * Căpillus, i, m. *Haire, a buſſe of haire, a beard,* vide cælaries. capillus eſt coma paulo longior, vt muliebris & virilis etiam cum promittitur. Crinis eſt brevis & innexus; diſcretuſq; vittis. quam differentiam crinis etymon confirmat. capillus quaſi capitis pilus, Iſid. malo ſimpliciter à caput. capillus etiam & crinis capitis, pilus corporis.

Căpio, is, cēpi, captum, ĕre, *To receive, to take, to entrap, to hold, to compaſſe,* & capis vas oblongum fictile, quale videmus in antiquis pontificum monetis κανοῦν, vnde Latinum illud: ſicut capere, κάνεον foſſa, & κανηλογεῖν excipio, & κάπη præſæpe. quidam à capite, quod per caput capiamus, vel ab Heb. כף cavum, vola manus, quæ quidem optima notatio. manu enim potius, quam capite apprehendimus. capere eſt aliquid ad ſe transferre, ſive non oblatum aliunde ſive oblatum, act. a ceſſ.

Căpio, ōnis, f. id. quod captio, Gell.

Căpis, ĭdis, f. *A cup or pot vſed in ſacrifice, a ladle or ſpoone.* a capio quod vide.

* ‡ Capiſſenæ, Aſiæ populi, capiſſam vrbem habent quam dereit Cyrus.

* Capiſterium, vas quo frumenta purgamus, *A ſive, or the like thing to purge corne withall.* poſſit exiſtimari vox Græca eſſe ex κάπτω efflo. Heſych. habet κάπτος πνεῦμα (i.) ventus, & κάπτον ἀνεμίον & ventilabrum a vento nomen habet per intermedium verbum ventilo, Calep. ex Georg. Mer. ſcaphiſterium mavult, quam vocem, vt Martin. rectè obſervat, alibi neque apud Latinos aut Græcos reperias. σκαφίον certe inveniasvt πλοῖον ſignificans.

Capiſtratus, a, um, *Muzzled.*

Capiſtro, as, *To haulter, muzzle, or tie.*

* Capiſtrum, i, n. *An haulter, muzzell, headſtall or teller,* a capio quiâ eo capitur & continetur beſtia. vel a κάπη præſæpe, iumentorum enim ori imponebatur cum iam ad præſæpe ſtarent, φορβεὶὰ ſumptura, Martin. vel a capite quia capiti imponitur.

Căpital, ālis, n. *An hainous crime worthie of death, alſo an ornament of the head,* contractum ex capitale. ita in genere erit quod ad caput pertinet ſive ſumator pro parte corporis, vel pro ipſâ vittâ.

Căpĭtālis, le, adi. *Worthie death, capitall, belonging to the head, ſubtile or witty.*

Căpĭtālĭter, adverb. *Deadly, mortally.*

* † Capitaneus, qui dignitatem habet, ob quam caput aliquot ex ſubiectorum eſt, quibus præeſt, ſicut caput reliquo corpori.

Căpĭtārius, a, um, Capitarium æs, quod caput eſt. capitarium æs, ait Scal. ſortem vocari, quiâ caput ſit vſuræ *The principall.* Græcidᾳ̃ον. vel quod capite penditur.

† Căpĭtātim, adverb. Gloſſ. *Briefely.*

Căpĭtātus, a, um, quod formam habet capitis, *That hath a head, headed.*

† Căpĭtā-

† Cāpĭtātio, onis, ſ. Bud. *Tribute by the head, pole money:* item idem quod annona.

Cāpĭtellum, li, n. dim. à capitulum, *A little head, head of a pillar, a ſtillatorie.*

† * Cāpĭtium, ij, n. g. dict. quod pectus capit. i. vt antiqui dicerent, comprehendit capitis tegmen. Nonquem Scaliger reſellit. poteſt tamen & notari à capire non quòd ſit capitis tegumentum, ſed quòd caput per eam traducatur: eſt enim & apertura illa veſtis, per quam collum inſeritur, *A ſtomacher, or the open place of a garment, through which the head is thruſt, the collar.*

* † Capitilarium, corruptè Capilavium. Iſid. lib. 6. cap. 18. dies palmarum dicitur, quia tunc moris eſt lauare capita infantium, qui vngendi ſunt: ne obſeruatione quadrageſimæ ſordidata ad vnctionem accederent hoc autem die ſymbolum confitentibus traditur propter confinem dominicæ Paſchæ ſolemnitatem: vt, qui iam ad Dei gratiam percipiendam feſtinant, fidem, quam confitentur, agnoſcant.

Cāpĭto, ōnis, m. *Which hath a great head, a ſtout head, alſo one that is headie and obſtinate: alſo a fiſh called a Mulet.*

‡ Capitolinus, Iouis cognomen, quod templum in monte Capitolino extructum, votum quidem primum à Tarquinio Demarathi filio: extructum deinde à Tarq. Superbo. item, M. Manlij cognomen, qui vrbe à Gallis captâ, aſſumptis mille iuuenibus, arcem Capitolinam ab hoſtium iniuriâ defendit.

‡ * Capitolycius, compoſuit hiſtoriam Iſauricam libris octo. Epitomas Liuij & Eutropij in Græcum vertit ſermonem.

‡ * Capitolium, templum erat Iouis in clino Tarpeio, dictum à capite Toli cuiuſdam hominis ibi reperto, cum foderent fundamenta, anteà arx Tarpeia, a virgine veſtali Tarpeiâ, quæ ibi a Sabinis necata, atque ſepulta fuit. vel quaſi Capipolium, πὸλις τῆς κεφαλῆς. Beem.

* ‡ Capito, Iatro, qui cum aliquandiu latrocinijs vacaſſet, pertæſus vitæ, in ſolitudinem ſe contulit, vbi annis 30. durauit in quodam ſpecu.

† Cāpĭtōſus, a, um, *That hath a great head.*

Capĭtŭlare, is, n. Iſid. *A Cap.*

Capĭtŭlaria, *Statute bookes.*

Capĭtŭlo, as, *To capitulate, diuide by Chapters, or heads.*

Capĭtŭlatim, adv. Plin. *By chapters or heads, by ſummes.*

Capĭtŭlātus, a, um, *Which hath the faſhion of an head.*

Capĭtŭlum, li, n. dim. *A little head, or chapter of a pillar, or like thing, Contents, or briefe ſumme.*

‡ Capĭtŭlum, vrbs Italiæ prope Bouillas & Calatias.

† Capnias, gemma a fumi colore dicta. καπνὸς eſt fumus.

† Capnomantia, diuinatio ex diuiſione fumi, qui è thure accenſo in aræ emanabat. Capnomantes, ex καπνὸς fumus, & μάντεια, diuinatio.

† Capnon, & Capnium, & Capnos, ex καπνὸς, *Fumitorie.*

Căpo, ōnis, m. *A Capon:* quod ab ijs, capiantur teſtes. Martialis primam producit.

† * Cappa, eſt cucullus, vel quòd duos apices, vt cappa litera, habeat, vel quia capitis eſt ornamentum. a *Cappe.* non autem tantum eſt pro capitis tegmine, ſed etiam pro pallio, habente annexum cucullum.

† Cappa monachi. *The hoarbe Monkes hood, or Lilards lane.*

Cappadocia, *A Countrey in Aſia,* a Cappadoce amne, ante Leucolyria vocata: hinc Cappădox, *One of Cappadocia:* & Cappadocus, a, um, poſſeſſ.

Cappar, & Capparis, Græc. κάππαρις, dict. quòd habeat rotunda in ſummitatibus ſeminum capita, *A Shrubbe beating fruite called Capers, alſo the fruite Capers:* ab Heb. כבר creſcere, inualeſcere. forte, quia eſt validioris ligni, & vim habet ad lienis iecoriſque amoliendas obſtructiones.

Capra, æ, *A ſhe goat, a ſigne in the firmament.*

‡ Capraria, *An Iſle in the Thuſcan Sea:* dict. quòd capris abundet.

Caprārius, ij, maſcul. *A Goateheard.*

Caprea, æ, f. *A wilde Goate, a Roe:* eſt & caprea vitis dicta, quòd pareat capreolum.

Căprææ, arum, plur. num. f. inſula proxima Neapoli, Tiberij imperatoris arce nobilis. eò enim ſeceſſit, vt ſecurius ſædiſſimis voluptatibus indulgeret. v. Suet. in vita eius. vis tutor haberi principis anguſtâ caprearum in rupe ſedentis. Iuven. Sat. 10.

Capreŏlus, li, m. *A forke or prop for a Vine, or other thing, a forked inſtrument to digge with, the outward compaſſe of the eare, young ſhoutes of trees.*

Capreolus, m. *A little goat.*

Căpricornus, i, m. ex Caper & cornu, *A ſigne in the Heauen, called Capricorne.*

* Căprificus, i. f. *A wilde Figtree, neuer waxing ripe, but yet breeding gnats, which flying to other trees cauſeth them to ripen:* ex capra & ficus, nam vt caper omnia carpit & depaſcit: ita caprificus parietes, atque ipſa etiam ſaxa obſtantia diſſumpit. i, & us genitiuo. vtimur & caprificus in aquâ decoctus. Priſc. dicitur Martihio à fœtore, quem caper ſignificat.

Căprĭficor, aris, & Caprifico, as, Plin. *To husband and dreſſe wilde fig trees.*

Căprificātio, onis, *A dreſſing of wildfig trees.*

Caprificialis, le, dies Caprificialis, *Canicular or Dogge dayes in which women vſed to ſacrifice vnder a wild figtree.*

* † Caprifolium, ij, n. *Woodbind, or honie ſuckle.* quòd capri hoc delectatur, vel quòd folia ſint extremis flexibus capreolata.

Căprĭgenus, a, um, quod ex caprarum genere eſt, *Of the kinde of Goates.*

† Caprilia, appellatur ager qui vulgo ad caprę paludes dici ſolet. Feſt.

Căprile, is, n. *A ſtable or pen for Goates.*

† Caprilis, le, adi. id. quod Caprinus.

* Căprĭmulgus, gi, Cat. qui capras mulget, *A milker of Goates.* Catullo accipitur pro rudi, agreſti, indocto, caprimulgus aut foſſor. item auis hoc nomine, quæ caprarum vbera ſugit, quâ iniuriâ vber emoritur, capriſque cæcitas, quas ita mulſit, oboritur. Plin.

* † Capriolus, καπρίολος τὸ ἐρεισμα τῆς σκηνῆς furcilla, à capreolorum cornibus, lecti falcrum.

Căprĭces, ĕdis, qui pedes Caprinos habet, *Which hath feete like a goate, a Satyre.*

† Capriola, herba alio nomine ſanguinaria.

* Căprōna, æ, f. *The foretop of an horſe maine, hanging downe his forehead, alſo womens haire layed out before* dict. quaſi à capite prona. Apul. caproneas dicit, putem potius capronas dici pilos, qui in frontem caprorum pendent: & inde per ſimilitudinem ad homines traduci. Martin. aut à caperando, quòd ea pronæ quaſi caperent frontem.

* ‡ Capronia, virgo veſtalis, quæ in ſtupro comperta ſuſpendio affecta, forte ob laſciuiam caprinam ita dicta.

Caprotina, dict. quòd illi Nonis Caprotinis ſub capricorno ſacra faciens, Iuno ſe celet.

† Caprunculum, vas, ſtitulæ, Feſt.

à capio, vt videtur: vel a capri forma.

Capſa, æ, ſ. *A cheſt, cheſt, or boxe*, Etym. deriuat a κάμπτω, quod ex lignis inflexis fiat, non male ſi κάπτω, quod vult Etym. eſt κατὰ capio: inde adhuc melius vel a capſit prehenderit, hoc eſt ceperit, Feſt. vel a κάπτω vt ſignificat devoro, edo, locus in quo reponuntur eſculia.

* † Capſaces, non capſakes, græcis enim κραψάκης. vas in quo continetur aqua vel oleum.

Capſarius, ij, *He that keepeth or maketh cheſts, a maſter of the ware-houſe*, eſt enim qui capſas portat, in quibus libri, item, qui veſtimenta in balneis ſervat, tanquam Capſis præfectus.

† Capſella, idem quod capſula. *Alſo a ſtore houſe, a ware houſe.*

† Capſellum, *A trunke, a round hollow veſſell.*

† Capſicum, *Peppet of Indie*, piper Indicum, Iun.

† Capſoldum, quod de ſolido capiatur.

Capſŭla, æ, ſ. dim. *A little cheſt, a casket.*

* Capſus, i, m. *A Coach, or Waggon.* Seu potius ea rhedæ pars, vbi, qui vectantur, ſedent. *The Boote of the Coach.*

Captātio, ōnis, ſ. à capto. *Purchaſing, procuring, or compaſſing: craft, affectation.*

Captator, oris, m. verbal. *He that laboureth to get, or attaine, hee that inſinuateth himſelfe into favour.* captare & capetare *are particularly taken for thoſe that by flattery and bribing, did inſinuate themſelues into the favour of rich old men or widdowes that had no children, that ſo they might come to be their heires, or get good legacies.* Captatores *were therefore called* hæredipetæ. *their arts and cunning are deſcribed by Horace in his Sat. 5. lib. 2. under the perſon of Tireſias, inſtructing Vlyſſes. by Iuvenal in diuers Satyres. Martial in many Epigrams. Petronius: and Lucians Dialogues.*

Captātōrius, a, um, *Of, or belonging to getting, inſinuating, flattering.*

Captātrix, icis, ſ. *She that endeauoureth to get by flatterie.*

Captīgnæ, arum, Gloſſ. *Darne of Captiues.*

Captio, ōnis, ſ. verb. a capio, *Taking, deceiuing, captiouſneſſe*, hanc in contractibus, inſidias vero extra eos fieri receptum eſt.

Captiosè, *Captiouſly, craftily.*

Captiōsus, a, um, *Vtrie captious, full of craft, cunning, hurtfull.*

Captīvātor, ōris, m. Gloſſ. *He which captinateth.*

Captīvĭtas, atis, ſ. *Captiuitie, bondage.*

Captiuncŭla, æ, dim. a captio, *A little captious cauill.*

Captīvo, as, Gloſſ. *To take captiue.*

Captīvus, a, um, a capio, *Captiue, taken priſoner.*

Capto, as, frequen. a capio, *To endeauour to take, to couet, to ſeeke, to entrape, &c. to inſinuate by flattery, into the favour of old rich men, &c.* vide ſupra captator.

Captūra, æ, ſ. *A taking, a prey.*

Captus, a, um, part. *Taken, deceiued, delighted, deprived, as* captus oculis, *blinde.*

Captus, us, maſc. ver. a capio, *A taking, a deceiuing, capacitie, vnderſtanding.*

Căpua, dict. a Capy Samnitium duce, Liv. a camporum latitudine, in quibus ſita eſt, Cic. vel a Falcione, ſub cuius augurio condita eſt, qui priſca Thuſcorum lingua Capys dicebatur, vel a Capy Æneæ commilitone, qui eam condidit, vel quod eſſet 12. vrbium caput. vel a capacitate quod omnem vitæ fructum capiat, *A famous citie of Campania, a moſt fruitfull and rich countrey, therefore* Virg. 2. Georg. *ſayth*, talem dives arat Capua. *The citie was verie potent, ſo that it hoped to proue the head of the Empire, and therefore Horace called* æmula virtus capuæ, *in the punike warre, it fell off from Rome to the Carthaginians, and there Annibal wintering his Souldiers, did ſo effeminate them that they loſt their former valour*, & quod Romanis cannæ hoc capua Hannibali.

Căpŭla, æ, ſ. a capiendo, *A cup, or like veſſell, an inſtrument to take a thing out of a veſſell, as a ladle.*

Căpŭlaris, re, adiect. dignum capulo (i.) ſepulchro, Plaut. *Old, ready to goe into the graue*, ſenex Acheruntĭcus.

Căpŭlātor, ōris, m. qui capulis ollem deplet. *He that emptieth a veſſell with a ladle.*

† * Capulica, navigij genus, ſic appellatum, quod ad ſimilitudinem capulorum ſit factum.

Căpŭlo, as, *To take out of a veſſell with a ladle or ſpoone.*

Căpŭlum, li, n. & Căpŭlus, li, m. a capiendo, *A bull, handle, or haft, or coffing, or inſtrument to hold by a knot, or rope.* ſic ſarcophagus (i.) ſepulchrum (i.) capulum veteres dici voluerunt, quod corpora capiat. vel quia capitur eſt gladij, vel quiâ ibi capitur, vt teneatur.

Căpus, pi maſc. παρὰ τὸ κάμπτεσθαι καμπύλους ἔχειν πόδας, quod incurvos habeat pedes, *A capon.* vide capo. primam in capone producit, Mart.

Căput, ĭtis, neut. *A head, the life, a man, a principall friend, a beginning, a chapter, an article, &c.* caput, quod inde initium capiant ſenſus & nervi. alij ἀπὸ τῆς κεφαλῆς, vel ἀπὸ τῆς κάμπης eiuſdem ſignificationis. melius eſt etymon ab Hebr. כף curvare, inclinare. eſt enim globoſum & aptum vt inflecti & converti queat. caput κεφαλὴ, Hebræis גף gaph, Becm. ſed quid horum verborum mens eſt, non intelligo. gaph enim apud Heb. Caput nondum reperi.

‡ Capys, filius Aſſaraci, & pater Anchyſæ. Capys, qui cum Æneâ in Italiam venit, capuæ conditor, & Capys, hinc nomen capuanæ dicitur vrbis.

* Cărăbus, i, maſculin. videtur dici, quod capite incedat, παρὰ τὸ κάρα βαίνειν. aut eſt contractum ex καρβάριος quod capite gravi ſit. Martin. *A lobſter, alſo a little ſhip.*

* † Cărăcalla, indumenta ſuere ad talos vſque demiſſa, ab Antonino Imperatore data populo, ex quo Caracalla nuncupatus. eſt a κάρα & calx, vt ſit Græcolatinum, illud Martin. κάρα κάλλος non placet. quomodo enim illud capitis ornamentum eſſe potuit, quod ab humeris ad talos tantum demittebatur, caput autem non attingebat.

† Cara, radix, Iun. *Aparſnip, or carret.*

‡ Caralitani, *People of Sardinia.*

‡ Caranus, primus Macedonum rex, regnavit annis 27.

‡ Caraſeni, *People of the countrey Taurica.*

‡ Caraſſali, *People about Maeotis.*

‡ Caraxus, frater Sapphûs, & amaſius Pyramidis mercenicis, vide Charaxus.

* † Carbas vel Carba, æ, *A Southerly winde*, quod ventus hic imprimis carbaſos, impleat. Carbaſeos ventos, Tibull.

Carbaſeus, a, um, *Made of fine linnen.*

Carbabăſinus, a, um, Plin. & carbaſinus, a, um, Var.

Carbăſus, us, ſi, maſc. frequentius autem. fæm. æ, orum, plurali ex Heb כרפס genus lini mitæ tenuitatis. ſi licet aliquid fingere, carbaſus, ſit quaſi כרבלה candidum linum,

Fine

Fine linnen, the ſaile or flag of a ſhip: a garment of ſuch ſtuffe.

* † Carbátina, æ, f. Catull. *A ſhoe that ruſtickes wore.* Heſych. καρβατίνη μοχθηρὰ καὶ ὑποδήματος εἶδος ἀγροικικόν: vnâ ſoleâ ſuppactum vile & ruſticum calceamentum.

* ‡ Carbilius, primus Rom. vxorem repudiauit ob ſterilitatem: præſtito iuramento ante, ſe vxorem liberorum cauſa quærere.

D * Carbo, ōnis, m. *A dead cole.* Iſid. quòd flammâ caret, vnde nata differentia Ser. pruna, quam diu ardet, dicitur: cum autem extincta fuerit, carbo nominatur. carbo lignum aridum & vſtulatum, à καίω, καίφω eſt arefacio, ſicco, ab Hebr. חרב ſiccus fuit, aruit. Beem.

† Carbōnāria, æ, f. *A cole mine, or pit.*

Carbōnārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to coles.*

Carbōnārius, ij, m. *A Collier.*

† Carbonella, *a carbonado, Meat broyled on the coales.*

† Carbonium, ij, n. Gloſſ. *The ſmoking ſtinke of fire.*

Carbunculātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A blaſting or ſcorching.*

Carbunculor, aris, & Carbunculo, as, *To be burned like a coale, ſcorched or blaſted.*

Carbunculōſus, a, um, *Parched with heate, full of ſtones like coales.*

Carbunculus, i, m. dim. à carbo, *A little coale, a carbuncle, botch or plague ſore, a blaſting or ſcorching in trees or corne, or earth, as if coales were ſtrewed thereon.*

‡ * Carcaſum, Narbonenſis Galliæ, hodie Carcaſſonam vocant. vul. Carcaſſonne.

Carcer, eris, m. *A Priſon, a layle, or hold, a naughtie fellow worthie priſon.*

Carceres, plur. *The beginning of an horſe race barred in, the liſts,* quamuis Ouidius etiam in ſingulari vſurpet in hac ſignificatione, vt celer Eleo carcere miſſus eques. Græc. ἀφετηρίαι, ἱππαφέσεις, ex eo dicti, quòd ibi, vnde currere incipiebant, tanquam intra carcerem ſtarent velut coclusi: cantet, cancris & mutato n. in r, carcer carceris; non à coercendo, vt Varro. Scal. ideo plùo, quia carcer ſit veluti cancer ſeu potius cancelli, vlra quos pedem promouere non audeat quiſpiam, vel quaſi coercer à coercendo, quod defendi poteſt per ſimile Græcorum etymon. Græc. enim εἱρκτὴ ab εἴργειν, includo. Beem. κάρκαρα κάρκαρα αἱ πάχναι, (i) ſepta, quibus cl.udumur pecora, quæ ſunt κάρκαρα (i) aſpera.

† Carcerārius, le, adi. *Belonging to a priſon.*

Carcerārius, a, um, Plin. *Belonging to a priſon.*

† Carceraticum, i, n. *A Iaylers fee.*

* ‡ Carchedon, Græ. Carthago dicitur, vnde a Plauto carchedonia dicitur, dict. Carchedo â Carchedone eius condiore, ſed vulgatior fama eſt conditam fuiſſe à Didone.

† * Carchedonius, m. g. gēmæ genus ſic dict. propter opulentiam Carthaginis magnæ eius vrbis quam negotiatores ex illis locis afferebant

‡ Carchesia, *An Iſle, one of the Cyclades.*

† * Carchesium, ij, n. *The top of the maſt of a Ship:* eſt & poculi genus à ſimilitudine Carcheſij, poculum procerum & circa mediam partem compreſſum mediocriter, anſatum. Macrob. quæ aſpera ſunt καρχαλέα ſiue καρχαλώδη dicuntur: illa proprie, quæ in ſuperficie denſas habent aſperitates, milio ſimiles fuerunt, qui hunc deducerent vocem καρχάλιον, vt ſit poculum, cuius ſuperficiem tales ἀναβολαὶ prouberantes exaſperent quaſi καρχάλιον.

† Carciaticum, Vide Carceraticum.

Carcĭnōma, eſt cancer morbus, *A Canker.*

† Carcĭnus, ni, maſc. *A Crabfiſh, alſo a ſigne in the firmament:* à καρκίνος.

‡ * Carcinus, dux quidam magni roboris ac bellicoſus. Carcinus Agrigentinus poeta tragicus, floruit paulo ante Philippum Macedonem: ab hoc natum prouer. Carcini poemata, de his qui obſcurè & inſtar ænigmatum ſcribunt.

† Cardamina, *A kinde of water creſſes:* naſturtium aquaticum.

† Cardamomum, frutex amomo ſimilis.

† * Cardamum, *Garden creſſes:* quaſi καρδάμωμον, quòd κάρη δαμᾷ, caput domet, id eſt, acri ſuo calore tentet. vel quod caput domet id purgando. alij a καρδία quòd cor foueat, animum exacuat. Plin.

‡ Cardea ſiue Cardinea, dict. quòd cardinibus præeret, *A goddeſſe of the Romanes.*

† Cardelus, Vide Stragaliſmus.

† Cardia, Græ. eor, *The heart.*

* ‡ Cardia, vrbs in Thraciâ Cherſoneſo, a cordis ſimilitudine vocata.

† Cardiaca, æ, f. *The hearbe motherwort.*

* Cardiăcus, a, um, *Of, or belonging to the heart:* a καρδία: *alſo one ſicke at the heart:* cardiaco nunquam cyathum miſiurus amico. Iuuen.

Cardialgia, gr. *Paine or griefe at the heart,* ex καρδία & ἄλγος.

Cardĭnālis, e, ad cardinem pertinens. *Chiefe or principall, a Cardinall,* in eccleſiâ titulus dignitatis circiter tempora Gregorij Magni; Rubro Galero ſunt inſignini per Innocentium 4 anno circiter 1205.

† Cardinaliter, ad, *Chiefly.*

Cardinātus, a, um, *Hanged, or pinned faſt.*

† Cardiogmus, græ. *Paine or griping of the ſtomach.* à καρδιάω.

* † Cardiſce. gemma à καρδίας (i) cordis figurâ, aliter, encardia.

Cardo, ĭnis, m, vel f. *A hinge or booke of a doore whereby it hangeth or mooveth, a center, the point or iſſue of a matter, opportunitie, &c.* quaſi cor januæ, quo mouetur, ἀπὸ τῆς καρδίας, vel à κάρδη Ramus vel pegma, ex quo aliquid ſuſpenditur. cardo regia fœmininè.

† Cardonettum, i, n. *The thiſtle, Chameleon.*

† Cardo, ōnis. eſt herba nociva colonis. Martin.

† Cardudum, vide Cadurda.

Carduēlis, is, f. à carduus, quod carduis crebrò inſideat, aut paſcatur, etiam *A linnet.*

Carduus, herba aculeata. *A thiſtle,* à Caro, ĕre, *To card wool.* quia aptus carendæ lanę à καίρω ἔκαρον, tondeo. ob ſpinas & quaſi pilos quibus radit.

Cārè, adv. ex carus, *dearely, at a high price.*

Cārectum, ti, n. ex carex, *A place where ſedge groweth.*

† Carena, vide carrena.

‡ Carenſes, *People of Spaine.*

† Carenſis, is, m. gloſſ. *A baker of meat,* ex caro.

* † Carenum, *Wine which is boyled to the third part.* dict. eò quod feruendo parte careat. Iſid. vel quod Caret primùm decoxere. Turneb. ſcribitur & Coroenum, quod eſſet, quaſi κάρηνον οἶνος.

‡ Carentani, Italiæ populi.

Cāreo, es, ŭi, & caſſum, ēre, ĭtum, & caſſum aliquando accuſ. ſæpiùs abl. charum ſcribebant veteres, nos charum. vnde & carere, quoniam annona deficiente carebant, atque ibi tum illa cara erat.

‡ Cares, *A noble image-maker.* Cares plurali numero, populi à Cariâ Aſiæ.

† Careſco, idem quod Careo.

† Careum eſt frutex quidam laudatiſſimus in Caria.

Cārex, ĭcis, *Sheere graſſe, ſedge, buſhes,* à caro purgo abradendo & ſcindendo. acutæ herbæ, vt carduus ſunt ad carendum aptæ.

† Cargani, *people of France.*

‡ Caria, regio minoris Aſiæ inter Lyciam & Ioniam. Caria (i) capitalis malè. non enim tale adiectivum

apud

apud Græcos à κάρα prætereà, ſi daretur, male notatio rei conveniret. Car enim pro mancipio vili & homine nihili qualis Carum gens quæ ſe alijs mancipabat à Caria rege.

Cărĭca, æ, f. *A kind of drie fig.* à loco ſic dict.

† Cărĭco, as, *To burden or load.* Hierony.

† Caries, *A fiſh called a Trane.*

D * Cāries, ēi, f. *Rottenneſſe, or worme-eatenneſſe in wood, a worme in wood.* caries propriè lignorum: putredo verò aliarum rerum. Caſus apud Oſcos erat παλαιὸς, inde caſies caries, niſi ſit à κέρνον καρύδη vocat Theop: quæ ſunt vermiculata, vel quòd eveniat lignis virtute carentibus. vel ab Heb. כרה quod eſt fodere, ſcindere.

D * Cărīna, næ, f. *The keele or bottom of a ſhip, taken alſo for the whole ſhip.* à currendo dicta, quaſi currina, vel à cavando quaſi cavina, vel à κείρειν tondere, ſcindere: quia eius robore iter liquidum ſeu vnda ſcinditur & ſecatur prora priora tenet ſed pupis poſteriora, ima carina tenet.

† Carīnātim, *Like a keele.*

† Cărīnātor, oris, *A raſer, taunter.*

* Cărīno, as, Plin *To make hollow like the keele of a ſhip, alſo to accuſe of a crime, to mocke.* carinantes probra objectantes, à carinâ dicti, quæ eſt infima pars navis. ſic illi ſortis infimæ.

Cărīnātus, a, um. *Made like the keele of a ſhip.*

* Carinæ, mulieres dicebantur quæ cantu flebili mortuos in funeribus aſſectabantur, alio nomine præficæ dicebant.

‡ Carini, *People of Germanie.*

† Cărio, as, *To rot.*

Cărĭōſus, a, um, à Caries, *rotten, putrified, worme-eaten.*

‡ Cărioſuelites. Galliæ Lugdunenſis populi.

† Cariſa, lena vetus, doloſa & fallax. *A baud.* fortè a χαίρειν quia χαίρουσι ζημίαις, item maſc. μαυλοστάτης προξενήτωρ. *A pander.*

† Cărīſa, f. *A beane.*

† Cărīſeus, idem quod carioſus.

† Caritas, ātis, f. *Dearth, ſcarcity.* a carus, a, um.

‡ Cărmania, regio minoris Aſiæ, cuius metropolis eſt Carmania, & Carmanij populi.

‡ * Carme, *The daughter of Iupiter, who, becauſe ſhe was delighted in running and hunting, was beloued of Diana.*

* Carmen, ĭnis, n. *Verſe, meetre, Poetrie, ſong. A preſcript forme of prayer, a charme* (vnde vox Anglica) carmina de cœlo poſſunt deducere lunam. *A whole poeme, a booke of verſes.* Carmina Naſonis quinque decemque Sumus. Mart. *of Ouids fifteene bookes of Metamorphoſis. a card to card wooll.* quaſi αἶμον aptum, concinnum. Var. quaſi canimen à canendo. Iſid. aliud carmen a canendo, aliud a carendo fuerit. illud ᾠδὴ vel ϛίχος, hoc ξαντικὸν ὄργανον. Verum quādo conſidero vim vocis Heb. mizmor, vtrūq; a caro deducendū puto. nā זמר eſt incidere, putare, inutilia reſecare. & καίρω vnde carere eſt ſcindo, abſcindo. ita carmen erit inſtrumentum putandi (i.) purgandi & aptandi lanam: & oratio putata atq; aptata in metrum reſectis ijs, quæ non faciunt ad numeroſum metrum: atque ita quaſi tonſa, pexa, & compta, vel a carendo mente vt & carmenta, rationem ibi vide.

‡ Carmenta & Carmentis, dicta a carminibus, quibus dabat reſponſa. Plaut dict putat quod mente careat præ afflatu. *A Propheteſſe of Arcadia alſo a gate in Rome.*

Carmentalia, Feſta in honotem Carmentæ à maribus facta, 18. Cal. Feb. celebrata. *Feaſts of the Romans, in honour of Carmenta.*

† Carminarius, carminator, & carminatrix. *Hee or ſhee that cardeth, or ſpinneth, or picketh wooll, or flaxe.*

Carmĭnatio, ōnis, f. *A picking, or carding of wooll.*

Carmĭnātus, a, um, *Carded.*

Carmĭno, as, *To card or picke wooll, or flaxe.*

‡ Cármon, eſt locus in Meſſenâ, & templum Appollinis in Laconia.

† Carnalitas, *Fooliſhneſſe.*

D † * Carnālis, le, *Carnall, fleſhly.* Carnalis (σαρκικὸς) propriè qualitatem, at carneus (σάρκινος) materiam ſignificat.

† Carnālĭter, adverb. *Carnally.*

† Carnalium, idem quod carnarium.

Carnārium, ij, n. ex carne. *A Butchers ſhambles, a place where fleſh meat is, a fleſh hooke.*

Carnārius, a, vm, & carneus, a, um, *Fleſhie, of, or belonging to fleſh.*

‡ * Carneades, Cyrenæus novæ Academiæ princeps fuit, qui adverſus, Zenonem ſtoicæ ſectæ Principem ſcripturus cerebrum helleboro candido purgavit.

‡ Carnea, ſive carnia feſta apud Spartanos Apollinis, in quibus Terpander primus vicit.

‡ Carneus, *Apollo ſo called* a carne vacca.

‡ Cārni, populi ſupra quos Apenninus mons incumbit, vicini Venetis.

† Carnicula, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A little fleſh.*

* Carnĭfex, ĭcis, m. ex caro & facio, *An hangman, or executioner, a murderer,* qui facit carnem, caro autem propriè eſt ſine anima, a careo, quia caret anima.

Carnificina, æ, f. *A place of execution, the office of an hangman.*

Carnificium, ij, n. *The hangmans office, a cutting in peeces.*

Carnĭfico, as, & carnificor, aris, *To quarter, to cut in peeces, to torment.*

† Carnis, in caſu recto veteres vſurparunt.

Carnĭvŏrus, a, um, ex caro & voro. *That deuoureth fleſh.*

† Carnōſitas, muſculorum plenitudo, Calep.

Carnōſus, a, um, ior, iſſimus. *Full of fleſh, fleſhie, groſſe, thicke.*

Carnŭlentus, idem quod carnoſus.

‡ Carnutri, *People of France,* vulgo Chartres.

‡ Carnutrum, *The towne Chartres in France.*

* Cāro, nis, f. *Fleſh, in hearbes and plants the ſubſtance vnder the pill or rind.* a creando. Iſid. ex κείρω Don. quod careat anima, vel a κέαρ κῆρ cor, quod in carne princeps pars. Sed media originatio optima. vide carnifex.

Caro, is, ĕre, ex careo, Varr. vel ex carpo, extrito p. Vel ex κείρω ἰκμαῖον. Scal. *To purge or card wooll.* act. ac uſ.

† Carobe, *The fruit of a carob tree, the tree it ſelfe.*

† Caros, caron vel careum, *The hearbe caret, of ſome carrowayes.*

* † Caros, κάρος propriè dicitur totius corporis, repentina ἀναισθησία καὶ ἀκινησία (i.) ſenſus motuſq; privatio. ſignificat etiam βαθὺν καὶ ὑπνῶδη ὕπνον (i.) profundum & excitatu difficilem ſomnum. ſed hæc pro ſopore prima ſignif. a κάρη caput, cuius eſt affectio, nempe cerebri. caroticus, a, um, ſoporandi vim habens.

† Carotides, *Certain arteries, ſome take them for veines.* dict. quod ijs vehementius, compreſſis carcs morbus gignatur,

* Carpentum, i, n. *A chariot, a waggon.* quaſi Carmentum a carmenta evandri matre, Ouid.

Nam prius Auſonias matres carpenta vehebant,

Hæc quoq; ab Evandri dicta parente rotas.

quaſi

quasi carrum pendentum? Beem. vel a carpino arbore, vel quod iuer ab eo velociter carpebatur, Martin.

† Carpentārius, a, um, *Belonging to a cart.*

† Carpentārius, i. m. *A carpenter, a coach-maker,*

† Carpesia *A kinde of hearbe.*

‡ Carpesij, *People by the riuer Ibetus.*

* † Carpesium, cubebes est festuca tenuis, furculis cinnamomi similis.

‡ Carpetani, *People of Spaine, dwelling by the riuer Tagus.*

† Carpheotum, *Pure and white Frankincense.*

Carphos, Græc. *The hearbe Fenegreeke.*

† Carpies, is, f. *Filthie woll.* ῥυπαρὸς τόκος, quia scilicet carpitur a vellere.

Carpinus, i, à carpendo, fissile enim lignum, *A kinde of oake or plaine tree.*

Carpineus, a, um, *Made of the Carpine tree.*

Carpĭnētum, ti, n. *A place where Carpine trees grow.*

Carpio, ōnis, m. ex carpendo, *A fish called of some a carpe.*

Carpo, is, psi, ptum, act. accus. *To gather, to pincke, to crop, to taunt, to choose, &c.* à σπάω, seu a καρπὸς καρπίζω ex ברף. Avent. vel a carpo manus (i.) volam.

Carpobalsamum, i, n. *The fruit of Balsamum.* καρπὸς βαλσάμου.

* † Carpocrates, *The name of an heretieke, who denied the world to bee made by God.*

* ‡ † Carpŏphŏrus, a, um, Gr. *That beareth fruit: also the name of one in the booke of the Amphitheater shewes before Martiall, an excellent fighter with the beasts.*

† Carpophyllon, i, genus, non nisi in montibus, foliis mollioribus.

Carptim, adv. *Gathering here and there, by parcells, summarily.*

Carptor, ōris, m. *A reprouer, a carper.*

Carptus, us, m. verb. *A gathering, a plucking, a scraping.*

Carptus, a, um, part. *Gathered, plucked.*

Carptus, i, m. *The wrist of the hand,* Græc. καρπὸς.

* † Carracutium, i, n. vehiculum altissimarum rotarum, quasi carrum acutum.

† * Carrago, ĭnis, f. quasi arx plaustrorum (i.) propugnaculū, contextis curribus extructum. tumultaria castrorum munitio, cum pro vallo dispositi carri munùo inguntur, viva hęc & expressa explicatio. illa altera pro impedimento frigidior, & quæ rem non attingit, ex Carrus.

† Carrobalista, æ, f. Gloss. *An instrument of warre.*

Carrūca, æ, fæm. *A little cart with two wheeles.* à καρίκα καρικεῖον. *A carroach.*

Carrūcarius, a, um, *Belonging to a cart, a cart maker, a cart.*

Carrum, i, & carrus, i, m. a carrus, κατ' ἀντίφρασιν carrus: quanquam R geminatum notet etiam illos, currum & carrorum stridores sive impetus. *A carre, a cart, or waggon.*

† Cars, carnis prō caro, Gloss.

* ‡ Carseoli, oppidum in viâ Valeria non procul a Pelignis. adiect. Carseolānus, a, um, Ovid.

† Cartallus, κάρταλλος, canistrum puto dici, quod ex καρποῖς, id est, tonsis lignis fiat.

* ‡ Carthāgo, *The most famous citie of all Africa, Carthage.* à cartha oppido haud procul a Tyro, vel a Carthagine Herculis filia, cum Byrsa prius diceretur. alij dicunt lingua Phœnicum Cauthaginem sonare civitatem nouam. autor Solinus c. 40. idem etiam observat. ex Livio, Servius. Stephanus etiam interpretatur novam civitatem: etiam si ducat à Carchedone, Phœnice homine: vnde Virg novæ pateant Carthaginis arces. vide Cerdam in Virgilij Æn. l. 1. versum 32. vide etiam cacabus & caccabe supra. hoc enim olim erat nomen Carthaginis, quod lingua punica significat equinum caput. de hâc historia Iustin. lib. 8. In primis fundamentis caput bubulum inventum est, quod auspicium quidem fructuosæ terræ, sed laboriosæ, perpetuoque servæ, vrbis fuit: propter quod in alium locum vrbs transiata, ibi quoque caput equirepertum, bellicosum potentemque populum futurum significans, vrbi auspicatam sedem dedit, vt & nomen.

* † Carthamus, i, m. *Wilde Saffron.* Cartamus in lex. Martin. & exponitur semen croci horrensis.

Cartibulum, gerendo gertibulum mensa vinaria lapidea, quadrata, oblonga vna columella, Var.

Cartĭlāgĭnĕus, a, um, Plin. *Of a gristle, full of gristles.*

Cartilaginosus, a, um, *Full of gristles*

* Cartĭlāgo, gĭnis, f. *A cortilage, or gristle.* dict. cartilagines quod levi attrita crent dolore, dum flectuntur. vel quasi carnilagines, quod neque plene sit os, neque caro, sed aliquid carni simile, Martin.

Carum, i, n. *Carraway.*

Cārunc̆ŭla, æ, f. dim. a caro. *A little flesh.*

Cārus, a, um, *Deere,* ἀγάπητος caro, vel ab Heb. יקר carus, pretiosus,

‡ Carusij, *People of Africa.*

† Carya, pontica, *Filberds, nuts,* Gr. κάρυον παρὰ τὸ καρῦν, soporare, Plaut. lib. 3. symp. καρύαν vocari vult, quâ gravem & καρωτικὸν spirirum emittens dolore afficiat eos, qui sub illa, recubant. possit etiam dici, quia capitatos fructus fert, a κάρη.

* † Caryatides, Gr. *Images of women, vsed for supporters in buildings,* a Carya civitate Peloponnensi, quæ eversa, & interfectis viris, matronæ in servitutem adductæ fuerunt. nec passi sunt victores eas stolas deponere, vt æterno servitutis exemplo gravi contumelia præssæ pœnas penderc viderentur pro ciuitate. ideo, qui tunc architecti fuerunt, earum imagines ædificijs publicis designaverunt oneri ferēdo. *Such images in the fashion of men were Atlantes, or Telamones.*

† Caryca, genus edulij.

† Carytes, Tithymales, species.

† Carynus, a, um, *Of Walnuts.*

† Caryophyllum, i, n. *The clone, or clone July flower.*

† Caryōta, æ, f. Plin. & Caryōtis, ĭdis, Mart. *A date.*

‡ Caryste, & Carystos, *One of the Cyclades.*

* Cāsa, æ, f. *A cottage, A little house.* a cavitate, quod primo homines in antris (i.) cavis montium habitarent: vel a facile cadendo, Perot. Sed vt tugurium a tego, ita casa a casah חסה quod Hebr. quoque est tegere. Sic καλύβη a καλύπτω.

† Cāsābundus, a, um, a verbo cāso, quod a cado. *Readie to fall, often falling.*

† Casale, *Ground that hath a land marke,* Gel.

† Casāna, æ, f. Gl. *The couering of a ship.*

‡ Cassandria, *A citie of Macedonie.* a Cassandro Antipatri filio, rectius ergo scriberetur Cassandria.

‡ Casa, Gloss. *An old man.* vel casnar, eiusdem sunt originis cum caseus.

† Cāsaria, æ, f. Fest. *She that keepeth a cottage.*

* † Cāsārius, ij, m. *A cottager.*

† Cascabus, idem quod cacabus, Gloss.

† Casĕllus, Gl. idem, quod caseus,

† Cascunia, Gl. verberatio.

* † Cascus, a, um, (vetere linguâ sabina) idem quod vetus, Var. est autem vox Chaldea, nam up est senescere. idem etiam est casus.

Cāseāle, is, n. g. *A place where cheese were made or set: and the same* quod latrina.

* Cāseus, i, m. *Cheese.* vox Oscа. Oscis enim casus, casca, casear, casar, & casnar, de quibus supra, sunt ἀναλογα vetus. est ergo caseus Lac vetustum

vetuſtum & concretum. inde caſies, caries, niſi ſit à καρυον. καρυάδη ſunt vermiculata: Scal. ad Varr. Iul. Scal. à caſa vbi formatur. Varro à coacto lacte, vt ſit quaſi cnaseus. Iſid. quod careat ſero, quaſi carcum, nam ſerum ei omne deducitur. originatio nulla placet, minus diſplicet prima. eſt etiam

* Cāſeum, i, n.g. hinc

Cāſeārius, a, um, *Pertaining to cheeſe*, &

Cāſeārius, ij, m. *A Cheeſemonger*. &

Cāſeātum, i, n. *Curdes made of whey*.

* Cāſia æ. f. *A ſweete ſhrub, bearing ſpice like cinnamon, caſia: alſo a great tree with leaues like a haſel nut tree, with long round canes which haue a black meat in them of very ſweet taſt, vſed in phyſicke for a purgation to them whoſe bodies cannot beare ſtrong medicines: alſo an hearbe of a verie ſweete ſmell*, Virg. ecl. 2. tum caſia atque alijs &c. Etimon tribus his vocibus procul dubio vnum, quod etymologus dicit eſſe παρὰ τὸ κάσσυ (i) συσμήσαι, διὰ τὴς εὐοσμίας ἀσθένειαν, quod odoris ſuavitate ornet & reficiat ſenſus. fortè melius ab Hebr. קצע abradere, decorticare, eſt enim arbuſcula decorticacea, cuius cortex abraditur.

† Cāſignēte. gr. herba ita dicta quod cum ſui generis herbis tantum naſcatur. κασιγνήτη enim ſoror. græcè.

‡ Cāſiotis, *Part of Syria*.

‡ Cāſius mons, *A hill neere Euphrates, whence Iupiter is ſo called*, hence caſius, a, um.

† Caſnar, v. Cāſar.

† Cāſitans, part. à Cāſito, *To fall often*

‡ Cāſmenæ pro cāmenæ.

Caſmilius, *A name of Mercury*.

† Caſmillus, pro camillus. Servus.

† Caſo. freq. a cado idem quod caſito.

† * Cāſona. æ. us quâ mulier ſcalpit caput, *A womans bodkin*. Gloſſ. Sed perperam ſcribitur, lege cnaſon.

† * Caſorum. Gl. vetuſtum. videtur leg. caſcum.

‡ * Caſperia (ma'è olim caſpetia). Rhæti regis Marrubiorum vxor quæ cum Anchemolo privigno corpus miſcuit, item oppidum in Sabinis, fortè idem quod Sylius vocat Caſperulam. Virg. 7 Æneid. qui Tetricæ horrentes rupes, montemque Severum, Caſperiamque colunt.

‡ Caſpij, *People of the Caſpian ſea*.

‡ * Caſpium mare, *a ſea betwen the Hyrcanian and the Caſpian mountaines*. huius accolæ, Turcæ, celi clementioris deſiderio, primum Armenij, dein reliquis Aſiæ populis ſua ſede pulſis imperium ad hanc magnitudinem extenderunt.

‡ Caſpius, *Part of the mountaine Taurus*.

† * Caſſābundus, *Vaine, fruſtrate*, vel vt alij crebro cadens & legendum caſabundus: à caſo.

‡ * Caſſandra, *called alſo Alexandra, daughter of Priam and Hecuba, beloued of Apollo, to whom ſhe promiſed her loue, if he would beſtow on her the guift of propheſie: which when he had done and ſhee ſtood not to her word, the angrie god cauſed that though her Propheſies were moſt true, yet no man ſtould giue credit to them. Shee was betroſhed to Corœbus*, (Virg.) *raviſhed by Aiax Oileus, afterwards giuen as ſlaue to Agamemnon, to whom after ſhe had in vaine fortold the miſchiefes intended to him by his wife Clytemneſtra, ſhe was, togither with him, by her commaund ſlaine*.

† Caſſari, *To be deceiued or miſtaken*.

† Caſſè, *In vaine*.

‡ Caſſi, *People of Caſhaw hundred, in Hertfordſhire*.

† Caſſĭcŭlum, i. n. & Caſſĭcŭlus, i, m. dimin. à caſſis, is, *A little net*.

Caſſĭda, æ, v. caſſis, ĭdis. Virg.

† * Caſſidilis, f. pera, marſupium, & caſſĭdile, is, n. *a purſe or ſcrip*. alij à caſſide ducunt, cuius figuram habet, tum penultimam corripit: alij à caſſe & ſedile (tom producit) & volunt eſſe peram aucupis in modum reticuli factam, in qua ponit aves quaſi in caſſe.

‡ * Caſſienus, *The name of a biſhop vnder Iouinian, of a Monke, a famous writer vnder Honorius, and of a Martyr vnder Iulian, by whoſe commaund he was cruelly put to death by his owne ſcholers with their yron bodkins with which they writ in waxen tables, called Styli. See* Audentius περὶ στιλίων.

Caſſĭlāgo, ĭnis, f. *The hearb Henbane*.

‡ Caſſinum, *A towne of the Samnites*, à vetuſta voce, caſcus, cum quâ idem ſignificat.

‡ * Caſſiodorus, *Maiſter to Theoderic, King of the Gothes. from a Senator he turned Monke, and writ diuers Epiſtles vpon the Pſalmes, &c. extant*.

‡ * Caſſiope, es, f. & Caſſiopēa. *Wife of Cepheus, King of the Æthiopians, Mother of Andromeda, when ſhee preferred herſelfe in beautie before the Sea-Nimphes, they in reuenge tyed her daughter Andromeda to a rocke, and ſent a huge whale or ſea-monſter to deuoure her: yet Perſeus by his valour ſlew the monſter, freed the lady, married her, and afterwards for his worth cauſed that his mother in law Caſſiope was tranſlated into heauen and placed amongſt the ſtarres. It is alſo the name of a towne in Epirus, and of another alſo, ſtanding in the Iſle Corcyra*.

* D Caſſis, ĭdis, f. *A helmet, a head-peece, or ſalad*. Iſid. a capite melius Perot: à caſſus, a, um. quod vide, quod vacua ſit ad caput recipiendum. caſſis. de lamina: galea de corio, ergo ἀπὸ τῆς γαλῆς, ſele, aut muſtella, quòd propriè à feris petatur. quod etymon adiuvare videtur Statius.

Tela rudens trunci, galeæ vacua ora leonum.

* Caſſis, is, m. *A net, ſnare, trap, or bay*. quod capiat. melius eiuſdem originis cum ſuperiore voce, quod caſſa ſit, hoc eſt quod vacuas habeat maculas, vt rete à raritate: hinc incaſſum dicimus, (i) ſine cauſa, quaſi ſine caſſibus, ſine quibus venatio inanis eſt. rectius tamen ab Hebr. קשׁר illaqueare, irretire.

* Caſſita, æ, f. *A larke*, vt à galera, galerita: ita a caſſide caſſita, habet enim in capite criſtatum apicem in modum caſſidis vel ab Hebr. קשׂרית. Sed ratio videtur confirmare priorem.

‡ Caſſĭtĕrides, *Ten Iſles in the Indian Ocean* ἀπὸ τῦ κασσίτερος à ſertilitate plumbi. nam

† * Caſſĭtĕrum, i, n. & Caſſĭterus, i, m. *Tinne*, græc. plumbum album, ſtannum. etymologo à διὰ τὸ σαθρὸν τυπτόμενον quod facile frangatur. melius à κοσμεῖν, ornare. vel Chald. כתר ornare vt כתרא eſt ſtanno ornare. v. Stannum.

† Caſſĭtias, *The gumme dropping out of a firre tree*.

‡ * Caſſius, *The name of diuers Romanes: the moſt famous was a braue ſpirit, one of the cheefe conſpirators againſt Iulius Cæſar: hee was ouercome with M. Brutus, at Philippi by M. Anthonie and C. Octauius, and there ſlew himſelfe*.

† * Caſſo, as, *To make voyd, or fruſtrate*. Caſſum reddo caſſatur, caſtratur. caſſus ſit parte qui caſtratur.

† Caſſum, *A fragment, peece, morſell*.

* Caſſus, a, um, *Vaine, friuolous, of no value, void, wanting*. quituſdam participium eſt a cæo, alijs nomen iſt, vt laſſus. Nonius ab aranearum caſſibus ducit, quod leves eæ ſint, &c.

Sed

Sed ſupra caſſis dicitur ab hac voce: forte ergo dicitur a quaſſus vel a caſu, vt vanum a vado. hoc enim eſt caſſum quod non perſtat ſed cadit, evaneſcit: atque ita incaſſum eſt in vanum εἰς κένον, melius quam ſupra in caſſis, is.

* † Caſſuta (non Caſſura) vel caſſyta. *The weede dodder or withwind, winding about hearbes.* ex κασύνω, conſuo, podagra lini dicitur. videtur nomen habere quod tanquam caſſis ſeu rete illud implicet. Sed Gr. dicitur κασύθα. Heſych. habet κασύτα συρίακον βότανον. poteſt ergo derivari a כסרת (i.) tegere, &c.

† Caſtaldia, æ, f. gubernatio. Cal. è Zaſio, inde

† Caſtaldius, ij, m. *A ſteward, or bailife.*

* ‡ Caſtălia, *The daughter of Achelous, who flying from Apollo, was turned into a fountaine in Phocis at the foote of the hill Parnaſſus, not farre from Delphi, which was after ſacred to Apollo and the muſes, from whence they were called* Caſtălides, Ydum. Caſtălius, ſcilicet, fons, *The fountaine.*

† Caſta mola, ſacrificij genus, quod veſtales virgines faciebant.

* Caſtănea, æ, f. *A cheſtnut.* Iſid. ita Græc. dici ait quod fructus eius gemini in modum teſticulorum intra folliculum recondit. ſunt, qui dum ejiciuntur quaſi caſtrantur. Sed nec caſtro eſt Græcum, nec inde eſt caſtanea, Sed a Caſtana (non caſtano) Theſſaliæ vrbe, vbi copioſo provenit, Nicand. in Alex. Δυσλίπιος καρύοιο τὸ κάςτανις ἠςίφαν ἄλεσ.

Caſtaneus, a, um, & caſtaninus; a, um, *Of a cheſtnut, or cheſtnut tree.*

Caſtănētum, i, n. *A place ſet with cheſtnuts.*

Caſte, ius, iſſime, adv. a caſtus. *Chaſtly.*

* † Caſtellānus, i, m. *He which dwelleth in or keepeth a caſtle of defence.* qui in caſtello habitat, ſpecialius miles in caſtello, ſpecialiſſimè dominus caſtelli qui ei præeſt.

* † Caſtellamentum, i, n. pars navis vbi clypeos ſuſpendebant milites, καστέλωμα, tanquam ei eſſet pro caſtello. illa vox a καστελλῶ, caſtellare, i. caſtellis extructis munire. eſt etiam Arnobio l. 2. adverſ. gent. inter cibos qui inſtar pyramidis. *With vs a marchpane caſtle.*

† Caſtellatij, *That haue the charge to looke to Conduits or Caſtles.*

† Caſtellātim, adv. Liv. quaſi turmatim per caſtella, *From caſtle to caſtle by troopes.*

* Caſtellum, i, n. dim. a caſtrum, *A little caſtle, towre, bulwarke, defenced place.* etiam caſtella in acie dicebantur propugnacula quæ in procinctu portabantur ex aſceribus fabricata, apta ad caſtrametandum. eſt etiam caſtellum aquæ fontis receptaculum, e quo fiſtulis aqua redditur, vide Dividicula. per ſimilitudinem vocatur, quia eſt munitum in caſtelli modum, ſeu quod aqua in eo receptaculo tuto ſervatur tanquam in caſtello, *A mill dam, or Conduit.*

* Caſtĕria, æ, f. *A ſtore houſe for ſhipping, an Arſenal.* a caſtro vel caſa. Sed Turneb. legit ſchaſteria, Gr. καστηρία a καίω quod propriè eſt ſacrifico, cuius laxo, deinde generalius, laxo, dimitto, ita κάστυ καίειν eſt inhibere remum, & ſchaſteria vel caſteria erit locus in nave. *A place within the ſhip, where hauing done rowing they layd their oares, not an Arſenall or ſtore-houſe for ſhipping without it.* Lactantio dicitur pertica quam in navi hortator remigum tenet, qua ſi inteſſerit, remiges non diſinunt: Si depoſuerit, conquieſcunt a labore.

* ‡ Caſtianira, (non caſtianita) vxor Priami pulcherrima quam Æſymo Thraciæ vrbe duxit vxorem, & Gorgythionem ex ea genuit. Hom. Il. 8.

Caſtĭficus, a, um, *Making chaſt.* a caſtus & facio.

Caſtĭgābĭlis, le, *VVorthie to bee chaſtiſed.*

Caſtĭgātio, ōnis, f. verbal. *A chaſtiſing.*

Caſtigātus, a, um, *Corrected chaſtiſed.* part. a

* Caſtĭgo, as, act. acc. cum abl. *To chaſtiſe, correct, reproue,* quaſi caſtum ago, Heſych. a κάσος, quæ ei eſt vox Ætolorum ſignificans fuſtem, atque inde caſtigo vt a fuſtis fuſtigo. hæc autem vox a chaldæa סף lignum quod a סוף ſuccidere quod ab Hebr. קף præſcindere, truncare. alij a κάσος, doricè idem quod κάρος, ciugulum vnde inceſtus &c. ita vt caſtigo ſit cingulo verberare, *To beate one with a gyrdle.*

Caſtimonia, æ, f. *Chaſtitie.* a caſtus.

* Caſtor, ŏris, m. *A beauer.* a caſtrans, quod ſe eunuchum ipſe facit cupiens evadere damno teſticulorum, adeo medicatum intelligit inguen. Iuven. & alij. *Becauſe hee bites of his ſtones when hee is hunted, knowing them to be medicinable, and himſelfe to be purſued for them.* Sed hoc alij negant, ideoque dici ita aſſerunt non quod ſe caſtiet ſed quod ob caſtrationem quæratur. Sed vox Græca eſt κάςωρ, & dicitur vel ob elegantiam quia κέκαρται, vel quaſi κάςωρ, ὑπερμέγεθες τὸ ζῶον καὶ κοιλίαν ὅλον κοιλίαν, oblongo corpore, eſt cuius maxima pars in ventrem conſumitur. ferè nihil aliud quam gaſter, i, venter. animal ventriloſum.

‡ * Caſtor, ŏris, ab ornatu a κάζω, *Brother of Pollux and Helena, ſonne of Iupiter begotten on Leda in the ſhape of a Swan, hee and his brother called Tyndaride, by the Poets as Helena Tyndaris. hee with his brother ſecured the ſea of pyrats, and therefore they are counted Gods of the ſea. when Caſtor that was mortall as taking after his mother dyed, Pollux obtained of Iupiter that he might diuide his immortalitie with his brotheer, and ſo they liued and dyed by turnes. the occaſion of the fable was from the nature of the ſtars Geminj, of which when one riſes the other ſets.*

* ‡ Caſtŏres, *Caſtor and Pollux were both called* Caſtores, *and the ſhip,* Acts 28. 11. *was ſo called from the badge of it.* inſigne navis, παράσημον. vide inſigne, &, tutela, &c.

Caſtorium, ij, n. Perſ. *A beauers ſtones, alſo oyle made of them.*

Caſtŏreus, a, um, *Of a beauer, ſtinking.*

Caſtorides canes, *dogs engendred of a foxe and a beauer.*

† Caſtra æ, f. Non. *A tent.*

‡ Caſtra exploratorum, *Burke vpon Sands in Cumberland.*

* Caſtrāmĕtor (vel vna vel duabus, dictionibus) āris, dep. *To encampe, to lodge an armie, to pitch tents.* ex caſtra & metior, vel metor (i.) metam eis pono. potius autem dicenda eſt vna vox, aliàs enim non liceret dicere verbalia quæ ſequuntur.

Caſtrāmĕtātor, ōris, m. *The Marſhall that appointeth the campe.*

* Caſtrāmĕtatio, ōnis, *An encamping or appointing the campe.*

Caſtrāta, æ, f. *A pure kind of red wheat.* a caſtrando, quod paleæ caſtrentur (i.) purgentur ab eâ.

Caſtrātio, ōnis, f. *A gelding, or cutting of the ſtones.*

Caſtrātūra æ, idem.

Caſtrātus, a, um, part. *Gelded.*

* ‡ Caſtratius, *A magiſtrate of Placentia, in the ciuile warres betweene Marius and Sylla, who, when Carbo Conſull of Marius his faction, required*

required pledges of the Placentines least they ſhould yeeld to Sylla, denied him: and when Carbo threatned him, ſaying he had many ſwords: But I quoth hee haue many yeares.

Caſtrenſis, e, *Pertaining to a camp. from* caſtrum.

* Caſtro, as, act. acc. *To geld, to cut off the ſtones. from* caſtus, quod qui caſtratur, neceſſario caſtus eſt. vel à caſſus (i.) certâ corporis parte caſſum facio.

† Caſtrangula, æ, *The herb water Betony.*

* D Caſtrum, i, n. *A caſtle, fortreſſe, hold.* quòd in eo caſtè vivitur. vel quòd ibi libido caſtratur. vel à caſâ, eſt enim caſarum quædam coniunctio. vel à caſu vt clauſtrum à claudo. ſunt enim manſiones militum ad brevem vſum, vbi diutius ſubſiſtunt milites, ſtativa vocantur. vel à Chald. כתר arcus quo ſagittæ ejiciuntur. Sunt enim caſtra arcu vtentium & ſagittis, quæ veterum arma. priores duę etymol: minus arrident, maius eſt caſtello, minus oppido.

Caſtŭla, æ, f. quòd caſtitatis ſignum. *A linnen cloath which maides wore on their breaſts.*

* Caſtus, a, um, *Chaſt, pure, &c.* à caſtrando, vel à καζος, Dor. καζος, cui cingulum Veneris nondum ſolutũ. vel à κοσμεω (i.) ornatus eſt. vel a Chald. כתר ornare. non n. ſolũ dicitur vt apponitur Veneris, ſed ſignificat etiam pium, mundum, purum, intemeratum.

† Caſtus, us, m. idem quod caſtitas, *alſo*, ritus, inſtitutum. *Chaſtitie, a ceremanie, puriſying.*

† Caſŭalis, le, *Caſuall, ſubiect to chances.*

† Caſŭaliter, adv. *Caſually.*

* Căsŭla, æ, f. *A little cottage.* dim à casâ, *alſo a prieſts cope.* dicta quod inſtar caſę hominem tegat. v. Onuphr. Panuin.

† Căsūra, æ, f. *A falling.*

Căsūrus, a, um part. à cado. *About to fall.*

Căsus, us, m. à cado. *A fall, chance, misfortune, decay, danger, the end, a caſe.*

† Caſus, a, um antiquus. v. ſupra in calar, caſcus, caſnar, &c.

* Cata, feles. v. in Catus.

* † Carabolum, *A place where the beaſts, with which they fought in Rome were put & kept. afterwards vſed for a ſtable.* caraboli beſtiarij qui cum beſtijs certabãt à καταβαλλω cõjicio

† * Catachrēſis, à κατα & χρησις. Lat. abuſio. *A figure in Rethorique,* cum alienis abutimur pro proprijs, quando propria deficiunt. vt vir gregis pro capro. & ſperare pro timere. Virg.

† Catachiſmata, gr. *Figs, nuts, or dates powred on new ſeruants or new brides heads in token of good luck.* à καταχεομαι effundo.

† Cataclides. *Certaine bones in the necke,*

* † Cataclīſtus, a, um, Gr. κατακλεισος concluſus, aſtrictus. Cataclista veſtis videtur eſſe quæ vndique clauſa eſt, & aptè ad corpus aſtricta. vtitur voce Apul.

* Cataclitum, ti, n. gr. lectus diſcubitorius. cataclita, accubita.

Cătădŏmus, i, m Suet. gr. *A place where they ran with horſes, a tilt-yard, an engin which builders vſe.*

† Cataclyſmus, i, m gr. à κατα & κλυζω *A generall floud or deluge.*

* † Catactus, gr phialæ vel poculi convivialis genus: quod ſit fragile, καταττον.

* Catadūpus, καταδουπος, ſonitus ex corpore quod ex alto in terram decidit & hinc locus, vbi eiuſmodi delapſus ſunt, vt Nili ex altiſſimis montibus præcipitantis. Plinio catadupi, Ciceroni catadupa nominantur & cataractę. quas vide. *alſo the people dwelling there are called Catadupi.*

* Catagraha, à κατ & γραφω ſcribo vel pingo. *Images pictured ſo as only the one ſide is repreſented to view. or images, in diuers formes, and looking diuers wayes. alſo* opiſtographa, ſcripta in tergo Scal. in Catul.

† Catagraphe, gr. perſcriptio, delineatio. *The firſt draught or delineation of a picture.*

* Catalecticus, a, um catalecticum metrum, cui ad perfectionem ſyllaba deeſt à καταλγω deſino. dicitur pendulum. v. acatalectus, brachycatal. & hipercatal.

† Catalepſis gr. a καταλαμβανω. *Comprehenſion, knowledge, a diſeaſe in the head.*

† Catalexis, *A finiſhing, a concluding,* gr.

* Cătălŏgus, i, m. *A catalegue, a rol of names or words, a table writing the number of thinges* propriè enumeratio eorum qui ſtipendia merent, a καταλέγω deligo, conſcribo milites.

† Catalyma, gr. n. a καταλυω. *A refreſhing, an Inne.*

† Catalyſis. *diſſolution,* gr.

† Catamidio, gr. καταμιδαω derideo

Cătămītus, i, m. *A boy hired to bee abuſed contrarie to nature, a Ganymede,* puer meritorius. πορνος. videri poſſit dici απο & μισθος. tum melius ſcriberetur catamiſthus vel ſane catamithus. Sed corrumpitur a Ganymede.

† Catampo. Feſt. κατ' ἀμφω. Scal. catambo. genus luſus.

† Catapaſma, ătis, n gr. *A kind of medicine.*

† Cataphaſis, gr affirmatio.

† Cataphŏra, gr. *A deepe or dead ſleepe.*

† Cataphracta, g. ex καταφραττω, munio. idem quod lorica.

Cataphractus, i, m. eiuſdem originis, *armed at all parts, a cap a pe from top to toe.* cataphractus eques *a horſeman in compleate armour, that hath his horſe all armed too.*

‡ Cataphrygæ, *Hereticks that ſprung vp in Phrygia, Montanus, Priſcilla, and Maximilla. they ſaid that the comming of the holy Ghoſt was fulfilled in themſelues and not in the Apoſtles.*

Cataphryxis, gr. idem quod cicuta

* Cătăpirates (male cataprorates) gr. καταπειρατηρ a καταπειρω μαι, tento, exploro. linea cum maſsâ plũbeâ quâ maris altitudo exploratur. *A plummet to ſound the depth of the ſea.* v bolis.

† Cataplăſma, ătis, n. *A plaiſter or greene ſalue.* a καταπλαττω illino.

† * Cataplectatio, convitium. Gr. καταπληγμος. a καταπλαττω percello.

† Catapotium, ij, n. gr *A pill or receit to be ſwallowed without chewing.* a καταπινω. devoro, bibo.

* Catapulta, æ, Cæſ. καταπελτης a κατα & παλλω vt ballista machina bellica a Gallo, machina & telum bellicum a κατα & πελτη genus ſcuti parvum lorum non habens quo ſagittarij & levis armaturæ milites vtuntur. ſignificat machinam & tormentum. *A warlike engine to ſhoot dartes, a dart, a ſling, a pellet, a bullet.*

† Catapultarius. *Belonging to the like engine,* catapultarium pilum.

† Catapuria æ, f. *The herbe ſpurge. a chirurgions inſtrument to ſearch with, a tent.*

* D Catarrăctus, a, um, *Of or pertaining to floud gates, dammes, or ſluces.* catarracta καταρρακτης vel καταρακτης, a καταρασσω, a κατ & ἀρασσω amputo, trudo, collido. vel a κατα & ῥηγνυμι frango, quia eſt locus abruptus in flumine, Cataracta autem latius patet, vt ſignificet vectes qui in portis ſuſpenduntur adverſus hoſtilem impetum quaſi cancellos defenſorios dicas. *A Portcullice. alſo a diſeaſe in the eyes when a tough humor droppeth like a gellie.* eſt & catarractes, vel cataractes, is, m. vide Catadupi.

Catarrhus, i, m, gr. a κατ deorſum & ῥεω fluo. *a rheume, a humor falling from the head into the eye.*

† Catarrytus a, um. gr. Plin. a κατ, & ῥεω fluo. *watered, moyſtned.*

† * Cataſcaphilus. Heſyc. Gr. κατασκαφιλος qui amicis dedecori eſt, καταισχυνων τους φιλους vel à κατασκαπτω.

† * Cataſcopium, melius cataſcopium, ſcil. κατασκοπικον πλοιον navis ſpeculatoria. a κατασκοπεω. *A*

ſpiall ſhip or pinnace. ab eodem verbo cataſcopus, κατασκοπος, ſpeculator *A ſpie.*

Cataſta, æ, f. *A cage or ſtall to ſell bondſlaues on.* Perſ. à καθίςημι conſtituo, colloco.

† Cataſtrōma, ătis, n gr. *Hatches or decker in ſhips whereon men ſtand to fight.* à καταςρωννυω, à ςρωω.

Cătaſtrŏphe, es, gr. Subverſio, vaſtatio. à καταςρεφομαι ſubvertor. *A ſubverſion, end of a play or other thing* exitus vel victima pars fabulæ, in comædiâ cùm res perturbatæ in melius converſæ narrantur, in tragœdiâ contrarias autem ſunt fabulæ partes præcipuæ, protaſis, epitaſis, cataſtrophe. duas priores vide poſtea.

* † Catatechnos, ita dictus Athenienſibus Calliamchus ob elegantiam artis mârmoreæ, Vitruv.

† Catatypōſis, gr. *A figure when any thing is done by the example of another.* à καταλυπεῖν (i.) figurare.

† Catax, gr. clandus, coxus (i.) κατακωξ τα μίλη. Feſt. *Lame.*

Catè, v. Cautè.

Cătēchēſis, f. gr. *A catechiſing, a teaching by word of mouth.* à κατηχέω.

* Cătechiſmus, i, m. gr. *A Catechiſme, a little booke containing the articles and rudiments of Chriſtian Religion.* à κατηχίζω.

† Cătechiſo, as, act. acc. à Græc. κατηχίζω. *To catechiſe, inſtruct, &c.*

† Catechiſeta, *An inſtructor.*

* ătēchūmĕnus, i, m. *One lately taught, and catechiſed.* Gr. κατηχέμενος. Speciali ſignificatione dicebantur apud eccleſiaſticos ſcriptores catechumeni qui ſacris nondum initiati, imbuebantur adhuc elementis religionis Chriſtianæ. horum duplex erat ordo: minor qui tantum audiebat, maior qui etiam genua flectebat.

† * Catechumena, orum, & catechumenia, orum. Gr. locus vbi catechumeni ſtabant: ibidem tabulæ catecheticæ ſervabantur quæ in ſingulis eccleſijs haberi ſolebant: ibi etiam patriarchæ carcer erat ſi duplex enim peccaſſet, vbi peccatum confeſſus fuiſſet evangelium & crucem ceruici eius imponebat, atque ita includebat vel in catechumenis, vel in diaconio, vel in ſcevophylacio, vbi fame cum ſatis afflixiſſet, iterum inde educebat & participatâ euchariſtiâ dimittebat. e Meurſ.

† * Cătēgŏrēma, ătis, n. gr. vox forenſis, ſignificat crimen quod alicui objicitur. κατηγορεῖν. eſt κατά τινος ἀγορεύειν vel ἀγορεύειν. inde logicis vox ſeu notio cōmunis ſeu vniverſalis quę de alio dicitur, vulgo prædicabile. prædicabilia autem ſunt 5. genus, ſpecies, differentia, proprium, accidens.

† * Cătēgorēmătĭcus, a, um. categoremática vox Logicis quæ per ſe aliquid ſignificat, vt homo animal. Acategorematica, quæ non ſignificat niſi alij voci adiuncta.

† * Cătēgŏria, æ, f gr. accuſatio. Logicis prædicamentum, ſeries quo omnis conceptus ſimplex realis referri poteſt. decem ab Ariſtotile recenſentur, ſubſtantia, quantitas, qualitas, relatio, actio, paſſio, vbi, quando, ſitus, habitus.

† * Cătēgŏrĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to an accuſation,* & ad categoriam pertinens, Logicis. ijſdem categorica propoſitio eſt ſimplex ſine omne coniunctione, conſtãs vno ſubiecto, vno prædicato, & vnâ copulâ, vt homo eſt animal.

† Categoriſo, vel categoro, as (i.) ſignare, prædicare.

* Cătēa, æ, f. linguâ perſarum vel Gallorum, haſta Herculis cum ligulis catenarum, quando eam projiciebat, iterum cum catenulâ retractabat. Virg. ſoliti torquere cateias.

Cătella, æ, *A little chaire,* diminut. à catena, *or a little bitch,* a canis, catulus.

Cătellus, i, m. *A little dog, a whelp.* & cătellŭlus, dimin. a catulus.

* Cătēna, æ, f. *A chaine.* Perotto quòd canem teneat, vt proprie ſit quâ canes ligantur, licet poſtea ad alia transferatur. vel quod capiendo tenet, vel quod capiendo tenetur pluribus nodis. alijs quaſi captivos tenens. Martinio a καθημα, quod pollux habet pro καθημα a καθιεσθαι demitti, exponit Heſychius κάθημα, ὁ κατὰ ςόμα ὄμιλος. monile in pectus deſcendens. Morello in ſtatium eſt cathena quaſi καθ' ἕνα (i.) ſecundum vnum, quod ſecundum vnum anulum cohæreant omnes. à καταςρέφω, circumveſtio, colligo, nimis longe petitum eſt

Cătēnārius, a, um, Senec. *Chained, linked.*

Cătēnātio, onis, f. *A chaining or linking together.*

Cătēnātus, a, um, part. *Chained, linked together* catenatiq; labores Mart.

* D Cătĕrva, æ, f. *A band of ſouldiers, a foot compante, a multitude, a rout, or number confuſed.* Macedones græci, Dardani, phalanges habuerunt, & in vna phalange armatorum octo milia. Galli & Celtiberi, barbaricæque aliæ nationes catervis vtebantur in quibus erant ſena milia armatorum, vt & in Romanorum legione, quamvis interdum plures. aliam differentiam ſuppeditat Horatius in illo dum fugiunt equitum turmæ peditumque caterva. creditur eſſe vox Gallica, aut Germanica forte a cateia, vel a catenâ vt ſit populus quaſi concatenatus & convinctus. certè Belgis, Gallis, Italis, Anglis dicitur *A band (of ſouldiers.)* à verbo *To binde.* Si latina vox eſſet, poſſet dici quaſi cata in arvis (i.) calleda ad terreſtre prælium.

Cătervārius, a, um, *Pertaining to a band or companie.* a caterva.

† Cathari, *Certaine auncient Heretikes: the word ſounds,* puri.

† Cătharma, ătis, gr. a καθαίρω purgo, expio. *A ſacrifice to the Gods, to turne away peſtilence:* homo ſceleratus qui mactatur vt eius capite expietur aliquis locus & ira dei auertatur.

† Catharmos, gr, *A purgation by fire.*

† Căthartĭcus, a, um, gr. purganda vim habens, *A purging medicine.*

Căthĕdra, æ, f. gr. *A chaire, a ſeat,* a καθέζομαι ſedeo vt ἑδρα ab ἕζομαι

* Căthĕdrālitius, a, um, *One that carrieth his maiſter in a chaire, or a ſlothfull fellow.* quia fœminarum erant cathedræ, cuius apud molles minima eſt iactura cathedras, Iuven.

* Căthĕdrārius, ij, m, *Belonging to a chaire.* Seneca cathedrarios philoſophos dicit, hoc eſt in cathedris ſedentes. nam cathedra eſt profeſſorum, vel vmbratiles doctores ita dicuntur qui tantum in cathedris de virtute garriunt, interim de rectè viuendo parum ſoliciti.

* Cathĕtēr, ēris, m. gr. a καθίημι demitto. chirurgicum inſtrumentum quo immiſſo prolicitur vrina, morans obſtructo vrinario meatu, *A ſquirt.*

* Cathiſma, ătis, n gr, ſeſſio a καθίζω colloco, ſedeo. apud Græcos totum pſalterium dividitur in viginti cathiſmata. forte, quantum vna ſeſſione legere poſſis.

† Cathmæa, æ, f. *A kind of earth whereof latten is made.*

* Catholicus, a, um, *Catholike, vniverſall, generall,* a καθ' ὅλα de toto, vniverſe. Catholica Eccleſia eſt quæ ex toto genere humano colligitur, ex omnibus populis tempore novi teſtamenti. ſumitur etiam pro orthodoxo qui hæretico opponitur. Catholica epiſtola, quæ nulli certæ perſonæ vel populo eſt inſcripta, ſed ad omnes directa. Catholicus exponitur in gloſſ. conſularis, quia conſulatus erat dignitas cum generali poteſtate in vrbem.

† * Catholiciani. gloſſ. rationales, rationum præfecti, quaſi vniverſales in provincijs, generales.

† * Catholiciſmus, i, m. orthodoxa Catholicæ Eccleſiæ fides. Aug.

† * Cătĭlīna, æ, m. *A Roman famous or rather infamous conſpirator againſt his country, whoſe treaſons Cicero by his wiſedome diſcouered and repreſſed:*

his Hiſtorie is written at large by Salluſt.

† Cătillātio, ōnis, f. *A name giuen to the Romans in diſgrace when they had ſpoyled their aſſociates country, or their prouinces.* a catillo, ōnis.

* † Cătillo, ōnis, m. antiquis ita dicebatur guloſus quaſi catillorum ligurritor, abſumta prius dape. hinc qui prouincias ſpoliabat ita dictus. A Græcis, μαλῶς, παρὰ τὸ ἁμέλγειν καὶ λλαττειν τὰ κοινά.

* D Cătillum, i, n & lus, i, m. dim. a cătinus, *A little diſh, ſawcer porringer, the lower part of the mill (in which they grind muſtard or the like) ſo called becauſe it is like a diſh hallow, the vpper part which grindes it* Meta, turbo, *or* conus.

* Cătillus, *Sonne of Amphiaraus who with his brothers Coras, and Tiburtus, came into Italy, and with their helpe built Tibur, and called it after his brothers name.* Virgilius ſcribit mediam ſyllabã per duplicem l. Horatius per ſimplicem & corripit.

* Cătīnum, i, n. & cătīnus, i, m. *A diſh.* a capiendo, niſi quod Siculi dici κάτανον vbi aſſa ponebant. Scal. a κατανὸς vt a σπατάλη patina. Martin. a κάτω & ἄνω quod habeat capacitatem ſurſum & deorſum. Sed non placet.

* Catyci, *Pigmies with whom the Cranes fight.*

* ‡ Cāto, onis, à catus, a, um, (i.) Sapiens. *The name of diuers famous Romans: eſpecially of which the firſt was called Cato Cenſorius from his ſtrictneſſe and grauitie in his office of Cenſorſhip. The other was called Vticenſis, becauſe at Vtica hee killed himſelfe rather than hee would come into Ceſars hands, Pompey being deſeated. the night that hee ſlew himſelfe, he read ouer Platoes booke of the immortalitie of the Soule, to confirme himſelfe againſt death.*

† * Catoblēpas, æ, *The Baſiliske.* Sed hæc ſignificatio malè huic voci tribuitur, eſt enim cacoblepa. *A Baſiliske.* vide ſupra. ex κακὸς & βλέπω aſpicio, Plin. at Ælianus κακοβλάβιον, caput prægraue ægrè ferens, deiectum ſemper in terram, a κατὰ deorſum & βλέπω.

* Cătomum, i, vel catomia, orum, eſt commiſſura cervicum cum humeris, & ſupplicij genus cum cervix nuda ta plumbatis cædebatur catomio ſuſpendi eſt capite deorſum ſiue cervice deorſum ſuſpendi. eſt & apud medicos modus reponendi ſiue reſtituendi humeros.

† Catŏchē, Gr. morbus veterno ſimilis, Iatini vigilantem ſoporem vocant. a κατέχω, detineo.

Catones, vide cothones.

† Catorthōma, atis, n. Græc. rectè factum.

† Catoptromantia, æ, deuinatio quæ fit per ſpeculum.

† Catta, æ, gloſſ. *A cat.*

‡ Catti, populi Germaniæ, hodie Haſſi, regio Haſſia.

‡ Catti meliboci, Germaniæ tractus Carzenelebogen.

‡ Cattieuchlani, *Buckinghamſhire, Bedfordſhire, and Hartfordſhire.*

‡ Cattuaci, *People in the Low-countries.*

‡ Cătŭlāria, porta Romæ dicta eſt, quia non longè ab ea ad placandum caniculæ ſidus frugibus inimicum, rufæ canes immolabantur, vt fruges flaveſcentes ad maturitatem perducerentur. Feſt. *A gate in Rome.*

† Cătŭlārĭus, a, um, Feſt. *Belonging to whelpes.*

† Cătŭlaſter, *He that counterfeiteth a dog.*

† Cătŭlīnum, Gloſſ. *A little whelpe.*

Cătŭlīnus, a, um, *Of or belonging to a little dog or whelpe.*

* Cătŭlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, *To goe aſſaut or proud as bitches doe, alſo generally to deſire to goe to the male.* ὀρχῶ, libidine prurio: propriè dicitur de catula appetente σωιτίαν: vt Græcis σκυζᾶν a κύων vel σκύλαξ. ſic equire de equa, taurire de vacca, Græc. ταυρεῖν, vt de ſuibus ſubare & ſurire, Græc. καπρεῖν. hinc catulitionem de terra vſurpat. Plin. lib. 16. 13. Catulitionem, ait, ruſtici vocant geſtiente natura ſemina accipere, eoque animam inferente omnibus ſatis.

† Cătŭlĭōsus, a, um, adi. *Greedy.*

Cătŭlītio, onis, f. verbal. Plin. *The going aſſaut as proud bitches doe.* vide catulio.

† Cătullio, lis, Non. *To hunger.*

* Cătŭlus, li, m. dim. à canis, propriè ſignificat caniculum, i. e. minorem vel iuniorem canem, vſu poſtea non ſolum canum, ſed omnium animalium, catuli vocantur, vnde forſitan noſtra vox. *Cattell. A little dog, a whelpe, a kitling, the little young of any beaſt, a kinde of band called alſo Canis.* alij derivant a catus, vide infra,

‡ Catulus, a cato, i. e. callido. *The name of diuerſe Romans.*

‡ Caturactonium, *The citie Carlile in England.*

‡ Caturactonium, *Catterieke in Yorke ſhire.*

‡ Caturiges, *People of Italie.*

* Catus, a, um, adiect. a caveo quaſi cautus, Servius ἀπὸ τῆ κρίσεως. vnde per contrarium ſegnem, id eſt ſine igne, ingenio carentem dicimus. Perottus tamen Cautus qui ſibi ſcit cavere. Sæpe tamen pro eo, cui cavetur, accipitur, & per ſyncopen dicitur catus, a quo Catones. *VVilie, ſubtile, warie, wiſe, wittie, &c.*

* Catus, i, m. ſubſtantiv. pro ſelo κάτος, fœm. eſt cata. vide Catta, Lex. Ar. Kaph. op muſium. cattum Gloſſ. a latino catus quia eſt ſagax animal. *A cat.*

* Cava, æ, f. eſt foramen cavum, in quo aves nidificant. vide cavum.

D * Cavædium, cavum ædium, ſic diviſis quoque dictionibus dicitur. Vitruv. lib. 6. cap. 3. cava ædium, quinque generibus ſunt diſtincta, quorum ita figuræ nominantur, Tuſcanicum, Corinthium, tetraſtylon diſpluviatum, teſtudinatum. locus ſub dio vacuus inter domus atrium, αὐλὴ Athenæo, quod is locus ſit vento pervius atque perflatilis ante locupletum ædes: vnde & nomen aulæ magnatum ædificijs adoptatum eſſe auguror: non multum tamen hinc diſcrepare videtur hypæthri ſive ſubdialis nomenclatura, niſi fortè illud ſit diſcrimen, quod cavædium habeat compluvia, Hypæthrum non habeat. Adr. Iun. in nomencl. *A place in the market to walke in, a gallarie or cloyſter, porch.*

† Cāvāmen, ĭnis, n. *A hollow place.* Sol.

‡ Cavares, *People of France.*

Cāvātĭcus, a, um, adi Plin. *Pertaining to a hole or cave.*

Cāvātor, ōris, m. verb. a cavo, *That maketh holes, or any thing hollow.*

Cāvātus, a, um, part. *Made hollow.*

† Caucala, Gloſſ. *Little leaues.*

† Caucālis, lis, genus herbæ, fœniculo ſimilis, brevi caule, flore candido.

† Caucalĭum, lĭi, n. Iun. *A drinking glaſſe.* vide Baucalium.

† Caucalus, *A paine in the raines proceeding of heat.*

‡ Caucaſus, *A high hill in Indie.*

* † Caucon, κάυκον, Herba eſt, quæ etiam Ephedra, & Anabaſis appellatur. Naſcitur ventoſa ſere tractu ſcandens arborẽ: & ex ramis pendens, folio nullo, cirris numeroſus, qui ſint iunci geniculati, radice pallida, Plin. lib. 26. c. 7.

* Cauda, æ, f. quæ & coda veteribus Perot. quod intus cava ſit. *A taile of any beaſt.* eſt pendens poſterior pars. caudam etiam antiqui penem vocabant.

† Caudacis,

† Caudacus, *Pleasant.*

† Caudecæ, ciſtellæ ex iunco, à ſimilitudine equinę caudę factæ, Feſt. aliter ligitur caudetæ. ſed legendum caudeæ, vt in Plaut. Rud. 44.

Caudeus, a, um, adi. à caudex, Pla. *Of a ſtocke or bodie of a tree.*

* Caudex, vel codex, icis, m. κερμὸς à κείρω tondeo, ſic caudex à cædo, quia rami qui in eo pullulant abſcindi, amputari ſolent, cognatum eſt Arab. קצר amputari. *The ſtocke, or truncke of a tree.* vide Codex & caulis.

† Caudicæ, f. plur. Gloſſ. *Boats made of one peece, of the truncke of a tree.*

Caudĭcālis, le, adi. Plaut. *Of, or partaining to the bodie of a tree.*

* Caudicarius, a, um, (Caudicariæ naves ex tabulis craſſioribus factæ, Feſt. quæ quatuor vſque ad decem capiant homines, Pap. à caudice nomen habet, tanquam ex caudicibus factas dicas.) *Belonging to the bodie or truncke of a tree.*

Caudicatus, idem.

* Cavea, æ, f. locus cavus, vbi aves ineluduntur, οἰκίδιος Philoſtr. πέταυρον, Suid. οἴκημα, οἰκίδιον, οἰκημάτιον domuncula ſeu carcer aviculatum, item area theatri in meditullio, vbi populi conſeſſus erat, teſte Servio θεατρικὸν. *A cage, a darke cell, a coupe, a cage for birds, the yard in a playhouſe where the aſſembly of the people ſate or ſtoode.*

D * Căveo, căves, cāvi, cautum, ere. variæ ſunt huius verbi conſtructiones. interdum enim abſolutè ponitur: interdum cum dativo, quo in loco eſt verbum proprium iuriſconſultis & patronis qui cavere ſuis clientibus dicuntur, cum proſpiciunt ne circumſcribantur in contractibus, pactis & iudicijs. cum dat. & acc. interdum. ſæpe cum dat. & abl. mediante præp. aliquando cum acc. *To beware, or take heed, to prouide or looke vnto, to ordaine, to regard, to inſtruct or adviſe, to promiſe for to put in acception, to take or giue ſecuritie.* dicitur & cavo, is, tertiæ coniugationis in eadem ſignificatione. Cavere eſt ſibi proſpicere quocunque modo & ratione, vitare aſt declinare corpore & effugere ea quæ nocitura videantur, vt ſolent gladiatores declinatione corporis adverſariorum petitiones vitare, & excedere. Itaque generalius eſt cavere Popm. huic tamen differentiæ Nonius Marcellus adverſatur cum ait Vitare plus eſſe quam cavere. dicitur à cavo, Martin. ex eo quod primi homines mala & pericula, æſtus & frigora, pluvias & inſidias cavere dicerentur, quum in cavos ſuos receſſus ſe reciperunt: ſicut vel hodie populi, qui à cavernis ſubeundis τρωγλοδύται dicuntur. vel affinis eſt vox Hebr. חבא operire, tegere, celare. Cavendus, a, um, *Due to be taken heed off.* vide cavillor.

† Căvĕŏla, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A little cave.* dim. a cavea.

Căverna, æ, f. locus cavus. Gloſſ. τρύπημα cavernam. *A cave or den, any hollow place.*

Căvernŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little den.*

† Căvernātus, a, um, *Made like a cave.*

† Căvernĭcŭla, æ, f. *A little cave.*

Căvernōſus, a, um, adi Plin. *Full of holes, caues, or dens.*

† Caviar, Feſt. aris, n *The part of the ſacrifice next to the taile.*

D * † Caviares, hoſtiæ dicebantur; quod caviar pars hoſtiæ caudâ tenus dicebatur. addit Scal. Manifeſtum eſt in equo octobri, de quo hic agitur, partem ſecundum caudam dictam caviar: vt in bove palaſeam, in ſue oſſam penitam. De quo equo octobri, inquam, Feſtus intelligit, cuius cauda tantâ celeritate perferebatur in regiam, vt ex ea ſanguis recens in focum ſtillaret: fiebat autem hoc ſacrificium quinto quoque anno, pro collegio pontificum. *Parts of beaſts next the taile, to be ſacrificed euery fiue yeare for the Prieſts.*

† Cavile, is, n. *A hollow place.*

* Cavilla, æ, f. & cavillum, li, n. cavillatio, id eſt irriſio, ibi Scalig. hæc monet, proprium eſt leguleiorum & moratorum verbum, per diminutionem. nam iuriſconſultorum proprium eſt cavere, Ovid.

Illo ſæpe loco capitur conſultus amore:
Quique alijs cavit, non cavet ipſe ſibi.

qui diminuerunt nomen in formularijs illis, leguleios, non iuriſprudentes vocantes: ijdem & verbum profeſſionis, cum cavillare, non cavere eos dicebant, propter tricas & moroſas iuris præſtigias mutabant. vnde Tertul. non obſcurum, quare in vitium verterit hoc verbum; cum genus hoc hominum malè ſemper audierit. vide cavillor, vel dicitur cavilla a calvo quod eſt decipio. Vet. vocab. tanquam cavillare ſit quaſi calvillare. *A mocke, a cauill, a haultine exception, a forged tale.*

Cavillātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A cauillation, a mocke, a ieſt.* vide cavilla, & calumnia.

Căvillatus, us, m idem.

Căvillator, oris, m. *A cauiller, a mocker, a wrangling fellow.*

D * Cavillor, aris, ātus ſum, āri. ex cavilla. Cavere n. patronus dicitur clienti, cum proſpicit, ne decipiatur, cum eum à fraude ſecurum facit. Cavillari autem dicitur imperitus, qui, cum vere cavere, non poſſit, comminiſcitur tamen aliquid, quaſi caverit, cum tamen ſubdole agat. *To cauill, to mocke, to reaſon craftily and peruerſely.* ergo poſſit dici a caveo quaſi ſit cavillator qui cavere videtur, ſed non.

Cavillum, li, n. & cavillus, li, m. Apul. lib. 2. idem quod cavilla.

† Cavita pro cauta, ſic cavitio pro cautio, favitor pro fautor, Plaut.

† Căvĭtas, ātis, f. *Hollowneſſe.*

* Caula, æ, f. (quia caulibus tegabatur) quidam a Græc. αὐλὴ nam Græci αὐλὰς vocant animalium receptacula, Servius in 9 Æneid. Feſt. à cavo, antiquitus n. ante vſum tectorum oves in antris claudebantur. alij ab Hebr. כלא i. e. conclude e, coercere, vnde כלא, carcer. מכלה caula, ovile. *A ſheepecoate, a fold, a hole, alſo pores.*

† Cauledon, Gloſſ. *The cutting of a boue.*

† Cauleſco, is, *To grow like a ſtalke.*

† Caulias, liæ, m. ſuccus ex caule Laſerpitij, Plin. *The iuice of Laſerpitium.*

‡ Caulici, *People neere the Ionian Gulfe, ſome call them Cauliaci.*

‡ Caulinus, a, um, adiect. vt Caulinum vinum iuxta Capuam proveniens, ab agro ita nominatum, Plin. lib. 4 cap. 6.

D * Caulis, is, m. eſt generaliter herbarum & olerum medius frutex, qui vulgo thyrſus dicitur, quod à terra ſurſum conſcendit: ex quo derivatum eſt, vt ſpecialiter quoddam genus olerum caulis diceretur; quia thyrſus ipſius amplius cæteris oleribus cauleſcit, i. e. coaleſcit. Græca vox eſt καυλὸς, quam eſſe puto à κοίλω vro quod caulis herbarum, collecto fructu exuri ſolent: vel quod herbarum caulis intus ſoleat eſſe κοῖλος, i. e. concavus. *A ſtalke, ſtem, a braunch of any kinde of hearbes alſo ſor colewort, a beaſts rumpe, a maniyard, a dart or arrow.*

In

in Arboribus & in vite Caulis dicitur, ad qnem alimentum defertur, quique supra terram exurgit. Radix autem plantæ est, vnde alimentum attrahitur a terra: Ramus quod à caudice exit: Surculus, qui è ramis oritur. Est autem Caudex è quo hi oriuntur, corpus seu truncus arboris.

† Caulōdes, Brassicæ species est, lata habens folia, è caule excuntia: vnde & nomen accepit. Plin.

† Cāuma, atis, n. Gr. καῦμα, a καίω vro. *heate, burning.*

‡ Caumas, *A Centaure, the sonne of Ixion.*

* Caumelaucium, ij, n. καλύπτρα, pilei genus ad defendendum æstum & imbres aliasque aëris iniurias comparatum, παρὰ τὸ ἀλαύνειν τὸ καῦμα, i. e. ab abigendo feruorem. in quem vsum hodie feltra dicta è caprarum aut hircorum villis studioribusque lanis coagmentantur concinnanturque καυμαλαύκιον. Suid. *A sa'e, hat, or bongrace to keepe away the heate of the Sunne.*

† Caunacæ, *A kind of purple coverlets.*

† Cauneas, antiquum, pro cave ne eas.

† Cauniæ, sive caunæ. *A kind of figs growing in Caunus a citie of Caria.*

‡ ‡ Caunus, *A towne in Caria, also the sonne of Miletus, who was loued by his sister Byblis, whom when he reiected, she killed herselfe, and made way for the proverbe* Caunius amor Καύνιος ἔρως, *for if the incestuous loue.*

Cavo, cavis, idem qnod caveo, vide supra.

Cavo, as, à cavus, act. acc. *To make hollow, to thrust through.*

* Caupo, vel cōpo, onis, & cupa vel capa. Cicer. stabularius, Vip. qui viatores precio accipit. καπηλεῖον, καπηλος Adr. Iun. Ifid. l. 2. cap. 6. Dolium, cupos & cupas a capiendo, ideſt accipiendo aquas vel vinum vocatas volunt. vnde & caupone. Sed apud Festum copona taberna à copijs dicta. quidam mutant & legunt a cupis, quibus, Scal. non video quare doctis viris, hic visum mutare a cupis pro a copijs nimi nihil est apertius. Itaque copo est a cops, i. e. opulentus. Oportet n copones rerum copiâ instructos esse. *A Victualler, Inne-keeper, or huckster.*

* D Caupona, æ, f Prisc. lib. 5. & 6. Caupo caupona facit, quod est tam taberna quam mulier, est diversorium, stabulum, pandocheum. Domus viatoribus mercede patens, καταγώγιον, πανδοκεῖον, καπηλεῖον, καπηλεῖα Halicarn. *A Tauerne, a celler, or victualing house, also a woman selling wine.* Caupona est taberna in qua ad victum necessaria parantur, distrahunturque: Taberna verò est in qua cibarii vel etiam merces, vendnntur, vt taberna cauponia, vinaria, argentaria, purpuraria, & similes. ita omnis caupona est taberna, non contra. vide caupo.

† Caupōnālia, inm, plur. n. Gloss. *Tents, or boothes for victualers.*

† Caupōnārius, a, um, adi, vt cauponaria ars, *The craft or trade of Victuallers.*

† Caupōnātim, adv. a cauponando, *Deceitfully.*

† Cauponium, ij, n. *An alehouse or tauerne.*

Cauponius, a, um, vide caupōnarius.

* Caupōnar, āris, ātus, sum, depon. acc. est lucri causa tractare, sicut solent caupones. vnde cauponari bellum, & 2. Corinth. 2. 17. καπηλεύειν τὸν λόγον τοῦ θεοῦ cauponari verbum dei est, id tractare more cauponum, avare, callide, non sincere: & illud quæstui habere, vt faciunt οἱ χειροκάπηλοι καὶ ζητήμονες quos Nazianzenus vocat. *To sell wine or victuals, to sell for gaine as Victuallers doe.*

Caupōnula æ, f dim. *A little alehouse, or tauerne.*

† Caupulus, *A short ship.*

Cauro, is, ivi, Philom. a sono vocis. caurire est pantherum, vt Latrare canum. *To crie like a panther.*

‡ * Caurus, Virg. Corus, Argestes, Iapyx Virg. qui ab occasu æstivo flat. *The North west winde.*

D * Causa, æ, f. dici potest videri a quæso, idem significante cum αἰτῶ. Perot. multa refert etyma. quidam à Chaos, detracta aspiratione ductum, quod confusa illa materia prima omnium rerum causa fuerit. alij a καύσις, quod ardorem sive incendium significat quod causa sit quæ nos accendit atque inflammat ad aliqd agendum. nonnulli a cavendo qd ea sit, quæ cavet, vt aliquid agatur, aut non agatur. quidam à casu quod initia vel origines rerum quæ causæ sunt, casu eveniant. Sed nihil placet. Causa & res differunt vt totum & pars: nam Res totum negotium significat, Causa vero negotij pars est, quæ præcipuè agitur. Causa est de quâ agitur, Patrocinium quod accommodatur, Oratio quæ loquitur. Causa docet factum, Ratio solvit obscura. *A cause, a controuersie, a suit, a matter in question, a case, processe, businesse, a charge, an excuse, a reason, an occasion, a pretence, a quarrell, a title, a state or condition, a partie, profit.* inde

† Causālis, le, adi, *That pertaineth to a cause.*

† Causama, æ, f. Gloss. *The swelling of the sea.*

* † Causarius, a, um, adi, Liv. vt causarij milites qui propter honestam causam a militia solvuntur. *Excused for any cause, essoined in the law.* Gloss. Ifid. qui causam habet de quâ in iudicio disceptatur.

† Causariè, adv. *For good cause, not without good reason, with authoritie.*

† Causatio, onis, f. Pal. *An excuse, essoyning.*

Causatius, adv. *VVith great cause or reason.*

* Causia, æ, f. Eust. li. 2. Causia tegmen erat capitis, Macedonicum è lanis coactis, vt tiara, æstum defendens οὐρανοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἡλίου. *A hat to keepe from the Sun.* Cilicaris, cidaris, causia, pileum, cyrbasia, tiara sunt eadem res nomina diversa.

* Causiātus, vel purpuratus pater, cardinalis, rex sacrorum dici posse videtur, quod is solus pontifici maximo subjiciebatur, ἱερεμμένων, Adr. Iun. in nomen. *A Cardinall or reuerend father that is clad in purple.*

† Causidi cina, æ, f. *A pleading of a cause.*

Causidi cor, āris, causam dico, excusationem offero, recuso, Plaut. vide causor dep.

Causidicus, ci, m. ex causa & dico, *A Lawyer, or pleader, a counseller, an aduocate, an attourney or proctor.*

† Causina, æ, f. *Dry wood, or stuffe apt to burne.*

† Causōdes, Gr Celf. *A continuall burning feuer.* ex καίω vro.

† Causon, ōnis, m. Gr. *An heat, ahot disease, as an ague.*

Causor, āris, ātus sum depon. Virg. *To alledge a reason, or excuse, to blame.*

* † Causticus, a, um, καυστικός, ὰ, ὸν, vrendi vim habens, a καίω vro. *Apt to burne, that hath vertue to burne.*

† Caustum, ti, n. *A thing burning, or apt burne.*

Causula, æ, f. dim a causa. *A little cause.*

† * Causus, ūs, m. Adr. Iun. febris ardens, tertio quoque die exacerbatior, cum maximo incendio & intolle-

intollerabili siti, quasi continua tertiana. καῦσος, καυσων' μανιώδης, *A hot burning fever.*

† Cauta, æ, f. *The herb dogs camomile, also eye-bright:* idem quod cotula fœtida.

Caute, adv. à cautus, *Warily, wisely, advisedly, subtilly.*

† Cautela, æ, f. *A prouision, a circumspection, a cauill, an assurance.*

* Cauter, ēris καυτηρ instrumentum, quo aliquid invritur idem quod cauterium.

† Cauteriatus, a, um, *burned, seared with an hot iron,* v. cauterium.

† Cautērio, & cauterizo, as, *To burne or seare with a hot iron.*

† Cauteriolum, li, dim. à cauterium.

† Cauterismus, mi, m. Gloss. *A cutting in the body for an inflammation or swelling.*

* Cauterium, ij, n. καυτηριον est instrumentum, quo aliquid invritur: ponitur etiam pro loco, vbi invritur: & nota insita, à κάιω. hinc cauteriatus, a, um est tanquam cauterio effectum. 1. Tim. 4. 2. κεκαυτηριασμένοι τὴν συνείδησιν cauteriatam habentes conscientiam dicuntur. insiti in sua conscientia. cauteriata conscientia dicitur non, quæ habetur, sed quæ, cum putris esset, resecta est & esse desijt. nam καυτηριάζειν est cauterio abscindere, amputare. Hesych. κεκαυτηριασμένοι, βεβασανισμένοι, μὴ ἔχοντες συνείδησιν. *An instrument to burne with, the place which is burned, and the marke or stampe of the searing.*

* Cautes, is, f. Isid. l. 16. c. 3. cautes aspera saxa in materiâ dicta à cavando, quasi cavata. vel à cos vel à καύω quod per æstum terra edita crescit in lapides, *A ragged rocke, or hill full of great stones.*

Cautim, adv. idem quod cautè, Ter.

D * Cautio, ōnis, f. verb. à caveo, Cautio significat nudam promissionem, cum verbis tantùm, aut chirographo securitas creditori præstatur: Satisdatio fidejussoris idonei datione, licet aliquando Cautio accipiatur pro satisdatione. *A caution or prouise, a care taken, a remedie, an assurance, a taking heed, a testament or promise, a craftie shift.*

† Cautiōnālis, le, adi. *pertaining to caution.*

Cautor, ōris, m. à caveo, *He that foreseeth or beware th.*

† Cautum, ti, n. *A bar, or stop* Gloss.

Cautus, a, um, *prouident, warie, circumspect, wise, subtile, fine.*

Cavum, vi, n. in & cavus, vi, m. Var. *A cave, a denne or hollow place.*

* Cavus, a, um, adi. cavum est quod solidum non est: sed inane, κοῖλον. Var. a chao cavum, & hinc cælum. sic Fest. Cavum a chao dictum & eius inanitate. Sed potius à כף quod curvitas & cavitas. *Hollow, deepe, full of holes, sealed.*

‡ Caycus. *The sonne of Celanus, also a riuer.*

‡ Cayster, καύστρος, dicitur ἀπὸ τοῦ καίεσθαι. *A riuer of Lydia.*

† Cazimi, vocabulum apud Astrologos. *When a planet is in the coniunction with the sunne within sixteene minutes,*

C ante E

* Ce est adiectio syllabica: quæ cum ijs ferè iungitur, quæ in c vel s desinunt, vt hicce, & hisce. est autem ce translatum ex græcis, vbi κὲ est particula, vt loquuntur, potentialis, sæpe etiam supervacanea. *A Syllable added to words.*

‡ Cea, vel ceos dict. a Cæo Titanis filio. *An Isle in the Ægean sea.* v. Cæa supra in Cæ.

* ‡ Ceadus, *A man of Thrace, father of Traçenus, grandfather of Eupheemus, and king of the Ocreans, was one of them who sent aid to the Troians* Hom. Il. 2. 2.

* ‡ Cebares, *A horse-rider belonging to Darius, by whose craft Darius obtained the Kingdome: for when it was agreed on, that hee whose horse first neighed, should be king, hee by his cunning made Darius his horse first to neighe, and so obtained him the kingdome.* Herod.

* ‡ Cebes, *A Thebane Philosopher, who wrote three dialogues entituled* Pinax Septima, Phrinicus Diog. Laert. lib 2.

† Cebleha, f. Hesyc. *The hearbe Origanum.*

* ‡ Cebrinia *A countrie in Troas, with a towne of the same name, not far from Scepsis.* dict. vel ab amne Cebrene, vel a Cebrione Priami Notho. *The Inhabitants Cebreni or Cebrenij.*

* † Cebus & Cepus, m. est simia caudata; nomen tulit a colorum varietate, qua similiter insignis spectatur vt hortus floribus diversis consitus. Tanquam esset a Græco κῆπος, i. e. hortus, aut ab Hebr. קוף quod simiam significat. *An Ape with a taile, a Monkie.*

* ‡ Cecinna, whose surname was Aulus was a noble Roman an acquaintance of Ciceroes, and by him defended in an Oration, which is still extant. He was not content to follow Pompeyes side in the Ciuill Warre, but also wrote a most sharpe Booke against Cæsar. He made also a Booke of the nature of thunder, which Seneca (as himself witnesseth) did afterward imitate.

* ‡ Cecrops primus Athenienfium rex qui annis quinquaginta regnavit: hic Athenas instauravit, & suo nomine Cecropiam appellavit quæ nunc est arx Athenis. hinc Cecropidæ incolæ dicuntur.

‡ Cecrŏpia, Cecropidæ, quid & vnde. vide Cecrops.

† Cecteria Theodosio & Neuterio autoribus, est fovea rotunda, *A round pit, set for a land marke.*

† Cecubum, a Cecubis campanię populis, apud quos nascitur, Mart. *A kind of serpent.* v. Cæcubum.

† Cecula vide Cæcula supra.

† Cecuma, f. *An Owle.*

‡ Cedar קדר, i. e. nigredo aut tristitia. *A countrie of Arabia.*

Cedens, ntis, part. a cedo. Virg. *Giuing place, changing, loosing, decaying, falling.*

D * Cēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ere, & transitivè & intransitivè dicitur. Cedere est non resistere, permittere vt alius occupet locum, quem habueramus est etiam Dare & a loco ad alias res traduciur, vt sit obsequi etiam simplex pro composito vsurpatur, vt cedere pro accedere, succedere, incedere, recedere, discedere. sunt qui ducunt a עבר, quod est incedere, ire. alij a צד (i. e.) latus, vt sit in latus ire: rectius fortasse a χαδεῖν à χάζω recedo. vt differat a cedo defectivo producit primam cum illud corripiat. *To giue place, to depart, to yeeld, to obey, to succeed, to part from, to happen, to fall out, to agree to one in what he will, to be ouercome, to renounce, not to be able to, &c.*

D * C do, verb. defectiv. & in imperat. tantum legitur. Cedo sibi poscit; & est immobile: Dat qui non finire facit datum, *tell, giue, appoint, say.*

‡ Cedras, & Cedreæ, *A cittie of Caria.* Cedrai & Cedreati, *the Inhabitants.*

Cedratus, a, um, adiect. *Annointed with the iuice or oyle of Cedar tree.*

* Cedrelæum, i. neut. κεδρέλαιον, cedrinum oleum, cedrium liquor. ἔλαιον n. oleum, vide Cedrium.

D * † Cedrelātē, es, f. κεδρέλατη, cedrus magna, quæ ἐλάτῃ æquat, i. e. abietem. *A great kind of Cedar.* Maioris Cedri, duo genera: quæ floret, fructum non fert: frugifera non floret, & in ea antecedentem fructum occupat novus. semen eius cupressio simile. Quidam Cedrelaten vocant. Plin. l. 13. c. 5.

D * Cedria, æ, f. Cedrium, ij, n. vel cedrum, idem quod Cedræleum. Vitruv.

Vitru. lib. 2. cap. 9. Quemadmodum ex cupresso & pinu Resina, sic ex Cedro oleum, quod Cedrium dicitur, nascitur, quo reliquæ res cum sint vnctæ (vti etiam libri) à tineis & carie non lædūtur, *The liquor or rosin coming out of the Cedar tree.*

Cedrinus, a, um, adi. Plin. *Of or belonging to the Cedar tree.*

† Cedris, idis, f. *The fruite or berry of Cedar.*

Cedrium, ij, n. Vide Cedria.

† Cedropa, dicuntur quævis legumnia, Hesyc. *All kinds of pulse.*

‡ Cedropolis, *A Towne in Caria.*

‡ Cedrus, sic dict. quod Cedrus illic copiosius nascitur, *An Iland on the coasts of Germanie.*

† Cedrostis, is, f. à Cedrus, Plin. *The white vine growing in hedges, of Dioscorides, it is called Bryonia.*

* Cedrus, dri, f. dici potest vel à κείω vro, vel κηδνὸς suaueolens, *à vide,* Virg.

Vrit odoratam nocturna in lumina cedrum.

Hebræi vocant ארז quæ per metathesin potest fieri ceder à quo cedrus, *A Cedar tree, also the oyle of Cedar,* vnde Ovid. nec cedro charta notetur.

† Ceiris, Virg. *ἀπὸ τῦ κείρω* tondere, *A puttocke.*

† Ceiruhus, li, m. *The he Alcyon.* Hesyc.

* ‡ Celādon, *One that Perseus slew,* Ovid. 5. Metam. occidit & Celadon Mendisius, *Also a riuer that flowes into Alpheus.*

† Celænia, Gloss. *A yoke of Oxen.*

D * ‡ Celæno, κελαινὸ cum diphthongo, fuit vna ex Harpyijs, *ἀπὸ τ κελαινότητος,* h. e. à nigredine, ita appellata, *One of the Harpyes.* Sed Celeno sine diphthongo est vna ex Pleiadibus, Atlantis & Pleiones nymphæ filia, cum qua Iupiter concubuit. Ovid.

‡ Celæthra, dict. à Celæthro quodam, *A Citie of Bœotia.*

Cēlans, ntis, part. à celo, *Cloaking, dissembling, concealing.*

† Celarium, i, n. Poll. *A Boxe where any kinde of sauce was put.*

† Celastra, f. *A kinde of vessell which sheepheards vsed.*

† Celastrus, arbor est cui rara frondens coma, cultura degenerans, & omnium tardissimè fructus suos perficiens. vsus eius ad baculos & scipiones accommodatus. Vide Ruel. lib. 1. c. 63.

† Celātim, adv. *Secretly, closely.*

Cēlātus, a, um, part. à celo, *Secret, hid, kept close.*

† Celeber, m. celebris, f. celebre, n. vel m. & f. celebris, n. Celebre. Perot. à celer deducit: alij a colo, vel κλείω celebro. *Well renowned, famous, honourable, much haunted, frequented or resorted to, much spoken of.* brior compar. berrimus, a, um, *Exceeding famous, very much spoken of.*

Celebrandus, a, um, *To be solemnized or practised, celebrated.*

Cēlebrāta, orum, n. plur. Mart. *Funerals.*

Celebrātio, onis, f. verb. Suet. *A solemnitie, setting forth an assemblie of men.*

Cēlebrātus, a, um, adi. ior, ssimus *Famous, renowned, much frequented.*

Celebrēsco, is, Non. *To waxe famous.*

Celebris, m. & f. Celebre. n. Vide Celeber.

Celebrĭtas, ātis, f. a celebris, *A solemne assemblie of great personages, good name, report, famousnesse, greatnesse in the world, much haunting or resorting to a place.*

Celebro, as, act. acc. *To frequent, to solemnize with an assemblie of men, to celebrate, to exercise much, to commend, to haue in honour and estimation, to spread abroad, to make famous,* bror, pass.

D * Celer, inflecte vt Celeber. Cor. Fronto ait Navus a præcipuo nauis cursu dicitur, vel alterius causa natus, qui studet per officium suum, & recipit comparationem superlationemque, quia cognomen est. Ita navus operam navat alteri, Celer vt suam rem, ita alterius quoque celeriter perficit. *Swift, quicke, light, nimble.*

† Cēlerantèr, Celeratim, Celere, antiquitus, pro celeriter vsitata.

* Celeres. Romulus trecentos armatos ad custodiam corporis, quos celeres appellauit, non in bello solum, sed etiam in pace habuit. Liv. hos, inde credo est quod simpliciter hic celetes ponerentur pro *Light horsemen.*

Celerĭpes, edis, adi. ex celer & pes. *Swift of foote.*

D * Celĕrĭtas, ātis, f. *Quickneſſe, speed, haſt.* Velocitas pedum & corporum, Celeritas animorum atque factorum: sic Pernix pedum est, Celeritas animorum.

Celĕriter, celerius, celerrimè, adv. *Quickly, with all speed, hy and hy, out of hand, shortly.*

† Celĕritudo, ǐnis, f. idem quod Celeritas.

† Celĕriuscŭlè, adv. *Somewhat quickly.*

† Celĕriusculus, a, um, adi. *Somewhat swift.*

Celĕro, as, *To haſt or make speed.*

* † Celes, ĕtis, m. κέλης ητος, equus desultorius, ad differentiam quadrigarij: a κέλω moueo, celeriter curro. Scal. li. 1. poet. 22. Qui priuis equis currerent, κέλητες vocati. vnde & priscum celetis nomen. Sic n. equites sub Romulo dicti: qui postea Trossuli ab oppidi nomine, quod sua ipsi opera sine pedibatu expugnassent. *An horſe running for a prize or game.*

† Celetizontes, *They that ride on such horses.*

* Celeusma, vel celeuma, ătis, n. iussum: item hortamentum quale remigibus datur, a κελεύω iubeo. Pædian. ad verba illa Ciceronis in Divin. quibus se in classe vti velle diceba, annotat, Cani remigibus celeusma per symphoniacos solebat & per aulam vocem id est ore prolatam, & vt in Argo naui per cithara. Sed, quia hic in classe dixit, possumus intelligere ad hoc symphoniacos, capi solere, vt in classe pugnantibus classicum canant. *The shout or voice that Mariners make when they do any thing together with ioyned ſtrength, or when the Maiſter doth call or encourage them.*

* Celeustes, stæ, m. *Such an exhorter, or maker of noise, after some the Boate-swaine,* qui κελευστὴς Polybio, is est portiscŭlus Ennio. Scal. ad Var. Vide Portiscŭlus.

† Celia, *A kinde of drinke, made of the iuyce of Wheate.* Vide Cælia.

* Cēlĭbāris hasta Fest. dicebatur quâ caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatores steriſſet abiecti, occisique, vt quemadmodum illa coniuncta fuerit cum corpore gladiatoris, sic cum viro noua nupta esset coniuncta, vel quia matronæ Iunonis Curitis in tutela sunt, quæ ita appellabatur a ferendā hasta, quæ lingua Sabinorum curis dicitur, vel quod fortes viros generaturas omnes tur, vel quod nuptiali iure imperio viri subijcitur nubens, quia hasta summa armorum & imperij est, quam ob causam viri sortes ea donantur, & captiui sub ea veniunt, quos Græci δορυάλους & δορυτήτας appellant. de hac hasta Ovid.

Nec tibi, quæ cupidæ matura videbere marti,
Comat virgineas hasta recurua comas.

A Speare, where with, new Married wiues had their hayre truſſed up. Scribitur etiam Cælib. per diphthongum.

† Celin-

† Celindria, *A swift kinde of Ship.*

* Cella, æ, f. locus vbi aliquid reconditur, apotheca. Fest. quod ea celentur, quæ volumus esse occulta. sic Isid. quod nos occultat & celet. est etiam affine Chald. כלא claudere, arcere, dicuntur peculiariter monachorum conclauia cellæ, sic Græcis posterioribus κελλίον, clericorum, & quodvis cubiculum. *A place to lay vp or hide things in:* ex varijs epitheris adiectis varias habet significationes. vt Cella mellaria, penaria, *A place for honey and bread.* Promptuaria, *A Butterie,* Vinaria, *A wine cellar.* Apum, *A Beehive.* &c.

Cellāris, re, adj. *Pertaining to cellars.*

Cellārium, ij, n. idem quod cella. *A cellar, storehouse or Butterie.* Vide seq.

D * Cellārius, ij, m. *Which hath charge of the cellar or storehouse, a Butler, the Steward of the house.* Cellaria, æ, f. *She that hath charge, &c.* Cellarij dicti qui penui asseruando præessent. Cellarium in neutro genere, pro collatione prouincialium accipitur: cum eo nomine, vt testatur Alciatus, Comites vel præsides prouinciæ, vt cellam suam instruant, annonemque suam augeant, aliquid extorquent. Calv. lex, iurid.

† Cellacomarium, ij, n. Gloss. *A Butterie or Cellar.* κελλιάριον. Vulcan. lege cellarium, quod & alimarium Fulgentio, corruptum ex armarium.

* † Cellīō a, κελλιάτης, æ, m. Celliotæ ministri interioris conclavis imperatoris ac despotarum: etiam monachi.

* † Cello seu cællo, Perot. dicit. item à cedo est cello, quo veteres vtebantur pro cedo, nunc compositis tantum vtimur, excello & præcello, quod est excedo & antecedo, habet eciam percutiendi significationem: vnde percello, procello, recello, *To beate, breake or strike.*

Cellŭla, æ, f. dimin. *A little cellar, chamber, secret chamber: also, an hole to breed.* vt cellulæ columbarum, *Dou-holes.*

* ‡ Celmus, *A messenger of Iupiter, whom Iupiter being a little one entirely loued: but afterwards he prouoked him to anger, by saying he was a mortall, wherefore he was turned into an Adamant.* Ouid. Metamorph.

Tu quoque nunc Adamas quon dam mihi munere paruo.

Celo, as, avi, atum acc. Celare est abscondere, sed Cælare est insculpere. ex κλείω claudo, clam habeo. *To conceale, to keepe close, to hide, to couer, not to acquaint with, to dissemble.*

* Celo, onis, f. Celones, quas Græci κέλητας vocant, sunt veloces biremes vel trirremes agiles & ad ministerium classis aptæ. *A swift Boate, or Pinnace.* Ennius. scribendum fortasse celoces, Vide ergo Celox.

* Celoneum, κελώνιον, Gloss. vertitur tolleno. Hesych. κελώνιον exponit, ἀντλητήριον ξύλινον, item κελώνιον lignum, quo trahitur aqua. *An engine to draw water with.* Vide Tolleno.

* Celox, ocis, f. est nauigium breue: dictum à celeritudine, maioribus nauigijs subseruit. Græcis κέλης est desultorius equus, & eques ipse. per metaphoram est etiam nauis parua & angusta; quæ vno remo agitur, sicut equus celes abvno sessore. Diminut. est κελήτιον, parua celox igitur origo vocis est Græca, nempe à κέλλω, eo, curro. celocem etiam celotim & oxyam vocant. *A kinde of little Barke, Brigantine, or Hoie.*

Celsitas, ātis, f. à celsus, *Loftinesse, haughtinesse, height.*

* Celsus, a, um, adj. ex κέλης, equus dict. Fest. at Isid. Celsus a cælo, quod sit sublimis & altus, quasi cælestis. sed Perot. à cello celsus, & hoc malo tanquam sit participium à cellor. in cello n. præstantiæ & eminentiæ quandam significationem esse ostendunt compositæ. *High, lostie, noble, vpright.* Beem. à קרר præcelluit, leuis fuit. vt celsum sit idem quod leue, velox, deinde altum, vel sublime.

* ‡ Celsus, *Was a Plagiarie in Horace his time, that stole out of the workes of antient Poets.* Hor. lib. 1. Epist. ad Iulium Florum. *Another of this name there was whom Quintilian commends for his diuersitie of learning; he wrote very curiously of Rhetoricke, and militarie affaires, and left no kind of learning vntouch't: of which verie little is now extant, saue onely eight bookes of physicke.*

* ‡ Celtæ, dict. à Celto, Polyphemi filio, si Appiano credimus. *People of Gallia Comata, betweene Sequana and Garumna riuers.*

‡ Celtiaca, *A Towne in Spaine,* vt scribit Plin. l. 3. c. 1.

* ‡ Celtiberi, *A people of Spaine, who drew their originall from the Celtæ of France, who comming to the riuer Iberus and sitting downe, added the name of the River to their owne name, and were called Celtiberi: their Country, is called Celtiberia, now commonly Aragon.* Lucan. lib. 3.

——— Profugique à Gente vetustâ:
Gallorum Celtæ miscentes nomen Iberi.

* Celtibericus, a, um, nomen possessivum, à Celtiberis, vt Celtibericum bellum.

* † Celtibium, ij, n. ponitur pro pane, fortè τῶν κελτῶν βίος Celtarum victus. *Bread.*

* ‡ Celtica, κελτικὴ tertia pars Galliæ comatæ, inter Sequanam & Garumnam fluuios sita est Celtarum regio.

* ‡ Celticum, κελτικόν promontorium est Hispaniæ citerioris in Gallicorum tractu, in Oceanum Occidentem versus, quàm longissimè excurrens. *A promontorie of Spaine,* inde

‡ Celtici, *People of that Promontorie.*

* † Celtis, est arbor quædam. Plin. lib. 13. cap. 17. Africa, qua vergit ad nos, insignem arborem loton gignit, quam vocant Celtim, incisuræ folio crebriores, alioquin ilicis viderentur, ergo à cælo dictam, i. e. incido, nisi vocem exoticam putemus. *A sweete tree in Africa, called also Lotos, the fruite is called Laba, it giueth a name to the Inhabitants who from thence are called* Lothophagi. *Also a kinde of fish.* Gloss.

* Celtis, is, est cælum. verus vocab. Celtis, is, m. est instrumentum ferreum, aptum ad sculpendum, & dicitur a cælo, *An instrument to grave with.*

* † Cēmus, κημὸς, Herba est apud Plin. lib. 27. c. 8. cuius descriptionem vel Plinius ipse prætermittit. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Cenchramides, κεγχραμίδες Ficorum grana ita dicta a milij similitudine, quos Græci κέγχρους vocant.

† Cenchranopola, æ, m. Hesych. ὁ κέγχρος milium & πωλέω vendo, *He that selleth sweete iunkets, or confections.*

* † Cenchris, idis, f. Plin. dicta quasi miliaris, latim a tinnitu vocis tinniculum appellant. est item serpens maculis plena, Thebano marmori similis. & Serpillum aduersus serpentes efficax, maximè cenchrin & scolopendras. *A kind of venemous serpent full of spottes: a kinde of hawke.*

* † Cenchrites, Gemmæ species, quæ veluti sparsis milij granis distincta videtur. Plin. lib. 37. cap. 11.

A ij

A kinde of gemme, having ſpots in it like mil ſeed: alſo a kinde of hearbe. Heſych.

* † Cenchron, Plin. *A kind of adamant*, dict. quod ſit milij magnitudine.

‡ Ceneus, vide Cæneus.

† Cenodoxia, æ, f. à κενὸς vanus & δόξα gloria, *Vaine glorie.*

* † Cenomia, *A kind of flie*, corruptè forſan pro cynomyia; κυνόμυια eſt muſca canina: metaphoricè dicitur pro impudente ſeu audace.

* † Cenotaphium, phij, n. à κενὸς vanus & τάφος ſepultura, eſt buſtum inane, tumulus inanis. Monumentum memorie dicatum, in quod corpus illatum non eſt, vel etiam quod in funere erigitur. Adr. Iun. in nomencl. *A Monument, or repreſentation in the church of the dead, as they doe at the moneth or yeares end, called an Hearſe: an emptie Tombe, erected for the honour of the dead.*

† Cenſa, orum, n. plur Non. *Subſtance, revenues.*

* Cenſeo, es, ui, ēre, um, act. acc. ſignificat nunc putare, nunc suadere, nunc decernere. Feſt. Gruter. in Sen. apocolocynthoſin: vocem cenſeo vſurpatam, eum conſulis voce exciti ad ſententiam dicendam conſurgerent ſenatores, plurimis exemplis probat l. 2. de form. Briſſonius derivant alij à conſulo quaſi conſeo. alij à ſenſus S. in C. mutato. alij à cedo vnde Var. Ceſſores pro cenſores. ſed puto cenſeo primò eſſe æſtimo, deſcribo perſonas & bona, vt inde colligantur & aggregentur certa æra. vide cenſor. ducamus ſi lubet à Chald. נָצַח (quod Heb. נצח) colligere, aggregare. Deinde transferri ad alia: vt ſit iudicare, arbitrari, ſententiam dicere quamlibet: in ſpecie talem, quâ alius arguatur aut plectatur. *To ſuppoſe, to thinke good, to iudge, to tell his opinion, to bring his number, to leavie a taxe, or ſubſidie, to muſter people for warres or taxes, alſo to be angrie or diſcontent.*

Cenſeor, eris, paſſiv. *To be numbred, muſtred, taxed, valued.*

Cenſeor, eris, depon. *To enroll in the cenſors tables.*

† Cenſi, vel cenſuarij, qui cenſum millia in bonis habebant.

Cenſio, onis, fæm. verb. à cenſeo. Plaut. *A puniſhment or cenſure of condemnation done by the Cenſor, a price, advice, or opinion.*

† Cenſitio, onis, f. *A taxing of ſubiects with ſubſidies, or ſuch payments.*

† Cenſitor, oris, maſc. vide Cenſor.

† Cenſolidim, di, neut. *A daiſie.*

* Cenſor, ōris, m. ad cuius cenſionem, (i. e.) arbitrium cenſeretur populus. Var. de l. lat. l. 4. Cenſores dicti, quod rem ſuam quiſque tanti æſtimare ſolitus ſit, quantum illi cenſuerint. Feſt. Cenſor eſt nomen dignitatis iudicialis. Cenſere enim iudicare eſt, item Cenſores ſunt patrimoniorum iudices a cenſu æris appellati. Cicero l. 3. de legibus cenſorum munus ita deſcribit. Cenſores populi æſtitates, ſoboles, familias pecuniaſque cenſento; vti templa, vias, aquas, æraria, vectigalia tuento; populique partes in tribus diſtributo. exin pecunias, ætates, ordines partiunto: æquitum peditumque prolem deſcributo: cœlibes eſſe prohibento: mores populi regunto: probrum in ſenatu ne relinquunto: bini ſunto: magiſtratum quinquennium habento: reliqui magiſtratus annui ſunto. Aſcon. in Divin. Cic. Regendis moribus civitatis quinto quoque anno creari ſolebant. Hi prorſus cives ſic notabant, vt, qui ſenator eſſet, eiſceretur ſenatu: qui eques Romanus, equum publicum perderet: qui plebeius, in Cæritum tabulas referretur & ærarius fieret, ac per hoc in albo centuriæ ſuæ non eſſet, ſed ad hoc eſſet ciuis tantum, vt pro capite ſuo æra præberet ijdem, completo quinquennio, luſtrabant & ſolitaurilia ſacrificia de ſue, oue, tauro faciebant: eorum notam ſuccedentes plerumque ſolvebant. Zonaras ait ideò creatos eſſe cenſores, quod conſules rebus omnibus gerendis, propter earum multitudinem non eſſent ſufficientes. ἐξετασταὶ, ſic dicti, quod libros cenſuales emendarent, & onus tributi, habita ratione cenſus, ex æquo inter cives diuiderent. Quum autem penſitationis præſtandæ modus penderet a cenſu; obtinuit in prouincijs vt ipſum tributum appellaretur, κῆνσος cenſus. *A Maiſter of diſcipline, a Iudge or reformer of manners, an high Conſtable, a controller, one that valueth, muſtereth, or taxeth.* Vide plura apud Calepin.

* ‡ † Cenſorinus, a, um, adi. idem quod Cenſorius. *Alſo a name vſed in Horace.* Hor. l. 4. od. 8.

Cenſorius, a, um, adi. *Pertaining to the cenſors, ſeuere, graue.*

Cenſorius, ij, m. *Which hath been Cenſour, of the degree of a Cenſour.*

† Cenſurālis, le, adi. *Of exhibition belonging to the Cenſural.*

* Cenſura, æ, f. eſt cenſoris dignitas: & ipſa cenſio. atque animaduerſio, etiam cenſura pro cenſu, i. e. numero. Plin. in cenſura municipari ἐγγραφὴ ἔσεσθαι. *The office of a Cenſur, a correction, a reformation, a iudgement, a law or decree concerning manners.*

* Cenſus, a, um, part. *Deliuered by number or valuation, valued, ceſſed, taxed. This word* Cenſus *doth ſignifie all ſuch as haue tendred his iuſt valuation of their eſtate vnto the Cenſours: and then* Incenſus *is oppoſite to it, ſignifying ſuch an one, as hath not tendred his eſtate or name to be regiſtred by the Cenſours. alſo, ſuch a rich man, whoſe eſtate was in the Cenſours bookes at one hundred thouſand ſeſterces: who they payed verie little or nothing towards Subſidies were called* Capite cenſi, quod vide infra in Claſſicus.

* Cenſus, us, m. eſt actus cenſendi, nempe bonorum æſtimatio, ſecundum quam tributa pendebantur. Eſt etiam cenſus ipſum tributum, quod ſolvitur, & tabulæ in quâ deſcribuntur facultates. Origo à cenſendo, quod etiam Græci à Latinis κῆνσον vocant. *The act of cenſuring, it was, when the Romanes did bring their numbers before the Cenſours, the habit or reuenues of ſome man, the valuation of euery priuate mans goods, a Subſidie, a ceſſing, muſtering, or valuing of the people.*

* † Cenſuus, a, um, adi. *Which by the ciuill Law might be bought or ſold.* Cenſui cenſendo agri proprie appellantur, qui & emi & vendi iure ciuili poſſunt. Feſt. ibi Scul. Prædia cenſui cenſendo dicebantur ea, quæ eſſent mancupi, quæ habebant iuris ciuile, quæ ſubſignari apud ærarium, apud cenſorem poſſent: neque poſſeſſiones quæ non mancipatione ſed vſu tenebantur, cenſui cenſendo dici poterant, neque hoc nomine in cenſum dari. Cic. pro Cæcinna.

† Centaurum, ij, n. herba eſt quæ Latinis Centaurea in plurali ferè dicitur à Chirone centauro dicta, quod hâc curatus dicitur Chiron, cum Herculis excepti Hoſpitio pertractanti arma, ſagitta excidiſſet in pedem: quare aliqui Chironion vocant. *The hearbe Centorie.*

Centaurus, idem & hippocentaurus dicti ſunt. Cum quidam Theſſalus rex boues ferro agitatis ſurſum ſuos ad rotæ reuocandos ire inſtituiſſet, illique curſu non ſufficerent, aſcenderunt equos & boum velocitate boues ſecuti, eos ſtimulis adacta reuocant. Sed hi viſi, aut cum irent velocius, aut cum eorum equi circa ſtarent, Puncos putarunt capitibus inſtinctis, hucuſque fabulæ decurrunt, vt rem ariſſe credendum ſit dicta ἀπὸ τοῦ κεντεῖν καὶ ταῦρος, i. e. ab extimulando tauros, ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ κεῖσθαι

τὴν Ἴξιονα, quod eos Ixion ex nube genuit. *A people of Thessalie which Ixion begat of a Cloud.* Centaures. *men from the brest vpwards, downwards horses.*

† Centaurida, dæ, f. *The great Centaurie.*

† Centauris, *A third kinde of Centaurie, otherwise called Triarchos.*

† * Centaurus, australis Centaurus distinguitur à sagittario, solo nomine centauri: quanquam vterque centaurus est. Sed iste est Chironis alter Centaurus, tergoque Croti festinat equino. *The signe Sagitarius.* est etiam centaurus navis, habens signum centauri in rostris, Virg. Æn. 5. Centauro invehitur magna. *ie, navi.*

† Centeca, æ, m. *A captaine ouer an hundreth men.*

* † Centenariæ, cænæ dicebantur, in quas lege Licinia non plus centussibus, præter æternâ nata impendebatur, Fest.

* † Centenarium, ij, n. κεντηναῖον, χιλιοστόν τοσοῦτο. Suid. maxima turris Constantinopolitanæ curiæ etiam vocabatur κεντηνάριον. vide Gloss. Gr. Lat. Meur. *A hundred pound weight, also a tower of Constantinople.*

* † Centēnus, a, um, distributivum, Fest. Centenas pondo licebant antiqui, referentes ad libras. ibi Scal. Quin & addebant sepelibras, centenas pondo libras. *An hundred pound, an hundreth.*

Centēsima, æ, f. dictu quia centesimo mense sortem æquat. *Vse in the hundred euerie moneth, it is vnderstood of vsuria.*

Centēsimus, a, um, cardinale. *The hundreth, an hundred fold.*

† Centēsimare, *To punish euerie hundreth souldier.* vide Decimare.

Centicŏps, cipitis, adi. ex centum & caput, Hor. *That hath an hundred heads,* ita dicitur Cerberus Horatio, Li. 2. Od. 13. vel ob multitudinem anguium quæ è capite eius eminebant, vel ob variæ mortis genera. Cerberus enim primo dictus est à Propertio triplici mortis genere, nempe naturali, violenta, & furtiua: quæ via rursus cum fine innumeros locum dedere poetis vel plura vel pauciora Cerbero assingendi capiti. vide Cerb.

Centies, ĭ, adverb. *An hundred times.*

* Centifŏlius, a, um, rosarum, ἀνθέλιος. Gloss. centifolia est rosæ species ex centum, i. e. multis foliis. *Bringing forth an hundred leaues.*

Centigrānus, a, um, adi. a centum granis. *That bringeth forth an hundred cornes,*

Centĭmānus, a, um, Virg. *Which hath an hundred hands.* qualis Virgilio Briareus, Horatio Gyges, vel Gyas.

† Centimorbia, vide centummorbia.

Centinōdia, æ, f. herba quæ & polygonon. à centum, i. e. multis nodis. *The herbe knotgrasse.*

Centipĕda, æ, f. ex centum pedibus, Plin. *A worme with many feete, a palmer-* ex erucarum genere est.

* † Centipellio, onis, dicitur a centum pellibus. vnde & echinus πολύπλυχος dicitur.

* Cento, ōnis, m. vestis è variis pannis & diuersis etiam coloribus consarcinata, Suid. Κέντρον ὁ ἐκ πολλῶν ῥακίδιαμίτων. τοιοῦτο τοῖς ἁμαξηλάταις φορεῖσθαι καλοῦσι κέντρωνας, ὥσπερ τινὰς καὶ λόχμας ἐκ διαφόρων συμπλεγμένας καὶ ἵνα σκέπῃ ἁπαρτίζοντας. Eust. a κέντρον deductum est nomen κέντρωνες, & qui consuunt, & qui scribuntur: a κεντέω, i. e. pungo, omisso R fit Cento, qui est propriè quod multiplicibus punctionibus constitur. & hinc dicitur quoque de scripto, ex fragmentis contexto, quam versuum membra hinc inde collecta assumuntur, rhapsodiæ, nomen representant: atque idcirco appellati sunt centones a centunculis, quibus fiunt stragula, quale apud Ausonium extat poema ex frustis Virgilianis consutum: tale Proba Christiana poetria fecit è Virgilio. *A kinde of couering quilted with course woll or flockes, which in warre was vsed for a defence against crossebow shotte, or such like shot: a course couerlet, a matterice or lyon: also a garment made of diuers shreds. Hence it is taken* (i. e.) *a poeme composed, and as it were sowed together out of diuers pieces of another mans worke, such as now are extant of Ausonius and Proba Falconia a Christian Poetresse, both out of Virgils Verses.*

† Centŏnica, Dioscor. herba cruta sylvestris, *Wild rue.*

† Centŏnicum, i. e. absynthium marinum. Dioscor. l. 3. c. 26.

Centŏnarii, qui centones conficiebant, quibus in obsidione oppidani adversus aretem vti solebant & obsessores vincis, ne illis deterentur, obtegebant. Tuineb. lib. 29. cap. 1.

Centŭlus, a, um, *Of the center, situated in the verie middest.*

† Centunculi, Plin. *A kinde of gnat.*

† Centris, vel centeris. *A kinde of serpent.*

† Centrix, icis, f. *An whore.*

* † Centrōnes, pl. (& centro, ōnis, sing.) m. *Theeues or other malefactors, in the time of their examination were tortured by pricking and goading to make them confesse the truth, and were therefore called centrones from* κέντρον, Stimulus.

† Centrophagia, æ, f. *Penyroyall.*

Centrōsus, a, um, adi. a centro, *Full of knots and knurs.*

* Centrum, tri, n. κέντρον a κεντέω pungo, stimulo, ponitur & pro calcari, per synecdochen & metaphoram. est etiam punctum in medio figuræ, inprimis circuli aut globi: vmbilicus, in circulo. *The point in the middest of any round thing, the center of a circle: also a hard knot or knurre in a piece of timber or stone, the center* (i) *the midst of the whole body of the Earth.*

† Centrum Galli, Offic. *The herb clarie.*

† Centua, æ, f. *A measure containing euery way an hundred foote.*

* Centum, fieri videtur ab ἑκατὸν aut a κεντεῖν, quod in numeris signandis centenarius punctio insigniretur. vt 1625. Martin. *An hundred,* & indefinite, *many.*

* Centummorbia, æ, f. à centum morbis dict. ob egregios eius effectus in morborum curationibus. Nos dicimus herbam duorum denariorum, quod in singulis iunctu is duo habeatolia duobus denarijs quodam modo similia. *Two-penie grasse, heard two-pence, or mony wort.*

Centum capita, neut. plu. Plin. *The heathe or thistle Eryngium or sea holme.*

Centum gemĭnus, a, um, adi. ex centum & geminus, Virg. *A hundred fold.*

Centum pondium, ij, n. vel centupondium, *An hundred weight, a great weight.*

Centumviralis, le, adi. quod ad centumviros pertinet. Centumviralia iudicia a centumviris sunt dicta. Nam cum essent Romæ 35 tribus (quæ & curiæ dictæ) terni ex tribubus singulis sunt electi ad iudicandum qui centum viri appellati sunt. & licet quinque amplius quam centum fuerint, tamen, quo facilius nominentur, centumviri dicti. *Belonging to the centumviri.*

Centumvĭri, orum, m. ex centum & viri bini ex tribubus. *The Romaine an hundred and fine iudges, chosen to heare mat-*

matters of great weight, among the people, there were three choſen out of euery tribe.

† Centuncularis, vel centunculus, li, m. Plin. *Cud weede, or chaffe weed*, vide Gnaphalium, *alſo a baſe couerlet, or vpper garment, a quilted iacke.* à centone vili ſtragulo.

Centŭplex, is, adi. ex centum & plico, Plaut. *An hundred fold.*

Centuplus, idem.

Centŭpli cātò, adv. *An hundred times doubled.*

† Centuplico, vel Centuplo, as. *To double an hundred fold.*

* Centuria. eſt numerus centum, ἑκατοντάς, Feſt. Centuria in agris ſignificat ducenta iugera, in re militari centum homines. idem. Centuriatus ager in ducenta iugera definitus: quia Romulus centenis ciuibus ducenta iugera tribuit. *The land of an hundred, a centurie.*

Centŭriātim, adv. *By hundreds together, by centuries.*

Centŭriatus, us, m. *The office of a Centurion.*

Centŭriatus, a, um part a centurio. *Regiſtred or inrolled in the band or number of the hundred.*

Centŭrio, as, *To deuide by hendreds, to diſtribute into bands, to take for ſouldiers, to deuide fields into two hundred acres.*

* Centŭrio, onis, m. Centuriones antea qui nunc centurio, & curiones & decurionus dicebantur. eſt autem Centurio qui centum hominibus præeſt. *A centurion, a captaine ouer an hundred footmen.*

Centurionatus, us m. vide centuriatus, verbale.

† Centurionus, Feſt. vide Centurio.

† Centuripinum crocum, *Saffron growing in Sicily.*

Centuſſis, is, m. quaſi centum aſſes, *A rate of Roman mony containing ſortie Seſterties, tenne denaries, that is ten groats of old ſterling, when eight groats went to an ounce, it maketh a noble in our money: an hundred weight.*

* Cēpa, æ, f. & cepe vel potius cæpe, dict. a capitis ſimilitudine, vel quod in caput creſcat, *An onyon.* Cepe eſt indecl. in ſingulari.

† Cēpæa, æ, f. *An hearbe after* Plin. *it is ſea purſlane, after* Dioſc. *brookelime growing in water ſides, by brookes.* Cepæus, *like ſea purſlane.*

† Cēpānus, a, um, *Perteining to onyons.*

† Ceparius panis, Gloſſ. *Common houſhold bread.*

† Cepedines, *Stones in the ſea.*

Cepētum, ti, n. *A plat of Onyons.*

† Cephălălgia, æ, f. κεφαλαλγία, dolor capitis in anterioribus eius membranis. κεφαλὴ eſt caput, ἄλγος dolor, *The headach.*

* † Cephăle vel cephalis, Gr. *A head.* κεφαλὶς eſt idem quod κεφάλαιον eſt capitulum oblongum & volumen in eius figuram complicatum. exponitur etiam caput, capitulum, vaſculum vt in plantis item pileus capitis tegumentum. Martin. *An hat, or cap.*

* † Cephălæa, vel cephalæa. diuturnus capitis & inueteratus dolor & ægrè cedens. teſte Aetio. *A paine in the head of long continuance.*

* ‡ Cephalene vel Cephalenia, Gr. Inſula Ionij maris a Cephalo Amphitryonis ſocio: vel a Cephalo Deionei filio dicta. *An Iland in the Ionian ſea: ſome will haue it the ſame that Dulichius and Taphius: others ſay the Taphians and Cephalineans were the ſame with the Teleboans: againſt whom Amphitryo led his armie, and hauing tooke Cephalus the ſon of Deioneus along with him, when he tooke the Iland gaue it to him, from whence it was called Cephalene.*

† Cephaleus, a, um, adi. Vide infra Cephalus.

† Cephalicus, a, um, adi. Gr. i.e. ad caput pertinens. Cephalicum, κεφαλικὸν φάρμακον, emplaſtrum, quod fracto capiti conuenit. Celſ. *Belonging to the head.*

† Cephaline, *That part of the tongue wherein the ſenſe of taſting is.* Caſep.

† Cephalis, Vide Cephale.

* † Cephalocruſtes, κεφαλοκρύστης. Vermis qui in foliis perſici inuolvitur, *A worme breeding in the leaues of a peach tree.* Calepinus hanc habet vocem ſed nullo authore nominato, κεφαλοκρύστης eſt in Gr. lexic. caput pulſans. Ita dicitur phalangium quoddam, quod ſi in aliquem irruat, caput eius petit.

† Cephalotus, *A Leeke with a great head.* Dioſc. *calleth it Thymus.*

† Cephallus, fluuialis piſcis, dict. à capitis magnitudine, *A kind of fiſh which being afraid, hideth onely his head, and thinketh then that all his bodie is hid: a pallard, or millers thumbe.* Cephaleus, a, um, adi. *Of that fiſh.*

* ‡ Cephălus, *The ſon of Æolus, or (as ſome) Deioneus and nephew of Æolus.* Vide Cephalene ſupra, & Ovid. 7. Metamorph.

* ‡ Cæphas, κηφᾶς, nomen Apoſtoli, qui Græcè πέτρος. eſt autem πέτρος lapis, & כף Hebr. lapis, dicitur autem lapis de Petro & Chriſto ὁμωνύμως.

* ‡ † Cephenes, Plin. recentes fœtorum fœtus, cum formam cepere cæperint. *Alſo a people of Aſia, who from Perſeus were afterwards called Perſæ.*

* ‡ Cepheus, *a king of Æthiopia, and father of Andromed: whom Perſeus married.*

* † Cephes, *A bird very light; a thing of no eſtimation.* male ſcriptum fortaſſe pro Cepphus, quod vide.

* ‡ Cephiſia, dict. à Cephiſo amne, *The Countrey Attica, which Theſeus called ſo from the riuer Cephiſus.*

* Cephiſodorus, κηφισόδωρος, *An Athenian Tragedian, who playes are reckoned vp by Suidas: alſo an Image-maker the ſonne of Praxiteles: alſo an excellent Painter.*

* ‡ Cephiſodotus, κηφισόδοτος, *An engrauer, alſo a Captaine of the Athenians, who was condemned for not carrying the affaires well, at the ſeige of Alopeconneſus was fined fiue talents.* Suidas.

‡ Cephiſus, *A riuer of Baotia*, de quo vide Cephiſia.

* † Cephus, *A beaſt in Æthiopia, hauing the hinder feete like feete and legges of a man, the fore feete like a mans hands.* Plin. l. 8. c. 19.

Cepina, æ, f. idem quod Cepetum.

‡ Cepio, *A Romane Conſull, alſo the brother of Cato Vticenſis.*

† Cepionides, *A pretious ſtone, cleare as chriſtall.* Plin. 37. 10.

* † Cepites, ſiue cepocapites, æ, m. candida eſt gemma, venarum nodis cocuptibus, candore imaginem regerens. Plin. l. 37. 10. à cepa vel ab horto (κῆπος) dicta. Achatis genus, *A pretious ſtone full of white ſtrakes.*

† Cepitius, a, um, adi. *Of Onyons.*

* † Cēpōrus, ri, m. à Gr. κηπωρὸς hortulanus, *A Gardner.*

* † Cēpos, à Gr. κῆπος hortus, *A garden.*

† Cepphicus, a, um, adi. *Verie light, and trifling, of no eſtimation.*

* † Cepphus, κέφφος, phi, m. ſpecies auis leuiſſimæ (ἰδίως κεφοπτίτης) circà mare verſantis, quæ facilè à vento circum agitur. Hinc celer & leuis homo vocatur, κέφφος, Heſych. itaque à κέφος, i.e. leuis dicitur. *A ſea mew, a bird ſo light, that it is carried euery way with the wind, whereof fooliſh men are called* Cepphi.

† Cepula, æ, f. dim. à cepa, *A little onyon.*

† Cepurica, τὰ κηπουρικὰ hortenſia olera, *Herbes growing in gardens.*

* Cēra, æ, f. κηρὸς dici volunt, παρὰ τὸ καίεσθαι, ἢ παρὰ τὸ καίειν γαίειν, ἢ ὅτι κατέρυτος ῥεῖ. i. e. vel quod

quod cito vratur, vel quoniam vsta fluent. *Waxe, images of waxe, with branches to declare the genealogies of some noblemen, sometimes bookes, letters, tales, a page or side of a leafe.* Prisc. l. 1. Cera etiam ponitur pro ceratis tabulis per metonymiam, plerumque in ceratis tabulis antiqui scribere solebant & postea delere. In illis autem stylo seu graphio scribebant; ante inventum papyri vsum: vnde etiam pro epistolis & pugillaribus positum invenitur. tales fuisse in effigiem testamentorum tabulas, hinc que hæredem scribi in primâ vel secundâ, vel ima cera, vide æraro & stylus.

* † Cera, κήρα herba, Theophr. hist. plant. l. 9. c. 15. Apuleius medicus, qui de re herbaria librum reliquit, tradidit, agrestem pastinacam, quam staphylinon agriam appellant, etiam ceras dict. quasi dicas cornu à cornu similitudine vide plura apud Martin. voce cera κήρα.

† Cerachates, χηραχάτης, gemma, achates ceræ colore. *A kind of achate of the colour of waxe.*

† Ceracula, id quod cera, Gloss.

* Cerates, in ponderibus oboli pars media est, habens siliquam & semissem testæ. Isid. lib. 16. cap. 24.

† Ceragium, ij, n. *A lake house.*

† Ceragius, ij, m. *A pastler.*

* † Ceraites, κηραΐτης à quibusdam appellatur herba, quæ Græcis τῆλις, latinis fænugræcum, quod fructum habeat corniculis similem dict. à κηρας. *Fengreeke.*

* † Ceramby x, Hesych. *A kind of beast like vnto a beetle,* quæ ficui arbori circumligata voce sua culices abigit.

* † Ceramion, propriè est vas fictile, à κέραμος, terra figularis, quod putant ab hex. κεράμιον, ἰα, ιον, fictilis. substantivè κεράμιον est etiã vrceus, amphora (quæ lexicariorum 48) item testa, dolium. Gl. κεράμιον vrceus, amphora. *An earthen vessell.*

† Ceramites, tæ, f. gemma testæ colore. a κέραμος testa, *A gem of the colour of tile.*

† Ceramium, ij, n. *A botch or swelling.*

† Ceranthe, v. cerinthe.

† Cerapsia, æ, fæm. *A blow, or stroake.*

Cerarium, ij, n. vocabat Verres pecuniam quam quasi pro cerâ exigebat, *A fee in waxe.*

Cerarius, ij, m. *which worketh in waxe, a waxe-chandler.*

* † Ceras Amaltheæ, κέρας ἀμαλθείας dicitur cornu copiæ, a cornu Amaltheæ Nymphæ, quæ (vt fabulantur Poetæ) Iovem caprino lacte nutrivit. vide infra cornu copiæ.

* † Cerasbolum, i, n. κεραςβόλον σπέρμα ἀπύρηνον γίνεται. semen quod cornu tetigeret, non est coctibile (metaphorice cerasbolus est intractabilis, *A stubborne and rough fellow.*) derivatur à κέρας cornu & βάλλειν conjici. *A kinde of seede.*

† Cerasconia, pastinacea sylvestris, Dioscor. l. 4. c. 57.

† Cerasphorus, n. à κέρας cornu & φέρω gero. *He that weareth hornes, a cuckold as it may be taken.*

† Cerasta, arbor quæ fit requie ex Theophr. lib. 8. cap. 18. *A certaine tree.*

* † Ceraſtes, κεράστης genus serpentis cornigeri, Plin. lib. 8. 23. item vermiculus ficus infestans. idem l. 17. c. 24. latè occepta vox est cornu habens. Hesych. κεραϊστὴς κεμήτης, ἁλιεὺς, εἶδος ὄφεως καὶ ὁ κέρατα ἔχων à κεραΐζω cornibus infesto, vasto. κέρας cornu. *A serpent having hornes like a ram, and a very little bodie.*

‡ Cerastis, dict. quod homines cerastas, cornibus insignes, eam olim tenuisse quidam scribunt: vel quod procurrentibus promontoriis, velut infestis cornibus, assurgat. *The Iſle Cyprus was ſo called.*

D * Cerasum, si, n. *A cherrie.* nam Cerasus est arbor. vide seq.

* Cerăsus, si, f. κέρασος, Serv. in 2. Georg. Cerasus civitas est ponti, quam cum delesset Lucullus, genus hoc pomi inde advexit, & à civitate cerasum appellavit. Hoc autem etiam ante Lucullum erat in Italia, sed durum, & cornum appellabatur: quod postea mixto nomine cornocerasum appellatum est: at hoc etymon vanum probatur apud Athenæum autoritate Diphili: sed vt ait Casaub. lib. 2. Athen. cap. 11. Diphilo antiquiores cerasorum meminerunt. Nos amplius dicimus, cerasorum appellationem ipsius cerasuntis vibis natalibus esse priorum & antiquiorem: nedum vt Laurentij vera sit sententia. Κερασοῦς indubitanter dicta ἀπὸ τῶν κεράων vt Ἀγυιεῦς, Ἀναγυρεῖς, Ἀχελῴδες, βαμβῦκες, μυρρῖνες, Σιλινῦς, πυξῖς, Μυεννῖς, & similia his ab alijs plantis locorum deducta nomina. Rabbini cerasum vocant גרגרות a גר, i.e. coriandrum, ob similitudinem: vt monet Schindlerus. si militur κέρασον dici posset quasi κόραον. κόριον est coriandrum; vel quia baccæ cerasi sunt vt κόραι, i.e. pupillæ oculorum. vel à temperamenti bonitate. est autem κεράσαι temperare, Martin. *A cherrie tree.*

‡ Cerăsus, untis, à multitudine cerasorum copia sic dict. sicut videre est in dictione præcedente. *A citie of Pontus.*

† Ceratia, æ, f. *An hearbe having but one leafe, and a great root full of knots, capers, or cappers.* Plin.

† Cerătias, κερατίας, genus cometæ, à κέρας cornu, Plin. l. 2. c. 25. *A comet, or blazing ſtarre like an horne.*

* † Cerătinus, a, um, adi, κερατῖνος, ίνη, ινον, cornutus. Quint. l. 1. c. 16. κερατῖνος λόγος cornutus sermo. Dici puto, qui ambiguitate velut cornu quodã ferire incautum posset. *Cornuted, horned, alſo ſophiſticall, intricate, that taketh the aduerſary on either ſide.*

† Ceratites, κερατίτης, corniculatus, κερατῖτις corniculatum papaver. Plin. l. 20. cap. 19. *Horned poppie.*

* † Ceratium, tij, n. Lat. Siliqua, corniculum, h. e. folliculus legumînum, cerniculi similitudine. *The tree carrat, or carob, or the fruit thereof, alſo ſoure graines, the firſt part of a ſcruple.*

† Ceratoides, Gr. *The ſame that Cornea membrana.*

† Ceratonia, Gr. id. quod ceratium.

* Cĕrātum, vel cerotum, ti, n. Plin. medicamentum ex oleis, gummi, & liquoribus cæra vnitis, constans. κηρωτὸν, κηρωτὴ Galeno. *A playſter made of waxe, roſin, and gum, a ſearecloth.*

Cĕrātūra, æ, f. *A dreſſing with waxe, ſearing.*

Cĕrātus, a, um, adi. *Waxed, covered with waxe.* Ceratæ tabulæ quid significent, vide in Cera.

† * Ceraunia, siliquæ genus, Plin. l. 13. c. 8. Nascitur in Syria Ioniaque. vocem Iones puto accepisse, à Syriaco ענף cornu. quod idem est cum κεράτιον.

* † Ceraunia gemma, Plin. l. 37. c. 10. est inter candidas quæ ceraunia appellatur colorem syderum rapiens. *A white pearle glittering like the ſtarres, alſo a thunderbolt.*

‡ Ceraunia, orum, *The ſteepe tops of hills in the borders of Epirus.* dict. ἀπὸ τῶν κεραυνῶν, à fulminibus, quibus sæpe impetuntur.

† Ceraunias, uvæ, Isid. *Grapes as red as fire.*

† Ceraunium, ij, n. *A kinde of puffe, or muſhrome growing in Thrace.*

‡ Cĕrāunus, ij, m. dict. quod τῆς κεραύνου, i.e. fulmen emittat. *The thunderer, a name of Iupiter.*

‡ Cĕrāunŏbŏlus, κεραυνοβόλος ὁ κεραύνου βάλλων, qui fulmen iacit

cit, torquet. *The table of Apelles was ſo called wherin he had painted thunder.*

* ‡ cerberus, κέρβερος, canis triceps, inferorum cuſtos, vt fabulantur poetæ dici volunt quaſi κρεοβόρος. i. e. carnem vorans. κρέας eſt caro: βορὰ eſca; vt ſignificetur terra, quæ mortua corpora conſumit. Per tria capita ſignificant tres ætates, per quas mors hominem devorat, i. e infantiam, iuventutem, ſenectutem. Iſid. l. 11. c. 3. vel dicitur quaſi κῆρα φέρον per metathęſin & Syſtolen, tarum ferens, vt βερονίκη ſeu βερενίκη lingua macedonum pro φερ & βιλιππος pro φιλ. v. etiam ſupra in voce centiceps. *A dogge with three heads in hell, the porter of hell.*

* ‡ Cerceis κερκὶς dicta à texendo, κερκὶς enim radium textorium ſignificat. *A nymph of the ſea, daughter of Oceanus and Tethys.* Heſiod. in Theogon.

† Cerceps, *A Beaſt with a long taile.*

* ‡ Cercetæ, populi ſunt ad pontum Euxinum, Heniochis & Colchis finitimi. Plin. *A people of Armenia.*

‡ Cercidas, κερκιδᾶς, *Of Megalopolis, was an excellent Lawmaker.* Steph.

† Cercius ventus, qui & Circius, id vide.

† Cercolipa, Catul. *A mans yard.*

D * † Cercolips, (male cercolopis apud Feſtum) ſimia quæ caudam non habet, à κέρκος & λείπω. Latinis eſt cluna quæ opponitur Cercopitheco. In Feſto exponitur Cercolips genus ſimiæ quę vltimam caudę partem villoſam habet, tanquam ſit à κέρκος & λείπω. at inquit Scal. talia nomina non ab alijs nominibus, ſed a verbis componuntur. vt ἀλιτρὸς παρὰ τὸ λείπεσθαι ποδός. quod captæ careat. de hac Mart. l. 13.

Callidus emiſſas eludere ſimius haſtas,
Si mihi cauda foret, cercopithecus eram.

An Ape, that hath not a taile, as a Monkey or Marmoſet.

* † Cercōpa, (non cercops) Græci appellant lucrari vndique cupientem, quaſi κερδώνα, quem nos quoque lucrionem vocamus. Feſt. at vt ait Scal. quæ cognatiri τῷ κέρδω & τῷ κέρδει. Sed Græcis κερκώπες, παράβολοι dicuntur, δόλιοι, πανοῦργοι, qui, vt inquit Suidas, ſicut vulpes venaticos canes decipit, ſimpliciores fallunt: τὸ κέρδος πολλάκων. i. e. caudæ ſermonum. vide ita fallere eſt κερκωπίζειν prouerbialiter. Metaphoricè igitur de homine verſuto & fraudulento dicitur. Melius autem eſt, inquit idem, illud ducere à Cercopibus, quos memorant circa Lydiam fraudulentes admodum & odioſos (ἀνδρας) ſeu inamabiles fuiſſe. Vide plura apud Suid. *A bold faſt, or cunning old Foxe, that gets all he can by deceiuing other men.*

* † Cercōpe, gr. κερκώπη, Heſych. *A little kind of graſſehopper, alſo a little creature like a graſſehopper.* Euſtath ex Alexide.

* ‡ Cercōpes, κέρκωπες, populi fuerunt Pithecuſæ inſulæ, qui cum nullo flagitij genere abſtinerent, à Ioue in ſimias mutati ſunt hinc Cercopum cætus, ἀγορὰ κερκώπων. de conciliabulo conuentúque verſutorum & improborum hominum dicebatur. Cercopes duo fuerunt Paſſalus & Achemon, de quibus vide ſupra in dictione Achemon. *People of Pithecuſa, whom Iupiter turned into apes.*

* † Cercōpithēcus, κερκοπίθηκος, ſimia caudata. κέρκος n. eſt cauda: πίθηκος ſimius vel ſimia. inter hunc & cercolipa differentiam facit cauda, vt videre eſt in voce cercolips. *A Monkey or Marmoſet, an ape with a taile.*

† Cercus, Vide Circos.

* † Cercurus, κέρκουρος, ſpecies nauis & piſcis. Helych. Suid. habet κέρκυρος & addit quoque eſſe agreſte & vile quoddam olus. Nonius habet Cercurus nauis eſt Aſiana prægrandis. ſed Etymol. ſcribit eſſe nauem breuem, quæ habeat longa n puppim. Ariſtoph. Schol. habet κέρκυρον ſine diphthongo: & ducit à Cercyra, ſicut πάρεγον à Paro, nempe ab inſulis in quibus factæ ſunt. Plin. tamen l. 7. cap. 56. ſcribit. Onerariam Hippus Tyrius invenit, Lembum Cyrenenſes Cymbam Phœnices, Celocem Rhodij, Cercuron Cyprij. Interpres Thucydidis Corcyræis eius nauis inuentionem aſſignat, quo cum facit & Certuri nomen. eſt autem eadem Cercyra & Corcyra. *A kinde of fiſh, alſo a kind of baſe beanbe.*

* Cercyon, latro fuit inſignis, quem Theſeus ioram Atticam regionem latrocinijs infeſtantem, immani ferocia & membrorum robore curuantem trabes, & altiſſimas pinus ad terram trahentem, vt hoc modo homines diſcerperet, apud Eleuſina Atticæ vrbem interemit. *A notable robber: alſo, a king of Theſſalie.*

‡ Cerdanitæ, *People of Arabia the happie.*

Cerdo, ōnis, m. ſordidus artifex, qui illiberalem autem lucri cauſa exercet. ergo à κέρδος lucrum. Perott. qui nimis lucrum quærit vndicunqhe poteſt, etiam cum ſordibus & turpitudine, nunc pro coriario vtimur. *Any man that vſeth a baſe trade for gaine, a Cobler.*

* ‡ Cerdo, *Was an Hereticke, who denyed that Chriſt was borne of a woman, or that he had fleſh, or that he ſuffered, but onely affirmed that he counterfeited his paſſion. The Heretickes from him were called Cerdoniani.*

† Cerdon, *Lether.*

† Cerdonarium, ij, n. *A barke houſe.*

* ‡ Cerdous, Apollo & Mercurius ſic dicti, à κέρδος lucrum. hic quidem quia negotijs præſit ac lucro, qua ratione illi marſupium aſſignatur. Ille vero quia oraculis editis ad lucrum conferre inſignitèr crederetur. *A name belonging both to Apollo and Mercurie.*

* Cerĕālis, le, adi. Virg. à Cerere, *Pertaining to Ceres or corne, belonging to ſuſtenance, food.* hinc Feſta Cereri dicata Cerealia τὰ δημήτρεια vocabantur: quæ à Triptolemo inſtituta tanta religione celebrabantur, vt feriæ pollutæ crederentur, ſi quis eo tempore cum vxore concubuiſſet. vnde extat elegans elegeia apud Ovidium, quâ cum Cerere expoſtulat. Cereales etiam vocabantur duo ædiles, qui rei frumentariæ apud Romanos præerant: quorum creandorum autor fuit Iulius Cæſar.

‡ Cerĕālis, *A Conſul was the colleague of Commodus.* an ab vrbe 858. *alſo a Citie.*

† Cerĕālium, ij, n. *A pantrie, or place for bread.*

Cerebellum, i, n. dim. à cerebrum, *A little braine, the hinder part of the braine.*

* † Cerĕber, bri, m. Gloſſ. Sed Caper grammaticus ait: Qui cerebar dicunt, ſine cerebro viuunt. *An old word for braine.*

* Cerebrōſus, a, um, adi. à cerebro. cerebroſi dicuntur ad inſaniam faciles, quibus rerebrum frequenter mouetur. Nonius. *Braine ſicke, wild brained, headie, obſtinate.*

* Cerĕbrum, bri, n. eſt medulla capitis. Deriuo à κέρας, quatenus eſt caput. Sic n. inter alia exponit. Heſych. & Suidas habet κέρατα κεφαλή, vnde format κέρας pro cornu, aut ſit quaſi χέρα βάρος onus, ſeu pondus capitis; *The braine.*

† * Cerefolium, ij, n. vel chære, phyllum, Gr. χαιρέφυλλον, à χαίρω & φύλλον folium dict. quod folijs gaudeat, *The hearbe Charuill, or cherrill.*

Ceremonia, Vide Cæremonia, Cantæ.

Cereninus, a, um, adi. à cera, *Of waxe, like waxe.*

† Cereo, idem quod Creo. Varr. Vide Creo.

† Cereolus, *A beeter, or litle waxe candle.*

* ‡ Ceres, ēris, παρὰ τὸ χωρίαν εἶναι τῆς ζωῆς quòd ſit domina vitæ, ſed

ſed nimis longe deducitur, ergo vel ab antiquo verbo cereo, i.e. creo vel a gero quaſi geres a gerendis frugibus. vel a גרש quod eſt frumentum tritum, a גרס frangere, contundere. *The daughter of Ops, who by a peculiar epithete is called* Alma, quia nos alit. *It is taken for Corne in ſelfe, and ſor bread.*

‡ Cerretani, *People of Spaine.*

Cereuiſia, Vide Ceruiſia.

D * Cērĕus, ei, m. lucerna ex cera. Syri habeut שרגא & Arab. سراج lucerna, cereus ardens. Feſt. Cereos Saturnalibus muneri dabant humiliores potentioribus: quia candelis pauperes, locupletes Cereis vtebantur, *A taper or waxe light.*

* Cēreus, a, um, adi. a cera, *Of waxe, yellow like waxe, ſoft, fat, daintie, alſo inconſtant, plaine as waxe, nice, tender.* Cerea pruna Virgil. dixit pro maturis quę flaua ſunt ſicut ipſa cera. & Martial. Mittimus autumni cerea poma mei. & cerea brachia. Horat. l. 1. O. 13. (i.) aut mollia aut in modum cerę flexilia. hinc Cereæ ſeu ceratæ tabulæ. Vide Cera.

* Ceria, æ, f. Plin. li. 22. ca. 25. ex fragibus fiunt & potus, Zythum in Ægypto, in Hiſpania Cælia & ceria, Ceruiſia & plura in Gallia, a Cerere. *Ale or beere, drinke made of corne, barley, and water, and ſuch like.*

† Cerialum, i, n. Cloſſ. *A thing where bread is chipped.* a cere pro pane

* † Cerilarium, ij, n. κηριόλεριον. Gloſſ. Meurſius interpretatur officinam cerarij, τὸ κηροπώλιον, *A waxe Chandlers ſhop.*

† * Cērinthe, es, vel Cerinthia, æ, f. herba, qua apes delectantur. videtur ex eo nomen habere, quod ad κηρὸν, i.e. ceram faciat. alij a κηρὸς & ἄνθος flos, *A flower or honie ſuckle, which Bees make waxe and honey of.*

* † Cerion, ij, n. favus, a κηρὸς. eſt etiam vlceris genus, corporis cutem multis foraminibus perrodens, ex quibus humor melli ſimilis effunditur. Hippocr. *An hony combe; alſo, an vlcer, ſo called, becauſe it is full of holes, out of which comes humours, as honey out of the combe.*

† Cerites, *A peſtious ſtone in colour like to waxe,* κηρίτης Plin.

* † Cerites tabulæ, Ceritem ceram vocat Horatius, tabulæ cenſoriæ in quas eorum nomina referebant qui ignominia notati erant, & ſuffragio indigni iudicati ἀλλοι ἐκ ἀξίας τῆς ἐλεφὰς ἀπεψηφισμένοι. Vide ſupra à Cerites. *Tables of waxe, or the cenſours tables wherein mens names were ſet downe, for their euill behauiour.*

Cerītus, Vide Cerritus.

† Cerium, v. Cerion ſupra.

‡ Cermalus, *A place in Rome.*

‡ Cermetani, dict à Cerneto oppido. *People of Italie.*

† Cerniculum, li, n. Gloſſ. *A ſiue or boulter.*

D Cerno, is, crēui, crētum, cernere, act. acc. Varr. l. 5. Dictum, à creo, i.e. à creando, quod cum quid creatum eſt tum denique videtur. ibi Scal. cerno à κείρω. eſt n. cerno, primâ ſignificatione, diſtinguo, deinde video. *To ſee, to perceiue, to know, to ſtriue, to fight, and ſtrike, to ſeparate, to determine, to decree, to try out, to range flower of corne, to deuiſe, to enter vpon, to poſſeſſe, to looſe.* Vide D in Animaduerto. Vide etiam adire in adeo quid ſit cernere hæreditatem.

† Cernophorum, n. Pal. *A kinde of dounce.*

* † Cernua, æ, f. vt nonnulli volunt dicitur porculus vel porcellus, piſciculus eſt porcum mentiens, continente ſpinarum ſerie, ad modum ſetarum: capite & cauda eidem animali non diſſimilis. Hollandiæ & Cimbris notiſſimus, *A fiſh called a ruffe.*

† Cernŭlo, as, Vide Cernuo.

† Cernŭlus, a, um, adi. *Buſie to ſpie, or ſee a fault in another man.*

* † Cernuo, as, cernuum me inflecto. item ἀνακλιάζω, i.e. ſuper ἀνὼ ſalire, vt caderent proni in armos. *To bow downeward.*

* Cernuus, a, um, adi. cernens ad terram, κατηφὴς. Serv. in 10. Æneid. equus Cernuus, qui cadit in faciem quaſi in eam partem quâ cernimus. κατωμιγὴς, ἀπὸ τῶν ὤμων ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν ῥέπων. *That goeth with his head downeward towards the ground: alſo, a kind of ſhoe.* Feſt. Iſid. in fine l. 19. Cernui ſocci ſunt ſine ſolo.

* Cēro, as, *To dreſſe or couer with waxe,* act. acc. hinc fit compoſitum, Incero, vt genua incerare deorum. Iuuen. incerabat n. deorum genua, qui votum ſuſceptum ſignabat & ſe voti reum conſtituebat. Turn. l. 11. c. 17.

† Cērŏferārium, ij, n. a cerâ & fero. *A candleſticke wherein tapers were ſet.*

† Cērŏferarius, ij, n. *He that beareth tapers.*

* Cērōma, atis, n. tabula cerata, vngentum, quod fit ſubacto oleo cera, quâ in palæſtris vngebantur athletæ; item locus gymnaſij vbi vngebantur, a græc. μύρωμα pro eod. *An oyle wherewith wraſtlers were annointed: alſo the place where.* vnde

Cērōmăticus, a, um, adi. *Annointed with that oyle.* & ceromatico ſeit niceteria collo Iuven.

† Cerōplaſtes, æ, m. a κηρὸς cera & πλάσσω formo. *He that formeth images of waxe.*

* † Cērŏſtrōtum, ti, n. κηρόστρωτον ſcil. opus corneis laminis ſtratum, à κέρας cornu, & στρώννυμι ſterno. *A kind of inlaying, when many peeces of horne, ivory, or timber of diuers colours are fitly ſet on cheſts, chaires, playing tables, or ſuch like, inlayed with horne.* Vide Plin. l. 11. c. 37.

‡ Ceroti inſula, *Chertſey in Surrey.*

† * Cĕrŏtum, ti, n. κηρωτὸν, Gloſſ. à κηρόω vt ceratum Latinis à verbo cerare. eſt autem medicamenti genus, ſic dictum, quod magnâ ex parte cera conſtat. Dioſcorides habet ſæminino κηρωτὴ, *A medicine that is made the moſt part of waxe.*

* † Cerritus, duplici r. nam detritum ex Cererītus. Scal. in Var. l. 5. de l. L. eſt autem Cerritus à Cerere percuſſus, Δημητριακὸς, Cereris irâ & indignatione aut larvarum occurſatione vexatus. Nam in Cereris ſacris furore corripiebantur. *Madde, furious, alſo that hath bread corne.*

† Cerrius, vel Cerrinus, à, um, adi. à Cerro. Vide Cerrus infra.

* † Cerrones, (alij legunt concerrones) leues & inepti à cratibus dicti, quas Græci γέρρας appellant. Feſt. Gerræ crates vimineæ. Athenienſes cùm Syracuſas obſiderent & crebro gerras poſcerent, irridentes Siculi gerras clamitabant. vnde factum eſt vt gerræ pro nugis & contemptu dicantur.

* † Cerrus, ri, f. arboris glandiferæ ſpecies eſt Plin. *A kinde of tree that beareth maſt.* fortaſſe à duritie κέρας cornu. Martin.

D Certāmĕn, ĭnis, n. à certo, *A conflict, fight, ſtrife, the priſe for which men do ſtriue, a game or exerciſe wherein one ſtriueth to excell another, triall, buſineſſe, tumult, labour.* Vide Certatio.

† Certāmĭno, as, Gloſſ. *To ſtriue*

Certātim, adv *Emulouſly, by ſtrife who ſhall get it one from the other, haſtily.* Virg.

D * Certatio, onis, f. verbale à certo, *Contention, ſtrife, ſtudie, debate.* Certatio eſt velitatio atque congreſſio leuis, plerumque ex prouocatione. Certamen verò eſt conflictus inter duos pluresve, vel contentio grauis & ſeria Popm. hoc operis illa adminiſtrantium. Corn. Front. illa eſt ipſe actus: hoc verò res ipſa de quâ certatur. Donat.

Certè, adv. a certus. ius, iſſimè, *Certainely ſurely, without doubt, truly, verily, indeed, at the leaſt wiſe.*

‡ Certhia, thiæ, f. *A bird that is alwayes creeping on the bodies of trees, a woodpecker.*

† Certi-

† Certĭfico, as, *To certifie.* id eſt, certum facere. act. acc.

† Certifio, *To be certified.*

* † Certiōro, as, *To certifie, or aduertiſe of.* Certioror paſſ. Vlp. verbo hoc inuiſcoſſ. vtuntur, quod aſſ. ud eos qui parè loquuntur in vſu non eſt. verum Alciato videtur, verbum certiorare pro eo quod eſt certiorem facere, ea dem ratione deductum, quâ & veteres meliorare dixerunt. vnde Colum. melioraſcere.

† Certiſſo, Pacuv. *To be certified or ſure.*

Certĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. *Certaintie, ſuretie.*

Certò, adv. *Of a ſuretie, certainly, ſurely, manifeſtly.*

Certo, as, contendo, a cerno ſignificante dirimo. vitam cernamus vterque, cernit autem vitam, qui conſtituit eam in diſcrimem adducere, & qui paratus eſt diſceptare atque diſcernere, ita vt ferrum ſit iudex. *To contend with one, to ſtriue, to fight with, to trie or proue maſteries, to ſue one to another, to endeuour, to ſtudy earneſtly, to compare with.* regit dativum vel abl. cum præp. de vel cum, item acc. cum præp. inter, hinc Certatur impersonal.

Certus, a, um, exploratus, quaſi certus ſeu viſus, per metath. *Certaine, true, neceſſarie, that neuer faileth, ſtout, determined, conſtant, manifeſt, quiet,* hinc

* Certo, certiùs, prouerbialiter dicitur de quopiam certiſſimo, *As true as Goſpell.*

Cerua, æ, f. *A Hind, alſo the hearbe* Palma Chriſti. Vide Cervus.

* Cervārĭus, a, um, adi. *Of an Hart, or belonging to a Hart.* hinc cervaria ovis quæ pro ceruâ immolabatur Dianæ, de quâ Ovid.

Quæ ſemel eſt triplici pro virgine cæſa Dianæ,
Nunc quoque pro molli virgine cerua cadit. Scal. in Feſt.

cerua. mactabatur Dianæ. cum ea non erat, ſuccedaneam eius mactabant ovem, quæ ob id cervaria ouis dicebatur. *A kind of ſacrifice to Diana.*

* † Cērūchus, κερύχος, cornua habens, cornutus, à κέρας & ἔχω. ceruchus eſt funis rudens, antennarum cornua firmans, ſuaſque habens in puppi anſas, quibus religatur. alij ipſas autennas ſic dictas volunt à cornubus, quæ habent. *The end and as it were the hornes of the ſayle yard.*

† Cervica, vicæ, f. *A buffet.*

Cervĭcal vel cervicale, is. n. quod ceruix & caput dormentis ei innitantur. Plin. *A pillow or bolſter of a bed.*

† Cervĭcātus, a, um, adi. Gloſſ. *Proud.*

† Cervĭcōſus, a, um, adi. *Stiffe-necked, hard, intractable, inexorable.* vide Cervix.

Cervĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. à cervix. *A little necke.*

Cervĭnus, a, um, adi. *Of or belonging to a Hart, of the colour of a Hart, tawnie.*

* Cervĭſia, æ, f. à cerere, i. e. fruge vocata, eſt n. potio ex ſeminibus frumenti vario modo confecta, alij quaſi Cereris vis in aqua. *Beere, ale.* vide Ceria, & Cæla.

† Cervĭſiaria, æ, f. *A butterie.*

† Cervĭſiarium, ij, n. *An ale-houſe.*

Cervĭſiarius, ij, m. *A beere, or ale-bearer.*

D * Cervix, ĭcis, f. eſt colli pars poſterior, quæ ab occipitio incipit & definit ad ſpinam, Iſid. l. 11. c. 1. Cervix vocata quod per eam partem cerebrum ad medullam ſpinæ dirigitur, quaſi cerebri via. vicina eſt vox קרן, quæ eſt cervix. alij à curvus quia incurvari & inflecti poteſt. hinc ferus & ſuperbus qui nervis collum erigit & inflectere non vult cervicoſus dicitur, vide ſuprà. Cervix cum numero ſingulari dicitur collum ſignificat: ſi plurali vtimur, ſuperbiã oſtendimus. Servius *The hinder part of the necke, alſo ſafeguard and life of man, ſometimes ſtubbornneſſe, the ſhoulders.*

Cērŭla, æ, f. dim. à cera, *Little waxe.*

† Cērūmen, ĭnis, n. *Earewaxe, the ordure of the eares.*

* † Cerus, veteri lingua ſanctus, a quo ceremonia: vide id. exponitur etiam creator bonus Feſt. hoc fuerit à cereo, i. e. creo. *A creator.*

* Cērŭſſa, æ, f. eſt genus vnguenti ex ramentis plumbi & aceto compoſiti dict. a Græco, quod per analogiam diceretur κηρόεσσα, κηρῦσσα ex κηρός quod eſſet ceræ ſimilis. alij quaſi creta aſſa. *Ceruſe, white lead, painting that women vſe.*

Cērŭſſātus, a, um, Plin. *Painted with ceruſe, coloured.*

* Cervus, vi, m. dict. quaſi gervi quod magna gerant cornua. Feſt. ibi Scal. cur non a κεραὸς potius? & certe hoc epitheton habet apud poetas κεραὸς ἔλαφος Homer. cæterum cervus ſignificat etiam aliquid ſimile cervo, quantum ad cornua. *A hart or ſtagge, alſo a forked ſtake.*

‡ † Ceryx κηρυξ. latine præco & caduceator. *A Beadle ſuch as cry congregation in the Vniverſities, alſo the ſonne of Mercurie.*

† Ceſonia, *A peece of fleſh in a colts forehead, wherof women make enchantments.*

* ‡ Ceſperia, *A Citie of the Sabines, from whence Turnus had aide againſt Æneas* Virgil.

Ceſpes, ceſpitium, Vide ſupra in Caute æ.

Ceſpĭto, as, neut. *To ſtumble.*

† Ceſpix. Gloſſ. *A ſhrub.*

† Ceſſābundus, a, um. *idle.*

† Ceſſambelos, *bindweed.*

Ceſſans, tis. part. a ceſſo, *Ceaſing, that doth nothing, that prolongeth the time.*

Ceſſātio, ōnis, f. verb. a ceſſo. *Slackneſſe, idleneſſe, loytering, reſt.*

Ceſſātor, ōris, m. verb. a ceſſo. *A lingerer, a ſluggard, a ſlowbacke, a truandi.*

Ceſſātūrus, a, um. part. *That will giue ouer.*

Ceſſātus, a, um, *Ceaſed giuen ouer.*

† Ceſſicius, tutor eſt is, cui in iure tutela ceſſa eſt. Vlp.

Ceſſim, adv. *Increuling, in going or going backe.*

Ceſſio, onis, f. a verbo, cedo, *A giuing vp or ceaſing, a yeelding.*

† Ceſſioſus, a, um, Gloſſ. Iſid. qui ſæpe cedit, *That often yeeldeth.*

† Ceſſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Vncon-ſtant.*

D * Ceſſo, as, Ceſſat defidioſus: Requieſcit defeſſus. Donat. *To ceaſe, to leaue worke, to be idle, to prolong negligently.*

† Ceſſor, oris, m. *A Loyterer.*

† Ceſſores, pro cenſores antiq.

† Ceſſoſus, Vide ceſſioſus.

* Ceſticillus, li, m. appellatur circulus quem imponit capiti, qui aliquid laturus eſt in capite. Diminut. eſt a ceſtus, quia eſt vt cingulum. Isaac. Caſaub. in Athen. lib. 8. cap. 13. στεῖρα propriè dicitur pannus in ſpiram tortus, quo hodieque ancillæ noſtræ loco pulvilli vtuntur. ſimiliter Latini a ſimilitudine ceſtuum & forma rotunda ceſticillum & arculum vocarunt. Ceſtus, ceſticulus, ceſticillus quod etiam legitur ceſtillus, *A wreathe of clothes, or ſtraw which women layon their heads, when they carry any thing, commonly called a wiſpe or wreathe.*

* † Ceſtra, κέστρα, nomen piſcis. Caſaub in Athen. l. 6. c. 2. κέστρα, non eſt mugil. (κεστρεὺς n is, dicitur:) ſed quam alij Græci σφύραιναν vocant, *A kind of fiſh.*

† Ceſtreus, Vide ceſtra, *A kind of fiſh called a mullet.*

† Ceſtroſphendŏna, æ, f. a κέστρον teli genus & σφενδόνη funda. *A kinde of Dart, a ſling to caſt darts.*

* Ceſtrum, tri, n. pl. gr. *An inſtrument to bore with, a ſmall piercer or Auger, a Wimble: alſo a dagger.*

dagger: Ceſtrum morionis. *The hearbe Betonie:* quod & ceſtrus apud Suid. & ceſtra apud Heſych. dicitur.

D * Ceſtus, ti, f. quandoque m. à cædo. rectius ἀπὸ τῦ τολυχίνητον αὐτὸν εἶναι ταῖς μηχαῖς, quod ſit multiplicibus ſuturis & acus punctionibus elaboratus. Ceſtus, ti, numeri ſingularis, ſine diphthongo, eſt baltheum Veneris. Cæſtus per diphthongum ſignificat armæ pugilum: habet etiam pluralem numerum, & eſt quartæ formæ. Seruius ad Virg. *A mariage girdle full of ſtuds wherewith the husband girded his wife at her firſt wedding, and which he loſed againe the firſt night.* v. Caſtus, a, um, & incestus.

† Ceſyphum, phi, n. *Gum being the right Ladanum.*

† Cetarach, vel ceterach vel cetrach, *Wallferne, milkwort,* Vide Aſplenium.

* Cētāria, æ, f. cetariæ dicuntur loca iuxta mare, ſtagnante lacu, in quibus thynni & alij huiuſmodi piſces capiuntur & iuxta ſaliuntur. *Places where great fiſhes are taken, and ſalted.* Cetaria in neutro genere legitur apud Hor.

Cētārius, a, um. adi. *Belonging to Whales, or like great fiſhes.*

Cētārius, ij, m. ſubſt. *A taker or ſeller of great fiſhes.* Col. Cetāria, *ſhe that ſelleth.*

* ‡ Cethēgus, orator fuit facundiſſimus Africani maioris ætate, quem Ennius (vt refert Quintilianus) Suadæ medullam vocat: *Alſo one of the chiefe in Catalines conſpiracie.*

‡ Cetij, a Cetio agri illius fluuio dicti. *A people of Aſia.*

† Cetōſus, a, um, adi. *Belonging to whales.*

* Cetra, æ, f. dicitur fortè quaſi κεύτρα à κεύθω occulto. κεύθος eſt latibulum. ſub ſcuto contrà tela latemus. niſi & hoc à κεντέω ſit ducendum. ſcutum breue eſt loreum quo vtuntur Afri & Hiſpani. *A ſhort target or buckler, vſed by the Spaniards and Africkes.*

Cetrātus, a, um, *That vſeth ſuch a target.*

Cētus, i, m. à κῆτος (& cete hæc in plurali nulla caſuum inflexione) alij deriuant à cætus quod magnus ſit & copioſus piſcis, *A Whale or any other monſtrous ſea fiſh.*

* Ceù, adv. velut, quaſi ɔ ke Heb. æis eſt ſicut, *As it were.*

* Ceua, æ, f Col. li. 6. cap. 23. Altinæ vaccæ, quas eius regionis incolæ ceuas appellant vt βοῦς à βοῦς, ita ceua à נער eſſe poteſt. vt enim illud Græcis ita hoc Hebræis eſt clamare, *A kind of little milch cow.*

‡ Ceuci, *People of Spaine.*

* Cēveo, es, ἀπὸ τῦ σείειν, eſt clunes mouere, propriè canum inde ad res obſcænas traducitur. quia eſt mouere, à cieo duci videtur. *To wag or moue the taile, as dogs do when they fawne.*

† Ceurio, Gloſſ. *To lim.*

† Ceurotizo, Gloſſ. *To colour or draw.*

† Ceyx, Vide Cæyx. Vide etiam Alcyon.

C ante H

* ‡ Chaa, *A Citie of Peloponneſus, for which there did warre ariſe betweene the Arcades and Pylij.*

* ‡ Chabareni, *People of Scythia, who eate the children of women ſtrangers.*

‡ Chabria, *A village in Ægypt.*

* ‡ Chabrias, *an Athenian Philoſopher: alſo a Captaine, who was wont to ſay, that an armie of Harts having a Lyon to their Captaine was more auailable then an armie of Lyons having an Hart to their Captaine.*

‡ Chadramotitæ, *people of Arabia*

‡ Chæremon, *A Comicall Poet.*

‡ Chærephon, *An Athenian Philoſopher, Socrates his ſcholler, who did ſo earneſtly apply himſelfe to philoſophy, that by ſtudying he got a paleneſſe of face and leanneſſe of bodie.* hinc prouerb. ἀδὲν διοίσεις χαιρεφῶντος, quoties hominem macie & pallore confectum iudicare voluimus.

* † Chærephyllum vel Chærophyllum, li, n. *An hearbe called cherwill:* quòd ſolijs gaudeat. eſt enim ſolioſa. à χαίρω gaudeo & φύλλον folium.

‡ Chæris, *A ſcoffe Miniſtrell, of whom Ariſtophanes makes mention.*

‡ Chæronia, *A village of Bœotia, the place where Plutarch was borne, and famous for a great ſlaughter of the Athenians.* à Chærone conditore dicta, Apollinis & Therûs filio.

‡ Chairus, Arabum Babylonem ſignificat.

† Chalambrij, qui à loco Lybiæ ſic appellantur, *A race of horſes.*

† Chălāſis, Gr. χάλασις, a medicis vocatur laxatio articulorum.

† * Chalaſium, ij, n & Chalaſis, æ, f. *A diſeaſe in the eyes having a white pimple like an haileſtone,* rectius chalazion ſcribitur, a χάλαζα grando.

† Chălāſis, tunicæ genus a laxitate.

† Chalaſtica, orum, *Reſoluing or looſening medicines.*

‡ Chalaſtra, vrbs Macedoniæ iuxta quam Axius influit in Thermæum ſinum.

Chalaſtricus, a, um, adiect. Chalaſtricum nitrum. *Pure Saltpeeter.*

† Chălāza, æ, f. *A waxe kernel, the meaſill of hogs.* vox plane Græca χάλαζα, latine grando.

† Chalazias, *A ſtone that hath the colour and forme of haile, of the hardneſſe of an Adamant.*

‡ Chalcanthus, um, *Copperas, vitriol.* ex χαλκος æs & ἄνθος flos, quaſi æris flos. Cala cantha idem ſi Turneb. fidem adhibeamus. adv. l. 18. c. 28.

† Chalcedonia, Vrbs in Aſia. iuxta Boſphorum Thracium, è regione Byzantij: hanc Megarenſes condidere, Cæci appellati qui non potiùs oppoſitum littus elegere, in quo ſita eſt Conſtantinopolis optimo loco.

† Chalcedonius lapis, Iun. nomencl. *A kinde of Onyx called Chalcedonie.*

† Chalceos, *A kinde of thiſtle,* Plin.

† Chalceus, a, um, Gr. χαλκέος, *made of braſſe.*

† Chalceutice, es, Græc. χαλκεὺς faber. *A houſe where braſſe is made.*

* † Chalcis, Serpentis venenoſi genus eſt è genere Lacertarum, quaſdam ærei coloris lineas in tergo habens.

* ‡ Chalcis, Eubœæ vrbs præcipua. item agri Corynthij oppidum. Chalcidicus, a, um.

† Chalcitis, itidos, *A ſtone of the colour of braſſe.*

† Chălchŏgrăphus, m. ex χαλκος, æs, & γράφω ſculpo. *A Printer.*

† Chalcŏphōnos, Plin. a χαλκὸς æs & φωνὴ vox. *A blacke ſtone ſounding like braſſe.*

† Chalcoſmaragdos, Plin. gemma ex genere ſmaragdorum æneis venis turbida.

† Chalcus, i, m. Plin *The thirtie ſixe part of a dram, two graines: alſo a coine among the Athenians, being the tenth part of obolus, ſeuen mites, or a Holland penny in value:* quod ex ære.

‡ Chaldæa, a Chaldæo rege dict. qui 14 a Nino fuit *A country of Aſia.*

‡ Chaldæi, prius cephenes dict. a Cepheo patre Andromedæ. Chaldæi pupuli cholcidem prope.

† Chaldæus, i, m. *A mathematicion, a fortune-teller.*

† Calepi verſus dicuntur duri, aſperi ac pro'atu difficiles.

‡ Chalinitis, ἀπὸ τῦ χαλινῶ (i.) a fræno, ſic dict. Minerua quod Bellero[phonti] Pegaſum equum

quum præbuerit, cumque ſi æ nauerit.

‡ Chalus, *A riuer of Scythia, in which there be fiſhes of great bigneſſe, and of a gentle and ſoft nature. The Syrians thinke them gods, and will not permit them to ſuffer any iniurie, no more then Dones.*

‡ * Chalybes, *People of Pontus, who being naked dig in mines of ſiluer and iron, and by thoſe meanes are a rich people.* etiam Alybes dict. quaſi Ialibes à Iobel: quæ vox à יבל, vnde in Hiphil הוביל proſulit, eduxit, nempe è terræ viſceribus atque cauernis. mihi videtur à fluore ſc. licet metallico, nam יבל eſt fluor, fluuius.

* Chalybs, fluuius Hiſpaniæ, vbi ferrum optimè temperatur, iuxta quem & Chalybes populos collocat Iuſtin.

† Chalyx, *A ſtint ſtone.* Calep.

‡ Cham (i.) calidus vel calor vel niger, filius Noæ.

‡ Chamani, *People of the Low Countries.*

† Chamæ, Plin. *Cockles, round ſhell fiſhes.* παρὰ τὸ καχαίνειν (i.) hiare.

† Chamæacte, es, f. *Wallwort*

† Chamæbatus, i gr. χαμαίβατος rubus humi ſerpens.

† Chamæceraſus, i. *A little ſtrub.*

† Chamæciſſus ex χαμαὶ humi & κίσσος hedera *Ground ivy, bachooſe or periwinkle*

† Chamæcypariſſus, ſi Plin. *Lauander cotton.*

† Cha nædaphne, Plin. *wild laurell.*

† Chamædrys, Plin. à χαμαὶ & δρῦς quercus, *The hearbe Germander.*

† Chamælæa herba quæ ſimilitudinem foliorum oleæ habet.

† Chamæleuce, ces, f. ex χαμαὶ & λευκὸν *Coltsfoot, folefoot.*

Chamæleon, ontis, m à *Chameleon, A beaſt that liueth by the aire, that can turne himſelfe into all colours ſauing white and red.* χαμαὶ λέων.

Chamæleon (χαμαιλέων ſcr. χαμαιλέων, herba ex genere aculeatarum, ità dict. à varietate foliorum: mutat enim cum terrâ colorem: hic niger, ille viridis, alibi croceus.

† Chamæleopardalis, *A beaſt hauing a ſkin like a Panther.*

† Chamæmelum, *Camomile*, ex χαμαὶ humus & μῆλον malum, ex odore mali.

† Chamæmēlinus, a, um, vt Chamæmelinum vinum.

† Chamæmyrſine, es, f. à χαμαὶ & μυρσίνη idem quod ruſcus.

† Chamæpeuce, à χαμαὶ & πεύκη *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Chamæpitys, yos, f. à χαμαὶ & πίτυς pinus, *The hearbe ground pine.*

† Chamæplinthus, *dwarfe plantane tree* coactæ breuitatis platanus.

† Chamæropes, arbores ſunt ex ſpecie dactylorum.

† Chamæſyce. Dioſ. id. quod Aſtralagus.

† Chamæxeræ & Chamæterides, *Little images ſet by great ones* a χαμαὶ & ἐταῖρος, humi ſedentes ſociæ.

† * Chamæzelon herba cuius folia ita mollia & alba ſunt, vt planè videantur tomentum, & pro tomento vſurpentur.

† * Chamulci, *Engines wherewith ſhippes be drawne to the ſhore:* ab ἕλκω traho & χαμαὶ ad humum.

† * Chamus, *A bit or ſnaffle* quam vocem tamen ſuſpectam habeo. non enim apud Græcos niſi χαλινὸς pro ſpecie frænii invenio, quam à χαμαὶ ducunt.

† Channa, æ & us, i. piſcis ex ſarcophagis Pergæ ſimilis, cuius dentes acuti, maxilla inferior prominentior, quâ ſemper hiat, vnde à χάσκω hiare, nomen.

† Chanona, æ, Gloſſ. *A tart, a marchpane, or ſuch like.*

‡ Chaones, *People of Chaonia.*

* Chaonia, *Part of Epire. ſometime taken for the whole.* Chaonium Helenus Priami filius, a Chaone fratre, quem in venatu per ignorantiam dicitur occidiſſe, nominauit, quaſi ad ſolatium fratris extincti.

Chaos, *A generall confuſion of all things: great deepneſſe with darkneſſe: the earth and water before they were formed, and the elements created* a χέω, fundo quòd erat fuſio, i confuſio omnium elementorum vel a χάσκω. confuſi enim quædam ab initio inanitas, hians patuſque in profundum.

† Characatus, a, um, *Trenched or incloſed* a χάραξ vallum, pedamentum, ſeu foſſa.

† Characias, æ, f. *A kind of ſpurge called Catapucia.*

Character, ēris, *A marke, a ſigne, ſeale, or print of a thing.* ex χαράσσω, ſculpo, quod ex veteri ritu inſculptis eſt reipublicæ auctoribus, inſtrumentum, quo penuriunt.

† Characteriſmus, gr. Lat. deſignatio: figura, quâ orator vitas eorum de quibus loquitur, deſcribit.

† Charadra, Gr. χαράδρα, f. *A chinke or cleft of the earth*

† Charadrius, *A ſea bird called Hiaurus and Galgulus.*

‡ Charadrus, *A meere or poole in Cilicia, a towne in Syria.*

† Charantia, officc. *The male Baulme apple.*

† Charaxo, as, *To paint or print.* Iſid.

‡ Charaxus, *Brother of Sappho the Poetreſſe, who being taken with the loue of an harlot called Rhodope, waſted all his meanes vpon her: and at length being brought to great penury, turned Pirate.*

† Charchefium & charchefia corruptè. Vide Carchefium.

‡ Chares, *An Athenian Captaine, who was very free and bountifull of great promiſes.* vnde illud natum χάρητος ὑπεσχέσεις charetis pollicitationes.

‡ Charidemus, dux fuit copiarum Cherſobleptæ regis Thraciæ.

† * Charientiſmus, Gr. a χαριεντίζομαι. *Pleaſantneſſe and good grace in ſpeaking* figura, quâ ſcilicet dura dicta mitiùs & grauiùs proferuntur.

‡ Charilaus, *A Lacedæmonian Captaine, who vanquiſhed the Tegeata in a battell.*

† Charis, itis, f. gr. χάρις, *Grace, gift, beneſit.*

‡ Charifiæ, *A Citie of Arcadia.* ſic dict. a Charifio Lycaonis filio.

† Chariſius, *A kinde of bread or cake:* Suid. pontius Chariſion.

‡ Chariſius, *An Athenian Orator: alſo a Grammarian, whom Priſcian cites.*

† Chariſtia, æ, f. malè eſt Chariſtia, orum, n. g. pl. num. *Solemne feaſts and meeting of kinſfolkes, where they giue preſents one to another:* ἀπὸ τῆς χάριτος.

Charitas, atis, f. *Loue, charitie*

‡ Charites, *The three graces, Aglaia, Thalia and Euphroſyne, daughters of Iupiter and Eurynome, (or as others) of Venus and Bacchus: which the antients painted naked.* quòd gratias inter amicos minimè decet eſſe fucatas.

† Charitudo, idem quod charitas

‡ Charmides, *A noble Champion* Pauſ.

‡ Charmione, Cleopatræ ancilla, ſponteneam dominæ mortem imitata.

* ‡ Charmis Maſſilienſis medicus, qui conſuenerat Balneis frigidis etiam hyeme frigidiſſimâ lauare ægrotos.

‡ * Charmus, Syracuſius quidam poeta, qui teſte Athenæo, in ſingula quæ apponerentur, verſiculos ac patinias promebat.

‡ Charon Lampſacenus hiſtoricus, qui Æthiopica ſcripſit libris duobus item Carthaginienſis hiſtoricus

‡ Charon, ontis, a poetis dicitur, qui animas defunctorum per tria inferni flumina, Acherontem, Stygem, & Cocytum ad aliam ripam tranſvehit.

‡ Charondas, legem tulit, nequis armatus in concionem veniret cumq; ipſe poſtea rure rediens imprudens vt erat gladio accinctus, in concionem veniret, admonitus legis, ab eo, qui proximè ſedebat, e vagina gladio incubuit.

‡ Charonea, *A Countrey in Aſia, neare the riuer Meander.*

* ‡ Charonea porta, appellabatur

vna ex portis Athenienſis monophylacij, per quam damnati ad ſupplicium ducebantur.

‡ Charonium, ātrum eſt inter Tralles & Niſam, vbi ægroti ſolennibus quibuſdam ſuperſtitionibus à morbis liberari credebantur.

‡ * Charops. Æſchili filius princeps Athenienſium 14 Charops ſiue Caropes vir Trojanus Hippaſi filius & Socifrater, quos ambos vno die Vlyſſes interēmit, item Epiri primarius.

† Cārōpus. *Gratious, amiable.* à χάρις & ὤψ oculus, aſpectus.

‡ Charta, *A Citie of Tyre.*

* Charta, æ, f. *Paper, a leafe of paper, a booke, a card:* gr. χάρτης quod χέραινω aut חרת, vtpote in quâ literæ inſculpuntur & inſcribuntur.

† Chartāceus, charteus, & chartŭlānus, a, um, *Made of paper.*

† Chartarium, ij, n. *A bag where paper is put.*

Chartārius, a, um, adi. *Of, or belonging to paper.*

† Chartiaticum, mercēs quæ officialibus pro chartâ dabatur.

† Chartophylacium, i, n. à χάρτης & φυλάσσω cuſtodio. *A place where bookes, paper, or writings are kept, the Roles.*

† Chartŏphylax, *He that is in that office, Maiſter of the Rolles.*

† Chartopratæ (corruptè chartopiprate) ex χάρτης & πωλέω, *A paper-ſeller.*

† Chartōſus, a, um, *Who hath much paper.*

† Chartuarius, *That ſelleth paper.*

Chartula, æ, f. *A little role or peece of paper, a card.*

† Chartularius, i, m. Iuſt. *One that regiſtreth things receiued and layd out, a keeper of a regiſter, or bookes of account.*

† Chartus, i, pro chartâ. Luc.

Charus, a, um, *Pretious, deare, acceptable.*

† Charybdis, *A gulfe of the Sicilian ſea.* Scyllæ oppoſitus.

† Chaſma, ātis, n. *A great gaping or opening of the earth,* a χαίνω.

† Chaſmāticus, a, um, Ammian. *Of, or belonging to gaping.*

† Chaus, i, m. lupi ſpecies eſt, pardorum maculas habentis, alio nomine lupus cervarius.

Chelæ, arum, *The armes or foreparts of a Scorpion* ita dict. à forficulis denticulatis, quos Græ. χηλὰς vocant.

† Chelidonium, Iun. *Salendine,* ab hirundinibus eo enim auium genere adueniente naſcitur, & diſcedente extinguitur.

† Chelidon, gr. χελιδών, *A Swallow.*

* ‡ Chelidoniæ, duæ ſunt inſulæ contra Chelidonium Tauri promontorium, peſtilentiſſimi aeris, quarum altera Corydela, altera Menalippa dicitur.

† Chelidonij. *Little ſtones found in the maw of ſwallowes.*

† Chelonia. æ, f. *A ſtone like the eye of an Indian Snake.*

† Chelonitis, tidis, *A pretious ſtone like to a Tortoiſe ſhell.*

† Chelonium, ii, n. *A Tortoiſe ſhell.*

‡ Chelonophagi, gr. teſtudinum comeſtores. *People of Carmonia.*

Chelydrus, i, m. *An Adder or water Snake, an ornament for women.*

Chĕlys, *A Tortoiſe or Snake, a lute.* ab Hebr. כלי celi cheli (i.) inſtrumentum quod tam muſicis quàm alijs etiam rebus tribuitur.

† Cheme vel chema, gr. χέμυ. menſura liquidorum. *A meaſure of wine among the Greekes, in weight two drammes, one ſcruple, and foure or fiue parts of a graine.*

† Chemoſis. *A diſeaſe in the eyes.* quum album eius ita ſupra nigrum intumuit, vt nigro ſubſidente & albo eminente hiatus cuiuſdam ſimilitudo oriatur.

‡ Chemnis, *A Citie in Ægypt.*

† Chēnălopex. Plin. *A bird called a Brigander.* à χὴν anſer & ἀλώπηξ, vulpes.

† * Cheniſcus, i, m. à χὴν anſer. *A little Gooſe: alſo, the part of the ſtippe whereby the anker doth hang, or rather an ornament ſet vp in the poupe of the ſtip: or, as ſome, in the top, and ſerued in ſtead of a Weather-cocke.*

‡ Chenoboſcia, *A Citie of Ægypt.* ſic dict. ab anſerum paſcuis, quæ tamen illic nullæ appareut.

† * Chenoboſcium, ij, n. Col. χηνοβοσκεῖον. *A Gooſe-pen, or place where Geeſe be fedde.* à χὴν anſer & βόσκω paſco. Latinè, anſerarium, χηνοβόσκιον, grex anſerum qui paſcuntur.

† Chenomycon, *An hearbe where of Geeſe be afraid.* a χὴν anſer & μύκημα mugitus.

† Chēnŏpūs, dis, *Gooſefoote.* ex χὴν & πούς pes.

† Chenotrophium, ex χὴν anſer & τρέφω nutrio. *A place where water foules be nouriſhed.* ego idem cum χηνοβοσκεῖον eſſe cenſeo.

† Cheopina (corruptè Chenopina) *The halfe pint of Paris meaſure, our common pint,* ex χέω & πίνω. ex eo dicta, quod in eam tantum fundatur vel ex eâ hauritur vini, quantum homo ſitibundus vno hauſtu ebibere poſſit.

* ‡ Cheopes, ſiue Cheops Ægypti rex fuit, cuius opus eſt maxima totius Ægypti pyramis, ad quam faciendam denas hominum myriadas in opere habuiſſe dicitur, & pro Apio, cepâ & allio mille ſexcenta talenta expendiſſe.

† Cheramides, *A kind of pretious ſtone.*

† Cheria, *A wild radiſh.*

‡ Cherilus, *A fooliſh Poet in the time of Alexander the great.* v. Chær.

† Chernites, χερνίτης, *A ſtone like yuorie.*

‡ Cherronēſus, χερρόνησος quaſi χερσόνησος ἀπὸ τῆς χέρσου καὶ νῆσος terra eſt in inſulæ modum mari cincta, vno tantum, eoq; anguſto ſpatio continenti ad μηκία. Latini peninſulam vocant. *A part of Greece.*

† Cherſina, æ, f. Plin. *A land Snaile.*

Cherſydros, *A ſerpent which abideth as well on the land as in the water,* à χέρσος terra, & ὕδωρ aqua.

† Cherua, offic. Iun. *The hearbe* Palma Chriſti.

† * Cherubus ſeu cherubinus quæ Latinorum terminat. Heb cherubin eſt alata imago ſimilis iuueni ex כ ſicut & רבי puer, adoleſcens. Chald. רבא eſt creſcere, adoleſcere. Hieronymo ſunt dicti à כ ſimilitudinis litera, quæ in principio cum ſcheua ſignificat quaſi & רבים magiſtri. *One of the holy order of Angels. Cherubins.*

‡ Cheruſci, populi Germaniæ circa Albim.

Chia, Mart. terra eſt albida ſiue Cinerilia Samiæ ſimilis, quæ cutem erugat, totumque corpus amabili coloris bonitate commendat. *A figge pleaſant in taſt: alſo earth to paint the face with.*

‡ Chiusinſula & vrbs: vnde Chium vinum.

† Chilias, ădis. f. *The number of a thouſand.*

† Chiliarchus, i m. *A Captaine Coronell of a thouſand men.* χιλίαρχος.

‡ Chiliaſtæ. Hæretici quidam, quos Millenarios Auguſt. interpretatur propter illud ex ſacrâ paginâ, vna dies apud Dominum vt mille anni, & mille anni vt vna dies.

† * Chiliodynamis. Plin. à χίλιος & δύναμις potentia. *The hearbe Polemonia.* ita dict propter varios in medicina vſus vel a regum certamine, qui eius inuentionem ſibi certatim vindicauerunt.

† * Chiliophyllon, *The hearbe Milfoile or yarrow,* quæ notioribus nominibus Achillea & militaris herba appellatur. à multitudine foliorum.

Ð Chilo, ōnis, m. à χεῖλος labrū.

One

One that hath great lips. Chilones dicuntur homines, labris Craſſioribus. Cilones autem quorum capita oblonga & anguſta ſunt, quos Gr. interpretantur προκεφάλους. Popm.

‡ * Chilo, onis, *One of the ſeuen wiſemen of Grace: three of his ſayings were conſecrated in the temple of Apollo,* noſce teipſum. nihil nimis. ſponte noxa præſto eſt. *He died for ioy, when he ſaw his ſonne victor at the Olympian games, and had his funerals ſolemniſed by all Grace.*

‡ Chĭmæra, gr. capella hyberna à χεῖμα hyems, mons Lyciæ ignivomus, in cuius cacumine leones habitant, in medio autem, vbi paſcuis abundat, Capræ, in radicibus autem ſerpentes. *From hence grew occaſion of the fable that there was ſuch a monſter that ſhit fire, hauing the fore part of a lion, the middle of a Goate, and taile of a dragon becauſe Bellerophon made this mountaine habitable, they fained that he killed the monſter.*

† Chĭmaſtrum, i, n. gr. χείμαστρον *A winter garment.* ἀπὸ τῦ χείμαζ(ν.

† Chimerĭnus, a, um. Martial. *Winterly, alſo a circle whereto when the ſun commeth, the dates be at the ſhorteſt.*

† * Chimerium ſeu chimetla, ſ. pernio, *A corne in the foot.* vlcus ex hyberno frigore.

‡ Chione, *A notable Harlot,* nomen ſortita a nive, quæ Græcis χιών.

† * D Chĭragra & chĕragra quaſi manuum captura. χερῶν ἄγρα vel ἀγεία (i) ἀγειόθεν ab atrocitate doloris. *The gout of the hands or fingers as podagra is of the feet.* Martial, Litigat & podagrâ Diodorus, Flacce laborat

Sed nil patrono porrigit, hæc cheraga eſt.

† Chirager, & Chiragricus, *That hath the Gout in the fingers.*

† Chirembolum, i, Vulp. à χεὶρ manus & ἐμβολὴ iniectio, *A ſigne made with the hand, eſpecially of the maſter of the ſhip, when he appointeth ſomething to be done.* Alciatus vocem hanc alibi niſi apud Vlpianum ſe legiſſe negat, & de eâ amplius quærendum eſſe iudicat.

† Chirĭdota, æ, f. *A gauement with long ſleeues,* manicata tunica vel manuleata, χειρίδας manicas habens à χεὶρ ſimpliciter non autem a χεὶρ (vt alij male) & δίδωμι illa enim compoſito eſſet chirodotus (i) manu datus. quod longe aliud eſt. ſubſtantiuatur (vt loquuntur) cum ſit adiectiuum ſubaud. χιτών.

‡ Chirŏcrates, (i) manibus potens, *A cunning carpenter of others called Dinocrates.*

† Chirographiarius, a, um, adiect. *That leaueth a bill of his owne hand to acknowledge a debt.* Chirographiarius creditor dicitur, qui ſub chirographo credit.

† Chirographum, i, & chirographus, i, m. *A bill of ones hand, an obligation.*

† Chiromantes, is, m. *A Palmiſter, one that telleth fortunes by the lines in the hand.* Chiromantia, *Palmiſtrie.* à χεὶρ & μαντεύομαι.

† Chironion tertium Panacis genus, ab inventore Chirone Centauro ita dictum.

‡ Chĭron, Centaurus Saturni & & Philyræ filius, dimidia ſui parte equus, reliqua homo, rei chirurgicæ peritiſſimus, vnde & nomen ſortitus eſt, χειρὼν enim dicitur a χεὶρ, ob levitatẽ manuum in vulnerum tractatione. Summum namque periti chirurgi indiciũ eſt manuum in tractandis vulneribus levitas & facilitas. dictus eſt Saturni Philyræ filius, quod Chirurgiæ princeps apud Græcos longi temporis experientia eam fuerit edoctus. fingebatur ancipitis naturæ, humanæ & equinæ, quod ars ipſius non ſolum hominibus ſed & alijs animalibus conduceret.

† Chironia vitis, *The wild vine Brione.*

† Chirŏnŏmia, æ, f. chironomica ſaltatio à χεὶρ & νόμος lex. *A kind of geſture with the hands.* v.

* Chirŏnŏmon, ontis, m. & Chironomus, i. Gr. χειρονόμων, & χειρόνομος, à χειρονομία, quod à χεὶρ & νομέω vel νέμω. *An actor or dancer.* Qui motibus quibuſdam corporis compoſitis, verborum ſenſus exprimebat. Chironomo Ledam molli ſaltante Bathyllo, Iuven ſat 6. v. 63. Hi Chironomi à Theatro ad conuiuium vocati, iidem erant cum ſtructoribus ferculorum, niſi quòd ad ſymphoniam aues & reliqua obſonia ſciſſorio gladio diuidebant, Petronius, ad ſymphoniam geſticulatus lacerabat obſonium. & Iuuen. ſ. 5. v. 121. ſtructorem interea, ne qua indignatio deſit, ſaltantem videas & chironomonta volanti cultello. Chironomonta & ſtructorem confundi a Lipſio l. 2. Saturn. c. 2. non patitur Ramires in 1. Mart. ep. 36 ſed confundit etiam Duſa in præcid. ad Petron. imò, in loco laudato Iuuenalis.

† Chironomus, i, maſc qui manus lege quadam geſticulationis motitat. v. vocem præcedentem.

† Chirŏthēca, æ, f. *A gloue.* a χεὶρ & τίθημι pono.

† Chirothecarius, ij, m. *A glouer.*

† Chirothecia, æ, f. *Impoſition of hands.*

† Chirurgia, f. *The art of Chyrurgerie.* a χεὶρ manus & ἔργον opus.

† Chirurgus, i, m. *A Chirurgion.*

† Chlamydātus, a, um, part. chlamyde indutus.

† Chlamydŭla, æ, dimin. f. *A little cloake.*

Chlamys, ydis, f. g. *A cloake or Spaniſh cap. A man of warres habite.* a χλαίνω tepefacio vel ex גלם volut in globum vnde chlamys veſtis ità conuoluta.

* † Chlæna, veſtis quæ tunicæ exteriori ſuperinduitur ad pellendum frigus. à χλαίνω calefacio quod ab Heb. חלח.

† Chlorion, *A Weſt-wall, or Lariot.*

‡ Chloris, *The goddeſſe of flowers.* Romanis Flora: quæ Cum Zephyro nupſiſſet, a marito muneris loco impetrauit, vt florum omnium haberet poteſtatem.

† Chloritis, *A pretious ſtone greene like graſſe.*

* † Choa vel chus. Congius, menſura liquidorum apud Atticos capiens cotilas 12. ſed monet H. Steph. Choa falſo poni nominatiuum, quum χοα acc ſit a χοῦς a χέω fundo.

‡ * † Choaſpis, *A riuer of the Medes, whoſe waters are ſo ſweet, that the neighbouring kings doe vſe them for drinke.* Choaſpitis, à Choaſpi fluuio. *A pretious ſtone.* Plin.

† Chœnicium, i, n *An Inſtrument of Surgerie, to cut out little bones.*

† Chœnix, ĭcis, f. Bud. *A meaſure containing about a quarter of a Pecke.*

* † Choeras, ădis, Gr. *The Kings euill.* vel à petris, quæ χειράδες dicuntur: vel à porcis, in quorum gutture frequentes eiuſmodi tumores inueniuntur.

† Chœroſpeleſthon. *Garden Bugloſſe.*

‡ * Chœrilus, Poeta fuit Samius, ſeruili conditione natus, qui quum ex Samo Athenas profugiſſet, ab Herodoto hiſtorico exceptus eſt & inſtitutus. Alexander cùm eo pepigit vt pro ſingulis bonis verſibus ſingulos acciperet Philippos, pro malis, colaphos. opere tandem perfecto vix 7 qui probari poſſent, inuenti ſunt. v. Horat. 2. epiſt.

Chŏlĕra, æ, f. *Choler: one of the foure humors (improperly ſo called) in a mans body, which is hot and drie, anſwering to the element of fire* ex χολὴ bilis χολέρα, quod ab Heb בחל bachal, chol æſtuauit, biliosus fuit.

† Cholericus, a, um, *Troubled with that humour.*

† * Chŏliambus, i. iambus claudicans à χωλὸς claudus, & ἴαμβος iambus. Scalion, vltimo pede quaſi claudicante, ſpondæo Iambi loco poſito.

† Choma, atis, *A Ditch, a Sluce,* à χόω aggerem duco.

† Chon-

* † Chondros, *A grisle.* item tritici genus, ex quo quæ fieret Ptisania. chondros quoque dicta fuit chondrocopium farinam. *A wheat or oatmeale mill.* vbi far frangitur & alica κοπὶς ἐκ τοῦ κόπτειν. Bec. Inn.

Chondros Xiphoides vocatur corpus quoddam cartilagineum, quod ab extremo pectoris osse dependet, ventriculi orificio superiori respondens, ita dictum quod acumina ensi sit, & gladioli figuram quodammodo imitetur.

‡ Chone. *A citie of the Oenotrians.* incolæ chones & chonijta dicti ab Hercule in Italiam adventante, quem Ægyptij Chonem vocant.

Chŏrăgium i, n. *Stuffe wherwith the places of enterludes are adorned. the place it self.* ex χορηγέω suppedito submınistro. locus ad exercendas choreas.

Chŏrăgus, i, m. *A setter foorth of playes, the leader of the dance* ex χορὸς & ἄγω. qui chorum ducit vel suppeditator instrumenti ludicri & expensarum.

† Chŏrălis, le, adi. *Belonging to the quire.*

Choraules, æ, vel choraula, *One that playeth on a pipe, a minstrell* qui modulatur ad choros, ab αὐλὸς tibia cano & χορὸς chorus.

Chorda æ, f. *A string of a harp, lute, or other instrument* ex χορδὴ intestinum crassius, quia ex intestinis bestiarum conficiuntur.

† Chordapsus, i, gr m. *The griping of the intrailes.*

† Chordŭla, æ, f. *A little string.*

Chŏrea, ę, f. pen indifferens. *a dance where many dance to ither.* à χορεύω.

Chorus, i, m. *A company of singers or dancers a quire* à corona quod in modum coronę starent. Fest. male. vox enim pura puta græca est, ideoq; ab ijs originatio petenda. ἀπὸ τῆς χαρᾶς. multitudo enim saltantium & proinde lætantium.

† Choreutes, is, m. *A dancer, one of the quier.*

† Choriambus, bi, m. *A foot in meeter having the first and last long and two in the middle short.* pes compositus è choræo siue trochæo & iambo.

Chŏrŏbates, tæ, Vitr. à χῶρος & βαίνω. eo. *A measure to meate ground withall, a masons rule or such like.*

† Chŏrŏcitharista, ę, m a chorus & citharista qui citharâ in choro pulsat.

† Chŏrŏdidascălus, i, m *The master of a companie of dancers.*

* ‡ Chŏrœbus, Athenienſis, qui primus figulinam invenit.

† Chŏrŏgraphia, æ, f. *A description of a country.* à χῶρος locus, & γράφω scribo.

† Chŏrŏgraphus, i, m *A describer of Regions and countries.*

† Choroſtates, *the chanter in a quier.*

Cors, ortis, f. *a place where poultrie is kept and fed, a coupe.* a χόρτος septum.

Chortalis, le, Col. *Of such a coupe or pen, or which is fed in a coupe or pen.*

‡ Chortaſo, dict. quod Cleopatræ exercitus annonâ destitutus, illic satiatus sit. χορτάζω enim satiare. sign. fica. *A citie of Ægypt.*

† Chŏrŭlus, li, m. *A little quier.*

* ‡ Chosroes. Persarum rex fuit, Græcæ philosophiæ peritissimus, qui sibi Aristotelem non minus familiarẽ reddidit, quam Demosthenes Thucydidem.

‡, Chremes ἀπὸ τῆς χρείας (i) screare vt solent senes. *an old mans name*

† Chreſton, *Succory,* sic dict ab insigni vtilitate. χρηστὸς enim vtilis apud Græ.

* ‡ Chreſtus, *The name of a Bithantian Philosopher, who in the time of Adrian the emperor was an auditor of Herodes Atticus at Rome. who though hee was much given to wine, yet in other things hee was very temperate, and so carefull, that though he had drunk till the cock crowing in the morning yet he would rather fall to his booke than to sleepe.*

† Chria, æ, f. *A short sentence exhorting to vertue and diſwading from vice.* dict quod maximè sit vtilis & necessaria.

† Chriſis & chriſma, ătis, à χρίω vngo. *Vnction, annointing.*

† Chriſtianiſmus, i, & chriſtianitas, ătis, f. *Christianitie.*

† Chriſtianus, i, m. à Chriſto. *A Christian, a man professing Christ to be his Saviour and God.*

‡ Chriſtodotus, *An Ægyptian poet who writ of the expugnation of the Isaurick citie.*

† Chriſtophoriana, *The black Brionie.*

† Chriſtŏphŏrus (i) Chriſtum ferens.

* Chriſtus, *Annointed,* CHRIST, *our Saviour.* a χρίω vngo. χριστὸς oleo vnctus ἀπὸ τοῦ χρίειν quod est vngere. vnctus est enim oleo lætitiæ præ consortibus suis in Regem, Sacerdotem & Prophetam. apud Gentiles script. Chriſtus corrũpitur in Chreſto quum vim nominis illius benedicti ignorarent. est tamẽ affine priori, & insigniter quoque debitum Domino nostro.

† Chrŏmata colores. item artium lumina. Rhetoribus est prætextus quo factum minus ex se probabile tegitur.

† * Chrŏmatiarij. Cornat. *Those which haue colored & tanned skins* antiqui enim vngebant se & in sole erant, vt oleum corpus imbiberet.

† Chrombos, *A fish.*

‡ Chromios, *The sonne of Neleus and Chloris, who in that fight which the Pylii and Messeni fought with Hercules, was slaine together with ten of his brothers. Also a sonne of Priamus, killed by Diomedes in the Troian warre.*

† Chromis, *A fish that maketh a nest in the water.*

‡ Chromis, *The sonne of Hercules.*

D Chronica, orum. *Chronicles, histories of things done from yeare to yeare.* Chronicorum scriptio omne omnium gentium ævum complectitur, annales tamen unius nationis gesta. Scal.

Chrŏnici, orum. *Writers of Chronicles.* ἀπὸ τοῦ χρόνου.

* Chrŏnĭca, æ, f. *A Chronicle.* Martin. ex Cypr.

Chroniſſo, as, Lucret *To stay or tarrie in a place, to rest ofter in a iourney.* à græc χρονίζω.

† Chronographia, æ, f. *The writing of annales.*

† Chrŏnographus, i, m. *A writer of Chronicles.*

† Chronologia, æ, f *Chronologie.*

D † Chronos, *Time.* Κρόνος Saturnus de quo in suo loco.

‡ Chryſa sive Chryſe, dict. videtur à χρυσὸς aurum propter Apollinis delubrum, quod in eâ est pretiosissimum. *A towne of Cilicia.*

‡ Chryſala, Plin. *A certain vermin or worme.*

Chryſanthemum, i, n. *Crowfoot, golden flower, or yellow cammomile, some take it for the marigold.* ex χρυσὸς & ἄνθος flos. ἄνθος ἀ θάλλω.

‡ Chryſanthus Alexandrinus. *A Martyr, who, when he was a young man comming to Rome and there made Christian, was throwne a good depth into the ground, & there ouerwhelmed with earth and stones in the time of the Emperour Numerianus.*

‡ Chryſaor, *The sonne of Neptune, whom Hesiod in his Theogonia saines to haue sprung out of the head of Medusa.*

‡ Chryſe (i) auriferax, *An Isle in India.*

‡ Chryſeis, *The daughter of Chryses.*

† Chryſelectrum, electri species in colorem luteum declinans.

† Chryſenteleton, i, n. Mart. *A cap having borders of gold.* a χρυσὸς aurum & τέλος ligo.

‡ Chryſes. *Apolloes priest.* dict a χρυσὸς aurum. eo quod multum auri pro redemptione filiæ Agamemnoni solvit.

‡ Chriſippa dict a Chryſippo condirore. *A towne of Cilicia.*

† Chryſippa herba a Chryſippo.

‡ Chriſippe, *The daughter of Irus.*

‡ Chryſippus, *The sonne of Apollinius, a Stoick Philosopher, scholler of Zeno and Cleanthes. Hee was a man of a very sharpe wit. There was also another Chryſippus, sonne of Belops: whom,*

whom, becauſe his father loued him very well, was ſlaine by his brothers Atreus and Thyeſtes, his ſtepmother Hippodamia inſtigating them to the ſame.

† Chryſitis, idis, f. Pl. *The ſome of gold.* Chryſitis, Argyritis, Molybditis tres ſunt diuerſæ ſpecies.

† Chryſites, *A pretious gem.*

† Chryſoberillus, i.m. *A chryſtall ſtone ſhining like gold.*

† Chryſocarpum, *A kind of iuyce:* dict. ab aureo acinorum colore.

‡ * Chryſoceras, *A Promontorie of Thracia neare Byzantium:* à figurâ quæ ceruino cornu ſimillima eſt.

† Chryſocolla, à χρύσος aurum & κόλλα gluten, *A kind of minerall found like ſand in veines of braſſe, ſiluer, or gold, with which the Goldſmiths ſoulder gold.*

† Chryſocome, idem quod Chryſitis vel Chryſanthemum.

† Chryſocomus, gr. *That hath yellow or golden haire.*

† Chryſogonon, *That bringeth forth gold.*

‡ * Chryſogonus, *The freeman of Scylla: alſo a martyr, who when he could neither by the promiſe of a Conſulſhip, or of any other honour be averted from the faith by Diocletian, was ſtrangled at the Gemonies.*

† Chryſolampis, à χρύσος aurum & λάμπω luceo, *A pretious ſtone fierie by night, and pale by day.*

† Chryſolectrum, Vid. Chryſelectrum.

† Chrytŏlithus, i, m. *A Chryſolite.*

† Chryſomallus, aureum vellus habens, *The Ramme that had the Golden Fleece.*

† Chryſomelon, i, n. à χρύσος & μῆλον, *A quince.*

† Chryſomitris, is, f. *A goldſmith.*

† Chryſos, piſcis aurei coloris, *A gilt head*

* † Chryſoprāſus, malè, Chryſopraſus enim rectius, gemma viridis & praſum colore referens à χρύσος aurum & πράσον porrum.

† Chryſophycium, i. n. *A place where gold is tryed from other metals, or waſhed.*

Chryſoplytes, qui huiuſmodi artificium exerceat.

‡ Chryſopolis, *A Citie of Bithynia,* ita dict. quòd Perſæ ibi tributum colligerent ex exteris Aſiæ ciuitatibus.

Chryſorrhoæ, dict quòd apud eos ſint auriferi torrentes, *People by the riuer Thaſis.*

‡ Chryſorrhoas, *A riuer of Syria.*

† Chryſoſpermon, *The herbe called Semperuiuum.*

‡ Chryſoſtomus, (i.) os aureum ab eloquentiæ ſuauitate, *A famous writer, Biſhop of Conſtantinople.*

‡ Chryſothemis, *The daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemneſtra.*

† Chryſulca, aqua fortis.

‡ Chryxus, *The Nephew of Brennus.*

‡ Chthoniæ, gr. terreſtris. ſic. dict. Ceres à Chthoniâ quadam puellam Argiuâ quæ ei templum conſecrauit, Chthoniamque à ſuo nomine appellauit. *Ceres ſo called: alſo, an Iſle of Creete.* Chthonium, *A feaſt in honour of Ceres.*

‡ Chus, Vide Choa.

Chytra, æ, f. *A skillet, or pipkin.*

Chylus, i, m. *A white iuyce coming of the meate digeſted in the ſtomacke.*

† * Chymus, & chylus diſtinguuntur quòd ex chylo Chymus gignitur. à χέω fundo. Humor quem res fundit & exſudat.

‡ Chytri, dict. à Chytro filio Alexandri.

† Chytrinda, cùm qui medianus ſedet, vellicatur, pungitur aut feritur à circumcurſantibus, donec ab eo prehenſus quiſpiam eius vices ſubeat *A kind of boyes play.*

Chytropodium, ij, n. quod Chytra

Chytropos, ŏdis, m. idem.

C *ante* I.

† Ciamis, Plin *A kind of wood.*

† Cĭba, æ, f. & cibela veteribus. à cibo, *A round table.* Vide Cibilla.

Cĭbālis, le, Varr. *Of or belonging to meate.*

D * Cĭbārium, ij, n. ſubſtantiuè ſumptum, non ſignificat locum, vbi repenuntur cibi, ſed ipſum cibum, itaque pro alimento accipiendum, cuius eſt ſpecies, ſicut amictus & quæ corpus ambiunt ſub cultu corporis continentur. adiectiuè autem cibarium dicitur quod ad cibum pertinet: tam iumentorum pabula, quam victus hominum cibaria vocantur. Calv. lex. iur. *Food, all manner of courſer and leſſe delicate victuall.* Vide ſequent.

D * Cĭbārius, a, um, adi. quod ad cibarium pertinet. Cibaria namq; minus delicata eſſe arbitrantur quidam: quamuis cibus etiam delicatis, autore Donato, præbeatur. Cibi verò appellatione, potum quoque contineri dubium non eſt. hinc cibarius panis, dicitur panis nigrior, a quo ſuffur excretum non eſt: ſicut ſimilagineus albicantiſſimus, qui ex ſolo flore conſtat, *Courſe, browne, baſe, ordinarie, pertaining to victuals.* Cibaria familiæ, mancipiorum, nautarum, iumentorum, pecudum. Briſſon ex ff.

† Cĭbātōrius, a, um, adi. *Belonging to meate.*

Cĭbātŭs, us, ſ. verb. à Cibo, as. Varr. *Victualling, food.*

† Cĭbĭcĭda, æ, m. & f. à cibus & cædo. qui cibum cædit. *Which carueth meate.*

D * † Cibilla, æ, f. dictum a cibo rectè ſenſet Varr. l. 4. de l. L. prius erat quadrata poſtea rotunda facta, quo fit vt apud Feſt. cibillinæ non cillibinæ legatur, ſortaſſe eſt diminutivum tanquam a ciba. eſt autem, menſa eſcaria, a cibo dicta, Cylibantum vero menſa vinaria a cylice calice dicta, autore Varrone. *A round table to eate meate at.*

Cĭbo, as, act. acc. *To feede, to nouriſh.*

* † Cibōrium, ĭj, n. in poculorum nomenclatura fertur, quod & Scythicum nuncupari poſſe affirmant aliqui. ciborium eſt poculi genus ſeu ſcyphi quod a fundo ſurſum verſus in anguſtam ceruicem contrahitur, ciborij Ægyptij inſtar. Athen. l. 11. in quem locum Caſaub. Κίβειον Græcis peregrinum poculum: opinor & nomen. etſi poteſt videri derivatum, vnde & κίβωτός. Sed conſtat, in Ægypto primùm captа ciboria ex ſabæ Ægyptiæ ciboriis: deinde ex alia materia, figurâ eadem. Helych. deſerte: κιβώριον Αἰγύπτιον ἀγγεῖον ἐξ οὗ πίνουσιν. Eccleſia vſu fecit ſuum nomen: ſed nugantur interpretes Græci ſacrorum rituum, qui voce hâc ſignificari volunt κιβωτὸν φοινικῆ τῇ θεῷ. τὸ γὰρ κίβ, aiunt, ἐστι κιβωτὸς, τὸ δὲ ὤριον φαντασιῶς κυρίᾳ, ἡ φῶς θεοῦ, hoc eſt אור יה color eſſet aliquis ſi in eum vſum diceret excogitatum id nomen, quod ſcimus eſſe antiquius nomine Chriſtiano. Syris כבר vaſculi nomen. Hæc Caſaub. *The leafe of the beane* Colocaſia, *A cup made of thoſe leaues, a part of the cod of the beane: a little cup or veſſell to drinke in like a beane.*

† Cĭbōſĭtas, ātis, ſ. *Plentie of victuals.*

† Cĭbōſus, *Full of meate.* a, um, adiect.

D * Cibus, bi, m. alimentum, quod editur. Feſt. cibus appellatur ex Græco, quod illi peram, in qua cibum recondunt, κίβωτον appellant. Sed cibus ducit Martinius ab Hebr. שבע ſatiare, cibare. eſt & Affine Arab. חבז panis, a חבז pinſere. Rabb. חבר eſt cibus ex farina, oleo, melle. חבץ eſt premere, exprimere. differt a victu (vt ait Donat.) quia cibus eſt quo etiam delicatis præbetur. Victus verò in paruis aridiſque alimonijs eſt conſtitutus *Meate, any kind of victuals, food, ſuſtenance, nouriſhment.*

Cĭcāda,

Cĭcāda, æ, f. Perot. quia cito eadens, i. e. evaneſcens, exiguo tantum anni tempore ſole ſub ardenti canit. vel à ſono, cantus, quem edit: vel poteſt videri nominari, q. κίκυω ἄδων, quia canit membranula non ore. *A graſſe-hopper.*

† Cĭcātrico, *To heale vp into a ſcarre.*

Cĭcātrĭcōſus, a, um, adi. à cicatrix. *That hath many skarres, full of ſcotches and chops.*

Cĭcātrĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little skarre.*

* Cĭcātrix, icis, f. quod ſit circa cutem, vt placet Perotto. vel quaſi occæcatrix, quod obducat vulnera & obcæcet. Iſid. l. 4. orig. cap. 8. vel à cæco ſimpliciter, qd cicatrix vulnus apertum & quaſi oculatum cæcet, i. e claudat. alij quaſi cæcatrix à ſeco. alij παρὰ τὸ κικύειν, i. e. valere, ſed κικύω ſignificat etiam accelero, feſtino Suid. & poteſt inde derivari quod acceleratio ſeu feſtinatio in ſanandis vulneribus ſit cauſa cicatricum. *A skarre of a wound, a chop in the bough of a tree.*

† Cĭcatrizo, as, Gloſſ. id, quod cicatrico.

† Cĭccum, v. cicus

* † Cĭcindĕla, vel cicindula, æ, f. ſcarabeorum genus, eo quod gradiens vel volans lucet. Plin. eſt Muſcæ genus veſpere per arva lucens: cuius lucidus ille liquor in chartis ſulco tractus à me aliquando ad oſtentationem fuit, cum in Bononienſi agro ruſticarer. Adr. Iun. hæc ait in nomencl. *A worme or beetle that ſhines by night, A glow-worme.* dici videtur quod cieat candorem, i. e. fulgorem candelæ. Feſt. ſimpliciter à candore. Gloſſ. habet κανδήλα cicendela.

* Cĭcer, ĕris, n. alludit ad κίκυς, i. e. robur, vires. Cicer eſt robuſtum, ſolum vrit, (idcirco Plinius non niſi ma defactum ſeri iubet.) & habet vim comminuendam calculos. Becm. ait Cicer habere nomen à formâ quæ orbicularis, vt plerumque leguminibus. ככר eſt orbis, pars rotunda. Plin. *A ſmall pulſe, leſſe than peaſe, of which ſome be red, ſome be white, chiches.*

Cicĕra, æ, f. Colum. *A kind of pulſe.*

* ‡ Cĭcerbĭta, æ, f. dict. quod habet ſaporem ciceris. Iun. *Sow-thiſtle.*

Cicercŭla, æ, f. dim. a cicer. Plin. *Small pulſe.*

‡ Cĭcerculum, i, n. Plin. v. cinnabaris.

* ‡ Cĭcĕro, onis, m. dict. a cicere, quod in naſo habuit vt a piſis Piſo, a fabis Fabius. *The ſirname of Tullie.*

§* Cĭchŏrĕa, ę, f. cichoreum & ium, ij, n. Gr. κιχώριον, κιχόριον & κιχόριον: etiam κίχορον Nicandro, & κιχώρη eſt inter olera arvenſia, alij vocant intubum erraticum: derivatur autem a κίω eo & χῶρος locus? alioqui κιχωρεῖν eſt commodo, κιχώρημα commodor Gloſſ. Plin. *Endiue, or cichorie.*

* † Cici, κίκι, arbuſcula quædam, quæ Rabbinis קיקיון dicitur: græcis κρότων, Latinis vocatur Ricinus: à ricini animalis ſimilitudine. Eſt autem latis ſolijs, tanquam platanus, aut in morem pampini, vmbra denſiſſima. *The hearbe Ricke or palma Chriſti.* vide Ricinus.

† Cicinia, Iſid. *A little ſerpent in Italy.*

† Cicinium oleum, à cici Plin. κίκινον ἔλαιον, idem appellatur & ricinum, Plin. *An oyle drawne forth of the ſeed Palma Chriſti, good to purge.*

* † Cicis, Gloſſ. *A little skinne about the kernels of apples,* legendum puto cicus, quod, vide infra.

* ‡ Cĭcŏnes, *A people of Thrace, inhabiting about the riuer Hebrus.*

* Cĭcōnia, æ, f. a cicure & benignâ natura dicta videtur: habitat ſecure inter homines, vt nihil mali inferens, ſic nihil metuens. Iſid. lib. 12. cap. 6. putat dici quaſi ciconiam a ſono, quem roſtro quatiente facit. *A ſtorke.* ἀπὸ τῆς στοργῆς ab amore pullorum erga parentes ſenio confectos, & contra parentum in pullos: vnde Hebr. dicunt חסידה quaſi dicas benigna, a חסד benignitas. hinc Pub. Mimo pietaticultrix dicitur. Eſt & Ciconia irriſor, geſtu digitorum dextræ manus in vnum collectorum, vel potius irriſio. *A mocking one with the fingers in forme of a ſtorkes bill.* Perſ. li. 1. O Iane a tergo quem nulla ciconia pinſit. vide in eum comment. item genus menſuræ. etiam lignum roſtratum, quo è puteis aqua hauriri ſolet, tolleno. *Alſo a kinde of meaſure: alſo an inſtrument wherewith husband men make furrowes, and ditches: an engine to draw vp water out of a well.*

† Cicuma, vel cicina, æ, f. Apollon. Iſid. cæcuma, quod in cæco, i. e. nocte volat. *A night crow.* vide chalcis.

* Cĭcur, ŭris, om. g. adi. non ferus, videri poſſit dici, quia cieri ſeu moueri poteſt ſine periculo, vel potius cis nos eurrit, Mart. i. e. prope nos. Var. ducit à cicum l. 6. de l. L. quod inquit, à fero diſcretum eſt, id dicitur cicur, id natum eſt à cico. reſpicit igitur ad diſcretionem, quam indicat cicum. vel ex χείρ manus, vel ex curare cicurare per proſthelin. Nigid. in Hiſtor. animal. omne pecus indomitum habet quiddam in ſe ferum: ſed tamen ea natura eſt vt curari & domari poſſit, &c. *made tame, gentle, tame.*

Cĭcŭrĭo, is, ivi, ire, Phil. *To clucke like a hen:* vox fictitia à ſono.

Cĭcŭro, as, Var. *To tame, or make tame.*

† Cicus, vel cicum Var. à κικκὸς. *The filme or skinne that diuideth the graines in a Pomgranate.*

Cĭcūta, æ, f. propter quod in thyrſo geniculatos nodos habeat occultos, vt canna ſic dicitur foſſa cæca, quæ occulta eſt. Iſid. lib. 17. cap. 9 Perot quod velut cutem circum circa habet, intus autem vacua ſit. *An hearbe much like our hemlocke, alſo a pipe made of the hollow ſtalke of hemlocke or a cane.*

‡ Cicuta, *The name of couetous vſerer in Horace.* dict. ab amaritudine cicutæ.

† Cĭcŏtĭcen, ĭnis, m. *A piper on a reede or cane.* cicuticina, æ, f.

† Cidabus, i. m. *A kind of ſmall coyne.* Poll.

* Cidaris, is, f. Cidarim, Perſæ capitis vocabant inſigne, hoc cærulea faſcia alba diſtincta circuibat. origo vocis eſt Hæbræa סדר eſt circulus, corona, vitta a כתר kitter ambire, circuire. *A kinde of cap, which the Perſian kings vſed to weare.*

† Cidonium, vide Cydonium.

Cieo, es, cĭ'ivi, act. acc. a cis & eo, vel a κίνω moveo. *To prouoke, to moouete, to ſtirre, cauſe, to vex, to to call or to name, to tepell or to driue backe.*

† Cignitus, us, m. *The drenching of a ſwanne.*

† Cĭlatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That hath faire browes.*

† Cĭlĭcĭnus, a, um. *Made of haire or of haire-cloth.*

Cĭlĭcium, ij, n vide Cilix. *A cloth or garment made of haire.*

† Cilicius, a um, idem quod cilicinus

† Cilindrus, i, m. & drum, ri, n. vide cylindrus.

Cilio, ferramenti genus, Gloſſ. *A kinde of yron toole.*

† Cĭlĭſſa hedera, Iun. *The ſharpe or pricking bindewood, or yuie.*

* Cĭlium, ij, n. Feſt. cilium eſt folliculus, quo oculus tegitur. vnde fit ſupercilium, dict. quod celet oculos, quaſi celium. vel a cilleo, i. e. moveo, ſicut Hebræi dicunt Kerirzin, a קרץ, i. e. movere, diducere, quia ſunt in continuo motu, forte quaſi cylium

cylium : nam τὰ κύλα Heſychio ſunt cavitates oculorum quæ palpebris ſunt. *The haire of the browes, the eyelids.*

* ‡ Cilix, κίλιξ, è Cilicia ortus. Cilicium quidam volunt originem duxiſſe a כִּלְאַיִם, Iſid. lib. 14. cap. 3. Cilicia a cilice quodam traxit nomen, quem ortum Phœnice dicunt: antiquiorem Iove fuiſſe aſſerunt. Cilix autem etiam infame nomen eſt. onom. cilix pirata : cauſa hæc eſt. Cilicum atq; Pamphyliorum miſera & dura vita inter ſaxa & cautes degentium, ſed & latrocinijs fraudibuſque infames ijdem. Caſaub. in Athen. lib 8. c. 10. hinc eſt cilicium veſtimentum expilis hircorum vel caprarum, quæ magnis villis ſunt in Cilicia; de lus Var. Vt fructum ovis è lana ad veſtimentum, ſic capra pilos miniſtrat ad vſum nauticum & ad bellica tormenta & ad fabrilia vaſa Tondentur, quod magnis villis ſunt in magnâ parte Phrygiæ : vnde cilicia & cætera eius generis, ferti lolent. Sed quod primum ea tonſura in Cilicia ſit inſtituta, nomen id Cilicas adieciſſe dicunt.

‡ Cilla, *A Citie of Cilicia, famous for the Temple of Apollo Cillæus : it hath the name from one Cillus the Charot driuer of Pelops, who built this Citie in the ſame place where Cillus dyed, and called it after his name Cilla.*

* ‡ Cillēnius, *A mountaine of Arcadia, famous for the birth of Mercury from whence he was called Cillenius.*

† * Cilleo, es, Serv. in 2. Georg. cillere eſt mouere, vnde & oſcilla quod in his cillerentur. i. e. moverentur ora. hinc & furcillæ dictæ quibus frumenta cillentur. deriuemus à cio cieo. Fortè & græcum fuit κίλλω pro σείω. nam Heſych. habet κίλλωσις σάσπυγις, à κίλλω κόγχη quaſſare caudam. Martin *To moue or ſtirre.*

* † Cilliba, æ, f. Feſt cillibæ menſæ rotundæ. ſed Græcum eſt κιλλίβας ἄρτους: cuius plurale eſt apud Ariſtophanem, quod interpres exponit ligna περικλῆ, in quibus clypeos ponunt, qui interquieſcunt à belli laboribus. dici poteſt à κίλλος aſinus Doricè, & βάσις: eſt quædam baſis ſuſtinens aliquid inſtar aſini. tamen apud Varronem quidam legunt cibillam, quod veteribus fuit ciba, menſa & cibela. Vide cibilla ſupra. *A dining table.*

† Cillones, vel Cylones. *Miſers vſing filthy and vncleane geſtures.*

* † Cilo, lonis, m. Græcis eſt ὁ μὴ κάφαλος. Cilo eſt anguſto capite, cui hoc contigit in partu. Chilo eſt labeo, modum labiorum excedens. *One that hath a long head like a ſugar loafe, that hath a great forehead.* Cilones φόξοι.

‡ Cilurnum, *Collerford in Northumberland.*

† Cima, æ, f. & cyma, atis, n. Celſ. *The top of an hearbe.*

* † Cimacia, orum, n. in columnis ſuprema pars epiſtyliſ. i. e. capitelli vel capituli, κυμάτιον à Vitruvio nuncupatur. Vide Cymatia.

† Cimbalāris, ris, f. g. *An hearbe growing in ſtone wals, with ſmall leaues ſomewhat like iuie.*

* ‡ Cimber, eſt nomen gentile. Cimbri, qui Saxonici maris peninſulam incolunt, Dani & Holſati ex rebus olim geſtis malè audiunt in hiſtorijs. quod autem Cimber λῃστὴν ſignificet: id hiſtoria docet Strabo l. 7 vocat κίμβρους πλάνητας καὶ λῃστρικούς, i. e. vagos & prædones. Scal. air. non magis Cimber latronem ſignificat, quam Iſaurus piratam, Ambro diſſolutum ac voracem, Opicus obſcænum. Sed, quia ta'es fuerunt eæ nationes, de earum nomine vocamus, qui tales ſunt. *People of Denmarke.*

† Cimbices, *Niggards, they that make much of a little.*

* † Cimbericum, κιμβερικὸν, tunica pretioſa quæ στικτὴ dicitur.

† Cimbum, i, n. *The bottome of an earthen pot.*

† Cimēliarchium, chi, n. κιμηλιάρχειον, *A iewell houſe, alſo a Veſtrie in a Church.*

* † Cimeliarchus, chi, m. vel potius Cimeliarcha, æ, m. qui cimelijs præeſt theſaurarius, *The maiſter of a iewell houſe, a Treaſurer.* vtrumque à

* † D Cimēlium, ij, n. κειμήλιον, quod reponitur extrà quotidianum vſum, ſupellex depoſita, Iun. Heſ κειμήλια τὰ ἀναθήματα τὰ ἐκκείμενα: à κεῖμαι poſitus ſum cimelium ſunt res ſacræ, & donaria ritè ad miniſterium dei dedicata, cuiuſmodi vaſa aut veſtes ſunt, & familia pretio magno habita. Sunt qui putent κειμήλιον numero vnius munis, multitudinis verò mobilia pretioſa ſignificare. *A iewell, or pretious thing not daily to be worne, any thing that is conſecrated and kept vp in a Veſtrie to pious vſe.* Vide Allodium.

* Cimex, icis, m vermiculus fœtidus ex ligno, chartis & paleis naſcens, an à κίω, qui in ligno & frumento naſcitur, & illa κίσι ſecat, cælit. Iſid l 12. c. 5. cimex de ſimilitudine cuiuſdam herbæ vocatus, cuius fœtorem habet. an ducemus à κεῖμαι cubo. quod in cubilibus naſcatur. *A wall louſe, a kinde of worme or flie, breeding in wood, paper, or ſtubble.*

† Cimicaria, iæ, f. Ruel. *The ſame that* pulicaria *and* conyza, Fleabane.

† Cimĭco, as, *To ſwarme with ſuch flies.*

† Cimĭcōſus, a, um, adi. *Full of flies.*

* † Cimīſile, lis, n. dicitur vas aquaticum ad abluendas manus. *A baſon or ewer.* Rid.

* ‡ Cimmĕrĭj, dicuntur homines, qui frigoribus occupatas terras incolunt: quales fuerunt inter Baias & cumas in ea regione, in qua convallis ſatis eminenti iugo circundata eſt, quæ neque matutino neque veſpertino ſole contegitur. Feſt. *A certaine people which liue without the light of the Sunne.*

† Cĭmōlia terra, à cimolus inſula. Plin. *Fullers earth.* dicta à

* ‡ Cĭmōlus, κίμωλος, inſula eſt in mari Cretico, è regione Zephyrij promontorij: vnde optima creta advehitur, qua fullones vtuntur in abluendis veſtium maculis. Ovid. 7. Metam. Hinc humilem Myconem cretoſaque rura Cimoli.

Cimolius, a, um, adi. vide Cimolia.

† Cinabulum, i, n. idem quod cunabulum.

* † Cĭnædiæ, arum, f. lapilli qui inveniuntur in cerebro cinædi piſcis, maris habitum colore præſagientes. *Stones found in the braine of the fiſh Cinædus, by the colour of this ſtone the weather of the ſea is preſaged.*

Cĭnædĭcus, a, um, adi.

* Cĭnædus, i, m. κίναιδος, παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν τὰ αἰδοῖα quod moveat verenda. eſt maſculum ſcortum. aſij quaſi κενὸς αἰδοῦς vacans pudoris. Cinædi dicti ſunt apud veteres ſaltatores vel pantomimi. vel quaſi κωμῳδὸς λίαν ἀναιδὴς in quo ſcil. non eſt plus pudoris quam in cane. & ſic malim ſcribere cynædus quando prima corripitur apud poetas. *One abuſed againſt nature, paſt all ſhame, a wanton dancer, alſo a fiſh.*

* Cĭnædĭor, (i.) impudentior, laſcivior, mollior, Catul.

Cinamorum, vel cinnamum. vide cinnamomum.

* † Cinara, æ, f. vide cynara & cactus, Columel. a Cynora puella in hanc herbam mutata. vel a κινέω moveo, quia movet ad affectiones Veneris, *An artichoke.* alij a cinere ducunt, quod cinere gaudeat ſtercotari.

* ‡ Cinaras, *A king of Cyprus, ſonne of Cilicia and Belus, who lying with his daughter Myrrha, begat Adonis of her.* Ovid. Metam lib. 10 *deſcribes his infinite wealth which made way for the proverbe,* Cinaræ

divitiæ κινάρα πλῆθος. concerning his infinite large poſſeſſions, ſee Ovid. Ibere & Eraſm. in Chiliad. variè ſcribitur. Cinyras & cyniras, &c.

† Cincinnalis, Iun. *Baſe, or flat Vernen, Venus, maidens, or our ladies haire.* vide Adiantum.

* † ‡ Cincinnatus, a, um, adi, qui capillos intortos geſtat, calamiſtratus. *That hath haire broyded in buſhes.* Cincinnatus etiam cognomen eſt, L. Quintij qui ad Dictaturã ab aratro vocatus Æquos ſub iugum egit, & decimo ſexto die a quo magiſtratum accepit, Dictaturâ ſe abdicavit.

† Cincinnõſus, a, um, adiect. idem.

* Cincinnus, i, m. Græc. κίκινος, crinis intortus, criſpatuſque, videri poſſit ex geminato cinnus vox fieri. Perot. autem Cincinni crines intorti, quaſi circini fortaſſe à κινᾶν. i. e. miſcere, turbare. *A buſh of haire criſped, curled, or broydered.*

* ‡ Cincius, *Was a Roman Senator, who being protector of the commons, when M. Corn. Cethegus and P. Sempr. Tuditanus, were Conſuls, made a law, that no man ſhould receiue gift or bribe from his client, for pleading his cauſe.* de hac vide Plautum, qui vocat legem muneralem, & Tull. de ſenectute.

* ‡ Cinclidæ, arum, f. *barres, or railes, made about iudgement places, where men ſtand to behold and heare.* à κλείω claudo, quia cancellis undique clauduntur.

† Cinclidarius, *A keeper of the place where monuments, or records be kept.*

* † Cinclus, li, m. à κινεῖν, quia perpetuò caudam movet. κίγκλος. *A water ſwallow or wagtaile.*

D * Cincticulus, li, m. ſubligaculum erat adoleſcentum, vt cinctus, virorum. a quo nomine illud ſubſtantivum, cinctus, ûs, διάζωμα, cincticulus ὑπόζωμίδιον. *A ſhort garment that was girded about the navill, and came to the middle of the leg: it may bee vſed for a Verdingale.*

† Cinctim, adv. a cingo, *Strictly.*

† Cinctõrium, ij, n. quo cingimur. *A girdle.*

† Cinctũra, æ, f. verb. *A girding.*

Cinctus, a, um, part. *Armed, and readie to fight.*

* Cinctus, us, m. *A girding, alſo a kinde of garment.* vide cincticulus. inde cinctutus, i. e. cinctu indutus, quod veſtis genus apud antiquiſſimos Romanos in vſu fuit.

* † Cindaliſmus, mi, m. luſus genus quo paxillos in terram vliginoſam mollemve adigunt pueri, & ſtantes, proſternere ſtudent. *A play that boyes vſed, wherein they drove ſtakes into the durt, and then ſtroue to ouerthrow them* hinc qui hoc luſus genere exercebantur, κινδαλιστικῶς dicebantur, Iun.

* ‡ Cineas, κινέας, *was a Theſſalian, veris frendlie to Pyrrhus, and a perpetuall companion of his in all his expeditions; he was of ſo great eloquence, that Pyrrhus would confeſſe, that Cineas ouercame more by eloquence, than he could by warres. he being ſent Embaſſadour to Rome to treat of peace, could not effect it, and returned without performance: being aſked of Pyrrhus concerning the ſtate of the citie and Senate, hee ſayd, that he ſaw an aſſembly of gods, and ſuch a multitude of people, that a nation of Lernean hydraes were rather to bee feared, then of men: his memorie was ſo happie, that the next day after he came to Rome hee rehearſed without the helpe of any Catalogue or Nomenclator, the names of all the Senators and knights in their order.* Plin. l. 7. c. 14

† Cinĕfacio, is, ĕci, actum, ĕre, ex cinere & facio. *To bring to aſhes.* Hinc Cinefactus. Lucr. l. 3. act. acc.

† Cĭner, vide Cinis.

Cinĕrãceus, cinereus, a, um, adi. *Of, or like aſhes: of aſh-colour: alſo, baked or roſted vnder the aſhes.*

* † Cinĕrãlia, orum, Iun. ita nominamus primùm diem incipientis quadrageſimæ, quo frontes cinere illinuntur, ſalubri fragilitatis humanæ documento, vt cogitemus à quibus initijs orti, ad quam ſuperbiam intumeſcamus. *Aſhwedneſday, or the firſt day of Lent.*

* Cinĕrārius, rij, m. à cinere appellatus, qui miniſtrabat calamiſtros in cinere calfaciendos, quibus capilli criſpabantur. Gloſſ. δοῦλος ἱπτιέρας. Varr. l. 4. de l. L. Cato in libris originum ait vocari cinerarium, qui vnguenta ex cinere compoſita conficiebat, quibus capillum, vt rutilior fieret, vngebant mulieres. *One that maketh Ointment to colour women haire, or adminiſtreth criſping Irons to them.*

† Cinĕrĭca, æ, f. *A Bird of the colour of aſhes.*

† Cinĕrĭcus, cineritius, vide Cineraceus.

† Cinerinda, *A kind of Play, wherein the forfeit was a Kiſſe.*

† Cinĕrŭla, æ, f. recrementum metallorum vſtorum cineribus non abſimile.

† Cinĕrŭlentus, a, um, adi. *Full of aſhes.*

‡ Cinĕſias, κινησίας, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ κινεῖν, quod in choris multo motu vteretur. *A Theban Writer.*

‡ Cinga, *A Ruer in Spaine.*

† Cingali, Aſciat. *Beggers and Rogues.*

† Cingillus, li, m. Gloſſ. dim. à cingulo. *A Stomacher.*

Cingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, act. acc. interdum ablat. cum præp. cum. Perot. cingere propriè circuire, dict. quaſi circumagere. Heb. eſt pay circundare. *To gird, to compaſſe about, to truſſe, to awell about, to pill a barke.*

† Cingria, æ, f. *A ſhort Pipe with a ſmall ſound.*

* Cingula, æ, f. qua cinguntur iumenta. Ovid. de remedio amoris.

Et nova velocem cingula lædat equum

A Surſingle, an Horſes Girth. Vide Cingulus.

† Cingŭlãtus, a, um, adi. a cingo, *A Girt.*

* † Cingŭli, orum, m. Feſt. appellantur homines, qui in his locis, vbi cingi ſoleat, ſatis ſunt tenues.

D * Cingŭlus, li, m. & cingulum, li, n. dict. a cingendo, propriè eſt hominis cinctorium, Græcis ζώνη, alias cinctura, a cingendo dicta cingulum verò mulierum erat. Virg. de Penthesilea. Aurea ſubnectens exertæ cingula mammæ. Cingula verò iumentorum, quod vide ſupra. Calv. Lex. Iurid. *A Girdle, or binding Band: a Girth: alſo, a Ring:* quo fit vt cingendo digitum cingulum pro titulo dignitatis vſurpetur. *Office and authoritie.*

† Cinifex, genus avis aculeis permoleſtum. *A kind of Bird troubleſome with pricking.* Rid.

† Cinifij, Iſid. dicuntur maiores hirci.

* Ciniflo, onis, m. qui in cinerem flat, ſeu, prunas ſufflat & calamiſtris in eo calefactis capillos criſpat. Mart. Calv. Ciniflones, ſunt quibus mulieres comas ſibi exornant. *A blower of the coales, he that heateth the yron for women to curle their haire: alſo* idem quod cinerarij.

* Cĭnis, vel ciner, ĕris, m. & antiq. f. Perot. cinis, eſt pulvis, in quem materia vſta redigitur. ita κόνις Græcis eſt pulvis & apud Hom. quoque cinis. *Aſhen imbers, cinders.* a Gr. Perot. cineres etiam pro morte ponimus, quia veteribus mortuorum corpora cremare & in cinerem redigere mos fuit. Antiquiſſimi tamen Rom. terræ ſua cadavera

davera condebant. sed postquam longinqui bellis obrutos, erui cognoverè: nunc institutum vt corpora cremarentur. *The relickes of one dead, a dead man.*

† Cinisellus, li, m. dim. à cinis. *Small ashes.*

* ‡ Cinna, *A most cruell Roman, who in his fourth Consulship, was stoned to death for his too much cruelties: also another of this name was an excellent poet.* de quo Virg. Ecl. 9.

Cinnabaris, f. a dracone & baro, i. e. elephanto traxit nomen, vt scribit Isid. ex vulgi opinione, qui cum Plinio saniem draconis illisi, elephantorum morientium pondere, permixto vtriusque animalis sanguine, appellat. cinnaber, *or* cinabre, *or* cinoper, *or* sanguinarie, *The naturall vermillion*

Cinnămomum, mi, n & cinnamū. Gr. κιννάμωμον, ab Heb. קנמון idem est canna aromatica præstantissimum exudans odorem. vnde etiam dict. vult. Isid. quod in modum cannæ cortex eius rotundus sit & gracilis. *A low strub, the rind whereof is the spice we call Cinnamon.*

† Cinnara, Plin *An herbe which is the remedie against poyson for the stag or Hart.* cinaris.

* ‡ Cinnarus, *A notable Bawd, who by his bawdrie got infinite wealth: which as long as he liued he promised to consecrate to Venus, but dying left them for a prey to the people, and made way for the Prouerbe,* ἁρπαγὴ τῶν κιννάρου, direptio bonorum Cinnari. *Spoken against those that get their wealth by no good meanes.*

† Cinnilegium, gij, n. *A girdle which the Bride weareth, a crosse.*

† Cinnomeron, i, n. offic. *Oyle of Lillies.*

* † Cinnurides. Hesych. *A sort of little birds.* forte à κιννύσσομαι lamentor. quasi dictæ essent à lugubri voce.

D † Cinnus, ni, m. referri potest ad κινεῖν, sic κόλλια ἀπο τῆς κολλίδος, cui cognatum si non potius inde factum cilleo. cinnus χαίτη συλλεκτή. h. e. intorti crines, plexus capillorum. Interpres Thucydidis huiusmodi plexum vocat in viris χαίτυλον, in fœminis κορύμβιον, in pueris σκοπτίον. est etiam cinnus plurium commistio, miscellanea potio: Græcè κυκεών, vnde deriuatur. Turneb. lib. 12. cap. 8. dicitur & cinnus in carmine, diuersarum rerum confusio. *The rolling of the haire in plaits: a mingling of many things together; a confusion in Poetrie.* Fest. cinnus est cilium & palpebra, *The brow or eyelyd,*

* ‡ Cinyps, *A riuer in the West part of Affricke, hard by the Garamantes, where there be great games.*

* † Cinyra, ræ, f. Gr. κινύρα, Heb. כנור. hinc est κινύρεσθαι lamentabilior & κινύρομαι lamentor: distinguitur à cithara, cum diuersi in sacris, κιθάριστὰς καὶ κινύριστὰς, & tamen sæpe citharæ voce exprimitur. est igitur certum quoddam genus citharæ lamentabilis soni. *A musicall instrument that sounds heauily and lamentably.*

* ‡ Cinxia, Iuno, à cingendo, Fest. cinxiæ Iunonis nomen sanctum habebatur in nuptijs, quod initio coniugij solutio erat cinguli, quo noua nupta erat cincta. Nam cingulo noua nupta præcingebatur, quod vir in lecto solvebat, factum ex lana ouis: vt, sicut illa in glomos sublata coniuncta inter se sit, sic vir suus secum iunctus cinctusque esset: hunc herculano nodo vinctum vir soluit ominis gratia, vt sic ipse felix sit in suscipiendis liberis, vt fuit Hercules, qui 70. filios reliquit, & Zonam solùit diu ligatam.

‡ Cinyras, Vide Cinaras.

Cio, is, ivi. idem quod Cieo, id vide.

* ‡ Cios, à Cio, Herculis comite, vel quod iuxta fluuium eiusdem nominis *A Mart towne in Phrygia.*

† Ciphărius, *A cup maker.*

* † Ciphra, æ, f. ab Heb. ספר saphar, i. e. numerare. *A cipher,* Auen.

* † Ciphus, phi, m. *A cup* fortè à κύφος, vt sit vas quoddam incurvum.

* Cippus, pi, m. Cæs. l. 7. de bello Gall. Quinti erant ordines coniuncti inter se atque implicati, quo qui intrauerant, se ipsi acutissimis vallis induebant: hos cippos appellant, à capiendo pedes quasi capipus. vel ab Hebr. קפד. Rabb. quoque קפס est pro carcere. *A paire of stockes to put offenders in, a little hill, or market called a Burrow, a graue stone, a crosse or other marke shewing the right way.*

* ‡ Cippus nobilis Romanus & fabulatur. Ovid. 5. Metam. qui fusis hostibus ad vrbem rediens, cum cornua subito enata animaduertisset, responsumque accepisset ab aruspicibus, fore vt Romæ regnaret, si vrbis mœnia ingrediretur; senatum, populumque extra vrbem conuocauit: quos cum rem omnem eduxisset, sponte se exilio mutauit, vnico terræ iugere contentus, in quo reliquam vitæ partem peregit.

* † Cipium, bonum antiquos dixisse tradit. Var. de analog. vnde Cyprius vicus dict. quòd, cùm Sabini locum insedissent, boni ominis causa cypium; hoc est bonum nuncupauerunt: eni postea propter Tulliæ inhumanum scelus, quæ nefando facinore cadauerum supra defuncti patris corpus egerat, Scelerati indidere nomen.

† Ciri, Heyc. *A Foxe.*

† Ciras, Gloss. *A launce man.*

D * Circà præpositiuum, acc. circa, circum, & circiter à circo: significat enim propriè in circo, ἐν κύκλῳ. Circa ad locum & tempus refertur: Circum semper ad locum: Circiter ad tempus & numerum, rarò ad locum Sosipat. *About, nigh to, by.* Adverbialiter sumptum significat, *round about.*

† Circea, herba quæ & mandragora dicitur: ex Circe *the mandragora* dicitur & circæum Plin. l. 25. c. 13.

* † Circanea, vel circania, æ, f. avis quæ volans circinum facit. à circus. Fest. *A bird that fetcheth a compasse in flying.*

* ‡ Circe, *The daughter of Sol, and the Nymph Perse and sister of Æeta king of Colchos, was very well skild in witchcraft, and among other things, was famous for her entertaining of Vlysses at his returne from Troy, and turning his men first into swine, then into their owne shapes againe.* Ovid. Metam. hinc

Circæus, a, um, adi. *Belonging to Circe.*

† Circellum, li, n. Gloss. *A little ring.*

* Circenses, vel Circenses ludi, certaminis circulis genus, i. e. quod peragebatur curriculis in circo. Vide Scal. Post. Seruius in 3. Æn. circenses dicti sunt, qui exhibebantur in circuitu ensibus positis: licet alij à circumeundo dicant circenses vocari. Cassiod. quasi circuenses, dicit propterea quod apud antiquitatem rudem, quæ nec dum spectacula in ornatum deduxerat fabricatum, inter enses & flumina locus virentia agerentur. *Because antiquitie vsed to enuiron those places of exercises with swords with the points set vpward, games of wrastling and running kept among the Romanes, in a large place of the field, running with great horset at tilt, barriers, iusts, or turnaments were called* Circenses.

Circensis, se, adi. à circus. *Of, or belonging to round running.*

† Circĕrus, ri, m. vel circerum, ri, n. nauis Asiana prægrandior. Plaut. in Stich. *A great ship vsed in Asia.*

† Circes, ĭtis, m. circites sunt circuli ex ære facti. *Hoopes of iron or brasse.*

Circĭnātio, onis, f. verb. à Circino Plin. *A turning round, a compassing.*

Circĭnātò, adv. *By turning round in manner of a compasse.*

† Circi-

† Circĭnātor, oris, m. *One that maketh circles, a compasser.*

Circĭnātus, a, um, Plin. *Compassed, rounded.*

Circĭno, as, āvi, ātum, āre, act. acc. Plin. *To make a circle, to compasse round, to turne round.*

† Circĭnŭlus, li, m. dim. à circĭno, *A little paire of compasses.*

* Circĭnus, ni, m. est instrumentum, sic dict. quod vertendo circus designatur. *A paire of compasses.*

† Circion, ii, n. *An herbe called Bugloss or oxe tongue.*

Circĭtĕr, præp. serv. acc. Vide Circa *about.*

† Circĭto, as, Gloss. *To encompasse.*

* Circĭtŏres, circuitores antiquis, dicuntur quibus linearij, vel vestiarij dant veste circumferendam & distrahendam. in re verò militari appellantur veges. l. 3. c. 8. de re militari. qui vigilias circumibant, & si qua emersisset culpa, renunciabant. Tribuni, inquit, eligunt, qui vigilias circumeunt, vt renuntient si qua emerserit culpa, quos circitores appellant, nunc militiæ factus est gradus. Brissonius. Circitores à Triumviris, aut à præfecto vigilum constituti, vrbem noctu circumibant, ad extinguenda incendia, & arcendos fures. *Centinels, or watchmen, Officers that go about in the night to see good rule kept.*

† Circĭtūra, æ, f. Gloss. *A going about.*

* Circius, vel cercius ventus, a circo quod fiet in circum. est ventus Galliæ Narbonensis peculiaris: cui ædificia quassanti tamen incolæ gratias agunt, tanquam salubritatem cæli sui debeant ei: Divus certè Augustus templum illi, cum in Gallia moraretur, & vovit & fecit. Senec. natur. quæst. l. 5 c. 17. *A vehement Southerne wind.*

† Circo, as, Gloss. *To encompasse.*

† Circopa, *He that contendeth.*

* † Circus, κίρκος, Avis est ex accipitrum genere, altero pede clauda, prosperrimi augurij in nuptialibus negotijs, & re pecuaria. Plin. l. 10. cap. 8. *A kinde of hawke lame of one foote.*

Circueo, v. circumeo. hinc

Circŭĭtio, onis, f. verb. *Compassing, going about, a circumstance.*

† Circŭĭtor, oris, m. circuitores. Vide Circitores.

Circŭĭtus, us, m. verb. ex circueo. *A compasse, circuit, or going about, a course or period.*

Circuitus, a, um, part. *Gone about.*

† Circŭlāris, re, adi. *Circular, belonging to a circle, round.*

Circŭlātim, adv. *Circlewise, round about, by circles.*

* Circŭlātor, oris, m. ὁ χλεύαζων, ἀγύρτης, qui scil. hominum circulos facit, hoc est congregat in circulum & fabulis & prætigijs eos oblectat. *A iester, a iugler.* Circulatrix, icis, f. *a she iugler.*

Circŭlātōrius, a, um, adi. Quint. *Belonging to iesters, iuglers, or such like.*

Circŭli, *The pipes of the lungs.* Ium.

Circŭlo, as, *To compasse about, to close with a ditch, also to prate with all in the company, nôt marking what is said.*

* Circŭlus, li, m. dim. à circus, figura est annularis, apud Dialecticos est vitiosus syllogismus in demonstratione vbi effectum per causam, & eandem causam per eundem effectum iterum vitiosè probamus. *A round plaine circle, a compasse, a ring, a troope, an assemblie of men standing or sitting together, also in Logicke a vitious kind of syllogisme.*

Circum, præp. serv. acc. Vide Circa, *about.* adverb. *on all sides,* Virg.

† Circumactilis, le, adi. *That which may be turned about.*

Circumactio, ōnis, f. Gell. & Circumactus, us, m. à circumago. verb. *The turning round about or rolling of a thing.*

† Circumaggĕrātio, ōnis, f. *The ditching or making of a rampire about.*

Circumaggĕro, as, Plin. *To heape, or cast a heape about.*

† Circumăgĭto, as, freq. act. acc. *To compasse about often.*

* Circumăgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex circum & ago, act. acc. L. *To lead, turne, or wind about, to drive or pursue, to set at libertie.* Circumagebantur n. olim serui, i. e. vertebantur à lictore, quum vindictâ apud prætorem manumittereutur. Pers. sat. 5. non opus est tecircumagi. Sen.

† Circumambŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A walking about.*

Circumambŭlo, as, act, acc. *To walke round about.*

Circumărro, as, Plin. acc. *To plough or till round about.*

† Circumaspectio, onis, f. verb. à circumaspicio, Gloss. *A looking about.*

† Circumaspecto, as, freq. à circumaspicio, *To looke often about.*

Circumaspĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, act. acc. Plin *To looke round about.*

† Circumcăpio, is, vndique capere. *To take round about.*

* † Circumcelliones, m. dicti sunt, qui circum cellas vagantur: solent enim ire huc atque illuc, nusquam habentes sedes. vel genus hominum (vt Augustinus lib. de hæres. c. 69. ait) agreste fuit & famosissimæ audaciæ, non solum in alios immania facinora perpetrando, sed nec sibi eadem insania & feritate parcendo. Nam per mortes varias, maximè præcipitiorum, & aquarum, & ignium, seipsos necare consueuerunt: & in ipsum furorem alios seducunt, vt seipsos occidant: quod si facere alij contemnunt, mortem illis minantur, dicentes, hoc modo illos Martyres fieri. *Tauerne hunters, reylers about: also, a kind of sauage people, murtherers of themselues and strangers.* Isid l 8. Origin c. 4.

Circumcido, v. Circuncido.

† Circumcingo, cis, nxi, nctum, ĕre, Pisl. *To compasse or gird about.*

Circumcirca, adv. *Round about, on euery side.*

† Circumcŏlo, is, ŭi, ere, *To till about, to inhabite.*

† Circumcumbo, is, *To sit or lye round about.*

† Circumcŭtio, is, *To shake about.*

Circumeo, is, ĭi, ĭtum, ire, ex circum & eo, acc. *To go about, enuiron, encompasse, to go a circuite.*

Circumĕquĭto, as, act. acc. à circum & equito, *To ride about.*

† Circumerrābundus, a, um, adi. *Wandring about.*

† Circumerrātio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *A straying about.*

Circumerro, as, à circum & erro, *To wander hither and thither.*

† Circumflo, as, Gl. à circum & flo, *To blow about.*

† Circumfŏdio, is, di, fossum, ĕre, act. acc. *To dig about.*

* Circumforaneus, a, um, (qui circa fora crebrò versari solent, quales nugatores, impostoresque qui fucis & strophis captant quæstum, dicuntur circumforanei.) *That haunteth Markets and publicke meetings, to cosen and deceiue: Iuglers.* Circumforaneæ hostiæ, Fest. quæ circum agros & vrbes in ambaruali sacrificio circumferuntur.

† Circumfractus, a, um, part. *broken about.*

† Circumfrĕmo, i, ui, Senec. nent. circumfremunt nido inanes aviculæ, *To groane about, to bewaile or lament about.*

† Circumfugio, *To flie about.* à circum & fugio.

† Circumfundo, is, ūdi, fusum, ĕre, ex circum & fundo. *To poure about.*

† Circumfūsio, ōnis, f. verb. *A pouring about.*

Circumfūsus, a, um, part. *Poured about, scattered about.*

† Circumgressus, us, m. verb. *A going about.*

† Circumhumātus, a, um, *Hauing earth cast about it.*

* Circum-

† Circumlatro, as, Senec. Vide Latro.

† Circumlŏcūtio, ōnis, f. à circum & loquor, *A circumlocution, or periphraſe, a ſpeaking about, an vttering of that in many words which may be ſpoken in fewer.*

† Circumluvium, eſt ius prædiorum. Feſt.

Circummitto, is, miſi, ĕre, act. acc. *To ſend through all parts.*

Circummulceo, es, ſi, acc. *To ſtroke ſoftly or gently on euery part, to flatter.*

Circummūnĭo, is, ivi, act. acc. à circum & munio, *To encloſe or wall in, to fortifie with wals or men on euerie ſide, to entrench.* circummunior, paſſ.

Circummunitio, onis, f. verb. *Fortification on all ſides.*

Circummūnītus, a, um, part. *defended on euery ſide.*

† Circummūrānus, a, um, à circum & murus, adi. *About the wall.*

Circumnaſcor, ĕris, natus ſum. *To grow round about in a place.*

Circumobruo, is, ŭi, ĕre, ŭtum, decompoſ. à circum, ob & ruo, act. acc. vide obruo. *To couer round about, to ouerwhelme.*

Circumpădānus, a, um, adi. Liv. qui habitat in circuitu, Padi. *Which dwelleth about the riuer Poe.*

Circumpango, is, pĕgi, pactum, ĕre, act. acc. Plin. *To cram or lay earth about, to faſten or bend about, to cauſe to ſticke to.*

* Circumpăvio, is, īvi, act. acc. eſt idem quod circumſerio, a circum & antiquo pavio, quod à Græco παίω verbero, *To ſtrike, beate, or knocke about, alſo to paue about.*

* D Circumpĕdes, um. m. ſunt obſequia ſervorum; Antipedes, amicorum. Agræt. ſunt ſervi qui dominis ſuis adſiſtunt, eoſque ſequuntur *Lackies, pages.*

† Circumplecto, as, Gloſſ. *To fold about.*

Circumplector, ĕris, xus, accu. *To embrace or clip, about.*

Circumplexus, us, m. *An embracing or compaſſing about.*

Circumplĭcātio, onis, f. verb. *A folding about.* ex

Circumplĭco, as, ŭi, are, ex circum & plico, *To fold or wind about, to roll or wrap about.*

Circumpōno, is, ſui, ĭtum, ĕre, ex circum & pono, act. acc. Plin. *To lay or put about.*

† Circumporto, as, avi, act. acc. *To carry about.*

* Circumpōtātio, onis, f. verb. *A quaffing & drinking round, a banqueting.* Cic. l. de legib. pro comivio funebri, quod ante funeris elationem, in orbem biberetur. περιπόσιον, cuiuſmodi ritus Batavis ſolemnis eſt in fœmineo cœtu, vbi poſt elatum funus ad mortui ædes reditum fuerit. *Goſſipping among woman after buriall: and Chriſtnings.*

Circumpōto, as, *To drinke round about the boord.*

† Circumſcriptorĭè, adverb. *Craftily.*

† Circumsĕcus, ex omni parte, circum, adverb. *All about, on both ſides.*

Circumſtamia, vide circunſt.

† Circumsonus, a, um, *Sounding about.*

† Circumvadere, *To goe about.*

* Circuncido, is, ĭdi, ĕre, ex circum & cædo, act. acc. *To circumciſe, to cut about, to take away, to diminiſh.* circuncidere vinũ, eſt a vino abſtinere. circuncidere dicitur etiam de ramis, & arboribus. *To lappe trees.*

Circuncīdāneus, a, um, *Cut about.* vinum circuncidaneum. *Wine of the ſecond preſſing.*

† Circuncisio, onis, f. verb à circuncīdo, *Circumciſion, or cutting about.*

* † Circuncisor, ōris, m. verb. *That cutteth about.* circuncisor monetæ, qui forticulis nummis circuncidunt. *That clippeth coine.*

Circuncisĕ, adv. *Briefely, ſhortly, curtedly.*

Circuncisūra, æ, verb. *A cut, or gaſh round about.*

Circuncisus, a, um, part. *Cut all about, diminiſhed, circumciſed.*

Circunclaudo, & circunclūdo, is, ſi, ĕre, ex circum & claudo. Cæſar. *To encloſe, to enuiron and compaſſe round about.*

Circunclūsus, a, um, part. *Shut vp, incloſed on euery ſide.*

Circuncolumnium, ij, m. *A place ſet about with pillars.*

Circuncalco, as, ex circum & calco, act. acc. *To tread to trample about.*

Circuncurro, ris, ri, acc. *To runne about hither and thither.*

Circuncurſo, as, freq. idem.

† Circundātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A compaſſing about.*

Circumdatus, a, um part. a circundor. *Compaſſed or enuironed.*

Circundo, as, dĕdi, ex circum & do, act. acc. *To compaſſe about, to encloſe, to tye faſt about.*

Circundŏlo, as, are, act. acc. Plin. à circum & dolo, *To chip, cut, hew, or ſmooth round about.* vide dolo, as.

* Circundŭco, is, xi, ĕre, act. acc. à circum & duco. *To lead about, to deceiue. alſo to abrogate or diſannull, or blot out:* hinc circunduci cauſa dicitur, cum ob id, quia deſerta eſt, eius nomen ex cantatum albo eximitur. Calv.

† Circunductilis, le, adi. *Eaſie to be led about.*

Circunductio, onis, f. verbal. a circunduco. *Guile, deceite, craft.*

Circunductus, us, m. *Leading about.*

Circunductus, a, um, part. a circunducor, *led about.*

† Circunferentia, æ, f. Apul. *Compaſſing.*

* Circunfĕro, fers, tuli, act. acc. *To carrie or beare about, to ſpred abroad, to cenſe* Circunferri, n. pro circuiri apud Plautũ eſt purgari & luſtrari propterea quod qui luſtrant, cum quem luſtrant, ſæpe aliquid circumferentes circumeunt. Turneb. Lib. ad 4. cap. 15. vnde & luſtrare circuire eſt.

Circunflecto, is, xi, ĕre, Virg. *To bow hither and thither, to turne round about.*

Circunflexio, onis, f. & circunflexus, us, m. verb. Plin. *A bowing or bending round about, a turning aſide.*

* Circunflexus, a, um, part. *Bowed or brought about.* inde circunflexus accentus, περισπωμένη ἐγγράφεται ex acuto, & gravi factus.

Circunflo, as, act. acc. *To blow round about.*

Circunfluo, is, xi, xum, acc. *To flow round about, to run or reſort vnto a place from all parts, to abound with.* Circunfluens, tis, part.

Circunfluus, a, um, Plin. *That floweth about, compaſſed round with water.*

Circunfodio, is, Plin. *To dig about,* act. acc. à circum & fodio.

Circunforo, as, Plin. *To make holes round about.* act. acc. à circum & foro.

Circunfossor, oris, m. verb. *That diggeth round about.*

Circumfossūra, æ, f. verb. *A digging or trenching about.*

Circunfossus, a, um, part. *Digged about.*

Circunfrico, as, cui, ctum, are, à circum & frico, act. acc. *To rubbe about.*

† Circunfringo, gis, gi, actum, ĕre, activ. accuſ. *To breake about.*

Circunfulgeo, es, ſi, ēre, ex circum & fulgeo. *To ſhine or gliſter round about.*

Circungelatus, a, um, *Frozen round about.*

Circungĕmo, mis, *To mourne, to waile about.*

about. act. Hor.

Circungesto, as, act. acc. *To beare about.*

Circunglobo, as, *To gather about in heapes or lumpes.*

Circungredior, eris, gressus sum, gredi, ex circum & gradior depon. *To go round about.*

Circuniacio, es, ūi, ēre, à circum & iacio. *To lie about,* dat. Liv.

Circunjicio, is, ieci, iectum, ĕre, a circum & iacio, *To cast all about, to compasse,* act. acc.

Circuniectus, a, um, part. *Laid cast, situate, or made about, lying neere about.*

Circuniectus, us, m. verb. *A compassing about.*

Circunlambo, bis, bi, acc. à circum & lambo, *To licke all about.*

Circunlātus, a, um, part. à circumferor. *Carried all about.*

Circunlīgātus, a, um, part. *Wrapped, or tyed about.*

Circunligo, as, act. acc. à circum & ligo. *To tye, or bind about.*

Circunlīnio, is, līvi, līnītum, līnire, à circum & līnio, acc. *To burnish, to annoynt about, to besmeare.*

Circunlīnitio, onis, f. verb. *Besmearing.*

Circunlīnitus, a, um, part. *Ouersmeared, anoynted about.*

Circunlino, is, livi, levi, lini, & leni, litum, līnere, ex circum & lino, act. acc. idem quod Circunlinio.

* Circunlitio, onis, f. verb. idem quod Circunlinitio : *also polishing, burnishing in pictures.* quem admodum etiam hodie in vsu est, vt tabulæ iam perfectæ iuniperi gummi illinantur.

Circunlītus, a, um, part. *Ncinted round about, seered vp, grauen about.*

Circunlŏquūtio, onis, f. vide circumlocutio.

Circunluo, is, ui, lūtum, luere, act. acc. à circum & lavo, *To wash or wet all about.*

Circunluvio, onis, f. inquit, Fest. est iur prædiorum, est autem Circunluvium, vel circumluvio, cum parte aliqua diuisum flumen, agrum alicuius ita ambit, vt inferius vnitum illum in insulæ formam redigat. *A piece of ground that the water compasseth.*

Circumrādo, is, si, a circum & rado, act. acc. *To rake shaue, or scrape about.*

† Circumrāsus, a, um, part. *Shaven about.*

Circumrētio, rētis, rētivi, ītum, īre, ex circum & rete. *To ensnare, to wrap and intangle as in a snare.* act. acc. circumretior, pass.

Circumrŏdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex circum & rodo, act. acc. *To gnaw all about, also to meditate or ruminate on the matter.* Cic. *also to detract.* Hor. Epist. 1.

† Circumrŏto, as, à circum & rota. *To wheele about.*

Circunscalpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ex circum & scalpo. act. acc. *To scratch or rubbe about.*

Circunscarifico, as, are, act. acc. a circum & scarifico, *To launce, or cut round about.*

Circumscindo, dis, scĭdi, scissum, scindere, a circum & scindo, act. acc. *To cut about.*

* Circumscribo, bis, psi, ptum, ĕre, ex circum & scribo, act. acc. *To write about, to border and set marches, to bound or limit, to comprehend, to define, to determine.* apud iuridicos, significat fallere vt Græcè περιγράφειν. *To deceiue, also to adorne or amplifie a cause, with guiles & cauilling, that the aduersarie may be deceiued and circumuented.* Amb. of. in Luc. cap. 4. *also to abrogate or disannull.* Cic. *also to except or reiect.* idem.

Circumscriptè, adv. *Briefely, in due measure.*

* Circumscriptio, onis, f. verb. *bounding or limitting the measure, circuit, compasse, also deceit, hypocrisie.* quod Græci κατασοφισμὸν vocant cum quis scripto quidem legis paret & satisfacit, sed non etiam menti, Calv. lex. iurid.

Circumscriptor, oris, m. verb. *A deceiuer, shifter, that seekes by guile and deceit to defraude and drill one of all his substance.* Ium. in nomencl.

* Circumscriptus, a, um, part. *Put out, abolished, also briefe, appointed, limitted, also deceiued.* Calv. lex. iurid. circumscriptus is dicitur qui dolo alterius, vel ætatis infirmitate decipitur. circumscriptior, comparat. *More briefe, more compendious.*

Circumsĕco, as, secui, sectum, sĕcāre, act. acc. *To cut about.* ex circū & seco.

Circumsĕdeo, es, sēdi, sessum, sedere, ex circum & sedeo. *To sit round to enuiron, to besiege.* circunsideo & circunsido, idem.

Circumsepio, is, psi, ptū, sēpīre. ex circum & sepio, act. acc. *To enclose, or compasse in and about with a hedge, to fortifie.*

Circumseptus, a, um, part. *Hedged, enclosed.*

Circumsero, ris, ēvi, ătum, sĕrĕre. a circum & sero, act. acc. *To sow, or plant about.*

Circumsessio, onis, f. a circumsedeo, verb. *A besetting or besieging.*

Circumsessus, a, um, part. *Besieged, set about.*

D * Circunsideo, es, & circunsido, is, sedi, ssum, sidĕre. vide circunsedeo suprà. idem n. est circunsido, ac circunsedeo, nisi quod circunsido modum quendam habeat coniunctum, vt dicantur circunsidĕre qui se iam ad sedendum componunt, vel qui ipso actu oppidum, vel arcem castris vel exercitu circundant. Calep. à circum & sido, idem quod sedeo.

† Circunsigno, as, *To marke about.* act. acc. à circum & signo.

Circunsisto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, sistere, ex circum & sisto. act. acc. *To enuiron, compasse or enclose on euerie side.*

Circunsŏno, as sonui, āre, itum, ex circum & sono, neut. *To make a sound, to be heard on euery side.*

Circumspectans, antis, part. *Looking hither and thither.*

Circumspectator, oris, m. verb. Plaut. *Which looketh about on euerie side.*

Circumspectrix, icis, f. *She that looketh about.*

Circumspectè, adv. circumspectiùs comparat. Gel. *Aduisedly, circumspectly.*

Circumspectio, onis, f. verb. *Aduisement, looking round about.*

Circumspecto, as, freq. *To looke earnestly and often about on euerie side.*

Circumspectus, a, um, part. ior, issimus, *Wise, circumspect, regarded.*

Circumspectus, us, m. verb. *aduise, looking about.*

Circumspergo, is, spersi, spersum, gĕre. ex circum & spargo, act. acc. *To spread or scatter abroad, to sprincle about.*

Circumspicientia, æ, f. verb. Gel. *Aduertisement.*

D * Circunspicio, is, spexi, spectum, ĕre. ex circum & specio, act. acc. circumspicimus præsentia, Prospicimus futura. *To looke about, to view and marke diligently.*

† Circunspicuus, a, um, adi. qui circunquaque aspici potest. *Which may be seene on all sides.*

* Circunstantia, æ, f. verb. est actus ipse circunstandi. item *circumstantes* quæ in vnaquaque controuersia quæri solent : & quasi quæstionem circunstant. circunstantiæ item. sunt quæ in iure variant omnia vt æquitas inde colligatur, sunt septem. 1. Causa, quare. 2. Persona, à quo & cum quo 3. Locus, vbi. 4. Tempus, quando. 5. Quantitas, magnumne, an exile 6. Qualitas, quomodo. 7. Eventus, an casu, vi, errore, dolo, culpa, casu fortuito aliquid factum sit. Calv lex. iurid.

iurid. *Standing about, circumſtance.*

Circunſtātio, onis, ſ. verb. *Standing round about a thing.*

Circunſto, as, ſtĕti, ſtĭtum, ſtare, ex circum & ſto. *To ſtand about, or compaſſe a thing.* regii accuſat.

Circunſtrepo, as, avi, atum, are, acc. Claud. 2 paneg. *To gard round about.*

† Circunſtrepitus, a, um, part. Apul. circunſtrepita feneſtra. *A window beaten upon with great noiſe, ſounding greatly all about.*

Circunſtrepo, is, ſtrepui, ſtrepĭtum, ſtrepĕre, ex circum & ſtrepo, acc. *To make a noiſe about on euerie ſide.*

Circunſtruo, is, ſtruxi, ſtructum, ĕre, ex circum & ſtruo, acc. *To build about.*

Circunſudo, as, avi, ātum, are, ex circum & ſudo. *To ſweate round about.*

Circunſuo, is, ſŭi, ſūtum, ĕre, ex circum & ſuo, act. acc. *To ſow round.*

† Circuntectum, v circuntexum.

Circuntectus, a, um, part. *Couered all ouer.*

Circuntĕgo, is, texi, tectum, act. accuſ. Lucr. *To couer all round about.*

Circuntexo, is, xŭi, textum, texĕre, act. acc. *To weaue round about.*

* Circuntextum, ti, n. amictus genus, quod purpuram circum habeat, Feſt. *A garment wouen about with purple.*

Circuntondeo, es, tondi, tonſum, tondēre, a circum & tondeo, act. acc. *To clip or ſhaue round about.*

Circuntŏno, as, tonŭi, tŏnĭtum, tŏnāre, acc. Hor. *To thunder or make a noiſe on euerie ſide.*

Circuntrĕmo, is, mŭi, mĕre, Lucr. *To ſhake or tremble on all parts.*

Circunvādo, dis, vāſi, vādĕre, acc. *To aſſaile or compaſſe on all ſides.*

Circunvăgus, a, um, adi. Hor. *That wandreth about.*

Circunvallātus, a, um, part. a circunvallo, *Trenched about, beſet.*

Circunvăllo, as, āvi, ātum, āre, act. acc. *To trench about, to enclooſe, and fortifie with a rampire or bulwarke, to beſeige, to aſſaile.*

Circunvectio, onis, ſ. verb. a circunveho, *Carrying or conueying about.*

Circunvecto, as, freq. *To carry often about.* Circumvector, paſſ.

Circunvectus, us, m. v circumvectio.

Circunvectus, a, um, part. *Carried about.*

Circunveho, is, vexi, vectum, ĕre, a circum & veho, *To carrie about.*

Circunvenio, is, veni, ventum, ire, acc. *To cloſe in, to inuade, to deceiue craftily, to oppreſſe, to ſold or wrap about.*

† Circunventio, onis, ſ. verb. *Deceit, alſo a beſeiging.*

† Circunventor, ris, m. verb. *A deceiuer.*

Circunventus, a, um. *Compaſſed about, aſſailed on euery ſide, oppreſſed.*

Circunverſor, aris, atus, Lucr. *To goe about hither and thither.*

Circunverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre. act. acc. *To turne about.*

Circunveſtio, is, ivi, itum, ire, act. acc. *To cloath round, to garniſh, to deceiue.*

Circunvincio, is, inxi, inctum, ire, a circum & vincio, *To bind round about.*

Circunviſo, is, ſi, ere, freq. a circum & viſo, a video, *To ſee often, to ſee round on euery ſide.*

Circunungo, gis, xi, ctum, ĕre, a circum & vngo, *To annoynt about.*

Circunvŏlātus, a, um, Plin. lib. 10. ca. 32. *Flowne about on euerie ſide.*

Circunvolito, as, *Frequent.* a circumvolo, *To flie often about a place.*

Circunvolo, as, accuſ. a circum & volo *To flie about.*

Circunvolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, a circum & volvo. act. acc. *To rolle or wrap round about.*

Circunvŏlvor, aris, frequent. *To be tumbled about.*

† Circumvolutus, a, um, part. *rolled, folded or wrapped about.*

Circuo, is, vide circumeo.

D * Circus, ci, m omnis ambitus, vel gyrus, in planitie rotunda, aliqui a κίρκος ducunt: ſed hanc vocē Græci potius a Latinis accepiſſe videntur. Martinius ducit a κίρκος cauda, quæ eſt pars corporis inanimati in ambitū flexibilis: ſed Chad, eſt מרד circumdare. alij a circuitu equorum, quod ibi circum metas equi currunt: eſt n. circus locus muro ſeptus, in quo curulia certamina peragebantur. fuerantque tres Romæ: Circus Apollinaris, ſeu Flaminius ad Campum Flaminium; vbi Tauricis ludis circum metas curſum maximus Circus, inter Palatinum & Aventinum: Circus Neronis, in Vaticano. *A roundle or circle, a place in Rome where the people ſate and ſaw playes and games.* differt Circus a Globo quod Circus eſt planities rotunda, vt circuitus: Globus, ſolidita s vndique rotunda, vt eſt ſphæra, & ſtaminum glomera. *It is alſo a kinde of hauke, the Falcon.*

* Ciris, κεῖρις à κείρω, tondeo, Ouid. *A Larke,* eſt avis, quam alio nomine Alaudam dicimus. Hanc poetæ fabulantur fuiſſe Scyllam Niſi regis filiam, quæ quum patrem fatali crine ſpoliatum Minoi prodidiſſet, mutata eſt in avem Cirim, dictam à κείρω quia purpureum patris crinem fertur tondiſſe, 7. Metamorph.

Plumis in avem mutata vocatur,
Ciris & a tonſo eſt hoc nomen adepta capillo.

† Cirmoli, Offic. *A wilde kind of Pine tree.*

Cirnea, æ, ſ Plaut. vaſis vinarij genus, a κίρνάω miſceo, fundo, *A canne, or iugge, a flagon.*

Cirrātus, a, um, adi, *Which hath his haires curled.* vide Cirus.

‡ Cirrha, vrbs ad radicem Parnaſſi, vbi Apollo Cirrhæus religioſiſſime colebatur. *A towne in Phocis.*

* Cirrus, ri, m. propriè τὸ πλεκτὸν, quicquid nexum aut plexum eſt, capillus intortus & quaſi textus, qualis feminarum. Hebr. eſt, גדיל fascia quæ plectitur, & veluti conſtringitur. alij cirros capillos capitis attenſos putant. a κείρω tondeo, Perot. Cirrus capitis crinis, quod frequenter tortus, & ferè in circulum verſus fit, *A taſſe or locke of haire curled, the creſt of feathers vpon the head of certaine birds, alſo an inſtrument to curle the haire with: alſo the laierie ſubſtance that cleaueth to oyſters.* hinc

* Cirriger, a, um, adi. qui cirrum gerit, qui crines obliquatos & flexos habet. *That hath curled haire.*

* † Cirſi, κιρσοὶ, ab Hippocrate vocantur varices, i.e. tumores pedum, & nonnunquam circa inam partem ventris atque adeo circa ipſos teſtes.

† Cirſion, vide circion.

† Cirſocēle, eſt, evulſio vaſculorum, teſticulos hominis nutrientium.

† Cirtacus, balſami genus, ſcabro aſpectu, incurvum, fructuoſum, odoratum. *A kinde of baulme.*

Cis, præp. ſerviens, acc. quæ idem quod

quod Citra ſignificat ſed fere montium & fluminum nominibus iungitur, *On this ſide.*

Cis, vermiculus, ex κὶς Græc. ex Hebr. סס. *A kinde of worme hurting corne.*

† Ciſalpīna, Gallia, quæ ab vſu togæ togata Gallia dicitur, Cæſ.

† Ciſiarius, ij, m. eſt ciſij moderator. *A carman, or carter.*

* Ciſium, ij, n. fortè a cieo quod cito moveat: vel à *ciſio* quatio, agito, vel a cædo quaſi cæſium, quod cæſum ſit, & non integrum è quatuor rotis. a κίσσος hedera, quidam duxit ſed quare nec ego ſcio, nec ipſe credo etymi authori, quanquam addat a materia: currus certè hederaceos ego nunquam audivi. *A cart, or wag gon with two wheles.*

Ciſpello, is, pĕli, pulſum, pellĕre, a cis & pello, in citeriorem partem pello, non ſinens vltra progredi. *To keepe one that hee enter not.*

‡ Ciſpius, mons in vrbe Româ, Exquilina in regione, de nomine Ciſpij dictus, *A hill in Rome.*

Ciſrhenanus, a, um, adi. a cis & Rhenus, *Which is on this ſide of the Rhene.*

† Ciſſamethos, *The hearbe Helxine.*

† Ciſſanthemon, *A kinde of withwinde, or rather as ſome thinke a kind of ſowbread.*

* † Ciſſanthemus, i, f. κισσάνθεμος, cyclaminij altera eſt ſpecies, quam vulgus hodiè Mariæ ſigillum vocat. *Wilde vine or bryonie.*

* ‡ Ciſſeus, κισσεύς, rex Thraciæ, pater Hecubæ, Priami vxoris, à quo Hecuba Ciſſeis dicebatur Euripid.

† Ciſſites, κισσίτης, gemma eſt ad ſimilitudinem folij hederæ. *A pretious ſtone like an ivie leafe.*

* † Ciſſus, ſi, m. κισσός, *A kind of ivie, which groweth alone without ſtay, alſo a boy of Bacchus, who was turned into this hearbe.*

† Ciſſybium, ij, n. a κισσὸς hedera. *A cup bound about with ivie, a cup to drinke in.*

* Ciſta, æ, f. κίστη latine capſa παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι quod in ea aliquid reponatur, vel a כוס kis, i. e: ciſta, *A cheſt, a basket, a mande, a panier.*

* † Ciſtartium, ij, n ligitur in ſacris, Sam. 1. c. 9. v. 7 panis defecit in ciſtartijs noſtris Gloſſ exponit ſacculis vel peris, ſed rectum eſt ciſtartium pro κίστης ἄρτων capſula panum, panariolum, alij ciſtarca, volunt, & deriveri a ciſta & arca. Sed non eſt dubitandum, quin ſit ciſtartijs legendum (vt habent libri meliores) & ſit κιστάριον panarium, *A coffer or cheſt or bing to keepe bread in.*

Ciſtella, æ, f. dim a ciſta, *A little cheſt or coffer.*

Ciſtellatrix, icis, f. Plaut *A woman ſervant that carrieth a coffer or casket.*

Ciſtellŭla, æ, dim. a ciſtella, *A little caskt.*

* Ciſterna, æ, f. aquæ pluviæ receptaculum, Feſt. ciſterna, quod ſit cis, i. e. infra terram: non inepte poteſt a ciſta derivari, quod ſit quaſi ciſta, quæ aquam pluviam contineat. *A ciſterne or veſſell beneath the ground, wherein they gather raine water to keepe it.* hinc.

† Ciſternŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little ciſterne.*

Ciſtĭfer, a, um, adi, *That beareth a coffer or cheſt.*

* Ciſtophorus, κιστοφόρος, numiſmatis genus, in quo imago cuiuſdam qui ciſtam ferret expreſſa erat pretium eius pauxillo maius fuit, quam denarij dimidium. Quatuor n. denarij efficiunt 7. ciſtophoros cum ſemiſſe, ex qua ſummâ ad calculos revocata, colligitur eius pretium ad tres obolos cum ſemiſſe. *An antient coyne in value ſomewhat more than the halfe of Dowarus, and as much as three oboli and an halfe, or two pence farthing,* Cic.

Ciſtŭla, æ, dim. *A little coffer, or budget.*

Ciſtus, quem & Cittaron & Ciſſaron vocant. *A kinde of plant,* Plin. l. 24 cap. 10.

Citatim, adverb. *Haſtily, ſpiedily.*

* Citātio, onis, f. Bart. *A ſummoning to appeare, a calling in law, an arreſt.*

† Citātior, comparat. *Swifter.*

† Citātus, us, m. Gloſſ. *motion, or carying about.*

Citātus, a, um, *Haſted, quicke-ſighted, ſtirred up.*

* † Citeria, æ, f. effigies, arguta, & loquax, riſus gratia in pompa Romæ vehi ſolita. *An image that ſeemeth to ſpeake, a pupper.* κιτία eſt pica, loquax avis & ἰρεὶν loqui. ſic alludamus, dum etymo hiſtorico deſtituimur, Martin.

* ‡ Cithæron, κιθαιρών, eſt mons Bœotiæ, Libero patri ſacer vnde etiam ibi eius orgia celebrabant. *A hill of Bœotia.*

† Cithago, ginis, f. *Cockleweed.*

* Cithăra, æ f. κιθάρα Euſtath. quaſi κίνησα vel κίνθυσα ἰρατικὰ, movens vel occultans amores: referri poteſt ad Chald. כתר, quod circulum. ambitum ſignificat. citharæ venter, quo ſonus redditur, in circulum eſt factus: quod etymon eo melius eſt quia cithara pectus ſignificat, vide Caſaub in Athen. l. 8. c. 9. *A harpe, alſo harmonie.*

† Citharēdo, m. *An harper, that ſingeth to his harpe.*

Citharista, & citharistes, æ, m. *A player on a harpe, and ſinger to the ſame.*

Citharistria, æ, f. *A woman harper.*

† Citharizo, & citharo, as, Suet. *To harpe.*

Citharœdĭcus, a, um, adiect. *Belonging to a harpe, pertaining to minſtrelſy.*

Citharoedus, di, m. a κιθάρα & ᾄδω cantus, *An harper that ſi geth to the harpe.*

† Citharus, *A kind of fiſh called ſolio, whoſe teeth are like a ſaw, or harpe.*

† Citicula, inſtrumentum medicum eſt, in qua circunducta collyria reſolvuntur, Iſid.

D * Citĭmus, a, um, ſuperl. *Next or nigheſt to vs.* citimus a cis, vt vltimus ab vls, Feſtus.

† Citĭpes, pĕdes, Diomed. *Swift on foot.*

Citiŭsmè, adv. ſuperl. *By and by, incontinent.*

Citius, adv. compar. ex citò. *Sooner, more ſwift, before.*

* Citò, adv. a Græco κίτα, ſeu σίτα, vox quâ paſtores gregem ad feſtinandum incitare ſolent, & hodierna vox eſt a πρωΐτα. *Quickly ſhortly, ſuddenly.*

Cito, as, freq. a cieo. *To call, or ſummon to appeare, to alleage, to haſt, to ſtirre up, to reherſe, to bring forth as witneſſes, to aſſemble.*

‡ Citorus, vide Cytorus.

Citra, præp ſerviens, acculat. idem adverb. *On this ſide, without, before.*

† Citrago, *A kinde of Bulmor.*

† Citrāiā, vide citrago.

* † Citrātus, vide citranus, eſt item, idem quod vltratus, citerior quod vlterior.

† Citrĕum, ci, n. *An orenge.*

Citreus, a, um, adi. *Belonging to the citron tree.*

Citrea malus, quæ & media, Iſid. Citrus arbor eſt toto anno pomifera, alijs cadeſcentibus, alijs matureſcentibus, alijs ſubnaſcentib. folia habet lauri, intercurſantibus ſpinis, fructum vero aureo colore, odore gratiſſimo. *An orange tree.*

Citrinus, a, um, adiect. *Which hath the colour of a citron tree, orange colour.*

Citrò, & citrà, adv. *Hither, on this ſide.*

† Citro,

† Citro, ōnis, Offic. *A citron, or melon, a pompion.*

* Citrōnus, a, um, adj. Vide citrinus. Hinc citrosa veſtis, appellata eſt à ſimilitudine citri, Feſt. quod ſit vndarim criſpa: at Macrob. quòd poma citri veſtibus inſererentur ad odorem concipiendum. In quo licet videre veterum inconſtantiam. Nam alia eſt citrus ex quâ menſæ fiebant, alia, quæ poma habet, quam Medicam dicunt.

Citrum, ri, n. *The wood of the Orange tree.*

Citrus, i, f. *The citron, or limon tree.* Iſid. dict. quod poma eius ac folia cedri odorem referunt.

* † Citta, κίττα depraua tus mulierum prægnantium appetitus, quum invtiles cibos appetunt, quod ferè contingere ſolet ſecundo aut tertio à conceptu menſe, ex alimento in ventriculo corrupto, fœtu exiſteute tam imbecilli, ut nutrimentum conſumere non poſſit. Hinc fit, vt copioſæ in ventriculo redundantiæ accumulentur, quæ varium abſurdumque gignant appetitum, vt carbonum, cretæ & ſimilium. Eam ob cauſam Græci malum hoc κίττα i. e. picam vocavere, ſumpta ſimilitudine ab avis ejus varietate. *A Pie, alſo the affection of women with child in longing, ſo called from the variety of that bird.*

† Cittāmpelos, κιτταμπελος, *A kinde of hearbe which* Dioſcor *calleth* Helxino offic. parietaria.

† Cittoſis, is, f. Cæl. Rhod. l. ant. 6. c. j. eſt vitium uvarum, quum acini à racemis dilapſi pereunt. *A fault in vines when the grapes fall from the cluſters and periſh.*

† Citumus, v. citimus.

Citus, a, um, ex cieo. *Prouoked, mocked, alſo light, baſtie, diuided.* Hinc citior, citiſſimus.

† Civetta, æ, f. *A beaſt called a Civet, like a Wolfe, and hath a mane like a horſe: the ſweet dung of the beaſt Hyæna.*

† Civĭco, as Gl. *To doe like, or be like a Citizen.*

* Civĭcus, a um, adj. *Ciuill of a Citie,* hinc civica corona, dicebatur, quercea, frondem habens perennem, quam civis civi, cui ſalutem debebat, teſtem ſeruatæ in prælio vitæ dabat.

Civĭlis, le, adj. lior comp. *Pertaining to cities, or Citizens, ciuill.* Civiliſſimus Spart. *Verie ciuill,* ciuilèr adu. *ciuilly, citizen-like.*

Civĭlitas, ātis, f. *Civility, humanitie, gentleneſſe, or courteouſneſſe in manners.*

* Civis, is. com. qui eſt membrum ejus ſocietatis quæ civitas vocatur. Iſid. 9. c. 4. cives vocatos eſſe dicit, quod in vnum coeuntes vivant, vt vita communis & ornatior fiat & tutior duintas: facilius Perot. quaſi coiuis à coeundo. quod vinculo quodam ſocietatis in vnum coeant cœtum, & ſub legibus viuant. Sed quid ſi ducatur à cio, i. e. voco; vt ſit, qui vocatus eſt in eundem locum? *A Citizen man or woman.*

D * Ciuĭtās, ātis, *A citie, a freedome of the citie, the Company, or Aſſembly of people.* Vrbs denotat locum, vt ædificia & muros: civitas populum & habitatores ſignificat. Vrbs antiqua fuit Virg. eamus omnis execrata ciuitas Hor.

† Ciuĭtăcŭlum, i, n. *A little Citie.*

Civĭtātŭla, æ, f. dim. idem.

† Ciuĭto v. ciujco.

† Ciuĭtūs adu. vide ciuiliter in ciuilis.

† Ciuitus, a, um, v. ciujcus.

C *ante* L.

† Clabula, æ, ſ. vid. clanola.

† * Clacendix vel calcendix. *A kinde of ſhell fiſh, or ſhell of the fiſh.* A κάχλιξ quod eſt κόχλος Heſych. hoc eſt concha. aut à κλάξαι pro κλεῖσαι Dorice (i) Claudere, quòd eâ conchâ aliquid claudi ſoleret.

† Cladicula, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A little loſſe, or ouerthrow.*

Clădes, is, f. *Slaughter, damage, hurt, loſſe, or ouerthrow, miſery.* ἀπὸ τῦ κλάειν. a flendo aut à cadendo cladem quaſi cadem dictam exiſtimant. vel quaſi glades à gladio. Sed etymon illud ἀπὸ τῦ κλάδου omnium optimum eſt enim ramorum ſurculorumque detritio, quemadmodum calamitas calamorum, ſtrages ſtratarum arborum.

‡ Clæon. *A fountaine in Phrygia.* ἀπὸ τῦ κλάειν ab effectu fictus ita dict.

Clam, præp. accuſat. & ablat. *Priuily, ſecretly, vnknowne* à clauſum, exemptis quibuſdam elementis vel à claubus, quòd quæ celare volumus, claudimus. eſt affine Gr. κλέμμα (i) furtum: Et clam explicari poteſt furtim: vel Heb. חלם occultari, occultè latere, clam celant.

Clāmans, part. *Crying.*

Clāmatio, & clamoſitas. *A crying.*

Clāmātor, ōris, m. *That cryeth, or ſpeaketh ouerloud.*

Clāmātōrius, a, um, adj. *Clamorous.*

Clāmātus, part. *Called to.*

Clāmĭtans, part. *Crying often.*

Clāmĭto, as, freq. á clamo, *To cry out often, openly to proteſt.*

Clāmo, as, *To cry, to call, to affirme, to complaine.* Accuſat cum ablativo. vt nomine clamare aliquem frequentius abſolutè á κραυγῆ Vel á κλάζειν clamo, clango.

Clāmor, ōris, & antiq. clamos, m. *A cry, a ſhout a roaring.*

Clamoſus, a, um. *Clamorous.*

Clanc̆ŭlarius, a, um. *Secret, priuate.*

† Clanculè, Gloſſ. *Cloſely, priuily.*

† Clanculo, as, Gloſſ. *To keepe cloſe.*

Clanc̆ŭlò idem quod clanculum Macrob.

Clanculum dim á clam. *Priuily, ſecretly.* Accuſat.

† Clanc̆ŭlus, a, um. *Secret.*

Clandeſtīnò, adu. *Cloſely, ſecretly.*

Clandeſtinus, a, um, á clam. *Secret, priuie.*

Clango, is, xi, ctum ĕre. *To ſound a trumpet, to crie like an Eagle, or Gooſe,* á κλαγγή.

Clangor, oris, m. Verbal. *The ſound of a trumpet, or the crie of an Eagle, or other birds.*

‡ Clanius. fluvius Campaniæ prope Neapolim, juxta Acerras vrbem, crebris ejus invndationibus bonâ ex parte hauſtam: Vacuſs Clanius non æquus Acerris á clanio gigante dict. ab eo piſcis Clanius, qui & Silurus vocatur. Carolus Steph. & ex eo alij deducunt á κλάνιον (i) viola, quâ ripas ejus abundare aſſerunt. Ego tamen in Græcis lexicis tale vocabulum non invenio de eo igitur amplius diſquirendum eſt.

Clārè, clārius, clārisſĭmè, adu. *Clearely, manifeſtlie, aloude, diſtinctly.*

Clārĕdo, ĭnis, f. Gloſſ. *Clearneſſe.*

Clāreo, es, ui, ere. Sup. caret. *To be cleare, to appeare, to bee famous,* Abſolutè & cum dat. perſonæ.

Clārēſco, is, ĕre. *To be faire, to waxe cleare.* Cum dat perſonæ.

† Clārĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f. *A clarifying.*

† Clarificatus, a, um. *Clarified.*

Clārĭ-

* Clārĭfico, ās, āvi, ātum. accusat. *To clarifie, or make cleare.* Clarifico. vet. onom. δοξάζω nempe alicui δόξαν (i.) gloriam tribuo.

Clārĭgātio, ōnis, f. verbal. à Clarigo. Liu. *A denouncing of warre, a generall power giuen a man to ransome a prisoner, and to take him away with him: a Subsidie or taske granted by common consent.*

* Clārigo, as, *With a loud voice to demand amends for iniuries done, to proclaime or denounce warre.* multum facient ad huius vocis intellectum clariorem, quæ congessit Martinius ex optimæ notæ authoribus, idque ἐυμεθόδως significationes sic possint distingui: vt clarigo sit. 1. clarâ voce repeto ablata. 2. androlepsiæ iure vtor. 3. bellum indico iusta negantibus. ita prima significatio fuerit propria, reliquæ metonymicæ exeuentu. & hæc non immerito sub vnâ voce continentur: quæ etiam à clarâ & apertâ actione commode est rei imposita. sed quia, quid sit ἀνδρολυψία, quiuis è plebe non intelligit. Demosthenem hic producam in oratione contra Aristocrat. explicantem. Siquis violentâ morte obierit, pro hoc gentilibus atq; cognatis ἀνδρολυψίαν sunto, quoad iudicio cæsis pœnæq; subiecerint, vel neeis auctores dederint. androlepsia verò ad tres vsque nec eo amplius esto aut à clarâ voce, quâ vtebatur pater patratus, aut ἀπὸ τῆς κλήρης, hoc est, sorte. nam per bellicam sortem inuadebant hostium agros. Ser. in Virg. formulam clarigandi vid. apud. Liu. lib 1.

Clārĭsŏnus, a, um, *Sounding cleare, loud or shrill.*

Clārĭtas, ātis, f. *Cleerenesse, nobilitie, fame, estimation, facilitie.*

D * Clārĭtūdo, inis, f. idem Claritas tam luminis quam perspicuitatis, claritudo generis. prior splendoris, posterior nobilitatis.

Claro, as. *To make cleare and manifest, to make knowne* act. accusat.

‡ * Clāros siue Clarium: *A Citie of Ionia famous for the oracle of Apollo, this Manto the daughter of Tiresias built, when she fled from the Epigoni Conquerours of the Thebanes: who, while she bewailed her owne and her Countryes miseries, made a fountaine with her immoderate weeping:* vnde Claros ἀπὸ τῆς κλαυθμῦ. alij quòd Apollini sorte obtigit, quæ Doricè κλᾶρος dicitur.

Clārus, a, um. adiect. clarior. illimus. à cælo quòd splendeat. Isid. Scal. clarus in celebritatibus orta vox, quum victores per prætonem calabantur exemptâ vocali clarus quasi calatus. vnde Horat. clarabit pugilem. à κλαῶ (i.) κελεύω. sic à ipsum in flexione verbi κελεύω tollitur: vnde κλήσις κλήτωρ. Martin. qui contra quam Scalig. clarus existimat de qualibet intentiore & expressiore voce primò dici.

Classiarius, i. naus; (i) classis miles. qui in classe stipendia meret. *A man of warre vpon the sea, a readie fellow and diligent.* quià omnium classium milites semper parati erant ad omnem reip. necessitatem. *A Trumpetter.* Apul. quæ tamen vox i. repsit fortasse in textum pro classicario.

Classiarius, a, um, *Belonging to a Nauie.*

† Classicarius, ij. Gloss. *A Trumpeter.*

† * Classicen, qui classico canit. *A Trumpeter:* classicines à classe, quia tum cornu vtuntur; cum classes comitijs ad comitatum vocant. Turneb. ex Varro. hinc existimo compositionem esse ex classis & cano non classicum & cano quinquam res ipsa postulet, vt compositio sit ex nomine instrumentum significante & cano. vt in illis vocibus, tibicen. tubicen analogia tamen Grammaticæ re; ugnat. Classicicen enim scriberetur.

Classici, Liu. *Of the chiefe band* Classici primæ tantum classis homines qui centum & viginti quinque millia æris amplisve censi erant, dicuntur.

† Classico, as, *To ring, or sound.*

Classĭcŭla, æ, f. d m. *A small Nauie.*

Classĭcum, ci, n. *A Trumpet for warre, an alarum,* quo classes calantur (i.) vocantur.

Classicus, a, um, *Pertaining to a ship or nauie, of a trumpet.*

Classis, is, f. *A ship, a nauie, an armie vpon the sea, a companie of men, an order of states or formes where men sit according to their degrees.*

* Classis, quasi calassis à conuocando: quia est collectio nauium. vel ἀπὸ τῆς κέλευσις (i.) ignis, ex quibus scilicet naues fiunt. vel a κέλευσις funis nauticus.

* Clāthrātus, a, um *Latticed* Clathro, as, *to shut vp with barre,*

Clāthrus, & clathrum, i. n. m. *A barre or lattise, a grate with crosse bars, or such like thing: also an harrow:* à κλῆθρον claustrum quod à κλείω claudo.

Clātri, æ, f. *A club.* quod clauis ferreis sit invicem religata, & ad claui similitudinem capitata. vel ab Heb. מרא malleus, clauæ, quibus aliquid incutitur.

† * Clauarium, donatiuum imperatorium militibus dispertiendum: de hac voce Turneb. iudi. adv. lib. 4. cap. 7. ego putem donatiuum esse velut in clauos caligarum militarium, præsertim cùm scribat Iuven. Satyr. 16.

—— offendere tot caligatos
Millia clauorum. nam militum caligæ clauis suffixæ erant.

* † Clāuārius, ij. m. *One that fighteth with a club: also a Beadle that goes before the Vicechauncelour of an Vniuersitie with his Beadles staffe.* Vigues. in Gloss. exponitur κλοπέυς qui clauos fabricatur tundendo.

Clāuātor, oris, m. Plaut. *That vseth a club.*

Clāuātus, a, um, Fest. *Garnished with nailes, set with studs.* Clauata dicuntur vestimenta clauis intexta, aut calceamenta clauis confixa

† Claudaster, tri, m Gloss. *One that is lame, and faineth to go vpright.*

† Claudeo, es, ēre. *To be lame*

‡ * Claudia, *A vestall virgin, who being suspected for wantonnesse, to proue her chastitie, leapt into the riuer Tyber, and there with her girdle drew a ship after her, which many thousand men could not haue done: also a famous familie in Rome.*

‡ * Claudianus, *An Ægyptian Poet, who flourished in the time of Theodosius and Honorius: borne in Alexandria, a most noble Cittie in Ægypt.*

† Claudianus, a, um, vt charta claudiana. *Royall paper* Iun.

† Claudicantius, a, um Gloss. *That is soone lame.*

Claudĭcātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Halting, lamenesse*

Claudĭco, as, *To hault, to be lame, to faile, to be feeble, vnperfect or maimed.*

Claudipes, ĕdis, m *Lame of a foot.*

Claudĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. *Lamenesse.*

‡ * Claudius, *The name of a Romane Emperour, Vncle to Caligula,* hic Britanniam insulam in deditionem accepit, & Orcadas Romano adiecit imperio: postremò ab Agrippina vxore venenato boleto sublatus est, vt Nero filius imperio potiri posset. fuit & alius Romanorum imperator, qui Gothos Illyricum vastantes bello adortus, incredibi clade superauit. vnde in Curiâ clypeum aureum, & in capitolio sellam auream habere promeruit.

Claudo, is, si, sum, ĕre. act. accus. *To shut or include, to end, to compasse or besenge, to couch, to stanch.* à κλείω. vel ab Heb. כלא cala cla. (i) clausit, ἐκώλυσε Becm.

Claudŭlus, a, um, & Claudicus. adiect. Gloss. *A little lame.*

Claudus, a, um. quasi pedibus clausus. *Lame, halting, creeple, feeble.*

† Clauicimbelum, i. *The virginals or claricords*

† Clauellatus, vt herba clauellata,

lata. Inn. *The hearbe trinitie or hartseaſe.*

† Clauiarius qui claues facit, vel portat.

Clāuſcŭla, æ, f. græcè κλεῖθρα. *the yong ſhoots of a vine, wherwith it taketh hold of euery thing, a little key or club: the channell bone of the throat.* dim. à clava, vel à clavis.

† Clāuſcŭlārius, i, m. qui clauiculam vel virgam gerit. *a Porter.*

Clāuſcŭlatim, adv. Plin. *Like the yong ſhoots of a vine.*

† Clāuſcŭlātus, a, um, *Wreathed like a vine, nailed*

Clauſcŭlus, i, m. *a ſmall nayle.*

Clāuiger, ex clavâ & gero. *Which beareth a club.*

Clauiger, ex clauis & gero. *Which beareth keyes.*

Clauis, is, f. *a key.* eſt ex κλαὶς Dorico pro κλεὶς interpoſito v, vt ex ὄις ouis. vel a clam quod quæ cælare volumus, hâc claudere ſoleamus.

† Clāuo, as, *To driue in nayles.*

† Clāuŏla, æ, f. ex κλαδος. *A graffe, a ſlip of a tree, a yong ſet.*

† Clauſor, ōris, m. Gloſſ. *An officer that was to looke to the repairing of the walles.*

† Clauſtellum, i, n. *a little cloyſter.* Clauſtrellum idem.

† Clauſtrālis, le, ad. *Shut vp in a cloyſter, or belonging thereto.*

† Clauſtrārius, ij, m. *One that maketh keyes or lockes.*

† Clauſtrenſis, e, adiect. *That belongeth to a cloyſter.*

Clauſtrum, i, n. in plur. m. & n. *A cloyſter, or any other place where any liuing thing is incloſed.* a claudo quo aliquid clauditur, à clauſum clauſtrum.

Clauſula, æ, f. *The clauſe and end of any thing, the euent: a ſentence, a part of an Edict,* dicitur id quod aliquid claudit (i.) finit.

Clauſum, i, n. pro tecto ſiue loco concluſo. *A cloſe place.*

† Clauſūra, æ, f. *A ſhutting in.*

† Clauſūræ, vel potiùs cluſuræ. *Forts which the Romane Emperours had in their borders, the late Writers call them* clautæ & cluiæ.

‡ * Clauſus. Rex Sabinorum, Turno aduerſus Æneam ſuppetias tulit. ab hoc Appius Claudius originem traxit, qui paucis poſt exactos reges annis cum quinque millibus Clientum ſe Romam contulit, vrbiſque partem habitandam accepit, Claudiamque familiam propagauit.

Clauſus, a, um, part. *Shut vp, impriſoned kept in.*

Clāuſtŭlus, i, m à clavus. *A ſmall nayle.*

* Clavus, i, m. *A nayle, pin, or wedge, a ſterne of a ſhip.* Per metaphoram, *Rule, gouernment: alſo a riſing in the fleſh, or in trees.* Clauus quod claudat, figat, atque contineat. claui quaſi chalybi, quia ex chalybe fiunt. i. terro. vel quod infigi & inſeri ſoleat, ſicut clauis. clauus etiam erat plagula, quæ ab humeris in pectus dimittebatur, & erat ἔπαρμα Græcorum. ea clauis quibuſdam conſerta erat, in ſenatoribus quidem, Latioribus: in equitibus anguſtioribus. propterea tota plagula ipſa vocabatur clauis Scal. in Varr.

* † Clāuŭlāris, e, vel clābŭlāris. clabula eſt vehiculi genus, curſus clabularis, curſus vehicularis. Turneb. l. 26. c. 33. fiuſſe putat cum curſus publicus militibus caligatis concedebatur. caligæ enim, inquit, eorum confixæ clauulis erant, vnde clauularis curſus, i. militaris vocatus fuit.

* ‡ Cleanthes, *A ſtoicall Philoſopher, a ſcholler of Crates, and 7 enoes ſucceſſor in his ſchoole: He being very poore, was faine to labour, and to draw water by night, and to ſtudy by day. From whence hee was called Phreantles,* quaſi puteos hauriens. *A man of extraordinary and indefatigable paines.*

‡ Clearchus Pontius Athenas profectus, vt operam daret Platoni, in ſomnijs admonitus, a ſtudijs literarum receſſit. Clearchus alius dux Lacedæmoniorum. hic dicebat ſib exercitu imperatorem plus, quàm hoſtem metu debere.

† Clema herba eſt tithymalli generibus aſſignata, Cypariſſiæ non abſimilis, Dioſco.

† Pityuſa, eſt eſula dicitur.

† Clematis Daphnoides & Ægyptia. Plin. *The hearb periwinckle*

Clematites. Dioſcor. *Saraſines hearbe.*

‡ Clemens. *An hiſtorian, who writ of the Kings and Emperours of Rome. A Biſhop a ſs of Alexandria, Panthenius his ſcholler, and Origens maſter, who flouriſhed vnder the Emperours Seuerus and Antoninus.*

* D Clēmens, tis, adj. clemens eſt circa rectè agentes: placidus etiam circa delinquentes. clementis eſt nullum lædere, placidi arridere omnibus clemens animo. placidus vultu. clemens qui mentem colit nec eam vexat irascendo. Iſid. clemens à claritate morum. Perot. à κλῖμα palmes vitigenus, vt clemens ſit, qui non durus, ſed flecti ſe patitur vel à κλίμα inclinamentum: vt clemens ſit, qui facilè κλίνεται. Martin.

Clēmĕntĕr, adu. *Gently, meekely.* Clementiſſimè adu.

Clēmĕntĭa, æ. f. *Mercy, Gentleneſſe.*

* ‡ Cleobis, *One of the ſonnes of Argia prieſteſſe, who with his brother Biton, when the horſes of his mothers chariot did draw but ſlowly put himſelfe to the Coach and drew it to the temple, by reaſon of which their piety, their mother prayed to the gods for a reward for them, the beſt that might bee. The next morning they were both found dead in their beds.*

* ‡ Cleobŭlus. *Sonne of Euagoras, and one of the ſeuen wiſe men, admirable for ſtrength of body and beautie.*

‡ Cleobŭlina. *Daughter of* Cleobulꝰ, *who writ certaine Ænigmata in hexameter verſes.*

‡ Cleŏcritus apud Comicos taxatur vt multiroſus, & cinædus, & obiciturꝰ & vt Cybeles filius. Rheæ enim myſterijs molles tantùm intersunt.

‡ Cleodamas, *an excellent geometrician about* Platoes *time.*

Cleodŏra, *The name of a Nymph.*

† Cleŏma *The hearbe ſterwort, or bane wort that killeth ſheepe.*

‡ Cleŏmachus. *A Magnetian Captaine.*

* ‡ Cleŏmbrŏtus. *Sonne of* Pauſanias, *and a Captaine of the Lacedæmonians, alſo the name of a young man, who when he had read the bookes of* Plato, *wherein he proues the immortality of the ſoule, from an high ſteepe rocke, threw himſelfe downe into the Sea.*

‡ Cleŏmēdes. *A famous Champipion, who hauing killed one* Epidaurus, *and being deceiued of his reward, with vehemency of griefe, ranne mad: and returning to* Epidaure, *happened to come into a ſchoole, and laying his hand vpon a pillar, broke it, and with the fall of it, killed many of the ſchollers.*

‡ Cleon, *Sonne of* Cleœnetus, *and a Captaine of the Athenians. There was alſo a Poet of this name, and an Orator.*

* ‡ Cleŏnæ, arum. ſiue cleonæ. *A little towne, not diſtant from Argos an hundred and twenty furlongs,* Cleoneus, a, um.

† Cleonicion herba eadem cum Clinopodion. Plin 24 25.

‡ Cleŏnymus, *A moſt cowardly Captaine of the Athenians, who in battaile caſt away his buckler, and forſooke his ſouldiers: from whence hee was called* ῥιψάσπις.

‡ Cleŏpātra *A Queene of Ægypt daughter of* Antetes, *ſiſter and wife of* Ptolemæus *the laſt, beloued firſt of* Cæſar, *then of* Antonie *who being ouercome in a ſea-fight, ſhe killed her ſelfe with aſpes and to her body.*

Clĕŏpātricus, a, um, vt dapes Cleopatricæ.

‡ * Cleŏstrātus. *A moſt antient Thaloſopher, who firſt writ of the two ſignes in the Zodiacke Aries and Sagittarius: alſo the name of a yong man, on whom the lot fell to be ſacrificed to a fierce Dragon among the Theſpienſes, whoſe caſe Meneſtratus pittying, armed himſelfe with a braſſe breaſt-plate, and killed the Beaſt: and ſo freed the yong man together with the city.*

‡ Cleŏxenus, *an Hiſtorian, qui de rebus Perſicis ſcripſit.*

Clĕpo, is, pſi, ptum. act. accuſat. *To ſteale, to take away ſecretly.* ex κλέπτω furor, ſurripio.

* † Clepſ, epſi, c. g. gl. *A thiefe* fortè κλεπ̀ς clops ſcribi deberet, vt ſit vox purè græca.

*† Clepſammidium, i. n. *an houre-glaſſe* quo metimur horas per effluxum arenæ κλέπτειν eſt furari, ἄμμος arena quia ſartim & clam arenam ſub trahendo, horas diſtinguit. Clepſamnos & Clepſamathos id. Becm. Clepſamme eadem analogiâ qua clepſydra. Martin.

† Clepſere pro clepere. Lucret.

‡ * Clepſydra, æ, f. *A fountaine in Athens, which, when the Eteſian winds begin to blow, is full of water, when they ceaſſe, it growes drie.*

* Clepſydra, æ, f. *A veſſell meaſuring houres by the running of water, an Aſtronomicall inſtrument to meaſure the ſtarres.* ab aquę furto. quòd aquâ aut celet, aut furetur. ex κλέπτω & ὕδωρ aqua. clepſydra erat horologium aqueum in hunc ferè modum factum. capiebant vas vitreum, in cuius fundo anguſtum foramen erat, auro circundatum, ne ab aquâ conſumeretur. in alterâ vaſis illius parte linea recta, 12 horas inſcriptas habens, erat ducta poſtea vas aquâ implebât, quæ per foramen illud guttatim effluxit: ipſiq; etiam aquę ſuber immittebant, cui haſtula ſeu virgula erat infixa: quæ apice & extremitate ſuâ primâ: mox emiſſâ ſenſim aquâ, ſecundam & tertiâ & alias tangendo monſtrabat horas vid. Guid. Pancir ad clepſydram magnę olim cauſæ agitabantur, aqua illa fluens in 3 partes diuidebatur: vna actori, altera reo, tertia iudicib⁹ præbebatur. vnde cùm actoris vel rei pars effluxerat, clamare ſolebant, Effluxit aqua: vel lictor, qui propè aſtabat, oratorem percutiebat virgâ: quaſi eum moneret de temporis ſpatio, quod ei datum fuerat ad orandum: nec vltra progredi poterat, ſed cogebatur locum cedere aduerſario. hinc vas illud, in quo aqua reponebatur ad effluendum & metiendũ tempus, appoſitè ἀναγκαῖον dictum eſt. meâ aquâ licet adhoc vtare. Apul. cuius loci hæc mens eſt. licet timuerit Apul de anguſtiâ temporis, concederet tamen accuſatori de ſuâ clepſydrâ ad rem iſtam examinandam, quod Apul facit cauſæ confidentiâ.

† Clepſydrārij. *They that meaſure the houres by ſuch an inſtrument.*

† Clericus, *A Clearke, or Clergy man.* dictus eſt, quia de ſorte Domini eſt, vel quia Dominus ſors & pars clericorũ κλῆρος propriè ad ſortẽ pertinens, hæreditarius. clerici dicti, quia per ſortem deligi ſolebant Calu.

† Clericor, āris. *To perſorme the office of a Clearke.*

† Clericātus, ŭs, m. *A clearkeſhip.*

† Clēromantia æ, f. a κλῆρος ſors & μαντεία vaticinium. *A diuination by lots.*

† Clērŏnŏmia, æ, f. a κλῆρος ſors & νέμω diſtribuo. *An heritage.*

*† Clērŏnŏmus, i, m. *an heire.* a ſortibus dictus quòd veteres maximè ſoliti ſint vti in hæreditate diuidendâ ſortibus Calu.

Clēropeplum. ſingulare ornamentum ordinis clerici, quod nunc corruptiſſimè vocant liropipium, peplum a πέπλος. Græc.

Clērus, i, m. *The Cleargy, fortune chance, alſo a ſmall worme much hurtfull to bees.*

‡ Clethus vxorem habuit Pallenẽ Sithonis filiam, quæ Thraciæ vrbi nomen dedit.

‡ Cleuum. *Gloceſter.*

Clĭbānārius, i m. *A man or horſe armed with complete harneſſe from top to toe, alſo an Ouen maker.* dict. quoniam more teſtudinis arcuatis armis (quæ clibani forma eſt) vtebatur.

D* Clĭbānus, i, m. *A moueable Ouen of iron, or other mettall, a ſtill, or ſtillatory.* defert cliban⁹ a furno, quòd hic maior ſit & immobilis. clibanus autem minor, vt quocunq; viſum fuerit, poſſit transferri. hic ferreus vel teſtaceus, ille ex lapide & calce. quaſi κρι-θῆς βάνυος i. e hordei fornax.

* Clibanum, i, n. thorax, loricaferrea nempe more Perſico, vndiquaque corpore munitus.

† Clibanicus, vel clibanarius, a, m. Iſid. *Baked in an ouen.*

‡ Clidemus. *An ancient writer who writ of the nature of Plants.*

† Clidium, i. Plin. κλείδιον. *The throat of the fiſh Tuny.*

† Cliduchus, i, m. clauiger, à κλεὶς clauis, & ἔχω habeo.

* Cliens, tis c. g. *One that belongeth to a nobleman, alſo a Client yetaining a Lawyer, or Proctor to plead his cauſe.* quaſi colens a colendis patronis, qui quaſi patres erant, & defendebãt eos aduerſus omnem injuriam. à κλέος celebro, honoro, quia cliens eſt, qui alium vt patronum honorat.

Clienta, æ, f. *A woman client.*

Clientālis, le. adject. *Of a client.*

Clientèla, æ, f. *A multitude of Clients, alſo ſafegard and protection.*

Clientelaris, re, adj. *Of, or belonging to a client.*

† Clientēlārium, i, n. *A yearely fee for counſell and aſſiſtance.*

† Clientŭlus, i. m. *A client.*

† Clima, atis, n. *A clima'e and diuiſion in the element, by countries, a portion of the world betwixt North and South, a meaſure of threeſcore foot euery way* παρὰ τὸ κλίνειν. cœli inclinatio.

† Climacter, cteris, m. g. à κλίμαξ ſcala. *The ſtep or rounder of a ladder, the pot hangers.*

† Climactericus, a, um, climactericus numerus eſt, ad quem velut per κλίμακας (i) gradus paulatim aſcendimus: vt numerus, qui ex nouem nouenarijs reſultat. nam vnitas ter ſumpta conficit ternarium: ternarius ter ſumptus nouenarium: nouenarius nouies ſumptus, octogeſimum primum qui eſt climactericus.

* † Climax, acis, m. *A ladder, the ſtep of a ladder, a ſtile, alſo a figure called* gradatio. à κλίνω quòd ejus aſcenſus acclivis ſit, & deſcenſus declivis.

† Climia idem quod Cadmia & cobaltum, quæ vide.

† Clĭnāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Lucret. a κλίνω inclino. *A declining or bowing downe, a turning aſide.*

† Clinatus, a, um. *Bowed.*

* † Cline, es, f. græc *a bed* in quo reclinare & recumbere poſſumus. ſic משכב lectus à שכב inclinavit.

† * Clinedion. gr. *a little bed* ita inuenio in poſtremâ Calepini editione ſed corruptè. κλινίδιον enim in diminutione Græci efferunt.

† Clingo pro cingo. Feſt. à gr κλείθρον. vnde Anglic. noſtra vox *to cling.*

* ‡ Clinias. *A Muſitian and Pythagorick philoſopher, who, if at any time he were prouoked to anger, tooke his Inſtrument, and with that abated the rage of his paſſion.*

† Clĭnĭce, gr. κλινικὴ, *The art of phiſick healing either by diet, or medicin*

Clĭnĭcus, i, m. *a phiſitian healing or curing hu patient, either with diet or medicine: alſo on that is bedrid.* a lectis ægrotantium quos frequentare ſolet.

* † Clĭno, as. *To bend, to incline,* à gr κλίνω. quod ab Heb. חלן præpoſito א quod eſt reclinare, pernoctari. in Hiphil. חלין helin, lin, clin.

† Clinodarius, ĭi, m. *A Iewel-ler.*

*† Clinodium, idem quod cimelium. *A pretious gemme or iewell* in Latinis ſcriptoribus citerioris ætatis liquando clinodia aut clenodia reperies pro cimelijs. Martin.

Clĭnŏpăle, es. f. Sueton. *Ouer-much*

much vſe of lecherie, or wreſtling in the bed. à κλίνη lectus, & παλη luctа. lecti luctа immodica fruitio, & rerum venerearum vſus. Nocturna bella & militia amatoria.

† Clinŏpēgus, i, m. *He that maketh beds or horſe litters.*

† Clinepodium, i, n. *The herbe called Pubigue Mountaine, or Horſetime.* dict. quia eius flores ex intervallo diſtincti ſpeciem lecti referunt.

‡ Clio, us, *One of the nine Muſes* ἀπὸ τῦ κλέος i.e. gloria, quòd poetis * gloria ex carmine naſcatur. vel potius a κλείω, quod geſta canat & celebret.

* ‡ Cliſthenes. *The firſt inuenter of the puniſhment called Oſtraciſmus among the Athenians, and that firſt ſuffered that kind of baniſhment.*

* ‡ Clitarchus. *An hiſtorian, and a perpetuall follower of Alexander the Great in all his expeditions, who writ of Alexander, but without that faithfulneſſe which is required in an Hiſtorian.*

Clitellæ, arum, fæm. *A pannell, a packe ſaddle, alſo a kind of torment.* à κλιτὺς vel κλίνος, ἴος, devexitas ſeu decliuitas montis. Latera enim clitellarum imitantur quodammodo montium clivos ſicut & dorſa iumẽtorum.

Clitellarius, a, um. *That hath or beareth a packe ſaddle.*

† Clitenus, i, eſt herba quam Dioſc. vocat Periclymenon.

* ‡ Cliterini rectius cleiterini ſeu cliternini, Vocantur teſtes ab obſcæno verbo κλειτορίζειν.

* ‡ Clitomachus. *A Philoſopher of Carthage, who went to Athens that he might be inſtructed in Philoſophie, and there was an auditor of Carneades, alſo the name of a famous wreſtler, who was a man of ſuch chaſtitie, that if he had ſeene a bitch limed by a dog, he would haue turned aſide.*

‡ * Clitor. oppidum Arcadiæ, a quo vicinus Fons Clitorius appellatur, ei qui guſtauerit, vini faſtidium inducens.

‡ * Clitumn⁹. agri Faliſci fluuius eſt, cuius aquæ potatæ candidos faciunt boues.

‡ Clitipho, ōnis. *A yong mans name in Terence.* quaſi κλεὶτ φῶς (i.) lux inclyta.

*‡ Clitus. *The ſon of Mantius, who being ſtolne away by Aurora, was neuer afterward found. the name alſo of one very deare and well beloued of Alexander the great, both becauſe he was his nurſe ſonne, and becauſe he had holpe him when he was in danger of his life: whom notwithſtanding Alexander being drunke cruelly did kill.*

† Clivina, æ vis, quæ etiam dicebatur ꝓhibitoria & clamatoria. a cluiijs auſpicijs dicta quæ teſte Feſto dicebantur adverſa, quibuſq; aliquid fieri prohibebatur. *A bird that in South-ſaying gaue a ſigne that a thing ſhould not be done.* Becm. legit Cliniæ aves quæ fortaſſe rectior ſcriptura eſt. arculæ etiam ab arcendo vocabãtur.

* † Clivior i.e. nobilior Gloſſ. Iſid. tanquam celſior, a clivo, qui eſt editior terra.

Clīvius, a, um, *Steep, difficult, hard.* clivia auſpicia, quæ aliquid fieri ꝓhibebant, omnia enim difficilia clivia vocabant.

Clivoſus, a, um. *That hath many hils, that is ſteepe or hanging downward.*

Clīvŭlus, li, m. dimin. *A little bending or pitch of an hill.*

Clīvus, i, m & clivum, i, n. *A going downe, or pitch of a mountaine, from the top to the bottom, the bending down of any thing.* a clino.

* Cloāca, æ, f. *The channell ſinke, or gutter of a towne, whereby all filthy things paſſe: alſo the paunch of a glutton.* cloaca, quaſi cluaca, locus cauus per quem colluvies quædam fluit & expurgatur κλύω eſt cluo, purgo. Feſt. a colluendo quaſi colluaca. Iſid cloacæ dictæ, quod is per colantur aquæ. Iſid. quidam a cloacando i.e. inquinãdo, quum tamen potius contra, cloacare verbũ a cloacâ deductũ videatur

Clŏācālis, le, adi. *Of a ſinke.*

† Cloacāre i.e inquinare Feſtus.

Cloacarium, i, n. *Scot in a town for cleanſing of ſinks or common ſhoares.* tributum quod cloacarum purgandarum cauſâ inferebatur Calvin.

† Clŏācārius, a, um. vt cloacarium vectigal id quod cloacarium.

† Cloāculla, æ, f. dim. *A little channell, ſinke, or ſhoare.*

‡ * Cloācīna, dea, quæ cloacis præerat: & eam in cloacis repertam conſecrarat Tatius.

‡ Cloanthus. *A Troian, Æneas Companion.*

† Cloax, Gl. *A vault or arch vnder ground.*

‡ Clōdia. *A noble woman of Rome who was very rich.*

† Clōdico, clodo, cloſtrum leguntur pro claudico, clauſtrum.

‡ * Clōdiorum Familiam. a Clodio Æneæ ſocio dictam putavit Feſtus, verius tamen eſt, Clodios (qui & Claudij dicũtur) a Sabinis ortum traxiſſe nominiſque originem cepiſſe ab Appio illo Clauſo, qui prim⁹ ex ea familia cum quinq; clientum millibus ſe Romam cõtulit, ratio autem mutationis nominis hæc eſt. qui Romam commigrabant aliunde, vt Romanis gratiores eſſent ac pro inde ira civitatis conſequerentur, aptabant ſua nomina ad formam nominum quæ erant in vrbe, facta aliqua literarum mutatione. Inde Lucumo Demarati filius, qui Romam cum Tarquinijs venit, comparato ibi domicilio, dictus eſt Lucius Tarquinius Lucumo. ſic Appius Clauſus, vel potius Atta Clauſus (nam ita nominat Tacitus l. 12. annal. & Livius l. 2. Atta Clauſus, cui poſtea Appio Claudio Romæ nomen fuit) mutatus eſt in Appium Claudium, & procedente tempore, ijdem Claudij dicti ſunt, Clodij, vt ait Sueton.

‡ * Clœlia. *A noble Roman maid, who with other virgins being giuen a pledge to Porſenaking of the Etrurians, hauing with the reſt deceiued her keeper, paſſed ſafe through Tyber to her own.*

‡ Clonius. *A captaine of the Baeotians.*

† Cloppus per contractionem ex gr. χωλόπους. *Lame of the feet.*

† Clota Ptol. Glota Tacit. *The boiling of the ſea in Britaine.*

‡ Clōtho. vna Parcarum a κλώθω (i.) voluo, neo. fingunt enim hanc colum geſtare, & pendo humanæ vitæ terminum præſcribere. v. Parcæ.

‡ * Cluacina dict. Venus a cluendo (i.) pugnando cuius ſimulacrum poſitum fuit in eo loco, vbi pax inter Sabinos & Romanos, cũ propter raptas mulieres pugnarent, facta eſt. Martinius in ſuo lexico, ſed quo authore nullus ſcio, Cluacinam eandem facit cum Cloacina, & Venerem fuiſſe ait. mihi autem tam formoſam Deam tamque elegantem cloacis ſordidiſſimo nempe muneri, tanèque pulchritudini parum conuenienti præfuiſſe non eſt veriſimile.

† Clucidatus, a, um, Feſt. παρὰ τὸ γλυκὺ. *Sweet, pleaſant.*

† * Cluden, ĭnis. *A crooked ſtaffe which the Mimi held in their hand.* forte a cludus prò claudus. quod virga erat incuva, & quaſi clauda

Cludo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. a claudo act. accuſ. *To ſhut, to incloſe, to inuiron.*

Cludus, a, um, pro claudus.

Clueo, es, ēre. *To be named, to be eſteemed, to fight or contend.*

* Cluo, is, ĕre. *To ſhine, to bee famous, alſo to purge or cleanſe.* in prima ſignificatione a κλύω andio. in ſecunda a κλύζω cluo, ab luo.

† Cloes. Gl. *A thumbe.*

† Clumæ, Feſt. *Barley huskes.*

† Clūna, æ, fæm. gen. a clunibus tritis. *An ape.*

† Clūnaculum, li, n. Feſt. *A dagger, alſo a butchers chopping knife.* quod ad clunes religetur, vel quia clunes hoſtiarum diuidit.

† Clūnaticus, i, *A fault finder.*

† Clūnicus, a, um, *That hath a diſeaſe*

diſraſon the buttocke.

Clūniculus, li, dim. a clunis *A little buttock.*

Clunis, is, m. & f. *A buttocke or hanch.* a cluo purgo, eo quod tædatus ſæpe *purgandus vel a culo, cui propinquus, vel a* κλύζω. Cheld ignominia eſt pars enim animalis turpis.

† Clupea. *A little fish enemy to the tunnie.* v Aloſa. Auſon.

‡ Clypea ſive clypea dict. aclypei figura. Silius in Clypei ſpeciem curvatis turribus Aſpis.

† Cluſios, Galli nominant dæmones quoſdam, quos nonnulli exiſtimant ſpiritus eſſe elemento aereo cōpoſitos.

Cluſilis, le, adiect. *Eaſie to bee ſhut vp.*

† Cluſinum far a Cluſio Hetruriæ vrbe. *A kind of wheat.*

† Cluſinum pecus pro vrbanâ & candida meretrice.

Clūſus, a, um, part. *Shut, compaſſed.*

† Clutus, a um. Feſt vnde acceptа præpoſitione fit inclutus.

‡ * Clymene, *Daughter of Thethys and Oceanus, wife of Iapetus: it is the name alſo of another, mother of Phaeton. There was alſo another, handmaid to the beautifull Helena.*

‡ Clymenis. patronym. & clymeneius, a, um.

† Clymenos ſive clymenum. *Water betonie, alſo ſope wort, alſo Tutſane, or Parke-leaues, or Agnus caſtus.*

† Clypea, v. Clupea.

‡ Clypearius, i, m. *A buckler maker.*

Clypeātus, a, um. *Armed with a buckler or ſhield: one that carryeth a Target.*

† Clypeo, as, avi, act. acc. *To arme with a buckler.*

† Clypeola, æ, f. Gl. *A roule or ring.*

D * Clypēus, ei, vel clupeus, m. vel clupeum, n. Martin. in ſuo lexico rectius ſcribi iudicat cum i, non enim eſt vox græca: etſi græca origo ei aſſigneatur dict. ab eo quod clepat, i. celet corpus, periculoque ſubducat. al. à Cluendo i. e. pugnando quod, cum pugnemus, ea maxime opus habeamus qui a Græcis deducunt, melius ἀπὸ τοῦ κλύπτειν, vtpote quitegit corpus. ad quod etymon videri poſſit Virg: alludere Æneid 1 2. c. 227. clypeique ſub vrbe tegmine: fruſtra igitur ſunt, qui a γλύφειν i. e ſculpendo trahunt neceſſitas enim & operimētum, quod munit, prius & potius eſt ornatu vtranque notationē amplector, ſed illam a γλύφειν magis, vt & ipſe M. quod vt faciam, locus Plinij ſuadet lib. 35 cap. 3. Scutis, qualibus apud Troiam pugnatum eſt, continebantur imagines: Vnde & nomen clypeorū non, vt perverſa Grammaticorum ſubtilitas voluit, a cluendo. origo plena virtutis. faciem reddi in ſcuto cuiuſque, qui fuerit vſus illâ. ratio autem illa Becm. licet prima facie ſolida videatur, earum tamen virium non eſt, vt mihi perſuadeat fruſtra eſſe qui contra ſentiunt. non enim neceſſitas & operimētum prius & potius eſt ornatu illo, qui animos militum ad pugnam incenderat & excitet, quod virorum fortium, quorum imagines erant inſculptæ, commoneat, quorum exemplis ſimiles ſibi animos induant. Scutum & Clypeum diff. quæ enim rotūda, & in orbem iuſtum relata, clypeos dixere: quæ in longam exibant. ſcuta quare clypeo reſpondet ἀσπὶς ab aſpide qui ſerpens ſe orbiculari formâ involuit: Scuto θυρεὸν a ſimilitudine foriū quæ longiores quam latiores eſſe ſolent. Cerd illa Iſid a ſubiecto diff. prior, ſcutum equitum, Clypeus peditum. clypeus autem & parma eiuſdem erant formæ vtraque enim erat rotunda. diſcrimen in materiâ, nam parma erat lorea, clypeus æreus. v. Cerd in Virg. Æneid l. 2. v. 734. *A ſhield, buckler, or target: alſo an Image painted or grauen vpon.*

Clyſmus, gr. κλυσμὸς: à κλύζω. purgo. *A waſhing or purgation.*

Clyſter, ēris, maſc. *A Glyſter.* κλυστὴρ ἀπὸ τοῦ κλύζειν, quod eſt abluere: nam clyſtere aluum ægro tantum lavare ſu purgare ſolemus,

† Clyſterium, i, n. idem.

Clyſtrum, i, n, Gloſſ. *A Glyſter.*

* ‡ Clytemneſtra. *The wife of Agamemnon, who for the loue of Ægiſthus an Adulterer, ſlew her husband, and was ſlaine her ſelfe by Orreſtes, reuenging his fathers quarrell.*

* ‡ Clytia, vel Clytie. *A nimph very well beloued of Apollo, till ſhee d ſcoured his lying with Leucothoe to her father Orchamus, at which Apollo being incenſed, turned her into a marigold.*

‡ Clytius. *The ſonne of Laomedon and brother to Priamus. the name alſo of a young man.*

C *ante* N

‡ Cnacalyſia dict. a Cnacalomō te, vbi ſacra ei faciebant Caphiatæ. Steph

‡ (Cnagio) Cnagia. *Diana ſo called.* quia cum Deæ ſimulacro in patriam aufugit.

* Cnaſon. linguâ Tarentinâ *A bodkin.* acus qua mulier caput ſcalpit. Tarentinorum proprium eſt ſimplicia verba κατὰ παραγωγὴν producere, vt ab ἄγω ἀγάζω, vnde agaſo, & a κνάω κναῶ κναζω, vnd cnaſo ὁ κναζων, aliquin κναστὴν diceretur

† Cnēphoſum, id quod tenebricoſum a κνέφας Feſt

† Cneoron, i, n. *An herbe or flower vſed in Garlands.* Cneſtrum idem.

* † Cnicus, & cneus. *Saffron of the garden, or baſtard ſaffron.* a κνικὸς luteus, flavus.

* ‡ Cnidos. eſt vrbs in extremo eorum peninſulæ Cariæ adhærenti, in qua Venus colebatur, vnde cnidia dicta eſt.

* † Cnipologus. *A mag taile.* dict. quod κνίπας (i) Coſſos venetur.

† * Cniſſa, æ, f. Arnob. nidor.

† * Cnodaces. Vitr. κνωδαξ centrum, axis, gnomon. Iun Cnodaces è ferro rotundæ quædam fibulæ in extremis ſcaporum capitibus adactæ, aut plumbo affuſo firmatæ, quæ in armillis verſantur. a κνώδων mucro gladij, quod fibulæ illæ penetrent mucronibus ſuis & ſtructuram comineant, quaſi dētibus mordicus impactis,

* † Cnodalum. beſtia. volant propriè eſſe marinam, quaſi κνωδαλον quod ſit ex κνεῖν δάλῳ & ἅλς mare. ſed latè vſurpatur de terreſtribus etiam inſectis. malo igitur docere a κνεῖν δάλῳ ſimpliciter. animal eſt, quod ſe virtute vel natandi vel gradiendi, vel volandi poteſt loco mouere.

C *ante* O

* ‡ Cōa veſtis, ſiue ſubſtantive Coa, in plur. ſubtiliſſimum erat veſtis genus ex bombice, adeo tenue vt corpus pelucēret. *A kind of garment of thin ſilke.* Ovid. de arte amandi.

Sive erit in Tyrijs, Tyrios laudabis amictus,

Sive erit in Coīs, Coa decere puta. ergo a Co inſula: eadem etiam & Ceæ veſtes dicuntur, à Cea inſula, in qua Pamphila Latoi filia primā rationem invenit bombycū telas retorquendi eaſque rurſus texendi. Plin. l. [illegible]

-Cōaccēdo, is. ſſi, ſſum. ere. a con & accēdo. *To draw nigh with others, neut dar.*

Cōacervātim, adv *By heapes.*

Cōacervātio, onis, f. verb. *Heaping together.*

† Cōacervātor, oris, m. *One that heapeth vp.*

Cōacervātus, a, um, part. *Heaped together.*

Cōacervo, as, āvi, ātum, are, act. acc. à con & acervo. vide id.

Cōacesco,

Cŏăcesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ex con & acesco quod vide.

* † Coactilia, ium, plu. involucra, quibus vestes in vnum coactæ, involuuntur, & circumferuntur. Gloss. Coactile πλανή, Coactiliarius πιλοποιός. *Course and thicke woolen clothes for package or carriage, cloke-bags, pack clothes, also Felts.*

† Coactiliarius, ij, m. *A felt-maker, or that maketh packe-clothes.*

† Coactim, adv. *Vrgently.*

D * Coactio, onis, f. verb. à cogo, coactio & necessitas quomodo differant Beza in Math. 18. v. 7. ostendit. necessitas in nobis est: Coactio autem ab alijs impulsa. *Heaping or gathering together, compulsion.*

Coacto, as, freq. *To constraine much or often.*

D * Coactor, oris, m. coactores olim in auctionibus dicebantur quasi quæsitores quidam, qui ab ijs, quibus singulæ res in auctione attributæ fuerant, pecunias cogebant seu precium exigebant: vide Hor. l. Serm. 1. in quem Acron, Præcones dicebantur, qui stabant ad hastam: nunciabant pretia oblata: Coactores autem erant mercenarij eorum, qui habebant argentariam: Sunt autem Argentarij, qui habẽt summam rerum venalium: ab Argentario accipiunt forani: & Coactor exigit nummos à circumforanis. Calv. lex iurid. *A collector or receiuer, a gatherer of vsurers debts, a purueyor, a constrainer, also a Seriant of a band.*

† Coactrix, icis, f. *She that constraineth.*

† Coactum, ti, n. Gloss. *Gellie.*

Coactūra, æ, f. verb. *The gathering or laying vp of something.*

Coactus, us, verb. *Compulsion.*

Coactus, a, um, part. a cogor. *Compelled, also assembled, gathered together.*

† Coacum, ci, n emplastrum nigrum. *A black plaister.* alij legunt choacon aut chiacum.

† Coacuo, is, v. acuo.

Coaddo, is, di, dĭtum, ĕre, a con, ad & do *To adde together.*

Coadjicio, is, is, ēci, ectum, decomp. a con, ad, & iacio, act. accus. cum dat. *To adde with or together.*

† Coadiumentum, ti, n. *A ioynt helpe.*

† Coadiutor, ōris, m. verb. *A fellow helper.*

† Cŏădiŭvo, as, ex con, ad & iuvo. act. acc. *To helpe together.*

Cŏădūno, as, in vnum cogo, ex con, ad, & vno *To gather together in one.*

Coædĭfico, as, act. acc. *To build together, or nigh other buildings.*

Cŏædĭfĭcātus, a, um, part. cui opponitur vastus, *Close built.*

Cŏæquālis, le, adi. Coæquo, as, act. acc. Cŏæquus, a, um, adi. vide æq.

† Cŏæstĭmāre, Cels. *To esteeme alike.*

D * Cŏætānĕus, a, um, adi. qui eâdem vixit ætate: etiamsi alter altero annis multis fuerit maior: coætanei dicuntur ἡλικιῶται. Æquales vero ἥλικες, qui pares sunt ætate, & æquè multos numerant annos. Sic. Cicero Augusti coætanĕus fuit: æqualis vero nequaquam. *Which liues in the same age with one, though different in yeares.*

Coævus, va, vum, adi. eiusdem ævi, *of the same age.*

Cŏăgĭtātio, onis, f. verb. *A stirring together.*

Cŏăgĭto, as, v. agito.

Coagmentātio, onis, f. verb. *Ioyning or glewing together.*

Coagmentātus, a, um, part. *Ioyned together.*

* Coagmento, as, act. acc a cogo. *To ioyne or glew together: also to compose words handsomly.* Quintil.

* Coagmentum, ti, n. arcta & compar coniunctio, vbi res quædam coguntur. *Any streight ioyning of things, also the cramping of stones, or brickes as they lie one within another.* Iun. in Nomencl.

* Cŏăgŭlātio, onis, f. verb. *Ioyning together, growing thicke, curding.* vide coagulum.

* † Cŏăgŭlātus, a, um, *Congealed together.* coagulatum lac. *Curds and creame.*

Cŏăgŭlo, as, act. acc. *To ioyne together.* cŏăgŭlor, pass. Gell.

D * Cŏăgŭlum, li, n. est quo cogitur spissaturque lac. *The runnet that curdeth the milke, the curd or creame, any thing that ioyneth.* Coagulatio, est coagulandi actus: Coagulum dicitur de concretâ & quæ congelavit. metaphoricè etiam de semine & conceptu. Gel.

† Coalbeo, es, a con & albeo vide id.

Cŏălĕo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre. *To grow together.*

Cŏălesco, is, idem

Cŏălĭtus, a, um, part. *Nurished.*

† * Coalluo, is, ui, ĕre, est alluendo aliquid augere: dicitur & coluo fortasse rectius, quo verbo & classici rerum scriptores vtuntur. *To cast sand and grauell on heaps as a riuer doth.* à con, ad, & luvo, vel a con & luo.

† Coalterco & or, v. alterco & or.

† Coambŭlo, as, a con & ambulo. *To walke together.*

† Coamicio, is, v. amicio.

Coamicus, ci, m. Cic v. amicus.

Coanguſto, as, v Angusto.

Coarctātio, onis, f. verb. *A straitning or presling together.*

Coarctātus, a, um, part. *Straitned, prest together.*

* Coarcto, as, act. acc. à con & arcto, coarctare est astringere, cui contrarium est dilatare. *To straighten, to draw shorter, to presse together.*

D * Coarguo, is, ŭi, ĕre, act acc. ex con & arguo, à quo differt quod coarguere est coërcere: Arguere est ostendere & patefacere. Agræt. de diff. *To reproue, to find faults with, to conuict.*

* Coaspernor, āris, atus sum, dep. comp. a con & aspernor. *To set light by, or to dispise with others.* Coasperno act. idem

* Coassātio, onis, f. verb. Tho. Freigius in notis ad Lud Vivem, coaxationem dici non vult, quia obstat (vt ait) clamor ranarum. vide coasso. *A planking with boardes, a boording or ioyning of a floore.*

* Coasso, as, & coaxo. dicitur sicut assis & axis. est n. axes seu asses vel asseres coniungo. *To planke or floore with boords.* est & aliud coaxo, dict. a græcâ voce κοάξ quæ est imitatio vocis ranæ Ar. *To croak like a frog.*

* ‡ Coastræ. *A people of India, among whom trees grow to that height, that they cannot be reached to with a dart, and a troupe of Horsmen may be sheltred vnder the boughes.* Pli. l. 7. c. 2.

† Coaugeo, es. *To increase together.* a con & augeo.

† Cŏăuctio, onis, f *Increasing.*

† Cŏăuctus, a, um, p *Increased together.*

† Cŏăuxĭlĭor, āris. depon. *To help together.* a con & auxilior.

† Cŏăxātio, onis, f. *A croaking of Frogs.* vide Coassatio.

† Coaxo, vide Coasso.

* † Cobaltum, ti, n. Plin. Lapis è quo æs fit, medicinæ vtilis: Lapis æreus Plinio, non ita multum a Pyrite lapide diversus. Cobaltum vocãt Germani, officinæ chimiam & carbimiam, & lapidem calaminarẽ, dicitur etiam Cadmia. *A stone wherof brasse is made, behoofefull to medicine.*

* ‡ Cobares. *An excellent Magitian, who was famous about the time when Alexander waged warre against the Bactrians.*

* ‡ Cobio, piscis quidam è genere Chombrorum.

* † Cobion. *The seuenth kind of* Tithymalus. quæ Dioscoridi *euforbium* appellatur.

* ‡ Cocălos, κώκαλος, *A king of Sicilia, to whom Dædalus flew out of Creet when he was persecuted by the king of Creete, & was there slaine by Cocalus his daughters.*

‡ Cocanicus, Siciliæ lacus ex quo sale cocanicũ appellum. *A lake of Cicily.*

* † Cocca-

* † Coccalis, li, fæm. gr. nucleus pinceæ nucis, qui & σφάϐιλος. *The kernell of a Pine nut.* Dioſc. diminutivè ita nominatum veſt cnidium granum, à κόκκος granum.

† Coccelus, v. coccineus.

Coccinatus, a, um. *Arrayed or clad in Scarlet.*

Coccineus, a, um, adi. *Dyed in a Scarlet or crimſon colour.*

Coccinum, ni, n. *A Scarlet robe.*

Coccinus, a, um, v. coccineus.

† Coccilla v. infra coculum.

* Coccum, i, n. vel coccus, i, n. propriè eſt granum. eſt vero etiam frutex, qui dicitur κόκκος βαφικὸς, cuius fructus quoq; ὁ κόκκος: & vermiculus in coronalcens ad tincturam. *Graine wherewith cloth is dyed, ſcarlet die.*

Coccum Cnidium, *a berrie like a myrtle, vſed to purge fleagme.*

* Cŏccyx, ygis, m. dict. παρὰ τὸ κόκκυ φωνεῖν, quia cantat cucko. *a cucow, alſo fiſh called gurnard,* qui cucului vocem edit, piſcis vocalis. *A riſt.*

† Coccyzo, as, *to cry like a cucow.*

* † Coccum, edulij genus ex melle & papavere factum, &, vt Feſt. ad ignem coctum. *a meate made of hony and poppie ſeede, alſo an hotch potch.* Tert.

* † Cochilia, f. g. Gloſſe. *An aſſent by winding ſtaires.* mendoſe forſan pro cochlidia: vide infra cochlidium.

Cochlācæ dicuntur lapides ex flumine rotundi ad cochlearum ſimilitudinem Feſt. *ſtones in the water like ſnailes.* vide Cochlea.

D * Cochlea, æ, fæm. κόχλος ἢ κοχλίας à κόχλω γυρίζω, i. e. gyro ex genere eſt limacum, & propriè is, qui teſtam habet, nām limax, quamvis aliquando generis nomen ſit, propriè tamen de ijs dicitur, qui teſta carent. Cochleæ autem nomen ijs pro prium eſt, quæ domicilium ſuum circumferunt, (ſive eæ terreſtres ſint, ſive aquatiles) bina prætendentes cornua, quibus iter explorant, quod oculis ſint deſtitutæ. *A Snaile with a ſhell on his backe, alſo a ſhell fiſh, alſo a vice or ſpinkle for a printing Preſſe, a paire of winding ſtaires, a Plump to draw water, alſo a kind of doore.* Var. de re ruſt. ad cochleæ ſimilitudinem, lapides rotundi ex flumine vocantur cochleæ, qui & cochlacæ, v. ſupra.

* Cochleare, ris, n. & per apocopen cochlear à cochleâ propter ſimilitudinem, inſtrumentū quo cochleæ & alia huiuſmodi veſcendo ſumūtur. de quo Martial. epig. 121. l. 14.

Sum cochleis habilis, ſed nec minus utilis ovis.
Num quid ſcis, potius cur cochlearia vocer?
A Spoone or ladle, alſo a meaſure, a ſpoonefull.

* † Cochlearia, æ, f. Offic. dict. quod ſimilitudinem habeat cum cochlearibus. *The hearbe ſpoonewoort or ſcurvie graſſe,* v. britanica.

* Cochlearium, ij, n. eſt cochlearū vivarium, in quo cochleæ propagationis ergo aſſeruantur. Eſt etiam menſura minima rerum liquidarum, quæ duodecies ſumpta explet cyathum. *A place to nourriſh ſhell fiſhes or ſnailes in, alſo the leaſt meaſure of liquid things, a ſpoo efull.*

† Cochlearius, rij, m. *A kind of ſea ſtone of ſhells, ſand, and ſtones, congealed, alſo a kind of gem.*

* † Cochlidium, ij, n. Scalæ rotundæ, per quas in turrim aſcenditur. *Round winding ſtaires.*

† Cŏchlis, idem.

† Cochlites, Plin. *A pretious ſtone.*

† Cocles, μὰ πῖϐολος. *A Pedler.* v. arilator. v. coctio & cuctio.

* Cocles, itis, m. fortè quaſi cocles, cui quaſi duo oculi in vnum coierunt, Var. dicit cocles quaſi ocles, qui vnum haberet oculum. non dubium autem eſt, quin ſit a κύκλωψ. ſic duplices Græcorū literas deſinentes Latini mutant in ſ, vt κύκλωψ cocles, δράκων valopes quæ deinde volipes & vulpes Seal inl. 6. Var. de L. L. *One that is borne blind, or hath but one eye.*

* ‡ Cocles. *The name of Horatius, a certain Roman, who when he could not keepe backe his enemies that ſtood round about him with his owne forces, the bridge being cut downe behind him, did ſwim ouer Tybris, and did not let goe his weapons.* For. l. 1 c 10.

* ‡ Cocolobis, Hiſpanis vvæ genus eſt, quam Vinhacini Baſtiſtcam vocant. Eius duo ſunt genera, quæ vide Plin. l. 14. c 2. *A Spaniſh grape.*

‡ Cocalates. *People of Aquitania.*

† Coctiatoria vaſa, pro cocinatoria, i. e coquinatoria.

Coctibĭlis, Plin. *Eaſie to be ſod or baked.*

* ‡ Coctiæ. ſic dictæ ſunt Alpes à Coctio rege Gallorum domitore, qui in amicitiam Octavij receptus eſt. *The Alpes were ſo called.*

† Coctilitia taberna, Iul. *A Cole kill.*

Coctilis, le, adi. Ovid. quod facilè coquitur. *That is ſod, baked, or roaſted.*

Coctillātio, onis, f. *Poaching of an Egge.*

Coctillo, āre. *To poach.* vt coctillare ova coctillata ſpart vt coctillata ova. *Poached Egges.*

† Coctio, onis, m. vide cocio & cuctio.

Coctio, onis, f. verb. à coquo. *Boyling ſeething, alſo ripeneſſe of fruit.*

Coctito, as, freq. Plaut. tanquam à cocto. *To boyle often.*

Coctivus, a, um, adi. *Sodden, eaſily boyled.*

† Coctona, v. Cotona.

* † Coctana, alij Cottana, fici ſeu caricæ minores dicuntur.

† Coctonum.

Coctor, oris, m. *One that ſeetheth, or boyleth, a perſon that hath ſpent & waſted all his goods prodigally.*

Coctūra, æ, f. *Seething, digeſtion, alſo temperatneſſe of the ayre to ripen fruits.*

Cŏcŭlum, li, n. vas æneum coctionibus aptum; alij dicunt ligna minuta, quibus facilè decoquātur obſonia. Feſt. vbi Scal Cocula ſunt Homeri κάγκανα ξύλα atida ligna, a καγκαίνω nempe, i. e. arefacio. *A braſſen pot or kettle to boyle in: alſo drie ſticks to burne under ſuch a boyling veſſell* hinc dicuntur.

* † Cocula vaſa, quæ & cocitatoria & coquinaria. Iſid cocula ligna arida vel vaſa ænea.

† Cŏcŭlus, diminut. à Cocus.

† Cocus, vide Coquus.

* ‡ Cōcytus, κωκυτὸς latinè dicitur luctus: quo nomine dictus eſt inferorum fluvius à Styge profluens. κωκύω n. gemere ac lamentari ſignificat. *A riuer in hell* Hinc Sacra quædam, quæ fiebant in honorē Proſerpinæ quam Pluto rapuit, Cocytia dicebantur.

† Cōda, pro cauda Var. eſt Feſt.

† Cōdatremula, æ, fæm. *A wagtaile.*

‡ Cōdēta, ager, in quo frutices exiſtūt in modum codarum equinarum. *Ground ouergrowne with the Hearle Horſetaile, or Shaue-graſſe. A place beyond Tyber ſo called.*

D * Cōdex, icis, maſc. quaſi caudex, à corticibus arborum pro libro vſurpatur, quia corticibus arborum olim pro charta vtebantur, Iſid. codex propriè multorum eſt librorum, vt liber vnius voluminis, ſic dict. per tranſlationem à corticibus, arborum ſeu vitium, quaſi caudex, quod in ſe multitudinem librorum quaſi ramorum contineat. *The body or ſtumpe of a tree, alſo a booke or volum: alſo a counting booke, the ſame that* tabulæ accepti & expenſi, *Wherein was ſet downe all that was receiued or layd out.*

† Cōdia, æ, fæm. Græc. κωδεῖα vel κωδία. *The tops of Poppie.*

* ‡ Codiaminon, Plin. lib. 22. cap. 11. Herba eſt bis quotannis floriens. Vere & Autumno, aſtates atque hyemes fugiens. *An hearbe that flouriſheth twiſe a yeare, at the Spring and Autumne.* Ruellius bulbi genus eſſe exiſtimat, cuius flos eſt Codion.

* † Codion,

Cōdicārius, a, um, adi. Var. *Pertaining to a ſtocke or trunke of a tree.*

Cōdicillaris, re, adi. *Belonging to letters Patents.*

D * Cōdicillus, li, m. eſt dimin. à diminutivo codiculus, ſunt autem codicilli literæ ſiue epiſtolæ. *A Table booke, tables waxed, wherein they wrote for haſt with iron inſtruments, when pen andinke was wanting.* v. exaro & ſtilus *Letters Patents of a Prince: writings wherein a man diſpoſeth of his goods, not having leyſure to make a Will* ſic differt à teſtamento, quod Codicillietiam plures relinqui poſſunt, & omnes rati ac firmi, niſi quatenus eſſent contrarij. Teſtamenta autem plura nemo ita relinquere poterit. ſemper n. poſteriori rumpitur prius, etiamſi vterque maxime conueniat. nempe Teſtamenta continent plenam diſpoſitionem bonorum & vniuerſitatis. Codicilli autem plerumque ſunt rerum ſingularium, Calv. Lex. iurid.

* † Codion, Ruell. eſt bulbi flos initio veris, atque iterum ſub æſtatis exitum erumpens Vide Ruel. ſecundo libro capite 100. *A kinde of Lettuce, alſo the flowers of Codiamion.*

* † Cōdōn, ōnis, m. Gr. tintinnabulum, nola: Metaphoricè pro garrulo accipitur: Significat etiam latiùs tubæ orificium, ſynecdoch. autem ipſam tubam. *A little ſance bell: it is taken alſo for a prating, talkative Fellow: the mouth of a Trumpet, alſo the Trumpet it ſelfe.*

* † Cōdōnŏphŏrus, i, m. ἀπὸ τῶν κωδώνων φέρειν οἱ κηρύκων φόροι ſunt tintinnabula geſtantes quos Anteambulones atrarios, & ferales præcones latinè appellare poſſumus. ſunt autem funerum indictores, & qui feunebres pompas cum tintinnabulis crepitantibus antecedunt. *A Bellman, one that goeth before a conſe ringing a bell in his hand. This office is ſtill in requeſt at Oxford, where if any one of the Vniuerſitie or Towne dyes, the Bellman goeth about the day before to warne to the funerall, and at the funerall before the corſe, in the ſame habite that the deceaſed were in his life time.*

† Codrus pro quadra. Gloſſ.

* ‡ Codrus, *Was king of Athens, who, when it was giuen out by the Oracle, that they (of Athens and Peloponneſus) whoſe king was firſt ſlaine, ſhould be conquerours, diſguiſed himſelfe, by putting off and changing his kingly apparell for poore and meane clothinge and went into the enemies camp, raiſing contention & mutinies, and was there ſlaine, hauing got to his country an vnexpected victorie, to himſelf immortall renowne and fame.*

* ‡ Cœla, κοῖλα, Atticæ regiuncula eſt, Miltiadæ & Thucydidis ſepulchris nobilitata: huius meminit Marcellin in vita Thucididis.

* † Coeliacus, a, um, adj. dicitur alvinus à κοιλία venter, vt κοιλιακὴ ſiue κοιλιακὸν ὀδυνῶν, coeliacus vel colicus morbus, i. e. pana ſiue dolor in inteſtinis, item qui dolorem ventris habet *The collicke or pain: in the guts, alſo that hath the colicke*

* † Coelĭgĕna, æ, com. *Begotten of the gods, or in heauen* à cœlū & gigno.

† Cælitùs, adv. à cælo *from heauen.*

D * ‡ Cælius, dict à quodam Cœlio, qui Romulo contrà Sabinos ſuppetias tulit *One of the 7 hills on which Rome ſtood: it hath the name* Cælius, *from one* Cælius *a Captaine of* Hetruria *who aided* Romulus *againſt the* Sabines. *Here* Hoſtilius *the King erected ſtately edifices which ſerued firſt for his Palace afterward for his chiefe counſelhouſe for matter of ſtate: which was called* Curia, κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *becauſe it did ſo farre exceed all others, though it ſignified* curiam Hoſtiliam: *it was a place onely for Senators: whereas in the court which* Pompey *built, called* Curiâ Pompeiâ *other citie Magiſtrates were examined for aigne matters, as embaſſages: but in* Curiâ Hoſtiliâ *onely domeſticall affaires were treated of and onely by the Senators This hill was alſo called* Mons Querculanus, *from the abonndance of Oakes growing there.* Vide Æſquilinus.

* † Calophta'mus, à κοῖλος cavus & ὀφθαλμὸς oculus qui reductos habet oculorum orbes. Iun. *Hollow eyed.*

* ‡ Cælus, κοῖλος, i, e. cavus. *A hauen of Thrace where the Lacedemonians were ouercome by the Athenians in a ſea fight*

† Cæloſtomia, æ, f. à κοῖλος & στόμα os. *Hollow ſpeaking, when one ſpeaketh hallow in the mouth.*

Cælum, vide Cælum Cæmentum, v. cæmentum.

* † Cœmētērium, ij, n. κοιμητήριον, prop. ièſt locus vbi dormitur, à κοιμάομαι dormio, inde dicitur locus ſepulturæ. quia hic vltimum dormimus. *A ſleeping place, a Churchyard.*

Cŏĕmo, is act. à con & emo. *To buy togeth r.* Vide coemptor.

Cŏĕmptĭo, onis, f. *A terme of the ciuill Law, which ſignifies a ſolemne cuſtome of betrothing of man and woman, wherein as it were they buy one another.* Vide coemptor.

† Cŏĕmptĭōnālis, le, adv. *Which is often in buying.*

D * Cŏĕmptŏr, ōris, m, eſt fiduciarius pater: quoniam cum patre naturali vna emit. Vlp. in inſtit. tit. 11. ſic dict. à coemptione, quæ ad antiquarum nuptiarum ritum pertinet. Tribus n. modis apud veteres nuptiæ fiebant: Vſu, ſi, verbi gratia, mulier anno vno cum viro, licet ſine legibus, niſſet: Farre, cum per Pont. Max. & Dialem flaminem per fruges & molam ſalſam conjungebantur, vnde, Confarreatio appellabatur: ex quibus nuptijs Patrimi & Matrimi appellabantur: Coemptione verò, atque in manum conventione, cum illa in filiæ locum, maritus in patris veniebat, vt ſi quis prior ſuiſſet defunctus, locum hæreditatis iuſtum alteri faceret. Coemptio hæc certis perag batur ſolemnitatibus, cum eſſe in coemendo invicem interrogabant: vir ita, an ſibi mulier materfamilias eſſe vellet: illa reſpondebat, velle. item mulier interrogabat, An vir ſibi paterfamilias eſſe vellet, ille reſpondebat, velle. itaque mulier in viri conveniebat manum, & vocabantur hæ nuptiæ per coemptionem, & erat mulier materfamilias vtro loco filiæ Boet. & Servius. *A father in marriages.*

D * Cæna, æ, f. apud antiquos dicebatur quod nunc eſt prandium, veſperna, quam nunc cænam appellamus. Feſt. qui ſemel de die cibum capiebant, quod Græcis eſt μονοσιτῖν: illis cæna erat, tanquam prandium. propriè dicto autem prandio tales potius abſtinebant, quàm cæna, & tunc cæna illis erat δειπνίδιον, prandium cænæ conjunctum. qui autem ſemel prandebant: illi δὶς σιτεῖσθαι, i. e. bis cibum ſumere intelligebantur; cæna dicta, quia κοινῇ i. e. communiter, veſcentur, non priuata menſa diuenſo domo. Plutarchus problem. 6. lib 8. habet: ainnt cænam Romanis dictam ob communionem (κοινωνίαν) veteres enim Rom. ſolos (καθ' ἑαυτὸς) modicè (ἐπιτηδείως) prandere ſolere, cænare verò cum amicis. Recta cæna, vel recta, abſolutè à veteribus dicebatur cæna quam clientibus & eōvictoribus recto ordine diſcumbentibus lautè principes dabant: ὑπὸ δεῖπνον, Cui opponebatur Sportula. Liberaliores enim diuites, ciuilioreſque ſalutatoribus ſuis legitimum convivium exhibebant, quæ recta cæna vocabatur. Sordidi autem, & maligniores rectę cænæ loco ſportulam tantum præbebant. Martial. l. 8. promiſſa eſt nobis ſportula, recta data eſt. Vide ſportula, ſio loco. cæna ambulans. *A running banquet.* Cæna collatitia vel collecta vide iuis locis. Cæna terreſtris eadem quæ Cynica Petr. *A ſupper of beanes or rootes.* Cæna anceps, quæ huic ſalubris illi inimica eſt. Iun. *A ſupper, a feaſt.*

† Cæni-

† Cœnăcŭlaria, æ, f. *Letting forth or hiring of vpper chambers or garrets.* Vide sequentia.

* † Cœnăcŭlarius, ij. m. dicitur is qui in cœnaculo habitat, & qui cœnaculariam exercet. *A Tenant of vpper chambers: also, he that letteth them: also one that maketh supper readie.*

D * Cœnăcŭlum i, n. vti cubiculum, vbi cubabant, ita cœnaculum vbi cœnabant: & posteaquam in superiore domus parte cœnitare cœperunt, superior domus vniuersa cœnaculum dicta. *A place wherein men do sup, a chamber in the vpper part of the house, a garret, or cockeloft in the top of the house.* Cœnaculum in superiori parte ædium: Cœnatio verò, vt dixtæ, in ima in cœnaculo mensa collocabatur rotunda, humilis: circum mensam tres, vt plurimum, lecti erant, ex quo triclinij nomen vel duo etiam quod Plautus Biclinium. Vide infra, in voce, cœnatio.

Cœnātĭcus, a, um, adi. *Belonging to supper.*

* Cœnātio, ōnis, f. *A place in the lower part of the house to suppe in, a Sommer parlour.* Vide Cœnaculum. Cœnatio Budæo erat potentiorum cœnandi locus, quum ad cœnaculum scalis ascenderetur vel cochleis, cum n. aucto minim in modum Romano populo, necesse fuisset in cœnaculis habitari (nam antea, cum per vibis laxitatem licebat, vnius tantum contignationis erant ædificia) ad ædificiorum altitudines deventum, & ædium frequentiam. Cœnacula verò tenuioris tantum conditionis homines incolebant. atque ita accipiendus Iuven Rarus venit in cœnacula miles. de paupere & egeno. & illud, vltimus ardebit quem tegula sola tuetur. & vetus illud epigramma, quod Sueton laudat in libro de illustribus Grammaticis, tegulâ sub vnâ.

Cœnātĭuncŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little parlour to sup in.*

Cœnātōria vestis, Vide Cœnatorium.

Cœnatorium, ij, n. vestis erat cum qua discumbere in conuiuijs solebant, quæ & alio nomine Triclinaris toga dicebatur. *A night gowne, a garment to sup in.*

Cœnĭtātĭo, is, ire. Mart. *To haue a desire to sup.*

* † Cœnĭpēta, æ. com. g. quod mendose hic anteà cœnita legebatur, à cœna & peto. *One that hunts after feasts, a smell feast.*

Cœnĭto, as, freq. *To suppe often.*

Cœno, as, aui, & cœnatus sum. *To sup, to be at supper.*

* † Cœnobiarcha, æ, m. à cœnobium & ἄρχω principatus, est præfectus vel antistes Monarchorum aut cœnobij. *A Prior of a Monasterie, or Abbey.*

* † Cœnobium, ij, n. in omnibus Monasterijs, quæ cœnobia dicuntur, iubemus in vna domo omnes habitare, & simul ali, & vna domo omnes seorsim dormire: Est etiam vitæ, fortunarumque communitas, siue societas, à κοινὸς communis & βίος. *A community of liuing, where things are common to euery one, a Monasterie.*

† Cœnofaciarius, à cœnum & facio. *A tyle maker, or dawber.*

† Cœnofactoria, æ, f. & cœnofactorium, ij, n. *The dawbers occupation.*

† Cœnopolium, ij, n. *A cupboard, also a place where supper is set, or dressed.*

† Cœnositas, atis, f. & cœnolentia, æ, f. *Fowlnesse, filthinesse.*

Cœnōsus, a, um, adj. *Full of dirt, or filthinesse.*

† Cœnovectorium, ij, n. à vehendo cœnum. *A barrow to carrie dirt.*

† Cœnŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little supper.*

† Cœnŭlentus, a, um, adj. *Dirtie, full of clay.*

Cœnum, i, n. à κοινὸς communis, profanus, impurus: quale est cœnum. sic etiam Scal. de caus. l. L. alij à κοινόω, κοινῶ i. e. inquino, quod tangentem inquinet. per metaph. horam ponitur pro abiecto & nullius dignitatis homine. Liv. l. 10. *Dirt, mire, also a dishonest fellow.*

Coeo, is, ĭui, ĭtum, ire. acc. *To come together, to assemble, to close, or grow together, to waxe thicke, to agree, to doe the act of generation, to associate, to ioyne battell, to subscribe.*

Cœpi, isti, verb. defect. *to begin.* Cœpiam futurum inde. tanquam à.

* † Cœpio. antiq. Plaut. *to begin.* initium capio, nam à capio ortum.

† Coëpiscopus, i, m. *A fellow Bishop.*

Cœpto, as, *To begin, to enterprise.* regit accus.

Cœptum, ti, n. *A beginning, or enterprise.*

Cœptūrus, a, um. part. *About to beginne.*

Coeptus, a, um, part. *Begunne.*

Cœptus, us, m. id. quod cœptum.

† Coëpulonus, i, m. *A banquetter, or reueller.*

† Coëpulor, aris, Gloss. à con & epulor. *To feast, or banquet together.*

Cŏĕquĭto, as, à con equito. *To ride together.*

† Coærarius, ærarij collega. *One that hath the charge and custodie of Wards.*

Coërceo, es, ŭi, ēre, ĭtum, ex con & arceo. acc. *To restraine, to binde hard.* dicitur & de pecuniaria & de corporali pœna. *To punish either by mulct, or corporall punishment: to compell; to bind vp boughes of trees together that the shadow might not offend the neighbour grounds.* vide Calv. lex. iurid.

† Coërcĭbĭlis, le, adj. *That may be restrained.*

Coërcĭtio, ōnis, f. Liv. verb. à coerceo. *Restraining, keeping in subiection, chastising punishment.*

Coërcĭtus, a, um. part. *Restrained, compelled, subiected, &c.*

† Coërctio, onis, f. id. quod coercitio.

† Coero, as. *To care for, or to haue the charge of.*

† Coërro, as, à con & erro. *To wander together with others.*

D * Cærŭlus, a, um, adj á cælo, naturæ color est, Cæruleus maturam fingit, ita alterum est, alterum fit. differt etiam à glauco qui Latinis dicitur cæsius, quia glauco, oculos habet, quales noctua & leo habent *gray eyed.* Cærulus verò color, proprie est cæli sereni: hinc cærulei oculi dicuntur, *blew eyed.* Sic. Cic. Cæsios ait oculos Minervæ, cærulos Neptuni esse vide Cante æ.

† Coæstimo, est simul æstimare.

Cœtus, us, m. à cocundo, tamen Chald. est נכ cœtus, sed hoc forte à latinis sumserunt. Martin. *An assembly, a company, a multitude.*

* † Cœus, κοῖος, fuit terræ filius, frater Iapeti & Typhæi, quos omnes vno partu a Tellure quinta luna genitos esse fabulantur Virg. l. 1. Georg. *A gyant from whom the Isle Cæa in the Ægean sea, was so called,* v. Cæa Cante æ.

Coëxercĭtātus, a, um. Quint. ex con & exercitatus. *Exercised together with company.*

Cōgens, tis, part. a cogo.

* † Coggygia, Arbor est Adrachuæ non absimilis. Plin. l. 3, c. 22. v. Corrigria.

D * Cōgĭto, as, freq. a cogo quia mens plura in vnum cogit, vnde deligere possit. Var. at Festus habet Cogitatio dicta velut coagitatio, i. e. longa ejusdem rei agitatio, in eadem mora consilij explicandi. *To muse, to cast in minde, to purpose, to consider.* Cogitare vt adnotat Alberic. est dubitare: Deliberare, confirmare. Nonius differt etiam Cogitare a μεριμνᾶν i. e. solicitum esse, hoc n. est maius quam illud vt adnotavit Cicero. 4. Tusc. Sollicitudo est ægritudo

gritudo cum cogitatione.

Cōgĭtābilis, le, adi. *That may be thought on.*

Cōgĭtābundus, a, um, adi. *musing much.*

Cōgĭtāmen, ĭnis, n. v. Cogitatio.

Cōgĭtātē, adv. & cogitato. *Aduisedly, of purpose, willingly.*

† Cōgĭtātim, id. m.

Cōgĭtātio, onis, f. *The mouing of the mind, thought, musing, consideration.* Vide diff. in cogito.

† Cōgĭtātĭvus, a, um, adi, *musing, pensiue.*

† Cōgĭtātĭūncŭla, æ, f. *A little cogitation or musing.*

Cōgĭtātum, ti, n. *a thing mused on, a thought.*

Cōgĭtātus, a, um, part, *Thought vpon, intended, purposed.*

† Cōgĭtātus, us, m. *Thought, care.*

Cognāti, orum, m. qu. con nati, quod nascendi initium habuerint idem. Isid. cognati per fœminini sexus personas veniunt. *Kinsfolkes by the mothers side, by blood or birth.* Vide Agnati

Cognātio, onis, f. *Kindred, alliance, likenesse, agreement.*

Cognātus, a um, i. e. vnà natus. *Kinne, allie, of the same bloud, agreeable, verie like, almost of the same nature, nigh adioyning.* dat.

† Cognātus, ti, m. *A kinsman.*

† Cognĭtĭōnālĭtĕr, adv. *Vpon knowledge.*

Cognĭtĭo, onis, f. verb. *knowledge, iudgement, examination, also hearing.*

Cognĭtĭor, ĭssimus, à cognitus. *Better, and best knowne.*

D * Cognĭtŏr, ōris, m. verb. *Which knoweth, an Atturney which defendeth ones cause.* Ascon. in 3. Verr. ad verba. Cognitorem iuris sui, annotat. Qui defendit alterum in iudicio, aut Patronus dicitur, si orator est: aut Advocatus, si aut ius suggerit, aut præsentiam suam commodat amico: aut Procurator, si negotium suscipit, & absentis causam tuetur: aut Cognitor, si præsentis causam nouit & tuetur, vt suam. ergo Cognitorem dixit modò familiarissimum defensorem.

Cognĭtus, a, um. part. *knowne.*

Cognōbĭlis, le, ad. Gel. *Which is knowne:* lior, compar.

Cognōmĭno, as. est cognomen impono. *To giue a surname.*

D Cognōmĕn, ĭnis, n. à con & nomen. Isid. quia nomini iungitur. prænomen quod præponitur: cognomen quod ad vltimum dicitur. alij volunt cognomen & cognomentum quod à corporis vitio vel ab alio quodam euentu solebat imponi. *A surname added to that which one hath of his father.* Vide etiam agnomen.

Cognomentum, ti, n. idem.

Cognōmĭnes, qui eiusdem sunt nominis. *That haue the same surname.* Plaut. etiam hic & hæc cognominis in sing.

Cognōmĭnātus, a um, *surnamed.*

Cognoscĭto, as, freq. *To know.*

Cognosco, is, vi, ĭtum, ĕre, cognitum, cognosciturus. acc. act. v. in agnosco Differentiam. *To know, to inquire, to heare a matter debated as a Iudge, to learne, to perceiue, to acknowledge, to haue companie with in carnall copulation.*

* Cōgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex con & ago act. acc. *To gather, to make thicke, to close, to constraine, to conclude, to proone by argument, to milke beasts, to driue beasts.* quæ significatio forte omnium prima.

Cohærārius, ĭj, m. qui cohæret, & alicui ad aliquod munus adiunctus est. *A ioynt Tenant, a ioynt heire.*

† Cohærēdĭto, as, & cohæredo, as, *To inherite together.*

Cōhærens, ntis, part. à cohæreo. *Agreeing.*

Cōhærentia, æ, f. *a ioyning together.*

Cōhærentĭus, adv. *More agreeably, or fitly* Gel.

Cohæreo, es, æsi, sum, ēre. *To sticke to to be fastened together, to agree, to loue each other heartily.* neut. dat.

Cōhærēs, huius cohæredis, m. & f. qui simul hæres institutus est. *A ioynt heire*

Cohæresco, is, idem quod Cohæreo.

† Cohaurio, is, acc *to draw together.* à con & haurio.

† Cohĭbentia, æ, f. *A keeping vnder, a repressing.*

Cohĭbeo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre, à con & habeo, quasi mecum habeo. act. acc. *To keepe or hold in, to bridle, to restraine, to keep vnder, to forbid, to trusse or tye vp.*

Cohĭbĭtĭo, ōnis, f. verb. *A lesting or forbidding.*

Cohĭbĭtus, a, um, part. *kept backe, forborne*

† Cohinnio, is, ĭvi *to neigh together.*

† Cohīrcĭnātĭo, ōris, f. Apul. Hircina lascivia. *The wantonnesse of goates together.*

* † Cōhĭvus, i, m. à cohĭbeo est cohĭbitum quasi cohibitivum. Decm. Glossar. cohivum κάλυξ ῥόδε μαμμαλε. ita Græcè κάλυξ est à καλύπτω, occulta rosa, quæ folia expansa nòn habet. *A rose Bud, not fully blowne.*

Cōhonesto, as, ex con & honesto, *To honour, or commend, to make worthy.* regit accus.

† Cōhŏndĭo, as. *To honour together.* act. acc.

Cohorreo, es, ui, & cohorresco, is, à con & horreo, neut. *To be in great horror and feare, to tremble for feare,* neut. caret. sup.

D * Cŏhors, ortis, f. militum manus. Isid. l. 15. Orig. c. 9. Cohors vocata à cohortando, quod cohortari se ad pugnam soleat, certa multitudo militum: vel quod Tribunus eam vt sequatur, hortari soleat: vel quod coarctet omnia, quæ interiùs sunt, i. e. concludat: vel quod coerceat obiecta tuo extraneos & adire prohibeat. Varroni variè pro re spectatur, l. 4. Ling. L. In villa n. cohors dicitur, quod ex pluribus tectis coniungitur. In re militari, quod ex manipulis copulatur. Cohors alia erat miliaria, quæ 1500 pedites, equites 132 habet. Alia quingentaria quæ ex 550 peditibus, equitibus verò 66 constabat: cuius generis nonnullæ consulares erant, aliæ prætoriæ, aliæ vrbanæ, multæ legionariæ, pleræque auxiliares dictæ: cuius generis cohortes numero decem, iustam efficiunt legionem. cæterum cohors dicunt aliqui a χόρτος, i. e septum. vel παρὰ χόρτου, a fœno, quod fortasse iacerent cæpius in herba sub dio cohortes militares, sed si hæc arridet originatio, alia forte dari potest ratio, nimirum quod sub eodem (sed fortassis maiore) manipulo fœni pugnaret: vnde Ouid. 3. Fast.

Pertica suspensos portabat longa maniplos,
Vnde maniplaris nomina miles habet.

Hebræis חיל est cohors militum. Decm. *A band of souldiers, a company of men whatsoeuer, a traine or companie of seruants, a guard or garison: a place wherein poultrie is kept, a coope.* v. Cors.

† Cohōrtālĭmus, a, um. *The souldier which is about the Magistrate.*

† Cohōrtālis, le, adi. idem quod cohortalmus.

Cohortandus, a, um, part. *To be exhorted or comforted.*

Cohōrtatio, ōnis, f. *An exhortation or incouraging.*

† Cohōrtātĭūncula, æ, f. *A little exhortation.*

† Cohortĭcŭlæ, arum, f. *Small bands of men.*

* † Cohorto, pro cohortor antiq. inde cohortarent pro cohortarentur.

Cohortor, āris, ātus sum, *to exhort, to incourage, to persuade.* dep. acc.

* † Cohum hi, n. Fest. a cohibendo. horum, quo temo buris cum iugo colligatur, a cohibendo dictum vt Festo placet: a cauo, vt Varroni. Cohum pœtæ cælum dixerunt a chaos, ex quo putabant cælum esse somatũ. *A thong or lingell wherewith the oxe bow or yoke is bound together: also heauen* Vide Covum.

† Coibilis, le, adi. *which hangeth together.*

gether. Gel Cōbĭbĭtus, adv apriore cohærentia. Apul.

Cōĕns, euntis, part. ioyning, or comming togeather.

Cōinquino, as, Te ſoile, or ſtaine to defile, to defame.

† Coinquio vel coinqueo, apud Feſt conquirere, deputare.

Cōĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. a coeo. Aſſembling, confederacie, alſo conſpiracie, alſo carnall copulation.

Cōĭtūrus, a, um, part. About to aſſemble, &c. v. Coeo.

* † Coix, icis, m. gr. ſpecies τῶν καλαμοφύλλων, vt & ὁ φοίνιξ teſte Theophr dicitur & palmarum ſpecies & πλέγματα inde confecta. A kind of Oziers: alſo a basket made of the ſame.

* † Cōla, æ, f. in Rideri indice ponitur Virgilio authore: ſed tale non occurrit verbū in Virg. niſi 2. Georg. verſu. 241. Colaque præforum fumoſis deripe tecti: vbi Cola non eſt fœminini generis ſed accuſ. caſus à colum quod vide infra

† Cōlăphizo, as, gr. to buffet. dict. à colaphus.

* Cōlăphus, phi, m κόλαφος, plaga, quæ palma in maxillam alicuius incutitur: à κολάπτω contundo, vt anis roſtro, faber malleo. מַכָּה Hebr. ſunt mallei פָּרַח Arab premere, cogere, A cuffe, or blow on the eare with ones fiſt coläphum & ῥάπισμα differre volunt aliqui cum colaphum ictum volunt pugno in genam inflictum: ῥάπισμα vero impingi explicata manus palma Beza in Math. c. 26. v. 67.

* ‡ Colapiani populi Pannoniæ, iuxta quos Colapis fluuius in Saum influit: vnde & nomen acceperunt. A people of Pannonia

* † Cōlăris, ris, m. animal eſt vlulis & cæteris γαμφώνυξι inimicum: vnde & ab eis deuoratur. Teſte Ariſt. A kind of bird, enemie to the Owle or howlet.

* † Cōlăſis, is, f. gr. κόλασις, pœna quæ adhibetur caſtigandi vel emendandi gratiâ. Correction puniſhment.

* † Colaticus lapis, iſid. medicinalium, mortariorum, pigmentorum vſibus aptus. A ſtone that is good for painting, &c.

† Cōlātus, a, um, part à Cōlo. ſtrained

* † Cōlax, ăcis, m. gr. κόλαξ, aſſentator qui cibi cauſa adulatur, à κολλᾶν cibus. A flatterer or clawbacke.

* † Colchicum, i, n. Iun. Græ. κολχικόν, quaſi in Colchide inuenta plantâ, ob peſſi dasherbæ qualitates. The beardbe Medow ſaffron

* Cōlchis, idis. A Countrey in Aſia which was the kinged ree of Æeta the father of Medea, from whence ſhe was called Colchis.

† Cōlĕātra cuſpis, apud Non. dici videtur pars illa quæ viri eſt, nec honeſtè nominari poteſt.

† Cōlēma, atis, n. Gl. An ointment wherewith Wreſtlers vſe to annoint themſelues.

† Colena, æ, f. Gloſſ. An hearbe like Origanum.

‡ Colenis, Diana ſic dict. à Coleno qui ante Cecropem regnauit.

* † Cōles vel colis, is, idem quod caulis, à καυλός, ſcapus, thyrſus, item per meraph pudendum virile. A ſtalke: alſo a mans yard. Vide Calep.

* Cōleus, κόλεος græcis eſt vagina. Latinis eſt teſticulus. a cole vt apparet. Fran. de ſq. à colendo quod mulieris pubem colat. Miſſh à colando, quod per eum ſemen priuſquam eiaculetur, tanquam per cribrum coletur alij à καλίας loco Attico in vico Phalereo vbi Venus colebatur. The ſtones of a man or beaſt, dicitur etiam culeus Martial.

† Coli, æ, f. Heſych. A kinde of daunce.

† Cōliacus morbus v. Cæliacus.

† Coliandrum, v Coriandrum.

† Colias, Plin baſtard tunne.

† Cōlĭca, vel colica, æ, f. The Colliche.

Cōlĭcŭlus, l, dim. à colis. A little ſtalke or tender branch

Cōlĭcus, a, um, adi. Plin. Pertaining to the Colliche.

† Colimbus, i, m. Gloſſ. A conduit pipe.

* † Cōlīna, æ. f à colo, is, quam poſtea culinam, (quod vide infra) deinde coquinam à coquendo vocauere: quod ibi coleretur ignis locupletior: niſi à calendo dictam malis quod ibi calor ſit. v culina. a kitchin.

* † Cōlīphium, ij, n. panis quo athletæ vtebantur, quod κῶλα. i. e. membra ἴφια, i. e. valida reddat, vel ἀπὸ τῆς κόλλικος κόλλιξ n. eſt panis quidam rotundus, vt docet Athen. l. 3 Bread that wraſtlers vſed to eate, to make their bodies ſtrong and able. Colliphia ſunt panes cum recenti caſeo permixti, ſeu de fermento offæ. comedunt colliphia paucæ. Iuven, id eſt paucæ mulieres gladiatoriam exercent, vel luctatoriam.

† Colnia, colirida, v. collyria, collyrida.

Colis. v. Coles.

* † Colla, æ, f. græcis dicitur κόλλα quod nos gluinum dicimus. quo ligna ferruminantur, Glue or ſoulder.

D * Cōllăbāſco, ex con & labaſco, Plaut. To be readie to fall, to ſtagger. labare plus eſt quam collabaſcere. Plaut.

Si Labant res laſſæ, itidem amici Collabaſcunt.

† Cōllăbĕfăcĭo, is, à con, labes, & facio, act acc To breake, to deſtroy and waſt.

† Collăbĕfactio, onis, f verb. A decaying.

* Cōllăbĕfacto, as, are idem quod labefacto, To cauſe to fall, to deſtroy. act. acc. teſtulâ collabefactari, eſt idem quod ἐξοστρακίζεσθαι. i. e. ejici ex vrbe per ſigna teſtarum, quod exilij genus oſtracismum vocabant. v. oſtracismus

Collăbĕfio, is, fēci. To be ruinous or broken.

† Collăbello, eſt labella adiungo. To ioyne lips, to kiſſe on the lips.

* † Collabi. græco vocabulo appellantur fidium epitomia, h. e. claviculi in cithara quibus intenduntur aut remittuntur fides. The pins of a Lute, or other like inſtrument. deriuatur à colla gluten, quia fides iſto verticillo quaſi glutino colliguntur.

Collăbor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi. Plaut. To ſlip to ſtumble, to fall downe. dep. e. con & labor.

Collăcĕro, as, are, act. acc. à con & lacero. Vide id.

Collachrymātio, ōnis, f. verb. à collachrymor, A weeping or wailing with others.

Collachrymo, as. & collachrymor aris, à con & lachrymor. To lament with others.

Collactaneus, a con & lac, qui eiuſdem lacte eſt nutritus ὁμογάλακτος. One nurſed with the ſame milke, dicitur & Collacteus, a, um, adi. pro eodem. Marti il.

† Collacto, as, & Collacteo, es, Gl. To giue ſucke.

† Collætor, aris. To reioyce together. dep e con & lætor.

† Collambo, is. To licke together. & e, con & lambo.

Collapſus, a, um, part. a collabor. Slid, fallen downe.

† Colliqueo, as, a con & laqueus. To entangle together: act. acc.

Collāre is, n. a collum vinculi genus, A collar for hounds: a collar, band, or any thing about the necke.

* Collātia, æ, f. Plaut. ferrum rotundum quo conſtringuntur colla malefactorum. A collar of iron wherewith malefactors are bound.

Collāri, is, re, adi a collo. Of, or belonging to the necke.

† Collātatus, a, um, Enlarged, amplified part. a collātor.

* † Collāterālis, le. adi a con & latus. collaterales dicuntur, qui ſe attingunt, vel ſibi attinent transuerſaliter per lineam collateralem, non per lineam rectam aſcendentem vel deſcendentem. On the ſide, oppoſite.

† Collātĕro, as, To ioyne ſide by ſide

* ‡ Cōllātia, Ciuitas fuit in pri-

ma

ma regione Italiæ, quam Tarquinius ex collata pecunia constituit: at aliter Festus. Conlatia inquit, oppidum fuit propè Romam eò quòd ibi opes alium civitatum fuerint collatæ: a quâ porta Romæ collatina est a'ij volunt vi ab Alpuis fundata sit & aucta à Tarquinio. Virg l 6.

Hi tibi Nomentum & Gabios vrbemque Fidenam.

Hi collatinas imponent montibus arces. ex hâc vrbe ortum traxit Collatinus, Lucretiæ marius, à quâ mons Collatinus dictus & Collatina porta Romæ, quod per eam portam ad oppidum nebat iter

‡ Collatina porta, vide Collatia.

‡ Collatina Dea quæ collibus præsidebat.

Collātio, onis, f. verb à confero. *A ioyning, or coupling together, a conferring or comparing.* V. de etiam Collecta

Cōllātitius, a um, adj. *Done by conference or contribution by many.* Inde cæna collatitia, v inita, collecta.

* † Collātivum, i. n. sacrificium quod ex collatione offertur Fest. *A sacrifice made of many mens offerings together, also a benevolence of the people to the King.*

* Collātivus, a, um. adj quòd à pluribus collatum est. *Heaped, made large, mutuall.* Collativum ventrem, magnum & turgidum dixit Plautus, quia in eum omnia edulia cōferuntur.

† Collāto, as, avi, atum, are, act. acc. *To inlarge*, inde collātata oratio vide supra.

Collātor, oris, m. Plaut. *He that layeth his portion with others.* Vide tributarius.

† Collatro, as ex con & latro. *To barke together*

Collātus, a, um, part. à conferor. *Assembled giuen, employed, compared, brought, sent, pitched one ouer against another.*

Collāudārio, onis, f *Praise, or commendation.*

Collaudārus, a, um, part. *Praised, or commended.*

Collaudo, as, à con & laudo act. acc. *To praise with others, to speake well of one.*

* Collecta, æ, f. dicitur pecunia quæ à pluribus colligitur est pecunia quę ex gitur. Cic. l. 2. de Oratore, posset & eo nomine censeri collatio, quæ à convivis in cœnam aut prandium confertur, sive pecuniaria sit, sive penuaria. *A gathering, a shot, a reckoning, a taxe,* Turneb l. 3. adverſ. c. 6 v. symbolum vel potius symbola.

† Collectānea, a, um, adj Plin. *Gathered and mingled of many things*, vnde Collectanea, orum, dicuntur scripta quæ ex plutibus ex cerpta locis, in vnum lecta sunt. *Things written or gathered out of many workes or notes.*

Collectārius, ij, m. Hottom *A Vsurer, or Collector, a banker*, vide Argentarius.

† Collectè & collectim, adv. *Briefly, compendiously*

Collectio, onis, f. verb. *A gathering together, or impostume.* Plin *a conclusion or reason*, Senec.

Collectīnus, a, um, adj *Gathered of all or many sorts.*

† Collecto, as, freq. à colligo *To gather often together.*

Collectum, i, n. *That which is gathered together.*

Collectus, a, um part. à colligor. *Gathered, couered, encreased.*

* Collēga, æ m. Collēgæ dicti quod vnà lecti erant, i. e creati. Isid l. 10 à colligatione societatis & complexu amicitię dictus: alij quòd in legatione & magistratu sint socij, alij a con & lex, quod ijsdem legibus aliquid agant. *A fellow, companion, or partner in office.*

* Collēgārius, vnus ex collegis, Gloss. Isid. *One of the colleagues.*

* † Collegati artifices dicuntur, quod in collegia, seu Decanias distincti essent. Hi vt alicui muneri diligentius deservirent, varia privilegia consequebantur: erant ex ipsius vrbis face (vt Alciatus testatur) interque eos maximè illi numeros, quos in Novellis Iustin Lecticarios, seu Decanos appellat: ad hos cura Libitinæ pertinebat, i. e. exequias sepulturamque defunctorū procurandi, pheretra lecticasque ferendi. Varius autem eorum fuit numerus, donec Iustin. mille centum ergasteria solum illis attribuit, quę ad majorem ecclesiam pertinerent, immunitateque fruerentur. Calu, lex invid.

† Collegatarius, Digest. *A partaker of a bequest or legacie with another.*

† Collēgiālis, le, adj. *Belonging to a Colledge or society.*

D * Collēgium, ij, n. à colligendo dictum, quia multi simul colligun. tur, est propriè collegarum collectio. *An assembly of them that haue equall authority, a Company of one Mystery or Craft, Fellowship in Offices, a Colledge.* Collegia & Sodalitia sive Sodalitates diversa esse ostendit Martianus Institut. III. Mandatis principalibus præcipitur præsidibus provinciarum, ne patiantur esse Collegia, sodalitia, neuè milites collegia in castris habeent. Hoc aliud est differunt, quod illa erant majora & artificum opificumque omnium genera distincta habebant, ut collegia fabrorum, figulorum, pistorum, auruficum, cerdonum coriariorum, lictorum viatorum, & similium: hæc erant minora, sed magis honesta, in quæ etiam clari & honorati viri adscribebantur.

† Collīgo, as. *To send together.*

† Collĕgo, is, est similiter legere.

† Collēnio, ii, ici, act. Hygen. *To soften, or make gentle.*

Collēno, as, Plin. *To lift vp, to mitigate, to lighten.*

† Collenuina, æ, f. v. colubrina

† Collibentia, æ, f. *Willingnesse.* Gloss.

Collibĕro, as, act. *To make liue together.*

Collībertus, ab eodem patrono libertate donatus, qui cum alio est libertus. *He that is made free by the same master.*

Collibet, vel collubet, Plaut. *It liketh, it pleaseth.*

† Collibo, as. *To taste together, or with others.*

† Collibista v collybista.

† Collibus vide collybus, & collibium vide collybium.

† Collibro, as, à con & libro. *To make euen.*

* Colliciæ, sive colliquiæ arum, f. tegulæ cauę, per quas aqua defluit, sive canales laminæ ue leuiter concavatæ, quæ defluam è tecto colligientes atque excipientes, in angulis tecti cavedij, pluuias aquas deijciunt. Hadr Iun. in Nomencl. *Gutter tiles, or pipes, or troughes to conueigh water.*

Collĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. à collis. *A little hill.*

Collīdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, act. acc. ex con & lædo. *To knocke, or bruise together, to clap.*

† Collifana, *Sped.* Gloss. An Colla sani? *Sheepe kept for sacrifice.* v. Holocaustum.

Colligo, as, āvi, ātum, āre, act. acc. ex con & ligo. *To tie together, to comprehend, to wrap vp, to represse, to take away.*

Colligātio, onis, f. verb. *A ioyning together, or binding vp.*

Colligātus, a, um, part. *Bound together fastened.*

† Colligātus, ūs, n. *A thing that is bound together.*

Colligo, ēgi, ĕre, lectum 3 ex con & lego act. acc. *To gather together, to recreate, refresh or gather heart: to vnderstand perceiue or gather from, to count or reckon: to purchase, or buy dear.*

† Collimātio, onis, f. *Aime or level.*

† Collimbris vide Collymbris.

Collimĭtor, aris, à con & limitor. acc. *To bound or border one vpon another.*

* Collimĭtium, ij, n Coitio limitum à limite. *The meeting of bounds* Meridosè hoc antea scribebatur colliminium coitio liminum.

Collimĭtus, a, um part. à Collimito. *Bounded or bordered together.*

Col-

Collīmo, as, āui, āre, ātum, act. acc. obliquè & quasi limis oculis aspicio vel con & limes, Collimare oculorum est proprium, quum eos in angulum detorquentes, obliquè aliquid aspicimus, penitusque in rem aliquam defigimus, quemadmodum sagittarij solent quum aliquid sibi ad ictum designant. *To hit or leuell at the marke by winking with one eye, that the same may be better taken.* Credunt aliqui melius legi quod sequitur.

* Collīneo, as, act. acc. a linea, est ad rectam lineam me dirigo: pro quo alias dicitur collīmo v. supra. *To leuell at the marke.*

Collīnio, is, iui, & Collino, is, ĭui, ĭui, & ēui collītum a con & linio, vel lino, Col. *To rub or fret together, as in annointing, to dawbe ouer, to defile.*

Collinus v. post Collis.

† Collipīa, plur. vide coliphium cum l non ll.

† Colliquātio, onis, f. *A melting, or dissoluing, a dangerous fluxe, or scouring.*

Colliquefacio, is, ēci, actum. *To melt, to dissolue.*

Colliquesco, is, ere, Col. *To melt, to begin to melt.*

† Colliquię vide Colliciæ.

† Colliquo, as, a con & liquo. *To consume, to melt.*

* Collis, is, m. Varrò quod primum ex agro plano fluctus capiebant, campus dictus, posteaquam proxima superiora loca colere cœperunt: a colendo colles appellarunt. Græcis κολωνὸς & κολώνη collis: tamen a collo non ineptè deriuatur collis: quod colles sint tumuli editiores in terra, sicut collum in corpore animalium. sic & Græci dicunt δειρὴν collum, at δειρὰς & δειράδα collem. *A little hill, a hillocke, also the standing of the shoulders, or such like.* Hinc.

‡ * Collinus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a hill.* Hinc collina, vna ex quatuor regionibus vrbis Romæ, a quinque collibus quos complectebatur, Viminali, Quirinali Salutari, Muliari & Latiari appellata, est etiam Tribus nomen. Var. de L. L. l. b. 4. est etiam Collina porta, quæ fuit in colle Quirinali sita.

Collīsio, ōnis, f. verb. a collido, est duorum pluriumve corporum mutua confricatio & concussio. *A bearing, knocking or dashing together.*

* † Collistrigium, ij, n. a stringendo collum. *A pilliory.*

Collīsus, a, um, part. a collīdor. *Beaten, bruised, squeesed together.*

Collītus, us, m. verb. vide collisio.

† Collito, as. Gloss. *To place on a hill.*

† Colliveo & colliveſco v. liuio.

† Collixo, as. *To boile together.*

† Collobiura v. culobium.

† Collocasia, v. colocasia.

Cōllŏcātio, onis, f. verb. *A placing, setting or disposing of things.*

Collŏco, as, āui, ātum, āre. act. acc. a con & loco. *To place, to set, to put, to assigne, to imploy, to appoint.* or, aris. pass.

Collŏcŭplēto, as, ex con & locupleto, vide id. act. acc.

Colloc ūtio, onis, f. verb. v. colloquium.

* Collŏquĭum, ij, n. *Talke with others, conference* v. alloquium.

Collŏquor, ĕris, ūtus, sum, qui. *To talke, or speake with, to conferre.* dep.

† Collōrīco, as, vide lorico.

Collūceo, es, xi, ēre. a con & vide luceo. caret sup.

D * † Collūco, as. ramos lumini efficientes amputo, atque ita facio, vt arbor aut sylua colluceat, siue lucida sit. lucum, scil profanum, incido, nam sacri erant incædui Scal. *To make a glade in a wood, to lop trees.*

Colluctor, aris. dep. a con & luctor. *To wrastle, or struggle together.*

Collucta tio, onis, f. verb. *A wrastling with.*

† Collūdio, onis, f. Gloss & Colludium, ij, n. Solin. *A playing together.* vide collusio.

* Collūdo, is, ūsi, ūsum, ere. act. acc. colludere est in speciem fictè & simulatè agere quod ex animo agere videmur. Hinc Prævaricatores dicuntur colludere, quum causam domini produnt, & cum vincere possunt, supetiari tamen se patiuntur. *To collude, to deal by cūning or deceit, to vse double dealing in pleading, as when two parties agree that one should be ouercome, that the third might be deceiued.*

† Collūgeo, & collugesto, est simul lugere.

† Collūlum, li, n. dim. a collum. *A little necke.*

Collum, li, n. a colendo, quia, vt inquit Sipontinus, hæc pars corporis præcipuè torquibus ac monilibus colitur, i. e. ornari consuevit. dr etiam collus generis Masc. Plaut. quod vide infra. alij derivant collum a κῶλον κατ' ἐξοχὴν quia capitis fulcrum aut basis. al. quod sit sustentaculum, & quasi columna capitis. alij a colle quod assurgat ab humeris collis in morem. Sed callis derivatur potius a collum. vide in dictione collis. *The necke.*

Collumbar, v. columbar.

† Collumbia, v. colymbades.

† Collumellares, vide columellares.

† Collūmĭno, a con & lumino, idem quod colluſtro. Apul. de deo Socrat.

* Colluo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, a con & luo λύω, i. e. luo. act. acc. *To rinse, or wash.*

* † Collus, li, m. vetus, pro collum, verbum, Fest. *A necke.* item genus tormenti è corio. Sed hoc tormentum est culleus: vt ibi monet Scal.

* Collūsio, ōnis, f. verb *A playing together.* a colludēdo, est in sub specie litis ludus: viz. cum inter duos litigatores id agentes ex compacto vnus se vinci sinat ab altero. *Collusion, deceit, or couin in the Law, a deceitfull dissent betweene two parties of the Law, to the preiudice or hurt of another.* v. colludo.

Collūsor, ōris, m. verb. a colludendo. *A play fellow, also that doth any thing by collusion.*

† Collūtōriè, adu. *With fraud or couin.*

† Colluſtra, v. coleſtra.

Colluſtrans, part. *making cleare or bright.* Colluſtratus, a, um. part pass. *made cleare.*

Colluſtro, as, āui, ātum, āre, act. acc. *To behold on euery side, to make cleare or lightsome.*

Collūtŭlo, as, act. acc. luto defædo. *To defile with dirt.*

Collūtus a, um, part. a colluor, Plin. *washed, rinsed.*

* † Colluviaris, re, adj. colluviaris sus, qui in colluvie nutritur. & variâ colluvione cibo permisto pascitur. *A Sow or Hogge that liues in dirt and mud feeding on it, pertaining to a sinke, or such myrie place* inde.

† Colluviarium, ij, n. *A sinke, or gutter,* Vitruv.

Colluvies, ēi, f. & colluvio ōnis, f. † sordes, quæ colluendo fiunt. *Filth or dirt stinke of sinkes.*

* † Collybistes, æ, m qui ex collybo quæstum facit. vide infra. *A money changer, a banquer.* tanquam a κολλυβίζω.

* Collybistĭcus, a, um. adu. ad collybum spectans, vt κολλυβιστικὰ σύμβολα, symbola collybistica, seu tesseræ collybisticæ sunt quæ vulgo appellantur literæ cambij. *Letters of exchange.*

* † Collybus, bi, m. Græc. κόλλυβος. Græcis est æreus nummus, cui imago bovis impressa erat. Est & argentei nummi permutatio, i. e. minuti nummi, quibus argentum grandius permutatur: item contractatio pecuniæ, qua nummulatij liventes manus habere solent: detrimentum pecuniæ, quod ex summa apud nummularium manet, cum pecunia ad exteras nationes exportanda

tanda eſt, apud nummularios nummis commutanda. dicitur & κολλυζον τι Gloſſ. Iſid. collibum καρμα τι. Videtur dici collybus παρὰ τὸ κολλᾶσθαι ζεῦν, quod æri illi quaſi agglutinatus eſſet bos. *A kinde of money that had the ſtampe of an Oxe on it, alſo gaine or leſſe of money by exchange, or in banke*

* † Collyra, æ, f. erat panis ſpecies, quæ pueris dari ſolebat, ſeu panis truſtulum. fortè à κόλλοις i. e cibus Martia. *A kinde of bread that was vſed to be giuen to children. A piece of bread.* dicitur & collyris, idis, fæm. à cuius accuſatiuo dicitur & Collyrida, æ, f. torta panis ſic. n. Italia vocant. *A wreath of bread made triangulary, a bunne, or cracknell.*

* † Collyrium, ij, n. eſt medicamentum oblongum & teres, ex liquoribus, ſuccis, ſeminibus, fructibus, & metallicis in varios vſus compactum cohærenſque κολλύριον παρὰ τὸ κωλύειν vel κολλᾶν τὸν ῥεῦν, ab impediendo vel quaſi glutinando fluxu. alij κολλύριον ſcribunt quaſi κόλοζον τὸν ῥεῦν, quia fit inſtar mutilatæ caudæ. *A medicine for the eies.* Apoc 3. v. 8. *A medicine for horſes and oxen to ſtay the looſeneſſe of their bellies. alſo a kind of earth of Samos, whereof ſuch medicines were made.*

Cŏlo, as, act. acc. colare eſt rem aliquam per colũ purgare, colũ autem dicipotuit à κωλυω arceo, quia ſordes colando arcentur. Apul. *To ſtrain or purge.*

* Cŏlo, is, ũi, ĕre, cultum. à colo, as, quod qui colunt rite ſe colant à vitijs, vel a cœlum: ridiculè ſane à colando: Hebræa puto eſſe originis, illis ſatis. קור vox eſt quâ colitur quiſpiam dum laudatur. Sed colo primum eſt omno, decoro, apto: vt colere terram: ſic Hebræis כרר vel כרה eſt perficere comſummare, formare. cæterum Colo habet quinque ſignificationes quæ his verſibus continentur.

Agros, rus, formam, ſuperos colit, atque parentes,
Hos arat hic habitat, ornat, honorat, amat.

To worſhip, to haue in eſtimation, to ſauour to haunt, to inhabite: to till, to loue to adorne.

† Colobium, bij, n. tunica, veſtis brevis ſine manicis, quaſi humero tenus exſecta: à κολοζος mutilus. *A garment without ſleeues, which the Romans vſed: a ſhort iacket.*

D * Cŏlŏcăſi, æ, f. & colocaſium, ij, n. Virg. fabę Ægyptiæ radix. Dioſc. l. 2 c. 128 Fabæ illius vtilitas eſt, Floris ad coronamenta, Ciboriũ maturo fructu ad epulas, & Radicis ad edendum. Ciborium proprièeſt ipſa faba Ægyptia vel eius folliculus non planta, quæ ſed fabam: pro Planta aliquando accipiunt, vt Diphilus, οἱ γεωμῶροι κύαμοι ἐκ τῶν κιβωρίων: Sic Colocaſia propriè eſt fabæ radix, apud Plin. l. 21 c. 25. eſt integra planta. Caſaub. in Athen. l. 3 c. 1. vox autem eſt Ægyptiaca, aut dicitur fortè à κόλον cibus & κόσμος ornare. *The root of an Ægyptian beane ſo called, the beane it ſelfe.*

* † Cŏlŏcynthis, thidis, ſ. gr. κολοκυνθίς, cucurbita ſylveſtris. Eſt autem colocynthis tanquam diminutiui forma, quòd minor, i. e vilior ſit, quam vera cucurbita. an dicetur quaſi κόλον κυνῶν, cibus canum, ad uerſationis ergò? aut potiùs, quod κολίαν κινεῖ aluum mouet? medullam fructus purgatoriam vim habet. *A wild gourd called coloquintida, purging fleame.*

* † Colomeſtrum, tri, n. *A kinde of aconite or poiſon called of Dioſcorides Cynoctonon, or Lycoctonon, becauſe it killeth dogges and wolues.*

Cŏlŏna, æ, f. *A Husbandmans wife.*

Cŏlŏnārij, orum, plur. *Ruſticall people, alſo tenants of villenage.* vide colonarium.

* † Cŏlon, κῶλον, eſt membrum, ſpecialiter pes: item membrum orationis de quo vide in dictione Cæſa. eſt & inteſtinum craſſum, medium inter cæcum & rectum. Inuenitur & κόλον quod à cauitate quaſi κοίλον dici volunt, dicitur autem membrum orationis per metaphoram, quod ex colis tanquam membris conſtet periodus: Hinc Mŏnŏcălon carmen dicitur quod vnimembre eſt, i. e ſimplex & ex vno tantum carminis genere conſtans: Dicŏlon, bimembre quod ex duobus verſuum generibus conſtat ſic de alijs. *A member, a piece or member of a ſentence: a kind of verſe, as when we ſay an Ode hath two or three kindes of verſes. Alſo the fift gut or the great gut riſing from the left ſide vnto the right, in which is the diſeaſe called the collicke.*

* Cŏlŏnarium, ij, n. veſtigal eſt, quod pro re raſticâ penderetur. aliqui legendum intelligendumque volunt graue illud tributum Aſiaticis provincijs temporibus bellorum civilium, à Romanorum ducibus impoſitum, quod pro ſingulis donorum columnis & hoſtijs, quæ inde hoſtiaria appellabantur, exigebatur. vnde ſcribitur & columnarium. Colonarij alioqui ſunt colonijs aſcripti, πάροικοι. Colonaria conditio eorum qui certis colonis & villis aſcripti erant, quibus à loco ſuo non licebat diſcedere, neque alio migrare, invitis magiſtratibus aut dominis. vnde vocabantur Aleripritij. *A Tenſion that the Romanes paid for their houſe.*

D * Cŏlŏnia, æ, f. à colendo quoniam colonia colit illam terram quæ non colebatur. vel à Colonia loco in quem ſuos cives ad incolendum deducebant Romani; qui quod agros colerent dicti coloni. Coloniæ ſunt quæ ex vrbe Romanâ originem habent: Municipia verò ſunt civitates a Pop. Rom. in ſocietatem ſuorum munerum ac honorum receptæ, ſuo interim iure vtentes. *A place inhabited, whither people are ſent to dwell; ſometime the people themſelues that are ſent: an vnder citie or towne, a grange, a farme,* Plaut. *Alſo a free farme, or copiehold.*

‡ Colonia Agrippinenſis. Vibiorum civitas præſtantiſſima, cis Rhenum fluvium ſita, dict. ab Agrippina Neronis Matre, quæ vt ſocijs quoq; nationibus potentiam ſuam oſtentaret, in hoc oppidum, vbi genita erat, coloniam ex veteranis militibus deduci imperauit. *Coloigne vpon Rhein.*

* ‡ Colonia, Angliæ vrbs eſt. *Which ſome will haue to be Sudbury, other Colcheſter in Eſſex.*

D * Cŏlŏnĭcus, a, um, ad colonũ pertinens. Colonicum pecus, quod ſolo gramine veſcitur: cui opponitur Tectum, quod ſubis Plin. *Pertayning to husbandrie.* lib. 8. c. 47.

‡ Cŏlŏnos, κολωνὸς, i, e. mons. *Apud cenetere Athen.*

Cŏlŏnus, a, um, adj. *That may bee tilled.*

D * Cŏlŏnus, i, m. *A husbandman, a farmer, or a habitant.* Colonus in agro. Inquilinus in ædibus regulariter & ſpeciali ſignificatione intelligitur. Coloni erant qui in Colonias deducebantur, vnde à Municipe colonus, vt à municipio Colonia ſeparatur. differunt etiam ab Emphyteuticarijs Coloni. Nam finita emphyteuſi culpa emphyteutæ ipſe Emphyteuta ἐμφυτεύματα, ſeu meliorationes amittit: ſin minus non amittit. Calv. lex iurid.

* Cŏlŏphon, κολοφὼν, ὁ, ſaſtigium, apex. A Colophone Ionicâ vrbe vox orta exiſtimatur, quod, cùm imprimis equeſtribus certaminibus excellerent, certam ſibi victoriam illi pollicerentur, quibus Colophonius acceſſiſſet equitatus. hinc factus eſt locus prouerbio, κολοφῶνα ἐπιθεῖναι colophonem addidit, quum ſumma operi manus

manus imponebatur, *The top, or end of any thing.*

† Cŏlŏphōnia, æ, f. dict. à Colophone Ioniæ vrbe, vnde laudatissima aduehebatur. *The hearbe Scammony, or purging bind weed, the iuyce whereof is much vsed to purge choller.*

† Coloquintĭda, v. colocynthis.

* Cŏlor vel colos, oris, m. Isid. l. 19. orig. c. 17. Colores dicti sunt quod calore ignis perficiuntur, siue quod in initio colebantur, vt summæ subtilitatis existerent: oprimè à colo doci potest, i. e orno, apto, est n color ornatus rei: vt & sæpe pro κάλλει seu pulchritudine ponitur. affine est חכה pinxit, colorauit. *A colour, tie, staining the outward face or beautie of a thing, a cloake, or pretence, also figures, ornaments.*

Cŏlōrātus, a, um, part. *Coloured painted, garnished with figures.*

† Cŏlōrĭfĭcus. *That maketh color.*

† Cŏlōrīnus, a, um, adj. Valla l. 6. c. 33 *made of wool that was neuer died*

Cŏlōro, as, aui act. acc. Plin. *To colour, to make a pretence.*

Cŏlŏssēus, a, eum. adj. ad colossi formam factus. *Immeasurable great.*

Cŏlŏssĭcus, a, um. adj Plin. idem.

* Cŏlŏssĭnus, a, um, vt colossinus color, à cyclamini flore, vt est autor Plinius in 21. Non autem à Colossi oppidi Officinis, vt putarunt. Scaliger exercit. 325. 13 *A color so called.*

* Cŏlŏssus, i, m. κολοσσὸς, inusitatæ magnitudinis statua in honorem solis: παρὰ τὸ κολούειν τὰ ὀσσα, quod minuat & retundat oculos, vt qui nequeant vno intuitu illam comprehendere. Festus à Charete artifice dictum colossum autumat. Perottus habet à Colasie artifice meminit & deriuationis a κολάζειν, quod aspectu esset inamabilis. Colossi autem tres fuerunt. 1 Colossus Rhodi erat maximum solis simlachrum, ex ære conflatum; altitudinis 70 cubitorum. Huius singuli digiti maiores erant quam plæræque statuæ: pollices verò tantæ amplitudinis, vt nemo eos brachijs amplecti potuerit. 2 Colossus Neronis erat quem a Zenodoro sibi fieri fecit, 120 pedum longitudine: qui postea damnatis sceleribus & fœditate eius principis, veneratioui solis fuit dicatus. 3 erat Colossus Domitiani: quem equestri habitu ipsemet sibi post victoriam Germanicam, supra ingentem molem columnarum, pulcherrimis marmoribus constructam dicauit in foro. Hæc, & plura vide apud Henricum Salmuth in Pancirollum. *A very great image made for the honour of any person, as in Rhodes was one seuenty cubits high.*

† Colostis Gloss. *A kinde of hearb called of the Greekes Pyrethron.*

*† Cŏlostra, æ, f. vel colostrum, ti, n. est lac primum spissum post partum in animalibus omnibus, lac nouum: vel a κόλον, i. e, cibus, primus cibus, qui fœtui a matre subministratur, vel quod cibum referat, cum tamen in cibum non cõducat, ita vt syllaba vltima diminutionem seu imitationis speciem indicet (sicut in Philosophaster) vel quia est quasi callosum lac. alij a κολλῶμαι derivant, quod lac illud hæreat, & glutini instar densetur. alj. quasi colo stringendum, vel quod citò coaguletur Varr. quasi γάλα ὀξύ, i. e. lac acutum. *Beest, or beestings, the first milke of a woman (orb aft) after child-birth.*

* Cŏlostrātio, ōnis, f. morbus, quo lactantes tentantur, si biduo a partu maternum lac, colostrum, gustauerint, vnde illi infantes colostrati dicuntur. *A disease incident to young ones sucking such milke: who from thence are called* Colostrati

* Cŏlŏtos vel cŏlŏtes, Græ. κόλωτος. Arist. lacertæ genus est quod Latini Stellionem vocant dict. a pedum magnitudine, nam quæ nos crura & lacertos dicimus, Græci κῶλα dicunt: *The same that Stellio.*

† Coloure is, v. Colatea.

* Cŏlŭmbĕr, bri, m. & bra, bræ, f. Non & Isid. quod colat vmbras nemorum, i. e incolat: vel quasi in lubricos tractus flexibus sinuosis labans. Gelenio dici videtur, quasi κολοβὸς ὐρὰν caudâ mutilus, At Gesner. Si, inquit, de huius vocabuli origine derivandum est, â chêlydro seu chersydro, non magna literarum mutatione, colubrum aliquis deduxerit. vide differentiam a serpente & Angue, in Anguis supra, *A Serpent lying in the shadow of woods, a land-snake, also a belly-worme.*

‡ Colubraria, æ, Insula est in mari Ligustico, quæ a Græcis Ophiusa vocatur. *An Iland that aboundeth with Snakes.*

Cŏlŭbĭfer, a, um, adj. a ferendo colubras. Ouid. *Bearing Snakes.*

† Cŏlŭbrīna æ, f. Iun. *Briunie, White Vine, also the same that* Lonchitis.

D * Cŏlum, li, n. vas ex viminibus contextum, per quod liquor stillando emittitur: vt colatur, i e, mundetur, depuretur cultus fiat. Perot a colando. alij a κῶλον, quod pauxillatim & quasi membratim liquor per illud emittatur. Virg. *A strainer, or collender.* v. Diff. in Cribrum

Cŏlumba, æ, f. v. Columbus.

D * Columbar, vel collumbar, aris, n. Turneb, l. 26. 2. Columbar est vinculum, cui collum inseritur, collariumque vocatur hic ex parte, i, e. Synecdochicè: cum foramen ipsum vinculi columbar sit. Sic etiam Vitruvius l. 8. 7. columbariâ fieri præcipit in vente aquæ ductum, per quæ vis spiritus relaxetur. & columbaria erant in navi foramina, per quæ traijciebantur remi, quæ obducebantur ascomate: sunt & columbaria in peristerotrophijs, vbi columbæ nidulantur: a quorum similitudine vinculum illud sic dicitur. vnde Plaut.

Illic in columbam credo leno vertitur.
Nam in columbari collus haud multo post erit.

A pillory, also pigeon, or doue-holes. a quibus separat περιστερεῶνας Varro. περιστερεῶνας igitur locos esse credo in quibus columbæ aluntur, Columbaria autem nidos qui sunt in illis locis. *Also the places in a ship, out of the which they put their oares.*

Columbārius, ri, adj. *Of a Doue, or Pigeon.*

Cŏlumbārium, ij, n. *A pigeon-house, or culuer hole: also an earthen pot for birds to breed in.*

Cŏlumbārius, ij, n. Varr. *He that keepeth a doue house.*

Cŏlumbātim, adv. *Doue like.*

Cŏlumbīnus, a, um, adj. *Of a Doue.*

† Cŏlumbis, Gr. *A kinde of ducke* de qua Arist. Hist. animi l. 8. c. 3.

Columbo, as, & columbor aris. *To bill or kisse like a doue.*

Cŏlumbŭlus, li. m. dim. *A little doue.*

D * Columbus, i, m. & ba, æ, f. est avis fera, licet ex consuetudine a volare & reuolare soleat: inde dicta quod in turribus & columinibus villæ habetur columba, quę propter timorem naturalem summa loca in tectis captat. Gesner. ex Alberto: Columba quod lumbos colat multa generatione, Ex Hermolao: Columbæ a κολυμβᾶν, vrinare inde forsan, quod bibentes rostrum aquæ diutius immergant Scal. παρὰ τὸ κολυμβᾶν, a gestu quem faciunt eæ aves. Columbæ tum quæ mansuetæ fieri possunt, & domibus assuescere: Palumbes feræ, arboribusq; & sylvis, & saxis inhabitantes *A doue, a pigeon, a culuer.*

‡ D † Cŏlumĕlla, æ, f. dimin. a columna. *A little piller.* appellatur etiam a medicis quædam veluti pellicula, in fine palati dependens, vt in hiante homine conspicitur: quæ si inflammetur, & tetetem nacta fuerit figuram columella, κίων: si verò rotundam, uva σταφυλὴ appellatur. *The pallate of the*

the mouth. Columella item eſt cognomen L. Moderati, genere Gaditani, qui de agricultura, tam verſu, quam proſâ, elegantiſſimè ſcripſit.

Cŏlūmellares dentes, Var. *The ſharpe teeth, or eye teeth* v infra.

† Cŏlŭmelli dentes, ijdem dicuntur qui canini, à longitudine dicti quia ſunt longi & rotundi, ad modum columnæ. idem.

Cŏl˘men, ĭnis, n. & culmen, faſtigium: eò quod culmis tegitur. Sic priſca ruſticanorum ætas habitabat. ideò culmina dicta ſunt tecta: quia veteres ædificia de culmo contegebant: i.e. paleis ex meſſibus. *A prop, or top, the principall poſt, or ſtay of any thing: the principall point, the head.*

* Cŏl˘mis, me, adi Iſid. lib. orig. 10. a columna vocatus eo quod erectus & firmiſſimus ſit. *Whole, ſound, ſafe.* Martin. ducit à columus i.e. culmus, qui ſcil. integer adhuc eſt, non fractus. Sed חלים Chald חלים eſt fortis, ſanus. חל Hebr. ſanum eſſe, conualeſcere, rarum autem columis, v incolumis.

† Cŏlŭm˘tas, ātis, f. *Safetie, ſoundneſſe, health*

D * Cŏlūmn˘ æ, f dict. quod columen ſuſtineat. Sed κολώνη vertitur etiam columna, & hinc etiam deriuari poteſt, differt à Pilâ, hæc n. quadrata eſt: Illa autem Rotunda. *A round pillar or poſt, bearing up the wind beame.* Alij volunt hanc eſſe differentiam inter pilas & columnas, quod Columnæ vno ſcapo conſtant, i e. lapide oblongo perpetuo: Pilæ autem ſtructura conſtant aut lapidea, aut cæmentitia aut lateritia hæc eſt Calepini diff. prior Freigij in Lud. Viv.

* Cŏlūmnārij, orum, m. plur. Cæl. ſunt homines viliſſimi, obærati & decoctores: qui ſæpe ad columnam Meniam in ius vocabantur: *Certaine baſe fellowes that were appointed to receiue the columnarie tribute,* v. infra.

* Cŏlūmnārium ij, n. Cæl. plu. apud Cic *a tribute that was exacted for euery pillar that held up the houſe.* v. Colonarium.

† Cŏlūmnāt˘s, onis, f. *Building, or propping with pillars*

Cŏlūmnātus, a, um *That hath many pillars* Var.

* ‡ Columnæ Herculis, duæ eſſe perhibentur in Occidente: quia ex Oceano mare noſtrum intrantibus, duo montes occurrunt, quorum alterum in Africa Abylam vocant: alterum in Europa Calpen: Hos quondã iunctos perpetuo iugo fuiſſe finxerunt, ſed Herculem diremiſſe colles. Aliqui tamen hos montes procul ſpectantibus geminas columnas videri dicunt. Alij dicunt columnas Herculis in Gaditana inſula fuiſſe ex ære octo cubitorum, ad quas proficiſci ſolebant, qui navigationem abſolviſſent, tanquam Herculi ſacra facientes. *Hercules pillars.*

Cŏlŭmnella, æ, f. vid Columella. Columnula, idem.

† Cŏl˘mus antiq pro culmus.

* † Cŏlūra, ſunt animalia caudam non habentia, vel mutilam caudam habentia, quæ in ſacrificijs non offerebantur Calep. *Beaſts which had no tayle, or a maimed tayle, and therefore might not be offered in ſacrifices.* Vide infra Coluri.

† * Coluri, circuli in ſphærã, per polos ducti & ambitu ſuo ipſos mundi polos recipientes; inde nominati, quod partes quædam eorum non videantur. κόλουρος n eſt quaſi κόλοβος τὴν ὄψιν. eorum præcipuus vſus in ſphæra eſt, ad quatuor anni tempora deſignanda quia verò puncta illa quatuor mobilia ſunt, mobiles quoque ſunt illi circuli. κολοῦρος Græci vocarunt, i.e. mutilos: non vtique quod re ipſa mutili ſint: eorum n. ὀπτικὰ tantum κέκρυπται, non καλοδόξαις: ſed quia ea parte, qua nobis inutiles ſunt, qua mutili cenſentur. Alioqui τὰ ὀπτικὰ illorum vtilia ſunt ijs, qui vltra capricornum habitant: vt, quæ nobis vtilia ſunt ea illis κόλουρα. Scal. in Manil. vide ibi hæc & plura. *Great circles imagined in heauen, meeting in the poles of the world.*

* † Cŏlurnus, a, um, ad Colurna Haſtilia ſunt Feſto ex corno arbore facta. *Of the Cornell tree.* Aliter Colurnus, qui ex corylo. Serv. in Georg. Sunt aliquæ derivationes ex vſu magis quam ex ratione venientes, vt quernus, ficulnus, ilignus, colurnus, à quercu, ficu, ilice, corylo.

* Cŏlus, li, & lus, f. à colo fit colus, inſtrumentum quo nent mulieres: ſiue quod ornatus quidam mulebris erat, propter quod nubentes virgines comitari ſolebat colus comta & fuſus cum ſtamine, ſeu cum ea nebant, quæ ad ornamentum pertinebant. Perottus, colus etiam poſſit eſſe à κάλον lignum, ſed repugnat tum vocalis prima tum eius quantitas vicinum eſt etiam κολάω mutilo, amputo, ex colu carpuntur lina & in fila reuoluuntur. Colus eſt tam quartæ quam ſecundæ declinationis. *A diſtaffe.*

† Colus, li, m. vel Collus, Scal. legit culleus. *A kind of torture made of leather.* v. collus.

Colus ruſtica, *Wilde baſtard ſaffron.*

* † Coluſtra, Gloſſ idem quod coloſtra.

* † Coluthea, Plaut. Perſ. 1. 3. Struthea coluthea*que* appara vbi Coluthea exponunt bellaria & tragemata, ſingulare ſi erit colutheum, an functus coluteæ. *Iunkets.*

D * † Colutea, æ, f. arbor, cuius fructu oves admodum pingueſcunt. Theophr. l. 3. 17 vbi tanquam etymon innuat, ait: ἐὰν τις κολέσῃ, ἀποθνήσκει, ſi quis decurtaverit, morietur. Alia eſt colytea: de qua ibidem ait, fructúque floréque carere putatur: quaſi propterea & illa à mutilatione dicatur. *A buſhie ſhrub, with leaues like to Sene, tree triſolie.*

* † Colycæ, arum. teſte, Plin. l 31. c. 10. ſpecus quædam, in quibus Aphronitrum invenitur. *Caues wherein ſalt peeter is found.*

† Colymbădes, dum. f. plur. oliuæ conditaneæ. in muria innatantes à κολυμβᾶν natare. *Oliues in pickle or brine.*

† Colymbus vel colymbis. κόλυμβος & βις. à κολυμβάω nato, vtnor. *A Didapper or waſhdiſh, or Wagtaile.*

† Colyrides, v Collyra. ſupra.

* Colytea, quid ſit, v in coluteæ.

* Com prep inſeparabilis, ex cum v. con.

* Cŏma, æ, f. κόμη capillus aliqua curâ compoſitus, à κοσμεῖν, quod eſt comere Feſt. κομία eſt curo, alo, orno. vnde è contrario circumtondere comam περιξέειν τὰς πλοκάμους Græcis in prouerbio eſt, pro ludibrio habere. Nam id luſus gratia fieri ſolebat ſtupidis vt eis non ſentientibus cæſaries circumtondeatur. *The haire of the head, a buſh of haire: alſo the boughes, branches, and leaues of trees, the graſſe of the field.*

* Cŏma, atis, n. Gr. κῶμα. morbus gravem & diuturnum inducens ſomnum, quem Latini Veternum interpretantur. eſt & altera comatis ſpecies, quam vigilantem ſoporem nonnulli appellant, quum neq; lumina vrgente ſomno, at ollere, neq; tranquille dormire poſſumus, alijs atque alijs imaginationibus ſomni tranquillitatem identidem interpellantibus. Galen. *A diſeaſe, cauſing heauie & long ſleepe: alſo when one cannot hold vp his eyes for vrgent ſleepe, nor quietly ſleepe for vaine and diuers imaginations.*

* ‡ Comagẽne, *A part of Syria.* Hinc Comagenum medicamentum dictum eſt, quod fiebat ex adipe anſerino, in vaſe æreo cum cinnamo multa nitro obruto, addita etiam herba quæ comagena appellatur. Comageni incolæ haruſpicina olim præ cæteris nobilitati.

† Comagẽnã, *an hearbe.* Plin l 10. c. 22 de qua vide dictionem præcedentem.

† Comagenum, medicamentum do

que

quo v. Comagena.

* † Comarchus, i, m. fortè à κώμη & ἄρχω. *An Earle.*

† Comarum, ri, n. Plin. *A wilding or crab v. vnedo.*

† Cŏmărus, ri, f. *A wilding or crab tree.* κόμαρος.

† Comator, oris, m. *a finer or trimmer.*

* † Cŏmātus, a, um, *That hath a faire bush of haire.* Ieron. dim. à comatus dicitur de puero.

Cŏmātus, a, um, *That hath a bush of haire, that hath branches, or leaues.*

* ‡ Cŏmbē, es, κόμβη. *The daughter of Æsopus, who first inuented brasse armour: from whence she was surnamed Chalcis: and as some say, gaue the name to the Citie Chalcis* Ov. 7. Metamor.

† Combenno, onis, m. qui occupat eandem bennam. v. Benna, *A companion in a waggon.*

Combĭbo, is, bi, ĕre, act. acc. *To drinke together, to sucke.* metaphoricè *to learne.* combibor, pass. Ov. v. bibo.

Combĭbo, ōnis, *A pot companion.*

* † Combina, Suidæ κομπία, mandata nomine animalium publico cursui destinatorum συνδύματα. cum bina iumenta iunguntur.

* † Combinarius, *A coupler or conioyner.*

† Combinatio, onis, f. *A coupling together, a setting together in order.*

† Combinatus, a, um. Diomed. *Coupled together, conioyned, compounded.*

† Combĭno, as, act. *To set in couples together, to souldet or glue together.*

‡ Combrettonium, *Brettenham in Suffolke.*

* † Combretum, ti, n. herba est baccari similis, sed procerior, foliorum exilitate vsque in fila extenuata. *A kind of hearbe, the same that* Volubilis.

Combūro, v. vro.

† Combustĭlis, le, & combustĭbilis, *That may be burnt.*

† Combustio, onis, f. *a burning.*

Combustus, a, um, part. *burnt.* à comburor.

† Comĕ, es, f. Gr. Plin. à similitudine comæ. *An hearbe called goates beard, or buckins beard.*

† Comedim. Non pro comedam.

Comedo, is, edi vel es, est edi, esum, vel estum, edere vel esse, act. acc. *To eate, to consume all.*

Cŏmedo, ōnis, m. plus aliquid significat quam vorax, eum videlicet qui bona & facultates suas abligurit. *One that consumeth all his goods, a glutton, a spendthrift.* Beza in Testamentum novum.

† Comedus, i, m. idem.

‡ Comenses, à Como Galliæ oppido dicti. *People of France.*

D * Cŏmes, ĭtis, m. à com & eo, propriè est qui vna it. socius itineris. vide Assecla συνόδιτόρος, vt vertit Gloss. tamen socius socio dicitur, comes comiti rarò. namque socius est par, comes verò minor, quippe qui sequitur & ducē habet. Val. ideò dicimus: bonus dux bonum reddit comitem. Est vero etiam nomen dignitatis: alias speciale alias generale, adeò vt quilibet præfectus cæperit comes appellari. *A companion, a fellowe; an Earle or Count.* Comites dicit. Froig. à comitando quod principem aut ducem comitarentur ad bella publicaque negotia, suntque infra duces sed suprà Barones.

† Cŏmĕsor, oris, m. ver. v. comedo

* Cŏmessor, aris, à comedo, alij à κωμάζω quia prima syllaba lōga est: A ij à con itate. vtrumq; monet Velius Longus, vt est in notis ad fragm. Festi alij à κώμω. est autem κῶμος deus conviviorum, apud Philostrat. imag. 3. Eustath. videtur ex κῶμα i. e. somno deducere, cum dicit κῶμον esse δὲ ἃ κατὰ ἑστιάσεις εἰς κῶμα. v. Comus. *To banquet after supper, or at vnseasonable times to eate riotously.*

Cŏmessabundus, a, um, Liv. *That vseth to go a reuelling.*

Cŏmessans, antis, part. *Leading a dissolute life, eating riotously.*

D * Cŏmessātio, onis, f. verb. v. comessor. *A rere supper, an vntimely or inordinate eating and drinking: a beuuer after supper.* Comessationes sunt convivia nocturna post cænam, & alia intempestiua: sicut Mercerda, cibus qui ante cœnam sumitur, & ientaculum ante prandium. Viv. de exercit. l. L.

Cŏmessātor, oris, f. verb. *a reueller.*

† Cŏmessio, onis, f. verb *an eating.*

† Cŏmestor, oris, m. *an eater.* Gl.

Cŏmestra, æ, f. *an eating.*

Cŏmēsus, a, um, part. a comedo. *Eaten vp, wasted riotously.*

D * Cŏmēta, vel cometes, κόμητης, æ, m. crinita, & quasi comata stella, à κομάω, comatus sum. Comeia est meteorum igneum, quod in cælum evectum & inflammatum, ex se radios spargit. Qui propriè est crinitus, & radios vt capillos spargit, dicitur κομήτης in specie: à barbæ similitudine παγωνίας, à iaculi figura, ἀκοντίας: ab ensis imagine, ξιφίας: à disci latè rotunda forma, δισκοὺς: qui dolium exprimit, πίθιτες: qui cornua refert, κεραίτας: qui argenteo est fulgore, ἀργυροκόμης: qui equinam iubam repræsentat, ἱππίας. Plin. l. 2. c. 25. *A comet or blasing starre: also a name of one of the Argonauts, the father of Asterion.*

Cŏmĭcè, adv. *Like a comedy, pleasantly.*

† Cŏmĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. à comes. & comicellus. *A little Lord.*

D * Cŏmicus, a, um, *Pertaining to, or handled in comedies.* etiam substantiuè vtrpatur. *A writer of comedies.* Comœdus, *an actor of comedies.* v. comœdus.

† Comĭnia, genus olivæ. Plin. l. 15. c. 3.

D * Cŏmĭnùs, adv. est quasi cum manibus, i. e. à propinquiore loco: Eminus, quasi è manu, longe. *Nigh at hand, hand to hand, forthwith.*

Cominùs ensĕ cadit, iaculo cadit eminus ille.

* Cŏmis, me, adv. Fest. ducit à κόσμος, extrito σ. qui moribus est compositus, moderatus: *Gentle, mild, gratious, affable.*

† Comissa, æ, f. Gloss. *A slot or reckoning.*

† Cŏmissatio, v. Comessatio.

† Comisse, pro comedisse. Scal. in Var.

* † Cŏmistrum, ri, n. quod baiulo datur. *The hire money that is giuen a Porter for carrying burthens.* à Gr. κομίζω porto.

Cŏmĭtas, atis, f. à cōmis. *Gentlenesse, curtesie, mildnesse.*

† Cŏmitasset pro cubuisset. Accius Erigonâ.

* Cŏmĭtatus, a, um, part. tior, tissimus. *He that accompanieth, or is accompanied.* activè enim & passivè sumitur.

* Cŏmĭtātus, us, ui, m. est comitum multitudo, i. e. eorum qui comitantur, à comes. est etiam dignitas & regio comitis. ea dignitas aliter dicitur comitiva. *A troupe or companie, the multitude of them which accompanie a great man, a Countrey, or Shiere.*

Cŏmĭtèr, adv. *Mildly gently, curteously.*

† Cŏmĭtellus, li, dim. masc. dim. à comes. *A little companion.*

* Cŏmĭtia, orum, n. plur. conventus populi ad creandos magistratus, leges ferendas & alia cum populo agenda: à coeundo, quasi comeundo, vt sic loquar, quod populus tum hinc tum curiatorum comitiorum causâ coibat. Comitium erat locus Romæ iuxta forum & curiam. *An assemblie of people or Magistrates, to aduise and consult of any thing* v. Concilium.

* Cŏmĭtiālis, le, adi. *Pertaining to such an Assemblie.* Comitialis homo, est litigiosus qui in comitio propter lites quasi habitare videtur, qui si nihil est litium, litem serit. *A busie contentious fellow, a common barrettor.* Comitialis morbus ita vocatur, quod comitia soleret vitiare. Interrumpebantur n. comitia, quoties aliquis ex hoc morbo concidisset. *The falling*

falling ſickneſſe.

* Comitialis dies, quo in comitijs conueniebant, & quo cum populo agi licebat. Feſt. Macrob. Sex n. dierum ſunt genera: Faſti, Nefaſti, Comitiales, Faſti primo, Nefaſti primo, & Interciſi: qui in vet. Cal his notabantur literis, F. N. C. F P. N P. I N.

Comitialitèr. adv. Plin. l. 26 c. 21. *In manner of the falling ſickneſſe.*

Comitiarius, a, um, adi. *Pertaining to the Comitia.*

D * Cŏmĭtĭātŭs, a, um. *Choſen in the aſſembly.* Comitiati, Tribuni militares, qui fiunt, docet his verbis Aſconius. Tribunorum n. militarium duo genera erant: primum eorum qui Rufuli dicuntur: hi in exercitu creari ſolent: Alij ſunt Comitiati qui Romæ comitijs deſignantur.

* Cŏmĭtĭātŭs, us, m. Cic. *An aſſembly of people* 3. de legibus.

† Comitio, i. e. comitium celebro.

† Cŏmĭtiſſa, æ, f. *An Earles wife, a Counteſſe.*

Comitium, ij, n. v. Comitia.

Cŏmĭto, as, avi, act. acc. Ovid id. quod comitor.

* Cŏmĭtor, aris, depon. accuſ. ſed in paſſiuâ ſignificatione aliquando invenitur, quod ex participio præteriti temporis Comitatus poteſt deprehendi, vnde non malè inter verba communia poteſt numerari. *To accompanie or go with, to follow: alſo to be, &c.*

* Comma, ătis, n. idem quod cæſa vide ſuprà, *Alſo a trench or floudgate, to let water out at.* Vide Chŏma, χῶμα, ſic n. ſcribendum eruditè indicat Budæus. *Alſo a kinde of the baſeſt coyne.* Ariſtoph. in Pluto, *from whence came the Prouerbe:* Mali commatis, πονηρῶν κόμματος, ſub. aud ἀνθρώπου, homo, de improbo, contempto, & ridiculo homine. *He is not worth a groat, a Bankerout.*

Commăcĭlātĭo, commăcŭlātus, commăcŭlo, à con & maculo. Vide Maculo.

Commădeo, v. Madeo.

† Commălaxo, as. Var. Nonius. *To exerciſe and do ſpeedily*

† Commandūcātus, a, um, part. us, ui, vide ſimp. mandu.

Commandūco, as, à con & manduco. *To chew together, to chew the end.*

Commăneo, es, ſi, ēre, *To remaine together.*

Commanipŭlāres, ſeu commanipulones, ſunt milites eiuſdem manipuli. *Souldiers of the ſame band.*

† Commănipŭlātio, onis, f. *A gathering together of Souldiers of one band.*

* † Commanſum, idem quod commanducatum. Commanſum, Iun. Apollegatiſmus, quod ore commanſum pituitam, capitiſque humores deducit. Medicorum barbaries Maſticatorium vocitat.

† Commarceo, vide Marceo.

Commărītus, i, m. Plaut. *Inſtead of a husband.*

† Commaſcŭlo, as, à com & maſculus. *To take ſtomacke and hardineſſe.*

† Commaſculus, v. Maſculus.

† Commăter, Gl. *A godmother.*

† Commātim, adv. *Briefly.*

Commātūrus, v. maturus.

Commeātĭlis, le, adj. miles. qui accipit alimenta ex cōmeatu, i. e. alimento publico.

† Commeator Apul. *That goeth to and fro.*

Commeātus, ūs, m. facultas eundi ſeu commeandi: item alimentum commeandi aliquò cauſa datum. ſiue ſaluus conductus, quem dat imperator militi, præpoſitus inferiori, eundi quo velit. *A ſafe conduct or paſport leaue to trauell to and fro, proviſion of victuals for a iourney: ſometime the time appointed for a ſouldiers abſence.*

† Commeio. Gloſſ. *To piſſe together.*

Commĕmĭnĭtor, Commemonini, v. ſimplicia.

† * Commĕlĕto as: melos hinc inde verſo, compoſitum è Græco & latino. Higin.

Commĕmŏrāmentum, id. quod commemoratio.

Commĕmŏrābĭlis, le, commemorandus, a, um. *Worthy to be remembred.*

Commĕmŏrātĭo, onis, f. verbal. commĕmŏro, v. memoro.

* † Commenda eſt eccleſia cuſtodiæ alicuius commiſſa in tempus gratiâ neceſſitatis & vtilitatis. Calv. lex. iurid.

Commendābilis, le, adj. *Commendable.*

† Commendātārius, dicitur nudus miniſter. L. Lucius 26 ff. depoſit. prat.

Commendātio, onis, f. *A commendation.*

* Commendātĭtĭus, a, um. *Of recommendation, cōmendatorie.* Commendatitiæ literæ ſunt dimiſſoriæ, quibus clericus dimittitur & abſoluitur à poteſtate ſui Epiſcopi, in quibus perhibetur de vita & ordinibus illius teſtimonium. *Commendatorie letters* Calv. lex. iurid.

† Cōmendātor, oris, m. trix, f. *He or ſhe that commendeth one to another.*

Commendātus, a, um. p. *cōmended.*

D * Commendo, as, aui, à con & mando, act. acc. aliquando acc. cum dat. *To commend, to praiſe: to commit to ones truſt.* v. diff. in committo.

Commenſus, us, m verb. a commetior, *an equall proportion or meaſure of any thing.*

† Commentaculum, v. commotaculum.

* Commentariēnſis, ſe, adj. propriè ὑπομνηματογράφος, qui in commentarium cuſtodias refert, & velut diarium cuſtodiarum conficit: qui cuſtodiam & periculum reorum, ita, vt reo relapſo, talione ipſe puniatur. *He which keepeth a note or regiſter of publike acts, a notary of a court: alſo a Iailor,* vide Commentarius.

Commentariolum, li, n. dim. *A little regiſter booke, a ſhort worke, a iournall.* dicitur & Commentariolus, li, m.

Commentārius, ij, m. & tarium, ij, n. eſt liber, in quo quis aliquid commentatur, propiùs à commentum. *An abridgement, a booke of notes and remembrances, a regiſter, a briefe hiſtorie, a comment or expoſition.*

Commentior id. quod mentior.

Commentor, āris, ātus, ſum. à comminiſcor freq. *To muſe, to thinke vpon often, to diſpute of, to write Commentaries, to deuiſe, or imagine a falſe tale, to compound, to counterfeit.*

Commentātio, onis, f verb. *A meditating, muſing: deliberation.*

Commentātor, oris, m. Quint. *A deuiſor, or inventer of any thing.*

Commentātus, a, um. *Muſed on, deuiſed, written, diſputed on.*

Commentĭtĭus, a, um. *Deuiſed, counterfeit.*

Commentor, oris, m. Ouid. *An inuenter, or deuiſor.*

Commentum, ti, n. *A comment, expoſition, lye, or invention.*

Commenūtus, a, um, p. *That deviſeth or imagineth: alſo inuented, fained.*

Commeo, as. *To goe hither and thither, to goe with,* à con & Meo. v id.

Commercor, aris, Plaut. *To buy with other.*

* Commercium, ij n. à con & mercibus, eſt mutua illa rerum communicatio, quæ per contractus conuentionesq; explicatur. *acquaintance, conuerſation, entercourſe for merchandiſe, intelligence.*

D * Commĕreo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre, & commereor, ēris, ĭtus ſum. *To deſerue, to commit a great offence or traſpaſſe.* Commerere n. maioris eſt culpæ. Peccare multo minoris: Terent. quid commerui? aut peccaui pater? à con & mereor. commeremur mala, mereamur, bona, Donat. Mereri eſt beneficium præſtare, Commereri eſt committere, peccare. Pomp. interdū etiam

etiam in bonam accipitur partem, vt gratiam commereo. Plaut.

Commeritus, a, um, part. *deserued.*

† Commessatio, Commessator, Commestura, commessor, v. Comess.

Commetior, īris, ensus sum, iri. *To measure.*

† Commetare, pro commeare. Non.

† * Commictilis, le, adi. e compositus Calep. & vertitur. *Trimmed, set together* assentior potius Martinio qui dicit esse contemnibilis. à commingo. Sic etiam Scal. ad Catullum.

Commigro, as à con & migro. *To goe with, to goe from one place to another, to goe and dwell in another place, to flit.*

Commigrātio, onis, f. verb. *A flitting.*

Commiles, itis, m. *A fellow souldier.*

Commilitium, ij, n. *Fellowship in warre.*

Commilito, ōnis, id. quod commiles.

† Commilito, as. *To serue in warre together.*

Comminātio, onis, f. verb. à comminor. *a threatning.*

† Comminātivus, a, um, adi. *Threatning.*

Comminiscor, ĕris, entus sum, à con & antiq. meniscor: à meneo, quod olim pro moneo. *To inuent, to deuise, to find out, to faine.* Var. à con & mente, cum finguntur in mente quæ non sunt.

† Comministro, as, Vide Ministro.

† Commingo, is, simul mingo. v. Miago.

* † Commino, as, Apul. l. 7. conduco, à cō & mino, i e. duco v. mino, *to leade* malè ergo ātea exponebatur pro minor, *to threaten.* Apuleio Authore cum de gregibus loqueretur.

Comminor, Comminuo, v. simplicia.

† Comminus, v. Cominus.

Comminūtus, a, um, part. à comminuor. *Broken in peeces, minished.*

Commiscellus, a, um, Gloss. *mixt.*

Commisceo, es, ui, stum, ēre, act. acc. *To mingle together.*

Commiserātio, onis, f. verb. à commiseror. *Compassion, moouing of pitty.*

Commisereico, is, ēre, ex con & misereco, gen. *To haue compassion of one*

Commiseror, idem.

Commissio, ōnis, f. verb. à committo. est, quo propriè significatur binorum, vel pugilum, vel musicorū, vel poetarum, vel rhetorū exhibitio, ad artis aut virium ostentationem. *A setting together of two for masteries, in any deseine, a commission, a committing to ward:* v infra, committo.

† Commissor, ōris, m. à committendo. vt Commissor fidei. *A Feoffer of trust*

* † Commissorius, a, um. adj. vt Commissoria lex, in emptionibus est cum res ea conditione venit, vt non soluto dicta die pretio, res sit inempta: in pignoribus autem, vt nisi definito tempore soluatur debitum, pignus sit creditoris, quod tamen in in pignoribus reprobatum. *A bargaine in a contract, which not being fulfilled, the bargaine is void*

* Commissum, i, n. est delictum non solutæ pensitationis, dictum à committo. Nam committere inter alia significata, pro delinquere & in peiorem partem aliquid facere accipitur. *A thing done a trespasse.* Commissum item appellatur, quod ob vectigal non solutum, vel omissam apud publicanos professionem fisco vindicatur. *A confiscation or seizing.* Calv. Commissūra, æ, f. est iunctura, cum res aliquæ committuntur. *A ioynt of any thing closed and opened, a coniunction, or ioyning together.*

Commissus, a, um, part. *Committed to ones charge, trespassed, assembled, begunne.*

Commistus, a, um. part. *Mingled together.*

Commītigo, as, à con & v mitigo.

D * Committo, is, si, ĕre, à con & mitto committere propriè est insimul mittere: nunc eo vtimur & & pro facere, aut pro delinquere, aut pro incipere. Festus differt à credo, quia committimus consilia, credimus pecuniam, inquit Cornelius Fronto. sed creduntur etiam consilia, nam & Maro 4 Æneid, arcanos etiam tibi credere sensus. differt etiam à commendo, quia commendare est diligenter & honorificè mandare Committere est alteri tradere vt agat in retradita quicquid ipsi videatur. negant etiam Grammatici discrimen inter cōmittere & permittere, vt illud fit cum spe aliqua evadendi e periculo, hoc sine spe vt ratem pelago committimus, cum spe euadendi, permittimus autem quasi ibi degluriendam. *To commit to ones hands or charge, to trespasse, to doe, or begin to giue cause, to referre to, to prouoke, to confiscate: also to set or put together in contention,* so the Gladiators were said committi, *and from thence the phrase,* Cum Iuuenale meo quæ me committere tentas, Mart. & committit vates Iuven. & exiguum dominos commisit asylum Luc. committere aliquid *to commit, &c.* committere alicui, *to trust, or commit to, &c.* & committere aliquos, *to put together, &c.* v. supra commissio.

† Commixtilis, le, adj. Gloss. *Mixt together, that may be mixt.*

† Commixtus, a, um. adj *Mixed together.*

Commixtio, onis, f. verb. *A mingling together.*

† Commŏdābilis, le, adj. *That may be lent.*

Commŏdātio, onis, f. verb. *A lending.*

† Commŏdātor, oris, m. Vlp. *Hee that lendeth.*

Commŏdè, adu. commŏdius

D * † Commŏdātus, a, um. p. *lent* Commodata res mobilis dicitur non etiam soli. Vtendum data est etiā soli. sed authorum testimonia complura vincunt confundi. v. plura apud Pop. *Profitably, aptly, easily.*

Commŏditas, ātis, f. *Profit, aptnesse, conueniency, handsomnesse.*

D * Commŏdo, as, act. acc. ex con & modus. Non. cum commodo dare. *To profit, to doe good, to lend* non mancipio dedit, sed commodauit. Senecade tranq. *also to borrow,* cum dat. Commodantur, quæ red duntur in eodem numero & specie, vt vestis, equus, liber. Mutuantur, quę non reddantur eodem numero, sed specie, vt vinum, frumentum, nummi.

† Commŏdò, adv. pro commodè.

† Commŏdulè, ad. *somwhat fitly,*

Commŏdum, di, n. *Profit, a thing fit, opportunity, a souldiers stipend.* vide Commodus.

Commodùm abverb Plaut. *In good time leisure and opportunitie.*

D * Commŏdus, a, um, adj. quod est cum modo aptum, est commodum, conueniens: quod nostri iuris est, & ad alios temporaliter translatum, est commodum quamdiu temporis apud eum sit. Bonus opponitur Malo, & alij non est vsu: Commodus alij necessariò, vtique prodest. *Profitable, pleasant, fit, tractable, liberall, gentle, comely: also whole, entire* Luc.

‡ Commŏdus, M. Antonini filius fuit, cui etiam in imperio successit, *an Emperour of Rome.*

† Commœreo, es, ui, ere, Plaut. v. mœreo.

† Commŏlimen, ĭnis, n. Gl. *A striuing, or an enterprise taken together.*

Commŏlio, is, v. molo.

Commŏlior, v. molior.

† Commŏlitor. Gloss. *A fellow-grinder.*

† Commollio, is, ĭui, à con & mollio. Gloss. *To soften together.*

Commŏnĕfacio, à con, moneo, & facio, is, ēci, actum, ere, act. acc. *To warne, to put in mind,* Commonefio, *to be warned.*

Commŏnĕo, Commonitio, commonitus commonito, vide simpl.

† Commŏnĭtōrium, ij, n. Iust. *A prin-*

prinie convention, without writing or record.

Commonſtro, commonſtratus, v. monſtr.

Commŏratio, ōnis, ſ. verb. *Tarrying, abiding, dwelling in a place, alſo delay, lingring.*

Commŏro, commordeo, commorior, Commoror, commorſus, commortalis, v. moro, mordeo, morior, morſus, mortalis.

* † Commŏſis, is, fæm. Græc. κόμμωσις, ornatus corporis ſupervacaneus, a κομμόω ornatumſ upervacaneum adhibeo, fuco. eſt alia vox à κόμμι, id eſt, gummi, quam Colum lib. 12. cap. 50. gummitionem appellat, quia ceræ initium eſt a meliore gummi. Plin. lib. 11. cap. 7. prima fundamēta commoſin vocant periti, ſecunda piſſoceron: tertia ppolin inter coria ceraſque commoſis eſt cruſta prima ſaporis amari. *The dregges of waxe, or firſt foundation of the bee in making honie.*

Commōtio, ōnis, ſ. verb. *Trouble, diſquieting.*

Commōtiuncula, æ, ſ. dim. *A little motion.*

Commŏtus, a, um, rior, comp. *Moued, troubled, afraid, angry, ſhaken, aſtoniſhed.*

* Commōtăculum, li, n Commotacula virgæ, quas Flamines portant, pergentes ad ſacrificium, vt à ſe homines amoueant. Feſt vulgo legitur commentaculum. vbi Scal. verior lectio nonnullorū excuſorum & ſcriptorum, quę nō cōmentacula habent, ſed commotacula. Nam viatores virgam frequentem commotando turbam ſemouent: vnde Hom. vlt. Odyſſ. ῥάβδος δ' ἀγόρευε, *A marſhall or vſhers rod, a wand which thoſe that went to do ſacrifiſe beare in their hands.*

Commugento, pro convocanto, Feſt.

Commŏveo, es, ui, otum, ēre act. acc. *To moue,* &c. v. moveo.

Commulceo, v. mulceo.

† Commulcimen. Gl. *An aſſwaging.*

Commūnĭcātio, onis, ſ. *Talking, conſultation, making a thing common.*

† Commūnĭcātus, a, um, *Making another partaker.*

† Commūnĭcātus, us, v. communicatio.

Commūnĭco, as, act. variè autem conſtruitur. cum accuſat. & ablativ. habente præp. cum. cum acc. & præp. inter ſignificat commune facere, conferre, impertiri aut quum quod privatum eſt, fit vniverſorum. interdum præter præp. inter, vel cum, habet & altera præp. De. *To impart with another, to talke together, to mixe with, alſo to defile.*

Commūnio, is, à con & munio, act. acc. v. munio.

D * Communis, ne, adj. quod multorum eſt & ad eadem munia ſpectat. vid. Munis. Commune eſſe dicitur cuius vſus omnibus eſt ex poſitus & proprietas occupanti cedit, vt aer, aqua profluens, &c. Publicum vero eſt quod in communi populi aut civitatis alicuius vſu & dominio eſt, nec occupanti conceditur, vt forum, theatrum, via, &c. Sic commune Ius dicitur Ius gentium, quo omnes gentes vtuntur, Publicum quod populus quiſque ſibi conſtituit. *That which belongeth to one as well as to another, common,* commune verbum quid ſit vide in Deponens. apud Aurelium Victorem communis princeps denotat popularem.

D * Commūnĭtas, ātis, ſ. eſt cōmunicandi voluntas. Communitio, vndique munitio. *A participation, fellowſhip, ſocietie, alſo right, juſtice.* Cic.

† Communĭtĕ, adv. Gl. a communio. *Strongly.*

Commūnĭter, adv. *In common, or indifferently, with common conſent, commonly.*

Commūnĭto, ōnis, ſ. verb a communiendo. *A fortifying.*

Commūnītus, a, um, p. *fortified, fenced, made ſtrong.*

† Commūnĭtus, adv. pro communiter. Var. rer. human. Nonius

Commurmŭro, v. murmuro.

Commurmŭrātio, ōnis, ſ. verb. *A murmuring together.*

Commutābĭlis, commutatio, commutatio, cōmutatus, cōmuto. v. Muto.

† Como, as, Ov. *To cloath, to attire.*

Cōmo, is, pſi, tum, ĕre, act. acc. ſignificat comam compono, orno. a κοσμέω. Fe. κομόω eſt comam orno à κόμη. *To kembe, to decke the hayre, to apparell, to trim, to make gay.*

D * Cōmœdia, æ, ſ. fabulæ genꝰ, civilis, privataque vitæ imaginem, velut in ſpeculo repræſentans: quemadmodum contrà in Tragœdia, regum præcipue & aulicorum mores depinguntur, Nam in Comœdia non niſi humiles, aut ſaltem privatæ perſonæ: in Tragœdia vero principes, heroes, atque adeò dij ipſi introducuntur. Quod ſi in Comœdia, deorum aut principum perſonas contingat admiſceri ea non propriè Comœdiæ, ſed Trāgicocomœdiæ appellantur. Ad hæc in Comœdia, turbulentum principium lætaſerè excipit Cataſtrophe; contra Tragœdiæ triſtis ferè eſt exitus. dicta eſt autem Comœdia ἀπὸ τῶν κωμῶν, καθ' ἃς ᾄδῆς, i.e. à vicis, & cantu vt quidam volūt. propterea quòd Athenienſibus nondum in vrbem coactis, & adhuc per vicos diſperſis, prima poematis hui rudimenta a iuvētute nata credantur: ſive, vt alij malunt, a Como laſcivię & comeſſationis Deo: cui iuventus indulgens, rudia, & inculta carmina profundebat. Scal. a κωμάζω quod eſt per vicos vagari animi gratia. Id a cæna faciebant, vt remitterent animum poſt diurna negotia, vt Iuventus vacui temporis otio atque licentia noctis abuſa, ſecura imperiorum uel heri, vel patroni, vel parentū per pagos (nondum n. in vrbes convenerant) diſcurreret. inde ij luſus, quos vicatim exercerent, παρὰ τὴν ᾠδὴν ἢ τοὺς κώμους, apte cœmediam dixere, quoniam non in paſcuis, aut in arvis, aut ad aras canerent. Scal. lib. 1. poet c. 5. *A Comedie.*

† Cōmœd'icus, a, um, ad. *Pertaining to comedies, pleaſant.*

† Cōmœdĭce, adv *Pleaſantly, merrily.*

† Cōmœdĭŏgrăphus, phi, m. *A Comical Poet, a writer of Comedies.*

† Cōmœdior, iris *To ieſt.*

Cōmœdus, i, *A comedian, a player of comedies* v. Comœdus & comicus.

† Cōmoſandalos, *The hearbe Hyacinthus.* Pauſan.

† Cōmōſus, v. commoſis.

† Cŏmōſus, a, um, ad. *Ful of haire full of braunches.*

* † Cŏmotriæ, κομώτριαι Latinè comptrices dici poſſunt, vel ornatrices quæ ornandæ comæ habent peritiam. Romæ, Veſtæ miniſtræ, autore Feſto, Comotriæ dictæ fuerūt, quæ ſex erant numero, vt ſingulæ partes populi ſingulas haberent Sacrorum Miniſtras. Calv. *Women which are skilful in kembing their haire*

† * Cōmotrium, idem quod calamiſtrum vel diſcerniculū. *A frizling yron, ſo called becauſe the Comotria vſed it.*

Compactĭlis, le, adi *That is or may be ſet together.*

Compactio, ōnis, ſ. verb. a compingo. *A ioining or ſetting together.*

Compactum, ti, n i. e. conventum compromiſſum: ab inuſitato compacticor vel compeciſcor: *an agreemēt, compoſition, confederacie.*

Compactus, a, um, p. *wel ſet, ioined, or thruſt together.* a compingor.

Compăges, is, vel compăgo, compagĭnis, ſ. a cōpingo pago vetus erat ppăgo *a cloſe ioining together, a ioint.*

† Compăgia. *The heads of the bones where they are ioyned together in ſiuewes.*

† Compāgĭnātio, ōnis, ſ. Gl. *a ſetting together by ioints.*

† Compāgĭnātus, a, um, adj. Gl. *Set together.*

† Compăgĭno, as, Aug. act. acc. *To couple, ioyne, or knit together.*

* Com

* Compar, ăris, adi. *Equal euen alike.* aliquando significat coniugem.

Comparăbilis, le, adi. *That may be compared.*

Comparandus, a, um, *To be compared with.*

Comparătè, adv. *In maner of comparison, respectiuely.*

Comparătio, ōnis, fæmin. *Prouision, preparation, getting, comparison*

Comparătīvum, vi, n. Quint. *The comparatiue degree* v. infra.

Comparatīvus, a, um, adi. *Wherein is comparison.*

Comparatus, a, um, p. *Ordained, appointed, receiued in vse.*

Comparco, is, si, sum, ere. vide pareo.

Compareo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To appeare, to beseeme.* a con & pareo.

D * Compăro, as, a con & paro. act. acc. item acc. cum abl. præcedente præp cum item acc. cum præp. inter. acc. & dativ. *To prepare, to get, to appoint, to procure, to compare together, to agree vpon, to deuise, to goe about to doe.* differunt comparare & præparare, quia Comparata sunt quæ vndique paranius, Præparamus prius. Fronto.

Compasco, is, āvi, astum, ĕre, simul pasco. *To feed or keepe cattell in pasture together.* Compascor, pass.

Compascuus, a, um, adi. compascuus ager est, qui relictus est ad pascendum communiter vicinis. *Belonging to pasture.*

† Compassio, ōnis, f. verb. *A simpathizing, or suffering together.*

† Compassus, a, um, p. *Suffered together.*

† * Compassum, i, n. Germanis, Italis, Hispanis vsitata, & hodiernis Græcis κομπάσσο, ex Italico Compasso, quod est *diabetes*, circinus. sic vocamus etiam horologium viatorium: item pixydiculam nauticam, indicem magneticum: quod, vt Kilianus ait, perpendiculum sive acus motu suo recta in solum mundi polum tendat, in eo solo quadret, conueniat, & firmiter maneat. *A paire of compasses, a Marriners compasse, or Sunne diall, that hath the needle touched with a loadstone.*

† Compater, ris, m. *A Godfather.*

† Compatriōta. *He that is of the same country.*

† Compatronus, vide Patronus.

Compaveseo, v. pavesco.

† Compavio, is, v. pavio.

† Compecto, v. pecto.

† Compecticor, v. compactum.

Compĕdio, is, īvi, a compedibus. dict. *To shakell or fetter, to bind.*

† Compĕdo, is. *To fart together.*

Compĕditus, a, um, p. *Fettered, gyued, shakled.*

* Compello, as, videtur esse, quasi compellere aliquem voce vt ad se attendat. sed vide pello. *To speake to, to call, to accuse, to name with disgrace, to sue,* act. acc.

Compellātio, ōnis, f. *A blaming, a calling by names.*

Compello, is, ŭli, ŭlsum, ĕre, act. acc. *To driue, to gather together, to ioine, to force.*

† Compelluceo, v. pelluceo. a con & per & luceo decompositum.

† Compellūcidus, a, um, adi. *That shineth through, bright.*

† Compendiari, Tertull. *To bee abridged.*

Compendiariò, adv. *By a short way.*

Compendiarius, a, um, adi. *Briefe, short, abridged* compendiaria ars sive scientia est quæ docet prolixas res in epitomas redigere & superflua visa decidere, commodiori formâ producta. compendiarius συντόμως qui talia efficit aut docet.

† Compendiatus, Tertul. *Abridged.*

Compendifacio, is, eci, actum, a compendium, & facio Plaut. *To make compendious or short.*

† Compendio, dis. *To contract, to draw together.*

† Compendiosè, adv. *Compendiously.*

† Compendiositas, atis, f. *Compendiousnesse.*

Compendiosus, a, um, Colū. *Very short, compendious.*

D * Compendium, ij, neut. est quod benè & moderatè seu lucrosè expenditur, id quod parsimoniâ quadam servamus: quod pertineat ad pondus: Dispendium detexitur in ponderibus, Damnum dat omnibus, Detrimentum vsu tritum, Iactura qd. iactatur ex onere navis. *A sauing or sparing, a gaine by sparing, an abridgement.* Fron.

Compensatio, ōnis, f. verb. *A recompence, satisfaction, amends making, a reward.*

† Compensātè adv. Gl. *With full recompence.*

Compensātīvus, a, um, adi. Fab. Vict. *Recompencing.*

† Compensātus, a, um, Gl. *Satisfied, rewarded.*

* Compenso, as, avi, atum, act. acc. quasi simul pondero, retribuo, remuneror, contraho. *To make recompence, to reward, to equall, to shorten.* frequent. a con & pendo.

† Compensus, a, um. *Recompensed.*

† Comperce, pro compesce dixerunt antiqui Fest.

D * Comperendĭnātio, ōnis, f. *Delaying from day to day.* ab ampliatione differt hoc modo, quod in lege Comperendinationis numerus actionum duarum præstitutus esset: Ampliationis nullus esset certus numerus: præterea in Ampliatione iudicari primo poterat, in Comperendinatione non nisi post secundā actionem. Calv. Iex Iurid. & vide plura in Ampliatio.

Comperendĭnātus, a, um, p. *Prolonged, adiourned.*

† Comperendinatus, us, m. idem quod comperendinatio.

* Comperendino, as, activ. accusativ. in diem perendinum differo, item de die in diem differo. hinc dies comperendini erant, dies in ius vocationi, dicendoque vadimonio destinatus. *To delay, to prolong, to defer e from day to day.*

† Comperĕrendinus, Macr. adiect. *Adiourned, deferred.*

† Compĕreo, is, ij, *To die with, or together.*

* Compĕrio, is, īvi, ertum, īre. activ. accusativ. a con, & perio, à πείρω, id est, conor, nitor, tento, periculumfacio à πεῖρα conatus, experientia, nempe actio τῆς περήσεως, i. e. transeuntis per aliquid. vel a pario. *By diligent search to trie or find out, to know surely by proofe.*

D Comperior, differt a comperio, quia Comperio est ab alio cognosco, Comperior ipse colligo. Illud fit investigatione, hoc opinione & coniectura.

* Compernis, is, com. a perna, qui pernis, id est, genibus seu pedibus, vt Fest. docet est plus a quo coniunctis. vel vt Nonius, qui pedes habet longos.

Compernes Græci dicunt γονυκρότους. Gl. vet. σύμμυρτος *He that hath his knees too nigh together.*

† Compertiùs, adv. comp. *More assuredly.* a compertè.

Compertò. Tac. absolutè. *When it is knowne or tried out.*

Compertus, a, um, p. a comperior. *Found out, taken, prouoked, knowne assuredly.*

* Compes, ĕdis, f. & antiq compeda, æ, vinculi genus, quo pedes constringuntur dict. quia continent pedes. Nonius tamen non a pedibus sed ab impedimento dictas esse vult. *Fetters, giues, or shakels* legitur præsertim ablativus tantum in singulari, compede plur, compedes, dum, dibus, &c.

† Compescātio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A good carriage of ones selfe.*

* Compesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, caret sup. act. accus. Fest. refert ad paseo, velut in

in eodem paſcuo contineo. Compeſcere lacum eſt eum ſnis finibus cohibere. *To repreſſe, to ſtop, to quench, to aſſwage, to ceaſe, to cut, to prune, alſo to ſeede or paſture together.*

Compĕtalitia, vide compitalia.

† Compĕtens, ntis, part. *Conuenient, apt, fit, competent. alſo a competitor, a ſuiter, for one and the ſame thing.*

Compĕtentĕr, adv. *Indifferently, ſufficiently, meanly, conuenientlie.* hinc competentiſſime. Apul. conuenientiſſime. *moſt conuenientlie.*

† Competītio, ōnis, f. a competendo. Gloſſ. *A ſtriuing together or ſuing for a thing.*

Competītor, ōris, m. trix, icis, f. competitorem generaliter eum dicimus, qui cum aliquo eundem magiſtratum, officium, & honorem petit. *He that ſueth for the ſame thing that another doth.*

Compĕto, is, īvi, ĕre, ītum, act. acc. Honorem, dignitatem, vel aliud quippiam contra aliquem peto. *To aske or ſue for the ſame thing another doth: to agree, to be meet or conuenient, alſo to be in good health, to appertaine.*

† Compignŏro, eſt ſimiliter pignorare.

Compilatio, onis, f. verb. furtum, fraus. *Pilage, polling, robbing, a compiling.* v. compilo.

* Compilator, oris, m. verb. Compilatores, ſunt improbi ſpoliatores, ne pilum (telum intelige) quidem relinquentes in ſpoliatorum corpore. Tametſi alij à pilis, i. e. villis dictos putent: quibus, vt Alciatus notavit, ſyllaba repugnat. Turneb. l. 3. adverſ. cap. 10. a Græco Æolico μάπτω. quod furem ſignificat, deductum cenſet, qui φιλήτης ab Heſiodo vocatur. Sed Æolum eſt aſpirationes in tenues mutare. Tranſfertur & ad alios: vt haud inimiad xeniſetiam compilatores, qui vel nomina, vel teſtimonia bonorum inuexerunt. vide plura in Compilo. *He that heapeth things together, a robber, a deceiuer.*

* Compilatus, a, um, part. à compilor *Robbed, ſpoyled, deceiued, piled, compiled.*

Compilatus, ūs, m. verbal. id quod compilatio.

* Compilo, as, act. acc. eſt rogo & in vnum condo. Feſt. a con & pilo, i. e. premo, cogo, hinc eſt furripio, quia quæ fures auferunt, ea preſſim colligunt, quod eſt compilare, de hoc verbo Scal. ad Feſt. ita. Aſc. in præt. vb. compilarit, pilos, inquit, pervellerit; ſic fraudaverit furto, vt ne pilos quidem in corpore ſpoliatis reliquerit. Hæc indigna ſunt & veteri & erudito interprete. Saltem ſyllabæ modulus debebat eum inducere, vt aliter exiſtimaret. Sed verbum eſt militare, vt compilare, cogere. Nam pilatum dicitur preſſum ac denſum. Hoc & Martinius approbat. nullam autem video rationem cur non a pilis i. e. villis, deduci poſſit compilo: vt ſenſum potius quam quantitatem obſervemus. Res etymologica magna ſui parte (iuquit alibi Martinius) eſt coniecturalis, in qua ſequitur quiſq;, quod probabile ducit, pro ſua cognitionis menſura, & prout res objicitur cogitanda. Qui verum hic non attingit: ei tamen gratia habenda, ſi quid veriſimile dicat, ſaltem non nihil ad congruentiam literarum & ſignificationis. etenim hic non verſamur (inquit idem in voce Betula) in mathematicæ alicuius demonſtrationis evidentia: Cur potius anguſtæ ſimus poëtices quantituti aſt icti. ipſe etiam Martinius verba longa à brevibus ſæpe ducit originibus, vt videre eſt inter multa alia, paulo infra in voce Conor, vbi Conor quod habet penult. product. a κονέω penultima brevi deducit. audiamus ergo inter cæteros Aſconium, & iudicemus an dignum Scaligero vel Martinio recentius illud additamentum fuerit Gloſſar. à πλέω, quod eſt cõplanare, cum ij qui è domo ſupellectilem deportabant, æquare omnia & complanare videantur. *To take by extortion or wrong, to rob, to pill, to heape together.*

Compingo, is, ĕgi, actum, ĕre, ex con & pango, activ. accuſat. *To put together, to make as one maketh a ſtep, or like thing, to ioyne or compact together.*

* Compĭtālia, ōrum. neutr. plural. Feſta quæ in compitis peragebantur dicta à compitis ſive compitorum vijs, in quibus compitalibus ſacrificabatur. quia in compitis latibus factum anniverſarium fiebat, Compitalia dicta dies ei ſacrificio ſtatutus. *Feaſts ſolemniſed in croſſe ſtreetes, and wayes, or the corners of ſtreets: The daies appointed for ſuch feaſts.* Var.

Compĭtālis, āle, adiectiv. *Belonging to Streetes, or croſſe-wayes.*

Compĭtālĭtĭus, a, um, adiectiv. vt compitalitius dies (id eſt) compitalia. Compitalitius Deus, qui compitis præeſt. *Of or pertaining to ſuch feaſts.*

Compĭtum, & compitus. loca quæ petuntur per diverſas vias, vt ſunt trivia, quadrivia: vel potius quod multæ viæ in vnum competant, (id eſt,) coeant. *Places where many waies doe meete, or where two ſtreets doe croſſe, croſſe-wayes.*

Complăceo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre. neutr. dat. à præp. con, & placeo. *To pleaſe or like well.*

† Complĭco, Complānābilis. Complānātio, Complānātus: complano: vi plac & plan.

Complaudo. v. plaudo.

* Complector, ĕris, xus, ſum, ti, depon. à con & plector. acculat. *To containe, to embrace, to deſcribe, or handle in words, to loue well, to affectate.* ita Græcis συμπλέκεσθαι τινα, complecti aliquem & ei adhærere.

Complēmentum, ti, n. i.e, ſupplementum, ex compleo ex con & pleo. *A furniſhing, filling vp, perfecting that which wants.*

Compleo, es, ēvi, ētum, à con & pleo. obſoleto. vel potius a Græc. πλέω πλῶ activ. accuſativ. *To fill vp, to accompliſh.*

Complētus, a, um, Part. *Filled compleate.*

* ‡ Complex, icis, m. qui vno peccato vel crimine alteri eſt applicatus ad malum, ad bonum vero nunquam dicitur. Gloſſ. Iſid. Sed Ambroſio etiam in bonam accipitur partem. *A partner or companion.*

Complexio, ōnis, fam. verbal. a complector. *A comprehending, embracing in ones armes, alſo leue.* Cic. 3 de finibus. *a cilemme or horned ſillogiſme.*

Complexus, a, um, participium actionem & paſſionē ſignificans. *Embracing, or embraced.*

† Complexĭōnālis, le, adiect. *That may be embraced.* hinc complexionalitas, atis. f. & complexionaliter. adv.

† Complexīvus. *Complexiue, copulatiue.*

† Complĭcātio, onis, f. verb. *A folding together.*

† Complĭcātilis, le, adi. Gloſſ. *Eaſily folded.*

† Complĭcĭtĭm, adv. *In bending, or folding wiſe.*

Complĭco, as, ui, & avi, ĭtum & ātum, āre, act. acc. cum dati. a con & plico. *To fold vp, to wrap together, alſo to contract.*

Complōdo, is, ſum. ĕre. a con, plaudo. activ. accuſativ. *To clap together.*

Complōrātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A lamentation, weeping, or bewailing together.*

Complōrātus, ūs, m. idem.

Complōro, as, avi, atum, are, act. ac. *To bewaile or mourne together.* a con, vide ploro.

† Com-

Flodor. *Stricken, clapped together.*

† Compluo, vi, pluo.

Com, lures, ia, plur. Gellius l 5 c. 21. positivi gradus non comparativi esse docet. *Many together.* caret numero singulari.

† Compluriens, & compluries adv. *Many times.*

Complūscŭli, æ, um, d.m. *Many, some together.*

‡ Complūtenses. *Inhabitants of the city Complutum in Spaine.*

* Compluviatus, a, um, adi. ad compluvij modum factus. *Fashioned like a gutter.*

Compluvium, ij, n. dict a pluvij, locus, quo de diversis tectis aqua pluvialis confluit in vnum locum. Tabulatum plutei in modum devexum in vnam partem. *A pent house, or eues by which water slideth.*

Compluvius, a, um, Var. *Whereunto raine water slideth.*

Compondero, as, vide pondero.

* Compōno, is, sui, ere, a con & pono, act. acc. est multas res apta quadam cohærentia, & velut harmonia simul ponere, coniungere, & de rebus suis disponere. *To put or ioyne together, to dispose in order, to ordaine, to conferre, to adorne, to gather, to recreate, to mitigate, to agree, to dissemble, to write, to make, to burie, to assemble, or heape together, to build, to set himselfe, to draw out, to deuise, to appoint, to fashion himself to, to compose.*

† Comportionalis, le, adi. *Which is in possession of diuers men.*

D * Compŏrto, as, v. porto. Deportare est deponere, Adportare est aliquid adferre, Comportare in vnum locum conferre, Exportare de loco tollere. Agrætius.

D * Compos, ŏtis, c. g. a con & pos antiq. i. e. potis. qui potis est in aliqua re: sicut impos, qui alicuius rei non est potis. Gl. v. συγκάτ μανος τὴν διάνοιαν, compos mentis cui (vt ait Cic) regnum totius animi, a natura tributum est. *That hath his desire or purpose, mighty, able, puissant.*

Compŏsĭtè, adv. compositius compar. Tacit. *Orderly, fitly, properly.*

Compositio, ōnis, fæm. verb. a compono. *A confection,* idem quod medicamentum. *A mingling, or ioyning together, proportion, agreement.*

Compŏsĭtō, adv. Virg. *Of set purpose, forth wones.*

Compŏsĭtor, ōtis, m. *He that setteth or ioyneth things together.*

Compŏsĭtūra, æ, f. pro quo dicitur compositura. id quod compositio.

Compŏsĭtus, a, um, part. tior, tissimus. *Set together in aray, appointed, made ready, disposed, proper, meet, calme, moderate, deuised, agreed,* dicitur & compostus Virg.

† Compossessor, ōris, m. Gl. *A partner in possession.*

Compōtātio, ōnis, f. *A banquet or drinking together.*

† Compōtātiūncŭla, æ, f. *A small banquet.*

† Compōtātor, ōris, m. *A pot-companion.* compotatrix. *A bibbing Gossip.*

† Compŏtens, ntis, adi Firm. *That hath his desire.*

Compŏtio, is, ire. est compotem facio. Apul. *To make one able or master of his vow.*

† Compōtista, æ, m. *A caster of accounts.* forte melius computista.

† Compōto, a con & poto. *To drink together.*

Compōtor, oris, m. trix, icis, f. vide compōtator.

Compōtus, a, um, adi. vt compotus ager. *Which hath the quantitie set downe in the land marke.*

Comprecor, v. precor. Comprecatio idem quod precatio.

* Compręs, dis, m. ex con & pręs, ædis. comprædes sunt eiusdem rei sponsores. Fest. *Pledges or sureties with others.*

† Comprandeo, es. *To dine together.* hinc compransor. *A guest that dineth with another.*

Comprehendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, act. acc. *To take or lay hold of a thing, to containe, to perceiue, to vtter in words, to conclude, to prosecute, to take root.* Comprehendor, pass.

† Comprehēnsè. *Briefely, or shortly.*

Comprehēnsibilis, le, adi. *That may be comprehended.*

Comprehēnsio, onis, f. *A taking or laying hands on a thing, containing, vnderstanding, a period or full sentence, a detection.*

† Comprehēnsĭvus, a, um, adi. *Which layeth sure hold of any thing.*

Comprehensum, si, n. *A sure knowledge of a thing.*

Comprehensus, a, um p. *Holden contained, conceiued, compassed, concluded.*

†. Compresse adv. *Briefly, compactly, in few words.* essiùs compar.

Compressio, ōnis, f. verb. *a pressing or thrusting together.*

Compressiuncŭla, æ, f. diminut. ab eo.

Compressus, us, m. quod compressio. *Alio rauishing.*

Compressus, a, um, p. *Pressed close, kept vnder, rauished, hidden.*

Comprimo, is, essi, ssum, primere, act. acc. à con & premo. *To presse, to appease, to deflower, to shut, to close, to oppresse.*

Comprŏbātio, ōnis, f. verb. Comprobator, m. comprobo a con & probo, v id.

† Compromissarius, a um, adi. ex compromisso sumptus. *He that is chosen by consent as indifferent.*

* Compromissum, si, n est simultaneæ illa partium promissio, quâ sua sponte ad alicuius boni viri arbitrium suam remittunt controversiam: quâ promissi sunt se iudicio eius obtemperaturos, aut mulctam, quæ inter eos conuenerat, persolutores. *Compromise, the authoritie granted to the arbitrator by consent of the parties.*

Comprōmitto, is, si, act. acc. *To promise together, to put to arbitrement of an indifferent iudge.*

† Comptè, adv. *Neatly.*

† Comptorius, a, um, adi. *That which setteth a glosse on a thing to deceiue.*

* † Comptum, vel comptus, genus libaminis, quod farina insperſa fiebat. Perottus. Apud Festum tamē. à quo hanc vocem illæ ipsidem verbis servatis, in dictionarium suum transtulit, Coniptum legitur non comptum, à verbo nimirum Græco κονίσω quod est pulvere conspergo.

Comptus, a, um, p. a como. *Kembed, decked, adorned.*

Comptus, us, m. verb. a como. Lucr. *Trimming, decking, attyre.*

Compugno, as simul pugno & per metaphoram verbis contēdo. *To fight together, to contend in words, to brawle neut.*

† Compulsio, ōnis, f. verb. *Compulsion, constraint.*

† Compulso, as, freq. *To beate or strike much or often against something.*

Compulsus, a, um, part. a compello. *Compelled, forced, knocked.*

Compunctio, onis, f. *A pricking, a stitch.*

† Compunctus, a, um, p. compungor. *pricked, marked, stitched.*

Compungo, is, xi. a con, vide pungo.

† Compūro, as. *To cleanse together.*

Computo, as, a com & puto. *To thinke, iudge, or cast accompts. to prune or cut,* activ. accusativ.

Computābilis, le, adi. *Accountable.* Plaut.

Computātio, onis. *An account, a reckoning, a pruning.*

† Computātiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. Gloss. idem.

† Computātor, oris, m. *An accounter,*

counter.

† Computreo, es, antiq. pro quo iam Computresco dicitur. Vide Putesco.

* † Compŭtum, ti, n. vel potius Computus, ti, m. (sic n. Scal. legit l. 7. de emendat. temporum. *An account.*

* ‡ Cōmus, dicitur quicquid in cœtu alicuo protervè geritur, siue sit compotatio siue amatoria lascivia. Κῶμος à κώμα somnus profundus quia eum producit comus. hoc innuit Eustath. apud Philost. imagine tecta, cum dicit κῶμον esse δαίμονα φέρεταί τε εἰς κώμας deus comessationum. *The god of banquetting.*

* Con, in compositione pro cum. Scal. c 15. 5 de ling. L. quod sit com non con, patet ex elisione Coercior, Coëo, & c. 34. M. mutatur in N, præterquam ante b, p, & seipsam, consequor, conquiro. aliquando etiam sequentis l, aut r, naturam subit, colligo, corrigo, fait enim cum præpositio, non con, alia ab illa, quæ in compositione tantum inveniretur. Nam etiam in aliquibus integra mansit, vt cum primis: quod verbum qui divisêre, vt duo facerent, paucæ fuere lectionis, neque meminere etiam dictum à veteribus cumprimè, sicut Apprimè. Item, si esset con, vt dixere: quæ nam illa sit, quam audimus in Comes, comitium, & clariùs etiamnum in Mecum, tecum. *With, together. a preposition inseparable, that is neuer vsed but in composition, and then in stead of* Cum. aliquando significat contra. *against:* vt contendo, interdum valdè vt concrepo. *Verie much.*

Cōnābundus, a, um, adi. *Striuing, endeauoring to do something.*

Cōnāmen, ĭnis, n. Lucr. *Endeauour, labour, diligence.*

Cōnāmēntum, ti, n. Plin. *That aydeth or helpeth in doing, that whiche one vseth to reach or plucke at a thing, which hee cannot easily come at.*

† Conarium, ij, n. *A kernell sticking to the outside of the braine, in the forme of a pineapple.*

* † Conaros vel conaros, sic n. rectius (vt puto) scribitur, κάναρος est arbor quædam apud Alexandrinos, quam prolixè describit Athen. l. 14. alij velunt esse fruticem quendam aculeatum qui à Dioscor. paliurus vocatur. Vide Ruel. li. 1. ca. 107.

Cōnātus, a, um, part. *Which endeauoreth or forceth himselfe to doe something.* hinc Conatum, ti, n. *A thing whereabout labour is taken.*

Cōnātus, us, m. Vide Conamen.

Concăco, v. caco. concacaui me Senec. in apolococynt.

Concædes, ium, f. plur. sunt sepimenta, siue munitiones ex cæsis arboribus confectæ. *A fortification made of trees cut downe, the fragments of any thing that is cut.*

† Concæno, *To sup together.* v. cæno

Concălefăcio, coucalefactorius, Concalefactus, Concalefio, Concaleo, Concalesco, Concalefactio, vide calefacio, & c.

Concalleo, vide calleo.

† Concalo. Enn. à καλέω. *To call*

† Concameratio, concameratus, concamero, v. camero, & c.

Concăneo, v. caneo.

† Concanuisse pro concinuisse Apul.

* Concăpes. Scal in Fest. ad Tignum sic scribit: Concapes tectum est ex antiqua scriptura concapet. Tignum rectè Theophilus πάχυλον ἐρχάτιον. & tunc iunctum ædibus ædinciónue dicitur: at concapes viniæ tantùm dicitur, quia habet caput suum cum capite viniæ commissum. Caput viniæ radix ipsa. Virg. Col. significat ergo depactum ac defixum terræ ad vineam sustinendam. Concapes, vt procapes, à quo capite multi descendunt.

† Concastīgo, v castigo.

† Concatēnātus, vide catenatus. Concareno v. cateno.

† Concătervātus, v. catervātus.

† Concăuātio, † Concavitas. Concăvo, concavus, vide Cavus, & c.

† Concausa, quæ cum alterâ facit effectum. coadiutrix causa est quæ coadiuvat & sua naturâ morbum efficere non potest.

D * Concēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. act. acc cum dat. *To grant, to beleeue, to goe to a place to giue place, to suffer, to permit.* Concedere pro permittere temporarium. Cedere perpetuum est Gl. in verb portionibus. l. ad eum ff de donat. *To descend to, to die, to endure, to remit, to forgiue,* Ignoscit, qui dissimulat se nosse quod comperit, & ita silentio peccata impunita dimittit: Concedit qui omnia peccata condonat. rectius autem puto ostendit Cicero Ignoscere & Concedere quomodo inter se distent ad Cæs. un. l. i. quod mihi, & Philippo vocationem das bis gaudeo. nam & præteritis ignoscis, & Concedis futuris. *To yeeld, to abate.* Concedo est generale verbum vnde vim accipit à natura contractus cui adiungitur. Calv. lex iur.

† Concelebrātio, † Concelebrātus, Concelebro, v. celebro.

† Concelo, v. celo.

Concentio, ōnis, f. verb. à concĭno. *A Consort of many voyces, or instruments in one, an agreement, or concord, a singing in parts in Musicke.*

† Concento, as freq. idem.

† Concentor, ōris, m. *That agreeth.*

† Concenturiatio, onis, concenturio, v. centurio.

Concentus id quod concentio.

† Conceptaculum, i, n. aut conceptabulum Plin. *Any hollow thing apt to hold or receiue.*

Concĕptio, ōnis, f. & conceptus, us, m. *The thing conceiued, or the conception, a place where any thing is contained*

† Conceptivæ feriæ dicebantur, quæ incertis diebus celebrabantur quotannis (vt sementinæ, compitalitiæ) quia concipiebantur liberè. Fest. *Holy dayes yearely kept at this or that time, as seemeth good to the Magistrate, moueable feasts.*

† Concepto, as, freq. v. concipio. Conceptor, oris, m. verb. ab eodem.

† Conceptum, ti, n. *The thing conceiued.*

Conceptus a, um. part. à concipio. *Conceiued, taken, &c.* v. concipio.

Concerno, id quod cerno, video: quasi conjunctis oculis.

Concerpo, is psi. ptum, ĕre. Liv. à con & carpo, v. id hinc concerptus, part. *Rent, torne*

† Concertæ, aliter dictæ congertones, v. supra Certones.

D * Concertātio, ōnis, f. est ipse actus certandi. Certamen res de quâ certatur *Strife, contention, dissentation, brawling.*

Concertātīvus, a, um, adj. Quint. *Contentious.*

Concertātor, ōris, m. v. certator.

Concertātōrius, v. concertativus.

Concertātus, a, um part. *Which is debated or contended for.*

Concerto, as, v. certo.

Concessātio, v. cessatio.

Concessio, ōnis, f. verb. à concedendo. & concessus, us, m. *Sufferance, leaue, grant.*

† Concessīvus, a, um. adj. *That granteth or permitteth.*

† Concessor, ōris, m. idem.

† Concessum, si, n. *A thing granted.*

Concessus, a, um, part. à concedo. *Granted, licenced.*

D * Concha, æ, f. Græc. κόγχη vel κόγχος παρὰ τὸ χαίνειν, quod hiet. Concha seu ostreum marinum vel aquatile. Cochlea ex vnica testa gyris quibusdam & voluminibus compacta constat. Conchæ autem duabus veluti scutulis clauditur, quæ facilè diuelli à se invicem queunt, etiam

etiam verò vna: qualis scopulis & lapidibus solet adhærescere. *Euery shell fish, also the shell of fish, or pearle in it.* est etiam vasis quoddam genus concavum, ac superius patulum: *A hollow vessell, or a washing bell of tree: also a kind of wine vessell, or cup to drinke out of: also a trumpet.* Salis concha in qua sal apponitur. *A salt-seller.*

Conchātus, a, um, adi. *Fashioned like a shell of a fish.*

D * Conchis, is, f. Iuv. Sat 3. Conchis dicta est faba cum cortice suo elixa ad differentiam fabæ frictæ, quæ sine corticibus coquitur. à similitudine scilicet concharum, quod confracto cortice velut implicita conchis suis caruncula videatur. Peror. *A kind of beanes or pulse eaten in the shales.*

Conchŭla, æ, f. diminut. à concha. *A little shell fish.*

† Conchus, κόγχος est maxæ genus præ ceteris laudatum: item oculorum concavitas, quæ hoc nomine apud Græcos significatur.

D * Conchyle, is n. vel conchylium, ij n. Conchylij & conchæ eandem esse materiam, sed temperamento differre ait Plin l 9 c 36. est autem piscis genus ex cuius incisa concha, colligitur succus, tingendis vestibus olim expetitus. idem dicitur cum murice, nisi quod murex Latinum sit, κογχύλιον græcum. huiusmodi pisces in littore Tyri, Phæniciæ metropoli legebantur, nec sunt eius ingrati. vnde Guil Tyrensis Pontif l 13 belli sacri c. 1. de Tyro agens: Hæc, ait, & tinctei & conchylij & pretiosi muricis inventrix, egregio purpuram colore insignivit vnde & præcipua inter eas etiam hodiè vrbis trahens nuncupationem, Tyria dicitur. *A shell fish, the liquor whereof maketh purple or violet. And by metonymie, taken for garments dyed with that dye:* horum ego non fugiam conchylia? (i) vestes conchyliatas. Iuven.

† Conchylias, Hesych. *A kind of pretious stone.*

D * Conchyliātus, a, um, adi. conchylijs tinctus. *Of purple colour.* Inter conchyliata autem & purpurea hoc interest quod purpureum inficitur purpuræ flore, & buccini succo, certo quodam temperamento. In conchyliatis non miscetur buccinum. Torques conchyliatus, insigne est equitum ordinis: sicut Comitis stabuli gladius liliatus, Amirali anchora, Haraldi paludamentum, Venatorum tuba cornea aut ænea, Architriclini scirpus Indicus argentatus. Lupanus l. 1.

† * Conchylĭēguli, orum, m. plur. dicebantur qui conchylia legunt, quòd κογχυλιευτας Iustinian. in nouellis vocat. *That gathereth shell fish.*

†. Conchylio, as. *To dye purple.*

† Conchyta, æ, m. idem quod conchylegulus.

† Concidentia, æ, f. *A like falling in the ends of words.*

Concīdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, à con & cædo act. acc. vide cædo.

Concīdo, a, con & cado neut. vide idem.

Concieo, es, vi, ĭtum, ēre. v. cieo.

D * Concĭlĭābŭlum, li, n. Plaut. est locus, vbi in concilium conveniunt. Fest. differt à foro: quia Conciliabulum erat locus in agris aut vicis ad quem rustici frequentes emēdi aut vendendi causâ conveniebant, certis nundinarum diebus: Forum a locus in provincijs, siue oppidum, siue vicus in quo magistratus ius dicebat, & de priuatis controuersijs cognoscebat, vnde Forum agere dicebatur, qui prouinciæ præerat, cùm conventum iuris dicundi causâ habebat, & Forum indicere, cùm tempus & locum iuris dicundi designabat. Quanquam interdum etiam in conciliabulis ius dicebatur, & quæstiones extraordinariæ exercebantur, vnde C. Gracchus orationem habuit, & insectipsit, cùm circum conciliabula iret. Pop. de verb. diff. *A councell-house, a little assembly.*

† Concĭlĭābŭndus, a, um. adj. *That playeth the part of a reconciler.*

Concĭlĭātor, oris, m. trix, icis, f. *A reconciler, or procurer o fauour,* conciliatrix dicitur quæ viris conciliat vxores, & vxoribus viros. Fest. *One that makes matches, also a bawde: also one that watcheth whil'st a robbery is commi ting.*

Concĭlĭātrĭcŭla æ, f. dim. à conciliātrix, v. conciliator.

Concĭlĭātūra, æ, f. *A reconciling.*

Concĭlĭātus, a, um. *Assembled, reconciled allured, purchased.*

Concĭlĭātus, us, m. verb. *Making, or procuring of fauour, assembling.*

Concĭlĭātio, onis, f. idem.

D * Concĭlio, as, act. acc. videtur propriè esse convocare in concilium: deinde etiam vnire. v. concilium. Conciliare dicimur cum primum coniungimus amicos, Reconciliare a. quis dicitur cum post inimicitas rursus aliquem in gratiam reducit. *To ioyne or put friends together, to get, to procure fauour, to assemble, to allure, to knit together, to purchase to gather, to play the bawde, also to full cloth with the feet.* vide concilium.

D * Concĭlium, ij, n. concĭlij nomen tractum est ex more Romano: tempore enim quo agebantur causæ, conveniebant omnes in vnum & communi intentione tractabant: vnde & concilium à communi intentione dictum est quasi concidium d. in l. Iteiam transeunte: vel concilium dictum est a communi intentione, eo quod in vnum dirigant omnem mentis intuitum, cogitationem oculorum sunt. Calv. lex. iurid. alij, non à concilio, siue à consensu, vt Fest. existimat, sed à concalendo, i. e. convocando. Var. l. 5 de l. L. apud fullonem vestimentum, quum cogitur, conciliari dicitur vbi Scal imò conciliare à cilijs & græcè χιλίζειν dicuntur ex ijs coacta vestimenta, vulgo feltra vocamus, nempe ἐκ τριχῶν συμπλεκόμενα: vnde conciliare fullonium verbum συμπλέκειν, πιέζειν ἱματίων ἢ συμπατεῖν. *A counsell-house, or assembly of counsellors, a multitude ioyning together: also the flower of the hearbe Iasion, consisting of one leafe, but so doubled and (as it were folded up) that it seemes to be mire.* Pl. l. 22. c. 22. diffata. à comitijs & à conventu, quia Comitia erant cœtus vniuersi populi à magistratu legitimè convocati, vt aliquid suffragio suo vel iube et, vel vetaret: Conventus erat cum in vrbe à magistratibus iudicij causâ per præconem populus convocabatur, vel in prouincijs à præside in aliquam ciuitatem edicto homines prouinciales euocabantur, certâ eius rei die ante prædicta: Concilium vero erat cum populi pars in certū aliquem locum contrahebatur, atque ex ea sorte delegabantur vi i ad iudicandum, Romæ quinque senatores, & totidem equites Romani, in prouincia viginti Recuperatores ciues Romani, cum quibus prætor, vel consul dicebatur consilium exercere, præbereque. & Comitia quidem celebantur, Conventus & Concilium edicebantur, aut indicebantur, Pop. de verb diff. vulgo etiam creduntur differre concilium & consilium quod illud per, esse conventus aut locus ipse, hoc verò per, & deliberatio vel iudicium & illud a concilio vel concio, hoc a consulo.

Concinentia, æ, f. vide concentio.

Concinnatio, onis, f. verb. *A making fit, a tricking up.*

† Concinnātor, oris, m. verb. *A trimmer, one that maketh a thing fit.*

† Concinnātōrĭus, a, um, concinnātīvus, adject. *Pertaining to dressing.*

Concinnātīvĭus, a, um. adj. *Briefly,*

or

or aptly disposed.

Concinnè & concinnitèr, adv *properly, fitly, neatly*

† Concinnis, e, adi. idem quod concinnus. Apul.

Concinnitas, ātis f *apt, fit, agreeing.*

Concinnitūdo, inis, f. idem.

D * Concinno, as act. acc. à concinnus. *To make fit, to adorne to make to agree to set properly together.* Concinnare est aptè componere, siue convenire facio: Concinere est convenire. v seq.

Concinnus, a, um, adi. à cinciunus, i. e. pilus intortus, κιρρος, quod arguit nomen concinnus, i. e. comptus politus, sc à pilis sumptâ figuræ ratione. Beem Fest. à concinnare concinere est vbi Scal perperam volunt mutare concinere in conciere est igitur ita aptè componere aliquid, vt concinat, seu sit concentus. & Iul. Scal. l. 4 Poet c. 44. concinnitatem non a cinno, sed à canendo nunc ducimus. Var. l 5. de l L. ibi Ioseph Scal Concinnè loqui dict. à concinere, vbi inter se conveniunt partes & inter se respondent aliud alij. *Feate proper, fine, trim, curteous.*

* Concino, is, ŭi. entum, ĕre. neut. à con & cano, *To agree in one tune, to sing together.* v. D. in Concinno supra.

Concio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, à con & cio, cieo. *To moue to stirre vp, to call together*, hinc.

* Concio, onis, f. à conciendo. Fest. Concio conventus, dictæ. q convocatio significat conventū non tamen alium, quam eum, qui a magistratu vel sacerdote publico per præconem convocatur. antiqui masculino genere posuere significat autem non tantum locum & suggestum, vnde verbi facimus: sed etiam cœtum populi, & orationem quæ habetur apud populum. *An assembly, congregation or convocation house: the assemblie it selfe: a speech or oration made to the assembly: also the pulpit.*

† Concionābilis, le, adi. *Belonging to an oration, or the assemblie*

† Concionābŭlum, li, n. locus consilij.

Concionābundus, a, um, adi. *Preaching, or making an oration,*

Concionālis, le, adi. v. concionabilis.

Concionārius, a, um, adi. *Which belongeth or commeth to assemblies.*

Concionātor, ōris, m *A Preacher, that preacheth or proposeth an Oration to the people.*

Concionātōrius, a, um, adi v. concionarius.

Concionor, ātus, ātus sum, āri. *To preach, to make a publicke oration, to exhort.*

* † Concipilo, as, idem quod compilo: sicut reciprocus, reprocus: incitegere, integere. Plaut. *To take or handle rudely*

Concipio, is, ēpi ptum, ĕre, act. acc. a con & capio. *To take many things together, to conceiue, to apprehend, to deliberate, to gather, to begin, to vtter, to imagine, to receiue, to rehearse.*

† Concipiōnes, Gloss. *Certaine starres fauourable at the conception of a man.*

† Concisco, is, *To grant.*

Concīle, adverb. *Briefly, in peeces.* a concīsus.

† Concīsio, onis, f. *A contracting.* verb. a concidor.

† Concīsōrius, a, um, adi. Veget. *Wherewith a thing is pared.*

† Concīsūra, æ f. Senec *A cut ing or dusiding.*

Concīsus, a, um, part. a concidor. *Beaten, cut, backed, iagged, man led, killed, also briefe.*

† Concitāmentum, ti, n. idem quod incitamentum.

Concitātio, onis, f. verb. *A stirring, prouoking, or motion.*

Concitātor, oris, m & trix, icis, f. *That stirreth, moueth, or prouoketh.*

Concitātus, a, um part tatior, tatissimus. *Stirred, prouoked.*

Concito, as, avi, atum, are, frequent. a concio. act. acc. *To prouoke, encourage, trouble, or stirre vp.*

Concitor, oris, m. verb. a concio. idem quod concitator.

Concītus, a, um, part *Moued, troubled, prouoked, swift.* a concieo.

† Concives, plur. Gloss. *Citizens of the same Citie*

† Concīuncŭla, æ, f. dim. a concio, *A small assemblie, a little oration or Sermon*

Conclāmātio, onis, f verb. *A shout or noise of many together.*

* Conclamatum est Terent. *All is done, it is at a point, or past remedie.* Locutionis genus ab iis tractū putator, qui morientibus assistunt. Solent n. illi cadaverum recens exanimatorum faciem identidem frigida abluere, nomenque earum clarâ voce inclamare, ne forte syncope correptos pro mortuis funerarent: hinc corpora conclamata dicuntur, hoc est deplorata quibusque extremum hoc conclamationis præstitum est officium.

† Conclāmātus, a, um, part *dead, or extreame cold.* propter supra dictā rationem.

Conclamito, as, freq. *To crie often*

Conclāmo, as, a con & clamo *To cry together, to make a shout or noise, to proclaime, to call vpon.*

† Conclasso, as, Gloss. *To ioyne ships together in a nauie.*

† Conclāvātus, a, um, Fest. *Shut vp vnder one and the same key.*

Conclāve, is, & conclavium, ii, n. est separatior locus in interioribus tectis: vel quod intra eum loca multa & cubicula clausa sint, ad hærentia triclinio, Donat. in Eun 3. 5. & Heaut. 5. 1 Conclavia dicuntur loca, quæ vna clave claudūntur. Fest. *An inner parlour or closet.*

† Conclavia, æ, f. idem.

Conclāutus, a, um, Col. v. conclusus.

† Concleatus lapis, Isid cochleis, lapillis, & arena concretus.

† Conclīno, as, *To shrinke backe together.*

† Conclivis, & conclivus, v. declivus.

Conclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, a con & claudo act acc *To wrap in, to comprehend, to gather, to inferre, to determine, to conclude*

Conclūsio, onis, f. verbale *an end, a conclusion, the whole argument it self, the enclosing, a falling of words in measure.*

† Conclūsiuè, adv. Gl. *Briefly*

Conclusè adv. idem

Conclūsiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. a conclusio.

Conclūsus, a, um, part. *Shut vp, concluded full and perfect going in number.*

* Concoctio, onis, f. a concŏquo. Plin. *Concoction, digestion in the stomacke*, est vna ex naturalis animæ facultatibus qua cibus mutatur in qualitatem parti nutriendæ conuenientem, aliter dicitur concoctrix facultas.

Concoctus, a, um, part. *Sod, digested*

* Concœnatio, onis, *a banquet*, & Concœnæ, συμποσιον. Gl Phil. qui vna cœnant. *Guests that sup together.*

† Concŏquens, ntis part *helping digestion.*

Concŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre act. acc. a con & coquo. *To boyle or seeth, to digest.* μεταφορικῶς pro æquo animo ferre. *To endure well, to abide, to forget.*

† Concordantia, æ, f. *agreement.*

† Concordātus, a, um, *agreed vpon.*

* † Concordia, æ, f. a concors. *Agreement peace, concord vnity of heart, also a Towne of Venice not farre from Altinum and the riuer of Liquentia.* Plin. l. 3 18. *Also a Towne of Hispania Tarica in the Hispalian conuent: the Inhabitants whereof were called Concordienses.* Plin l. 4. c. 20. *also a goddesse of the Romanes, whose temple C. Flauius dedicated in Vulcans yard.* Liv. l. b. 9 ab vrbe. Concordiam autem a congruente corde dixerunt:

vnde

vnde pro ſimulata amicitia ſæpe ponitur diſcors concordia.

* † Concordialis, *An hearbe like wild poppie, which (becauſe it cureth the diſeaſe of the eyes called Argema) Dioſcorides is called Argemone, or Argemonia* v. ſuo loco.

† Concordioſus, a, um, adi. *Full of vnitie*

† Concordis, id. quod concors.

† Concorditas, v. Concordia.

Concorditer, adv. concordiſſimè. ſuperl. *By one conſent peaceably.*

Concordo, as, *to agree.* Ovid.

† Concorpŏrālis, le, adi. *Of the ſame bodie or companie.*

Concorpŏro, as, act. acc. *To mixe, or temper into one bodie* or, paſſ.

Concors, ordis, ab vno corde, qui coniunctum cor cum alio habet. *Of one mind, agreeable, peaceable, quiet, equall, alike, tuneable, muſicall*

† Concratitius, a, um, adi. quod ex conſertis cratibus fit. *Watled with rods, made with hurdles, or ſuch like.*

† Concrēditor, Concreditus, concredo, v. credo, &c.

† Concreduo, idem quod credo. Plaut

† Concrēmātio, onis, f. *A burning together.*

Concrēmo, v. cremo.

† Concrepĭto, frequent. à

Concrĕpo as, v. crepo.

* Concreſco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. ſimul creſco, vel conglutinor. neut. *To grow together, to congeale, to freeze together.*

† Concrētĭlis, le, adi *Which may be ioyned together.*

† Concrētim, adv. *congealedly.*

† Concrētīvus, a, um, adi. Firm. *Ioyned together.*

Concrētum, ti, n. *A thing congealed or ioyned together.*

* Concrētus, a, um. part. *Ioyned, growne together, frozen, made hard, compact, faſtened.* Concretum, apud Dialecticos, eſt quod ſignificat eandem formam cum hærentibus ſubiectis: vt Album: à Concreſco, quod eſt coniungor in aliqua re. Abſtractum eſt, quod ſignificat formam aliquam cum excluſione ſubiecti: vt albedo. Hæc aliter dicuntur denominans & denominativum. Arist. in antepræd.

Concrētus, us, m. v. Concretio.

† Concrīmĭnātio, onis, f. *A ioynt accuſing.*

Concrīmĭnor, v. criminor.

† Concriſpare, v. Criſp.

† Concruciābilis, le, adi. Concruciabiliter, adv. Conciuciarius, Concrucio, & Concrucior. Vide Crucio, &c.

† Concruſtatus, v. cruſtatus.

† Concŭba, æ, com. g. *Hee or ſhee that lyeth with another.*

D * Concŭbīna, æ, f. à concubando. eſt quæ cum cælibe conſuevit, & vxoris loco ſine nuptijs domi vivit. Pellex eſt quæ corpus miſcet cum eo qui vxorem habet: Illa extra pœnam legis Iuliæ & ſine infamia olim habebatur, huic pœna erat à Numa Pompilio conſtituta: Sed Pellex apud antiquos, ſignificavit concubinam quam Græci παλλακην vocant. Pop. de verb. diſſ. *A woman vſed in ſtead of a wife, a concubine.* dicitur & Concubinus, ni, m. *He that lyeth with another.*

† Concŭbīnāle, v. cubile.

Concŭbīnālis, le, adi, *Pertaining to a Concubine.*

Concŭbīnŭla, æ, f diminut *a little Concubine.*

† Concŭbīnātus, us, m. & concubitus, idem quod coitus.

† Concubitor, v. concubinus.

* Concŭbium, ij, n. noctis primus somnus: ita dictum quod eo tempore ferè omnes cubent, hoc eſt, illa pars noctis, quæ eſt inter primam facem & noctem intempeſtam. *The dead time of the night, when all is at reſt, the firſt ſleepe.* dicitur & Concubia nox pro eodem.

Concŭbo, as, ui, are, *To lie together, to accompanie in the act of generation.* regit abl. cum præp. cum.

† Concudo, is, ĕre. Firm. *to ſtampe or coyne.*

Conculcatio, conculcatus, conculco, v. calco.

Conculpātus, conculpo. v. culpo.

Concumbo, v. concubo.

† Concŭmulātē, concŭmŭlātio, v. cumulat. Concupio v. Cupio.

Concŭpiſcoc, is, pīvi, ſcere, ītum. id. quod concupio. Concupiſcens, part. concupiſcentèr, *Deſirouſly.*

* Concupiſcentia, æ f eſt bonarum æque ac malarum rerum appetitus. *A feruent or couetous deſire of a thing, concupiſcence.*

† Concupiſcĭbĭlis, le, adi *Which hath an earneſt deſire.* Concŭpītus v. cupitus.

Concūrātor, Concuro, v. curo curatus.

Concurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre. à con & curro. neut. *To runne with other, or together, to giue the ſhocke, to fight againſt, to agree, to meet together, or fall together.* Concurſus, us, m verb. *A running together.*

Concurſatio, Concurſator, Concurſio, Concurſito, Concurſo, v. curſo.

† Concurvatus, concurvo, v. curvo

† Concuſſio, onis, f. *A ſhaking.* verbale à concutio.

† Concuſſo, as, *To ſhake often.* à concutio.

Concuſſor, oris, maſ. *He that ſhaketh.*

Concuſſūra, æ, f. Concuſſus, us, m. v. Concuſſio.

Concuſſus, a, um, part. *ſhaken.*

Concŭtio, tis, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre, à con & quatio. act. acc. *To ſhake, to moue, to brandiſh, to make to tremble, to iogge, to wring away by force.*

† Condalium, i, v. condalus, & condulus, m. annuli genus ἀπὸ τῶν κονδύλων, i. e. digitorum articulis, qui annulis exornantur.

* ‡ Condalus, *A Lieutenant in Lycia, to Mauſolus king of Caria, who by this tricke got a great deale both to himſelfe and the King. The Lycians did much delight in long haire, which he perceiuing, fained that there were Letters ſent from the King to him, in which they were commanded to cut their haire: but yet withall told them, that the King perhaps might be brought to ſtay the execution of his Edict for a ſumme of money, which they gladly entertaining, were eaſie to part with their money, and he as readie to receiue it.*

‡ Condate, *Congleton in Cheſhire*

† Condātĭcĭi, Gloſſ. συνταξιῶται. *They which partake of the ſame myſteries.*

† Condĕcenter, adv. Gel *ſeemely, comely, properly.*

Condĕcentia, æ, f. *Comelineſſe, featneſſe.*

Condĕcet, verb. impers. *It becommeth well.*

† Condĕclīno, as, Catull. *To recoile together.*

Condĕcŏro, as, vide dĕcŏro act. accuſ.

† Condĕcōrè, adverb. *Comely, honourably.*

Condemnator, ōris, m. *A condemner, an accuſer.*

Condemnatus, a, um, part

Condemno, as, à con & damno. *To condemne* act. acc. perſonæ, genit. criminis.

Condenſatio, ōnis f. *A thickning.*

† Coudenſatus, us, Glo. *thickning.*

Condenſeo, es id. Lucret.

Condenſitas, atis, f. *Thickneſſe.*

Condenſus, a, um, v. denſus.

† Condentālis, le, adiect. *That hath his teeth growing in a ranke.*

Condepſo, is, ui, itum, ĕre. *To mingle, to knead, to knead together.* à græ. δεπσω.

‡ Condereum, *Cheſter vpon the ſtreat in the B. of Durham.*

Condīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. dicendo denuncio. *To appoint, ordaine, or agree, to promiſe, to require, to lay a perſonall action vpon ſome body.* ad. acc. genit.

† Condĭctĭtius, a, um, vt actio condicti.

conditicia. Vlp. quâ aliquid repetitur. Calvin.

Conditio, ōnis. f. *An appointment to an action, on a set day: an action personall.*

† Condito, as. freq. *To tell, or appoint.*

† Conditum, ti, n Fest. *An accord, or agreement, a composition, a promise.*

Conditus, a, um, part.

Condignè, adv id. quod digne.

Condignus, a um. vid dignus.

† Condimentarius, i m. *That maketh sawce to season meat.*

† Condimentarium, ri, n *A sauce to temper and pickle.*

* Condio, is, ĭui, ītum, ire. *To season, to powder, to preserue from corruption, to embalme, to make conserues.* act. acc. ab. quid. á con & do alij. ab. Heb. מתן quæ vox parvam admodum literarum similitudinem habet cum Lat. condio.

† Condiscĭpŭlātus, us. m. *Fellowship in schoole or learning.*

Condiscĭpŭlus, i, m. *A schoole-fellow.* a con & disc.

Condisco, is, condĭdĭci, ĕre. vide disco.

† Conditaneus, a, um. *Sauced, or preserued, powdered.*

Conditio, ōnis, f. á condio. *Seasoning tempering sauicing.*

* Conditio, onis, f. *Condition, office, estate, propertie, election, couenant, nature.* aliquando, accipitur pro ipsis verendis. propriè est actio condendi, κτίσις, deinde est passio, quâ quid conditur. tertiò est qualitas ipsa, per quam condere aliquis vel condi aliquid potest. prima significatio κτίσις, etsi apud classicos authores non inveniatur: res tamen ipsa confirmat. & vulgat vers. Latin. Ezech. 27. 15. á die conditionis tuæ ἀφ' ἧς ἐκτίσθης ἐν αὐτοῖς חרתיך. Tertul. est res condita. de coron. mil. universam conditionem certis vsibus hominis mancipatam. Martin. conditio secundâ longâ actus condiendi, *aprum* conditio, secundâ breui actus condendi, κτίσις.

Conditionālis, le, adiect. *Conditionall.*

† Conditionalitèr, adv. *Conditionally.*

Conditītius, a, um, Col. *Seasoned, powdred.*

Conditĭuum, n. Senec. *A graue.*

Conditīuus, a, um. *That may bee kept.* ex Condo. conditĭtius, a, um. *That may be seasoned.* á condio.

Conditor, ōris m. *One that seasoneth.* conditor, oris. *A maker, builder the first inuenter, or founder.* conditrix, icis, f. *Shee that maketh.*

Conditorium, ij, n. á condo. *A place to hide, or lay vp things in, a sepulchre.*

Conditūra, æ, f. *Sauce comfiture, or pickle made with spices.*

Conditus, a, um. *Sauced.* part. a condior, & condio.

Conditus, a, um. *Hidden, made, built* part. a condor, v. condo.

Conditus, us. subst. m. *Seasoning, saucing.*

Condo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. ex con & do. propriè in vnum & interiorem locum dare ad custodiam facti orem T. *lay vp safe, to hide, to build, to compose, to make, &c.*

† Condo, ōnis, m. *A master of Fence.*

Condŏcĕfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre, actum, á condoceo & facio. act. acc. *To make to know, to teach.*

Condocefactus, a, um, part. *taught.*

Condŏceo, v. doceo

† Condŏlenter, adu. *With griefe.*

† Condŏlentia, æ, f. *Sympathie.*

Condŏleo, es, ui, ĭtum. m. vide doleo.

Condolesco, is, id. idem.

† Condŏlo, vide dolo, as.

† Condŏmĭnāri, v. domin.

† Condŏmĭnātus, us. Gl. *Bearing rule together.*

Condōnātio, ōnis, f. *giuing, forgiuing.*

Condōnātor, m. trix, icis. f. *Hee or she that pardoneth.*

Condōnātus, a, um. part.

Condōno, as, aui, ātum. v. dono. *To forgiue.* act. acc. dat.

Condormio, is, v. dormio. Condormisco, is, id.

† Condormĭtātor, ōris. Gl. *That sleepeth with another,* condormitor. id.

† Condormĭtio, f.

† Condormĭto, id qd condormio.

† Condōtālis. v dotalis.

† Condōtāri, v. dotari. condotatus, part.

Condrille, es, condrilla, æ, f. condrillum, li herbæ genus.

† Condris, siue potius chondris, f. *The hearbe called false ditanie.*

† Condŭbĭtanter, adv. v. dubitanter. condŭbĭtanter id.

Condŭbĭtātus, a, um. part. condŭbĭto, as, ver.

Conducĭbilis, le, adj. *Profitable, good.*

† Conducium, i, n. i. volemum. *A warden.*

† Conducius, i, f. *A warden tree.*

Conduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To bring together, to buy, to hire, to assemble, to conuert.* act. acc *To be profitable, expedient* dat. pers. de re. acc. cum præp. conductus, a, um. part.

Conductarius, i, m. gl. *That gu deth together.*

† Conductilis, le, adj. *Easie to bee hired.*

† Conductim, ad *bring ng together.*

* Conductio, ōnis, f. verb. *an hiring, the disease* spasmus vel spasma.

Conductitius, a, um. *That may bee hired.* Iun.

Conductor, ōris m. *He that hireth.*

† Conductor, a, is, p. *To be led together.*

Conductum, i, n. sub. *A thing hired.*

† Conductus, us, m *conduct*, vt saluus conductus. *A passe port, or safe conduct.*

† Condum, di, n. *A cup, or pot.* Gloss.

Condŭplĭco, v. duplico, condŭplĭcatio, ōnis. f. verbal. *A doubling, also a figure when one word is twice repeated.* conduplicatus, part. or, pass.

Conduplicato, adv Gl.

† Condŭplor, aris. Gl. *To be doubled.*

† Condurdon. *An hearbe that in August beareth a red flower, and healeth the disease called the Kings euill.*

Conduro, v. duro.

Condus, i, & conduspromus, i, m. ὁ ταμίας, qui condendis cibis præest. *A Butler, a Yeoman of the larder, a Steward.*

† Condylōma, ătis. n. à condylorum simil tudine. *A swelling in the fundament, proceeding of an inflammation.* Condylomaticus, a, um. *Knotty, or full of knots.*

Condylus, i, m. *The roundnesse, or knots of the bones in the knees, huckles, &c.*

‡ Cone. *An Isle by the mouth of Ister.*

† Confabrè, v fabrè.

Confabrefacio. v. fabrefacio. confabre factus. part. confabricator, m. verb.

Confăbrĭcor, āris, dep. *To forge, or make.*

Confabrilis, vide fabrilis.

Confăbŭlor, āris. & confabŭllo, as. *To tell tales, to commune together.*

† Confăbŭlātio, onis, f. confabulator, m.

Confămŭlor, aris. vid fămŭlor. confamulatus, us. Gl. *A seruice together.*

† Confămŭlus, i. m. *A fellow-seruant.*

Confarrĕātio, ōnis, f. *A kinde of sacrifice vsed at mariages, in token of most firme conuiction betwixt man and wife, with a cake of wheate.* Scal. Far quoq; tostum præterebant, tametsi non omnibus in nuptiis, sed in ijs duntaxat, in quibus vir virgo dabatur, vsui tantum, non ademptionem mancipio: atque iccirco appellabatur ius ejusmodi nuptiarum confarreationis. alius verò modus, quum sine farre dabatur à nubente vidua in manum viri. Ea hoc jure transibat in matiti familiam, atque matris familiæ nomen

men consequebatur. non enim vsui solum, sed etiam mancipio dabatur. quos ritus & Lucretius innuit illo versu: vitaq; mancipio nulli datur, omnibus vsu: is nubendi modus coemptio vocata est. diffarreatio contingit comconjuges per confarreationem conjuncti dissoluebantur.

* Confarreātus, a, um. *Married with that ceremony* Gloss. συμβιάσιος χάριν ζευχθεὶς.

Confarreo, as. Tacit.

Confātālis, le. ad. *Of the same destinie.*

Confectio, ōnis, f. verbal. *A making, gathering, finishing, digesting, mingling*

* Confector, ōris, m. *He that dispatcheth, atchieueth, wasteth,* Gloss. ἀναιρέτης dicitur de bestiario.

Confectura, æ, f. *a making, a mingling.*

Confectus, a, um p. *Perfected, obtained, ouertaine, weakened, past cure digested* part. a conficior.

Confercio. v. farcio.

Conferentia, collatio.

Confero, ers, tŭli, lātum. *To bring together, to profite, to compare, to prepare.* vid. fero acc. dat. & acc. cum præp. ad.

Conferrūmino. v. ferrumino.

† Confertè, adu. *Close, or on an heape* à confercio.

Confertim. adu. *In a heape, together.* à confercio.

† Confertio, onis, f. *A stuffing.* à confertio.

Confertus, a, um. comp. ior. sup. issimus. *Full stuffed, thicke and close together, also in a flocke or multitude together.* à confercior.

Conferua, æ f. *An herb. called sponge of the riuer.* Plin. peculiaris est Alpinis fluminibus conferua, appellata á conferruminando: spongia aquarum dulcium veritas, quàm muscus aut herba villosæ densitatis atq; fistulosæ.

Conferuco, vide feruco, conferuesco, idem.

Confessio, onis, f. *A confessing, or acknowledgment.* à confiteor.

D * Confessor, ōris, g. *He that confesseth.* á confiteor. vox ecclesiasticis scriptoribus ferè propria. martyres erant qui obsidè mortem passi, confessores qui post fidei confessionem viuebant. martyrum autem nomen, vt è Cypriano observat Pamelius, hodiè duntaxat illis tribuitur qui mortem pro Christo passi sunt: olim autem & ærate potissimum Cypriani, etiam illis qui a confessione nominis Christi nullâ tormentorum atrocitate abduci poterant. Confessores olim qui tormentum aliquod passi sunt, hodie etiam qui nullum, &c.

† Confessorius, a, um, *Confessed, acknowledged.* actio confessio, cui oppnegatoria.

Confessus, a, um, p. act. & pass. *that confesseth, acknowledgeth, manifest, without doubt,* a confiteor.

Confestim. adu. *forthwith, incontinent, by and by.* ex con & festino, vel quasi. Confectim á conficio. vel quasi cum festo. huius vltimæ etymol. veritas apparebit postea in ver. extéplo.

Confibŭla, æ, f. Cato. *A clasp or tack a wooden pin or other thing to clinch, or clasp two things together.*

† Confibŭlo, as. *To buckle.*

Confĭciens, entis p. Conficio, is, ēci fectum, act. *To finish, to destroy, to consume, to digest, &c.* a con & facio.

† Confictè adu. *feinedly.*

† Confictĭlis, le. adject. *Fained, deuised.*

Confictio, ōnis, f. verb. a confingo. *A faining.*

† Confictĭtant. confingunt. Varro

† Confictĭtius, a, um. *Fained, or cogged,* a confictus.

† Confictrix, f. *A witch.*

Confictus, a, um. p. *Deuised, counterfeited.* á confingor.

Confido, is, fīsus, sum. vid. fido. dat. & ablat.

D * Confidens, entis p. *Rash, bold assured, confident* fidens est constans & fortis, confidens est audax, temerarius, atque improbus. confidenter. adu. *boldly, assuredly,* cōfidentissimus super.

Confidentia, æ, f. *certaine assurance.*

Confidentĭlŏquus, & com. confidentiloquator. Plaut. *A bold speaker.*

Confĭgo. vide figo.

† Configulo as. Gloss. *To play the potter.* configularis, re. *belonging.* Configulatus part.

† Confĭgūro, as vid. figuro.

† Configūrātio, ōnis. f. *A likening.* configuratè. adu.

† Confinālis, le, adject. *That bordereth vpon, or keepeth nigh another.*

† Confindo vid. findo.

Confingo, v. fingo.

† Confiniali. Isid. quod sit genere vel loco affinis.

Confinia, ium, 3. decl. *The borders or marches of any countrey.*

† Confinio, is. *To border vpon.*

D * Confines, itis, qui iisdem finibus se invicem tangunt, vicini qui sunt loco proximi confines dicuntur agri, prædia: vicini homines, ædes.

Confinis, e. adj. *Neere to, adioyning.*

Confinium, i. n. *The ends, marches, bounds of lands.*

† Confinĭtas, ātis, id. quod vicinitas.

Confinītio, ōnis. *An ending, or bordering vpon.*

Confio, vid. fio, sed admonet Cerda in Virg. 14. nunc qua ratione quod instat, confieri possit: vsur pari hanc vocem propriè de re magni momenti. ad quam etiam conficiendam plures σύνεργοι requiruntur.

† Confirma maior Iun. *The herb wall-wort, asse eare camphire.*

† Confirmāmen, inis, Gl. *A confirming.*

Confirmo, id quod firmo. *Also to assure, to affirme* act. acc. confirmātio, ōnis f. *An assurance, or strengthening.* confirmātor. m. *he that doth assure.*

Confirmatus, ior. comp. part.

† Confirmĭtas, ātis. Plaut. *strengthening.*

Confirmĭtèr adu.

Confiscārius, i, m. *A promoter.*

† Confiscātio, onis, f. *Confiscation of goods*

* D Confiscо, as, in. fiscum redigere. *To seise for the prince,* confiscat. Gloss. τοῦτοι δημεύει confiscare est in fiscum Principis redigere. publicare est venale in publicum deducere, & ad ærarium populi referre. Popm. confiscatus, a, um. p.

† Confisio, onis, f. á confido. *An hoping, trusting.*

Confisus, a, um, p. *hoping, trusting.*

Confiteor, ēris, essus sum, ēri ex con et fateor. *To confesse, to acknowledge* Cōfiteri est cō tā se fateri, vnde confessio definitur qualiscunque contra se pronuntiatio. profiteri pro se edere: illud plerumque fit coacte, hoc vltro & palam. Popm.

† Confixĭlis, le. adject. *Built, or fastened.*

Confixus, a, um part. *prickt, thrust through*

† Conflacceo vid. flacceo, conflacceſco, is. idem.

† Conflagellator, oris. m. *A whipper* conflagellatus, part. *Scourged.*

† Conflāges, loca in quæ vndiq; confluunt. venti. á conflo, as. Fest. Isid leget contrages sed idem est propter cognationem F. cum R.

† Conflagitātor. v. flagitator.

† Conflāgito, as. v. flagito.

Conflagro, as. *To burne, to be inflamed* neut. hinc † conflagrantèr, conflagrantia.

† Conflammo v. flammo, hinc conflammatus.

Conflātĭle, is, n. g. *That which is made by melting, casting.*

Conflātio, ōnis. f. *The melting, or casting of mettall.*

† Conflātor, ōris, m. *A founder, or melter.*

† Conflatorium, i. n. *A forge.*

Conflātūra, æ, f. vid. Conflatio.

Conflecto, v. flecto.

† Conflexĭlis, le, adj. *Pliant, or easie to be turned.* conflexio, *a bending.*

Conflicto, as, & conflictor, āris, dep. freq. á confligo, *to fight, to molest.* dat. & accus. & abl. cum præp. com.

Con-

Conflictātio, onis, f. verb. *a fighting a vexing.* conflictatus, a, um. part.

Conflīgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, à con & fligo *To fight, to encounter or skirmish, to trie out.* abl. cum præp. cum. conflictio, ōnis, f. verb. conflictus idem.

† Confligatio, ōnis, f. *A rushing together.* confligium, n. *A meeting or dashing of waues together.*

Conflo, as. *To melt me. tall, to forge, to blow.* act acc.

† Conflōreo, v. floreo.

Confluctuātim. adu. confluctuatio. sub. confluctuosus, a, um adj.

Confluctuor, āris. *To be vncertaine what to doe.*

Confluens, ntis, m. *A place where two riuers meet.* confluens part a confluo *Flowing together.*

† Confluentia, æ, f. *Abundance of humours falling into any part of the body.*

* † Confluges. *Places wherin diuers riuers doe flow.* Gr μεγάλυκεια à μιγνω misceo, & ἄγκος vallis.

† Confluīto, as. *To flow together.* a con & fluīto quod a fluo.

† Confluūneus, a, um. *Bordering on the riuers.*

Confluo is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To flow together, to assemble,* acc. cum præp. ad. a conc. fluo.

† Confluuialis, le. *ioyning to the riuer.*

† Confluuiatus, a, um. *Ioyned to the riuer brought by a sluce, or ditch.*

† Confluuium, i, n *The meeting of many streames together.* confluus, a, um, adj.

† Confluxio, ōnis, f. *A flowing together.*

† Confŏcillatio. *A cherishing.* á conet focus.

† Confŏdico, as. *To dig or stabbe.*

Confŏdio v. fodio. confossus vide fossus † Confossio, confossor, v fossor

† Confœdĕro, as. *to agree together.* Confœdĕrātio, ōnis, f. *An agreement.*

Confœdo, v. fœdo. confœdatus, v. fœdatus.

† Confœdusti, fœdere coniuncti. Scal in Fest. quasi confidusti, a fidus fidissus. *Confederates which were ioyned in league.*

† Confœta sus, quæ cum omni fœtu adhibebatur ad sacrificium.

Confœto, confœtūra, confœtus, v. fœto, fœtus, fœtus.

† Confŏliātus, a, um. Gloss. *That hath leaues together.*

* Confŏre, v. fore. † Conforaneus, vni⁹ fori gl. Isid. ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ ἀγορᾷ ὤν.

Confŏrtio, is, ui, ire. Pomp. *To defile with dirt.*

Conformo. conformātus, conformator, vide form.

Conformātio, ōnis, f. *The framing of a thing, also a Rhetoricall figure, when a thing is fained to speake, that cannot naturally.*

† Conformis, me. adj. *Conformable, of like fashion.* conformitas. *Conformitie.*

† Conformĭdātio. v. formidatio.

† Conformĭco, v. fornico.

† Conforto, as. *To comfort.*

† Confouĕo, v. foueo.

† Confractura, confractio. v. fractura. confractus, v. fractus.

Confrăgōsus. cōfragose v. fragosus.

Confrăgus, a, um. L. ex confringo, *Rough, vneasie to goe to, ragged.*

† Confrāter, confratrilla. v. frater.

† Confrĕmĕbundus, confremisco, confremĭtus. confrĕmo v. frĕmo.

† Confrendeo, cōfrendo, v. frendeo

† Confrĕquento. vid. frequen.

Confrĭco. † contrĭcatio. confrĭcatus. v. frĭco.

† Confrigĕfio, confrīgeo, confrīgĕro. v. frigeo.

Confringo (a frango,) fregi, fractum, gĕre. act acc. *To breake*

† Confrondōsus vid. frond.

† Confruor. v. fruor.

Confugio † confŭgatio, confŭga. vid. fugio & fugo.

Confŭgium, i, n. *A refuge, or place to flie for succour.*

† Confŭgĕla. confŭgium antiquis. Fest.

Confulcio † confulcimentum. v, fulcio. confultura. v. ful.

† Confulgeo. confulguro. v. fulgeo & fulguro.

† Confulmĭno. confulmĭnātus, v. fulmĭno.

† Confūmo v. fumo.

D * Confundo, is, di. fum, act. acc. *To confound, to mingle together, to disturbe: to make abashed.* commisceri propriè dicitur quod non mutatur in aliam speciem, sed retinet priorem. confundi, quod alij junctum nouam generat speciem, vt vinum & mel confusa mulsum efficiunt. Popm.

† Confūnĕro. v. funero. confungor, v. fungor.

† Confusāneus, a, um. *Confounded, disordered.* Gel. confusĭlis. *easily mixt.*

† Confusco v. fusco.

C nfūsĕ, adu. *confusedly.* confūsim. id. confusio. *a confusion, disorder.* confūsus, a, um. p. confūsūrus, a, um.

D * Confūto, as, āui, ātum. *To confute, to convince by reason.* á con & futo antiq. pro arguo. Gl. ἐλέγχω. *To ioyne together, to hinder* confutare est redarguere verbis. Refutare est reprimere aut facto, aut verbis, repudiare quod plus est quam confutare.

Confūtātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A confutatiō, a disprouing of that which is spokē*

Congarrio. v garrio congaudeo. v. gaudeo. congelo, congelasco, congelabilis, Congelatio, congelatus v. gelo congemo, congemendo, v. gemo

† Congelativa *A kind of medicine driuing and staying Fluxes.*

† Cōgĕmĭnates, cōgĕminātio, cōgĕmĭnātō. congĕmĭnatim, v. gĕmino.

Congeneratus v. gemnio.

Congener, ĕris, adi. ex con & genus. *Of one stock or kinred, of the same sort.*

Congenerasco, congenerabilis, cōgeneratus, congenero, v. genero. congenitura, v. genitura.

Congĕnĭtus, a, um. Pl. *Begotten or ingendred together.* a con & genitus.

† Congentilis. *Of the same nation.*

† Congĕnŭlo, & congeniculo. *To kneel or bow the knees, to fal the knee being doubled.* * congĕnuo est genua iungere. Scal. in Var.

Conger & congrus, gr, m γόγγρος. *a Conger.*

Congĕries, ei, f. a con & gero. *An heaping or laying together, a pile.*

† Congermānitus, adv. germanitō congerminalis, congerminasco, congerminatio cōgerminatus, v germino.

Congero, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. *To gather together, to lay or cast vpon.* act acc. a con & gero, & congestus, a, um, part. congestus, us, m. *An heape.*

* Congerrō, ōnis, m *A merry companion.* Fest cerrones leues & inepti a cratibus dicti, quòd Siculi adversus Athenienses cratibus pro scutis sunt vsi. quas Græci γέρρας appellant. hinc concerrones & congerrones. congerones qui aliena ad se congregant, fures, raptores à congero. quanquam veteres vocem illam alteram cum simplici R. scribebant. Becm.

† Congestātus, congestātio. congesto v. gesto.

† Congestĭtius locus. *A false or loose ground, also adunghill.*

Congestim, *By heapes.*

Congialis, le, adi. *Pertaining to the measure of a Congius.*

* Congiarium, i. *A dole or liberal gift to the people, be it money or victuals: also a kind of measure.* munus qd. imperator populo dabat. sportula quam diurni cibi nomine comitibus, antecambulonibus, stipatoribusq; suis potentiores ciues distribuebant dict. a congij capacitate. v. infra.

Congius, & congium. *A kind of measure containing sixe Sextaries, a gallon and a pint.* congium à congiendo (i.) per augmentum crescendo vocatur vnde postea pecunia beneficij gratia data, congiarium appellatū est

* Congio (i.) qd. congero. M. a κάγχω deducit quæ est mensura, capacitas alias major, alias minor, p concharum modo.

† Congiarius, a, um. *That belongeth to the measure Congius.*

† Congigno, v. gigno Conglabro, v. glabro. cōglacio, conglaciatō. v glacio

Con-

Congladio, simul gladio.

Conglŏbātim. *By heapes together.*

Conglŏbātio, ōnis, f. *A gathering, or comming round together.*

Conglŏbātus, a, um, p. *Heaped, or gathered round together.*

† Conglŏbo, conglŏbōsus, v. globo conglŏmĕrārius, conglŏmĕrātio, cōglŏmĕrāt⁹, conglŏmĕro v. glomero. conglutinamentum. † Conglūtĭnātor. conglūtĭnātio. conglūtĭnātus, conglūtĭno. v. glūtĭno.

† Conglutio, v. glutio.

Congræcor, aris. & congræco, as. compotationibus indulgeo, genialem vitam ago, tractum ex more Græcorum, qui compotationibus & delicijs plus æquo indulgebant. *To feast, to make good cheare.*

† Congrassator. congrassor, vide grassor. congratificor, v. gratificor. congratulabundus, v. gratul.

† Congratulor. congratulatio, v. gratulor. † congrauo, v grauo. congranido, v. granido.

Congredias pro cōgrediaris. Plaut. congredio, id quod congredior.

Congrĕdior, ĕris, ssus sum, ĕdi. ex con & gradior. *To go with another to fight, to encounter, to talke with, to accompany.* acc. & cum præp in & cum.

Congrĕdiens, p. congressus, p. congressio, verbal. f. congressus, us, id.

Congrĕgābilis, le, adj. *That may be easily gathered together.*

† Congrĕgātim. adu. *In a company.*

Congrĕgātio, ōnis, f. *An assembly, company.* á congrĕgo, as. quod ex con & grego, cujus comp. in vsu. *To gather, to assemble, &c.* grego ex grex.

Congrex, ĕgis, m. dicitur gregi copulat⁹, cōmistusq; *gathered to the flock.*

† Congrĕmio, ās. *To lull as the nurse doth her child.*

Congruo, is, ui, ĕre, caret sup. *To agree, to serue to the purpose, to be of one mind* dict. á gruib⁹, quæ non se segregant, siue quum volant, siue quũ pascuntur. dat. & acc. cum præp. ad. congruenter, adu. *Aptly fitly agreeable.*

Congruentia, æ, f. *Agreeablenesse, meetnesse.*

Congruus, a, um. *Apt, conuenient.*

Congruĭtas, atis, f. *Congruity.*

† Conguſto. v. guſto.

*† Congylis, is, f. κογγύλις. *A rape root,* a rotunditate. γογγύλος enim (idem quod στρογγύλος) est in formam rotundam aut turbinatam contractus seu conglobatus.

† Coniates. *Hee that doth parget walls: also he that annointeth wrastlers when they goe to wrastling.*

† Cōnĭc⁹, a, um. *belonging to a cone,*

† Coniĕctabundus. *ful of coniectures.*

† Coniectanea, orum, n. *Bookes wherein we write our coniectures.*

† Coniectanter, adu. *In maner of coniecture.*

† Coniectātio, á coniecto, *Agessing, or coniecturing.* coniectator. *A coniecturer.*

† Coniectatoriè, adu. *By gessing.*

Coniectio, ōnis, f. ver. *Agessing.*

Coniecto (a conijcio.) *To coniecture,* as. are act. acc.

Coniector, ōris, m. *an expounder or interpreter of dreames, a southsayer.*

D Coniectūra, æ, f. *a gessing, or diuination.*

Coniectura est rei latentis indicium, quæ per rationes & signa veritatem exquirit. suspicio est de re incognitâ tenuis dubitatio, quæ subitò incidit. hæc leuis, & vt plurimùm falsa: illa firmior & verisimilior. Pop

Coniecturālis, le. adi. *That may be gathered by coniecture.*

Coniectus, a, um p coniectus, us, m. *A casting, or hurling.*

† Coniecturatio, ōnis, f. *A coniecturing.*

Conĭjcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre á con & jacio. *To cast together, to hurle, to gesse, &c.* acc. sine & cum præp. Latini imitantur Græcos, quibus συμβάλλειν est conijcere conferre, seu comparare, vnum iaciendo & ponendo ad aliud, & hinc collatis rationibus per intellectum assequi, siue certò siue probabiliter, itaque conijcere proprie est multa in eundem locum jacere: deinde & inter se considerare, & in animo vnum cum alio jungere, & perpendere: & tertiò ex eâ consideratione aliquid concludere; per metaphoram & metonymiam.

Conilasiue conile. *A kinde of pot-herbe.*

Coniŏcor, v. jocor. conjŏcŭlāris, conjŏcŭlārius, conjŏcŭlātor. v. jocularis.

† Coniptum, v. compтum.

‡ Conisalus. deus apud Athenienses qui simili ritu colebatur, quo apud Lampsacenos Priapus.

*Cŏnĭsco, as. Lucret. *To but like a Ram,* frontem fronte percutere, arietare, quasi coais conversis capita quatere. rectiùs conisso, quià id analogicè & respectu Græci, dicunt esse proprium hædorum & agnorum lasciuientium. at non ita. est propriè τὸ κονίζειν ἢ κονίζεσθαι in puluere versari, aut puluere implere. postea ad luctas & exercitia traducitur, vt quæ non sine puluere, vel etiam in puluere & arenâ fierent. dum itaque pecudes ità luctantur, & cornua colliduntur: κατὰ μεταφορὰν conissare dicuntur: & quià puluerem excitant, & quià more gladiatorum velut in arenâ spectantur. Beem.

† Conisticæ aues, dict. etiam pulueratrices, quòd se pulueri soleant immergere. Cæl. Rhod.

*† Conistica. arena. ità nominata ἀπὸ τῶν κονίδος, hoc est, puluere, quo athletæ se mutuò solẽt aspergere.

† Conisterium. idem.

† Conjubĭlo, coniubilatio, v. jubilo. coniudico. coniudicato. coniudicatus, v. iudico.

Coniŭgālis, le. adiect. *Belonging to marriage.* coniŭgiālis. id. Ouid.

† Coniŭgārius, i, m. *He that yoketh together.*

* Coniŭgāta, orum, n. *That come of one beginning.* habent Gram. m. Et sua coniugata. & Logici sua. quæ vide. coniugata, f. *A ioyning together.*

Coniŭgium, i, n. *Marriage, wedlocke: also a carnall copulation.* á coniugo á iugo communi, quo maritus iungitur vxori.

Coniugis, è, Solin. coniugus, a, um. idem *Yoked, ioyned with a mate.*

Coniugulum, li. n. *Ropeweed, bindeweed.* Caro.

Coniuncta, orum id. quod adiuncta.

Coniunctè, ius, simè. *Iointly, friendly.*

Coniunctim, v. iunctim,

Coniunctio, ōnis *A ioyning together a knot, affinity, a part of speech.*

Coniunctus, coniungo. v. iungo.

† Coniunctura, v. iunctura.

† Coniuncrionālis, le, adi. *Belonging to coniunction.*

† Coniunctium. *Which knitteth, or fasteneth together.*

Coniunx & coniux, ŭgis. com. g. *A yokefellow, a husband or wife, a bride.* secundum Prisc. á coniungo secundum. Phoc á coniugo, coniuges á communi iugo deducuntur, sumptà á bobus subditis eidem iugo metaphorâ. rectior scriptura coniux. quod genitiuus coniugis ostendit.

*† Conivola i, e occulta. Fest. coniuoli etiam glossis concordes. Scal.

*† Coiuum seu cohiuum quasi cohibitiuum á cohibeo. κάλυξ ὁόδου μωμώσης. κατὰ μεταφοράν cohorum, quo temo cum iugo colligatur.

† Coniuramentum, ti, n. *A coniuring, a conspiracy.*

† Coniuratò, adu. *Treacherously, by conspiracy,* coniuratim. idem.

Coniŭrātio, ōnis, f. *A confederacy, a conspiracy* coniuratio est quæ iure iurando firmatur. vt coniuratio Catilinæ in Remp. conspiratio fit solo consensu, vt conspiratio in Cæsaris necem.

Coniŭro, as. *To coniure, or conspire, to agree and help one another, to sweare,* coniuratus, p. habet post se genit. vt coniuratus Getarũ apud Claudianũ.

Coniza. v. conyza.

† Connātālis, le. *That hath the same birth day with another.*

† Connātālis ex nato. *That swimmeth*

together.

† Connātāl'ítium, i, n. *The ſame birth day of diuerſe.*

* † Connăto, as, *To ſwimme together.* Connatat nobiſcum Plautus i e. rualis eſt.

† Connauigatio, Connauigator, connauigo. v. nauigo.

Connecto, v necto, connexus, us, *A knitting together.* Connexum, i, n. *A concluſion.*

Connexio, ōnis, f. *A binding, or tying together, connexion.*

Connexīvus, a, um, *That coupleth or knitteth together.*

† Connexo, as, *To knit together.*

† Connictatio, connicto, is, connicto, as, Vide nicto, is, picto, as.

† Connictor, āris, *To flutter with the wings.*

† Connidĭfico, v. nid. connidŭlor. v. nidŭlor.

† Connigrefacio, connigro, connigrico. vide nigro. &

Connītor. v. nitor. Conniſus. v. niſus. Conniteo, connitido. v. niteo.

Conniueo, es, ui, & xi, ctum. olim connivo. *To winke with the eyes to diſſemble a matter, to let paſſe.* Cal. ſimplex ponit niueo, cuius freq nicto al. con & nivis g. nix, quià nix aciem oculorum perſtringit. alioqui enim diſgregat viſum ſed hanc etym. Martin. reprobat, ſed quâ ratione videamus. longius hoc eſt petitum, & in niue ſyllaba ni brevis eſt. in conniueo ni longa eſt fateor etymon. hoc remotius eſſe, ſed non obſtillam, quam adducit, rationem rejicendum. nihil enim obſtat, quod ni in vnâ voce ſit brevis, in altera longa. derivata quippe non perpetuo paternum quantitatem obſeruant. exempla paſſim occurrunt, & quæ nullus ſanæ mentis negat. alij à nuo. Martin. ipſe ad συμμύειν refert. obnubilo. qui enim oculis conniuet, ille velut nubem eis obducit, claudens eos. quod ne cui (merito tamen ſuſpectum habuit) inſolens videretur, geminum illius adducit obturo ſcilicet à θύω. cuius tamen affinitas longe maior eſt cum obturo quam τῷ συμμύειν cum conniueo. ſeligat ex his, quam mavult, quiſquis etymol. ſtudio teneatur.

† Conniventia, æ, f. *A ſufferance, a winking at, a faining not to ſee, or know.*

† Conno, v. No. Connodo, v. Nodo Conroteſco, v. Noteſco.

Connubialis, le, *Pertaining to wedlocke.* Connubio, v. Nubilis.

† Connūbĭlo, v. Nūbilo. Connŭbĭlus. v. Nubĭlus.

Connūbium, i, n. à nubo. *Wedlocke, marriage.* Connubo. v. nubo.

Connubius, a, um.

† Connubo, as, v. nubo. Connudatus. v. nud.

† Connugarius. Connugator. connugatorius, connugor, v. nugor.

† Connumeratus, connumeratio, connumerato, connumero, v. numero.

† Connuo, v. nuo, connuptialis. v. Nuptialis Connuto, v. Nuto.

Connutricatio, connutrio, connutritus, connutritus, v nutrio.

Conoides, *That which is broad beneath and ſmall aboue.*

‡ Conon, *A Captaine of the Athenians, who ouercome in a battell by Lyſander, a Captaine of the Lacedemonians, of his owne accord went into baniſhment to Artaxerxes king of the Perſians, with whoſe aide he reſtored his countrey to her former liberty: the name alſo of a famous Aſtrologer.*

Cŏnops. gr. κώνωψ. *agnat.*

Cōnŏpēum, *A canopy properly that hangeth about beds to keepe away flies: a tent, a paulion, a teſterne ouer a bed,* velum ad culices arcendos. genus retis, in modum tentorij, quod arcendis muſcis & culicibus lecto obtenditur, Nili accolis in Ægypto præter cæteros vſitatum: quod ea loca propter paludes Nili hoc genere inſecti infeſtarent. hinc Hor ep. 9. in caſtris Antonij & Cleopatræ etiam conopeum vt molle & Romanæ diſciplinæ parum decorum reperiri indignatur. Interque ſigna (turpe) militaria Sol aſpicit Conopeum. vbi obiter not. quod Græc. ει mutatur in vocalem e.

Cōnor, āris, ātus ſum, ari. dep. *To endeuour, to labour, or goe about to attempt.* leuius eſt quam facere nempe ſtudere & operam dare, vt aliquid efficiatur vel impediatur. aliq à πονέω al. à conus quòd conari ſit in coni figuram vires extendere. potius à κοναῶ. quod eſt σπεύδω. i.e feſtino alij. ab Heb. יָגַע vel יָגִיעַ i e facultas aut opes labore & conatu partæ. hon, con inde conor. Bec. Mart.

‡ Cononius. *Conuey in Wales.*

* † Conpluuium, i, n. Gloſſ. *a tauerne.* le. fortè à pluuijs arcendis.

† Conquadro. v. quad.

Conquaſſatio, conquaſſatus, conquaſſo. v. quaſſo.

† Conquăterno as, *to ſet in ſquares.*

Cōqueror, v. queror, conqueſtio, onis, f. *A complaining.* Conqueſtus, us, id.

† Conquico, es, Cat. *To reſt together.* Conquieſco v. quieſco.

* Conquĭniſco, is, conquexi, ĕre. caret ſup. *To bow downe the head* conquiniſcere eſt cernuũ ſe inflectere, vel inclinare, vt faciunt exoneraturi ventrem Lamb. à συγκυνεῖν. quod valet inflexo corpore venerari κυνεῖν quinire, conquinire. i. e. decubare more canum. inde conquiniſcere. Bec. ſed κυνεῖν in iſtâ ſignificatione non reperio. ſignificat enim propriè oſculor. deinde σείειν nit ſeq. quod eſt canum blandientium. al. à genu, vt ſit quaſi congeniſcere, in genua procumbere. ſunt, quibus conquiniſco corrupta vox eſt pro conciniſco.

Conquīro, v. quæro. quanquam præp. auget. ſignific. ſimplicis.

Conquiſitio, onis, f. verbal. *A diligent ſearching.*

Conquiſitè, adv. *Exquiſitely, with great learning and diligence.*

Conquiſitor, oris, m. *A ſearcher or Inquiſitor in any matter: Officers to attach one, Commiſſioners to take vp and muſter men for the warres.*

Conquĭſitus, a, um, p. *Exquiſite, curious, daintie.*

Conrado & vid. cum rr duplici.

† Conregione veteres pro è regione dicebant. Feſt.

Conreus. Vlp. *One that is accuſed with another, an acceſſarie to a fact.*

† Conruſpari pro conquirere. vt conruſpari conſilia.

† Conſaburro. v. Saburro.

* † Conſacraneus, συμμύστ. gl. eorundem ſacrorum particeps.

† Conſălāneus, σύναλος. gl eiuſdem ſalis particeps.

† Conſălūtātio, conſălūtātor, conſălūto, v. Sălūto.

Conſāno, v. ſano, Conſaneſco, v. Saneſco.

Conſanguĭnālis, le. *Of the ſame bloud.*

Conſanguinei, *Brothers by one father.*

Conſanguineus, a um, *Knit, allied, of the ſame bloud* Conſanguinei dicuntur, qui ſanguine inter ſe connexi ſunt. per virilem ſexum.

Conſanguĭnĭtas, atis, *Kindred by birth or bloud.*

† Conſarcĭnārius, conſarcĭnātor, conſarcinatrix, conſarcinatus. vid. ſarci.

Conſarcĭno, as, *To burden, to amend* veteres enim iureconſulti ſarcinare pro ſarcire vſurpabant act. acc

† Conſarcŭlātio, conſarcŭlo. vid. ſarculo, conſarrio, v. ſarrio. conſarritio conſarritor, conſartor, conſartus, vid. ſarritio. Conſatellicium. v. ſatell.

† Conſatiatus, v. ſatiat. Conſativus, vid. Sativ.

† Conſaturo, v. Saturo.

Conſaucio, conſauciatus. Conſauciatio, v. ſaucio.

† Conſcătūrigo, conſcaturio, vide Scaturio.

Conſcĕlĕro, conſcelĕrātus. Conſceleratè, v. Scelero, conſcelerosus, conſceleſtus, v. ſcelerosus.

Conſcendo, conſcenſus, v. ſcando, & conſcenſio.

† Conſcient, *guiltie.* Conſcientèr, adv. *With knowledge.* à conſcio.

* Con-

* Conſcientia, æ, ſ. *A conſcience, the teſtimonie or witneſſe of ones mind, knowledge, remembrance, remorſe of.* vt autem à ſciens eſt ſcientia: ita à conſciens conſcientia. Conſcientia eſt facultas mentis: vt, quum lex Dei in conſcientijs noſtris dicitur ſcripta; hoc eſt, in intellectu noſtro. deinde conſcientia eſt ipſa actio: conſcire, quòd hoc vel illud rectè vel ſecus fieri poſſit vel fiat, vel factum ſit aut non. tertio. conſcientia eſt id, quod conſcimus, lex nempe illa in animo cognita, quæ tanquam regula vitæ nobis aliquid præſcribit, & per eam nos obligat ad aliquid, &, tanquam præco iudicis, noſtillius præcipientis autoritate obſtringit.

Conſcindo, conſciſſus, conſciſſurã, conſciſſilis, conſciſſio. v. ſcindo.

Conſcio, is, ĩui, ĩtum. *To know and feele by himſelfe* nil conſcire ſibi Hor.

Conſcitico, is, ĩui, ĕre. *To ordaine, to decree with common conſent, to gather.* act. acc. cum dat. mortem ſibi conſciſcere, or paſſ. conſcitus, a, um, part.

Conſcius, a, um, gen. *That is of counſell, that knoweth with other, bearing witneſſe, guiltie.*

† Conſcortator, conſcortor. v. ſcortor.

* † Conſcribillo, as, *To write together.* ſecundam ſyllabam Catullus corripuit, quamuis à longa deductum. Scribo.

* Conſcrĩbo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, act. acc. cum præp. & ſine. *To write together, to regiſter, to enroll.* v. Exſcribo.

Conſcripti dicebantur, qui ex equeſtri ordine patribus aſciſcebantur, vt numerus Senatorũ expleretur.

† Conſcriptĭlis, le, adiect. Gl. *that may be written.*

Conſcriptio, ōnis, f. *An enrolling, regiſtring.* Conſcriptor, oris, *An enroller, regiſter.* Conſcriptorius, a, um, *belonging to writing.*

† Conſcrũtor, v ſcrutor. Conſculpo, v. Sculpo. Conſculptilis, conſculptor, conſculptura, conſculptus, v ſculptilis, &

Conſeco, v. ſeco. Conſecraneus, v. conſac.

D * Conſ ĕcro, as, ex con & ſacro. *To dedicate, to make holy, to conſecrate* act. acc. & dat. Conſecrare eſt è profano ſacrum facere, non verbis modò ſolennibus, ſed etiam animo. dedicare eſt Deo dicendo dare, atque dicare. itaque conſecratio prior & religioſior eſt quàm dedicatio. Popm.

Conſecratio, ōnis, f. *A dedication or conſecration.*

† Conſecrātor, ōris, m. *He that conſecrateth.*

† Conſectaneus, qui eſt eiuſdem ſectæ.

Conſectarium, i. *A briefe argument wherein the concluſion doth follow neceſſarily the antecedent.*

Conſectatus, a, um. *That followeth upon any other thing* conſectarius, i, m. *That followeth any opinion.* Conſectātio, ōnis, *A following or purſuing, an imitating.* Conſectātor, oris, *he which followeth.* trix, ĩcis, *ſhe which followeth.*

Conſecūtio, onis, f. *A conſequent, order, following, enſuing.*

Conſedatè, conſedatio, conſedator, conſedatus, conſedo. v. Sedo.

† Conſedo, ōnis, *Hee that fitteth with another.*

Conſĕmĭneus, a, um, & conſeminalis, le, *ſowne with many and diuerſe ſeeds.*

Conſemino, conſeminatus, v. ſemino. Conſeneſco, v ſeneſco.

Conſenſio, ōnis, f. *Conſent, agreement, conſpiracie.* conſenſus, us, m. id. conſenſus, a, um, part. *agreed upon.* conſentāneus, a, um. *agreed upon.* omnia à conſentio.

‡ † Conſentia ſacra quæ ex multorum conſenſu ſunt ſtatuta. Feſt. conſentes dij in eo quòd gerendum eſt, conſentientes.

Conſentio, is, ſi, ſum, ire, cum dat. conſentiens, part. à con & ſentio. *To conſent, agree, to be of one opinion.*

Conſepelio. v. ſepelio.

Conſepio, conſeptum, ti, n conſeptus. v. ſepio.

† Conſequax, ācis, adiect. *That followeth, or is plant.*

† Conſequela, v. ſequela.

Conſequor, eris, ūtus ſum, ĕqui. *To follow, enſue, obtaine, enioy, purchaſe.* dep. acc. conſequens, part. Cōsĕquens tis, n. *a concluſion, a conſequent.*

† Conſĕquenter, adv. *Conſequently, by order.*

Conſequentia æ, f. *a conſequence.*

† Conſequiæ, ſequelæ Ap. à conſequendo. Conſequus, a, um. quod conſequeps.

† Conſĕrēnat, Conſerenitas, vid. ſereno.

† Conſermōnor, pro ſermocinor. Gell.

Conſĕro, is, ui, ĕre, ertum. act. acc. *To intermingle, to enterlace, to ioyne, to fight.*

Conſertatus, conſerro, v. ſerro.

† Conſertor, ōris, m. *He that coupeth with another.*

Conſertè, adv *as it were interlaced.* Conſertus, a, um, p. *interlaced.*

Conſerua, æ, f. *She that ſerueth the ſame Miſtriſſe, a fellow maid ſeruant.*

† Conſeruabilis, le, adiect. *Eaſie to be kept.*

Conſeruatio, ōnis. f. *A keeping, maintaining, or preſeruing.*

Conſeruator, conſeruatrix, conſervatus, conſervo, v. ſeruo.

Conſervilis, co ſervitium, conſervitus, conſeruio, v. Seruio.

Conſervus, i, m. *A fellow man-ſeruant.* Conſervula, conſervulus. dim.

† Conſeſſibulum, conſeſſilis, conſeſſio Conſideo, v. Sedeo.

Conſeſſus, us, m. *A multitude, an aſſembly ſitting together, a Seſſion, a Commiſſion.*

Conſideo, ēdi, ēre, ſſum, à con & ſedeo. *To ſit together, to ſit at Seſſions, to ſit in iudgement, to ſit downe before a Towne to beſiege it: to be ſeated, to bee aſſwaged, to reſt, ſettle, ſojourne.*

Conſideralis, v. Sideralis.

Conſidĕro, as, *to conſider, to regard, to view and behold, to take heed.* à ſiderum contemplatione. act. acc.

Conſidĕrantia, æ, f. *Conſideration, regard, aduiſement.*

Conſidĕrātè, adv. *Aduiſedly, circumſpectly.*

Conſidĕrātio, ōnis, f. *conſideration, regard.* conſideratus, p *viewed, regarded* Conſideratus, adiect. *Circumſpect, wiſe, diſcreet.*

† Conſiderantius, & conſideratius. Fron. *More, or very conſiderately.*

† Conſiderator, aris, *to be blaſted.*

† Conſidĭtur, imp. *They reſt or ſit.* imperf. à conſido.

D Conſido, is, ēdi, ſſum, ĕre, (differt à conſideo quod illud quietem, hoc motum ad locum afferat) *To reſt or abide after removing from one place to another, to ſinke downe or ſettle in the bottome, as dregs in drinke.*

† Conſigillaris, conſigillatim, conſigillatus, conſigillo, v Sigillo.

† Conſignaculum, conſignantiũr, conſignate, conſignatura. v. Signaculum.

Conſignātio, ōnis, f. *A ſealing or writing ſealed.*

† Conſignātura, conſigno, conſignatus, v. Signo.

† Conſignificanter, conſignificantia, conſignificatio, conſignificatus, conſignifico, v. Significo.

Conſileo, es, ui, ere, vid. Sileo.

Conſiliārius, i, m *a Counſellor* conſiliacius, a, um, *giuing good counſell*

Conſiliator, oris, m. *A Counſellor.* Conſilio, as, *to aske or giue counſell*

Conſiligo, inis, f herba à ruſticis dict quòd in campis inter ſiliginem triticumque ſæpius emergat. *In Engliſh bearefoot.*

Conſilio, is, v. Salio.

Conſilium i, n *Counſell, iudgement, aduiſe, policie, an aſſembly of Councellours or Iudges.* dict à con & ſileo (vt quidam volunt) quòd vno conſulente cæteri conſileant, alij malunt à con & ſalio, eò quòd in vnam ſententiam plurium mentes conſiliant & conveniant, audiamus Beemanni verba ſed quæ tamen ſint ſatis intricata &

Iuuentus.

Suetonius duo olim fullonum officia erant: vestem eluere & cogere, vnum: alterum eandem cierâc ndelacere, illud consiliari dicebant: hoc expoliri. Var. de L. L. l. 5. cogitatione consilium, vnde concilium, quòd vt vestimentum cùm apud Fullonem cogitur, consiliari, dicitur: sic reminisci, cùm ea, quæ tenuit mens ac memori, cogitantur, & cogitando repetũtur quem locum, vt obire explicem, à pauci perceptum cogitare (inquit) est crebrò cogere, vnde concilium, quia cogitur: & hinc consilium in re fullonicâ, quòd vestimentum cogat, in animo humano, quod cogitet, i. emultum diuq; cogat ea, quæ memoria tenuit. discrimen concilij & consilij v. in concilium.

† Consiliosus, a um. *Wise, full of good and wholesome counsell*

† Consimillime, consimiliter, consimilitas consimilitudo v. Similiter.

Consimilis, v simi is. Consimilitudo, v Similitudo.

† Consimulatè, consimulatio, consimulamen, consimulatus, consimulo, v simulo.

Consiuo, v. sino. Consipio, v. sapio.

† Consiptum pro conceptum. Enconsiptum, clavis præfixum. Fest.

Consisto, stiti, stitum, ere. *To stand with* præpo. & acc. cum ad. *To stand and fast sure or upright to, and stil at a stay, to rest on*, & consistens cæt.

† * Consistorium, i. n. *A place of meeting, a Councell a Consistorie*: vox posteriorib. Latinis & Græcis vsitata locus vbi consistunt de rebus cõmunibus (ciuitatis aut actis) tractaturi. κοινὸν συνέδριον, σύνοδος, ἐκκλησία: ita consistorium a consisto hinc

Consistorianus qui ad consistorium pertinet.

Consistio, ōnis, f. verbal. *A setting or planting.*

† Consitivus ager qui est aptus vitibus

Consitor, consitura consitus, v Sator

Consobrina, æ, f. *A cousen Germane, a sisters daughter.*

Consobrinus, i. m. *A cousen Germane, a sisters sonne*, qui aut ex sorore & fratre, aut ex duabus sororibus est natus, quasi consororini.

Consŏcer, ri & plur. consoceri. *They two, whose sonne and daughter haue married together.*

† Consocialis, consocialiter consocialitèr, consociatio, consociatrix, consociatus, consocio, v. socio.

Consolabilis, *that may be comforted.* Consolabilitudo, consolamen, consolans consolatio, consolatiolum.

Consolator, ōris m. *A comforter*, Consolatorius, a, um. *that comforteth.*

† Consolida, æ, f. *a kind of hearbe called Comfray*, quia consolidandi & conglutinandi vi poller.

† Consolidatio onis, f. *Where one that had the vse and profit of a thing procureth the title and proprietie of the Lord* est proprietatis cum vsu fructu connunctio. Consolidationem ex eo vocarunt quòd quæ à solido iam divulsa erant, iterum se solido iungant, & veluti in vnum sedeant. Calvin.

† Consolidus, idem quod consolor. Consolor, v. solor.

† Consommiatio, f. g. *A dreaming together*, Consommiatur, consommio v. somnio.

Consŏnantes (συμφωνα. litteræ à grammaticis dicuntur, quod cum vocalibus, non per se sonent) *Letters which haue no soundo themselues, but as they are ioyned with others.*

† Consonantia, æ, f. *The agreeing of voice* Consŏno, to, as, gl. *To sound together*

Consono, consonus, v. sono.

Consopio, consopitus v. sopio.

Consors, tis, adiect. *a fellow or companion, a mate to, or partaker of, of the same condition.* Consors est communis sors est cum alio. κοινόβιος συγκληρονόμος. Fest.

Consortio, ōnis, f. *Fellowship, company, partaking.*

Consortium, i. n. *Fellowship, acquaintance.*

† Consortior, iris. Gl. *to draw lots.* Consortio ōnis. f. *a chusing by casting of lots.* Cōsortito, adv. *by casting of lots.* Consortitor ōris, *that drawe vp lots.*

Conspectabilis, Conspectamen, conspectatiõ, conspectator, cõspectio, conspecto, v. spect.

Conspectus a, um, conspectus, us, *A beholding or sight.*

† Conspeculatus, i. m. *a watchman*

Conspicillum, i. n. *An hole to looke out at, a paire of spectacles.* dicitur vn de lanculum conspicere possis. Conspicillum vulgo rectius.

* Conspicillum ita enim vult analogia, vt bacculus, bacillus, ita speculum, specillum. postea conspicillum.

Conspicillo, onis m. *A spie, a watchman.* à conspiciendo, dict.

† Conspicio, onis. Var. quæ oculorum conspectum finiat.

Conspicio, is, xi, ere, ctum. ex con & specio. *To see, or behold, to attend, regard*

Conspiciendus, a um, part.

Conspĭcor, āris, ātus sum, āri, dep. *To see or behold, to perceiue.*

Conspicuus, a um, *that one seeth or perceiueth plainely cleare, notable.*

Conspiro, as, *To blow together, to consspire or consent, to turne himselfe round as a hoope.*

Conspiratio, onis, f. verbal. *A consspiracie, consent, or agreement.* v. diff. in coniurat. conspiratus, us, id.

Conspiratus, adv. *More feruently.* Iust. Conspirator, ōris, *A consspirater.*

Conspissio, v. spisso.

† Conspondeo, es, Fest. *To promise one to another.*

Conspondi. *They which haue giuen their faith and troth one to another.*

* Conspondor, ōris, m. *He that is suretie with another.* consponsores à Cic. dicuntur, qui a I. C. correi debendi sunt. e. qui eiusd obligationis sũt debitores. C. I. consponsores, coniuratores qui pænâ sacramenti in item alteram se provocant mutuo. formula provocationis hæc erat: quando negas, te Sacramento quinquagenario provoco, & qua de re peto laudabiliter iura. Latr.

Conspumo conspumatus, v. spumo.

Conspuo, v. spuo.

Conspurco, v. sporco.

† Conspurcatio, ōnis f. *a defiling.*

† Conspurcator, ōris. *He that spitteth vpon others.*

Conspūto, v. sputo

Constabĭlio, v. stabilio.

† Constabilitas, constabilitas, v. stabilis.

Constabularius, constabulatio, cõstatum, v. stabulo.

† Constabulus, i. m. *A constable.*

† Constagno, v. stagno.

* Constanter, adv. *Constantly, stedfastly*

D Constantia, æ f. sub. *Constance, stedfastnesse, perseuerance* à consto, i. e, firmus sto, quia vis vnita formos. constantia & perseverantia in bono, pertinacia in malo.

† Constellatio, ōnis, f. *a constellation, a company of starres.* constellatura. d. constellatus, a, um. *adorned with starres.*

Consternatio, ōnis, f. verbal. à sterno. tamento deduci videtur, qd. eo toto concutimur corpore vel potius a sterno qd significat dejicere. *A sore troubling, a making, dejection of a man.*

Consternatus, po. *Sore troubled, abashed, amazed.*

† * Consternium, i. n. *A place where men laid their cloths when they bathed.* locu propter thermas, vbi vestes simul sternebantur.

Consterno, a, āui, ātum, āre. *To trouble sore, to ouerthrow, to discourage*

D * Consterno, is, ui, atum, ere. *To straw, to spread, to cover, to scatter.* act. acc. hoc de corpore dicitur, illud propriè de animo, quum animos quasi sternitur humi, & ideo flatu suo mouetur.

† Constimulator, constimulatrix, constimulatus, constimulo, v. stimulo

Constipator, constiparus, constipo, vide

v. Stipo.

† Constitio, onis, f. verb à constando. locus spatiosus in ædibus in quo consistebant ij qui dominum ædis salutare aut alloqui cupiebant. Gell.

* Constituo, constitūtus. v. statuo. Constitūtio ōnis, f. *An ordinance, decree, the forme of a thing.* Constitutio Rhetoribus prima causarum confictio, quæ alio nomine status appellatur. Constitutò adv. *By appointment.* Constitutor ōris. *The ordainer, or maker.* † Constitu ormus, a, um. *That ordaineth.*

† Constitūtus, us, m. consistentium hominum multitudo. *a multitude of men standing together.*

Constō, stiti, itum & ātum, āre. *To abide, to perseuere to be manifest, to stand to cost* dat. ablat gen.

Constrātus, a, um. part. *Couered, craued, that hath a decke* vt navis constrata.

Constrēpo, v. strepo. Constrictè.

Constrictio, constrictus, constringo, v. strin_o

† Constricto, as. *To bind together.*

Constructio, ōnis, f. verbal. *Building, framing, a construction, ordered.*

† Constructor, constructura, constructus, construo, v. struo.

† Constupefactio, constupefactus, constupefio, constupeo, v. stupeo.

Constupro, constuprator, constupratus, v. stupro. constuprotus. Vide stuprosus.

Consuadeo, consuasio, consuasor. v. suadeo. *To perswade together.*

* Consualia a Conso quem consilij Deum fecerunt. *Playes made in honour of Consus. who was thought to be the god of counsels.* Romulum vrbis conditorem, pace cum finitimis partâ, Neptuno equestri solennes fecisse ludos, consualiaque appellasse, in quibus Sabinas rapuit. auctores memorant fuit enim Consus consilij deus, cujus ara in circo maximo, undiq; aggere â humo, abdita erat. quòd arcanum esse consilium putarunt: quam aram, cùm ludos celebrant, omnibus ædibus fas, reliquo anni tempore non est licitum. de consualibus consule Alexand. ab Alex l. 5 c. 26. gen. dierum.

† Consuāuiātio, consuauiator, consuauio, or, v. suauior.

† Consubstantia, æ f. i. e. eadem substantia. Consubstantialis, i. ejusdem substantiæ *συνουσία.*

Consūdātor, consūdo, consudasco. v. sudo.

Consuefacio, ēci, actum, ĕre *to accustome, to inure, to teach by vse* accus.

Consuesco, v. suesco. Consuetè & consuetim *vsually.* consuetio, id quod consuetudo resti-

D * Consuētūdo, ĭnis, f. *Custome, company, acquaintance.* consuetudo est jus, quoddā non scriptum, tacito consensu populi, & voluntate vtentium introductū mos est ipse actus, & vsus inueteratus. ex quo cōsuetudo iudici lex. quāquā & apud Ie cōfundūtur. P.

† Consugillo v. sugillo.

Consūgo, v. sugo.

* Consŭlo, is, ui, ĕre consultum. *to consult, to take aduice, to take or giue counsell.* cum dat. consilium do. cum accus consilium peto habeo & duplicè postse accusat consulo, à com & salio. qui consulunt: rationibus in vnam quasi sententiam saliunt. Martin.

* Consul, ŭlis, mas. g. *A chiefe officer among the Romans, of which two were chosen yearely to gouerne the citie: also it is vsed of Poets for a yeeres space.* tutor annuus reip publici cōsilij particeps. Consul non solùm quòd communi reip bono consulat & prospiciat appellatur, sed etiam quòd * S. P. Q. R. de rebus publicis consulere & rogare consueuerit. consultationemq; exercuerit. Summū erat apud Romanos dignitatis fastigium, post exactos reges â Iunio Bruto primū introductū. ducentesimo quadragesimo quarto ab vrbe conditâ anno. bini creabantur, vt si alter tyrannidem exercere, alter eum reprimeret, & magistratus erat annuus, vt modestius se in imperio gererent, cujus rationem anno demū finito se redditurōs scirent plura apud Romanæ antiquitatis scriptores, reperias. ad quos remitto, v. vocem proximam.

* Consŭlāris, re, adj. *Of or belonging to the Consul.* consularis vir qui consulatum gessit. consularis, ætas, in quâ consulem esse licebat: quæ erat annorum trium & quadraginta.

Consŭlātus, us, m. *The Consulship, the office and dignity of a Consul.*

Consulte & consultò, adu. *Aduisedly, with counsell.*

Consultor, ōris, m. *He that giueth counsell.* trix, īcis, f *she that counselleth.*

Consulto, as freq. dat. & accus. idem quod consulo.

Consultātio, onis, f. verb. *A deliberation consultation.*

Consultum, i, n. *The thing that is counselled, an act, decree.*

Consultus, a, um. *Skilfull, able to giue counsell: also done by aduice and counsell.*

* Consultorius, a um. consultoria hostia erat, quâ diuina voluntas per ea ta disquirebatur.

Consummābilis, le adject. *That may be perfected.*

Consummātio, ōnis, f. *A perfection, finishing, the totall summe.*

Consummo, as, āui. *To make vp and perfect, to accompl sh, to make vp in a reckoning* act ātus. Consummatus. part. *finished, ended: also perfect, absolute* consummatiq; Catonis. Mart. *Most absolute and accomplisht* C. to. Consummatè, adv.

Consūmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, *To spend, to bestow, to bring to naught.* or. pass. accus: consumptus, p.

Consumptio, ōnis, f. *A spending, wasting, a consumption* Consumptor, ōris, m. *A spender.* Consumptilis, le. *That may be spent.*

† Consumptuarius, consumptuosus, v. Sumptuarius.

Consuo, consutūra, v. suo Consurgo. v. surgo. Consurrectio, ōnis, f. *A rising vp of many together for reuerence*

† Consŭtēla, consutilis, v. sutela. Consutum i. n. *A seame*

Contābeo vel contabesco, v. tabesco.

† Contabŭlāris, re, g. *Boarded fit for planker.* Contabulātio, contabulo. v. Tabulo.

Contactus, v. Tactus.

Contāges, is, f. Contāgio, onis f. Contagium i, n à con & tago. vnde tango à tactu. passim est morbus, qui vbique inficit. Glo. νόσος ἐκ παραπετοῦς. *An infection, disease, a poysoning.* F. de sacrâ Quercu contentum significare vult. sed sic apud vllum idoneum authorem vsurpari, vereor vt illi concedam

Contāgiōsus, a, um, adi. *Full of contagion.*

† * Contāmĭnātio, onis, f. *A defiling or corrupting.* Contaminator, ōris, m. *A defiler.*

Contāmĭno, as, or, pass *To defile, to mangle* & à con & tamino, quod tamen est ἀχρεῖον. tamen floit ab Hebr. ortu טמא, i. e. contaminatus est, immundus fuit. vel à טמן abdidit. impura nempe tegimus.

Contāmĭnātus, a, um. p. *Defiled, polluted.*

† Contardo, v. Tardo.

* Contāti milites, qui conto pugnant, v. c. nt Veget. *Souldiers that fight with a long pole: we may call them pikemen.*

Contechnor, ris, dep. acc. *To inuent something, to deceiue, to imagine some subtill deuice.* à con & techna, quæ vox purè græca est, Latinis tamen in vsu.

Contectus, contĕgo, v. tego. Contĕgŭlāris, re. *tyled about.* Contegŭlātio. *A tyling of houses.* Contegŭlator, *a Tyler.* Contegulo as. *To tyle a house.* à regula *a tyle.* quod primam producit licet à tĕgo. prima breui.

† Contemĕrātus, Contemerator, Contemero, v. temero

† Con-

† Contemnificum, i. n. *A dispising.* Contemnificus, a, um, Lucil. *One that despiseth.*

D Contemno, is, psi, tum, ĕre. *To contemne, despise, set at naught,* a con & temno, or, pass. act. acc * contĕnere est parvi ducere, dispicere est infra se existimare, spernere cum fastidio rejicere & segregare. ita contemnere plus est quam dispicere, spernere plus quam utrunque.

† Contemperātio, contemperātus, contempĕro, v. tempero.

Contemplātio, ōnis, f. *Beholding in mind, deepe musing on, regarding.*

Contemplātivus, a, um, *That consisteth in contemplation.*

Contemplātor, ōris, m. trix, īcis, f. *He or she that beholdeth stedfastly.*

Contemplatus, us, m. sub. Ovid. *A beholding or contemplation.*

Contemplor, aris, dep. contemplo veteribus. acc. & abl. *To behold diligently, to muse upon, to consider* contemplari dict est. à templo, i. e. loco qui ab omni parte aspici, vel ex quo omnis pars videri potest. quem antiqui templum nominabant.

† Contemporālis contemporaneus, contempo arius contempŏ. o, as, *to be of the same time.*

† Contemptè & contemptibiliter id. quod contemptim, adv.

Contemptim, adv. *Disdainfully, scornfully*

Contemptio, ōnis, f. verb *Contempt, disdaining,* contemptus, us, id.

Contemptor, ōris, dep. freq. Pl. id quod contemnio contemptor, ōris, m trix, īcis, fæmin. *He or she that despiseth*

* Contendo, is, di, sum, tum, ĕre, quasi contra tendo. *To go toward, or to a place, to labor earnestly, to tie fast, to strive,* & c cum præp ad & abl. cum a vel ab, item accu. sine præp. item dat.

† Contenebresco, contenebro, contenebrātus, v. tenebro.

Contentè, contentiùs, adv. *Earnestly, vehemently.*

Contentio ōnis, f verb. *An earnest endeavor, a bending or straining, a vehement manner of speaking, strife, compareme, &c.*

Contentiōsus, a, um. *Contentious, vehement, stubborne.*

Contentus, a um, *Stretched out, bent or drawne.* a contendor.

Contentus, a, um, ad. *Content, satisfied, pleased.*

Contentus, a, um, part. a contineor. *Contained, held together*

† Conterebro, v. terebro.

Conterminātio, ōnis, Liv. *To be neere, or border upon a place.*

Conterminātio, ōnis, f. *An adioyning, or bordering on.*

Conterminus, a, um, eundem terminum habens. *Bounding or bordring neare together, nigh to, close upon.*

† Conternatus, a, um *Divided into companies, three and three,* conterno, as, Hyg. *to divide.*

Contĕro, a teo, is, trivi, ĕrere, tritŭ, activ. accus. *To weare, rub, or wast away.*

Conterrāneus, a, um, Plin. à con & terra. *a countrie man of the same countrie.*

Conterreo, v. terreo.

† Cōtestĕrātio, ōnis, f. *A league betweene strangers.*

Contestātus, a, um. *Bound in league.*

Contestor, āris, ātus sum, dep. contestari est quum uterque reus dicit, testes estote. *To call to witnesse, to make protestation of a thing, to put in a declaration of a matter before a iudge, and an answer in a matter.*

Contestātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A taking witnesse &c.*

† Contestātò, adv. *In presence of witnesse*

† Contestificor, contestificatio, v. testificor.

Contexo, v. texo. Contextura, v textura.

Contextè: adv. *Without interruption, ioyntly together* contextim, adv id.

Contextus, p. v. textus

Contextus, ūs, & contextio ōnis, f. *A weauing together, a composition, the forme and stile of a discourse, a continuance without interruption.*

Conticeo, v. taceo.

Conticinium ij. n. *The first part of the night, also al the time between Cocke crowing and vve. kolding.* conticiniŭ vel primum noctis tempus quo, omnia quiescendi gratia conticescŭt, vel ea pars noctis quæ media est inter gallicinium, & diluculum & inde dictū volant qd. galli tum conticescant, quid si à cantū continendo, qd. eo tempore galli vocē non attollant. qd. etym. idem est enim priorē quartū ad tem sed non quartum ad vices.

Cōtigno, as, a tignum. *To rafter, to planke a house.* acc.

Contignātio, ōnis, f *The rafting, or rearing up of an house in floares, the bording or planking of an house.*

Contignatus, a, um, part. *Rafted or borded*

† Contignum, n g. frustrum cum is cum septem costis demptum. Fest.

Contiguus, a, um, *That toucheth, or is next to, very neare,* a contingo

† Continellum, i, n. *A sweeting.*

Continens, tis, m. *Vvhich abstayneth, especially from women, continent, chast*

* Continens, ntis, p *Ioyning or next to, continuall, without separation.* also fæm. gen. Subintellecta scilicet voce terra, *A continent,* (i.) *a firme land not incompassed with any sea.*

Continenter adv. *Continently, chastly, soberly.*

Continentia, æ, f. *Continence, abstinence.* continentia vibus, *The suburbs.*

Continĕo, es, ŭi, tum, ēre, act. acc. *To contain in, to restrayne, to continue.*

Contingo, is, tĭgi, actum, ĕre, act. ac. *To touch, to happen.*

D Contingens, adiect. & p. *Which happeneth.* quod cum est potest non esse: possibile quod cum non est potest esse

Continuatè, adv. *Vvithout intermission.*

Continuātio, ōnis, *A ioining Without interruption,* a *continuation.* continuatus, p *Continued.*

Continuè, adv. *Continually, without intermission or stay*

Continuitas, idem quod continuatio

Continuò ad. *By and by, forthwith, immediately.*

Continuo, as, *To continue without intermission, to ioyne together.* continuatque dapes, *he sets the dishes in or together* Hor continuat mortem lumum somnum, *he kils him in his sleep* Pet.

Continuus, a, um, *Continual, without intermission.*

† Contiquia, æ. f. imbrium collectio. *The gathering of showers.*

Contolero, contolerāter, v. tolero, contollo v. tollo.

Contophori, a κοντὸς & φέρω. *Certaine horsemen which in war vsed long Speares.*

Contor, āris, ātus sum dep. a conto naturarum pertica qua illi maris profundit item explorant, idem signif. qd inquiro, & quasi cōto exploro. *to sound, to feele the bottom in water, also to inquire diligently, to abide.*

Contorpesco, v. torpesco

Contorquatus, v. torquatus.

Contorqueo, v. torqueo

Contortio, ōnis, f. *A wresting or wreathing.*

Contortè, ad *Frowardly, obscurely.*

Contortus, v. torus

Contortŭlus, a, um, dim. *Somewhat writhen, intricate.*

† Contortilis, v. tortilis.

Contorrefacio, v. torrefacio.

Contorridus, v. torridus.

† Contortuplico, as. *To fold,* contortè pli care.

Contra præpositiv. acc. *Against, on the contrary side, over against.*

* Contra, adv *Contrariwise, otherwise.* posse esse a contuor. Man. contra a con, vt a super supra, Bĕ ab ante. Cna.

Contractio, ōnis, f g verb. a contra-

traho. *A shrinking together, shortning, &c.*

Contractiuncula, æ, f. *A little grief or pensiuenesse.*

† * Contractorium, ij, n. Suet. *The royall Exchange.* locus vbi contractus fiunt. contractorium σφιγκτῆρ vinculum, quo aliquid contrahitur vel constringitur.

Contractura, æ, f. Vitr. *The making small of pillers toward the top.*

Contractus, us, m. *A contract or bargaine.* Contractus, a, um, p. *Drawn together, short, wrinkled.* a contrahor.

Contradico (v. dico) *To contradict,* dat.

Contradictio, ōnis, f. verb. *A contradiction.*

† Contradictiuncula, æ, f. *A small gainesaying or contradiction.*

Contradictor, ōris, *A gainesayer.*

Contradictum, n. *A thing spoken against one.*

† Contrado, v. trado. Contrādūco. *To lead against,* a contra & duco qu. vide. Contraeo, a contra, & eo quod vide, *To go against.*

Contraho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To gather, to draw together, to make short, to purchase, to bargaine.* act. acc. cum dat. & abl. cum præp. cum.

Contraliceor, ēris. *To price or cheapen against.*

Contrapŏsitus, a, um, adi. *Laied or set against.*

† Contrapunctus, us, m. & contrapunctum, i, n. *Counterpoint.*

Contrariè, adv. *Contrariwise, on the contrarie.*

Contrārietas, ātis, f. *Contrarietie, repugnancie, disagreement.*

Contrārius, a, um, adi. a contra. *contrarie, repugnant, against.*

Contrasto, as, *To stand against.* a contra & sto.

Contravenio, is. *To come against,* a contra & venio.

Contractio, v. tracto. contrectatio, ōnis, f. *Often touching or handling.*

† Contrectabiliter, adv. *After the manner of touching and handling.*

† Contremebundus, v. tremebundus.

Contremefacio, v. tremefacio.

Contremisco, v. tremisco.

† Contrepidanter, contrepidè, v. trep.

Contribulis, le, adi. *Of one tribe or kindred.*

Contribuo, v. tribuo. contributio, v. tributio. contributarius, v. tnb.

Contristo, as. vox ecclesiasticis, quā profanis scriptoribus vsitation. act. ac. *To make sorrowfull.* or pass.

† Contristatio, ōnis, f. *A sorrowing.*

Contritio, ōnis, f. *Contrition, brusednesse.*

sorrow of heart for sinne, verbal. a contĕro.

Contritor, ōris, m. sub. *One that breaketh.*

Controuersia, æ, f. *Controuersie, variance.*

† Controversiola. *A small controuersie.*

Controversim, adv. *Contrariwise.*

Controversiosus, a, um. *Full of contention.*

Controversor, aris, (ex contra & versor per mutationē a in o) *to contēd or be at variance, to be at controuersie,* dep.

Controuersus, a, um. *Doubtfull, litigious, that is in controuersie. ful of contention, also contrary.*

Contrūcido, v. trucido.

Contrūdo, v. trudo.

Contrunco, v. trunco.

Contubernālis, le, adi. *A fellow or companion, a chamber fellow.* qui est eiusdem contubernij.

† Contubernio, ōnis, m. *A chamber fellow.*

Contubernium, ij, n. a con & taberna, contubernium dicitur contubernalium habitatio. *A companie of ten soldiers in one pauilion, the tent or pauilion it selfe, also companie or familiaritie, also mariage betweene two seruants of one house* συνοικέσιον ἀλλήλων συνοικούντων.

† Contubero, v. tubero.

Contueor, v. tueor.

Contuitus, us, m. *An earnest beholding.*

Contŭmācia, æ, f. *Disobedience, selfwill, stubbornenesse, stoutnesse,* aliquando in bonam accipitur, cum a magnitudine animi, non a superbiâ nascitur.

Contŭmāciter, adv. *Disobediently, stubbornly, proudly.*

Contumax, ācis, adi. *Disobedient, froward, sullen, also constant.* contumax ab eo qd contemnat, imperium scili. Isid. a contumeo contumax h. e. per tumorem i. e. superbiam inobediens.

* D. Contumēlia, æ, f. *Contumely, taunt, check contempt.* a contumeo. cōtumelia gravior est quam iniuria, nā contumelia dignitatē alicuius attrectat, & minuit. iniuria lædit tamē vel dānum infert, aut iniuste agit.

† Contumelior, aris, *To behaue himselfe contumeliously.*

Contumeliose, adv. *Spitefully, reproachfully, outragiously.*

Contumeliosus, a, um, adi. *Reproachfull, spitefull.*

† Cōtumeo. & cōtumesco, v. tumeo

† Contŭmŭlo, cōtumulo v. tumulo

† Contumultuatio, contumultuose, a tumultuatio.

Contundo, is, di, ūsum, ĕre. *to beat or breake in peeces, also to weare aweie, to subdue, to keepe vnder.* activ. accusat. a con & tundo.

† Contuoli. oculi sunt in angustū coacti conniuentibus palpebris a cōtuendo i. e simul aspiciēdo. Scal legit conioli. i. e coniuncti conniuentes.

Contuor, v. contueor.

Conturbate, adv. *Confusedly.*

Conturbo, as, āvi. *to trouble, to mingle, to waste, to be bankrupt, to break promise.* act. acc. & aliquando absolut. vt in illo Mart. conturbabit Atlas (i) *Atlas will be faine to breake and turne bankrupt* subint. rationes. & alibi M. conturbator aper. *A boare of so great price that will vndoe the buyer and make him breake, also not to be able to keepe in iust account and number in reckoning.* S. Cat. *cū his kissest dein cum mllia multa fecerimus. conturbabimur illa, nec scimus habet* præterea locū in re militari, vt Manlius statuas Galli conturbauit (i) *Manlius made the Gaules giue ground, and put him out of his posture. hence it is translated mitaphorically to the mind* conturbare animū mentē. Cic. *to trouble, vexe the same with,* dejicere animum de sede & statu.

Conturbatio, ōnis, f. *Troubling, disordring, confounding.* Conturbator, ōris, m. *A troubler, a bankrupt.*

Conturgeo, v. turgeo.

† Conturmalis, v. turmalis. Conturmo, as, *To ioyne troupe together.*

Contus, i, m. *A long pole to sound the depth of water.* à τείνω pungo.

Contusio, ōnis, f. *A beating, a pounding, a bruising.* contusus, a, um, *beaten, stamped.*

† Contutelaris, contutelarius, contutor. v. tutela.

Cōvăcillano, cōvăcillo, v. vacillo.

Cōvādo, v. vado.

† Conuadātus, a, um, *That goeth vnder suretie.*

Convādor, ari, i. e. vadimonii denuntio *to bind to appeare in iudgmēt.*

† Convāgor, v. vagor.

Convaleo, convalesco, is, ui, ĕre. *To waxe strong, to recouer health, to grow.*

† Convalīdo, v. validio.

Convalidus, v. validus.

Convallatus, v. vallatus.

Convallis, is, f. *planities ex omni parte cōprehensa montibus collibusq; dict. vt V. quasi cavata vallis a valley or dale enclosed euery way with hills.*

Convallo, v. vallo.

Convariatio, v. vari tio.

Convaso, as, *fundo omnia colligo.* vas vasis, vnde conv. so. *To trusse vp together into a packe or fardle.*

† Convastatio, convastatrix. convasto, v. vasto.

† Cōvectatus, cōvectatio cōvectio, cōvectito, convecto, cōvector.

Convecho, v. veho. cuius significationi

tioni iungenda est illa præpositionis con, *Together.*

† Convegetatio, convegeto v. vegeto.

† Convelamen, v. velamen.

† Convelificatio, convelificor, v. velificor, convelo, v. velo.

† Convellicatio, convellicatus cõvellico, v. vellico.

Convello, v. vel'o.

* Convĕnæ, arum, c. g. *People of diuers countries assembled together to dwell in one place* à conveniendo, Gr. συναλλυδες.

† Cõvĕnĕno, v. veneno.

Convĕniens, tis, *Conuenient, meet, beseeming.*

Convĕnienter, adv. *Conueniently, to the purpose.*

Convĕnientia, æ, f. *Agreeablenesse, proportion, consent: also a couenant or barraine.*

Convĕnio, is, ēni, ntum, īre. *To come together, to talke with, to be meete, to conuent before a Iudge.* acc cum præp. & sine dat.

† Conventa, conditio cum prima de nuptijs sermo habebatur. *When the first talke was of mariage, and the condition thereof.*

Conventĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. a conventus. *A little assembly most comonly for the ill.*

† Conventio, ōnis, f. *A Couenant, it is also taken for concio, Fest.*

† Conventionalis, le. *That is done with agreement and consent of many.* vt stipulatio conventionalis, quæ fit ex conventione reorum.

† Conventĭto, v. venti o.

Conventum, ti, n *A couenant or agreement.*

Conuentus, us, verb. *An assembly a couenant.*

† Convĕnusto, v. venusto.

Converberatio, converbero, v. verbero.

Convergo, v. vergo.

† Convernăcŭli, & convernæ. Gl. *Slaues borne in one house.*

† Converrĭcŭlum, i, n. *A drag or sweepe-net.*

Converro, v. verro.

Converrĭtor, ōris, m *He that sweepeth or benseth. So Apuleius calls his dentifrice,* Converritorem pridianę reliquiæ.

† Convertor pro Converto, Plautus.

Converto, is, ti, sum, ĕre, *To turne to looke toward, to trāsiate.* act. acc. & c.

Conversō, as, frequen. *To turne often.*

Conversatio, ōnis, fæmin. verbal. *Conuersation, familiaritie, also turning.*

Conversio, ōnis, f. *A changing, turning,* converſus, us, idem.

Conversor, āris, dep. *To be much conuersant with.*

† Conveſcens, conveſcor. simul veſcor, *To feede together,* G'oss conveſcitur, συναλίζεται i. e. κοινωνεῖ ἀλλήλοις καὶ γαστρίζει exponitur etiam cõgregari ab ἀλλᾶ cætus.

Conveſtio, conveſtitus, v. veſtio.

D Convexus, a, um, *Crooked, bending down on euery side, like as the heauens aboue vs.* convexum curvum est, quasi conversum seu inclinatum, & ad modum circuli flexum. convexa superficies est in curvo superior interior concava. itaq; convexũ dico qd. convehitur in omnem partem supra concavum, vt pendere videatur.

Convexĭtas, ātis, f. *Crookednesse, bending downe on euery side.* Cõvexio, ōnis, idem.

† Convibro, v vibro.

Convictor, ōris, m. à convivo. *a daily companion at table.*

Convictus, us. *A liuing together in one house, also familiaritie.*

Convĭgilo v. vigilo.

Convincio v vincio.

Convirēsco, v. viresco.

Conviso, v. viso.

Convitiātor, oris, m. *A taunter, a reuiler.*

† Convitiŏlum, i, n *a little reproach.*

Convītior, āris, dep. *To checke, to taunt, to reuile.*

* Convītium, seu potius convicium, i, n. *A reproach, rebuke, taunt: also a company of voices humming together.* à vicis. in quibus primum habitatum est, videtur dictum: vel immutata litera quasi convocium, convicium idem quod κῶμος: vt in illo: sex convivium plures convicium vel à con & vitio, as, quid sit convitium ostendit Cic pro Cælio, maledictio autem nihil habet propositi præter contumeliam, quæ si petulantius iactatur, convicium: sin lacetius, vrbanitas nominatur. *Tet Quintilian seems to intimate, that in the first signification it was and may be taken in a good sence, for an earnest calling on one, in his Epistle to his Booke-seller Tryphon,* effl agitasti quotidiano convicio, *You haue often earnestly desired me.*

Convivo, v. vivo. Convīva, æ, c a convivendo, *A guest.*

Convivalis, le. *Belonging to feasts, seruing for the table.*

Cõvivātor, ōris, m. *He that maketh a feast.*

Convivium, i, n. *A feast or banquet, an eating or drinking.* Cic. de Sen. bene maiores nostri accubationem epularem amicorum, quia vi æ coniunctionem habet, convivium nominarunt.

Convŏcātio, ōnis, fæm. *A conuocation, a calling or assembling together.*

Convoco, as, à con & voco, act. acc. *To call or assemble many together.*

† Convŏlĭto, as, frequent. *To bee assembled, or to come together.*

Convŏlo, as, a con & volo, n. *To flie together.*

D ❡ Convolvŏlus, vel convolvŭlus, li, m à convolvendo, quiā se involvit in pampino: est vermiculus qui etiam volvox dicitur. *A kind of caterpiller, also an hearbe.* eruca est minor. dicitur etiam involvolus Pl. involvola Colum a Suidā κάλος.

† Convomo, is, a con & v. vomo act. accusat. *To bespew one.* cum tu Senatum cõvomeres. Cic.

† Convŏti, ijsdem votis obligati. Fest. *Sworne brethren, Votaries.*

1 Convŏveo. *To vow together.* à con & voveo quod vide.

* Conus, ni, m κῶνος, figura a basi lata in acutam æqualiter desinens. ducamus itaque a Hæbr. נפנה, arundo, culmus: vnde pp hastile, lancea aut a פנה rectus. Strobilorum quoque nuclei coni dicuntur. *The creast of an helmet. also any thing broad beneath and small aboue like a pine apple. also sesi pitch.* turbinis figura contra ex acuto in latum definit.

Convulnĕrātus, convulnero, v. vulnero.

Convulsio, ōnis, fæm. verbal. a convello. *A plucking, or shrinking vp of the Crampe: also shooting aches.*

Convulsus, a, um, p. a cõvello. *plucked vp shaken, taken with crampes.*

* † Conyza, æ, f κόνυζα herba est teste Pl. l. 21. c. 9. quæ alio nomine dicitur Cunilago, vulgo a necandis pulicibus, & cimicibus, pulicaria & Cinicaria appellatur. *Fleabane an hearbe the leaues whereof strewed or burned, kil gnats and fleas.*

‡ Coon, ontis, κόων. Antenoris filij nomen est ab Agamemnone occisi. *The son of Antenor.*

† Cŏŏnero, as, a com & onero. Tac. *To burthen together.*

† Cŏŏpĕrārius, ij, m. *A fellow labourer,* a con & operarius.

Cŏŏpĕrātor, idem.

Coŏpercŭlum, i, n *Any thing that covereth* a con & operculum.

† Coŏperimentum, ti, n. Gel. id. a con & oper.

Coŏpĕrio, is, ui, ertum, īre, Liv. *To cover, to cover helme, to bury.* act. acc. a con & operio

† Coŏperto ās. freq. id.

† Cuŏpertorĭū, ij, n. v. cooperimẽtum.

Co-

Coopertus, a, um p. *Covered, a coperior.*

Cooptātio, ōnis, f. verb. a coopto. *An election, naming, or coūsing of a magistrate or the like.*

Cooptātus, a, um p. a cooptor. *Elected, or chosen.*

Coopto, āre, a con & opto, act. acc. *To elect, name, or coūse.* ducem, vel magist atum cooptant, Cicer. or, pass.

† Coōrdior, īris, ītus, sum, iri *To begin together.* dep. v. ord.

Coōrtor, ēris, tus, sum, v. orior. *To rise together.*

‡ Coos, five cos, five coa. Insula in mari Ægæo sic dict. a Coo Meropis filia quæ ibi regnavit: vnde etiam Coos civitas dicta

† Cōpa, æ, f. Cat. v. Caupo. *An Hostesse.*

‡ Cōpæ, arum, pl. κῶπαι. vrbs est Bœotiæ, ad Cephisum amnem & lacum quem a nomine vrbis Copaidē appellant.

† Cōpes, v. Cōpis.

* † Cophias æ m. Gr Κωφίας i.e. surdaster, Hesych. dicit esse serpentis speciem quæ & τυφλίας nominatur, latinè Cæcilia, à cęcitate. *a slowworm.*

† Cōphinārius, ij, m. Gl. *A basket maker.*

* Cōphinus, i, m. κόφινος, corbis, vas plexum è vimine: fortè à κόπτω, quod ex resectis virgis plectatur. Isid. sed pejus quasi covus vel cavus, est autem vox græca, & latinis vsu pata. *A basket or panier.* quorum cophinus fœnumq; supellex, de Iudæis Iuv.

D * Cōpia, æ, f. propriè opum multitudo, à copos vel copis, quod vide infrà. pro numeri diversitate differt significatio. nam in plur. de exercitu dicimus copias, in singulari copiam de alijs rebus. *Plenty, abundance, riches, multitude, leaue, libertie, power, eloquence, prouision of all things, an armie of men, aid, force, Commons or table diet.*

* † Cōpiŏla, æ f. dim. *Small plenty or store.* sic copiolæ significāt parvas copias. *A little band or companie of men.*

† Copiarius, ij m *He that hath the charge to fur-ish embassadors, being in strange countries with all necessaries, as salt, wood, &c.*

* Copior aris est verbum castrense, hiem valet quod augeri, sive copijs instrui, Calepinus vertit activè. *To gather an armie.* & ex eo F. de S. Q eodem modo, ego potius, cum Martinio & Laurembergio &, quem autorem omnes citant Gel. li. 7 ca. 2. vt passive reddatur existimo. *To be victualled or furnished.*

† Cōpiōsitas, ātis, fæm. Pacuv. *Plentie.*

Cōpiōsus, a, um, adi. *Plentious, abundant, rich, wealthy, eloquent, populous, well furnished, large.* hinc copiosè, & copiosissimè, adv. *plentiously.*

* † Cōpis, vel Copes, is, vel cops, copis. *Rich, wealthy, abounddant.* dict. vt quidam putant quod multa capiat, sed Fest. & ad eum Scal. Ops antiqui dicebant, quem nunc opulentum dicimus. vt testimonio est inops. Cops e go est quasi coops, in quem opes confluxerunt. Vet. Vocab. Cops, copis, dives quasi cum opibus. *Plentiful, happie, wealthie, rich*

* † Cōpis, idis, f. copides sunt culti, seu gladij recurvi, quibus elephantorum promuscides in bello milites amputabant. de his Q. Curt. Suid. tradit, copida esse machæram. κοπὶς, ἰδὸς: à κόπτω. est etiam cultер coqui item epulum Mart. *A hunters sphere, a wood knife, a cooks knife, also a banquet.*

* † Cōpo, nunc dicimus Caupo Fest. Cōpōna, taberna, à copia. Scal. in Varr. lib 4. de L. L. vt a μὴ ἔχοντος πῶν ἀκαπήλου κάπηλος, sic à κάπηλος κάπων: vnde latine caupo & capo. Iul. Sc. c. 26 de caus. L. L. A. in O. sic copo a κάπηλος venit. v caupo *A huckster,*

* † Copparīæ, (quod mendosè antèa scribebatur coppaliæ) Κοππαλίαι equi dicebantur quibus impressa esset litera κ. *Horses that are marked with the letter κ*

* Copreus, i m, Suet in Claud. Interdum ferula, flagrove velut per ludum excitabatur à copreis Sc. ad Fest. ita copreis nihil aliud quam scurræ, qui per ludum excitabant eum. cui n. alij impunè licuisset, nisi scurris. a. à κόπρος i e. fter cus: κόπρος ἀνὴρ homo vilis & qui stercora colligit. *A iester or scoffer, a base obscœne fellow, a dunghill raker.*

* Coprias, κοπρίας scurra, quasi stercoreus, idem.

* † Coprophorus i, m qui exonerat latrinas fœcibus Iun. *A dikes farmer* κοπροφόρος. κοπραγωγος.

† Cops, v. copis.

* † Copsichus, i, m. κόψιχος vel κόψυχος, alij vocant κόσυφον. *A kind of bird called a Mauis or thrusse (as others) a black bird* Iun *also a fish called a tench.* Iun. in Nomencl.

* † Copta, æ, f. panis dulcissimi genus fuit. quod e Rhodo advehebatur, quantū conjicere licet ex Mart. l. 14. ep 68.

Peccātis famuli pugno ne percute dentes.

Clara Rhodos copiam, quam tibi misit, edat.

deriuatur autem à κόπτω tundo. Pharmacum ad placentulæ formam contundendo redactum: item placenta ejcari. *A kind of cake, bisket.*

* Cōpŭla, æ, f. vinculum vel nexus, quo aliquid copulatur, h. e. coniungitur. *A coupling or ioyning together, a fetter or shakle.* apud Dialecticos Copula est pars propositionis quę connectit prædicatum & subiectum. habent & Grāmatici suas copulas, coniunctiones ne npe, vt, &, quæ, &c. ita dictæ quod earum nexu verba verbis, & orationes orationibus coniungantur v. derivationem in copulo.

† Cōpŭlārius, a, um, adi. Firm. *That ioyneth together.*

Cōpŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A coupling or ioyning together.*

* † Cōpŭlātivus, a, um. *That coupleth or ioyneth, that may couple.* coniunctio copulativa quid sit, v. copula.

† Cōpŭlātor, oris, m. *A ioiner together.*

Cōpŭlātus, a, um, p. *Coupled, ioined together.* hinc adv. copulatè & copulatim. *Iointly.*

* Cŏpŭlo, as, activ. accusativ. à copula, hoc aliqui volunt, a compello, alij (sed mea opinione ridiculè) a copia. ab Hebr. כבל kebel, i.e. copula ferrea, catena ferrea. vel כבר ligare, כבל est fibula. A ab. est, & Hebr. כפל duplicare sic vincula ex duobus aut pluribus nectuntur & torquentur, vt sint firmiora. *To couple together, to compare.*

† Cŏpŭlor, āris, dep. id.

† Coquercum. idem quod Alkekengi.

† Cŏquēstrīnus *A Baker or boiler.*

* Cŏquīna, æ, f. *A cooke roome or kitchen.* coquinæ fusorium est locus vbi vasa ejcaria eluunt coqui *The scullerie of a kitchen where the cooks make cleane their dishes* Iun.

† Cŏquināria, æ, f. *The art of cookerie*

Cŏquinārius, a, um. *Pertaining to cookerie.*

† Cŏquinor, āris, dep *To play the Cook*

† Cŏquīnus, a um, adi. *Pertaining to a kitchen or cooke.*

† Cŏquo, to p. o coctito Pl.

* Coquo, is, xi, coctum, ere. a cogendo dicitur, quia coquendo coercetur cibus vt alivi ritatem vescendi perducatur: Fest. Coquum & pistorem apud antiquos eundem fuisse accipimus quid si dicatur quod coaquo cum aqua scil coniunctum aliquid ignis vi cruditate libero. Sed placet dici a κόχος. (id est) aqua abunde & magna cum copia fluens. vnde κοχλία & κοχλάζω cum strepitu & murmure fluo. fidem huic etym. latinum ū el xo facit, quod

quod etiam est à lixa, i e. aqua Martin. *To boyle, to seeth, to make ripe or reade, to digest, to vexe, to sorge out, to putrifie, to appease.*

† Cŏquĭlis, li, m. *A little Cooke.*

Cŏquus i, m. vel cocus, ci, a coquendo dict. *A Cooke.*

* Cor, dis, n. princeps viscus in animalis corpore, principium vitalis facultatis. est à Græco κῆρ, contracto ex κάρδ: vnde deinde καρδία à quo genitivus Latinus cordis. Isid. l. 11. c. 1. Cor à Græca καρδία derivatum siue à cura: quod in eo omnis solicitudo & scientiæ causa manet quod ideo primoni vicinum est, vt, cum ira accenditur, pulmonis humore temperetur. huius duæ arteriæ sunt, de quibus sinistra plus sanguinis habet, dextra plus spiritus: vnde & dextro brachio pulsum inspicimus. hæc ille, alij à κεῖσθαι vro quia nulla pars corporis corde vehementius calet, non modo sua causa, sed vniuersi etiam corporis, cui perpetuò calorem suppeditare debet, alij à קרב, i. e. medio. quia Cor in animalis medio est. sed prima originatio vt simplicissima, ita optima. *The heart, the mind, courage, stomacke, the affection, also the middle of any thing:* sæpe nponitur pro medio.

† Cora, æ, f. *A peece of money in Athens.*

† * Cŏrăcĭnus, a, um, adi. *Belonging to a Rauen, blacke* à κόραξ. est etiam nomen piscis marini ex squamolorum genere Auratæ vel Melanuro non dissimilis. *A kind of fish not much vnlike the gilthead.* dicitur & saperda.

† Cotăgium, ij, *Players apparell.* mendose pro Choragium, quod vide.

† Corăgus, i, m. Plaut. *A keeper of their apparell* v. Choragus.

* Coralium, ij, n frutex est mollis, sub aqua nascens colore viridi, baccas ferens candidas, qui ex aqua exemptus, confestim lapidescit, rubo remque contrahit. Nascitur in mari rubro, sed vilius: laudatius in Oceano septentrionali iuxta Orcadas insulas: item in mari Siculo circa Heliam: Scribendum est autem Coralium vnico l, contra communem abusum. invenitur enim sæpe apud probatissimos pœtas prima longa, secunda breui Claudianus tamen geminavit l literam, & corripuit primam vt secundam produceret vell q; cor. Nia Clotho derivant aliqui à κόρη, pupæ similitudine vel à κείρω scindo, quia præciditur, quasi à ramusculis: vel quasi χειράλιθος à χείρ manus quod manu tactum lapidescat. Perpt. al. à κῆρ quod cor maris propter colorem cordis æmulum. alij κοράλλιον, quasi τὴν κόρην ἁλῶσαν, i. e. præsitione raptum. aliam sed fabulosam nominis rationem adfert Eustath. quod è cruore qui è Gorgonis capite distillarit, ortum duxerit, quasi ex τῆς κόρης ἁλόμενον. corall.

‡ Corali *A people of Pontus, famous for sauagenesse.*

* † Corallia, æ, f. dict quod coralium flos rubore mentiatur. Iun *The male pimpernell*, v. Anagallis

† Corallicus. *A kinde of stone.*

† Corallina, Offic. idem.

† Coralliticus. *A kinde of mable.*

* † Coralnachates, Plin. Gemma ex Achatæ generibus, similis coralio aureis gutris distincto l. 37. c. 10 Corallagate. *A stone with goldraies.* dict à coralio & Achate.

D * Coràm. Præpositio est seruiens abl. quæ contrariam habet significationem præp. Clam. differt a palàm: quod coram magis ad personas certas, Palàm ad omnes refertur. Coram indiget adjectione, Palam non indiget, & differt ab Ante, quod ante oculos, longè intelligi potest: Coram proximitatem significat. Coram & in præsentia, idem est: referturque ad corporalem præsentiam. deriuari autem potest Coram vel quasi coiram, à coëo, i. e. conuenio. Scaliger fortè melius à κόρη pupilla: vt coram sit, quasi ob pupillas oculorum, ἐνόπιον.

* † Corambe, es, f. vel coramba, æ, f. *Colewortes*, herba est nota quam nos brassicam vocamus, ita dicta est quasi κορεμβλα, παρὰ τὸ ἀμβλυωττειν τὰς κόρας. i. e. ob eo quod oculorum pupillas hebetet.

* ‡ Corax *was an auncient Rhetorician of Sicile, who taught the Art of Rhetoricke to Tisias, on this condition that he should receiue halfe his reward before hand, and the rest at the first cause he should winne. Therefore Tisias when he had sufficiently learned his Art, did not appeare in court, lest hee should get the better, and by consequence pay his maste. Corax his due reward: but Corax seeing himselfe likely to bee deceiued, himselfe calles his scholler into the court, and pleades thus; knowe fond yong man, that whether thou hast the best or not, I shall haue my price: for if I am by thee ouercome, according to our bargaine thou art to pay me this being the first cause that thou shalt winne: but if it chance that thou shouldest be ouercome by me: then will the Iudges see me paid. To whom Tisias replied, nay rather doe you know, Master, that neither way shall you be paid: for if I be ouercome, by our bargaine I am not to pay you; if otherwise, I get the best: I pray what can you expect of me, being freed by the Iudges verdict? The Iudges hearing his so witty reply, knew not how to decide the case, but sent them away vncensured no otherwise then with this iest,* κακὸς κόραξ κακὸν ᾠόν. *Knaue master, knaue scholler. The same story Gellius reports of Protagoras and Euathlus.*

Corax *is also a hill of Sarmatia Asiatica and a riuer.*

* † Corax, acis, masc. κόραξ corvus à κόρος niger. *A Rauen, a Crow, also a dogs name.*

* † Corban, quod Marc. 7. 11. legitur, κορβᾶν, & exponitur δῶρον, donum. est Hebræa vox, significans oblationem, Lev. קרב קרבן est appropinquare, accedere. In coniug hiphil est hikrib offerre, admouere. hoc enim est facere, vt aliquid appropinquet. *A gift, an offering.*

* † Corbana, æ, f. Græci κορβανᾶν vocant. vox autem est Syriaca קרבונא. at in nouo testamento & & Græcè & Latinè vsurpatur, dict. fortasse à corban. i. e. donum vide suprà: *The treasure of the Temple among the Iewes.*

* † Corbinus, ni, m. Gloss. qui bina habet corda. *That hath a double heart.*

* † Corbio, onis, sicut Mulio qui mulos agit, ita Corbio qui corbes fert aut facit. *That maketh or beareth baskets.*

* Corbis, is, m. vel, f. licet communi vocabulo vas sit vimineum, Græcè ephinus appellatum: propriè tamen corbis est quo messes excipiuntur. Var. l. i de re rust Corbis est instrumenti genus cogendorum fructuum causa comparatum, è viminibus factum. at idem l. 4. de l. L. Corbes, inquit, ab eo dicta quod spicas aliudve quid corruebant. hinc minores Corbulæ dictæ. melius autem Isid. l. 20 c 9 Corbes dictæ, quia curuatis virgis contexuntur. *A buket, a pannier, or skep, also the top of a Mast of a ship, made like a buket.*

† Corbita, æ, f. nauis oneraria grandis, ideoque tarda, quod in malo ejus summo pro signo corbes solerent suspendi. *A great ship for trafficke, slow of sayling.* vide etiam cucurbito, & curba.

Corbito as Plaut. *To lade a ship, to fill the paunch metaphor.*

† Corbona, v Corbana.

Corbula, v. Corbis.

† Corbŭlo, onis, m idem quod Corbio. *A basket bearer.*

† Corcholipis. Fest genus simiæ, quæ vltimam caudæ partem villosam habet. *A kinde of Ape.*

† Corchŏrus, i, m *Pimpernell.* vide Corallia & Anagallis.

* Corculum, li, n diminut. à Cor, *A little heart, a sweet heart, a dar-*

ling: ponitur & pro solerte & acuto, quo nomine dictus Scipio Nasica, bis Cons. apud Cic. l. 1. Tusc. quæst.

* ‡ Corcyra, *An Iland in the Ionian sea, famus for Vlysses his ship-wracke, and Alcinous his gardens, so called from a Nymph of that name, whom Neptune deflowred.*

† Cordapsus, v. Chordapsus.

Cordatus, a, um, adi. *wise, discreet, prudent, sage* cordatè adv. *Wisely*, &c.

* † Cordax, κόρδαξ, genus saltationis comicæ: item choreus, illi saltationis generi pes metricus aptissimus. an à χορὸς, quasi χόρδαξ. *A kind of comicke dance, the same that* Choreus *or* trochæus.

† Cordiachus, Cordialgia, v. Cardiacus, Cardialgia.

* † Cordialis, lis, dict. à corde quia cor ab ea exhilaratur. *The hearbe woodrow, woodroose, or woodrowell* Vide Asperula.

† Cordi'citus, adv. *To the heart.*

* ‡ Cordillo, *Was a Philosopher of the sect of the Stoicker, who, when he had contemned the friendship of all kings and Princes, at the last suffered himselfe to be ouercome by Catoes intreatie, and accompanied him to the Campe.*

* † Cordolium, ij, n. cordis dolor, καρδιαλγία, *an heart sore*, quidam pro συμπαθείᾳ positum putant, dictumq; pro condolio, vt cortumionẽ pro contumelio nec id à corde derivari vt Var. vult, sed à condolendo: quidã diuise legunt apud Plautum. Cor dolium, quod doleret: sicut vinum crucium, quod acore cruciaret. Meurs.

* ‡ Corduba, *A Citie in Spaine, where Lucan and both the Senecaes were borne.* Mart. l. 1. ad Licianum.

Duoq; Senecas vnicumq; Lucan.
Facunda loquitur Corduba.

* † Cordus, a, um, adi. vel chordus, quod serò nascitur. Fest. Corda frumenta, quæ sero maturescunt: vt fænum cordum. Var. l. 2 de re rust. c. 1. dicuntur agni chordi, qui post tempus nascuntur ac remanserunt in volvis intimis. vocant χόρδον: à quo chordi appellati. quid si dicatur ex κορέω hos, κορέσιος, iuvenilis. Iuniora sunt corda, vltima. si ad fænum proprie referatur cordum, duci posset à χόρτος vt habet Becm. *That commeth or springeth late in the yeare, late borne.* hinc Cordum. di, n. substantiuè vsurpatur. *The latter crop, Michelmas crop.*

* ‡ Cordus, *Was an Historian, who wrote the liues of the Emperours: also a famous declamer was of this name, of whom* Tranq. in Caligula.

‡ Cordylus, *a citie of Pamphilia.*

D * † Cordyla, æ f. κορδύλη, fœtus thynni adhuc parvus. Qui deinde Pelamis, & post annum, quum adolevit, thynnus vocatur. Gesner l. 4. de aquatil. Cordylæ qui dẽ cur dicantur, aliqua ratio nominis est, forte enim nomen inuenerit à capitis magnitudine. Cordyle n. Græcis clavæ caput, hæc partem crassiorem significat. Solent enim capita in animalibus nuper natis (piscibus præcipuè) proportione esse maiora. *The fry of the fish tunny.*

‡ Core, Cereris filia, à κόρος, i, e. saturitas, dicta: Ceres enim producit materiam qua nutrimur & saturamur. *The daughter of Ceres.*

† Coredula, æ f. *A kind of bird, quasi* cor & edens.

† Corelliana Castanea, Plin. *A kind of Chesnut.*

* † Corgò, apud antiquos pro adverbio quod est profectò, ponebatur. Fest. Glos. gorgo & goreo ἀναμφίλογος, à cor & ago quasi corde ago.

† Coria, orum, Vitruv. *Lanes or courses in buildings or setting things together*

† Coriãceum, i, e. *A thing made of leather.*

* † Coriacesia, herba est, quâ Magi tradiderunt aquâ conglaciari, quòd etiam nomine à Pythagora celebrata fuit, teste Plin. l. 24. c. 17. *A kind of hearbe.*

† Coriaceus, a, um, adi. *of leather, of a hide.*

Cõriãgo, inis. f. de quo Colum. l. 6. c. 12. est & infesta pestis bubulo pecori (coriaginem rustici appellant) quum pellis ita tergori adhæret, vt apprehensa manibus deduci a corpore non possit a subiecto igitur suo corio nempe, morbus hic nomen habet. *The sickneſſe of cattell being hidebound, vnde* bestiæ hoc morbo laborantes, coriaginosæ dicuntur. Coriaginosus, a, um, adi.

* † Coriandrum, i, n. frutex est caule exili sesquicubitali ramoso, folio adianti, rotundo capite, circutæ odore gravi, semine rotundo nudoq;, radice lignosa, brevi, neque adeò fibrosa. Veteres Græci, inquit Galen κορίαννον nominabant at recentiores medici omnes κόριον appellant. crediderunt aliqui, sic vocatũ a cimicibus, quod folia & caules eos oleant, κόρις autem est cimex, sunt, qui ἀπὸ τῆς κόρης, i. e. a pupilla dictum velint, quasi coriamblon, i. e. hebetantem oculorum pupillas. ἀμβλύνω verò est hebeto. Hæc Gorrhæus. quin potius a figurâ pupillæ viti. *The hearbe called Coriander.*

* † Coriannon, & corium. Gr. κορίαννον, κόριον idem quod Coriandrum.

* Coriarius, rij, m. a Corio, vnde anglicè, *A Currier, a Tanner or Leather-dresser.* † Item, adjectiuè dicitur. *Belonging to leather: also the same that* Rhus. i. e. *sumach or sumacke, a bushie shrub so called, wherewith skinnes are dressed.*

† Coribantio v. Corybantes.

† Coricus, vide Coriscus & corytus.

† Coricæus, v. corycæus.

† Coriformis, v. reniformis.

† Corrigia, vide corrigia.

Corrigiatus, vide corrigiatus.

Corrigio, v. corrigio.

* ‡ Corinium, ij, n. *A citie of Liburnia: also a city of Britanie, now called Glocester.*

* † Corinna, æ, f. *Was the name of diuers women, among the rest of three famous Poetresses, the first was daughter of Archelodorus and Procratia, disciple of Myrtis: she is reported to haue set forth fiue bookes of Epigrams, and fiue times to haue ouercome Pindarus the prince of the lyrickes: the 2 a Thespian celebrated in ancient monuments: the 3 a Roman that liued in Ouids time, and of him was beloued*

* † Corinnus, *A poet, who (as Suidas saith) wrote the Troian history before Homer, and ministred it to him.*

* † Corinthas, adis, f. herba, alio nomine Menais dicta, cujus succo in aqua decocto, serpentũ ictus protinus sanari prodidit Democritus. *an hearb by whose iuyce being sodden, Democritus found out a present remedy against the stinging of Serpents* Plin. l. 24. c. 17.

† Corinthiarius, ij m. a Scholiasta, qui amatore nimio Corinthiorũ vasorũ.

D * Corinthiacus, a, um adj. & Corinthius id. sic autem distinguuntur vt Corinthiũ ciuẽ, Corinthiacũ vas dicamus. dicuntur tamen & Corinthia vasa, v. Corinthius. *Of Corinth.*

D * ‡ Corinthius, a, um, & Corinthiensis, se, adj. id. qd. Corinthiacus, differunt autẽ, qd Corinthij, κορίνθιοι sunt, qui Corinthum habitant seu qui ex Corintho nati sunt; Corinthienses autẽ qui alibi nati sunt, sed negotiantur Corinthi. de Corinthijs autẽ mulieribus natũ proverbiũ in fœminas prostitutæ libidinis. οὐ παντὸς ἔστιν εἰς Κόρινθον ἐλθεῖν, vt Corinthia videris corpore quæstum facturus. *As common as one of Turnbull street.* hinc &, qui scortationibus ac lustris indulgerent, quive lenocinium exercerent Corinthiari, κορινθιάζεσθαι dicebantur. a Corintho dicebatur Corinthiũ æs, & vasa Corinthia ex isto ære fusa. *A most pure kind of mettall of Corinth, which was in so great estimation, that oftentimes it exceeded the value of siluer or gold: there was of this mettall 3 kinds, of which* (Plin. l. 34. c. 2) *the 1 was white, hauing most siluer in it; the 2 yellow, by reason of the gold: the 3 had an equall mixture of all 3 metals*

* ‡ Corinthus, *a city of Greece, at first was builded by Sisyphus the sonne of* Æolus

Æolus, and called Coreyra: afterwards Epihire then being ouerthrowne, it was renewed by one Corinthus (the sonne of Marathan, (as Suidas) of Pelops. as others will of Iupiter or Oreſtes) and ſo called after his owne name.

† Corio, is, *to erre in going.*

† Coriolana pyra, quæ dicuntur, v. Plin. l 5. c 15.

† Coriolum li, n. dim. à corio Gl. *A little thin skin.*

† Coriolus, li, m. quòd è corijs fiebat, Aug. *A kind of buckler.*

* ‡ Coriolanus, *Was a noble Citizen of Rome, who had his name from Coriola a Towne of Italie which he vanquiſhed. Hee being driuen into exile by the malice of the people, ioyned himſelfe to the Volſcians, then enemies to the people of Rome, and brought a moſt fearefull warre vpon his Countrey: nor would he be perſwaded by intreatie, or forced by threats, to deſiſt from his purpoſe, till his mother Veturia and his Wife Volumnia ouercame him by their prayers. See* Liv. l 2. ab vrbe.

† Corios⁹, a, um, adi. *clad in leather.*

† Cōris, & Corion Gr. *Saint Johns wort, it is alſo vſed for* Cimex. Plin.

* † Cōrīcus, Nonius ita legit apud Virg. l. 10. & exponit leue miſſile in modum ſigittarum ali èr legitur coricus. Sed rectum eſt corytus, id vide.

* ‡ Coritani, *Northhamptonſhire, Leiceſterſhire, Rutlandſhire, Lincolneſhire, Nottinghamſhire, and Derbieſhire people.*

* ‡ Cōrȳtus mons Hetruriæ, à Corito rege Electræ viro: & Dardani patre, vna cum oppido in eo exiſtente denominatus. Sic Robertus Stephanus: ſed huic contradicit Calepinus, cum ait Seruium deceptum eſſe, putantem Corytum fuiſſe non ſolum Regem, ſed etiam ciuitatem & montē Thuſciæ, cum nec apud Ptolomæum, nec apud Strabonem, nec apud Plinium, nec apud quenquam antiquorum talis ciuitatis aut montis nomen reperiatur: ego autem cum Seruio, Virgilium hic per Corytum, prouinciæ partem voluiſſe, ſentio: Cerda etiam in hunc Virgilij locum, verſum nempe 170 l. 3. ſic ait: fuit id oppidi in Hetruria, inuenit nomen, ſi ſequaris Hiſpanos ſcriptores, à Corito patre Dardani, ſi alios à Galea ducta Græca origine. Cum enim Dardanus equeſtri prælio ab Aboriginibus pulſus Galeam amiſiſſet, reſtitit vt eam recuperaret, luſque tunc in audaciam reuocatis, victoriam eſt adeptus: vnde ex felici ſucceſſu oppido, vbi Galeam amiſit, nomen ex ea indidit. at ſi hoc etymon ſequamur, ſcribamus oportet per y. *A king of Hetruria, who was father of Dardania: alſo a town of Hetruria ſo called by him*

D * Cōrium, ij, n. eſt durius, & maiorum animalium, vt boum, equorum pellis eſt tenuior, & minorum animalium, vt hominis, leonis, ouis, canis. adhæc Corium eſt crudum, Pellis eſt corium macerarum, atque emollitum. Ibid l 13. c 1. quod caro eo regitur: alij à xelgo tondeo, quod à carne deglubi ſoleat alij ab Hebr. עור bor. pellis, cutis à ערה harah nudari. *A hide or skin of a beaſt* dicitur & apud antiq corius, ij, m. pro eodem Plaut.

† Coriza, v. Coryza.

Cornaginm, ab agendo & cornu, forſan. *That warneth of the enemies approach.*

‡ Cornavij *Warwickeſhire, Worceſterſhire, Staffordſhire, Shropſhire and Cheſhire.*

† Corneata opera. Cod. *Worke agreed vpon by the day vntill candle light*

* ‡ Corneates, *A people of Pannonia.* apud Plin. l. 3. c 25.

† Cornelia, Offic. *The ſame that* Cornus

* ‡ Cornelia, *A noble matrone of Rome, mother to the Gracchi, wife of Sempronius Gracchus, was a very learned woman, and a diligent obſeruer of the Latine puritie, ſhee left many Epiſtles polite and neatly written: of her Tully thus ſaith, We reade the Epiſtles of Cornelia the mother of the Gracchi, it appeares that her ſons were not onely nurſed in her lap, but traind vp in her eloquence*

* ‡ Cornelius, *Was the name of a noble familie of Rome, among whom Cornelius Coſſus, was not of ſmalleſt account who being Tribune of the ſouldiers ſlew Volumnius Lartes the king of the Vientes, and brought backe the ſecond rich ſpoiles to Iupiter Feretrius.* cognominatus erat Coſſus à corporis rugoſitate. Coſſos n. eos qui rugoſi ſunt, & aſperâ facie, à multitudine vermium, qui in ligno nutriuntur, vocari dicit Feſtus.

* ‡ Cornelia lex hæc fuit. Lucius Cornelius Sylla, *being dictator, preferred a law* (called Cornelia lex) *that all the fields of thoſe Romanes which he had baniſhed, ſhould be common: which publication is to be underſtood chiefly of thoſe fields in Thuſcia, neare vnto the city Volaterra & the City Feſula, which grounds Sylla diuided amongſt his ſouldiers. See Godwin of the Romane lawes.*

† Cornĕlus, *a little cornell tree.*

Cornĕlus, a, um, adi *hard like horne.*

Cornesco, is. *To waxe hard as horne.*

Cornētum, ti, n. *A groue of Cornell trees.*

* Cornĕus, a, um, adi. vel à cornus arbore, vel à cornu. *Belonging to a dogtree, of horne* hybernæ coronæ, corneæ dictæ, quoniam negante tum flores hyeme laminis è cornu tinctis, fieri ſolebant. *Roſes or garlands made of horne being dyed and ſtained thinne.*

* Cornicen, inis, m. Iuv. qui cornu canit: quod nunc ex ære, initio ex bubulo cornu faciebant. *One that playeth on a horne or cornet.*

† Cornĭcĭna, æ, f. Aug. *She that playeth*

Cornĭcor, aris, Perſ. *To chatter like a chough, to gape for a prey.*

Cornĭcŭla, æ, f. dimin. Her. *A little crow.*

* † Cornĭcŭlārius, nomen dignitatis in militia. Turn. l. 5. c. 10. vt in exercitu ac acie dicitur cornu, ita in cohortibus tribuni militum cornĭculum, & fortaſſe in ordinibus centurionum: à quo cornicularius qui cornĭculo tribuni militum præeſt. Calvinus in lex. iurid. ait Corniculum fuiſſe ornamenti genus, quo donabantur olim milites ab imperatoribus pro re bene geſta Liv. n. l. 12. ait Papyrium conſulē equites omnes ob inſignem in bellis operam donaſſe corniculis, armilliſque argenteis: tanquam cornicula ſint inter donaria militaria ornamenta. *A name of credit and dignitie in warre: leader of a Cornet of horſe.*

Cornĭcŭlatus, *Hauing hornes,* a, um. adi Apul. luna corniculata.

‡ * Cornĭcŭlum, li, n Plin. *a litle horne: alſo an ornament for ſouldiers: alſo a towne among the Tarquinij, the Inhabitants whereof were called Corniculani.* Stephan.

Cornĭficus, a, um, à cornu & facio, Gl *That maketh hornes or lanthornes.*

‡ Cornificius, *The name of an excellent poet.*

† Cornĭgĕnus, a, um, quod eſt ex genere cornua habentium. *Of the kind that hath hornes.*

* ‡ Cornĭger, a, um, adi à cornu & gero. *Horned, bearing hornes: alſo a ſurname of Bacchus, becauſe men hauing too much wine are mad.* v. infra, cornu.

* Cornĭpes, ĕdis, adi, à cornu & pes, epitheton equorum vel caprarū vel ſimilium. *Horne-hoofed, hard footed.* Ovid.

* Cornix, ĭcis, f Perot. à corvo Similis eſt corvo vivaciſſima avis, ſed minorat. Græcis eſt κορώνη quia nigra κόρος niger, κορώνη (& cornix Lat.) eſt quoq; marculus, quo fores pulſantur, & annulus quo ipſæ attrahuntur: a ſimilitudine colli cornicis, quod γυλλύγιον flexile. *A Crow, the hammer that vpon a doore to knocke with, and the ring to pull it to with.*

† Corno, as, i. e. cornu reſonare. *To wind a horne.*

* Cornu, n g indeclinabile, & cornus, us, m. g. vt tonitrus pro tonitru.

plus.

plur. cornua Var. l. 6. Cornua à curvore dicta, quod pleraque curvamus. Scal. cornu κέρας, vt à κείρω cornem fecerunt: misi malis à Syriaco Qarna, & hoc eligamus. Hebræis est קרן keren. Arab. Karn. in scripturâ frequens est eius vsus, non modò pro eo, quòd in animalium capitibus surgit & eminet, *An horne, such a one as vnbeasts heads*, sed pro tuba, vasculo vnguentario, quia è cornu fiebant. *A cornet or horne to wind withall, a boxe for oyntments* item pro loco excelso, pro fortitudine, quam animalia quædam cornibus exerunt, ad se defendenda est & pro gloria, sicut cornua sunt animalibus decori. etiam angulus cornu formam habens. Ita in præsto cornua partes aciei, ab vtroque latere prominentes. *Strength of beasts which lyeth in their hornes: also glorie as their hornes are to them. The corner of a bending or winding riuer, the wing of a battell, the horne of a bow, a Trumpet or Lanthorne.* tunc pauper cornua sumit. Hor. *Then the poore man thinkes himselfe as good as the best, spoken of the effects of wine, and metaphorically taken from beasts that haue hornes.* Vide supra in Corniger. & Pancirolli, vel potius in eum Hen. Salmuth. cap. de fibula.

† Cornuarius, ij. *A maker of hornes, or that playeth on the Cornet.*

† Cornuatus, a, um, part. *Horned, crooked*

† Cornugraphium, ij, n. *An inkehorne.* vox hybrida, à cornu & γράφω scribæ.

† Cornum, ni, n. *The fruite of the Cornell tree* v. Cornus.

* † Cornuo, as, Var. de l. L. Scal. in l. 6. elegans verbum, pro flectit & incurvat arcum, donec cornua inter se coirent. *To bend a bow which Ouid calls* Lunare, Lunavitque genu sinuosum fortiter arcum: & Seneca, sinuate, sinuavit arcum vix recedentem manu.

† Cornupeta, æ, cornu & peto, æ, m. & f. *That striketh with his hornes.*

D * Cornus, ni, & nûs, f. est n. secundæ & quartæ inflexionis, arbor, cuius fructus cornum. Gr. κρανία. Cornus dura arbor est. Dioſc. l. 1 135. ibi Matth. Materies Mariis excors & æque solida, cornibus densitate firmitateque similis, vnde illi nomen. Fœmina verò medullam continet & mollior est atque cavatur, ob id ad venabulorum vsum inutilis. Similiter Græcis a cranij duritie vocatur. est verò etiam cornus nûs pro corno quod vide in Corno. *The dogge tree, or Cornell tree.*

† Cornuta, æ, f. piscis marinus est octagonus, coloris pumicei, totus squammis osseis contectus, aculeis lyræ pisci similis, de hac Plin. attollit è mari cornuta, semipedanea ferè cornua, & ab his nervem traxit. *A sea fish called a Gurnard* v. Coccyx, pro eodem.

† Cornûtamentum, ti, n. Col. *The top of an horne.*

* † Cornutus, a, um, adj. *Horned: also the name of a learned Philosopher of the Cittie Leptis in Affricke, who by the mildnesse of his nature drawed as many Schollers to him, as he did by the fame of his learning. He liued in Neroes time, and by him was slaine: another of his name liued in the time of Cicero.*

† Cornocotta, æ, f. antiq. Rom. *A Shote, or kind of Hog.*

* † Cornœbus, sine aspiratione, ὁ, Cor Suid. Mygdonis filius fuit vnde & Mygdonides appellatur, a Virgilio *A young man, who being enflamed with the loue of Cassandra, and betrothed to her came to Troy to rescue her, and aide his father in law Priamus, where he was warned by his loue that if he had staid he should bee slaine: yet he foolishly selfewild would stay, and at length being slaine gaue occasion of the Troian be,* μωρόπους χορεύει, stultior Cornœbo, *spoken against those that are sottish and selfewild, not seeing those things which are best for them*

Cornolla, æ, f. dim. a corona *A litle crowne or garland.*

* Cornollarium, ij, n. id quod præter debitum additum est, tanquam auctuarium superpondiumq; i. e. vltra pondus, mensuramq; adiectum, a corollis nomen deductum quod hæc cum lucrarent actores, in scena dari solita sint. vnde & corollaria dicuntur ipsæ coronæ, è laminâ æreâ vel argenteâ tenui inauratâ: Græci ἐπιστεφανήματα vocabant, vt annotavit Turneb. adverl. l. 18 c. 29. hæc autem cum prelij parvi forent, factum est. vt corollarium pro re tenui & leviori habeatur. *The addition or vantage, the ouerplus that is giuen into the bargaine, a thing of small value any thing that is needlesse, a litle gift giuen to the actors at playes.*

† Coron, Dioſc. *Wildrue.*

D * Cŏrōna, æ, f. Festi coronæ dicuntur, quod cohonorent eos, quibus imponuntur. Scal. ducit a χορεύω, allegans illud Simonidæ.

Φοῖβος ἐκηβόλος τοῖς πάλαι ἀοιδοῖς.

Αἳ ἄμμιγες τέττιγας ἀπιμείλαντο χόρτῳ

sed hoc est, cicadas in quadam multitudine respondisse Hor. itaq; a χορός. Simplex autem est corona a κορύη, quæ vox significat summitatem quâ liber & quicquid incurvatum est optimè igitur inde corona sicut & Eust. & Hesych. habet κορύη εἶδος στεφάνου. Isid. l. 19. Orig. c. 30 nomen coronæ hâc ex causâ vocatum ait, quod initio circum aras curreretur, atq; ad imaginem circuitus vel chori, est formata & nominata corona: sic & Fest. cum ait a choro dici, carere tamen aspiratione. Coronæ differunt a sertis, quia illæ sunt quæ cingunt & ambiunt caput, collum, aut pocula: hæc quæ demissa pendent. *A crowne, a chaplet, a garland, a companie or ring of men standing about, a round compasse or circle about the Moone*

* † Cŏrōnāli, le adj. *belonging to a crowne.* hoc nomine dicitur, Coronalis sutura cranij, a corona, quod ibi loci serta imponantur capiti Adr. Iun. in Nomencl. *The suture, or seame which is in the forepart of the skull compassing the forehead.*

* † Cŏrōnāmen, inis, n. Apul. l. 11. idem quod corona, coronatio.

† Cŏrōnāmĕntum, ti, n. Plin. *flowers & such like things to make garlands*

† Cŏrōnaria, æ, f. Iun. στεφανωτική. *The cloue Iuly flower.*

* † Cŏrōnārium, ij, n. Iun. quod principi ad inaugurationem, aut novum honorem datur. *A present giuen to a Prince at his coronation, a crowne giuen to a Captaine triumphing for some great victorie.*

Cŏrōnārius a, um, adj. *Belonging to crownes: also that make crownes or garlands.*

† Cŏrōnātĭo, onis, f. Bud. *A coronation.*

† Cŏrōnātor, o is, m. *a Coroner.*

Cŏrōnātus, ta, tum, part. *Crowned, hauing a garland round.* Coronatus, ti, m. *A crowne of gold money.*

* ‡ Coronea, à Corono Thessandri filio dicta. *A certaine Cittie of Baotia, not farre from Helicon, placed on a hill, where it is reported that neither Moles do breed, nor can they liue being brought thither: also the name of diuers other Cities.*

* † Coroneola, æ, f. genus rosæ est autumni tempore in tubo proveniens. *a muscke rose.* Plin. l. 21. c. 4.

† Coronices, Vitruv. *Pales or such like before the walls and windowes of houses: also partitions made of wainscot or boards.*

† Coronis, idis, f. *The nose of a ship, the extreame part or top of any thing: also the end of any thing.*

* ‡ Coronis *Was a Nymph otherwise called Arsinoe, daughter of Phlegeas, or as some say of Leucippus: who for her incomparable beauty was beloued of Apollo, and afterwards for her perfidiousnesse to him, slaine: and he tooke the infant out of her wombe (which was Æsculapius) and deliuered it to Chiron the Centaure to be brought vp. See more,* Ov. Met. l. 2.

Cŏrŏno,

Cŏrōno, as act. acc. Plin. *To crowne, to set a garland on, to compasse, also to fill to the brimme*

† Coronon *The sharpe processe of the neather iaw.*

* † Cŏrōnŏpŏdium, vel cŏrōnŏpūs, m. κορωνόπους, quasi cornicis pes, herba, à foliorum figura sic dicta, quia similitud nem quandam habeat cum cornicis pede. *Euc. ehorne plantaine, harts horne plantaine*

† Cŏrōnŭla æ, f. *A little crowne.*

* † Coronium, ij, n. piscis de genere cancrorum Plin. 32. c. 11. *A kinde of crab fish.*

* † Cŏrŏplăstes, thi, m. puparum & sigillorum effector, κορο πλάστης, Iunius. κόρη, n. pupa & πλάττω fingo. *Hee that maketh puppets or images.*

Cōrpŏrālis, le, adj. *Belonging to the bod, that hath a body*

† Cōrpŏrālitas, ātis, f. Tert. *Bodilie ſſe bodily essence.*

† Cōrpŏrāliter, adu. *Corporally, bodily*

Cŏrporātio, onis, f. *The ſtate, plight or liking of the body.*

Cŏrpŏrātura, æ, f. idem.

Cŏrpŏreus, a, um, adj *That hath a body.*

Cŏrpŏro, as, & corporor, aris, Plin. *To become a body, to grow into a body: also to take away life, and leaue onely the body.*

† Corpŭlentè, adu. *Grossly.*

Corpŭlentia, æ, f. *Corpulency, grosse nesse fleshinesse.*

Corpŭlentus, a, um, adj. *Corpulent, grosse, fat.*

* Corpus, oris, n. quicquid tangi potest Isid. l. 11. c. 1. Corpus dictum pro eo, quod corruptum reperit. Solubile n atque mortale est & aliquando solvendum. Mart. à κείρω & σώρω, quia scindi & transfodigi potest. vel à caro quasi carnis opus. Becm. vetus vocab. corpus quasi cordis pes, i. e custodia, vel quasi coram positus: Becm. erudite Corpus deducit quasi sit cordis puer: tanquam sit in primis corpori vt ostendunt crescentes casus, corporis, pori, &c. por autem à puer, pur, por, cordis puer, est servus, famulus, quicquid n cor imperat, corpus perficit. *A body, all manne of ſſ bſſance, a volume, a society and corporation*

Corpuscŭlum, li, n. dimin. *A little body.*

D * Corrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. Terent. simul rado à con & rado. *To scrape or rake together.* Corradere est cum difficultate. Colligere facilius. hoc generosius potest fieri: illud nō nisi sordidè, hinc corrasa pecunia, & corrasi numni *Money baſely ſcraped together and hoarded vp.*

* Corrāgo, quæ & borāgo dicitur, idem quod buglossa. dict. à cor & ago, quod cordis affectus, in cibo sumta, opitulentur. In vinum conjecta animi voluptatem auget: *Borage, bugloſſe or ox tongue.* v. Borago, & buglossa.

Corrāsivus, a, um, adj quod nimium corradit. *Corraſiue.*

* Correctio, ōnis, f. verb. a corrigo. *A correct on, an amendment: al o a ſi ure in Rheto icke*, ἐπανόρθωσις, quæ tollit quod dictum est, & pro eo quod magis idoneum videtur reponit. est ἐπανόρθωσις quæ tollit & apta reponit.

Corrector, oris m. *A corrector and amendor, alſo a gouernour a ruler.*

Correctus, a, um part. *Corrected, amended, redreſſed.*

† Corrēgionālis, le adj. Suet. *Our countryman, or one of the ſame countrey.*

* Correlatiua, orum n plur. alias relata, alias ad aliquid dicta censentur ea, quæ secundū hoc ipsum quod sunt, aliorum prorsus dicuntur. h. e. quæ nisi ponunt ad aliud referri, non existunt in rerum natura Sunt & correlatiua, quę propter mutuam inter se considerationem contrarij effectus cuca eandem rem, dicuntur contraria relata: velut acquirere & amittere, Obligari & liberari, Contrahere & distrahere, &c.

† Corremigo, as. *To row together.* a con & rem.

Corrēpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To creep together.* a con & repo.

Correpte adv. *Briefly, shortly*

*† Correptio, onis, f. verb. a corripio, magis ad verba quam ad verbera refertur. Calv lex iuid *A correcting in words, a checking or rebuking*

Correptor, oris, m. Senec. *One that taketh, a rebuker, a reprouer.*

Correptus, a, um part. *Taken, pulled haſtily, blamed rebuked, male ſort.* v. corripio.

* Correus, a, um, adj. qui simul reus est: Correi sunt eiusdem obligationis debitores, quos Cicero consponsores vocat. *A ſurety with another that is bound for the ſame debt.*

Corrīdeo, es, Lucr. *To laghtge her.*

* Corrigia, æ, f. lorum, vt quo calcei constringuntur. Isid. Corrigiæ à corijs dicuntur, vel à colligatione, quasi colligiæ. A corrigo deductum esse nomen videtur: & est lorum, quo serui verberabantur, vt corrigerentur: & emendarentur. *A thong of leather, a latchet of a ſhooe, a bulls pizzle ſtucha one as their ſe uants were beate i with*

† Corrĭgiārius, ij, m. Suet. *That maketh ſuch thongs, or latchets*

† Corrĭgiātus, a, um. Val. *Tyed with a thong or point.*

† Corrĭgibilis, le, adj. Plaut *corrigible, that may be corrected.*

† Corrĭgio, as, Lucr. *To make thongs, or points.*

† Corrĭgiŏla æ, f. id. quod polygonon vel Centinod. a. *The hearbe knotgraſſe.*

Corrĭgo, is exi tum, ĕre, à con & rego. *To ſtraighten, to make right, to ſtretch out, to correct, to amend, alſo to recompence.* act acc

† Corrigya, æ f. Plin. *A tree like Adtachne, the fruit of it is called Pappus.* Plin. l. 13 c. 22.

* Corrĭpio, is, ui, ptum, ĕre ex con & rapio. *To take quickly, to ſnatch, to rebuke, to ſhorten, to conveigh, to go to, to run haſtily: alſo to pronounce ſhort in quantity* vnde breues syllabas correptas dicimus.

* Corrīvāles, ium, m. sunt qui ex eodem riuo simul aquantur. & per translationem, qui eandem amicam habent communem. Vlpian. Corrivales (inquit Spieg.) qui per eundem riuum aquam deducunt. *Which haue water at the ſame riuer, (and by a metaphor) two or more which loue one and the ſame woman, corriualls.*

Corrīvālitas, atis, f Plaut. *The loue of a corriuall, corriualſhip.*

Corrīvŏr est aquas in eundem locum per riuos duco. *To run, or flow, as water in a riuer* Corrivatus, part.

Corrīvātio, onis, f. verb. *Running of water into a riuer.*

* Corrōbŏrātus, a, um part. pro egressus anno. pubertatis, qui vir esse cæpit. Cic. *Made ſtronger, bigge, that begins to be at mans eſtate.*

Corrōbŏro, as. ex con & rōbŏro. act. acc. *To make ſtrong, or big to harden to confirme.*

Corrōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. act acc. v. Rodo.

Corrŏgātus, Corrogo, v. Rogo.

† Corrōtūndo, à con & rotundus. *To make round.* Sence act acc. or. pass.

† * Corrūda, æ. f. Perot. quidem Corrudam ab hoc deductam volunt, quod adolescens corruat, h e decidat. vnde & Attici horminium appellant, ἀπὸ τῆς ὁρμῆς, quod est ruo, Sed alij id explicant hic, venerem excēo quod sit planta ἀφροδισιακή, Plin. aliqui Libycum vocant, aliqui orminium. rectius legitur ormenum. Græc. ὄρμενον vel ὄρμενον, quod est ὄρνυω concito. igitur Corruda ex eo dici videtur, quod simul cum viruat, i. e. erumpat, dum germinat virtute ſui itus, qui comes est perpetuus omnis partus. vt Cassub. in l. 2. Arb. c. 22 *The hearbe ſperage.*

† Corrudago, ſun. *Wild ſperage.*

* Corrūgātus, a, um. part. Plaut. *wrinckled* hinc Corrugata vetula, in-

quit

quit, Iun. à barbaris dicitur, γραῖα" cutis superans vmbilicum, cuius rugæ senij indicium faciunt. *A skinne aboue the nauill, the wrinckles whereof are signes of old age.*

Corrugo, as, Horat. à con & rugo. neut. *To wrinckle, to frowne.*

* † Corrugus, i. m. est flumen ex montium jugis ductum ad lauandum aurum. à corriuatione, credo, vocant, inquit, Plin. l 33. 4 ibi Dalec. lego corrigos: à corrigendo, vel vt Plinius legisse videtur corrivos. *A flood brought from the top of hils, to wash the ore of mettall.*

Corrumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ĕre, à con & rumpo, act. acc. *To corrupt, hurt, or spill, to destroy, to suborne or corrupt with bribes, to attempt, to wisle, to deflowre.* transfertur etiã ad animũ.

Corruptè, adu. *Corruptly.* tiùs comparat. tillimè. superl.

D * Corruptela, æ, f. differt à corruptione inquit Corn. Fronto, quia corruptela res ipsa est, Corruptio autem corrumpentis actio. *A corruption, spoiling, depraoing, falsifying.*

Corruptio, onis, f. v. Corruptela.

Corruptor, oris, m. trix, icis, f. *Hee or shee that corrupteth.* peculiariter de impudico stupratore. Sic Iuven. nemo malus fælix, minime corruptor. Sat. 4.

D * Corruptus, a, um. part. *Corrupted, spoyled.* Corruptum est, quod aliquo modo vitiatum aut violatum est, Depravatum quod distortum & perversum est. Auson. Popma.

*† Cors, qd & chors & cohors scribitur. significationes sic distinguam⁹. Primò est locus vacuus circa domũ, sed septus ad custodiam, imprimis pecoris, ibi pascebant inclusas gallinas, anseres, anates: & alia alilia, quæ inclusa seruari commodè nequeunt, ille locus grammosus erat, itaque ad istam rem aptus: eamque ad causam à Græcis χέρτος vocatur: vnde etiam dicitur. quamvis Varr. l 4 de l. L. à coercendo dictum vult, quod circa illum locum pecus coerceatur. Deinde cohors est agmen ipsum animalium, quæ intra illam continentur. Tertio est hominum aliarumque rerum numerosa multitudo, & peculiariter militaris: per metaphoram à multitudine cohortalium avium, quæ in cohorte villatica vna coercitæ alebantur. Varroni placet, quod vt cohors in villa ex pluribus tectis coniungitur & quiddam fit vnum: sic hæc (militaris) ex manipulis copulatur cohors. Sed vt ἀγέλη est primo agmen boum deinde hominum, ita cohors, avium, deinde militum. Martin. v. plura in cohors. *A coupe to keepe poultry, or a fold for cattell: the company of poultry or cattell. A troupe of souldiers.*

† Corta, æ, f. antipagmenti fascia. Vitruv.

* † Corsica, *an Isle in the Ligusticke Sea famous euen to these times for excellent wine.* Hæc insula inprimis Therapne dicebatur, deinde Cyrni Κύρνος à Cyrno Herculis filio, nunc Corsica, à muliere ejusdem nominis cujus Taurus ex continenti in eam insulam tranauerat Steph.

† Corsipium, ii, n. Hesych. *A coyne among the Ægyptians.*

Corsokides, χαρσοειδὴς, lapis cantici hominis similis Plin. l. 37 c. 10. *A stone of the hoary colour of an old mans gray haires.*

‡ Corstopitum, *Morpit in Northumberland.*

D * Cortex, icis, tam Masc. quam fœm. g est id quo lignum arboris exterius tegitur: quasi corium tegens arborem. Isid. est in arboribus cortex, in cæteris rebus crusta, quædam ad tegendum data: nam corium propriè animalium est. v. suo loco. *The barke of a tree, the rind shell or pill.*

Corticatus, a, um, adj. *That hath a barke, or rind.*

Corticõsus, a, um, adj Plin. *Full or thicke of barke.*

Corticula, æ, f. dim. á cortice, *a cortise a little barke.*

* Cortina, æ, f. vasi genus de quo varia etyma legas. Varro vsus habuit in villa, vnde à côrte dicta non immeritò cortina centetur. inprimis adhibetur ad decoquendos colores, quibus lanæ tingerentur. Martin. est etiam locus vnde oraculum datur, & sic dicitur vel quod Apollinis tripus corio Pythonis tectus est, vel quod ce ta illic responsa fundantur quasi certina, vel à cor & teneo quia cor vatis illic tenetur. nam caverna quædam in templo Apollinis fuit, ad quam Phæbas rapta vaticinabatur, vt Lucanus in quinto: aut quia virginis instinctæ Apollinis spiritu intendebantur ad danda responsa, i. e. ἀπὸ τῆ κόρη τίνειν. Serv in 3. & 6. Æneid. Perot. Cortina vas rotundũ est. tres pedes habens ad coronæ similitudinem dicta, vel à corijo, quasi Corina, quod quæ nunc exæra, apud vetustissimos ecorio bubulo fiebant, vel quod hoc vase coribus villaticis ad calefaciendas aquas vterentur, & vina decoquenda & reliquos villæ vsus. est etiam aulæum seu velum, sed eadem deriuatione vtte. Isi. l. 19 (nempe ex corijs) quod cortinæ prius ex pellibus fuissent factæ: vnde in Exodo in tabernaculo legis juberur cortinas fieri ex pellibus arietum rubris & ex pellibus hyacinthinis. *A caldron or kettle, in which woll or cloth was dyed, the table or tripos of Apollo, from whence oracles were geuen: a curtaine or vaile, also a place distinguished from another by a curtaine.* de cortina tripodis Delphici vide Gifanium in collectaneis ad Lucretium.

*† Cortinale, is, neut. locus, in quo cortinæ, h.e vasa, in quibus sapa decoquitur. *A place where such caldrons were.*

† Cortinalis, le, adj. *Belonging to a cald ron, curtaine, or such like.*

† Cortinarius, a, um, adj. idem.

† Cortinas, & cortinaria. *Hee or she that maketh or spread th curtaines.*

† Cortinon. *Radish seed.*

† Cortinũla, æ, f. dim. à cortina, *A little curtaine a little caldron.*

* †‡ Corrumio, pro contumio, ἐναντιώσεις: (non, vt vult Varr. à cordis visu:) vnde contumax Lauremb. *A heedy beholding, a wary sight and consideration.*

‡ Cortyna, siue cortina. Steph. *A famous citie of Creet,* vnde Cortynius, a, um. *Of that citie.*

† Corvinus, a, um. *of a crow.* Corvinus, quia similes corvis, *rauenous, deuouring* Scal idem etiam quod Cernui. v. corvitor.

† Coruito, as. Plaut. *To deuoure.* v. Coruitor.

† Coruitor, oris, m Fest. in eum Scal. Cernuatores hic Festus vocat coribitores, more scribendi antiquitus imperitis librarijs vsitato, qui b cum v & contra commutabant. Coruitores enim sine dubio dicendum erat. qui n. gestus cernuantium vt modò sursum, modo deorsum spectent: is & coruorum est & cornicum, ac monedularum quæ vbi pedibus aliquem locum insistunt, modò ἀναβλέπουσι, modò ἐμβλέπουσι. hinc elegantissimè de mulieribus cibo se ingurgitantib⁹ ad mensam Plautinus Casinam dixit.

Ego novi illas estrices, coruitant,
vbi Comisse possunt.

† Corulos, li, m. *The fillet of a womans head-geare.* Gloss.

D * Cõrus sine h penultimâ longâ. est ventus flans ab occasu solstitiali, aquiloni oppositus: quandoque mutantes O in Au Caurum dicimus v. Caurus. *The Northwest wind.* dici potest à con & ruo quasi corruus, vt discernatur a cõro pro mensura, producit primam; cum ille corripit. *The Southwind.* est autem Corus prima brevi dict. ab Heb. כר propriè aridorum mensura maxima, continens decem Bathos siue Ephos, quæ ejusdem fuerunt mensuræ. Buxtorf lex. Hcb. *A kind of measure for drie things among the Iewes.*

Cõruscãmen, inis, n. *A flash of lightning.*

* Cõruscãtio, onis, f. verb. *Glittering.*

rin. *ſhining.*

* Cŏruſco,as, neut. quidam à κόρυς galea,quæ ſplendida erat: alij à κόρη pupilla quia coruſcatio oculorum aciem perſtringit alij à cornu: ſic Hebr. קרן keren eſt cornu itemq; coruſcatio, ſplendor quia radiorum ζολαὶ apparent inſtar cornuum. alij à χεραυνὸς, i. e. fulgur Coruſcatio præcedens tonitrua. *To gliſter,to ſhine, to lighten.*

Coruſcus,a, um, adj. *bright, ſhining.*

* Corvus,vi, m. nota rapax avis, a κόραξ à κόρος niger. ערב horebh autem eſt corvus ab ערב hárab obtenebreſcere. alij à קרא kará i. vocauit,clamauit à voce quam edunt. *A crow, or rauen: alſo a fiſh called a cabot*

* † Corybantes κορύβαντες ſacerdotes Rheæ,ex eo dictos volunt, qd Iovem naſcentem ingenti ſtrepitu celabant à κρύπτειν. Sed Strab ἀπὸ τῆς κορυπτόντας ζαίνειν quod in armis cum ſaltatione incederent, alij à κόρη i, e. pupilla oculi, quippe qui cum Iouis cuſtodes eſſent,non modo excubare, ſed etiam apertis oculis dormire cogerentur inde κορυζαντιᾶν eſt inſanire,& κακοδαιμονεῖν h. e. malo quodã genio agi. *The Corybants were Prieſts of Cybile or Rhea who are reported to haue firſt inhabited the mountaine Ida. and afterwards ſailing into Creet,to haue preſerued Iupiter being an infant by drowning his voice with continuall beating of braſen veſſels,leaſt Saturn (comming with his brother Titan to kill all his male children) ſhould heare the crying child.* Hinc.

* Corybantiaſmus,i m. eſt morbus imaginoſus,quem ſuperſtitioſa vetuſtas à Corybantibus immitti credebat. κορυζαντιῶντες videbantur ſibi ſemper aures muſica & carminũ ſonoribus perſonare. Qui hoc morbo laborant, inſomniã & vigilijs vexantur,aut ſuadem leui ſomno fruuntur, & patentibus oculis dormiunt. *A waking diſeaſe, that maketh a man either not to ſleepe,or to ſleepe with his eyes open.*

* † Corybantio,as,neut Corybantiare, κορυζαντιᾶν eſt dormire eo modo quo Corybantes dormiunt h.e. patentibus oculis. *To ſleepe with ones eyes open.* v. ſupra à Corybantes & Corybantes & Corybantiaſmus.

* † Cŏrycæus,i,m Gr clanculariꝰ auſcultator Comici hoc nomine deum quendã introducunt,obſervantem ea, quæ dicuntur aut geruntur, dict. à Corveo Pamphylæ promontorio. *A ſpie, or watch,* vide Corycus.

‡ * † Cŏrycus,ci, m. & corycion, ij,n. κώρυκος κωρύκιον Heſych fortè à כרך cárac Chald i.e. involuere. *A waller or ſe up.* Eſt etiã Coryci mons Ciliciæ altiſſimus,cum oppido ejuſdem nominis.ad montis hujus radicem antrum erat Corycium muſis ſacrum,vnde etiã illæ paſſim à poetis dictæ Corycides,Eſt Corycus portus Ioniæ vbi Corycæi ad mercatores furtim accedebant, & ſubauſcultabant quid rerum ferrent, & quo navigarent,poſteà diſcedentes adoriebãtur eos,ac diripiebant,ex quo factum eſt omnes curioſe ſecreta auſcultantes Corycæi dicerẽtur. v. Corycæus ſuprà. Fuit etiam Corycus luctator nobilis quicum neminem reperiret priorem aut parem, cuiuſque viribus ſuccumberet,proverbio fecit locum,lactari cum Coryco de his qui ſuprà vires aliquid moliuntur. *A mountaine of Cilicia,a hauen of Ionia, alſo a famous wraſtler*

† Cŏryphus,li,m.gr.à κόρυς galea, quod pennas in vertice ſimiles galeæ habeat. *a larke.* v. Alauda,& Galerita & Iuncinia et coſſira.

‡ Cŏrydon,onis, *The name of a ſhepheard in Virgil.ecl 2 by whom all interpreters agree,the poet vnderſtands himſelfe.* qui etiã volunt datum paſtori hoc nomen alluſione ejus avis quæ dicitur κόρυδος (v. ſupra corydalus)datur n. ruſticis nomen ab vnã aut alterum quarum aucupio ejus generis homines delectantur.

† Cŏrylẽtũ,ti, n. *A groue of haſle trees.*

Cŏrylus,li,f. κόρυλος, à κάρυον, nux *a haſle nut or filbeard tree.*

† Corymbe.v. corambe.

† Corymbia,æ,f. Plin. 19.c. 9 ferulæ caulis decoctus,muriaq; & melle conditus.

† Cŏrymbiãtus,a,um.adj. *Set about with berries.*

* † Cŏrymbifer a, um, adj.epith. Bacchę *that beareth berries like iuie* à corymbus & fero.

* † Corymbion à corymbus. primo ſignificat capillamentũ aſcititiũ, *a falſe head of haire, a kind of hearbe called by Dioſcorides,* λυχνὶς στεφανωτικὴ Lychnis coronaria

Cŏrymbites κορυμβίτης, Tithymalli ſpecies, alias πλατύφυλλος vocata.à foliorum latitudine piſces necat,alvũ ſoluit radice,vel foliis, vel ſucco. Pl.l 26.c.8. *a kind of tithymalle or ſpurge*

* † Cŏrymbus,bi,m.gr κόρυμβος & κόρυμβον, ſignificat verticẽ, cacumen à κάρα caput) comam in nodũ erectum. *The heire of the head bound vp on the top in a knot.* item racemum hederæ et metaphoram. *A berry of Iuy or other like the fem of a ſhip, the fruit of the heare chryſocoma,chryſitis, and other plants that beare ſuch berries.*

* † Cŏrynēphŏrus,i,m. à κορυνη, i. e. fuſtis & φέρω. *that beareth a club.*

* ‡ Cŏrynēta, i, e.claviger, à κορύνη, clava ſeu fuſtis. *was the ſonne of Vulcan and a notable robber, he was firſt called Periphatus, afte ward from the ſo frequent vſe of his club, he was called Corineta: when he had committed many robberies,and ſlaine many men by the city Epidaurus: he was himſelf at length ſlaine by Theſeus.*

† Cŏryphæus,æi m.gr *the chiefe, or principall.* κορυφαῖος dict. quaſi in vertice poſitus. κορυφὴ eſt vertex,apex,faſtigium.

* † Cŏryphæum,æi,n. *A hill in Epidaurus, where Diana Coryphea was worſhipped.* Steph.

* † Coryphe,æ,f. eſt digitorum extremitas interior iuxta vngues Iun,in Nomencl. *the inward top of the fingers next to the nailes.*

† Corythia,quæ & colythia,ex genere muricum ſunt. æquè turbinata, ſed multò minora, ovis habitui conſeruãdo imprimis Idonea Pl.l 32.c 7

‡ Corythus,dict. à Corytho Rege *A towne in Tuſcia.*

† Cŏrytus,ti,m.gr. χωρυτὸς παρὰ τὸ χωρεῖν τὰ ὄντα i.e. τὰ τοξα ἢ ζέλα ἐν ὁ quòd contineat fuſilia ſeu miſſilia tela. *A bow caſe.*

* † Cŏryza,κόρυζα,gravedo,cum crudus & tenuis humor in nares è cerebro diſtillat: vnde duci poteſt à χωρεῖν capere & ὕω pluo. v Celſ.l 4 2. *The diſtellation of rheume out of the head into the eyes or noſe.*

* Cos,cotis,f. lapis quo cultri acuuntur,dicta quòd fiat ex cautibus quod arguit genitiv.cotis Iſid. videtur cos à κόπτω deducere. alij quaſi acos ab acuendi officio, vel à gr æc. ἀκόνη. *A whet ſtone.*

* † Coſa ſignificat item dict. à cauſa. Mart idem quod Algebra id vid.

* † Coſcinomantis,à κόσκινον cribrum & μάντις vates, *One that diuineth by turning of a ſive.*

Coſcinomantia æ,f. *Diuination by turning of a ſive.*

‡ Coſinanates, *A people of Liguria* Plin l 3 c 5.

* † Coſmēta,æ, m vel coſmetes, æ,m à κοσμέω orno. *the boy or ſeruant of the chamber, that dreſſeth one.* Iuven ſat 6

* † Coſmiana vnguenta, *ſweet oyntments.* ſic dict.à Cosmo Author. Perron.

† Coſmicus, a,um Gr. adj. idem quod mundanus. *Of or belonging to the world* Mart l 4.

Coſmitio pro comeſtio Feſt

* † Coſmographia,æ, f. deſcriptio mundi *the deſcription of the world.*

Coſ-

Cosmographus, mundi descriptor. *A Cosmographer*, à κόσμος mundus & γράφω scribo. Cosmographicus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to Cosmography.*

* ‡ Cosmus, κόσμος. *An excellent maker of sweet ointment: his excellency increased his fame, by giuing occasion of the prouerbe* Cosmiana vnguenta. v. suprà suo loco.

*† Cossa, pro coxa veteres dicebant, iude cossigerare pro in coxam agere & attollere Turnl. 29 19.

* † Cossicus, a, um, adj. ad colam seu Algebram pertinens. *Belonging to the art of figuratiue worke.*

† Cossigerare v. cossa & coxa.

† Cossiluris, re, adj. Cossilires dicebantur ignaui qui per vias vrbis otiosi incedunt varici & lenis passibus, metaphorà ab aratoribus qui porcas in agro faciunt, oportet, eos pedes ambos in liris seu sulcis, & postà in medio habere vt necesse sit varicitùs incedere, quod dicebant cossim lirare: vnde cossilires, cossim pro coxim est varicitùs, v Non. Scal.

D *† Cossus, si, m. Cosses pluraliter est vermis, qui in ligno nascitur. Estq; per metaphoram cossus rugosi corporis homo: derivari potest à κόσσος qui est vermis in ligno & frumentis Isid. l 5. c. 12. est idem cossus in ligno quod vermis in carne, tinea in vestimentis, eruca in olere, tarmes in lardo. *A worme that breedeth in the wood: also one that hath his body full of wrinckles.* v. Cornelius suprà.

* ‡ Cossus, *A mountaine of Bithynia, the inhabitants were called Cassei.*

* Costa, æ, f. costas (vt Isid. l. 11. c. 1. ait.) quidam appellari putant, quod ab ipsis interiora custodiantur, vt tota mollities ventris vallata seruetur, quasi custos corporis, vel quod corpus ijs constet & firmũ sit, abid. Isid. costæ q asi consunctæ axes: ita fortasse meliùs à coassio quod corpus sit ijs quasi coassatum seu contabulatũ. Sed costa deriuemus (inquit Mart.) à co & o (quod Græcis ὀστέον) vt sit os ossi respondens, aut simpliciter ab ὀστέον os ab animatis ad inanimata traducitur costa. Turneb l 26. c. 23. putat costa interiora quædam statumina quibus laterum compages, & coassatio niteretur, quales in nauibus apparent. *Arbbe.*

† Costarium, ij, n. *The place where the ribs are the coast.*

Costatus, a, um, Var. *Which hath ribbes.*

† Costella, & costula, æ f. dim. *A little ribbe.*

† Castrus vel castrum, tri, m. Gloss. *The generall of a campe*, inde per metaphoram dicuntur costri, *The kings or captaines amongst bees.*

† Costum, ti, f. vel costus, ti, m. *A sweet root cõmonly called* herba mariæ.

‡ Cosyra *an hill in the Libyck Sea.*

† Cotarius, a, um, adj. à cote *belonging to a whetstone.* Cotaria substantiuè dicitur *A quarry out of which whetstones are drawne.*

* Cothon, ōnis, m. & cothonum ni. neut. Serv. Cothona sunt portus in mari non naturales, sed arte & manu facti. κάθων est poculum, inde forsitan Cothon, portus, ob sinuosam canitatem, instar poculi: aut ab Heb. כוף, Katon, i e. parvus; quod paruum poculum sit Cothon & parvus portus. Martin. *A port or hauen made by art, a key or wharfe.*

*‡ Cothon, *An Iland not farre from Cythera; also an Iland, before Carthage.*

* † Cothurnārius, a um, adj. Cothurnus *stately maiestick, tragick*, inde Cothurnarius stylus, *a lofty stile.* Marcellin. i titio l 28. vsurpatur pro tragico.

Cothūnātus, a, um, adj. Ouid. *that weareth buskins.*

D Cothurnus, ni m. κόθορνος. genus calceamenti vnius q; apud pedi. Seru. in ecl 7. Cothurni sunt calcea menta venatoria, suras quoque vincientia quorũ quisq; vtriq; aptus est pedi. Ideò homo, qui ἀμφοτερόζυξ & versatilis est, metaphoricè vocatur cothurnus. videtur dicta à κάθαρσις ἁπλῶς, occultare investi ationem: vt frustra discrimen quæras inter dextrum & sinistrũ. Cothurni autẽ tragicorum calceamenta, sicut socci Comicorum. Cothurnis verò subere subleuans tragœdi vbebantur, vt in scena personas priscorum heroũm imuentes apparerent priceriores: inde vsurpatur pro ipsa tragœdia & pro illa sublimiori dicendi formâ q; â in tragœdijs vtuntur poetæ. & tatius pro omni sublimi stilo. *A fashion of buskins, which come ouer the calfe of the lege, which they vsed to weare in tragedies, a tragedie, a lofty or high style, also a cunning subtile fellow.*

Cōtic ula, æ, f. diminut. a cote, *a touchstone a little whetstone.*

† Cotidiè cotidian⁹ a, um. v. Quot.

* † Cōtīnus, oleast i genus quo Olympi nicæ coronabantur. *a kind of oliue wherewith the conquerors in the Olympicke games were crowned, which Aristotle calls Philositephanon.*

* † Cotona, Coctana, vel Cottana, à Cotone vrbe appellatæ. Martial. *A kinde of figs.* ficus exiguæ sunt, sed jucundissimi saporis, Syriæ peculiares, pl propter exiguitatem, deduci possunt ab Hebr. כתן paruus Mar.

† Cotonaria, æ, f. *chaffe wood, cut wort.*

† Cotonea, æ, f. idem.

Cotōneus, a um. adj. Cotoneum, malum, κυδώνιον ex Cydone Cretæ vrbe vnde primum advectum: nam cotoneorum nomen à Cotone primum profectum putatur. *A quince peare.*

† Cotoria, v. cotaria.

* ‡ Cotta, proprium nomen ciuis Romani, dict. * κόττος, i. e. iracundus. natura ira cundior & asper eorum qui in ministerijs deliquissent castigator. *An excellent Orator of Rome.*

D * † Cottăbus, bi, m Plaut. Gr. κόττα βος. Ænea phiala, quàm peracto conuiuio mensæ imponebant vino plenam: deinde in minora pocula ab alto micentes, vt sonitum ederet: qui si illisu maior ederetur, ab amasijs amari se augurabantur accipitur & pro ipso sono qui hoc pacto edebatur. vnde Cottabisare est hujusmodi sonitũ edere: græci dicunt κοτταβίζειν hoc erat cum vinum in panimentum fundebatur. cum. n. in mensam funderetur, dicebatur σπένδειν, & λείβειν. Cetera. Cottabisis est ludi genus: Cottabia præmia victori huius ludi dari solita. Plaut sonum flagorum appellat Cottabum, dici videtur de sono ejecti & quasi verbe ati liquoris: quin potius placet alluso ilia Martiniana: vt sit à κόσσος, i. e. plaga (Suid.) & βάλλω clamor. κόσσω pro κόπτω est cædo, pulso, Æolicè. Etym. *A great pot of brasse wherein beere was filled to be poured out into lesse cups: the sound or flash that a snuffe of drinke makes on the ground: the lash of a whip.*

† Cottum, Gossypium. Arab. כתן Katan. quia subtilis lana. *Cotton.*

* † Cotula, pro mensura v. cotyla est & Cotula herba sylvestre chamemelum. *Ranke or stinking camomile.*

* Cōtum nomen, f dict à sono vocis. Fest. Brixdus etiam à receptoribus qualeam à vocem dictam scribi. Interatim sones Cotum mixta, vt singulas syllabas tum tractu pronuncient, alijs vocẽ te liquidò imitatũ cognoscas sed tamen abtèr detinari potest nempe à κόττος i e navis & ὄρνις pro ὄρνις Dor tanquam ὄρνεος ὀρνέον i e. avem avium: vnde comestori auis regia præpinguis: & Hebr. שלו dicitur a schalah quod est tranquillè & in quiete degere: qd. inter trumenta vivat secura & ibi pasta pinguescat. *A quaile.* priam syllabam vel corripit vel porducit. producit Ovid. corripit. Lucret.

* † Cotturnum vas, rectius puto Coturniũ quo in sacrificijs fundebatur. Fest. Sc. putat, non differre à Gutturnio. sed literas degenerasse in suas cognatas. *A vessell vsed in sacrifice.*

* † Cotyla, æ f. κοτύλη, cotula. M. est os cauitas, pfundior, pars in quam alterum os inseritur, quare vt κύτος, ita cotyle facilè duci

potest

poteſt ab eo, quia in ea aliquid κεῖται, i. e. reponitur: eſt mollis repoſitorium, acetabulum. deinde accipitur pro cavitate in genere. & in ſpecie menſura liquidorum, item poculo aut vaſculo concavo quum menſuram ſignificat, eſt hemina & libra Italica. Sunt. habet κοτύλας, quod nunc vocant ἡμίξεστον diu dum ſextarium παρὰ τὸ ἐν αὐτῇ κεῖσθαι τὴν ὕλην quod ibi materia iaceat. *The hollowneſſe of a bone into which the ioynt is ſet, alſo a kinde of diſh or little veſſell to drinke in.*

* † Cotylēdon, κοτυληδών, όνος, idem quod cotyla, cavitas illa, in qua femoris os vertitur. eſt & acetabulum uteri, ſiue umbilicus Veneris. herba ſolium habens acetabuli figura. *The hearbe penniwort, or wall penniwort, navellwort, Venus nauell.* dict. a κοτύλη quia folia huius herbæ habent cavitatem aliquantulam.

* † Cotyledones in plurali appellantur ora vaſorum in utero definentia, per quæ ſanguinis redundantia ſingulis menſibus, ex omni corpore in uterum derivatur, & per quæ ſemen alimentum ad ſe attrahit.

* ‡ Cotylum, *An hillocke in the mount Ida a hundred and twenty miles diſtant frõ Scepſis, where are the heads of the riuers Scamander and Granicus, and Æſepus* dict. autem Cotylum, ἀπὸ τῆς κοτύλης, quod conceptaculum & acceptaculum ſignificat.

* ‡ Cotytto, ûs, f. κοτυτώ dea impudentiæ habita eſt. *Was the goddeſſe of impudence, to whom nightly ſacrifices were celebrated, which from her were called* Cotyttia: *the Prieſts that ſacrificed to her were called* Baptæ, v. ſupra ſuo loco.

‡ Covinum, *Dorcheſter in England.*

* Covi us, ni, m. Mart. pro curru camerato & contecto. O iucunda covine, ſolitudo ſed Mela, Luca & eſt currus bello accõmodatus cuius axes falcibus utrumq; muniebantur. à covum, i. e. cavum Martialis vocẽ eſſe germanicam vult nempe à *cobe* vel *cove*, i. e. cavea, quod in covino ſedentes ſic concluſi & muniti eſſent. vehiculum quoddam Britannis, Gallis & Belgis olim vſitatum. *A kinde of warre chariot armed and furniſhed with pikes or ſuch ſharpe inſtruments.* hinc Covinarius eſt, qui ex cõvino pugnat. *that fights out of the chariot.* Covinarium & equitem Tacit. opponit, cum ait: Equitum tum mæ fugere, Covinarij pedites in ſe prælio miſcuere.

† Coum vinum, *Coan wine of the Iſle Cos.*

† Coũnio, v. Vnio.

‡ Counos, *Sheppie in Kent.*

* † Cõus Gr. κῶος. Latinè ſenio, numerus eſt in talo canicontrarius, qui & Venus dicitur, quem qui ieciſſet ſex iacere faciebat: qui verò canem, nummum vnum addebat. *The ſixe point of the dye, contrary to the ace.*

† Coturnius, qui ex eodem vtero geminus.

* † Colior, a, com. & vtor, v. vtor.

* † Cõvum, vi, n. veteres cælum vocabant: quod Feſtus ſcribit dictum a chao, ex quo poëtæ dicunt cælum eſſe natum dict. a cavo, quia offert ſe nobis cælum viſendum, tanquam cavus fornix. poteſt quoque referri, ad Heb. חפה cheſpe, i. e. tegens. cælum n. omnia tegit. v. Cœlum, ſupra *heauen.*

* Coxa, æ, f. & coxendix, icis, f. derivari poteſt à κῶς, i. e. vis, ſic græcè ἰσχύς ab ἴσχω i. e. fortitudo, quæ in coxis plurimum conſiſtit, vel παρὰ τὸ ἰσχναίνεσθαι τὰς κνήμας, quod illi partes ſuſtineant tedentes. rectiſſimè puto ab Heb. פשׁ ſchok, quod ſi à ſiniſtrâ legas erit koſch. vnde coſſa & coxa facile poteſt fieri. Perit à cogo quod ibi femur cum ſuperiore parte coniungatur & coarctetur. *The hippe, haunch or huckle bone.*

† Coxāle is, n. *A girdle or couering about the hip.*

† Coxendica, æ, f. à coxendix, v. Coxa *a hip.* Nonius.

* Coxigare, eſt claudicare. Gloſſ. *To be lame.*

* † Coxim, adv. eſt coxis nitendo, coſſim ſedendo incoxo, in coxam ſedeo.

† Coxōſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *frantick, mad.*

† Cox la, æ, f. dim. *A little hip.*

* † Coxus, a, um, χωλός, Gloſſ. claudus: vitio coxæ laborans. Ira coxendix & partem & partis morbum ſignificat.

C *ante* R

† * Crabbatus, Hor. Calv. lex. turid. v. grabatus.

† Craber, a, um, adi. Var. *Thinne, ſlender* v. Crabro.

† Crabomſta, æ, f. Gloſſ. *An artickе inſtrument.*

D * Crabro, onis, f. a cabo κάβαν, i. e. caballus, nam ex his creantur crabrones. Scal. autem in Var. à craceo inquit craber qui poſtea crabro. σφὴξ Cracere n. eſt gracilem eſſe Ennio, & σφηκώδεις graciles dicuntur apud veteres comicos. an potius a κρέας, & βορὰ eſca? omnes n. crabrones carne veſcuntur. Contra apes nullum corpus attingunt. *A hornet or great waſpe.* quomodo differat a ſpecu, veſpis & bugonibus, v. Bugones.

* † Cracca, æ, f. verbum hoc habet Ridens in indice ſuo ſed ſine authore, & vocat pulris genus, cuia multum oblectantur palumbes. *A kind of pulſe.*

Cracca, *Was a ſorcereſſe among the Saxons, who would turne meats that were on the table into the formes of other things, and by deluding the minds of ſimple idiots did aſſume to her ſelfe the power of a deitie.*

* † Crace, es, gracilis fum, Feſt. dict. a κρέα comedo quaſi conſumptus. *To be ſlender.* v. crabro.

† Craia, æ, f. *A mongrell ingendred of a Wolfe and a Dog.*

† Cræputa, æ, f. *The beardе bunke vrine.*

‡ Cragus, mons Lyciæ dict. a cragoTremilcris & Praxidicæ Nymphæ filio.

* Crama, κράμα, το. id quod miſtum eſt, vinũ aquâ mixtum a κεράω miſceo. *Wine mingled with water.*

* Crambe, f. κράμβη dict. quaſi κορόμβη παρὰ τὸ τοὺς κόρους ἀμβλύνειν, h. e. ab eo quod oculorum pupillas obtundat hebetetque vel quia κατὰ ἀντίφρασιν i. e. ebrietati reſiſtat. Sed Græci crambe braſſicam in genere ſignificat: & primo vide ur nomen illud impoſitũ capitatæ: nempe à κάρα caput. *Colewort or cabage.* crambe bis cocta, mors. v. adagiographum vſu parì aſſerentem de cãdem re maximo cum ræbio iterum atque iterum audiendâ. huc trahit Poltianus, illud Iuven. ſat. 7. occidit miſeros crambe repetita magiſtros. nec vero abſimile eſt huc alluſiſſe poëtam, quamvis maximopere contendat Ianus Scopa l. 1 coll. c. c. 3. legi debere cambren, quem vide, loco laudato, ſi tanti erit.

* Crambus, κράμβος, eſt vitium fructuum, & præcipuè uvarum cum acriore ſolis exuſtione acinivarum velut toſti inarescunt. *A fault in Vines when the kernels within the grapes waxe drie, and wither.*

* ‡ Cranaus, *Was a king of Athens, who ſucceeded Cecrops, from him the Inhabitants were called Cranai.*

* Cranium, ii, n. Gr. κρανίον, calvaria capitis teſta, à κρανὸν caput, quod eſt ex κάρηνον. Hadr. Iun. in nomencl. dici vult quod cerebrum integat, quaſi κρανίον, i. e. galea. *The ſkull or braine pan.*

* Crantor, *Was an Academicke Philoſopher, Platoes ſcholler which Xenocrates and Palamon, who filled the cademie with new opinions: he wrote a booke De conſolatione, with Tullie afterward imitated. He taxed the hardneſſe of the Stoickes, which can be in no wiſe, vnleſſe we make men to bee ſtonie hearted or wanting reaſon.*

† Crapatulum, li, n. *A peece of Perſian coyne.*

* Crā

* Crāpăla, æ, f. παρὰ τὸ κρέμαν κεφαλήν, i. e. à concutiendo caput est, enim propriè crapula vibrans capitis dolor. cæterum latè crapula etiam immoderationem tibi complectitur. *A sicknesse or surfeit proceeding of too much drinking or eating: also drunkennesse or gluttonie.*

† Crāpŭlentus, & Crapulosus, *Surfeiting, oppressed with surfeit.*

* † Crāpŭlor, aris, depon. est cibo & vino se ingurgitare. *To make ones selfe drunken or eate much.* vnde crapulatus part. v. Crapulentus.

* Cras, adv. die proximò futuro, hodiernum sequente. forte (inquit Martinius) à χρῆσις mistura, quod cum crastinus dies sit ad confinia huius, cum eo quasi mistus videatur: vel à coram quia iam quasi coram est, ob χόρας, i. e. oculos, rectius puto ab Heb. מחר chaspher aphæresin ex מחרת machar. idem. *To morrow.*

† Crāsis, is, f. à κράω misceo, mistio, temperamentum. *Mixture composition.*

† Crassamen, inis, & Crassāmentum, ti, n. Col. *A thicke matter, as the dregs of wine.*

† Crassari in corporeis est & sanguinei. Aget. *To waxe grosse.*

† Crassātor, v. Grassator.

Crasseo es, & crassesco. *To waxe grosse, or big.*

Crassitas, ātis, & crassitūdo, ĭnis, f. & crassities, ei. f. *fatnesse, grossenes.*

‡ Crassitius. *Was by birth a Sarrentine of the Libertine order, he taught a grammer schoole at Rome, and among others taught Iulianus Antonius, the sonne of Antonius the Triumvir.*

† Crassivenium, à venarum crassitudine dictum. Plin. l. 16. c. 15. *The worst kind of maple.*

‡ Crasso, as, & crassor. Erasm. *To make grosse.*

† Crassula maior. *Orpine or dibling.* Crassula minor. *Prickmadam or great stone crop.* Offic.

† Crassulāgo. *The seed of crassula.*

† Crassulentus, a, um, adi. *Full of grossenesse.*

† Crassulus, a, um, adi. dimin. à crassus, *Thick, somewhat grosse.*

* Crassus, a, um, adi. Iust. l. 10. à lagina corporis, à creando carne vel à crescendo. quid si à caro quasi carassus, vel a κρέας caro, vt sit qui multa carne est, corpulentus. vel à κράω comedo. *Grosse, thicke weighty, dull, homelie.*

* † Crassus, di. m. à crassitie corporis. *The name of diverse Romanes, amongst whom Marcus Crassus was the richest of all the Romanes: he denied any man to be rich, that could not keepe an armie with a yearely revenue: afterwards for the desire of gold, (when he was made one of the Triumviri with Cæsar and Pompey) he took upon him the expedition against the Parthians, where he, his sonne, and a hole army was ouerthrowne.*

† Crastĭno, as. *To procrastinate, to delay from day to day.*

† Crastĭno, adv. Vide Cras.

Crastinus, a, um, adi. à cras adverbio. *Pertaining to the morrow.*

* Crastinātio, onis, f. verb. in crastinum reiectio. *A deferring or delaying.*

* † Cratægonon, κραταιγονον, Genus Satyrij herbæ, semine lini maiore, duræ radicis, cortice rubro, sapore subdulci, quod in montosis traditur inveniri. *The hearbe irreseman.* Cratæogonum, Cratæus. Offic. idem.

* † Crate, antiqui. pro crates. vnde craticulum. Fest.

D * Crātēr ēris, m. Gr. vas in quo miscetur vinum. à κεράω misceo. Iun. meminit etymi à κρατέω, i. e. capere. vel quasi κεκραμένο a κέρας cornu quòd rudis & sim. lex antiquitas cornibus pro poculis vterentur. vel κρατὴρ id est, cornus poculum. Bec. est & in fonte salientis aquæ conceptaculum. in Ætna quoque monte crater est foramen, ex quo ignis emanisque evomitur. *A cup or goblet, to drinke in: a place in the mountaine Ætna where fire and ashes are cast vp.* ab accusativo Græco κρατῆρα Latini nomen Craterum formarunt, quæ est eiusdem significationis cum cratere, nempe cum poculum significat. idem cum scypho, nisi quod scyphus religiosæ quidam conviviis consecratus fuerit.

Crātēra, æ, f. idem.

† Craterĕus, li, m. dim.

* † Craterites, æ. lin. l. 17. c. 10. *A stone of a very hard nature, the colour of it is betweene the Chrysolite and amber.*

† Craterra, v. Creterra.

* ‡ Crātērus. *A Macedonian, and companion of Alexander, who also did write his deedes.*

Crātes, i, f. ἀπὸ τοῦ κρατεῖν quòd vimina se invicem teneant. *Watling of houses, hurdles.*

* † Cratis. *Was a Thebon Philosopher who that he might the better apply his mind to philosophie, threw all his goods into the sea. from thence hee had his name from κρατέω. hæc supero quia κράτης ἐκράτησε τὰ κράτιστα, ἵνα μὴ τὰ κράτιστα κρατήσαν κράτηται.*

* † Crateuterium, ij, n. Poll. l. 24. c. 24. exponit lapides, quibus vrina immituntur. nempe vt exponit, Adr. Iun. rudi illo sæculo lapidibus nonnihil excavatis inter assandum vrina imponebant, quæ in ferreis ansis nunc vertuntur coeuntiore vsu. à κρατέω teneo. *A cobiron whereon the spit doth turne.*

‡ Crathis, nomen Pastoris, qui capræ amore deprehensus, infantem sustulit, qui crumbus matrem, facie verò patrem referebat.

* † Crāticŭla, æ, f. parua crates, vt in quo cibi torrentur. *A gridiron.*

† Cratinus, *Was a Comicall Poet, much giuen to gluttonie and drunkennesse: and was Author of those that thinke Poetrie comes by drinking of wine, which Horace alludes to in Epist.*

Prisco si credis Mæcænas docte Cratino.
Nulla placere diu nec vivere carmina possunt:
Quæ scribuntur aquæ potoribus.

* Cratio, is, vi, itum, ire. à crate. *To harrow, to wattle or cover with hurdles.*

† Cratĭtius, a, um, adi. *Made of reedes, rods, or stickes, made like a hurdle.*

† Craura, æ, f. *A disease in hogges whereby the lights do rot.*

* † Crea, æ, f. *The shin of the leg, behind which the calfe is.* Hoc verbum hic ponitur sine autore, nec in alijs potest inveniri lexicis: Gloss. Isid. habet Crea, stercus, spurcitia, vnde excreare dicimus, spurcitias ejicere: & sic corruptum putatur pro screa à screo. hoc certè meo iudicio probabilius est: si re ergo tanti est v. screo.

Creacentrum, i, n. gr. κρεάκεντρον, baculus præpilatus quo carnium frusta configunt ac prehendunt lanij & coqui. Hadr. Iun. κρέαγρα est caro, κέντρον spiculum. *A flesh hooke, or forke to take up meate.*

* Creagra, æ, f. Gr. Iun. fuscina extrahendæ ex aheno feruente carni accommodata. κρέας est caro, ἄγρα capitura. i. *flesh hooke.*

Creātio, onis, f. verb. à creo. *A creation or making.*

Creātor, oris, m. trix, icis, f. verb. *He or she that createth.*

Creātūra, æ, f. *A creature, any thing that is made.*

Creber, a, um, adi. brior, berrimus. sicut tuber à tumeo, craber à craceo, ita creber à cresco. Scal. in Varr. nisi malis à רבב cabar, i. e. multus, multiplex copiosus. *Thicke, full, often, frequent, accustomed, vsuall.*

Crebresco, is, ui, ĕre. *To grow thicke or frequent.*

† Crebrisŭri, æ. *A place haunted with theeues very often.*

† Crebrisŭrium, vallum, crebris suris, i. e. palis munitum. Fest. *A trench fortified with many stakes.*

Crebritas, atis, f. *Oftennesse. frequent*

quem being together.

† Crebriter, adv. *Oftentimes.*

† Crebritudo, inis, f. v. Crebritas.

Crebrò, brius, berrimè, adv. Vide crebriter.

Credibilis, le, adi. *Credible, that may be beleeued.* Credibiliter, adv.

Creditor, oris, m. verb. *A Creditour that lendeth.* trix, icis, f. *Shee, &c.*

D * Crēditus, a, um, part. *Truſted, beleeued, lent, owed.* Creditum differt à mutuo vt genus à ſpecie. nam Creditum etiam conſiſtit extra res eas quæ pondere, numero, menſura continentur: ſicuti ſi eandem rem recepturi ſimus, creditum eſt: at Mutuum eſt ſi non eandem rem, ſed aliud tantundem, i. e ciuſdem naturæ & qualitatis cum eo quod dedimus. Item mutuum non poteſt eſſe niſi proficiscatur res aliqua, & de meo tuum fiat: Creditum autem fit interdum etiamſi nihil proficiſcatur, veluti ſi poſt nuptias dos promittatur, aut ſtipulatio ad obligationem comparandam interponatur, vt eſt in libris iuriſconſultorum.

D * Crēdo, is, dĭdi, ĕre, act. dat. quandoque acc. cum dat v. committo. quomodo differant. dict. autem à do quaſi credum do. hoc eſt vſum, à cerno vel potius à certum & do. vel à cor do hoc eſt aſſenſum: vel κραδία per metath. *To beleeue, to truſt, to thinke, to put confidence, to commit to one truſt, to lend, to haue ſure confidence, to tell.* Creduo antiq idem.

Crēdŭlitas, atis, f. *Credulitie, raſhneſſe of beliefe.*

Credŭlus, a, um, adi a credendo, *Raſh of beliefe.*

* † Cremaſter, κρεμαστὴρ, qui ſuſpenſum tenet: a κρεμάω ſuſpendo: ita Gloſſ. κρεμαστὴρ κριὸς carnarius, inteſtinum, quo caro ſuſpenditur. alibi carnarium κρεμαστήριον. ſed ſpeciali ſignificatione cremaſteres ſunt muſculi duo, vtrinque ſcilicet vnus, a quibus teſtes ſurſum trahuntur. *The two long and ſlender muſcles, by which the ſtones of a man or beaſt dohang.*

† Cremathra, æ, f. *A hanging veſſell where in men vſed to put the fragments of meate ſuch as our hairen cupboards be, a ſafe.*

Crēmātio, onis, f. verb. Plaut. *A burning.*

* † Crembalum, li, n. κρέμβαλον, crepitaculum quod pulſatur ad ſaltandum dicendūs à κρέκειν pulſare reſonare & βαλλίζειν ſaltare. Iun. *Chilmens rattles, an inſtrument which was beaten on to daunce to.*

Crēmĕn, inis, n. & crēmentum ti, n. *An increaſing.* dict. à creſco.

† Crēmento, tas, Plaut. *To encreaſe.*

* ‡ Crĕmĕra, *A riuer of Tuſcia, where the Fabij were ſlaine by the Veientes.*

† Cremalis, le, adject. *Fit to make fire of.*

† Creminium, ij. n. Gloſſ. *A ſacrifice.*

* † Cremium, ij. n. eſt ſurculus aridus & minutus: quòd facilè cremetur. *Small ſticks, or drie bruſh wood to kindle a fire quickly, a ſoſſell fryed in a pan.*

* ‡ Cremmyon. *A towne not farre from Corinth: but Crommyon is a town not farre from Aſcalon*, de quo ſuo loco.

Crĕmo, as, atum, are, act acc. per metath à כמר camar, cram, Becm. *To burne.* Cremor paſſ. crematus, a, um part.

‡ Cremona, *A citie in Italy* Mantua væ miſeræ nimium vicina Cremonæ. Virg.

* Cremor, oris, m. dici poteſt à cerno vt ſit quaſi pingue ſecretum à maſſa aliqua; vt cremor lactis, hordei Alludit tamen ad Græcum κρίμνον, quod eſt à κρί hordeum. *The thicke iuyce of barley, or other thing ſteeped, or preſſed, creame, barme or yeaſt.*

* Crēna, æ, f. Græc. κρήνη eſt fons. hinc dicitur crena, pars in mucrone calami aut pennæ inciſa, vnde velut ex fonte fluit atramentum. ſic etiam in ſagitta dicitur partis extremæ ſectio, in quam neruum inſerunt qui arcum tendunt. deriuatur autem crena κρήνη à ῥέω fluo: vel κεράω miſceo. Suid. à κρίνω quia fons aquæ filia. *A fountaine, (by a metaphore) the cleft in a penne from whence the inke commeth. The notch of an arrow into which the ſtring of a bow is put.* Hinc noſtra vox *A cranny.*

† Crēnātus, a, um, adj. *That hath notches, iagges or chinkes.*

* Creo, as, aui, atum, are, act. acc. olim & cereo fuit vnde creo contractum: referri tamen poteſt ad χεῖρες manus: quoniam deus (cuius ſolius eſt creare) manibus ſuis, vt dicitur, fecit omnia: vel à χείρω impero, quia imperio ſuo & mandato omnia erant facta. Perot. à κράω ſit creo. quod ſignificat produco, quaſi carnem facio. *To create, to make, to chuſe to eſtabliſh to beget to breed, to bring forth, to procure, to ordaine.*

† Creoc accabus, *A kinde of meat made of fleſh, chopped with blood, ſuet, and ſweet liquor.*

† Creodantes. *The name of an officer among the Lacedamonians that had the diſtributing of the meate.*

† Creomitus, ti, f. Plin. *A kinde of tree.* Creomitum, ti, n. *The fruit.*

* ‡ Crĕon, ontis, κρέων. *Watching of the Corinthians: he eſpouſed his daughter Creuſa to Iaſon.*

† Creon, onis. *A mountaine of the Iſle Lesbos.* Plin l, 5 c 31.

‡ Creontiades. *The ſonne of Hercules by Megara, the daughter of Creon.*

* ‡ Creophilus. *The name of a Samian Poet: who liued about Homers time: ſome ſay he was Homers Maſter: others ſay, not he but Ariſteus Preconneſius.* Strab. l. 12.

† Crepæ, capræ à principio ſic dictæ ſunt, quod cruribus crepent. *Goates.*

† Crĕpax, acis, adi. com. ge à crepo *That maketh a creaking or noiſe.*

* Crĕpĕrus, a, um. adi. Feſt. Crecerum veteres Latini dubium vocabant origine græcâ κρεμνὸν, i. e velox quod Iul Scal. habet: quod incitatus curſus viſum, præceps oratio autem fallat: ſed id remotum eſt. Scal. in Varronem: crepum crepum κνίφας teneb. c. ligo vnde: κνιφὰς facere dicitur qui facit aliquid ſub tenebras matutinas aut veſpertinas. n. & r. commutantur. at propius videtur ערב i. e. veſpera, quæ ſic dicitur quod lux & tenebræ eo tempore miſceantur ערב eſt miſceri, obtenebreſcere. *Doubtfull, vncertaine.*

† Crĕpi, Lucerci dicti ſunt à crepitu pelliculæ, quibus obvios in lupercalibus cædebant. Feſt.

† Crĕpĭculum, dim. parvus crepitus. *A little noiſe.*

* Crĕpĭda, æ f genus calceamenti, quod Græci κρηπῖδας vocant: ergo à κρηπὶς: quamvis aliqui ducunt à lono, quem reddunt ambulando, quia crepant. *A low ſhoe with a latcher, a ſlipper, a pantofle.*

Crĕpĭdārius, a, um. adi *Pertaining to ſuch ſhoes:* dicitur & ſubſtantivè, Gel. *He that maketh pantofles or ſlippers.*

Crĕpĭdātus, a, um. *Wearing ſuch ſhoes or pattens.*

* Crepido, inis, f. eſt ora terræ quam aqua alluit, quia ibi vnda crepitat, at quia κρημνὸς marginem ſignificat, malim ab eo derivare. *A creake ſhore, or banke whereon the water beateth, the brim or border of any thing.* Feſt. Crepidines ſunt ſaxa prominentia. *Places on the high way made hollow, vnder which beggers ſit and begge of paſſengers.* Nulla crepido vacat? Iuven Sat. 5.

Crĕpĭdŭla, æ f. dim. à crepida. *A little patten or pantofle.*

† Crep ta,

* Crĕpĭta, æ, f. *a cause or den.*

† Crĕpĭtăcillu n, li, n. dim. è crepitaculo.

Crĕpĭtăcŭlum, li n. *A ſounding or ratling inſtrument, a drum, or rattle.*

Crĕpĭto, as, freq Plaut. *To make a noiſe often, to cracke, to chatter, to fart.* Crepitans part.

† Crepiculum, li, n. ornamentum capitis, id enim in motu capitis crepitum facit. Feſt. Tertull. legit crepidulum. *An ornament for the head.*

Crĕpĭtus, ūs, m. verb. à crepo. *A bounce, a noiſe, creaking, a ſound, a fart, chattering.*

* Crĕpo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To cracke, to fart, or make any kind of noiſe, to rumble, to ſpeake, alſo to griene, complaine or accuſe, to brag or boaſt of.* à κρεκω mutando κ in π.

† Crepor, ōris, m. idem quod crepitus.

† Crĕpŭlus, li, m. Gl. *A ſhowre falling with great violence.*

* Crĕpundia, orum, n. ſunt puerilia ludicra: dicta à crepando: crepitaculi enim pueri delectantur. Hinc etiam faſciæ, quibus involvuntur infantes, à Plinio crepundia dicuntur. *Triſtes and gugawes for children, rattles or fiddles, the firſt apparell that children weare.*

† Crepus, ſingul. Vide ſupra à Crepi.

† Crepuſcens, id. quod hora veſpertina. Sid.

† Crepuſci, orum, m plur. dicuntur qui crepuſculo naſcuntur. *They which are borne at twilight.*

† Crĕpuſculaſcens, tis. *Waxing darke or late.*

Crĕpuſcŭlum, li, n. lux crepera, à Sabinis ſumitur nomen: eſt tempus quo dubium dies ne ſit aut nox. *The darke of euening or twilight of morning* cum nox non abijt, nec tamen orta dies.

‡ Cres, *A man of Candie.* Vide Creta.

‡ Creſcens, *Was a Patrician of Rome, who when hee challenged the Empire vnto himſelfe, was ſlaine by Otho.*

‡ Creſcentius, *A Nobleman of Rome hated of Iuſtinus Martyr.*

‡ Creſcis dict, à fontibus, κρηνη, n. eſt fons Perot. *A Nymph of the Sea.*

* Creſco, is, ui, ĕre. à creo. *To grow, to encreaſe, to be augmented, or nouriſhed.* Scal. ducit quaſi creaſcere creſcere παρὰ τὸ κρέας, i. e. accipere augmentum in carne. Feſt. à κραίνω perficere.

* † Creſpinus, Mathiol fortè quia creſcit cum ſpinis, ſic n. aliter dicitur oxyacantha, i. e. acuta ſpina, & Hiſpani vocant, Eſpina de majuelas, quaſi ſpina novella. *The barberie buſh tree.* vide tamen criſpinus fortaſſe verius.

* ‡ Creta, æ, f. Inſula eſt in medio ponto, dicta eſt Cureta ab habitantibus Curetibus, & per Syncopen Crete: alij dicunt a Crete quodam Iovis filio Curetum rege. alij a Crete nympha Heſperidis filia. Arrianus non a Creta, ſed ab homine cui Cres nomen erat nominatam dicit, eo, quia Iovem abſcondit in monte Lycæo. vnde Creſſa tantum fæminini generis, *The Iſle Candie is famous for an hundred cities: is in length two hundred ſeuentie and nine miles, in breadth fiftie, in compaſſe fiue hundred eightie, and nine miles. it hath famous Cities, Gortys, Cydonia, and Gneſſus: no hurtfull creature liues in it, but it is fruitfull for excellent wines. from hence commeth very good chalke, which for the excellencie hath it name.*

* Creta, æ, fæm. Pl. *Chalke, Fullers elay.* Iſid. l. 16. c. 1. creta ab Inſula Creta vbi optima eſt. Sed, vt ait Perot. hoc falſum eſt. a creſcendo enim creta dicitur quoniam proprietas eius eſt, vt in macerando creſcat.

Cretula, æ, f. dim.

Crētāceus, a, um, adi. *Of chalke.*

* † Cretæfodina, æ, fæmin gen. dicta eſt, vnde creta effoditur. Sed cum multa ſunt. cretæ genera, Cimolia, Sarda, Vmbrica, Saxea argentaria, figula, de Cimolia creta intelligēdum eſt dici. *A chalke pit from whence they dig Fullers earth.* Calv. lex.

† Cretarium, ij, n. idem Cretarius, ij, maſc. Col. *One that worketh in chalke.*

* Crētātus, a, um, adiect. *Made white or chalked.* Cretata ambitio quid ſit. vide ſupra in voce albus.

* † Cretetra, æ, f. vas vinia cratere. Feſt. Nonius habet: crateræ vaſa vini. idem cretetra eſt quam nunc ſitulam vocamus. Iun in Nomencl. Cretetra veriorem lectionem eſſe dicit. ſed vtrumque lectum eſt Cratera & cretera, quia Græci dicunt κρατὴρ communiter & κρητὴρ Ionicè. *A bucket to take vp water.*

‡ Crēthēus, *Was ſonne of Æolus, and father of Æſon, Alcimedon, and Amythaon.*

* † Crethmos, Crithmum, Crithamum, ſeu Crethmum. Græcis κρίθμον ſeu κρίθμος, quoniam ſuit in Creta inventum, ideoque dicitur etiam latine Creta marina vide Baris. v. & calcifraga *The hearbe Sampire, which is often vſed in Sallads.*

* ‡ Crethon, *Was the ſonne of Diocles, who together with his brother Orſilochus, went to the Troian warre, to bring aid to the Greekes but they being too confident of their owne ſtrength, were in a ſhort time both ſlaine by Æneas, as receiuing a iuſt puniſhment for their raſhneſſe.* Homer. Il. 5.

‡ * † Crētĭcus, κρητικὸς eſt pes metricus, qui aliter ἀμφίμακρος dicitur quia inter duas longas habet vnam brevem, vt cāritas. inventio eius ad Cretenſes refertur. *A foot conſiſting of three ſyllables, the firſt and laſt being long, and the middlemoſt ſhort. alſo belonging to chalke, or the Iſle Creet there was an Orator alſo of this name, of whom ſee* Iuvenal. Satyr. 2.

* † Crētĭnos, *A kind of hearb much like Purſlaine. but the leaues are ſome what narrower and thicker.*

* ‡ Cretinus, *A Magneſian captaine, that was againſt Mithridate in the Mithridaticke warre.*

* † Cretio, ōnis, f. eſt certorum dierum ſpatium, quod datur inſtituto hæredi ad deliberandum, vtrum expediat ei adire hereditatem, nec ne: velut Titius hæres eſto: cernitoque in diebus centum proximis, quibus ſcieris poterisque: niſi ita creverit, exhæres eſto. Calv. Iurid.

* † Crētĭzo, as, Ter. κρητίζειν eſt Cretenſem agere, hoc eſt, mentiri, fallere, nam Creteníes mendacijs & fraudibus noti. *To deceiue, to lie, to beguile.*

† Cretōſĭtas, ātis, f. Pl. *Plentie of chalke.*

Cretoſus, a, um, adi Ov. *Full of chalke.*

† Crētŭla, æ, fæm dimin. à creta, *Chalke.*

Cretura, æ, f. Pall. *Groſſe or courſe meale, grudgeons.*

Crētus, a, um, adi. Ov. a creſco, *Borne, deſcended.* à cerno Ov. *Severed from ſeparated.*

* ‡ Creuſa, *Was the daughter of Creon, King of Corinth, whome Iaſon married, hauing put away Medea his former wife: wherefore Medea beeing wrath, incloſed an inquenchable fire in a box and ſent it to Creuſa, with the which ſhee was burnt, and all Creons Pallace.* Ovid. 1. de Arte. *another of this name was daughter of Priamus and Hecuba, and wife of Æneas, whom he loſt comming from Troy. as he carried his father Anchiſes on his ſhoulders* Virg. l. 2.

† Crex, cis, f. Pl. Au. *A bird that ſeemeth to be a daker hen.*

† Cribēllum, i, n. *A little ſiue.* dim. à cribro.

Cri-

Cribrarius, a, um, adi. *Belonging to a ſiue.* Cribaria, *Fine flowers.*

* Cribrarius, ij, m. Gloſſ. *A boulter.*

Cribro, as. *To ſift or ſarce.*

D * Cribrum, i, n. a cerno (i) ſeparo, diſcerno. diſtinguo. at mirè Iſid. l. 20 orig. c. 8 Cribrum quod ibi curratur frumentum, quaſi currifrum. ſed vti crebrum à creſco, ita cribrum à cerno. vel ab Hebr. כברת kebarah, idem. quod a כבר creber & copioſus fuit, eo quod eſt inſtrumentum crebris pertuſum foraminibus ad frumenta purganda, ſiue ex ſetis equorum, ſiue ex alia materia confectum. *A ſiue or ſearce.* confunduntur propter ſimilitudinem colum & cribrum. ſunt autem coli foramina minora, quam cribri: cum illud liquidis ſit hoc aridis.

* † Criga, æ f. Heſych. fortaſſe a κρίκος, a ſono quem edunt. *A kind of Owle.*

* Crimen, ĭnis, n. propriè (vt Perottus ait) ſignificat id quod per contentionem alicui objicitur: ergo a cerno, quod eſt contendo Iſid. autem Crimen, inquit a carendo nomen accepit. melius fortaſſe a Græco κρίμα quod a κρίνω. *A fault, blame, rebuke, an accuſation, a ſuſpition, a falſe report, a cauſe.*

† Crĭmĭnālis, le, adi *Faultie.* Criminaliter, adv. *Faultily, with blame.*

Crĭmĭnātio, ōnis, f. *Blame, falſe accuſation, complaining.*

† Crĭmĭnat, pro criminatur Ennius.

† Crĭmĭnātor, ōris, m. *An accuſer,* Crĭmĭnātōrius, a, um. *Full of accuſations.*

Crĭmĭnor, āris, dep. *To blame, to accuſe, to rebuke, to lay to ones charge falſly.*

† Crĭmĭnōſus, a um. adi. *Reprochfull, ready to accuſe.* hinc criminoſe, adv. *Reprochfully.* & abſoletum.

† Criminoſitas, *Reproch.*

† Crimor, Pl. *A kind of lilly.*

Crīnālis, le, adi. *That belongeth to the hayre* hinc dicitur ſubſtantivè hoc Crinale, is, n. g. *a thing to bind vp the haire in, a coife, a haire lace, alſo a pin or wire to diuide it.*

† Crimanthemum, n. *The wilde lillie.*

† Crinco, es, & crineſco, is, ui, n. *to waxe hairy.*

† Crinĭculus, li, m. dim. *A little haire.*

Crīnĭger, a, um, adiect. Luc. à crinis & gero. *That hath or weareth haire.*

* † Crinina, vnguenti genus, valetudinis cauſa comparatum. Pompon. l. 21. de auro & arg. *A very healthfull ointment, called ointment, or oyle of lillies.* dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ κρίνου, i. e. ex lilijs. κρίνινος eſt liliaceus.

† Crīnior, iris, ītus. *To haue a buſh of haire.*

† Crīnior, ōris, m. *That hath long haire.*

* ‡ Crinis, *Was a Prieſt of Apollo, who (when he neglected the Rites due to the God) bee plagued him by ſending miſe among his fruit, that deuowred all his increaſe: afterward being appeaſed, he ſlew them all againe, whereupon he was called Smintheus,* v. Smintheus.

* ‡ Criniſus. *A Riuer in Sicilie, neere to the citie Segeſte.* vide Seruium in quint. Æneid. de hoc flumine.

D * Crīnis, is, m. gen. Crines a κρίνω diſcerno, quia inter ſe diſcreti crines ſunt ex diſtinctis poris. Morello in Statium dicitur crinis quaſi κεφάλιον ſc. uis & ornamentum capitis Iſid. Crinis propriè brevis & innexus diſcretuſque vittis. v. Capillus. Feſtus etiam κρινόδους dici ait. ſed hic errat. *The haire of the head, a buſh of haire: ſometimes ſtrings of vines, or ſuch like.*

* Crīnītus, a, um, adiect. *That hath much or long haire.* vnde ſtella crinita dicitur, quia quoſdam quaſi crines habet. *A Comet.* vide cometa.

* † Crinomenon, ni, n. τὸ κρινόμενον. quæſtio, de quâ κρίνεται i. e. diſceptatur, controuerſia, ſumma in dicij quæſtio. *That wherein the controuerſie conſiſteth.*

† Crinon. *Apud Lilly.* Gr. Plin. l. 21. 7.

† Crinonia, frutex lilij. Suid.

† Crīnōsĭtas, ātis, f. Suet. *Hairineſſe.*

* Criobŏlium, lij, n. ſacrificium arietum. qd cum immolantur, dejiciuntur clauâ vel ſecuri. κριὸς eſt aries. βάλλω dejicio. Turn l. 27. c. 21. *a kind of ſacrifice.*

† Crios, v. crius.

‡ Crios i. e. Aries. *A famous wreſtler.*

‡ Criſa, à Criſo Phoci filio condita. *A toune of Phocis.*

† Criſis, is, fæm. gen. gr. *Iudgment, alſo the conflict of nature and ſickneſs.* Iun.

† Criſoberillus, Plin. *A certaine gem.*

† Criſpa æ, f. *A tuft or creſt.*

Criſpatus, a um *That is curled.*

† Criſpĭcans, ntis, Gel. 18. 11. ventus mare cæruleum criſpicans nitescere facit. *Shaking, troubling.*

* † Criſpicapillus, a, um, Gloſſ. à criſpus, i. e. intortus & capillus. *That hath curled haire.*

* † Criſpinus, i, n. Offic. quod rectius putò ſcribi rum quàm creſpinus ſuprà. vide tamen id. *The holy thorne tree, the gooſe-berrie or barbaries tree,* ‡ *alſo the name of a conſull.*

* † Criſpiſulcans, ntis, g. g. Cic. in Top. criſpiſulcans igneum fulmen dixit: à Criſpus & ſulco. *A lightning comming downe wrinckled.*

† Criſpirudo, ĭnis, f. *Curlednesſe.*

* Criſpulus, a, um, dim. à criſpus, ā, um, adi. deriuant (ſed meo iudicio abſurdè) quaſi criſpur. a crinis & Or. πῦρ i. ignis, quoniam ſæpe criſpantur crines ferro igne calefacto, ratio hæc ſatis eſt probabilis ſed compoſitio græcolatina inepta. vel quaſi crinis huſpidus, nam proprie de crine intorto dicitur. Martinius a κρίνω i. e. varix, cum venæ contortæ nodoſum quendam tumorem excitant, vnde capillus intortus criſpus dicitur. *Curled, criſped, full of rough veines, rugged.* hinc,

Criſpo, as, activ. acc. *To brandiſh, or ſhake, to friſle or curle, to make to ſhine*

‡ Criſpus. *The ſurname of Salluſt.*

D * Criſſo, as, criſſare & cevere non niſi poſito pudore exprimi poſſunt. eſt n. criſpare mulierum aptè ſe motantium, dum in reverenea ſunt. cevere maſculorum dum pædicantur, & per metaph. adulari vt canes cū cauda, vide ſupra ſuo loco Criſſo autem dici poteſt à κνίζω rado, item vro: vt amor vrere dicitur ſeu prurituм movere: v. autem & r. ſæpius commutātur. *To mone as women do in Venerals.*

* Criſta æ, f. eſt conus ſeu apex inquarundam avium capitibus, vt pavonum, cornicularum: & derivari poteſt à κάρα cornu: quia in capitibus eſt, vt corniculum niſi malis à criſpo, qd ex criſpis pilis ſit, Mart. ſimplicius quaſi criſpata per ſyne. criſta. al. ex crinis & ſto quod crines ſtant erecti in vertice. al. à κορυφή, κόρη, κράτος κρας caput, inde craſta, poſtea criſta. *A creſt, a tuft, a plume, a combe.*

Criſtŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little combe.*

* Criſtātus, a, um, adi Mart *Which hath a creſt or combe.* vnde Criſtata, avis lucis pro g. llo ſumitur. *The bird of the day that hath a combe, the cocke.*

* † Critæ, dict. a κρίνω iudicio plur. m. κριτής. κρίνω eſt iudex *A iudge.*

† Crithamus vel Crithmum. vide Crethmum. *Reeke ſampire, ſea fennel.* Inn.

* † Crithe, es, f. Celſ. Gr. κρίθη à κρῖ, idem. *A barley corne, alſo a wart on the vpper eye lid.*

* ‡ Critheis. *Was the daughter of Atelles, whom he left at his death to the tuition of his brother Maon: hee when he had deflowred the maid and got her with child, and therefore feared reproach, gaue her in mariage to Plineus a Grammar profeſſor of Smyrnatibus ſhe ſhortly after was deliuered of a child* (which

(which was Homer) at the riuer Meletes, who thereupon was called Melesigenes: and afterwards by being blind was called Omeres v. infra suo loco.

† Crithologus gi,m.gr.κριθολόγος qui hordeum colligit. Pl. one that gathereth first fruits from them that offer. Crithologia,æ,f. the office of gathering first fruits.

† * Critias, VVas a Philosopher, who erroniously held the soule to bee bloud, also one of the thirty tyrants of Athens.

* † Criticus,a,um,adi.κριτικὸς à κρίνω iudico. Eust. Criticos vocabant ἀπὸ τῆν γραμματικὴν παράδοσιν φάσκοντας κρίνειν τὰ ποιήματα. sed non sola poemata, vero πᾶν τὸ ἐπιστητὸν, quantum cuique datum est. a critike iudiciall, that iudgeth, that giueth sentence or signes to iudge by. dies critici dicuntur in quibus de ægritudinibus ratione fieri potest iudicium.

* † Critobulus. VVas a famous Physition, who when king Philips eye was shot out with an arrow, cured the sight againe without any blemish. Pl 7. 37.

‡ Critolaus. a captaine of Achaia, who ouerthrew Corinth with his counsels.

* † Crius,κριὸς,est aries,à κάρα cornu: est vero & κριὸς cicer arietinum, a capitis arietini similitudine. a ramme, also a kind of Cich called Arietinum.

*† D Crobylus,li,m.κρόβυλος, aureus vel argenteus corymbus, ex capillis pendens idq; proprie in viris: nam in mulieribus potius Corymbū, in pueris Scorpium vocamus, a caule to weare on ones head.

† Crobylus. A fisthie bearde.

† Crocallis,is,m. A pretious stone like a cherrie. Pl.l. 37. c. 10.

† Crŏcātio,ōnis,f. Fest. the kawing of crowes.

* Crŏcātus,a,um,adi. à crocum. Pl. Saffroned,or like saffron.

Croceus,a,um,& crocinus,a,um,id.

† Crocias Pl.à croci similitudine. A pretious stone of the color of saffron

* † Crocio,is,īvi,tum,īre, Plaut. verbum fictitium a sono vocis. To croke or crie like a rauen or iackedaw. à κρώζω,qd est à κράζω clamo.

* † Crocis, An hearbe, by the touching whereof the Spider Phalangium dieth, Spider wort.

† Crŏcĭtātio,ōnis,f. Fest. the croking of crowes or rauens.

Crŏcĭto,as,freq. a crocio. to croke like a rauen.

† Crŏcĭtus, idem qd crocitatio.

† Croco,as.v.crocio.

‡ Crococalāna, Ancaster in Lincolnshire.

* † Crŏcŏdilēa,æ,f.κροκοδίλεια. The sweete smelling of the land Crocadile, with which women vse to painte their faces. also a beast like a Crocodile, but much lesse.

Crŏcŏdilīnus, a, um, adi. Of a crocodile, also sophisticall. vide infra.

† Crŏcŏdilium,ij,n. Pl. An hearbe like the thistle called cameleon niger.

Crŏcŏdilus, li, m quasi κροκόκνη δειλός, crocum & eius odorem reformidans: quod terrestris esse dicūt. Marinum autem dictum παρὰ τὸ τὰς κροκὰς, i.e. αἰγιαλὸς δειλιᾶν i.e. φοβεῖσθαι, quod litora refugit: vt refert H.St ex vet.lex. Isid. lib. 12. ca 6. à crocco colore tanquam dilus esset terminatio. est etiam quæstio sophistica. vnde Crocodilinæ quæstiones. v. Ceratinus. A crocodile: also a sophisticall question or argument.

* † Crocomagma,ātis,n.fæx crocini vnguenti: magma croci,qd scilicet supereſt de croco expresso. Dregs of the oyle of saffron.

* † Crocomerium,ij,n κροκομέριον. An hearbe, otherwise called great samcle, or Lyons paw.

* † Crŏcōta, æ, f. crocei coloris vesti. χροκωτὸς est croco vel crocco colore tinctus. A garment of saffron colour. dicitur & crŏcōton, ti, n hinc crocotula dim. & crocotularius, qui crocotas tingit. A dier in saffron.

* † Crocotilus,a,um,adi. v. Crotilus. mendosè autem hic antea pro crocotilum scribebatur crocullum, qd neque Plaut. nec Festus vnquam dixerunt.

* † Crocotinum, genus operis pistorij. Fest. fortè à croco. Crocotitium habet Calepinus pro eodem, sed sine dubio corruptum pro Crocotinum, ti, syllabâ tactâ ex litera n.

† Crocottas, Æthiopicum verbū v. crocuta.

† Crŏcōtula,& crocotularis dim. v. crocota.

*‡ * Crocum,ci,n. vel crocus,ci,m. κρόκος παρὰ τὸ ἐν κρύει θάλλειν qd bruma vireat & colligatur Schol. Callim. Hen. Steph. an melius, quod sit vt κροκὶς, i.e. floccus seu filum in veste prominens, à κρόκη trama Hebr. est כרכם carcom. quæ tamē vox exotica videtur, dict. vt volunt quod ad Corycum Ciliciæ montem præcipue crescat. nisi malis à Croco puero (vt pœtæ fabulantur) dici, qui cum Smilace puellam teneriimè deperiret, amoris impatientia versus est in florem sui nominis. Ov. 4. Met.

Et Crocon in parvos versum cum Smilace flore.

Saffron, also the name of a boy which was torned into that flower.

* † Crocuphantia (non crocophantia, qd mendosè hic antea scribebatur) sunt ornamenta villosa, quæ sub reticulis contexta per eorū plagulas apparent: à κροκόφαντος, vel ex trama textum: à κρόκη trama & ὑφαίνω texo, v. Hotom lex. Saycnet, a shadowes that women weare vnder their cawles.

* † Crŏcūta,æ,f à Gr. κροκῦτα, dict. ab Æthiopico nomine Crocotas, est animal ex hyæna, & leæna generatum & humanam vocē imitans. Pl l 8. c. 30. A Crocute or crocuta, a beast so called, liuing in Æthiopia, begotten of a she lyon, & the hyæna.

* ‡ Crœsus, Was king of the Lydians, the sonne of Alyatta, the richest man that any historie speakes of: whose wealth made way for the proverbe Crœsi divitias, when we talk of infinite wealth. He thought himselfe the happiest man aliue, and was therefore admonished by Solon, that no man was accounted happie before their deaths, seeing that the happinesse of this world is subiect to change: which saying he afterwards found true when hee was taken prisoner by Cyrus: for then hee remembred the saying of Solon, and often calling on his name, was asked by Cyrus who that was whom he so often called on in his greatest distres: which when he had declared, hee was by Cyrus freed from the fire, & afterward had in great estimation by him.

† Crolla, pro corolla, Pl.

‡ Crommyon. A city of Palestine not far from Ascalon.

Cronia, Gr. Saturnalia, v. id.

* ‡ Cronion scil. pelagus a nonnullis appellatum fuit mare concretum. Pl. Apolonius tamen in Argonauticis. Cronion mare pro Adriatico potuit eò quod Italiam alluat, quam olim Saturnum volunt tenuisse. The Adriatieke sea.

† Cronocrator,gr. A planet lord of ten yeares.

† Crotaceus,a,um,adi. That hath a shrill voyce.

† Crŏtălia, sunt margaritæ quædā resonantes, Pl. Pearles sit close together so as they hitting one another, make a sound, ex crotalum.

† Crŏtălum, li, n. ἀπὸ τῦ κροτεῖν à pulsando, κρόταλον, crepitaculum: A cimball, a rattle, some take it to be a ring of brasse, shaken vpon an yron rod.

† Crŏtĭlus,g that hath a shrill voice ducta metaphorâ à crotolo v supra.

† Crotaphitæ, κροταφῖται à κρόταφος. The two muscles that are in the temples.

* ‡ Crotilus,a,um, Crotilum vocabant exile & tenue: Crocotilum valde exile Fest. Slender.

* ‡ Croton, Was a city of Greece,

1b 2

the ayre whereof was so wholesome, and so surpassing all others, that it made way for two prouerbes: the first κρότωνος ὑγιέστερος, Crotone salubrius, *Spoken of any wholesome and very profitable thing. the second μείζονα τἀλλα παρὰ κρότωνα τάσται*, reliqua præ crotone frivola oppida, *Spoken of those that doe excell all others infinitely.*

† Croton, ōnis, f. Pl. *a certain shrub.* v. plura, Cal.

‡ Crotōpus, *a king of the Argiues.*

Crŭciabĭlis, le, ad. Ap. a crux, *painfull.* Cruciabiliter, adv. *Painefully.*

† Crŭciāmen, inis, & cruciamentum, ti, n. & crŭciabilitas, ātis, f. & cruciātus, us, m. verb. *Torment, paine, vexation.*

Crŭciārius, a, um, ad *Worthy to be hanged, also that is hanged.*

* † Crŭciāta, æ, f. à cruce dicta, quia ordo foliorum eius repræsentat crucem. Iun. *The hearbe Crosse-wort.*

† Crŭciātio, ōnis, f. v. cruciamen.

† Crŭciātor, ōris, m. *A tormentor.*

† Crŭciātorius, a, um, adi. *Pertayning to torment.*

† Crŭcĭcŭla, æ, f dim. a cruce, *A little Crosse*

† Crŭciger, & crŭcifer a, um, ad hoc à fer. illud à gero & crux. *Bearing a crosse.*

Crucifĭgo, is, xi ere, act. acc. à crux & figo. Pl. *to crucifie* crucifixus, a, um, p pass *Crucified.*

Crŭcio, as, act acc. a cruce. *To torment.* Crucians, p. *Tormenting.*

* † Crŭcius, a, um adi. quod cruciat. vnde Lucilio vinum insuave, cucium dixit. a nomine crux qd bibentibus esset ingratum vt crux *that which tormenteth, vnsauorie, vnpleasant.*

† Crudaria, æ, f. *a vein of siluer in the top of a mine.* Pl. 33 c. 6.

* Crūdēlis, le, adi. qui cruorem fictit aut qui crudis est moribus Martin. sed crudelis proprie est qui crudâ carnem aut crudum hominem devorat, sicut leones, vrsi, lupi devorant homines, & eam crudelitatem imitantur Anthropophagi, qui ab hac crudelitate, quia homines vorant, appellationem acceperunt Calv. lex Iul. alij a cruore derivant. *Cruell, fierce, vntractable.* Crudelitèr, adv. *Cruelly.*

Crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f *Cruelty, inhumanite.*

† Crūdesco, is, ĭ, à crudeo, ant. es, ui, n. *To be raw, to waxe fierce.*

Crūdĭtas, ātis, f. à crudus, *rawnes, crudities in the stomach.*

* Crūdus, a, um, adi. a cruore, vel à κρύος frigus, omnis, n. cruditas fit è frigore & calore decoquitur. *Raw, fresh, greene, not ripe, sower, not digested, hard, cruell* senectus dicitus cruda Virg de Charonte. (i.) *Lustie, hardy old age.*

Crŭento, as, act. acc. à cruentus (i) cruentum facio. *To make bloudie, to imbrue, to besprincle with bloud.* cruĕtor, aris, p cruentatus, a, um. p. *bloudied*

Cruentus, a, um, adi. à cruore, *bloudy, cruell.* cruentè, adv. *bloudily, cruelly.*

* Crŭmēna, æ, f vel crumina, dict. à κρεμάω, suspendo, quia plerumque suspensa gestatur, vel in collo, vel ad femora. Perot. Crumena á κρύω pulso, quod è brachio pendens hucatque illuc feriat. *A purse.*

† Crŭmēnarius, ij, m. Lam. *a purse maker.*

† Crŭmēnĭsĕca, æ, c. g. Iun. a crumena & seco. *A cut purse.*

* † Crunīmus, i m Gr. κρουνισμὸς, impetus veluti salientis aquæ: à κρουνίζω iu salientis modũ effundo, á κρουνὸς scatebra, à κρήνη fons.

‡ Crunos. *A hauen of Thrace.* Κρουνὸς est scatebra.

D * Crŭor, ōris, m. dict. κρύος frigus, est enim sanguis ater manans è vulnere, atque ita frigore ambientis aeris mox concrescit, vel qd currendo corruat, Isid. intra venas proprie dicitur sanguis, effusus verò cruor. *bloud, running out of a wound.* sanguis alit venas, cruor est e corpore fusus.

† Crupanum, i, n. Hel. *A kind of wooden paten*

* † Crupellarij, Tac. l 3. an addũtur è seruitijs gladiatiræ destinati, quibus mare gentico continuum ferri tegmen (crupellarios vocant) inferendis vulneribus inhabiles, accipiendis impenetrabiles. ergo duci possunt à κρύπτω occulto quia armis occultantur, continuo nempe ferri tegmine. *souldiers so armed with harnesse of steele that they could neither do nor take hurme.*

* Crupes σχοινία Cruppa, κῶλος ἀπηχὴς, funis densus *A thicke rope*

† Cruralis, vel cruruli, le, adi. *Belonging to the leg or knee.* cruralis & pedalis a cruribus & pedibus vestiendis dicuntur.

† Crūrātus, a, um *That hath great legs or thighes.*

† Crūricrepæ, Plaut. sunt quibꝰ crura crepuerunt seruo.

† Crurifragium, ij, n à crus & frango *A breaking of legs.*

* Crūrifragus, gi, m. cui crura frãguntur, *That hath his legs broken.* a crus & frango.

† Cruroles, v cruralis.

* Crus uris, n quasi curvus, aut à currendo Isid. vel ab Hebr. כרע Carag. curvare, inflectere vel a κρύω, qd huc atque illuc ingrediendo feriat. *The leg, the shanke, from the knee to the ankle.*

† Cruscininum. *A swelling in the thighes.*

Crusculum, li, n. dim. a crure. *A little leg.*

† Cruscŭlus, a, um, adi. *That hath l ittle legs.*

* † Cruscunulus, i, m. *A swelling in the legges.*

* † Crusma, atis, n. seu cruma, κρῦμα, sonus quem organa musica pulsata edunt, à κρύω pulso, instrumentũ musicum, cymbalum. *A Cymball.*

‡ Crusis, dict. à Cruso Mygdonis filia. *A part of Mygdonia.*

D * Crusta, æ, f. Serv. cum crustam dicimus fœminino genere, lapidis, aut ligni, aut gelu partem significamus: cum verò Crustum eduliũ dicimus aliquod, significamus partem panis aut placentæ. Crusta autem quasi vita, quia oleo exuritur. Gothofr. in Varr. melius Scal. in Varr. crusta a corio quasi corusta. *The vpper part of any thing that is not to be eaten, the hard shell or pill of any thing, the scurfe or scab of a wound, the plaister or rough casting of a wall: also wedges of gold or caps or such like,* quæ cum poculis aut vasis inferuntur vix revelli possunt: sic differunt ab his emblemata, quæ sunt ornamenta prætiosa quæ scyphis, speculis, abacis vasisque affiguntur, ita tamen vt sint exemptilia.

* † Crustariæ arum, tabernæ, à vasis potoriis crustatis dictæ. Fest Gl. Isid Crustaria taberna á vasis crustatis.

† Crustarius, a, um, adi. *That is pargetted or belonging to plaistering.*

Crustarius, a, um id.

† Crustemum, i, n. *A warden or great peare.*

† Crustŭlĭficus, a, um, adi. à crusta & facio. *That bringeth a hard coate or skin.*

Crusto, as, act. ac. ex crusta *to parget, to plaister or rough cast, to set a crust on.*

Crustŭlosus, a, um, adi. Pl. *That hath a hard crust o. pill.*

Crustŭla, æ, f. *A little crusted pill, scab, also creame or skim.*

Crustŭlārius, ij, m. Sen. *A pastler, one that maketh spiced cakes.*

† Crustulāta, æ, f. placẽtę genꝰ id qd crustulũ, a quo & deriuatur.

Crustŭlum li, n dimin. a crustum. *A wafer, or such like, also a crust.* Horat.

D * Crustum, i, n. *A peice or morsel of those things which are to be eaten, a crust.* v. crusta vnde derivatur, & differentiam ib.

‡ Crustumeriam oppidũ in Latio. Crustumeri, Incolæ.

* † Crustumius, a, um, adi. & crustuminus, à crustumino oppido iuxta Veios, vnde Crustumina pira, quæ ex parte rubentia sunt. *Peares red on one side.*

* † Crustu-

* ‡ Cruſtuminum, oppidum Tuſciæ iuxta Veios, à quo cruſtumina pira.

* Crux, crucis, f. à κρέκω ſeu κρούω. pulſo, quia ibi damnati ad mortem feriuntur & clavis ligon πασσαλόπτας, infiguntur. *A croſſe, gibbet, or gallous, any thing that tormenteth or afflicteth*

† Crymodes febres. *Feuers comming when the lights are infected with a diſeaſe called* Ignis ſacer.

† Crypta, æ, f. κρυπτὴ a κρύπτω abſcondo, *A hollow place or vault vnder the ground, a grotte.*

* † Cryptícus, a, um, adi. *Skilfull to hide or deceiue, alſo hidden vnder ground.*

* † Cryptoporticus, us, f. ſubterranea porticus cum amplis feneſtris, quâ refrigerationis causâ per æſtatẽ vtimur: nomen autem componitur ex Gr. latinoque, itaque eſt barbarum. à κρύπτω abſcondo, & porticus. *A ſeuered vault, walke, or gallerie.*

Cryſtallum, li, n. & Cryſtallus, li, f. à κρύσταλλος glacies, à κρύος frigus & σταλόω concreſco. *Cryſtall.* hinc cryſtalli'nus, a, um, ad. *of, or like cryſtall, cleere as chryſtall.*

C *ante* T

† Cĕnes, um, m. *The ſoure fore-teeth.*

† Cteniarius, ij, m. à κτηνιατρὸς iumentorum & pecorum medicus κτῆνος enim Græci iumentum appellant *A horſeleech, he that cureth horſes, and cattell.*

* ‡ Ctĕsĭphōn, κτησιφῶν. *an excellent worke man, whom thought by architecture to haue built the Temple of Diana, at Epheſus, a wonderful work, and famous through the whole world. Alſo a noble man of Athens: alſo a towne.*

* ‡ Ctĕsippus, i. gr. i. eſt equorum poſſeſſor. *The ſonne of Chabrias, of whom ſee Plutarch,* in vita Phocionis.

† Ctidea, æ, f. *A kind of beaſt like a cat.*

† * Cŭba, Sabinis lectica. Feſt. a cubando. Scal. ad Varro. lectícæ militares dicuntur cubæ Sabinâ linguâ, Gr. κυμυνάδες. *A bed on the ground vſed by ſouldiers.* ſunt qui inſerunt m & legunt cumba.

‡ Cuba. dea apud antiquos quæ cubantibus præerat.

† Cŭbātio, ōnis, f. idem quod cubatus.

† * Cubatorium, ij, n. id. quod dormitorium. *A dorter or dormitorie, a place where many ſleepe together. ſo was the place auntiently called where al the Friers of one conuent ſlept, and lay al night* Ioh. Minſh.

* Cubātus, us, m. ſubſt. *A lying downe, a ſitting on brood, as a hen doth.* in iſta tamen ſignificatione incubatus vſitatior eſt.

† Cubebæ, arũ, *Cubebes, an aromaticall or Indian ſpice or fruit.* id. quod Carpeſium. Iun.

Cŭbĭcŭlāris, re, adi. *Pertaining to the chamber.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārius, ij, m. *A chamberlain or groome of the chamber.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārius, a, um, *Belonging to the chamber.*

Cŭbĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. a cuba. *a bed-chamber.*

Cūbĭcus, a, um, *ſquare, like a die.*

Cŭbīle, is, n. *A bed or couch, a den, or beehiue,* a cubādo & κάπτω à κεῖσθαι

Cŭbĭlia, um, P. *the couching of ſtones cloſe together in their places.*

Cŭbĭtāle (& per apocopen cubital) is, n. *A ſleeue for the arme from the elbow downeward.*

Cŭbĭtālis, le. *of a cubite in meaſure or in length.*

Cŭbĭto, as, freq. abl cum præp. in, vel cum freq. *To lie often.*

Cŭbĭtor, ōris, m *he that lyeth downe.*

Cŭbĭtus, us, m *A lying downe.*

* Cŭbĭtus, i, m. cubitum, i, n *a cubit, the length of the arme from the elbow to the end of the midle finger, the elbow.* quod ād ſumendos cibos in ipſo cubamus quæ etym. proba eſt, ſi veteres reſpiciamus, quibus in more poſitum erat lectulis diſcumbere, cum cibos capiebant. *alſo a bed.* Mart. ex Ap. terreſtre nobis cubitum præſternunt.

† Cŭbĭtura, æ, f. *A lying down.* Bec. ex Varr.

Cŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To lie down, to keepe ones bed in ſickenſſe.* & c. minus ābitioſa, eſt iſta deductio. a שכב ſchacau vel ככב cabaſh. ſubaſh. ſubegit, quod ſtratis ſubiectis incumbamus, melius à cubus, qui eſt figuræ quadratæ, C immobilis ita iacet. Becm.

Cūbus, i, m. *A figure foure ſquare like a die, alſo a die.* à κύπτω ꝓpendo deorſum Euſt κυβος πᾶν τετράγωνον ἀπὸ τῆς κυλίνδεσθαι ἕδρας ἔχον, qd. circũcirca fundamentum habeat. Suid. a κεῖμαι iaceo qd cubus ſit figura non tã ad ſtandum quam iacendum. Mart.

† * Cŭctio vel cunctio, a cunctando, idem qd arrilator qd vides coctione, a cunctatione quod in emendis vendendiſq; mercibus tarde perueniant ad iuſti pretij finem Bec. ex Feſt.

* † Cŭcŭba, noctua. *An owle.* cucubo, as. *To make a noyſe like an owle.* cucubo eſt etiam νίζω, i. e. grunnio. *to grunt like a hoe.*

† Cucula, Iſid v. cuculus.

Cuculio, ōnis, Cat. *An hood to couer the head.* alijs cucullio.

Cŭculus, li, m. ſecunda ſyllabã vel brevi vel longa. à ſono quem edit. *A cuckoe.*

Cŭculo, as. *To ſing like a cuckoe.*

Cŭcullātus, a, um. *Hooded, wearing an hood.*

Cŭcullus, li, m. *A hood vſed of men and women.* à κύκλος orbis, circulus, quod tegmen illud capitis rotundam figurãm imitaretur.

‡ Cuculus Iupiter ſic dict. quod Iunonis deſiderio in hanc avem ſit transformatus.

Cŭcŭma, æ, f *A veſſel of braſſe or tin formed like a cucumber.* Cucuma, quod ventrem magnam habeat, à cucumis. item genus ædificij.

Cŭcŭmella, æ, f. *a little skillet.*

Cŭcŭmer, ĕris, & cucumis, m. *A cucumber, alſo a fiſh.* à curvore quaſi curvimer. Var. alludit propius ad gr. σικυος ὑμερος, quaſi hinc ſit ſicumer. ſed Scal in Var. cucumis κίκυος veteribus dicebatur: inde noſtrũ Latinũ Κικυὸς & quod vſitatum σικυὸς ſit ab Heb. סכסך Kiſchuim. qd Gr. vertunt σικύους. Lat. cucumeres.

† Cŭcŭmĕrārium, ij. *A place or garden where cucumbers grow.*

Cucumerarius, ij, m. cucumeraria, æ, f. *He or ſhe that ſelleth cucumbers.*

* Cŭcurbita, æ, f. *A goord.* à concurvatu, quod facile, ſiquid obſtiterit aut fuerit impedimento, quo minꝰ extendatur, incurveſcat prima reduplicata ſed eiuſdem originis cum cucumis, vt res ſimilis. ita inſtrumentũ ventricoſum quo ſanguis ſarcificatâ cute educitur, vel ſpiritus, ſi cutis integra manſerit. *A cupping glaſſe.*

* Cŭcurbĭtŭla æ, f. *a cupping glaſſe.* hanc habet appellationem, quia prima huiuſmodi vaſcula ex cucurbitis fiebant Minſh.

Cucurbitarium, ij, *A place where goards grow.* cucurbitarius, i. m. *One that ſaweth goards.*

Cucurbitinus, a, um. *Of or like goards.*

† Cucurbitularis (male concurbitularius) id. qd chamæpytis *Ground pine.*

† * Cucurbito, cucurbitare dicitur vaſallus, qui domini vxorem adulterat. ael ad crimen illud ſaltẽ ſollicitat, turpitèr tentat. affectat: itẽ filium, neptem nurum aut ſororem eius polluit. Barbatica, videtur origo huiꝰ vocabula quum in legibus Longobardorum corbita pro ſtupro vel infamia vſurpetur M ex P. quod & in Calv. etiam reperias. lex. iur. qui etiã aſſerit vxorem adulterio infamẽ cucurbitam appellari ſolere. gl phil & Cyr. habet cucurbitare σκυλεύειν incertum, quo ſenſu, ſiue velit eſſe de coitu σκυλεύειν ſtilla, ſive ſcalificare, ſive de ἐκκενώσει καὶ καταφορᾷ Mart.

Cūcūrio, is, *To make a noiſe like the clocking of a hen.*

† * Cūdes, is, Gloſſ. *A ſtitchie or* anuile

anuile, whereon Smiths do ſtrike. cudonem Martinius incudem ſeu ἄκμωνα ſignificare vult.

Cūdo, ōnis, m. *An hood of leather, or cap of fence.* à σκύτος ſortè vel cutè, vel à κύπτω quod in genere cavitatem ſignificat.

Cūdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. *To ſtrike as Smiths do, to coine, to forge* act. acc. or, paſſ. à cædo, i.e. ferio, percutio, vel ab antiquo κύδω, cuius derivatum κυδάζω adhuc durat. ſignificat ſtrepere: vnde κύδος convicium, & κῦδος gloria: ſtrepitus ille popularis.

Cuias, vel cuiatis, e. cuius regionis? infinitum gentile. *Of what countrey.*

D * Cuius, a, um, *whoſe or whereof,* cuius refertur ad rem vel perſonam hominis, cuias ad patriam vel gentē.

* Cuiuſmodi indeclin. compoſ. ex duobus genitivis, cuius à quis, & modi, à modus, *Of what ſort, manner or qualitie.* cuiuſmodi cumq; idem.

† Culbitio, ōnis, f. gloſſ. *The ſtrangwie in piſſing.* Culbo, is. *To be troubled with that diſeaſe.*

* Culcĭtra, æ, vel culcita, æ, f. *The like of a bed, a feather bed, flocke bed or wooll bed.* vel quod tomento inculcatur: vel à calcando eo quòd pedibus inculcetur. alio ſenſu culcitas dicit Var l. 3. de LL c 5 nempe, vt Scal. exponit, toroſas ſtylobatæ proiecturas, extra ſolidum procidentes, vt eſt videre in periſtylijs monachorum, in quibus pulvinatæ coronæ ſtylobatarum contra perpendiculum præbent opportunas ſedes ſeſſis deambulādo: quæ, quià pedibus calcari poſſunt, culcitæ dictæ: ſeu, quod verius puto, quià ſimiles ſunt culcitarum toris in lecto convolutis.

† Culcitrarius, ij, m. Iun. *A maker of matreſſes, an Vpholſter.*

Culcitricula, æ, f. dim. *a little matreſſe.*

Culcĭtŭla, æ, f. idem.

† Culcĭtŭla, *A bundle of wood vſed in ſacrifices.* Feſt. ſcribitur & culticula.

Cŭleāris, re. *That containeth the meaſure of Culeus.*

† Cŭleŏlum, li, à ſimilitudine culeorum. *The rind, or vpper ſhale of a nut which is greene.* al. legunt culiolum.

† Culeſt. pro cuius eſt vel qualis eſt.

* Cŭleus, culleus, & culeum vel culleum. *a ſacke or ſachell, alſo a meaſure containing* 20 *amphoras and* 40 *vrnas.* à κυλεὸς Æolic pro κολεός. & eſt vagina. eſt autem ſaccus tanquam longa & lata vagina. in ſpecie culeus eſt parricidale vaſculū ab occulendo. i.e. claudendo dictum. eſt autem vter ex corio factus, in quo parricidæ cum ſimiâ, cane, gallo, & ſerpente in cluſi in mare præcipitantur. vnde culeo dignum proverbialiter dicimus pro enormiter ſcelerato.

* Cŭlex, ĭcis, *a gnat, or flie,* vermiculus omnis alatus quaſi cutilex, quòd cutem laciat. i.e. decipiat, vel potius lacēſſat morſu. Culex ab aculeo dictus, quòd ſanguinem ſugat.

† Culicij panes. *Great loaues of browne bread.*

† Culicilega. *A wag taile.*

* † Cŭligna, æ, f. *A boule or diſh to drinke in.* κυλίκιον, á κύλιξ calix phiala Gloſſ. σκύφος ὄινου. culigna ſunt caliculi. i.e. parua potoria vaſa oris compreſſioris quare etiam pro cucurbitulis ſi ſorte earum copia non erat, vtebantur. Caſaub. in Athen.

* Cŭlīna, æ, f. *a kitchen,* á colluuie. Perot, alij quaſi colina quòd ibi colerent locupletiorem domus ignem. alquaſi calina ob perpetuitatem ignis & caloris. culinæ vocantur, &c. *publike places in the ſuburbs appointed for the buriall of the poore.* Aggen. *alſo a priuie.* ἀποπάτος ſeceſſus. Gloſſ. culina γαστρών, vtrobique. Et in ſeceſſu & in coquinâ eſt ſordium eluvies.

Culinarius, a, um, *belonging to the kitchin.*

Culĭnor, āris, dep. *To doe that which belongeth to the kitchin*

† Culla. *a Fryars coule,* cullatus, *hauing ſuch an habite.* Cullula, & cuculla, dim.

† Culleolus dim. á culleus ſiue culeus. Culleatus in culleum demiſſio.

† Culmea, æ, f. *A matte.*

* Culmen, ĭnis, n *The top or higheſt of a thing: alſo ſtubble or ſtraw to thatch with,* propriè ſtramineum tectum. *a thatcht houſe.* vt rectè Martin. veteres ædificia culmo & paleis contegebant. a culmus culmi.

* Culmus, i, m *reed, the ſtem, ſtraw or ſtalke.* culmus olim columus á calamo Varro á culmine deducit. ſed culmen á culmo rectius, vt poſterius á priore. culmus eſt ipſe calamus: ſtipula verò ſolia quæ ambiunt culmum. Seruius.

† Culmĭno, as. *to come to the top.* culminario *the growing to the higheſt.* culmineus, a, um. ad culmū pertinens.

Culpa, æ, f *an offence, fault, crime.* non diſplicet Martin. etym. á κλοπή. furtū quod culpæ ſpecies, leuis enim metatheſis culpam præſtabit. nec novum eſt, genus ſortiri nomen á principaliori ſpecie.

Culpo, as. or, paſſ. act acc. cum genit *To blame, to find fault with.*

† Culpābĭlis, le. adj *worthy of blame*

D * Culpātio, ōnis, f. *blame reprehenſion.* vituperatio vitium parit, culpatio à culpâ incipit. Fronto.

Culpito, as. *To blame often.*

† Culpŭla, æ, f. *A little fault.*

Cultellātus, a, um *made ſharpe like a knife.* cultello, as. *to cut, to make plaine or euen.*

Cultellus, li, dim. *A little knife, a whittle.* diminut a culter.

Culter, tri, m. & cultrum. n. apud Propertiū. propriè omne inſtrumētum quo ſcinditur. *a knife, the plowſhare, &c.* ſi de aratri cultro primùm vox eſt dicta: a colendâ terrâ nomen accepit. ſi de eſcario, eo colimus corpus, vt viuat: * ſi de tonſorio, eo colimus, i.e. ornamus corpus, ſed hæc poſtrema ſignificatio verè poſtrema eſt. ſic autem culter quaſi colter. Mart. culter quaſi culcer á materiâ i.e. χαλκὸς. Becm. ædiamus, quid Clar. Caſaub. in Athen. erudite de cultro diſſerit. videntur Græci cultrū menſalium diu ignoraſſe vſum. nam in vniverſâ illorū linguâ nullū vocabulū eſt, quod propriè ὀπτανικὸν cultros denotet. Latina vox culter Syriacam originē habet à ערף occidit, tranſpoſitis literis poſterioribus Græci etiam cultros μαχαίρας vocant aut μαχαίρια. vetuſtiſſimi Græci appenſam gladij vaginæ machæram geſtabant, câque vtebantur pro cultro.

† Cultricula. v. culcitula.

Cultrārius, a, um. *of, or like a knife.*

Cultrarius, ij, m. *Hee that killeth beaſts for ſacrifice with a knife.*

Cultrātus, a, um *made like a knife.*

Cultrix, ĭcis, f. *She that laboureth in a thing.*

Cultum, ti, n. *Land ready tilled, but not ſowen.*

Cultor, oris, *an husbandman, a tiller of the ground, a ſeeker or louer of, &c.*

Cultūra, æ, f. *husbandry, tillage.*

Cultus, a, um, part. *decked faire, tilled, manured.* a colo.

Cultus, us, m. *trimming, attire, reuerence, worſhip, tillage, &c.* a colo.

Cŭlullus, cululli pocula ſunt & calices grandiores, olim fictiles ὀστρακοειδῶς dicti á culleo: vnde culleolus, & hinc rurſum culullus, quo ſacrifici vtebantur. nec obſtat quod corripiatur in primâ ita enim aſſolet in diminutione.

Cum præ. ſeruiens. ablat. *with,* notat autem cum congregationem, ſeu comitem perſonam vel rem aut modū actionis, non inſtrumentū.

Cum ſiue quum. *when, where, whereas, foraſmuch, &c.* adu.

* ‡ Cuma vrbs in Locrenſi agro, qui eſt Ioniæ. Aſiæ minoris. Cumæ, marum, ciuitas Campaniæ ad mare juxta Puteolos. Cumanus Apollo & Cumæa Sibilla à priore non á poſteriore nominabantur.

† Cumanabraſſica. Iun. *Red colewoorts.*

* Cūmātilis, le. á fluctuum ſimilitudine, quos Græci κύματα. Voc. *ſkie colour, or like water.* Cum originem ſpecto, cymatilis mallē ſcribere.

† Cumba,

† Cumba, v. cuba.

† Cumbo, is, antiq. *To lie downe.*

* Cūmera, æ f. *A vellell or place to lay corne in* vel á camera propter amplitudinem vel á καμάρα propter curvorem. Martin. aliam adducit rationem. à καμάρα quod inter alia sign fiat vehiculi contecti genus, vas enim erat opertum.

† * Cumerum, i, n. *A vessell vsed at wedding, wherein the houshold stuffe of the party to be married was laid* Fest. Cumerum nihil aliud est quàm τὸ κανοῦν Græcorum, i. e. canistrum, in quo mola salsa & quædam alia ad sacrificium pertinentia circum aram in orbem circumferebant.

Cūminum, i, n. gr. κύμινον. vnde rectior scriptura cyminū. Heb. כמון.

Cūmulātè, ius, issimè. adv. *abundantly, with large measure.*

Cūmulātim. adv. *By heapes.*

Cūmulātio, ōnis, f. *An heaping vp of many things to ether.*

Cūmulātus, a um, ior, issimus. *augmented, filled vp.*

Cūmulo, as, act. acc rei & dat. pers. & acc per. & dat. rei ex cumulus. *To make an heape, togather togeather, to increase or fill vp.*

† Cūmulōsus, a, um *full of heapes.*

* Cūmulus, i, m. *an heape* per metaph. *any addition, advantage.* ab ὄμιλος quod notat τὸ ὁμοῦ sive coniunctā multitudi ē, vel à cum notante congregationē Dec. Mart. ab ἀμαλλεύω deducit, quod remotū nimis melius à κῦμα fluctus & quasi acervus aquę.

* Cūnābŭla orum, n. *The swadling clouts of children, the infancy the beginning of any thing.* sunt qui cunab. à cunis distinguant & ea propriè dici existiment, quæ ad cunas instruendas & ornandas pertinent: cunas vero exiguū illud foleū ex ligno aliaue materiâ, in quo infanti lectulus sterni tur, cunabula seu incunabula quorum onus est in cunis, vt colligetur primaua infantia. Bec. quanquam Isid. & ex eo Mart. aliter. sed altera sententia rectior videtur.

Cunæ, arum *the cradle* quidem à cubo per contractionem pro cubinæ lectulis, in quo iacet infans al. à cunio i e. stercus facio, quià cunę sępius fædari solent. sed hoc à cunis potius, Mart. quæ Bec. affert, malim sequi. cunæ à κυνεῖν quià moueantur subinde. vel à κυσὶν quasi cynæ: quòd partui adhibeantur.

Cunctabundus, a, um. *slow, lingring.* Cunctans, ior, issimus. id. cunctanter. adv. *slowly* cunctantius. comp. cunctātio, ōnis, f. *tarrying, delaying* cunctātor. m. *a loyterer a lingerer* cunctātus, a, um. vt fides cunctata. Stat. *when one is in doubt whether he may beleeue or no.* cunctipotens id. quod omnipotens. Cunctitenens. Gloss. *Holding or professing all things.*

Cunctor, āris, dep. & cuncto, as, antiq. aliq. accus. sæpiùs absolutè. *To delay, to linger,* á cunctus, vbi enim omnia conjunctim dispicienda, aut facienda, mora protrahitur.

D Cūnctus, a, um. *altogether.* cunctus significat omnes sed conjunctos: at verò omnes, etiamsi in diuersis locis sint. cunctus quasi conjunctus vel quasi cojectus cunctus à cuctus, cuctus á coctus, coctus contract. ex cojectus pro conjectus.

† Cūneālis, le, adj. *In forme of a wedge.*

Cūneātim. adu. *wedgewise.*

Cūneātus, p. *made in the forme of a wedge.*

Cūneo, as. *To wedge, to fasten with a wedge.*

Cūnĕŏlus, li. m. dim. *a little wedge*

Cūneus, i, m. *A wedge: also an array of footmen in battell set in forme of a wedge sharpe before, and broad behind, that they might the better pierce through their enemie, a company of men thicke togerher. The comes of walles in buildings: also seats in the Theater.* cuneis nec habent spectacula totis. Iuv.

Cūnĭcŭlārius, ij, m. *A pioner, or vnderminer.*

Cuniculati n adu. *In fashion of a conduit pipe by holes.*

Cuniculosus, a, um *Full of holes, full of conies*

Cūnĭcŭlus, li, m. *a cony, a cony-burrow, a mine vnder the earth.* cuniculus quasi caniculus, quòd canūm indagine capiatur, vel a speluncis excludatur. at promptiùs Græci facere poterant ἀπο τῶν κυνῶν τῆς κυνίλλης. ita enim Polyb. * Et Ælian. eos appellant: nisi quod vterq; Hispanam esse vocem dicit. vel à cuneus, quià cunei iacta findat terram.

† Cuniculum, li. n. *a channell:* vel á cuniculo animali quod subter fossâ terrâ latere solitum: aut á cuneorum similitudine.

† Cunila, *The hearbe Saury.* cunilago idem.

‡ Cunina, dea quæ infantium cunis præerat.

Cunio, is, ire. Fest. à cunis infantiū quæ sæpe fædantur, stercus facere.

Cunnilingi. à cunnis lingendis vel cunilingi à cunis sordidissimi & obsceni homines.

† Cunnus & cunnulus. *a quaint.* cunnolus, adject.

† Cunysamis. idem qd cunilago.

Cūpa sive cuppa, æ, f. *a tub, or fat a wine cup.* á cauponibus qui eâ vtebantur vel à κύπη, quæ Græcis est caverna, cui aliquantulum similis est cupa. vel à capio, quòd multū capiat.

† Cupas, ădis, f. *an heges head.*

Cūpēdia, ōrum. n. Pl. *dainty dishes, iunkets.* & cupedia, æ. f dict. à Cupedine Romano equite (quēt amē nusquā invenio) Varro autē Numerium Cupē habet cuius ædes solo æquatæ aream foro cupedinário præbuerunt vel qnòd delicatiores ejusmodi cibi rebus cupidinis alimenta præbeant, vel qd excitent sui cupiditatem. Scal. quasi caupedia, vt lauralura, claudus, cludo. itaq; cupedia omnia lautiora escularenta à cauponando qd simplicius & rectiùs esse cū Mart. censeo.

Cūpedinarius, ij. n. *A victualler, a Cooke that selleth dainty meates.*

† Cupedinōsus, a, um, *Proud.*

† Cupedo, idem quod cupido.

Cupedula, æ, f. *dainty fare.*

† Cupes. idem quod cupedia.

Cupes, is. adj *a dainty toothed fellow*

* † Cupidicinō. πεχίδειπνος. *a smelfeast.* lege cupidicœnus, i. e captator cœnarum corruptissimè cupidirænō.

Cūpĭdè adu. com. jus. sup. issimè. *desirously, greedily.*

Cūpĭdĭnārius, a, um *pertaining to loue.*

Cūpĭdĭtas, ātis. *couetousnesse, lust, desire.*

‡ Cūpĭdo. *the god of loue.*

Cūpĭdo, inis, f. *desire couetousnesse.* quidā à κύπρις al. à κοπάζω quoniam ad explendas cupiditates nullos labores recusemus. simplicius à cupidus vel cupio.

* Cūpĭdus, a, um, issimus. *desirous, greedy.* Cupiens, idem. gen regit. cupientèr. adu. *with great desire.*

† Cūpillam γαυλίδιον, gustatorium *a cup,* cupillum corruptum videtur ex Græco κύπελλον. quod quid sit v. Casaub. in Athenæum.

D * Cupio, is, ĕre, & cupio, is, ire. antiq act. acc & dat. cupio est cum vehementi affectionè appeto: volo modestè desidero, aueoq; hoc simplicem animi motum, illud ingens desiderium notat. fortè, à capio *to desire earnestly, to couet.*

Cupītor, ōris. m. *one that desireth.*

Cūpressētum, i n. *a place where Cypres do grow.* Cupressifer, ra, rum. *that beareth Cypresse.* Cupressicus, a, um. *made of Cypresse* Cupressinus, idem.

Cupressus, si, & us f. *the Cypresse tree.* Ennius male rectos cupressos. al. à Cyparisso Siluani amasio. Eustath. παρὰ τὸ κύειν παρέχειν τὰς ἐκφύσεις, quòd pares ramos pariat: Nicol. Fullerus Miscell. l. 4 c. à gopher deducit, quem vide & rationem notationi apponebatur cupressus mortuorum domibus, quòd, vt hæc recisa nō repullulat, ita de defuncto nil jam sperandum amplius. Diti sacra.

Cupressĭnus. & cupressicus, a, um. *made of the Cypresse tree.*

Cupressifer, a, um. *That beareth cypresse trees.*

Cupressus

Cupreſſus, v. Cypariſſus.

† Cupreus, a, um, *of copper.* Cuprū, i, n. *Copper* ex Cypro inſulâ.

† Cupula, æ, f. Ium. *The cup, or ſhell of an acurne.*

Cur, quaſi quur pro quare. *Wherefore, why, for what cauſe*

* D Cūra, æ, f. *care, thought, diligence.* quòd cor edat, vel cor vrat. cura prius coera & coerare curare cœra igitur παρὰ τὴν κάρον καῖρα à ſanctate, hinc ſatagere, curare, vnde κάιρανοι. poteſt & à κείρω tondeo (vnde & κηρὰ tōſura) quòd curæ attondeant quaſi mēbra, vnde dicuntur γμιζόμοι μελάθωες. vel à κορέω verro mundo curo. cura eſt in conſeruatione bonorum: ſollicitudo in metu malorū Po.

† Cūrābilis, le *Curable.*

Curales, v. Crurales.

Curantia, æ, f. *an healing, a cure, a charge.* curatè, adv. *diligently*

† Cūrātēla, æ, f. *Among Lawyers it is defined the adminiſtration and ordering of ſuch an ones eſtate, who by reaſon either of age, madneſſe or any other impediment cannot diſpoſe of his owne affaires.* Calv. Lex. v. curator.

Cūrātio, ōnis, f. *an healing:* alſo *the ſame that* curatela cūrātor, oris m. *a ſurueyor:* alſo *a guardian or tutor.* Curator pacis. *A Iuſtice of peace.*

D * Curatores ſunt ad quos ſpectat cura puberum, & eorum qui negotijs ſuis ſupereſſe non poſſunt, quales ſunt prodigi, dementes, & tutores dantur impuberibus, qui ſe per ætatē defendere non poſſunt quę Iuriſcon. ſtrictius l quentium differentia eſt. quanquam apud alios authores confundantur.

† Curatoria, æ, f. *The office of a guardian, ouerſeer or ſurueyor.*

Cūrātūra, æ, f. *Diligent dreſſing and trimming.* Cūrātus. *done with care.*

† Curatus, ti, m. *A Curate.*

† Curax, ācis, adi. *Diligent.*

† * Curculia & curculias nautæ vocant funes quibus in tempeſtate vtuntur. Martin in ſuo lexico curcubus ſcribit. & deducit ab Hebr. כרכב quod eſt ambitus. ſuris enim nauticus in orbem convolutus.

* Curcūlio ſiue gurgūlio, ōnis, m. *A little worme eating corne called a weeuell, the weaſand of a mans throate, windpipe, alſo a mans yard.* quaſi gurgulio quòd totus guttur eſſe videatur. vel à gula. Bec.

† Curculiunculus li, m. idem.

† * Curcuma, capiſtrum *an halter.* quid ſi à κάρη caput & κυμάω camus aut à curcuba.

† Curetes. *Cybeles prieſts* populi Cretæ inſulæ dicti ἀπὸ τοῦ κείρω hoc eſt à tondendo. anteriorem enim capitis partem detonſam geſtabant, ne hoſtes eos cæſarie prehenderent. alij ἀπὸ τοῦ κυροτροφίας, eò quod Iovem aluiſſe dicantur.

* Creta κρήτη ſiue Cureta inſula in medio Ponto, quam incolebant olim viri fortiſſimi & rerum bellicarū peritiſſimi, qui vbiq; plurimos excindebāt dicti Curetes. inde nomē obtigit כרת à kad. כרת carat. i. e ſcidit.

* Cūria, æ, f. *The place where the Senate or Counſell aſſembled, any court or ſeſſion of Iudges, alſo a tribe or ward,* à grauibus curis curia nomen habet. Ovid. quæ licet etymologia ſufficere poterat, eſt mihi omnium & alia, quā ſua elegantia reijci non patitur. à græcâ voce κυρία vt curia nihil aliud ſonet quàm ἐκκλησία κυρία, i. e. domina concio, dominus Senatus. Ramirez in Mart. licet reclamet Muſambertius.

Cūriālis, le *of the ſame tribe or ward, of the Court or counſell houſe.*

Cūriātim, ad. *Ward by ward or quarter by quarter.*

* Curiatus, a, um, vt curiata comitia. *Aſſemblies tribe by tribe warned to meete by the lictor.*

Cūricēum, i, n. *A place where the head was polled and nailes pared after bathing.* à gr. κυρεικεῖον à κυρεικὸς tōſorius, vt ſit tonſtrina balnei, vbi cæſaries tonderi & præſegmina vnguiū demi ſolebant. Iun. al. legunt coriceū pro loco vbi puellæ exercebantur.

* Cūrio, ōnis, m. in curiâ ſacerdotes ità res diuinas tractabant. Sicut Senatus res humanas in Curiâ Hoſtiliâ curare ſolebat. *a Curate.* Trebell. Pol. in Galli: per curionem dici iuſſit impoſturam fecit & paſſus eſt. *Alſo a Crier.*

† * Cūrio agnus, *A leane lambe.* macilentus quaſi confectus curis. metaphorâ ab hominibus qui curâ & ſollicitudine extabeſcunt. etiam curioſa bellua vnde patet curioſos per diſterium appellaro eſſe graciles & macilentos, tanquam qui curis ſe exederent & macerarent. contrà incurioſi ſunt pingues, vt agnus incurioſus Apuleio. *A fat lambe.*

† Cūriŏla, æ, f. Gloſſ. *a little court.*

† Cūriōnatus, us, m. *a Curateſhip.* Curionia ſacra quæ in curijs fiebant. curionium æs. *Money giuen to the Curate.*

* Cūriōſe. *curiouſly.* Curioſus, a, um. *Curious, very carefull, a Iuſte body.* eſt & alius huius vocis vſus. Firmicus vocat curioſos, publici curſus præfectus, etiam pro falciatore & magicoquæ nec pernumerare curioſi. Catul.

† * Curis eſt Sabinè haſta. *A ſpeare.* Curitem Iunonem appellabāt, quia eandem ferre haſtam putabant. videtur à Græc. fluere. κείρω eſt tondere κουρὶς eſt inſtrumentum tonſorium. Martin.

‡ Curius, *A citizen of Rome of approued valour, and ſingular frugalitie.*

† Curmi. *A kind of drinke made of barley, which poore folke were wont to drinke by it ſelfe, not being able to reach to the price of wine, wherewith to mingle it:* dicunt curmi eſſe ματτύης hoc eſt, pinguefaciendi vim habere.

Cūro, as, or, paſſ. act. accuſ. aliq. abſolutè *To haue a care of, to do a thing diligently, to cure, heale.*

† Curotrophium, i n. *A place appointed for the bringing vp of children.* κουροτρόφειον. à κοῦρος puer, ex κόρος & τρέφω alo, nutrio.

† Curax, ācis. Gloſſ. *A ſwift runner.*

Curriculo, adv. *By running, ſpeedily.*

Curriculum, li n. *A place appointed for running, a race, terme or ſpace of time, a little cart or chariot.*

Curro, is, cucurri, ſum, ere, abſ. l. *to run.* à κορέω n & r commutan ſolent. κορέω feſtino. vel à κείρω quod etymologus vertit τρέχω in νόημα vel à græ. κύρω κυρίω, euenire, occurrere: & vtrumq; ab Heb קרב. nec rejicio. quanquam non habeat ſignificationem τοῦ τρέχειν.

* Curruca, æ, f. *The bird which hatcheth the cuckowes egs, an hedge ſparrow, alſo a cuckhold* Iuuen. quia natos ex mœchâ vxore hberos, proſuis legitimiſq; educat, ad modum curruca auicula, quæ pro ſuis enutrit cuculi pullos.

† Currulus equus. gl. *a poſthorſe* potius currulis, ἁρματικὸς ἐφίππος.

Currus us, m. *A cart, a chariot, or wagon, metaphorically a triumph.*

Curſatio, & curſio, f. *a running.* curſator. *a runner.* curſilis. ad currendū faciis. hæc tria verbalia, à curſo.

Curſim, *very ſpeedily, by the way.*

Curſito, as, freq. *To runne vp and downe often.*

Curſo, as, *To run after,* freq. a curro.

Curſor, ōris, *a runner, a lackie, a poſt.*

† Curſorius, a, um *Pertaining to running.* Curſorius ij, m. *a courſer.*

Curſūra, æ, f. *a courſe.*

Curſus, us, m. *A courſe, race, ſpeedy ſailing.*

† Curtius, *A noble young man of Rome, who for the ſafetie of his countrey did venturouſly dye.*

Curto, as *To diminiſh, to abbridge.* act. accuſ.

Curtus, a, um. *Short, little, vnperfect.* videri poſſit quaſi coartus. coarctus. vel ab Heb. כרת carath amputare, præcidere. curtus enim κολοβός, i. e. auribus truncatus, cui aliquid præſcinditur vel à קצף. i. e. decurtauit imminuit cultro ſeu falce per tranſpoſitionem.

Cur-

Curuāmen, inis, n. *A crooking or bending.*

Curuātio, ōnis, f. *a crooking or bonding.* Curuātūra id. curvatus p. *bowed.*

† Curuesco, is, ĕre, *to waxe crooked.*

† Curuifrons, qui frontem curvatam habet. † Curvipes. *Which hath crooked feet.* Curvĭtas, ātis, *crookednesse.*

Curvo, as, *To make crooked.* acc. Tert. or. pass.

* Cŭrŭlis, le, demptâ positione prima brevis, *belonging to a chariot.* curules equi quadrigales. curules magistratꝰ appel. sunt, quià curru vehebātur, cur leuebur sella curulis, quâ vtebantur maiores magistratus, vt in forum aut curiam vherentur, ea autem fuit eburnea in curru, curulis etiā in fæ g. accip pro ipsâ sellâ, qui à facilè potest intelligi eius substant.

* Curvus, a, um, adi *crooked.* à gr. κυφὸς incurvus, quod à κυπτὴν pronū esse, propendere, propius à γυρὸς curvus rotundus. G. & C. cognatæ literç veh curvum quasi corrutum quod curvum est, vt in se redeat. Martin.

† Cuscuta, æ, off. *A weed with a round stalke winding about hearbes.*

† Cusio, ἴλασία nom. verb. à cudo. *A coyning.*

† Cuso, freq. à cudo. quod vide. Cusor, ōris. *A coyner of money.*

Cuspĭdātim, *point wise.* Cuspĭdātus, p. *pointed, that hath a sharpe head.*

Cuspido, as, *To make pointed or sharpe.*

* Cuspis, ĭdis, f. *The point of a weapon, a speare or arrow head, by a synecdoche a speare,* à cespite. dict. quod est virgultum. Isid. hoc cum Mart. nec mihi sapit. sicut à cæsu est cæspis, ità à cuso velim ducere cuspis: vt sit procudendo facta acies, sed nec hæc. alia est quæ sequitur pluris. omniū certe Latinorum suffragio cuspis ἀκὴ seu mucro. nec aliudingenit origo. est enim vox à serpente. cuius ictum & imprimis linguæ acumen quis nescit? vox est ἀσπὶς inde cuspis: simplici mutatiuncula. Bec.

* † Cuspus, i, m. ξύλινον σανδάλιον. *A wooden patten: also a paire of stocks.* numella. Meursius ex Sui. læ etym. citat. πεδοκάκη ποδῶν τείχωσις ὁ λεγόμενος κύπους.

† Cussilires, v. cossilires.

† Custōdēla veteribus custodia. Fest.

* D Custodia, æ. *keeping, watch and ward, a prison, a watchman.* Custodiæ appell. sola publica intelligitur, quâ rei continentur: vincula tam priuata sunt quam publica. Popm. vsurpatur etiam pro reo, capto, aut vincto qui custoditur. sic Senec. eadem catena & custodiam & militem tenet, &c.

† Custodiarium, i, n. *a gate-house, a prison.* Custodiarius, i, m. *that hath one in his keeping.*

Custōdio, is, īui, ītum, īre. act. acc. or, pass. *To keepe, to guard.*

Custodite, adv. *Warily, wisely.*

† Custoditio. *A keeping.*

Custōditus, a, um, p. *kept preserued, guarded.*

* Custos, ōdis, c. g. *a keeper, a watchman, a warden.* custos à curâ dictus qui rem aliquam curat & tuetur. ab οὐσίσης, quasi domo præfectus. aut à cum & sto. qui adstat & diligenter fidei suæ commissa tuetur. vel potiꝰ à costâ, i, e latere, quod ad incolumitatem principis cingebant. σωματοφύλακας.

† Cusus, i, v. cossus.

Cŭtella, æ. *A wheale, push, pimple.* sic dict. quòd in cute nascatur.

Cŭticŭla, æ, f. *A thin tender skin.* Cuticularis, re, *of, or belonging to the skin.*

Cŭtis, is, f. *The skin* à g. κύτος quod & σκυτος cavus venter.

† Cutio. Iun. *A chesnip or kitchin bob with many feet, which being touched gathereth it selfe round like a ball.*

† * Cutiones. *Marchants which make many prices of their wares, ere they conclude* quasi cautiones à cautꝰ.

† Cyamea, æ, f. *A stone which being broken is like to a beane* à cyamus.

† Cyamus, i, m. *A beane.*

‡ Cyane. *A Sicilian Nymph, turned into a fountaine of the same name.*

‡ Cyaneæ. scopuli sub Thracio Bosphoro, modico spatio inter se distantes.

‡ Cyanee *The daughter of Maander, a Phrygian riuer.*

Cyaneus, a, um. *Of a bright blew, or azure colour.* à κυάνεος.

Cyathisso, as *To poure drinke into a cup.*

* Cyathus, i, m *a cup, a pot.* à κίειν fundere. vel a κάθειν occultare, celando capere.

† * Cybea, *A kind of great ships or carracks.* ex κυβος ā figura. quadrata enim Turneb aliter l. 22 c. 12. κύπαι inquit Hesy εἰδός τινος ergo cybæa quasi cypæa vnde & cupa Latinum nomen est igitur cybæa, navis oneraria rotunda, vt cupæ nomen ostendit.

‡ * Cybele. dict. à Cybelo Phrygiæ monte, vbi eius sacrà primò creduntur instituta al. à cymbalo quo vtebantur in eius sacris. Fest. παρὰ τὸ κυβίσᾶν ὅτι τὴν κεφαλὴν. in caput saltare, quo genere saltationis Galli deæ huius sacerdotes in sacris vtebantur. *The mother of the gods.*

† Cybium, i, n. à similitudine tesserarum. *A fish foure square, the measure quadrantall.*

† Cyboides. *The fourth bone of the foot, called also* cubeforme, os.

† Cychramus. auis quæ coturnicibus trans mare redeuntibus comitatum præstat.

Cyclădātus, a, um. *That weareth a garment called Cyclas.*

‡ * Cyclades. g. orbiculatæ quòd circa Delum in orbem sitæ sint. ἀπὸ κύκλου *Iſlands of the Ægean sea.* Seruius vult dici non quod sitæ sint in rotunditate, sed quòd longo ordine eas necesse sit circuire, propter promontoria. v. plura apud Cerdam. in tertium Æneid. v. 126.

† Cyclamen, cyclaminus, cyclaminum. *A certaine hearbe.*

Cyclas, ădis, f. vestis fæminea rotunda à κύκλος orbis. *A womans garment round.*

Cyclopædia, æ, f. à κύκλος & παιδεία disciplina. *The vniuersall knowledge of all science.*

‡ Cyclōpes, *Giants the sons of Neptune.* dict. ab eo quòd vnum habērēt oculum, eumq; orbicularē mediâ in fronte situm. Cyclopeus, a, um, adie.

‡ Cydias, *A famous painter, who painted the Argonauta.*

‡ Cydnus, *a riuer in Cilicia.*

‡ Cydon. *A towne in Candie: also a mans name.*

† Cydonea, æ. *a quince tree* cydoneus, & cydonius, & cydoneum malum. *A quince.*

* Cydoniperſicum, i, n. *A quince-peach or melocotone.* Cydoniperſica, vulgo melocotones. ex insitione mali Cydoniæ & perficæ. Freig. in Viv.

† Cydonites. *A meate made of sod quince peares, and hony commonly called* cotoneatum.

Cygnēus, a, um. *Of a Swan.*

* Cygnus, i, m. *a Swan.* cygnus κύκνος dicitur, quòd cænum, dum quærit alimentum κυκᾶν. i. e. lodere & turbare præ cæteris aquaticis auibus soleat sunt qui à κλαῶ quod est φωνὴ. vocē edo potius à κλυω vnde κύκνος quasi κλύκος. est enim avis clamosa. vel à tereté collo. παρὰ τὸ κύκλος.

† Cylibathus, i mensa vinaria rotunda Var.

Cylindraceus, a, um. *Long and round like a roller.*

Cylindrus, i. m. à κυλινδέω. h. e. voluo. *A roller to beat clods, or make euen the ground or pauement.* deinde transfertur. & ad alia eiusdem figuræ.

Cylindrytes. *A kind of Tyrites,* à cylindri figurâ.

‡ Cyllerus *One of the Centaures: also the name of Castor & Pollux horse.*

† * Cyllo, ōnis. idem quod mutilꝰ, debilis, & cui crassa sunt genitalia: quod genus hominum etiam græci κυλλὸς vocant. cynædus homo, turpiter ceuens á cillere quod motitare

&

& agitare eſt. Crinit. vel à κίλλος (quod & κιλλὸς)h.e.aſinus.Laſciuũ animal, vel ἀκόλαστον ſeu κιλλοὺς θρασμὸς ἐις συνουσίαν.videatur itaq; in orat.in ſaluſt leg.5.Celonum Mart.

Cyllẽne,es.f.Mons Arcadiæ *where Iupiter on Maia begot Mercury who was thence called.*

* ‡ Cyllenius, *Or, Becauſe hee was brought vp in the Cyllenian way,or of the nymph Cyllene.* ſiue quod omnem rem ſermone, ſiue manibus cõficiat,quibus partibus corporis qui carent, κ Μοι vocantur. eſt enim Mercurius eloquentiæ deus vel vt Euſtathio placet, κατ' ἀλληγορίαν Κυλλήνιος, ὁ τὰ ὑπὸ δοτῦρχα τὰς ἰγνύας τῶν πλλων ἢ κυλλαίδων ἔχων. allegoricè Cyllenius, vt qui dator ſit ſomni & habenas continens ciliorum.

Cyma,æ,f.& cyma,ătis. *The yong ſprouts of Cole wortes or other herbes, tendrels,little ſhoots or branches.* á κύειν vel κύω in vtero geſto. ῥύημα.

Cymatium,i,n.á κῦμα. *A kind of pillar ſo grauen that the carued worke reſembleth the roling waues.*

Cymba,æ,f. *A boat, a pinnace, a ferry-boat.*á κύμβος cauus receſſus.

Cymbaliſtes,æ,f m κυμβαλιστὴς.qui pultat cymbala.*a player on the cymbals*

Cymbălum,i,n *a cymball* κατὰ τὸ κύφος,κύφαλα πατάττα.

Cymbaliſſo, as. *To play on the cymbals.*

† Cymbium,i n á cymbâ. *A cup to drinke in like a boat.*

Cymbŭla,æ,f. *A little boat.*

‡ Cymŏdŏce. *A nymph of the Sea.*

Cymoſus,a,um. *Full of ſprouts or yong ſhoots.*

‡ Cymothoe. i, m. fluctuum velocitas. *A fountaine in Achaia : alſo a nymph ſo called* quià per fluctus diſcurrat.

* † Cyna,æ,f. *a certaine tree,* ſed cyna quoq; vel potius cynea canis fluuiatilis pellis. *Alſo a cap among the Lacedemonians.*

† Cynacantha, κυνὸς ἄκανθα, canis ſpina.*A little ſtrub.*

† Cynædus.v cinædus,

‡ Cynathus. potta illuſtris Chius patriâ, qui Siracuſis omnium primus Homeri carmen concinuit, illi quoque de ſuo pleriſque inſertis.

‡ Cynægĭrus, *A valiant Captaine of Athens. Of whom ſee* Iuſtin.

‡ Cynamolgi. i.e canes mulgentes. *Certaine people of India.*

† Cynanche. *The quinſey,a difficulty in breathing.* ſonat ex compoſitione quaſi canis angina. potius Synanche. Græc. συνάγκη.

† Cynanthemis,Iun. *Stinking camomill.*

* Cynara,æ,f. *The Artychoke.* cynara eſt a cane : quòd aſpera ſit planta, vt puto,tanquam dentes canini.

‡ Cyneas forſan á κυνέειν,i e blandior,ſecundum illud Plutarchi quòd plures civitates facundiâ ſubegerit, quàm Pyrrhus armis expugnarit. *An Embaſſadour of Pyrrhus.*

* † Cynegĭctica *Volumnes written of hunting.* κυνηγετικὸς,ὴ,ὸν venaticus κυνηγέτης venator. á κύων canis & ἀγέομαι duco.

‡ Cynĭci,gr.canini dict. á caninâ, mordacitate, quâ in hominum vitas coirent. nullo diſcrimine invehebantur,aut quòd canum more in propatulo. *A ſect of Philoſophers of whom Antiſthenes was the firſt author. Diogenes the cynicke was famous, ſee more of their churliſh behauiour and dogged faſhions in Diogenes Laert. in the life of Diogenes Antiſthenes, &c. and Cicero* 1.lib offic.

† Cynips, phis, *a dog-flie.* κυνὶπς eſt culex ficarius, & ſimpliciter culex.

* Contractum ex κυνόραπτε aut à κυνήπτειν i.e. ξύειν radere.

‡ Cyniphius. *A riuer of Lybia.* vnde hirci cyniphij, quià ibi grandes naſcantur.

*† Cynocephalus. *that hath the head of a dog.* ‡ Cynocephali, *People of India hauing heads like a dog, the reſt like a man.*

† Cynocephalea & cynocephaleon *an hearbe reſembling or like a dogshead.*

Cynodontes.Plin. *The ſharpe teeth of a mans head,called the dogs teeth.*

Cynogloſſus. vel cynogloſſum. *The hearb houndes or dogs tongue.*á κύων canis. & γλῶσσα lingua.

† Cynomyia,æ,f *an horſe flie.* muſca canina quæ ſanguinem ab animalibus ſugit, vnde & nomen habet. Græcum epigr.in anthol.vſurpat adjectiuè τὸ γαστὴρ κυνομυῖα, o impudens venter, voce eleganter ficta à κύων canis & μυῖα muſca, ad extremam impudentiam ſignificandam quum hæc duo animalia præ cæteris malè audiant ob impudentiam.

† Cynorrhodon, *A red lillie, the wilde roſe,or ſweet bryer roſe.* ſonat canis roſam dict. quòd á cane rabido morſis medeatur.

† Cynosbatus, i, f. *Eglantine,or ſweet bryer.*

‡ Cynoſarges, i. e. canis albus qui ſacrificante Diomo rapta femora in hunc locũ detulit *a place in Athens*

Cynoſorchis Lat.teſticulum canis. *Engliſh gandergooſe,a ragwort.*

‡ * Cynoſſema.g.i.e.canis tumulus vbi Hecubæ ſepulcrum.fabulantur enim poetæ Hecubam,Cùm in Græciam duceretur captiua,poſt obitum ſuorum ibi doloris impatientiâ in canem eſſe conuerſam, & deinde ſepultam. *A place in Troas.*

* † Cynŏsūra. á κύων canis & οὐρὰ cauda. *A figure of ſtarres in heauen.*quà Sidonijs eſt regula nauigationis, cujus admiculo curſum nautæ dirigunt : ideò pro normâ & duce cynoſura dici ſolet. vtſa minor.

† * Cynoſurus,a,um,*adle, vnfit for generation.* Ouum cynoſurum. *an adle egge that hath water in it like dogs piſſe.* á κύων & οὖρον.

‡ Cynthus, *a hill in Delos.* in hoc monte Latona Apollinem & Dianam,dicitur peperiſſe,vnde hæc Cynthia, illẽ Cynthius paſſim á poetis appellatur.

‡ Cynura á Cynuro filio Perſei dict. *A cit e in Argos.*

† Cyparĭſſæ vel Cyparĭſſiæ. dicuntur ignes prodigioſi á ſimilitudine Cypreſſorum.

† Cyparĭſſias, *The greateſt kinde of ſpurge.* quâ folia ejus referunt, ſimil. Cypreſſi.

‡ Cyparĭſſus Telephi filius in Cypreſſum arborem commutatus, eſt & civitatis nomen ab ejus arboris multitudine dict.

† Cyperũ & cyperus. ex Cypro inſulâ *The three cornered ruſh Galingale*

Cyprinus,i,m. *A Carpe,or breame.*

Cyprium, æs,& cyprium abſolutè copper. cyprius,a,um, *Of copper.*

† Cyprus.i f. *A buſh or tree much like to that which we call Priuet.*

‡ Cyprus, *an Iſle in the Sea Cuprathium.* ob fertilitatem & omnium luxui maximè dedita,vnde & Veneri ſacra erat, quæ ideo Horatio diua potens cypri,& cypria & Cypris alijs dicta eſt.

† Cypſelos. *Eare-waxe.* Cypſelus, li,n á Martlet ἀπὸ τῆς κυψέλης, h.e. alueari eò quòd nidum ſpecie alueàris ex luto fingant.

‡ Cypſelus,g.i.e.ciſtula,in qua delituit occultatus à matre cùm ad mortẽ quæreretur *a tyrant in Corinth.*

‡ Cyrenaici dict. ab Ariſtippo Cyrenæo ſectæ authore,qui ſummum bonum corporis voluptate metiebantur.

*, Cyrbaſia,æ, idem quod cidaris, ornamentum regium capitis Perſarũ.

‡ Cyrene Peneĭ fluminis filia, cujus amore flagrans Apollo in Pelio Theſſaliæ monte eam rapuit, & in eam Africæ partem tranſtulit,quæ ab eâ poſtea dicta fuit Cyrenaica: deinde in Libyæ partem quæ Cyrene.

‡ Cyrillus, diaconus Heliopolitanus, qui imperante Conſtantino plurima Ethnicorum idola contrîuit.Cyrillus item Alexandrinus præſul. Cyrillus materia Hieroſolymitanus præſule.

Cyrnea.cadus vini. *A wine-veſſell.* ſunt qui cirneam ſcribunt παρὰ τὸ κεραῦν, i, e. à miſcendo.

‡ Cyrnus

‡ Cyrnus insula est in mari Ligustico lat. Corsica sic dicta à Cyrno rege

*‡ Cyrus. *The son of Cambyses, king of the Medes and Persians, who first, having ouercome Astyages, the last king of the Medes, brought the kingdome of the Medes to the Persians.*

‡ Cyta siue Cyte. *A towne in Colchis the countrey of Medea from whence she was called Cytæa.*

*‡ Cythera insula contra Cretam In quam Venus primum concha marinâ dicitur aduecta. vnde Cythĕrea dict. 2. breuiter licet à Cythĕro longâ. dicta est autem Cythera παρὰ τὸ κεύθειν καὶ κρύπτειν τὸ αἰσχρόν ab occultando turpi. Phornutus. Hesychius ait dici quasi κευθόμενον. turpe illud quod occultatum, est Venus ipsa nuda cum eò appulit.

‡ Cythĕris. *A famous harlot much beloued of Gallus the Poet.*

‡ Cythĕron. n. g. *A mountaine of Beoetia, not farre from Thebes consecrated to Apollo and the Muses.*

‡ Cythnus. *One of the Cyclades so called from Cythnus the first inhabitant there.*

† Cytinus, i. m. *the first bud or flower of a Pomegranate.*

† Cytonium, off. *a quince apple.*

† Cytisus, *A kind of shrub.*

D *ante* A

‡ Dæ, *A people of Scythia, otherwise called* Dacæ.

*‡ Dacia, regio Scythiæ Europæ quæ ad septentrionẽ Carpato monte à Sarmatia dividitur: ad occasum autem Tibisco fluvio, ab Iazigibus metanastis Meridiẽ versũ & Ortum vsq; ad Danubiũ extẽditur cuius populi Daci & Dacæ dicũtur, qui olim Straboni Dani. Ex quo apud Athenienses Davorum nomina servilia: Hinc in comœdijs servi introducuntur Dani, alio nomine Getæ. *A countrey of Scythia.*

*† Dacryma, æ, f. Liuio pro lacryma. Fest. aptum planè est Græcum δακρύμα τὸ, sed mutato genere: Græci tamen vsitatius est δάκρυ. Latini autem sæpe vtuntur D pro L. v. supra Cadamitas pro Calamitas.

*‡ Dactyli Idæi, iidem qui Corybantes & Curetes, quos Iovem nutriviſſe ferunt, & ne vagitu infans proderetur, novo ludus genere excogitato, clypeolis æneis inter se concurrantes, cristinitu. & numerosi pedis compositione (qui inde Dactylus dictus est) Saturnum fefelliſſe, patriſq; crudelitati puerum eripuiſſe. v. Corybantes. *Cybeles Priests.*

*† Dactylĭcus, a, um. adj. vt carmen dactylicum, quod constat è dactylis. *Of, or belonging to the foot dactylus, consisting chiefly of dactyles.*

† Dactylion, ij, n. dict. à dactylis, quod eos circundet. *A ring.*

D*† Dactyliothĕca, æ, f. annulorum repositorium: malè quidam pro hoc repositorio ponunt Dactylothecam, ea enim est digitorum theca. *A case or casket to keepe rings in.*

*† Dactyiis, idis, f. dactylides vites dictæ à gracilitate digitali: vel fortassis quia grana habeant dactylis similia, h. e. fructui palmæ arboris. *A kinde of grape or raisin.*

† Dactylŏthĕca, æ, f. i. e. theca pro dactylis. *A case for the fingers, a gloue,* vide & Dactyliotheca.

* Dactylus, li, m. græc. à δείκνυω ostendo, siue à δέχομαι suscipio. vtraq; n. functio est digitorum: sed hæc generalior & potior quam illa. sunt etiam dactyli φοινικοδάκτυλοι, i. e. glandes seu fructus palmæ arboris, palmulæ, cryotæ, ita dictos olim Marcel. putat eos, qui prælongâ gracilitate curvati, humanis digitis similes essent. posteà generaliùs omnes quacunq; figura essent: eâ n. differunt sicu & colore, & quod alij sũt sine osse, alij duro eo, alij molli. meritò autem, vt arbor palma, ita fructꝰ digiti dicantur Martin. est etiam pes metricus dactylus, à digito etiam dictus, qd à longiore nodo inchoans in duas desinat breues, sic & iste pes junctoram vnam habet longam & duas breues. *A finger, the fruit of the palme tree called a date, also a kind of grape like a finger: also a foot in a verse of three syllables, one long and the two last short. A kind of shell fish: A kinde of hearbe called dogs tooth so called, either because it is like a date-stone or dogs tooth, or because it is good to heal fingers.*

† Dadis, Iun. Mensura 6 chænicum. *A kind of measure.*

*‡ † Dadūchus, chi, m. Gr. Ion. δᾳδοῦχος, qui tenet facem, tẽ differ. qui & δᾳδοφόρος, a δᾷς & ἔχω habeo, teneo. *a torch bearer.* Daduchus maximus erat sacerdos Herculis Stephanophorus, Palladis Ebutadæ, à Bute propagati, ex qua familia sorgo tempore sacerdotio præfuere. Alex. ab Alex. l. 2. c. 8.

† Dĕdăla, æ. f. *A bow, or Hicke to play on a viol.*

* † Dædăla, n. g. δαίδαλα τὰ, vrbs Lycia, ita appellata à monte vicino, seu Dædalo ibi sepulto, cum enim colnber aquaticus ex amne Nino in paludem egressus momordisset. Plin. l. 5. c. 27. *A citie of Lycia. Also another of Rhodes, also another of India, also another of Creet.* Steph.

† Dædălus & dædălĕus, a, um. *witty, cunning, belonging to Dædalus.*

* ‡ Dædălus, *was the sonne of Mitio by birth an Athenian, by occupation a Carpenter, the experteſt and cunningeſt of his time: hee was the first that invented the Saw, Axe, the leuell Line, the Auger, and Glue: hee first invented sailes and saileyards for a ship. Which gaue occasion for the fable of Dædalus his wings: the first set eyes in statues and pictures, and with certaine hidden nerues, made them moue and roll in their heads so artificially, that one would haue thought them to haue beene aliue. Hee made a Cow of wood (wherein Pasiphae inclosing her selfe was couered by a bull, and was therefore imprisoned with his sonne Icarus, by King Minos, in a Labyrinth of Creete, which he him selfe had made with such intricate turnings, that whosoeuer had once gone in, could neuer find the way out: wherefore when he saw that by land and water he could make no escape, he thought by the aire to flie away, and making wings for himselfe and his sonne Icarus, fastened them on with waxe, and flew out of Creet into Sardinia: from thence to Cumæ, where he erected a temple to Apollo.* Ovid. 8. Metam. dictus autem est Dædalus ἀπὸ τῦ δαιδάλλειν, i. e. artificiosè facere, variegare. vnde Dædaleus, a, um. vide supra Dædalus, a, um. & infra, Icarus.

* ‡ Dæmogorgon, δαιμογοργών Latine dicitur deus terræ: quo nomine veteres intelligebant naturam rerum omnium matrem & altricem.

D * Dæmon, ŏnis, m. Græc. dæmones dictos ait Plat. in Cratylo, ὅτι φρόνιμοι καὶ δαήμονες, quia sapientes ac scientes: siue ἀπὸ τῦ δαίειν, i. e. κρίνειν, quod sint ex substantia æthereâ, seu vt alij ἀπὸ τῦ δαημόνας, i. e. μεριζομένους tam multa scilicet significet δαίω à quo etiam est δαίζω, distribuere, assignare, administrare; vnde alij δαίμονας dictos putant. quòd sint hominum διανεμητὰς καὶ διακοσμητάς. Quidam etiam à δείμω ω paveſacio, id rectum est à δάϊω scio. Dæmon est & bonus & malus. vt ostendunt ejus compositi eudæmon & cacodæmon: Dæmonium est tantum malum. *A diuell a spirit good or bad, it is taken sometimes for God, by Heathen writers, but by Christians for the diuell onely.*

Dæmŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Possessed with a Diuell.*

Dæmŏnĭcus, a um. ad dæmonium pertinens.

*† Dæmŏnĭum, ij, n. idem quod Dæmon. Zephirus in Tertull. apolog. vult. dæmonia per diminutionem à dæmone dici. Sed δαιμόνιον

νεον adjectivum est, & inde, substantive numen.

† Dagnades, sunt genus avium, quas Ægyptij inter sorandum, ad coronas deuincire soluti sunt, quæ vellicando morsicandóque & canturiendo assiduè non patiuntur dormire potantes. Fest.

* ‡ Dagon, *The Idoll of the Philistims*, Sam. 1. c. 5. v. 2 dictum volunt à דגן, i. e. frumentum. quasi, vt Schindlerus habet, Dagon sit deus, frumenti & aratri inventor, deus frumentarius, Iupiter, Saturnus, cum falce. sicut Macrob. l. 1. Sat. c. 7. ait: Ianus à Saturno edoctus peritiam rur s. v. Schindl דגן.

* † Dalinus, Supinus Aurelio: Ælio stultus: Osc orum linguâ insanus. Santra putat dici ipsum, quem Græci δίλαιον appellant, i. e. propter cujus fatuitatem quis misereri debeat. Fest. Gloss Daipum ἀφροσυνα. & Scal. putat Dâlium, pro Daunum, Dalinus pro Daunus legendum esse. *A foole, or madde man.*

* ‡ Dalmatia, regio est Illyrici, contermina Liburniæ versus Occasum: à quâ Dalmatæ populi dicti sunt: *Part of Illiricum.*

* † Dalmatica, quæ & Dalmata, vestis primum in Dalmatia provincia Græciæ, texta est, tunica sacerdotalis candida, cum clavis ex purpura. Isid. l. 19. c. 22. *A kinde of white garment that priests wore.*

* † Dalmaticatus, a, um. Lampr. qui Dalmatica veste indutus: malè ergo hic antèa scriptum est Dalmaticus. *That weareth such a garment.*

* † Dâlum, li. n. minimum velum ad nauis proram defixum, an à δῆλον manifestum? *The least saile, set in the fore-decke of a ship.*

D * Dama, æ, f. dub. g. ex δάμα, est n timidum animal. confundun tur Damæ cum rupricapris, quas aliqui vocant Damas: sed falso, (vt ostendit Plin.) cum Damæ cornicula duo in aduersum aduncа habeant, vt rupricapræ in tergum. *A fallow deere, a bucke, or doe.* est etiam servile apud Syros. Alex. l. 3. c. 20. Pers. Sat. 5.

* ‡ Damastius. *An historian in the time of Herodotus: also a Stoicke Philosopher in the time of Iustinian.*

* ‡ Damascus, vrbs nobilissima, caput Syriæ: vnde Damascena, δαμασκηνά prima, autore Plin. l. 15. dicta creduntur: & regio ipsa Damascena quæ totam illam Syriæ partem complectitur, quæ adjacet Libano monti dicta est Damascus vel ab Asco quodam gigante, qui Dionysium vinctum illuc cum Lycurgo in fluuium iniecit: vel quod Mercurij & Helimedæ filius, Damascus nomine ex Arcadia in Syriam profectus, vrbem sui nominis condiderit: vel quod Dionysium ibi persecutus sit, exconiaverit Damascum quendam qui vincta securi excuderat. vel, quod proximum vero, ab Hebr. משק damasek, quæ Latinis est, similitudo incendij, aut osculi, vel poculi, siue Sacci, aut similis semori, vel tacitum osculum aut poculum. *A Citie of Syria, where store of plummes grow, that from thence are called Damascene plummes.*

* ‡ Damasippus, Græc. ἀπὸ τῦ δαμᾶν τὰς ἵππους, à domando equos: *was a base Roman, who slew the noblest of the Romans (that favoured Sylla his side) and sacrificed them with beasts.*

* † Damasonium, *is a certaine hearbe hauing the leaues like Plantaine but somewhat narrower: some take it for the same with water Plantaine, others that which is commonly called* fistula pastoralis.

‡ Dămăsus, *A poet of Spaine that flourished in the time of Eutropius & Orosius.*

‡ Dămianus, *A Sophister of Ephesus*

* † Dămium, ij. n. sacrificium, quod fiebat in aperto, in honorem bonæ deæ, quòd minimè esset δημόσιον, i. e. publicum. Dea quippe ipsa δαμία & sacerdos δαμιάς appellatur. Ita Fest Sed vt monet Scal. ita dictum quod pro populo fieret. Dea quoque ipsa Damia & sacerdos ejus Damiatrix appellabatur. Igitur sunt à δᾶμος, quod Doricè est populus pro δῆμος. *A kinde of sacrifice done for the people in the honour of* Bona dea.

* † Damnas, i. e. obligatus: vt hæres in testamento per testatoris dispositionem. damno est aliquando obligo; quia, qui iudicio damnatur seu reus pronunciatur, is ad aliquid faciendum aut patiendum obstringitur, inde etiam generalius significat debitionem officij & earum rerum, quæ lubenter præstentur. Serv. in iure cum dicitur Damnas esto, h. e. damnatus es, vt des, hoc est, damno te, vt des neque alias liber eris. per syncopen pro damnatus.

† Damnābilis, le. adject. *Damnable.* Damnabiliter adverb. *Damnably.*

* † Damnābilitas, atis, f. Gloss. multa condemnatio.

Damnātio, onis, f. *A condemnation*

Damnātor, oris, m. verb. *He that condemneth.*

Damnātorius, adject. *that condemneth.*

Damnatus, a, um. part. à damnor. *Condemned.*

Damnatus, us, m. v Damnatio.

Damnificus, a, um. adj. *That bringeth hurt or dammage.* à damnum & facio.

Damnigerulus, a, um. à damnum & gero idem.

Damno, as, aui, atum, are. act. acc. cum gen. vt damnare aliquem furti. de etymo vide in damnum. *To condemne, accuse, to disallow, to cause to be condemned, to disinherit, to appoint, to binde.*

Damnos, arie, atus, sum. pass. vnde damnandus, a, um, part. *To be condemned.*

Damnōsus, a, um. adj. Col. osior, issimus *Hurtfull, wasting, consuming,* hinc Damnosè adu. *With damma ge, or losse,*

† Damnŭlum, li, n. diminut *Little losse.*

D * Damnum, ni, n. à demptione, cum minus re factum, quam quanti constat, itaque damnum ei, malum ipsius hominis esse dicitur. Varl. 4. del. L. Isid. à diminutione rei. alij derivant à δάπτειν mutuum, ex alienum. Scal. ad Varr. Damnum à δαπάνη dapnum, deinde damnum, vt ab ὕπνος sopnus, tum somnus. vide differ. in voce compendium. *Losse, hurt, dammage.*

† Dāmo, as, act. acc. *To take Deere.*

* ‡ Dămŏcles, derivari potest παρὰ τὸ δαμάζω i. e. domo & κλέος gloria, *He was one of the flatterers of the Tyrant Dionysius, who on a time desired of his master that he might but one whole day be serued with that state that himselfe vsed: which was granted by the Tyrant, conditionally that he would vndergoe the dangers also, that attended a King: and forthwith commanded that in the middest of his royalty, a naked sword should be hung ouer his head by one horse haire, which sudden danger made the ambitious parasite be as quickly humble, as before hee was vnexpectedly proud.*

* ‡ Damocrita *was the wife of Alcippus, who when she was not suffered to follow her husband that was banished, and her daughters now ready for marriage, were forbidden to be married by publicke edict, least any of his race should reuenge his wrong, was so farre carried with reuenge, that shee fired the house where all the chiefe women of the Citie in the night were assembled about their sacrifice, and burnt them all: afterwards when men came to take her and quench the fire, she first slew all her daughters, and lastly her selfe.*

‡ Damætas,

‡ Damœtas. *A shepheards name in Virgil.*

* ‡ Damón *and* Pythias, *two Pythagorean Philosophers, and very faithfull friends, of whom see* Cic. lib. 3. de offic.

* ‡ Dămŏphĭla, *was a Gracian woman, the wife of Pamphilus, and the companion of Sappho the poetresse: shee writ diuers poems of lust, and the praise of Diana.* Philostr. in vita Apollonij.

‡ Dămŏphĭlus, *A sophister whom Iulian the Consull nourished.*

* ‡ Damoſtrătus, *A Philosopher who writ twenty bookes of fishes.* Suid.

* ‡ Damoxĕnus, *was a Comicke Poet some of whose fables are reckoned by Athenæus in Dipnosoph.*

† Dămŭla, æ, f. diminut. à dama. *A little fallow deere.*

* ‡ Danace, Etym. derivat δανάκη à δανεός, i. e. mortuus, tanquam siccus. nam δανάκη τὰ ξυρὰ (*a peece of money which the Gracians vsed to put in the mouth of their dead to pay their boat hire to Charon.*) alioqui, vt est apud Hesych. δάνακες Caryatij vocabant μαιδάκας: & δανὲς apud eum est ἀληθὲς, δῶρον, γλῶσσα, μαπὶς.

* ‡ Danaë *was the daughter of Acrisius the King of the Argiues, who when he was warned by the oracle that hee shou'd be kild by his grandchild, shut vp his daughter in a close tower: where Iupiter fell in loue with her, and turning himselfe into a shower of gold, came to her through the tiles, and begate Perseus who afterward killed his grandfather Acrisius. The morall of Iupiters being turned into gold, shewes, the power of it, to obtaine loue, as Horace,* tutum iter & patens, conuerso in pretium deo.

* † Danaë, es, f. legitur pro Daphnitis (inquit Adr. Inn.) in vetusto quodam codice. dicta autem, vel in Danaës memoriam, vel quod quod fœneret tanquam δάνος quodpiam in foliis fructum. v. Iun. plura. *Laurell of Alexandria, or tongue lawrell.*

‡ Danaïdes Patronymicum à Danao. *The daughters of Danaus:* vide plura in Danaus.

† Danātio, ōnis, f. quod vxori à marito solebat dari propter deuirginationem.

* † Danaus, *was brother of Ægyptus and King of the Argiues: hee had fifty daughters, which were called from their Grandfather Belus, Belides, from their father Danaus, Danaides. the story of their murder and punishment is common.* vide Belides.

Dandus, a, um, part. ab inusitato dor, pass. a do. *To be giuen.*

* ‡ Dania, *Is a Countrey, almost enuironed with the Northerne Ocean: it bordereth on that part of Saxonie which is next vnto the sea* vulgo *Denmarke,*

† Danisma, atis, n. Græc. *Vsurie.*

* † Danista, æ, m. δανιστὴς, fœnerator. ex δάνιστον mutuum: a δάνος donum munus. alij ἀπὸ τῦ δανίζειν quod est mutuum dare. *An Vsurer.*

† Danisticus, a, um, adi. *Pertaining to vsurie.*

* ‡ Danubius, *Is the greatest riuer in Europe, rising first at the mountaine Abnobain Germanie, it passeth through diuerse Countreyes, till by falling into Ister it looseth its owne name* dictus quasi Danivius, a copia nivium quâ augetur. Caro a Danis eius accolis nomen accepisse prodit.

‡ Danum, *Doncaster in Yorkeshire*

* † Danunt pro dant. Fest. Danere pro dare. Plaut. olim ergo erat Dano pro do. Vide Nou. ca. 2, 2 ꝛ ɔ.

Dăpālis, le, adi Plin dapalis cæna diuersis & amplis dapibus constans. *Sumptuous, costly.*

† Dăpātĭcè, adver. i. e. lautè. Fest.

† Dăpātĭcus, a, um, adi. id. quod dapalis.

† Dăpātĭlis, le, adi. idem.

* ‡ Daphne, i. e. laurus, *Was the daughter of Peneus, who, when shee could not auoide the force of Apollo, cryed to her father for helpe, and was turned into a bay tree.* dicta autem daphne παρὰ τὸ δαπτικὸν ἠχῆ φάτνη sonus, quia in ignem iectâ, magnum sonum edit.

† Daphnia, æ, f. *A stone or iewell, good against the falling sickenesse.* Pl. l. 37. c 10.

† Daphnion *Oyle of bayes.*

* ‡ Daphnis, *Was a faire young man of Sicilie, who for falsifying his vow to a Nymph which he lued, was made blind.*

† Daphnites, *The same that* Danaë. *Also a kind of Cassia*

† Daphnoides, *A kinde of Bay tree: also the hearbe perwinckle.*

* † Daphnon, ōnis, m. δαφνών, a δάφνη laurus, est locus lauris consitus. *A place set with bay trees.*

* Dăpĭfer, a, um, adi. quasi dapes ferens. *Which serueth at a banquet, a sewer.*

Dăpĭno, as, act acc. a dapibus. Pl. *To prouide daintie meates, to fare daintily*

D * Daps, ăpis, f. & dapes dapium, plur. Dapes regum sunt. Epulæ priuatorum: vel Dapes deorum sunt: Epulæ hominum Serv. ad Virg ex δαὶς, epulum, quod à δαίω partior: vnde δαίτυμα epulas tribuo. sed videtur propriè esse largior cibus: & derivari à δάσσω voro, vnde δαψιλὴς lautus, opiparus. Daps, vr ait Fest. apud antiquos dicebatur res divina. quæ fiebat aut hyberna semente aut verna: in plurali autem frequentius de cibis dicitur. *A sacrifice made in the Winter or Spring seed time. Delicate meates, junkets, banqueting dishes, feasts.*

† Dapsa, idem quod daps in singulari.

Dapsĭle, adv. *Abundantly, daintily.*

Dapsĭlis, le, adi. à Græc. δαψιλὴς, quasi & Græcis δὰψ fuerit. *Sumptuous.*

† Dapsĭlĭtas, ātis, f. *Abundance.*

† Dapsĭlĭtèr, v. Dapsilè,

Dapticè, adverb. à Dapticus, idem.

Dapticus, a, um, idem quod dapsilis.

† Dardana, æ, f. *The great clotburre.*

† Dardanarij, dicuntur qui omnia præemunt, vt deinde carius vendant, dicti à Dardano quod in contaminatissimo & profligatissimo mago, à quo etiam Dardaniæ artes vocantur magicæ. *Ingrossers, forebuyers, or forestallers of the Market.*

† Dardanium, ij, n. *A kind of ornament for the armes.* Plin. à Dardanis dictum

* ‡ Dardănus, *Was the sonne of Electra and Iupiter, who, when hee had killed his brother Iasius, flew into Samothrace. from thence into Asia, and there inhabited the place next vnto Hellespont. and builded the Citie Dardanus, calling the whole Countrey, from his owne name Dardania, which afterwards Tros the sonne of Erichthonius called Troia from his name: then Ilus the sonne of Tros called the chiefe Citie Ilion after his name.*

* ‡ Dares. *Was a Phrygian Historiographer, who writ the Troian warre in Greeke, in which he himselfe serued.* Ilid.

* † Darĭcus, i, m. δάρικος, de hoc, sic Iun. in nomencl. non à Dario Xerxis patre, sed antiquiore Persarum rege percussus, valebatque quantum aureus Atheniensis, vt Harpocration annotat, drachmas duas Atticas pendens, auri autem drachma denas argenteas drachmas præstabat, vt ab Hesychio proditum est, Falsus itaque est Glareanus,

reanus, qui Daricum numum fuisse tetradrachmalem scribit: gravioriq; errore implicitus tenetur Budæus, qui octo drachmarum esse voluit secundum eos, qui ab Harpocratione erroris insimulantur. *A Persian coyne.*

* ‡ Darius. *Was a Nobleman of Persia, who, after the death of Cambyses when it was agreed that hee whose horse first neighed should succeed in the kingdome, put his horse ouer night with a mare: who missing her the next morning began to neigh before any of the other horses, and so obtained the kingdome for his master: who after he had raigned sixe and thirtie yeares dyed, leauing his sonne Xerxes to succeed in his roome: another of this name was conquered by Alexander.*

† Darton, Gr. *A thinne skin couering the nerues by which the testicles hang.*

† Dartos, *a kind of fish.* Gr.

‡ Darvernum *Dover in England.*

† Dasi pro dari. Fest.

† Dasia, δασεῖα, flatilis hâc figura ' cui opponitur psile ' id est tenuis. *A note of aspiration with the Greeker.*

* † Dasypus, ŏdis, m. δασύπους, i. e habens hirtos pedes. subst antiuè autem dasypus vertitur ab alijs lepus, vt Suid. ab alis autem cuniculus. *A Hare or Conie.* Plin.

Datarius, a, um, adi. Plaut. *Freely giuen.*

D * Datim, adv. i. e. vt Nonius ait, in vicem dando. *One giuing another.* Turneb. l. 7. c. 4. Datatim ludere erat pila ludere, propterea quod dabatur. vnde quidam datores dicebantur in lusu pilæ, qui pilam dabant. alij autem factores, qui faciebant, i. e qui feriebant & ludebant, quique in factione erant diuisi, i. e. in partes. Plaut. in Curcul. genera autem ludendi videntur fuisse datatim, raptim, expulsim. tribus hisce modis (inquit Iunius) in pilæ lusu agitur, vt Datatim sit, quando in tectum pergulamve à datore adijcitur: Expulsim autem, quando vel de tecto excepta, vel solo illisa in longum expellitur: Raptim verò, quando vtrò citroque volans pila reperentitur: id quod in sphæristerijs & palmâ fit & reticulo.

† Datiathum, thus minus probatum, & secunda vindemia.

Dătio, onis, f. verb. à do. *A giuing, gift.*

‡ * Datis, fuit nobilis Persa, qui hoc semper habebat in ore, ἥδομαι, χαίρομαι, i. e. delector, gaudeo, lætor, vnde natum proverb. Datis Canulena.

† Dătītius, v. Dedit itius.

Dătīvus, a, um, adi. Quint. *datiue, that giueth.*

Dato, as, freq. à do. Plaut. *To giue often.*

Dător, oris, m. verb. *A giuer.*

Daturi, vetuste pro datum iri. Hotom.

Dătum, i, n. *A gift.*

Dătus, us, m. *A giuing.* Datus, a, um, part. à dor inusitato. *Giuen.*

‡ Datylus Athenien sis qui ad summos honores evectus est: vnde natum prouerbium Datyli dies.

* † Daucus, ci, m. & Daucum, ci, n. herbæ species quæ sic videatur dici (inquit Martinius) quia est acri & ignea vi, seu ferventis gustus. δαίω est vro, & divido. adiectivum δαυκὸς est audax qui & Græcis, θρασύς. *A kind of carot.*

‡ Daulis, nympha, quæ Daulidi vrbi nomen dedit, à quâ Philomela dictâ Daulia, quod in eā vrbe in avem sui nominis erat conversa.

† Daunius, idem quod Iambus. Micyl.

† Daunus, *A foole.* v. Dalivus. Gloss. Isid.

‡ Daunus filius Pilumni, & Danaes, avus Turni, qui in Apulia regnavit, à quo etiam regio ille Daunia dicta est.

D *ante* E

D * De, præp. Prisc l. 14 De non solum τὸ ἀπὸ significat sed etiam τὸ περὶ memorativum, vt, de partibus orationis, accipitur etiam pro χ locali in compositione, vt deduco, descendo, detraho, deijcio, despicio, derideo. Est etiam intensivum. vt deprehendo, dedo, depravo, deprimo. Est etiam privativum, vt desperatus, desiens, desum, deiero: Perot. De nonnunquam significat deorsum: vnde veteres pro contemno dicebant susque deque tero, i. e. sursum an deorsum res feratur parvi facio. frequens etiam est Grammaticorum monitio, A sumi actiuè, De passiuè. Ita ab aliquo est audire eo agente. De aliquo audire, est eo patiente, quod alius memorat. cum verbis passiuis & similem vim obtinentibus, A, Ab, Abs est ἀπὸ: quare in patrium casum resolvi potest, vt mundus est creatus à Deo, i. e. Deus creavit mundum. tamen in multis de ponitur pro a, & contra. Vide Plin. l. 27. & 28 c. 8. vbi particularum illarum complurium vsus. De significat sumtionem, quia aliquid separatur & tollitur alicunde: vnde merito a δαίω derivatur, i. e. divido, nempe partem a toto, aut a parte alia separando, aliquid excerpendo ex toto. sic & δί & διά Græcis separationem seu distinctionem sententiæ ostendunt. significant enim, sed, verò. Scal. de l. L. c. 155. ex di factum est de, sicut ex pti præ. vnde pridiè, & sicut ex ni, ne. Aliquando putavi, à Græco δεῖ De ducium: neque ineptum est. Martin. *Of, for, from, in, at, by, according, as touching, on, concerning, &c.*

D * Dea, æ, f. fœmininum ex deus, more Græcorum, quibus etsi θεὸς sit commune, tamen dicunt etiam θεὰ (ad differ. τὸ θέα, quod est spectaculum) & θεαινα non, quod sexus sit in dictione natura. sed gentes veri dei ignaræ ita loquebantur: sive inter deos fingerent differentiam generum, sive potius eosdem mares & fœminas statuerent. *A goddesse.*

* † Deăcīnātus, a, um, adi. vt deacinata dolia, à quibus acini sunt absterti ex de & acinum. *That is cleansed of the kernels.*

* † Deactio, onis, f. peractio. Fest. ex deago, inusitato, tanquam διάγω Græcis. *A perfection.*

† Dealbārium, ij n. *Whiting or pargetting.*

† Dealbātio, onis, f. *Whiting or pargeting.*

Dealbātus, a, um, part. *Whited.*

† Dealbator, oris, m. *A plaisterer, one that sieleth or whitelimeth.*

Dealbo, as, avi, atum are, act. acc. à de & inusitato albo. *To whitelime or parget* Dealbor, aris, pass. *To be whitlimed.*

Deămābilis, Deamantèr, Deamatio, Deamator, Deamo, Vide Amo, &c.

† Deămāro, as. act, acc. Hyg. *To make very bitter.*

Deambūlacrum, Deambulatio, Deambulatiuncula, Deambulator, trix Deambulatorius, Deambulatorium, Deambulatus, us. m. Deambulo, à De & Ambulo. v. omnia simplicia.

‡ Deamena, æ, f. Gloss. *The goddesse that ruleth ouer menstruous women.*

† Deargentāscere, i. e. argentum sumpere. Lucil.

† Deargentātio, onis, f. Gloss. *A laying ouer with siluer.*

† Deargentātor, oris, m. *That hatcheth or layeth ouer with siluer.* Firm.

† Deargenteus, a, um. Firm. *Siluered ouer.*

† Deargento, as, v. argento. *Also to take away siluer.*

De rmatio Dearmatus, Dearmo, Dearmor. Vide exarm.

† Dearĭuatus, dearĭuo, Vide Exariuo.

† Deauratio, onis, f *a gilding ouer.*

† Deau-

† Deaurator, oris, m. *He which gilded th.*

Deauratus, a, um. *Gilded or couered with gold.*

Deauro, as, act. acc. *To gild or couer with gold.*

Debacchātim, debacchatio, debacchor, v. Bacchor, &c.

Debarbatus, a, um, Gloss. *Having his beard cut or pulled off.*

Debasiator, oris, m. Debasiatus, a, um, idem quod basiator, basiatus.

Debellatio, onis, f. verb. *A vanquishing.*

Debellātor, oris, masc. *A vanquisher, a conqueror.* trix, icis, f. *Shee, &c.*

Debellatōrius, a, um, Firm. *Of a conqueror, terrible.*

Debellatum est, impers. *Warre hath beene made.*

Debellātus, a, um, part. Liv. *Vanquished, subdued by warre.* hinc.

Debellatò, vice adverbij vsurpatur. Liv. *As though that warre were done.*

* Debello as, avi, atum, are, act. acc. à de & bello, propriè enim significat bellando vincere. *To vanquish, to ouercome by warre: also to keepe down or curbe.* Virg.

* Debeo, es, ui, ere, act. acc ab habeo, Perot. cui debeo, de eo habeo. loquor vt Terent. Phorm. 2. 2. agrum de nostro patre colendum habebat. Voc. ver. Debere de alieno habere, à de & habeo. hoc rectissimum: ineptè alij debeo, à de & beo, quoniam debitores nec beant, nec beatiesse queant. nec melius qui aiunt debere i. e. deesse habere: quia debitori deest quod habet, cum sit creditoris. *To owe.*

† Debȳbo, v. Ebibo.

* Debilis le, adi infirmus, quasi parum habilis i. e. malæ habitudinis. Perot itaque De hic minut. potuit etiam dici quasi debellis, sicut imbellis. Sic Voc ver. debile quod tacile debellatur. Bec. propius à debeo dedecit: vt facilis à facio. sed tunc est quasi de habilis, alij à de & bilis. i. e. sine bile. *Weake, faint, lame.* Sed hoc nimis debile. ab hac autem voce.

† Debīlimentum, ti, n. & Debilītātio, onis, f. *A weakening, a discomfiting.*

Debīlitas, ātis, f. *Weakneſſe, debilitie.*

† Debilītātor oris, masc. *He that maketh weake.* trix, icis, f. *ſhe, &c.*

Debilītātus, a, um, part. *Weakened.*

Debīlīto as, avi, atum, are, act. acc. *To weaken, to make feeble.* Debilitor, pass.

† Debilītūdo, inis, f. Vide Debilitas.

† Debīlo, pro debilis. Enn.

Debitio, onis, f verb. à debeo. *an owing.*

Debītor, oris, m. *A debter.* trix, icis, f. *ſhe that oweth.*

Debitum, ti, n. *A debt.*

Debitus, a, um part. *Due, that which is owed,* à debeor.

Deblāterātio, deblateratus, deblatero, deblateror. v. Blatero, &c.

† Debraccho, as, act. *To pull off breeches.*

† Debreviatio, debreviatus. Vide Abbreviatio, &c.

* † Debtio, id est inebrio. à de & obrio. & potest esse intensivum vel privativum. sic Lex. vet. mixo barbar.

† Dēbūccino, v. buccino. Debuccinator, debuccinatus, v. ibid.

† Dēbullio, Glo. *To bubble or ſeeth ouer.*

† Dēbullitio, onis, f. verb. Aug. *A ſeething or bubbling ouer.*

† Dēcachinnor, aris. *To mocke or ſcoffe*

* † Dēcachordus, a, um, adi. δεκάχορδος, or, decem chordis intentus. δέκα decem χορδὴ chorda vnde Decachordum (quod mendosè hic ante scribebatur decachordium) absolutè instrumentum decem chordarum. Augustinus allegoricè decachordum exponit decalogum. *An inſtrument of ten ſtrings, alſo the decalogue.*

Dēcăcūmĭnātio, onis, f. *a lopping.* Col. l. 6.

† Dăcăcūmĭnātor, oris, m. Tertull: *That cutteth off the tops of trees.*

Dēcăcūmĭnātus, a, um p. *lopped.*

Dēcăcūmĭno, as, act. acc. *To take off the top of any thing.*

† Dēcăldōrus, longus decem palmis. *Ten handfuls long.*

* Dēcalănistro as, est calamistrum detrahere. *To pull off a womans headtire.*

* † Dēcalcātum vel decalicatum calce litum. Fest. simplex est calico calce polio Fest. nempe à calix, i. e. calx, ex χάλιξ, v. calx.

† Dēcalcātor (non decalciator) Gloss. *That whiteth ouer with lime.*

* Dēcalco est dealbo. Gloss. v. supra decalcatum. *To white ouer.*

† Dēcalŏgus, gi, m. i. e. δέκα λόγοι, decem verba, hoc est præcepta. *The Decalogue or tenne Commandements.*

† Dēcalvātor, oris, m. *That maketh bald.*

† Decalvesco, is, Aug. *To waxe bald.*

† Decalvo, as. *To make bald.*

* † Decameron, à δέκα decem & μέρος τὸ pars. *That is of ten parts.*

† Decānia, æ, f. *A Deanerie.*

† Decaniſſa, æ, f. *A Deanes wife.*

* Decanus, ni, m. manipuli p æſes, qui decem militibus præerat. Veget. l. 2. 13. ipsæ centuriæ in contubernia diviſæ ſunt. vt decem militibus ſub vno papilione degentibus vnus præesset decanus, qui caput contubernij nominatur. transfertur etiam ad sacram militiam, h. e res ecclesiasticas: vt decanus sit, qui decem clericis præest. Est & archipresbyter, ex eo fortè quod olim decem presbyteris præesset. *A Captaine ouer ten, alſo a Deane.*

† Dēcantātio, onis, f. verb à decanto. Gl. *A praiſing or chanting.*

Dēcantātor, oris, m. & trix, icis f. *A man or woman ſinger.*

Dēcantatus, a, um. *Much ſpoken of.*

Dēcanto, as, act. acc. *To report often of, to praiſe much.*

Dēcaphŏron, ri, n. lectica quæ fertur à decem hominibus. Gr. à δέκα decem, & φέρω.

† Dēcapillo, as, act. acc *To pull off haire.* Decapillatus, Gl. *That hath his haire pulled off.*

Decapĭto, as. *To behead.*

* † Dēcapolis, Decapolitana regio Syriæ à numero oppidorum Pl. l. 5. c. 18. vltrà Iordanem erat sita ad orientem Iudææ. Oppida autem recenserentur sic, Damascus, Opoton, Philadelphia, Raphana, Scythopolis antea Nysa, Gaddara, Hippon, alias Dion, Pella, Galasa, Canatha.

† Dēcaprōtia, æ, f. est Decaproti dignitas.

* † Dēcaprōtus, δεκάπρωτος, in municipijs & provincia um oppidis decaproti erant ex decurionibus decem præcipui & summi.

Dēcăpŭlo, as, act. acc à capulis deductum, quæ sunt vasa ansata, quibus olim depleri solet. *To make emptie, or powre out of one veſſell into another.*

* † Dēcarchus, qui decem præest militibus. à δέκα decem & ἄρχω principatus. *A ruler ouer ten.*

Dēcas, ădis, f. à δέκα decem. *A decade, containing ten.*

* Dēcāstylos, decem habens columnas. *That hath ten pillars.*

Dēcaulesco, is. *To grow to a ſtalke,* præteriti caret.

Dēcēdo, is, ſſi, ĕre. regit dativ. *To depart, to giue place, to yeeld from, to change, to dye, to diminiſh, to digreſſe, to ceaſe.* Decedens, part.

D * Decem, bis quinque, Græcis δέκα: fortè ex eo, quia omnes numeros, quibus vtimur, δέκαδες Iones dicunt δεκάδων pro δεκάδων. Decem numerum simplicem, hoc est decem vnitates significat Dena verò cuilibet decē, vt si quis Titio & Seio legavit Decem, simpliciter Decem,

h e.

h. e. cuilibet quinque: at ſi Titio & Seio dena dari iuſſerit, cuilibet decem legavit. *The number ten*

* December, bris, m. decimus menſis á Martio. Ber eſt adjectio ſyllabica flexionis ergo: ſicut in September, October, November. Var. l. 5. de l. L. Quintus menſis (ſcilicet Iulius) Quintilis: & ſic deinceps vſque ad decembrem à numero. Priſcianus illa eſſe putat ab imber. lib. 3. imber imbris, & ab eo compoſita, September Septembris, October Octobris, &c. quod ſimilis eſt numerus ſyllabarum tam in nominativo, quam in genitivo: vetuſtiſſimi tamen genitivo quoque ſimilem nominativum proferebant: nempe Octobris Novembris. & Iſid. l 5. c. 33. illos menſes ex numero atque imbribus acceſſiſſe vocabula. Cauſam hanc habent, qui eum ſequuntur, quod menſibus illis ſint frequentes imbres ſeu pluviæ verum ſic octimber non octuber ex analogia eſſet. prima ergo originatio vt ſimpliciſſima, ita optima. *The tenth Moneth from March: the moneth December*

Dĕcemiŭgis, ge. adi. currus quem decem equi uncti trahunt *Ten yoke, a teeme of ten horſes.*

Dĕcemmŏdæ, Col. vaſis genus decem capiens modios. *Veſſels containing ten buſhels.*

Dĕcempĕda, æ f. eſt pertica, qua latifundia metiuntur & in partes dividunt: longa decem pedes: vnde apud Græcos δεκάπους dicitur. Vide Acæna proxeudem *A perch or pole of ten foot long, to meaſure land with.* Hor.

Dĕcempĕdātor oris, m. *He that meaſureth land by ſuch a pole.*

† Decemprīmātus & decemprimi, Latinis ſunt quod Græcis vocibus decaprotia & decaprotoi. Vide ſupra.

Dĕcemſcalmus, a, uariolum quod decem ſcalmis agebatur. *A boate with ten oares.*

Dĕcĕmvĭrālis, le, adi. *Pertaining to the office of the Decemviri.*

Dĕcemvĭratus, ūs, m. *The office of the decemviri.*

* Decemviri erat magiſtratus Romanus conſulum loco Iſid. l. 5. c. 1. Numa Pompilius, qui Romulo ſucceſſit in regno, primus leges Romanis edidit. deinde, cum populus ſeditioſus magiſtratus ferre non poſſet, decem viros legibus ſcribendis creavit, qui leges ex libris Solonis in Latinum ſermonem tranſlatas XII. tabulis expoſuerunt. *Certaine Noble men amoug the Romanes appointed to to gouerne the Commo-wealth in ſtead of Conſuls, with conſular authoritie.*

* Dĕcendium, ij, n. Græc. δεκέμας (á decem & dies) eſt decem dierum ſpatium. *The ſpace of tenne dayes.*

Dĕcennālis, le, adj. i. e. ad decem annos pertinens. *Belonging to tenne yeares.*

Dĕcennis, ne, adj. à decem & annus. idem.

Dĕcennium, ij, n. *The ſpace of ten yeares.*

D Dĕcens, ntis, part. tior, tiſſimus. *Decent, conuenient, meet.* in geſtu & motu corporis eſt decens: formoſus ab excellenti ſpecie dicitur. decens ab imp. decet.

† Decentarius. *Witty, copious.*

Dĕcenter, adverb. à decens. *Decently.*

Dĕcentia, æ, f. *Decency comelineſſe.*

Dĕceo, es, ui, ere. neut. *To become, or beſeeme.*

Dĕceptĭlis, le, adj Ter. *Eaſie to be deceued.*

Dĕceptio, onis, f. *A deceiuing.* a decipio.

† Dĕcepto, as, freq. Gloſſ. *To deceiue often.*

Dĕceptor, oris. *A deceiuer.*

Dĕceptōrius, a, um, adj *Deceitfull.*

† Deceptūra, æ, f. v deceptio.

Decermina dicuntur, quæ decerpuntur purgandi cauſâ. Feſt. ſcil vt frondes ſacræ quibus in luſtrationibus vti ſolebant.

D * Decerno, is, crēui, tum, ĕre, ex de & cerno. depluribus cerno, i. e. iudico ſtatuo. act. acc. Decerno, Iubeo, Volo, fuerunt verba ſolennia in rogationibus, quæ hoc differunt, quod Decernere eſt cauſa cognita certam proferre ſententiam, Iubere, Velle, pro imperio aliquid ſtatuere: illud eſt auctoritatis, hæc ſunt poteſtatis. Auctoritas autem in ſenatu, poteſtas in populo, vt loquitur Cicero de legibus 2. itaque decernebat Senatus, Iubebat & volebat populus, i. e. ſuffragijs ſuis comprobat, Popm. de diff. *To diſcerne, iudge determine, decree.*

Dĕcerpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ex de & carpo. *To plucke off, or take away, to gather, to take, to diminiſh.* act. acc. & abl. cum præp.

Dĕcerptus, a, um. part. *Plucked off, taken, gathered.*

Decertātio, onis, f. Decertator, Decertatorius, Decerto v. certo, &c.

Dĕceruico, as, act. acc. deceruicare eſt decollare, caput cervici abſcindere. *To behead, to cut the head off from the necke.*

Dĕceſſio, onis, f. *A departing.*

† Dĕceſſo, is, i. e. recedere, declinare.

Dĕceſſor, oris, m. *He that departeth or giueth place. Alſo a predeceſſor.*

Dĕceſſus, us, m. *A departure.*

Dĕcet, impersonal à deceo. *It becommeth.* acc.

† Decĭbĭlis, le, adj *Decent, comely.*

† Decico, cas. Gloſſ. *To cut off.*

Dĕcīdium, ij, n. à decīdendo. *A falling.*

Dĕcīdo, is, īdi, ĕre, ex de & cado. vide cado & differentiam ibi: ſed corrige mendum typographycum, & ſcribe ibi decidere pro dicidere.

D * Decīdo, is, īdĕre. à de & cædo. act. acc. Decīdo, de re aliquâ cædo: Decīdo, de loco cado. *To cut off to determine, to expreſſe.*

Decĭdŭus, a, um, adj. à decīdo. Plin *Subiect, or ready to fall.*

* Dĕcies, adu *ten times.* cum autem jungitur decies cum genitivo plurali tĕ ſeſtertiis (vt decies ſeſtertiûm) totidem centena millia indicat quot efferuntur: ſic decies ſeſtertiûm, vel ſubaudito ſeſtertiûm, decies ſolum eſt 1000000. ſeſtertiorum.

Dĕcĭmæ, arum, f. i. e. pars decima ex ijs quæ ſoluuntur domino. *Tenthes or tithes.*

Dĕcĭmānus, v. decumus.

Dĕcīmātio, onis, f. *A puniſhing of euery tenth ſouldier.*

Dĕcīmo, as. *To take tithe.*

Dĕcīmŏdia, vide decemmodiæ.

Dĕcĭmus, a, um, adj. *Tenth.*

D * Dĕcipio, is, cēpi, cĭpere, ptum, act. acc. à de & capio. Decipere eſt dolo circumvenire. Fallere eſt à vero abducere. Fruſtrari: ſitque proprie verbis, cum nimirum contra facimus quam diximus. Differt etiam a Capi, Decipi, Capi enim interdum ſignificat fraudari: at Decipi tantum ludificari: vnde Captus ſemper ſentit damnum vel incommodum: Deceptus aliquando vtilitatem: illi dolus malus & fallacia tenditur: huic adhibetur bonus dolus & ſolertia, vt cum medici ægrotantes, nutrices infantulos decipiunt; & illudunt falſa quadam ſpecie cibi potioniſque. *To deceiue, to beguile.*

Dĕcĭpŭla, æ, f. & Decipulum li, n. á decipiendo. inſtrumentum aliquod decipiendi aues vel mures. *A Mouſe-trappe, or ſnare for birds.*

Decircĭnātio, onis, ſœm. *A ſtraightning, or putting out of compaſſe.*

Decircĭno, as. act. acc. à de & circĭno, contrarium eſt ſuo ſimplici. Manil. *To bring out of compaſſe,*

or

or roundneſſe to vvhend

Dēcirēmis,is, f. navis quæ decem habet remorum ordines à decem & remus. *A kind of Gallie or ſhip having ten rankes of oares.*

Dēciſio,onis,f verb ex decido. *A determining,a cutting off.*

Dēciſus,a, um, p. *Cut off, decided, determined.*

* † Dēcius, dict. à decem ſicut Quintus à quinque, clariſſimorum multorum nomen: ſed vnius præ cæteris notandi,qui dijs manibus ſe devovit, vt in conferti ſſima ſe hoſtium tela iaculatus, novum ad victoriam iter ſanguinis ſui ſemita aperiret Flo. l.1.c.14.

Dēclāmātio,onis, f. verb. *A declamation, an oration made of a fained matter.*

D * Dēclāmātor,oris, m. eſt qui aut docendi alios, aut ſe exercendi gratia, fictam cauſam privatim agit vt poſſit veram publicè orare. Orator eſt qui in cauſis publicis & privatis perfecta vtitur eloquentia, Rhetor qui artem eloquentiæ profitetur: aliquando tamen Rhetor accipitur pro Declamatore & oratore. Popm. *He that declaimeth or pleadeth.* trix,icis,f. *ſhe that, &c* Tertull.

† Dēclāmātōriè,adv. *After the manner of a declamation.*

Dēclāmātōrius,a,um. *Pertaining to declaiming.*

Dēclāmĭto, as, freq. idem quod declamo.

Dēclāmo,as, āvi, ātum, āre. act. acc. valdè clāmo,exerceor,exercendi cauſa oro. *To declaime,to excuſe or defend by pleading, to crie aloud.*

Dāclārātio, onis,f. *Declaration.*

† Dēclārātīvus,a,um, adi. *Which doth declare.*

* † Dēclārātor, oris, m. *He that declareth.* trix, īcis,f *ſhe.*

Dēclārātus, a, um, part. *Declared.*

Declāro,as,act acc. *To declare, or make cleare, to ſignifie, to proclaime,to denounce.* à de & claro

* Declīnātio,onis,f.ve b á declino. *A bending,or inclining,a digreſſion, a ſhunning, a moving away.* eſt etiam vox grammatica, ſignificans variationem dictionis per caſus. *A declenſion.*

Declīnatus,a,um part. Ter. *That ſwarveth,alienateth.*

Declīno,as,avi,atum,are. ponitur vel abſolutè, vel cum accuſativo vel cum ablat. & præpoſitione. *To decline a noune or verbe, to avoide, to turne away, to refuſe, from the equivocation in the two firſt ſignifications.*

D * Dēclīvis, ve, adi. ex de & clīvus,vel ex declino. *Bending downeward,declining.* Scal.exer.98.9.Idem ſcis eſſe. τὸ ἀναντες καὶ τὸ κατάντες: ſic acclivem & declivem. Clivus clivata via. diversâ tamen hâc ratione, quæ vnum ſunt, diuerſa fiunt: quemadmodum columna eadem dextra & ſiniſtra eſſe poteſt. per acclive montis latus aſcendes tu, per idem declive deſcendet aqua.

Declīvĭtas, atis, f. *A bending or hanging downewards.*

† Declīvus,a,um, idem quod decliuis. ſubſtantiuè ſumitur in Gloſſ. *A deſcent.*

Declūdo,is,ſi, à de & claudo.act. acc *To ſhut out.*

† Decoctibĭlis, le, adj. *Eaſie to be ſodden.* † Decoctilis, Gloſſ. idem.

† Decoctio, onis, f. idem quod decoctum.

† Decoctĭto,as,freq. à decŏquo. Aug. *To ſeeth often.*

Decoctīvus,a,um.adj. Celſ. *Eaſily ſodden.*

Decoctor,oris,m. v. decoquo. *A ſpendthrift,a bankerupt.*

Decoctum,ti,n. *Broth whein any thing is ſodden.*

Dēcoctūra,æ,f. idem.

* Dēcoctus, a, um. part. *Well ſod,purged,boiled, tryed, riotouſly ſpent.* Hinc.

Decoctior comparat. *More perfect,ſweeter,* ſumptâ metaph. ab auro recocto aut à vino. Perſ.

Dēcoctus,us,m. *A boyling.*

† Decollātio,onis,f. *A beheading.* Gloſſ.

† Dēcollator, oris, m. *A headſman.*

† Decollatus, a, um, part. *Beheaded.*

Decollo,as,act.acc. *To behead, to cut of the necke,to faile, to diſappoint.* Plaut. † Decollor paſſ. a de & collum.

Dēcŏlor,ōris,adj omn g. *Ill coloured,that hath loſt his colour: foule, dead.* v diſcolor.

Dēcŏlōrātio,onis,f. *A ſtaining,or leeſing of the colours.*

Dēcŏlōrātus,a,um part. *That hath loſt the colour,ſtained.*

* Dēcŏlōro,as,aui,ātum,are,act. acc. *To ſtaine, or cauſe the colour to be ſpilt, toblot, to deface* Dēcŏlōror paſſ. *To be ſtained,to looſe the colour,*

† Dēcŏlōrus,v. decoloratus.

Dēcŏmo,is. *To vndecke,or vndreſſe.* a de & como quod vide.

Dēcŏquo,is xi,ctum,ĕre.act. acc. paulatim diminuo & coquendo abſumo: quandoque ſignificat patrimonium & ſubſtantiam omnem conſumo, tractum abijs qui gulæ omnia dedunt. *To boyle or ſeeth much, to decoct to digeſt, to conſume or waſt, to aſſwage,to deceive.*

D * Dēcŏr, ōris, m. Decor eſt in habitu & corpore, Decus honoris & virtutis. Species in membris, Decorum actionis. ergo à decore. *Comelineſſe, neatneſſe, beautie, handſomeneſſe.*

† Dēcŏrāmen, inis, & dēcŏrāmentum ti, *A beautifying.*

† Dēcŏrātio,onis,f. idem.

Dēcŏrātus,a,um, part. *Beautified.*

Dēcŏrè,adu. à decorus. *Honeſtly, ſeemingly,comelily.*

† Decorio,& diſcorio, vide Excoo.

D * Dēcŏro,as,act.acc. à decus, plus autem eſt decus quam decor: & dedecus quam indecorum, & Decŏro quam Decŏro: quoniam Decŏro ſignificat honorifico: Decŏro autem pulchrum viſu aut auditu reddo. vnde Dēcŏrum & Indecorum minus eſt quam Decus & dedecus. *To honour, ſet forth,or commend.*

* Dēcŏro, as, á decor. *To beautifie, to make decent,* minus eſt quam decŏro,quod vide.

Dēcortĭcātio,onis,f.Plin. *A pilling,or pulling of the barke.*

Dēcortĭco,as,act acc. *To pull of the barke,* à de & cortex.

* Dēcŏrum,ri,n. *Honeſtly,comelineſſe, good grace.* vide decor. & decŏro.

Dēcŏrus,a,um, adject. *Comely, of good grace honeſt,honourable.*

† Dēcŏtes,togæ genitæ. Feſt. alij legunt decutes, quaſi ſine cute vel flocco. *Garments worne bare.*

* Dēcrĕpĭtus, a, um, adject. eſt deſperatus, crepera iam vita: ſiue decrepitus dictus,quia propter ſenectutem nec mouere ſe nec vllum facere poteſt crepitum. Feſt. ibi Scol. Decrepitus à lucerna vel candela,quæ vltimum expirans crepitum edere ſolet. Hoc enim eſt decrepare. Martin. deducit à rebus quæ ob vetuſtatem crepant, tanquam fragiles. *Olde, decrepite, at deathes doore.*

Decreſco,is,crēvi,ĕre. *To decreaſe, or weare away, to waxe ſhort or leſſe,to fall.*

† Decret pro diſcernit. Gloſſ.

† Dēcrētālis, le, adject. *Belonging to a Decree.*

† Decretiſta. *A ſtudent in the Decretals.*

Decretorius, a, um. adject. *Pertaining to a Decree, decreed, critical.*

D * Dēcrĕtum,ti,n. quod decernitur, i.e. iudicatur: ſententia poſt conſultationem. Conſulta appellantur quæcunque conſilij ſententia ſtatuuntur, Decreta ſunt quæ præfectus aut magiſtratus

fine

ſine conſilio ſingulis de rebus ꝓ ſuo iudicio decernit, & pronuntiat. *A decree, ordinance, or ſtatute ſet forth by the magiſtrate.* ſunt autem decreta publica ſenatus, quæ à Conſultis ſic diſtinguntur ſecundum aliquos, quod decretum dicant Particulam quandam eſſe S C ti, vt cum provincia alicui decernitur, tanquam decreta ſint ſpecialia, Conſulta generalia.

Decrētus, a, um, p. à decernor. *Decreed, ordained.*

† Decruſto, as. *To take off the barke.*

Dĕcŭbātio, de cubo, v. cubo.

† Decubis, Gl. adi. *That lyeth from his bedfellow.*

† Decudes, v. decures.

† Deculcātio, Deculcatus, Deculcor, Deculco, à de & calco, v. id.

Deculpatus, Deculpatio, Deculpo, v. Culpo.

† Decultare, valdè occultare Feſtus.

Dĕcŭma, æ, & Decumæ, arum, f. v. Decimæ.

* Dĕcŭmānus, a, um, adi. i. e. magnus. à decumus i. e. decimus. Feſt. habet. ova decumana dicuntur, & decumani fluctus. quia ſunt magni. nam & ovum decimum maius paſcitur & fluctus decimus fieri maximus dicitur de quo Ov. lib. 1, Triſt. Eleg. 2.

Qui venit hinc fluctus, fluctus ſupereminet omnes.

Poſterior nono eſt vndecimoque prior.

i. e. decimus qui eſt inter nonum & vndecimum. *The tenth in order, the greateſt, the worſt.* vide Turneb. l. 12 c. 16.

* Dĕcŭmāni, publicanorum principes, per quos decimæ exigebantur, qui decumas quæſtus ſui cauſâ redimebant *Gatherers of tithes.*

* Decumanus appellatur limes, qui fit ab ortu ſolis ad occaſum, alter ex tranſverſo currens dicitur cardo: qui nempe eſt à meridie ad ſeptentrionē. Feſt dictus putatur a magnitudine ſeu longitudine.

Dĕcumbo, is, cŭbŭi, ĕre. *To lie downe, to ſit downe, to fall downe, to dine* à de & cumbo.

† Dĕcŭmo, idem quod decimo. Gloſſ.

† Dĕcŭmus, a, um Plaut. id. quod decimus.

† Dĕcūpa, i. e. de cupa diviſis dictionibus ex dolio.

* † Dĕcŭplex, ĭcis, vid. Decuplus à δέκα quid ſit plex vide in Decuplus.

Dĕcŭplō, adv. *Tenfold.*

* Dĕcŭplus, a, um, adiect. vt duplus bis tantus, triplus tertiantus, ita decuplus decies tantus: à δέκα decem & plus: quod ſumptum ex Græcis eſt, quibus ἁπλοῦς, διπλοῦς, τριπλοῦς, δεκαπλοῦς, contract ex ἁπλόος &c. illud autem à πλέω ſum. ergo ἁπλοῦν eſt ἅμα πλέον. ſed plex in decuplex ſupra eſt à plico. vel a πλάω vt τετράπλευρος &c. vel à πλαξ tabula, cruſtum, διπλαξ duplex, τριπλαξ triplex, velut ex duabus aut tribus πλαξιν, i. e. cruſtis. *Tenfold or ten double, (that is) ten times ſo much, ten times ten.*

† Decures, antiquis erant decuriones Feſt.

* Decvria, æ, f. manipulus decem militum, aliorum hominum, cui qui præeſt, Decurio nominatur. *A band of ten ſouldiers, the third part of* Turma, *which was that tie horſemen: for the* Equites *were diuided into* Turmæ, *the* Turmæ *into* Decuriæ. *there was alſo another* Decuria, *called* Decuria Senatoria, *which began after the death of Romulus. when the Senators diuided themſelues into ſeuerall companies, called* Decuriæ, *committing the Gouernment of the kingdome to that* Decurie, *(that is) to thoſe ten men vpon whom the lot fell: not that they ſhould all rule together, but each man for the ſpace of fiue daies: which rule or Gouerment was called* Magiſtratus quinquedui, Feſt. Rofin. *after the fiue daies gouernment a piece had paſſed through the firſt, then did they go to lots to haue a ſecond decurie choſen, and ſo a third,* &c.

† Decurialis, Gl. *A Iudge or Senator, one of the Decuria.*

Decuriatio, onis, f. eſt diſtinctio & deſcriptio in decurias. *A making or appointing of captaines, the office of a captaine, the diuiding into troupes and companies.*

Decuriatus, us, maſculin. gen. idem.

Decurio, onis, maſc. gen. quaſi ſenator in municipio, aut colonia. Nam quod Romæ erant Senatores, id in municipijs & colonijs erant Decuriones. dictus eſt (autore Vlpiano) quod initio cum deducerentur coloniæ. decimæ, decima pars conſcribi ſolita ſit. Feſt. Decuriones qui denis equitibus præſunt. *A Captain ouer a Decurie or band of ten ſouldiers, a ſenator, a counſellor, or any chiefe officer of a towne.*

Decurio, as, activ. accuſ. eſt milites conſcriptos in decurias diſtinguo. *To diſtinguiſh into bands or companies.*

Decuriorātus, us, m. vide decuriatio.

Decurrĭtur, impers. *They flie vnto* (&c.) *for refuge.*

Decurro, is, decurri, interdum decucurri, decurſum, rĕre abl. cum præp. ab. vt decurrit ab arce *To run downe, to run in haſt, to run vnto, alſo to exerciſe by running, to ſaile.*

† Decurſim, adv. *With haſtie running.*

Dĕcurſio, ōnis, fæm. *A running, a courſe, a iuſting, a running ouer.* eſt et.

Decurſus, us, m. id.

Dĕcurſorium, ij, n. locus in quo decurritur. *A place where iuſt be kept, the liſts.*

Dĕcurſus, a, um, *runne ouer or out, paſſed ouer, atchieued.*

Decurtātio, ōnis, fæm. gen. Celſ. *A making ſhort or maiming.* a de & curto.

Dĕcurto, as, à de & curto, quod vide. Decurtatus, part. *Abridged.* à decurtor, paſſ.

† Decurvo, as, v. curvo.

D * Dĕcus, ŏris, n. à decere *Reputation, honour, comlineſſe.* decus eſt inſtrumentum cuiuſque, gloria quaſi honoris merces: Honor dignitatis conſummatio vel priuatim vel publicè, Laus ſecunda exiſtimatio rectè factorum. Fronto. vide etiam decor & decoro.

† Decuſatim, adv. id eſt, ornatè.

† Decuſatus, p. *Adorned.*

† Decuſo, as, *To adorne.* ex de & cuſo.

Dĕcuſſatim, adv. per decuſſes. *In forme of the letter x. in ten parts.*

Dĕcuſſātio, ōnis, f. *A diuiſion after the forme of the letter x.*

D * Dĕcuſſis, is, m. Vitruvio decas, numerus denarius, quo quincunces, hoc modo x, hac ſignificatione, decuſſis vox, videtur, ſimpliciter derivata à decem, non autem compoſita, hinc decuſſo, in formam denarij, i. e. X literæ deduco & divido, per medium ſeco. ſed decuſſis, cum decem aſſes ſignificat, compoſita eſt à decem & aſſis *The number of ten, the letter x. which being parted in the middle, maketh the figure of a double quincunx x. ten whole parts of ten aſſes, ten pound weight.*

Decuſſo, as, ad decuſſis formam redigere. *To cut or diuide after the forme of the letter x, to cut in the middeſt, croſſe wiſe.*

Decuſſus, decuſſa, decuſſum, particip. à decutior. *Shaken downe.*

Decuſſus, a, um, Pl. verb. *a ſhaking off.*

Dĕcŭtio, is, ſſi, tĕre, ex de & quatio act. acc. quatiendo dejicio. *To ſhake downe or ſtrike downe, to ſhake off, to beate downe.*

Dĕdĕcet, impersonal. *It is not meete.* à de, privat. & decet.

Dēdĕcor, ōris, adi. Sal. *Diſhoneſt, vncomely.*

† Dēdecŏrātio, ōnis, fæm. Terent. *A ſtayning of ones honour and credit.*

Dēdĕcŏrātus, a, um, Suet. *Diſhonored, diſgraced.*

D * Dēdecŏro, as, avi, atum, are, ans, act. acc. à dedecus, *To diſhoneſt, diſgrace, deſame.* dedecoror, paſſ. dedecoratur quod honeſtum eſt in animo: Turpatur quod honeſtum eſt in corpore. Donat.

† Dēdecŏrōsè, adv. *Diſhoneſtly, vnſeemly.*

† Dēdĕcŏrōsus, a, um, adiectiv. *Full of ſhame and diſhoneſtie.*

D * Dēdĕcus, ŏris, neut. gen. plus eſt quam indecorum. v. decŏro. *Diſhoneſty, diſgrace, diſhonour, ſhamefull deede.*

* Dēdĭcātio, ōnis, f. quomodo differat à conſecratione v. in conſecro. *a dedication.*

Dēdĭcatus, a, um, p. à dedicor. *Dedicated.*

Dedĭcātor, ōris, m. *That dedicateth.*

Dedĭcātorius, a, um, adi. *Dedicatorie.*

* Dedĭco, as, āvi, atum, are, act. acc. propriè dicitur de deo quomodo differat à conſecro, vide Conſecro, dedicare proprie eſt dicendo deterre Feſt. *To dedicate, to giue for euer.* à de & dico i.e. tribuo

Dedignātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A diſdaining.*

Dedignor, āris, atus ſum, depon. non digni iudico. *To diſdaine, to count vnworthie.* a de & dig.

† Dedim, pro dabo vel dederim. Tet.

Dēdiſco, is, dĕdĭdĭci, dediſcere, actiu. accuſativ. *To vnlearne, to forget that which one hath learned.*

† Dēdĭtim, adv. *By giuing or yeelding.*

Dēdĭtio onis, f. *A yeelding.*

* † Deditĭtius, a, um, adiect. qui ſe in alterius poteſtatem dedidit. Gloſſ. *that yeldeth himſelf into anothers power.*

Dēdĭturus, a, um, part. *About to yeeld.*

Dēditus, a, um. *Giuen euer, yeelded, bent.*

D * Dēdo, is dĭdi, dĕre, deditum, ex de augendi voce & do, i.e. valdè do. activ. accuſativ cum dativ. dare eſt quod repetas, dedere eſt ad perpetuum. damus amicis, dedimus tantum hoſtibus. *To giue for euer, to giue ouer, to yeeld, to deliuer, to commit,* dedor, paſſ. *To be giuen ouer or yeelded.*

* Dēdoceo, es, ui, ere, ctum, act. acc. à de privante, & doceo. eſt ſecus atque quis doctus eſt docere: ab eo, quod quis edoctus eſt deducere. *To teach the contrarie, to cauſe to forget that which was taught, to vnteach.*

Dedŏlatio, ōnis, f. verb. à dedolo. *A hewing, a making ſmooth.*

Dedŏlātor, oris, m. Apul. *A hewer.*

Dedŏlātus, a, um, p. Vitr. *Hewed, Squared, made ſmooth.*

† Dedŏlenter, adv. gl. *Ceaſing from griefe.*

† Dedŏlentia, ę, f. Gl. *a ceaſing from griefe.*

Dēdŏleo, es, dolere deſino. *to ceaſe from ſorrow and griefe.*

* Dēdŏlo, as, avi, atum, are, act. acc. (à de & dolo, id vide) eſt dolabra vel eiuſmodi ferramento, quæ ſcabra & impolita iunt, lævigo. Martial. *To cut, hew, or ſquare.*

Dedŏlor, aris, paſſ. *To bee hewed.* &c.

D * Dēduco, is, xi, ĕre, ctum, act acc. à de & duco. Adducitur quis ad rem inhoneſtam, perducitur ad ſtudia, deducitur ad honorem. vide duco. *To bring, to lead downe, to lead or draw to an end, to draw out, bring from, to remoue, to accompanie, to deduct, to leade backe, to ſpread, to prolong, to put or take away, to lead along.* Deducor. paſſ.

† Deductĭlis, le, adi. Gl. *eaſie to be deduced*

Deductĭo, ōnis, f. *A bringing to, a deducting, a deriuing.*

† Deductiva pronomina, dicta quia ex illis deducta atque compoſita exiſtunt, vt quiſpiam aliquis &c. Iſid.

Deductor, ōris. *Hee that conducteth.*

Deductus, a, um, part. tior, tiſſimus. *Brought, led, ſlender, low, pleaſant,* &c.

† Deerrābundus, a, um, Aug. *full of errors or wandring.*

† Deerratio, ōnis, f. *An erring.*

Deerrātum, ti, n. *A fault.*

Deerro as. *To erre, to goe aſtray, to miſſe, to digreſſe* à de & er.

Defæcātè, adv. *Purely, without dregs.* Cell.

Dēfæcātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A purging from dregs.*

Dēfæcātus, a, um, Plaut. *Purged, pure.*

† Defæcis, ce, adi. id.

Dēfæco, as act. acc. *To purge from dregs, to refine, to ſcum.*

Defalcātio, onis, f. verb. *a pruning or cutting away.* Col.

Defalcātus, a, um, p. Col. i.e. falce abſciſſus. *Pruned, cut away.*

Defalco, as, avi, atum, are, act. acc. ſignif. falce abſcindere *to ſhred or cut away*

Dēfāmātio, ōnis, f. Plin. *A defaming.*

Defamatus, a, um, à defamo. *Infamous, defamed.*

† Dēfāmo, as, act. neu. antiquum pro fama privo. *To defame.*

† Defamor, paſſiv. *To bee defamed.*

Dēfatigābĭlis, le, adi. Aug. *E ſie to be wearied.* à de & fat.

Defatigātio, onis, f. *Wearineſſe, making weare.*

Defatigatus, a, um, p. *Wearied, tyred, ſpent.*

Defatigo, as. *To make weare.* act. ac. defatigor, paſſ. *to be weari d.*

† Defatiſcor v Defetiſcor.

Defectio, onis, f. verb à deficio. *A defect, a falling away, a revolting back, weakeneſſe.* defectio ſolis vel lunæ *An eclipſe.*

Defectĭvus, a, um, *Defectiue, lame,* Cic.

Defector, ōris. maſc. trix, icis, fæm. *Hee or ſhe that falleth backe or revolteth.*

Defectus, a, um, p tior, tiſſimus, Cic. *Deſtitute, weare of, forſaken, that faileth, that will not beare, alſo perfect.*

Defectus, us, m. & defectum, ti, n. id quod defectio.

* Defendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, act. acc. hoſtilem læſionem arcendo, me tueor. à de, privante ſeu contrarium quid notante & fendo antiquo, de quo ſuo loco. *To defend, to beate backe.* Defendor, paſſ.

Defensacŭlum, li, n. Ap. *A defence or defending.* à defendo.

Defenſatio, onis, f. id.

Defenſator, oris, m. trix, icis, f. *He or ſhe that defendeth.*

Defenſatus, a, um, p. *defended.* Tert. à Defenſo.

Defenſio, onis, f. verb. *a defence or defending.*

† Defenſitātio, onis, f. id. qd Defenſatio.

Defenſito, as, avi atum, are, activ. acc. freq à defenſo, *To defend very often.*

Defenſo, as, avi, atum, are, act. accu. freq à defendo Sol. *To defend often.*

Defenſor, oris, m. *a defender.* verb. à defendo.

Defenſorius, a, um, adi. *Pertaining to a defence.*

Defenſŭiti, pro Defenſum iri. Vlp.

Defenſurus, a, um. *About to defend.*

Defenſus, a, um. *Defended.* p. à defendor.

† Deferbeo, v. Deferveo.

Defĕro, fers, tuli, latum, ferre act.

act. acc. à de & fero. *To bring from, to beare or carrie to, to convey, to report, to shew, to defer, to bestow, to commit, to disclose, to accuse, to attribute.*
Deferor, pass.

Defervefăcio, is, fēci, vid. fervefacio.

Defervefactus, a, um, part. *Boyled, made hot.*

Defervĕo, es, ŭi, & vi, vēre. *To cease from seething or boyling.* (per metaph.) *To waxe mild, to be appeased.* à de privat. & ferveo.

Defervesco, is, id.

Defessus, a, um, p. ex defetiscor qd v. *Wearie.*

D * Dēfĕtiscor, ĕris, essus, ex de & fatiscor. Ter. *To be wearie.* de huius verbi præterito inter Grammaticos non convenit. Prisciannus vult esse defessus sum, sicuti a fatiscor fessus sum. contra Diomedes fessus & defessus nomina esse vult, non participia: cuius sententia videtur verisimilior. Neque enim fessus aut defessus tempus vllum importat more participiorum neque actionem aut possessionem, sed idem omnino significat quod lassus, quod certe nomen esse nemo dubitat. Differunt autem hæc duo à participio fatigatus, sicut calidus & calefactus, quorum hoc & & tempus & passionem significat illud solam qualitatem. Sic fatigatus dicitur ille quem res aliqua fatigavit: fessus autem & defessus sim, liciter qui labore deficit: vnde compositum indefessus, idem quod indefatigabilis. verba autem fatiscor & defatiscor, in vsu non sunt, sed eorum loco vtimur verbo neutro fatisco, quod est eiusdem significationis. *To be weary or faint.*

D * Deficio, is, fēci, fectum, ficĕre. ficiens. Deficit socius: patronus deserit. Donat. *To faile, to lacke, to cease, to fall from, to forsake, to be wearie, to decay, to faint.* aliquando acc. vt dies me deficeret.

† Deficiscor, Gloss. idem qd defetiscor.

* Dēfīgo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, act. acc. *To strike in or fasten with nailes. to naile.* ex hâc verbi significatione elegantes simul & variæ translationes existunt: vt cum aliquem dicimus pavore defixum esse aut stupore mœstitiave, transfertur etiam ad oculos & animum. *To fasten the mind or eyes on any thing, to astonish, to strike through with feare, or amazement, to set vp.*

Defingo, v. fingo.

Dēfinio, is, ivi itum ire, act. accus. finiendo certos rei de qua agitur terminos præscribo: termino. *to bound or limit, to define, to determine, to declare, to assigne.*

Dēfinītè, adv. *Expressely, determinately, with limitation, at few words.*

D * Dēfinītio, ōnis, f. verb a definio. definitio est quæ constat ex genere & differentia: descriptio, seu definitio impropria quælibet designatio rei est. differt Definitio à finitione, qd finitio nominis, præcedit definitionem rei. non ni probè definieris canem, nisi prius constitueris, an de animali sive terrestri sive marino, an vero de cœlesti loquaris. differt & ab Etymologia quia hæc nominis rationem exponit, illa rei quidditatem. vide plura apud Dialecticos ad quos hoc pertinet. *A definition, a declaring or shewing what a thing is.* v. definitio.

Dēfinītivus, a, um, adi. *which limiteth, definitive.*

Dēfinītus, a, um, particip. à definior. *Defined, limited, or determined.*

Dēfio, fis, fieri. *to lack or to be wanting.* Virg.

Dēfĭcĕlus, li. masc. cui defit, i.e. deest oculus. Martin. *That wanteth an eye.*

Defit, impersonal. à defio. vide id.

Defixus, a, um, p. à defigor. *Fixed, fastned, bent or set on.*

* † Defflaccare vetus & prorsus absoletum verbum, quo antiquissimi vsi sunt pro atterere. Autor Nonius. scribunt aliqui defloccare vide Defloccо.

Deflagratio, ōnis, f. *A burning an inflammation.*

Deflāgrātus, a, um, *Burnt.*

* Deflāgro, as, avi, neut. flagrando, consumor, langueſco. a de & flagro. i.e, ardeo. *to burne or languish, am wast away by burning.* abl.

* Deflecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre, act. acc. à de & flecto. *To turne or bend down, to turn from or aside.* ponitur per translationem pro declino. *To be changed, to digresse.*

Defleo, es, vi, ēre, act. acc. à de & fleo. quod v. *To bewaile any thing, to weepe or lament for.*

† Defletio, ōnis. f. Firm. *A bewailing.*

Defletus, a, um, p. *Bewailed.*

Deflexio, onis, f. *A bending or turning, a bowing.* verb a deflecto.

Deflexura, æ, f. id.

Deflexus, a, um, p. *Bended, turned out of the way.*

Deflexus, us, m. verb. Col. *a bending out of the way.*

† Defligo, v. effligo.

Deflo, as, activ. accusativ. *To blow away.*

* Defloccatus, a, um, Plaut. *Thredbare, worne out.* Defloccati senes vocātur, qui decrepiti sunt, & ita attriti, vt vestis quæ floccos suos nimio vsu amisit. *Old men worne with age.*

* Defloccо, as, habet originem à floccis: & defloccare proprie est floccos consumere: qd fit cum vestes nimio vsu atteruntur. *To weare thredbare, to weare out.*

† Defloramentum, ti, n. Tert. *A nosegay, or garland of flowers.*

† Defloratio, ōnis, f. Aug. *a deflowring.*

Defloratus, a, um, *Diminished, deflowred.*

Defloresco, is, & defloreo, es. *To lose flower or beauty, to decay, to fade away, also to bud.* Defloreſcens, ntis, p. *Fading away.*

* Defloro, as, avi, atum, are, act. ac. Liv. quasi floribus & ornatu spoliare. *To deflower, to take away the grace and honour of a thing.*

Defluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, *To flow downe, to flow away, to come to nothing, to fall away, to fade, forget, to be finished.*

Defluvium, ij, n. Pl. *A falling off, a falling downe.*

Defluus, a, um, adi. Pl. quidam legunt defluvius. *Flowing downe, falling.*

† Defluxio, onis, f. *a flowing or falling downe of humors, a loosenesse.*

† Defluxus, us, m. idem quod defluvium.

* Defŏdio, is, di fossum, dĕre. Ov. *To dig a mine, to dig in the earth, to overwhelme, to bury,* &c. acc.

Defœdo, as. *To make cleane,* vid. effœdo.

† Defœnĕrātio, onis, f. Aug. *a taking of money upon vsurie.*

† Defœnĕrātor, ōris, m. *that lendeth or taketh money upon vse.*

Defœneror, aris, Apul. *To borrow upon vsurie.*

* † Defœtus, a, um. id qd effœtus, sed dubitatur, an Latinum sit. In Calepino monetur in ibi de Ov, legendū esse,

— Solito defœta favore.

pro defœta *which is past bringing forth any more.*

† Deformitatum, Ignum (dicebatur) fomitibus succisum, quibus consoveri erat solutum. Fest.

Deforе, idem significat quod defuturum esse, compositum à fore. *To be lacking or wanting hereafter.*

Deformātio, onis, f. verb à deformo. *A defacing, disguising, or deforming.* v. deformitas.

Deformatus, a, um, p. *Disfigured, deformed. also which hath a perfect shape.*

Deformis, me, adi. sine formâ. de privante, & forma, mior, ſſimus. *Deformed, disfigured, dishonest.*

D * Defor-

D * Deformitas, ātis, f. eſt naturalis, Deformatio cauſatur poſtea. *Ill ſhape, deformitie, diſhoneſtie.*

Deformitèr, adv. *Deformedly.*

Deformo, as, avi, atum, are, act. acc. i. e. formam aufero. *To deforme, to ſpoyle the ſhape or faſhion, to defile, to diſgrace, to blot out, alſo to graue, to delineate, to draw a forme to decke.*

† Deformor, paſſ. *To be defaced.* &c.

† Deſoſſus, a, um partic. *Digged in.*

Deſoſſus, us, m. verb. à deſodio. *A digging or ditching downe into a thing.*

Defrænātus, a, um, idem quod effrænatus, i. e. indomitus, à de i. e. ſine & fræno. *Unbridled, vntamed.*

Defraudatio, Defraudātor, defraudo, v. fraudo &c.

† Defrendeo eſt valde frendeo. v. id.

† Defrens, & defrenſa arvum tonderi ſev demèti ſolet à frendeo Gl. defrens. ἀρμα, θερισμός, ἀρμα θερισθέν.

† defrenſus, detritus, detonſus. Feſt. à defrendeo, v. frendeo.

† Defrĭcāte, adv. id. qd facete & ſuavitèr. Næv.

Defricātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A rubbing.*

Defrĭcātus, a, um, Pl. *Rubbed.*

Defrĭco, as, ui, vel avi, ctum, are, act. acc. *To rub.*

Defrigeſco, defringo, vide frigeſco, frango.

† Defrondeo, es, *To loſe his leaues.* Defrondeſco, id.

Defraudare, eſt fructum minuere, fructū acquirere, Pl.

* Defrugo, as, exhaurio, propriè fruges: a de & fruges ſegetem defrugare, eſt nimia fœtura exinanire agros, terram extenuare. Bud. Turneb. lib. 14. 2. *To draw and ſucke the fruit and ſubſtance out of any thing.* act reg. accuſativ.

Defrūgātio, onis, f. verb *A drawing, or ſucking the ſubſtance out.*

* † Defrui, ait Feſt. Pomp. dicebāt antiqui, vt deamare, deperire: ſignificatque omnem fructum percipere. *To gather all the fruit.*

* Dēfrŭtārius, a, um, ădi. Col. vt defrutaria vaſa, defruto conficiendo accommodata. *Belonging to ſodden wine.*

Defrŭto, as, muſtum decoquo. *To make ſodden wine.*

D * Defrŭtum, ti, n. vinum, decoctum vſque ad mediam partem: quod effervescendo ſit diminut. à deferveo. Iſid. l. 20 Orig. c. 3. Defrutum dictum eſt quod defrudetur, & quaſi fraudem patiatur. Sapa a ſapiditate, muſtum eſt ad tertiam partem decoctum. at Columella aliter: muſtum, inquit, quam dulciſſimum, decoquitur ad tertias: & decoctum, defrutum vocatur. Sic Non. Sapa, quod nunc mellacium dicimus, muſtum ad mediam partem decoctum: Defrutum, ſi ex duabus partibus ad tertiam redigatur defervefaciendo. *VVine whereof the third part is ſodden away.*

Dēfŭgio, is, gi, ĭtum, ĕre, activ. accuſ. *To flie backe, to eſchew, to auoid.*

Defunctè, adu. *Carelеſly, ſpeedily.* Gloſſ.

* Defunctorie, adv. vt defunctoriè aliquid facio, i. e. vt defunctus officio fuiſſe videar. eſt loquendi formula petita a Græcis ἀφοσιῶν vel ἀφοσιώσασθαι non eſt tantum facere aliquid et animus Religione ſolvatur, ſed vt obiter, non cum intentione, ὁσίας ἕνεκα τῶν μαμπὰν ἢ ἀναπλήρωσις, (i.) ideo, ne ob ſacra neglecta accuſaris. ex hominum pravis moribus deſumpta phraſis. vbi n maxime debebat mens intenta & affectus ſerius eſſe: ibi minime eſſe ſolet. v. dicis, & perfunctorie. *Carelеſly, ſlightly, for faſhions ſake onely. to bee freed from it.*

* Defunctum, ti, neut. gen. more Græcorum pro cadauere intelligimus ſubſtantivè, vt, Defuncta nullis planctibus revocantur. (vide Defunctus, a, um.) *A dead carkaſſe or corpes.*

Defunctus, a, um, partic. dictus defunctus, quia complevit vitæ officium dicimus n. defunctos officio, quia officia debita compleverunt: & honoribus functos: hinc defunctus quod ab officio vitæ ſit depoſitus: ſive qd ſit diem functo. *That hath diſcharged his office, or dutie, ended, alſo dead: that hath finiſhed his courſe.*

Defundo, is, fūdi, fuſum, ĕre, a de & fundo, activ. accuſativ. *To poure out, to poure downe or in.*

† Defunero, as, Plaut. *To burie.*

D * Defungor, ĕris, functus ſum, gi, depon. ablativ. & raro accuſativ. *To performe ones dutie, to bee ridde, deliuered, and no more charged of a thing.* fungi agere eſt. , Defungī eſt deficere & peragere. Agræt: item Defungi eſt liberari moleſtijs, & periculis: Perfungi eſt pervenire ad exitum, ſive honorum, ſive laborum. Popm.

† Defuſtatio, onis, fæm. Aug. *A beating with a club.* verbal. a deſuſto.

† Deſuſtator, oris, maſc. gen. Aug. *Hee that beateth with a club.*

† Deſuſto, as, avi, activ. accuſat. Gloſſ. à fuſte. *To beate with a club.*

Defūſus, a, um, p. à defundor. *Powred out.*

* † Degaleo, as, activ. accuſativ. *To diſarme.* Gloſſ. a galea eſt n. cum quis galeam alicuius furripit: inde latius ſumitur, pro exarmare, quia galea eſt præcipua armorum pars.

* Dēgĕner, ris, adi. qui a genere deſciſcit, & maiorum moribus non reſpondet. Virg. *That doth degenerate or go out of kind, baſe, vnlike his Anceſtors.*

† Degenerātio, onis, fæm. *A degenerating.*

† Dēgĕnerātor, oris, m. *he that degener teth.*

* Dēgĕnĕro as, n. ablativ. cum præpoſ. ab. *To degenerate or goe out of kind, not to follow the good conditions of his Parents.* dict. à degener: ſumitur autem tam in bonam quam in malam partem nempe tam a bono, quam a malo degenerare.

Dēgĕro, is, ſſi, ſum, ĕre, activ. accuſativ. *To take out of one place, and bring into another.* a de & gero.

Dēgitur, Imp. *It is lead.*

† Deglabrātorius, a, um, Iun. *Of or belonging to the taking away of haires.*

Deglabris, bre, adiectiv. Apul. à de & Glaber. *Smooth, without haire.*

D * Deglabro, as, act. acc. Deglabrare eſt depilare & glabrum facere. *To make bald, to plucke away the haire.* Cædere eſt non ſolum ſuccidere, ſed etiam ferire cædendi cauſa: cingere eſt deglabrare. Paul. in l. cædere 5. in prin. arbor furtim cæſa. Budæus hanc legem corruptam eſſe putat, indicatque ex compendio Græco, quomodo hic locus legendus ſit. Haloander à veteri lectione non recedit. Itaque Paulus deglabrare, pro corticem eximere poſuiſſe videtur, quod proprie à ſimplicis verbi ſignificatione, & quidem magis vſitati nihil diſtat. Spieg. Calv. lex Iur. *To pill a barke.*

D * Deglubo, is, ŭbi, deglubi. um, ere, act. acc. *To pill off the ſkin or barke, as of a tree.* boni paſtoris eſt tondere pecus non deglubere Sueton. Tondent n. qui ita ſpoliant vt ſortem relinquant, vnde res poſſit creſcere: deglubunt cum cute retracta nihil extet, quod deinde poſſit efferri. eſt & verbum obſcœnitatis. Catull. epig. 54.

* † Deglupta, æ, m. Plaut. Pœnulo. privatus pene, vel glande pudendi.

á deglubendo. verbum turpe. Turn. l. 10 c. c4 cuius ſcilicet renudata eſt pudendorum glans.

† Deglūtinātio, onis, ſ. Gloſſ. *A looſening of that which was glued.*

* Deglūtino, as, act. acc. glutinatum diſſolvo. *To looſen or diſſolue, that which was glued.* præpoſitio de hic privat.

* Deglūtio, is, ivi, act. acc. glutiendo abſumo à de i. e. valde & glutio. *To ſwallow, glut downe, or deuoure.*

† Deglutio, onis, ſ. *A glutting or ſwallowing downe.*

* Dego, is, ēgi, ĕre, act. acc. (à de & ago, i. e moveo) demo, detraho. Plaut. dega mi laborem, i. e demam in Epid. degitur corium de tergo meo. *To take away to pull off.* dego vitam eſt διάγω ſέτον, à de & ago duco. *To paſſe through, to liue, to bring to an end.* caret ſupinis. legitur in paſſ. degitur impers.

* Degradatio, onis, ſ. eſt depoſitio à gradibus vel ordinibus eccleſiaſticis Calv. lex. iurid. *A degrading or putting downe from titles or dignities.*

* Dēgrădo, as, act. acc. à gradibus depono. *To degrade.*

† Degrandeſco, is, Hieron. *to waxe leſſe.* à de priv. & grandis.

Degrandĭnat. impers. à de i. e. valdè & grando *It haileth* Ov.

Degraſſor, aris, dep. Stat. accuſ. *To rob by the high way, to rage.*

† Degrăvātè, adv. Aug. *Wearieſomely*

† Degrăvātim, adv. Gloſſ. i. e non gravatim.

Degrăvo, as, are, act. acc. *To make heauie and of weight, to burden.*

Degrăvor, paſſ. vnde degrăvātus, a, um, Col. *Weighed downe.*

D * Degrĕdior, ĕris, greſſus ſum. Degredi eſt ex ſuperiore loco deſcendere: Digredi ex aliquo loco diſcedere. Pop. Tacit. *to go or paſſe downe, to deſcend.* Degreſſus, a, um. part. *going downe.*

* Degrūmor, aris, depon ad grumæ menſuram dirigere. eſt autem Gruma, teſte Nonio, menſura quædam, quâ flexæ viæ ad lineam dirigūtur. Lucil. *To levell, to direct by line.*

† Dēgŭlātor, oris m. Iſid. *That ſwalloweth, deuoureth, or conſumeth.* Apul.

* Degŭlo, as, avi, atum, are, act. acc. Gula abſumo, abligurio. *To deuoure, to waſte, to conſume in gluttonie.*

* † Degumio, as, act. acc. devoro, à de & Gumia, quod v. Gloſſ. habet degunere δαπανᾶσθαι. ſic & Feſt. ſed ſcripturâ vitiosâ. *To deuoure.*

Deguſtatio, Deguſto, v. Guſto, guſtatio. Dehaurio, v. haurio.

Dehinc, adv. *from henceforth, moreouer, ſecondly.*

Dehiſco, v. hiſco.

Dehŏneſtāmentum, ti, n. *A ſoiling or diſtoneſtie.*

Dehŏneſto, as, act. acc. Suet. *To make vnhoneſt, to ſoile.*

Dehŏnestus, a, um, Gell. *diſhoneſt.*

Dehŏnŏro, as, act. acc. *To diſhonour.*

Dehortatio, onis, ſ. *A dehorting or perſwading to the contrarie.*

Dehortor, aris, depon. accuſ. *To diſſwade, to giue counſell to the contrarie.*

* ‡ Deianira. *Daughter of Oeneus King of Ætolia: was eſpouſed firſt to Achelous, and afterward to Hercules: wherefore there was great contention betweene them about the marriage: but when Achelous was ouercome ſhe yeelded to Hercules: and was afterward the occaſion of his death by giuing him a poyſoned ſhirt, dipped in the bloud of the Centaure Neſſus.* Vide Neſſus, & Ovid. lib. 9. Metamorph. dict. autem Δηϊάνειρα ἀπὸ τοῦ δῆρ, διὰ τὸ κωφὴν γεγονέναι τῷ ἀνδρί Euſtath.

† Deĭcŏla, æ, com. g. à deus & colo. *A worſhipper of God.*

† Deĭcĭda, æ, com. g. qui occidit dominum.

† Deĭcus, a, um. *Godlike, belonging to God*

* ‡ Dēĭdămia, *Was the daughter of Lycomedes, whom Achilles when hee was in woman apparell among the kings daughters got with child, and of her begat Pyrrhus.*

* Deiectio, onis, ſ. *a caſting downe, alſo going to the ſtoole* Cell. dicuntur etiam deiectiones & altitudines ſtellarum. Iul. Firm. verbale à dejicio.

Deiecto, as freq. à dejicio. act. acc. *To caſt downe often.*

† Deiector, oris, m. *He that caſteth downe.*

Deiectus, a, um, particip. *Caſt downe.*

Deiectus, us, maſc. Vide Deiectio

† Dēĭĕratio, onis, ſ. *A ſwearing.*

† Deiĕrator, oris, maſc. *A Swearer.*

D * Deiero, as, ſanctè iuro, iureiurando affirmo. *To ſweare with a great oath, to take a ſolemne oath.* Deierare eſt ſanctè per deum iurare: deierare eſt falſo iurare.

† Dēĭficus, a, um, Aurel. *That which God hath extraordinarily made or ſent.*

Dēĭfĭco, as, act. acc. *To deifie or make a god,* vide rem in verbo Apotheoſis.

Dēĭcio, is, ēci ectum, ĕre act. acc. *To caſt, or throw downe, to turne, or put away, or out, to diſcomfit, to caſt from, or away, to put from.* Deiſcior paſſ. *To be, &c.* à de & iacio.

Dein. adueib. poſtea quaſi de vno tempore in aliud. v. deinde

Deincĕps, adv. quaſi deinde capiendo conſequentèr. *From henceforth, hereafter, one after another, conſequently furthermore.*

* † Deinceps, cipis & cipitis, adj. qui dein, i. e. deinde capit. Feſt. Apuleius dixit deincipem ſermonem. & in Flor. deincipite die perrecturum. Feſt. deincipem antiqui dicebant proximè quemque captum, vt principem primum captum *That is next taken, or that beginneth next.*

* Deinde, adv. ordinis. *Moreouer, beſides this, afterward, henceforth, ſecondly, next in order,* ex de & inde. De hic mox atque poſt.

Deinsŭper. adu. *From aboue, ſurtherm re*

Deinnĕger adu. *Of new, againe, afreſh.*

Deinnĕgro, as, act. acc. ſignificat imminuere, quaſi ex integro & non vitiato vitiatum reddere. *To ſpoyle, to take from the whole, to diminiſh.*

* ‡ Deiopeia, *was one of the nymphs of Iuno, which ſhe promiſed to Æolus for a wife.* virg. Æn i.

Sunt mihi bis ſeptem præſtanti corpore nymphæ
Quarum (quæ forma pulcherrima) Deiopeiam
Conjugio jungam ſtabili propriamque dicabo.

* Deĭpărus, a, um, adj. à deus & pario. *That beareth or bringeth forth God*

* Deiphĭle, *was the daughter of Adraſtus, and wife of Tydeus, mother of Diomedes.*

* ‡ Dēĭphŏbe, *was the name of Sibilla Cumana, the daughter of Glaucus, who accompanied Æneas downe into hell, and ſhewed him the way.* Virg. Æn. 6.

* ‡ Dēĭphŏbus, *was the ſonne of Priamus by Hecuba, who married Helena after Paris his deceaſe, and was betrayed by her, by letting the Gracians into his chamber when he was aſleepe.* Virg. Æn. 6.

* ‡ Deiphilus, *was the ſonne of Sthenelus, and friend of Capaneus in the Troian warre.* Homer. Il. 5.

D * Deĭtas, ātis, ſ. natura dei: vt Græcis θεότης à θεός. v. Auguſt. de civ. dei l. 7. c. 1. aloqui divinitas dicitur: ſed diuinitas minus eſt: (propriè

priè δεότης) nempe divinum esse. *Deitee, Godhead, the nature of God.*

Dēiugātio, onis, f. *An vnyoking.*

Dēiugātor, oris, m. Col. *He that vnyoketh.*

Deiūgo, as, act acc. Non ex Pacuv. *To vnyoke, to disioyne, to seuer.*

Deiūgus, a, um adi. *vnyoked.*

† Deiugulatio. Deiugulator, Deiugulo. v. Iugulo. &c.

Deiungo, is, xi, gere, nctum, act. acc. idem quod deiugo.

* Deiurium, ij, n. Gel. *an oath.*

Deiuro, as, v. deiero.

† Deiūrus, a, um, qui sanctè & valde iurat. *That sweares much or solemnly.*

† Deiūvo, as, i, e, non iuvo. Plaut.

Delābor. Vide Labor. *To slide downe.* Vide Lābor, laberis, Delacero v. dilacero.

† Delacrymatio, delacrymo, & mor, delacrymativus, Vide Lacrym.

Delactatio, delactatus, delacto. v. Ablact.

† Delactatrix, icis, f *She that weaneth.*

Delævo, as, v. Lævo.

Delambo, is, v. Lambo.

Delamentor, v. Lamentor.

† Delanio, v. dilanio.

† Delapidata dicuntur Iapide strata, Fest. *pauements.*

† Delapido, v. dilapido.

Delapsus, a, um, part. à delabor. *Sliding or sliden downe.*

Delaqueo. v. Elaqueo.

† Delassatio, onis, f Gloss. *A wearying.*

† Delassator, oris, m. Marcel. *He that wearieth.*

Delassatus, a, um, part. à delassor. *Wearied.*

Delasso, as, avi, atum, are. act. acc. Horat. *To weare or tire*

Delātio, onis, f. *A priuate accusation or complaint, a declaration against.*

D * Delātor, oris, m. est qui crimina defert, Mandator verò qui mandat delatori accusationem, suggeritque probationes & indicia. Pop. Marcian. de delatoribus, non tantum Delator punitur, si non probaverit, sed & Mandator, quem exhibere debet delator. dictus delator à desero, qui defert ad accusandum. Agræt sed Isid. eò quod deferat quod latebat, sed inepte. *He that secretly accuseth.*

Delātus, a, um, part. à deferor. *Brought vnto, accused.*

Dēlēbilis, le, adject. Martin. *That may be blotted and scraped out, or defaced.* à deleo.

Dēlectābilis, le, adject. *Delectable, delightfull.* Delectabiliter adu. *pleasingly.*

Delectamentum, ti, n. vide delectatio.

Delectātio, onis, f. *A delight, pleasure.*

Delectatior pro delectabilior. Gel.

† Delectio est rei examinatæ.

* Delecto as, aui. act acc. à de & lacto, & hoc a laciò. de quo infrà. quem delactamus, eum re jucunda delicimus. *To delight, to allure.* Delector, pass Delectatus, part.

Delectus, a, um. part. à deligor. *Chosen.*

Delectus, us, m. verb. *Election, choise.*

Dēlēgātio, onis, f verb. à delēgo. *The assignation of an office, or charge, commission.*

* † Dēlegātus, a, um. dicitur cui causa demittitur terminanda vel exequenda, vices delegantis repræsentans, & in iurisdictione nihil proprium habens.

† Delegata (vide delicatus) i. e. dijs consecrata.

Dēlēnificus, a, um adject. *That mitigateth.* Delenificum, ci, n. *A mitigating.*

Dēlēnimen, inis, n. & Delenimentum, ti, n. *A mitigating: also the same that* Delinimentum.

Dēlēnio, is, ivi, itum, ire, act. acc. à de & lenio, idem quod demulceo, lenem vel mansuetum reddo. *To mitigate, to make gentle.* Delenior pass.

* Deleo, es, vi, lēre, lētum. act. accusat. à de & leo vt vult Priscian. vide leo. Becm. a de & oleo, & verbum leo tam ex antiquitate quam è recentiorum vsu delere prorsus conatur, vel a Græcâ voce δηλέω. vide deleterius. *To blot out, race, deface, to destroy, to vanquish, to forget, to cause to be forgotten.* Deleor pass. *To bee blotted out.*

* † Deleterius, a, um, adject. *Of, or belonging to killing or destroying,* à Græcâ voce δηλέω quod est noceo, vnde δηλητήριον nociuum pharmacum.

Dēlētilis, le, adj. *That is easie to be raced out, also which raceth or blotteth out.*

Dēlētio, onis, f. *A racing, or blotting out.*

† Deletitius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to blotting out, apt to be raced, or blotted out.*

Dēlētor, oris, m. trix, icis. f. *Hee or shee that blotteth out.*

Dēlētus, a, um. part. *Blotted out.*

* ‡ Delgovitia, *Godmundham in Yorkeshire.*

* † Deliacus, ci, m. Turneb. l. 19. c. 7. Deliaci fuere mercatores qui Delum frequentabant: vbi nobilissimus erat mercatus: & paulo post, inquit. Fortasse ex ijs molles multi fuerunt: sed verius sic illic etiam venditos fuisse eunuchos & molles. meminit etiam Deliacorum gallinariorum Colum. l. 8. c. 2. *A market man of Delus: also a capon gelder.*

Delībātio, onis, f. *A tasting, a taking out, a sacrifice.*

Dēlībātor, oris, m. *A taster.*

† Delibatorium, ij, n. vel vt aliqui legunt diribitorium, locus delibationi accommodatus. Plin. l. 16. c. 40.

* Dēlībātus, a, um. part. *Tasted, chosen, hunt, also vouchsafed* v. libo.

Deliberatur & deliberatum est impersonn.

Deliberabundus, a, um. adj. Liv. *That aduiseth vpon any thing.*

Deliberandus, a, um. part. *To be deliberated, or consulted of.*

Deliberārio, onis, f. verb. *A deliberation or consulting*

Delibĕrātīvus, a, um. *That pertaineth to deliberation.*

Dēlibĕrātor, oris, m. *He that deliberateth.*

Dēlibĕrātum, ti, n *That which is consulted of, or done with deliberation.*

Dēlibĕrātus, a, um. *Consulted of, aduised vpon.*

* Dēlibĕro, as, aui, are, atum, dictum est à libella quâ quid ponderatur, quasi libella perpendo. Fest. Perottus à libero, quia capto consilio mens á cogitatione liberatur. Martinius ducit à de & liberum, quia deliberamus de liberis actionibus & nostræ potestati acq; arbitrio permissis. *To aduise and take counsell what is best to be done.*

* Dēlībīto, as, Turneb. l. 6. c. 1. illud Cic. l. 9 epist. 16. Solebam n. antea delectari oleis & lucanicis tuis, ex veteribus, legit delibitari: quod putat factum à delibo, vt cænito à cæno. *To please lightly.* Delibitor, aris. *To be lightly taken with.* leuiter pasci. Ald

* Dēlībo, as, act. acc. deriuatur à de & libo: quasi labio, sed inepte recte à λείβω rigo vel humecto: vnde quum summa tantum labra ringamus & leuitèr eguſtamus, propriè libare dicimur. *To taste, to touch, to picke out, to violate, to sacrifice, to diminish.*

Delibrātio, onis, f. Col. *A pilling, a taking of the barke.*

† Delibrator oris, m *Hee that pulleth the rind or barke, he that openeth any matter.*

De-

Delibratus, a, um. *Pilled, vnbarked.*

* Delíbro, as, avi, atum, are act. accuſ. librum, i.e corticem detraho: item aquam ſulco, derivo Feſt quod dici autumo, quia ſulcus dum fit, terra quaſi delibratur ſeu decorticatur. *To pill or pull of the barke: alſo to bring water along in channels.*

D * Delíbro, as, act. accuſ. à de & libra. *To weigh or poiſe, to keepe a meane.* Gell. pen prod. cum ſit à libra, at delíbro, à líbro communem habet penultimam.

† Delibuo is, act accuſ. Solin. ca. 18. de delphino. *To annoint.* v. delibutus.

Dēlíbūtus, a, um Perot. delibutum vnctum ſignificat, quaſi oleo imbutum, quaſi ſit de oleo imbutus. Sed hæc alluſio potius eſt quam derivatio vera. Becm. delibutum ducit à de & butum vt LI ſit ſyllaba ἀυξητικὴ, vt CI in reciprocus: potius deſcendere videtur (inquit Martinius) à de & libo, ex Græco λείβω λείβω ſtillo, fundo. at, quantum ad rem, propius eſt διαλείφω, quod eſt perungo, rectius putant qui participium eſſe volunt, quod ne ſit ſine verbo: invenitur & verbum delibuo, in Solino loco ſupra dicto & Gloſſ. ἀλείφω ἐμπίμπλημι delibuo. *annointed, repleniſhed, ſtained.*

Dēlícātè, adver. *Delicately, nicely.*

† Dēlícātūdo, inis, f. *Deliciouſneſſe.*

Delícātŭlus a, um, adi. diminut. à delicatus. Apul. *Somewhat nice.*

* Dēlícātus, a, um, adi. delicijs addictus, à delicium vel delicia. Feſtus ait. Delicata dicebant dijs conſecrata, quæ nunc dedicata: vnde adhuc manet delicatus, quaſi luſui dicatus. Sed hoc eſt à delico, i. e. dedico, mutatione vnius literæ. *Delicate, pleaſant.*

Deliciæ vel deliquiæ. Feſt. delicia eſt tignū, quòd à culmine ad tegulas angulares infimas faſtigium verſus collocatur, vt inde aqua pluvia deliquet, ait Ium. vnde tectum deliciatum & tegulæ deliciates. Feſt. Martin quia aquam deliquat i. e effundit vel quòd inde deliciatur aqua. *Gutters wherein the houſe eaues do drop.*

Deliciæ, arum, f. Delicia, n in ſingulari rarum eſt. Plautus tamen dixit mea voluptas, mea delicia, idem eſt quod delicium, id quod delectat habet & Solinus delicia in ſingulari. *delights, pleaſures, dainties, importunate deſire, vnreaſonable.*

† Deliciatus a, um, vt deliciatum tectum. *That keepeth off the raine.*

† Deliciare, re adi idem Delicitestegulæ. *Gutter tiles.*

† Delicio, eſt idicio Non. ex Titium l. 5.

† Delíciōſitas, tis, f. *Deliciouſneſſe.*

† Delíciōſus, a, um, adi. *Verie delicious or ſweet.*

* Delícium, ij, n res quæ oblectat quod facilè eâ homines delicianur & inesceniur. *A luxe or baite, any thing that delighteth* hinc.

† Deliciolum, li, n diminu. *a little delight.*

† Delico pro dedico, veteribus vt monet Feſtus, mutatione literæ. *Alſo to explaine, vnfold, expound.* Non. 19. c. 4.

D * Delictum, ti, n. *A fault, an offence* dictum à delinquendo, quòd qui peccat, delinquat officium ſuum. nam Delictum committitur negligentia cum non fit quod fieri debet: Peccatum opere, cum fit quod non debet fieri: ſicut qui delinquit non fecit quod facere debuit: qui peccat, hoc fecit, ſed parum rectè. Delictum plerumque levius eſt quam peccatum: interdum tamen contrà, delictū grave crimen ſignificat & peccatum leve erratum.

Delicus porcus. *A young Pigge taken from the teate.* à de & lac.

Delígo, as, Vide Ligo. vnde Deligatio. *A binding.* Deligator. *He that bindeth.*

D * Delígo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, ex de & lego act. acc. *To chuſe to gather.* differunt autem deligo, dilego, & Eligo: quia deligere eſt è multis idoneis aliquem eximium aſſumere. Diligere eſt ſeorſim & diſtinctè legere, vt ſit in dilectu militum, cum nominatim & ſigillatim citantur, & ad nomina reſpondent: cui contrarium negligere, i.e nullum dilectum habere nec curare quid deceat facere: Eligere verò, eſt è quavis multitudine vnum ſecernere, vel ad eligentis emolumentum, vel ad illius qui eligitur dignitatem. Itaque plus eſt deligere, quam Dilegere & Eligere. tamen vt diverſa eſſe verba deligo & diligo, concedam: ita dilego vix agnoſcam. Top. de verb. diff.

† Deligurio. v. ligurio.

Delīmatio, onis, f. verb. *A filing or refining.*

† Delīmātor, oris, m. Tertull. *He that fileth.*

Dēlīmātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Filed or ſhaven off.*

† Delīmitato, as. *To bound from.*

Delīmo, as Plin. *To file or ſhaue off.* à de & limo.

† Delineatio, onis f. verb. *A delineation, the firſt draught of a picture.*

Delineator, oris, m. *A drawer of pictures.*

Dēlīneo, as, act. acc. à de & lineo. lineas duco. *To delineate, to draw the forme or portraiture of a thing.* Delineor, aris. paſſ.

Delingo v. Lingo.

† Delinificus, v. delenificus.

Delinio, is, ivi, itum, ire, à de & linio. i. e. vngo. *To annoint, to touch, to rub ſoftly, alſo to mitigate, to delight.*

Delínior, iris, paſſ. *tobe, &c.*

Delīnīmentum, ti, n. *A mitigating or aſſwaging.* Liv.

Delīnītio, onis, f. *A mitigating.* & Delinitor, oris, m. *He that mitigateth.*

Delīnītus, a, um, part. *Annointed, touched gentlie, allured.*

Delino, is, īvi, ĭni, ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre, act acc à de & lino. *To blot, to deface.*

D * Dēlinquo, is, īqui, lictum, ĕre, quere act. acc. à de & linquo. valdè linquo, prætermitto, deficio, officium prætermitto, pecco. *To leaue vndone, to omit, to offend, to faile, to faint.* differt autem a peeco, quia qui deliquit non fecit quod facere debuit: qui peccavit, hoc fecit ſed parum rectè.

Deliquamen, inis, n *The fat that is melted from fleſh.* Celſ.

Deliquatio, onis, f. verb. *A melting.*

Deliquatus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Melted.*

Deliqueo, es, ere, vel Deliqueſco, is, cui, ere, neut. Diſſolvor, liqueſio. *To melt, to readue to melt.*

Deliquiæ, arum, f. v. Deliciæ.

Deliquium, ij, n. ex delíquo, as, ipſa deliquandi actio. *A draining, a pouring out, a making cleare.* eſt & aliud.

* Deliquium, ij, n à delinquo, quod veteribus erat deficio. deliquium ſolis, ἔκλειψις ἥλιου: quum ſol laborat, quaſi deficit lumine. Plaut. *Lacke, defect, eclipſe.*

Deliquo, as, act acc. *To draine out water, to poure out liquor: alſo to make cleare.*

Delíquum, qui, n. à delinquo, apud Plautum. ſignificat minus. Feſt. vbi Scal. ſcribendum per c quatuor ſyllabarum delicuum. Gloſſ. delicuum, interpretatur πλαίσιον, quaſi ſit delictum. Sed quia opponitur ei, quod eſt reliquum, non malè ita deliquum à delinquere, i. e. deeſt, ſicut reliquū à relinquere. *Leſſe.*

Deluabundus, a, um, adi. *Doting much.*

Dēlīrāmentum, ti, n. *A dotage, a toy.* Plaut.

Dēlīrātio, onis, f verb. *A going crooked, madneſſe.* Deliratio ſenectuti convenit. Timor conſcientiæ Rid.

† Dēlīrias, atis f. Non. idem.

Delírium ij, n. idem.

Delíro, as, à delirus. *To goe out of the right path, to dote, to bee out*

of

fright wits. Delirans, part. *doting, &c.*

D * Dēlīrus, a, um, adi. Demens eſt cuiuſcunque ætatis amens: Delirus autem per ætatem defectus mente: dictus autem quod à recto ordine quaſi à lira aberret: Lira autem eſt arationis genus, cum agricolæ factâ ſemente dirigunt ſulcos. hæc Iſid. hinc delirare pro eo accipitur, quod eſt errare. Græcis tamen λῆρος eſt ineptio, quod eſt à λῆρος nugæ, ineptiæ. & hoc malo Martin. hinc originationi favet ſcriptura in Gloſſ. Vet. delerus, λαγῶς, παραλλήρος item Delerat, λῆρεῖ. *That doteth, that raveth.*

Dēlīteo, es, vi, ēre, & deliteſco, is, à de & lateo. Virg. v. Lateo.

† Delitēſcentia, æ, f. Aug. *A lurking.*

Dēlītigo, as. v. Litigo.

† Delorico, v. diloricо.

† ‡ Delos, *Was an Iſland in the Ægean Sea, the moſt famous of all the Cyclades, where Latona brought forth Apollo and Diana, and was therefore conſecrated to them.* de hâc ſcribit Cic. 3. Verr. quem vide dicta autem Delos ἀπὸ τῦ δῆλος quod cum antea mari operta eſſet, repente ſeſe oſtenderit. Aliis nominibus appellata eſt Ortygia, & Aſteria, Cynthia, Lagia, Chamydia, Cynethus, & Pyripilæ, ab igne ibi reperto. hinc Deliacus, a, um, quod eſt ex Delo, & Deliaca vaſa dicta ſunt ex ære pretioſo, ab inſula Delo, vbi fuit prima nobilitas æris, ex ære Deliaco fiebant pedeſtrici ſtipendiorum, & fulcra.

* ‡ Delphi, civitas in Bœotia iuxta Parnaſſum, dicta à Delpho Neptuni filio, magi. rupibus & natura loci, quam humanâ arte munita. vbi clariſſimum templum habuit Apollo, reddebatque oracula, vnde & Delphicus vocatus eſt. Nomen autem accepit à Delpho Deucalionis filio, ex Melantho eiuſdem filia ſuſcepta. in hac civitate, nato Chriſto, obmutuit oraculum.

*‡ Delphica menſa, vel Delphica abſolutè, erat menſa lapidea marmorea, non magni pretij, τρίποδα λίθινα τράπεζα, πεῖσας. hinc pro abaco ſeu miniſterio, vel repoſit rio poniſur. Ita vocabatur, quia apud Delphos primum fiebat. Procopius Δελφικὸν τὸν τρίποδα καλεῖσθαι φασίν, ὅτι πρῶτον ἐν Δελφοῖς ἐγένετο, i. e. Delphica Romani vocant tripodem, quia primum Delphis factus eſt. *A triſoot or table that ſtands on three legs.*

† Delphides. *A fruite of the kind of carots.*

* Delphīn, vel Delphis, phinis, & delphīnus, ni, m. Gr. δελφὶς δέλφιν. ſunt qui à Delphis nomen traxiſſe cõtendunt, & Delphos fuiſſe primos huius piſcis repertores. alij à דלף dalaph, i. eſtillare, Gnich. quem vide alij putãt oriri à לויתן liviathan. i. e. balæna, draco marinus. Bec. facilius autem à Gr δέλφαξ. i. e. porcus, porcellus, propter pinguedinem, & quia interiora, vt coſtas, iecur, & iuteſtina porco ſimilia habet. *A dolphin.*

† Delphinium, ij, n. Gr. δελφίνιον dictum quod folia habeat δελφινοειδῆ. Dioſc. *A kind of hearbe.*

‡ Delta, *Is the name of an Iſland in Nilus the river of Ægypt.* ſic dicta, quod literæ Græcæ Δ imaginem referat. *Alſo a Citie not farre from Syria* Steph.

* † Deltōton, gr. δελτωτὸν *a ſigne in heauen, placed ouer the head of Aries in a triangular forme, bearing the figure of the great letter* Δ δελτὰ, *frõ whence alſo it hath its name.*

D * Dēlūbrum, bri, n. Virg. *a place where images of gods were, or an idoll of wood, a Temple, a place by the temple where they waſhed before they went in.* Feſt. delubrum dicebant fuſtem delibratum, i. e. decorticatum, quem venerabantur pro deo Serv. in 2. Æneid. Delubrum dicitur quod plura complectitur numina: quia vno tecto diluitur: vt capitolium, in quo Iupiter, Iuno, & Minerva ſunt σύνναοι. alij dicunt, delubrum eſſe locum ante templa, vbi aqua currit: à diluendo & in l. 4. Delubrum dictum propter lacum, in quo manus abluuntur vel propter tectum coniunctum: aut certè ligneum ſimulacrum delubrum dicimus à libro, hoc eſt raſo ligno factum, quod Græcè ξόανον dicitur. Macrob. l. 3 Saturnal. c. 4. Var. 18. rer. div. Delubra ait, alios exiſtimare, in quo præter ædem ſit area aſſumpta deum cauſa, vt eſt in circo Flaminio Iovis ſtatoris: alios in quo loco dei ſimulacrum dedicatum ſit, & adjicit. ſicut locum, in quo figerent candelam, candelabrum appellatum, ita in quo Deum ponerent Delubri: ergo Delubrum à deus quaſi Deulubrum. Aſcon in Divin. ſunt qui Templa dicunt fingi. lorum dijs attributorũ locorũ, Delubra multarum ædium, ſub vno tecto à diluvio pluviæ munitarum. Corn. Fronto Delubrum, in quo homines pericula ſua diluunt. ponunt in pileum vel ſcutum vel alia ſuſcepta votis. Pericula diluere (inquit Martinius) hic eſt ſolvere donarium (ἀνάθημα) in memoriã periculi ſuperati. Hinc & Gloſſaria varie exponunt vocẽ delubrũ, nempe κρηδέμνιον, ξόανον, ἀνάθημα. rectiſſimum iudico à deluo, quod eſt ἀποκλύζω ἀπολούομαι: & expono per ἁγνίζω, purifico, expio: vt delubrũ ſit ἁγνιστήριον, locus, vbi homines religionem colunt publicè & à ſuis criminibus purgantur atq; ſanctificantur. ſicut itaq; pollubrũ à polluo, ita delubrum à deluo. Vet. voc. quod in ſacris delentur vmbræ peccatorum. alij alia. Differre volunt à Templo Delubrum Grammatici, vt pars à toto: nam Delubrum aiunt propriè eſſe ædiculam, in qua delibratum ſtat dei ſimulacrum: Templum verò eſt ædificium deo ſacratum. ita delubrum eſt parvum Templum, vel pars Templi; vt capitolium fuit templum, in quo tria delubra communi pariete claudebantur, Iovis, Iunonis, Minervæ. Popm. de diff.

† Deluctatio, onis, f. *A wraſtling.*

† Deluctātor, oris, m. *he that wraſtleth.*

Deluctо, as. Deluctor, aris. Vide Luctо, Luctor.

Deludificatio, deludificator, deludificor. v. Ludific.

D * Dēlūdo, is, ſi, dĕre, ſum, act. acc. á de & ludo. *To delude, to mocke.* Plaut. Gladiatores etiam deludere dicuntur, cum ob membrum aliquod læſum, aut luxatum deſinunt ludere: Diludere vero cum inter cõmiſſiones interquieſcunt. *To leaue off, or ceaſſe from playing.* Plin. l. 36. licet videre Gladiatores cum deluſerint, hâc iuvari potione i e cum membris læſi fuerint & ludere deſierint.

Delumbis, be, adi. á de privat & lumbus, qui lumbis caret. *Weake, imperfect, effeminate.*

Delumbo, as, act. acc. i e. lumbos frango. *To breake or take away the loynes or reines, to make weake.* vnde Delumbatio, onis, f. *A breaking, or beating.* & Delumbator, oris, m. *Hee that beateth or breaketh ones limbes.* & Delumbatus, a, um, part. *Weakened.*

D * Dēluo, is, vi, ĕre, ūtum. act. acc. *To waſh away, to make cleane, to blot out.* diligenter luo, lavo: item madefaciendo deleo. Feſt. Deluit, ſolvit à Græc. δηλύω. Agræt. deluit. purgat: Diluit temperat.

† Dēlūſio, onis, f. verb. Aug. *A deluſion, a mocking.*

† Dēlūſor, oris, m. verb. á deludo. Firm. *A deluder, a mocker.*

Dēlūſus, a, um, part. à deludor. *Mocked, deluded.*

† Delŭtāmentum, ti, n. Vide Lutum.

† Delŭtrātio, onis, f. *A bewraying with mire or clay.*

Dēlūtio, onis, f. v. Ablutio.

* Dēlŭto, as, avi, atum, are, act. acc. luto obducо Onom. πλάω. *To dawbe with dirt or clay.*

Demadeo, Demadidus, Vide Madid.

* ‡ Demades, *Was an Athenian Orator, who lived in Demoſthenes his time,*

time, and was his aduersarie.

* † Dēmāgis, adv. i. e. valde magis Lucil. *Very much: also very little,* Fest. demagis antiqui pro minus dicebant. vbi fortasse legendum nimis. Martin.

* † Dēmāgōgus, gi, m. Græc. δημαγωγός. qui scit plebem ducere, quò vult. cujus ductui plebs obsequitur, vt qui sit gratiosus: à δῆμος & ἄγω duco. *That getteth the peoples loues, and popular applause, a popular man.*

* ‡ Dēmăgŏras, *An Athenian parasite, who was fined ten talents, for calling Alexander god.*

Demandātio, Demandator, Demando, dor, pass. v. Mand.

Demāno, v. Mano.

* ‡ Dēmărātus, *was a Captaine of the Lacedemonians, who when hee was banished, and liued among the Athenians, saw the forces that they gathered against the Lacedemonians, and declared all their secrets to his countrymen. For he thought that he owed more to his country though vngratefull, then to his owne priuate friendship: also a rich merchant of Corinth, that was father of Tarquinius Priscus.*

* † Dēmarchus, chi, m. δήμαρχος populi princeps, tribunus plebis: in speciè, cujusque municipij princeps. Fest. Δῆμοι apud Atticos sunt, vt apud nos pagi. *A ruler of the people, tribune of the people.* Spart. in vita Adriani. fuit Demarchus in patria sua Athenis Archon. fuit &

* ‡ Dēmarchus, Athleta, nobilis Parrhasius, quem ferunt gustatis pueri, qui immolabatur, exitis, in lupum commutatum, decimo post anno formæ pristinæ restitutum.

‡ Demea, *The name of an old man in Terence.*

Demĕăcĭlum, li, n. *A going downe,* Apul.

† Demembro, as, *To dismember.* à de priuat. & membrum. act. acc.

Dēmĕmini, Mart. *To forget.*

† Demendatio. Gloss. v. commendatio.

D * Demens, ntis, adj. rior, tissimus, *out of his right mind, foolish, mad.* vt *dirus* propriè qui de mente deturbatur. Amens est qui omni sensu & ratione caret, vt furiosus, fatuus, & attonitus, Demens appellatur qui non est integrâ mente, & sana, retinet tamen communem vitæ cultum; vt est rudis & vanus. vide tiam delirus.

Demensum, si, n. *A quantity of corne which masters gaue to their seruants monthly, monthly allowance.* mensura frumenti erat, quàm seruis ad metiebantur singulis mensibus domini, ad totius mensis victum. Deriuari potuit à mensis, sed verius à demensus p. 1. demetior. *measured out.*

Dementatio, onis, f. verb. *A making or eing mad,*

Dementator, oris, m, Cell. *He that maketh mad.*

Dementèr, adv. *Madly foolishly.*

Dementia, æ, f. *Madnesse.*

Dementio, is, ĭui, ire. de mente exeo. *To goe out of his right minde, to become mad.*

Dēmentior iris, ītus, sum, iri. i e. valde mentior. depon. *To lie greatly.*

Dēmento, as. *To make mad, to become mad.*

Dēmeo, as acc. cum præp. ad vel in. *To descend, or goe downe.*

Dēmĕreo, es ŭi, ēre, Ov. *To deserue well of.* regit acc. v. demeritum.

Dēmergo, is, si, sum, ĕre. act. Liv. *To plunge or dip in the water, to driue ouer the head in the water.* Demergor pass. *To be, &c.* e Demersus, part.

‡ Dēmĕter. Δημήτηρ dicta est. Ceres quasi γημήτηρ, i. e terræ mater.

† Demetatus, a, um *distinguished.*

Dēmētior, īris, mētītus & mensus ium. *To measure diligently.*

Dēmētītus, a, um, part. *Measured, described.*

† Dēmēto, as. Liv. idem qnod demetior.

Dēmĕto, is, ssŭi, ssum, v. meto. Demessus, a, um, part. v messus.

† Demetria, æ, f. *a kind of vertain.*

* ‡ Demetrias, Steph. à Demetrio rege dictum putat, oppidum Thessaliæ, quod prius Pagasa dicebatur. *A citie of Thessalie: also another of Macedonia, and another of Persis.*

* ‡ Demetrius, *was the sonne of Antigonus the king of the Macedonians, and his successor in the kingdome, who for his excellence in destroying of Cities, obtained the name* πολιορκήτης. i. e. vrbium expugnator.

Demigrātio, onis, f. Demigrator, oris, m. Demigro v. Migro.

† Demingo, v. mingo.

Deminuo, Demi..utus, v. minuo. & Diminutus.

Demirabundus, Demirandus. Demirator, Demiror, v. Miror. &c.

Demiss-è, adv. ssius comp. ssissime, *Basely, lowly.*

Demissio, onis, f. *Abasement, faintnesse, abating.*

Demissitius, a, um, adj. *Low, long, let downe.*

Demissus, a, um, part *Sent, or cast downe, base, low, abated, long* a demitto.

Demitigo, v. mitigo.

Demitto, tis, si, tĕre, ssum, act. acc. *To send, or let downe, to humble ones selfe, to debase, to abate his courage, to dig.* a de & mitto.

* † Demium ĭj, n. δῆμον. Gemma est ex Sardigenibus, a pinguedine dicta: Græci enim δῆμον, pingue dicunt quâ voce etiam Homerus frequenter vtitur.

* † Demiurgus, gi, m. δημιουργός opifex publicus, à δῆμος publicus & ἔργον apud Peloponnenses demiurgi dicebantur, qui populo præerant & eius rei administrabant. *A publike officer, or workeman. It was the chiefe office in diuers cities in Greece.*

* Demo, is, psi, ĕre, ptum, act. acc. à de minuendi voce, & emo, quod antiquis erat sumo, vt sit desumo, detraho, vt ἀφαιρέω. ab ἀπὸ & αἱρέω. *To take away, to put out, or abate.*

* ‡ Dēmŏcēdes, Græc. i. e. plebicola. *Was a famous Physician of Croton, who being among Darius his captiues, when Darius was troubled sorely with his foot being out of ioynt, and could not be helped by any of his owne Physitians, was brought forth vnto him and (though bound) presently eased him of his paine, and afterward was of great estimation with him.*

* ‡ Dēmŏchăres, *was a famous Orateur of Athens, nephew to Demosthenes, when he was sent Embassadour to Philip and had done his charge, Philip asked him at his departure what good thing he should doe to the Athenians, He answered, hang thy selfe: wherefore some disdained him, but the king let him depart safe, saying, Aske the Athenians whom they thinke to be better, them that speake such things, or them that heare them patiently.*

‡ Democoon, *was King Priamus his bastard, slaine by Vlysses in the Troian warre.*

Democrātia ę, f. δημοκρατία (à δῆμος populus & κρατέω impero) populi principatus, populare imperium. *A democracie, or gouerning of the people where there is no chiefe but whom the people please to make.* Democratus, a, um. adj *Belonging to such a gouernment.*

* ‡ Dēmocrĭtus, i e. populi iudex, *was a Philosopher of Abdera, who was wont to laugh at what chance or fortune soeuer was: Heraclitus on the contrary was wont to weepe.*

Dēmŏdŏcus, *The name of a harper in Homer.* Odyss. 8.

Dēmōlior, īris. *To cast downe, to abate* Demolio, is, idem. Var.

Dēmōlītio, onis, f. verb. *A casting downe, abating.*

Demōlītus, a, um. part *Cast downe, abated.*

† Demollio. † Demolo. v. Mollio & molo.

* ‡ Dē-

* ‡ Dēmŏnax, *was a Philoſopher in the time of Adrian, who contrary to the cuſtome of other Philoſophers, hated ſolitarineſſe, and deſired nothing more then company: if, at any time he was hungry, hee would goe into the next houſe, which hee found open, and there ſeeke for victuals. Hee dyed being an hundred yeare old, and was buried at the publicke charge.*

* ‡ Dēmŏnĭca, (pen. prod. eſt n. ἀπὸ τῆ νίκαν, vbi vt ſemper eſt longa apud Homerum & alios. errant igitur qui hæc & talia compoſita corripiunt ſunt enim omnia longa Demonĭcus, Theſſalonĭca, &c. quamvis vulgo corripiantur.) *A courtous woman of Epheſus, who for gold betrayed Epheſus to Brennus, who was captaine of the enemies ſide.*

‡ Dēmŏnĭdas, *A lame pedant.*

Demonſtrābilis, le, adj. *Demonſtrable, that may be ſhewed.*

† Demonſtrātio, onis, f. verb. eſt argumentum firmiſſimum, per ſe rei dubiæ faciens fidem. *A demonſtration, a kind of argument in Logicke.*

Demonſtrātīvus, a, um, adject. *Demonſtrative, which declareth any thing evidently.* Demonſtratiuè adu. *Demonſtratiuely.*

Dēmonſtrātor, oris, m. *Hee that ſheweth or declareth evidently.*

Dēmonſtrātōrius, a, um, adiect. Iſid. *Belonging to ſhewing, or pointing out.*

Dēmonſtrātus, a, um, part. *Declared or ſhewed evidently.*

Demonſtro, as, aui, atum, are, act. accuſat ἀποδείκνυμι. *To demonſtrate, to ſhew openly, or evidently, to point vnto.*

* ‡ Dēmŏphoon, *was the ſonne of Theſeus by Phædra, & King of Athens who at his returne from Troy, was driuen by aduerſe windes, into Thrace, where by Phyllis he was entertained to board and bed, and remained with her a long time, till at the laſt vowing to returne within a moneth, he went to Athens: and forgot both his ſweet heart, and his oath: wherefore ſhe ſeeing her ſelfe forſaken, hanged her ſelfe, and was turned into an Almond tree.*

‡ Demopolis, *The ſonne of Themiſtocles.*

Dēmoratio, demoratus, demoror, v. moror.

Dēmordĕo, demordĕor, demorſus v. mordeo.

Demorĭor, demortuus, v. morior mortuus,

* ‡ Dēmoſthĕnes, à δῆμος populus & σθένος robur. *Was the ſonne of a Cutler, to whom his father dying, left a good portion, but through the deceit and negligence of his guardians, his goods went to wracke, ſo that hee had little enough to pay his maſters that taught him: but in time came to bee a moſt famous Orator, and a conſtant defendour of the Grecian liberty. When he was ſought after, and laid waite for to be killed: he deſired reſpite to write ſomething to his friends, which being granted, he put his penne to his mouth and ſucked poyſon, (which of purpoſe he had bid there) and dyed.*

Demōtus, demŏueo. vide moueo.

Demptus, a, um part. à demor. *Taken away.*

Dēmūgio, demugitus, vide mugio, &c.

† Demuco, as, i. e. mucum auferre.

Demulceo, es. vide mulceo.

* † Demulcia, æ, f. vel Demultia per t. quod videtur probabilius, eſt ἐκλογὴ ἀπὸ πλειόνων, collectio, è multis, Gloſſ. *A choice out of many.*

Demulcĭmen, ĭnis, n. *A gentle ſtroking.*

Demulctus, a, um. part. *Mitigated.*

* Demum, adv. antiqui etiam dixerunt demus, vt hodie adhuc dicimus prorſus & prorſum. videtur dictum à demo, i. e. detraho, ſignificat enim poſtremò, duntaxat, quibus vocibus detrahitur aliquid. Græci etiam δὴ pro demùm ponunt. Onom. Demum δὴ, τὸ τέλος. Feſt Demum poſt ſignificat, apud Liuium demus legitur alij demum pro duntaxat poſuerunt. *At length, at laſt, finally, then openly.*

† Demungo, is, xi. *To cleanſe from.*

† Demurmuratio, demurmuro, v. Murmur.

† Demuſſo, as, muſſo, Gloſſ. demuſſo ἀναιδεύομαι, ἀναισχυντῶ. *To doubt, diſſemble.*

Demuſsātus, a, um part. *Diſſembled.*

Demūtābĭlis, Demūtātio, Demūtātor Demūto, v. Muto, Mutabilis, &c.

Demuteo, v. muteo.

Demutilo, as. vide Mutilo.

† Denariæ, ceremoniæ dicebantur, & tricenariæ quibus ſacra adituris, decem continuis diebus vel triginta, certis quibuſdam rebus carendum erat. Feſt

* Denarius, a, um, adj. vt Græcis δεκατεῖος, a, or, qui decem continet ita eſt à denus, vt binarius, à binus, quinarius à quinus Plin. *Often, the tenth.* Subſtantiuè erat nummi genus apud Romanos, Var. l. 4. de L. L. Denarij, quod denos æris valebant; quinarij quod quinos. æs pro aſſe intellige. Decem n. aſſium erat denarius: & in duos quinarios (qui poſtea victoriati dicti) diuidebatur. Celſus habet aliam deviſionem, qui, l. 5. c. 17. ſcribit: ſciri volo, vnius denarij pondus diuidi à me in ſex partes, i. e. ſextantes, vt idem in ſextante denarij habeam, quod Græci habent in eo, quem ὀβολὸν appellant, id ad noſtra pondera relatum paulò plus dimidio ſcripulo facit. *A coyne which in old time was in value 10 aſſes, we vſe it for a penny.*

† Denarrābĭlis, le, adj. Denarratio, denarrator, denarro, vide Narro. &c.

* † Denascor, eris. *To ceaſe, to be, to die to decreaſe.* ſic Græci ἀπογίνομαι, ab ἀπὸ quod priuat vt hîc de, & nascor.

Denāso, as, aui, à de & naſus. *To bereaue one of his noſe,* act acc.

* † Dendrachates, Plin. l 37. c. 10 gemma eſt ex Achatæ generibus, diſcurſu linearum arbuſculi cujuſdam ſpeciem repræſentans. δένδρον n. arborem dicunt Græci. *A kinde of Agath ſtone.*

* † Dendrītis, Δενδρῖτις. Gemma quæ ſub arbore defoſſa non permittit ſecurim hebetari. Plin l. 17 c. 13. *A ſtone which being put vnder a tree, maketh that the axe in cutting is not dulled.*

*. † Dendrociſſos ἀπὸ τῆ δένδρου καὶ κίσσος i. e. ex arbore & hedera. quia ſine adminiculo ſtat, cæteris hederarum generibus firmior. *The Iuie that groweth without cleauing to trees or walles.*

* † Dendroides, δενδροειδὴς. Tithimalli ſeptima ſpecies. teſte Plin. l. 26, c 8. *A kinde of ſpurge.*

† Dendromalache, æ, f. Græc. *A kinde of great marſh mallow, growing like a tree,* ex δένδρον & μαλάχη.

† Dendrophori, Græc ex δένδρον & φέρω feio. Iun. *Carriers or ſellers of wood.*

Dēnĕgo, v. nego.

* Dēni, æ, a. plural. tanquam à denus ſingular. *Ten together, ten a peece.* quomodo differat à decem, v in voce Decem.

* † Dēnĭcāles feriæ, dicebantur, cum hominis mortui causâ, familia purgabatur, Græci in νέκυιν mortuum dicunt Sed ſimplicius à de & nex, qui erant de nece, i, e propter mortem hominis. *Dayes wherein they were purified after the death of any of their friends.*

† Dēnĭgrātio, onis, f. & denigratura, æ, f. Auguſt. *A making blacke.*

† Dēnĭgrātor, oris, m. *A blacking man.*

† Denigreſco, is, *To beginne to be blacke.*

De-

Denigro, as, aui, atum, are, act. acc. Plin. *To make blacke.*

* Dēnique adu. deriuant aliqui quasi de nouo que à de nouo & que. Perot. fortasse erit quasi demique nisi malis quasi deinque. Denique autem dicimus cum multa sunt enumerata; significantes hoc vltimum esse omnium, ἐφ' ὅλοις. interdum pro tandem: at non in initio sermonis. Fasserat. an quia perimit sententiam, & postremū est, vt denicales dies. *Last of all, finally to conclude.*

† Denobilito, idem qd dehonesto.

† Denodo, as. *To rye from, or vnty.*

D * Denominatiuum, vi, neut. *A denominatiue, that commeth of a nowne.* Denominatiua, dicuntur quæcunque ab aliquo solo casu, hoc est, solo fine sint differentia, & secundum illud nomen habent appellationem, cuiusmodi sunt adjectiua à substantiuis deducta, vt à studio studiosus, à robore robustus. παρώνυμα in denominatione autem tria requiruntur: denominans, denominatum, denominatiuum. Denominans est forma accidentalis, quæ importatur per nomen abstractum: & dicitur denominans, quia de se dat concreto vt prædicetur, & denominet subiectum: Denominatum autem est res ipsa, siue subiectum cui accidens inhæret. sed denominatiuum est accidens quod prædicatur, denominatiuè de suo subiecto, vt album vel nigrum.

† Denŏmĭnātor, oris, m. trix, icis, f. *He, or she that nameth.*

Denŏmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Denominated.* quid sit denominatum, vide in denominatiuum.

Denŏmĭnātio, onis, f. *A denomination or naming.*

Denŏmĭno, as, act. acc. *To denominate, to name.*

† Denormātio, onis, f. *A setting out of frame, or rule.*

† Denormātus, a, um, part Firm. *Set out of rule*

† Denormitas, v. Enormitas.

Denormo, as, aui, atum, are, act. acc. inæquale reddo, vt a normâ abeat. *To put out of rule or order.* Hor.

Denotator, Denotatus, Denoto, Denotor, v. not

Dens, tis, m. Dens quasi edens vt ὀδούς ab ἔδω Græcis vel ex ϳω. *A tooth, any thing that is or doth like a tooth as a combe or key,*

Densātio, onis, f. *A waxing, or making thicke.*

Densātor, oris, m. *That maketh thicke or close.*

Densātus, a, um Virg. *Made thicke or close.*

Densē, adu. sius comp. sissimè sup. Or. *Thicke, closely together.*

Denseo, es, ui, ere, Virg. *To waxe thicke, or congeale*

† Densetus, a, um. i. e. per se dēsus.

† Densĭfĭco, as, act, acc. *To make a thing thicke.*

Densio, as āvi, ātum, are. act. acc Virg. *To make thicke or close* Densor pass.

Densĭtas, atis, f. *Thicknesse*

Densus, a, um, ior, comp. issimus sup adj. Varr. a dentibus pectinis, quibus ferītur tela. alij à δασὺς densus, vnde δασύνω densō. *Thicke, firme, compact, plenteous.*

Dentale is, n. *The wood whereon the share or coulter of the plough is put. Also a coulter or share. a rake or harrow.* dicitur quod eo quasi dente, moueatur terra.

† Dentarpaga, æ, f Varr. *An instrument to draw teeth out.* à dens & ἁρπάζω vox est græcolatina.

Dentaria, idem.

Dentātim, adu. *Tooth by tooth.*

Dentātus, a, um *That hath great, or many teeth, sharpe-toothed.*

Dentex, icis, m dict quod dentibus noxius sit. *A kinde of fish* Plin.

Dentĭcŭlātim, adu. vide dentatim.

Dentĭcŭlātus, a, um, *Toothed, that hath many teeth.*

Dentĭcŭlo, as act. acc. *To thrust in teeth.*

† Denticulum aciarium Fest. *that which is sharpened at the point, also a needle case*

Dentĭcŭlus, li m. diminut. à dente *A little tooth, a part of a piller or like thing, cut like a tooth.*

† Denticucum id. qd dentarpaga.

Dentifrangibulus, a, um, adiect. à dentes frangendo. Plaut. *That breaketh the teeth.*

Dentifrĭcium, ij, n. quod dentes fricat. Plin. *Powder, or any thing to rub the teeth with.*

† Dentĭlĕgus, gi, m. qui dentes legit excussos legitur apud Plaut. Capt. 4. 2 *That gathereth vp his teeth.*

Dentĭlŏquus, a, um. Plaut per dentes loquens obese loquens propter absentiā dentiū. *One that speaketh through the teeth, one that lispeth.*

Dentio, onis, f. *Breeding of teeth.*

Dentiscalpium, ij n. Mart. *An instrument to picke or scrape the teeth.*

† Dento, onis, m. Inus. qui dentes habet eminentiores iusto. *One that hath great teeth*

† Dentŏsus, a, um, adj. *That hath many teeth*

† Dentrix, v. Dentex.

Denŭbilis, le, adi. v. nubilis, Denŭbo v. Nubo.

† Denudatio, Denudator, Denudo, v. Nudo.

Denugatio, Denugator, Denugor: vide Nugor.

† Denŭmĕrātio, onis, f. *A present laying downe of money.*

† Denŭmĕrātor, oris, m. *He that layeth downe ready money*

† Denŭmĕro, as, act. *To pay ready money.* Plaut.

Denuncĭātio, onis, f verb. *A foreshewing, or foretelling. &c.*

† Denuncĭātor, oris, m. Aug. *He that denounceth or foretelleth euil to come.*

D * Denuncio, as, aui, atum, are. act. acc à de & nuncio *To denounce, to giue warning, to signifie, to proclaime, to threaten, to summon.* Nunciatur de longinquo, denunciatur de præsenti, adnunciatur de futuro, renunciatur de excusando & repudiando. Agræt.

Denuò adu quasi de nouo. *againe, after, eft-soones.*

† Denusto, quasi deonusto. deonero.

‡ Deo, Δηὼ Ceres, dict. παρὰ τὸ Δήω. τὸ ἐυρίσκω. eo qd frugū fuerit inuentrix, hinc Deois dicta Proserpina eius filia. *Ceres so called.*

Deoccatio, deoccati s, deocco, v. occo, &c

† Deodandum, di n. *That which is the instrument of killing a man by chance, and is forfeited.*

Deoneratio, deoneratus, deonero, v. onero.

* † Deorata i. e perorata Fest.

† Deorcales Glos. *A kind of beast.*

† Deordior, valde ordiri.

† Deoro, v. Oro.

* Deorsum adu. oritur à de vt à κατὰ κάτω. orsum est adiectio vsitata vt horsum, sinistrorsum, aut orsum est ab ora, i. e termino *Down, downward.*

Deosculo, deosculor, vide osculor, &c.

D * Depacisco vel depeciscor, ĕris, actum s. m ci. *To make a couenant, or bargaine, to agree vpon couenants, to promise, to yeeld* Depactus, a, um. vel depectus part. *That hath couenanted.* Pactus dicitur qui cum altero convenit; Depectus qui turpiter pactus est. Popm.

* † Depalmo, as, aui, atum, are, act. acc palmâ percutio. κολαφίζω *To strike with the hand, to giue a boxe on the eare.* Gl.

† Depalo, las Glos. i. e palam facere.

† Depampĭno, as. *To pull of Vine leaues.*

Depango, is, xi, & egi, ctum, ĕre. *To plant or fasten.*

† Depanno as, act acc. dilacerare vel pannos auferre.

* Depannis, ne. adi. i. e sine pannis.

Deparco is, v. Parco.

* Deparcus, a, um idem quod parcus. aut fi. est differentia, De tantum auget, & est valdè parcus, *Very sparing, niggard like.*

De-

Depasco (v. pasco. Depascor idem) *To feed vpon.* acc dep.

Depastio, onis, f. Plin. *Feeding of cattle.*

Depastus, v pastus.

Depāupĕro, as. act acc. *To impouerish or make poore.* à de & paupero.

Depecto, is, v. pecto.

D * Depector, oris, m. verb. á depecisco. A pul Pactor qui conuenit, aut societatem coiuit cum altero, Depector qui turpis quæstus, aut lucri gratia rem aliquam pacisciturPop. *a bargainer or maker of couenants.*

Depĕcŭlātio, onis, f. *A robbing of the common-weale.*

Depĕcŭlātor, oris, m *He which robbeth or stealeth that which belongeth to the common-weale, an extortioner, an open theefe.*

Depĕcŭlor, aris, depon. ex de & peculor, furor & cōpilo Remp. cujus diuitiæ quemadmodum & hominum priuatorum. primis temporibus pecoribus constabant. v. Peculor. *To rob the common weale, to spoile and vndoe one, to deface.*

† Depellicior, aris *To deceiue.*

Depellĭcŭlo, as, act. acc. Cell. *To flea, to plucke of the skinne.*

Depello, is, pŭli, pulsum, ere, act. acc. cum abli & præp. à de & pello. *To put, thrust, driue or cast downe or aside, to remoue, to repell, to driue or chase away to weane.*

Dependeo, es, di, sum, ēre. de re aliqua pendeo. *To depend, to hang down to depend vpon.*

Dependo, is, di, sum, ĕre. pendo, pondero. *To way, to pay, to giue by waight, to bestow, to examine,* act. acc.

† Depenno, as, act, acc. *To pull of feathers.*

† Depensio, onis, f. *A waighing, a paying of money.*

Depensus, a, um, part. ex dependor Auson. *Examined.*

Deperditus, deperdo v. perdo, perditus.

Depĕrĕo, is, ĭvi ij, ĭtum, īre. neut. *To perish, to die, to be lost, or loue-sicke.*

Depĕrĭturus, a, um. Ovid. *To be ready to perish.*

Depessus, a, um, siue à patior siue, à pando fiat laceratus dicitur. Ter. *Rent, torne,* v depexus.

† Depesta corruptè apud Varr. pro Lepesta, vide hoc.

Dēpĕtīgo, inis, f. v impetigo & petigo. *A leprie, or scurfie itch.*

Dēpĕtīgōsus, a, um. *That hath the leprie or scurfie itch.*

† Depexūra, æ, f. Gloss. *A kembing.*

Depexus, a, um, Terent in Heautont. Egone? si viuo adeò exornatum dabo, adeò depexum, vt vsque dum viuat meminerit mei. Date depexum (id est) pectere & mundare, & quasi carminare. alij depessū legunt, quasi sit vel à patior vel á pando, & significet laceratum sed prius rectum. Martin *Kembed, trimmed, threed bare, plucked by the haire.*

† Depignŏro, as, aui. valdè pignorare vel de pignore extrahere.

Dēpĭlātio, onis, f. *A pulling of haire.*

† Dēpĭlātor, oris, m. *He that pulleth off haire.* trix, icis, f. *shee*

† Depĭlātorius, a, um. *That maketh the haire come off.*

Dēpĭlātus, a, um, adj Matt. *Pilled, made bare, made thinne.*

Dēpĭlis, le, adj qui est sine pilis. Varr. *Pilled, bare, without haire.*

Dēpĭlo, as. *To pull off the haire.*

Depingo, is, xi, ĕre, vide pingo. *To paint.*

Depingo, is, ĕgi, vide pango. *To ioyne or fasten vnto.*

† Deplānātio, onis, f. *A making plaine.*

Deplango vide plango.

Deplano vide complano.

† Deplantātio, onis, f. verb. *A taking vp of that which is planted.*

Deplanto, as, act. acc. *To take vp that which was planted.*

Depleo, es, eui, ētum, ēre. act. acc. *To empty, to fill out, to make void.*

† Depletio, onis, f. Hier. *An emptying.*

† Deplĭcātio, onis, f. verb. Aug. *An vnfolding.*

Deplĭco, as, ui vel āui, ātum, are. Act. acc. Aug. *To vnfold.*

† Deplōrābundus, a, um, adject. Non. *Very much deploring.*

Deplōratio, onis, f. *A lamenting.*

Deplōrātor, oris, m. *A lamenter.*

Deplōrātus, a, um. Liv. *Lamented for, desperate, forsaken, without hope of remedy.*

Deplōro, as, aui, atum, are, act. acc. á de & ploro. *To mourne and weepe for a thing, also to make an end of lamenting.*

† Deplūmātio, onis, f. *A plucking off the feathers.*

† Deplūmātor, oris, m. Aug. *Hee that plucketh off feathers.*

Deplūmis, me, adj. Plin. *Without feathers.*

† Deplūmo, as, Aug. *To pull of the feathers.*

Depluo, is, ui. *To raine downe right* vide pluo.

† Depluuium, ij, n. Gl. *A fall of raine, or water.*

Depŏlio, is, ĭui, ītum, īre. perficio, valdè polio. Plin. *To finish, or polish.*

Depŏlītio, onis, f. *A polishing.*

† Depŏlītor, oris, m *A polisher, that maketh any thing fine.*

Depŏlītus, a, um. part. *Polished.*

D * Depŏnens, ntis, part. á depono. *Laying downe.* Hinc verbum ideò dicitur. Deponens, ἐπίμονον, quia deponit aliquid de quantitate communis verbi: scilicet passivam significationem. & futurum participium in dus, quod est passiuæ significationis. Nam cum participia quatuor habeat verbum commune, vt Criminans, Criminatus, Criminaturus, Criminandus: Deponens tantum habet tria, vt Minor, Minans, Minatus, & Minaturus: non aut minandus. *A verbe deponent.*

D * Depŏno, is, sui, ĕre, situm, act. acc. à de & pono. *To lay aside, or put downe, to put or take away, to leaue a thing to be kept in trust, to gage downe, to wager, to set, to forget, to satisfie, to raze downe.* Deponere est rem alicui custodiendam dare; siue custodiæ tantum causâ siue ad eu tandum cursum vsurarum: Sequestrare verò, quod elegantius dicitur, Sequestrò dare, vel deponere apud sequestrem, est rem controversam alteri tradere donec finita lite constet cui debeatur. Hoc semper fit á pluribus, & possessionem rei depositæ transfert in sequestrem, illud etiam ab vno potest fieri, nec mutat possessionem aut proprietatem, quam deponens retinet. Itaque verbum deponendi generalius est, ita vt omnis qui sequestro dat etiam deponat, at non contrà. Florent. instituit. 7. Licet deponere tam plures quam vnus possunt attamen apud sequestrem non nisi plures deponere possunt. Nam tum id fit, cum aliqua res in controuersiam deducitur.

* Depontani, dicuntur senes sexagenarij qui de ponte deijciebantur, h. e, suffragio quod de ponte ferri solebat, priuabantur. *Old men were so called, because they were cast of from the bridges which ascended to the seate of Iustice, where they were wont to giue their suffrages towad the election of Magistrates. For none were suffered to suffrage, vnder seauenteene, or aboue sixetie yeares of age: from whence old men are called* Depontani quia de ponte deijciebantur, non vt periclitarentur de vita, sed ne suffragarentur in Comitijs, *which Ouid intimates in fast.*

Pars putat vt ferrent inuenes suffragia soli.
Pontibus infirmos præcipitasse senes.

Dēpŏpŭlātio, onis, f. verb *A wasting, a spoyling, a desolation, a pilling.*

Depŏpŭlātor, oris, m. verb. *A robber,*

robber, a ſpoyler, a waſter or deſtroyer.

* Depŏpŭlor, aris, depon. & depopulo, as, act. ſed minus vſitatum. eſt vaſto. De autem hic auget. Nam & populare & populari, eſt vaſtare, populo immiſſo, qui prædetur. *To deſtroy or waſt, to rob, to ſpoyle, to diſpeople.*

Deportātio, onis, f. *A conveying, an vtter baniſhing, a carrying away.*

† Deportātor, oris, m. *He that carrieth away men into exile.*

D * Depotiātus, a, um, part eſt qui pœnæ cauſa in perpetuum ablegatur in inſulam quam princeps aſſignavit, & omnia ſua iura & bona, præter libertatem, amittit. Relegatus eſt qui aut certo loco concluditur, aut vrbe, provincia aliove quo loco prohibetur ad tempus, vel in perpetuum. & tamen omnia ſua iura & bona, præterquam ſi qua bonorum pars ademta erat, integra ſervat. *Led away, baniſhed, carried away.*

D Dēporto, as, avi, atum, are, act. acc. *To carrie or leade away, to baniſh, to bring backe againe.* Vide diff in Cōporto.

Dēpoſco, is, pŏpoſci, ſup. caret. act. acc. *To require earneſtly, to deſire much.*

Depoſitarius, ij. m. cuſtos depoſiti, vel ſuſceptor depoſitarum rerum. *A keeper of that which is committed to truſt.*

Depŏſitor, oris, m. Vlp. *He that committeth a thing to another man to keepe.*

Depŏſitum ti, n. quod deponitur, h. e quod alicui ſub fide traditur, vel quod pignoris loco dimittitur, vel quod ſequeſtra, à pluribus in ſolidum certâ conditione, cuſtodiendum reddendumque, cum fuerit de iure diſceſſum, traditur. *A pledge, or gage, that which is committed of truſt to bee kept: alſo a wager or ſtake.*

Depŏſitus, a, um, part. *Laid downe, put away, alſo paſt helpe or recoverie.*

† Depoſtŭlātio, onis, f Depoſtŭlātor, oris, f. Depoſtŭlo. Vide Poſtulo, &c.

† * Depotior, iris, Firm. *To enioy or take pleaſure* ἀπολαύω, à potior. eſt & aliud depotior Glo. μαθυτικώτερος compar. à depotus. *More drunke.*

† Depræcipio, Gloſſ. Vide Præcipio.

† Deprædatio deprædator, deprædor. v. ſimplicia in Præd.

Deprælĭātio, deprælĭator, deprælior, v. Prælior, &c.

Deprāuātio, onis, f. verb. *A corrupting, a crooking, or miſinterpreting.*

Deprāvātor, oris, m. Liv. *He that corrupteth.*

Deprāvātus, a, um, part. *Corrupted, depraved, marred* v. Corruptus. hinc Depravate, adv. *Corruptly againſt right or reaſon.*

Deprāvo, as, vi, atum, are act. acc. eſt pravum facere. *To deprave, to corrupt, to make crooked, to mar, to maime, to miſinterpret.*

Deprecābundus, a, um, adi. Tacit. *That prayeth, due to be prayed for, or vnto.*

Deprĕcātio, onis, f. verb. *A praying for pardon, a putting away by prayer.*

Deprecātor, oris, m. *He that ſueth or intreateth for another, an interceſſor, a preſerver.*

* † Deprĕciātus, a, um, cuius precium imminutum eſt. part à verbo depreciare. i. e minuere. Sidon. l. ep 7. 2 10 Depreciati. Gl. ἐλαττωθέντες *Vnder valued, leſſe eſteemed then it is worth.*

D * Deprĕcor, aris, atus, ari. depon à de & precor. dat vt, alicui deprecor ne vapulet. Acc. vitam alicuius. Acc. cum dat. fugam ſibi deprecatur. *To beſeech, to pray or intreate earneſtly, to ſue, to refuſe, to pray or deſire the contrary, to pray againſt, to put away by prayer, to deteſt, to reſiſt, alſo to excuſe.* Precari eſt rogare: Deprecari eſt purgare, & excuſare: precamur deos, deprecamur deos: deprecamur homines.

D * Deprehenſa, æ, f. eſt animadverſio quædam in milites in errore deprehenſos, Caſtigatione maiori. Ignominiâ minori Feſt. *A kind of militarie puniſhment.*

† Deprehenſor, oris, m. *He that taketh or apprehendeth.*

Deprehendo, is, di, dĕre, ſum, act. acc. ἐν αὐτοφώρῳ. *To take at vnawares, to take in the very act, to vnderſtand by enquirie or otherwiſe, to finde out, to diſcerne, to evince.*

Deprehenſio, onis, *A taking in the very act, on a ſudden, at vnawares.*

Deprehenſus, a, um, part. & deprenſus. *Taken in the manner, at vnawares.*

† Depreſſio, onis, f. Macr. *A preſſing downe.*

† Depreſſitĭus, atis, Apul. idem.

Depreſſor, oris, m. Apul. *He that weigheth or pulleth downe.*

Depreſſus, a, um, part. *kept downe, preſſed downe.*

† Depretiator, oris, m. *An vndervaluer.* Depretiatus, & depretio. v. ſuprà in depreciatus.

Deprĭmo, is, ſſi, ĕre, ſſum, act. acc. à de & premo. *To hold vnder, or hold downe, to weigh or preſſe downe, to grieue, to plant.*

Deprōmo, is, pſi, ĕre, ptum, à de & prōmo. act. acc. *To draw out, to declare.*

† Deprōmptio, onis, f. verb. *A bringing forth.*

† Depromptor, oris, m. Silv. *He which bringeth forth.*

Depromptus, a, um, part. à depromor. *Taken or drawne out.*

Deproperatio, depropero, deproperandus. Vide ſimplicia propero. &c.

* Depſicus, a um, adi. *That is made ſoft by kneading.*

* Depſo is, ui, ſitum, ere. *To knead dough or waxe.* δεπτέω, ſubigo, & emollio ceriariorum more. Non etiam vertit coquo, & ſic Etymol. Δεπτέω ab ἥπτω coquo eſt & depſere inter obſcœna.

* Depūbes, & depūber dicitur is, qui ad pubertatis annos non potuit pervenire, ἄγνως. vnde apud Feſtum porcus lactens, qui prohibitus eſt pubes fieri, depubes dicitur. Glo. vet. Depubes, porcus ſugens. *Not yet come to ripe yeares: alſo a yong pig, a ſucking*

† Depublico, as. *To lay open to the ſtoile.* Cod.

* Depŭdeſco, is. à de privantè vel augente, vtrumque n. ſignificat. *To be greatly aſhamed, or to be paſt ſhame.* Depudeo, idem. vnde

* Depŭdet, pudorem abiecit. impersonal. Gloſſ. depuduit ἀπαιδεύτως & ἀναισχύντως, ἀπροσδόκητον, ἀναιδοπάθειαν. *He is paſt ſhame.*

* † Depŭdĭco, as, Laber. *To diſhoneſt a woman, to deflowre.* Onom. διαφθείρω.

† Depugis, v Depygis.

† Depugnātio, depugnator, depugno. Vide pugno, &c.

Depulſatio, depulſiator, depulſo. v. pulſo, pulſatio.

Depulſio, onis, f. verb. à depello. Pl. *A putting off, a keeping backe, a removing, a driuing away.*

Depulſor, oris, m. ex depello. *He that repelleth, or putteth away.*

Depulſus, a, um, part à depellor. *Driuen away.*

† Depulſus, idem, autor ad Heren.

† Depunctor oris, m *He that driveth a man out of his heritage.*

† Dep'rātus, a um, adi. *Purified, and cleanſed from all dregs and filth.*

Depurgo, as, aviatum, are act. acc. à de & purgo. *to purge, to make cleane, to cleare, or put away, to excuſe, to weede.*

† Depūro, as. *To cleanſe, or purifie.* à de & puro.

* Depŭto, as, ăvi, ātum, āre, act. puto, reſeco, ramis ſarmentiſve ſuperfluis arborem vitemve libero. *To prune or cut off, to iudge, to repute or eſteeme.* deputare rationes, i. e. *To*

make

make apparent, to aſsigne, appoint, or allot. Solin. Propter dies impares dijs ſuperis Ianuarius dicatur, & propter pares, Februarius, quaſi abominoſus, dijs inferis deputatur.

† Depuvio, vis, act acc. Lucil. ex de pavio. i. e cædo. *To beate or ſtrike.*

* † Depygis, ὁ πυγὸς κατὰ τύχην, Gloſſ. a πυγή. C. Barthius adverſ. lib. 39. c. 2. ait. Depygis nullo modo de augens habet, vt Acro ſubſomniat; ſed eſt velut carens natibus, quod ſummæ deformitatis. *One that hath but ſmall or little Buttockes.*

* Deque, Gell. l. 16 c. 9. ſuſque deque fero, aut ſuſque deque (his enim omnibus modis dicitur) verbum eſt ex hominum doctorum ſermonibus, in poëmatis quoque & epiſtolis ſcriptum plurifariam, ſed faciſſus reperies, qui id verbum oſtentent, quam qui intelligant. Ita plerique noſtrum, quæ remotiora verba invenimus, dicere ea properamus, non diſcere, ſignificat autem ſuſque deque ferre, æquo animo eſſe, &, quod accidit, non magni pendere, atque interdum negligere, & contemnere. & propemodum id valet. quod dicitur ἀδιαφορεῖν. *To be indifferent.*

Dequeror, v. Queror.

Derado, dis, ſi, dĕre, ſum, act. acc. à de & rado. Plin. *To ſhaue or ſcrape off.*

† Derectarius, v. directarius.

D * Derectum in rectum vadens, directum in latera aptatum. Agræt.

Dērēlictio, onis, ſ. *A leaving, or forſaking.*

Dērēlictor, ōris, m. *He that leaveth or forſaketh.*

Derelictus, us, m. idem quod derelictio.

Dērēlictus, a, um, part. à derelinquor. *Forſaken, left, deſtitute.*

Dērēlinquo, is, liqui, lictum, linquere. act. acc. decompoſitum à de & re & linquo. *To leaue or forſake.*

* Derepentè, adv. à de & repentè. Apul. etiam derepentinò, quia (vt docet Donat.) adverbijs præpoſitionē ſeparatim non addimus. ſi enim ſeparaveris, non eſt Latinum de repentè. *Suddenly, on a ſudden, at once.*

Derēpo, is, pſi, ĕre ex de & repo. *To creepe or ſlide forth.*

* Deribitores, vel diribitores erant, qui populum Romanum in ſuas claſſes & tribus diſtribuebant, ad ſuffragia ordine ferenda. v. Diribitores.

D * Derīdeo, es, act. acc. à de & rideo. Ridet qui ſimpliciter ridet. Deridet qui alterius irriſione & contemptu ridet. Donat. *To deride, to mocke*

Dērīdĭcŭlum, li, n. *A deriſion, a ſcorne, a mocke.*

Dērīdĭcŭlus, a, um, adi. Gel. *Worthy of ſcorne and mockerie.*

† Derĭgeo, es, ui, ere. *To be verie ſtiffe, cold, or chill.* v. rigeo.

Derĭſio, onis, ſ. verb. à derīdeo. Aug. *A laughing, a deriding, a mocking, a ſcorning.*

Dērĭſor, oris, m. Plin. *A derider, a mocker.*

Derĭſus, us, m. quod deriſio.

Derĭſus, a, um, part. à derideor. Mart. *derided.*

Derĭſorius, a, um. quod deridiculus.

D * Derĭpio, is, pui, ĕre, ptum. act. acc. Virg. ex de & rapio. *To take or pull away, to ſpoile, to ſpend, to raviſh.* Deripere eſt deorſum rapere & detrahere: Diripere eſt diuersè, & in varias partes rapere, vt fit in expugnationibus vrbium. Pop.

Derīvātio, ōnis, ſ. verb. *A deriving.*

Derīvātīvus, a, um, adi. *Which is derived of another.*

Derīvātor, ōris, m. *Which turneth away, or deriveth.*

* Derivo, as, avi, atum, act. acc. *To traine water by another way.* per tranſlationem ponitur elegantiſſimè pro deflecto & transfero. *To deriue, to turne, to tranſport.*

† Derma, Gr. Δέρμα. i. e. pellis. *A ſkin.* vnde

† Dermio pro dormio dicebant antiqui. vide cauſam in Dormio.

Derŏgātio, onis, ſ. *An aboliſhing, a dim niſhing.*

Derŏgātor, ōris, m. *He that derogateth or aboliſheth*

Derŏgātivus, a, um. adi & derŏgātōrius, a, um. *Derogatorie, that aboliſheth.*

Derŏgito, as, freq. à derogo. act. acc. idem quod rogo. Plaut.

Derŏgo, as, āvi, atum, āre. act. acc. eſt veteri legi detrahere per novam rogationem. Vide Abrogo. *To derogate, to diminiſh, to aboliſh, to diſable.*

Dērōſus, a, um part. a derodor. hoc à derodo, à de. Vide Rodo.

† Dervenuo, Angliæ fluvius. *Dervent in Yorkeſhire. Auldly vpon Dervent.*

Derumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ĕre, act. acc. à de & rumpo. *To breake off.*

Derunc'nātio, ōnis, ſ. Col. *A cutting of trees or buſhes.*

Deruncinator, ōris, m. Col. *He that cutteth trees or buſhes.*

* Deruncĭno, as, avi, atum, are, act. acc. *To ſaw or cut in peeces.* diſeco runcinâ, quæ eſt ſerræ maioris genus. Onom. Deruncino ἐκζωτιῶ. i. e. herbas evello. hoc certè eſſet à runco. *To weede or pull vp hearbes.*

Deruo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre neut. *To fall downe.* Cic. Attic. l. 6. activè poſuit pro aufero, ſiue adimo. à de & ruo.

Deruptum, ti, n. *A ſteepe downe place.*

Deruptus, a, um, part. à derumpor. Tacit. *Broken ſteepe downe.*

† Des, olim pro Bes, id vide.

† Deſabulo, as. Var. *To ſtrew any place with ſand, or gravell, to make a cauſey or high way.*

* Deſacro, as, act. acc. à de & ſacro. Stat. *To conſecrate or dedicate.* item quod ſacrum erat, profanum facio. *To profane or vnhallow.* Martin.

Deſævio, is, idem quod ſævio. *To be wood, angrie, to rage.* eſt etiam ſævire deſino. *To ceaſſe to be angry.*

Deſaltātio, onis, ſ. *A leaping or dauncing an ending of a daunce* verb. à.

Deſalto, as, avi, ātum, āre, act. acc. à de & ſalto. ſaltationem peragro. Suet. in Cæſ. *To leape or daunce, to end a daunce.* Deſaltatus, a, um. part. *Ended, daunced out.*

Deſarcĭno, as, ex de & ſarcĭno, act. acc. *To vnloade, to vnburden or diſburden, to vnfraught.*

* Deſcapulatus, qui tunicis dimiſſis ambulat: à de & ſcapulis. Scal. in Catull. citat & ſic legit epiſt. 115. Senecæ Gruterus ibi genuinam lectionem eſſe arbitratur de capitula totos, coſque ita dici vult, quaſi in publicum proditurī, corpori omnem amictum, imò ornatum ex arculâ ſumunt.

* Deſcendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, à de & ſcando. *To go downe, to fall, to be aboliſhed, to reſemble* Præterita huius verbi erat deſcendidi. Ennius habet, nunc deſcendi eſt vſitatius. Deſcendere in ſeſe. Perſ. *To examine ones ſelfe.*

Deſcenſio, onis, ſ. verb. *A deſcending downe* Plin.

Deſcenſus, us, m. Virg. idem.

Deſcio, Plaut. i. e. non ſcio.

Deſciſco, is, ivi, à de & ſciſco. *To forſake, to fall away from, to revolt, to rebell.* ablat. cum præp. à.

Deſciſcunt eſt, impersonal. Liv. *they revolted.*

† Deſcobinatus, a, um. i. e abraſus, ſectus ſcobinâ i. e. lima. Onom. ἀπεξυρημένος. *Shaven off, cut or pared off or away filed.*

† Deſcōbīno, as, avi. Non. *To ſtrange, ſcratch or teare in peeces.*

D * Deſcribo, is, pſi, bere, ptum. act. acc. Conſcribere, eſt multa ſimul ſcribere, Exſcribere quod ab alijs ſcriptum ſit tranſferre, Tranſcribere cum ius noſtrum in alium tranſit, Inſcribere accuſationis vel occaſionis, Adſcribere ſignificationis eſt, Deſcribere dictionis vel ordinationis. *To coppie or write out of another, to write, to*

to order to aſſigne, to diſtribute, to tranſferre.

Deſcriptio, onis, f. verb. *A deſcription, a coppie, a diſtributing into ſeuerall companies, a regiſtring, a narration.*

Deſcriptiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. *A ſhort deſcription.*

Deſcriptor oris m. Aug. *Hee that deſcribeth or telleth any thing.*

Deſcriptus, a, um, part. *Deſcribed, written out, appointed, ſet in order, deuided.*

Deſeco, as, act. acc. à de & ſeco. *To cut off, or cut from, to cut in ſunder, to mow or reape downe.*

* Deſecro, as, āvi, ātum, āre, act. acc. quod ſacrum erat, profanum facio, profano. *To vnhallow or profane, to make that profane, which before was holy, to degrade, to diſcharge of his holy orders.* vnde ſacerdotes ſceleris alicuius damnati, antequàm ſupremo ſupplicio afficiebantur, conſueuerunt deſecrari, quod vulgus vocat degradari. hinc Deſecratus, a, um, part. *Diſgraced, diſcharged, or put out of office.*

Deſectio, onis, f. verb. Col. *A cutting off, a cutting downe.*

† Deſector, oris, m. *a Mower.*

Deſectus, a, um, part. à deſecor. *cut off, cut downe.*

† Deſedeo, es, ēdi, ere. *To ſit downe.*

Deſēpio is, epſi, eptum, act. acc. *To enuiron, compaſſe about, enclooſe or hedge in.*

Deſeptus, a, um, part. *enuironed.*

Deſero, is, ſevi, ertum, act. acc. i. ſeu ino. *To plant, to ſow.*

* Dēſero, is, ſerui, act. acc. dereliquo, inordinatum eſſe fino. Paſſ. Deſerere dicimus pro relinquere. deſtituere: quia, quæ deſeruntur, i. e. de ordine ſeruantur, deſtruuntur & illic relinquuntur. *To leaue, to forſake, to betray, to lade to looſe.*

Deſertio, onis, f. *A leauing or forſaking.*

Deſerto, as, freq. act. acc. *To forſake often.*

* Deſertor, oris, m. verb. *He that forſaketh his Prince or Captaine and goeth to another, a reuolter, a traytor, a fugitiue. See the difference betweene a* Deſertor Emanſor, & Erraneus infrà in Emanſor.

Deſertum, ti, n. Virg. *A deſart or place not inhabited.*

Deſertus, a, um, part. tior. tiſſimus. *Forſaken, not inhabited, deſert, left.*

Deſervio, is, īvi, itum, ire. Vide Servio.

* Deſĕs, ĕdis, adi. ex deſideo. qui deſidet otioſus, non mouetur, vt vadis, qui non diſcedit, i. e. currit. Gloſſ. Deſes, ἀργὸς. *Vnoccupied, idle, negligent, ſlow.*

Deſicco, as, āvi, ātum, āre, act. acc. Plin. *To drie vp.*

Deſidens ntis, part. à deſideo, *failing in decay.*

Deſĭdĕo, es, ēdi, ēre, ex de & ſedeo, otioſum ſedere. *To ſit ſtill, to be idle.*

* Deſiderat, λειτουργία, τελετή. Gloſſ. Scal. reſtituit Deſiderata. Caſtig. in Catull. & exponit de ſacra ſynaxi: quæ à catechumenis, multis votis, deſideraretur. v. plura apud Martinium.

Deſiderābilis, le, adi. ſior. compar. *Worthie to be deſired.*

Deſiderātio, onis, f. verb. *a deſiring or wiſhing.*

† Deſiderātiva, verba apud Grammaticos ſunt in rio dict. quod deſiderium magis quam meditationem denotant. Priſc. *Verbes of deſiring.*

† Dēſiderātor, oris, m. *Hee that deſireth or lacketh.*

Deſideratus, a, um, part. *Deſired, wiſhed, that is wanting, or miſſing, loſt.*

† Deſideriōſus a, um, adi. *Verie delightfull, much to be deſired.*

Deſiderium ij, n. *Deſire delight, affection, lacke, abſence death, a petition or requeſt.*

* Deſidĕro, as, avi, ātum, āre, act. acc. *To deſire, to lacke to wiſh or long for, to looke for.* Per ot. Deſideramus, quod veluti lucem ſideris quam amamus, optamus.

Dēſidia, æ, f. *Idleneſſe, ſloth.*

Dēſidiōſus a, um, ior. iſſimus. *idle, ſlothfull* Deſidioſè, adv. *Idly.*

* Deſidiabula ſunt loca ad deſidiam apta. *Places for idleneſſe.*

Deſĭdo, is, ſedi, ĕre, ad ſedendum deſcendo. *To ſit downe, to ſincke or fall downe, to go to, to go downe, to ſincke,* à de & ſido.

† Deſidoò, v. diutinè. Fulg.

† Deſidiōſus, a, um. *ſlothfull.*

Deſignātor, oris, m. in genere eſt, qui deſignat: ſed ſpeciali quodam eſt vſus vocis. Vlpian. D. lib. 3. t. 2. c. 4. deſignatores quos Græci βεστιάρχας appellat, dicebantur qui conſtituendæ funebri pompæ præerant, vnicuiq; ſedendi locum, ordinemq; præſcribebant: ſimili ferè munere eorum qui Romæ magiſtri cæremoniarum vocantur. *He that aſſigneth or appointeth, a Marſhall, a maſter of a game or prize one that appointeth each man his place and order.*

Deſignātio, onis, f. verb. *A marking, a deſigning, a noting or ordinance. &c.*

Deſignātus, a, um, p. m. *aſſigned, ordained, named, elected, predeſtinated, appointed before.* Deſignatè, adv. Terent.

Deſigno, as, avi, atum, are, act. acc. *To name, to ſignifie, ſhew, or note by euident marks, to commit or doe, to chuſe, to deſigne.*

Dēſilio, is, ui, & ivi, ultum, ire, ex de & ſalio, *To leape downe, or alight.* nabl. cum præp.

* Dēſino, is, īvi & ij, ītum, inĕre. *To ceaſe, to leaue, to end, to hold his peace.* à ſino, i. e. linquo, quieſco, aliquando acc. Hor. per Græciſmum geniti, deſine molium querelarum.

† Deſinare pro deſinere antique.

Dēſipienter, adv. Tert. *Fooliſhly, ſottiſhly.*

Deſipiens, ntis, part. *Doting, fooliſh.*

Dēſipio, is, ui, & ivi, ere, ex de & ſapio. *To dote, to play the foole, to bee fooliſh.* n. verbum eſt ſed activè ponit Tert. *To ſeaſon.* t

*† Deſipiſco, id ſed non vſitatum: ſed è cōtrario cum ſapio componitur cōſipio, reſipio, in vſu eſt, reſipio non.

Deſiſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, ĕre. *To ſtay, to reſt, to leaue off, to depart, to change.*

Deſitum eſt, imp. *Men haue ceaſed.*

Deſitus, a, um. *Left, forſaken, not mentioned or vſed.*

* † Deſinophylax virgorum captivorū cuſtos. Στρατοφύλαξ cuſtos, *keeper of a priſon.*

† Deſmoterion, Gr. à δεσμὸς & τηρέω. *A priſon.*

† Deſōlātio, onis, f. verb. *a deſolation or making deſolate.*

† Deſōlātor, oris, m. *He that maketh deſolate.*

† De olatorius, a, um, Plaut. *Comfortleſſe.*

Deſolātus, a, um, p. *Made comfortleſſe.*

Deſolo, as, avi, atum, are, act. acc. ſolum facio, à ſolum facio, à ſolus, a, um, *To make deſolate* ἐρημόω. Deſolor paſſ. *To be made deſolate.*

† Dēſpio, is, ivi, Var. *to riſe from ſleepe.*

Deſpectio, ōnis, f. verb. a deſpicio. *a deſpiſing.*

Deſpector, oris, m. Ap. *He that deſpiſeth.*

Deſpecto, as, avi, atum, are, freq. act. acc. a deſpicio. *To looke downeward, to deſpiſe.*

Deſpectus, ūs, m. idem quod deſpectio.

Deſpectui, a, um. p. a deſpicior. *Deſpiſed, contemned,* &c.

† Deſpenſatus &c. v. deſpens.

Deſperans, ntis, p. a deſpero. *Deſparing inde.*

Deſperantèr, adv. *Deſperately, paſt all hope.*

Deſperate, adverb. a deſperatus, idem.

Deſperatio, onis, fæmin. verb. *A*

deſpairing.

Deſpērātus, a, um. *Deſperate, paſt all hope.*

† Deſpērātur, impersón. *It is paſt hope.*

Deſperno, is, evi, etum, nĕre, act. acc. á de & ſperno. de hic auget. *To deſpiſe.*

* Deſpĕro, as, āvi, ātum, āre. perare deſino. De hic neq; di vim habet *To deſpaire, to caſt off all hope and truſt.* dicimus autem deſperare ſalutem vel ſalutem vel de ſalute.

Deſperſim, adver *Here and there, ſcattered abroad.* a deſpergo.

Deſpicabilis, le, adi. *To bee deſpiſed*

Deſpicatio, onis, f. *Deſpight, contempt.* Deſpicientia idem.

† Deſpicator, oris, m. *He that contemneth or deſpiſeth.*

Deſpĭcātus, us, m. Vide Deſpicatio.

Deſpĭcātus, a. um, part. *Deſpiſed, not regarded.*

Deſpicientia, æ, f. v. Deſpicatio.

D * Deſpiciens, ntis, part. à deſpicio. Deſpiciens eſt deorſum aſpiciens: ſicut ſuſpiciens ſurſum aſpiciens. Ser. ad Virg. v. Deſpicio.

* Deſpicio, is, xi, cĕre, ctum act. acc. à de & antiquo ſpecio. *To looke downe, to ſee or looke, to looke with diſdaine, or deſpiſe, alſo to looke from or away, no: to regard* quomodo differat à contemno & ſperno. Vide ſuprà in Contemno. Diſpicit inquirens. qui Deſpicit ille deorſum aſpicit. v. Diſpicio.

† Deſpĭco, as, act. acc. *To pull in peeces, to quarter.*

Deſpicor, aris, depon ab antiquo deſpico, quo vſi ſunt veteres in activâ voce, pro contemno, deſpicio. Donat.

† Deſpino, as, act. acc. *To pricke thornes out of any thing.*

* Deſpoliabula, ōrum. neut loca ad ſpolia dum apta. *Places convenient for robbing.*

Deſpoliatus, a, um. *Spoiled, robbed.*

Deſpolio, as, avi, act. acc. vide Spolio.

D * Deſpondeo, es, di, ēre, act. acc. à de & ſpondeo. ſpondeo autem pro dico veteres vſurpabant. vnde Reſpondeo factum eſt; quod eſt poſteriore loco dico: poſte à verò ſpondere, vſurpari cœpum eſt pro promittere. *To promiſe, to betroth, to aſſiance: alſo to faile in courage* animam deſpondere. Qui puellam ſpondit, ſponſor; quæ deſpondetur, ſponſa, cui ſpondetur, ſponſus, dies qua puella promittitur, ſponſalis dies dicitur: & ſponſalia mentio & repromiſſio futurārum nuptiarum. Deſpondere tamen & Spondere puellam hoc differunt quod puellæ pater eam ſpondet, Adoleſcens vero eam deſpondere dicebatur. Deſpondeor. paſſ.

† Deſponſātio onis, f. verb à deſponſo. *An affiance, a betrothing.*

† Deſponſātor, oris, m. *He whoſe helpe is uſed in eſpouſals.*

Deſponſatus, & Deſponſus, a um. *Betrothed, &c.*

† Deſponſo, as, avi, atum, are. act. *To eſpouſe, or betroth.*

† Deſpŏtus, a, um, p. à deſpernor. *deſpiſed.*

† Deſpūmātio, onis, f. Apic. *A ſcumming, or purifying.*

Deſpūmo, as, as, act. acc. i ſpumam aufero. Virg. *To caſt up ſome, to ſome, to ſeum off the ſame.*

Deſpuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, act acc i. e. deorſum ſpuo. *To ſpit downeward, to delude, to deteſt.* Deſpuor, paſſ. Per. Plin.

Deſquāmātio, onis, f. verb. *A ſcaling of fiſh.*

Deſquāmātus, a, um, p. *That is ſcaled, or hath the ſcales taken off.*

* Deſquāmo, as, āvi, ātum āre, i. e. ſquamis exuo *To ſcale fiſh, to take off the ſhell or barke of any thing, to ſmooth or decke*

Deſterno, is, ſtrāvi, ātum, ſternere act acc. *To ſtrike or throw downe with blowes or otherwiſe.*

Deſterto, is, à de & vide ſterto.

* Deſtico, as, ſtrepo. ſonum edo vt ſorex. verbum fictum ab autore philomelæ: fortè à ſono. *To crie like a Rat.*

Deſtillatio, Deſtillo, Vide Diſtillo, &c.

† Deſtĭna, æ, m. vt Atlas Deſtina cæli, Arnob. *An vnderbearer or vpholder.*

* Deſtĭno, as, avi, atum, are, act. acc. cum dat. vt alicui diem necis deſtinare. *To deſtinate, to ordaine, to chuſe, to purpoſe, to ſend, to bind vnto,* à de & ſto compoſitum videtur, inquit Perottus, quod eſt delibero, aſſigno, deputo, addico: quaſi ſtare facio. eſt etiam emere. *To buy, to prize, to deſine, to deſtine, to coniecture.* Deſtinare a. volunt eſſe ita emere, vt arrhabonē des, pretium a. in diem differas. Deſtinor, paſſ. vnde Deſtinatus, a, um part. *deſtinate, ordained &c.* Deſtinatio, onis, f. *An ordaining, appointing, &c.* in for. Rom. Præſtino eſt á præ & ſtino (quod inuſitatum) eſt ſtatuo ſic poſſit eſſe deſtino á de & ſtino: & verbum inuſitatum arguunt obſtino perſtino.

* † Deſtĭnus, στερεός, pervicax Gloſſ.

† Deſtĭpŭlor, aris, dep. á de privante & ſtipulo. Non. *To deny promiſe.*

* Deſtĭtŭo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre ex de & ſtatuo act acc interdum eſt privare & conſtituitur cum abl. vt deſtituere patria tas naturali alimento Col. *To leaue deſtitute to forſake, to faile, to looſe, to ſet or place, to bereaue, or depriue* Deſtituor paſſ

Deſtĭtūtio, onis, f. *A leauing, or forſaking*

Deſtitūtus, a, um. p. *Deſtitute, forſaken, depriued.*

† Deſto, as, ex de & ſto Liv. *To ſtand behind.*

* † Deſtra pro Dextra. Gloſſ.

Deſtrictus, a, um. *bound.* à deſtringor.

Deſtrigmentum, ti, n. *That which is ſcraped or pulled off any thing*

* Deſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. act. acc. *To binde hard, to rubbe, or ſcrape, and plucke off* vnde deſtringere oleam dicimus, pro eo quod eſt oliua manibus colligere. & Oleas ſtrictivas, ſiue deſtrictivas, quę opponuntur caducis.

† Deſtructĭle is, n. Lact. *That which may be deſtroyed*

Deſtructio, onis, f. Hier. *A deſtruction, ruine or ouerthrow.*

† Deſtructor, oris, m. *A deſtroyer.*

Deſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ere act. acc. à de & ſtruo. *To deſtroy, to throw downe that which is builded, to abate, to diſgrace*

Deſubĭto, v. ſubitò.

Deſubulo as, avi, ātum, āre, act. acc. i e. ſubula perfodio. *To pierce with an aule or bodkin, to dig.*

Deſŭdasco, is, ere, v. deſudo.

Deſūdātio, onis f. *A ſweating.*

Deſūdātōrium ij, n. *A place to ſweat in, a hote houſe.*

Deſuco, es, ui, ere, ſuetum. act. acc. at deſuesco is, neut. *To diſuſe, to leaue a cuſtome or faſhion* at prius vix in vſu: pro eo iam defuefacio, &c.

Deſuefacio, quod deſuco. Deſuefio quod deſuesco.

Deſuetactus, a, um, part. *brought out of uſe.*

Deſuētudo, inis, f. *Deſuetude, or want of cuſtome.*

Deſuētus, a, um, part. Virg. *Out of uſe.*

Deſulto, as, frequent. à deſilio. *To dance.*

* Deſultor, oris, m. verb. à deſilio dicitur cuius ars eſt binos trahere equos, & alternatim ex vno in alterum mirâ celeritate tranſilire. *A vaulter that leapeth vp and downe from one horſe to another.* deſultor bellorum ciuilium apud Senecam. *One that changed from ſide to ſide in the ciuill warres.*

Der-

Deſultorius, a,um, *That may eaſily be leaped on,a vaulting horſe.*

Deſultura, æ, f. *Vaulting from one horſe to another.*

Deſum,es,fui,eſſe,ex de & ſum. *To be lacking or wanting, to bee abſent.* dat.

Deſūmo,is,pſi,ere,tum, Liv. act. acc & abl. cum præp. *To take out, to chuſe,* à de & ſumo.

† Detupemio,onis,f.Au. *A taking out or choice.*

† Deſuo,is,ui,ex de & ſuo Liv. *To ſowe behind.*

Deſūper,adv. *From above,* à de & ſuper.

Detectio,onis,f. Vlp. *An opening or diſcouering,* verb. à de tego.

Detector,ōris,m.Luc. *a diſcouerer.* à detego.

Detectus,a,um,p. à detegor. *Diſcouered.*

Detego, is.xi,ctum,ĕre,act. acc. à de & tego.Liv. *To diſcouer, to vtter or open,to manifeſt,to put out.*Detegor paſſ.

Detendo,is,di,ſum,ĕre,act acc. *To ſtretch out or forth.*

† Detentator,oris,m.cod. *He that keepeth backe others due.* à detento.

† Detentio,ōnis,f.verb.à detineo *A with-holding,or keeping backe.*

† Detento,as freq. à detineo, act. acc. *To with-hold or keepe backe.*

† Detentor,oris m verb.à detineo. id quod Detentator.

Detentus,a,um,p.à detineor.*with-held or kept backe*

Deter,vel deterius,a um Feſt. videtur eſſe à dētero quaſi detritus. *Ill, naught* Deteriæ porcæ Feſt. i.e.macilentæ *Leane ſowes.*

Deterior,is,ius,adi.comp grad.à Deter *W ſe* peior à malo. Deterior a bono.

† Deterioratio,ōnis,f. *A making worſe.*

Determinatio,onis.f. *a determination, concluſion,or end,a limit or border*

Determinātus,a,um,p. à determino,*Determined,limited,&c.*

Determino as,avi,atum, are, act. *to preſcribe bounds or limits,to diſcuſſe or meaſure.to determine.* quaſi terminos conſtituo

Detergeo.es,& Detergo,gis ſi,ſum, ere,act.acc.v.tergeo.

Deterо,is,rivi,itum,ĕre, act. acc. à de & tero. *To rubbe or weare away, properly with a file.by metaphor, to diminiſh, or d ſgrace,as in that of* Hor. laudes egregij Cæſaris, & tuas culpa deterere ingeni.

Deterreo, es, ui, ere, itum, activ. accuſativ. a de & terreo. vide terreo.

Deterritus, a,um, part. v. Territus.

Deterſus,a,um,p.à detergeor.*Wiped.*

Deteſtabilis,le,adi. *Execrable, to be abhorred.*

Deteſtandus, a,um,p.id.

D * Deteſtatio, ōnis,f.verb.à deteſtor. *An abhorring,execration,curſing,* obteſtatio eſt,cum Deus teſtis in meliorem partem invocatur. Deteſtātio, cum in deteriorem. Feſt. vide deteſtor.

Deteſtator, oris,m *One that abhorreth and det ſteth.*

Deteſtātus,a,um,*Deteſted.*

* Deteſtor,aris,dep. interdum idē eſt quod teſtor, vt de augeat: interdum autem abnuntor, quaſi teſtando,i.e. precando averto Onom. Deteſtor μαρτύρομαι. Deteſtari eſt abſenti denunciare. Paul. Apuleius quoque lic. 7. Deteſtationem eam,p eo potuit, quod modeſtius dicit,naturam demere, h e, virilitatem. Mart. *To abhorre,to deteſt, to take earneſtly to witneſſe, to curſe, to wiſh, to flie a thing,to geld.*

Detexo,is,ui,tum,ĕre,act.acc.à de & texo.ad Heren. *To weave ,to winde, to finiſh, or continue to the end.* Detexūr, paſſ.

Detextus,a,um,p.*Woven,writhed, or wind d vp.*

Detineo,es,ui,ēre,tentum,act.acc. à de & teneo. *To with-hold or keepe backe,to cauſe to tarrie,to occupie, to delight,to detaine.*

Detondeo,es,ondi,ōdi,qd tamen antiquſ ſicut ſim, lex totō li gu minabāt. *To ſh are,clip,poll, pil, reus off.*v. tondeo,act.acc.

Detondeor, paſſiv. *To bee ſhorne.*

Detonſo,as,freq. idem quod de tondeo

Detonſus.a,um,p.Ov. *Cut off,polled,pilled,or ſhaved.*

Detōno,v tono.

Detorno.as,avi,atum,are,act.acc. à de & torno,qd v.

Detorqueo,v. torqueo.

† Detorſio,onis,f.verb. *a turning or bending aſide.*

Detorſus,a,um,part. vel detortus. à detorqueor. *Turned away, writhen.*

† Detortor,oris,m.Arnob. *he that turneth or wreatheth aſide.*

Detractio,onis,f.verb.à detraho. *a plucking away, a back biting, alſo purging of ill humours from the bodie.*

* Detracto,as,avi, are, quod crebrius detrecto, eſt defugio, recuſo, quaſi non tracto, non attingo. apud Tacitum detractare aliquem eſt vituperare, quod frequentativum, à detraho: vnde Tacito detractor, qui famæ alicuius detrahit. Feſt, detractare eſt male tractare. Gloſſ detractare exponit διαβαλλειν, διαπτύειν, λοιδορεῖν ἀπιθεῖν, παραιτεῖσθαι. Detractor ἀπιθὴς, κακόφρονητὴς. Lex vet. Detracto καθαιρῶ ἀξίας Onom. Detracto διαβάλλω *To refuſe to doe, to ſhift off, to diminiſh,to draw backe, to deprave,to ſpeake ill of.*

Detractor,ōris, maſcul.g.*a detractor, A backbiter, a ſlanderer,a miſreporter.*

Detractatus, a, um, particip. a Detrahor. *VVithdrawne or pulled away.*

Detrāho,is,xi,tum,ĕre, act acc.cum præ abl.& de. a de & traho, *To draw or plucke, to bring out, to pull backe or away, to take fromby violence, to deprive,to diminiſh,to abate,to ſlaunder.* Detrahor paſſ.*To be,&c.*

Detrectātio, onis, fem. *A denial to doe, a drawing backe,alſo a diſpraiſing*

Detractator,oris,m. *He that refuſeth to doe.*

Detrecto v.Detracto.

Detrimentōſus, a, um, adiectiv. Cæſ. *That cauſeth much hurt or damage,hurtfull.*

D * Detrimentum, ti, n.a detritu quod ea, quæ detrita ſunt minoris pretij ſunt Var. lib. 4. de LL. *Hurt, alſo dommage.* D mnum ſignificat amiſſionem,& ademptionem quarumcunque rerum quas habuimus: Detrimentum autem diminutionem, vel attenuationem;quod quidem minus eſt quam damnum. Interdimentum eſt commune damnum facientis accipientiſq;. Pop. Var. l 4 de L. L.

Detritus,a,um,p adeteror. *worne out.*

Detritus,us, maſc. gen. *A wearing out.*

Detrūdo,is,ſi,dĕre,ſum,act.acc. à de & trudo *To thruſt downe or out,to conſtraine, to put one out of any place, alſo to deferre or put off.* Detrudor, paſſ.

Detrullo,as,avi,atum,are,act acc. de trulla in trullam fundo. *To put out of one veſſel into another.*

Detruncātio,onis,f.Plin. *a cutting ſhort,a ſhredding.*

Detruncatus,a,um, Stat. *Beheaded.*

Detrunco,as,avi,atum,are,act ac. a de & trunco, quaſi à trunco abſcindo. *To cut off boughes, to lop or ſhred trees,* metaph *to behead.* Detruncor,aris,paſſ.*to be,&c.*

Detrūſio,onis,f ver.a detrudo. Tert. *A thruſting downe.*

Detrūſor,oris,m.Mart. *That thruſteth downe.*

Detrusus, a, um, particip. *Thruſt downe.*

† De-

† Detŭbero, as, avi, atum, are, act. acc. a de & tubero. *To pare downe hillocks.*

† Detŭdes, detunsos dim. Fest.

Detŭli, præt. à defero, à de & tulo.

Detŭmeo, es, ui, ere, Sueton. *To be asswaged, to wax lesse after swelling.*

Detŭrbātio, onis, f. *A troubling or throwing downe from high.*

Detŭrbātor, oris, m. *A hinderer or caster downe.*

Detŭrbo, as, avi, atum, are. act. acc. *To cast downe with violence, to thrust downe.* Deturbator, pass. *To be &c.*

Detŭrgen qd Detumeo.

Deturpātio, onis, f. Mart. *a making filthie a polluting.*

Deturpo, as, avi, atum, are: Sueton. à de & turpo quo etiam Cicero vsus est. *To make foule, to marre, to foile.*

‡ Deva. *The riuer Dee in Cheshire: also the towne of his Doudor in Scotland.*

‡ Devana. *The Cittie Gouv Camden. VVestchester in England.*

† Devagino, v. evagino.

† Devagor, v. vagor.

Devastātio, Devastator, Devastātus, devasto, vid. vasto, &c.

* ‡ Deucalion. *VVas the sonne of Prometheus and nepuew of Epimetheus, whose daughter Pyrrha he married, he raigned euer the Thessalians, at what time the generall deluge was: wherefore he and Pyrrha got a ship, and by that meanes were onely saued. and when the waters were abated, went to the Oracle of Themis, concerning the restitution of mankind, who answered, that they should throw the bones of their great mother behind their backes, therfore they threw stones (which are the bones, as it were of the earth, i. e. the great mother) and those that he threw became men, which were women. See the Fable, Ouid. 1. Met.*

† Devectio, onis, f. *a carrying away or downe.*

† Devector, oris, m. *That carrieth downe or away.*

Devĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, act. acc. P. *To carrie from or to, downe, or away, to convey.* Devehor, pass. Devectus, p. à de & veho.

† Devēlātio, onis. f. *A reuealing or manifesting.*

Devēlātus, a, um, p. *Vncouered, or opened.*

Devĕlo, as, avi, act. acc. *To discouer or open.*

Devello, is, velli, & vulsi, sum, ere, act. acc cum abl. & præp. de, & vello. Pl. *To plucke away or pull off.*

Dēvĕnĕror, vide veneror. de auget

Devĕnio, is, ui, tum, īre. *To come downe from high to low, to goe, to fall into, to happen or fall out.*

Devenustŏ, as, activ accusativ. à de priuante & venusto. *To disgrace, to deface, to make foule.*

Deverbĕratio, onis, fœminin. gen. Deverbero, vide Verbero, Verberatio.

Deverbium, v, diverbium.

Devergentia, æ, fœmin gen est declivitas quâ aliquid deorsum vergit. v. Declivitas.

‡ Deverra, dict. à verrendo. Dea ab antiquis existimabatur quam venerabantur, vt scopis domum verrere possent.

‡ Deuerra. *A Goddesse among the Romans, that had charge of the sweeping of their houses, &c.*

Deverro, is ri, & si, sum, ere, Col. *to sweepe cleane away.*

Deversus, a um, p. à devertor. *Turned downeward.*

Deverto, is ti, sum, ĕre, activ acc. à de & verto. Tac. *To turne away or aside.*

Devestio, is, veste exuo. act. acc. *To vncloth*

Dĕvĕto, v. veto.

Devexatus, Devexio, v. vexatus, vexo.

† Devexio, onis, fœm. v. Devexitas.

Devexior dies, Claud. *Drawing towards an end, as Sunne going downe.*

Devexitas, atis, f. *The hollownesse of a valley, bending downe.*

D * Devexus a, um, adi à veho. v. convexus. declivis, deorsum versus, quasi vectus seu tractus. convexum περιφερὲς: Devexum κατωφερὲς. *Hollow like a valley, bowing, bending, hanging or falling downe.*

Devigeo, v. vigeo.

† Devileo, es, & devilesco, is, vide vileo.

Devictor, devictus, devinco, v. vinco, victor, victus.

Devincio, v. vincio. devinctus, part. *Bound, obliged.* devinctior comp.

Devio, as, avi. *To go out of the way,* à de & via.

* Devirgĭno as, avi, atum are act. acc διαπαρθενεύω Gloss. vuginitate spolio. *To deflowre.* Pet. deveginetur mea pannychis.

† Devisĕro as, avi, atum, are, act. acc. *To bowel, to draw out the garbedge or guts* devisceror, pa. & devisceratus a, um, p. *Embowelled.*

Devitātio onis f. deuitator, oris, m. deuito, as v. evitat, vel simplicia.

† Devitio, as, i. e valdè vitiare. *To corrupt, marre, vitiate, or deflower.*

Devius, a, um, adi ex de & via. quod est a recta via remotum alienum. *That goeth out of the way.*

Deunx, cis, m. à de & vncia, detracta vna vncia ab asse ideoq; sunt vndecim vnciæ, v. As, vide & Bes. *Elleuen ounces* & Deuncialis, le, adiect. Pl. vt vsura deuncialis *Vsurie of eleuen in the hundred,* vncialem Perculeius habet. sed Gillo deuncem: Iuven Sat. 1. *The whole estate was diuided (according to the Roman course) into twelue parts, of which Proc. had one small part.* Gillo, 11. *See* Alex ab Alex. l. 1. c. 1.

† Devocātio, onis, f. verb. *a calling downe or aside.*

Devŏco, as, aui, atum, are, act. à de & voco. *To call downe, to bring aside.* Devocor pass

Devŏlo, as, v volo.

Devolvo, is, vi, utum, vĕre, activ. acc. *To tumble or roule downe.* metap. *to fall or happen from one to another.* Devolvor, pass

† Devolūtio, onis, f. *a rolling, course a trauersion.*

Devŏlūtus, a, um, p. Liv. *Tumbled, rolled, or fallen downe.*

Dĕvŏmo, v. evomo.

Devorator, devoratus, devoro, vide voro, &c.

Devŏtio, onis, fœminin. gen. verb. *A vow, curse, or cruelish inuocation against one.*

Devoto, as, avi. freq. *To bind by vow.*

Devotor, oris, masculin. gen. *He that voweth or bindeth himselfe to any thing.*

Denotōrius, a um, adi Liv. *Pertaining to a vow or curse.*

Devotus, a, um, p. *Vowed, dedicated, execrable, curled.*

Devoveo, es, vi, ĕre. tum, activ. accusativ. *To auow, to addict, or giue solemnely, to promise, to curse, to betake one to the deuill, to forsweare,* voveŏdo, destino, siue in bonum, siue in malum. G. devouer ἀνατιθεναι, καθοσιοῦ devoveo καταρᾶσθαι, βλασφημεῖν.

Deuro, v. uro.

D * Deus, i, masculin. gen. Fest. Deus dictus est, quod ei mihi datum sit, vel à dando, quia omnia commoda hominibus dat. sive à Græco Νοε, id est, timor, quia primus in orbe deos fecit timor sed magis conflat, id vocabulum ex Græco θεὸς esse dictum, aspiratione empta, qui mos antiquis frequens erat. simplicissimum videtur esse, si nomen latinum Deus, Æolicum Δεὺς dicamus esse: hoc autem ab Hebræo datur, qd est sufficiens, perfectus, at vero Δεὺς pro ζεὺς Iupiter à ζάω vivo a alijs.

alij à Δύω rigo. rectiſſimum autem putatur à θεὸς, quod vnde ſit v apud Græcos. *God*, metaph. *A preſeruer*. Virg. differunt autem Deus & Divus: quia Deos perpetuos dicimus: & divos ex hominibus factos, quaſi diem obierint, vnde divos & imperatores vocamus. Iuven. Reſpice rivales divorum. ſed Varro & Attius contra ſentiunt, dicentes divos perpetuos, Deos qui propter ſui conſecrationem timentur, vt ſunt Dij manes. Vir. in 9.

— Turni ſic eſt affata ſororem diva deam. Serv. in Virg.

† Deus caballinus. *The hearb henbane.*

Deuſtus, a, um, p. à Deuror. Tac. *Burned.*

* † Deuteria, æ, f. *A weake or ſecond wine, wine mingled with water.* Δεύτερος eſt ſecundus, vnde deuteria vinum aqua miſtum quod & latinis dicitur ſecundarium, qui ſecundo fit ex macceratis aqua vinaceis poſt muſtũ acinis expreſſum.

† Deuteronomion, ij, neutr. gen. ex δεύτερος ſecunda & νόμος Lex. *The ſecond law, the repetition of the law.*

‡ Dexamene, Gr. Δεξαμένη, i.e. recipiens. *A ſea Nymph ſo called.*

Dextans, tis, m decem vncię, cum aſſi deeſt ſextans, vide As, & Bes. *ten ounces.*

* Dexter, tera, vel tra, terum, & trum, opponitur ſiniſtro. Græce eſt δεξίτερος, α, ον, a quo latinum ortum. illud autem eſt à δέχομαι capio, quiâ dextera capimus: ſiniſtra ſinimus id eſt, omittimus, linquimus. *Right, apt, handſome, proſperous, quicke, diligent.*

Dextĕra, vel dextra, æ, f. ſcil. manus. *The right hand or right ſide* vnde dextella, æ, fæm. diminut. *A little, &c.*

Dextĕrè adv. *Properly, aptly, featly, fortunately, handſomely.*

Dextĕrior, ius, adj. comp. *More of the right hand.*

Dexterĭtas, ătis, f. *Dexteritie, readineſſe, aptneſſe.*

† Dextimus, a, um pro Dexter, a, um, Feſt. No nn.

† Dextrabus, pro dexteris. Liv.

Dextrale, lis, n. *A bracelet to weare on the right arme.*

† Dextrālĭcŭlum, i, n id.

* † Dextrarij, dicuntur equi, maximè bigarij, ζυγιοι *two horſes ioyned in a teame.*

Dextrārio, ōnis, f. verb. *A coupling of horſes togither in a teame.*

† Dextro, as, avi, atum, are, act. acc. *To couple horſes togither in a teame, or to lead to the right hand.*

† * Dextrocherium, ij, n. vox hibrida Latina & Græca origine, à dextra & χεὶρ manus. Eſt ornamentum muliebre brachiorum, quod ex auro in annuli lati formam gemmis pretioſiſſimis integebatur. Iul. Capit. *A bracelet of gold for women ſet with pretious ſtones: alſo a broad hoope of gold.*

Dextrorſum, Dextrorſus, & Dextroverſum, Dextroverſus, adv. *on the right hand.*

D *ante* I

* Di, & Dis. *are præpoſitions inſeperable, neuer vſed but in compoſition.* dict. ex Græc. διὰ quod eandem vim habet. Mart. Scal. de cauſ. l. L. cap. 5. 5. ex dis facta di, & illa à Græca δὶς, quod bis fit, ſeparatim fit. ibid. cap. 34. S. in F. mutatur, vt diffundo. neque enim fuere duæ præpoſitiones, vt ſunt arbitrati Grammatici, Di & Dis, ſed dis Græca. nam binarius primus eſt numerus qui dividi poteſt. cæterum di & dis modo negationem notant: vt diffido, *Not to truſt*, modo diuerſitatem, vt Diſſentio, *To diſagree.* modo diviſionem, vt dijudico. *To iudge betweene two.* modo auget ſignificationem, vt Diſcupio, *To deſire very much.* Diſcrucior, *To be much tormented*: modo eſt idem quod male diſpereo, i. e. malè pereo *To be vtterly vndone.* Dis præponitur τῶν ſ. i. p. q ſ. t.

* † Dia, διὰ eſt prepoſitio Græca, vt modo dictum: Latinis eſt per, inter & ex cum genitivo: propter cum accuſativo. Medici vtuntur peculiariter, ſignificantes materiam, ex qua medicamenta fiunt. vt διὰ κρόκων ex croco, διὰ ῥόδων ex roſis, faciunt etiam cum ea nomina compoſita: vt διαῤῥόδου κολλύριον. Ita διὰ κινάμωμον cortex cinri melle conditus. Muſici quoque vtuntur διὰ pro ἐκ vide diapalon. *A particle or terme ſet before medicinall confections. deuiſed by the Phyſitians, to ſignifie the matter of which the medicines are made.*

* ‡ Dia, *Was the name of a goddeſſe which was worſhipped by the Sycionians, and Phliaſians, and is thought to be the ſame with Hebe the Goddeſſe of youth. Alſo an Ille in the Ægean ſea, one of the Cycladæ, otherwiſe called Naxos, and Sicilia the leſſe, or Dionyſias from the fertilitie of wine. It was conſecrated to Father Bacchus, becauſe there he married Ariadne when ſhe was deſtitute and forſaken of Theſeus. Alſo a citie of Theſſalie, which was built by Æacus.*

* Diabathra, æ, fæmin. gen. διαβάθρα. eſt ſcala nautica pons per quem tranſitur, διαβαίνεται. *A mariners ladder or bridg by which they paſſe ouer.*

† Diabathrarius, ij, m. *A maker of Diabathra.*

† Diabathrum, i, n. *A kind of ſhoe vſed in Greece.* Feſtus ſcribit Diubathra eſſe genus ſolearum Græcanicarum. διάβαθρα, à διαβαίνω tranſeo, traijcio.

* Diabaticum, ci, neutr. gen, διαβατικὸν, tributum, quod mercatores pro tranſitu (διαβάσεως) mercium pendunt. *Tribute, or cuſtome paied for marchandiſe.*

‡ Diabatina, à διαβαίνω. erant ſacrificia, quæ apud Græcos in tranſitu aliquo fiebant de his Plut. in Lucullo.

† Diabetes, διαβήτης, ſipho, per quem aqua ſubitò διαβαίνει, (id eſt) pertranſit. *A paſſing through, a Conduit pipe. alſo a kind of diſeaſe when one cannot holdhis water, but it runneth from him without ſtay, or as faſt as he drinketh.* Iun.

Diabolicus, a, um, adiectiv. *Diueliſh.*

* † Diaboli, morſus, *The hearbe Diuells bit.* ſic dicta quia radix eius videtur morſa eſſe: vnde fictum eſt à veteribus incantatoribus morſam eſſe ob invidiam à Diabolo, ob excellentes facultates quas habet, ne genus humanum poſſit ab illa adiuvari contrà morbos complures & venena, atque adverſus ipſam peſtilentiam. v. ſucciſa.

* Diabŏlus, li, m. *An accuſer, an adverſarie, a diuell.* dict. à διαβάλλω trajicio. culpam falſo trajicio in alium, inculpo. criminor, calumnior, obtrecto. ſive quod nos coram Deo & conſcientia noſtrâ accuſet, ſive qd fictis criminibus electorum & fratrum innocentiam calumnietur. vel διάβολος quaſi βία & βόλος i. e. vis & fraus, quibus vtitur. ſed hæc alluſio eſt non etymologia. nec magis vera aut minus ridicula illa à δὶς & βόλος, morſus, *becauſe the diuell maketh but two bits of a man, one of the bodie, another of the ſoule.*

* † Diacapregias. *A medicine made of Goats dung.* Sed mendoſe ſcriptum puto pro diacoprægias: & ſic dici poteſt à δία, (quod eſt præpoſitum eo ſignificatu, quo ſolet dici de confectionibus medicis, ſicut amè monuimus.) & κόπρος ſtercus ſeu ſimus. & ἄιξ, ἀιγὸς capra, quaſi διὰ κόπρου τράγου. i. e. ſtercore caprino. dia copragias. prior lectio vitioſa.

* † Dia-

* † Diacaryon, i. e. διὰκαρύων. *A medicine made of nuts.* Becm.

* † Diachylon, vel diaxilon, li, neut. gen. Plin. ſpina eſt magnitudine arboris modicæ, flore roſæ, cuius radix vaguentis expetitur: qui Pla nomine aſpalathus appellatur. vel in. Lib. 24 cap. 13. eſt ſpina ſilueſtris frutex humilior atque ſpinoſus in Nyſiro & Rhodiorum inſulis, unem alij eryſiceptrum, alij adipſatheon ſive dipſacon vocant.

* † Diacodion, gr. τὸ διὰ κωδίων. medicamentum quod ex capitibus papaveris fit. κώδια, vel κωδίαι eſt caput papaveris. *A medicine made of the tops of poppies.* διὰ quid ſit. v. ſupra.

† Diăcŏnātus, us, m. *a deaconſhip, a cure.*

Diăcŏnus, ni, m. Gr. Διάκονος, miniſter, à διακονέω miniſtro. *ſervant, a miniſter, a deacon.*

* Diacoprægias, vide Diacapregias.

† Diacopus, pi, maſcul. gen. διάκοπος, ſciſſura, à διακόπτω diſcindo. *A breach in the banke of a riuer, a ſluſe.*

† Diacoſtum, ex coſto radice confectum medicamentum. *A medicine made of the ſweete herbe coſtus.*

† Diacrommyon, Gr. διάκρομμυον, i. e. ex cepis. *a medicine made of onyons.*

‡ Diactor, oris, maſculin. gen. διάκτωρ, (i. e.) internuntius, nomen datum eſt Mercurio, quem deorum internuntium poetæ finxerunt. *a name of Mercurie.*

* † Diacydōnium, ij, neut, διὰ τῶν κυδωνίων. *A confection made of quinces, and hony or ſugar, marmalade or mermalade.*

* Diădēma, ătis, n. Gr. διάδημα, redimiculum, i, n. à διαδέω revincio, cingo, erat vitta capitis obvoluta. Scal. lin. poet. 3. *a kings crowne, a diadem,* metaph. *reward, honour.* quomodo differat ab anademate, vid ſupra in voce Anadema.

‡ Diadēmātus, a, um, adject. *That hath a crowne or diadem on his head.*

* † Diadochus, i, m. Gr. διάδοχος, Gemma beryllo ſimilis. Pl. 37. c. 10. *A ſtone like a berill.* Apud Athenienſes autem Diadochi dicebantur, ἑπτακαίδεκα, h. e. quindecim viri, quorum conſilio de rebus publicis privatiſque ſtatuebatur, ita dicti quaſi ſucceſſores ad differentiam Areopagitarum, quorum perpetuus erat magiſtratus: διαδέχομαι, n. eſt, accipio, ſuccedo.

* Diærĕſis, is, f. Gr. διαίρεσις, diuiſio: à διαίρω, divido, à διὰ per & αἱρέω capio, prehendo: igitur eſt diſtinctè ſumo, dirimo. in Grammaticæ eſt figura, quâ una ſyllaba in duas dividitur. *A diuiſion, a figure in Grammar whereby one ſyllable is diuided into two parts.*

D * Diæta æ, f. Gr. δίαιτα, viuendi ſeu edendi modus inſtitutorum: à δαίνυμι, i. e. epulum, quod eſt à δαίω uro epulas do: Hoc a. à δαίομαι diuido, partior. Latinis fere eſt certa domus pars, quam Varro dici exiſtimat, qd in ea per dies edatur. Sed Græcum eſſe vocem, non eſt dubitandum. nam διαῖτα Græcis etiam ſignificat domicilium, habitationem & cœnaculum. *A Parlour to ſup in, Diet to eating or drinking.* Cœnaculū in ſuperiore ædium parte, Cœnatio verò vt Diætæ, in ima. Freig. in Vit. *Alſo a place where inogement was giuen, ſo the Germanes call their counſels, Dyets.*

D * † Diætarius, ij, m. *A ſeruant attending on ſupper, a pickt yong fellow looking into chambers or parlours, as if he ſought for ſomething purpoſely to ſteale. a waiter in a chamber.* Diætarcha, æ, m. eſt idem quod Diætarius ſed in bonam tantum partem ſumitur: Diætarius autem in vtramq;

* † Diætetæ διαιτηταὶ, ἀπὸ τῆς διαίτης quod eſt arbitri officio fungi. *Arbiters, iudges, Vmpires.*

† Diæteticus, a, um, adj. *Of or pertaining to dyet.* medicus diæteticus, *A Phyſition that preſcribeth diet to the ſicke.* Diatetica, æ, f ſubſtantivè. *The part of phyſicke, curing by Dyet.*

† Diæto, ās, avi, *To keepe a dyet.*

‡ Diaglaucion, genus collyrij ex glaucio herba temparatum. διὰ γλαυκίου Plin. Lib. 27. cap. 10. *A medicine for the eyes made of the herbe Glaucium.*

† Diāgōnāle, lis, n. *a particular parallelogra within a greater, hauing one angle and his diagone common with the greater.*

* † Diagōnalis, le, adj. & Diagōnius, a, um. Græc. διαγώνιος, ſcilicet γραμμὴ, linea ab angulo ad angulum perducta: à διὰ per & γωνία angulus, *a line in Geometrie from one corner to another.*

* ‡ Diāgŏras. *Was a Philoſopher of Athens who was ſurnamed Atheos (i.) the Atheiſt) becauſe he thought there was no gods: and for the contempt of them was baniſht by the Athenians, who alſo promiſed a talent to him that would ſlay him: another of Rhodes, who ſeeing his three ſonnes all conquerours of Olympicke games, and crowned of a day, died preſently for ioy.*

† Diagramma, ătis, n διαγράμμα τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ διαγράφω, deſcribo. *A title of a booke, a ſentence or decree: alſo a figure in Geometrie drawne in any place, in muſicke it is called proportion of meaſures, diſtinguiſhed by notes.*

* † Diagraphe, διαγραφὴ, deſcriptio, ſcriptura publicanorum acta perſcriptiones Mart.

* † Diagrapharius, ὁ διαγραφὴν τοῦ δημοσίου. qui publica exigit, publicanus. Διαγραφεῖον eſt liber, in quo illa annotantur.

† Diagraphice, es, f. Plin. *The art of pointing or grauing.* διαγραφικὴ à διαγράφω.

† Diagredium vel Diagridium Offic. *A gumme diſtilling out of the hearbe Scammonium, and is a vehement medicine to purge choll.*

Dialectica, æ, f. διαλεκτικὴ ſcil. τέχνη, diſſertatrix: ita dicta, q ea eius vſus eſt in diſſerendo & colloquēdo præcipuus, ad quærendum ſcitè & reſpondēdum. à διαλέγομαι diſſero, colloquor ſermones proferendo & accipiendo. *The diſcurſiue part of Logicke, the art of Logicke, teaching to reaſon.*

Dialecticus, ci, m. Cic. *A Logician.*

Dialectĭcus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to Logicke.*

Dialectus ti, f. διάλεκτος ἡ à διαλέγομαι. *A dialect, or forme of ſpeech, peculiar to any land or countrie.*

Dialeucum, ci, n. vel dialeucon, gr. διάλευκον, eſt croci ſativi genus, in medio candidum, vnde & nomen accepit. *A kind of ſaffron.*

† Dialeutenſes, Pl. Pelagiæ ex purpurarum genere ſunt, quæ vario ſoli genere paſcuntur.

† Dialexis, ios, f. gr. *A diſputation.*

† ‡ Dialis, le, adj. ad Dia, i. e. Iouem pertinens. *Pertaining to Iupiter.* vel à die. *Belonging to a day.*

* † Diallage, es, f διαλλαγή, conciliatio: διαλλάττω reconcilio, à διὰ per & ἀλλάττω muto, permuto. *A figure whē many argumēts are brought to one purpoſe.* Scal. non figuram ſed tractum integrū orationis vocat qualis eſt Eliſæ ad Æneā. l. 3. poet. c. 64. hunc tractum etiam appellare novult ἰσχνὸν Gr. Latinè verò inſtantiam.

† Dialogicus, a, um. *of a dialogue.*

† Dialogiſmus mi, m διαλογισμὸς, à διαλογίζομαι diſſero: eſt cogitatio hominis, ſecum diſputantis. *a figure when one diſputes and reaſons with himſelfe as it were talking with another.* Dialogium, ij, n. id.

Diălŏgus, gi, m. Gr. διάλογος ſermocinatio, ſermo aliquorum diſſerentium à διαλέγομαι diſſero quamvis aliqui ſed minus docti, derivant ὁπὸ τοῦ λέγειν, quod duo invicem loquantur. *a dialogue or communication betweene two or more.*

† Dia-

† Dialyſis, ios, f. vel Dialyton, διάλυτον τὸ diſſolutio: eſt figura quædam grammatica: eadem quæ Aſyndeton. quod vide.

† Diamargăriton, διὰ μαργαρίτων. ex margaritis confectio. Nicol.

‡ Diamaſtigōſis, gr. διαμαστίγωσις. i.e. flagellatio, ſacri genus apud Lacedæmonios, in quo ante aram nobiles adoleſcentes ſeſe mutuis verberibus afficiebant aſtantibus propinquis.

* † Diameter vel Diametrus, i, f. Gr. διάμετρος kil. γραμμὴ, dimetiens linea, ſeu per medium ſecans: διαμετρία eſt demetior. *A ſtraight or meaſuring line that goeth ouerthwart from border to border, or margent to margent.*

* † Diamoron, à ſucco mori nomen ſumpſit, ex quo conficitur. ſicut διακώδιον (ſuprà) quia ἐκ τῶν κωδίων fit: & diatyrmaton, quia ex ſeminibus componitur. Iſid l. 4. c. 9 v dia *A confection made of mulberies* malè antea ſcribebatur diamorion.

* ‡ Diāna, Diviana, Scal l. 4. de l. L. in verb Etymol ad Varr. Diana prius Iana: vel, vt pontificia indigitamenta habebant, Eiana, vnde & Deiana hodiè in veteribus monumentis viſitur. Iſid l. 8. c. 11. vult, Dianam vocatam, quaſi Duanam, quod luna die ac nocte appareat. Scal de emend. temp. lib. 3. Iana eſt luna, & adiecto Dea, facta Deiana, & cum Deiva, erat Deviana alij à Διὸς quaſi Ioviana. Hæc Dea in terris vocabatur Diana, in cælis Luna in inferis Proſerpina, vt indicant veteres his verſus.

Terret, luſtrat, agit, Proſerpina, Luna, Diana:
Ima, ſuperna, ſeras, ſceptro, fulgore, ſagittis.

† Diānœa, æ, f. διάνοια mens intellectus, etiam mentis agitatio, diſcurſus, vbi vnum ex alio colligitur. à διὰ & νῶ. *The minde, the vnderſtanding.*

* † Diapæſma, atis, n. Inn. ἀπὸ τῦ διαπλάττειν, ab inſpergendo. Diapaſmata vocantur odores ſicci & in pulverem redacti. *A perfume, a Pomander, a drie medicine made of drie powders that is either caſt amongſt apparell to make them ſmell ſweet, or into a wound, or ſuperfluous humors into drinke.*

* † Diapāſon, gr. διὰ πασῶν, ad verbum per omnes. *A concord of all in Muſicke.* Martianus Capella l. 9 Philol. Ex ſonis, qui & ſingulis & omnibus tropis rite conveniunt, ſymphoniæ tres, quarum eſt prima διὰ τεσσάρων, quæ Latine appellatur ex quatuor, & recipit ſonos quatuor alia ſymphonia quinaria eſt, & dicitur διὰ πέντε atque conſtat ſonis quinque. Tertia διὰ πασῶν, quæ ex omnibus octo ſonis recipit. cur autem fœminino genere, non διὰ πάντων? Turneb. l. 19 c. 30. docet. ſubaudiri chordas, proportionemque hic non è tonis, ſed è chordarum longitudine vel craſſitudine ſumi debere διὰ πασῶν ſc. χορδῶν, per omnes chordas: malè ergo prius redditum eſt diapaſon, διὰ πασῶν per omnia, v. Turnebum lo. citato.

† Diapendium, ij, n. *A kinde of Electuary available to the breaſt.*

† Diapenſia, æ, f. *The hearbe ſanicle.*

† Diapente quid ſit v. in Diapaſon.

‡ Diaphānes Gr. eſt tranſparens à διαφαίνω. ita dictus ab aquæ per ſpicuitate. *A riuer in Sicilie.*

† Diaphantum Gr. dicitur tranſparens, ſicut Chryſtallum. à διαφαίνω Calep.

† Diaphonia, æ, f. Iſid. Gr. *A diuers ſound.*

† Diaphōniſta, æ m Martian. *He that maketh diuers ſounds.*

† Diaphora, æ, f. Gr. à διαφέρω. i.e differo. *A difference.*

* † Diaphōrēſis, ios, f. Gr. *Digeſtion, or euaporation,* vnde Diaphoreticus, a, um. *That diſſolueth or ſetteth forth humours.* Diaphoretica medicamenta, διαφορητικὰ φάρμακα. A latinis vocantur diſcuſſoria quæ ſcilicet collectiones incipientes non ad pus, aut ad ſaniem perducunt, ſed ſine ſuppuratione diſſipant & diſſolvunt, id medici διαφορεῖν dicunt.

Diaphrāgma, ătis, n. Græc à διαφράττω, ſcil. quod interſepit, διάφραγμα, ſeptum tranſverſum. ſpeciatim eſt muſculus ille (liberæ ſpirationis inſtrumentum) qui thoracem & ſpiritûs organa à ventre toto diſcernit. vocatur thoracis & ventris diſcrimen, diſcretorium. *The midriffe that deuideth the heart and lights from the other bowels.*

* † Diaphŏrēſis, malè aliqui ſcribunt diaphoretiſis, eſt enim διαχώρησις, ad libitatio: διαφορέω addubito. eſt autem figura rhetorica apta turbatis, quæ fit quoties omnia & magna videntur, & paria, ita vt orator neſciat à quibus potiſſimum dicere incipiat. *A doubting, alſo a figure in Rhetoricke, when the Orateur doubteth & knoweth not how to begin.*

* Diapſalma atis, n. eſt à διαψάλλω, cano, quaſi dicas percino Suid. διάψαλμα μέλος ἢ ψαλμῳδία Hieron. epiſt. ad Marcell. quidam diapſalma commutationem metri dixerunt eſſe: alij pauſationem ſpiritus: nonnulli alterius ſenſus exordium: ſunt qui rhythmi diſtinctionem, &, quia pſalmi tunc temporis iunctâ voce ad organum canebantur, cuiuſdam muſicæ varietatis exiſtimant ſilentium. alij idem quod Hebr. סלה ſola, v. plura loco citato.

* Diārium, ij, n. à die. dimenſus ſeruorum cibus, qui in vnum diem datur. *The allowance of one ſor a day.* accipitur & pro libello in quo acta quotidiana perſcribuntur. *A reckoning booke, a diarie, or iournall booke.*

† Diarius, a, um, adj. *Of a day.*

* † Diarrhœa, æ, f. malè ſcriptum antea diaria: διάῤῥοια à διαῤῥέω perfluo. eſt Alvi purgatio, ventris fluxio. *Looſeneſſe of the belly, a laske.*

* † Diarthrōſis, *A knitting together of bones or agility of body.* à διαρθρόω. iungo, annecto.

† Diatatyrion, Gr. *A medicine to ſtirre men to the luſt of the body.*

† Diaſphendium, *A kind of Medicine made of ſordium.* à Dia.

* † Diaſphendomeni Gr. Suid. *Such as were bound by the legges to the tops of two trees drawne together, and pulled aſunder by the violence of the ſame let goe.* ita habent nonnulli: & expoſitio quidem vera, ſed verbum falſo ſcriptum: non enim debet eſſe diaſphendomeni, ſed diaſphendŏnōmeni διασφενδονώμενοι: à διασφενδονάω, quod eſt fundæ rotatu diſſipo, funda diſiicio: quod impropriè in noſtra ſignificatione vſurpatur apud Plutarchum vbi Alexander dicitur Beſſum διασφενδονῆσαι, i. e. duabus arboribus in terram flexis corpus ejus alligaſſe, quæ deinde in altum redeuntes ſecum id rapiebant & diſcerpebant.

† Diaſtăſis, ios, f. & Diaſtēma, atis, n. Gr. *Space or diſtance.*

* † Diaſtŏle, es, f. διαστολὴ, dilatatio, in ſpecie ſic dicitur motus cordis & arteriæ, d latatur in longum, altum & latum. Corth. Grammaticis eſt figura quâ ſyllaba præter naturam producitur, διαστέλλομαι ore diducto, profertur, διαστέλλω diduco. aliter dicitur Ectaſis quod vide. *An enlarging or producing: a motion of the heart and arteries, whereby they are dilated in length, depth and breadth. In Grammer it is the production of a ſhort ſyllable.*

* † Diaſtrophi oculi, διάστροφοι, in ſuentibus perverſi: vt aposti ophi, retro verſi, à στρέφω, verto. *Froward, perverſe*

Diaſyrmos. διασύρω. i e diſtraho. *A figure whereby one word is drawne to two diuers ſignifications, or which doth extenuate great things and extoll ſmall things.*

† Diateſſăron, Gr. διὰ τεσσάρων. quid ſit vide in Diapaſon.

* † Dia-

* † Diatheca, æ, f. διαθήκη, testamentum, à διατίθεμαι i. e testor. *A testament or Will* Diatheca, orum, n. Martial. testamentum & hæreditas, quæ testamento obvenit *an heritage falling by testament.*

† Diathesis, Gr Affectus: & vnum ex accidentibus verbi quod Latini genus vocant. Calep.

* Diatonus, διάτονος, lapides, qui perpetuâ crassitudine vtraque parte religando parietum soliditatem confirmant, dicuntur διατόνοι à διατείνω pertendo, quia per vtrumque extremum tenditur. Martin. in musica est idem quod Lichanos Bœth Diatonos hypaton, extensa principalium. *The key in musicke called D sol. re.* Diatonos meson, est extensa mediarum. G sol, re. vt.

† Diatrētarius, ij, m. cælator, qui tornata opera facit. *A Turner.*

* † Diatretus a, um, adi. διάτρητος η, ον, foraminibus pertusũ, torno factum. hinc Diatretum poculum Martial: à διατρήναω perforo seu torno *Made by the Turner, round, hollowed*

* † Diatriba, æ, f. διατριβὴ mora, commoratio, disputatio: item locus, vbi exercent se philosophi, auditorium. Gel. l. 1. c. 26.

† Diatrei, orum, m. Alciat. ἀπὸ τῆς διαίτης, i. e. à victu, & τρέφω custos. *They that warded or watched Ships onely for their living of meate and drinke.*

D † * Diatypōsis, διατύπωσις, deformatio. Scal lib 3 poet c. 3. est tractatio, quum rem sub oculis ponimus, luculenta narratione persequentes eas partes, quæ ἐνάργειαν maximè comprehendunt in personis: in locis autem notabiles quasdam dispositiones. τύπος n. faciem & formulam quandam significat: & id, quòd architecti modulum, vulgus Italicum adhuc magis diminutivâ voce modellum, ad cuius lineaturas atque dimensiones totius operis ratio dirigitur. Est autem minutior, dilutior ac simplicior ὑποτύπωσις, subdelineationem potes dicere: at διατύπωσις accuratior. Persequitur enim omnia lecta, tamen in gravi genere dicendi: in imo omnia penitus.

D * † Diaulus, li, m. δίαυλος, spatium duorum stadiorum. Stadium enim, vt Hieronymo placet, pedes in longitudinem sexcentos habet: Diaulos, mille ducentos habet: Milliarium, stadia octo: Dolichus δόλιχος, stadia duodecim. *A measure of ground containing two furlongs.*

* † Dibillo, as, act. acc. Dibalare pro deblacterare non ineptè dictum: ergo puto dibalare rem κατὰφαγεῖν τὴν οὐσίαν sic Nicostratus apud Athenæum περιεργάσατο, hoc fictum à gallorum pipatu, i. id à balatu pecorum. *To bleate as sheepe doe, to babble or spend words vainely, to spend or consume ones estate idly.* est n. verbum à voce animalium ad homines translatum

† Dibāphus, a um, δίβαφος, ον, bis tinctus: à δὶς bis & βάπτω tingo. Dibapha purpura, est bis tincta. *Double dyed, twice dyed.*

† Dibellum, li, Cæs. *The second Warre.*

* † Dibrāchys, Iun. idem quod Pyrrichius quasi è duobus brevibus. *A foot consisting of two short syllables, as* Dĕŭs.

‡ Dibutades. *A Potter of Corinth, who first made Vessels of Chalke.*

* Dica, æ, f. est vox Græca δίκη. Vet. lex. Δίκη controversia. examinatio. *A cause, accusation, action, iudgement or processe.* Dicam impingere, δίκην ἐπάγειν est litem intendere Dicas sortiri est causas cognoscere.

* Dicācĭtas, atis, f. *Scoffing or bourding.* Vide Diff. in Calumnia.

Dicācĭtèr, adv. Apul. *Snappishly in termes.*

Dicācŭlus, a, um adi. à dicax. Pla. *Merrie in talking, full of words, that chatteth or prateth.*

‡ Dicæa, *A Citie of Thrace, so called from Dicæus the sonne of Neptune.*

‡ Dicæarchia vocabatur quæ nunc Puteoli quod ea civitas quondam iustissimè regebatur. nam Græci δίκην iustitiam vocant ἀρχὴν principatum. *The Citie Puteoli, so called from the iust government.*

* ‡ Dicæarchus, i. e. iustus imperator. *A Philosopher who thought the soule was inseparable from the body, and died with it.*

† Dicædio, is, act. acc. *To carue any worke in forme of branches.*

‡ Diceogenes, Gr. i. e iustus origine. *Was a Poet, who writ tragedies and Dithyrambickes* Suid.

† Dicæologi i, æ, f. græc. Rutull. *Iustification by or in talke: also a figure in rhetoricke.*

‡ Dicæus, i e. iustus δίκαιος. *Apollo so called.*

† Dicassis pro Dicas. Plaut.

Dicātio, onis, f. & Dicatura, æ. f. à dico, as, Plin. *A vowing, submitting, promising, addicting, or dedicating*

Dicātus, a, um, part. *Addicted, consecrated, dedicated.*

Dicax, ācis, com gen. adi. qui dictis abundat. *That speaketh much, a prater, a babler.*

† Dice pro dic. antiq.

‡ Dice, græ. δίκη. *The goddesse of iustice.*

† Dicebo pro dicam. Næv.

† Dicentarius, ij, m. Cod. *A pleader of causes.*

† Dichalchum, i, n. *The coyne called quadrans.*

† Dichas, Gr. *The measure of eight fingers.*

† Dichoræus, Vide Ditrochæus.

* Dichoria, διχορία, totus chorus dimidiatus, vt ἡμιχόριον chori dimidium.

* † Dichotomia, æ, f. sectio in duas partes: διχοτομία, διχότομος in duas partes sectus. à δίχα bifariam & τέμνω seco. *A dividing or cutting into two parts.*

* Dicis, Genitivus hic solus est in vsu. Dicis causâ, h e. leviter, non ex animo, per speciem & nomen. Gloss. dicis causâ, νόμῳ χάριν, λόγου χάριν. Turneb. l. 11. cap. 20. Dicis causâ est ὅσον ἀφωσιώσασθαι. id est, leviter & defunctorie & vtcunque agere, tractum ab his, quæ, vt religione defungamur, vtcumque facimus, cum simulata in ea olim pro veris haberentur, & qualitacunque ferè pro optimis dicarentur, deducitur autem nomen istud non à verbo dico dicis, sed à verbo dico dicas, estque tantum dicationis causa. Hotomanus suspicatur, dicis casum à recto dex inclinatum, vt dex dicis fit à dico: vt iudex iudicis à iudico. Pithæus subsec. l 2. ca. 8. air: Dicis causâ existimavi aliquando dictum esse, tanquam dicationis causâ, quod in caeris multa à veteribus vtcunque fieri solerent, quo religione defungerentur, quemadmodum eis Tertullianus exprobrat in apologetico. Existimavi etiam, dicis causâ dictum esse, tanquam δίκης vel dicæ causâ, νόμου χάριν. sed cedit auctoritati Varronis, qui ducit à dico, & fateor, inquit, dicis causâ, dictum ὁμολογούσης ἰσχύος vel λόγου χάριν. sed malo tamen esse δίκης ἕνεκα, vt fit moris (nam & δίκη est mos) criminis eludendi ergò, per causam, prætextu, pro formâ, vt barbarè loquimur *For fashions sake.* v. Defunctorie.

† Dicĭto, as, freq. à dico Donat. *To speake often.*

* Dīco, as, act, accus. *To vow, offer, dedicate, consecrate, to imploy himselfe wholly* id cum iure fieri debeat, à δίκη ortum, quod est ius, inde δικάζω, ας, Herod. l. 1. δικάζειν iudicare. δικάζω iudico δίκαιός εἰμι ius dico tibi, attribuo.

D * Dīco, is xi, ctum, ere, act. dat. hoc dico tibi. acc. cum dat. hoc tibi dico.

dico. voce indico, significo. *To say, to speake, to tell, to call, to affirme, to promise, to charge, to signifie, to pleade or to defend, in pleading, to describe, to provide, to appoint, to make.* Pomp. *to meane: also to sing.* Varr. l. 5. de l. L. Dico originem habet Græcam, quod Græci δείκνυμι. Hinc Ennius: Dico, qui hunc dicare cupit. ibi Scaliger annotat: melius δείκω. δείκω à quo vsitatum δείκνυμι, est ostendo manifestum reddo. & dicere est sensa animi manifestare. Dicimus quod volumus, Narramus quod ignoratur, loquimur invicem. Front apud oratores verò loqui, est qualiacunque verba proferre: dicere verò eleganter & facundè. Quint. lib. 10. nam mihi nec dicere quidem videtur, nisi qui dispositè, ornatè, copiosè dicit. Cic. in Oratore. quanquam aliud videtur oratio esse, aliud disputatio: nec idem loqui esse, quod dicere: attamen vtrumque in disserendo est disputandi ratio, & loquendi, Dialecticorum sit: Oratorum autem dicendi, & orandi. Hinc dictio, λόγος φράσις vocatur oratoria & facunda oratio, licet etiam pro parte minimâ orationis significativa accipiatur, quam Græci λέξιν appellant. Dicitur impers.

* † Dicrossum est linum Ægyptium ex quo Sindon fit. Iun.

† Dicrotum, i. n. (δίκροτον πλοῖον) biremis navigium, à δὶς bis & κρούω pulso. *A Galley that hath two oares on a side.*

Dictāmen, inis, n. *A thing written by another mans instruction.*

* Dictamus. dictamum, Dictamnus, dictamnum, sicut Græcis ὁ καὶ ἡ δίκταμνος & δίκταμος, & τὸ δίκταμον & δίκταμνον. Nicandro etiam δίκτυν. *The herbe Dittanie, or dittander, dictam or dictander.* H. Steph forsitan inquit nominatur à Dicta seu Dictomonte Cretæ, quod ibi felicitèr proveniat. Erat verò etiam dictamnum Cretæ oppidum vt Ptolomæus monet. Alij Dictamnum derivant ἀπὸ τῆς τίλλω, quia ὀξυτόκον ἐστὶ, partus accelerat, vt Dioscor. tradit. v. l 3. c 31.

† Dictarium, ij, n. Gloss. *A lesson or speech.*

Dictāta, orum, n. *Those things which the Maister enditeth to his schollers.*

† Dictātio, onis, f. Paul. *A pronouncing or dictating of any thing to another man, to bee written by him.* Paul.

* Dictātor, oris, m. verb. *He that pronounceth a thing to bee written: an inditer that telleth one how hee should write: also, an exceeding great Officer among the Romanes, which was neuer chosen but when they found themselues encombred with dangerous Warres, or any other imminent dangers: to him alone was committed the authoritie and rule of the whole Kingdome, differing from a King onely in respect of his name, and the continuance of his Office. Touching his name, he was so called,* quoniam a consule dicebatur, cui dicto audientes omnes essent. Varr. lib. 4. de l. L. *The forme of the noune shewes it plainly to be a verball from* Dicto, *nor doe I thinke hee was so call'd because hee was a patient, but an Agent: therefore I thinke him to bee more truly called so,* quoniam dictabat, seu pro arbitrio dicebat, quod è republica esse iudicabat vel quoniam dictis eius parebat populus. *Touching his Office, it continued but sixe Monethes, and at the expiration thereof, if need required, hee was chosen againe for another sixe monethes.* Suid. δικτάτωρ exponit, tanquam Græcum sit, ὁ διατάττειν ἀρχὴν ἔχων, διοικήματος. duplicem magistratum habens, bis consul, h. e duorum consulum autoritatem habens. *He was also called,* populi Magister, *in as much as none could make their appeale from him to the people. As soone as himselfe was established in his office, hee chose a subordinate Officer whom he called* Equitum magister: *whose authoritie much resembled his, whom they called* Vrbi præfectum: *for as the Præfectus Vrbi in the absence of the King, so the* equitum Magister *in absence of the Dictator had full and vncontrolable authoritie of doing what he would.* Godwin. de Rom. Magistrat. l. 3. sect. 2. c. 12.

Dictātōrius, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to the Dictator.*

Dictatrix, icis, f. *Shee that doth dictate, or appoint what should be done.* Plaut.

Dictātūra, æ, f. *A pronouncing of a thing to bee written, a dictating: also the Dictatorship or office of the Dictator.* de hoc officio v. suprà in voce Dictator.

* † Dicte, mons Cretæ, à nymphâ eiusdem nominis quæ in eo colebatur, dicta vel ἀπὸ τῆς Διὸς κτίσεως quod ibi Iupiter nutritus & occultatus esset. *A mountaine of Creete.* vnde Dictæus, a, um.

* Dictērium, ij, n. à dico: quod explicat Cicero ad Cornel Nep. Nostri, cum omnia quæ dixissemus dicta essent, quæ facetè & brevitèr loquuti essemus, eo proprio nomine appellati dicteria voluerunt. Alijs, & rectè, Dicterium est δίκτηριον, τήριον est Græcorum terminatio, quod monet Scaliger in lib. 5. Manilij. Non. cap. 2. dicteria quasi dicta non seria: sed prius Etymon. (nempe δίκτηριον) est verius. Græcum est σκώμμα τὸ, à σκώπτω, ψω, ωφα. vnde nos dicimus anglicè. *A scoffe, taunt, or merrie sett.*

Dictio, onis, f. verb. à dico. *A speaking or vttering, a pronouncing a word, an eloquent Oration, also an Oracle.* Liv.

† Dictiosus, a, um. *Full of words.*

† Dictionarium, ij, n. *A Dictionarie, of words placed along in order.*

† Dictitātio, onis, f. *An often telling of a thing, or warning.* Capel.

† Dictitātor, oris, m. Capel. *He that often warneth of a thing.*

Dictito, as, freq. à dicto. *To speake or tell often, or in diuerse places, to plead* Onom exponit λογογραφεῖ.

* Dicto, as, avi, atum, are, freq. à dico. act. accus. actionem dictare. Acc. cum dat. orationem alicui dictare. *To tell, appoint, or rehearse to one what or how hee shall write, to dictate, to speake, to counsell, to promise.* Dictor, aris, pass. *To be often taught. &c.*

D * Dictum, ti, n. *A ward or saying, a Proverbe, a promise.* Dictum à Promisso Vlp. eleganter discernit. Dictum, inquit, à promisso sic distinguitur: Dictum n. accipimus, quod verbotenus pronunciatum est, nudoque sermone finitur. Promissum autem potest referri & ad nudam promissionem, sive pollicitationem, & ad solennem stipulationem refertur dictum, *Is also by Martial and others vsed for* dicterium. materiem dictis nec pudet esse ducem. (i.) *The Emperour himselfe as hee rides in triumph is not ashamed to heare his Souldiers iest and scoffe at him.*

‡ Dictum *Digauwey in Walès.*

Dictūrio, is, ivi, ire. Macrobius. *To bee about to speake.* Onom λέξειεν.

D * Dictus, a, um, part. à dicor. *Spoken, told, accounted, dedicated, appointed.* Virg. *also promised.* inter Speratam, Dictam, Pactam & Sponsam distinguit Nonius, quod Virgo priusquam petatur Sperata dicitur: Dehinc Promissa, Dicta vel Pacta vel Sponsa dici potest.

* ‡ Dictynna, *A faire maide of Creete who first found out hunting nets and from thence had her name,* ἀπὸ τοῦ δίκτυον, *when before shee was called Britomartis, shee is reported to haue beene verie familiar with Diana, who also by the Poets from thence was called Dictynna: others say:*

ſay that Dictyna was beloued of Minos the King of Creete, and when ſhe could not otherwiſe auoid his force, threw her ſelfe into the Sea, and beeing taken vp by fiſhing nets, was from thence called Dictyna. Steph.

* † Dictyōtus, a, um, adi. δικτυωτὸς. à. ον, reticulatus, cancellatus, à δίκτυον, rete *Hauing grates or lattices:* vſurpatur etiam ſubſtantivè Dictyoton, ti, n. *A building that hath ſuch grates.*

* ‡ Dictys, *Was one of the Centaures, whom Peirithous ſlew at the marriage of Hippodamia* Ouid. l. 12. Metamorph. *alſo an Hiſtorian, that went to Troy with Idomeneus, and writ all that warre. Alſo a fiſher man, in Statius, that brought vp Perſeus.*

† Dicundi, do, dum. pro dicendi. Plaut.

† Didaſcalia, æ, f. Græc. *Doctrine, learning* Didaſcalicus, a, um. adi. *Belonging to learning.*

* † D daſcălus, li, m. Græ. διδάσκαλος, doctor, magiſter, à διδάσκω doceo hodie Græcis etiam διδάσκαλος. *A Maſter, inſtructer or Teacher.*

* † Didia lex. *Eighteene yeares after Fannius, Didius ordained that the former ſumptuarie Lawes ſhould bee of force, not onely in Rome but throughout Italy; Moreouer that not onely the feaſt maſter tranſgreſſing, but alſo the gueſts ſhould be liable to the penalties of the law.*

* ‡ Dido, dūs, f. *Was the daughter of Belus, King of Tyre: ſhee was firſt married to Sicheus Hercules his Prieſt, whom when Pygmalion luſting after his treaſure had ſlaine, ſhe hating the couetous Tyrant, fled into Africke, and there bought as much ground as ſhee could compaſſe with an Oxes hide, where, when, by cutting the hide into ſmall peeces, ſhee had encompaſſed a large peece of ground, ſhe built a Citie which ſhe called Carthage, and in the middle of the Citie a Tower, which in remembrance of the Oxes hide ſhe called Burſe.* Virgil. in 1. & 4. Æneid. *ſaith that Æneas comming from Troy ſtroke in there, and ſhee fell in loue with him, whom when ſhee could not obtaine, ſhee ſlew her ſelfe: but this is manifeſtly contradicted by all Hiſtorians, and by Auſonius in his Epigrams.*

* Dīdo, is, dĭdĭdi, dĭdĭtum, dĭdĕre. act. dictum videtur dido quaſi divido, ablatâ mediâ ſyllabâ. Hor. *To diſtribute, and giue.* Græcis διαδίδωμι eſt diſtribuo in plures diffundo. Gloſſ.

† Dĭdŏrŏn, gr. δώρον i.e. duorum palmorum: Græci n. antiqui (teſte Plin.) doron palmum vocabant. *Of two hand breadth.*

† Didrachmum, mi, n. à δὶς bis & δραχμὴ drachma. *A peece of coyne of two drachmes: with vs it is about eleuen pence ob.* Didrachmum aureum, *contained the value of two crownes of the ſumme and an halfe.*

D * Dĭdūco, is xi, ctum. act. acc. Deduco eſt perſequor: Diduco vero divido. *To bring into ſundrie places, to diuide or pull aſunder, to looſe, to vndoe.*

† Dĭductĭo, onis, f. Aug. *A diducting.*

Dĭductus, a, um, part. à diducor. *Diuided, ſeparated, &c.*

‡ Dĭdymāon, *A famous Smith in* Virgil. 5. Æneid.

‡ Didymæus, *Apollo ſo called.* quod geminam ſpeciem ſui nominis præferat, illum mando, formandoque lunam; ex vno n, forte lucis, gemino ſydere ſpa ia dies & noctis illuſtrat.

† Didymus, a, um, adi. δίδυμος, gemellus, à δύο per reduplicat. *A twin*

Dĭcĕlla, æ, f. dim. à die v. Dies.

* Dielcyſtĭcla. æ. f. ludus, quo duplices puerorum turmæ, porrectis hinc inde manibus, alteros ad ſe perrahere conantur dum pars altera ſuperior exiſtat. I. n. à διαλύω i.e. diſtraho. *A kind of play wherein two companies of boyes reach hands to one another on both ſides and draw till one ſide be ouercome: they call it Sunne and Moone, or figs and Raiſins.*

† Dienecton, Gr. Latinè biduum. *The ſpace of two dayes.*

† Dienn um, ii, n. *The ſpace of two yeares.* & Diennis ne, adi. *Belonging to two yeares* Macrob.

* † Dierectus, a, um, adi. Non. Dierecti dicti crucifixi, quaſi ad diem erecti. at Feſt. Dierectum dicebant per antiphraſin, volentes ſignificare malum diem. ſed fit quaſi dici erectus, i.e. luci vt in luce publicè pendeat. *Crucified, hanged.*

D * Dies, diei, m. vel f. in ſing. in plur. tantum m. eſt proprie illud tempus, quo ſol nobis lucet, & dicitur dies naturalis ab exoriente ſole ad ſolis occaſum. ſumitur autem etiam in latiſſimo ſenſu, & tum dicitur dies civilis, & continet ſub ſe noctem quod tempus dicitur νυχθήμερον, quod eſt ſpatium 24 horarum illud intervallum, quatenus viginti quatuor horarum eſt naturale eſt: quatenus aliud atq; aliud initium habet, dicitur Civile: Atticis & Iudæis ab occaſu ſolis: Ægyptijs & Romanis à mediâ nocte: Chaldeis generthliacis ab ortu ſolis: Vmbris à meridie initium ſumentibus. Gyrald de annis & menſibus. quid dies faſtus & Nefaſtus ſit, Vide infrà in Nefaſtus. *The time, or ſeaſon, the ſpace of foure and twenty houres.* Var. l. 4. de lL. à Deo dies appellatur, quo ſcil. motore dies exiſtit. Feſt. dies dictus, quod divini ſit operis, ſive ab Iove, eius, vt putabant, rectore, qui Græcè Διὸς appellatur, ſiue quod aër diurnus deliſcat in candorem. cum nulla ſit inter aliam cognatæ ſignificationis vocem & diem differentia, differentiam inter genera Dici poſuerunt Grammatici, vt nempe Dies maſculin. generis v. ius diei curſum ſignificet: vt hic, ille, primus dies, meus natalis Dies: Fœminini autem temporis ſpatium, vt ſumma, infanda dies apud Virgil. Annua, bina, trima dies, i.e. tempus anni, biennij, triennij. Gellius etiam lib 10. Die quarto de præterito tempore, Die quarte, aut quarti, de futuro vſurpari ſolitum tradit. Ego autem arbitror hæc nihil omnino differre. & veteres propter affinitatem literarum D, I, & O ſine diſcrimine dixiſſe Die quarto, & die quarte vel quarti, tam de præterito, quam de futuro & præſenti. Pop. de verb. Diff.

Dieſcit, impersonal. *It is day, it waxeth day.*

* † Dieſis, Vitruv. *The quarter of a tunne, or halfe of halfe a tunne.* ita habent libri priores autore Vitruvio: hic certè nunquam ita dixit, nec credo virum doctiſſimum poſſe ita falli. eſt n. Dieſis vt inquit Iunius ex Vitruv. vox muſica, ſemitonij dimidium. Boetio ſemitonium minus, eſtque intervallorum minimum, ſeſquioctavæ quadrans. διέσις. Græc. eſt tranſmiſſio item divibo, ſeparatio. Suid eſt etiam apud muſicos, tonus qui primum ſenſu percipi poteſt: apud Auſt. vnde & Vitruv. l. 5. c. 4 Macrob. in ſomn. Scip. Boet. l. 2. 27. *A tranſmiſſion or ſending ouer or through: alſo diuiſion, or ſeparation in Muſicke, the leaſt tone or note that can bee perceiued, a Semiquauer, (as I take it.) This might haue beene thought to haue beene the Printers fault to haue put tunne for tone, but the diuerſe Impreſſions of this forme Dictionarie doe affirme the contrarie.*

‡ Dieſpiter, Iupiter olim Diovis & Dieſpiter dictus, i. e. aer & dies pater.

† Dĭet, v. Dieſcit.

* † Dĭĕtēris, διετηρὶς, tempus duorum annorum: à δὶς & ἔτος annus. ſic trieteris, triennium. *the ſpace of two yeares.*

† Dietĭcus, a, um, ad. *keeping from day to day*

* † Diexŏdus, διέξοδος, exitus, tranſitus: & fuſa explicatio. vnde Diexo-

Dieuodicus eſt, copioſè tractatus, more oratorio non dialectico, Mart.

* † Diezeugmēnos, Gr διεζευγμένος, diſiunctus: vox trequētes eſt in muſicæ ſcala. Diezeugmenon Trite διεζευγμένον τρίτη, eſt tertia diuiſarum. C. ſol fa, vt. Diezeugmenon paranete, διεζευγμένον παρανήτη contract. pro παρανήτην penultima diuiſarum, eſt D la ſol re Diezeugmenon nete, νήτη, contract à νήτην, nouiſſima ſeu vltima diuiſarum. E la mi

† Diffāmābilis, le, adj. *Eaſie to be diffamed*

† Diffāmātio, onis, f. *A diffaming o ſlandering.*

† Diffamātor, oris m *A diffamer or taker away of ones good name.*

* Diffāmo, as, aui, atum, are, act. acc. per diuerſas partes famam diuulgo *To diffame, or report illoff.* ſumitur enim terè in deteriorem partem dicitur & diffamor, aris. paſſ *To beſland. red, or traduced.* vnde diffamatus, a, um. particip. *Slandered, &c.*

Diffarreatio, onis, f. dicta quia fiebat farreo libo adhibito, erat genus ſacrificij quo inter virum & mulierem fiebat diſſolutio. Feſt. *A ſacrifice done betweene man and wife at a diuorcement.* vide confarreatio.

† Diffarreātus, a, um. Digeſt. *Diuorced.*

† Diffarreo, as. act. acc. Digeſt. *To diuorce.*

† Differcio, is, vnde differtus, a, um part. a dis v. farcio.

Differenter, adu. *Differently.*

Differentia, æ, f. verb. à differo. *A difference.*

† Differitas pro differentia. Lucr.

D * Differo, fers, ſtŭli, lātum, ferre ferens *To bring from one place to another, to carry aſunder, to trouble, to prolong, to deferre, to report abroad, to teare in pieces, to cut aſunder, to ſcatter, to vary to diſagree.* Differunt autem differre & proferre, quia differre eſt rem in aliud tempus conferre, nulla cum dies antè præfinita fuiſſet. Proferre eſt in diem inſtitutam prorogare. Itaque qui Profert idem differt, non contrè Pop.

† Differto, as. Non. ſicq. à differcio. *To ſtuffe often.*

† Diffibŭlātus, a, um. Tert. *Vngirded or giuen to licence, it is taken from the Players, who had their priuities bound with a button, for feare of looſing their voice.*

† Diffibŭlo, as, act. acc Stat. *To vnbutton, vnbuckle, or vngirdle.* Hic dis ſeparationem ſignificat.

Difficĭlè, & difficilitèr. adu. ciliùs, cillimè. *Hardly ſelldome, neuer, by no meanes.*

Difficilis, le, ādj. à dis ſignificante *dos* & facilis *Hard, laborious.*

* † Difficul pro difficile, & facul pro facile. Varro. vtrum ſit magnum, an parcum, facul, an difficul. Non.

* Difficultas, atis, f. ex difficilis, tanquam difficilitas, vel facilius ex antiquo Difficul pro difficile, quod præceſſit. *Difficulty, trouble, danger, perill: a hardneſſe, ſcarcitie, dearth, a diſtreſſe, diſeaſe, painefulneſſe*

† Difficultèr v. Difficile.

† Difficulto, as, act. acc. *To make hard, or difficult*

† Diffidātio, onis, f. *A defiance, or denouncing of warre.* verb. a diffido, as vid.

Diffidenter, adu. à Diffidens part. *Without hope.*

Diffidentia, æ, f. *A diffidence, or miſtruſting.*

Diffido, is, iſus, ſum, ere, neutro-paſſ. dicimus autem diffido, tibi vel de te: ergo vel dat. vel abl. cum præp. poſtulat. à fido, dis autem hic negat. *To miſtruſt, to deſpaire.* eſt & aliud.

* Diffido, as, act. acc. in iure feudali, bellum indico, hoſtem declaro. à feida. Petr. de vin l. epiſt. 3 83. Diffides eos, tanquam inimicos noſtros & imperij. poſſit etiam duci à fide, tanquam non fidum habere, ſed perfidum. Martin. *To defie, or denounce warre.*

† Diffigo, is, a dis & figo. *To faſten diuers wayes: alſo to looſen.*

Diffiguo. *To ſorme diuerſly, or to diſſi ure.*

Diffindo v findo.

Diffingo, is, v. fingo. *To marre that which is made.*

Diffinio, diffinīre, diffinitio, vide Deffin.

† Diffiſſio, à diffindor. *A cleauing in two.*

† Diffiſor, oris, maſc. a diffido. Aug. *He that miſtruſteth.*

† Diffiſſus, a, um part. a diffindor. *Cloaen diuided.*

Diffiteor, eris, ĕri, depon. *To denie, to be vnwilling.*

Diffluentia, æ, f. Aug. *A looſeneſſe, or flying forth.*

Diffluo, as, aui, atum, are, act. acc. *To blow or puffe downe, to ſcatter with blowing.*

Diffluo, is, xi, ĕre, um. *To flow a broad.*

† Diffluus, a, um, adj. Artil. *Swimming in or ſteeped in.*

† Diffodio, v perfodio.

Diffringo, v frango.

‡ Diffugēla, f. *A place of ſuccour to flie vnto.* Gloſſ.

Diffugium, ij, n, idem.

Diffugio, is. *To flie hither and thither to eſchew.* a dis et fugio.

† Diffŭgo, v. fugo.

† Diffŭgus, a, um. adj. *That flyeth diuers wayes.*

Diffundibulum, li. n. Aug. *A ſiewe, or tunnell to powre out.*

D * Diffundo, is, fūdi, fuſum, ĕre, act acc. *To ſcatter abroad, to ſpill, to dilate, to let runne, or ſpread abroad, to proceed, to powre out.* & diffundor, eris, paſſ. Lucr. *To be ſpilled, or ſcattered abroad.* vnde eſt participium Diffūſus, a, um *Powred out, &c.* magnum aitdiſcrimen eſſe inter Diffundere & defundere Tur. l. 1. c. 1. Nā Diffuſum vinum eſt quod in cados apothecarum ad ſeruandum eſt fuſum: Defuſum autem, quod ex vno vaſe in aliud funditur. Diffuſè adverb. *Scatteringly.*

Diffuſio, ōnis, f. verb. *A ſetting at large, a ſpreading, a powring out.*

† Diffūto, as, freq v. diffundo.

† Diffūſor, oris, m. Hier. *A ſcatterer or ſpreader of any thing.*

* † Digamma, ſic dict. quod duplici F. imagnem referre videatur hoc modo F. litera ita vocabatur, Æoles pronunciabant vt nos F. illi ita promi cuè ſcribebant *ἄυος* & *ἀ-Fως* pro *ἀὼς* aurora. *The letter F.* Turnebus l. 1. c. 21. putat, per digamma in illo Ciceronis ad Atticum innui F. latinum, & ſub ea vna litera totam vocem Fœnus intelligi, atque ita Atticum tanquam Fœneratorem obſcurè perſtringi: alij, ex ſimili ratione, Formianum agrum ſubindicari. Quidam autem, malunt legere diagramma, qui eſt liber, in quo ſcribuntur prouentus ex cenſu, Martin.

D * † Dīgămus, i, com. *δίγαμος* qui duas vxores duxit, à *δίς* bis & *γάμος* nuptiæ, ſed Græca vox eſt & generis communis, vnde & de fœmina quoque dicatur, quæ duobus viris, nupſit. in Onom bimaritus *δίγαμος*. in Gloſſ. Iſidori Bimaritus iterum maritus: ſecundò coniux. Ergo *δίγαμος* intelligunt perſonam, quæ poſt prius coniugium finitum, contraxit alterum. *Hee or ſhee that hath had two wiues or husbands, that hath beene twice married.* Et ſic digamus eſſe poteſt ſine crimine, vt qui diuerſis temporibus & ſucceſſiuè duas legitimas vxores habuit. ſed alio iuſtam ſignificaru digamus vocatur, qui eodem tempore duas vxores habet ſicut in genere *πολύγαμος*, qui eodem tempore plures: atque ita opponitur ei, qui dicitur *μονόγαμος*. *That hath two wiues.*

Di-

Digeries, ēi, f. *A disposing or ordering.*

Digĕro, is, gessi, gerere, stum act. acc. *To dispose, to set in order, to diuide, to distribute, to make plaine, to declare and appoint, to digest, to extenuate, consume, and make feeble, to bring out, to prouoke, to carry hither and thither, to trimme and dresse.*

Digestātor, oris, m. Ter. *Hee that placeth or ordereth.*

† Digestātio, onis, f. Aug. *An ordering or digesting.*

† Digestĭbĭlis, le. adj. Pomp. *Digestiue, or like to digest.*

† Digestim, adverb. vide Ordinatim.

Digestio, onis, f. *an order or due placeing of a thing: also digestion or distribution of meate, into the veines and members.*

† Digesto, as, freq. Lucr. *To set in order.*

Digestor, oris, m. Stat. *He that ordereth, placeth, or diuideth.*

Digestus, a, um part. *Disposed, ordered.* vnde indigestus.) (. *out of order.*

† Dĭgĭtābŭlum, li, n. Iun. *A thimble, or finger of a gloue.*

Dĭgĭtāle, is, n. idem. Græc, δακτυλίθρα.

Dĭgĭtālis, le, adj. *Pertaining to a finger.*

Dĭgĭtālis, lis, f. scilicet herba. *The Belflower, Fingerheathe, or Foxegloue.*

Dĭgĭtātus, a, um. *That hath fingers toes, or clawes.*

Dĭgĭtellus, li, m. *A kinde of hearb: also the same that* digitulum

† Dĭgĭti, *Are Muskels, or such kinde of shell-fishes.*

* † Dĭgĭto, as, act. acc. δακτυλοδεικτῶ. Gloss. ostendo digito. *To point at with ones finger: also to handle or finger.*

Digitŭlus, li, m. dim. à digitus. *A little finger.*

D * Dĭgĭtus, ti, m. *A finger, a fingers breadth or length, a claw.* Digitus Dei. *The finger, i. e. The handy worke of God.* dictus autem Digitus à decem aut à decet, quasi decetus. Isid. l. 11. c. 1. Digiti nunnupati vel quod decem sint, vel quia decenter juncti exiftunt. Perottus à digerendo dedecit, quòd natura miro ac decentissimo ordine digitos digesserit. Sed melius à Græco δείκνυμι (proδίκνυμι) quasi δίκτυος: est enim digitorū ostendere & monstrare visenda vel non petius à δίκη à c. δίκομαι, qui generalior & potior est eorum finis. vel à δίκω, i. e. iacio, proijcio. Sic Hebr. iad manus est à יָדָה iadah, iacere, proijcere: nec abludit θίγω. i. e. tango Martinus.

quid si vocem Latinam faciamus tanquam diagitus à di quod auget & ago, quia quicquid agimus, agimus digitis. est digitus minima agrestium mensurarum, decima sexta pars pedis: vncia verò duodecima. Isid. singuli digiti certis dijs erant consecrati: Pollex Veneri, Index Marti, Infamis Saturno, annularis soli, auricularis Mercurio.

Dĭgladĭātio, onis, f. *A debate, a fight, a strife.*

Dĭgladĭātor v. Gladiator.

Dĭglădior, āris, depon. gladijs contendo. *To fight with swords, to contend, to striue.*

Dignātio, onis, f. verb. *Great estimation, fauour, dignitie, reputation.*

Dignè adv. & dignanter. *Worthily honestly, deseruedly.*

D * Dignĭtas, atis, f. *Worthinesse, estimation, comelinesse, estimation in fauour grauity,* dignitas est maior quā Existimātio. Nam dignitas honoribus comparatur, Existimatio virtutibus, aut præclarè factis. in illa inest splendor, in hâc laus virtutis. Popm. vide plura infra, in voce, dignus.

Dignor, aris, depon. dignum iudico. *To vouchsafe or thinke worthy,* sumitur etiam passiue à digno actiua voce idem.

† Dignōrātio, onis, f. *A marking or knowing.*

† Dignōrātor, masc. *He that mareth.*

* Dignōro, as, aui, atum, are, act. acc Fest. dignorant, signa imponunt, vt fieri solet in pecoribus, vt scilicet dignoscantur. Nam dicitur à dignosco. *To marke as men doe cattell* Dignoror pass.

Dignosco, is, nōvi, nōtum, ĕre. Suet *To discerne, to know by diuers parts.* Dignoscor pass.

† Dignōsus, a, um, adject. *Very, Worthy.*

D * Dignus, a, um, adject ior, issimus, Scal. lib. 4. poet. cap. 16. Dignus est vox græca παρὰ τὸ δείκνυειν propterea dixit Satyricus: quam pulchrum est digito monstrari, & dicier, hic est. Græci ἀξίων dicunt vnde ἀξιώματα sententiæ, quæ omnium consensu dignæ sunt, vt suapte natura sine vlla probatione veræ esse credantur. erit igitur Dignitas conditio personæ, quæ putatur ab omnibus, aut a plurimis, aut a melioribus, digna vel laude vel præmio. Conditionem intelligo statum animi, corporis, fortunæ. *Worthie, meet, apt, according, that becommeth.* differt autem dignus à Venustus, qd apertè iudicat Cicero lib. 1. de Off cum ait, Venustatem muliebrem decere debemus, Dignitatem autem virilem.

D * Digrĕdior, eris, gressus sum, deponent. *To depart or make digression, to goe aside, to goe from the purpose.* Degredi est ex superiori loco descendere. Digredi ex aliquo loco discedere. Porp.

Digressio, onis, fæminin. gener. verb. *A departing, a changing of purpose, a straying from the matter, a digression.*

Digressiuncŭla, æ, fæmin. diminut.

Digressor, oris, m *That goeth aside or departeth.*

Digressus, a, um, p. *That hath departed,*

Digressus, us, masc. gen. vi. digressio.

* Dijambus, δίαμβος, pes ex duobus iambis: à δὶς bis & iambus vt in voce āmœnĭtās. *A foot consisting of two Iambicks.*

‡ Dijovis, Iupiter appellatus est. Gellius Cap. 12. Lib. 5. v. Diespiter.

Dijicio, is, ēci, ĕre. ex di & iacio. Var. *To cast downe, to cast away, or asunder.*

Dijudicatio. dijudicator, dijudicatus, dijudico, v. iudico.

Dijugātio, ōnis, f. *An vnyoking or parting.*

Dijugātor, ōris, m. *He that vnyoaketh or parteth.*

Dijŭngor, aris. pass. *To be seuered* Apul.

Disjungo, dijunctio, v disiungo, disjuncto:

Dilābĭdus, da, dum, adiectiv. Plin. *That falleth, fadeth, or weareth away.*

Dilābĭlis, dilabile, adiectiv, idem.

Dilabor, v. labor, ĕris.

Dilacĕrandus, a, um, p. *To be rent or torne.*

Dilacĕrātio, onis, f. Aug. *A tearing asunder.*

Dilacĕrātus, a, um, Stat, *Torne in sonder.* part.

Dilacĕro, as. act. acc. á lacero. *To teare or rent in pieces, to destroy, waste, or marre, to trouble.* Dilaceror. pass.

† Dilambo, v lambo.

† Dilancĭno, v. lancino.

† Dilăniatio, vide dilaceratio.

* Dilănio, as, aui, atum, are. act. acc idem quod Dilacero, á di & lanio, in diuersas partes lanio. per peram Festus, quasi lanam traho nam lāna est prima longa, lanio, primâ brevi. *To teare in pieces.*

Dilănior, aris, pass.

† Dilăpĭdātus, a, um, adi. Firm. *Consumed wastfully.*

Di-

Dilapidátio, onis, f. *A waſtfull ſpending.*

Dilapído, as, aui, atum, are, act. acc. propriè dilapidare, eſt lapidibus purgare, à lapide: metaphoricè pro conſumere, decoquere ſumitur, qui diſperdit & proijcit ſua bona ſicut lapides. *To rid a place of ſtones, to conſume waſtefully.* Dilapidor, paſſ.

Dilapſus, a, um. part. á dilabor. *Slipping or ſliding away as water doth, decaying, periſhing.*

Dilargior, Dilargitio, Dilargitor, Dilargus v. larg.

† Dilātāmen, inis, n. *An enlargement.*

† Dilātátio, onis, f. Aug. *An enlarging or making bigger.* part à dilator.

Dilātator, oris, m. *An enlarger.*

Dilātatus, a um part. *Stretched out, ſpread abroad.*

Dilātio, onis, f. verb. à differo. *A delay, a prolonging.*

† Dilāteo, Dilatesco, v. Deliteo.

Dilāto, as, act. acc. à di & latus, amplifico, latum facio. *To ſtretch in breadth, to enlarge.* Dilātor, aris, paſſ.

Dilātor, oris, m Hor. *One that maketh delaye.* à differo.

† Dilātórius, a, um, adj. *That prolongeth, or maketh delayes.*

Dilātātor, Dilatro, vide latro, &c.

Dilātus, a um à differor. *Differred, alſo ſpread abroad.*

Dilaudatio, Dilaudator, Dilaudatus, Dilaudo, v laud.

† Dilauo v. Diluo.

† Dilecta æ, f. *A turtle dou.*

Dilectio, onis, f. *Loue, or charity.* a diligo,

Dilector, oris, m. Apul. *A louer.* a diligo.

Dilectus, a, um, part *Dearely loued.* à diligor.

* Dilectus, us, m v Dilectio. Dilectus militum, quum diſtinctè leguntur. Martin.

* † Dilemma atis, n. eſt argumentum ab vtraque parte concludens aduerſarium. à δὶς bis & λῆμμα ſumptio, propoſitio. ſic dicitur διλημμα, quod duabus propoſitionibus ſeu λήμμασι per conjunctionem (aut) proferri ſolet hoc modo: Si eſt hoc, aut perſe aut per accidens *An argument in logicke, which cominceth the aduerſary both wayes. See an example of this in Horace*

Diligenter. adv. *Diligently.* vide in diligo.

D * Dílĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre act. acc. à di & lego Diligens part. ſtudioſus. Diligenter facimus, quod non tantum cum ſtudio, ſed cum ch à & dilectu, non obiter, confuſè & promiſcuè. efficacior vox eſt diligere quam eligere quia diligere includit & iudicium electionis, & actionem ſeiungentis electam rem ab alijs: hoc enim valet dis. *To loue, to fauour: alſo to diuide.* vide Diligo, vide etiam Amo.

Diligentia, æ, f. *Diligence, care.*

† Dilogia, æ f. Græc. διλογία figura, cum ambiguum dictum, duas res ſignificat: διλογέω, geminato verbo loquor. *A figure in Rhetoricke, when doubtfull ſpeech ſignifieth two things.*

† Dilores, um, Vopiſc à dis & lorum. *A kinde of garment.*

Dilōrico as, *To vnbrace to vndoe, rip, v cut a coat that is ſowed.* quaſi loricam diſſoluo. Diluncor paſſ. *To be vnbraced.*

Dilūceo, es & Dilūceſco, ĭs, xi, *To be bright, to ſhine, to be euident, or manifeſt: to beg n tobe day.*

† Dilucidátio, onis, f. *An explanation or declaring of a matter.*

Dilūcidator, oris, m. *An explainer of a cauſe.*

Dilūcido, as, act. acc. ad Heren. *To declare, or make plaine* Dilucidor. paſſ.

Dilūcĭdus, a, um. adject. Plin. *Cleare, light, manifeſt.* vnde Dilucidè adu. *Cleerely &c.*

† Diluculascit, imperſon. *It waxeth day.*

Diluculat, Gell. idem.

Dilūcŭlò, adu. *In the breake of the day.*

D * Dĭlūcŭlum, li, n. tempus, quum dilucelcit, cum dilucere incipit. Gloſſ. vet. ὀρθρος dĭluculum. *The breaking or dawning of the day.* Diluculum mane, crepuſculum veſperi.

Dilūdia, orum, n. plur. ceſſatio à ludo, ludorum dilatio. à di & ludus. *The ſpace betweene playes.*

D ludo, is, ſi, dĕre. *To ceaſe from playing.* v Diludo.

Dĭluo is, ui, ĕre, act. acc *To waſh, rince, or make cleane, to put away, to releaſe, to diſſolue, to declare, to temper, to mixe, to purge, or cleare, to diſcharge a fault laid to one, to diminiſh.* à di & luo vel lauo λύω. item diluo diſſoluo, a luo quod λύω vide & Deluo.

Diluor. paſſ.

† Dilūtio, onis, f. verb. a diluo. *A clearſing, alſo anſwering.*

Dilūtus, ta, tum, tempe ates: à diluo ſignificante miſceo tempero, vnde vinum Dilutum. *Wine, or liquor wherein hearbes be ſteeped for a time.*

Diluvies, ei f. Lucr. & Diluvium, ĭj, neut. à diluendo, mundatio, quâ terra diluitur. *A deluge, a great flood drowning the ground.*

† Dilŭviālis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to a deluge.*

Diluvio, as. act. acc. *To ouerflow or drowne a countrey.*

* † Dimachæ, m lites duplici genere pugnæ habiles, vt & equo & pedibus pugnare poſſent. Nominatiuus ſingularis eſſet δίμαχος: à δὶς & μάχη pugna. Turneb l. 19 c. 32. *Souldiers that can fight both wayes on foot and horſeback.*

† Dimānatio, onis, f. Aug. *A flowing.* verb. à Dimano vide mano.

† Dimembro, as, act acc. *To diſmember.* membra diuidere, ſeparare.

Dimenſio, onis, f. verb. *A meaſuring.*

Dimenſor, oris, m. Liv. *A meaſurer.*

Dimenſum, ſi, n. *A portion meaſured out, a kind of meaſure.*

Dimenſus, a um *Meaſured, or that meaſureth, appointed, limited ſet.*

† Dimergo. v. mergo.

† Dimetĭus, a, um. *Meaſured.*

† Dimetĭo, ōnis, f. *A meaſuring.*

† Dimetĭōnālis, le, adj. ad dimetionem pertinens.

Dimētátio, onis, f. *The meaſuring of a thing.*

Dimētatus, a, um. *Meaſured out.*

* Dimeter, verſus. δίμετρος, qui habet duas menſuras, i. e bis binos pedes. Metron n. hoc eſt menſura binis pedibus conſtans. *A verſe that hath foure feet.*

Dimētior, iris, enſus ſum, iri *To meaſure, to compaſſe, to account, to beare.* Dimetiens part *Meaſuring:* ſumitur ſubſtantiuè in fœmino genere. Plin. *That wherewith any thing is meaſured, the diameter of a figure.*

† Dimeto, ĭs, eſſui. Col mero.

Dimĭcātio, onis, f. *Battell, fight, contention, a combate, danger.*

† Dimĭcātor, oris, m. Lactant. *A challenger or fighter.*

Dimico, as, aui, are. i. e. pugno per inuicem, micare qui ſi gladio, affine eſt & διαμάχομαι. Martin. *To fight or contend, to skirmiſh.*

Dimidiārium, adverb. *By halfes.*

† Dimĭdiātio, onis, f. Hygin. *A parting in the middle.*

Dimĭdiātus, a, um. part. *Diuided into halfes.*

Dimĭdio, as, aui, atum, are, act. acc. *To deuide into two parts.*

† Dimĭdio, idem quod dimidiatum.

D * Dimĭdĭum, ij, n. quaſi diſmedium

in

in duas partes diuiſum ex dis & medium. *Halfe part.* Dimidium de rebus quę ſeparantur. Dimidiatum de continuis. Gell. l. 3.

Dimidius, a, um, adi. quaſi per medium diuiſus. *Halfe that is diuided.*

Diminuo, actiu. Diminuor, paſſ. Diminutio, Diminutus. vide Min.

† Diminutiuum, i, n. *a diminutiue.*

† Diminutor, oris, m. *He that leſſeneth.*

Dimiſſio, onis, f. *A diſcharge, a* ἀ*φεσις.*

Dimiſſorius, a, um, adiectiu. *That diſchargeth.* Dimiſſoriæ literæ, *Letters of appeale.*

Dimitto, is, ſi, ere, ſum, act. acc. *To ſend diuers waies, to let goe, to giue leaue, to diſſolue, to diſcharge, to leaue, to ceaſe, to let paſſe, to ſuffer, to forgiue, to looſe or let ſlip, to abate.*

Dimittor, paſſ. *To be ſent away.*

Dimõtio, Dimotus, Dimoueo, v. moueo.

Dimulgo, as, act. acc. Cic. Appio. *to publiſh abroad.* vbi certum eſt ibi potius legendum eſſe diuulgandum, pro neque vllo modo dimulgandum.

* † Dymyxos, Gr. δίμυξος. *A candle or lampe that hath two lights.* Myxus, Gr. μύξος eſt funiculus aut flocculus, qui candelæ flammam nutrit. Græci ellychnium, θυαλλίδα & φλογιὼν vocãt, hinc polymyxos lucerna quæ multos habet angulos, & in his funiculos, ad illuſtranda conuiuia. Mart.

Illuſtrem cum tota meis conuiuia flammis.

Torque geram myxos: vna lucerna vocer.

† Dindimus, mi, maſc. gen. ſed neſcio quo autore. *The hole of a mans yard.*

‡ Dindyme & Dindymene, dicitur Cybele, quod in Dindymo Phrygiæ monte, eius ſacra fierent.

‡ Dindymus, mi, in ſingulari maſc. in plur. neut. Dindyma. Iuga ſunt montis Idæ Phrygiæ matri Deum dicata.

‡ Dimocrates. *A wanton and riotous Philoſopher.*

† Dinodo, as, act. acc. *To vntie or vnknit,*

* † Dinõſis, δείνωσις, vehementia orationis in exaggerando, præſertim indignitate Quint. l. 8. 3. a δείνοω vehemens.

Dinitro, is, *To crie or ſqueake like a mouſe,* vox ficta à ſono Ov.

Dinũmero, act. acc. Dinumeror, p. Dinumeratio, Dinumerator, v. num.

* † Diobõlãris, re, adi. διώβολος: à δίωβολον duo oboli: vnde diobolaris meretrix, quæ duobus obolis ducitur. nefario quæſtu. *Hired for little money, very cheape.* Diobolarius, a, um, idem.

* † Diobõlus, li, m, & diobolum, li, n. Gr. δίωβολον. *Two pence half penie.* alterã parte Iouis faciem, altera noctuã tertia pars drachmæ. Brerewood de re numm aria.

‡ Diocles, *An Athenian comicall poet, ſome of whoſe comedies are mentioned by Athenæus, alſo the firſt king of the Medes.*

† Diodela, id. quod Millefolia.

* ‡ Diodõrus, i. e, Iouis donum. *VVas a Socraticke Philoſopher, hee had fiue daughters all famous for chaſtitie. of whom Philo wrote a full hiſtorie, alſo the name of diuers men.*

* Diœceſis is, f. διοίκησις adminiſtratio: à διοικέω conſtituo vt domum. Latinis Diœceſis ſignificat prouinciam minorem, quam aliquis ei præfectus adminiſtrat, & ei ius dicit: tractum, in quem epiſcopus ius exercet. *A iuriſdiction, a gouernment a dioceſſe, a prouince.* Hinc Diœceſanus, qui habet domicilium in diœceſi. & diœcetes vel Diœceta, æ, m. διοικητὴς, adminiſtrator, præfectus, curator collector tributorum, ac vectigalium. *He that hath the charge or ouerſight of a thing, a bailife, a gouernor.* Cic.

* ‡ Diõgẽnes, Διογένης eſt Iouenarus a *Philoſopher, who for his currish diſpoſition, was ſurnamed the Cynicke, the ſchollar of Antiſthenes.*

* ‡ Diomeda, *was the daughter of Phorbas whom Achilles brought out of Leſbos, and tooke in ſtead of Briſeis.* Hom. Il. 9.

* ‡ Diomedea, *a citie of the Daunij. alſo an Iſland where great ſtore of tame herons are, which from thence are called* aves Diomedeæ,

* ‡ Diomẽdes, *was a king of Aetolia, the ſon of Tydeus and Deiphile, who went to Troy with the other Græcians, and behaued himſelfe there ſo valiantly, that next vnto Achilles & Aiax, he was accounted the worthieſt. beſides many noble combats which hee had with Hector, Æneas, and many other Troian princes, he wounded Mars in the battaile, and Venus on the right hand, when ſhe ſought to defend Æneas: wherefore the Goddeſſe being angrie, cauſed his wife Ægiale to turne ſtrumpet, whereupon he hating his countrie, returned thither no more, but went into Apulia, and there reigned part of a kingdome of Daunij. He built the citie Arpi.*

* ‡ Diõne. *A nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and (as ſome thinke) the mother of Venus by Iupiter who from thence was called Dionea.*

* † Dionyſiſci. orum mendoſe legitur pro Dionyſiſci: Διονυσίσκοι vocantur, oſſeæ eminentiæ, quæ prope tempora naſcuntur *little ſwellings in the temples of the head.*

† Dionymus, Gr. *One that hath two names.*

† Dionyſia, æ, f. *Iuie.*

* Dionyſia, dict. à Dionyſio, i. e. Baccho. *The ſame that Bachanalia.* ludi erant in honorem Bacchi, vbi maxima bibendi licentia permittebatur. His intererant populus, & athletæ paſſim coronati.

‡ * † Dionyſias, adis, f. Plin. *A pretious ſtone hauing red ſpots, alſo a certaine hearbe.* de qua Diosc. l. 3. cap. 174. *Alſo the Iſle Naxos.*

* ‡ Dionyſiopolis, Gr. i. e. Bacchi ciuitas, Διονυσόπολις, ciuitas in Ponto: Cruni κρηνοὶ, prius dicta, ab aquarum defluxu: quum verò poſteà Dionyſij ſimulachrum è mari ad locum appuliſſet, nomen inde recepit. *A certaine city in Thrace.*

* ‡ Dionyſius, Διόνυσος. à poetis etiam dicitur Διώνυσος ſiue Διώνυσος, metri gratia producto. Διόνυσος παρὰ τὸ διδύναι τὸν οἶνον, al ἀπὸ τοῦ νύσσειν τὸν Διά, eo quod Iupiter Bacchum in femore gerens claudicauit Nonius. *A name of Bacchus, of two tyrants, and of diuers learned men.*

‡ Diophãnes, Διοφάνης, i. e Iouelucens: *An excellent Orator of Mitylene.*

† Dioptice, Gr. *That part of Aſtronomie that by inſtruments ſearcheth out the diſtance of Sunne, Moone, and other Planets.*

* † Dioptra æ, f. Gr. δίοπτρα (à διοπτεύομαι: perſpicio) inſtrumentum Geometricum dimetiendæ ex interuallo propugnaculorum, turrium & ſimilium altitudini. *A Geometricall inſtrument to meaſure a farre of, the height of towers, bulwarkes, and ſuch like, a proſpective.*

* † Diõryx, vgis. f. Gr. διῶρυξ, foſſa: foſſa manu facta: διορύσσω, perfodio. *A ditch or trench made with hand.*

* : Dioſcuri, Διὸς κοῦροι. i. e Iouis pueri ſunt. *Two lights appearing in the likeneſſe of fire, and ſitting vpon the maſt and ſaile-yards of ſhips, betokening a lucky voyage of ſaylers, Caſtor and Pollux, or S. Hellen they appeare to ſaylers cõmonly in tempeſts: and if both appeare they betoken good lucke: if but one, the contrary.*

* † Dioſcyamus malè pro Hyoſcyamus quod vide. *Henbane.*

‡ Dioſpolis Διὸς πόλις, i. e Iouis ciuitas. *A city in Ægypt*

† Dioſpolitica, *A medicine made of common pepper, grue &c.*

* † Dioſpiros, m. g. vel (rectius vt puto) dioſpiron ti, n. eſt enim διόσπυρον τὸ à πυρὸς triticum & Διὸς Iouis, eſt herba quam aliqui lithoſperman vocant. *The*

herbe

hearbe ſtonecrop or houſeleeke. alludit etiam ad Latinam vocem cum dicitur barba Iouis.

* Dyōta æ f. Hor. διώτη, genus vaſis à duabus auribus. i. e anſis, nomen habens à δὶς bis & οὖς, ὠτὸς, auris. Alij ſcribunt Dyoca quod eſſet ἀπὸ δύο & οὖς. Sed à δύο eſt δὶς bis, quod adverbium ſeruit compoſitionibus ad ſignificandam gemmationem. *A two-eard pot or veſſell.*

* † Diphris, gr. δίφρις Plin. 37. cap. 10. *A pretious ſtone white and blacke, male and female* Turneb l. 28. c. 37. è Plinij loco citato hoc habet. Diphris duplex candida & nigra, mas ac fœmina, genitale vtriuſque ſexus diſtinguente lineâ & addit, hic quodam modo ſubodoror Diphris eſſe legendum: cum gemma iſta duplex vtroque ſexu ſit, & biformis, quod hoc vocabulum ſignificat non illud, quod ſubditivum exemplaria adulterio corrupit.

* † Diphryges. δίφρυγὲς, ὁ ἡ, ἡ τὸ δίφρυγὲς, bis toſtum: malè ergo prius legebatur Diphrix, igis, cum ſingulare ſit Diphryges. medicis & metallicis eſt perfecti æris fæx velut ſubſidens & cohærens imæ fornacum parti: à δὶς bis & φρύγω ſeu φρύσσω torreo. Martin

† * ‡ Diphthĕra, æ f. διφθέρα, pellis ſeu exuviæ membrana, tabula, lamina, vicem membranarum præſtans. puto autem dici διφθέρας παρὰ τὸ διφθεῖρειν, i. e excoriari. Etymologus dici autumat, quaſi διεφθαρμένας, τὰν ἐν τοῖς δύο μέρεσι εἰσαγομένων γραμμάτων. in duabus Partibus ferat literas vtrinque, nempe in vtroque folio conſignaras. *A ſtophonds Belt.* item pellis Amaltheæ capræ, in quâ dicitur Iupiter res humanas deſcribere.

* ‡ Diphthongus, i. f. ſcil. ſyllaba: eſt n. per ſe adiectivum, ὁ ἡ δίφθογγος: ἡ τὸ δίφθογγον, cuius geminus eſt ſonus. vſurpatur Grammaticis de duabus vocalibus in vnum veluti ſonum conflatis, vt u monophthongus, au diphthongus. Latine alioqui diceretur diphthonga ſyllaba, vt Iſid lib. 1. cap. 15. *A diphthong, two vowels contracted in one ſound.*

† Diple (ſed neſcio quo autore) *A note, or marke in the Margent, to ſignifie that there is ſomething to be amended.*

† Diplecthrum, thri, n. *The third part of Stadium.*

* † Diplintheus, à, um, adi. vt diplintheus paries, vbi duo ordines laterum in corij latitudinem inſtrâtorum: vt triplintheus vbi tres. Vitruv. l. 2 c. 8 πλίνθος eſt later. *Of two brickes thickneſſe.*

† Diplois, idis, f lena duplicata, à διπλόος duplex. *A doublet.*

* † Diplōma, atis, n διπλωμα, à διπλόω duplico, vas duplex. item edictum magiſtratus ſigillo ſanctum & authenticum. vulgò literas patentes, bullas appellant. dicitur a duplicata compoſitione, i e. quod in duas plicas contractum geſtaretur. credo, ne ſigillum corrumperetur. v. combina & codicillus. *A writ, a bull, a charter of a Princes letters Patents.*

* † Dipodia, æ, f. duo pedes. menſura in poëſi, διποδία bipes: à δὶς & πούς pes. *A meaſure of two feet in poetrie.*

Dipondiarius, a, um, adi. *That is of two pound weight.*

* Dipondium, ij, n. à duobus ponderibus: nam (vt Varro docet) duos aſſes pendebat. *Weight of two pound.*

* Dipſas, adis, f. Δίψας viperæ genus. à Δίψα ſitis, quia quem momorderit ſiti perit, vnde Latinè dicitur ſirula, Iſid. l. 12. 4.

* † Dipſacum ci, n vel Dipſacus, i. m. Plin. *The teaſell, a Fullers thiſtle: ſome thinke it to be the ſame with Diabetes.*

† Dipſon, Gr i.e. ſitiens, locus in Arabia montibus aſper & aquarum inops.

† * Dipteĕrus, a, um, δίπτερος, or, duplices alas habens, duplici columnarum ordine cinctus. Martin.

† Diptica, æ f. & ſæ tabula manualis, *A manuall table, a paire of writing tables.* v Diptychus, cli n. veriot lectio.

† Diptonia, æ, f Suet. *A word having a double meaning.*

* † Diptōton, δίπτωτον, quod per duos caſus flectitur. à δὶς & πτῶσις caſus. *A diptote or neutre that hath but two caſes.*

* † Diptychus, a, um. δίπτυχος. or. duplex, bis plicatus, à δὶς bis & πτύξ πτυχὸς plica abſolutè neutro genere Diptychum, quod dum aperitur, duas pandit paginas. *Any thing that is doubled together* Diptychæ tabulæ duę erant, quarum altera vivorum, altera mortuorum ea nomina continebat quæ in miſſa recitabantur tranſlatq; vocabulo ab oſtreorum diptycho, cuius mentionem facit B. Ambroſius, Hexaëm l. 5 c. 8.

† Dipyrenum, ni, n Aurel. *An inſtrument of ſurgerie, having at both ends a long round knob faſt ioined like an olive ſtone, which is put into ſore mouthes, with lint wrapped about it.*

* Dipyrus, a um, adi. δίπυρος, or. bis expertus ignem. *That hath twiſe tryed the fire* Dipyrus panis, nauticus, bis coctus. Vide Buccellatum. *Biſket bread, bread twice baked.* hinc

ictus quæſitus Martiali.

Encauſtus Phaethon tabulâ de pictus in illa eſt:
Quid tibi vis dipyron qui Phaethonta facis?

(i) *Why doſt thou make Phaeton bee twiſe burned? once by Iupiter with thunder: now by thee in enammelling.*

Diradiatio, Diradiatus, Diradio. v. Radio, &c.

* ‡ Diradiotes, Apollo ſic dictus, à Dira loco vbi vaticinabatur. dabat ibi mulier oraculum, ſed prius eam viri concubitu abſtinere oportebat, ſingulis autem menſibus agnũ noctu immolabat, cuius ſanguinem cum exporarat, repentè dei numine afflari credebatur.

* ‡ Dirce, *Was the wife of one Lycus a king of Thebes, who married her having turned Antiope away, whom Iupiter lay with and got with child: but Dirce perceiuing her to be great, ſuſpected that Lycus had beene with her, and therefore put her in priſon: but Iupiter releaſed her at the time of her deliverie: and Dirce was tyed to the taile of a wild Horſe and drawed up and downe, till at length by the commiſeration of the gods, ſhee was turned into a fountaine of her owne name: hence came it that* Dircæus, a, um. *is the ſame that* Thebanus.

† Dircæon, *The hearbe called* Solonium ſomniferum.

‡ Dircenna, *A cold well in Spaine not farre from Biblis.*

Diræ, arum, f. quaſi dearum iræ. v. Dirus Feſt *the furies.* v Eumenides.

† Directarius, ij, m. Cuiac. Directarij ſunt, qui ſe fraudulenter per tegulas vel alio modo in alienas domos dirigunt: & inde nomen. *They that go of purpoſe to ſteale into mens chambers, night theeues.* aliqui legunt Diætarij.

Directio, onis, f. Quint. *A ſtraight leading to a thing, a direction, an aime or marke.*

Director, oris, m. Liv. *He that giueth inſtructions or directions.*

Directum, i, n. *Iuſt right, ſtraight.*

Directus, a, um, part. *Right, placed iuſtly, direct, ſtraight.* Directè adver. *directly, iuſtly,* &c. à dirigo.

† Diremigo. v. Remigo.

Diremptio, onis, f. & Diremptus, us, m. *A ſeparation or diviſion.*

† Diremptor, oris, m. Aug. *He that ſeparateth.* à dirimo.

Direptio, onis f & Direptus, us, m. verb. à diripio. *Robbing, ſpoyling, ranſacking of places and perſons for goods and riches taken away.*

Direptor, oris, m. *A robber, ſpoyler, or rifler.*

Direptus, a, um, part. à diripior. *Robbed, ſacked, rent from, caſt downe, taken away, or in peeces.*

* Diri-

* Dirimeo, es, ui, itum, ere, act. acc. affinitatem habet cum dirimo, vnde etiam, immutatione quadam leui, ortum videatur. nisi potius à διαιρέω diuisio, in diuersis partes incio: quod fit in distributione. *to distribute, to separate, to pay.*

* Diribitor, oris, m. Diribitores erant, qui populum Rom. in suas classes & tribus distribuebant, ad suffragia ordine ferenda. *a paymaster or distributer of money: also those that diuided the people into tribes.*

Diribitorium, ij, n. locus erat in quo recensebatur exercitus, & stipendia militiæ diribebantur, i. e. numerabantur. Gloss. Isid. Diribitorium, locus contubernij. *A place where souldiers were numbred, mustred, and receiued their pay.*

† Dirigeo valde rigeo, id vide.

Dirigo, is, exigere, ctum, act. acc. ex di & rego. *to direct, to make streight to order, to conduct, rule, to bring, to lead to measure, to leuell or cast, to resemble, also to cut asunder.* Plaut.

Dirimo, is, emi, emptum, ex di & emo, interpositâ r, quasi dicas distincte sumo, distrahio, dissolvo, diuido, separo, vt sit, cum quis se medium inter concertantes opponit. sic διαλύειν dicitur distincte accipio. *To breake off, to interrupt, to set apart, to determine, to depart, to finish, to separate, to diuorce, to diuide: also to defer or put off.* Dirimor, eris pass.

Diripio, Diripior. v. Rapio.

Diritas, atis, f. Cic. *Cruelnesse, terriblenesse.*

Dirumpo. Dirumpor v. Rumpo.

Diruncinatio, onis, f. Col. *A weeding or cutting of trees.*

† Diruncinator, oris, m. Aug. *A weeder.*

Diruncino, as, avi, atum, are, act. acc. dissipo & radio quasi runcina. *To weed.* Diruncinor, aris, pass.

* Diruncio, is, ivi, itum, ire. act. acc. in Calep. derivatur à runca, instrumento dumeta excidendis idoneo: malim à di & runco, quod est herbas mutilas evello. Marc.

Diruo, is, ui, utum, ere, act. acc. *To breake downe, ouerthrow or destroy.*

Diruor, eris pass. *To be, &c.* a di & ruo.

Diruptio, onis, f. *a bursting.*

Diruptor, oris, m. *he that breaketh or wasteth.*

Diruptus, a, um, part. à dirumpor. *Burst or broken, cleane wasted and spent.*

D * Dirus, a, um, adi. dei ira natus. Fest. in Gloss. dirus Θεοῦ ὀλοὸν ἀπὸ τῆς θεοῦ, dei ira, alij à δεινὸς id enim est dirus in Gloss. & diritas δεινότης. alludit ad deos, in plur. dipi, imprecationes diræ. Diræ, imprecationes scil. vel res. dicuntur etiam Diræ Ethnicis inferorum furiæ. alioquin in cælo Diras deas, in terris furias ἐριννύας, in inferis εὐμενίδας vocant. *Cruell, terrible, cursed, damnable, monstrous, great.*

Dirutor, oris, m. *He that destroyeth or pulleth downe.*

Dirutus, a, um, part. à diruor. *broken or cast downe, ouerthrowne, destroyed.* Dirutus ære miles, cui stipendium ignominiæ causâ non erat datum: quod æs diruebatur in fiscum, non in militis saccum. Fest.

† Dis, itis, com. g. contractum è dives, vnde ditior, ditissimus. *Rich, wealthie, fertile, great and ample: also a surname of Pluto.* Aliud est Dis inseparabilis particula, de qua vide in Di.

* † Disbullo, Synod. const. 3. à bullo, signo, signum tollo.

Discalceo, as, avi, atum, are, act. acc. à dis negante & calceo. est enim calceus exuo. *To vnshoe, or pull off shoes.*

† Discalceatio, onis, f. verb. *vnshooing, pulling off shoes.*

Discalceatus, a, um, part. *vnshod.*

† Discan o. v. Canto.

† Discăpēdinātus, a, um. part. Gl. *Opened or vnclosed.*

* † Discăpēdino, as, avi, atum, are act. acc. vt manus in cauendo discapedinare, i. e. reticere, explicare instar capedinis, quæ est vas capax nisi malimus, ibi capedinem esse simpliciter capacitatem, vt sit capacitatem manus explicare: vt inter capedo est interstitium capacitatis inter duo extrema. *To open.*

Discaveo, v. Caveo.

Discēdo, is, ssi, ere. *To depart, to leaue, to do against, to change, to agree to, to open, or gape, also to accept, to obtaine.* v. Antelior. Discedens, ntis, part. Discedtur, mperl.

† Discento v. Dicanto.

Disceptatio, onis, f. *Disputation, debating, an examination.* Disceptatiuncula, æ, f. dim. idem. Gel.

Disceptator, oris, m. trix, icis, f. *A iudge, arbiter, or disputer, he or she.*

† Disceptim, adv. Gl. *plainly.*

† Disceptiosus, a, um, adi. *Full of strife and debate.*

Discepto, as, avi, atum, are. à dis & capto ita dici videtur ad imitationem Græcorum, qui sic dicunt διαλαμβάνω sic vsurpant, quum disceptamus: distincte scilicet diuisa captamus seu capimus pro nostra singuli parte, quæ ad defensionem faciunt. *To dispute or reason of a thing, to iudge, trie and examine, to plead also to resort.*

† Discernicŭlum, li, n. est differentia, quâ aliqui discernitur: vt quo discernitur capillus. *A pin wherewith women trim vp their haire.*

Discerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre, ex dis & cerno. *To part one thing from another, to striue or vary, to know distinctly, to iudge, determine, to fight or trie by battell.* Discernor, etis, pass.

Discerpo, is, dis & carpo. quod vide. *To plucke or teare in peeces, to diuide.*

† Discerptio, onis, f. *A renting in sunder.*

Discerptor, oris, m. Apul. *He that renteth.*

† Discerptus, a, um, part. *Torne, pluckt asunder.*

Discessio, onis, f. verb. *A departing.* à discedo.

Discessurus, a, um, part. *About to depart.*

Discessus, us, m. *a departing or going from: a wide opening or gaping.*

‡ Discus, ci, m. nomen cometæ à discifigurâ. *A kind of comet or blazing starre.* v. Comete.

† Dischŏlus, a, um, adi. i. e discors à schola, diuitu & diuersus à schola, à dis & schola. *A truant, vnlearned, or that hardly, or sadly learneth.*

Discidium, ij, n. ex discindo. *A diuision, a diuorcement.*

† Discifer, a, um adi. Hottom. à ferendo discos. *A dish bearer.*

Discinctè, adv. Liv. dissolutè. *Dissolutely.*

Discinctus, a, um, part. à discingo. *Vngirded, dissolute, negligent, slothfull, vnable.* Discinctus nemus, idem quod desertus. *A sot, a dissolute, or prodigall man.*

Discindo, is, idi, issum, ĕre ex di & scindo act. acc. *To cut off or in peeces, to separate or breake off.* Discindor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Discingo, is, xi, ĕre act. acc. à dis & cingo. *To vngird or vndo, to put out of office, to weaken, to confute.* Discingor, pass. *To be, &c.*

D * Disciplina, æ, f. à disco Varr. *Learning, instructions or example to good life.* est itaque Disciplina tantũ artis studium verò animi Com. Fronhoc innatum, illa arte acquisitum, quasi discipulina, à discipulus non quod discitur plena vt Isid. *Also a sect of Philosophers, a schoole maner, fashion, training vp.*

Disciplinābilis, le, adi. *Capable of learning.*

† Disciplinatus, us, m. *Correction of manners.*

† Disciplinatus, a, um, *Instructed, corrected.*

† Disciplinor, aris, dep. Aug. *to teach or instruct.*

† Disciplinosus, a, um. v. Disciplinabilis.

† Disciplinăris, re, adi. *Pertaining to a scholler or learning.*

† Disciplinātus, us, m. *Scholarship.*

† Disci-

† Discĭpŭlo, as, act. accus. *To teach.*

Discĭpŭlus, li, m. & pula, læ, f. à disco *A scholler, disciple, or apprentisse, he or she.*

Discissus, a, um, part. à discindor. *Torne, rent in peeces.*

Disclūdo, is, si. ĕre, sum, act acc. *To shut out, disioyne, or separate.* à dis & claudo.

Disclūdor, eris, pass. Senec. *To be shut out.*

Disclūsio, onis, f. verb. *A shutting out.*

† Discluſor, ōris, m. *Hee that shutteth out.*

Disclūsus, a, um, part. à discludor. *To shut out.*

* Disco, cis, dĭdĭci, ĕre. δάω, δάσκω παραγωγὴν disco, a in i, vt χάω hio, χάσκω hisco. Scal. in lib. 5 Var. de l. L. non multum etiam abludit à δίζω quæro, quærendo discimus. Martin *To learne to get the knowledge of a thing.*

† Discobinatus, a, um, adi. *Wounded.*

* † Discŏbŏlus, li, m δισκοβόλος, qui discum in sublime βάλλῃ, iaculatur. *A quaite caster.*

Discoctus, part. à discoquor. v. discoquo.

D * Discŏlor oris, adi. *Of sundry colours, partie coloured, also vnlike* Decolor is dicitur, ex cuius ore color defluxit, & exanguis relictus est, atque ideircò prò deformi capitur & nigro. Discolor autem non modo prò vario sumitur, sed si quid eundem colorem velut radios quosdam diffundit. Concolor est eiusdem coloris. Versicolor verò quod è diversis partibus spectanti, non eundem effert coloris leporem. Calv. lex. iurid.

† Discŏlōrātus, a, um, Aug. *diverse coloured.*

† Discŏlōrō, as, avi, act. acc. *To make of diuers colours.*

† Disconvĕnienter, adv. *inconveniently.*

Disconvĕnio, is, i, tum, īre, Hor. *To disgrace, to be vnlike.* dat.

† Discooperio, ris, rui, ex dis & cooperio. *To disclose or discouer.*

* † Discophorus, ab Hieronymo dicitur Abacuc, qui Danieli prandiū portavit. δίσκος est vas, ibi prò esca. *That carrieth a dish.*

† Discōpŭlo, as, avi, atum, are, ex dis & copulo. *To vncouple.*

Discŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ere, act. acc. à dis a gente & coquo. *To seeth well.* Plin. Discoquor pass. vnde Discoctus, a, um, part. *Well sodden.*

Discordābilis, le, adi *That disagreeth, out of tune.*

Discordans, tis, part idem.

Discordatio, onis, f. *A diversitie, difference or iarring.*

Discordialis, id. quod Discordabilis.

Discordia, æ, f. *debate, discord, strife, disagreeing of hearts.*

Discordiosus, a, um, adi. *Full of variance, quarrellous.*

† Discordis pro discors. Plaut.

† Discordĭtas, atis, f. pro discordia. Pacuv.

Discordo, as, avi, are, ex discors *To be repugnant, not to agree.*

Discors, dis, adi. ex dis & cor, qui diversum habet cor ab alio. *Vntuneable, repugnant, contrarie, deadly, agreeing ill together.*

† Discrēdo, is, di, ĕre, act acc. à dis negante & credo. *Not to beleeue.*

† Discrĕpātor, oris, m. *Hee that differeth, or is diverse.*

Discrĕpans tis, part. *disagreeing.*

Discrĕpantia, æ, f. *Difference, variance.*

Discrĕpĭto, as, freq. Vide Discrepo.

Discrĕpo, as, ŭi & avi, ĭtum, āre. discrĕpo est quasi diverso modo crepo. *To disagree, to differ, to iarre.*

Discrētè & discretim, adv. *Separately, distinctly.*

Discretio, onis, f verb. à discerno. *A separation, discretion, distinction*

† Discrētōrium, ij, n. *A counsell chamber,* vbi discernuntur res: *a place where matters are sifted.*

Discretus, a, um. Horat. *Severed, parted: discreete, one that discerneth the qualities of men: a valuer of things.* ideò dict. non quia discernit, sed quia à vulgo sapientum sententia secretus fuit. Scal.

† Discribo, v. Scribo.

Discrīmen, inis, n, ex discerno. *Diversitie, difference, danger, perill, contention, battell, a space or distance.*

Discrīmĭnāle, Vide Discernículum.

† Discrīmĭnalis, le, adi qui dividit.

Discrīmĭnātim, Vide Discretè.

† Discrīmĭnātio, onis, f Dig. *A severing or dividing.*

† Discrīmĭnātor, oris, m. Apul *A divider, a separater.*

Discrīmĭnātus, a, um, part. Liv. *Distinct, separate one from another.*

Discrīmĭno, as, āvi, ātum, are, act. acc. à discrimine. *To divide, to put a difference betweene.*

† Discrīmĭnosus, a, um, adi. *Full of ieopardie or danger*

Discruciatio, Discruciatus, Discrucior. v. Cruciat. dis auget.

† Discrutor, aris. Prop. *To rig, as to rig a ship.*

† Discŭbātio, onis, f. Aug. *A lying downe to sleepe.*

† Discŭbĭtio, onis, f. Gloss. ἀνάκλισις. *A sitting at table.*

† Discubitorium, ij. n. Gl. *a bed chamber.*

Discubitorius, a, um, adi. *A bed whereon in old time, men vsed to eate their meate.* dicebatur lectus discubitorius. Plin.

Discŭbo, as. v. cubo.

† Disculpo, as, act. acc. à dis negante & culpo. *To insposie one that is accused or blamed*

† Discŭlus, li, m. dim. à discus. *A little dish.*

Discumbo, is, ui, bitum, ĕre. *To sit vpon a bed, to sit downe at table, to lye downe to sleepe.* Vide Accumbo & Recumbo.

† Discŭnĕātio, onis, f. Aug. *A cleaving with a wedge.*

† Discŭnĕātor, oris, m. Aug. *He that parteth or cleaveth with a wedge.*

Discuneatus, a, um, part. quasi cuneo apertus ac patens. *Cloven with a wedge*

Discŭneo, as, Apul. & Discuneor, aris. *To cleave with wedges.*

Discŭpio, v. Cupio.

* Discurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre. propriè est in diversas partes curro. *To runne hither and thither in diuerse parts, to wander, to spread abroad* & pro diffluo. *To discourse* vt Græci διαθεῖν, ἐπιθεῖν ἐπιχέεσθαι, sic vsurpant.

† Discursio, onis, f. *A running about, a discoursing.*

† Discursĭtātio, onis, f. freq. idem.

† Discursĭtātor, oris, m. *A wanderer.*

† Discursĭto, as, freq Vide Discurro.

† Discursim, adv. *By running, severally.* Discursivus, vide Discursorius.

† Discursso, freq. Vide Discurro.

† Discursor, oris, m. *He that wandereth, a discourser.*

† Discursorius a, um. adi. Aug. *Given to wander or range about: also belonging to discourse.*

Discursus, us, m. Vide Discursio.

* Discus, ci, m δίσκος, orbis ex ferro, ære, lapide, aut ligno, qui exercendi corporis gratiâ in auras projiciebatur, plumbea scutella à δίσκω iacio, dejicio. in specie est orbis solis Est etiam vas in quo cibaria apponuntur: vnde nos. *A dish.* vetus vocabularium satis ridiculè.

Discus, quasi dans escas. *A quaite to throw: the circle of the Sunne: also*

a diſh to put meate in.

Diſcuſſio, onis, ſ verb. *A diſſolving of a matter: alſo a ſtriking or daſhing into diuerſe parts.* Senec.

Diſcuſſor, oris, m. *A Ceſſor which valueth how much a man is worth: alſo a diligent ſearcher or diſcuſſor of a matter.*

Diſcuſſorius, a, um, a di Plin. *Which hath ſtrength to diſſolue things coupled together.*

Diſcuſſum, i. n. *A thing examined or diſcuſſed.*

Diſcuſſus, a, um, part. Luc. *Broken, put away, diſcuſſed.*

Diſcutio is, ſſi, ĕre, act. acc. *To caſt, ſhake off or downe, to remoue, to daſh in peeces, to examine, to diſſolue, to take, driue, or put away.*

† Diſcertātio, onis, ſ Boet. *A diſputing or canuaſing of a thing.*

† Diſcertātor, oris, m. Arnob. *He that diſputeth of any queſtion.*

* † Diſcertiones diuiſiones patrimoniorum iuter conſortes. Feſt. ibi Scal. ἐρκαῖ πιὸς, pro diſſertiones. Gloſſ. diſſortes διαλλαγέντες, eſt & Diſſortium, διαχωρισμὸς, διάστασις.

† Diſertĭtūdo, inis, ſ. *Eloquence.* Vict.

† Diſerto, as, freq. Gl. *To diſpute or explaine.*

D * Diſertus, a, um. tior, tiſſimus, diſſerendi peritus. Var. l. 5. de l. L. vt olitor diſſerit in areas ſui cuiuſcunq; generis res: ſic & in oratione, qui facit, diſſertus. ſed diſertus ab eo diſſero duxerim, quod ſignificat loquor, vt ſit qui aptè verba ſerit, i. e. ordinat. *Eloquent of good vtterance.* Diſertus & Eloquens quid differat oſtendit. Cic. de oratore, his verbis: Diſertus eſt qui poteſt ſatis acutè atque dilucidè apud mediocres homines: ex communi quadam hominũ opinione dicere: Eloquens verò qui mirabilius & magnificentius augere poteſt, atque ornare quæ vult, omnium rerum, quæ ad dicendum pertinent, fontes animo ac memoria continet. ponit Iſidor. differentiam inter diſertum & diſſertum, vt Diſertus orator ſit, Diſſertus doctus; ſed hoc poſterius nunquam auditum eſt, niſi corrupte pro diſertus. Barth. adv. l. 39. c. 14. Diſertè adver. *Eloquently.*

Diſiectio, onis, ſ *a caſting downe.*

Diſiecto, as, freq. Vide Diſijcio.

Diſiectus, a, um, particip. *Caſt downe.*

Diſijcio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre act. acc. *To caſt downe, to caſt abroad, to ſcatter, to diſcomfit.* Diſijcior, paſſ. à dis & iacio.

† Diſiūgātio, onis, ſ. Tertull. *A diſioyning.*

† Diſiūgātus, a, um, Arnob. *Seuered.*

† Diſiūgo, as, act. acc. Arnob. *To diſioyne or ſeuer* Diſiugor, paſſ.

Diſiunctio, onis ſ. verb. à diſiungo. *A ſeparating, parting, or, diſagreeing.*

Diſiunctim, adu. *Diſtinctiuely.*

Diſiunctiuus, a, um adj. *diſiunctiue, that doth ſeperate.* hinc diſiunctiuæ coniunctiones apud Gram. quæ copulatiuis oppoũntur.

Diſiunctiuè ad. v. diſiunctim.

† Diſiunctor, oris, m, *He that ſeparateth or parteth* Apul.

Diſiunctus, a, um (part. à diſiungor) tior, tiſſimus. *Separated, vnyoaked, ſtarre off, not agreeing with.*

Diſiungo, is, xi, ĕre, act. acc. a dis & jungo. *To ſeperate, or vnyoke.*

Diſiungor, paſſ. *To be ſeperated.*

† Diſnomia, v. Dyſnomia.

Diſpālātio, onis, ſ. *A wandring, a ſcattering.*

Diſpālātus, a, um. *Scattered, diſperſed.*

Diſpaleſco, is, neut. omnibus palàm innoteſco *To be publiſhed abroad, to be made knowne to all.*

* Diſpālo, as. act. acc. ex dis & palo: Non. Diſpalo, ſeparo, nempe palis diſiungo. ſed, quæ ille exempla affert, ſunt à palari, i e. errare. *to ſcatter abroad* Diſpalor, aris, paſſ. *To wander hither and thither, to be common or knowne.*

* Diſpando, is, di, ſſum, & panſum dĕre, act. acc. v. pando etiam apud Plaut. Diſpendo, i. e. expando, in Mil. Diſpendite hominem diuerſum, atque extendite. alij legunt diſpennite, quaſi ſit à pennis avium volantium deductum, & poëta in eo παρήχησιν captauerit. Meurſ. mavult dicennite. Tennere eſt verbum aucupale pro tendere. *To ſtretch out, or ſpread abroad* Diſpandor, paſſ.

Diſpar, ăris, adj. non par, *Vnlike, vnequall vnmeet, different.*

Diſpărātè. adu. *Diuerſly.*

† * Diſparatus, a, um. *Vnlike, ſeuered.* apud Dialecticos, Diſparata ſunt quæ per oppoſitionem negationis ſeparantur, vt ſapere, & non ſapere.

Diſpăris, is, le, adject. non parilis. *Vnlike.*

Diſpărĭlĭtas, ātis, fœm. *Vnlikeneſſe.*

Diſpărĭtĕr, aduerb. *Diuerſly, vnequally.*

Diſpăro, as, act. acc. *To ſeuer to ſeparate.* Plaut. vtitur abſolutè in Amp. dicitur tamen Diſparor, paſſ. vnde Diſparatus, part. v. ſupra.

Diſpertio, vide Diſperſio.

Diſpateſco, vide pateo.

Diſpectus, us, m. *Conſideration, alſo diſcretion, or choice,* à Diſpicio.

Diſpello, is, ŭli, pulſum, ĕre, act. ac. Diſpellor, paſſ. vide pello. *to driue away.*

Diſpendioſus, a, um. Dol. *Harmfull, vnprofitable* vnde diſpendioſitas idem quod diſpendium.

* Diſpendium, ij, n. damnum, opponitur compẽdio, quod inconſultè & immoderatè diſpenditur, i. e. erogatur, expenditur. Hic ergo Dis eſt malè. *Expence, coſt, charge, loſſe, alſo a long way about.* quomodo differat à damno vide Damnum.

Diſpendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Col. act. acc. *To ſpend, to beſtow, to keepe, or hold occupied.*

† Diſpenno, is. Diſpennere eſt brachia expandere ad inſtar volantis auis: q. à pennis ducetur: vt vult Nonius. *To ſpread abroad*

* Diſpensātio, onis, ſ. verb. à diſpenſo. *The charge, or laying out of money for another, diſtruction, or diſpenſation, or ſlackening of the Law.* poſtrema hæc ſignificatio tantum in vſu eſt apud Iuridicos.

† Diſpensatiua, philoſophia dicitur, cum domeſticarum rerum, ſapienter ordo diſponitur.

Diſpenſator, oris, m. Diſpenſatores dicti qui ęs penſantes expendebant, non annumerabant. vulgo diſpenſator vocatur ſervus, qui familiæ diſpenſat res domini. *A diſpoſer, a ſteward, or officer laying out money.*

Diſpenſatus, a, um. part. *Diſpoſed.*

* Diſpenſo, as, freq. à diſpendo. *To lay out, to diſtribute, to diſpoſe, or ſet in order.* Eſt etiam verbum legale diſpenſare, pro eo, quod eſt rigorem juris relaxare. Bulæo interprete in Ann. prior. pand. quod barbarè diſpenſare, eſt Latinè legibus ſolvere, nempe quaſi diſtractam inde partem penſare, & largiri, concedere, non exigere. *To diſpence with one, by ſlackening the rigour of Law.* Diſpenſor, aris paſſ.

Diſperdĭcio, Diſperdĭtus, Diſperdo v Perd.

Diſpĕreo, is, vide Pereo. *To periſh vtterly.*

Diſpergo, Diſpergor, vide ſpargo

Diſpersè vt & Diſperſim, aduerb. *Scattering heere and there.*

Diſperſio, onis, ſ. verb. & diſperſus, us, m. *A ſcattering.*

Diſperſus a, um, part. *Scattered.*

Diſpertio, Diſpertitus, vide partio. &c.

Diſpreſco, is, ui, ĕre act. ac. ſup. caret, propriè eſt pecus à paſtione deducere.

deducere, vt compescere vna pascere, & vno loco continere Fest. *To drive beasts from their pasture, also to seperate or divide.*

Dispescor, ĕris, præt. caret pass. *to be driven from food.*

Dispescŭus, a, um, adi. *Driven from food.*

† Disphendomia, corruptè pro Disphendonia, *A kind of punishment among the Persians.* v. Diasphendomeni

Dispicientia, æ, f. *Circumspection, aduisement.*

D * Dispicio, is, xi, ere, act. acc. in diuersa specio, visum conuerto. *To looke about diligently, to discerne, to espie, to consider with diligence.* Dispicere est disquirere consilium, Despicere deorsum aspicere Donat.

† Dispĭcatio, onis, f. Aug. *Scattering abroad.*

† Dispĭcātor, oris, m. Gl. *he that parteth or scattereth.*

† Dispĭcātus, a, um, Var. *scattered abroad.*

Dispĭcens, ntis, p. *One that displeaseth* dat.

Dispĭcentia, æ, f. Senec. *A displeasing.*

Dispĭceo, es, ui, ēre, ĭtum. dat. *To displease.*

* † Dispĭcīna, æ, fæm. à displiceo, quæ displicet. a Plauto fictum vocabulum. *She that displeaseth.*

Displicius, a, um, p. Gel. *Displeased.*

* Dispĭco, as, ui, vel aui, atum, are, act. acc in diuersum quasi plico, plicas distendo, extendo. *To vnfold, to lay open, to pull in pieces.* Displicare noxium n. est distrahere in diuersum actis currib.

Displōdo is, si, sum, ĕre. cum crepitu & plausu rumpo: à plodo seu plaudo, act. acc. Var. *To breake asunder with a great noise or sound,* Displodor pass.

† Displōsio, onis, f. *A breaking asunder, as a bladder.*

Displōsus, a, um, p. *Burst asunder with a great noise.*

Displuviatum & Displuvium, ĭi, Vitru l. b. 6. cap 3. *A part of the house whereby raine water is receiued.*

Dispŏlĭābŭlum, i, neut. gen. Plaut. *A place where robberie is committed.*

Dispoliatio, onis, f. *a spoyling or robbing.*

Dispolio, as, aui, atum, are, act. acc. cum abl *To rob or spoile.*

Dispolior, pass.

† Dispondeus, i, m pes metricus constans è duobus spondæis, i. e quatuor longis syllabis, vt interrumpēs. *A double Spondey.*

Dispono, is, sui, ĕre, ĭtum, act. acc. *To dispose or set in order.*

Dispōnor, ĕris, pass.

Disporto, as, act. acc. in diuersas partes porto.

* D Dispŏsĭtio, onis, f. verb. *Disposition, setting things in order,* apud logicos est qualitas facile mobilis à subiecto. Habitus autem difficile mobilis. vel vt alij, dispositio est imperfectus Habitus. habitus autem elaborata dispositio.

Dispŏsĭtor, oris, m. *A disposer or setter in order.*

Dispŏsĭtus, a, um, partic. *Disposed or set in order.* vnde Dispositè, *Orderly.*

Dispŭdet, v. pudet.

Dispulsus, a, um, *Driven away.* Plaut. Asin. 3. sc 4.

† Dispulvĕrātio, onis, f. *a bringing into dust.*

Dispulvĕro, as, act. acc Næv. *to bring a thing to powder and dust.*

Dispulvĕror, aris, pass. *to be, &c.*

Dispumo, as, Col act. acc. *To scum off.*

Dispunctio, onis, f. *A pricking or crossing out, also a recompence or requiting.*

Dispuncto, as, puncta remouere.

Dispunctor, oris, m. *He that paieth his debt.*

Dispungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Senec. *To put out things written, to note, also to examine and account.* Pag. *to dispatch.*

Disputābilis, le, adi. *That may bee treated of.*

Disputatio, onis, f. *A disputation or reasoning.* Disputatiuncula, *A little short disputation.*

Disputator, oris, masc. *A disputer.* trix, icis, fæm. *She that disputeth.*

† Disputatorius, a, um, *That can dispute.*

* Dispŭto, as, aui, atum, are. à dis & puto, i. e. existimo. quum conferuntur, quæ distinctè hic aut ille putat, seu diuersæ opiniones, allatis vtrinque argumentis: tunc disputatur. Varro ducit à puto significante putum facio. ait n. is sermo, in quo pura disponuntur verba, ne fit confusus vt deluceat. disputari l. 5 de l. L. simplicius derivatur a dis & puto, i. e. diverse puto, de ijs n. disputo. de quibus diversũ ab alijs sentio. *to dispute, reason, talke of or to treat of, to debate a matter, to cut off that which is superfluous.*

Disquānātus, id. quod disquamatus, v. Desquamo.

† Disquaterno, as, vid. Quaterno.

Disquiro, à dis & quæro. act acc. *to search diligently.*

Disquīsītio, onis, f. verb. à disquiro. *Diligent search.*

Disquisitor, oris, m. *A diligent searcher.*

* Dissāro, as, aui, atum, are, act. accusativ. significat castro, & quod densum erat diuersis modis rarum facio. *To geld, to cut away here and there.*

Dissrumpo, v. rumpo.

Dissĕcātio, onis, f. *A cutting in peices.*

Dissĕcātor, oris, m. *An anatomist, that cutteth in sunder.*

Dissĕcātus, a, um. *Cut open, anatomized.*

Dissĕco, as, ui, ctum, are, act. acc. *To cut in peices.*

Dissĕcor, aris, pass. vnde Dissecatus, a, um, p. v. Dissĕcātus.

† Dissēdo, as, Gl. act. acc. à dis & sedo. *To appease,* &c. v. sedo.

Dissēmĭnatio, onis, f. *A sowing all about.*

† Dissemĭnātor, oris, m. Agel. *He that spreadeth or soweth.*

Dissemino, as, aui, atum, are, activ. accusativ. *To sow here and there, to spread abroad, and divulgate,* dissemĭnor, pass.

Dissentio, onis, f. verb. *A disagreeing,*

Dissensus, us, m. v. Dissentio, onis, fæm.

Dissentāneus, a, um, qui dissentit. *Not agreeing.*

Dissentiens, ntis, p. *Disagreeing.* à dissentio.

Dissentio, is, si, sum, īre, diuersum ab alijs sentio. *To thinke contrarie, to disagree.*

Dissepimentum, ti, n Fest. *The partition of a walnut, wherewith the kernell is diuided.*

† Dissēpio, is, ēpi, vel psi, ptum, īre, *To breake downe hedge or inclosure, to dispark.*

† Dissĕptio, onis, fæm. *A dispar. king.*

Dissĕptum, ti, n. siue dissepium, v. diaphragma.

Disserēnat, ābat, āvit, imp. *It waxeth faire.*

* Dissĕro, is, ui, ĕre, rtum, sermonẽ habeo, loquor. à dis & sero, ordino: vt sit ordinare verba. *To discourse, reason, dispute* &c.

* Dissĕro, is, ĕvi, ĭtum, ĕre, act. ac. Var. est distinctè semino in varias areas seu pulvinos. *To sow, seed here and there.*

Dissertābundus, a, um, e dict. Gel. *That is full of reasoning.*

Dissertātio, onis, f. *A disputing or contending vehemently.*

Dissertātor, oris, m. Macr. *He that reasoneth.*

Disserto, as, avi, atum, frequent.

à dissero, quod faciat dissertum. *To strive in words, to reason vehemently.*

Dissidentia, æ, f. *Discord.*

Dissideo, es, ēdi, essum, ēre *To be at variance, to disagree*, dativ. vel abl. cum præp. *also to be divorced.* Suet Dissidens, tis, p. v. Dissidium.

Dissidium, ij, n. à dissideo, quod proprie est distinctè sedeo. deinde pro dissentio vsurpatur: & dissidium pro discordia, qd tamen aliqui scribunt discidium tanquam à discindo: vnde in Gloss. dissidium χωρισμὸς, διαχωρισμὸς. *Variance, debate, breach of friendship, seperation, diuorcement.*

Dissilio, is, ui, ere, ūltum. *To leape hither, to burst or leape asunder.*

† Dissim lares partes, à medicis appellantur partes corporis compositæ, quæ similares non sunt, sed ex ijs constituuntur, & in eas possunt resolvi.

Dissimĭlis, le, adi. *Vnlike.* milior, millimus, dat.

Dissimiliter, adv. *Diuersly.*

Dissimĭlitudo, inis, f. *Diuersitie, vnlikenesse.*

Dissimŭlābilis, le, adi *That is or may be dissembled.*

Dissimŭlāmentum, ti, n & dissimulantia, æ, f *Dissembling.*

Dissimŭlanter, ad. *couertly, closely, dissemblingly.*

Dissimŭlatim, id.

Dissimulatio, onis, fœmin. in. gen. *A dissembling, disguising, or cloaking.*

Dissimulator, oris, m. *A dissembler.*

Dissĭmulātus, a, um, p. *Dissembled or cloaked.*

D * Dissĭmulo, as, aui, atum, are, act. a. c. fingo id non esse quod est, contra simulo fingo id esse, quod non est, *To dissemble, cloake, or hide,*

Dissĭpābĭlis, le, adi *That may be scattered abroad.*

Dissĭpatio, onis, f. verb. *A scattering, a wasting.*

† Dissĭpator, oris, m. *A spreader or caster abroad.*

* Dissĭpo, as, avi, are, activ, accusativ. a dis, i. e. diverse seu in diuersas partes, & sipo. alij, sed minus verè, ex dis & separo. *To scatter abroad, to publish, to disperse, to breake in peices, to spend, and bring to naught, to dissolue, to put away.*

† Dissipimentum, v. Dissepimentum.

† Dissipium intestinum est. leges autem dissipium p dissepium qd vide.

Dissĭtus, a, um, p. à disseror. *Lucr. Set far distant.*

Dissŏcĭābĭlis, le, adiect. Hor. *That cannot be brought to fellowship or companie.*

Dissociatio, onis, f. *A separating from compasnie.*

† Dissŏcĭātor, oris, m. *He that separateth friends.*

Dissŏcĭatus, a, um, p. *Separated, far asunder.*

Dissŏcio, as, avi, atum, are, activ. accusativ. *To breake companie, or set apart.*

† Dissŏleo, es, n. *Not to be accustomed.*

† Dissŏlŏgia, æ, f. Gr. Διπλολογία. *A double speech.*

Dissolv, is, vi, ĕre, ūtum, act. ac. *To loose, to dissolue, to breake. to melt, to dispatch, to pay seuerall debts, to acquite, to performe.* Dissolvor, eris, passiv.

Dissolutio, onis, f. *A dissoluing, a purgation or answering, an abolishing, a weakenesse, a dissolutenesse of life.*

Dissŏlūtor, oris, m. *He that dissoluеth.*

Dissŏlŭbĭlis, le, adi. *Easie to be loosed or dissolued.*

Dissŏlūtus, a, um, part. *Loosed, dissolued, broken, and abolished, weake, also vnruly in life, wasting riotously.*

† Dissŏnantia, æ, f. *A discord in tunes and voyces.*

Dissŏno, as, ui, ĭtum, are, Col. *to discord or disagree.* dat.

Dissŏnus, a, um, adi. *That agreeth not, diuers.* dat.

† Dissortes, quibus patrimonium vel sors hæreditaria divisa est. v. Disertiones.

† Dissortio, onis, f. & Dissor-ium, ij, n divisio patrimoniorum inter consortes. v. disertiones.

Dissŭādeo, es, si, sum, ere, act. acc, *to dissuade or councell the contrarie.* a dis & suadeo.

Dissuāsio, onis, f *A dissuading, or giuing counsell, not to doe it.*

Dissuāsor, oris, masc. *A dissuader.*

Dissuaviatio, Dissuavior, vide suavior.

† Dissulcus dicitur porcus cum in cervice setas dividit. v. desulcus.

† Dissultātio, dissulto, vide Salto.

Dissuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, à dis & suo, act acc. *To rip that is sewed.*

† Dissūtilis, le, adi. Aug. *Easily ripped.*

Dissūtus, a, um, p. *ripped.*

Distabesco, v tabesco.

Distædet, ebat, uit, & tæsum est. v. tædet.

Distantia, æ, f. *Distance Space betweene.*

† Distemperamen, inis, & distemperātia, æ, f. *Distemperature.*

† Distemperio, & distempero, as, act. acc *To distemper.*

Distendo, is, v. extendo.

Distenuo, v tenuo.

Distensio, onis, fæm. *A stretching out.*

Distento, as, freq. act. acc. *to stretch, reteh, or stuffe out.* Distentor, pass.

Distentor, oris, m. *he that stretcheth out, also that racketh his lands.*

Distentus, a, um, p *Stretched out,* à distendor.

Distentus, us, masc. vide Distentio.

Disterminatio, onis, f. *a diuiding of bounds and limits.*

Disterminator, oris, m. *A diuider of bounds and limits.*

Disterm ino, as, avi, atum, are, act acc. *To diuide limits* or, pass

Distero, est valdè tero, quod vide.

Distichon, i, n. Δίστιχον, Sc. carmen, duobus versibus constans, *A double meeter, a distick,*

† Distichos. *The beatbe Smilax.*

* † Distichum, scil. hordeum, cuius spicæ binis granarum versibus, id est, ordinibus cõstant. adi est Δίστιχος, ov, habens. duos στίχους, στίχος est ordo, versus. *Barley having two rowes of eares.*

Distillatio, onis, f. pl. *A rheume or catarre.*

Distillator, oris, m. *A distiller of medicines,* &c.

Distillarius, ij, m. *A maker or seller of things distilled.*

Distillo, as, n. distinctè stillo, paulatim fluo. *To distill, or drop downe by little and little.*

Distinctè & distinctim, adv. *Distinctly.*

Distinctio, onis, f. *Diuersitie, difference, varietie.* Distinctus, us, id.

* Distinguo is, xi, ctum, ere, act. a dis & tingo quia diuersis tincta coloribus facilè separantur, distinguuntur. *To diuide, to put difference betweene.* regit acc. solum vel ac. & abl. cum præ. à vel ab. Distinguor, pass.

Distĭneo, v Detineo.

† Distisum & pertisum olim, qd nunc distæsum & pertæsum.

Distĭto as, Col. *To stand apart, to be distant one from another.*

Disto, as, *To differ, to be vnlike.*

Distorqueo, es, si, ere, sum, act. acc. *To set awry, to wrest aside.*

Distorsio, onis, f. *A wresting, writhing, or crookednesse.*

Distortor, oris, m. *He that wresteth or writheth.*

Distortus, a, um. *Wrested, writhen.*

Di-

Distractio, onis, f. *Alienation, pulling asunder, a selling away.*

Distractus, a, um, particip. *Distracted, or drawne away.* à distractor.

Distraho, is, xi, ere, ctum, activ. acc. *To plucke away, draw asunder, diuide, with-draw, to pull in peices, to breake off, to alienate, also to sell, to deferre a thing, to finish.* v. traho, Distrahor, pass.

Distribŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, act. ac. à dis, i.e. in diuersas partes & tribuo. *To diuide, to deale, to bestow, to appoint.* Distribuor, pass.

Distribūtim, adv. & distribute, *Distinctly, particularly.*

* Distribūtio, onis, f. *A distribution, a parting, also a figure in Rhetoricke.* cum singulis rebus suam proprietatem tribuimus, quæ Gr. dicitur μερισμὸς.

Distribūtor, oris, m. *A dealer.*

Distribūtus, a, um, p. *Diuided, bestowed, spread abroad dealt.*

Districtè & districtim, ad *straightly.*

Districtio, onis, f. *Letting or cumbring.*

† Districtor, oris, m. *He that letteth or hindreth.* Digest.

† Distrigĭlātio, onis, f. Arnob. *A currying or rubbing.*

† Distrigĭlātor, oris, m. Firm. *He that curiaeth horses.*

† Distrĭgĭlo, as, Gl. *to curry ouer, rub or gall.*

Distringo, is, xi, ctum, ere, f. activ. acc. *To bind fast, to straine hard, to let or trouble greatly, to stirre, pricke, or touch softly, to rub or cleanse away filth, to kembe an horse, to pare off, to plucke, to gather, to breake in small peices, to draw a sword.* Distringor, passiv.

Distrunc̆ātio, onis, f. *A cutting in peices, a maiming.*

Distruncator, oris, m. *He that mangleth or cutteth.*

Distrunco, as, v. trunco.

Distruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Suet. *to build asunder.*

Disturbātio, onis, f. *A casting or beating downe.*

Disturbātor, oris, m. *He that casteth down.*

Disturbatus, a, um, p. *cast or beaten downe.*

Disturbo, as, avi, ātum, āre, act. acc. *To cast downe, to transacke, to draue away, to breake, to ouerthrow, to toss, to disturbe or let.*

Disturbor, ari, pass.

Disulcus porcus, dicitur cum in cervice setas dividit. Fest. à dis & sulcus; quasi distinctus sulcis in cervice. supra Dissulcus & Desulcus.

Diteco, es, & diteſco, is, ĕre. *To be or waxe rich.*

* Dithyrambus, διθύραμβος, Bacchus, quod vinum faciat σὺν θύρᾳ, os quasi bisore, eo quod ebrij arcana non contineat, alij aliter de eo fabulantur, vt qu. sit bis natus, bis, vt ait Scal. lib. 1. poët. cap. 46. exiverit è naturæ principijs, tanquam binas fores transmiserit, διὰ θύρας δυοῖϊν, aut δυοῖν ἰών. alij enthusius à Nymphis excogitatam acclamationem parturienti coniugi Iovis λῦθι σύμμαχε, mutata scil. liquidâ, sicut μολεῖν pro μόλειν meditati. Dithyrambi genus versum, quibus decantare solebat Bacchus. *A song in the honour of Bacchus,* vnde Dithyrambicus, a, um, *pertaining to Dithyrambicke.* & Dithyrambica audacia seu licentia i.e. magna.

* Dĭtio, onis, f. dict. a dis, ditis, od diuites imperium habent. *Dominion, power, authoritie, maistership, empire, a shire or place of iurisdiction.* gl. Philox. habet Dicio, per c. ἐξουσία, quam lectionem amplectitur Martinius, & præfert illi quæ vulgo recipitur per t. ducens a διὰ, i.e. ius, iudicium, potestas scil. leges ferendi & exequendi ex iure, iurisdictio, διαιτοδοσία. deinde est regio, in quam quis imperiū habet in qua quis ius dicere potest.

Dĭtior, ius, ōris, comparativ. à dis, ditis, *Richer.* Ditissimus, *Richest.*

Dĭto, as, āui, ātum, āre, activ. acc. Liv. *To make rich.* Dĭtor, pass. iv.

† Ditonus, ni, m. *A concord in musicke of two notes, or a note and a halfe called a third note.*

Dĭtrochæus, διτροχαῖος, pes ex duobus trochæis, vt cāmĭllēnā.

* Dĭu, adv. *A long time of continuance, by day time.* Plaut. dict. à die & est idem quod die, vt nec noctu nec die quietus, interdum est idem quod diu i.e. longo tempore, multis diebus nam dies & tempus & moram significat.

Diva, æ, fem. *A Goddesse.* v. Dīvus.

† Dīvăgābilis, dīvăgātio, dīvăgor, v. Vagor.

Dīvālis, le, adj. à divus. *Pertaining to the gods.*

† Divaricatio, onis, f. *a seruing into diuers parts.*

† Divaricātus, a, um, Iun. *Severed into diuers parts, straddling, splay footed.*

* † Divāri̇co, as, *to stride or spread wide one from another.* Divaricari ait Non. est distendi. dict. abijs, qui vitio naturæ ita sunt pedibus disiectis, vt eos in diuersum habeant separatos. v. Varico.

† Divè, adv. à divus, a, um. *Holily.*

† Diuectior dies. *Day dawning towards an end.*

* † Divellio, onis, f. πόλεμος Gl. quasi à divellendo. Eulog. Cord. l. 3. cap. 4 divellionum insurgentia bella. *Warre.*

† Diuellico, as, Tert. *to pull or hale diuersly.*

Divello, lis, li, & vulsi, vulsum, ĕre, *To pull away or asunder, to vndoe, to take away, to rauish,* a di & vello, act. acc.

Divendo, v. vendo.

† Diuentilo, as, act. acc. *To sunne, earn with a winde fan.* à di & ventilo.

Diverberātio, Diverbero, diverberor, v. Verberatio, &c.

* Diverbium, ij, n. à distinctis verbis dicitur alij volunt esse notabilem sententiam, tanquam sit verbum in multorum ora diuulsum & πολυθρύλλητον, alij partes comœdiarum vbi distincti, qui loquuntur: alij, vt Servius, fabulæ protasin. *The first part of a comedie, a bold saying, also praises sung at the buriall of any.*

† Divergium, ij, n. amnis, quia in diuersum vergit. Front. *The parting of a riuer into two streames, or turning diuers waies.*

† Diversĭclĭnium, ij, n. vbi multæ sunt viæ. *a place that hath many waies.*

† Diversĭclĭnis, ne, adi. *Diuersly declined.*

† Diversĭfĭco, as, act. acc. i.e. vario vel diuersum facio. *To varie.*

† Diversĭloquium, ij, n. *A diuers speech.*

† Diversĭloquus, a, um, adi. *That speaketh diuersly.*

Diversĕ, adv. ius, issime, *Diuersly, in diuers parts.*

Diversĭtas, ātis, fem. *Diuersitie, contrarietie, difference.*

* Diversor, āris, dep. tanquam frequenter diverto sed est & communiter hospitio vtor. *To resort to a place, to sojourne, lodge, or innere.* verbum hoc nullum importat motum: vnde accusativum exigit cum præp. apud: vel abl. cum præp. in. vt apud aliquem in domo aliqua diuersari.

* Diversor, oris, m. *A guest that is receiued of his host.* qui ad aliquem diuertit hospitandi gratia.

D * Diversorium, ij, n. *An inne, a lodging, a victualing house, a house in the countrie to resort vnto.* dict. à diuertendo, hospitium est aliusue locus, ad quem non habitandi, sed ad tempus commorādi causa diuertimus. diuersorium, hospitium & tabernam vulgus putat eadem esse, cum sint diuersa. Nam diuersorium & hospitia sunt gratuita & sine pietio amicis tantum & Hospitibus præbentur: Sed illud plerumque breuioris commorationis est, hoc diuturnioris: Taber.

Taberna autem eſt mercenaria, & ignotos etiam atque peregrinos quæſtus gratia accipit, vt Caupona. vnde Tabernam diuerſoriũ dixit Plautus Milite. præterea Diuerſorium nobiſmet quoque ipſis alibi paramus quod in alieno loco ad hoſpitem, aut ad cauponam nouim⁹ diuertere: Hoſpitium & Taberna alijs ſemper parantur.

Diuerſoriolum, li, n. dim. *A little inne.*

Diverſorius, a, um, adiectiv. *That ſerueth to lodge in an inne, fit for an inne.*

Diverſoriarius, ij, m. *An innes-keeper.*

Diverſito, as, avi, freq. à diverto Gell. *To reſorte often vnto, or to turne often to a thing.*

* Diverſus, a, um, adiectiv. in aliud (quod di notat) verſus. *Diuerſe ſeperate, that turneth out of the way. differing, contrarie, euen right, ogē against another,* ior, illimus, comp. & ſuper.

Diverticulum, li, n. *A turning away or aſide, a digreſſion, a crafty ſhift, alſo an inne, alſo the place where the digreſſion beginneth.*

* Diverto, is, ti, ſum, ere, & Divertor, eris, ab itinere deflecto, de via recedo. *To turne his way ſomewhere, to goe out of his purpoſe.* Gell. *To make a diuorce.* Metaph. *To goe from the matter in Oratorie. alſo to go and lodge in an Inne, or ſome ſuch place.* in qua ſignificatione ferè habet acc. cum præpoſ. ad vel in: niſi ſo⁹ è accuſativ⁹ ex eorum ſit genere qui verbis motum ſignificantibus ſine præpoſitione iungi ſolent: vt ſunt rus & domus vt divertere rus vel domum.

* Dives, itis, adiectiv. Var. lib. 10 Dives ab ære vel diu veſcens. ridiculè intellige ab æs, Sed quid fiet de initio vocis. 2. an etiam cui diu æs. 3. Vet. vocab. Dives quaſi diu habens Martin. Dives autem non incommodè derivari poteſt à Divo, quia divites tanquam divi habentur, imo ſupra ipſos lares aut Divos, vt inquit Horatius. Ante Larem guſtat venerabilior Lare dives. *Rich, wealthie.* abl. iv. cum gen.

Deveho, v. veho.

† Deviana epitheton lunæ, quia devia incedebat in altitudinem & latitudinem. Var. vel potius quaſi diva luna, Scal.

* Dividia, æ, fæmin. gen. Plaut. & dividiæ, arum, à divido vnde Gloſſ. dividia διχόνοια, quia ſcilicet animum moleſtia quaſi dividit. *μίσος πρὸς τὸ ἔσεσθαι, wearines, diſcord, variance.*

† Dividicula, orum, neut. gen. antiqui dicebant, quæ nunc ſunt caſtella ex quibus à rivo communi aquam quiſque in ſuum fundum ducit. Feſt. *Conduit heads.*

Divido, is, ſi, ſum, ere. activ. accuſativ. *To diuide, to diſtribute, to aſſigne, to ſunder, to breake diuers apart.* activ accuſativ.

† Dividus pro dividuus, ſeparatus Non.

Dividvs, a, um, adi. *That may be ſeuered or diuided.* vnde Dividium, n. *A diuiſion.*

† Divinăcŭlum, li, n. *An Oracle or lot.* gl.

† Divinālis Aſtronomia dicitur, quando aut ineffabilem naturam dei, aut ſpirituale creaturæ ex aliquâ parte profundiſſima qualitate diſſerimus, Iſid.

† Divinaſſo, is, Gl. *To diuine or conieƈture.*

† Divinător, oris, m. trix, icis, f. *A Prophet or diuiner.*

Diviniter, v. Divinè.

* Divino, as, avi, atum, are, *to conieƈture, to ſoothſay, to tell things to come.* à nomine divinus, quia divinum quid dam videtur futura prædicere,

Divinitas, atis, f. *Diuinitie, Godhead.*

Divinipŏtens, tis, adi. *That hath power in diuine things.*

* Divinus, a, um, adiectiv. θεῖος a divu, *Pertaining to, or comming from God. heauenly, excellent,* eſt & Diuinus, i, m. μάντις vates, qui futura prædicere poteſt: quod eſt diuinæ virtutis. *A ſoothſayer, a diuiner, or wiſard.* &

Divina, æ, f. *A ſhe wizard* hinc eſt

D * Divinè adv. *Diuinely, excellently.* differt ab eò Diuinitus, quia cum Diuinitus dicimus ex Dei mente factum ſignificamus, divinè vero cum laudamus.

Diviſio, onis, f. à divido, *Diuiſion, partition, diſtribution.*

Diviſim, & diuiſe, adverb. *Seuerally.*

Diviſor, oris, m. *A diuider, a diſtributer.*

† Diuiſorium, ij, n. cella dicitur ab alijs diuiſa. *A Cell apart from others.*

Diviſūra, æ, f. *A diuiſion, a cleft or gaſh.*

Diviſus, us, maſc. g. idem quod diuiſio &

Diviſus, a, um, partic. à divido. *diuided.*

Divitiæ, arum, f. plur. *Riches* a divus.

† Diuitiōſitas, atis, f. *Abundance of riches.*

† Divitioſus, a, um, adiect. *Very rich.*

Diuĭto, as, aui, atum, act. ac Accius id quod dito.

Diuitor paſſ. *To be inriched.*

* Divolites. *Whores proſtituting themſelues for money.* mendoſe pro divoltres autem inquit V. voc. ſunt viliſſimæ meretrices, quæ ſe ſuaque gratia nummorum præbent. et dicuntur, quaſi deſiderio volantes. vel quaſi pro numimo volutæ. corruptum autem & hoc eſt pro Diobolares διὰ ὀβολοῦ, quod duobus obolis conducantur Mart.

D * Divortium, ij, neutral. gen. ſeparatio à nexu coniugij, à verto. *διάλυσις γάμου.* Gloſſ. divortium eſt diſtractio matrimonij, vel à diuerſitate mentium ita dictum, vel quod in diuerſas partes eunt qui diuimunt matrimonium: Repudium non modo nuptiarum diremtionem, ſed & ſponſaliorum renuntiationem ſignificat. illud inter virum & vxorem tantum fieri dicitur, hoc etiam inter ſpõſos Popm. *Diuiſion, a ſeparation, or parting, a diuorce. There is alſo another kind of ſeparation,* fribolum, *or* fribuſculum, *when a man and wife part but for a ſhort while.*

† Diuortium, aquarum. v. Diuergium.

† Diureticum medicamentum. *A medicine to procure any one to piſſe.*

† Diurnalis, le, adi. *Belonging to the day.*

† Diurno, as, avi. *To line long.*

Diurnus, a, um, adi. *Done in the day time, belonging to the day.*

Diurnum, ni, neut. gen. *A dayes hire, or prouiſion, a booke or regiſter,* Sen.

* Dium, ij, n. *The day light vnder the firmament, the open aire abroad.* qd non eſt ſub tecto, ſed ſub cælo, in puro die, i. e. aere.

Dius, a, um, adiectiv. δῖος per cõtractionem quaſi Iovialis. *Come of gentle ſtocke, diuine, excellent.*

Diūrnus, a, um, ad. *Long continuall.* Diutinè, adv. *A long time.*

Diuturnus, a, um, id.

Diuturnitas, atis, f. *Long continuance.*

Divulgatio, onis, f. *A publiſhing abroad.*

Divulgator, oris, m. *He that publiſheth abroad.*

Divulgo, as, act. ace *To publiſh or make common.* Divulgor paſſ.

Divulſio, onis, f. *A pulling aſunder.*

Divulſor, oris, m. *He that pulleth aſunder.* à divello.

* Divus, a, um, adi. *Diuine, holy, gentle.*

gentle & Divus,i,m. *A Saint, a god.* quomodo differat à deo. v. supra in voce Deus.

‡ Dicenis, vrbs Illyriæ, dict. *ἀπὸ τῆς διδαχῆς τῶν Μάγων*, quod ibi quæsita est. Steph.

D ante O

* Do,das, dĕdi dătum, dare. act. accus. cum dat. oritur ex inusitato. *δόω, δῶ*, pro quo iam frequentius Græci vtuntur *δίδωμι*. *To giue, to grant, to offer, to shew or tell.* Virg. iste deus qui sit da Tityre nobis. & Horda, si grave non est, quæ prima &c. *To make, to submit, to deliuer, to sell, to appoint, to set or bend.* quomodo differat à dedo. Vide supra in Dedo. Dor. pass. non dicitur. vsurpantur autem datis & cætera tempora.

* Dŏceo,es,cui,ēre,ctum act. acc. *διδάσκω*. Varr. l. 5. de l. L. à dico, quòd, cum docemus, dicimus, vel à dueo, quòd, qui docentur, inducantur in id quod docentur. Hoc autem inepti himum, dicit ibi Scal. cum certissimum sit esse à *δοκέω*: vnde dogmata decreta doctorum. est autem *δοκέω* in existimatione sum, item sentio, existimo: vel quòd docens respectu discentis sit in existimatione, vel quod facere iubet, quæ sentimus, aliis tradere. *To teach or instruct, to informe, to aduise or prouo, to declare, tell or aduertise.* Doceor. pass.

† Docĭbĭlis,le, adj. Pris. *Apt to bee taught, docile. διδακτός, εὐμαθής.*

† Docĭbĭlĭtas, ātis, f. *Easinesse of teaching. εὐδιδαξία, εὐμάθεια.*

† Docĭbĭlĭter, adverb. *Teachably.*

* Dochmius, (sic n. rectius quam dochimus) est pes quinque syllabarum, ex brevi, duabus longis, brevi & longâ. vt, re īpŭblĭcæ. Δόχμιος est obliquus, *παλαιὸς*. λοξὸς: quem facile est *ἀναγνῶναι*. etymon. dochmius ut opponitur rhythmis, rectis opponit vt iambo, dactylo, pæoni epitrito. *A foote in verse or prose, of fiue syllables, one short, two long, a short and a long: as* inēffabĭlēs ex iambo & amphimacro.

Dŏcĭlis, le, adj. *Quickly taught, docile.*

Dŏcĭlĭtas, ātis, f. *aptnesse to learne, easinesse to be taught.*

Doctè, adverb. *Learnedly.* Vide Doctus.

Doctĭlŏquium, ii, n. *Learned speaking.*

Doctĭlŏquus, a, um, adj. *That speaketh learnedly.* quasi doctè loquens.

Doctor, oris, m. verb. *A Teacher, master or Doctor.* trix, icis, f.

Doctrīna, æ, f. à doctore vt disciplina à discipulo. *Learning.*

Doctrīnālis, le, adj. *That pertaynneth to teaching.*

† Doctrīno, as, act. acc. *To indoctrine or teach.*

Doctus, a, um, part vel nomen. ior, issimus, *Learned, excellent in learning, well taught.* Doctus est qui optimarum artium scientia excellit. Eruditus qui aliquâ est humanitate imbutus, quasi minimè rudis: Literatus, qui est sciens & peritus literarum.

Dŏcŭmen, ĭnis, n. & documentum ti, n. *A lesson or instruction.*

Dŏcŭmĕntātio, onis, f. *A warning or teaching.*

† Dŏcŭmentor, aris, dep. acc. Aug. *To teach or instruct.*

Dŏcŭmentum, ti, n. à doceo, vt monumentum à moneo. v. documĕ.

Docus, ci, f. *A beame*, Gr. *δόκος*, trabs, tignum, quia *δέχεται*. i. e capit onera, quæ imponuntur. Est etiam mercatorum trabis figura.

* Dodecatemorium, ii, n. *One of the twelue parts of the Zodiacke, a signe of the Zodiacke, the twelfth part of any thing.* dict. autem *δωδεκατημόριον*, qu. *δωδεκάτου μέρος*, i. e. duodecima pars: v. Scal. in Manil.

† Dodecatheo. Plin. Gr. *δωδεκάθεος*, duodecim, & θεὸς deus: quod omnium deorum Maiestatem contineat. *A certaine hearbe: also a secret banquet that Olaus made consisting of twelue guests of both sexes.*

‡ Dŏdōna, ciuitas Chaoniæ regionis Epiri sic dicta à nymphâ quadam marinâ eiusdem nominis, vel vbi placet a Dodone Ioūis & Europæ filio. huic propinquum erat nemus Ioui sacrum, quercubus totum. vbi Iouis Dodonæi templum fuisse dicitur. inde Dodonides nymphæ appellatæ.

* † Dodra, æ, f. porcinis genus, quæ ex nouem rebus fiebat, ita dicta à dodrante quę est mensura nouem vnciarum. *A kinde of potion made of nine seuerall things.* de hâc Auson.

Dodra vocor, quæ causa? nouem
species gero, quæ sunt.
Ius, aqua, mel, vinum, panis, piper,
herba oleum, sal.

Dodrans tis, m. cui deest quadrans v. As & Bes. *Nine ounces.*

Dodrantālis, le, adj. Colum. *Belonging to nine ounces or inches.*

† Doga, æ, m. Gloss. Cæsius. *A Neate heard.* scribunt aliqui dochæ non doga, tanquam à *δοχὸς ὁ ἢ ἡ*, i. e. capax.

Dogma, ătis, n. à *δοκέω* videor, *δόγμα*, quod videtur: placitum decretum, sententia. *A decree, a receiued opinion.*

Dogmăticus, a, um, adj. Gr. *Prudent or wise.*

Dogmătistes æ, m. *Hee that inuenteth any sect or opinion*, qui scil. Dogmata aliis præscribit.

† Dogmătizo, as, act. acc. Aug. instruo, erudio. *To teach or instruct.*

† Dŏlabelliana pyra Plin. ab insitore Dolabella dicta.

Dŏlabra, æ, f. *A Carpenters axe, a great plaine*, est instrumentum, quo ligna dolant fabri, ergo à dolo. as. vnde dimin. dolabella.

Dŏlābro, as. act. acc. *To hew as a Carpenter doth.*

† Dŏlātĭlis, le, adj. *That may be hewen.*

† Dŏlātim, adv. affabrè. *Artificially, cunningly, workeman like.*

† Dŏlātio, onis, f. Aug. *A smoothing, or making euen.*

† Dŏlātor, oris, m. Capell. *A turner, he that plaineth or smoothath.*

† Dŏlātōrium, ii, n. idem quod dolabella, v. Dolabra. Dolatura. vide Dolatio.

Dŏlātus, a, um. *Smoothed.* part. à dolo, aris. Dolitus, a, um. idem.

Dŏleo, es, ui, itum, ēre. *To feele paine or grefe, to be grieued or sorrowfull, to ake, to repine.* neut. dat.

Dŏlentia, æ, f. Gell. *Griefe, paine, anguish.*

Dŏlenter, ius, adv. *Sorrowfully, wofully.*

† Dŏlesco, is. v. Doleo.

* Dŏlĭāris, re, adj. *Great, like a tunne, also turned that is in a tunne.* vt vinum doliare. vide Turneb. lib. 1. cap. 1.

† Dŏlĭārium, ii, n. *A wine cellar, or place where great vessels be.*

Dŏlĭarius, ii, m. *A cooper that maketh such vessels.*

† Dŏlichodromi. *They that runne twelue furlongs.* Iul. Pol.

Dolichurus, a, um, *δολιχουρος*, longam habens caudam, *δολιχὴν οὐρὰν*: vel tus hypermeter. *A verse that hath a syllable more then his due, an hypermeter.*

† Dolichus, chi, m. Iul. Pol. *A space of ground, containing twelue furlongs, or rather a double Stadium, that is fiue teene furlongs: also an hearbe, the same that Phaselus* Δόλιχος.

† Dolimen, id quod dolabra dolat.

† Dolio, is, ii, Varr. pro dolo, as.

Dŏlĭŏlum, li, n. dim. *A tunnell, or little barrell.*

† Dolis, *A medicine laxatiue, dissolued into some kinde of liquor, and giuen in drinke.*

Dŏlĭto, as, freq. à doleo, quod vide.

† Do-

† Dŏlĭvium, ĭi, n. *A broad axe or chip axe.*

Dŏlium, ĭi, n. quia dolando fabricatur. Perot. *Any great vessell, a Tun or Hogshead.*

* Dŏlo, as avi, atum, are, act. acc. Dolare est asperitatem complanare: fortè ab Heb. דלח quod est attenuavit. *To cut or hew smooth with an axe, to sciare.*

D * Dŏlo, vel dŏlon, onis. m. Suet. pugio occ lus, quo dolosè aliquis peti potest. Serv. in Æneid 7. Dolo est, aut flagellum, intra cuius virgam latet pugio, aut secundum Varronem ingens c. ntus, cum ferro brevissimo. Dolones autem dicti à fallendo sunt, quod decipiant ferro, quum speciem præferunt ligni. *A great staffe with a small head of iron, and a sword within it, a Iacobs staffe.*

est & dolon inter vela: quæ tria facit Pollux: nasus. quod δόλων non quod à tergo est, ὄπισθόμων: & quod minimum, δολάριον. Apud Isid lib. 19. ca. 3. genera velorum sunt ἀκάτιον, ὀπισθόμιον, δόλων, ἀκατίων, siparum & mendicium. Acatium velum maximum est & in mediâ nave constitutum: Epidromus, secundæ amplitudinis, sed ad puppim: Dolon minimum velum & ad proram defixum. Artemo dirigendæ potius navis causâ commendatum, quam celeritatis. Siparum genus velivolum pedem habens, quo juvari navigia solent in navigatione, quoties vis venti languescit. Martinius deducit ab Heb. דל tenue, humile, parvum. *The smallest saile in a ship called a trinket.*

* ‡ Dolon. *A Troian, who beeing sent as a spy into the Campe of the Gracians, was taken by Diomedes and Vlysses, and for hope of his life disclosed the Troian counsels to them, whom they neuertheless slew as a Traytour.*

D * Dŏlor, ōris, m. sensus læsionis seu potius sensio rei incommodæ cum læsione. affectus est contrarius voluptati. Dolor est de præsenti, ut timor de futuro malo. *Griefe, paine, sorrow, sorenesse, anguish, a grudge, or wringing.* Perot. Dolor à dolendo ducitur, i. e. dolo, as, quod significat minuo: quippe lætitiâ augentur corpora, dolore minuuntur. ità vicinum est Hebr. דל attenuari; & דלח haurire.

† Dŏlōrĭficus, a, um, adj. *That which maketh griefe and sorrow.*

† Dŏlōro, as, act. *To cause one to grieue.* Dolere facio.

† Dŏlōrōsus, a, um. *Full of griefe, or paine.*

Dŏlōsè, adv. *deceitfully.*

Dŏlōsus, a, um, adj. i. e. dolis plenus *Full of guile, crafty, subtill.*

* Dŏlus, li, m. δόλος, Græca vox est, fraudē significās. deriuari potest à δηλέω, i. e. lædo: item vt Hesych. docet decipio, deludo. Scal. ad Varr. Antiquum δέλω (vide δέλεαρ) perperit δέλος, δόλος. Donat. malè dolando, i. e. lædendo & minuendo dictus dolus. sumitur tam in bonam quam in malam partem: nam bonus dolus, Iurisconsultis dicitur solertia. in primis instrategematis, aduersus hostes: at dolus malus machinatio ad alĭū cum iniquitate decipiendum dolus grauior est quam fraus, quæ in dolo continetur. Pop. *Deceit, craft, cunning, treachery.*

* † Dōma, atis, n. δῶμα, tectum domus. à δέμω exstruo. *The roofe of an house, an house.*

Dŏmābĭlis, le, adj. *Easie to be tamed.*

† Dŏmestĭca, æ, f. *A tame beast.*

† Domestĭcātio, onis, f. Gloss. *A keeping at home.*

* Domestĭcātus, us, m. erat dignitas quædam ecclesiastica & politica, quam qui obtinebant, domestici vocabantur.

Dŏmestĭcus, a, um, adj. οἰκεῖος, ad domum pertinens. *Pertaining to the house, old, tame, familiar, priuate.*

Domestĭcatim, aduerb. *House by house.*

Domicænium, ĭi, n. *A supper at home in a mans house* Mart.

† Dŏmĭcellus, li, m. Domicella, æ, f. dim. a dominus. *A faire yong gentleman, or gentlewoman.*

Dŏmĭcilium, ĭi, n. *a mansion place, a dwelling place.*

† Dŏmĭcĭla, æ, f. dim. à domus, *A little house.*

‡ Dŏmĭduca, æ, f. *Shee that leadeth the bride to the bridegroomes lodging.* sic Inno dicta est, quia veteri ritu sponsas ad sponsos ducere primâ nocte consuevuerat, nuptijs autem Iuno præesse credebatur.

Domifico, vide ædifico.

Dŏmĭna, æ, f. *A Lady, a mistresse, a Dame, a Wife.*

Dŏmĭnātio, onis, f. *Dominion. Rule, authority ouer other.*

Dŏmĭnātor, oris, m. *A master, a gouernour.* trix, icis, f.

Dŏmĭnātus, us, m. & Dominium, ii, n. idem quod dominatio.

Dŏmĭnĭcālis, le, adj. *Belonging to the Lord.*

† Dominicum, ci, n. *The demaine of the Lord.*

Dŏmĭnĭcus, a, um, adj. *The Lords that belongeth to the Lord.*

Dŏmĭnor, aris, depon. dāt. *To rule and gouerne.* vsurpatur apud antiquos passiuè tanquam à domino.

Dŏmĭnus, ni, m. qui domui præest. *A Lord, a master, owner, husband.*

Dŏmĭporta, æ, f. *That carrieth its house: it is taken for a snaile, or tortoise, who carry their shells on their backes as houses.*

Dŏmĭtātio, onis, f. Gloss. *A going home.*

* ‡ Domitianus, *An Emperour of Rome, who was very cruell against the Christians, and the linage of Dauid, sonne of Vespasian: also a froward Grammarian.*

Domitio, onis, f. verb. à domito. *A breaking or taming.*

‡ Domitius Nero. *An Emperour of Rome,* v. Nero.

‡ Domnonii, *people of Deuonshire.*

Dŏmo, as, ui, itum, āre, act. acc. à δαμάω, δαμῶ, domo. *To make tame, to subdue, to vanquish.* Domor pass. Domito, as, freq.

Dŏmĭtor, oris, m. *A tamer, a vanquisher, or subduer.* trix, icis, f.

Dŏmĭtūra, æ, f. *Taming, breaking.*

Dŏmĭtus, us, m idem.

† Domuis, antiq. pro genit. domus, Non.

Dŏmŭĭtio, onis, f. domum reuersio, qu. domum itio. *A departing, or turning home againe to the house.*

Domuncŭla, æ, fœm. vel Domuscŭla, æ, f. *A little house or cottage.*

D * Domus, us, vel mi, f. est enim secundæ & quartæ declinationis. à δόμος græc à δέμω extruo. est enim Domus extructa omnis habitatio in qua pater familias habitat, quæ tecto & parietibus constat. Ædes autem sunt si tecto carent, neque habitantur. latior ergo est significatio Ædium quam Domus. *A tenement, a dwelling house, a Temple or Church, a family or houshold, a countrey, a whole nation, a nest, a cage, a stable.* Differt etiam à Domicilio, quia Domicilium est habitatio certa & fixa, in qua larem, rerumque ac fortunarum suarum summam pater familias constituit: Domus interdum est temporaria, propria, vel aliena; Sedes est possessio antiqua. Itaque vbi Domicilium ibi est Domus, at non vbi Domus ibi Domicilium quoque est semper. & Domus & Sedes alterum sine altero esse potest.

Dōnārĭa, orum, n plur *Things offered to the gods, and hanging in the temples also the temples wherin these gifts are offered*

Dōnārium, ii, n. *A gift, or present.*

† Donacitis, *Our Ladies thistle.*

† Dōnātĭcæ hastæ, quæ militibus ob virtutem donabantur. Sca. in Fest.

Dōnātĭcus, a, um, adj *pertaining to a gift.*

Dōnātio, onis, f. à dono. *A free giuing, or gift.*

Dōnātĭvum, i, n. *A Princes*

Benevolence or gift.

† Dōnātivus, a, um. adi. *That is given.*

Dōnātor, oris, m. *That giveth any thing freely.*

Dōnātus, a, um, part. *To whom any thing is giuen or forgiuen.*

* ‡ Donatus; *Was a certaine Heretick of Affricke, who held that the Sonne was not so great as the Father, nor the holy Ghost as the Sonne: also a Bishop of Berœa, who did many strange miracles.*

* † Dōnax, acis, m. *δόναξ*, a tundo, à *δονέω* agito. est & piscis arundinis instar angustus & oblongus. Plin. *A reed or cane, whereof they made arrowes: also a kinde of fish so called.*

† Dōnĭferus, & Donifer, a, um, Agræt. *That carrieth a gift.*

* Dōnĕc, adv. contractum ex antiquo donicum, quo vtitur Plautus, Cato de re rust & Plin. videtur autem donicum quasi doniquum dici ex dum & quum. Martin. *Vntill, so long as.*

D * Dōno, as, act. acc. quasi donum do. *To giue liberally and freely, to present, to offer, to forgiue or remit.* differunt autem Dono & largior: quia Donamus modicè & nostra: Largimur profusè & aliena: quod indicat Tacit. Hist. l. 1, quòd sine modo, sine iudicio donaret sua, largiretur aliena. Dōnor pass. acc. cum dat.

D * Dōnum, ni, n. id quod gratis datur, *δῶρον* vnde dici possit dorum: & R mutato in N donum: aut vt à beo bonum, ita à do donum, est & vicinum *δώρος*. Iurisconsulti volunt Donum esse omne quod datur quâcunque ex causâ, Munus quod officij causa exhibetur. ita illud genus, hoc speciem esse, vel, Donum significare id quod nullo iure officioue cogente sponte præstatur, Munus esse quod necessitatis aut officij causa exhibetur, vt sunt munera natalitia, sponsalitia, nuptialia. alij Donum volunt esse quod deorum placandorum causa aris infertur, Munus quod hominibus datur sed hanc differentiam confundunt vbique Historici atque Poetæ: prior autem vera & perpetua est Pomp. *A gift, a reward, a bribe, an offering, a sacrifice, also a promise.*

* † Dorcas ădis, f *δορκὰς* caprea syluestris, quæ & *δόρξ* & *δόρκος*, ac *δόρκων* & *ζόρξ* ac *ζόρκων*. dici volunt à *δέρκω*, i.e. video, quod sit acuti visus. *A Doe or Bucke.*

‡ Dorceus, i. acutè videns, vel quod *τὰς δορκάδας*, i.e. capras insequitur. *One of Actæons dogs, hunt-doe, spie-all, or quickesighted.*

‡ Dōria, *A part of Aehaia, so called from Dorus the sonne of Neptune.*

‡ Dōrij, & Dorienses. *People of Greece.*

† Dōrion, ij, n. vt Dōrica musica, & Dorius tonus. *A certaine kinde of musicke representing grauitie, and therfore assigned to Noblemen and great personages.*

Doris vel Dorias herba quæ alitèr echium, & (quod ab Alcibio quodam inventa sit, vt auctor est Nicander in theriacis) Alcibiacum, item pseudanchusa. *A certaine hearbe so called.*

‡ Dorisĉus, à Dori Nymphâ dicta. *A Citie of Thrace.*

* Dormio, is, ĭui, ītum, īre, *To sleepe.* affine est Hebr. דרם vnde דרמם sopiri sed derivatur à *δέρμα*, quæ vox pellem significat. in pellibus enbare & dormire solebant. vnde etiam græcis *δερθάω* dormio, quod Etymologus deriuat à *δέρμα*. vt sit *ὅτι δέρματος κοιμᾶσθαι*, i. e. in pelle dormire. confirmat hoc Scal. in l. 4. Var. vbi docet veteres dixisse dermio *ἀπὸ τοῦ δέρματος*.

Dormisco, is, ere Plaut. *To begin to sleepe.*

Dormītātio, onis, f. *A sleeping or slumbring.*

Dormītātor, oris, m. *A sleeper, a sluggard, a negligent person.*

Dormīto, as, freq. *To sleepe oft, to slumber, to take a nap.*

Dormītorium, ij, n. *A sleeping place, a bed chamber.*

Dormītōrius, a, um. adi. *Belonging to sleepe.*

† Dorodocea, æ, f. à Gr *δῶρον* & *δέχομαι* capio *Corruption of Iudges with gifts and bribes.*

* Dōron, *δῶρον*, donum: à *δίδωμι* do. *A gift or present.* est & doron palmus manus, quo donum datur. est autem palmus minor, qui est quatuor digitorum. hinc didoron duorum palmorum, terradoron, quatuor: pentadoron quinque palmorum. *A hands breadth, foure fingers breadth.*

† Doronicum, ci n. *A wholesome roote brought out of Mauritania, good for the stomake.*

† Dōrophŏros, *δωροφόρος*. *That carieth a present* ἀπὸ τοῦ φέρειν τὰ *δῶρα*

† Dorpia, orum, m. Gr. *Certaine holydayes among the Athenians.*

† Dorsĭgo, inis, f. spinalis medulla. *Marrow in the backe bone.*

† Dorsĭcŭlum, li. m *a little backe.*

† Dorsuale, lis, n. *An horse cloth.*

* Dorsum, si, n. & veteribus dorsus. Fest. Dorsum dictum, quod ea pars corporis devexa sit deorsum. malim à *δέρας* seu *δέρος*, pellis, corium, quod imprimis est in ea corporis parte. Plaut. *A backe of man or beast, a promontorie or hill lying out, the steepenesse of a hill: also a bed in a garden where seedes are sowne* Plin. *also a shelfe or heape of sand gathered in the Sea.* Virgil.

Dorsuōsus, a, um. adi. *That hath many vnequall places: like vnto backes.*

* ‡ Dorus, *δῶρος*, *The sonne of Neptune who raigned in Doris a countrey of Greece, from whom also the Dorij had their name.*

‡ Doryclus, *A bastard sonne of Priamus, who was slaine by Aiax.* Homer. Iliad. 11.

† Dorycnium, ij, n. *A venimous hearbe wherewith they poyson arrow heads and darts.*

† Doryphorus, *δορυφόρος*, à *δόρυ* hasta & *φέρω* fero. *A gentleman about the Prince alwayes in readinesse, a speareman or launceman.*

Dōs, dōtis, f. pecunia nuptiarum causâ data, vt Græcis etiam *δῶς*, *δωτίνη*, à *δίδωμι* do. *A gift or grace of nature, money which is given with the wife in dowrie.*

Dōsis, sis, f. *δόσις*, datio. à *δίδωμι* do. *A giving.* hâc voce vtuntur medici proportione simplicium medicamentorum compositionem ingredientium.

* † Dossuarius, a, um. adi. à dorsum, ita n. antiqui scribebant pro dorsum. *That carrieth burthens on his backe.*

Dossum pro dorsum. Var.

Dōtālis, le, adi. *Of or pertaining to a dowrie.*

† Dōtālĭtĭum, ij, n. En. *A dowrie.*

† Dotalitius, a, um, adi v. Dotalis.

Dōtārĭm, adv. & Dōtātè. Plaut. *Abundantly, plentifully.*

† Dōtātus, a, um. *Endowed, that hath a dowrie given.* part. à Dotor.

† Dōtātio, onis, f. verb. *An endowing.*

† Dōtātor, oris, m. *He that endoweth.*

† Dŏthiēn, enis, *δοθιήν*, Abscessus cum tumore qui ex crassis humoribus plerumque in carnosis locis fit: mitis, cum in sola cute coit: malefícus autem, nec facilè curabilis, cum ex alto in summam cutem emerserit Marcel.

Doto, as, avi, atum, are. act acc. Suet. *To endow, to giue a dowrie.*

Dotor, aris. pass. Ov. *To be endowed.*

* † Doxa, æ f. *δόξα*, opinio, dignitas, gloria apud plures. à *δοκέω* puto, videor. *Opinion, glorie.*

D *ante* R

† Draba vel Drabe, græ. Ruell. *An hearbe growing halfe a cubit high,* and

and having a tuft like elder at the top: Candie Thlaspi.

† Drăcæna, æ, f. *The female or she Dragon: the fish quaviver* Iun. dracæna draconis fœmina, ſicut leonis fœmina lœna.

* Drachma, æ, f. δραχμὴ à δράττω, i. e. prehendo, vnde δραξ pugillus, i. e. quantum pugno comprehendi poteſt. δραχμὴ tantum minutulorum nummorum (pro ratione Græciæ) quantum aliquis manu in pugnum contracta capere poſſit. Hebraicè vel potius Chaldaicè dicitur דרכמון darkemon, à Græcis ſumptâ voce, quales nonnullæ ſunt Chaldaicæ & Syriacæ. *The eight part of an ounce, a dramme counterpoiſing threeſcore barley ounces: A coyne ſigned with a bullocke counterpoiſing an old ſterling groat of eight to the ounce, a groat.* Ægin Iun. *A ſhilling.* Attica, Iun. *ſeuen pence.* drachma auri, *Twelue ſiluer drams, that is an ounce and halfe of ſilver.*

† Draco ſic dict. quod inſtar draconis moribus ferox ac truculentus erat *A Law-maker of the Athenians*

Dräco, onis, m. δράκων dictum volunt, draconem, παρὰ τὸ δέρκεσθαι, quaſi ἐὺ βλέποντα, aut ὀφθαλμοῦντα. *A dragon: alſo a fiſh* v. Anguis.

‡ † Dracŏnigenæ, æ c. *Engendred or bred of a ſerpent.* ſic dicta eſt vrbs Bœotiæ, à Cadmo cum 5 viris è dracone interfecto natis, conſtructa.

† Draconarius ij. m. ſignifer qui ſert vexillum, in quo draco depictus eſt. *A ſtandard bearer.*

* † Dracŏnites ſiue dracontias, gemma è cerebro ſit draconum: ſed niſi viventibus abſciſſa, nunquam gemmeſcit, invidia animalis mori ſe ſentientis. Plin l 37. c. 10. *A gemme taken out of the head of a Dragon.*

† Dracontea vocata quod haſta eius varia ſit in modum colubri, ſimilitudinemque draconis imitetur, vel quod herbam eam vipera timeat.

† Dracontium, ij, n herba, quæ & δρακοντία vt Dioſcorides l. 2. c. 161. *The hearbe Dragonwurte.* latinè dicitur draunculus.

Dracunculus, li, m *A lettle dragon: alſo the hearbe dragonwurte*

† Dragma, atis, n. v. Drachma. *Alſo a queſtion.*

† Dragmaticus, a, um. interrogatus.

D * Drāma, ătis, δρᾶμα. à δράω ago. *When in a comedie, or tragedie diuers perſons are brought in, ſome tarrying, and ſome departing, or when the Poet himſelfe ſpeaketh not.* Iſid. l. 8 c. 7. apud poetas tres characteres ſunt dicendi: vnus, in quo tantum poëta loquitur, vt in libris Virgilij Georgicorum: Alius dramaticus: in quo nunquam poëta loquitur: vt eſt in comœdijs & tragœdijs: Tertius mixtus eſt, vt in Æneide: nam poeta illic & introductæ perſonæ loquuntur.

† Dramaticus, a, um. *Which is not mixed, and where the Poet himſelfe doth not ſpeake.* v. Drama.

† Drenſo, as, Philomel. *To ſing as a Swan.*

Drĕpănis, δρεπανὶς. *A ſea ſwallow.*

‡ Drepanum, ſiue Drepana, gr. i falx. eo quòd ſit in modum falcis incurvata, vel quod Saturnus amputatis virilibus paterni illuc falcem proiecerit. *A promontorie of Sicilie.*

† Dromas, adis, δρόμας, à δρέμω, i e. curro, propter velocitatem curſus nomen habens. *A dromedarie, a kind of Camell, with two bunches on his backe, maruellous ſwift, and may abide three dayes iourney without drinke.*

† Dromedarius, ij, m. *Hee that guideth dromedaries.*

‡ Drŏmeus, gr. i e curſor. *The name of a Paraſite, ſo called becauſe he ran vp and downe, heere and there for victuals.*

† Drŏmo, ōnis, m. Iun. navis longa & curſu velox. *A carvell, or ſwift barke, that ſcoureth the ſeas: alſo a kind of fiſh very ſwift.*

† Dromos mi, m. Gr. *A courſe, or the place where men do run horſes, to try their ſwiftneſſe.*

† Drŏſŏpiſta, æ m Gloſſ. *He that pulleth of haire, and maketh the bodie bare*

* † Dropax, acis, δροπακὶς vnguenti genus, quod & pſilothrum dicitur, quo pili δρέπονται i e evelluntur. inde n nomen. *A medicine or ointment to take away haire.*

† Droſelitu lapis. Iſid. Varius, quia ſi adignem applicetur velut ſudorem mittit

† Droſomeli. Iun *honeydew.*

D * † Dryades Iſid. li 8 ca. vlt. Nympharum apud Gentiles varia ſunt vocabula Nymphas quippe montium Oreades dicunt: Sylvarum Dryades: fontium hamadryades: camporum Naiades: maris Nereides. ſingularis eſt Dryas à δρῦς quercus. *Nymphes of the woods.*

‡ Dryantia es *The ſonne of Dryas, Lycurgus was ſo called.*

† Drytes, m Plin. *A precious ſtone found in the roots of trees which burneth much like wood.*

† Dryophytes. Plin. 32 7 & c. 10 in quibus locis eruditi malunt legere diapetes & diapetis, vt ranas illas intelligas, quæ cum pluvia de cælo decidunt. Græci enim δρυοπίτης vocant, quicquid ex aere eſt delapſum, quaſi à Iove miſſum. *A kind of Frogs, that fall with raine.*

† Dryops, Gr. Heſych. *A bird like a woodpecker.*

† Dryopteris, Gr. δρυόπτερις Pl. *An hearbe called Oſemond royall, oakefearne, pettie fearne pild Oſemond.*

* † Drypeta, vel drupa, æ, f. oliva iam adulta & matura, quaſi iam ex arbore caſura: à δρυπτὸς, i.e. iam iam ex arbore caſurus, à δρῦς quercus, & in genere arbor, πίπτω cado. legitur etiam δρυπέπης vel δρυπεπὴς ἐλαία, à πέπτω coquo, maturo, atque inde Drupa contracte dici videtur. *Oliues ripe and readie to fall off the tree.*

† Dryſmus, mi, m. Gr. *A verie venimous worme in the root of an oake.*

D *ante* V

† Dua, produo vetuſtum.

Dŭālis, le, adi. pertinens ad duos. *Pertaining to two*

† Dŭālĭtas, atis, f *Dualitie or the number of two.*

† Dualitèr, adv. *In the duall number*

† Duant, duas, duit, duont, pro dant, des, dent, vel dederim Plaut

† Dubemus, citatur à Feſto ex Pacuvio pro dubitemus Scal locum mendoſum eſſe ſuſpicat. & legendum.

* † Dubĭus, quod antiquos dicebatur, qui nunc dubius: vt ab alio alienus à ſocio ſocius: ſic à dubio dubienus, & ſanè duberus δισσός. Gloſſ & tamen mirum, ait Scal, quod in eodem Gloſſ. legitur, Dubius ἀκατάστατος, videtur enim vulgatæ lectioni huius loci fuiſſe

Dubiè, adv. à dubius. *Doubtfully, vncertainly*

† Dubietas, atis f. Gloſſ. ἀμφιζολία. *doubtfulneſſe.*

† Dubio Plaut pro dubito.

Dubioſus, a, um. Gell. *Full of doubt.*

Dŭbĭtābĭlis, le Ov. *That may bee doubted of.*

Dŭbĭtans, ntis, part. *doubting.* vnde Dubitanter, adv. *doubtfully.*

† Dŭbĭtantia, æ, f. *doubt.*

† Dŭbĭtātim, adv. *doubtingly.*

Dŭbĭtātio, onis, f. *doubt.*

† Dŭbĭtātor, oris, m. Aug. *he that doubteth.*

Dŭbĭtātus, a, um. Ovid. *Whereon one doubteth*

Dŭbĭto, as, āvi, atum, are, act. acc. aliquid abl. cum præp. de re aliquâ dubitare *To doubt, to ſtand in a ſtudie, to thinke or meditate, to linger or delay, or ſtand vpon, to feare*

Dŭbius, a, um. adi. quod duas vias habeat. *Doubtfull, vncertaine, vncer-*

vncertaine pernicious.

† Dĭca,æ,f. *I sent me*

† Dūcālis,le, adj. *That hath the conduct or leading.*

† Dūcatio,onis,f.v.Ducatus. Tertul.

† Ducator,oris,m.v.Dux. Tertul.

Dūcātus,us,m. Suet. *A conduct or leading, a charge, a Dukedome.*

Dūcēnarius,ij m. qui duas centurias,i.e. ducentos milites ducebat inacie secunda, qui & primus hastatus dicebatur. *A Captaine of two hundred men*, sumitur & adjectivè Ducenarius,a,um. *Of two hundred*

Dūcēni,æ,a,& ducenti,æ, a. Plin. *Two hundred*

Ducentesſimus,a,um *The two hundreth.*

Ducenties,adu. *Two hundred times.*

Ducentuplus,a, um, adj. *Two hundred fold.*

† Ducillus,li,masc & Ducilla,æ, f. *A little Duke or Dutcheſſe*

Dūcissa,f. heroina. *A Dutcheſſe.*

† Duco,as, Var. *To gouerne.*

D * Duco, is, xi, ĕre, ctum. act. acc. vxorem ducere. Gen. ducere officij. Suet Dat. ducere laudi Terent. dupl. dat. vt ducere aliquid vxori probro, h. e. exprobrare vxori. *To lead guide, or gouerne, to draw, to carry out or away, to moue, to gather, ſpend, or paſſe the time, to reuolue and caſt in the minde, to regard, to iudge, or thinke to diuide, to cloſe or heale vp, to take or make, to begin, to attribute, to reckon or account, to draw together: alſo to obiect, to engraue, to beat.* Ducimus eum quiſponte ſequitur. Trahimus nolentem v. Abduco. Ducere apod alium & palam. Subducere apud ſeipſum & ſecreto. eſt & genus locutionis quo vxorem ducere aliquis dicitur: Coëmptio n. inter virum & vxorem fiebat: & in auctionibus emptori dicebatur, vt rem emptam, ſibique addictam duceret. differt autem à nubo: quia vir ducit vxorem, mulier nubit viro. v. Nubo. *To marry.* vnde & abduco *To diuorce: Alſo to lead or carry to execution or death.* ex quo primum nati ſumus, ducimur; ſcil ad mortem. Ducor, eris, paſſ. *To be, &c.* Vide & ductio derivatur autem duco à δοκῶ, videor, exiſtimo, propriè n videtur eſſe puto, deinde duco alium eâ authoritate, quâ δοκεῖ, vt Meton. effic.

Ductārius a um, adj. *That draweth, leadeth, or guideth.*

Ductātio,onis, f. *A conducting or guiding*

† Ductĭleus,ei. vel ductilis quod & docilis dicitur & clepſydra

Ductĭlis,le adj *Eaſie to be drawne, or to be beaten into thinne pieces with a hammer.*

* Ductim,adu. *By little and little.* ductim bibere. κατὰ μικρὸν πίνειν.

† Ductio,onis,f. *A leading.*

Ductĭtātio,onis, idem.

Ductĭtius,a,um adj. Quint. *Eaſie to be led*

Ductĭto,as, freq. à ducto. *To lead about often* Ductitor. paſſ.

D * Ducto,as,act. acc. freq. *To lead or guide, to delay, to deceiue, to eſteeme, to obtaine, to haue a thing* Duco verbum honeſtum eſt, ductu nequitiam & diſſolutionem denotat: itaq; ducitur Vxor. Meretrix dicitur. ſimilitèr Deuere exercitum eſt militari more & ordine mouere, Ductare exercitum eſt diſſoluterè & raptim trahere. Ductor aris paſſ.

Ductor,ōris,m. *A guide, Captaine, or leader.* Ductrix,icis,f *a woman guide*

Ductus,a, um. part. *Led, guided, healed vp, deriued, begunne, drawne out.*

D * Ductus,us,m. *A guiding, or gouerning, a leading, a deriuing of water with pipes.* Ductus, Imperium, & auſpicium junguntur apud Plaut. Amphitr. vt geſſerit rempublicam ductu, imperio, auſpicio ſuo. vbi eſt ductu per ſe. Imperio militari poteſtate, Anſpicio per alios, vt legatos præfectos. Pop.

Dūdùm,adu. à diu. *But late, erewhile, alſo a great while ſince*

† Duella,æ f Iun. *The third part of an ounce, containing eight ſcruples, or two drammes and two ſcruples.*

Duellarius,a,um, adj. Cæſ *Martiall, belonging to warre*

† Duellātor,oris m. *A warrier.*

† Duello,as. *To fight in battell, or within lim ts.*

Duellicus,a,um v.Duellarius.

Duellum,l.n à duobus Nam licèt multi ſint milites, duæ tantum ſunt partes, & inter duos tantum primum bellum fuit. Scal. *A duell, a fight betweene two, a fighting hand to hand, alſo battell*

† Duicenſus, iterato cenſus, Νυκτερινὴ ἀπογραφόμενος.

Duidens,hoſtia bidens, Feſt v. bidens.

Duigæ pro bigæ, Varr.

* ‡ Duillius ſiue Duellius. *Was a citizen of Rome, who when it was obiected to him in a certaine brawle, that he had a ſtinking breath, went home diſcontented, and was angry with his wife that ſhe told him not of it before, that he might haue helped it; So I would anſwered ſhe, had I not thought all men had ſmelt ſo for ſhe had neuer kiſſed any but her husband.*

Dui i pro duo Var.

Duis v. Duo.

* † Dulcaciolus a um. adject ex dulcis & acidus: dulce & ἀγχυλον. Gloſſ. *Which hath a mingled taſte with ſweet and ſowre.*

Dulcamara,æ,f. *The hearbe woodby night ſhade.*

† Dulcichimum. *The ſweet ſauouring root of Cyprus, or Engliſh Galingale which are commonly called Treſes.*

Dulcēdo,ĭnis,f. *Sweetneſſe pleaſantneſſe.*

Dulceo,es,ŭi,& dulceſco,is,*to wax ſweet.*

Duciarius,a,um, adj. *That pertaineth to ſweetneſſe.*

Dulcilŏquium,ij n. *Sweet ſpeech,*

Dulcilŏquus,a,um. adj. *Speaking ſweetly.*

Dulcis,ce, adj. alludit ad Græc. γλυκὺς, at propius accedit ad δῦκος vel δυκὺς dulcis: aliòquin ortū videtur à delicio, qd dulcia maximè delectant *Sweet, delicious pleaſant fauourable.*

† Dulcĭtas,atis, f & dulcĭtūdo, ĭnis,f. *Pleaſantneſſe, delectableneſſe.*

Dulcè & dulciter.adu. *Sweetly.*

† Dulco,ās, āui, ātum, āre. act. acc *To make ſweet.*

† Dulcor,ōris,m.Plin. *Sweetneſſe.*

† Dulcoratio,onis,f. & dulcoratus,us,m idem.

* † Dūlia, æ, f δουλεία, ſeruitus quævis: à δουλεύω ſeruio. *The ſeruice of a bondman or ſlaue, alſo a ſlaue or bondman*, accipitur n. quemadmodum & apud Latinos ſeruitij vocabulum.

* † Dūlĭcè adu. δουλικῶς, ſeruilitèr. *Baſely ſlauiſhly.*

* † Dulocratia,æ,f. δουλοκρατία dominatus ſeruorum. à δοῦλος & κράτος: licentia dominos accuſandi. *A kinde of gouernment when ſlaues haue ſo much licenſe, that they rule and domineere.*

‡ Dulichium, inſula in mari Ionio, vna ex ijs quibus Vlyſſes imperabat. vnde ille dictus Dulichius.

‡ Dulopolis, Gr. i.e ſeruorum civitas, δουλόπολις ἡ δοῦλων πόλις. *A citie of Lybia*

* Dum,adu. à δή qd interdum eſt etiam aduerbium temporis ſic ἄγε δή age dum, age iane. nam δή propriè eſt ſanè, iam, etiam, certè *When, whiles, vntill as long as, ſo after that* Mart.

† Dūmālis,le, adj. *Pertaining to briers.*

† Dūmētum, quaſi dumicetum pro dumetum. Feſt.

Dūmētum, i,n. *A place full of buſhes and brambles.*

Dūmōsus,a,um. *Thornie.*

† Dūmo,as, *to bring forth briers:* & Dumeo es, ui, Dumeſco, is. *To waxe full of buſhes briers, or brambles.*

† Dumoſitas,atis,f. *Plenty of brambles.*

† Dumoſus,a um. adject. *Full of briers*

briars or brambles.

* Dumosè adu.

Dūmus,mi,m. alludit ad Græcum δρυμὸς,quod significat syluam quernam, a δρῦς quercus. Generalius etiam est,sylua, δρυος,senticetum. Scal. cap 26.de causis l. L. videtur a δύω, i. e.subeo, formare, forte quod dumum subeant animalia latitatura. *All kinde of thorns,briers or brambles.*

* Duntaxat adv. à dum & taxo. i. e.æstimo, quasi dicas hoc solum æstimando. *Onely, at the least while.*

* Dūnum,ni,n dicta à voce Gallicâ dûne. Casaub.in 4. Strabon.quotquot ferè Galliæ oppida in dunum terminantur (sunt autem multa) omnia in collibus & locis editis sita reperiuntur. Idq; nomen ipsum indicat,dunum n veteri Gallorum lingua collem significat siue montem. Scal. Anim.in Euseb. A colle dicta est Lugodunum Causam reddit Plutarchus περὶ ποταμῶν, quia; cum jacerentur fundamenta, corui quidam visi sunt, λυγὸς enim, inquit, significat τὸν κόρακα linguâ Celticâ. δῦνος δὲ τὸν ἐξέχοντα. *A downe hill,or mountaine.*

Dŭŏ,æ,o,plur.à Græco δύω Two.

Dŭŏdĕcĭĕs,adv.*Twelue times.*

Dŭŏdĕcim,indecl.*Twelue.*

† Dŭŏdĕcĭmvĭrātŭs,us,m.Suet.*a queſt.*

Dŭŏdĕcĭmus,a, um, adj. *The twelfth.*

Dŭŏdēnarius,a,um.idem.

Dŭŏdēni,næ,a *Twelue.*

Dŭŏdenonāginta,Plin. *Eighty and eight.*v.Duodeviginti.

Duodenōgінta,Plin.*Seauenty and eight.*

Duodequadraginta,*eight & thirty.*

Duodequadrageſſimus,*The eight and thirtieth.*

Duodequinquageſſimus.*The eight and fortieth.*

Duodequinquaginta.*Eight & forty.*

Duodetricesimus,a,um,adj. *The eight and twentieth.*

Duodetricies,adu.*Eight and twenty times.*

Duodetriginta.*Eight and twenty.*

Duodevicem æ,a *Eighteene.*

Duodeviceſimanus,a,um. Duodeviceſimus & Duodevigeſimus. *The eighteenth.*

Duodevicies,adu *Eighteene times.*

* Duodeviginti, indecl. *Twenty wanting two,eighteene.* dicendi conſuetudinem à Græcis traxerunt veteres: Græci n ſic enunciant δυοδέϊκοσιν & ὑποδέϊκοσιν. auth. Feſt. ſed quid ſi vice verſa Græcos putemus à Latinis hanc loquendi formulam traxiſſe? ita n. videtur indicare incluſum δ in δυοδέϊκοσι, quaſi eſſet pro Latino de cum ſi totum Græcum eſſet verius dixiſſent δυοῖν ἰκοσι, ſicut Latini duodeviginti,duo de viginti ſum intur,remanent octo decim.

* † Duonus,bonus.Feſt. eſt literæ mutatio. quemadmodum dis bis, duonum donum bonum, ſic duellum bellum Scal.l.3.de poet.c.1.a.

† Dupla,æ,f.pro duplum Varr.

† Duplari pro duplicari Cajus.

† Duplaris numerus. *Wherein the leſſer is twiſe numbred.*

† Duplātio v.Duplio.

Duplex,ĭcis,adj. ex duo & plico duas habens plicas. *Double, twiſe ſo much.*

Duplicarius,a,um,& dupliculariuſ.cui ob virtutem duplicia cibaria vt darentu inſtitutum. *Having double allowance or wages.*

† Duplĭcātio,onis,f. *A doubling.*

† Duplĭcātor,oris,m. *A doubler.*

Duplĭcātō,adu.Plaut. *Doubly.*

Duplĭcātus,a,um.part. *Doubled.*

† Duplĭcātus,us,m.v.duplicatio.

† Duplĭcĭtas,atis f. *Duplicity.*

Duplicitèr,adu. *Doubly.*

† Duplicium,ij,n. Non *a doublet.*

Duplĭco,as,duplicem facio. *To double, to increaſe, to make twiſe ſo much* act acc duplicor,aris,paſſ.

Duplio,ōnis,m. duplionem antiqui dicebant,quod nos duplum. venit autem à Græco δυπλόϊ. Sed duplio à duplus: vt ternio à ternus. *The double,a multi ſo called.*

† Duplò,adu *Twiſe ſo much.*

† Duplo,as,pro duplico,as Feſt.

Duplum,li,n. *The double, or twiſe ſo much.*

Duplus,a,um. adj vt Græcis δίπλοος δίπλεος. *Double.*

Dupondium.v.dipondium.

Dūrăcĭnæ,uvæ,quæ durum corticem habent,à duris acinis. Duracina Perſica, quorum corpus ligno adhæret avelliq; nequit.

* Dūrāmen,inis.& duramentum, ti,n.*Conſtancy, ſtableneſſe, hardening,* Senec.*alſo the bough of a Vine,nigh the ſtumpe or ſtocke.*

Dūrābĭlis,le,adj *Durable.*

Duro,as,avi,atum. âre, act acc. *To harden or make hard, to ſuſtaine, to forbeare,to indure,laſt or continue* Duror aris paſſ.

Duratus,a,um part *Hardened.*

* Dūrāta,orum,n plu.Luc. *Wood, timber* Gr. δόρατα,i. e. à ligna quod eſt à δόρυ lignum.

* Dūrātĕus,a, um. adj. δόρατος, ligneus à δόρατα. *Wooden of wood.*

Durātio,onis,f *Continuance.*

Durator,oris,m.& trix,ĭcis f. *Hee or ſhee that hardeneth or endureth.*

Dureo,es, *to be hard, to waxe hard.* Ouid.

* † Dureta, Hiſpanica vox, docente Suetonio. *A great and large veſſell in the bathes, wherein they uſed to waſh themſelues ſitting.*

† Duribucco, *that will not obey his iaws*

* † Duricordium,ij n. *Hardneſſe of heart.* ad imitationem Græcorum, qui dicunt σκληροκαρδίαν. Tertul.

† Duricornis,a, um. adj cui durum eſt cornu,*that hath a hard skin.*

† Dūrĭtūdo,inis,f *Hardneſſe.*

‡ Durnium,*The city Doncaſter.*

Dūrus,a,um adj.à Gr. δόρυος vel δύϊνος ligneus, lignum n. eſt durum. *Hard.ſolid, coſtiue, hard witted, dull, rude,heauie,ſharpe,rough.*

Durè,adu *Hardly.*

† Dureſco,is.*To waxe hard.*

Duriuſcŭlus,a,um, adj. *Somewhat hard.*

Duricors,dis,com.g.*hard hearted.*

Dūrĭtas,atis,f *Hardneſſe.*

Dūrĭtèr,adu.*Hardly*

Dūrĭtia,æ,f.& durities,ei,f. vide Duritas

Duſmoſus pró dumoſus Feſt.

* Duumvir,i,m. Duumviri,orum. eadem forma dictus eſt quâ Triumvir,qd ſcil duo tantum in eo officio eſſent. *Officers in Rome which had equall authority ouer priſoners, as the Sheriffes among vs.*

Duumvĭrālis,le,adj.*Perſaying to that office,that hath borne that office.*

Duumvĭrātus,us,m. *The office of thoſe that were Duumviri*

Dux,ŭcis,com g.à duco *A Captaine or guide,a principall doer, a ring-leader,a duke or prince.*

D ante Y

† Dyas,ados,f.Gr δυάς,*The deuce or number of two.*

‡ Dynămène,δυναμένη, i, e. potens,ita dicta quod in mari plurimũ polleat *A ſea nymph.*

† Dynamis,is, f. Græc. δύναμις. Plaut.Pſeud.*Power,rule,authority*

* Dynaſta,æ, m. δυνάστης,poteſtatem obtinens,dominus. à δύναμαι poſſum, potentis prædius ſum, authoritate valeo. *A Lord of great power,a Prince a Ruler a Baron*

† Dynaſtĭa,æ,f.*gouernment,might rule,power.*

† Dyota,v.Diota.

* † Dyſcælus,ij, n. δυσκοίλιος, qui malè affecta alvo eſt, alvo astrictior κοιλίᾳ eſt alvus. *That hath his belly bound.*contrar.eſt εὐκόϊλιος.

† Dyſcŏlia,æ. f. *Difficulty,waywardneſſe*

* † Dyſcŏlus,a.um. adj. δύσκολος,or, propriè dicitur de cibis, à κόλον cibus. deinde ad mores transfertur.*Hard of digeſtion, ill to intreate, naught,wayward.*

* † Dyſenteria,æ. f. δυσεντερία, inteſtinorum tormina: à δύς quod

pra-

prauitatem in compoſitione ſignificat, ἐντερον inteſtinum: quod inteſtina corrumpit. *The bloody flixe with knawing of the bowels.*

† Dyſentericus, a, um. *Tetayning to that diſeaſe.*

† Diſnomia, æ, f. *Euill conſtitution, or ordering of the Law.*

† Dyſpepſia, æ, f. δυσπεψία, concoctionis difficultas ſeu pravitas: à δύς & πέπτω coquo. *Euill concoction of the ſtomacke, ill digeſtion, or rawneſs.*

* † Dyſpnœa, æ, f. δύσπνοια, ſpiritus ſeu ſpirationis difficultas: à δύς & πνέω ſpiro. *Hardneſſe, or ſtraightneſſe of breath, ſtopping the conduits of the lights puiſineſſe.*

Dyſpnoïcus, a, um adj qui dyſpnœa laborat. *That is troubled with that diſeaſe, purſey.*

* † Dyſuria, δυσουρία, in vrina reddenda difficultas. a δύς & οὖρον, vrina, lotium. *A hardneſſe to piſſe, with agreat paine, by reaſon of the ſharpeneſs of the water, and the inflammation or exulceration of the necke of the bladder.*

Dyſuricus, a, um. *He that is troubled with that diſeaſe.*

E *ante* A

* E præp. ſeru ablat contract. ab ex Gr. ex ante conſonantem, ex ante vocalem. in compoſitione ſignificat modò eminentiam & perfectionem: vt eludo, exoro: quandoq; priuationem: vt elinguis: quandoq; extra, vt ēluco, excludo. *Out of, ſoſ, for, according to, making for.* in compoſitione eſt jurandi vocula, & idem valet qd Græcis ναί. placet quod Scaliger ad Feſtum habet: Quod Græci jurantes μὰ, νὴ præponunt: id Romanis erat me & e, Mecaſtor, Medius fidius, ejuno, ecere, epol ecaſtor. diverſas opinor particulas eſſe vult Me & e præp. non autem è ex me factum peraphæreſim. Becm autem ſic accepit. cogitabam etiam, e poſſe in illis ecaſtor ejuno, eſſe ab ego: ſicut equidem eſt ego quidem, ita Ecaſtor eſſet ego Caſtorem ſic appello. Martin. e præp. cum ſuo caſu aduerbialiter ſæpe vſurpatur: vt e contrario è diuerſo, è regione.

† Eale. Plin. *A beaſt in India, like a ſea-horſe.*

† Eabus pro eis ſ. Lauremb ex Caſſ. eampſe pro eam ipſam, Pl.

‡ Eanus i. Ianus. antiqui ſecundam vocalem pro tertiâ vſurparunt, vt Menerua.

‡ Eărĭnus. *The name of a ſhire boy in Martiall.* à vere dict. quod Græci ἔαρ apellant.

Eătĕnus, adu. *So farre.*

E *ante* B

† Ebacchari, vi, bacchari.

* Ebĕnus. vel ebenum. *A tree which groweth in India named Ebene* ab אבן lapis propter duritiem. quæ ſi non vera not. pro memoriali tamen norâ alicujus naturalis qualitatis ſernire. poteſt.

Ebibo é hic intenſiuum, v. bibo.

Ebeo, as. ἐμμαχέζω *To make vnfortunate.*

‡ Eblana. *Dublin in Ireland.*

Eblandior, īris, ītus, ſum, īri dep. accus. *To obtaine a thing by flattery.*

Eblanditus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Gotten by faire words.*

‡ Eboracum. *The citie of Yorke.*

† Ebŏrātus v. eburatus. Eboreus, a, um *Made of Iuory.*

† Ebria, æ, f. *A wine veſſell* Soſipat. inde ebriacus, a, um. Pl. *Drunken.*

Ebriāmen, ĭnis, n. omnis potus factitius, qui in ebriat. ſie Tertll. Hebr. שכר quod l. xx. reddunt. σικέρα. cereuiſiam.

Ebrio ebriatus, vide inebrio.

D Ebriĕtas, ātis. f. *Drunkenneſſe.* ebriōſitas. *Continuall drunkenneſſe.*

D * Ebriōſus, a, um, adi *Much giuen to drunkenneſſe.* ebrius & ebrioſus quid diff. Senec. ad Lucil oſtendit. his verbis. plurimum enim intereſſe conceres inter ebrium & ebrioſum. poteſt & qui ebrius eſt, tunc primum eſſe, nec habere hoc vitium, & qui ebrioſus eſt ſæpe extra ebrietatē eſſe.

† Ebriulo, as, *To make drunke.*

* Ebrius, a, um. *Drunken, cauſing drunkenneſſe* quæ tamen ſignif. non occurrit. alias rectè diceremus vinū ſeu potum ebrium. à potu hauriendo. Perot. Ebrius à bria, quod dolium vini plenum veteribus erat, ἀπὸ τῦ βρύειν ſcatere. Becm extra mēſuram bibens ab è & bria. vel quaſi ebibrius qui briam ebibit. רי Ri עבר habor. tranſgredi irrigationem, non eſt ſemper in vitio, aliquando ſignificat in bibendo largitatem, quæ animum exhilaret, non deſtruat.

† Ebucum dicimus, qui illā ſentit animi tarditatē & ſtuporē, qui hallucinātib⁹ plerūq; vſu venit. Ca ex Feſt.

Ebucc ĭnor, v. bucc ĭnor.

Ebullio, v. bullio. † Ebullitio, onis, f. *A boyling or bubling,*

Ebullo, v. bullo.

Ebŭlus, & ebulum. *Wall wort, or dane wort dwarfe elderne* fortè ab ebulliendo propter celeritatem naſcēdi & celſitudinē. ſed humilis eſt: vnde χαμαίδλη & primæ duæ ſyllabæ corripiuntur, qd tamen nihil impedirit, ſi de celſiru line ebuli conſtaret ebulum * quaſi ebuſum ex eo qd vel frequens in inſulâ ebuſo naſcatur, vel qd vt P. l. 25. ebuli, quem nemo ignorat, fumo fugantur ſerpentes.

* Ebur, ſive ebor, ŏris, n. *Iuory, an elephants tooth* quaſi è barro barrus, i. e elephas non autē puto eſſe vocem compoſitam ex è præp. & barrus. è in compoſitione ſemper producitur. ac prima in ebur brevis. vnde autem illud e. flexionis ergo eſt præpoſitum tāquam litera aliqua hebraica, vt Heb. Gr. vocat. vel ab Heb. בהיר pro nitido, ſplendido ebur enim à cādore commendatur. Mart.

Eburātus, a, um. *Couered with yuorie.*

Eburnĕŏlus, a, um. *ſet with little pieces of yuory.*

Eburneus, a, um. *Of yuorie, or white like yuorie.* Eburnus, id.

E *ante* C

* ‡ Ecămēda, heu hecameda filia Arſinoi, quę capta Tenedo, Neſtori in prædam ceſſit.

* D Ecaſtor i. e. per Caſtorē & Pollucē, ornativa ſunt jurandi, apta fœminis D. ex e jurandi vocula & Caſtor, vel quaſi per ædē Caſtoris. miſ. quā ſcriptū invenīre eſt apud idoneos quidē ſcriptores aut mehercule fœminā dicere, aut mecaſtor virū. Æ depol autē, qd ius jurādū per Pollucē eſt, & viro & fœminæ eſt commune.

† Ecbaſis. *The figure digreſſion.*

† * Ecboliū, ecbolina, ecbola. *a medicin to fetch a dead child out of the wombe.* ab ἐκβάλλω ejicio.

* Ecce, ad. dem. *Loe, behold ſee,* vox etiā attentionē flagitantis, ab en & ce vt hicce. ab ἴδε ἰδέ, melius ad Heb. הן hen הנה hinnah.

* Eccere. Char. adv. monſtrandi putat. Feſt jurandi per Cererē. Murerus Ecere quaſi per ædē Cereris. Lamb. eccere quaſi ecceres vel ecce rem efferebant etiam truncatè ecer, quēadmodū Epol. Gl. ecer, χὴ τ' ἀληθῆ ἐγώ.

† Eccillam, ecce illam &c.

Eccleſia, æ, *the church or congregatiō of people agreeing in one faith.* quæ ſignificatio reſtrictior eſt, generaliter enim ſignificat cœtum evocatum voce Præconis ab ἐκκαλέω.

Eccleſiaſtes, æ, *a preacher,* eccleſiaſticus, a, um, *belonging to the church or church man.*

Eccum, eccam v. adv. ſunt demonſt. quę nonnulli voluerunt id. ſig. qd ecce eum v. quos Laur. reprehendit eo argumento, qd non ſemel legam⁹ apud comicos ſubiectū acc. vt eccū me eccū Parmenonem, vbi certè interpretari non poſſumus, ecce eum me, melius itaq; vallū ſequemur, qui harūdictionū ſignificationem per adv. interpretatur vt eccū ſit id. qd ecce hic ſubintellige virū. eccā ſubintellige fœminā. Quint. l. 12. aſſerit eſſe pronomina, cui ſi accedam⁹, erūt illę voces, vt rectè Mart. animadvertit quales Hebræ. Gram. vocant habentes in ne affixa: ſic n. & illi loquuntur הנה הנך & Dores πόσσε pro πρὸς σέ. illa Vallæ compoſitio durior eſt, quanquā ratio illa, quā nititur, cogere videatur. ego poſteriorē. lubentius amplector, et locis illis comicorū reſpondendū cenſeo quòd,

quòd eccum cum accuſæ. ſubſequente catachreſticè ponitur pro ſimplici ecce eccum demonſtrat hominem qui prope eſt, ellum qui procul

† Ecdicus ἐκδικος. *A Proctour or Attourny of a towne, to defend the publike weale thereof.* cujus munus eſt judicio experiri contra eos qui pecuniam reip. debent: ab ἐκ et δίκη jus

‡ Echemon. *The ſonne of Priamus killed by Diomedes.*

† Echemythia, æ. f. G. *ſilence.* Echemythus. *He that keepeth ſilence in a common aſſembly.* ab ἔχω contineo, μῦθος ſermo.

† Echĕnēis, idis. *A little fiſh that ſtayeth a ſhip vnder ſaile.* dict. παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν τὴν ναῦν: à tenendâ naue, vel παρὰ τὸ ἐχεσθαι τῇ ναῒ qd naui adhęreat *It is alſo called in* lat. remora.

† Echidna, æ, f. *A viper, it alſo taken for any ſerpent* dict. παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν ἑαυτῇ τὴν γενὴν μίχεσ θαι δυνάτη.

‡ Echinades. *Little Iſles neare Acarnania.*

† Echīnātus, a, um. *Couered or ſet with prickes or ſtings.* Echinometra ab ἐχῖνος & μήτηρ quaſi echinorum mater.

† Echīnus, i. m. *The outmoſt pill of a cheſnut, alſo a fiſh, a kind of weeſell, an vrchin, or hedge hog.*

‡ Echion, *One of thoſe whoſe helpe Cadmus vſed in building of Thebes. from whence Horace hath* echioniæ Thebę *alſo the name of a famous runner.*

* † Echion. *a medicine againſt the poyſon of vipers,* á vi, quâ pollet adverſus virus viperinũ, vel qd ſemẽ ferat viperinis capitib⁹ ſimile. Iun. ἔχις eſt vipera.

† Echium ſic diſtinquo cum Calep *Wilde burrage or bugloſſe.*

† Echite *an hearbe like Scammony.*

† Echites. *A pretious ſtone ſomewhat like a viper.*

* Echo, us, f. *An echo, a reſounding of a voice,* ἀπὸ τῆ ἠχὴν. á ſonando *The name of a nymph whom Ouid faines to haue pined away with contiuall griefe by reaſon that Narciſſus, whom ſhe was much in loue with contemned her, & ſo was turned into a ſtone, retaining nothing except onely her voyce.*

† Eclecta, orum *Things gathered out of diuers authors.*

† Eligma, gr. ab ἐκλείχω, à *lobooch, An electuary, broth to be ſupped.*

† Eclipſis, is, f. g. *a failing an eclips.* ἀπὸ τῆ ἐκλείπειν. à deficiendo.

† Eclipticus, a, um, gr. *Belonging to an eclips.*

* Eclogа, æ, f. *an abridgement of authors, election, talking.* Iul. Scal. cum quædam (id quod ſapientiſſimo cuique euenire ſolet) etiam ſuis authoribus diſplicuiſſent, ex inconditâ turbâ eorum, quæ meditati non eſſent, quæq; ſubito calore excidiſſent, ſelecta quædã concinniora eâ de causâ, ἐκλογὰς appellari placuit. vnde & poematia imitata eclogæ vocant vt Bucolica Maronis é Theocrito. ac proinde etiam ſine imitatione poematia: quòd imitatorum breuitatem & ſimilitudinem habeant. Turneb. l. 9. c. 22. quidam ſcribunt Ægloga, quod & nos ſecuti ſumus, nè à vulgo omninò diſcederemus, quaſi ſit λόγος περὶ τῶν αἰγῶν, ſermo de capris quod reuera ineptum eſt. Ex analogiâ enim diceretur Ægologia, vt rectè Martin.

Eclogarius ij. *A writer or gatherer of a briefe ſumme of an Author.* ab ἐκ & λέγω.

Eclogarium, i. n. *A breuiary, or an epitome of a large worke.*

† Ecnĕphias gr. nube ruptâ oriens ventus: ab ἐκ & νέφος.

† Ecphrăſis. *The plaine interpretation of a thing.* ἀπὸ τῆ ἐκφράσειν qd eſt exprimere euidenter.

Ecquando. *but when.* Ecquæ. pro an quædam. Plaut.

Ecquis, qua, quod. i. e ecce quis: & dicitur ab en aduerbio & quis mutato n in c.

Ecſtaſis, is, f. gr. in genere eſt dimotio mentis á priore ſtatu. ab ἐξίστημι extra ſtatuo. *A traunce, a dampe, an aſtoniſhment, ſowning.* Ecſtatici *Thoſe that are taken with it.*

* † Ectăſis ab ἐκτείνω extendo. *a figure by which a ſhort ſyllable is made long:* Syſtole productam breuiare, diaſtole fertur, ducere correptam, Sic ectaſis efficit ipſa.

† Ecthlipſis idem quod eliſio. ab ἐκθλίβω. quando m in fine dictionis cum ſuâ vocali perimitur, proximâ dictione à vocali incipiente, vulgò malè dicitur eclipſis.

† Ectyma. *a puſh riſing in the fleſh.* ἀπὸ τῆ ἐκθύειν qd ſignificat ἐξορμᾶν, h. e. cũ impetu ferri & erumpere.

† Ectrope. diuerticulum. *A turning out of the way.* ab ἐκτρέπομαι.

† Ectyloticum malè cum h ſcribitur. *an ointment to ſoften the hardneſſe of the skin.* ἐκτυλόω. callo libero.

† Ectypus, a, um. *A thing made according to the patterne.*

E ante D

Edācĭtas, ātis, f. *Vnſatiable eating.* Edācĭter adu. *greedily.*

† Edācŭlum, i, n. *A ſmall pittance or ſhort commons.*

† Edācŭlus, dim. ab edax.

Edax, ācis, adj. ab edo. *A great eater, a glutto, a greedy gut.* regit genit.

‡ Eddana dict. ab Eddano duce. *A citie neere Euphrates.*

† Edeatræ. *They that haue the looking to, and ordering of the kings meat.*

† Edecimata pro electa. Feſt.

Edĕcĭmo. v. decimo.

Edĕcĭmatio, ōnis, f. *a chuſing forth of ſouldiers to puniſhment, euery tenth man.*

Edĕcĭmātor, ōris. *The officer that maketh that choice by lot.*

*; † Edĕcumatus. *deprined of tenths or tithes: alſo not corrupted by bribes.* ἀδώροδόκητος.

† Edentabulum, i. n. *An inſtrument to pull out teeth.*

Edentatio, ōnis, f. *A pulling out of teeth.*

Edentātor, ōris. *A tooth drawer.*

Edentātus, a, um, p. *That hath his teeth pulled out.*

Edento, as. ab ē & dens. edentulum facere, excuſſis dentibus. act. acc. *To ſtrike or daſh out ones teeth, to draw out ones teeth.*

Edentŭlus, a, um. *Toothleſſe, olde.* Edentulum vinum, quaſi ſine dentibus præ nimiâ vetuſtate.

† Edeſius lapis. *The ſtone that Painters vſe to grind their colours.*

† Edictales. Iuſt. ab edicto. Calep. *Where they that haue ſtudied the Law one whole yeare, adde to it the ſecond alſo.*

Edictĭlis, le. *Done according to the Edict of the Pretor.*

* Edĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre act. acc. *To command or daine, publiſh, declare.*

D Edicimus quod fieri jubemus, interdicimus quod vetamus. Donat.

† Edictatio, ōnis. *A declaring or pronouncing* Edictator. *He that telleth or pronounceth any thing.*

* Edicto, as, freq. *To declare and pronounce often.*

D Edictum, ti n *A commandement ordinance, proclamation, iniunction.* duo fuerunt genera edictorum: vnum quod inito magiſtratu publicè proponebat Prætor, ex quo toto anno jus diceret: alterum, quod ad fingulas cauſas pro re natâ accommodaretur. nomen edictorum generale eſt, & in eo velut ſpecies continẽtur interdicta v. Popm.

Edictus, a, um, p. *pronounced, declared*

Edilis, le, ſcribitur & edulis, *Eatable, that may be eaten.*

* Edim pro edam. Edit pro edat, antiq. Horat. plus viee ſimplici vſurpat vt in epodo illâ quâ allium deteſtatur edit cicutis allium nocentius, & in ſary.

Ediſco. Ediſcendus v. diſco.

Ediſſero. v. diſſero. Ediſſerto. as. freq. *To declare often.* Ediſſertor, ōris. *He that declareth any thing plainely.*

Edĭtio, ōnis, f. *A ſetting forth, a publiſhing.*

† Edĭtor, ōris, m. *A publiſher, or ſetter forth of playes.*

Edĭtus,

Ēdĭtus, a, um. p. *Published* Edo, is, dĭdi, ĕre ex è & do, emitto act. acc. *To vtter, to publish, to set out in printing.*

Edo, es, ĕst, vel edo, dis, di, sum vel stum, esse vel edere. ab ēsŭ vescor. *To eate, to feed.* accul. or, pass. estur. imp. *It is eaten.*

† Edo, ōnis, m. *A great eater.*

† Ēdŏcenter, adv. *After the manner of teaching.*

Ēdŏceo, v. Doceo. Edocibilis, edoctus, v. Doctus, e hic intendit, *increases.*

Ēdŏlo, v. dolo. Ēdŏlātio, *a smoothing.* ēdŏlātor, *a polisher.*

Ēdŏmo, edomabilis, edomitus. v. domo, edomatio. *A taming.* edomator, *a tamer.*

‡ Edon, *A mountaine of Thracia, from this mountaine the neighbouring people were called* Edonij vel edoni. non egoparcius bacchabor Edonis. Hor.

‡ Ēdŏnĭdes, *Women that sacrificed to Bacchus in the hill Edon.*

Edormio, edormisco, v. Dormio. acc. edormire vinum. *To steepe out the wine or sweet.*

† Edormitio, ōnis, f. *A sound sleeping, or out sleeping.*

† Edorsio, as. *To breake the backe.*

† Educarius, i, m. Gloss. *Hee that nourisheth.*

Ēdūcātio, ōnis, f. *Education, bringing vp* Educator, *One that bringeth vp.* trix, *She.*

† Educatus idem quod Educatio.

ᵹ D Ēdūco, as, avi. *To bring vp.* act acc. ab è & duco mutatâ quantitate. nisi à duce malis, vt sit, quasi ducem vitæ se exhibere. educere est extra trahere educare enutrire. vel provehere. Non educit obstetrix, educat nutrix, instituit pædagogus. Varro. v. aliam diff. in alo.

Ēdūco, v. duco. *To bring forth.* Eductus, p.

† Edulco, v. Dulco. Edulcabilis. *Verie sweet.*

† Ēdūlium, i. n. *Food, meat,* ēdulis, v. edilis, edulitas, ātis. Lamp. *The Princes largesse of victuall in the time of dearth vnto the people.*

Ēdūrātio, ēdūre, ēduro v. duro. Edūrata, um, edurus non durus q extra datum est etiam valdè durus. *Soft, very hard.*

‡ Ēdusam. ab edendo dixerunt veteres deam, quæ esui præerat.

E *ante* E

‡ * Ĕetion. *The father of Andromache and father in law to Hector, who reigned in Cilicia.*

E *ante* F

Effābilis, le *That maybe spoken or vttered.* Effabilitas, v. Affabilitas.

† Exaffilatum exertum, i. e. extra vestimentum filo contextum. *Loose, at libertie*

† Effæco, as, à fæcibus repurgo. *To purge from dregs.*

† Effascinamentum, i, n. *A bewitching.*

† Effāmen, ĭnis, *A speech or speaking to* Effamino. *To speake to.*

Effarcio v. Farcio. Effartum fame vel effertum loco dixit Plau. pro famelico Effaris. v. faris.

Effascino, effascinātio, effascinātor, v. Fascino.

Effāta, ōrum, *Certaine prayers spoken of Augures, also oracles.*

Effātum, i. *A dialecticall proposition.* sententia quam quis affatur.

† Effaxillo, as. *To put out the arme.* ab axilla & significat exero, qd exerto brachio axilla ostendatur.

Effectio, ōnis, f. *A bringing to effect* Effectivus, a, um. *Effectuall,* ab efficio.

Effector, ōris, trix icis. *He or shee that doth a thing* ab efficio.

Effectus, us, m *working an effect, the effect it selfe.* Effectus, part. *Done, effected.*

Efferatus, p. *made wild.* Effero, as. ab ex & fera. *to make wild.* Efferatè, *madly, wildly* Efferatior, & efferatius. Comp. efferatio. *a making wild.*

Effĕro, v. fero. *To carrie forth.* efferri dicuntur proprie cadavera mortuorū ad exequias. Donat. or. pass. *To be lofty or high minded.*

Efferbeo, es, ŭi, *To be hot or very angrie,* ab ex & ferueo.

† Effexis pro effeceris. Plaut.

Efferueo efferuesco, v. ferueo. *To waxe hote, to be in a chafe.*

Effervescentia, æ, f. *A sudden anger or furie.*

Efferus, v. ferus.

† Effibŭlo, as. *to vnbutton, vnclaspe* ab ex & fibulo.

D Efficio, or. p v. facio. *To bring to passe, to effect.* act. acc. facere est in opere esse, efficere perfectionem designat. Donat.

Efficācia, æ, f. *Force, strength, vigor.* efficācitas, idem, efficācitèr, adv. *Effectually, to some purpose* Efficax, ācis, *effectuall, that can do much.* Hor. efficacem vocat Herculem (i) *Mightie, strong, valiant.*

Efficientia, æ, f. *The vertue or power to do.* Efficienter, adv. *by doing.*

† Effigia idem qd effigies. Plaut. Effigiatio, ōnis. f. *a fashioning.*

Effigiātor. *He that draweth portraitures.* Effigiatus, *fashioned, formed.*

Effigio, ās, *to forme, to.* *To draw a picture.*

Effigies, ēi, f. ab effingo. *An image made after the similitude of a thing.*

D * Effigies, ab imagine ita differt, vt species à genere. nam imago omnem similitudinem comprehendit tam pictam quam fictam: effigies autem est, quæ fingitur non quæ pingitur, ab effingendo dict. itaq; effigies omnes sunt imagines non cōtra. Pop. Bec.

Effictio, ōnis, f. *An expressing or representing.* eff. ctus, a, um. *Expressed.* part.

D * Effingo, gis, xi, ctum, v. fingo. *To make like, to expresse a forme,* fingere est formare manu, aut ingenio, excogitare rem nouam, vt figuli & poetæ. effingere est exprimere alterius formam. Popm.

Effio, v. fio.

Efflāgĭtatio, ōnis, f. & efflagitatus, us. *An importunate suite or begging.*

Efflāgĭto, v. Flagito. efflagitator. ibid.

Effleo, es, v. Fleo. *To weepe vehemently.* accus.

Efflictim, adv. *Vehemently, greatly.* vehementer, vsque dum effligatur velut anima. afflictè, idem.

† Efflictio, onis, f. *Torment, affliction.*

Effligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. act. acc. *To lament, vexe, &c.*

Efflo, v. Flo.

Effloreo, effloresco, v. Floreo.

Effluo, is, xi, xum, v. Fluo. *To runne out.* effluentèr, adv. *abundantly.* effluentia, æ, f. *flux, flowing or running out.* Effluuium, i, n. *Running or flowing ouer.*

Effluus, a, um, frag. Poet. *running or flowing out.*

† Effŏcātio, onis, f. *a choaking vp.* ab effŏco.

Effŏco, as, quasi fauces elido. ab ex & fauce. *To choake, to strangle.*

† Effŏdico, as, *To dig vp.* effodicatio, ōnis, *a digging vp.*

Effŏdio, v. fodio. *To dig vp.*

† Effædo, v. Fædo.

† Effæminatio, ōnis, f. *wantonnesse.* Effœminator, *That maketh effeminate.*

Effœminatorium. *A stewes or brothell house.*

Effœminātè, adv. *Womanly, tenderly, nicely* Effœmĭnātus, *womanly, nice daintie, wanton, womanlike.*

Effœmĭno, as. *To make daintie or wanton.* act. acc.

* Effœtus, a, um. *That hath lately hatched or brought forth, that is new brought forth, that beareth no more feeble.* effœtum quod fœtum liberatum est: item qd ex fœto, i. e. grauido in lucem editum. sed raræ hæ duæ significationes. effœtus aliter fit ab ex & fœcali; aliter à priuativo: & aliter à fœtus, us, sub. & aliter à fœtus, a, um, adiect. Martin.

Effŭro,

Effŏro, as, Col. *To bore or make holes through.* ex & foro, as.

Effossus, v. fossus, effossor. v. fossor. effoueo. v. fouco.

Effractarius, ij, m. *That breaketh downe or vpon.*

† Effractor, ōris, *A Burglar, one that breaketh into houses to steale.*

Effractura, v. Fract. effractus, v. Fract.

Effrænātè, adv. *rashly, fiercely.* Effrænātio, ōnis, f. *Vnbridled rashnesse, vnruly headinesse* Effrænatus, idem qd effrænus Effrænus, a, um, & Effrænis, e, carens frænō, *vnbridled, rash.* Effræno, as. *To vnbridle.*

Effrĭcātio, effrĭco, v. Frico. Effringo, v. Frango. *To breake in peeces.*

* Effrons, tis, c. g. ab ex i. extra & frons. *Bold, impudent* frons enim pudoris: vnde illud Martialis, si modò Martialis, frontem dic mihi cuius habes? & phrasis prouerbialis, homo perfrictæ frontis.

† Effŭgātio, v. fugo *To escape by flight.* Effugium, i, n *Flight, refuge, a place of succour.*

† Effugo, v. Fugo Effugus, a, um, adiect. *fled out.*

Effulcio, v. Fulcio. effultus, v. fultus. Effulgeo, v. Fulgeo. Effulgidus, v. Fulgidus.

Effundo, v. fundo. *to poure out.* effūsè. *out of measure, prodigally.* effusus p. Effusio, onis. *A pouring out.*

† Effusor, ōris, *a spendthrift.*

† Effusorium, i. n. Gloss. *An instrument to poure out by.*

Effutio, is, īui, īre, *To vtter or speake foolishly.* à vase futili deriuant, quod patulo ore, fundo acuto, instabili, nihil in se continet act. acc.

Effutītus, a, um. *spoken vnadvisedly.*

† Effutitor, ōris. *A bab.*

E *ante* G

Egĕlĭdus, Egelidus, i extra gelu vbi frigus remittit. *Prettie warme, also very cold.* Egelidè, Egelido, as, & or, aris, v. Gelidus.

D * Egens, tis. *Needie, poore.* velut exgens cui ne gens quidem sit reliqua vel sine gente & sine genere, qnis autem neicit egens esse participium ex ego, & primam eius vocis corripi. Egens est, cui necessaria desunt, inops, qui est sine opibus & ope atque auxilio, pauper est qui parum possidet, quasi parui laris. Popm. itaque qui egens & egenus, miserior est quam pauper. non est paupertas Aser habere nihil. Mart.

Egēnus, a, um, adi. *Needie.*

Egĕo, es, ui, ēre, sup. caret. gen. ablat. ab è & γη, i. e. carens patria, melius ab ago. agere est ad agendum requirere, opus habere. *to need, to lacke.*

‡ * Egeria, nympha cui sacrificabant prægnantes, quòd eam purabant facilè fœtum vtero egerere. *From her Numa Pomp. fained himselfe to receiue his lawes.*

† Egĕries, ei. *A casting ou', a voyding of dung and ordure.*

† Egermĭnātio, egerminatus, egermino. v. Germino.

Egĕro, (ab e & gero) *To cast or carrie vp, to cast or vomit out.* act. accus.

† Egesco, is, ui, Gloss. *To waxe needie.*

‡ Egesta, civitas in Siciliâ, quam Æneas condidit, & ab Acestis matre Egestam nominauit.

D * Egestas, ātis, f. *Povertie, necessitie.* egestas est indigentia omnium rerum etiam earum, quæ ad victum cultumque corporis sunt necessariæ, inopia est tum rerum, tum consilij & amicorum, Paupertas est tenuitas rei familiaris, vitam arctè sustentans. Popm. Vide supra Egens.

Egestio ōnis, f. *Distribution abroad carrying foorth of ordure or dung.*

† Egestum, i, n. *Ordure or dung either of beast or man.*

† Egestuositas, ātis. *Extreame povertie.* Egestuosus, *very poore.*

Egestus, a, um p Egestus, *carriage.* us, idem quod egestio.

† Eghelo. *Beantrisely.*

‡ Eglenterium, Iun. *The rose of the eglent ne, or bramble.*

† Eglŏmĕro, v. Glomero. *To vnwind.* Eglūtio, Vide Glutio. *To vomit.*

Ego, mei vel mis, mihi, me, ἐγω. *I.* egomet, *I, my selfe.*

* † Egones, sacerdotes rustici. Gloss. Isid vbi & Econes scribe Ægones ab αἴξ capra. Mart.

Egrĕdior. (v. gradior) *to go forth.*

* Egrĕgius, a, um. quasi ex grege toto electus. *Excellent, passing good.* egregiè adv. *Excellently* Iuuenal. emitat. Lucret. ab egregiè formavit Comp. egregius, i. e. magis egregiè egregiu cænat meliusque miserrimus. egregijssimus. Pop. *Most excellent.*

† Egrĕgo, as. *To see apart.*

Egressio, egressus. vide gressus *A going forth.* egressor. *Hee that goeth forth.*

† * Egretus, Fest. *Rising vp.* à Græco ductus à ἐγείρω & proficiscendo vide & nyctegresia q. noctisurgium ab ἐγείρω quod poetis ἐγρόμενα.

† Egula, Plin. *A kind of brimstone, vsed to make wooll white.*

† Egurgĭtatio, ōnis, f. *A supping off.* Egurgitator. *He that deuoureth or supperh off.*

Egurgĭto, as. *To draw out, to emptie.*

† Egrex, Gluss. Isid idem quod egregius.

E *ante* H

* Ehē, interjectio consternatæ mentis. puto expressum ex Græ. ἦ ἦ. Martin.

Ehem, interi. ab e & hem, *Oh, what.*

Eheu interi. *O, alas.*

Eho, & Ehodum, *hoe Sirra* addito dum enclitico, explendi metri causa.

E *ante* I

Eia, *as lo, right well, goe to, what, soft.*

Ei, dat is, in metro plerumque monosyll. dictio est. licet quandoque duarum syllabarum reperiatur. vbi è modò corripitur, modo producitur. Calep.

Eiaculatio, eiaculator, eiaculatus, a, um, part. *cast out.* iaculor. Vide Iaculor.

† Eiaculo, as. *To cast out.*

Eiectāmentum, i, n. *Purging out such things as the water casteth vp to land.*

† Eiectatio, ōnis, f. *A casting out.*

Eiectio, onis, f. *A throwing or casting foorth.* Eiectitius, a, um. *That casteth foorth.* Eiecto, as, freq. *To cast foorth.* Eiectus, part. *cast forth,* ab e & iacto.

Eiĕro, as ex e & iuro eodem quod deiero. *To refuse or forsake a Iudge.*

† Eiŭlātor, m. Gloss. *He that yelleth or cryeth.*

* Eiŭlo, as. *To cry out, to wayle.* ab Heb. הוֹי וֹי vel ab eheu, vt fit quasi ehulo, sicut Græc. ἰάζω ab ἴα. Martin.

* † Eiuncidus, a, um. *Drie, leane.* instar iunci tenuis.

Eiŭlātio, onis, f. & Eiulatus, us, m. *A wayling or crying out with pitifull lamentation.*

† Eiūrātio, ōnis, f. *A renouncing or resignation.* Eiurator. *Hee that renounceth.*

Eiūro, as. *To resigne, to renounce or refuse.* act. acc.

Eiusce modi, & eiusdem modi, & eiusmodi. *Of the same sort.*

E *ante* L

† Elābilis, le, ad. *That easily sideth away.* ab e & labilis.

Elābor, ĕris, dep. ab e & labor. *To slide or slip away.* absolut. & abl. cum

præ. e & ſine e.

* Elăbōro, as. Vide Laboro. *To labour very diligently, to worke out or procure and make by labour.* Horat. dulcem elaborabunt ſaporem. *They ſhall procure or cauſe a ſweete taſt.*

Elăbōrātio, ōnis, f. *A cunning working, diligent endeauour.* Elaborate. *Painefully.* Elaborator. *A paines taker.*

* † Elăcătēn, ĭnis, ἐλακατὴν. vnde Elacatena, æ. *A kinde of ſalt fiſh not much differing from the Tunie: alſo a ſauce that was in requeſt among the ancients.* ex eo nomen inuenit, quòd ἐλακάτην i. e. muliebrem colum ſimilitudine aliquâ referat. Caſaub. in Athen. & elacata, æ. primâ breui & penultimâ productâ: vt vult Turneb. ex Auſonio. Vrentes thynni & malè ſpinâ tecti elacatæ. ſed Scaliger ex veteri libro reſtituit, malè tecti ſpina ligari, quod putat eſſe piſcis nomen ex linguâ vibiſcâ: & arguit Turnebum, qui legendum cenſebat elacatæ, tanquam elacatenes intelligerentur inconſiderantiâ lapſus eſt vir eruditiſſimus. cùm enim dicantur ἐλακατῶνες primam quę naturâ longa eſt, corripit: & tertiam contra natura producit.

† Elăcĕro, vide Lacero Elacteſco, vide Lacteſco. Elacto, vide Lacto.

* † Elæmpŏria, ἐλαιμπορία, olearia mercatura: ab ἔλαιον oleum & ἐμπορος mercator. *A prouiding or laying of oyle.*

† Elæ phyllon. *Oliue Phyllon, or maidens mercurie,* ab ἔλαιον, & φύλλον.

† Elæŏthĕſium, ἐλαοθέσιον. *A place where the bodies of them that had bathed were annointed.* ab ἔλαιον oleum & τίθημι pono.

† Elæuĭgo, vide Læuigo. Elæuĭgātio, ōnis. f. *A ſmoothing.* Elæuigator *a poliſher.*

‡ Elămītæ. *Princes of the Perſians, ſo called from Elam the ſonne of Sem.*

Elangueo, & elangueſco, v. Langueo. *To pine away.*

† Elanguefacio, Vide Languefacio.

Elangŭĭdus, elanguidè. vide Languid

* † Elaphebolion, ἐλαφηβολιών. *A Moneth among the Grecians anſwering to our Februarie.* ab ἐλαφηβόλος. Epith Dianæ, quòd iaculis figat ceruas qui illo menſe illi ſacrificabantur.

† Elaphoboſcon. *Wild Parſnip.* ex eo dict quòd ἐλάφοις, i. e. cerui hoc pabulo reſiſtant ſerpentibus.

† Elape. *A kind of ſerpent.*

Elăpĭdo, as. *To rid a place of ſtones.*

Elapĭdātio, ōnis, f. *A gathering of ſtones forth of the ground* Elapidator. *He that, &c.*

† Elapſo, as. Gloſſ. *Eaſily to ſlide away.* Elapſio. *a ſliding forth.*

† Elaqueo. *To vnſnare or vnfold.*

† Elargio, is, iui. *To giue freely.* Elargior, vide Largior. dep. acc. Elargitio. *A free beſtowing.* Elargītor. *he that, &c.*

Elaſſeſco, v. Laſſeſco.

Elātè, adverb. *Proudly, loftily.*

† Elate, ἐλάτη abies παρὰ τὸ ἐλᾶν i, e. in altum extendere.

* † Elaterium, i. n. *A kinde of medicine made of wild Cucumer.* exponitur etiam παρὰ τὴν χεῖρα καθαίρειν, quicquid aluum inferiorem expurgat.

† Elatine. *A weed growing among corne.*

Elātio, ōnis, f. *Hautineſſe, pride.*

* † Elatites, lapis ex genere hæmatitarum. ſic dict. à formâ abietis quæ elate dicitur. *A pretious ſtone.*

† Elātrātio, onis. *A barking loud.* Elatrator, elatro. v. Latro.

Elātus, part. ab efferor, *Carried out, aduanced, proud, carried away with*

† Elaudātio, elaudo. Vide Laudo.

Eluo, as. & is. v. lauo. *To waſh away, to rinſe.* acc.

Elaxatio, onis, f. *A looſing or vntying.*

Elaxo, v laxo.

† Elbum, i, n. *The middle colour betwixt white and blacke.*

Elbidus, a, um, *Of that colour.*

† Electebræ argentariæ. *barlots,* ab eliciendo argento.

Electio, onis, fœminin gen. *A cheoſing, or picking out, an election.*

Electiuncula, æ, fœm gen. *A little choice.*

Electŏr, oris, m. *An electour or choſer*

Electīvus, a, um. *Pertaining to election,* ab eligo.

Electo, as, freq. ab elicio. *to intice or allure.*

‡ Electra, q.d ἀλεκτέα ſine thalamo. erat enim vt inquit Eurip. πολυλέκτρους πατρὸς vel ſic dict. à flauio colore, electrumq; referente. *A ſeruimph, alſo Oreſtes ſiſter, daughter of Agamemnon.*

‡ Electrides. *two Iſles by the mouth of Padus.*

Electrinus, a, um. *Made of amber.*

Electrum, i, neut. *Amber, alſo a mixture of Gold and ſilner.* à colore ſolis, qui ἠλέκτωρ Homero, quòd homines è lectis euocet ad opera, ἠλέκτρους faciat. prima ſignificatio eſt illa ſuccini.

‡ Electryon. *The brother of Amphitrio.*

† Electuārium, i, n. *an electuarie, or confection.*

† Electŭrio, is. *To deſire to chuſe.*

Electus. us. ſub. *choiſe.* Electus, p. *Choſen or picked out.*

Eleēmŏſyna, æ, f. *Almes, pittie.* primò miſericordia ſeu ipſe affectus: deinde metonymicè donum ſeu beneficium ex miſericordia. ab ἐλεήμων i e. miſericors ſicut σωφροσύνη à σώφρων. eleemoſynaria, & eleemoſynarius. *Hee or ſhee that giueth almes.* Eleemolyno, as. Aug. *To giue almes.* or: paſſiue.

Elegans, tis. adiect. ab eligo. *Fine, nice, freſh, eloquent* ab eligo.

Elegantĕr, adv *Finely, neately.* Elegantia, æ, f. *Eloquence of words, fineneſſe, neatneſſe.*

Elegeia, quod Elegia.

Elegia, æ, f. *Lamentable verſes or ſongs.* non quaſi ἐλεγεία, παρὰ τὸν λέγειν τὰς τῶν θεῶν πράξεις, vt ridiculè Grammat. ſed à miſeratione: ἐλεεῖν λέγειν. Iccirco miſerabiles appellauit elegos Horatius Simplicius Etymon. ſ. ĭ. λέγειν. idem ai. aĭ. nam vtraque interiectio frequens omnibus tragicis. Becm. ab ἐλεεῖν miſereri & γοᾶν gemere. vnde γόος luctus. quid ſi etiam ab ἄλγος dolor, vt de ἀλγεινὸς triſtitiam afferens quod & ἀλγινόεις. conſtat propriè carminibus genere duobus Heramet ro ſcilicet Heroico ſubijcitur Pentameter. materia eius primò erat res luctuoſa, poſtea læta etiam: teſtatur Horat. in arte, verſibus impariter iunctis querimonia primum, mox etiam inclusa eſt voti ſententia compos Ouid. etiam in Sapphus Phaoni, flendus amor meus, elegeia flebile carmen & l 10 am. el 10. riſiſſe Cupido dicitur atque vnum ſurripuiſſe pedem: & ſex mihi ſurgat opus numeris in quinque reſidat. & l 3. el 1. & puto pes illi longior alter erat. l 3 el 8 cum Tibulli mortem deflet, flebilis indignos elegeia ſolte capillos, ah miſis ex vero tunc tibi nomen erit. primâ tamen 2. blanditias, elegoſque leues, à materiâ dicit. vnus denique Ouidius demoſtrat elegiam quamuis à flebili & luctuoſa materiâ primo & proprie nomen ſortiatur, omnibus tamen rebus applicari poſſe, nullamque hodie

hodie materiam reſpuere: eo enim carminis genere, non modò triſtia, quinque libris & quatuor alijs, à Ponto deſcripſit, ſed etiam amores & faſtos, item gratulationes (ad Germanicum de triumpho) in Ibid etiam maledictiones, &c.

Elegia, ōrum, plur n. *Lamentable verſes.*

Elegiacus, a, um, adiect. *Belonging to it.*

Elegidium, i. n Perſ. dim. idem quod elegia

Elegographus, i. ex elegia & γράφω. *A writer of lamentable verſes.*

Elegus, a, um. idem quod Elegia.

Elegus, i, ſub. id. quod Elegia.

‡ Elebeus, *The name of the Swanne, as Macrobius writes, ſo called* ἀπὸ τῆς ἐλελίσσης πρὸς τὴν γῆν quòd æterno circa Terram meatu volui videatur. *Others will haue it to be the name of Bacchus, and to come from* ἐλελίζειν, ſed vox ea poſterior eſt acclamantium in orgijs Bacchi τὸ ἐλελεῦ quam vocem Hugo Santordus Theologus deriuat ex Heb. Hallelu-iah de deſcenſu. I. 10.

* † Elelisphacos & elelisphacum, *Sage.* eſt omnino à σφάκος quod etiam exponitur Saluia. ἐλελίζω eſt convoluo: inde igitur nomen ſit ſaluia convoluta, quaſi exucca & torrida.

Elementarius, a, um. *Pertaining to letters, principles, or elements.* Elementarius ſenex à Senecâ dicitur qui adhuc in primis elementis inſtituitur.

* Elementum, i, n. *An element, or foundation of a thing, alſo a letter, a rudiment.* Elementum quaſi elicimentum, quòd omnia ex elementis elicita ſint & extracta, vel elementum quaſi eleuamentum, quiâ vnum ſuper alnud eſt eleuatum, ſcilicet aqua ſuper terram, aer ſuper aquam &c. quemadmodum στοιχεῖον à στείχειν, i. e. ordine procedere, quia omnia corpora compoſita ex illis tanquam materijs prodeunt. ita elementum poſſit eſſe ex eo, ſim li ratione: ſiquidem ex eo fieret elo, ſicut ex ambio eſt ambulo vel ab ἐλάω, vnde ἔλαιος via, venio, progredior. ſed his miſſis, optima eſt illa element quaſi alimenti quòd confirmat illud Ariſtotelicum πᾶν ἐξ ἐλάττων, πεφυκεν.

* Elenchus, i, m. *An argument.* ab ἐλέγχω arguo. *Alſo the Table or Index of a booke: a long pearle hanged at ones eare.* dici videntur quod (ut tanquam indices digiti, aut quòd eſſent indicia & inſignia nobilitatis.

Elenctícus, a, um. *Which ſerueth for reprehenſion.*

† Eleo, es, ēui, ēre ab e & leo. *To ſpot, to ſoile* malè in poſt. emâ Calep. editione legitur eluit. nam eluo eſt ἐκπλύνω. eleo autem ab e augente & leo i. e. limo. Martin.

Eleoſelinon *Sinalla.* e.

* † Elephantias. *A kind of ſerpent ſo called, becauſe euery one bitten by any of that kind, is troubled with the diſeaſe called Elephantiaſis.*

† Elephantia, æ, & elephantiaſis. *The leproſie* eſt verbal ab ἐλεφαντιᾶν elephante laboro? ab elephanti naturâ ſumota appellat cujus cutis vlceribus quibuſdam velut vallibus infeſtatur.

† Elephantíacus, a, um. *One that hath a leproſie.*

* Elephantínus, a, um *Of an Elephant, or yuory.* elephantini libri, in quibus ſenatus conſulta ſcribebantur.

* † Elépha tis. *An Iſland of Nilus: alſo the name of a woman that was a poet.* quæ libellos ſcripſit quibus varia genera concubitus, varioſq; coeundi modos complexa eſt.

* Elĕphas, tis, & elephantus, i, m. *An elephant a Sea-monſter: alſo by the Poets vſed for yuory. A kinde of meaſure.* quę tres implebat congios. Iun. apud Græcos præter illas quas Latini cum illis communes habent ſignificationes, eſt & alia peculi ſcilicet genus. Martin. aliam portò adijcit morbi nimirum. quam ad Græcos ſolum pertinere autumo. quidam ab אלף alaph i.e. diſcere propter docilitatem primam eis ingenij laudem attribuunt Plin. Cic & ex ijs & alijs abunde Lipſius in epiſt. vel פיל eleph bos. boui enim ſimilis aliquâ corporis figuratione & magnitudine vel à פיל phil. vbi παίσασθαι χαμαὶ apparent. Græcorum originationes ipſis relinquo plures quidem ſed non pluris.

† Eleuāmentum, i, n *An aiding or helping vp.*

Eleuātio, ōnis, ſ. Quint. *An heauing vp, or lighting any thing.*

* Eleuo, ab ĕleo. *To liſt or heaue vp, to lighten, to extenuate or ſlight.* Metaph. tracta à re ponderosâ quæ vt ferri poſſit, eleuatur vel petius quiâ in trutinâ lanx quæ leuior eſt, ſurſum attollitur, grauior deorſum vergit. Perſius, non ſi quid turbida Roma, elevet, accedas, examenue improbum in illâ caſtiges trutinâ. Sat 1. act. acc.

‡ Eleuſis, *A citie neere Attica, in which Eleuſius raigned, who very freely entertained Ceres when ſhee went to ſeeke her loſt daughter, in memory of which the Eleuſini did inſtitute holy rites to the Goddeſſe. From this citie ſhe was called Eleuſina.* Forte & ipſi Regi Cereris aduentus nomen impoſuit ἄλυσις enim Græc. aduentus.

‡ Eleuthĕra, ę, *A citie of Creet* ſic dict. ab Eleuthere vno Curetum.

‡ Eleutherę. *A citie of Boœtia.* ſic ab dict. Eleuthere Apollinis filio. *Alſo the name of a citie neare Iſter, a riuer in Pontus.* ſic dict quòd Æeten fugiens, illic timore liberatus ſit.

‡ † Eleutheria, orum, neut *Sacrifices to the god of loue among the Samii. Alſo banquets made at the freedome of Prentiſes.*

† Eleutherium, i. τὸ ἐλευθέριον i. e. monile ſignum libertatis & ingenuitatis. *A chaine or bracelet in token of freedome.* Martin.

‡ Eleutherius. *Iupiter ſo called.* quod depulsâ Metorum dominatione Græcos libertati reſtituiſſet.

Elibatio, elibo v. libo.

Elĭbĕrātio. elibĕro. v. libero.

Elib o v. libro.

* † Elĭcĭator, ōris. m *Hee that draweth water out of the furrowes.* ab elĭciendâ aqua? vel ab elicibus. Martin. elicatores rectius elicitatores quaſi eliquatores quanquam & hæc & illa ſuam ſibi analogiam habet. Elicator ab elices elicitator ab elicito freq tō elicio.

Elĭcio, ab e & lacio. *To draw or get out or from, to allure.* act. acc. & ablat. cum præp.

† Elicitātio, ōnis, f. *A drawing out.* elicito, a, freq. *To draw out often.*

† Elicĭtor, aris, dep *To enterprize, out-bid*

† Elĭcĭtus, a, um. *Drawne out* vt apud Philos. actus elicitus quæ à potentia aliquâ elicitur & quaſi exeritur.

‡ Elicius Iouis cognomentum ab eliciendis h. e. euocandis fulminibus impoſitum.

Elĭdo, ab e & lædo *To daſh againſt, to breake or thruſt out, to preſſe.* act acc. ōrepaſſ.

Elĭgendus, a, um. *To bee choſen*

D Eligo, is, ēgi, ectum, acc. *To elect, chuſe, or picke out* ex e & lego. deligere eſt è multis idoneis aliquem eximium adſumere. eligere eſt è quauis multitudine vnum ſecernere. Popma.

† Eligurio, eligu itio, eligurītor, v. Ligurio.

Elĭmo, as, act. acc. *To cut off with a file, to poliſh, to ſmooth.* ab e & limo.

Elĭma-

Elimate, adv. *Smoothly, curiously.*

Elimator, oris, *He that ſmoothth.*

Elimatus, a, um, *Poliſhed, ſmoothed,* part.

† Elimes gl. *A baniſhed man.* ab e & limes.

Elimination, onis, ſ. Cod. *A caſting forth of houſe or home.*

Elimino, as, act. extra limen ejicio. *to put or caſt forth of doores, to puliſh abroad.*

† Elinguatio, onis, gl. *The cutting out of the tongue.*

† D Elinguatus, a, um. *That hath loſt his tongue.* elinguis habet linguam, ſed uſu eius caret. elinguatus amiſit. Front.

Elinguis, e, adj. ex e & lingua. *Dumb, ſpeechleſſe.*

Elinguo, as, Plaut. *To cut out ones tongue.*

Elino, is, evi, elitum, ab e & lino. *To rore or blot out* or, paſſ.

liquo, as, ex e & liquo. act. acc, *To melt, to ſpend or conſume, alſo to ſpeake mincingly, and daintily.* Pers.

— plorabile fiquid

Eliquat, & tenero ſupplantat verba palato.

Eliquābilis. eliquamen, eliquamẽtũ, eliqueſco, v. liqueſco.

‡ Elis, dict. ab Eleo Neptuni filio, qui ibid. regnavit, hinc Elens, a, um, & elias, adis, patr. *a towne in the weſt part of Peloponneſus.*

Eliſus, a, um. p. ab elidor. *Broken, beaten againſt, ſtrangled.*

Elix icis, ab eliciendo. *Gutters or furroughes to conueigh water.*

Elixatio, onis, ſ. *A ſeething or boyling.*

Elixo, as, act. acc. *To ſeeth or boyle* lix aqua. vide lixa, lixivium, elixare, Scal.

Elixus, a, um. *Boyled, ſodden, alſo moiſtned.*

Elleborum, v. helleborum.

† Ellipſis. *a defect.* ἔλλειψις ab ἐλλείπω qd ἐν & λείπω

‡ Ellopia dict. ab Ellope Iovis filio *A region in Eubœa.*

† Ellopium, i, n. *An eare ring.* in auris ab ἐν & λοβός i. e. in auris, cui inſeri ſolet.

* † Ellychnium, i n. *The weeke of a Candle.* ab ἐν & λύχνος e lucerna.

† Elminthes. *A kind of wormes.*

† Elōco, as, ca, paſſ. *To remoue out of a place, to ſet to ſome, or let to hire, to let out upon uſurie.* accuſ. loci e meo uſu exemptum. ita dicimus elocare boves, quos itaque proprie de rebus mobilibus dicitur, deinde etiam de immobilibus: vt elocare ſumdum. Mart.

Elocutor, oris, *A Orator.* trix, icis, fœm.

Elocutio, onis, ſ. *Elocution, fit and proper order of words and ſentences.*

Elocutorius, a, um. *Belonging to elocution.*

* Elogium, i, n. *A report or teſtimoniall of ones praiſe or diſpraiſe.* conflatur ex voce græca & latina nempe præpoſ. e & λόγος, ſicut ſit in vocibus prologus & antelogium. Scal. ſed Caſaub. in Suet. vult plane mihi aliud eſſe quam ἐλόγιον i. e. titulum, cauſæ brevem explicationem, præfationem. Turn. ab eclogium extritã c. qd ab ecloge.

Elongo, as, or, paſſ. *To make long, to remoue farre off.*

D Eloquens, tis, adi *Eloquent, that hath a grace in ſpeaking.* dicetus eſt qui poteſt ſatis acute atq; dilucide apud mediocres hominum opinione dicere: eloquens autem qui mirabilius & & magnificentius augere poteſt atque ornare quæ velit. Cic in Orat.

D Eloquentia, æ, ſ. *Eloquence, a good grace in ſpeaking.* eloquentia perfecta viso rationis. eloquium pars ſuppoſita commode eloquendi.

Eloquium, i, n. *An eloquent or pleaſant ſpeech.*

Eloquor, v. loquor, dep, ac. *to ſpeak out or eloquently.*

Elotus, a, um, p. ab elavo. *Waſhed or cleanſed with water.*

‡ Elpenor. *Vlyſſes his companion, who with the reſt was turned into an Hoge, but afterwards reſtored to his former ſhape, broke his necke from off a ladder.*

‡ Elpis. *The miſe of Boethius.*

† Eluacrum labrum. *A bucking tub.* Cato.

Elucco, v. luceo.

Eluceſco, v. luceſco.

Elucidatio, onis, ſ. *A Comment or gloſſe.*

Elucido, as. *To make cleare, plaine, or bright.*

† Elucifacio i, *To make to ſhine.*

Elucifico, as *To deprive of light.*

Eluctantia verba. *Words hardly uttered.*

Eluctatus, a, um, p. ab eluctor.

Eluctо, as, Plaut pro eluctor.

Eluctor, luctando vinco. *To get the upper hand with wreſtling and ſtriving to eſcape away, to come forth very hardly.* abſol. & acc.

Elucubror, & elucubro, as, ace. *To watch and write by candle light.*

Elucubratus, a, um, particip l. *Done carefully, and with much paines.*

* † Elueus. Feſt. ſignificat languidum & ſemiſomnum: vel, vt alij volunt. hallucinatorem & nugarum amatorem ſiue halonem. i.e. heſterno vino languentem quem ἤωλον vocant Gr. *A lover of trifles, one ſicke of yeſterdaies drinke,* al. Heluum ſcribunt quos Mart. ſequitur, Rhenanus in Tertull. pro ipſa potius capitis affectione videtur vſurpare, quo proclives ad ſomnũ reddimur, κατηφείαν Græc. ab Heluco defenſare. ἀπὸ τῆς ἠωλοκρασίας. grauedinem capitis vino creatam interp. Turneb. ab ἤωλος, heſternus, pridianus, obſoletus frigidus, marcidus, vt ſolent eſſe cibi repoſiti & heſterni, vel ab helluo. Martin.

Eludo, v. ludo. *to mocke, to ſhift off, to deceiue.* acc.

Eludens, p. *Mocking.*

Eluſus. *Mocked.*

Elugeo, is, xi, ctum, ere. ex e & lugeo. *To leaue off mourning, alſo to mourne.* ſæpius abſolut. aliquando cum caſu vt luctum elugere Gel.

‡ * Eluina. *Ceres ſo called* ab Eluido oppido, vel ab Eloide fluvio, vbi colebatur. Iuven. in calce ſat 3. me quoque ad eluinam Cererem in quem locum Ianus Scoppa. in collectaneis, i. aliorum opiniones tradit, ita appellatam Cererem, a fonte Eluino in agro Aquinati, iuxta quem aliqua adhuc templi veſtigia viſuntur. vel ab eluendo, quod qui ſacris Cereris initiati erant, l uab ntur, quę originatio mihi minus arridet, vt ea quæ ſequitur, eorum quæ Eleuſinam Cererem intelligunt ſcribit poſtea Scoppa qd ipſe ſentit, nimirum Cererem proprio epitheto flavam eſſe dictam, quod ex illo Tibulli conſtat, Flava Ceres tibi ſit de noſtro rure corona, & alijs: Heluinum, autem, Heleum, & heluceum idem Græcis ſignificare quod flavum e Columella, Cato e, alijs probat. Scribenda itaque, ſi hæc vera, non eluſed helu.

† Elumbatus & elumbis, e, & elumbus, a, um, cui lumbus eſt luxatus *One that cannot ſtand up right, that hath feeble loynes.*

† Eluſco, as, ex e & luſcus. *To make purblinde. or to deprive of one eye,*

† Eluſcatio, onis, *Purblindneſſe.*

Eluo, is, ui, utum, ere, ex e & luo. *To waſh out, to rince.* accuſan tix.

† Eluſio, onis, ſ. ab eludo. *A ſcoffing.*

* † Eluti, orum, corrupte eluſia dict. metalla auraria, in quibus aqua immiſſa elutis ſordibus metallum oſtendit. *Goldmetall.* ergo elutia quod elui ſoleant per aquas, vt ſordi-

ſordibus diluendo diſcuſſis, metallum oſtendatur.

† Elute, adverbium. *Cleanly.*

* † Elutrio, as, *To poure out of one veſſell into another.* Calep habet forte à lucâ quæ eſt os culei. ſed lura debuit ſcribi. eſt ab eluendo, i. e. exhauriendo. P Moſell. in Gelli. habet, elutriare eſt è lutro purgare.

E'lutus, a, um, part *Waſhed cleanſed.*

* Eluvies, ei, f. & eluvio, onis, f. *The breaking and waſhing away of the earth by a great flood, filth caſt vp of the water, a contagious peſtelent thing.* primo eſt actio aquæ eluentis terram: & deinde vorago terræ facto eluendo.

Eluxatus, eluxo, v luxo.

Eluxurior, & eluxurio, vid. luxurior.

† Elyſius, a, um. elyſius campus de quo ſæpe poetæ, in quem iuſtorum animas poſt mortem recipi aiunt, & perpetuis gaudijs frui, ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως à ſolutione, nam animæ poſt ſolutionem vinculi corporei deueniunt ad elyſios campos vel quod ἐκεῖ ἀχειμάλυτος i. e. ἀφθαρτος & ἀδιάφθορος, vel παρὰ τὸν λύπην τῶν κακῶν. propter ſolutionem & ſinigionem malorum. pro ita Græcos exprimere voluiſſe הבא עולם αἰῶνα τὸν ἐρχόμενον id eſt, ſeculum venturum hoc eſt, futurum, vitam æternam. ab ἐλύσεως aduentus, vt idem ſit ἐλύσιος quod ἐρχόμενος & Hebr. Ba. ſi Heb. etymon velis. ab עלס alas exultare Martin. vide quæ & Becm. habet his ob elegantiam certantia qui poſt quam argumentando pluſquam probabiliter oſtenderit, famam Paradiſi potuiſſe ad ethnicos peruenisſe, novâ etymol. adducit ſi corruptam dices ex אל אשל el eſhel nonnihil dices, i. e. dei hortus.

E *anet* M

Em pro eum Feſt.

Emaceratus, v. maceratus.

Emaciatus, a, um. p. *Made leane, brought low.*

Emacio, as, avi. *To make leane.*

† Emacitas, atis, ab emax. *A diſpoſition of deſire to buy.*

Emacror, v. maeror. *To wax leane, to make leane.*

Emaculo, as, v. maculo. *To take away ſpots &c.*

† Emaculus, v. emax.

† Emadeo v. madeo.

Emanceps, ipis. famulus a ſervitute liberatus. *That is free from former bondage.*

Emancipo, as. *To make free or ſet at libertie, to ſell his title to another, to put into ſeruitude.* accuſativ. & dat. eſt eum quem in poteſtate noſtra habemus, ſui iuris efficere, quaſi extra mancipium, hoc eſt, extra dominium noſtrum ponere. liberos propriè emancipari ſervos manumitti dicimus. emãcipati duobus modis intelliguntur, ij qui ex patris iure exierunt: aut ij qui aliorum fiunt dominij, quorum vtrumq; fit emancipatione. Cal. ex Feſt.

Emancipatio, onis, f. *A ſetting free or at libertie, properly of children out of their fathers tuition.*

Emancipatus, particip. *Set at libertie, or made ouer to another.* Hor. epod 9. Romanæ (heu poſteri negabitis) emancipatus fœminæ, fert vallum & arma miles &c. (i.) fœminæ Cleopatræ ſua ſponte traditus: in quem locum Cruquius, quamvis hęc interpretatio ſatis aperta, & verbis Horatij conſentanea ſit, in annotationibus tamen ſcriptis aliam inuenit, quæ nonnihil ingenij præ ſe fert: ordo eſt, inquit, heu poſteri negabitis quod Rom miles emancipatus (i.) liber & ingenuus tulit quondam vallum (i. (papiniones & arma fœminæ &c.

† Emanco, as, ab è præpoſ. & mancus. *To maime, or cut off a limbe.*

† Emando, v. amando. *To ſend away.*

* Emaneo, es, ſi, ſnm, ab è & maneo. *To tarrie out of a place longer than he ſhould.* proprie dicuntur emanere milites, qui diutius ſine legitimo imperatoris commeatu abſunt a caſtris.

Emanſor, oris. *A loytering ſouldier, a vagabond.*

* Emano, as, v mano. *To iſſue forth.* interd. activè, p eo intro cum pr. in vel ad.

† Emanſio, onis. *A fault of ſouldiers, when they tarrie too long from the campe.*

Emargino, as, act. aec. *To take away the borders and margents, alſo to take away the ſcurfe about the brims of wounds and ſores.*

Emaſculo, as. *To geld,* ab e & maſculus.

Emaſculator, oris, m. *He that geldeth. The ſame alſo with* pæderaſtes.

* Emathia ita dict. a b Emathione rege fratre Memnonis. Poetæ Emathia aliquãdo vſurpant pro Theſſalia ſuo quodãm iure vicinorum locorum appellationes confidentes. *the countrie Macedonia.*

Ematuresco, ematurus, vid. maturus.

Emax, acis, adiectiv. ab emo. *Readie to buy, a great buyer.*

* † Embamma, atis, neutr. gen. græc. intinctus, condimentum, in quod cibus intingitur ad commendationem ſaporis & gulæ tritamentum. *All kind of ſauce prouoking appetite.*

* † Embateuticou, corrupte embaticunius. *A kind of law, by which we may keepe things in our poſſeſſion which appertaine to another.* embateuticon ius eſt quod Creditor in bonis ſibi pignori obligatis conceſſum habet, propria authoritate ea ingrediendi. ab ἐμβατεύειν ingredi.

* Emblema, ãtis, n. *Pictures, works of wood, ſtone, mettall, finely ſet with diuers colours.* ἀπὸ τῶ ἐμβάλλειν. qd operi alicui injicitur ſeu inſeritur: vnde Lat. inſeria dicitur: & eſt exemptile.

* † D Embolaria. Scal. in Manil. differta, ſi ante fabulam erant, dicebantur εἰσόδια, ſi in media fabula interponerentur, ἐμβόλα (vnde mulier embolaria Plin. ἡ θυμελικὴ,) ſi in fine fabulæ ἔξοδια. *The firſt is like our induction to a play. The ſecond to ſome merrie chorus, the third to our Iygges in the end.*

† D * Emboliſmus. *The adding of a day in the yeare.* Scalig. i. e. de emendat. temporum. tria verba ſunt, quæ vulgus confundit, ἐμβόλιμος ἐμβολιμαῖος, ἐμβολισμὸς. menſes aut dies qui intercalatur, ἐμβόλιμος: annus, cui competit intercalatio, ἐμβολιμαῖος: res ipſa & actus, ἐμβολισμὸς.

† Embolus, i, m. *A barre of adore,* paxillus, cuneus qui in aliquid immittitur.

* † Embrimum, i, n. Cauſaub. in Ann. Baron. ſuſpicatur dictum à βρίζειν dormitare & ſomnum lenem capere. Et delicatis hominibus alia fuiſſe embremia ad meridianum, quales ſunt grabati lautiorum è panno viridi conſtrati, magis ad quieſcendum per æſtum diei, quam ad dormiendum. aſcetæ vero ſua imbrimia faſciculi ſtipule ſarta vel papyro (vt apud Phil. de Eleais) aut duro tomento vel ſimili materia ſibi para. int ad ſomnum nocturnum. ſic dict. quod ὑπνοι non laudiretur, ſed durities ſua illud increpa et, quod eſt ἐμβριμᾶν pro quo vſitatiorem ἐμβριμᾶσθαι ἐμβριμὴς eſt durus, difficilis, moleſtus. Mart.

† Em-

† Embryo,ōnis, *The child before it hath ſhape in the mothers wombe.* ἔμβρυον τὸ ἐντὸς τῆ γαστρὸς βρῦον, quod intra vterum quaſi ſcaturiat.

† * Embryorectes corrup. tectes. Tertul vt embryothlaſtes Galen. *A hook wherwith the dead child is drawn out of the mothers womb.* ab ἔμβρυον & θλάω rumpo,alter a θλάω contundo.

Emĕdullo,as, medullā eximo. *To take out the marrow, to declare.* acc. vtrem emedullare. or, paſſ. emedullatus,part. *That hath the marrow picked out.*

† Emem. pro eundem Feſt.

† Emembro,as,ex è & membrum. *To geld.*

† Emĕmor, id. qd immemor,*Vnmindfull*

Emendicābilis,le. *That may be gotten by begging.*

Emendicabulum, i, n. *A begging.*

Emendicātio,v.mendic,emendicator,v.mend.

Emendico,v mendico.

Emendicatus,p. *Begged, or obtained by much begging.*

Emendātē,adv. *Without fault, purely, with good correction.*

Emendātio,onis,f. *A correction or amending.*

Emendator. *A corrector* trix īcis, f. Ouer. & emendaturus. *That will amend.*

Emendātus,p *amended.*

D Emendo as,quaſi à menda purgo. *To correct, amend.* acc.or, paſſ. corrigere eſt rectum facere, & in locum ſuum reſtituere. emendare vero eſt ab omni labe & macula purgare qd plus eſt Popm.

Emenſus,a,um, ab emetior. *That hath meaſured.*

Ementior,v mentior.

Ementitus,a,um. *Counterfeited.*

Ementitē adv. *Feinedly.*

† Ementitio,onis,f *A lying.*

Ementitor *A lyer.*

Emercatio,emercator,emercor, v. mercor.

Emereo,& or,ĕi,& itus ſum,v.meteor. *To deſerue to the vtmoſt.*

Emergo,ab.e & mergo. *To iſſue,to come out, to riſe vp out of the water,* abl. cum præp.e & abſol.

Emeritum,i,n. *A penſion or ſtipend of an old ſouldier diſcharged of his pay.*

* Emĕrĭtus,a,um. *That hath ſerued his dutie, that hath deſerued, alſo compleat or ended.* emeritus miles dicitur, qui iam functus eſt ſuo munere, et vacationem impetrauit à militia. emeritæ militiæ anni alias plures alias pauciores erant modo 10 modo 16.modo 20 modo 25.

Emerſurus, a, um. *That will eſcape.*

Emerſus, a, um, *Riſen vp, comming out.*

† Emertio, f. g. *The diſcharge of a ſouldier from ſeruice.* fortè emeritio.

Emētior,v.metior. acc. vt emetiri labores ſeu iter. *to diſpatch,*&c.

Emeto,v.meto. *To reape.* accuſativ.

* † Emetica. *Things prouoking vomet.* ἐμετικὸς eſt vomo ἐμετικὸς vomitorius.

† Emicatim, adverb. *Gliſteringly.*

Emicatio,onis, f. *A ſhining or appearing.*

Emicō,as,ui,ex e & mico. *to ſhine brightly, to excell. to leap vp, to iſſue forth.* præpoſitiō. vt è vita emigrare.

Emina. Græc Iſid *A meaſure the half of a Sextarius.* v. hemina.

Eminatio,v.minat.

* Eminĕo, es,ui,ere. caret ſup ex e & maneo, quaſi extra alios. huc eſt, præ alijs maneo. is enim eminere dicitur, qui cæteris altior eſt ab eminus,quaſi ſit extra manum alterius ſto. vel ad, minæ, referendum pro ſummitate. *To ſhew himſelfe aboue other, to be higher, and more excellent than others.* cum præp. &.dat.

Eminenter, aduerbi. *Earneſtly.*

Eminentia,æ,f *Excellencie, paſſing others.*

† Emingo,v.mingo. *To piſſe afarre off.*

Eminitor,v,minitor.

Eminor v.minor.

Eminŭlus,a,um,adi *Standing little aboue others, ſomewhat riſing aboue others.*

Eminŭo,v.minuo.

Eminus. *Farre off, aloofe* opponitur ei quod eſt comminus, quaſi cum manu Eminus æ manu.

Eminutio,onis,f. *A diminiſhing or leſſening.*

Emitor,v,minor.

Emiſſarium,i,n. *A ſluce to let water, a ſloud or water gate.* per qd aqua emittitur.

* Emiſſārius,ij,m. *A ſuborned accuſer, a troubleſome fellow, a ſpie, a tale beater, a meſſenger.* emiſſarius in genere, qui emitti ſolet. ſed fere de homine dicitur, qui emittitur & ſubornatur ab inimico ad exploranda aliena ſecreta. hoc autem hominum genus frequenter calumniatur: vnde & emiſſ. ſubornatum ab alio calumnia torē ſignificat.

Emiſſārius,a,um, adi. *That is ſent out.*

Emiſſilis,v.miſſ.

Emiſſio,onis, *A caſting or hurling forth.*

* Emiſſĭtius, a, um, *That is ſent or caſt forth.* oculi emiſſitij qui huc atque illuc excurrunt, omnia curioſe obſervantes. alias, exponunt Eminentes & feras porrectos.

Emiſſitiæ, arum. *Things caſt out at a ſolemn feaſt, as it were in a maſſe,*

Emiſſus a, um, part. *Caſt or ſent out.*

Emitto,v.mitto. *To ſend forth, to publiſh abroad.*

* Emanuel μεθ ἡμῶν. *God with vs.* Hebr. legitur עִמָּנוּאֵל Immanuel. Chirch parvum veteres raro exprimebant per I plurimum autem per E, aliquando etiam per A, ad Chaldaiſmum vel Syriſmum inclinando, vbi amat ſcribi a pro I. Mart.

* † Emmelia, æ, fæminin gen. *A certaine quiet kind of daunce vſed in Tragedies.* prima ſignificatio eſt concinnitas modulātio. ab ἐμμελὴς concinnus. ab ἐν in & μέλος cantus.

* † Emmaton, potius emmeton. *A liquid kind of medicine wherein tents are dipped, before they be put into the hollow places of ſores.* ab ἐν & ματὸς ſeu μετὸν linamentū vulnerarium.

* D Emo, is, mi, ptum, ĕre. *To buy, to purchaſe, to corrupt with money.* accuſativ. genitiv. antiqui accipiebant pro ſumere. id quidem arguunt adhuc compoſita, adimo, demo, emptio dicta quod a me tibi ſit. quidam ab e & meum ſed quia e in compoſit. non corripitur, ſimpliciter emo ſit quaſi ἐμόω ἐμῶ meum facio. ἐμὸν ποιεῖ quidam a ἀφαιρέω. quæ moroſa nimis & violenta mutatio optima eſt illa ab ἐμόω, quanquam vox illa à Græcis nondum formata. poteſt tamen eadem analogiā qua σφετερίζω à σφέτερος ſuus eſſe etiam ἐμός, tribuo, vendico, poſſideo aphæreſi τῆ ν vide emo Martin. Emere eſt pretio adquirere. parare vero eſt pecunijs, vel gratia vel alia quavis ratione vſui ſuo adiungere Popm.

Emodulatio, emodulor, v. modulor.

Emolior, vide molior. *To vomit, to caſt vp by force.* depon. accuſativ.

ỹ Emolleſco,v.molleſco.

Emollidus,a, um, Liv. *Soft, tender,*

d r, vsce, effœminate.

Emollimentum, emollio, emollitus, v. mollio.

† Emollitio, onis, f. *A softning or assuaging.*

Emŏlo, v. molo

* Emŏlŭmentum, i. n. *Profit gotten by labour*, quod molimine nostro, assequimur, sed molimentum quod à moliar ambas primas syllabas producit, alij à mole, quæ duo etymo rem aliquid illustrant, sed reijciendo ob quantitatem, cum alia, salva quantitate Verisimilior dari potest, emolumentum proprie est lucrum molendini quod habetur ex molendino propter molituram, sed ponitur pro quolibet lucro vel qualibet commoditate, obtinuit emolumentum, aliter rectius scriberes emolimentum, vet. voc. affine est Gr ἐκμυλέω exco ita emolumentū est τὸ ἐκμολὲν, Proventus ex re aliquâ. Mut.

Emŏneo, v. moneo.

† Emŏrātus, a, um, *Well mannered.*

Emordeo, v mordeo emorsus, us. *The panefull biting of conscience.* Amb.

Emoriturus, emorior, v. morior.

Emorturus, le, adi. *Belonging to ones death.*

† Emŏtio, onis, *A stirring or removing forth.*

† Emŏtus, p. *removed* emoveo, v. moveo, *To remove.* acc.

* ‡ Empanda, Ceres in paganalibus sacris dicebatur Empanda, vel a pane dando, qui in Asylum confugientibus dabatur; vel à pandere quia rebus patentibus præerat, vel potius a latitudine. id circo εὐρύστερνος,

* † Empetron, tri, n. *The hearb called rock samphire, good against the stone, and therefore called Calefraga.* empetron quia ἐν τοῖς πέτραις nasci solet.

† Emphăsis, g. *An expresse signification of that is intended.* cum verbis subest singularis quædam significatio, ab ἐμφαίνω ostendo, repræsento.

† Emphatice adv. *earnestly, forcibly.* emphaticus, a, um, *Emphaticall.*

* † Emphracta, *A kind of barge or ship covered round.* emphractæ naves appellantur undiq; tectæ clausæq; ab ἐμφράσσω: obstruo, tego. Calv.

† Emphyteusis, f. ab ἐμφυτεύω insero. *A grafting, planting, or inoculating, a making of a thing better than it was when it was received.*

† Emphyteuta, æ, & emphyteutes *He that maketh a thing better than it was when he did receive it.*

† Emphyteuticus, a, um, *Set out to farme, hire, or rent.*

† Empĭricus, i, m. *an Empirick, a physition onely by practise*, qui tantum experimentorum notitiâ vtitur causarum consideratione neglectâ horum secta ἐμπειρικὴ dicitur.

† Emplastĭcus, a, um, *Clammie like a plaister.*

Emplastro, as. *To take the bud off from a tree, with the barke round about it, and set the same upon another tree, with a plaister of clay or wex, to have it prove as a graffe.*

Emplastrātio, onis, *That kind of grassing or inoculating.*

Emplastrum, i. n. *A plaister of salue.* ab ἐμπλάσσω, velut fingendo imprimo illino.

† Empŏrētĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to marchants.* empŏretuma, ătis, n. *chapmanship.*

* † Emporium, i. n. *A mart town, or market to me.* Gr. est, quod ex ignoratione linguæ quibusdam visum est Lat. quasi emptorium. sed in hoc secund. esset lōga deriv. ab ἐμπορία negotiatio.

‡ Emporium vrbs Celtica, à Massiliensibus condita. Altera est Macedoniæ, tertia Siciliæ, quarta Campaniæ.

† Emporos, g. *A marchant.*

Emptio, onis, f. ver. ab emo. *Buying or purchasing.*

Emptĭtius, a, um. *Which may be bought for money.*

Emptĭto, as, freq. *To vse, to buy.*

Emptor, oris, m. *A buyer or purchaser.*

Emptiuus Fest. *Hired.*

Emturio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To long or desire, to buy.* † Empturitio, onis, *a longing to buy.*

Emptus, a, um, p. *bought.*

† Empusa, æ, *A hobgoblin.* παρὰ τὸ ἐπὶ μιᾶς ποδὸς εἶναι. qd vno incedat pede. *Horat.* hence empusam agere *is vsed for a kind of play, hopping on one leg, with vi sex oui his hele.*

* † Empyreus, vel empyrius, ignitus græcæ quidē originis vox. græcis tamen qd sciam, non vsitata sed ἐμπυρος.

† Empyus i, *He that spitteth out matter or corrupt blood.*

Emūcĭdus, a, um. *Very filthie.* a è & muc.

Emugio, v. mugio.

Emulceo, v. mulceo.

Emulctrale, v. mulctrale.

Emulgeo, v. mulgeo.

Emunctio, onis, f. *A wiping of the nose.* emunctor, oris, m. *A scauenger or cleanser.* per metaphor. ab emungo.

† Emunctorium, i. n. instrumentum quo candelam emungimus. *a paire of snuffers.*

Emunctus, a, um, p. *made cleane, coney catched.*

† Emundate, adv. *Very cleanly.*

Emundatio, onis, fæm. *A cleansing.*

Emundo, vide mundo activ. accusativ.

Emungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, exe & mungo, act. acc. *To snuffe a candle, to wipe the nose, to conycatch.*

† Emūnīmen, emunimentum, vid. mūnimen.

Emūnio, is, v. munio, *To fortifie*, accuf.

Emurmŭrātor, emurmuro, v. murmŭro.

Emusco, as, ex è & muscus. *To rub off all the mosse.*

† Emusĭtātus, a, um, *Wrought by rule.*

Emūtio, v. mutio.

Emūto, v. muto.

E ante N

En, ad. demonst. *Loe, see, behold* gr. νὴ Heb. in.

† Enæotema, atis, *That whichswimmeth in the vrine, in the middest of the vrinall.* ab ἐναιωρεῖσθαι.

† Enargia, æ, f. *Evidence, clearenes.* ab ἐναργὴς: qd ab ἐν & ἀργὸς albus: qđ alba facile oculis cernantur.

Enarrabĭlis, enarrātio, enarrator, v. narro.

Enascor, v. nascor.

† Enatātio, onis, f. *A swimming out.*

Enăto, as, avi, are. *To swimme out.*

Enātus, a, um. *That is sprung of.* ab enascor.

Enavigandus, enavigatio, enavigatus, enavigo v. navigo,

Enāvo, v. navo.

Encænia, ōrum. *A feast among the Iewes, called the dedication of the temple.* ἐγκαίνια.

† Encarpa. *Flowers or fruits engrauen in any worke* ἔγκαρπος est fructus in se habens, ab ἐν & καρπὸς fructus.

† Encaustes, æ, *An enameller, one that fashioneth with fire.*

† Encaustice, es, ex κάω vro. *Enamelling, a making of images with fire.*

† Encaustĭcus, a, um, *Enamelled,* encaustio, ās, *To enamell.*

Encaustus, a, um. *Enamelled, wrought with fire.* inde iocus Martiali, encaustus Phaeton tabulâ tibi pictus in hac est: quid tibi vis Dipyron qui Phaethonta facis.

† Encaustum, i. n. *Varnish, enamel, or other like picture wrought with fire.*

* ‡ Encĕlădus. *The sinne of Titan and the earth, the greatest of all the gyants that fought against Iupiter.*

† Enchiridium, i. *An handfull of a thing, a dagger, the handle of a thing,*

a manuell or portable volumne or booke. ex origine est, quod ἐν χεῖ in manu geritur.

† Enchōrion, gr. idem quod indigena.

† Encliticus, a, um, enclíticæ dictiones seu conjunctiones quia inclinant ad se accentum. ab ἐγκλίνω.

† Encolpiæ, gr. ἐγκολπαι. *Winds arising out of the sea.* encolpias ventus qui è mari venit per κόλπους, i.e. sinus.

* † Encombōmăta, gr. *Wenches peticoats or kertles.* ab ἐγκομβόω illigo involuo, innodo ab ἐν & κόμβος nodus.

† Encōmiastes, *He that praiseth another.*

* † Encōmium, i. n. *A praise, a song or speech in commendatiō of a mans vertues.* ab ἐν & κώμη vicus, q. prædicatio aperta in vico seu triuio facta. Aphth. dici ait, quod olim ἐλαμπρύνειν, i. e. στεφανοῦν & ἀμφιδύειν cani soleret. Heu. Steph in Thes. vult, ἐγκώμιον potius esse, quasi ἐν κώμῳ λεγόμενον, quod videlicet amator amicæ suæ decantaret. ad qd firmandum affert quod Pind. Olym. ad. 4. κώμον vocat τὴν μετὰ χορείας ἄσμα ον vt vult scholiastes. sed prius retineo. Martin.

* † Encrasicholi. *The greater spralings* caput hi ingrstum & iubamarum ad eos; præcidi solitum ex eo nomen, ἔστι δὲ τῶν καφαλῶν καὶ τὴν χολὴν. Casaub in Ath. ab ἐν in, κρανίον caput. & χολὴ bilis.

* † Encyphias genus panis subcinericij, eò quod cineribus obtegatur. ab ἐγκρύπτω. *Browne bread, or properly any kind of bread baked on the ashes.*

† Encyclopædia, æ f. Quint. ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία Lat. dici potest circularis vel orbicularis scientia. est enim omnium artium & disciplinarum scientia. ratio nominis tracta est à circularis figuræ perfectione. *That learneth, that comprehendeth all liberall sciences.*

† Endeploro, pro imploro. Fest.

† Endinia. *Garden endiue.*

†, Endo, pro in ab ἔνδοθι tus. endo procinctu pro in procinctu.

† Endoitium. Fest. initium endoclusus pro inclusus.

† Endrŏmĭdes, um, f. pl. *A paire of pumps or single sold shoes.* tomen soritæ quòd cursores ijs vterentur ab ἐν & δρόμος cursus.

† Endrŏmis, f. *An Irish mantle, a coarse Winter garment.*

* ‡ Endymion, *a Shepheard who first found out the course of the Moone, and therefore is feined by the Poets to be loved of the Moone.* v. prouerb. Endymionis somnum dormire.

† Enĕcātio, ōnis, f. *A slaying, a killing.*

Enĕco, as, ŭi, ătum, ctum, āre. v. neco. acc. *To kill or slay.*

Enecatus, & enectus. *Slaine.*

† Enĕma. *A glyster.* ab ἔνιμι quod in aluum immittitur.

† Energūmĕnos. gr. ἐνεργούμενος qui agitur. per synecdochen qui agitur à spiritu malo. *One possessed of an euill spirit.*

Enervātio, ōnis, f. *A weakening, or making feeble* Enervatus, part. *Made weake, weake.* Enervis, e, & enervus, a, um. idem.

† Enervĭtas, ātis. f. *Weakenesse.*

Enervo, as. ex e & nervus, quasi nervis & robore spolio. act. acc. *To weaken.*

* † Engŏnăsis. *A signe in the firmament, the same that ingeniculus* i e, ἐν γόνασι in genibus, Aristophani est Hercules supra draconem collocatus, Aratus dixit non habere nomen. Martin.

* ‡ Enhippus, *A king of the Arguiues, whose buckler was carried about the citie by one that had done any braue exploit.*

† Enhydris, *A water-snake.*

† Enigma v. Ænigma. Enigmatizo v. Ænigmatizo

Enigreo & enigresco, & enigro, v. nigro.

Enim. conjunct. *For, forsooth* ex ἐν & νὶ neq, repugnat loqua vocali Bec. a nam vt equidem à quidem. etiam præponitur a clathri aliorum. Eniminero *Forsooth yea truely, indeed*

Eniochi melius aspirat. Hieroch. *people of Sarmatia* sic dict quod eorum duces Rhecas & Amphitratus erant Castoris & Pollucis in Colchi e antigæ.

‡ Eniopeus *Hectors waggoner, whom Diomedes runne through with a speare*

* Enipeus, *A riuer in Thessal a running through the Pharsalian fields neare which Cæsar ouercame Pompey.*

Enĭteo & enĭtesco. v. niteo. *To shine*

Enĭtor, ĕris, v. nitor. *To labour, to trauell with child.* in secundâ sign acc. in alterâ absolutè.

Enixè adu. *Diligently, earnestly.*

† Enixim. id.

Enixus p. *That hath brought forth*

Enixus, us. m. *Bringing forth or deliuering of yong.*

‡ Enna ciuitas insignis in ipso Siciliæ vmbilico augustissimo olim Cereris templo nobilitata, nemoreque sacro ex quo Proserpinam raptam fuisse incolæ asserunt. hinc Proserpina ipsa Ennæa cognominatur, & Ceres Ennæa.

† Ennam pro etiamne antiqui dixerunt.

† Enneacrunos. *A well in Athens 9 habens fistulas.*

† Enneas, ădis, f. græ. *Nine, the number of nine.*

† Ennomio corruptè ennouio, ōnis. m. *Hee that registreth the wills of the dead.* vid. dict. quòd ἐν ὀνόματι scribat. i. e. legitima.

* ‡ Ennosigæus. *Neptune so called* ab ἐνίσσω moueo & γαῖα terra quòd terram concutit. terræ motus ab aquis fieri existimatur. v. meuri causâ geminant poetæ.

Eno. v. no. *To swimme out.* acc. cum ad.

Enŏdātè, adu *Clearely, manifestly,*

Enŏdātio, ōnis. *A declaration, a shewing*

† Enodator *He that declareth.*

Enŏdātus, p. *Made manifest.*

Enŏdis, e. ex e & nodus. *Without knots plaine without difficulty.*

Enŏdo, as. *To vnknit, to cut away the knot, to make manifest.* acc.

† Enorchis. *A stone that being broken, is like the cullions of a man.*

Enormis, e, ex è & norma. *Out of rule, out of measure, exceeding great.*

† Enormĭtas, ātis, f. *Want of measure, rule, vnreasonablenesse.*

† Enormĭtĕr, adu. *Out of measure, exceedingly amisse.*

† Enotabilis enotator. v. notator.

Enŏtesco, v. notesco. *To come to knowledge.*

† Enŏto v. noto

† Enŏuātio, enouator. vide nouat

Ens, tis, Quin. *being* τὸ ὄν.

* Ensis, is, *A sword,* ab ἐν & scindo, alludit ad ἔνοσιν ab ἐνίημι immitto misceo, quia est telum ad immiscendum: vel ab ἐνσεία incutio vel ab ἐνοκκίδο vel ab ἔντια Martia.

† Ensatus, a, um. *Armed with a sword.*

Ensĭcŭlus, i. m. *A little sword.*

Ensifer, ab ensis & fero. *That weareth a sword*

Ensiformis, e. *Of the fashion of a sword.*

† Entelechia est perfectio rei, forma ejus. *The forme of a thing.* ab ἐντελὴς perfectus ex ἐντέλος & ἔχω habeo.

* † Enterocele. *The disease bursting,* tumor ilei, delapso in id intestino. ab ἔντερον intestinum, ex κήλη tumor.

† Enterocelius. *He that is burst.*

Enteron g. vid. intestinum.

† Entheātus, a, um. & entheus, a, um. *Inspired with God.* ab ἐν & θεὸς.

† Enthēca, æ, f. *A case to put any thing in* ἐνθήκη.

† En-

† Enthuſicum. In *Chervill*

* † Enthymēma, ătis, n. Gr. *An imperfect Syllogiſme*: quæ ſignif. Logicorum eſt. ἐνθύμημα. Gr. primò ſignificat animi conceptum, eſt argumentum porro oratorium.

* † Enthyſiaſmus, i, m. *An inſpiration*. gr ἐνθυσιασμός. ab ἐνθουσιάζω numine afflor. ab ἐνθεος contractè ἔνθεν. Enthyſiaſmus, furia ita vox per ſe bona eſt vitio hominum infamata.

† Enūbilis, le, adi. Gloſſ. *Paſt marriage*. ab e & nubo.

† Enubulus, a, um Gloſſ. *Cleare without cloudes*. Enubilo, as. *To make cleare*.

Enūbo, v. Nubo. *To marrie one that is not his equall*. extraordinem nubo. *alſo the ſame with* Nubo.

Enuptio, ōnis, f. verbal.

† Enucleanter & enucleatim. adv. vid enucleatè.

Enucleatè. adv. *Clearely, exquiſitely*. v. verbum.

† Enūcleātio, onis, f. *A plaine declaring or vnfolding*.

† Enucleator, ōris. *He that declareth or explaineth*.

Enūcleo, as, nucleum ex calyce extraho. *To take out the kernell, to declare*. act. acc. Enucleatus, a, um p. *Manifeſted*.

† Enūdāte, adv. *Very plainly*. Enūdātio. *A making plaine*.

Enudo, v. Nudo.

† Enula campana. *The hearbe Elicampaine*.

† Enŭmĕrābĭlis, enumeratim. v. Num.

Enumeratio, enumerator, enŭmĕro. v. Numero.

Enunciatio, ōnis, f. *A maxime or propoſition*.

† Enunciator, trix, ĭcis, f. *He or ſhe that vttereth*.

Enunciativus, a, um. *That may be pronounced*.

Enunciatum, i, n. *A Propoſition*.

Enuncio, as, *To vtter, pronounce*. acc. Enunciatus, p. ab e & nuntio.

† Enuo, is, ere. Gloſſ. *To deny*.

Enutrio, v. Nutrio

‡ Enyalius. Martis epitheton quaſi ἐνυάλιος Bellonæ filius.

‡ Enyo. Bellona. ab ἐνύω i. φονεύω. à Poetis non rarò proipſo bello accipitur.

E *ante* O

Eō, adv. ab is pron. *Therefore, for as much, to that end, ſo much thither*. gen. aliq. poſt ſe habet, vt eò ſapientiæ.

* Eo, is, ĭtum, īre. ab ἴω εἶμι. *To goe*. obſerua, quòd eo cum quarto caſu aliquando apud bonos authores ponitur, & quidem vènuſtè cum certis nominibus, vt ire inſidias.

Eodem, adv. ab is & dem. *To the ſame place or end*.

Eoſque. *Vnto that, as much as, ſo long, ſo farre*.

‡ Eos, aurora *ſo called*. hæc, ab ἠὼς ſplendeo.

‡ Ēōus. *One of the horſes of the Sonne*.

E *ante* P

* † Epacta. ἐπακτὴ ſc. ἡμέρα dies intercalares ab ἐπάγω

Epāgōge. *A figure when like things or arguments are compared together, an induction*.

‡ Epaminondas. *A Nobleman of Thebes, skilfull in Muſicke, a good Philoſopher, graue, wiſe, ſo great a louer of truth that he would not ſo much as in ieſt tell a lye*.

† Epānădipiōſis, g. L reduplicatio. *A figure when a ſentence beginneth and endeth in a word*.

† Epanalepſis. *A repetition after a long parentheſis*.

† Epanaphora. *When diuers clauſes begin with one word*.

† Epanodos. *When two things rehearſed together are ſpoken of afterwards ſeuerally*.

‡ Epaphroditus. *A Grammarian, the foſter child of Archias the Grammarian, by Countrey a Cherronenſian*.

† Eparchus. *The gouernour of a Prince* ab ἐπάρχω impero.

Epaſco, is, v. Paſco. *To eate vp all*.

† Epectaſis. *The ſame with* Epenthesis. eſt figura, quum in medio dictionis littera vel ſyllaba interponitur.

† Epenthesis. *The putting in of a letter, or ſyllable in the middeſt of a word*.

* ‡ Epēus. *The ſonne of Endymion, who made the woodden horſe of Troy: alſo the name of a very fearefull man, from whence grew the Proverbe*, Epeo timidior.

† Ephebia, æ. *Striplings age*. Ephēbium, i, n. *The place where yong men exerciſed themſelues*.

Ephēbus, i, m. *A Stripling*. ab ὄπι ad & ἥβη pubes.

* † Ephedrum, i Ephedra, æ. *The hearbe called horſe taile*. ſic dict. quod arboribus inſideat. ab ἐφέδρα idque ab ἐφίζομαι.

* † Ephelis, *a little puſh or weale in the face cauſed by heat*. ab ὄπι & ἥλιος, i. e. macula faciei qualis exiſtit à ſolis ardore. aliter refertur ad ἧλος, i. e. clauus, quod ſit aſperitas cutis in facie, tanquam clavos habentis.

† Ephēmĕra. Ion. *A kind of flies that liue but a day or ſhort ſpace*.

† Ephēmĕris, idis f. *A regiſter or day booke*. ab ἐπί & ἡμέρα diarium qd acta cuiuſque diei complectitur.

† Ephemeron *a kind of beaſt*. dict. qd eo quo naſcitur die intereat. *alſo a hearb*. quæ adeo pernicioſa eſt, vt vno die interficiat.

† Epheſtris. *A garment vſed to be worne ouer armour*.

‡ Epheſtria. Thebis feſta fuerunt ob Tireſiam inſtituta, in quibus ipſius ſimulacrum virilibus veſtimentis exuebatur, & muliebribus induebatur, moxque illis ademptis, iterum virilia imponebantur, alludentes ad ipſius Tireſiæ fabulam. dict ab ἐφεστρὶς veſtis exterior, ſagulum. *certaine feaſts of the Thebanes*.

‡ Epheſus. *the city of Ionia, famous for the temple of Diana*. hinc epheſius, a, um, & epheſinus.

† Ephialtes. *The diſeaſe called the night mare*. ab ἐφάλλομαι i. inſilio.

‡ Ephialtes. *The ſonne of Neptune, a gyant of exceeding great ſtrength*.

† Ephippiatus Sidel.

† Ephippium, i, n ephippia, orum, *the harneſſe of a horſe, ſaddle, trappine*, quæ ἐφίππια ſunt.

† Ephippiarius, i, m. *A ſadler*. ephippio, as. *To trap or dreſſe horſes*.

‡ Ephori dict. ab ἐφοράω i. e intueri qd ad ciuitatis ſalutē intentos haberent oculos. *the Lacedæmonian magiſtrates*.

‡ Ephyra. *A city in Peloponneſus*. ephyræus & ephyreius, genr.

† Ephibata, æ, ephibates, m. *A ſouldier ſerving on the ſea*. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐμβαίνειν à conſcendendo, proprie inſcenſor equi vel navis.

† Ephibatra, æ *the ladder going vp to the ſhip*.

* † D Epicedium, i, n. *A funerall ſong, or verſes in praiſe of the dead*. epicedium quod dicebatur in exequijs, cum iuſta perſolueretur. κήδεσθαι enim fuit curare inferias. Scal epicedium eſt cadauere nondū ſepulto, epiraphium poſt completam ſepulturam.

* ‡ Epicharmus. *A Sicilian, a Comicke poet, and a Philoſopher, to whom by ſome is attributed the inuention of comedies*.

* † Epichirēma, ătis, ab ἐπιχειρέω ſumo ad manus. cum probationes tam maioris quam minoris apponūtur.

* † Epichyſis. gr. *A funnel or tunnell proprie infuſio*. ab ἐπιχέω.

† Epichoenus, a, um. *Of both kinds, male and female*. ab ἐπίχοινος.

hinc

hinc genus epicænum Grammaticis, cum idem genus commune eſt vtriq; ſexui.

† Epicrocum. genus amiculi croco tinctum tenue & pellucidum. ab ἐπὶ & κρόκος crocus. *A kind of yellow garment.*

* ‡ Epictetus *A Stoicke Philoſopher, who at Rome ſerued one Epaphroditus Neronis fauorite, and liued to the time of Marcus Antonius.* hic enchiridion ſcripſit opus vtile. *Hee was of ſo great reputation that after his death his earthen candleſticke was ſold for three thouſand drachmaes.*

‡ Epicurus, *Author of that Sect, which is called* Epicurea, *with whoſe pithie ſentences Seneca was no leſſe taken then all men with him.*

* ‡ Epicureus, a, um. *An Epicurean* Epicureorum duo genera erant quorum vnum voluptatem à virtute non ſeiungebat, alterum omni ſæditati & turpitudini patrocinabatur, vt reſtè ex Cic. & præcipue Seneca Martinius colligit.

† Epicus, a, um. vt carmen epicum, *An heroicall, ſtately and loftie verſe.* ab ἔπος.

* ‡ Epidamnus ſiue Epidamnum in eâ parte Macedoniæ, quæ mari Adriatico incumbit, triſtiſſimo Græcis in Italiam traiectu nulli non cognitum. ab Epidamno rege Barbarorum, vel à damno ad quod alludit Plaut. in Menech. ne mihi damnum in Epidamno duas, tanquam nomen ſit inditum Epidamno, quòd illuc nemo ſine damno diuertat.

‡ Epidaurus. *A Citie of Peloponneſus famous for the Temple of Æſculapius.*

‡ Epidelius. poſt Delum euerſum cùm barbarus quidam Apollinis ſimulacrum per contumeliam in mare proiecciſſet, poſteaque ad Peloponneſi litora peruenitſet, à Laconibus magâ veneratione ſuſceptum eſt, vocatumque Apollo Epidelius, quaſi ex Delo adiectus.

† Epidēmēticus i, m. *An harbinger that goeth before to prouide lodging.*

† Epidēmia, æ. *A trauelling to, an vniuerſall ſickneſſe, a peſtilence.* ab ἐπιδημία. Epidemius & Epidemicus *Publicus, vniuerſall*

† Epidermis, ſ. g. *The outward skin of the body* gr.

† Epidīctīcus, a, um *demonſtratiue.* ab ἐπιδείκνυω demonſtro.

† Epidipnides. *Banquetting diſhes.* ἐπιδείπνις q. poſtcænium, ſecundariæ menſæ. ab ἐπὶ & δεῖπνον.

† Epidromes. is, & Epidromis, ſdis. *The arming of a net, the ropes with which we gather the net together, & ſtread it abroad.*

† Epidromos & epidromum, i. velum poſtcurſorium, *The poope or nifen ſaile.*

† Epiglōſſis vel epiglottis, idis, f. *The weſand or cover of the throat.* ab ἐπὶ & γλῶττα.

‡ Epigoni g. i e. poſteri ſic dicti ſunt authores ſecundi belli Thebani quaſi fœtus illorum, qui primum conſecerunt bellum.

† Epīgramma, ătis, ab ἐπιγράφω inſcribo. *A ſuperſcription, an epigramme.*

† Epigrammătārius, ij epigrammatiſta, epigrammatographus. *A writer of Epigrams.*

* † Epigrus, *A pin whereby one peece of wood is faſtened to another.* Meurſius ſcribendum eſſe aſſerit. Epirus. Heſych. ἔπιρος ἐπίσκοπος ἢ ὕλος ξύλινος. ἐπίκρος autem primâ notione eſt cuſtos: ab ἐπὶ & ἔρος cuſtos. propriè qui inſpectione ſuâ rem tuetur. refertur enim ἔρος ad ἐράω & ad ὅρος. deinde ad clauum ſignif. vox ea transfertur, quia eius vſus eſt res, quæ compinguntur, conſeruare ne diſſipentur. vel corrupta vox ex Græc. ἐπίκρος ablatâ enim diphth remanet ἐπίκρος, &, verſo κ in γ, integrum formatur epigri ex ἐπίγρος. Phil. Iac. Muſſacus. ἐπίκρος propriè eſt adiutor, & hæc vox clauo competere poſſit, quo adiutore intercuniente ſoluta coadunamus.

† Epilepſia, æ, f. *The falling ſickneſſe.* ab ἐπιλαμβάνω inuado, retineo.

Epilepticus, i. *Sicke of that diſeaſe.*

† Epīlogus, i, m. *A concluſion or knitting vp of a matter.* ab ἐπὶ λέγω.

Epilogo, as, Pl. *To conclude,*

‡ Epimachus. ſub Decio apud Alexandriam martyrio coronatus eſt, anno ſalutis 251.

† Epimelis. Plin. *A white pretious ſtone having a blackiſh colour ouer it.*

† Epimelis. *A medlar tree.*

‡ Epimenides. *An Epicke Poet, borne in Crete, who, when his father had ſent him into the field to keepe his cattell, went into a cave and there ſlept ſeuentie and fiue yeares, from whence the Proverbe,* Epimenidis ſomnum dormire.

* † Epimēnia orum *A Souldiers monethly pay.* Caſaub. in Ath l 2. 22. Aſiorum epimenia vocatur unuſcula, quibus ſoliti quot menſibus Romanorum procerum gratiam demereri. ἐπιμήνια. Græ. penſio menſtrua, vel menſurna vt loquitur Cyprianus.

† Epimenidium, i. *A kind of Bulbus.*

‡ Epimetheus. *The ſonne of Iapetus brother of Prometheus.*

‡ Epimethis, *The daughter of Epimetheus.*

* † Epimythion, Gr. *The morall ſenſe of a fable.* ab ἐπὶ poſt & μῦθος fabula, fabulæ appendicula ad hominum mores informandos *When it is put before the fable, it is* promythium.

† Epīnīcia, orum. *A feaſt made in reioycing for a victorie: alſo ſongs of triumph.* ab ἐπὶ & νίκη victoria.

* ‡ Epinyctis. *A wheale or puſh riſing in the skinne by night.* ab ἐπὶ & νύξ nox. *alſo a regiſter for things done in the night.*

† Epiphania, æ, f. *The Epiphany or twelfth day an appearing* ab ἐπιφαίνομαι apparco: quod eo die ſtella Magis apparuerit.

‡ Epiphanes, cognomen Antiochi regis, qui Antiochiam dedominavit. hic Syriæ vrbem condidit, quæ etiam ab eius nomine Epiphania dicta eſt. dict. Epiph. quaſi illuſtris, à rerum geſtarum claritate.

† Epiphōnēma, ătis n. *An applauſe of a thing proued, alſo a ſentence added to the end of a thing declared or proued*

† Epiphora, æ, ab ἐπιφορά. *The dropping of the eyes by reaſon of rheume.*

Epirhēdium, i, n. *A wagon or carr.* ab ἐπὶ & rheda.

† Epiroticus. epiroticum malum. *A round apple.*

‡ Epirus. *A Countrey in Greece.* hæc regio equas præſtantiſſimas alit.

† Epiſchidium, i *a wedge to cleaue wood* à ἐπὶ & ſindo.

Epiſcŏpālis, le *Of a Biſhop.*

† Epiſcopo, as. Cyp. *To ouerſee diligently.*

† Epiſcopium, n. *The palace or houſe of a Biſhop.*

Epiſcŏpatus, us. *The office or dignity of a Biſhop.*

Epiſcŏpus, i. m. *A Biſhop.* generali notione eſt inſpector ab ἐπισκοπέομαι.

† Epiſcopius, a, um. *Sent out to eſpie.*

† Epiſtalma, ătis, ab ἐπιστέλλω. *A Princes commiſſion.*

† Epiſtates, *He that overſeeth.* Epiſtata, æ, *ſhe.* Epiſtata villica. *A woman that hath the overſight of a Farme.*

Epiſtŏla, æ f. ab ἐπιστέλλω mitto. *An epiſtle, a letter ſent.*

Epiſtŏlaris, e. *Serving for letters ſent.*

Epiſtolium, i, dim. ab epiſt. *A little Epiſtle, or Letter.*

Epiſto-

Epiſtolicus, a, um. idem quod epiſtolaris.

Epiſtomium, i, n. ab ὀπὶ & στόμα os. *A ſpout or cocke of a conduit, a tap.*

† Epiſtylium, i. n g. ab ὀπὶ & στῦλος *A little pillar in building ſet vpon a greater: alſo the Chapiter of a pillar.*

† Epiſynaloephe. v. Synœreſis.

Epitaphium, i, n. *an epitaph or writing ſet on a tombe.* dict. quòd humato iam corpore ὀπὶ τῷ τάφῳ, h. e. in ſepulcro ſoleat inſcribi. vid. diff. in epicedium.

† Epitaſis, gr. intentio exaggeratio ab ὀπιτείνω. *The buſieſt part of a comedie before it goes* protaſis, *and after* cataſtrophe.

Epithalamium, ij. n. ὀπιθαλάμιον, ſc. ἆσμα cantilena ſuper nuptijs. *A ſong at a wedding.*

† Epitheſis, gr. *A counterfeit deſcription to deceiue a man.* ab ὀπιτίθημι impono, addo.

† Epithetum, & epitheton, n. *An epithite, an addition to a noune for ſome qualitie.*

† Epitogium, i, n. ab ὀπὶ & toga. *A garment worne vpon a gowne, as the habite of a graduat in the Vniverſitie.*

† Epitome, & epitoma, æ. *An abridgement or breviarie.* à ver. ὀπιτέμνω.

† Epitragus, i. *A worme hurtfull to vines.*

† Epitragias, *A certaine fiſh ſtinking like a goat.*

† Epitrapezia, ōrum, n. *all manner of veſſels belonging to a table.*

* † Epitritus, i, m. *A foot in verſe.* 4. autē eius genera epitritus primus, ſecundus, tertius, quartus, primus Sălūtābānt. ſecundus Cōmprŏbābānt. & tertius nūtrĭcĭi, quartus circumſpexit. hi pedes dicti ſunt ideò, quòd ſi vel in primo, Salutabant, vel in ſecundo comprŏbābant in ſua tempora reſoluas, ſeptem inveniuntur: quorum duabus ſyllabis prioribus tria cùm dederis, in duabus ſequentibus præter tria, vnum, reperies tempus. eſt autem illa proportio ſpondæi apud Iambum Epitritos. Cauſa autem huius proportionis, eſt brevis illa ſyll ba, quæ vno tempore minor eſt. nomenque habet à proportione, cognomen à ſede. v. Poet. Gieſſ. ex Scalig.

* † Epitrochaſmus, i. eſt verborum ſuperſe invicem effuſio. *A figure whereby we do ſpeedily runne over many different things, that ſo wee may make and trouble our adverſaries.* Donat in Terent. ab ὀπὶ & χάζω velociter percurro.

† Epitrope *the figure* confeſſio. quę ſit cùm quippiam petimus, qd ſi non poſſumus impetrare, partem concedimus, vt reliquum feramus.

† Epitropos. *A Proctor or Factor.*

† Epitrophium, i, n. *A nurcerie or hoſpitall for poore children.*

† Epitragia. *Venus ſo called, becauſe ſhe turned her ſelfe into a goat.*

* † Epityrum, i *A kind of ſauce made of oliues: alſo a cheeſe cake.* dicitur non quòd in eo eſſet, τυρος, ſed quòd ὀπὶ τῷ τυρῷ erat, h. e. caſeo accederet: quo Siculi plurimùm vſi. Lambin.

† Epizeuxis, g. *A figure doubling a word in one ſenſe, and having no other word betweene it.*

† Epizygis. Vit. *The hole wherein the nut of a ſteele bow lyeth.*

* † Epoche, g. generalitèr eſt inhibitio, repreſſo. *A withholding of ones aſſent.* retentio aſſenſus in Scepticorum philoſophiâ.

* † Epōdus Scal. lib. 1. de poet. c. 4. non eſt verum, quoties carmen carmini accinitur, Epodon eſſe. ſic enim elegia epodos eſſet, dicola item omnia, poſt cantiones aliquas ad aras Deorum expletas accedebat aliquis, ſacra certis Nerſiculis clauſiturus. hunc appellarunt Epodon propterea quòd poſt alias cantiones & hymnos pronuntiaret itaque Horat. Cùm odas ſcripſiſſet, quem illis librum addidit, reſtè Epodon inſcripſit. ab ὀπὶ poſt & ᾠδὴ cantus.

† Epōmis, idis. f. *A hood or cloake to caſt on ones ſouldiers,* ab ὀπὶ & ὦμος humerus.

‡ Epope dicebatur Acrocorinthus quòd Siſyphus illic Æginam à Ioue rapi viderit.

* † Epoptes, in gene e inſpector. qui myſteria ſuſcipiebant, in principio quidèm vocabantur myſtæ: anno poſt ἐποπται, ἐφοροι. ſed non erat tempus certe definitum: alij citiùs, alij ſeriùs in ſacrarium admittebantur.

‡ Eporedia ſic dicta ab Eporedicis, quos eo nomine Galli præſtantes equorum domitores ſuâ linguâ appellabant.

† Epoſtraciſmus, i, m. *A ſport or play in the water, called a ducke and a drake.* gr. ab ὀπὶ & ὄστρακον. Teſta.

Epōto, as, v. Poto. *To drinke vp all*

Epōtus, a, um, p. *drunken.*

† Epula, æ, pro epulum Feſt.

D Epulæ, arum. *Meat, a feaſt or banquet.* epulæ quaſi edipulæ ab edendo. epulum in ſingul. numero ſignificat ſolenniores epulas & propriè pvblicum convivium in propatulo numeroſis ciuibus exhibitum. ſiue in dedicatione templi alicuius, ſiue in ludis, ſiue in funere alicuius magni viri.

Epŭlandus, a, um. *That is to bee eaten.*

Epŭlāris, e. *Belonging to meat,*

Epulātio, ōnis, f. *A feaſting or banqueting.* Epulatus. *That hath &*

† Epŭlātor, oris, m. *He that maketh or is at good cheare.*

* Epŭlo, ōnis. *A gueſt at a feaſt, a glutton.* Bud in Pand. Phratores dicuntur eiuſdem fratriæ, vt tribules. hodiè epulones coepuloneſque dici fortaſſe poſſunt, vt qui plerumque epulandi magis, quam cultus diuini gratiâ conueniant, more gentilium epulonum.

† Epulonus, id. quod epulo.

† Epŭlōſitas, ātis, f. *Great banquetting* Epulōſus, a, um. *Liberall in feaſts.*

Epulum, i, n. *A great ſolemne feaſt.*

E *ante* Q

Equă, æ, f. *A Mare.*

† Equapium Iun. *The hearbe Alliſander.*

Equāria, æ, f. Var. *A heard of horſes or mares.*

Equārius, i. *One that breaketh horſes or colts.*

Equārius, a, um. *Belonging to horſes.*

Eques, itis, c. g. *A horſeman, a man at armes, a knight, alſo an horſe* Virg. *in cards the knaue or varlet.*

Equeſter, ſtris, ſtre. vel Equeſtris & hic equeſtre, ab eques quod pertinet ad equitem. *Belonging to horſemen, knights or gentlemen.*

† Equeſtre, is. Iun. *The race of a horſe.*

Equeſtria, um. erant 14. ordines gradium in Orcheſtrâ. *Places, or ſeates appointed for gentlemen to ſit, to behold ſo emne feaſts or playes.*

† Equicerium. *A beaſt having the ſhape both of an horſe and a ſtag*

Equidem. coniunct ab ego & quidem. *Verily, truly.* propriè primæ perſonæ eſt.

Equĭfĕrus, i, *a wild horſe.*

† Equila, æ, f. *a Mare.*

Equile, is, n. *A ſtalle for a horſe.*

Equimentum, i. *The hire of a ſtallion horſe for covering or leaping a Mare.*

Equinoctialis, v. Æquin.

Equīnus, a, um, *Of an horſe.*

Equĭo, is, ĭi. de equis dicitur quando Coitum appetunt. *When a Mare deſireth to bee covered of a horſe.*

Equipaſtor, Gl. *One that tendeth horſes.*

‡ Equiria. ludi, quos Romuli Marti inſtituit per equorum curſum, qui in campo Martio exercebantur.

Certaine

Certaine horſe races.

Equirine, ius jurandum per Quirinum *A ſwearing by Quirinus.*

† Equiſe lis, v. equiſetum.

† Equiſſator, oris, gl. *A man on horſeback.*

† Equiſetum, i, n. *The hearbe horſe-tale*

* Equiſo, onis. *a horſe-rider.* equiſones non equorum tantum moderatores, aut magiſtros, ſed omnes, quibus regi eos conceditur et inſidere ei poſſe veteres probaverunt. Non ita Plaut. Igneus equus pro navi.

† Equiſtatium, i, n. gl. *A ſtable for horſes to ſtand in.*

Equitabilis, le. a. li. *that may be ridden vpon.*

Equitatio, onis, f. *A riding.* equitator, *a rider.*

† Equitarius, i, m. *A farrier.*

Equitatus, us, m. *A companie of horſemen, alſo the art of riding.*

Equicium, i, v. equaria.

‡ Equitius. *The ſurname of a familie in Rome* ab equo deduct.

Equito, as, *To ride.* (or, paſſ.) olim non tantum de equite, ſed & de equo dicebatur. *as we ſay in Engliſh, the horſe rides well. Io Lucillius in his ſophiſticall ſillogiſme,* queis hunc currere equum nos atque equitare videmus, his equirat curtique : oculis equitare videmus : ergo oculis equitat.

* Equuleus, i, m. *A horſe-colt: alſo a kind of inſtrument to torment men in.* Equuleus cataſta fuit lignea, cochleata, ad intendendum & remittendum apta. Tormenti vero genus erat huiuſmodi: vbi cataſtæ huic brachia pedeſque eius, qui torquendus erat, nervis quibuſdam, quæ fidiculæ dicebantur, alligauerant: tunc cataſta intenſa, atque in altum eleuata, vt ex eâ, quaſi ex cruce quadam ille penderet, compagem oſſium ipſi divellebant. Car. Sig. Turneb. lib. 15 cap. 16. equuleus tormenti genus erat, & a ſimilitudine nomen habet, quaſi paruus equus. erat autem machina lignea equo ſimilis, cui imponebantur qui torquebantur.

Equulus, li, m. *A nagge, a little horſe.*

* Equus, i, m. *An horſe, alſo a ſtar in the skie, alſo an engine of warre.* quam ſig. ſuſpectam habeo de nulla enim bella machina in equi ſimilitudine fabre facta legi, niſi de equo Trojano. Thomaſ. eandem eſſe vult cum ariete, quod mihi inſtar monſtri eſt. equi dicti eò quòd quando quadrigis iungebantur, æquabantur, pareſque formâ & ſimiles curſu iungebantur. Scalig. in Var. oſtendit, pro q aliquando mutare, vt ἵπποµος, ſequor, ἵππος equus, λίπω liquo Martin. ad ἕπω. cedere obſequi. eſt animal docile ad hominis ſervitia, ſed quia equus eſt tanquam ecus vel echus, malò referre ad ἔχω veho, vel ad ὄχος inire inſilere. Equus enim animal ἐχεµικόν. diff. v. in Caballus.

Equus ſarcinarius. *A ſumpter horſe.*

E *ante* R

† Erādicātor, oris. *He that pluckethvp.*

Erādico, as, ex e & radix. *To pull vp by the roots, to deſtroy vtterly.* accuſ.

Erādo, v. Rādo. *To ſcrape out* act. accuſ.

† Erānātches. *a collector of tributes or taxes.* ab ἔρανος cœna collatitia & ſtipes, & ἄρχω. eranifstes. Græ. idem.

‡ Erasinades. *An vnfortunate Captaine: from whence the Proverbe.* militauit cum Erasinade.

‡ Erasinus. *A river of Arcadia.*

‡ Erasiſtratus. *An excellent Phiſitian, whom notwithſtanding Galen often inveighes againſt.*

Erātus, a, um. p. ab erādo. *Scraped out.* Erati, *men raiſed out of the number of theſe that received the Congiarium.*

‡ Erate. *A ſea Nymph daughter of Oceanus and Tethys.*

* ‡ Erato. *One of the nine Muſes, who as Ovid ſaith,* nomen amoris habet. ab ἐράω amo, ἐρατὸς amabilis.

† Eratoſthenes. Cyrenæus Ariſtonis Chij & Callimachi poetæ diſcipulus Platonicus minor à quibuſdam ob doctrinam vocitatus.

† Erāſcor. erciſcendus. v. herciſco & or.

Erctum patrimonium diuiſum. à gr. ἕρκτὸς ἀ ὸν. ſeptus, a, um. & inde ſub ἕρκτὸν ſeptum, vt primò dicatur de villæ ſeptis, ſeu ſeptis domorum, deinde fundorum. Martin.

‡ Erebus. *A river of hell.* ab ἔρα quaſi in terrâ ſit & ſic Heb. ſapet aut ab ערב ereb potius quod eſt veſpera, tempus quo tenebræ quaſi admiſcentur. nam & erebus ſignificat caliginem. vel ab ἐρέφω tego quod à terrâ tegatur.

† Erector, ōris, m. *He that raiſeth or liſteth vp.*

Erectus, a, um, p. ab erigor. *Raiſed or liſted vp.*

‡ Erebinthus, gr. cicer. nam Bacchus non modo vini ſed vt fructum prope omnium inventor creditur.

† Erēmicola, æ, m. *An hermite, one that dwelleth in the wilderneſſe.*

† Eremigatus, eremigo. Vide Remigo.

† Erēmita, æ, m. *an Hermite.* Erēmiticus, a, um. *Pertaining to an hermite.*

* † Erēmodicium, i, n. gr. *A default of appearance at the day appointed.* ἐρηµοδίκιον quaſi ἡ ἐρήµη δίκη deſerta cauſa ſeu lis.

* † Erēmus, i, f. g. Lat. ſolitudo. *A wilderneſſe, a deſart.* proprie eſt adiect. ſed ſub. vſurpatur, ſubaud. γῆ Etym. vult dici, quod ἐρετὸν µόνον habeat terram ſolum ſine incolis. Martin. ab רע hir nudus & מן Om. Populus.

* † Erenata. voc conſtans ex præp. ſub. & adiect. *invented on the ſudden.* diuidendæ ſunt voces vt opinor, vt mora aliqua in lectione ſit. quanquam enim res ipſa, quæ ſub voce continentur, ſubito excidant, non tamen vox ipſa eadem, quâ excogitata, celeritate efferenda.

Erēpo, vid. repo. *To creepe vp, to climbe.*

Erepticio, ereptator. v. reptat

Ereptio, ōnis, f. ab eripio. *A violent taking away.*

Erepto, v. Repto.

Ereptor, v. Raptor.

Ereptus, a, um, p. *Taken away.* ab eripior.

* † Eres, Iun. erinaceus. *An hedgehog or vrchin,* an inde nomen quòd quaſi æreis i.e. duris ſpinis munitum habeat tergum.

* ‡ Erēſichthon. *A Theſſalian who deſpiſing Ceres, and cutting downe her groues, became ſo hungry, that hee was faine to eate his owne fleſh.*

† Eretria, æ, f. *a kind of ceruſe.*

* ‡ Ereuthalio, *A braue warrier, whom Neſtor killed, whoſe valour was approoued in the warres betweene the Pylij and the Arcades.*

D Erga, præp. ſeruiens acc *toward, againſt* hoc erga ducamus ab.

Ergo, pro cauſa : vt ſit cauſa amici. erga ad affectum refertur in ad ſimilitudinem. Charisius

‡ Ergaſteria. *A village neare Pergamus.*

† Ergaſtērium, i, g. *A ſhoppe, a workehouſe.* ab ἐργάζοµαι. Ergaſter, *a workeman.*

† Ergaſtŭlārius, i, m. *A Iaylor, or keeper of a priſon, or houſe of correction.*

* Ergaſtŭlum, i, n. *A priſon, an houſe of correction.* ab ἔργον opus vel ἐργάζοµαι quòd ibi in labore exerceba tur. forma vocis eſt, tanquam fuerit ergaſtum. & inde ergaſtulum, inſtar diminutiui.

D Ergaſtulus, i, m. *A ſervant or ſlaue kept in priſon.* Ergaſtulum &

Ergaſtu-

Ergaſtulus vt genere, ità & intellectibus differunt. nam neutro carceris locus eſt: maſculino cuſtos pœnalis loci. Non.

* † Ergata, æ. *An engine called a crane, or wind-beame.* Videtur autem ergata mutato genere cum terminatione ex ἐργάτης eſſe: vt ſit quaſi ἐργάτης ὄνος vel μάχλος.

* Ergò. conjunct. ration. *Therefore then, &c.* & ſumitur etiam vt præpoſitio, vel potius vt nomen cum genit. vt amoris & benevolentiæ ergò (i) causâ vel gratiâ: & creditur eſſe dativus ab ἐργόν.

* † Erica, ſiue erice, f. *The ſweet broome or heath* ab ἐρείκω ſeu ἔρικω frango ſcindo. ſiue quòd facile frangi & ſcindi poſſit, ſiue quòd frangendi vi polleat.

‡ Eribora. dicta eſt ab Homero Iuno quaſi buculæ moleſtia, quòd Io in bouem verſam multis affecit moleſtijs, nam ἔρις contentionem & ὄξος bouem ſignificat.

† Ericētum, i. n. *A place where ſtore of heath or broome groweth.*

† Erichinus. *A fiſh called a Rochet.*

* † Ericius id. quod eris & erinaceus. *An hedge hogge* animal ſpinis coopertum quod exinde dicitur nominatum, eò quòd ſubrigit ſe, quando ſpinis ſuis clauditur, quibus vndique protectus eſt contra inſidias. Iſid. ab erigo *Alſo a warre-like inſtrument made of yron full of ſharpe pointed nayles or prickes.* nempe à ſimilitudine animalis quaſi æricius ab ære ob duras ſpinas, quibus tegitur, vel ut ſub æreo ſepto latet. aut per antiphraſin, quòd pilus eius non ſit ἔριος ſeu ἔριον i. e. lana quod & ἤριον apud Heſych aut ad ἔρκος ſeptum, quod vndique ſeptum eſt animal, aut quòd circa ſepes morari ſolet: Angl. inde *Hedge-hogge.* Mart.

* ‡ Erichthonius *A king of the Athenians*, ex ſemine Vulcani in terram projecto editus, vnde & nomen ἀπὸ τῆς ἐρίδος καὶ χθονός. ex certamine & humo. nam cùm Vulcanus dijs arma feciſſet, eique Iupiter optionem dediſſet præmij quod vellet poſtulandi juraſſetque per infernam paludem ſe nihil negaturum. tum ille Mineruæ nuptias poſtulauit: quas cùm Iupiter juramento aſtrictus, ei negare non poſſet, Mineruam tamen monuit, vt repugnaret pudicitiamq; defenderet. tum in illâ colluctatione Vulc. in terram profudiſſe ſemen aiunt &c.

‡ Eridanus ab Eridano Apollinis filio quem Phaethontem dicunt qui fulmine percuſſus eò dejectuſque ſit. *The riuer Po in Italy.*

* † Erigeron. *The herb groundſwell.* Latin ſenecio. ab ἦρι vere & γέρων. ſenex.

‡ Erigŏne. *The daughter of Icarus, a ſigne in the heauens.* Erigŏneius canis. *The dog-ſtarre.*

Erĭgo, is. ixi, ctum, ĕre. ab è & rego. *To raiſe, or ſet vp, to comfort or ſuccour* acc.

‡ Erimantus. qui lites diſſeminando diuinat: ab ἔρις & μάντις.

† Erinaceus v. ericius.

‡ Erineos dict. à caprificorum multitudine quas gr. ἐρινεὸς appellãt *A place vnder the walles of Troy.*

* † Erinnys, yos. inter poetarum figmenta eſt furia infernalis, vltrix peccatorũ. ab ἔρις lis & νῆις mens. Iis mentis. vel παρὰ τὸ ἐρᾶς ἀνύειν qd imprecationes exequatur, vel παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἔρᾳ γαίης quòd in terrâ habitet, & ad hominum facta attendat

† Erioxy'on. *The wooll of the ſhrub xylon.*

† Eriphia. *an hearbe* Scarabæum hæc in auenâ habet, ſurſum deorſum decurrentem, cum ſono hirdi. vnde & nomen accepit ἔριφος eſt hœdus.

‡ Eriphia, *an notorius witch, who brought ill luck to euery one ſhe ſaw.*

‡ Eriphyle, *the wife of Amphiaraus, who betrayed her husband for a golden bracelet.*

D Eripio, is, v. rapio. *To take away by violence, to deliuer from, to depriue of.* acc. & abl. cum præp. eripere eſt maioribus auferre per raptum & vim: eximere eſt quoquo modo auferre. Popm.

† Eris, gr. *ſtriſe, contention.* ab ἐρίζειν loqui.

* † Erisma, ătis. g. *a ſhore-poſt* Erisma, æ, *an arch, buttreſſe* ab ἐρείδω, quaſi contra pugnando: tanquam ſit ab ἔρις.

† Erithacus, i. *A Robin red-breaſt.* nomen à rubedine habet quod ἐρυθρὸς.

† Erithales. *The hearbe pricke-madame.* herba, ſemper virens ἐρᾶ eſt valde, θάλλω vireo.

* † Eritudo, inis, malè Fran. de S. Q. ſeruitudo. eſt enim heriliras, dominium Feſt. nam antiq. erus pro Hero ſcrip. erus ἥρωτης Gloſſ. Laurenb. ſeruitudinem Bec vult, ſed multâ circuitione rem agit

Erĭuatio, ōnis, f. *A draining of water away.*

Erĭuo, as. ex e & rivus. *To draw water away by a ſtreame, to dry.*

† Erica, idem quod erix.

* † Erodius genus auis, quæ πελαργὸς vocatur. i. e. ciconia vel ipſi ſimilis dict. quaſi ἐλοδιὸς, quòd in paludibus degat. Suid. ab ἕλος palus. ſed ſi eſt ciconia, malim dici ab ἔρως. amor. ciconia enim pietatis cultrix & angl. *a ſtorke.* à στόργη.

Erōdo, v. rodo. *To gnaw of.* acc.

Erŏgātio, ōnis, f. *A beſtowing or liberall diſtribution.*

† Erŏgātor, ōris, *An Almoner.*

† Erogatorius, a, um. *That goeth with a pully.*

Erŏgito. v. rogito.

Erŏgo, as. diſtribuo & quaſi rogando, i. ius effundo. propriè eſt rogando elicio. *To giue, or beſtow.* accus.

† Eros Gr. *Loue.*

Erōſio, ōnis, f. *A conſuming, or eating vp.*

‡ Eroſtratus. *A wicked knaue that burnt Dianaes temple onely to get a name.* Scribitur etiam cum aſpiratione.

Erōſus part. ab erodo.

† Erōtema, gr. *A demaund or queſtion.* erotematicus, a, um.

‡ Erotium. *The name of a woman in Plautus.* ἀπὸ τῆς ἔρωτος ab amore.

† Erotylus. *A pretious ſtone.*

† Erpyllum *Wilde time.*

† Errābilis, le adject. *That may erre.*

Errabundus, a, um. *One that wandreth.*

Errātĭcus, a, um. *That creepeth this way and that way, alſo a vagabond.*

Errātio, ōnis, f. *A wandring abroad, a going out of the way.*

Errātĭrius, a, um. *That vſeth to wander and ſtray,* Fron.

Errator, ōris, trix icis, f. *He or ſhee that ſtrayeth or wandreth.*

Errātum, i, neut. *An errour, a fault committed of ignorance, an offence.*

Errātus, a, um. p. *Done amiſſe.*

Erro, ōnas, *A wanderer, a loiterer, a rogue*

Erroneus, a, um ad. *fil. e. erronious.*

Erro, as. *To wander, to be deceiued, to faile.*

D Error, ōris, *An errour, miſtaking falſe opinion* error eſt rei, vitium cratio incertæ viæ.

Erubeo v. rubeo.

E rubeſcendus, a, um. *To be aſhamed of, diſhoneſt*

Erubeſcentia, æ, f. *Blu ſhing.*

Erubeſco, v. rubeſco.

* Erūca, æ, f. *The palmer worme, alſo the hearbe rocket.* ab eruo. Iſid. fortè meliùs ab erugo, quià ſe corrugat & erugat dum repit. poſſit etiam dici, quòd olera eruat. aut ea ἐρύκειν i. e. frangat, findat.

† Eructātio, ōnis, f. *A belching, or breaking of winde of the ſtomacke.*

Eructātor, ōris. *He that belcheth, or breaketh winde vpward.*

Eructo, as. *To belch, to ſend or caſt out.* accus. freq. ab erugo. Scalig. puto

puto eructo fuisse simplex, non compositum est vero frequent. ab erogo quod est apud Fest. ἐρεύγω. postea ablationem rugo, ructo, ructus. nisi potior sit Hebr. ערק jarak arak, eructavit. Beem.

† Eructuo, as. idem.

Eructus, a um Gell. partic. *Belched up.*

Erŭd ĕro, as. ex e & rudus, eris. *To cast or carry out rubbish.*

Erŭdiendus, a, um. *To be instructed and brought up.* Ovid.

* Erŭdio, īs, ĭui, ītum. act. acc. *To instruct, to teach,* eruditate duco traductum est hoc à vestibus, quæ cùm rudes sunt, nullam recipiunt gratiam &, positâ rudimentorum illuvie, arte suscipiunt speciosissimam formam quam inter ingenia non habebant. Donat. sed vox, quod scio, tantùm docendi sensu vsurpatur: vt sit efficere, nequis sit rudis Martin.

Erŭdītē adu. *Learnedly.*

Erŭdītio, ōnis, f. *Learning, knowledge, instruction.*

Erŭdītŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat learned*

Erŭdītus, a, um, or, issimus. *Instructed, learned.*

Erūgātio, ōnis. f. *A taking away of wrinkles.*

Erūgātorius, a, um. *That putteth away wrinckles.*

Erūgātus, a, um p. *Smooth, without wrinckles.*

Erūgo, as. *To take away wrinckles,* accus.

D Erugo, is. *To belch,* erugere semel factum significat: eructare sæpius. illud enim perfectæ formæ est: hoc frequentativæ.

† Eruilia, leguminum genus.

Erumna v. Ærumna.

Erumpo. v. rumpo. *To breake out violently.* accus.

Eruncō, as. *To weed out, to pull vp weedes*

Eruptio, ōnis. f. *A violent issuing, or breaking forth an assailing.*

Eruptus. & eruпturus, a, um. *That will breake out.*

Ĕruo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre. ex e & ruo. *To draw out by forces, to know by much labour, to ouerthrow,* accus. & ablat. cum præp.

† Erithrimus & thimus. *A Rotchet.*

Ērŭtus, a, um. *Pulled or weeded out.*

Ervum, i. *A kinde of pulse.* dict. aberuendo. capitur enim & manu vellitur.

Ervum & ervilia a gr. sunt dict. quia illi ervum ὄρσηλον & ervilia ὀρσίλιον appellant.

† Eringe & erygion. *A kinde of a Thistle.*

* ‡ Erymanthis. f. posf. *Erymanthus a mountaine of Arcadia, in which Hercules slew a boare that wasted the corne-fields.*

Erysiche, ſic dict. ab erysiche Archeloi filia. *a certain city in Arcadia.*

* † Erysimum, i. n. *Water cresses* quidam ἀπὸ τῦ ἐρύεσθαι à multiplici foliorum sectione: alij quasi ἐρίσμον quod est pretiosum. alij ἀπὸ τῦ ἐρύειν quòd ob suam caliditatem trahendi facultate præditum sit.

* ‡ Erysipelas. *A certaine sore or bile.* quidam dici volunt παρὰ τὸ ἐρύσθαι ἀπὸ τῦ πέλας καὶ ἐπιρρεῖν τοῖς πέλας ἰκῶρ ἐπισπώμενον quod vicinas partes ad se trahat, easque quasi diffluendo occupet. dubius est finis vocis. quid ergo statuemus? verum enim est quòd partes vicinas, quòd sit rubicum, sed mixtum non nihil flauo. puto à duplici illo colore, ἐρυθρῷ & πελιῷ ità dici. Martin.

‡ Erytheus, *A king of Athens, father of Orythya, whom Boreas stole away, and caryed into Thracia.*

† Erythræ, ciuitas Asiæ, ex quâ sibilla fuit, vnde illa dicta Erythræa.

‡ Erythræum mare. *Part of the Ocean, called the Red-Sea.* de nominis origine latissimè disputat doct. Nico. Full. miscell. Sacr. lib. cap. 4. quem vide.

Erythæus lapillus. *A pearle.*

‡ Erythracdanus, *A certain herb,* à radicis rubedine.

* † Erythrotaon. *A bussard* quasi ruber pauo, παῶς pauo

Erythyos. *The beambe red bees.*

E ante S

Esca, æ, f. *Food, meate, a baite* ab edo.

† Escale, is, n. *A dish or platter to serue meat in.*

Escālis, e, & escarius, a, um. *Pertayning to meat, fit to be eaten.*

† Escaria. *Square tables at which they eat meat*

† Escarius, i m. *A fish which alone is thought to chew his meate.*

† Escātio, ōnis. f. *A feeding vpon meate.*

* † Eschara, æ f. *The crust that is brought vpon wounds.* Medicis eschara est crusta propriè quæ ardente ferro aut medicamento causticò est inducta, quòd scilicet, vbi aliquid adustū est, sit tuc facti primo enim focus, ab ἑστία, ἐσχάρα quod propè terram hic, ab esch Heb. ignis & Char vt. Martin.

† Escharites. *Bread baked, or broyled vn a gridiron.* Iun.

* † Escharoticus, a, um. *That which cleareth, or bringeth to a crust* ab ἐσχάρα.

† Escendo pro ascendo.

Esco, as, aui. Sulin. *To feed vpon.*

† Escōsus, a, um. particip. *Full of meat.*

† Escularia, æ, faminin. gen. *Fatnesse.*

Esculentus, a, um. *That may be eaten.*

† Esculentum, i. n. *Meate.*

† Esculetum, i. *A place set with the trees called Esculi.*

Esculus. v. Æsculus.

* † Esera. *A confection against diseases in the braine.* Martin. ab ערה heyer auxilium.

Esecatio, esecō, v. seco.

Esitatio, ōnis, fæm. *An often eating.*

Esito. Fr. ab edo. Iaccs. *item.*

* † Esopon. *A kind of wild lettice* ἀπὸ τῦ ἴεσθαι. τὸν ὀπὸν. al. ἀπὸ τῦ ἄσαι τὴ ὀπὴ quòd succo sit ob amarorem ingrata.

† Esotericus, a, um. *Inward* ab ἐσωτάτω.

† Espineta. Iun. *The harpe, virginals or clauicords.*

* ‡ Essæi, vel Esseni vel Hessæi, vel Hesseni. causa huius variationis est discrepantia doctorum de origine Vocis. Melanchon a עשׂה operari, quasi hi bonis operibus invigilarint, alijs mundum spirantibus. Sed hoc verbum hoc significatu non est vsurpatum Iudæis, quo tempore hæc secta est exorta. tum enim Syriaca lingua Iudæis fuit Vernacula. alia ab אסה mederi, quia rei medicæ peritissimi erant. Scal. & Philone collegit dictos ab ὅσιοι, vnde etiam ὅσιος, a pietate. alibi tamen a Chaldaico חסה deduxit. in quo est significatio silentij & quietis item storeæ ad incubandum. coniectat sculetus primum sectæ authorem Essæum vel Hes. dictum. Plura efferuntur etyma sed omnia incerta. piget ergo congerere. qui plura vole videat Sulter. exercitationum Evang. Lib. 1. cap. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. Cunæum de Rep. Hebr. Lib. 2. cap. 17. Martinium, Causab. Scalig. omnes e Iosepho, briefely thus. *There were three principall Sects among the Iewes, the Saduces and Phariſies (whom see in their places) and the Essæans, more strict and ridged than the rest, both in life and Doctrine. They came from the Phariſies, as they from the Assidæans. And the Saduces from Sadoch. and Banno a Hyrcane scholler, they were. See more plentifull of their name, and nature, the authors aboue cited.*

Ese-

Ethodius, i, m. *A waggoner or carter.*

‡ Essedones. *A kinde of ſauage people about Meotis, who were wont to celebrate their parents funerall with all mirth and ioylity.* Plin. l. 6. c. 7.

Essĕdum, i, & esseda, æ. *A waggon, or wane.* Iuuen. ab Isidor.

† Essentia, æ. f. ab esse, οὐσία. *The essence & being of a thing.*

† Essentialis, le. *Essentiall belonging to the essence.*

Essentialiter. adu. *Essentially.*

† Estor, ōris, m. & trix, icis. *Hee or shee that eateth.*

† Estula rotunda v. pepl. Iun.

† Esuribo pro esuriam. Non.

Esurialis, le. *Wherein men ſoiourne meate.*

Esurībundus, a, um. *Very hungry, or deſirous to eate.*

† Esuries, ei, f. & esurigo, ginis, f. *Hunger.*

Esurio, is, iui, itum, ire. ab edo. *To be an hungred, to deſire to eate.*

Esurio, onis, m. Cat. *A hungry fellow.*

Esurītio, onis, f. *Hunger.* pater esuritionum. *The father of hunger.* Catul.

Esurītor, oris, m. *One that is often hungry.* Esuritrix, icis, f. *Shee.*

Esus, us, m. verb. ab edo. Plaut. *An eating.*

ante T

Et, conjunctio copulatiua, Græcis est τε: quod si inuertas est te, est etiam affine illud ἠδέ, quod sæpe poetis est & tamē ab iis simplicius ducitur, quod est adhuc, etiam. Scal. c. 173. de causis L. L. *Both, alſo as well, both.*

Dē enim est vere, sanè, & enim. *For, because that, surely, ſemblably and alſo.* ferè primam in oratione ſibi locum vendicat: enim secundam.

Etenim vero, Plaut. *For truely.*

‡ Etĕocles, interpretatur vera gloria, ἐτεὸν n. est verum & κλέος gloria. *Etocles was the ſonne of Œdipus, by his mother Iocaſta, who agreed with his brother Polynices, that they ſhould raigne by turnes, euery other yeare: but when the firſt yeare was expired, Etocles, who was the elder, and had raigned in a firſt yeare, would not yeeld to deliuer up the crowne to Polynices. Wherefore Polynices being aided by Tydeus and his father in Law Adraſtus, waged warre againſt his brother, in which with mutuall wounds they both dyed. After their death, being laid together in one fire to be burnt, the flame is reported to haue diuided it ſelfe, as it were ſhewing that the mortall hatred which was betweene them in their life, could not be ended by their death.*

† Etesiæ, venti: singularis est etesias, ētēsiæ, ὁ dict. ab ἔτος annus quasi annui quod ex omnibus ventis hi maximè stati sunt, & singulis annis eodem tempore redeunt. *Windes blowing out of the Eaſt.*

* † Etesius, a, um. & etesinus, *Belonging to theſe windes, alſo yearely.*

* Etesticulatio, onis, f. verb. *A gelding or taking away of the ſtones.*

* † Etesticulo, as. act. aco. *To geld, or take away the ſtones.*

† Etexo, idem quod retexo. Pacuv.

* † Ethale, neut. is. pro æthale, es, f. corruptè adhuc legebatur. est autem vox Gr. *Smoake of frankincenſe.*

* † Ethalia, vide Æthale vel æthalia.

* ‡ Ethalion, *was one of the Tyrrhene Mariners, whom Ouid in l. 3. Metamorph. ſaith, were turned into Dolphins.*

* † Ethanion, vasis genus Ægyptij, nam in Ægyptiorum domibus tria erant vasa ænea, cyathus phiala, & ethanium. Aliæ ænea. *A braſen veſſell vſed by the Ægyptians.*

* Etheca, cę, f. Ethecas legimus Ezech 41. 15. quos vetus nostra Angl versio interpretatur *Chambers, recess autem, Galleries, walkes, or walkes with pillars* ab Hebr. פנימיות idem. alij legunt. Hectheca sed fortasse minus rectè, quod tamen dici potest à plurali ὁ ἔθμιξ hattikim, qui plura de hoc vult, consulat Martinium latius disserentem.

‡ Ethemon, gr. i. e. assuetus, de quo Virgil. Æneid. 10. *The proper name of a certaine man in Virgil.*

* † Ethesius, Plin. l. 36. cap. 28. est lapis ex quo confici solent mortaria. *A morter ſtone.*

* Ethĭcus, a, um. adject. Græc. ἠθικὸς. *Morall belonging to manners* vnde ethica, æ, f. ἠθικὴ scil. disciplina, τὰ ἠθικά. est liber de moribus, siue moralis philosophia. *A booke of morall Philoſophy, or manners.* Ethĭca, orum, idem.

* † Ethmoïdes, scil. os, ἠθμοειδὲς ὀστοῦν quasi dicas coliforme vel cribriforme, ἠθμὸς est colum, εἶδος forma, similitudo. sic dicitur os illud quod ad summa nasi radices sinum fixum habet, tenue & latum & magno illi foramini oppositum, quo è cerebro in nares excrementa descendunt. ratio nominis est, quod cribri modo pertusum sit pluribus locis. *The griſtle, the holes in the noſe.*

† Ethmos Græc. *The middle griſtle, or bridge of the noſe.*

* † Ethnarches, æ, n. est gentis princeps. Gr. ἐθνάρχης ab ἔθνος gens & ἀρχὴ præfectura. *A ruler or gouernour of a Nation,* inde

† Ethnarchia, æ, f. *Principality.*

* † Ethnĭcus, a, um. adj pertinēs ad ἔθνος, i. e gentem aut nationem aliquam: per se est communis appellatio. Sed in diuinis literis ethnici peculiariter dicuntur illi, qui diuini cultus sunt ignari. Sic Iudæi allophylos, qui non Iudæi erant religione, vocabant גוים goim. i. e. ἔθνη, ἐθνικὸς. ideò ethnicus pro infideli, ignaro Dei, & irreligioso. *A Gentile, Ethnicke or Heathen: alſo vngodly, irreligious.*

† Ethŏlŏgus, gi, m. ἠθολόγος, qui nempe λέγει ἤθη. est morum effictor, qui alienos mores & affectus oratione repræsentat, item & gestibus: qui nempe λέγει ἤθη, ἠθολόγος θεατρικὸς. Suid. (Ethologia, hinc ἠθολογία est figura, quâ verbis sonoque vocis exprimuntur hominis alicuius affectus & mores. Rutil. *a figure wherein other mens manners are expreſſed by voice or geſture.*) *he that expreſſeth other mens manners by words.*

D * † Ethopœi, idem qd Ethologi, Ethopœia qd Ethologia v. Ethologi differt autē Ethopœia à prosopopœia quod in hâc personas fingimus quæ non sunt: in Ethopœia verò certis quibusdam personis vel ad improbitatem vel ad dignitatem sermonem accommodatè effingimus. Calep ex Aquila. Ethopœi, ἀπὸ τοῦ ποιῶ τὰ ἤθη à fingendo mores.

† Ethronus, ni. m. qui est è thron. *A iacke out of office.*

* Etiam, co junctio copulatiua, significat quoque. Est autem varius præterea ejus vsus, vt sit pro aduerbio aut conjunctione ordinatiua, puta adhuc, insuper, deinde, in respondendo est interdum aduerbium confirmativum, vt vocat Prisc. l. 17. dict. quaſt & jam Scal. de l. L. c. 17. *Alſo, moreouer, yea, further, yet, euen.* cùm componitur cum alijs vel conjunct vel adverbijs alter significat, vt etiam atque etiam. *Againe and againe.* Etiam dum. *Yet, till this time.* Terent. Etiamne in ergo. Etiam nunc. *Yet,* Etiaminum, idem, ab etiam & num enclitico ex γε. Etiamsi, quamvis, *although.* cujus vocis vis apparet in divisione etiam, si. Etsi est idem quod etiamsi.

† Etrūdo ab è & trudo, act. acc. *To thruſt out.*

Etsi ab ET & SI. vide etiamsi in etiam.

† Etymologia, æ. f. ab etymologus vide infrà. *An Etymology or true* ety-

reason of a word. Etymologicus, a, um. *Etymologicall.*

† Etymologizo, as. *To shew Etymologies.* Bud.

* † Etymŏlŏgus, m. ἐτυμολόγος ab ἔτυμος verus & λέγω dico qui nẽpe πὶ ἔτυμα λέγῃ. *He that searcheth out etymologies.*

* † Etymon, τύμον, verum. est n per se adiectivum, ὁ ἢ τὸ ἔτυμος ἢ τὸ ἔτυμον absolutè autem est idem quod Etymologia.

E *ante* V

* Eu, laudantis interiectio. hoc esse ab εὖ bene. Terent.

Euăcŭātio, ōnis, f. verb. *An evacuating.*

Evăcŭātus, a, um, part. *Emptied, evacuated.*

† Evacuefactus, a, um. Hier. idem.

Evacuo, as, avi, atum, are, act. acc. *To empty, to make void or evacuate.* ab ex & vacuo.

† Evădatus, a, um. v Vadatus.

† Evădesco, is, ere, Plaut. *To grow by little and little out of favour.*

* ‡ Evadne, *Was the daughter of Mars, and wife of Capaneus, whom she loued without measure: In so much that when husband were celebrated, shee cast her selfe into the fire, and dyed.*

* Evādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex è & vado, Cic. acc. vel flammam evadere, abl. cum præp è vel ex. vt è manibus hostium evadere. *To escape, to passe without danger, to appeare, to come to, to climbe or get up to.*

* ‡ Evæmon, ἐυαίμων, *Was the father of Eurypylus, who went with the Grecians to Troy with fortie ships.* Homer. in Catalogo Navium.

* ‡ Evænetus, ἐυαίνετος, i. e. vel laudabilis. *Was a King of the Lacedæmonians, who together with Themistocles the Captaine of the Athenians was appointed by the Græcians to keepe the entrance of Thessalie against Xerxes.*

† Evăgabundus, a, um, adi. Vide Vagabundus. Evăgātio, onis, f. verb. ab evagor. *A roving or wandring about.*

† Evăginātio, onis. f. verb. *An unsheathing.*

Evăgino, as, è vagina diripio. act. acc. Inst. *To draw out of a sheath or scabbard.* Evaginatus, a, um. part. inde

† Evagio, v. Vagio.

† Evăgo, evagor. v. Vago, vagor.

* Evăgŏras. *A king of Cyprus to whom Isocrates writ epistles.*

* ‡ Evagrius, *A religious Priest: also a Monke among the Ægyptians.*

* Evălco, is, ui, & Evalesco, is, ui, i. e. admodum valeo vel valesco. hinc auger. *To be able, to prey or ean.*

† Evalefactio, idem quod ejicio. v. Valefco.

Evallo, a, avi are, act. acc. excludo, & qui, si vxtra vallum mitto. Nonius, c. 2. *To cast out or put out of doores.*

* Evallo, is, ĕre, act. acc. eundem fere dicunt a quibusdam evallare, tanquã evallere frumentum sit e vallo suo ei cere ac excludere, & gluma corric. q. spoliare. alij. vallus diminutiuo nominis vannus. *To van or make corne cleane.*

† Evallus, as, act. acc. idem quod evallo, as, è valuis ejicio. *To put out of doores.*

‡ Evan, *One of Bacchus his surnames.* Ovid. l. 4. Metamorph. v. Evax.

* ‡ Evander, *Was the sonne of Carmentes, who when he had foolishly kild his father, left Arcadie and went into Italie, where having beate out the Aborigones, he remained on the mount Palatine and there founded the towne Pallanteum, so called from his great grandfather Pallas.* Virg. l. 8 Æneid.

Arcades his oris, genus à Pallante profectum,
Qui regem Evandrum comites, qui signa sequuti,
Deligere locum, & posuere in montibus vrbem,
Pallantis proaui de nomine Pallanteum.

† Evāneo, es, ui, ēre, à quo Evanesco, id vide.

Evānesco, is, ui, escere, admodum vanesco, vanus fio, inanis, pereo. ab Evaneo. *To vanish away, to perish.*

* † Evangelistmus, mi, m ἐυαγγελισμὸς, ad verbum est læta annuntiatio, ab ἐυαγγελίζομαι quod est læta nuntio. *Joyfull tydings, the annuntiation of the blessed Virgin Mary, our Ladie day.*

Evangēlista æ, m. *An Evangelist, one that bringeth good tydings.*

D * Evangelium, ij, n. ab εὖ bene & ἀγγελία nunciatio. in singulari est læta nuntiatio, in plurali autem Euangelia sunt sacrificia & supplicationes quæ pro iucundo nuntio decerni consueuerunt: vel etiam merces allati iucundi nuntij. *In the singular, the Gospell, good tydings: in the plurall, processions, thanksgivings, or the reward given to the Evangelist, or him that brought good tydings.*

* Evangelicus, a, um, ἐυαγγελικὸς. Evangelicall, *pertaining to the Gospell.*

† Evangelizo, as, act. acc. *To preach the Gospell.*

† Evangelas, li, m. ab εὖ bene & ἄγγελος nuncius. *A good Angell or messenger that bringeth good tydings.*

* ‡ Evangelius, *An Historian who writ of militarie affaires.* Plutarch.

Evānidus, a, um, adi. ab è augmentat. & vanus. *Vaine, decaying.*

† Evanno, as, vel euannis, dubitatur n. virum primæ sit an tertiæ coniugationis. *To fanne or winnow corne.* v simplex vanno.

‡ Evanthe, Græ. i. e pulcrè florens. *The mother of the Graces.*

* † Evapelus, li, m. *A foole or idiote, fortasse debuit esse eu rapelus, aut deriuatur ab* εὐπάλης. εὐπαλὴς Hesychio sunt mites, mansueti, mangeri.

Evāpōrātio, onis, f. Senec. *A breathing or steaming out.*

Evapōro, as. Cels. *To steame out.*

† Evāsio, onis, f. ab euado. Sal. *An evasion.*

Evastatio, onis, f. verb. Evasto. v. Vastatio, vasto. Evastator, Vide Vastator.

* Evax, est interiectio exultantis. εὐαὶ, Græcis est vox, quæ acclamabatur Baccho: sicut & εὐοῖ εὐοῖ, est Bacchi cognomen. εὐάζω etiam clamo. *A voice of ioy.*

* ‡ Eubœa, *Is an Island in the Ægean Sea, betweene Sunium the promontorie of Attica, and Thessalia, diuided from Boetia by a small river.* dicta est autem Eubœa, ab Eubœa heroicæ indolis matrona, cum antea & Macris & Macra, & Abantis & Abantias, & Chalcis & Chalcodontis & Asopis appellaretur.

* ‡ Eubūlus, *Was a Citizen of Athens, of ten times against Demosthenes: also an Historian: the word signifies a good Councellour*, ab εὖ bene & βέλη consilium.

† Eucaria, æ, f. Gr. εὐκαιρία opportunitas temporis. Cic. *Opportunity of time.*

* ‡ Eucarpia, Gr. i. e. fructuum proventus. *A certaine village in Phrygia the lesse, which for the fruitfulnesse of it (as the Barbarians thought) Iupiter beswed on Bacchus and Ceres.*

† Eucc, Gloss. *The lowing or voice of kine.*

* † Eucharis re, adi Gr. εὐχαρὶς est gratiosus ab εὖ bene & χάρις gratia rarò latinè vsurpatur. in vers. autem latina Hieron. Sirac 6. est lingua eucharis, quod alibi illic legitur lingua gratiosa. *Gracious, full of grace.*

† Eucharistia, æ, f. Gr. εὐχαριστία, est gratiarum actio. *A thanksgiving, the Eucharist, or Sacrament of the Lords Supper.*

† Eucharisto, as. *To giue thankes.*

† * Eucharistĭcus, a, um, adi. *Belonging to the Eucharist.*

† Eucha-

† Eucherius, a Noble Romane.

* † Euchyla, Pl. εὐχυλα dicuntur quæ boni sunt succi, quibus opponuntur κακόχυλα, quæ malum generant succum. χυλὸς Græcis succus est, siue liquor. Euchyma ponitur pro eodem nam χυμὸς modo succum significat, modo saporem. *Meates of good iuice or relish.*

* ‡ Euclides, εὐκλείδης. *Was a Platonicke Philosopher, and a famous Geometrian in the time of Ptolomie the first, who writ diuerse bookes of Geometrie and misticke which are now extant.*

* ‡ Eucrătes, i.e. benè temperatus vel bonus imperator. *A subtile fellow, who by his cunning trickes was occasion of the Proverbe*, vias nouit quibus effugit Eucrates.

* † Eucĕria, orum, Pl. neut. Gr. sunt loci, in quibus orationes, actaque prouinciarum continentur. Alciat. *Places wherein the registers or bookes of records were kept.*

* ‡ † Eudæmŏn, ŏnis, omn gen. adi. felix. Eutrop. l. 22. rerum Romanorum dicit eudæmonem Arabiam, intelligens felicem. *Happie: also an Ægyptian Grammarian who liued at the same time with Libanius the Sophister: and writ diuerse poemes, the art of Grammar, and concerning Orthographie,* ὃ χρὴ ἐνδιάμεσον ἢ τὸ εὐσταμον, felix.

D * † Eudæmŏnia, æ, f. ab eudæmon felicitas, Marc. Ficin. in l. 1. Ethicor. Euchydem. tria felicitatis nomina à priscis græcis instituta scil. eudæmonia, eutychia, eupragia. primum significat cognitionem boni ab ἐυ bene & δαίμων scire: secundum consecutionem, ab ἐυ bene & τυγχάνω consequi: tertium vsum. ab ἐυ bene & πράττω agere. *happinesse*

† Eudiæum, aliqui scribunt Endiæum quod vide.

† Eudoxia, æ, f. Gr. εὐδοξία, celeritas. *Fame, good report.*

* ‡ Eudoxus, (i. e. celebris, cuius δόξα, i. e. gloria, fama ἐυ ἔχει benè habet) *Was an excellent Astrologer and Geometrician, the sonne of Æschines, who first among the Græcians brought the yeare to the course of the Moone.*

* Evectio, onis, f. verb. *A carrying out.* Evectiones in plurali sunt diplomata, siue chartulæ signo principis obsignatæ, quibus potestas permittitur aliquid evehendi. *A licence or patent for transporting anything.*

† Evector, oris, m. Sen. *He that aduanceth or lifteth vp.* trix, icis, f. *she.*

Evectus, us, m. vide Evectio. Evectus, a, um. part. *Carried out, aduanced, extolled.* abl.

Evĕho, is, xi. ĕre, ctum. act. acc. dupl. interposita præp. ad. ab è & veho. Ov. *To carrie out to aduance or lift vp.*

E Evelatum, veteres dixere pro euentilatum.

D * Euello, is, euelli & euulsi, sum ĕre, act. acc. *To plucke vp or away.* euellere maius est quam excidere. Excisa enim est arbor non euulsa. Cic.

* ‡ Euĕmĕrus, εὐημερος, i.e. prosper, mansuetus. *An Historian, who writ the deeds of Iupiter and the other supposed gods, which historie Ennius interpreted and followed.*

† Evenat, pro eueniat. Nonius.

D * Evenio, is, ui, ire, tum. Contingunt bona, Accedunt mala, eueniunt vtraque Agræt. *To come to passe, to happen by chance, also to come out.*

† Euĕnit, impersonal. *It happeneth.*

† Euentilātio, ōnis, f. *A winnowing or fanning.* Aug.

† Euentilātor, oris, m. Arnob. *A fitter of a matter.*

Euentilātus, a, um, part. Col. *winnowed.*

Euentĭlo, as, avi, atum, are. Plin. *To winnow or blow wind.*

D * Euentum, ti, n. vel tus, us, m. *Happie, chance, successe, that followeth of any thing.* Euentus est successus rerum nondum ad finem perductarum: Exitus est finis rei, qui sequitur euentum, & absolvit.

* ‡ Euenus, *was the sonne of Mars and Sterope, who when hee could not take Aspharatus the rauisher of his sister Marpessa, being ouercome by griefe of mind cast himselfe into the riuer Lycorma, which afterwards was called Euenus after his name.*

* † Euerganeus, a um. adi Euerganeæ trabes dicuntur. Vitruv. l 5, c. 1. Philander exponit compactiles, tigni trabibusve iunctis compactus, nisi cui (inquit) magis placebit affabrè factas, quod εὐεργὲς Græcè sit accuratè fabricatum. alij ab euergere ducunt, vt euerganeæ trabes sint quæ nonnihil euerguntur, vt eis parte aliqua sui perforatis commodè tigna immittantur. *Well wrought, or compacted together.*

‡ Euergetes, i. e. benefici, vel benemeriti. *A people of Scythia, so called for the many good turnes which the Argonauts received of them, when by tempests they were driuen on their coasts.*

* ‡ Euergetes, εὐεργέτης, i.e. beneficus. *Ptolomie the great, king of Ægypt was so called for the extraordinarie benefits which he bestowed on the neighbouring cities of Greece.*

Euergo, is, ere, act. *To cast out, to send or make to issue forth.*

* † Euerĭator, oris, m. vocatur, qui, acceptâ iure hæreditate iusta facere defuncto debet: quæ si non fecerit, seu quid in ea re turbauerit, suo capite luat: id nomen ductum à verrendo: nam exuerræ sunt purgationes quædam domus, ex quâ mortuus ad sepulturam ferendus est, quæ sit per euerriatorem, certo genere scoparum adhibito, ab extra verrendo dictæ Fest. *An executour or administratour.*

Euerriculum, li, n. quod & verriculum, rete quo velut euerritur aqua. *A dragnet, or sweepe net.*

Euerro, is, ri, rum, ĕre. act acc. *To sweepe cleane away.*

Euersio, onis, f. verb. ab euerto. *A ruine or ouerthrowing.*

Euersor, oris, m. verb. *An ouerthrower.*

† Euersŏ, as, freq. Gloss. *To ouerthrow often.*

Euersus, a, um, participium est ab euerror & ab euertor. *Swept away, also ouerthrowne.*

Euerto, tis, ti, sum, ĕre, act acc. *To turne vpside downe, to race or spoile.* or, pass. ab e & verto.

† Euestigātio, onis, f. *A finding or seeking out.*

Euestigātus, a, um, part. *Sought after.* part. ab euest.

* Euestigiò, adv, *Forthwith quickly.* vnica est dictio, aut (duæ per subunionem coniunctæ) è vestigio, separatim.

Euestigo, as, act. acc. vide Inuestigo.

† Euĕto, as. Varr. v. veto.

* Eugalacton. Plin. l. 27. c. 9. Glaux antiquitus eugalaction vocabatur, cytiso & lenticulæ foliis similis, coquitur in torbatione similaginis ad excitandam vberiorem lactis ratio nominis plana est ab ἐυ bene & γάλα lac. *The beste milkewort.*

* Euge, ἐυγε adv. benè quidem, rectè sanè, est laudantis & approbantis. etiam aliquando insultantis & deplorantis. ab ἐυ benè & γὲ quidem. *So, so there, there, well done sheida.*

‡ Eugenia, Gr. i. e. nobilitas. *A certaine religious woman.*

* † Eugeniæ, arum, plu. f. vuæ quædam sunt à generositate dictæ: nam εὐγένεια Græcis est nobilitas. *excellent grapes.* Col. Plin. l. 14 c. 2.

* ‡ Eugenius. *Was an Emperour of Rome made by Arbogastes.* an. ab vrb. 1145. *also the name of diuers Bishops.*

* Eugepæ, interiectio gestientis præ lætitia, ab euge ἐυγε & pæ nimis an à παῖ puer, an à πῶς pro πῶ qui, quomodo.

* † Eugium, media pars inter naturalia mulierum. Scal. deriuat ab ἐυσθενὸς, quod inter alia significat naturam mulieris, καλὸς τόπος est affinis

Eſt affinis ſonus inter di & gi. alij deriuant ab ἴυγξ qd. eſt ſertile: vt putemus hoc ad genitale arvum ſignificandum tranſtuliſſe veteres. Affertur & aliud

* Eugium pro nota ſilentij in Muſicis. *A reſt in Muſicke.*

Euhoē, interiect. Plaut. *Hoe*, ſic ſcribitur pro euoe, v.

Evibratio, Evibro, v. vibro. vibratio.

† Evictio, onis. f. verb. ab evincor. *A conuincing by law, and cauſing to deliuer vp what he wrongfully detained.*

† Evictor, oris, m. Conſt. *He that conuicteth by law.*

Evictus, a, um, part. ab evincor. *Ouercome, conuict by law.*

Evidens, tis, adj. *Cleare, apparant.* Evidentè & Evidenter adverb. *Euidently.*

Evidentĭa, æ, f. *Plainneſſe, euidence.*

Evigilandus, Evigilatus, Evigilo, v. vigilo.

Evileſco, v. vileſco.

Evincio, is, xi, ire, Virg. euinctus, a, um, p. v. vincio vinctus.

D * Evinco, cis, ici. act. acc. idem quod vinco, eſt vincendo elicio, extorqueo, obtineo in iure evictio dicitur rei emptæ aliáve cauſa acceptæ, interpoſito iudicis decreto, ablatio. igitur evincere eſt iudicio auferre, hâc ſcil. via vincendo obtinere. vide Dig. l. 21. tit. 2. vbi Gothofr. Evincere, eſt legitimo certamine vincere. i. e. cognitione iudicis, & non vincere tantum, ſed etiam rem abducere, plus enim eſt evincere, quam vincere: vna litera e auget ſignificationem. *To ouercome, to obtaine by earneſt labour, to conuict by law.*

Evirātio, onis, f. *A gelding or taking away the genitours.*

Evirātus, a, um, Plaut. *That hath loſt his genitours.*

Vireſco, Var. v. vireſco.

Evĭro, as, avi, atum, are. act. acc. ex è priuat. & vir, eviratio enim tollit viriliratem. *To geld, to effeminate, to weaken.*

† Eviſcerātio, onis, f. *embowelling, or drawing out of the garbiſh.*

† Eviſcerātor, oris, m. Ter. *The Officer that draweth out the bowells of the ſacrifice.*

Eviſceratus, a um, part. *Embowelled, that hath his bowels taken out.*

Eviſcĕro, as. act. acc. *To embowell.*

Eviſcus, vel ebiſcus. *The great wild Mallow.*

Evitābĭlis, le, adj. *That may be ſhunned or auoyded.*

Evitātio, onis f. *Eſchewing or auoyding.*

† Evitātor, oris, m. *An auoyder.*

Evitātus, a, um, part. ab evito. *Shunned, auoyded.*

Evito, as, avi, atum. ab è & v. vito. ſed veteribus quoque evito erat è vita, tollere, vt citat Cic. ex veteri poeta. *To take away life.*

*† Euius, Gr. i. e. filius bonus Bacchi cognomen à Iove illi inditum: fabulantur enim poetæ, cæteris dijs perterritis Liberum patrem ſe in leonem convertiſſe, vnumque ex Gigantibus in bello Giganteo interfeciſſe, & ob rem ſtrenuè geſtã Evium, ἰυιον, i. e. bonum filium à Iove fuiſſe ſalutatum. inde fit fæm. Evias, quod Bacchi ſacerdotem ſignificat. quidam dictum volunt Euium à clamore Bacchantium, qui laudantes euoe ἰυοῦ clamabãt quod innuere videtur Horatius cum Bacchũ laudans ait. Evoe recenti mens trepidat metu. Ode. 19. l. 1.

† Eulabes. Gr. ἐυλαβὴς ab ἐῦ bene & λαμβάνω capio. *That taketh vpon him the charge of buſineſſe.*

*† Eulŏgia, æ, f. honeſtus ſermo, benedictio: λόγος eſt ſermo. ponitur etiam pro euchariſtia, ſacro epulo. *A thing well ſpoken, praiſe, or benediction, alſo the Sacrament of the Lords Supper.*

† Eulŏgĭcus, a, um, benè dictus, *Well ſpoken.*

*† Eumēces, *A kind of balme, ſo called becauſe it is longer then other.* nam ἐυμήκης Græcè procerus & prolixus dicitur.

*‡ Eumæus *was the ſeruant of Vlyſſes, who entertained him at his returne from Troy & aided him againſt Penelope her woers.*

‡ Eumelis, *A famous South ſayer.* Stat. 4. Syl.

*‡ Eumelus, *Was the ſonne of Admetus King of Theſſaly by his wife Alceſta.* Bocat. l. 5. c. 43.

*‡ Eumēnes, *A King of Pergamus who ouercame Antiochus, of whom ſee* Strab. l. 13.

D. *‡ Eumenides, furiæ infernales, dictæ κατ' ἀντίφρασιν, qd. minime ἐυμενεῖς ſint i. e. benevolæ, vulgo quidé ita receptum, ſed longè à vero abeunt grammatiſtæ Serv. & Euſtath. qui hic agnoſcunt antiphraſim & aiunt dici eumenidas (i) placidas, a contrario ſenſũ quia immites, non ſic eſt: imò beneuolæ & verè placidæ erant ab euentu, cui deſtinatur tragædia ea Æſchyli, cuius hoc eſt argumentũ, quùm Erinnyes Delphis Oreſtem obſiderent, conſilio Apollinis profectus eſt Athenas ad templum Mineruæ: cuius deæ conſilio victor, inde Argos abijt vbi Erinnyas placans, Eumenidas appellavit. Cerd. in Virg. Has autem tres ferunt fuiſſe Acherontis & noctis filias, vno partu editas, & apud inferos Canes Stygias vocari, apud mortales autem furias, ab affectu: quia (vt Cic. 2. de legib. ait) agitant & inſectantur impios Furiæ non ardentibus tædis, ſicut eſt in fabulis, ſed angore conſcientiæ & fraudis cruciatu: apud ſuperos verò Diras. Vir. l. 12. Ænid. *The furies of hell.*

*† Eumetris, Plin. l. 37. c. 10. *Is a pretious ſtone growing among the Bactrians; the vertue wherof is ſuch, that being put vnder ones head, it explaineth nightly viſions like an Oracle.*

*‡ Eumolpĭdæ, ἐυμολπίδαι, fĭcti ſunt ſacerdotes, ſeu magiſtratus Athenis, in memoriam & honorem Eumolpi regis, quem Ægyptij generis fuiſſe Diodorus refert. *The Athenian Prieſts.*

*‡ Eumolpus, Gr. ἐυμολπος i. e. bene cantans, *Was an Athenian, (as Suidas affirmeth) ſonne of Muſæus (as others) of Orpheus who was a poet ancienter then Homer; from him ſome ſay the Prieſts Eumolpidæ had their name, of whom Æſchines makes mention in his oration againſt Cteſiphon.*

*† Eunŏmĭa, æ, f. Gr. ἐυνομία eſt bonarum legum conſtitutio ab ἔυνομος, qui bonis legibus utitur, νόμος enim eſt lex. *A conſtitution or ordinance of good lawes.*

D. *† Eunuchias, æ, m. ἐυνουχίας, ου, ὁ eſt ſicyopepon ad differentiam ſpermatiæ. Hi erant compacti & breviores: illi fluxa carne & in longum producta figura, qualis fuit cucumeris ſcytalici Caſaub. in Ath. l. 2. c. 26. *A kinde of Cucumber. Alſo the ſame that* Eunuchus.

* Eunūchĭnus, a, um, adi. dict. ab Eunucho. *Belonging to an Eunuch, without haire,* vt facies eunuchina. *A face without a beard.*

*† Eunūchium. Gr. ἐυνούχιον, lactucæ genus eſt, ſic dict. quod maxime refragetur veneri. *A kind of lettuce.*

† Eunūcho, & eunuchizo vnde eunuchizatus part. *To geld.*

D. * Eunūchus, chi, m. dictus vel παρὰ τὸ πλὴν ἔυνην ἔχειν, quod aſſeruet cubile, & eius curam geræ. vel vt Euſtath ab ἄνευς ὀυχείας ἄνευς eſt priuatus, orbatus: ὀυχεία autem σωφροσύνη ſignificat. Epiph l. 2. contra hæreſ. ab ἄνευν quod beneuoli eſſe & fidem ſeruare maritis didicerunt. Acutiùs inquit. Scal. exerc. 277. 4. ex antiqua eruditione

ditione, Venerea, amentiam à priscis appellatã: Aristophanis, id versu comprobatur, ὕπνος τ' ἀπῆχθαι καὶ τῶν ἀνοήτων παίτων à quibus cum putarent eunuchos abstinere, contrarijs vocibus compositis fecere nomen δυνῦχον ab εὖ νεῦν ἔχειν. est autem eunuchus primò Euiratus: eunuchorum alij sunt Spadones, alij castrati alij Thlibiæ; Spadones quidem sunt, qui propter morbum aliquem, aut frigiditatem testiculorum liberis operam dare non possunt, seu eo ablato liberos suscipere possunt. Thlibiæ vero sunt, quibus vel à nutrice vel à matre fortuito testiculi contriti fuere. Castrati autem quibus exsecta sunt membra virilia. Calu. lex. iurid. deinde Eunuchus est princeps, præfectus, minister regius, nobilis aulicus, cubicularius: quia in Ægypto, Babylonia & Persia ministri regum erant plerumque castrati, vt de fide continentiæ minus suspecti essent: & mulieres vel vxores regis custodiebant, eisque ministrabant: vel erant pincernæ, dapiferi, cubicularij. differt autem Eunchus à spadone, quia ille propriè est qui necessaria ad generandum parte est deminutus, sive naturaliter ita progenitus sit sive ante pubertatem excisus sit: is propriè castratus est: hic autem, scil. Spado, qui valetudine aliqua vitiove corporis præpeditus generare non potest. Pop. de. diff. *An Eunuch, a gelded man: also a noble man or geate officer belonging to a Queene or Empresse, as a Chamberlaine or such like, so called, because that such officers (for feare of dishonestie) were wont to be geld:d.*

Evocati v. infrà Evocatus.

* Evŏcātio, onis, f. verb. ab evoco. *A calling forth, or vpon.* Propriè est actio evocantis & passio evocati, ἐκκλησις. Grammaticis Evocatio est figura, quando prima vel secunda persona immediatè ad se evocat tertiam, & ambæ fiunt primæ vel secundæ personæ. *A figure in Grammar.*

Evŏcātor, oris, m. *He that calleth or alloreth forth.*

* Evŏcātus, a, um, part. ab evocor. *Called out, commanded to appeare.* hinc Evocati, orum, m, plu. sive ἐπίκλητοι appellati sunt milites, apud Cæsarem & alios, Scil. homines militia perfuncti, & emeritis stipendijs, qui tamen rursus militatum evocabantur.

D. Evŏco, as, avi, atum, are, act. acc. ab è & voco. *To call forth.* Advocatur datutus patrocinium: Invocatur præstiturus auxilium: Evocatur præbiturus [obseqnium. Agræt.

* Εὐοῖ ἰοὺ, interiectio bacchantis est, quam in Liberi patris Orgijs identidem inculcabant Bacchæ. dicitur & Euohe trissyllabum. *A noise that Bacchus his priests did vse to make, from whence he had his name* Euius.

Euohe v. suprà.

† Evŏlāticus, a, um, adi. Plaut. *That fleeth or gaddeth abroad.*

† Evŏlātio, onis, f. verb. *A gadding abroad.*

† Evŏlātor, oris, m. *A gadder.*

Evŏlito, as, avi, atum, are, freq. ab evolo. v. volito.

* Evŏlo, as, avi, atum, āre, neut. aliquando activè ponitur pro effugere & regit acc. ab è & volo. *To flee out or away to escape.* Est & aliud

* Evŏlo, as, act. acc. Plaut. à vola, volæ significat furori rapere, & quasi in volam recipere. *To steale or take away by stealth.*

Evolvo, is, vi, ūtum, vĕre, act. acc. *To tumble or role out of a place to vnfold, or expound, to reade through or weigh diligently.*

Evolvor, pass. vnde particip. evŏlūtus, a, um. *Vnrolled, &c.*

Evŏlūtor, oris, m. Tac. *He that rolleth or tumbleth ouer.*

* Evŏlūtio, onis, f. *A rolling or tumbling ouer.*

Evŏmo, is, ŭi, ĕre, ĭtum, *To vomite or cast out ones gage: to parebreake: to vtter or speake malitiously.*

‡ Euonymos, εὔονυμος. i. e. sinister, sic dict. quod è Lipara in Siciliam navigantibus sinistra sit. *One of the Aolian Ilands.* dicitur & aliud.

*‡ Evonymus, εὐώνυμος, propriè qui boni est nominis, auspicatus, *That hath a good name, lucke, fortunate,* deinde est sinister v. ἀριστερὸς per antiphrasin. est etiam nomen arboris de quâ. Theophr. l. 3. hist. c. 31. odoris mali est, pecori gustatu letalis, vnde quasi sinistra dicitur. *The spindle tree or pricke timber.*

* † Eupatorium, ij. n. herba quæ & Eupatoria æ, f. agrimonia sic dict. vel ab Eupatore rege inuentore, vel quasi πατρῶον quod hepati medeatur. Apuleio eupatorium est Marrubium. *The hearbe Agrimony.*

* † Eupelatos, εὐπέλατος, Gemma est, quatuor habens colores, igneum, cæruleum, minij, & mali: Plin. 37. c. 10. *A pretious stone of foure colours.*

* † Eupetalos, est lauri genus, ab εὖ benè & πέταλον folium, quasi pulchra habens folia. *A kind of Bay tree, also a certaine iewell.* Plin. l. 15. c. 30.

* † Euphantasiotus. *A gay imaginer of things.* Græc. εὐφαντασιώτος est qui benè vel facilè concipit visiones ab εὖ benè & φαντασιόομαι visiones concipio.

‡ Eupheme, εὐφήμη, ab εὖ benè & φήμη fama. *The nurse of the muses.*

‡ Euphemia i. e. laus, gloria. *The wife of Iustine the Emperour.*

† * Euphemismus, i. m. εὐφημισμὸς dicitur, cum vox vel oratio odiosa, quæ offendere possit, mutatur in eam quæ non offendat: est bona dictionis mutatio, favorabilis locutio, ut cum pontus Euxinus dicitur pro ἄξεινος. ita Eumenides dicimus quasi εὐμενεῖς, etsi sint δυσμενεῖς. *A good or fauourable interpretation of a bad word.*

† Euphonia, æ, f. est bonitas soni seu vocis. ab εὔφωνος bonum sonum habens, ab εὖ benè & φωνὴ vox, sonus. *Euphonie, or good sound.*

* † Euphorbium, ij. n. εὐφόρβιον, est arbor quædam Libyca, de quâ Plin. l. 25. 7. Inuenit patrum nostrorum memoria rex Iuba, quam appellavit Euphorbium, medici sui nomine, nempe Euphorbi. εὐφορβία esset alioqui bonus pastus, cibi copia, ab εὖ & φόρβω pasco. Euphorbium est causticæ facultatis: non tantum arbor, sed succus ita vocatur: adversùs cuius acrimoniam remedio indigens fertur esse herba, quæ ab effectu & contrarijs qualitatibus anteuphorbij nomen accepit. *An hearbe so called.*

* ‡ Euphorbus, Gr. i. e. bonus pastor. *A Troian that was killed by Menelaus, whom Pithagoras did say was himselfe, striuing to shew by his owne example that soules being separated from their bodies, went into other, as he saith,* Ov. Vlt. metamorph.

Ipse ego (nam memini) Troiani tempore belli,
Panthoides Euphorbus eram, cui pectore quondam
Hæsit in aduerso gravis hasta minoris Atridæ.

* † Euphrasia, æ, f. *The hearbe eye bright, or white cinquefoile* Dodon. l. 2. 34. euphrasiam à multis annis medici appellant: posteriores εὐφρασσώνην nominant. Est tamen & aliud εὐφράσιον, ipsum videlicet buglossum, à nonnullis acoloris & ea ophthalmica ab effectu vocatur: ergo corrupta est vox græca, quæ lætitiam significat, quâ scilicet affert oculis, discussa eorum

rum caligine.

*‡ Euphrātes, fluvius, qui Mesopotamiam fertilem facit. celebris est in divinis literis, qui terram Israëliticam, à cæteris orientis regionibus distinguebat. Schindl. Ex illis duabus vocibus copulatis פרת והוא Gen. 2.14. vult factum esse Euphrates, sed verisimilius est. Græcos sic mutasse, præpositio ἐῦ, tanquam vellent fertilem dicere, ἐυφρήτην. certè Hebr. *peráth* est à *paráth*, quod est fructum ferre. Martinius hæc. Plerisque autem existimant Euphratem dictum παρὰ τὸ εὐφραίνειν, i. e. à lætando, vel quia circumjacentes agros stagnationibus suis adeo lætos, fæcundosque reddat vt sequente anno sponte crescat & proveniat seges, vel (vt Ambros. lib. de paradiso, c. 3. ait) quod hominum genus nullo magis, quàm iustitia & æquitate (quam Euphratem figurare ait) lætetur. *A riuer in Mesopotamia. Also a Philosopher in the time of Adrian, who by reason of his old age and the irksomeneſſe of a perpetuall diſeaſe which he was troubled with, intreated Adrian that it might not be a ſcandall to him, and dranke poyſon ending his dayes by a voluntarie death.*

‡ Euphrone. Gr. παρὰ τὸ εὐφρονεῖν, à benè sapiendo, secundum illud Epicharmi. si quid docti inquiris, fac, noctu eius inuestigationi vaces, nam omnia præclara noctu quam die cogitando melius reperiuntur. *The night ſo called.*

*‡ Euphrosyne, i, e, lætitia, εὐφροσύνη. est nomen vnius ex tribus Gratijs, quæ sic ab hilarite dicitur. *One of the three graces.*

*† Euphrosynum, ni, n, ωφέλημα est lætificum. quia in vinum iniectum animi voluptates auget. v. Borago, Bugloſſa, & Corrago. *The hearbe Burrage or Bugloſſe.*

† Eupilides, *a ſwelling or riſing of the gummes, by the innermoſt cheeke teeth.*

*‡ Eupolis, *was an ancient comike Poet, very free in reprehending vices. he was ſlaine in a ſea fight, betweene the Lacedemonians and Athenians about Helleſpont: with what infinite griefe his death was taken, this one thing may ſhew, to wit, that it was eſtabliſhed by publike edict that no poet euer after ſhould beare armes, or fight in warre.*

*‡ Eupompus, *was an excellent painter, by country a Sicyonian, and of ſo great eſtimation among the Painters of his time, that from him there was a kinde of painting called the Sicyonian.*

‡ Euporia, εὐπορία, i. e. abundantia, sic dicta, à soli fertilitate. *A City of Macedonia, which was built by Alexander the greate.*

*‡ Euporus, *Was the ſeruant of C. Gracchus, who when his maſter fled from mount Auentine defended him as long as he could: at length when his maſter was killed he ſlew himſelfe falling upon his maſters carkaſe.*

*‡ Euprósōpon, εὐπρόσωπον, promontorium est Phæniciæ ad Biblon oppidum: ita dictum ab aspectus iucunditate, nam εὐπρόσωπος iucundus aspectu. *A Promontory of Phænicia.*

† Eureos v. Tecolithus.

† Eurinus vel Euritius, a, um, adi. *Of or belonging to the Eaſterne winde.*

*‡ Euripides, *Was a famous Tragicke Poet, who was borne that day when Xerxes his infinite army was ſcattered by the Athenians, he flouriſhed in the dayes of Archelaus the King of Macedonie, by whom he was highly honored: his chaſtity of life was ſo great that cõmonly he was called μισογύνης or the woman hater: He was ſet vpon one night, by Archelaus his dogs, and worried to death. When his bones were ſent for by the Athenians to be carried to his owne countrey, they would in no wiſe conſent thereunto, but kept them, with this ſaying,*

Nulla ætate tua Euripides monumenta peribunt. Gell. lib. 15. c. 20. metrum quoddam ex trochaicis ab Euripide inventore Euripidium dicitur. Scal. l. 2. c. 10. Quemadmodum in Iambicis, ita in trochaicis quoque autores sibi placuerunt. Quare dimetrum catalecticum Euripidium cognominatum est.

*† Euripidius, Numerus in talis quadragenarius ab Euripide inuentus eo tempore quo exactis triginta tyrannis, quadraginta principes Athenienſium rempublicam administrabant. legitur & Euripides in eadem signif. Cæl. Rhod. l. 20. c. 27.

‡ Eurippa, εὐρίππα, quasi ἐυρεῖα ἵππος. Diana sic dicta est apud Phœbeatas cui templum Vlyſſes conſtruxit, quod amiſſis equis ibi inveniſſet. *A name of Diana.*

D. *‡ Eurīpus, ah ἐῦ facile & ῥίπτειν præcipitari, dicitur fretum angustum, inter Aulidem Bœotiæ portum, & Eubœam insulam, quod vnius diei & noctis spatio septies recurrit eo impetu, vt navigia repugnantibus ventis plena secum rapiat. *A narrow Sea betweene Aulis and Bœotia.* In plurali numero Euripi sunt canales, seu aquarum ductus alunde deductarum in sublime salientium, si paulo minutiores sint, quos intra domos Romani per pratum ducebant: si autem, maiusculi sint Nili dicuntur. Cic. *Conduit pypes that turne round: alſo Trenches compaſſing a place.* Plin.

† Euroaquilo, onis, masc. ab euro & aquilone. *The North-Eaſt Winde.*

† Euroauſter, tri, m. ab euro & austro. *The South Eaſt Wind.*

† Eurŏnŏtus, ti, m. ab euro & noto. Gell. *The South Eaſt Wind.*

*‡ Europa, *Is one of the foure parts of the world, ſeuered from Aſia by the riuer Tanais, from Africke by the Mediterranean Sea, ſo called from Europa the daughter of Agenor, whom Iupiter being turned into a Bull caried ouer into Creet.*

*‡ Europus, *A towne of Macedony at the riuer Axius ſo called from Europus the ſon of Macedo and Orithia the daughter of Cecrops.*

Eurus, ri, m. dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐῦ ῥεῖν i. e. ab oriente fluens. *The Eaſt wind.*

‡ Euryălus, li, m. *One of the Princes of Peloponneſus that went to Troy, alſo a Troyan, a moſt faithfull friend of Niſus.* Virg.

*‡ Eurybates, *Was Agamemnons ſeruant, ſent by him to fetch away Briſeis from Achilles.* Ov. in epiſt. Briſ. ad Ach. Me ſimul Eurybates & Talthybiuſque vocarunt

Eurybati data ſum Talthybioque comes.

*‡ Eurybatus, *was a notable robber, who on a time being taken in the watch, when they deſired to ſee which way he vſed to clime houſes, with his iron prickes and ropes went vp a wall and ſo eſcaped their hands, giving occaſion of a proverbe from his owne name* ἐυρυβατίζειν Euribatiſſare, *ſpoken of thoſe who being manifeſtly taken in any act, by ſome evaſion or tricke, eſcape.*

‡ Eurybia, *A nymphe who is ſaid to have begot the Starres and Lucifer.* Heſiin Theog.

* Eurycles, *A certaine diuiner, who would alwaies propheſie ſomething of his owne misfortunes,* Cæl. Rhod. l. 5. c. 10.

*‡ Eurydamas, Gr. i. e. latè domans. Hector sic dictus qui virtute sua cuncta domabat εὐρὺ enim latè significat & δαμάζω domo. *A name of Hector.*

*‡ Eurydĭce, i. e. iustitia ampla. *Was the wife of Orpheus, whom being dead, Orpheus did lamentably bewaile, and taking his Harpe went downe to hell*

Hell where he playd ſuch ſweete muſick to Proſerpine, that they granted him to carry backe his wife on this condition, that he ſhould not looke vpon her till he came vpon the earth, which condition when he through the impatience of love had broke, ſhe was preſently drawed backe againe.

Virg. l. 4. Georg. Reſtitit, Euridicemque ſuam iam luce ſub ipſa,
Immemor, heu, victuſque animi reſpexit, &c.

*‡ Eurydomene, Εὐρυδομένη, Nympha marina, ἀπὸ τοῦ εὖ καὶ δίδωμι hoc eſt, abundanter do. perhibent hanc fuiſſe matrem Gratiarũ, quam alij Eurymeduſam volunt à μείδω, i. e. rego. *The mother of the Graces.*

*‡ Eurylochus, *Was one of Vlyſſes companions who onely did not taſt of Circes cup, and by that meanes eſcaped the tranſformation which his fellowes ſuffered.*

Ov. l. 14. Metamorph. ——ſuis ſolum carviſſe figurâ
Vidimus Eurylochum ſolus data pocula fugit.

‡ Eurymachus, i. e. latè pugnans. *A noble Theban.*

‡ Eurymẽdon. i. e. latè imperans *The father of Periboea: alſo a riuer of Pamphylia.*

‡ Eurynŏme, i. e. latè diſtribuens. *A nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethis.*

*‡ Eurypylus, *was the ſonne of Hercules, and the skilfulleſt ſouthſayer of all the Grecians.*

*‡ Euriſtheus, *was a King of Greece who by the inſtinct of Iuno commanded Hercules diuers of his labours.*

† Eurythmia, æ, f. ſive Eurhythmia vt alij ſcribunt ob aſperam ῥ Græcis. eſt decens corporis motus. Quint. l. i. 30.

*‡ Eurytus, *was one of the Centaures who when he would have taken away Hippodomia by force, was ſlaine by Theſeus.*

*†‡ Euſchemè, adv. Plaut. euge, euge euſcheme meherculè aſtitit, tanquam ſit euſchemus, decens bonum ſchema habens. Græci dicunt εὐσχήμων, decens honeſtus ab εὖ benè & σχῆμα figura. *Comelily, decently.*

*† Euſebes, Gemma ex qua Tyri in Herculis templo facta ſedes, ex quâ facilè dij ſurgebant. *A kinde of Gemme.* Plin. l. 37. c. 10.

† Euſeb a, æ, f. Gr. εὐσέβεια *Piety, Religion.*

*‡ Euſtathius, *was a grammarian of Conſtantinople whoſe Comentaries are now extant vpon Homer. Alſo the name of diuers other men.*

† Euſymbolus, Gr. i. e. bonum omen. *Good lucke.*

† Eutaxia, æ, f. Gr. εὐταξία. *Good order.*

‡ Euterpe, ab εὖ bene & τέρπω i. e. delecto. *One of the Muſes.*

† Euthale, es, f. Gr. i. e. bene florens. *A kind of laurell.*

† Euthymia, æ, f. Gr. εὐθυμία i. e. tranquillitas animi, æquanimitas, εὔθυμος æquanimus. *Quietneſſe of minde.*

*‡ Euthymus, i. e. lætus, alacer. *A notable champion at Locri in Italy. He was the ſonne of Aſticleus or (as the inhabitants are perſwaded) of Caicinus the riuer.*

† Euthyŏria, æ, f. Gr. εὐθυωρία, eſt rectæ lineæ porrectio & menſura, non per diverticvla itinerum, ſed in directum acta.

*‡ Eutrăpelia, æ, f. feſtivitas, vrbanitas, lepor: interdum ſcurrilitas, ad quam facilis eſt ab vrbanitate lapſus. ab eutrapelus. *Good behauiour, gentleneſſe.*

‡*† Eutrăpelus, a, um, adj. dicitur quod verba ſua poſſit εὐτρέπειν, i. e. ſcitè vertere, & ad ea, quæ occurrunt, accommodare. *Pleaſant, ieſting.* ‡ *Alſo the name of a craſty couſener.*

‡ Eutreſis, pagus inter Theſpias, & Platæas ſitus: dictus quod multis viis, ſeu vicis prius vſus & quaſi perforatus fuerit. *A certaine village neere Theſpia.*

† Eutropia, æ, f. *Beauty.*

‡ Eutropius. *An hiſtorian, alſo a Conſul.*

‡ Eutyche, εὐτύχη i. e. felix. *A woman that had 30. children.*

‡ Eutychia, εὐτυχία, i. e. felicitas. *An Iſle neere Theſſalie.*

† Evulgātiò, onis, f. verb. Evulgator, evulgatus, evulgo. v. vulgo.

Evulſio, onis, f. verb. *A plucking vp.* ab evello vt &

Evulſus, a, um, part. ab evellor. *Pulled vp.*

‡ Euxinum mare. ſic dictum per antiphraſin quaſi ἄξεινον i. e. inhoſpitale. *A part of the ſea neere Thrace.*

*‡ εὔζωμος, ſive euzomon. herbâ Gloſſ. nomen habet ex eo, quod iuris ζωμὸς ſaporem commendet. idem quod eruca. de quâ ſic Plin. in condiendis obſonijs tanta erucæ eſt ſuavitas vt Græci εὔζωμον appellauerint. *The hearbe rocket.*

B. *ante.* X.

D* Ex, præpoſitio latina, ſumpta ſimpliciter à Græcis, quibus eſt ἐξ & ſicut illi ante vocales dicunt ἐξ, ita nec Latini aliter. ſed tamen etiam ante aliquas conſonas, contrà quàm illi. regit ablativ. *of, from, by, ſithens, according, through, in, after.* Ex referunt ad locum vnde eximus, vt ex fundo, ex agro venio: De ad id qd Greci ἀπὸ dicunt, quaſi de Marcello. Soſipat.

† Exăcerbātus, a, um. part. ab exacero.

Exăcerbātus, a um, par. *prouoked to anger.*

Exăcerbātiò, onis, f. *A vexing or prouoking to anger.* Verbale, vt &

Exăcerbator, oris, m. *He that greiueth or vexeth.* ab

Exacerbo, as, v. Acerbo.

Exăcĕro, as, act, acc. ab ex & acus aceris. *To purge from chaffe.*

Exacervatim, Exacervatio, Exacervo. v. Acervo, &c.

Exacesco v. acesco.

Exăcinātio, onis, f. ab ex & acinus. *When the kernels of grapes, or ſuch like, are taken out.* a verbo

Exăcino, as, act. acc. Cat. *To pull, preſſe to take out kernells.*

*† Exăcon, Plin. *A kind of Centaury.* Alio nomine dicitur fel terræ ob inſignem amaritudinem.

† Exacratio, exacro. Oloſſe. vide expio.

Exactè adv. *Exactly, perfectly.*

Exactio, onis, f. verb. ab exigo. *Pilling of the people, a leuying of money, a driuing out.*

Exactor, oris, m verb. & trix, icis, f. *A collector or gatherer of money, that expulſeth.*

Exactum, ti, n. Plin. *An exact or abſolute thing.*

Exactus, tus, m. *A ſale or vtterance.* Quint.

Exactus, a, um, part. *paſſ. douer, expelled, demaunded, perfectly finiſhed, exact.*

Exacuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, act. acc. *To whet or ſharpen, to anger, to pricke forward.*

Exăcūtio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. *The pointing or making ſharpe of a thing.*

Exacutus, a, um. *Whetted, ſharpedged.*

Exadverſò, exadverſum, exadverſus. aduerb. *Oppoſite or right againſt.*

Exædificātio, onis, f. exædificator. Exædificatus, v. ædifico.

D* Exædifico, as, avi, atum, are, ab ex & ædifico. *To build vp.* Ædificare eſt conſtruere: Exædificare in altum & longum producere. Pop.

Exæquābilis, le, Exæquamentum,

tum, Exæquatio Exæquatus Exæquatus Exæquo v. æquo, &c.

Exæſtuatio, Exæſtuo, exæſtuoſus v. æſtuo, &c.

Exævio, is, ivi, & ij, ire. ab ex & ſævio. *To ceaſe to be angy.*

† Exaggeratim, v. aggeſtim, aggeratim.

Exaggerātio, onis ſ. *A heaping vp together, an amplifying, alſo building of a bulwarke.*

Exaggerator, oris, m. *He that heapeth vp together.*

Exaggero. v. Aggero.

Exigitatio, Exagitator, Exagitatus, Exagito v. agito, &c.

† Exagium, ij, n. ἐξάγιον. eſt nomen ponderis & eſt idem quod aureus. *A piece of gold, a noble a crowne.*

* † Exāgōga, æ, f. gr. verbum. eductio, exportatio, vt mercium: item proventus, ab ἐξάγω educo. *A carrying out or removing one of one houſe into another.*

D* Exagogica, vectigalia, quæ ſoluebantur, mercibus ex agucolatione exportatis: ſicut Hagogica ex importatis. *rent, reuenew.*

† Exalbeſco, v. Albeſco.

† Exalbidus, a, um, adi *pale, whitiſh.*

† Exalbo, as, act. acc. *to beautifie or adorne.*

* † Exalburno, as, act. alburnum detraho. *to take away the ſap or white of a tree.* eſt autem alburnum ea arborum pars quæ proxima eſt cortici.

† Exalgeo, Exalgeſco v. Algeo.

† Exaltatio, onis, ſ. *an exalting.*

† Exaltator, oris, m. *an exalter.*

† Exaltatus, a, um, part. *exalted.*

Exalto, as, avi, atum, are act. acc. ab ex & altus. *to exalt or praiſe much*

† Exaluminatus, a, um, adi plin. *cleere like alume, orient, bright.* ab alumine.

D* Exāmen, inis, n. propriè lingua dicitur, quâ trutina regitur. videtur poſſe deriuari ab exeo, quia lingula illa mobilis eſt & exit: atque ita differentiam ponderum indicat, ſicut æqualitatem cum recta inſiſtit. in Foro Rom. his verbis id indicari videtur: Examen ſtilus eſt in lance ſive ſtatera, qui eo exit, quo pondus ſe vergit. Hinc cauſa pater, quæ pro inveſtigatione, inquiſitione & diſcretione ponatur: quia ſcilicet examine inquiritur ratio ponderum. Perott. ab amento ducit examen, quàſi examentum, eſt n. filum quod in trutina tegitur. à quo fit examino verbum, quod ſignificat ſcrutor, inveſtigo. Examen etiam ponitur pro ipſa examinatione. Iul. Scal. de cauſ. l. L. c. 98. Apere πᾶσχειν τὸ ἄπτειν: vnde apex & apes & examen, cuius ſimplex non inuenitur ſic in voce primaria, ſed in amento. hæc ex Iſid. habent. qui l. 16. 23. ſcribit: Pondus dictum, quod in ſtaterâ libratum pendeat: Trutina eſt gemina, ponderum lances æquali examine pẽdens Statera, quòd duabus lancibus & vno in medio ſtilo librata æqualitèr ſtet: Examen eſt filium medium, quo trutinæ ſtatera regitur, & lances æquantur. Itaque ſit Examen ab ex & apo, tanquam (vt ex ἅπτω ligo ἄμμα nexus, vinculum ex apo amen, pro quo eſt amentum: quod filum illud ſit ligamen in trutina ſic levamen, levamentum, &c. affertur etiam aliud etymon, vt examen ſit ab exigo: quòd examen libræ exigatur, vt ſuperſcapo erigatur & æquetur. ponitur etiam Examen pro apum conglobato cœtu, quod ita vniantur vt ſimul videantur ligatæ. Scal. & Perot. tamen & hoc referri poſſit ad exeo. For. Rom. Examen nouæ apum ſoboles, quam parentes exſini alvearibus ad novas ſedes exire cogunt. *the tongue, beame, or needle of a ballance: diligent examination: a ſwarme of Bees.* Metaph. *any ſwarme or company of men.* Hor.

† Exāminātio, onis, f. verb. ab examino. *an examining, or ſearching out.*

† Exāminātor, oris, m. *an examiner.*

† Exāminātus, a, um, part. *examined.*

* Exāmino, as, avi, atum, are, act. acc. *to ſearch, examine, to trie by weight, alſo to ſwarme, as Bees.* dict. ab examen quod vide. vel (ut Miniſh. in dictionario ſuo quod vocat ἐπέμενα εἰς τὰς γλώτλας) ab ex & animus: quia cum iudex examinat aliquem, tunc id extrahit ex animo eius quod cupit noſcere: Lepidè.

† Examitum, ti, n. *an amice, or robe of a Prieſt*

Exāmo, as, *to loue heartily*, v. amo.

Examurcor, aris. (dicitur examurcari oleum, quando ſublata amurca defæcatum ſit.) Apul. *to take away the dregges, or lees of oyle.*

† Examuſſatim id quod examuſſim.

Examuſſim. adv. (regulariter, amuſſis n. regula fabrorum eſt. v. ſuo loco) *exactly, iuſtly, according to the rule.*

† Exanculo v. exantlo.

† Exancoro, as, Nicen. *to hoiſt anchor.*

Exanguis, gue, ab ex & ſanguis. *without blood, fearefull, dead, pale.*

† Exangŭlus, a, um. adj. i.e. ſine angulis, *without corners.*

Exanimālis, le, adj. Plaut. *that killeth, alſo without ſoule, or life.*

Exanimātio, onis, f. *an aſtoniſhing.*

† Exanimātor, oris, m. *one that diſcourageth or affrighteth with feare.*

D* Exanimatus, a, um, part. vel nomen. exanimatus eſt perturbatus: Exanimis mortuus. *troubled in mind.*

Exanimis, me, & Exanimus a, um, adj. *dead, without ſoule.*

† Exanimiter, adv. *faintly.*

Exānimo, as, act. acc. *to trouble in mind, to aſtoniſh, to kill.* ab ex & animus vel animâ.

Exanio, as, ab ex & ſanies, *to ſqueeze out matter or corruption.*

* † Exanthema, atis, n. Gr. ἐξάνθημα quod efflorvit: ἐξανθεῖν eſt efflorescere, pullulare. Specialiore ſignificatu exanthema eſt papula & levis in cutem eruptio, ſive in ea extuberet, ſive eam non exceedat, ſed tantum exaſperet. *the ſmall pockes, a wheale or puſh in a mans ſkin.*

† Exantlātio, onis, f. verb. *labouring, or paines taking.*

Exantlātus, a, um. *that hath been laboured about, waſhed.*

Exantlo, as, act. acc verbum græcum eſt attestante. Priſc. ἐξαντλάω. *to draw out or empty, to pumpe water out of a ſhippe, to ſuffer, to overcome with paines.*

† Exaptus, a, um, adj. v. aptus.

† Exarātio, onis, f. *a writing or engraving.* Exarator, oris, m. *that writeth or engraveth.*

† Exaratus, a, um, *eared, found in the ground by earing, defaced.*

† Exaracino, as, ab ex & ſarcina. *to diſburden or vnloade.*

Exardeo, Exardeſco v. Ardeo.

† Exardeſcendus, a, um, *to be burned.*

Exāreſco, is, factus ſum. Plin. *to be dried vp.*

Exāreo, es, ui, ēre. *to bee or waxe drie, to wither or pine away.*

Exarmātio, onis, f. Veget. *a diſarming.*

* Exarmātus, a, um, Lamp. *diſarmed, vnweaponed.* exarmata ſtrigmenta, Vives. *points without tagges.*

Exarmo, as, armis ſpolio. act. acc. *to vnarme, to take one's armour away.*

* Exāro, as, avi, atum, are, act acc. eſt arando eruo. eſt etiam ſcribere, propriè in codicillis ceratis, vbi velut ſulci ducebantur, impreſſione ſtili & in omni ſcriptione hoc arationi ſimile eſt, quod vt in agro, ita in charta aut membrana, verſus exordine facimus. &, poſt vnam lineam, inverſo bove, poſt ſulcum legitimum peractum. *to eare or plough well,*

well, also to write.

† Exarticulatio, onis, f. *A putting or being out of ioynt.*

† Exarticulator, oris, m. Aug. *He that putteth out of ioynt.*

† Exarticulo, as, act. acc. *To put out of ioynt.*

† Exartuatio, onis, f. ab ex & artus. *A dismembring.*

† Exartuator, oris, m. *A quarterer or hangman.*

† Exartuatus, a um. *Quartered.*

† Exartuo, as, act. acc. *To quarter.*

† Exascio, as. *To rough-hew, to cut out grossely, to chip with an axe.* Hinc Exasciator. Boëth. *he that heweth out roughly.* Exasciatus, a, um. *Rough hewed, or squared with an axe.*

† Exasperatio, onis, f. verb. ab exaspero. *A vexing or making angry.*

† Exasperator, oris, m. *He that exasperateth.* Exasperatus, a, um, p. *Made angry.*

Exaspero, as, v. Aspero.

Exaratus, a, um, part. *Satisfied.* ab Exatio ab ex & satio, quod vide.

† Exaticum hordeum. *Barly that hath fixe rewes on an eare.*

† Exaturandus, Exaturatio, Exaturator, Exaturatus, Exaturo, v. saturo.

Exauctoramentum, ti, n. *A discharging.*

Exauctorātus, a, um, Liv. *Put out of office, pay, wages, or seruice.*

D. * Exauctoro, as, Liv. ab autoramento, i. e. obligatione militari & iuramento solvo ac libero. *To put souldiers out of pay, to dismisse them, also to degrade.* Exauctorare est militem sacramento militiæ & stipendio solvere, vt nihilo tamen minus sub vexillo retineatur, donec emerita accipiat: Missionem dare est penitus ab armis castrisque dimittere; sive honesta missione post emerita stipendia, sive causaria, propter morbum aut imbecillam valetudinem, sive ignominiosa, ob delictum.

† Exaudibilis, adi. *That may be heard.* Exaudio, is, ivi. act. *To heare perfectly.*

Exauditus, a, um, part. *Heard, granted, allowed.*

Exaugeo, es, xi, ctum, ere. act. acc. Terent. *To encrease much.* ab ex & Augeo.

Exauguratio, onis, f. *Vnhallowing.*

Exauguro, as, act. acc. *He that vnhalloweth.*

D * Exauguro, as, act. acc. contrarium est ☞ inauguro: hoc est ex profano sacrum facio: illud ex sacro profanum. *To vnhallow or prophane, to degrade.*

Exauspico, as, Plaut. i. e. malo auspicio procedo. *To haue ill lucke, to doe a thing vnfortunately.* Exauspicatio, onis, f. verbal. *An vnluckie beginning.*

Exballisto, as, est ballista prosterno, *To sling stones, to shoote out of a crosse bow,* (metaphoricè,) *to deceiue.*

† Exbola, æ, f. exbolas quassant, Pacuvius in Tunicularia dixit, i. e. ejiciunt, à Græco. ἐκβολὰν. Varr. l. 6. de l. L. *A sleeue, where the arme is put out.*

† Exbuæ, i. e. epotæ à bua, id vide. Fest.

† Exbueres, pro exuberes. Fest.

* Exbuo, exinanio, cui contrarium imbuo, id vide. *To empty.*

† Excæcatio, onis, f. *A blinding or making blind.* Arnob.

Excæcator, oris, m. *He that maketh blind.* Plin.

Excæcatus, a, um part. *Blinded,* Plin.

Excæco, as, act, acc. ab ex & cæcus. *To make blind, to put out ones eyes, to deceive.*

Excalceatus, a, um, part. Mart. *Bare footed.*

Excalceo, as, Suet. *To put off ones shooes.* regit acc. vt pedes excalceare. i. e. calceis nudare.

† Excalculari, *To loose a checke-mate.*

† Excaldatio, onis, f. Gorrh. *A scalding or parboyling.*

Excalefacio, vel excalfacio, is, ēci, actum, ere, Plin. *To make very hot.*

Excalefactio, Excalefactor, excalfactorius, Excalfio. v. Calef. simpl.

Excalpo, v. scalpo.

Excandefacio, is, Varr. candens & ignitum reddo. *To make very hote or angrie.*

† Excandeo, es, *To be greatly enflamed with anger.*

Excandescentia, æ, f. *Anger soone come and gone.* v. Excandesco.

* Excandesco, is ĭi, ĕre. vehementèr candesco, inflammor: item irascor, inde excandescentia, Suabs, ira: item & pars animi, quæ irritabilis est, & alio nomine irascentia dicitur. *To waxe very hote, to be very angry.*

Excantatio, onis, f. verb. *An enchanting.*

Excantator, oris, m. trix icis, f. *A witch, or enchanter, he or she.*

* Excantatus, a um, part. Hor. *Enchanted.*

Excanto, as act. acc. Plin. i. e. incanto, perniciem incantationibus affero. *To charme, to inchant.*

† Excarnificator, oris, m. Aug. *That playeth the hangman.*

Excarnificatus, a, um, *quartered or hewne in pieces.*

Excarnifico, as, act. acc. Terent. dilanio, in partes seco quod proprium est carnificum & laniorum. *To rend or cut in pieces, to torment.*

Excarpo, v. carpo.

Excavatio, Excavatus, Excavo, v. cavo.

Excēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre *do depart or goe out, to exceed, also to die, or be worne out.*

Excellentia, æ, f. verb. ab excello. *excellency.*

Excello, is ui, sum, ĕre & excelleo, es, ui, ab ex & cello qd vide. *To excell, to passe.* Excellens part. vnde excellenter adv. *Excellently.*

Excelsè adv. *Loftily, on high, haughtily.*

Excelsitas, atis, f. *height haughtinesse.*

Excelsitūdo, idem.

Excelsus, a, um. *Highe, great, lofty, noble.* & excelsissimus.

† Exceptatio, onis, f. Pacuv. *An often receiving.*

Exceptio, onis, f. verb. ab excipio, *An exception or clause restraining some generality.*

Exceptitius, a, um, Plin. *That is taken or receiued.*

Excepto, as freq. ab excipio. *To take or draw to, to gather or receive often.*

† Exceptor, oris, m. Iul. Fir. *A notary, he that writeth ones words as he speaketh them.*

† Exceptorium, ii, n. Gloss. ab excipiendo. *A Cisterne or vessell or to hold water in.*

† Exceptorius, a, um. Dig. *That receiveth, or containeth.*

Exceptus, a um, part ab excipio, *excepted, received, entertained.*

† Excerebrator, oris, masc. *That dasheth or beateth out braines.*

† Excerebratus, a, um. Sidon.

Excerebrosus, a, um, *That lacketh braines, a foole.*

† Excerebro, as. *To beate out the braines.*

Excerniculum, li. n. *A sieve or fearse.*

Excerno, is, crevi, ĕre ab ex & (vide) cerno Col. *To sift, to fearce, to purge, to boult.*

Excerpo, is, psi, ĕre, ab ex & carpo. *To picke out, to choose, to exempt,* Hor. *also to withdraw* Senec. inde

† Excerptio, onis, f. Gel. *A picking or culling out.* &

Excerptus, a, um, part. *Chosen, picked out.*

Excessus,

Exceſſus, us, m. verb. ab excedo, *Exceſſi, death, departure.*

* † Excetra, æ, f. Hydra, Serpens, quod uno cæſo capite tria excreſcant. Serv. in 6. Æn. v. Hydra. *A ſerpent, Viper or Hydra.*

* † Exchalcio, as, act. acc. verbum ex ioco factum in Voranum, qui æs furto ablatum in calceos interſerat. ab ex & χαλκὸς, æs, qua voce ad calceum, latinorum vocem, alluditur. v. Porph. in Hor. l. i. ſerm. 8. Rodig. l. 19. 9. *To take away ones mony from him.*

† Excidio, pro excidium Feſt. Plaut. Curc. act. 4. ſc. 3. excidionem facere oppidis, vbi alij. libri habent exſcidionem ab exſcindo, excidio autem ab excido.

Excĭdo, is, di, ĕre, ab ex & cædo. neut. *To fall out, to faile, to ſlip out of memorie, to eſcape out, to be diſappointed, to differ in opinion,* dat.

Excido, is, di, ĕre, ab ex & cædo. *To cut out or downe, to deſtroy, to roote out.* act. acc.

* Excidium, ij, n. Liv. ab excido, alij ab exſcindo, dubitatur enim de quantitate, ergo & de derivatione: cum qui brevem volunt ſecundam ſyllabam, ab excindo deducũt, quia longam ab excido *The ſacking of a City, ruine, deſtruction.*

† Exciduus, a, um, vel acciduus. *That will decay.*

Excindo vel exſcindo, is, ſcĭdi, ſum, ĕre ab ex & ſcindo. *To race, overthrow, roote out or abolish.*

† Excĭnĕrātus, a, um, part. *Diſcouered by taking away aſhes.*

† Excĭnĕro, as. *To diſcouer.*

Excio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, vel, excio, es. *To prouoke, to waken, to put vp.*

Excĭpiendus, a, um, Ov. *To be excepted.*

* Excipio, is, ēpi, eptum, ĕre, ab ex & capio. *To receiue, to except, to forbid, to entertaine, to deliuer from, to take by craft, to gather, to heare of, to note or write, to fall, to ſuſtaine.* excipit Numam Pompilium Tullus Hoſtilius Flor. l. j. Tullus Hoſtilius *Succeeds or comes after* Numa.

† Excipium, ij, n. venabulum. *A hunting ſtaffe.*

† Excĭpŭlum, li, n. Iun. *A ſaucer or other veſſell to receiue liquor in.*

Excĭpŭlæ, arum, f. Plin. *Weeles, ſnatches or inſtruments to catch fiſh.*

Excĭpŭlus, li, maſc, Pl. ab excipio. *Any thing ſet to take, receiue or ſaue that which falleth: alſo the ſame that* Excipulæ.

† Excipuus, a, um, adi. Feſt. *That is taken or received.*

Excisātus, um, part. Plaut. *Cut off, wounded.*

Excĭſio, onis, f. ab excido, *A breaking downe, a waſting.*

Excĭſo, as, Plaut. freq. *To cut, wound, crop or teare,*

Excisōrius, a, um, adj. Col. *Wherwith one cutteth or carueth.*

Excĭſus, a, um, part. *Cut, out, or downe, deſtroyed, defaced.*

Excĭtātè adv. *Vehemently.*

Excĭtātio, onis, f. verb. *A ſtirring vp.*

Excĭtātus, a, um, part. *Raiſed, ſtirred, prouoked.*

Excĭto, as. act. acc. *To ſtirre vp or waken, to encourage, to build, to ſet forward, to put vp.*

Excĭtus, a, um, part. ab excior, quartæ coniug: nam excitus ab excieor ſecundæ breuis. *Called or raiſed vp.*

† Excivito, as, exurbito. *To diſfranchiſe.*

Exclāmātio, Exclamator, Exclamo, v. Clamo.

Exclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ab ex & claudo. act. acc. *To ſhut out, to refuſe, to keepe from, to put out, alſo to lay Egges, or hatch Chickens.*

† Excluſarius, *A porter.*

† Excluſio, onis, f. *A ſhutting out, a debarring.* Excluſus, us, m. idem.

† Excluſorius, a, um, adi. Vlp. *That hath power to exclude.*

Excluſus, a, um, part. *Shut out, debarred, caſt out.* Excluſiſſimus. *The veriеſt out caſt in the world.*

Excoctus, a, um, part. ab excŏquor. Ter. *Sodden, throughly boyld, fine, pure.*

† Excōdĭco, as. Iſid. Vide oblaqueo.

Excōgĭtatio, onis, f. *An inuention or deuiſing.*

† Excogĭtātor, oris, m. Quint. *An inuenter or deuiſer.*

† Excogĭtātus, a, um. part. *Deuiſed, alſo exquiſite, thought or ſtudied vpon.* ab

Excōgĭto, as, avi, act. acc. ab ex & cogito *To inuent deuiſe or conſider earneſtly.*

† Excolleo, id. qd. excello, excelleo.

Excŏlo, is, ui, ultum, ere, act. acc. *To garniſh, poliſh, practiſe, or furniſh.*

† Excommūnĭcātio, onis, f. Dig. *Excommunication.*

† Excommunĭcātus, a, um. *Excommunicated.*

† Excommūnĭco, as. *To excommunicate.*

Excompactŏ Liv. *Of ſet purpoſe.*

Excompoſitŏ. *In order appointed.*

† Exconſul, Iun. *One that is out of his Conſulſhippe.*

† Exconſularis, idem.

† Excontinenti, adv. *By and by, forthwith.*

Excŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, act. acc. Ter. *To boile throughly, to dry, to purge, to conſume, alſo to deuiſe.*

Excŏrio, as, *To flea, or pull of the skin or hide of any thing.*

Excors, dis, adi. ſine corde. *Heartleſſe.* Cic. *A ſoole.*

† Excortĭco v. decortico.

† Excrăpŭlo, as, *To ſurfet.*

Excrēābĭlis, le, adi. Pl. *That may bee voided by retching or ſpitting.*

Excrĕātio, onis, f. verb. Pl. *A ſpitting out by retching.*

Excrĕmentum, ti, n. ab excerno, quod excernitur à cibo potuque. *The dregges or excrements of digeſtion made in the body, alſo the offall or refuſe of any thing.*

Excreo, as, ab ex & ſcreo. Plaut. *To ſpit out with retching.*

Excreſco, is, crevi. *To grow out, much, or vp, to increaſe.*

Excretio, onis, f. *The avoiding of excrements or ſuperfluities of the body.*

Excrētum, ti. n. ab excerno, Col. purgamentum, quod ex cerniculo à frumento ſeparatur. *The refuſe or offall of any thing ſifted.*

Excrētus, a um, part. ab excerno. *purged, ſeuered, voided, clenſed,* ab excreſco, *well growne.*

Excribo v. Exſcribo.

† Excriptor, oris, m. *A copier out.*

Excrŭciābĭlis, Excruciatus, Excrucio v. Crucio, &c.

Excŭbātio, ōnis, f. *Watching.*

D. * Excŭbiæ, arum, f plur. ſingularem numerum non habet hoc nomen. Excubiæ ſunt diurnæ & nocturnæ: Vigiliæ tantum nocturnæ. *Warching by day or night.*

† Excubicularius, ij, m. *He that hath beene a chamberlaine.*

* Excŭbĭtor, oris, m. qui excubat, Virg. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night.* excubitor ales. *The Cocke.*

† Excŭbĭtus, us, m. *A watch.*

Excŭbo, as, ab ex & cubo. *To watch and ward: alſo to grow.*

† Excudia, æ, f. vel excudium, ij, n. *A ſwingle head.*

† Excudipes, dis. *A ſwingle tree.*

Excūdo, dis, di, ſum ĕre act. acc. *To thruſt out, to lay, to print, to beate, to ſtrike* Dict. à. cudo quaſi cudendo elicio.

Exculcatus, a um, exculco v. calco.

Exculpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, act. acc. vt alij legunt excalpo, perfectè ſcalpo, vel ſcalpendo confi-cio. *To graue, or carue.*

† Exculpo, as, ab ex & culpa. *To cleere ones ſelfe of a fault.*

Excultus, a, um, part. ab excolor. *Garniſhed, adorned.*

† Excuneari, cuneo eijci Scal. Excuneari quibus ſedendi locus non fuit in cuneis confertis. Apul.

† Excŭpio, is. *To deſire earneſtly* v cupio.

Excūrātus, a, um. exquiſitus quaſi cum curâ paratus. Plaut. *Dreſſed finely.*

† Excuriatio, onis, f. *A putting out of the court.*

Excurio, as, à curia, quaſi extra curiam eijcio Var. *To throw out of the court.*

† Excūro, as, Plaut. *To droſſe curiouſly.*

Excurro, ris, ri, ſum, ĕre, ab ex & curro. *To runne out, to goe ſpeedily, to aſſault, to be extended, to diſcourſe or digreſſe.*

Excurſio, onis, f. verb. *A skirmiſh, an invaſion or inrode, a digreſſion in ſpeech.*

† Excurſo as freq. *To runne out often.*

Excurſor, oris, m. *A skirmiſher, or a robber in water, a boatehaler.*

Excurſus, us, m. *A courſe beyond ones bound, a digreſſion, a tying out in length, a skirmiſhing.*

Excurſus, a, um, part. *Runne out, paſſed ouer.*

Excūsābilis, le, adj. *That may be excuſed.*

Excūsātor, oris, m. *An excuſer.*

Excūsātōrius, a, um, adi. *Excuſatory, or excuſing.*

Excūsātus, a, um, p. *Excuſed, taken for an excuſe.* Excusātè, atius adv.

Excūsè, adv. *Exactly with diligent ſearch.*

Excūſio, onis, f. verb. ab excudo. *A beating out of worke.*

Excuſo, as, act. acc. oppoſitum verbi accuſo quod vide. *To eſſoine, or excuſe.*

Excūſor, oris, m. verb. ab excudo, *A printer, a beater out of any worke, a maker of pots.*

Excuſſio, onis, f. *A ſhaking of a diligent inquiſition.* ab excutio.

† Excuſſor, oris, m. *A Winnower.*

† Excuſſorius, a, um, adi. *That ſhaketh out.*

Excuſſus, a, um, part. ab excutior. *Shaken off, driven out, &c.*

Excūſus, a, um, part. ab excudor. *Forged, printed, &c.*

Excŭtio, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre. act. acc. ab ex & quatio. *To ſhake off or out, to ſtrike, take, caſt out, to make, to leave, to conſider, to examine, alſo to robbe.* Excutior paſſ.

* Excuria, Lambin. in Curcul. act 4. 4. vbi alij legunt axicia, legit. excuſia, & interpretatur parvas ſcopas, quibus ex-cutitur pulvis è veſtibus. *A bruſh for clothes.* Axicia autem eſt forfex, quo ſecantur capilli, quaſi exicia ab exicando, nam exicare pro exſecare dicebant. Turneb. l. 27. c. 27. *A barbers paire of ſciſſors.* Hoc nomen quia ſuo loco non occurrit, hic interponi curavimus

† Exdecimatio, onis, f. verb. *A chooſing out the tenth.*

Exdecimo, as, decimum quodque eligo. *To take tithe.*

† Exdorſatus, a um, part. Apic. *Split out.*

† Exdorſo, as, act. acc. Tacit. *To flea or ſplit out.*

Exdorſuo, as, act. *To breake the backe.*

† Exdutæ, pro exuviæ. Feſt.

† Exebenus. v. Exhebenus.

† Execatio, onis, f. *A cutting forth.* ab

Exĕco, as, act. acc. ab ex & ſeco. *To cut out or away, to make a hole in, to geld.*

Exĕcrābilis, le, adi. *Curſed, deteſtable.* † Execrabilitèr. adn. *curſedly.*

† Exĕcrābilitas, atis, f. Apul. *Curſedneſſe, deteſtation.*

Execrandus, a, um. id. quod execrabilis.

† Execrator, oris, m. Sidon. *He that curſeth.*

Execratio, onis, f. *A curſing, or betaking ones ſelfe to the devill.*

Execratus, a, um, p. *Curſed, deteſtable.*

† Execro, as, antiq. pro quo melius dicitur.

Execror, aris, ab ex & ſacro, quaſi è ſacris excludo. *To curſe to deteſt.*

† Exectio, onis, f. id quod execatio.

Exectus, a, um, Hor. *Cut off.*

Exĕcūtio, onis, f. verb. ab exequor Plin. *An employing or doing a thing.*

Exĕcutor, otis, m. verb. ab eodem. *One that executeth or doeth a thing, One that puniſheth or revengeth.*

Exĕdo, edis, vel es, edere vel eſſe, eſtum vel ēsum ab ex & edo. *To gnaw, to eate vp, to waſt and root out.*

† Exedra, æ, f. & exedrium, ij, n. ἐξέδρα, à ſedendo dicit. *The conuocation houſe, or ſuch like to conferre and diſpute in of publike affaires.*

* Exedum, di, n. actis herba, videtur fuiſſe ab exedendo dicta. *The hearbe Venus combe, or ſheepeheards needle.*

*† Exegematicus, character, ἐξηγηματικὸς χαρακτὴρ dictus ἀπὸ τῦ ἐξηγεῖσθαι i e. narrare, exponere: eſt cum narrationis ſeries nullius interpellatione interrumpitur. *A forme of ſpeaking where the poet himſelfe onely ſpeaketh.*

† Exegeſis, Gr. *An expoſition.*

† Exegeticum. *Whereby one expoundeth or declareth.*

† Exemplabilis, le, adi. Gloſſ. *That may be patterned.*

D. * Exemplar, aris, n. eſt ex quò ſimilis efficitur aliqua ſpecies, & effigies; quæ & imago & ſimulacrum appellatur. Exemplum eſt quod proponitur vt ſequamur aut vitemus; hoc animo æſtimatur: illud oculis conſpicitur, autore Feſto. *A perſon or thing containing an example to follow or eſchew alſo A copie or paterne.* Eſt alij Perotti differentia quod vide in Exemplo.

Exemplare is, n idem.

† Exemplārium, ji, n. Idem Varr.

† Exmplifĭcātor, oris, m. *An exemplifier.*

† Exemplĭfico, as, & exemplo as. *To giue an example.*

* Exemplum, pli, n. eſt res, quæ nobis initanda proponitur, exemplar, à quo ſumitur exemplum. Itaque Exemplum incorporale eſt: Exemplar plerumque corporale. videri poſſit eſſe ab exemptum, vt ſit quod aliundè eximitur & extrahitur. Scal. de poet. l. 3. 71. Exemplū eſt quum ex ampla materia addimus in vnum duo ſimilia. alij ab ἐξαπλόω expando, explico: quod naturæ exempli bene convenit. *An example, or preſident, a patterne or coppy, a thing brought in for proofe or declaration.*

Exemptĭlis le, adi. *That may bee taken away.* ab eximo.

Exemptio, onis, f. verb. ab eximo. Col. *A taking away, an exception or exemption.*

Exemptor oris, m. *A taker away, alſo a digger of ſtones out of a quarry.*

Exemptus, a um, part. ab eximor. *Taken away, excepted.*

† Exenterа, orum, n. Plin. *The bowels or entrailes.*

† Exenterātio, onis, f. Apic. *The bowelling or taking out of garbiſh.*

Exentero,

Exenterò, as, ab ἐξεντερίζω, interiora aufero. *To pull out the garbish or guts of a thing, to bowell, alſo to emptie.*

Exeo, is, ivi, itum, ire *To goe out, to iſſue out, to be publiſhed, to grow up, to eſcape, to vaniſh.* cum abl.

† Exequenter, adv. *With care to performe.*

* Exequiæ, vel exſequiæ, arum, f. plur. tantum. officium funebre, quum pompam funeris ex domo ſequimur ad ſepulturam. *Funeralls, ſolemnity at a buriall.* Funus (vt inquit Servius ad Virg.) eſt cadaver, iam ardens, quod dum portatur, Exequias dicimus, Crematum reliquiæ, & Buſtum, conditum iam Sepulchrum.

† Exequialis, adi, le. Stat. *That bringeth to a funerall.*

† Exequior, aris, Var. *To make or execute funerals.*

Exequor, eris, ūtus ſum, equi. ab ex & ſequor. *To doe, to execute, to bring to paſſe, to continue, to ſuſtaine, to expreſſe, to puniſh, alſo to proſecute, to revenge.*

Exequutus, a, um. *Which hath followed.*

Exercèo, es, ui, ere, itum, act. acc. ab ex & arceo, qu. extra arceo, premo, fatigo. exercere ergo eſt quaſi extra arcere vires latentes. *To exerciſe, to practiſe, to ſhew, to occupie or till, to purſue, to vexe, to grieve.*

*† Exercipes, adi. Gloſſ. *Light, of foote.* Scil. Qui exercet pedes.

*† Exercirent, pro Sarcirent, Feſt. Quaſi ab ex & ſarcio.

Exercitātio, onis, f. *Uſe, cuſtome, practiſe.*

Exercitātor, oris, m. Plin. *One that exerciſeth, a maſter of an exerciſe.*

* Exercitātus, a um, part. ab exercitor. *Exerciſed, occupied, practiſed, vexed, wearied.* Vide Exercitus.

Exercito, as, freq. act. acc. *To exerciſe often.* Exercitor paſſ. vnde exercitatus.

Exercitor, oris, m. *That traineth vp one in a feate, alſo a factor.*

D * Exercitus, a, um, part. ab exerceo. Exercitus laboribus: excitatus ſtudijs. *Exerciſed, &c.*

Exercitus, us, m. dict. quià frequenter exercetur labore. Var. quia exercēdo fit melior. Veget. Exercitus ex re ipſa atque opere exercitij nomen accepit, vt ei nunquam liceret oblivīci, quod vocabatur. *An army, an hoſt or band of armed men, a great flocke or troope.*

Exero, is, ui, tum, ere ab ex & ſero, Ouid. *To goe or put forth, to draw out, to aduance, to riſe, to vtter, to ſtretch out, to kill, to appeare.*

Exerto, as, freq. Virg. *To ſhew forth, to open.*

Exertus, a, um, part. ab exeror. *Shewed or put forth, open, taken out.*

† Exēſor, oris, m. *One that eateth or conſumeth.* Iun.

† Exeſto pro extra ſto, Feſt.

Exfaciſi, Plin. adv. *Eaſily.*

† Exfāvillo, as Gl. *To rake and ſeeke in aſhes.*

† Exfebrvo, as, Gl. *To purge and puriſie.*

Exfibrātus, a, um. *Pulled vp or having the roote ſtrings broken.*

Exfibro, as, Col. *To breake the roote ſtrings.* ab ex & fibra.

† Exfidè. Plin. adv. *Faithfully.*

† Exfilatio, onis, f. Sidon. *A ſtitching of a thing without.*

† Exfilatus, a, um, adi. Feſt. *Stitched, or ſowed without.*

*† Exfilo, as Aug. *To ſtitch a thing without.*

† Exfir, purgamentum.

*† Exfio, is, i. e. purgo, ab eo fio, vnde ſuffio, v, fio. Feſt, *To purge or cleanſe.*

Exfōdio, is, ōdi, dere. Plaut. v. effodio.

† Exfreto, as, Prim. *To ſaile or lance out.*

† Exfundātio, onis, f. Col. *A caſting forth of the ground.*

† Exfundātus, a um part. *Raiſed out of the ground.*

† Exfundo, as, Non. *To caſt out of the ground.*

† Exfuti pro exfuſi, Feſt.

† Exgregiæ, pro, egregiæ Feſt.

† Exgrex, i. e. extra gregem vnde Exgregarius. *Without the flocke.*

*† Exgrūmo, as, are. Cohleæ exgrumare dicuntur, quum grumos eruunt, & è grumis exſiliunt. Var. *To come out of a hillocke.*

† Exgurgitatio, onis, f. *A caſting or voiding vp.*

Exgurgito, as, Plaut. *To take or caſt out of the channell or ſtreame, alſo to vomit.*

D. Exhæredatio, onis, f. verb. Quint. *A diſinheriting.* v. Abdicatio.

Exhæredātio, onis, m. *He that diſinheriteth.*

Exhæredito, as v. exhæredo.

D Exhæredo, as. *To diſinherite.* v. Abdico.

† Exhæreo, es idem.

Exhæres, edis. c. g. *One that is diſinherited.*

† Exhæreſimus, dies dicitur ἐξαίρεσιμος, exhæreſimus, i. e. ex emptibilis ne dictus quod exmenſe eximi ſolebat vt annus cum ſolis aut lunæ ratione congrueret. *A day that may be left out of the moneth, the day that maketh the leape yeere.*

Exhālātio, onis, f. verb. *An exhalation or fume riſing vp.*

Exhalatus, a, um, part. *Yeelded or giuen vp.*

Exhālo, as, *To puffe or breath out, to caſt forth a breath or fume, alſo to digeſt, to giue vp.*

Exhaurio, is, ſi, ſtum, ire. act. acc. *To draw out, to emptie, to conſume, to robbe, to take away to extinguiſh, todiſpatch, to beſtow, to digge vp, to overflow, to begger.*

* Exhauſto, as, pro effero, Feſt.

Exhauſtum, ti, n. *A thing done or finiſhed.*

Exhauſtus, a, um, part. *Drawne out, emptied, conſumed, dried vp, ſpoiled, decayed, endod, eſcaped, beggerd, wearied, &c.*

*† Exhebenus, ni, m. Plin. *A faire wite ſtone wherewith goldſmiths poliſh thir gold.* Vt ex zoroaſtris ſententia tradit Plin. l. 37. c. 10.

† Exhedra, v. exedra.

† Exherbātio, onis, f. Aug. *A weeding vp.*

Exherbo, as, Col. *To pluck vp hearbes, or weedes.*

Exhibeo. es, ui, ab ex & habeo. *To ſet abroade, to give, to ſhew it ſelf, to procure, to reſemble, alſo to give foode and neceſſaries.* act. acc.

Exhibitio, onis, f. verb. Gel. *A giuing deliverance, repreſentation.*

† Exhibito, as, freq. *To exhibite often.*

† Exhibitor, oris, m. *He that giveth or offereth.*

Exhibitus, a, um, Ov. *Given ſhewed.*

† Exhilarātio, onis, f. *A comforting.*

Exhilarātor, oris, m. *He that maketh one merry.*

Exhilarātus, a, um, p. *Comforted, made merry.*

† Exhilaresco, is. *To begin to be merry.*

Exhilaro, as, Col. act. acc. *To reioyce, to make merry, to refreſh.* ab ex & hilaro.

Exhio, as. *To gape wide,* v. Hio.

Exhorreo, es, v. horreo.

Exhortatio, Exhortator, Exhortatus, Exhortor. v. Hortor, &c.

* † Exhypniſtes, ἐξυπνιστὴς, qui fratres dormientes in eccleſia excitaret. Gl. Meurſ.

Exibilatio, onis, f. *An hiſſing forth.*

Exibilo, as. ab ex & ſibilo. *To whiſper or hiſſe out of a place.*

Exiccatio, Exiccatus, Exicco, v. ſicco.

Exigo, is, egi, actum, ere, ab ex & ago. *To expell, chase, or draw out, to expresse, to prove, to examine, require, to take away by force, to finish.*

Exiguè, adv. ab exiguus. *Very little, hardly.*

Exiguitas, atis, f. *Littlenesse,*

Exiguum, i, n. subst. *A little.* Cum adverbialiter sumitur, idem est qd. exiguè.

* Exiguus, a, um, adj. multum egens, ex pro valdè Isid. alij exiguum ab exiguo, quod facile expelli aut extra agi potest. vsitatè est parvum leve, tenue, talia enim exiguntur. v. Diff. in voce Brevis. *Little, small, slender.*

* † Exilicus, a, um, adj. *Of or belonging to an exile.* Exilica causa quæ adversus exulem agitur. Fest.

Exilio, is, ui, ultum, ire, ab ex & salio. *To leape out, to goe out hastily, to leape for joy, to sparkle forth.*

* Exilis, le, adj. exiles & ilia à tenuitate inarum vt Scal. apud Fest. legit. est autem ina pars chartæ tenuissima: *hinc* dicuntur Græcis libre, v. Ilia. Affine est ἐιλέω coarcto, in angustum cogo ἐξειλεῖν est ἐξελαύνειν ejicere, evolvere. Si eo referamus, conveniet cum etymo vocis exiguus, nam & exigi est ejici: Martin. al. qd. possit per angusta exire. *Slender, small, leane, fine, of small value.*

Exilitas, atis, f. *Slendernesse, smallnesse,*

Exiliter, adv. *Slenderly, barely.*

Exilium, ij, n. ab exul. *Banishment, exile.*

† Exillare, i. e. esse cum vxore.

Exillò, adv. *Since that time.*

* Eximietas, atis, f. Symmach. epist. 3. l. 3. *Excellence, Singularity.*

D.* Eximius, a um, adj. ab eximendo: eximium n. inde cæptum dici, quòd in sacrificijs optimum pecus è grege eximebatur: vel quod primum erat natum. Festus. alij volunt eximium quasi eximi neum ab ex & emineo, qu. valdè eminens. Donat. in Hecyr. 1. 1. Eximia, inquit, pecora dicuntur, quæ à grege excepta sunt ad vsus dominorum suorum, vt vberiùs pascantur. Sed propriè eximij sunt porci maiores, qui ad sacrificandum excepti liberius pascuntur: etenim boves qui ad hoc electi sunt Egregij dicuntur: & oves Lectæ. virg. mactant lectas de more bidentes. Ita & Porci Eximij. *Excellent, singular, choice.* Eximiè adv. *Excellently, exceedingly.*

D.* Eximo, is, emi, emptum, ere, ab ex & emo, act. acc. *To take away, to dig out, to discharge, to passe away, to deprive.* Eximere est quoquomodo auferre, puta si quis non rapuerit quem, sed moram fecerit quo minùs veniret, Eripere est de manibus auferre per raptum & vim.

Eximproviso v. improviso.

Exin, sive exinde, adv. *From thence forth, afterward.*

Exinanio, is, ivi, itum, ire act. acc. ab ex & manis i. e. vacuus. *To empty, to rob, to bring to noughts.*

Exinanitio, onis, f. *An evacuation or emptying.*

Exinanitor, oris, m. *That maketh voyde or waste.*

Exinanitus, a, um, p. *Robbed, emptied, brought to nought.*

Exindustria Liv. *Of purpose.*

†, Exinhaustus, a, um, p. *That cannot be spent.*

† Exinfulo, as. *To shew or put forth* Fest.

Exinfidijs, adv. *Priuily, craftily.*

Exinsolentia, Liv. *After an vnwonted manner.*

Exinsperatò, adv. *Vnlooked for.*

Exintegrò, adv. *A fresh, a new,* est etiam exintegro, as, avi, Prisc. *To renew* act acc.

Exintervallò adv. *After a space or respite.*

† Exitia, æ, f. Val. *A being.*

* Existimatio, onis, f. verb. *Opinion or iudgement, reputation or countenance.* v. dignitas.

Existimator, oris, m. *One that speaketh as he supposeth.*

Existimatus, a, um, Gel. *Esteemed, valued, prized.*

D.* Existimo, as, act, acc, ab æstimo quasi ex æstimatione statue, vide differ. in æstimo. *To suppose, iudge or thinke.*

D.* Existo, is, exstiti, stere, neut. ab ex & sisto. *To be, to appeare, to be advanced, to be set vp.* Valla l. 5. ait. Existit, atque exstat, quorum verborum vnum atque idem præteritum est, simile quiddam significans, quod est eminet & supereſt: Sed primum cum motu, alterum sine motu: vt Illud fit prodit, vel exurgit: hoc verò superstat. Cicero de na. Deor. ait, Quicquid oritur, qualecunque est, causam habeat à natura necesse est, vt etiam si præter consuetudinem extiterit: præter naturam tamen non possit existere.

Exitiabilis, le, adi. *Hurtfull, deadly, cruell, pestilent,* ab exitium.

Exitialis, le. *Evill, dangerous, deadly,* ab eodem.

Exitiosus, a, um, adi. *Mischeivous, dangerous.*

‡ Exitiria, festa apud Græcos erant, inquibus primitiæ frugum dijs offerebantur.

Exitium, tij, n. antiqui ponebant pro exitu, nunc exitium pessimum exitum dicimus Fest. *Vtter decay, destruction, mischiefe, an ill end, death.*

† Exitura, æ, f. id. quod abscessus.

Exiturus, a, um, part. *That will come forth to an end.*

* Exitus, us, m. ab exeo. *A going forth, an issue, an end, also death.* v. Eventus.

† Exitus, a, um, Fest. ad exitam ætatem. *Gone out ended.*

Exiuro, as, Plaut. *To vow with an oath.*

* Exlex, ēgis, com. g. qui est sine lege. *Lawlesse, he that liveth without law.*

Exlŏquor v. Eloquor.

Exobliquò, in adv. *Crosse, overthwart.*

† Exobliviscor, Exobsecro v. simplicia.

* Exocataecœli, secretorum ecclesiasticorum præfecti, v. chartularius ἐξω est extra κατακαλύω, quasi cavum dicas, secretum, cellam.

† Exoeco, i. e. valdè occæco.

Exoeculò, adv. *Priuily.*

* † Exoche, es, f. G. ἐξοχὴ. eminentia, excellentia, ab ἐξέχω emineo. *Excellence.*

* † Exocœtus, ti, m. ἐξώκοιτος pisces, sic appellatus, quod in succum somni cauta exeat: ab ἐξω extra & κοίτη *That same that Adonis, a fish so called.*

Exŏculasso, & exŏculo. *To put out ones eyes.*

† Exŏculatus, a, um, Apul. *Blinded.*

† Exŏdiarius, qui exodia agit, *That singeth, or vseth wanton gestures at the end of a comedie.*

D.* † Exŏdium, ij, n. ἔξοδιον, carmen qd. in fine seu exitu fabulæ canitur: ab ἔξοδος est etiam exodium idem, quod exitus, ab ἔξοδος: vt prologium à πρόλογος, vox Græcæ originis, Græcis tamen non vsitata. *A song, or wanton gestures, at the ende of comedies, also the end of a matter.* V. Supra, embolaria.

* † Exŏdus, dij. f. via qua alicundè exitur, exitus: sic vocatur liber secundus Mosis, vbi ab initio describitur exitus Israëlitarum ex Ægypto. *A departing or going out, the second booke of Moses in the Bible.*

† Exŏleo, es. *To fade, wither or fall away.*

† Exŏ-

† Exŏlero v. Exherbo.

* D. Exŏlesco, is ui. ab exoleo. *To leave growing, to grow out of vſe, to waxe old, to faile, to decay, to be forgotten.* v. Adolesco: eſt enim qui adoleſcere ſeu creſcere deſijt. Feſt. ſed eſt etiam inveteraſco & veluti pereo: quaſi ex Græco ὀλλύω ſive ὄλλυμι, planè perdo. Vnde ἐξόλης exoletus, planè perditus.

† Exŏleto, as, Apul. idem.

Exŏletus, a um. *Paſt growing, out of vſe, ſtale, eworne out, forgotten.* v. exoleſco.

Exolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, ab ex & ſolvo, *To vnbind, to pay all cleerelie, to reward, performe, deliver, melt, declare, open.*

Exŏlūtio, onis, f. *A full & perfect payment, alſo a looſeneſſe or faintneſſe in all parts of the body.* verbale vt &

† Exŏlūtor, oris, m. *He that fully payeth, or diſchargeth.* &

† Exŏlūtus, a, um, p. Stat. *Looſed, vndone, vnbound.* ab exolvor.

*† Exŏmis, idis, f. ἐξωμὶς brevis ſubſtricta tunica, citra humerum deſinens ab ἐξ ὦμος humerus. Feſt. Exomides ſunt comici veſtitus exeris humeris. *A iacket or coate without ſleeves, to cover the ſhoulders.*

† Exomnis, ne, adi. ab ex i. e. ſine, & ſomnus, *Without ſleepe.*

† Exŏmŏlŏgēſis, is, f. ab ἐξομολογέω confiteor, *A confeſſion.*

*† Exomphălum, li, n. ὄξόμφαλον ſcil. πάθος, vitium, cum prominet vmbilicus & amplius more ſolito exſtat. *A ſwelling in the navell.* ab ἐξ & ὀμφαλὸς vmbilicus.

† Exomphălus i, m. qui morbo iſto laborat.

† Exŏnĕratio, onis, f. *An vnloading.*

† Exŏnĕrātor, oris, m. *That vnloadeth.*

Exŏnĕro, as, Plin. *To vnlade, to diſcharge, to eaſe, to purge, to tell, to performe.*

† Exophthălmus, mi, m. *One that hath goggle eyes.*

Exopinātò adv. *Of a ſudden.*

† Exŏpŏlis, *One that lives in the ſuburbs.*

† Exoppoſitò adv. *Over againſt.*

† Exoptabĭlis, le adj. *To be deſired.*

Exoptantĕr, adv. *Wiſhedlie.*

Exoptatio, Exoptatò, Exoptatus Exopto v. opto, &c.

Exorabĭlis, le, adj. *Eaſie to bee intreated.*

† Exorabilitĕr, adv. *Intreatie.*

*† Exōrābĭlum, li, n. modus ſeu argumentum, quo orator per vim eloquentiæ iudices exorat. *A craftie or artificiall fraame of asking or deſiring.*

Exōrātio, onis, f. *An earneſt entreatie.*

D * Exōrātor, oris, m. Orator eſt dum agit: Exorator cum impetraverit. *He that obtaineth by intreatie.*

Exōrātus, a, um, p. *Intreated, obtained by requeſt.*

Exorbĕo, es, ui, ptum, ēre, ab ex & ſorbeo. act acc. *To ſup vp, to devoure, to ſuſtaine, to ſhed plentifullie.*

† Exorbĭtantia. *Things out of order, exorbitant things,* verbale vt &

† Exorbĭtātio, onis, f. *A going out of the way.* ab

*† Exorbĭto, as, avi. neut. abl. cum præp. ab eo quod rectum eſt aberro, quaſi ex orbita recedo. *To goe aſtray, to wander out of the path, to be exorbitant.*

* Exorbo, as Plaut. act. acc. privo oculorum orbe, vel cæcum reddo. *To make blinde, to pull out the eyes.* Exorbare animam. *To kill.*

*† Exorcismus, mi, m. ἐξορκισμὸς adiuratio ἐξορκίζω adiuro. *Conſtiration.*

† Exorciſo, exorcizo, & exorſiro, à Gr. ἐξορκίζω, adiuro. *To adiure or coniure.*

Exorcista, æ, m. *A Coniurer.*

† Exordeſco, is, vide ſordeſco.

† Exordiārius, a, um, adi. *That begynneth.*

Exordĭne. *Orderly in order.*

Exordĭor, iris, ſus ſum, iri, ab ex & ordior. *To beginne, to make a preamble, to intrude as weavers doe.*

Exordium, ij, n. ab exordior. *A beginning, or entrance.*

† Exoria, æ, f. *A birth.*

Exorior, iris, quartæ, vel eris tertiæ cōniug. ortus ſum, iri. *To riſe vp, to grow, to ſpring vp, to be borne to riſe as the ſunne doth.*

† Exornātè adv. *Gorgeouſly, ſumptuouſly.*

Exorno, as, act. acc. *To garniſh, to adorne, to make faire, to apparell richly, to commend, to ſubborne.*

Exornātio, onis, f. *A decking, trimming, apparelling.*

Exornātor, oris, m. trix cis, f. *He or ſhe that decketh or trimmeth.*

Exornātus, a um, part. *Adorned, &c.*

D. Exōro, as, avi act. acc. Orare eſt petere, exorare impetrare. Serv. *To obtaine by intreatie, alſo to intreate earneſtly.*

Exors, tis, adj. ab ex & ſors, qui extra ſortem, Virg. *Not partaker, out of fellowſhip, alſo excellent.*

Exorſum, ſi, n. ab exordior. *A beginning.*

Exorſus, us, m. idem.

Exorſus, a um, part. *Beginning.*

Exortīvus, a um, Plin. ab exorior. *That pertaineth to riſing, or the Eaſt parte.*

Exortus, a, um, part. *That is riſen or appareth, begunne.*

Exortus, us, m. Plin. *The riſing of the ſunne.*

Exŏs, ſſis, adi. ab ex & ŏs. *Boneleſſe, without bones.*

Exoſcŭlatio, Exoſculator, Exoſculor v. Oſculor.

† Exōſor, oris, m. Sidon. *That hateth, an envious man.*

Exoſsātio, onis, f. *A pulling forth of bones.*

† Exoſſio, as, Gloſſ. quod exoſſo.

Exoſſo, as act. acc. *To breake or take away the bones.*

*† Exoſtra, ἐξώστρα, ab ἐξωθέω expello. Machina, quâ qua intus geruntur aut fiunt, verſatione rotarum ſpectatoribus oſtenduntur. *A vice or ginne of wood, wherewith by the turning of wheeles, ſuch things as are done within are ſhewed to the beholders.*

Exoſus, a, um. Virg. ab odio. *That hateth, or is hated.*

* Exōticus, a um, adi. dicti ab ἔξω, ἐξωθεν, ἐξωτικὸς extraneus. *A forrainer, any thing brought out of a ſtrange countrey,* hinc vox exōtica: *A barbarous word, not truely latine.*

Expalleo, es, ui, ēre Plaut. ab ex & palleo. *To be or waxe very pale.*

Expallĕſco idem.

Expallio, as, Plaut. acc. ab ex & pallium. *To plucke one's coate off his backe, to rob one of his clothes.*

† Expalpatio, onis, f. *A getting out by flatterie.*

† Expalpatus, a, um, part. *Gotten out by flatterie.*

* Expalpo, as, avi, act. acc. quaſi palpando elicio Plaut. *To grope out, to get by flatterie.*

† Expampātio, as, Col. act. acc. *To prune a vine.*

*† Expanditor, oris m. expanditor animis dicitur Plinio, qui ſe extra alveum ſuum expandit. *That floweth abroad.*

Expando, is, di, ſum, ĕre. Col. *To ſpread out or abroad, to diſplay, to open as a flower doth, alſo to declare or utter.* act. acc.

Expango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. act. acc. *To ordaine faſten or ſet.*

† Expanſio, onis, f. *A diſplaying, an opening, or ſpreading.*

† Expanſus, a um, p. Gorrh. *Opened, cracked, clouen: alſo that o-*

ever is ouer vs. Iun.

*† Expapillatus, a um. Expapillatum brachium, exsertum: quod cum fit, papilla nudatur, vt placet Festo: vel vsque ad papillam renudatur vt Nonio. alij legunt exfipulato pro exfibulato vel exaffilato, alij expalliato, Plaut. Milit. Glor. Act. 4.

† Expapillo, as, act. acc. vsque ad papillam renudo. Plaut. *To make naked to the pap.*

Exparieto, as, act acc. *To batter or beate downe.*

Exparte adv. *Partly in parte.*

Expassus, a, um, partic. ab expando.

Expatiatio, onis, f. *Running or ranging about.*

† Expatiator, oris, m. *A wanderer or gadder.*

Expatiatus, a, um, part. *That wandreth abroad.*

Expatior, aris, atus sum, depon. ab ex & spatior id vide.

† Expatio, as, avi, act. in locum patentem me do. *To come abroad.*

Expatritius. *That hath beene a senatour.*

Expatro, as. Catull. in Caes. v. Patro.

Expaueo v. paveo.

Expauefacio, is Senec. *To terrifie or make afraid.*

† Expavidus, v. pauidus.

Expectabilis, le, adi. *To be wished for or expected.*

Expectatè, adv. *In season, as a man would have it, looked for.*

Expectatio, onis f. verb. *Expectation.*

Expectator, oris, m. *That expecteth.*

Expectatus, a, um, part. *Looked for, expected.*

Expecto, as, avi, act. acc. *To expect, to tarry, waite or looke for.*

* Expectoro, as, Eu, act acc. ex pectore eijcio. *To put out of the mind or stomacke.*

† Expectoror, aris, pass. *To haue ones courage taken away.*

† Expectus, a, um, *Tried out.*

† Expeculiatus, a, um, qui peculium amisit.

† Expedibo, pro expediam Non.

Expedimentum, ti, n. Bud. *furtherance.*

Expedio, is, ivi, itum, ire, act. acc. quasi pedum ligamenta dissolvo, ab antiquo pedio, à pes. *To dispatch, to discharge, to deliver, to vnloose, to prepare, to bring to passe, to vtter briefly, to take effect, to conclude.*

Expedit, impersonal. *It is expedient, needfull, profitable.*

Expeditè adv. *Speedily, readily, easily.*

† Expeditissimè adv. *Most readily.*

Expeditio, onis, f. *A setting forth towards the war, A voyage.*

† Expeditionālis, le, adi. *Readie.*

Expeditus, a, um, part. *Readie, soone prouided, quicke, light, dispatched, harnessed.*

Expello, lis, pŭli, pulsum, ĕre. *To put or chase out or away.* Act. acc. ab ex & pello.

Expendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. act. *To weigh, consider, to spend money, to lay out, to pay, to sustaine.*

† Expenno, as act acc. ab ex & penna. *To pull away feathers.*

Expensa, æ, f. & expensum, si, neut. *dispense, losse, charge, cost, a reckoning, a thing lent or deliuered.*

† Expensè, adv. *Studiously, diligently.*

† Expensilatio, onis, f. vel divisim expensi latio. Gell. c. 2. l. 14. *A writing downe of accounts.*

Expenso, as, acc. Scæv. *To scale vp and deliuer mony by waight, also to recompence.*

Expensus, a, um, *weighed, considered, layd out.*

Expergefacio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. *To awake, to stirre vp, to take courage.*

Expergefactus, a, um. *Wakened.*

Expergefio, is, factus sum, fieri, Suet. *To be wakened or stirred vp.*

Expergisco, antiq. pro expergiscor.

Expergiscor, perrectus sum, à pergo, pergiscor, expergiscor. *To awake, to be stirred vp.*

D. * Expergitus, a, um, part. Expergitus est ab alio excitatus, quem solemus dicere expergefactum: Experrectus est qui per se vigilare capit, vt Festus tradit. Ego arbitror hæc omnino eadem esse, neque vlla re differre. nam veteres dixerunt: expergo & expergor, quod nos expergiscor: abillo fit Expergitus, ab hoc experrectus. *Wakened, wakned, stirred vp.*

Expergo, is, si, sum, ab ex et spargo act. acc. *To sprinkle with liquor.*

* Expergo, is, pro expergefacio, ab ex & pergo, quod in hac compositione fit tantùm vim, vt sit movere, ciere; cum pergere aliòqui sit ire, movere, Martin. hinc fit pass.

Expergor, *To be wakned.*

Experientia, æ, f. *Triall, experience, practise.*

Experientissimus, a um. *Of great experience.*

† Experimentōsus, a, um. adi. *Full of experiments.*

Experimentum, ti, n. *Proofe, triall, experiment.*

Experior, iris, ertus sum, iri. ab ex & antiquo perio, hoc à περάω. vt sc. ducit à pario. *To attempt, to trie or make proofe.*

† Experitus, pro imperitus Fest: tanquam peritia exutus.

† Expernor pro aspernor. Plaut.

Experrectus v. Expergitus.

* Expers, ertis adi. qui partem non habet, ab ex & pars. est etiam expers ἀπείρου καὶ ἄπειρος ab ex (aliud negante, hoc intendente) & πεῖρα experientia, seu à perior. *Without part, that hath no experience, free, absent from; also expert, that hath experience,* vnde.

* Experrtus, a um, adi. vel ab experior vel ab expers significante ἔμπειρος. *Taught by experience, expert.*

Expersus, a, um, p. pass. expergo. *Sprinkled about.*

Expes, ab ex & spes, i. e. sine spe Hor. *Without hope.*

Expetendus, a, um, part. *To be desired.*

Expetibilis. idem.

Expetisso, & expetisco, is Plaut. *To desire earnestly.*

† Expetitor, oris, m. *A greate desirer of a thing.*

Expetitus, a, um, *Desired.*

D. * Expeto, is, ivi, & ii, itum, ĕre. Appetere, est cum affectu & cupiditate: expetere cum ratione: hæc differentia prius fuit in appeto sed hic iterum posuimus ad corrigendum mendum Typographicum, in secundo enim loco ponitur appetere pro expetere, vide appeto & (si vacat) corrige. *To desire much, to endeuour, to get, to make.*

Expiabilis, le, adi. *That may be purged or satisfied for.*

† Expiamentum, ti, n. & Expiamen, inis, n. *A satisfaction, or purgation.*

Expiatio, onis, f. idem.

Expiator, oris, m. Apul. *That satisfieth by purging or sacrifice.*

Expiatus, a um, part. *Satisfied, purged.*

† Expiatorium, ii, n. expiandi locus. *The place of purging by sacrifice.*

† Expico, as, act. acc. ab ex & spica. *To thresh corne.* Alciat. ex pass.

Expignŏro, as, act. *To redeeme from pledge.*

Expilatio, onis, f. Expilātor, Expilatus, Expilātus, Expilo. v. Compilo & pilo.

† Expileo, v. depileo.

† Ex-

† Expinctor, Expinctus, antiq. pro expictor expictus.

Expingo, Expictor Expictus. v. Pingo, Pictor, Pictus.

Expio, as avi, atum, are, act. ac. ab ex & pio i. e. colo. *To pacifie with ſacrifice or prayer, to make ſatisfaction to purge by ſacrifice, to hallow.*

Expirātio, onis, f. *A breathing out.*

Expiratur, impers. Plin. *Hee his gone.*

Expiraturus, a, um. *About to die.*

Expiro, as, ab ex & ſpiro Virg. *To breath out, to die, to yeeld up the ghoſt, to caſt or ſend forth, alſo to decay.*

Expiſcor, aris, depon. *To fiſh out, to ſeeke for fiſh, alſo to ſearch out diligently, to get.*

† Expiſſo, as, act. acc. ab ex & ſpiſſo. *To make thicke.*

Explāeo, v. placo.

Explānābilis, le, adi. *That may be explained.*

Explānātè, ius, adv. *Plainely.*

Explānātio, onis, f. *A declaration, expoſition, manifeſtation, vtterance.*

Explānātor, oris, m. *An expounder, declarer, interpreter.*

Explānātus, a, um, part. *Declared.*

Explano, as, avi, atum, are, act. acc. *To make plaine, or manifeſt, to expound: alſo to pronounce diſtinctly.*

† Explantātio, onis, f. verb. ab explanto. *A pulling vp of plants.*

Explantātor, oris, m. *That pulleth vp plants.*

Explanto, as, avi, are, act. acc. Col. *To pull vp any thing that is ſet.*

Explēbilis, le, adi. ab expleo, *That may be filled or ſatisfied.*

Explēmentum, ti, n. *A thing that filleth vp.*

Explendeo, es, & explendeſco, is. *To waxe bright or ſhine.*

Explenunt pro explent. Feſt.

D. * Expleo, es, evi, ere, act. acc. Expleri tantùm modo plenum eſſe: Satiari ſuprà modum & abundantiam. Nonius. *To fill full, to make vp, to quench, to comfort, ſatisfie, to accompliſh, alſo to make empty or voide, to fill out.*

Expletio, onis, f. *A filling, a making perfect.*

Expletus, a, um, part. *Filled vp, accompliſhed, perfect, finiſhed, repleniſhed.*

Explētivus, a, um, Iſid. *Expletive, That filleth.*

Explicābilis, le, adi. *That may be declared.*

† Explicābiliter, adi. *Expreſſely.*

Explicātè, adi. *Manifeſtly, plainely.*

D * Explicātio, onis, f. *An unfolding, a declaration, a manifeſtation.* Explicatio (apud Iuriſcons.) eſt allegatio infirmans ſupplicationem: & eſt pro actore contra reum. Replicatio, eſt allegatio contra exceptionem. Supplicatio verò, eſt allegatio, quæ replicationem infirmat & reum adiuvat, Spieg. Calv. lex. iurid.

Explicātor, oris, m. *An expounder or interpreter.*

Explicātus, a, um, part. *Declared, vnfolded, expounded.*

Explicātus, us, m. *A diſplaying, declaration, &c.*

Explico, as, ui, & avi, atum, are, act. acc. dicitur proprie de ijs rebus quæ plicis involutæ ſunt. *To vnfold, extend, diſplay, ſet in aray, declare, deliuer out of, make an end of, bring forth, reſolue, let looſe, alſo to prouide.*

† * Explicit, impers. i. e. definit, ex plicis quaſi ſolutum.

Explicitus, a, um, id quod explicatus, a, um.

* Explōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, act. acc. extra plodo. Olim, cum ligneum eſſet theatrum, calcibus pluteos tũdebant, à, quâ pedum ſupploſione explodere noſtrum. quod Græci vocant ἐξοπτύειν Scal. l. 1. c. 21. cum ſono ejicio, quod fit cum rem quæ non placuit, clamore & geſtu & ſtrepitu damnamus. *To drive out with a noiſe, as with ſtamping, hiſſing or the like.*

Explorātè, adv. *For a ſurety, of a certaine, after ſearching.*

Explōrātio, onis, f. Macrob. *A triall or ſearching.*

Explōrātò, adv. *After ſearch was made.*

D. * Explōrātor, oris, m. eſt qui inter hoſtes verſatur, & eorum ſecreta cognoſcit, vt ſuis renuntiet: Speculator eſt qui ante exercitum ſpeculandi gratia mittitur: ille prodentis loco habetur & capitalem pœnam ſubit: hic munus belli honeſtum præſtat. Pop. vide etiam exploro. *A ſcout, a ſpie or priuie ſearcher.*

Explōrātōrius, a, um, adi. Suet. *Pertaining to ſearching.*

† Explōrātrix, icis, f. *She that watcheth.*

Explōrātus, a, um. Cic. *Searched out, certaine, ſure.*

D. * Explōro, as, act. acc. explorare antiquos pro exclamare vlos fuiſſe ait Feſtus. ſed poſtea cœpit ſignificare proſpicere & certum cognoſcere eoque ſpeculator ab exploratore hoc diſtat, quod ſi explorator hoſtilia ſilentio perſpicit, Explorator pacata clamore cognoſcit ergo eſt plorando cognoſcere vel indicium dare. *To bewaile with exclamation, to aſſaile, to ſearch diligently, to grope, to eſpie, to chaſe out, to drie vp.*

† Explōſio, onis, f. *A caſting off, or reiecting.*

† Expolia, æ, f. Iſid. *A pray taken from the enemie.*

Expŏlĭātĭo, onis, f. Aug. *A ſpoiling, or waſting.*

Expŏlĭātus, a, um, part. *Deprived of, ſuffering loſſe in goods.*

Expŏlio, as, act. acc. cum abl. ab ex & ſpolio. *To ſpoile, rob, deprive, or take from.*

Expŏlio, is, ivi, itum, ire, act. acc. *To poliſh, to garniſh, to burniſh, to ſmooth, to perfect.*

Expōlitè, adv. Tacit. *Very finely, accurately, curiouſly.*

Expŏlitio, onis, f. verb. *A trimming, poliſhing, or burniſhing.*

Expolitor, oris, m. *A poliſher, or trimmer.*

† Expŏlītūra, æ, f. idem quod expolitio.

Expŏlītus, a, um, ior, iſſimus. *Poliſhed, made ſmooth, fine, trim, cleanly.*

† Expompo, as, act. acc. *To diſgrace.*

† Exponderātio, onis, f. *A weighing.*

Exponderātor, oris, m. *A weigher.*

† Expondero, as, act. acc. Tac. *To weigh, to thinke of with deliberation.*

Expōno, is, ui, ſitum, ere, act. acc. ab ex & pono. *To ſet forth or lay abroad to the view, to put out, to adventure, alſo to expound, to propoſe, to tell, to recite, alſo to lay out.*

† Expŏpinātor, oris, m. verb. Gloſſ. *That ſpendeth himſelfe and all that hee hath at the tauerne.*

† Expŏpinor, aris, Gloſſ. *To ſpend all in ſitting at a tauerning.*

† Expŏpulātio, onis, f. Expopulator, Expopulor. v. depopulor.

† Exporgo pro Exporrigo. Feſt.

† Exporrectus, a, um, Non: *Stretched out, ſmooth, without wrinkles.*

Exporrigo, is, xi, ctum, re ab ex & porrigo Plin. *To extend or ſtretch out, to prolong.*

Exportātio, onis, f. *A bearing or conveying, out, alſo baniſhment,* Senec.

† Exportātus, a, um, part. ab exporto, *Carried out.*

Exporto, as, avi, atum, are, act. acc. *To beare, carry or conveigh out.* Vide Deporto.

Expoſco, is, poſci, ere, ab ex & poſco. v. deppoſco.

Expŏsĭtè,

Expósitè, adv. *Plainely manifestly.*

Expósitio, onis, f. verb. ab expono. *An exposition or declaration, a casting out, or hazarding of a thing.*

Expósitus, a um, adi. *That is cast or put forth to hazard, particularly it is used for those that being new borne were by their parents cast forth to the wide world, to be starued, or taken vp by others: Contrary to* Exponere, *in this sense was* tollere quod natum est. Expositi iura.

Expósitor, oris, m. *He that declareth, or propoundeth.*

D. * Expostulátio, onis, f. Expostulatio fit apud ipsum illum qui peccavit. Postulatio de illo apud alterum. *A chiding.* Donat.

† Expostulátor, oris, m. verb. ab expostulo. *He that complaineth of wrong done.* trix icis, f. *she,* &c.

† Expostulatórius, a, um, adi. *Of or belonging to a complaynte.*

D. * Expostúlo, as, avi, atum, are. Expostulare est querelam apud eum ipsum deponere, de eo ipso qui fecit iniuriam. Postulare autem querelam dicere de altero apud alterum. Donat. *To require, also to complaine, to quarrell in words, to finde himselfe greived, to take one vp.*

† Expoto, Expotus. v. Ep.

Expræparátè, adv. *According as was appointed.*

Exprætéritè, adv. *For that was past.*

Expressio, ónis, f. Plin. *A straining, wringing, or squeezing out.* ab exprimo.

† Expressor, as Apul. freq. v. Exprimo.

† Expréssor, oris, m. *He that wringeth or squeezeth out.*

Expressus, a, um, part. *Expressed, manifest, set forth,* &c. inde Expressè & Expressim, ad *expressly, directly, fitly*

† Expreta antiqui dicebant quasi experta habita. Fest.

Exprimo, is, essi, ere, ssum, act. acc. ab ex & premo. *To presse, to wring out, to constraine, to expresse, to resemble, to imitate, to discerne, to pronounce, to translate.*

Exprobrátio, onis, f. *A reproch, vpbraiding, twitting.*

† Exprobrátor, m. *He that vpbraideth.* trix icis, f. *she.*

D * Exprobro, as, avi, atum, are, ab ex & probro. Exprobrat qui commemorat quæ præstitit. Opprobrat qui opprobrium dicit, i. e. vitium. *To vpbraide, to cast in ones teeth, to reproach, reproue, or disallow.*

† Exprócor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To aske wantonly, or obtaine.*

*† Exprómissor, oris, m. est qui pro alio promittit, & se obligat, sive fideiussione, sive novatione, sive delegatione id fiat: fideiussor est qui pro alio fidem suam obstringit solennibus per stipulationem interpositis verbis, hoc modo, fide mea spondeo esse futurum hic cum alio obligatur, nec liberat reum: ille solus obligatur, & liberat debitorem principalem, vt scribunt Iurisconsulti. *A surety he that vndertaketh or promiseth for another.* vide & Adpromissor.

* Expromitto, is, si, ssum, ere. act. acc. i. e. fide iubeo, pro alio promitto, Digest. *To promise, or vndertake for another.*

Exprómo, is, psi, ptum, ere, ab ex & promo. act. acc. *To draw out.*

Expromptus, a, um, part. Terent. *Taken out, shewed abroad also, ready.*

† Expropítio, as, act. acc. Gloss. *To purge, also to satisfie.*

Expugnascere, Plaut.

Expugnábilis, le, adi. Stat. *That may be overcome or wonne by assaulte, pregnable.*

Expugnátio, onis, f. verb. *A conquering or winning by force or assault.*

Expugnátor, oris, m. *A conquerour.* trix, icis, f. Apul. *She that ouercommeth.*

Expugno, as, avi. atum, are. act. acc. *To winne by assault, to vanquish, to breake open violently, to cast out, to obtaine by deceite to convince.*

Expuitio, onis, f. verb. ab expuo. *A spitting forth.*

† Expullátio, onis, f. Col. *An hatching of chickens.*

† Expullésco, scis, Col. *To beginne to be a chicken.*

Expullúlo, as Arnob. *To bud forth.* ab ex & pullulo.

Expulpo, as, Apic. *To pull flesh away, to consume.* ab ex & pulpa.

† Expulsim, adv. expulsim & datatim ludere. v. datatim.

Expulsio, onis, f. verb. ab expello. *An expelling, banishing, or putting forth.*

Expulso, as freq. Mart. *To put away, or to remove with much thrusting.*

Expulsor, oris, m. verb. ab expello, *An expeller, one that thrusteth away.*

Expulsus, a, um, part. *Expelled, driven away.*

† Expultor, oris, m. idem qd expulsor. Expultrix, icis, f. *She that driveth away.*

Expúmicátor, oris, m. verb. *One that polisheth or smoothes.* à pumex

Expumíco, as, act. acc. Aug. ab. ex & pumex. *To polish or smooth with a punice stone.*

Expumo, as ab ex & spuma. *To cast out scume or froth.* Cels.

Expungo, is, xi, ctum, ere Plaut. ab ex & pungo. *To put out by pricking about, to crosse or blot out, to put away, to deprive, to quit.*

† Expunctio, onis, f. *A paying of a debt, a crossing out,*

† Expunctor v. depunctor.

Expuo, is, ui, ūtum, ere, Plin. ab ex & spuo. act. acc. *To spit, voide, or cast out.*

† Expurgátio, onis, f. Aug. *A defiling or making filthie.*

Expurgator, Expurgatorius, Expurgo, v. purgo.

Expurgiá, æ, f. Offic. *A kinde of spurge.*

Expútátio, onis, f. *A shredding, or cropping of a tree.*

Expúto, as, act, acc. Col. ab ex & puto. *To lop or shred trees, to vnderstand perfectly, to imagine.*

Exputres, es, ui, neut. Cels. *To rot or corrupt.*

Exputresco, is, idem.

† Exquæstor, oris, m. Iust. *That hath beene Questor.*

*† Exquiliæ, arum, mons Romæ, dictus ab excubijs regis Tulli Hostilij, qui hunc collem vrbi adiecit (teste Liv. l. i. ab vrbe) & in eum vt frequentius habitaretur, domicilii suum transtulit. sunt qui ab excolendo Exquilias dictas volunt, quod ea pars vrbis cum anteà neglecta iacuisset, Tullo rege fuerit exculta. v. Æsquilinus, & corrige Æsque. Esque, Exque, lege Æsqui, Esqui, Exqui, ibid. Aventinus lege pro Aventinus.

Exquiro, risi, situm, ere ab ex & quæro Plaut. *To search diligently, to examine, to demand.* act acc. inde

Exquísitè, adv. ius, issimè. *Exquisitely, curiously, throughly, diligently.*

† Exquisitim adv. idem.

Exquisitus, a, um, part. *Exquisite, much searched for, singular, curious, fine, exact, daintie, perfect.* ab exquiror.

Exquò, adv. *Since that, whereof, whereby.*

*† Exrógo, as. est ex vetere lege aliquid eximo per novam legem. Fest. *By a new law to exeme from an old law.*

† Exsacrifico, as. En. *To offer in sacrifice.*

Exsævio, v. Exævio.

† Exsanio, v. Exanio.

† Exscendo, idem quod descendo.

Excensio, onis, f. & Excensus, us, m. v. Descensus.

Exscindo, v. suprà absque s.

D. * Exscríbo, is, psi, ptum, ere. Cõscribere est multa simul scribere: exscribere quod ab alijs scriptum sit transferre. Transcribere cum ius nostrum in alium transit. Inscribere accusationis

accuſationis eſt vel octaſionis: Aſcribere ſignificationis eſt; Deſcribere dictionis vel ordinationis. Agræt. *To write out, to copie out, to reſemble.*

Exſcriptum, ti, n. *A copie, an extract, or draught.*

Exſcriptus, a, um, part. Col. *Written, or copied out.*

† Exſeminatiõ adv. Vlp. *By the roote.*

† Exſensus, Næv. *Without ſence or feeling.*

† Exſibilo, v Exibilo.

Exſigno, v. ſigno.

Exſordeſco, v. Exordeſco. Exſors v. Exors.

Exta, orum, n. plur. dicta, quod ea dijs protecentur, quæ maxime exſtant eminentque. Feſt. *The bowels, inwards, or intaſles.*

Extãbeſco, is, ui, ere, neut. *To pine away, to conſume.*

Extans, ntis, part. ab exto, *Which appeareth aboue others, ſtanding out.*

† Extantia, æ, f. ab exto. *A ſtanding out, or appearing aboue others.*

*† Extar, apud Soſipatrum, æs theatricum, quod ſpectaculorum gratiâ dabatur. Gloſſ. vet. Extar, olla vbi exta coquebantur. *Money giuen to ſee Playes; alſo a pot to ſeeth the bowels in.*

† Exſtaſis v. Ecſtaſis.

D *Extemplò adv. Scal. in Varr. hoc annotat. Extemplò verbum eſt ſacrorum, ſicut licet iudiciorum. vt enim hoc, dimiſſo ſenatu; ſic & illud, ſacrificio patrato, à præcone pronunciabatur. Quo ſignificabatur, licere vt exirent ex templo. Quod quia citò fiebat, inde pro citò & propriè ſumi cæptum eſt. *By and by, out of hand.*

Extemporãlis, le, adj. & extemporaneus, & extemporarius, a, um, adj. *Sudden, ſpeedy, extemporarie.*

† Extemporãlitas, atis, f. *A promptneſſe or readineſſe without premeditation.*

Extemporè, adv. *Out of hand, by and by, on a ſudden.*

Extendo, is, di, ſum, & tum, ere. Liv. *To ſtretch out, inlarge, continue, prolong, deferre, to waxe bigger, to enterpriſe, or aſſay.* Extendens p.

Extenſio, onis, f. *A ſtretching out; alſo the ſame that* Tetanus id vide.

Extenſipes, Iun. v. Moloſſus.

Extenſus, a, um, part. *ſtretched out.* vnde extenſè, ius, iſſimè, adv. *Long, very long.*

Extento, as, freq. Plaut. *To ſtretch or thruſt out.*

Extentus, a, um. *Stretched out.*

Extenuãtor, oris, m. *One that impaireth or diminiſheth.*

Extenuix, icis, f. *Thee.*

Extenuiſſimè adv. Senec.

Extenuo, as, avi, act. acc. *To miniſh, make leſſe, debaſe, make ſlender or leane, to ſet in aray, to chew.* Extenuor paſſ. *to be*, &c. Extenuandus part.

Extẽpeſco, is, Extepidus v. tepidus.

Exter, æra, æratum v. exterus.

† Extercorator, oris, m. *A takes-ſurmer, verb. ab*

Extercõro, as, act. acc. Dig. ab ex & ſtercus, *To cleanſe or voide, dung or ordure.*

Exterebro, Exterebratio, v. Terebro, &c.

Extergeo, es, ſi, ẽre, & extergo, is, ſi, ere, Plaut. act. acc. *To wipe cleane.*

† Extergimentarium, ij, n. Gloſſ. ab extergendo, *A towell.*

Exterior, oris, adj. comp. ab exter. vel exterus. *More outward, in a lower or baſer place or degree.*

Exterior comes, *That goeth on the lower hand.*

Exterminãtio, onis, f. *A driuing forth, a deſtroying.* verbale, vt

Exterminãtor, ris, m. *One that deſtroyeth, or caſteth downe &*

Exterminãtus, a, um, p. *Baniſhed, caſt downe or out, ouerthrowne vtterly, vndone.*

† Exterminium, ij, n. Cæſ. *A baniſhment or exile.*

Extermino, as, avi, atum, are, act. acc. extra terminos ejicio. *To drive or caſt out, to baniſh.*

† Externatio, onis, f. Aug. *An aſtoniſhment.*

Externãtus, a, um, part. *Aſtoniſhed, made beſide himſelfe.*

Externo, as, avi, act. acc. Catul. *To abaſe, aſtoniſh greatly, to diſcourage, to make an vnd.*

Externus, a, um. (quomodo differt ab Alienus, Extrancus & Extrarius v. ſuprà) dict. ab extra, *Outward, ſtrange, a forreiner.*

Exteto, is, tui, tum, ere. *To weare, beate, ſcrape, or race out, to grind, or whet, to rub hard, to threſh, to digeſt.* act. acc.

† Extetrãneus, a, um, exterraneus ex alia terra, Feſt. *Strange, out landiſh.*

Exterreo, es, ui, itum, ẽre, act. acc. ab ex & terreo. *To put in feare.*

Exterricineus, a, um, qui ante tempus natus, vel potius ejectus eſt. dictus, quod eum mater extincta alvo ejecit. Feſt. *One borne before the time.*

† Exterris, i. e. extorris, Iſid.

Exterritus, a, um, part. ab exterreor, Virg. *Put in great feare.*

Exterſio, onis, f. Apul. *A wiping out.* ab exterſeo.

† Exterſorius, a, um, adj. *That clenſeth or taketh away filth.*

Exterſus, a, um, part. ab extergor. *Wiped, clenſed, ſcoured, poliſhed, alſo deſtroyed, left without anything.*

* Extẽrus, a, um, adj. ab extrà, ſimplicius ab ex vt ἐξώτερος ab ἔξω. *Strange, forraine.*

† Exteſticulo, v. eteſticulo.

† Exteſtinos Gloſſ. *A ſtranger.*

Extexo, is, ui, tum, ere v. etexo.

Extillatio, onis, f. Cels. *A dropping out.*

† Extillatus, a, um, part. *Diſtilled.*

Extillo, as ab ex & ſtillo. Plaut. *To drop out, to conſume.*

Extimeo, es & extimeſco, is, neut. *To be ſore afraide.* ab ex & tim.

Extimeſcendus, a, um, Cæſ. *Greatly to be feared.*

Extimo, v. Exiſtimo.

Extimulãtio, Extimulator, Extimulatus, Extimulo, v. Stimulo.

Extimus, a, um, ſuperl. ab extra, *The vttermoſt, ant-moſt, or laſt.*

Extinctio, onis, f. *A putting out, deſtroying, or extinguiſhing.*

Extinctor, oris, m. *A deſtroyer.*

Extinctus, us, idem quod extinctio.

Extinguo, is, xi, ere, act. acc. *To quench, put out, appeaſe, aboliſh, diſſolue; alſo to make a difference,* ab ex & tango, al. ab ex & ſtingo ſeu ſtinguo, quod vide.

Extirpatio, onis, f. verb Col. *A rooting, or pulling vp by the roots.*

Extirpator, oris, m. Liv. *That plucketh vp by the roots.*

Extirpo, as, avi, act. acc. vnà cum ſtirpe evello. *To pull vp by the roots.*

Extiſpex, icis, com. gen. ab extra & ſpecio: extiſpices dicti ſunt haruſpices, qui extis inſpectis futura prædicunt. *A Southſayer, looking into the inwards of beaſts, for the knowledge of things to come.*

Extiſpicium, ij, n. vel extiſpicina, æ, f. *The craft of ſaith-ſaying.*

D Exto, as, iti, itum, et, ãtum, ãre, ab ex & ſto. *To be, to remaine, to be apparant, to ſpring out, to ſtand vp, to be extant.* Eſſe & Extare differunt quia minus valet eſſe quam Extare, quod eſt perſeverare, & permanere.

† Extollentia, æ, f. *Pride.*

Extollo, is, tuli, elãtum, ere, act. acc. *To lift, hold, or take vp, to praiſe, to aduance, to amplifie; alſo to bring vp.* Plaut. *to prolong or deferre.*

Extorqueo, es, ſi, ẽre, ſum, ab ex & torqueo. *To extort or wreſt away by violence, to find out the truth by violence, to force to confeſſion.* act. acc. eum dat, vi clauam extorquere Herculi.

Extor-et

Extorrefacio, is, ēci, ăctum, Sen. *To broile or parch.*

Extorreo, es ab ex & torreo. idem.

Extorridus v torridus.

Extorris, ris, com. g. qui eſt extra terram, i. e. patriam: exul, eiectus ex terra, *A baniſhed man or woman.*

† Extorſio, onis, ſ. verb. *Extortion, a wreathing or wringing out.*

Extortor, oris, m. verb. ab extorqueo. Terent. *An extortioner, one that taketh from another by violence.*

Extortus, a, um, part. *Wreſted from one by violence, alſo tormented.* Senec.

Extrà, præp. acc. ab exter. *Without, beyond, except, ſauing, ouer and aboue, out of.* eſt etiam adverbium.

† Extraclusus, ager dicebatur, qui inter finitimam lineam & centurias interiacebat, ex Front.

† Extractim, adv. Gloſſ. *By little and little drawing forth.*

Extractio, onis, ſ. verb. *A drawing out.*

† Extractor, oris, m. *He that draweth out.*

Extractōrius, a, um, adj. *That hath the nature or power to draw out.*

Extractus, a, um, p. *Drawne out by force, prolonged or continued.*

† Extraeo, is, ire, Non. *To go out.*

Extrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ab ex & traho. act. acc. cum abl. præp. vel ſine. *To draw or pluck out, to diſcouer, to conſtraine, to vtter, to prolong, to continue, to diſpach out of, alſo to draw by perſwaſion,* Liv.

† Extramūrānus, a, um, Lamp. *Without the walles.*

* Extrāneus, a, um, adj. qui eſt ex aliena terra quaſi exterraneus: Extrarius eſt alienus, qui extra forum, ius, & ſacra familiæ eſt, veluti extra aream. vide etiam alienus. *Strange, forraine, of another countrie, outward.*

Extraordĭnārius, a, um, adj. *Extraordinarie, contrarie to common order.*

† Extraquam. adv. Plaut. *Except, ſauing.*

Extrarius, a, um, adj. *Outward, forraine, ſtrange, of another houſe or kindred,* v. extraneus: vide etiam Alienus.

† Extrēmiſco, is, Sidon. *To tremble, or ſhake for feare.* a tremo.

Extrēmĭtas, atis, ſ. *The end or extremitie of a thing.* ab extremus.

Extrēmò, adv. *Laſtly, finally, in the end.*

† Extremo, is, v. tremo.

† Extrēmo, as, i. e. extremum facere.

Extrēmum, mi, n. ab extremus. *An end, the hem of any thing, the top, danger, the laſt ſhaft, alſo the beginning of any thing.*

Extrēmus, a, um, extrà, exterior, eximus vel extrēmus, eſt ergo adj. ſuperlativi gradus. *The firſt, the laſt, the vttermoſt, the worſt, extreme, exceeding ill, alſo farre off.*

Extricābilis, le, adj. *Which a man may rid himſelfe of, or from.*

† Extricātio, onis, ſ. verb. Aug. *A deliuerie, an eſcape.*

Extrĭco, as, dict. à tricis. *To rid out, to deliuer, to ſhake off all lees, alſo to get or wreſt from one.*

* † Extrilidus, a, um, adj. Gell. l. 19. c. 1. impavidum & extrilidum coniungit. eſt, opinor (inquit Marcin) quaſi extra læſionem conſtitutus, ab extra & lædo. *Without harme or hurt.* cur exponat exalbidus (vt Calep. & alij) planè neſcio.

† Extringo, vide ſtringo.

Extrinsĕcus, adv. ab exteriori parte. *Without, on the out ſide.*

Extrinsĕcus, a, um, adj. Boet. *That is outward, on the out-ſide.*

Extritus, a, um, part. ab exteror. Lucr. *Rubbed, fretted, or ſtriken out.*

† Extro, as, Afran. *To goe out,* ab extra.

Extrorsùm, adv. *From without, towards the out-parts.*

Extructio, onis, ſ. *A building vp.* verbale ut

† Extructor, oris, m. *A builder.* &

Extructus, a, um, part *builded,* ab extruo.

† Extrudi, pro abalienari, Feſt.

Extrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, dĕre. *To thruſt or drive out, to haſten forth.*

D * Extruo, is, xi, ctum, act. acc. Extruere eſt in altum ſtruere ab ex & ſtruo; Inſtruere aciem vel actionem, Adſtruere adſimare. Conſtruere ſtruendo coniungere: Subſtruere eſt aliqua ſubſternere ſuperpoſitâ re. Agræt. *To build or ſet vp, to ordaine, to garniſh, to place.*

Extŭberatio, onis, ſ. *A ſwelling or riſing in the body.*

† Extŭberatius, a, um, Hip. *Enuious.*

Extŭbero, as, *To ſwell much, to riſe vp like a bunch, alſo to make to ſwell.*

Extumeo, Extumeſco. vide tumeo. Extumidus v. tumidus.

Extundo, is, tŭdi, tūſum, ĕre. Plaut. act. acc. *To beate out, to inuent, to find out or get out with much labour, to force or drive away.*

† Extŭrbatio, † Extŭrbator, Extŭrbatus, Exturbo v. turbo, &c.

Extuſſio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To cough, to auoide with coughing.*

† Exuberantia, æ, f. Gel. *Abundance.*

† Exuberans, ior, antior. *Abundance.*

† Exŭberātio, onis, ſ. v. exuberantia, *Alſo a ſwelling.*

† Exŭberes, Feſt. infantes ablactati, *Children that are wained.*

Exŭbĕro, as ab uber. Plin. *To abound, to be plentifull, to beare in great aboundance, alſo to make to haue aboundance.* Col.

Exuccus, a, um, ab ex & ſuccus, *Without iuyce.* Exucce adv.

† Exucco, as, act. ace. *To preſſe out iuice or liquor.*

Exūdātio, onis, ſ. *A ſweating out.*

Exūdātus, a, um. Sil. *Sweated out.*

Exūdo, as, ab ex & ſudo. Virg. *To ſend forth liquor, to ſweat or drop out, to employ or beſtow.*

† Exvcho v. vcho.

† Exverræ, Feſt. v. everriator. Exverro, ris, ri. v. verro.

Exverto, is, *To preuent.*

† Exufflatio v. efflatio.

Exūgo, & exūgeo. Plaut. *To ſucke out, to drinke vp.* v. ſugo. Exactus.

Exvilesco, v. vileſco.

Exul, ŭlis, com. g. è ſolo eiectus, Non. *A baniſhed man or woman.*

† Exularius, ij, m. Cæſ. *A runnagate or vagabond.*

† Exulatitius, a, um, Gloſſ. *Of, or belonging to baniſhment.*

Exulcĕrātio, onis, ſ. *A ſoremeſſe, a making of a botch.*

† Exulcerator, oris, m. trix, icis, ſ. *Hee or ſhee that hath power to make ſore.*

Exulceratorius, a, um, adj. *That cauſeth wheales and bliſters to riſe.*

Exulcĕro, as, *To make ſore, to vexe, fret or eate the skinne, to corrupt, to galle.*

Exŭlo, as, neut. *To haue in exile.* ab exul neutropaſſ. ſignif.

Exultabundus, a, um, adj. *Triumphing, reioycing, exceedingly.*

D * Exultantia, æ, ſ. & exultatio, onis, ſ. verb. *Reioycing, leaping for ioy, triumphing, alſo beating or liſting as a ſore doth.* Gaudium animi lætitia eſt, Exultatio corporis.

Exulto, as, ab ex & ſalto, *To reioyce exceedingly, to leape for ioy, to brag, to triumph, to boyle or bubble, to riſe with ſurges.* Exultans, ntis, part. *Leaping, reioycing, &c.* Exultanter adv. *Ioyouſly.* Exultim, adv. Idem.

Exŭlŭlatio Exŭlo, v. Vlulo.

Exum, es, fui. ab ex & ſum, *To be or keepe without.*

Exunctio, Exungo, v. vngo.

Exundans, Exundatio, Exundo, v. vndo.

* Exuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, act. acc. ab ex & ſuo, alij ab ĭg & Hebr. ĕdim ablato ſi exuo. *To put off or away, to vncloath, to deprive, to ſhake off, to lay aſide, to breake, to looſe, to forſake.*

† Exupera, æ, ſ. *Streight, or vp-right,*

right, vexvaine,

Exoperabilis, Exuperantia, Exuperatio, Exuperatus, Exupero, v. Iupero.

† Exuperbio, v. ſuperbio.

Exurcularius, ij, m. *One that pruneth trees.* Exurc'lo, as, *To proine trees, to cut off twiggs.*

† Exurdeo, Exurdo, v. ſurdo.

Exurgo, v. ſurgo.

Exuro, v. vro.

Exuſcitātio, Exuſcito, v. ſuſcito, &c.

Exūsitātè, adu. *Out of uſe.*

Exuſtio, Exuſtor, Exuſtulātio, Exuſtulator, Exuſtulo, Exuſtus, v. uſtio, &c.

Exūtus, a, um, part. ab exuor, *Put off, looſed, unclothed.*

Exuviæ, arum, f. ab exuendo vt ἐνδύματα ab ἔκδυω. *Puttings off, alſo the ſpoile taken from the enemie.*

† Exuvis, is, f. *A mandilion or iacket.*

‡ * Exybaphon, i, n. Exybaphon hic credo mendosè poni pro ἐξύβαφον ab ἐξύω & βάπτω. *A ſallad of herbes.*

F *ante* A

* Fāba, æ, f. à φάγω, Martinius quaſi paba, uti & pabulum. Sed à Faliſcis ſumpta videtur, qui legumen hoc habam dixerunt. *A beane.*

† Fabāceus, a, um, *Of or belonging to beanes.*

Fabācia, æ, fœmin. Plin. *A beane-cake.*

† Fabācium, cij, n. *The beane-ſtalke.*

† Faba freſa quam frendunt, i.e. frangunt, & molendo comminuunt. *Ground beanes.*

Fabāginus, a, um, Cat. *Of beanes.*

† Fabāgium, gij, n. & Fabago, ginis, f. *Beane-chaffe, or cleanſing of beanes.* Fabalia. Plin. idem.

Fabāle, is, n. Plin. *A beane-ſtalke.*

Fabālis, le, Ovid. *Of a beane.* Fabales alæ, *beane-ſtalkes.*

‡ Fabaria. *An ile in the Germane ſea.*

† Fabatia, æ, f. *Orpine, or Liuelong.*

‡ Fabaris. *A river of the Sabines in Italy.*

Fābārius, a, um, *Pertaining to beanes.*

Fābarii, m. Gloſſ. *They that eate parched beanes.*

* Fabataria, pl. Lamprid. vaſa capacia à fabis dicta: ut boletaria à boletis.

† Fābatrum, i, n. Gloſſ. *That which the Greekes call Coccus.*

† Fābea, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A little wench that beginneth to ſpeake.*

Fābella, æ, f. Dim. a fabula, *A ſhort tale or fable, a little interlude.*

† Fabellarius, ij, m. Tertul. *Hee that telleth tales often.*

† Fabellatio, f. Gloſſ. *Telling of tales.*

Fābellator, m. Apul. *He that relateth, or telleth tales.*

† Fabellatrix, f. Afran. *She that telleth tales, or talketh much.*

Fābello, as, *To report or tell tales.*

Faber, bri, m. à faciendo, propriè qui ex durâ quâvis materiâ aliquid facit. *A workeman, a handicraftſs man, alſo a kind of fiſh.*

† Faber, bra, brum, adiect. Ovid. fabra ars, *The Carpenters Art, or Trade,* ingenioſus, cautus, compoſitus.

† Fabercŭlus, li, Dim. à faber. *A little artificer or craftſs-man.*

Fabernāmus, a, um. Apul. *Very cunningly wrought.*

† Fabētum, i. neut. Plin. *A place where beanes doe grow.*

† Fābeus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A young boy beginning to ſpeake.*

‡ Fābius, Romanū cognomen à ferendis fabis, ſicuti Ciceronis. Lentuli, Piſones, &c. Inde adiectiv. Fabianus, &c.

Fābius, a, um, *The Surname of a noble houſe in Rome.*

* ‡ Fabij. *Noble Romanes, who by the helpe of their kinſmen and retinew, warred with the Veientes, and were all ſlaine by them at the river Cremera, ſave one from whom iſſueth* Fabius Maximus.

‡ Fabrāteria, *A townes name in Campany,* hodie Falvatera, Fabraternus. adiect.

Fabrè, adverb. *Cunningly, workmanlike.*

Fabrefacio. Plaut. *To worke cunningly, to build, to make.* à faber & facio.

Fabrefactus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Cunningly wrought, made, or built.*

* Fabrica, æ, f. Fabri officina, ars, actio, & opus. *A ſhop or workehouſe, wherein any thing is framed, the Art of framing or making, the apt framing of things together, the making, building, and proportionating, a craftie deuiſe.*

Fabricatio, f. verb. *A framing or making.*

Fabricator, m. verb. *A framer or inuenter.*

† Fabricatura, f. Grap. *A making or workmanſhip.*

Fabricatus, part. *Made, forged, deuiſed.*

† Fabricensis. Iun. *The Maſter of the workes, the Surueyer.*

Fabricia. f. idem, quod fabacia. *A Beane cake.*

*‡ Fabricius, forte ab artis fabricæ peritiâ, nomen familiæ Romanæ inditum. *A noble Roman, famous for continency, who in a very poore eſtate refuſed the preſents of the Samnites, and would not ſide with Pyrrhus, though hee ſhould have been aduanced to the greateſt dignitie, next Pyrrhus himſelfe.*

‡ Fabricius, adiect, ut pons Fabricius, quòd à Fabricio factus, *Belonging to* Fabricius.

Fabrico, as, & Fabricor. Dep. *To make, to build, to inuent.* accuſat.

† Fabriculus, dim. à faber. fabriſſa & fabrilla dim. à fabrica.

Fabricus, a, um. Plaut. *Of or belonging to Carpenters.*

Fabrilis, le, *Belonging to Smithes or Carpenters trade.*

Fabŭla, Dim. à faba. *A little beane.*

D * Fabŭla, æ. fœm. * Fabulam, rem fictam, hiſtoriam rem veram dicimus. *A fable, a tale, a fained deuiſe, an enterlude or comedy, a mocking ſtocke, a trifle.* vel à fando, vel ut alij volunt, à faciendo, quaſi fabula. Sic φωνὴν ἀποφέρειν & δ' ἔμπαν, à δ' ἔμπαν, eâdem ratione.

Fābŭlę Terent. *Fantaſies, very trifles, tuſh, things nothing to be regarded.*

Fabŭlaris, re, Suet. *Of or like a fable.*

† Fabŭlārius, m. Gloſſ. *A tale-bearer.*

† Fabŭlātio, f. Cæl. *The moralizing of fables.*

Fābŭlātor, m. Suet. *A teller of fables or tales.*

‡ Fābŭlinus. Deus qui pueris primò fari incipientibus præſſe putabatur.

Fabŭlo, & fabŭlor, dep. Plaut. *To talke or prate fooliſhly, to mocke with falſe tales.*

Fābŭla, onis, ſubſt. m. Varro. *A great talker.*

† Fabŭlōnia. f. *Henbane.*

Fabŭlōsè. adv. Plin. *Like a fable or tale.*

Fabŭlōſitas, f. Plin. *The inuention of lyes or fables.*

Fabŭlōſus, oſior, compar. Plin. *Much talked of, that whereof many things be fained,* Fabuloſus Hydaſpes. Hor.

† Fabŭlum, n. idem quod faba. *A beane.*

Fabŭlum marinum. i. papaver cornuculatum. Iun. *A kind of Poppie.*

Făc. (*With a verbe infinitive, of granting*) *ſuppoſe, admit, be it ſo.*

Făce pro fac. Ovid.

Făcesſitor. m. frag. Poet. *He that doth or diſpatcheth a thing.*

Făcesſitus, a, um, p. *Done, diſpatched, troubled.*

Făceſſo, is, ſſi, & ſivi ſum & ſitum. a facio. *To goe about, to doe, to procure.* accuſ. cum dat. *alſo to withdraw, to depart.* abl. cum præpoſi. A, ab, & è, & abſolutè.

Faceſſor. paſſ. *To bee troubled with.*

* Făcēta, æ. *A fable or comedie.*

Făcētè. adv. *Merily, pretily, pleaſantly.*

Facētia. f Apul. facetiæ, arum, ex facetus. *Merrie words, witty and pleaſant ſayings.*

Făcētŏſus, a, um, Cic. *Full of mirth and pleaſantneſſe.*

Făcētus & facetiſſimus à fando. i. elegans in dicendo. Perot. qui iocos & luſus geſtis & factis commendat, à faciendo dicit. Iſidor. *That ſpeaketh or doth move laughter, merrie, faire, elegant, pleaſant.*

Făciendus, a, um, part. *To be made.* à fio.

Făciens, tis, part. *Doing, cauſing.* acc.

D. Făcies, ei, f. à faciendo, eſt enim facta à naturâ oris ſpecies. vultus autem eſt oris effigies pro voluntate & motu mutata ex quo longa aut lata facies; vultus lætus aut triſtis dicitur. *A face, a ſimilitude, a ſight, the cheere or countenance, the repreſentation or figure of a thing, the ſtature of the body, a ſhew, ſemblance, or looke.*

Făcĭle, lius, llimè, adu. *Lightly, eaſily, well, quickly, willingly.* à facio.

Făcilis, le, lior, llimus à faciendo. *Light, eaſie, quicke, gentle, tractable, ready to forgive, favourable, proſperous, obedient, peaceable, eaſily to bee vanquiſhed, weake, ſoft, pleaſant.*

Făcĭlĭtas, atis, f. *Eaſineſſe, gentleneſſe, courteſie, promptneſſe.*

Făcillatio, onis, f. Hig. *A ſtrangling, or choking,* à facillo.

Făcillator, oris, m. Gloſſ. *He that chokerh,* à facillo.

Făcillo, as, Gloſſ. *To ſtrangle,* vel à faucibus, vel mendosè pro focillo.

Facinorosè. adu. *Shamefully, wickedly.*

Făcinŏrōſus, a, um, *Attempting fowle deedes, villanous.*

Făcinus, ŏris, n. *A fowle deed, a villanous act, a great act or deed, a bold enterpriſe or attempt, an aduenture, a feate tricke or pranke.*

* Facio, cis, feci, ere factum ab ιω quod idem ſignificat. acc. *To doe, make, give, commit, cauſe, profeſſe or practice, to faine or bring in, to gather, aſſemble, muſter, to ſacrifice* gen. *to make away.* as Argentum hinc facite. Plaut. eſt etiam inter obſcæna.

* Făcĭtergium, ij, n. Iſid. *A napkin or towell wherewith the feet is wiped.* à facies & tergeo.

Făcĭtur pro fit Non.

D * Factio, onis, f. verb. *A doing or making, a faction, a part.* optimatum ferè, ſed malorum, ut ſeditio populi. *A popular diviſion in divers opinions, alſo a band or company of men, a ſect, alſo riches, authoritie, alſo right and power to make.*

Factiosè, adu. Liv. *Factiouſly.*

Factiosus, a, um, *Factious, contentious, alſo rich.*

Factioſiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt factious.*

† Factĭtatio. verb. f. Tertul. *An often making.*

† Factĭtator, oris, m. Tertul. *One that often doth.*

† Factĭtatrix, icis, f. g. Hiero. *She that often doth.*

Factĭtius, a, um. Plin. *Counterfeited, made to the likeneſſe of any thing.*

Factĭto, as, *To doe often, to cauſe, to practiſe.*

† Factor, as, *To doe often.*

Factor, ōris, m. Cato. *A doer, a maker, or preſſer, a beginner, alſo a ſlopper, or chace-maker at tennis.*

† Factores pro criminum authoribus, & in Arithmet: numeri multiplicantes.

Factum, ti, n. *A deed, a worke, alſo a noble and valiant act or enterpriſe.*

Factūra, æ, f. Plin. *The facture, framing, or making of a thing.*

Factŭrio. Plaut. *To deſire, to doe, to ioyne, or lie with.*

Factūrus, a, um, *Which will make, or hath intended to doe a thing.*

Factus, a, um. Part. *Made, framed, alſo the off come or number found out in multiplication.*

Factus, us, m. verb. Varro. *A making, alſo the preſſing of olives, or the quantitie made at a preſſing.*

Făcŭla. a fax. f. Propert. *A little torch or fire-brand.*

† Facul & faculter pro facile.

† Făcŭlæ, arum. Ptolem. *Charles-waine.*

† Făcŭlārius, rii, m. Hier. *A torch or taper-bearer.*

† Făcŭlente. adu. *Gliſteringlie.*

† Făculentia, tiæ, f. *Brightneſſe and clearenеſſe.*

† Făcŭlentus, a, um, adi. *Bright, or cleare.*

† Făcŭlo, as, i. ſcindere vel facere faces.

D* Făcultas, atis, f. facultas eſt exercitationis, ratio verò artis: ut, in eo ratio & facultas diſſerendi. *Power, to doe, or ſpeake, leave, licence, promptneſſe, eloquence, alſo occaſion.* in plurali. *wealth, riches, alſo arts, diſciplines, ſtore.*

† Făcundatus, a, um, *Made eloquent.*

† Făcunditas, atis, Gloſſ. *Eloquence.*

Făcundè, adu. Liv. & facundiſſimè.

Făcundia, æ. f. *Eloquence, pleaſant ſpeech, a grace in ready ſpeaking,* a fando.

† Făcundioſus, a, um, Sempron. *Full of eloquence.*

Făcunditas, atis. Plaut. idem quod facundia.

Făcundo, as, Apol. *To make eloquent or pleaſant.*

Făcundus, a fando, *Graceſull in ſpeech, eloquent, well ſpoken.*

Fæcatus, a, um, Cat. *Mixt with dregges, having the taſte of dregs, not ſettled, unfined.* a fæx, fæcis.

Fæciales, vide feciales.

Fæcĭnius, a, um, Col. *Full of lies or dregs.*

Fæcōſus, a, um, Mart. idem.

Fæcŭla. Dim. Lucret. *Little ſmall dregs, wine ſodden to a thicke ſubſtance, a kind of prickle or ſauſe.*

Fæcŭlentè. adu. Celſ. *Full of dregges, or like dregs.*

Fæcŭlĭnus, idem quod fæcinus.

Fæx, ĕcis, f. (a facio habet æ dipthongum in Dativo. ad differentiam ꝑ facio, feci. Calepin. ex Apuleio) *Dregges or thicke ſubſtance of any thing ſettled in the bottome, alſo the baſer ſort, alſo a kind of ſauſe.*

Făgĭnētum, ti, *A grove where beech groweth.*

Făgĭneus, făginus, & făgeus, a, um, Ovid. *Of beech trees.*

Făgŏpyrum, n. g. *Beech wheate, beech-corne.*

Făgōria, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A woman cooke.*

‡ Făgūtal. Plin. a luco fagino fagus autem Iovi ſacra. *A Chappell conſecrated to Iupiter in Rome.*

Făgus, gi, f. Virg. (ἀπὸ τῦ φάγειν quod fructu fagi primo veſci ſolebant) *a beech tree.*

Făla, læ, fœmin. gen. item falandum & falantum a Græco φάλαγγος. Feſt. Tuſci Falantum cœlum vocabant. *An high Tower made*

made of timber.

‡ Falacrium. *A promontorie in Sicily.*

† Falanga,æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A club with iron at the end.*

† Falangenſis,is, f.g. Gloſſ. *A diſeaſe about the eye-lids.*

Falārica,æ,f.g. Virg. genus teli ſplendentis. quod a Græco φαλον, ſeu φαλος, quod a φαος ſic dictum propter ſplendorem ſuum vel propter flammam, nam Vegetio teſte, ſæpiùs turritæ machinæ iſto telo incenſæ ſunt. vel etiam quod è falis mittebatur. Feſt. *A kind of dart throwne out of towers beſieged.*

Falāricus, a, um, ad falaricam pertinens.

Falcārius,ij, m. *He that vſith a ſithe or hooke,a mower.*

† Falcārius,a,um, adi *That pertaineth to a ſickle.*

† Falcaſtrum. Iſid. *an Iron inſtrument made to cut thicke brambles.*

† Falcātio, onis, f.g. *A mowing.*

Falcātor,m. *That cutteth with a bill.*

Falcātus,a,um, *Crooked, bowed, any thing wherein bee hookes,bowed.*

Falcidia,lex, quæ amputabat legata,quando ad minimum quarta pars bonorum non ſupereſt hęredibus.

Falcifer,ri, m. *He that beareth a hooke or ſickle.*

Falciger,a,um, Auſon.idem.

Falcillus,m.g.Papin. *A knife to cut vines,or a graſting knife.*

† Falcito, as, *To cut with a hooke.*

† Falco,as,Col. *To cut, mow, or loppe.* a falx.

† Falco, ōnis, m.g. Iuven. *A hauke, a faulcon,alſo a capon.*

† Falcones, Feſt. *They that haue crooked toes.*

† Falcor,aris, Col. *To be cut, or mowne.*

Falcŭla, læ, Dim. Col. *A little hooke, a vine-knife crooked like a ſickle,alſo a crooked claw.* Plin. *alſo a kind of ſwallowes.*

† Falcunculus, li, m.g.Plin. *A lanerd.*

† Falere, ris, Varro de ruſtica, cap. 5. Verbum Architecturæ nobis hodie incognitum; niſi ſignificet id quod pila dicitur.Scal.

‡ Falerii,orum, *A towne in the middle of Tuſcia.*

Falernum vinum, Mart. *Muſcadell.*

Falernum,i, Plin. *The beſt kind of amber.*

‡ Falernus ager ſic dictus a Falerno agricola,regio eſt Campaniæ optimi vini feraciſſima.

‡ Faliſci ſive Phaliſci, *People of Hetruria,much ſpoken of for their fruitfull paſture*; *whence that phraſe aroſe*, Faliſcum gramen. *Theſe were they,who when they could not be ſubdued by* Camillus, *yet yeelded vnto him, for that he had executed iuſtice on a Schoole-maſter, in cauſing him to be ſtript,and to be whipt of their noble mens ſonnes, whom vnder colour of walking,he had brought out of the City for to be delivered to the enemy.* refert Seruius Faliſcos dictos olim æquos, vel ob iuſtitiam, a quibus Rom. pop. petijt iura fecialia & ſupplementa duodecem tabularum, quas Faliſci ipſi ab Athenienſibus. horum conditor Haleſus, a quo dicti: ut quæ nunc febris,olim ebris, Formiæ,Hormiæ. v. Cerd.in 7. Æneid. v.695.

† Faliſcus, ſci, ſubſt. m. g. tuetum. *An hogges pudding.*

† Faliſcus, a, um, Iun. *Stuffed like a pudding.*

† Faliſcus, venter. omaſum. *A chitterling.*Papin.

† Falla,pro fallacia. Non.

Fallacia,æ, f.g. *A deceit,a craſty device,craftie handling*; *alſo deceitfull meanes*; fallacies idem. Apul.

† Fallāciloquentia, æ, *Deceitfull ſpeech* Gell Cic.

† Fallāciōſus,a,um, Apul. *Full of deceit.*

Fallāciter,adu. *Falſely,deceitfully.*

Fallax,ācis, adi. a fallo. *Beguiling, falſe, deceitfull, craſty,counterfeited,vncertaine.* v fallo.

Fallendus,a,um, part. *To bee deceiued.*

Fallens,tis,part. *That deceiveth, vnconſtant, ſliding or ſlipping.*

† Fallibilis, le, Gloſſ. *Deceitfull.*

† Fallōnia, æ, f.g. *A treſpaſſe whereby the tenant forfeiteth vnto the Lord,that whereby he holdeth.*

Fallo,is, fefelli, falſum. acc. a σφαλλω vel a φαω. *To deceive, to be vnknowne,to be hid,to paſſe away, not to performe, to fruſtrate, to eſcape or get out.*

Fallor paſſ. *To be deceiued.*

† Fallarius,rij, m.g. Iun. *A forger of writings.*

† Falsè,adu.Cic.*Falſely.*

Falsidicus,a,um. Plaut. *A lyer, a falſe reporter.*

† Falsificatio,onis, f.g. *A falſifying.*

† Falsificator,m.g. Digeſt. *He that falſifieth.*

† Falsifico, as, Digeſt. *To falſifie.*

Falsificus,a,um, Plaut. *He that worketh deceit or guile.*

Falsijūrius,a,um, Plaut. *That vſeth to ſweare falſely.*

Falsiloquus,a,um, Plaut. *A lyer.*

Falsimōnium,ij, n.g. Plaut. *A deceit or falſehood.*

Falsiparens,tis, Catull. *That hath another father then he that is ſuppoſed.*

Falsitas,tatis, f.g. *Falſehood.*

† Falsito,as, *To deceiue often.*

† Falso,as.Modeſt. *To counterfeit,or falſifie.*

Falsò aduerb. *Wrongfull,without cauſe, falſely.*

Falsum,ſi, n.g. *A falſehood, a vaine thing.*

† Falsus,a,um, a fallor, *Deceiued.falſe,counterfeite,lying.*

Falx,cis,f.g. a farre litera commuta,ad quod Scal. purum putum Syriacum eſt pheleque a quo πελεκος & in ſtatu abſoluto phalqua. vnde falx. *A bill,hooke,ſickle,or ſith, a crampiron*; *alſo an engine of warre crooked like an hooke*; *alſo a pruning knife.*

D Fama,æ,f. (φημι, φαμι) Fama eſt communis omnium opinio. Rumor eſt ſermo ſine certo autore. Feſt. *Bruite,common talke, tidings, prayſe, good name, a ſetled opinion.* Mart. legitur & famæ in plurali. Plaut. *alſo infamy.*

† Famēlia pro familia a dictione fames quæ ſervum ſignificabat. Feſt.

Famēlicè,adu.Plaut. *Very hungerly.*

† Famēlicoſus, a, um, adiect. Feſt. *Often hungrie.*

Famēlicus,a,um, Plaut. *Hungrie, hunger-ſtarued.*

† Famella,læ, f.g. Feſt *A little fame.*

† Famellus,m. *A little ſeruant.*

† Famen, n g. inis, *A ſpeech.*

Fameo,es, *To be hungry.*

* Fames,is, f.g. *Famine, hunger, dearth,alſo a greedy deſire of.* Virg. producit vltimam in ablatiuo. Mart. hoc ſi contigerit famè peribis: ita vt videatur fuiſſe olim fames, famēi,quintæ inflexionis.

† Famesco, ſcis. Plaut. *To waxe hungry.*

† Famēricus,a,um,& famereus, a,um, Vide famelicus.dicitur etiam famereus,mortifer.

† Famicida, dæ, m.g. *A ſlanderer,* a fama & cædo.

† Famicus, *A place where victuals are ſold,and taverners dwell.*

Famiger,m.g Var. *That ſpreadeth fame,alſo famous.*a fama & gero

† Fa-

† Fāmigerābilis, le, Apul. *Renowned, famous.*

Fāmigerātio, onis, f. g. Plaut. *A spreading of a rumour.*

Fāmigerātor, oris, m. Plaut. *A reporter, a spreader abroad of fame.*

Fāmigerātrix, cis, f. Apul. *She that reporteth newes.*

Fāmigerātus, a, um, Apul. *Renowned.*

† Fāmigĕro, as, *To blaze abroad, divulgate, report.*

Fāmigĕror, aris, Apul. *To be reported or renowned.*

Fāmigĕrulus, li, m. g. vide famigerator.

Fămĭlia, æ, & as, ŭlĭæ, *an household, flocke, kindred, also a sect or schoole, a suite or sort of the cardes, also the seruants of the house, or whole possession of the house.*

† Fămĭlĭārĕsco. Sidonius. *To grow familiar or acquainted.*

Familiaris, or, rissimus, *A freind, familiar, of the same house, one of nigh or long acquaintance, proper, peculiar, vsuall, much growing, &c.*

D† Fămĭlĭāritas, atis, f. g. *Custome, nigh acquaintance, entire friendship.*

Familiaritas est quotidiana consuetudo propter vsum nata, necessitudo est amicitia ab officijs, aut coniunctione sanguinis.

Fămĭlĭāriter, adu. *Homely, plainely, privately, perfectly, also grieuously.* Terent.

† Fămĭlĭārium, ij, n. g. *That which is meet for a seruant.*

Fămĭlias, genit. Antiqu. pro familiæ, vt pater familias.

† Famino pro dicito. Fest.

† Fāmōsē, adu. Gloss. *Very famously.*

† Fāmōsĭtas, Apul. *Renowne.*

Fāmōsus, a, um, *Greatly renowned, much spoken of, also that hath an ill name, vnhoneſt, also that defameth, scandalous.*

† Fămus, pro famulus. Lucret. *A man seruant.*

Fămula, æ, f. g. *A woman seruant.*

† Fămŭlāmen, minis, n. g. vide famulatus.

Fămŭlans, tis, part. Claud, *seruing, helping.*

† Fămŭlanter adu. *Humbly, seruiceably.* Accius.

† Fămŭlantissimus, a, um, Boet. *Very obedient.*

† Fămŭlāre, adu. Statius, *seruantlike.*

† Fămŭlāris, re, *Of or belonging to a seruant.*

Fămŭlātio & famulatus, us, Apul. m. verb. *The seruice of household seruants, the whole company of men and maid seruants.*

Fămŭlātor, oris, m. Stat. *He that serueth an household seruant.*

Fămŭlātrix, icis, f. Apul. *She that attendeth.*

† Fămŭlātus, us, à famulor. *The seruice of household seruants, the household it selfe.*

Fămŭlĭtas, i. seruitudo Accius.

Fămŭlĭtium, ij, g. Varro, idem quod famulatus.

† Fămŭlo, as, Papin. *To serue.*

Fămŭlor, aris, Catul. *To serue.* dep. dat.

Fămŭlus ab antiquo famus, vide familia, *A man seruant.*

Fămŭlus, la, um, Ovid. & famularis, re, *Of, or belonging to a seruant.*

Fānāticus, a, um (ex fano dict. eo quod Sacerdotes insanire videntur, aut furere, quum è fano sua darent responsa. *Inspired with a prophetical fury, mad, foolish, also blasted with lightning.*

Fānātice, adv. August. *Madly, ragingly, foolishly.*

Fandi. Ger. à faris. Virg. *Of speaking, or to speake in.* fando, gerund. *by reporting.*

Fandus, a, um, part. à faris. Liv. *Worthy and meete to be spoken with, lawfull, right.*

‡ Fanefij, *People in the North Ocean.*

‡ Fanestrij, *A towne of Vmbria not farre from the river Metaurus.*

‡ Fania vel fannia lex. Macr. *A law among the Romanes repressing excessiue banquets, enacted by* Fannius *being Consull.*

‡ Fanius vel Fannius. *The name of divers orators and noble men in Rome.*

Fans, tis, part à faris prop. *Speaking.*

Fānum, ni, n. Fest. à fando, quod pontifex in dedicatione templi certa verba præfari soleat) *A Temple, a Church.*

‡ Fanum, sic dict. quod in eo pulcherrimum fortunæ fanum fuerit. Hic Ianenses sive Ianestres. *A citie in Italy betweene Pisaurum and Senogallia.*

*‡ Fanus, qui cuntibus præest, aut deus anni. *A heathen god, whose semblance when the Phœnicians would expresse, they did shape one a serpent circle-wise biting his owne taile, intimating that the world was resolued into it selfe.* Macrob. Sed de deo Fano nunquam fando audium est. Nec Macrobius de eo vel per somnium. occurrunt quidem hæc eadem apud Macrobi. 1. Sat. c. 9. de deo Bano (qui ab eundo, idem cum Iano) vnde vicinia elementorum E & F facilem errandi ansam præbuit Calepino & alijs qui deum hunc fictitium consecrarunt.

Far, farris, n. g. Varr. *All manner of corne, properly meale of wheate and barley, beere corne, barley.*

Farcimen, ĭnis, n. g. Var. dict. à farcio. *A gut, pudding, or sausage.*

† Farcimentum, ti, n. g. Tert. *A stuffing or filling.*

† Farcimentōsus, a, um. Iun. *Full of creeping vlcers, growing in knots.*

† Farcĭno, as, Alciat. *To stuffe.*

Farcio, is, si, Col. *To stuffe, to feede, to fill.* accus. solum, & accus. cum dat.

Farcior, iris, *To be stuffed.*

Farcītus, a, um, part *stuffed.*

Fartor, fartum, fartura, fractus, v. absque C. & reperias.

† Farfara, ræ, Iun. idem quod Tussilago, *Colts foote.*

† Farfăria, vide farfugium.

Farfărum, ti, n. g. & farfarus, ri, f. g. Plaut. *The white poplar tree.* ex farfaro Syriæ fluvio. dict.

† Farfēnum, ni, n. g. Fest. *A kind of shrubbes or twigges.*

‡ Farferus, siue farfar. *A riuer of Syria, rising out of the bottome of Libanus.*

† Farfugium, gij, n. g. Plin. *The white poplar tree.*

* Fārīna, næ, f. g. Plin. e farre, *Meale or flower, also powder or dust* eiusdem farinæ sunt, adag. *They are of the same batch.*

† Fārīnāceus, cea, ceum, adi. vide farraceus.

Fārīnārius. adi. *Belonging to meale.*

† Fārīnōsus, a, um, *Full of meale.*

Fārīnŭla, æ, f. *Small meale or flower.*

Farinulentus, a, um, Apul. *Mealely.*

Fārio, onis, m. g. Aus. *A trout.* quasi varius à vario colore. Isidor.

† Fārĭŏlus, li, m. g. Gloss. *A Prophet.*

Faris vel fare, fatur cuius præsens for inusitatum. *To speake.*

† Faris pro farris. In script. antiq.

Farnus, ni, Vitr. *A firre tree.*

* Farrācea. *The ceremonies of matrimony among the Romanes.*

Farrāceum, i, n. g. Iun. *Frumentie pottage.*

Farrāceus, a, um. Plin. *That is of wheate or corne.*

Farrāginārius, orum, n. g. Idem quod farrago. Col. *A hodge podge.*

Farrāgo, ĭnis, f. g. Var. *A mixture of sundry graines together, also a mixture of good and bad, a miscellane, also rse and prouender for horses.*

Farranum. i. Idem quod chamæleuce. Plin.

† Far-

† Farrarius, a, um, vt ager farrarius, Sca. *That bringeth forth corne.*

† Farrãtum, ti, n. g. *Pottage, or meate made of corne.*

† Farrea, nubes. Seron. *A diſeaſe of ſcurfe in the head.*

† Farreãtio. Boet. *A ſacrifice whereby the prieſts confirmed marriage.*

† Farreãtor, m.g. Cod. *He that ioyneth in marriage.*

† Farreãtus, a, um. part. Coll. *Ioyned in marriage.*

† Farreo, as. Digeſt. *To paſſe together, to ioyne in marriage.*

Farreum, ej, n.g. Plin. ex farre. *A barne to lay corne in, a wheaten take.*

Farreus, a, um. Col. *Made of wheate or corne.*

† Farrina, næ, f. g. vid. Farina.

† Farrinaceus, a, um. idem quod farreus.

† Farrinarium, ij. n. g. *A place where wheate or meale is kept, a boulting houſe, a tub, or butch.*

Farrinarius, ij. m.g. Cat. *He that boulteth.*

† Farrinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to wheate.*

† Farſa. Gloſſ. *A pudding.*

Farſura, idem quod fartura.

† Fartilia, orum. n.g. Iun. *Pellets of paſte to cramme with.*

Fartilis, le. Plin. *That is crammed to be made fat.*

Fartim. adv. Apul. *By heapes, cloſe packt.*

Fartor, oris, m g. à fartio. Terent. *A pudding or ſauſage-maker.*

Fartitia, orum. Plin. *Pellets of paſte to cramme with.*

Fartum, ti. n.g. a farciendo dictum, quod multis & varijs rebus farciatur. *A pudding, or the ſtuffing of any thing.*

Fartura, æ. f.g. Col. *The craft of making fat, ſtuffing, cramming or francking; alſo the filling of the walles in the middeſt with rubbiſh.*

Fartus, a, um. part. a farcio. *Stuffed or filled.*

Fartus, us. m.g. Col. *A ſtuffing or filling.*

Farus, ri, vel pharus. Iſid. *A high tower, whereon a light was ſet in the night time, that mariners might know where they were.*

D * Fas. n. g. indecl. a fando, fas ad religionem, ius ad homines, fas. lex divina: Ius lex humana. Iſid. *Lawfull or permitted by God, poſſible.*

‡ Faſcelis, dict. a faſce lignorum, in quo Oreſtes & Iphigenia ſimulacrum eius abſconderant, cum ex Taurica regione in Italiam illud afferrent. Diana *ſo called.* v. Seruium in Virg.

Faſces. *A bundle of rods carried before the Magiſtrates; alſo the office and dignitie it ſelfe.*

† Faſcia, æ. f.g. dict; quod in modum faſciculi corpus alligat. Iſid. *A ſwadling-band, a band to tie wounds, or broken limmes, alſo a ſtomacher, a fillet or haire-lace.* Perot. *alſo the barke of a tree.* Non. *alſo a hoſe-garter.*

Faſciãle, is. idem quod Faſcia.

Faſciãtim. adv. Quint. *Bandle-wiſe.*

† Faſciãtor, m.g. Hier. *He that ſwadleth.*

† Faſciãtrix. f.g. Hier. *She that bindeth vp.*

Faſciãtus, a, um. part. Mart. *Bound with ſwadling bands.*

† Faſcicũlãris, re. ad. Conſt. Imp. *Belonging to a bundle.*

Faſcĭculus, li, dim. a faſcis. *An handfull bound together, a packet, a fardle,* faſciculus florum. *A noſegay.*

Faſcinamentum, ti. n.g. Apul. *A kind of bewitching.*

Faſcĭnans. part. *Bewitching.*

Faſcĭnatio, f.g. Plin. *A bewitching, an enchauntment or charme.*

Faſcĭnator, oris. m.g. Apul. *Hee that bewitcheth.*

Faſcĭnatrix, icis. f.g. Apul. *Shee that bewitcheth.*

* Faſcĭnĭna, æ. f.g. *A ſong which the nurſe ſingeth in dandling the child.* Credo ad amoliendum faſcinum, cui tenera infantum ætas maximè obnoxia. huic quadrat illud Perſij ſat. ſecunda, ecce auia aut metuens diuûm matertera cunis exemit puerum & luſtralibus ante ſalivis expiat, vrentes oculos inhibere perita. & poſt, aſt ego nutrici non mando vota, &c. v. infra in voce, faſcinum.

† Faſcini antiquis faſcinoi dicti, qui faſcinum depellere videbantur. Feſt.

* Faſcĭno, as. virg. a græco βασκαίνω quaſi φασκαίνω, id eſt, vel φάει κτείνω, lumine ſeu oculis interficio, quod etymon quamuis iam vulgo receptum ſit: non omnino tamen ratione caret eorum coniectura qui vocem eſſe Latinam volunt, & a faſcià dictam, tanquam ſignificet id genus incantationis quod certis ligaturis fit, has enim in re magicâ crebras vſurpabant. certè apud Virgilium occurrit, neſcio quis teneros oculus mihi faſcinat agnos, qui verſus priori etymo favere videtur: ſed & apud eundem legitur, nec̃te tribus nodis ternos Amarylli colores. vide ergo Maronem, & qui in eum. *To bewitch or enchant.*

Faſcĭnor, aris. Apul. *To bee bewitched.*

Faſcĭnum, ni. n. g. vel faſcinus, ni. m.g. Virg. *A bewitching or eyebiting, a diſeaſe wherewith children pine away, alſo the yard of a man or boy.* Horat. in epod. Minuſne languet faſcinum? videtur autem obſcænam ſignificationem ſortiri, quòd penis coriaceus vel alterius materiæ pueris circa collum ſuſpenſus, facinationes depellere crederetur. ratio huius amuleti erat, quia turpia & ridicula avertere inuidam illam peſtem putabantur, ob vtu & aſpectu inuidentium ex obſcænitate & miraculo turpitudinis avocatis, vt refert Plutarchus. *A thing found in the ſea.* Apul.

‡* Faſcĭnus. Plin. *A god among the Pagans that kept away ſuch bewitching.*

† Faſcio, as. Spart. *To ſwadle or bind.* act. acc.

† Faſcior, aris. *To be ſwadled or bound.*

Faſciŏla, æ. f. g Dim. a Faſcia. *A little winding band or ſwadling cloath to tie and bind vp wounds, a latchet wherewith harneſſe is faſtened, alſo a kind of wreathed garland.*

† Faſciŏlus, la, lum. Gloſſ. *Belonging to ſuch a garland.*

† Fäsĕlus, vide infra in phaſelus.

Fäſeolus, li. qui & phaſeolus. m. g. Col. (à Græco φασίολος) *A kind of ſmall pulſe.* vilis faſelus. Virg.

Faſſurus, a, um, part. à fateor. *Which confeſſeth, or is about to confeſſe.*

Faſſus, a, um, part. à fateor. Ovid. *That hath confeſſed.*

Faſti, orum, m. g. à faſtis diebus dicti quia plures. *Bookes or calenders whereby men did know holy dayes from working-dayes, daie bookes.* v. faſtus, us.

* Faſti dies, dicti ſunt, quibus prætoribus licebat tria verba fari. Do, dico, addico. Ovid. *Court or Lawdayes.* ille nefaſtus erit per quem tria verba filentur, faſtus erit per quem lege licebit agi. erant autem tria verba Do, Dico, Addico. (i) do actionem, dico ius, addico iudicium, ſeu aliquid adiudico meâ ſententiâ, vel etiam abdico & abiudico. faſtus ergo, vel à fando, quando licebat fari, vel à fas quaſi licitus. v. nefaſtus.

† Faſtidĭ. liter. Varro, idem quod faſtidioſè.

Fastĭdio, is, ivi (à fastu sit, nam propriè fastidio est cum fastu contemno) *To contemne with disdaine, to loath.* genit. & accus. *also to make no account of, to dislike,* fastidio mei. Plaut.

Fastĭdior, iris. Horat. *To be loathed or abhorred.*

Fastĭdiosè, adv. *Disdainefully, scornefully.*

Fastĭdiosus, a, um, adj. *Disdainefull, full of loathing.* Gen. dominus terræ fastidiosus. Hor.

† Fastĭditor, oris. m. g. Vlpian. à fastidio. *An abhorrer, a detester.*

† Fastĭditus, a, um, part. à fastidior. Plin. *Despised, abhorred.*

Fastĭdium, ij. n. g. *Loathsomnesse, disdaine, contempt.*

Fastĭgātio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *The making of a thing sharpe towards the top.* Fastigiatio idem.

Fastĭgātissimus, a, um. Sipon. *Advanced high.*

Fastĭgātor, oris, m. g. Vitru. *He that maketh sharpe or steeple-wise.*

† Fastĭgātè, adv. Boet. *Made sharpe toward the end.*

Fastĭgĭātus, Plin. & fastigatus, a, um, Cæl. *That is sharpe towards the end.*

Fastigio, as, Plin. & fastigo, as, Cell. *to raise or grow vp to a sharp top.*

† Fastigiositas, vide fastigium.

Fastigium, ij. n. g. (ex fastus) sicut corrigium, ij. à corium. *The top, head, or height of any thing. The depth of a pit, state or condition, also the accent ouer letters, authority, worship and wealth, the top-piece of an house where the vane standeth.*

† Fastōsè. Ad. Plaut. vide fastuosè.

Fastōsus, a, um. Ovid. *Disdainefull, proud.*

Fastūosè, ad. Sen. *Disdainefully, proudly.*

† Fastuōsitas, atis, fæ. g. Cat. *Disdaine.*

† Fastuōsus, a, um, adj. Apul. *Disdainefull.*

* Fastus, us, m. g. Plin. (ab antiquo φάσκω, à φάω dico, fastus enim proprie consistit in grandiloquentia, & verborum ostentatione nimia, vel simplicius à latino fando: vel à φάω appareo, cum quis supra alios videri vult. vel à fastidio. est autem in hoc sensu, quartæ. enm pro annalibus accipitur ferè secundæ inflexionis; reprehendit ergo Lucanum Priscianus qui aliter. *Haughtinesse of mind, pride, arrogancie with proud words, disdaine.*

Fastus, tum, m. g. plur. Col. v fasti. Fastus dies, vid. Fasti dies.

Fātālis, le, adj. *Pertaining to destiny.*

Fātāliter, Adv. *By destiny, deadly.*

† Fātātum pro fatale. Salust.

† Fatatus, a, um, *Ordained by destinie.*

Fātendus, a, um. part. *That is to be confessed.*

Fāteor, eris, fassus sum. acc. à fando dictum volunt. Perott. *To confesse or acknowledge an offence by constraint.* Acc.

Fāticĭnius, & faticinus, a, um, ex fatum & cano. Ovid. *A Soothsayer, a Prophet foretelling what is to come.*

Fātĭdĭcus, a, um. ex fatum & dico. Idem.

† Fātidĭci, orum, m. g. Cic. qui nobis fata, id est, deorum decreta exponunt. *Destiny-readers, or Fortune-tellers.*

Fātifer, a, um. adj. Virg. *That bringeth death or destruction.*

Fātigātio, onis, f. g. verbal. Col. *A wearying or tediousnesse.*

† Fātigātor, oris, m. g. Aug. *He that wearieth.*

† Fātigātrix, f. g. Arbiter. *Shee that toyleth.*

Fātigātus, a, um. part. (ineptè quasi fatis agitatus Isid.) *Wearied.*

Fātigo, as, Virg. quasi fatim, i. abundanter ago. *To make wearie, to trouble.*

Fātigor, aris, *To be wearied or tyred.*

Fātĭlŏquus, a, um, ex fatum & loquor Liv. *A Soothsayer.*

Fātim. adv. vnde affatim, *Abundantly.*

† Fatio, onis. f. g. *A quenched firebrand that hath burned.*

Fātisco, is, ere, quasi fatim hisco. *To gape, to cleave, to waxe faint or feeble.* neut. caret præter.

Fāto, as, *To destinate.*

Fatum, ti, n. g. à fatus part. à fando, dictum divinum, quicquid enim dij fantur id factum esse dicunt. Isid. *Gods providence or decree, destiny: also nature, an oracle, also a planet, also life* Apul.

‡ Fatua Gloss. Fantua, à fando, id est vaticinando, eadem quæ Fauna, bona dea, & tellus. Macrob. v. Fauna, & Bona.

‡ Fatuelus idem qui Faunus, Fatuæ maritus.

‡ Fatugal. vide Fagutal.

Fatŭĭtas, atis. f. g. *Foolishnesse, blockishnesse.*

Fātuor, aris. Dep. Sen. *To play the foole.*

Fātus, a, um. part. à fari Virg. *That hath spoken.*

D * Fātuus, a, um. fatuus verbis & dictis, insulsus corde & animo. *Foolish, vnsavory, lacking naturall wit.* à φάτνης vel à fando. primò fatui dicebantur, vates qui futura prædicebant, inde natum vt fatuos dicamus loquentes inconsideratè, quia correpti ἐνθουσιασμῷ videntur furere. non placet Perottus qui per antiphrasin deducit fatuum quasi fari nescium.

† Favasor, oris, m. g. *A Fisher.*

* Faucis, is, f. g. Ovid. & fauces, ium, f. g. *The cheekes, the iawes, the gorge-pipe, the mouth of a riuer, sometimes a channell; also a streight and narrow passage.* melius, faux, faucis: quamuis in plurali vsitatior à fundendis vocibus, vel à fando voces, Isid. alij à φαῦς aer, melius Martin. à φαύω (i) φάω loquor. sed horum nihil satis placet.

† Fauciosus, *Consenting in ill.*

Favens, tis, part. *Favouring, bearing good will.*

‡ Faventia. *A city in Italy, another in Spaine.*

‡ Faventini, *People of that citie.*

Faventia, æ, f. g. Attius. *Fauour.*

* Faveo, es, vi, *To fauour, to beare good will, to assist.* act. dat. favere linguis (i) εὐφημεῖν, Silere.

Favetur, imp. *Men beare with.*

‡ Favij. *People which came of Hercules*

Favilla, læ, f. g. Ter. quod ignem tectum foveat quasi fovilla. *Hot embers or sparckles.*

Favillus, li, m. g. Quint. *A candle-snuffer.*

* Faviſſæ Plin. faviſſa quasi flaviſſa quod ibi pecunia flata & signata condebatur, vel potius à favis, cellis apum ob similitudinem. *Certaine cellars in the Capitoll of Rome, where both their Standards for warre were kept, and also money or treasure that the Priests employed about other ceremonies.* v. Gell. l. 2. c. 10.

† Favitor. Plaut. vide fautor.

‡ Fauna idem quod Fatua. Fauna, *A goddesse whom the Romanes did worship in the night time in a secret place; the men were so carefully kept there from, that it was present death for them to looke, or peepe into the house. She was also called* Bona Dea, *and* Fatua. Iuven.

‡ Faunalia, orum, n. g. *Feasts in honour of Faunus.*

‡ Fauni. *Gods of the feilds and woods.*

Faunicus, a, um. Gloss. *Wilde, rude, foolish.*

Faunorum inquiete ludibrium. Iuv. vide Incubus.

Faunus Sicurius. Isid. Idem quod incubo.

‡ Faunus. *Sonne to* Picus, *and father*

ſiſthor to Latinus, *who of the Poets was accounted the ſiſthor of the Ruſtall gods.*

Fāvōniāna Pyra. Plin. à favonio inſitore dicta. *Certaine peares that be red: they may be called Katherine peares.*

‡ Fāvōnius, ij, m. g. à favendo dict. quod eius favore Flores producantur, *The Weſt-wind.*

Fāvōnius, a, um, *Pertaining to favour.* & favōnium, *A little anger ſoone paſt.*

Fāvor, oris, m. g. *Favour, good will, loue.*

† Fāvōrābilis, le. Plin. *Favoured of many, alſo that favoureth.*

† Fāvōrābiliter. adv. Quint. *Favourably.*

‡ Favorius. *A Philoſopher borne at Arles in France.*

† Fāvōrōſus, a, um. *Full of favour.*

Fauſtè, adv. *Proſperouſly.*

Fauſtianum vinum. Plin. *Growing in the middeſt of the hill* Falernum.

Fauſtĭtas, tatis, f. g. Hor. *Good lucke, alſo the goddeſſe thereof.*

† Fauſtĭtudo, inis, f. g. *Happineſſe.*

† Fauſtŭlum porcellum, i. fœtura porcorum, ob quam fauſtitatem deam colebant. Feſt.

Fauſtus, a, um, adj. *Luckie, fortunate,* à faueo. vel à φαύω vel φαυσκω quod a φαίνω vel φαυσκω luceo.

‡ Fauſtŭlus. *A ſhepheard that foſtered* Romulus *and* Remus.

‡ Fauſtus. *The ſurname of* L. Sylla, *and diuers other Romanes.*

† Fautĭdicus cuius dictis favetur.

Fautio, onis, & faucio. *Fauouring in ill.*

Fautor, oris, m. g. Verb. à faveo. *A furtherer, a fauourer.*

† Fautōrius, a, um, *Fauourable.*

Fautrix, ĭcis, f. g. *She that fauoureth or furthereth.*

Fautūrus, a, um, part. à faveo. *That will fauour.*

Fāvŭlus, li, m. g. *A little honie-combe.*

* Favus, i. m. g. *An hony-combe; alſo a ſixe ſquare or ſixe-cornered tile.* Vitruv. *alſo an iſſue in the fleſh* quòd in ĕjs apes fœtus ſuos foueant. Perot. vel à φαγεῖν, Iſid. quòd magis comeditur quàm bibitur. neuter placet, ſed nec Martin. qui à ὑφαω. i. e. texo.

† Faux, faucis, vide fauces.

* Fax, facis, fæ. gen. *A torch, candle, firebrand, or other thing which giueth light.* à lumen vel focos faciendo. Melius à φαίω luceo, vel φαὸς lux.

Faxim, & faxo, antiquè pro fecerim & fecero verb. def. *To doe, or bring to paſſe, alſo to grant.*

† Faxo, as, vel fraxo, as. Gloſſ. *To goe about and keepe watch.*

Febricitans, tis, part. *Sicke of an Ague or Fever.*

Febricitatio, onis. f. g. Cel. *An enclining to an Ague.*

Febricĭtator, oris. m. g. Celſ. *He that is ſicke of an Ague.*

Febricito, tas, Celſ. *To be ſicke of a Fever.*

Febricĭtor, aris, Luc. Idem.

Febrĭcŭla, læ, f. g, Dim. *A little or eaſie Ague.*

Febrĭcŭlarius, m. g. Boet. *He that is often ſicke.*

Febrĭcŭlatio, onis. f. g. *Sickning of an Ague.*

Febrĭcŭloſitas. Idem quod febriculatio.

Febrĭcŭloſus, a, um, Gel. *That hath, or is ſubiect to a great Feaver.*

Febriens, tis, p. Col. *Sicke of a Feaver.*

† Febrĭfŭga, gæ, Iun. *Earth-gaule the leſſer centaurie.*

Febrĭlis, le, *Of or belonging to a Feaver.*

Febrio, is, Celſ. *To haue a Feaver.*

Febris, is, f. g. à fervendo, ſic Gr. πυρετὸς. *An Ague, a Fever which happeneth when naturall heate is turned into a fiery heate.*

† Febriſco, cis. *To be feuerish.*

Februa, orum, n. g. Ovid. à fervendo quod quæ deferbuerunt pura ſunt, vel à φοίβος purus. *Sacrifice for purging of ſoules, the Feaſt or day of all ſoules.*

‡ Februa, æ, dicta à purgandis fœminis poſt partum. *A goddeſſe.*

‡ Februārius, ij, m. g. dict. quòd in illo menſe februa fiebant. *The moneth of February.*

Februatus, a, um, part. *Purged by ſacrifice.*

Februo, as, var. (à fervendo. hoc enim flammis adolentibus fieri ſolebat) *To purge ſoules by ſacrifice or prayer.*

Februor, aris, Liv. *To bee purged.*

* Februum, i. n. Sabini purgamentum appellârunt. Varro.

‡ Februus, ideo dictus, quod ei menſe Februario ſacrificaretur. Mac. *A name of Pluto.*

Fecialis, lis, feciales, lium pl. m. g. Varr. à faciendo quòd apud eos belli pacisque faciendæ ius eſſet. *An Herauld to denounce warre or peace.* alij ſcribunt, fœciales, alij fetiales: illi à fœdere deducunt vel à fide; hi à fando quaſi fatiales: aliqui remotius à fetiendo vel etiam ferendo vel quod fœdera ferirent, vel quòd apud eos belli pacisque ferendæ ius erat; nimis coactè, ne dicam ineptè. reuerâ in tantâ ſcriptionis varietate, origo vocis obſcura ſit, neceſſe eſt.

Fecialis, le, ad. *Pertaining to the Heralds.*

† Fecinia, æ, f. g. Feſt. *A kinde of grape.*

† Fecinium, ij, n. g. Sen. *A ſmall kernell in a grape.*

† Fedetrio pro feretrio in ſcrip. antiq.

† Fedus pro Hedus. Feſt.

* Fel, llis, n. g. Plaut. Gall. *Bitterneſſe, griefe of mind.* diſplicet Iſid. qui dicit. dici quòd ſit folliculus geſtans humorem: minus diſplicet, quamuis non nimis placet Mart, à fello (i) fugo vt ſit propriè ipſa veſicæ ſubſtantia in id facta, vt è iecore fellet (i) fugat bilem.

† Felax, cis, com. g. Gloſſ. *A Cat.*

Fēlĭcĭtas, tis, f. g. *Happines, bliſſefulneſſe, proſperity.*

Felicitatus, a, um, part. Sid. Apol. *Made happy.*

† Felinei oculi. Iun. *Cats eyes.*

† Felinus, a, um, ad. Col. *Of a Cat.*

* Feles vel felis, lis, m. g. vel f. g. *A Cat, a thiefe or filcher,* ut felis virginalis pro lenone, Plaut. à γαλῆ, muſtela: vel φῆλος, fallax.

* Felix vel fœlix, cis, ad. & felicior, oris, feliciſſimus *Happy, proſperous, fruitfull.* à ferendo fructum vel fœcunditate tantùm non ineptè ab ἅλις aliquanto melius, (i) homo vegetæ & floridæ ætatis. vel quaſi φαίω ὅλος (i) luceo totus. vel ſimpliciter à φαίω vt fauſtus à φαύω.

Fellātor, oris, m g. Mart. *He that vſeth a kind of vncleanneſſe not to be named.*

Felleus, a, um, *Of gall, as bitter as gall.*

† Fellibilis, le. Gloſſ. *Subtile, deceitfull.*

† Fellicatio, onis, f. g. Gloſſ. *A ſucking.*

† Fellĭco, as. Solin. *To ſucke.*

† Fellĭfluus, à, um. *Flowing of the gall.*

† Fellĭtus, a, um. Gloſſar. *Full of gall.*

† Fellium. Gloſſ. *A kind of muſicall inſtrument.*

† Fellĭcus, a, um. Ad. Plaut. *Bitter as gall.*

† Fello. vide Fellico.

Fellor, aris. Petr. Arb. *To be ſucked.*

‡ Felſina. *The citie Bononia in Italie.*

D * Femen,

Femen, inis. n.g. *The upper and inner part of the thigh, the priuie parts of a woman.* femora partem exteriorem & anteriorem significat: mina posteriorem & interiorem ginationes nonnullæ afferuntur, nulla tanti.vox hęc in recto, vix currit.

† Femina pro fœmina in scrip. antiq.

† Feminālia, ium. n.g *Slops, breeches.* Suet. in August.

† Feminicruralia, orum. n. g. *Breeches with stockings sowed to them.* v Fœmin.

† Femorale, lis. n.g. Suet. *Armour for the thigh.*

Femoralia, ium. n. g. Suet. Idem.

Femur, ŏris. n.g. Gloss. *A thigh.* v. femen.

Fendo, dis. verbum inusitatum. *To stinke.*

‡ Fenestella. *The name of an Historian that wrote of the Romane Magistrates.*

Fenestella, læ, & fenestricula, læ, f.g. *A little window.*

Fenestra, æ. f.g. Ἀπὸ τῦ φάινειν. i. lucere. *A window, an entry or way into, an occasion.* Isid. vt solet a fœnerando lucem vel φῶς & ministro: melius quod prius, nisi placeat illud Mart. φανὸς λίθεος, laterna lucidi ætheris, ut συλλύμεθα a συλαω & βαίνω.

Fenestralis, le. Ovid. *Belonging to a window.*

Fenestratus, a, um. & fenestratior. Plaut. *Open, hauing holes thorow.*

Fenestrinula, læ. f.g. Hier. *A little window.* Fenestrula etiam inuenitur apud. Plaut.

Fenestro, as. Plin. *To open, to make a window.* &

Fenestror, aris. *To be opened.*

† Feniculum, li. n.g. Isi. *A kind of grape.*

† Feodum, di. n.g. v. Feudum.

Fera, æ. f. a ferus. vel a φὴρ Æolice pro θὴρ. f g. *A wilde beast, also any kind of beast.*

† Ferabites. Nonn. *Savage, wilde.*

Ferācitas, tatis. f.g. Col. *Fruitfulnesse.*

Feraciùs. ad. Col. & feraciſſimè, Pet. Arb. *Most fruitfully.*

† Feraculus. *Somewhat fruitfull.*

‡ Ferālia, orum. n.g. (dicta a ferendis ad tumulum epulis, a ferendis pecudibus) *All-soules day, a day dedicated to the gods for the dead.*

Fērālis, le. Plin. *Deadly, mortall, dangerous, funerall.*

† Feratrina, æ. f.g. Non. *A parke.*

† Feratrum, n. tecta syluarū sylissa.

Fērax, ācis. ad. a ferendo. *Fruitfull, plentifull, bringing forth fruit.*

Ferbeo, es; pro ferveo.

† Ferctum vel fertum. vide. fartum.

† Fercularium, ij, n.g. Iun. *A voider wherein trenchers are carried after meate.*

Fercŭlum, li, n.g. Horat. dict. quòd ad mensam feretur. *A dish or messe meate borne to the table, also a pageant or solemne shew.* Cic.

Ferè, ad. *Almost, nigh, well nigh, lacking but little also for the most part* nimia subtilitate. Scal. ab eo quod in motu feratur; nec felicius qui a feris, aut ferendo, aut περὶ vltimam ferè omnes producunt; corripuit semel Ausonius, vir doctissimus, sed nonnunquam nimis audaculus.

Fĕrendus, a, um, part. a feror. *To be suffered, borne, or endured.*

Fĕrens, tis, part. Vir. *Bearing, suffering.*

Ferentārius, miles. Salust. (ferentarij auxiliares in bello a ferendo auxilio dicti.) *A light harnessed soldier comming quickly to succour.*

‡ Ferentinum. *A towne in Tuscia neere Fæsulæ not far from the riuer Arnus.*

‡ Ferentini, & Ferentinates, *The people of Ferentinum.*

Fereola, æ, f. g. Col. a ferendo fructum. *A kind of vine.*

‡ Feretrius ita dictus, est Iupiter, quòd pacem ferre diceretur. Liv. vel a feriendo ut inquit Plu. *One of Iupiters Titles or Epithets.*

Fĕretrum, i, n.g. Plin. a ferendo. dict. φέρετρον. *A beere or coffin, also that wherein spoiles were carried in triumphs.*

† Fēria, æ. f g. (dict. a feriendis victimis) *A holy day or resting day.* Sed vix occurrit in Singulari.

† Fērialis, le. adiect. Bud. profestus. *Not festiuall.*

† Fēriatio, onis. *Keeping of holyday, quietnesse idlenesse,*

† Feriatus, us, m.g. Idem.

Fēriātus, a, um. *Vnoccupied, idle, resting or withdrawing himselfe from.*

Feriæ, arum. f.g. *Holy dayes, daies vacant from labour.*

† Ferifera, æ, i. fera ferens.

† Feriferus, a, um. *Mad as a wild beast.*

Feriendus, a, um. part. a ferior. *To be stricken.*

Fĕriens, tis, part. Sen. *Striking.*

Fĕrinè, ad. Lucret. *Beastly or wildly.*

Fĕrinus, a, um. *Wilde, a beast pertaining to wild Beasts.*

* Fĕrio, is, percussi, ire, dict. quod ferientes feruntur irâ. Fest. vel quasi fero atque agito Perot. Martin. à ferus: quod ferire sit fera & dura actio. *To strike, or knocke, to make or stablish also to quippe.*

Fĕrior, aris. dep. *To be vacant, or cease from labour, to keepe holyday.*

† Ferioraculum, n. g. Gloss. *A beere to carry dead men on.*

Fĕritas, atis. f.g. *Fiercenesse, cruelty. Also a company of wild trees growing together.*

† Feriter ad. *Wildly.*

† Feritorium, rij, n. *A Battle-dore to strike a ball.*

Fermè, ad. *Almost, for the most part.*

† Fermentārius, a, um. If. *Made of leauen, leauened.*

† Fermentātio, onis, f.g. Hier. *A leavening of bread.*

† Fermentātor, m g. Aug. *He that leveneth bread.*

† Fermentātus, a, um, Iun. *Leauened.*

Fermentesco, cis, ere, Plin. *To puf vp by leavening* neut.

Fermento, as, Plin. *To leaven, to mixe with, as leaven with dough.*

Fermentum, ti, n.g. Plin. a ferveo quasi fervimentum quòd fervendo crescit. *Leauen.*

* D. Fĕro, fers, tŭli. ferre est corpore baiulare, portare lectică aut jumento secum ducere. *To beare carry, suffer, or abide, to require, to perswade, to giue, to desire, to take away, to enact, to bring, to vtter.* acc. to propose. Acc. cum præpos. *Also to preserue.* &c. à φέρω, quod ab Heb. פרה.

† Fĕro, onis, m. g. *A messenger.*

† Fĕro, as, Man. *To make fat, or fertile.*

Ferōcia, æ, f. g. *Fiercenesse, hastinesse.*

Ferōcitas, atis f g. Idem.

Ferōciter, ad. *Fiercelie, hastilie, cruelly.*

Ferōciſſimè, ad. *Most fiercely.*

Ferōcio, cis, ire. *To be fierce, cruell, or hasty.*

Ferōculus, a, um, dim. a ferox Hir. *Somewhat fierce and arrogant.*

‡ Feronia. *The Goddesse of the woods, also a city under the hil Soracte.*

Fĕror, ris, latus. *To be borne or carried, to be troubled.*

Fĕrox, ōcis. *Fierce, cruell, haughty, arrogant, proud, vnpliant, not tractable*

† Ferramentarij. *They that worke in iron.*

Ferramentum, i, n. g. *An instrument,*

ment, or toole of iron.

Ferrāria, æ, f. g. Cæſ. *An Iron mine, alſo the hearbe betony.*

‡ Ferraria. *The Famous citie Ferraria, in Italy. alſo a Promontory in Spaine.*

Ferrārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to iron.*

† Ferratilis, le, ad. Plaut.

‡ Ferrātus, a, um, Liv. *Hauing Iron on it harneſſed.*

† Ferreum. i. n. Pli. *An Andiron.*

Ferreus, a, um, ad. *Of iron, alſo hard-harted, vnkind, cruell.*

† Ferricrēpidinæ, in ulæ. Plaut. Alni. *Where the ſlaues ratling in fetters, labour, or are impriſoned.*

Ferrifŏdīna, æ, f. g. i. locus vbi ferrum fodĭtur. *An iron ſtone pit.*

† Ferrigor, aris. Gloſſ. *To be hewed with an axe.*

* † Ferriteri, qui ferrum terunt vincti compedibus, *Fettred, giued.* eſt quædam vox certè ferritribax qui terrum τριβει i. e. terit. Plaur. Moſtel. 2 1. & ferriterium ubi ferrum teritur, vt in carcere & catenis. vox ficta a Plauro Moſt. 3. 2. alij legunt ferriteritium. Ferritribaces, idem Plaut.

‡ Ferro, as. *To ſet iron on.*

† Ferrŏſus, a, um. *Full of iron.*

Ferrūgineus, a um, Plaut. *Of the colour of ruſtie iron, darke, blew, or murry.*

† Ferrūginōſus, a, um. ad. Sid. *Like to ruſty iron.*

Ferrūgo, inis. f. g. ferri rubigo: *Ruſt of iron: alſo a darke, blew, or murrey colour.*

Ferrum, i. n. quaſi ſerum. Martin. n. g. *Iron, a weapon or ſword, a toole of Iron.*

Ferrūmen, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. ex ferro. *An inſtrument, or toole of Iron.*

Ferrūmentum, ti. n. g. Plin. *Solder, Glew.* v. ferrumen.

Ferrumĭnātio, onis. f. g. *A ſoldering, a faſtning together; properly in iron.*

Ferrūmĭnātor, ōris, m. g. Vitru. *He that ſoldereth together.*

Ferrūmĭno, as. Pomp. ex ferrumen. *To ſolder or faſten together* acc. legitur & ferrumĭnor, āris, Digeſt. *To be glewed.*

Ferrūlis, le, adi. Col. à ferro. *Fruitfull, ranke.*

Ferrūlitas, atis, f. g. *Fruitfulneſſe, abundance.*

† Ferrūlitèr, adv. plin. *Abundantly, fruitfully.*

† Ferror, is, m. g. Iſidor. i. ferto libans.

† Ferrum, ti, n. g. Perſ. Græc. φέρτον libi genus, dictum quod crebrius ad ſacra feratur. *A cake made of ſundry graines & ſpices.* vide. Fartum.

† Fertus, a, um, i. fertilis.

‡ Feruālis, ſive Februata *Juno ſo called of her ſacrifices made in February.*

Ferveſacio, is, fēci, factum. *To make, to ſeeth, to make hot.* acc. Plaut. Feruefactus, a, um, patr. *Made ſeething hot, boyled.*

Fervens, tis, adi. Col. *Hot, ſcalding, burning, angry.*

Ferventèr, adv. ferventiſſimè. *Hotly, haſtily.*

Ferventior, oris. compar. *More hot, angrie, &c.*

Ferventiſſimus. Plin. *Moſt vehement.*

Ferveo, es, ŭi. & bui. ēre. *To be chafed or hote, to toyle, to ſeeth, to be troublous, to worke in a veſſell.*

Ferveſco, cis. *To waxe or begin to be hot.*

Fervĭdè, adv. Plaut. *Vehemently, with a great heate.*

† Fervidĭtas, ātis. f. g. *Heate.*

† Fervido, as, Apoll. *To make hot, or burning.*

Fervĭdus, a, um. *Hot, ſcalding, burning, feruent.*

Ferŭla, æ, f. g. a feriendo, quòd pueri hâc feriantur. *An hearbe like bigge Fennel, alſo a rod, ſticke or like thing wherewith childred are corrected a cane, a reede.*

Ferŭlaceus, a, um, Plin. *Like the hearbe Ferula.*

Ferŭlæ, arum. f. g. Cel. *Splents uſed about the binding up of broken legs.*

† Ferŭlātorium. *A place full of the hearbe Ferula,*

† Ferumen inis, n. g. Gloſſ. *An offence, a reproach.*

† Ferveo, is, ŭi, ēre. Virg. Idem quod Ferveo.

† Fervonum, i, n. g. *A Cauldron to boyle in.*

Fervor, oris, m. g. verb. *A great heate or burning, vehemency, Earneſtneſſe.*

Fervorium, ij. n. g. *A chaſer to heate water in.*

* D. Ferus, a, um, Ferus eſt atrox, & ſævus: ferox, elatus: *Wild, cruell, fierce, ſharpe,* Sub. *A horſe, alſo a wild Bore.* Ovid. virg. inque feri cvruam compagibus alvum, &c, dict. à φήρ fera, quod Æolicum pro θήρ.

† Feſcennina mulier quæ pellit falcinium.

‡ Feſcennia. *A city of Hetruria.*

Feſcenninus, a, um, adiect.

† Feſcenninus, a, um. *Bawdy, filthy.* Feſcennini versus obſcœnitate & conuiuijs referti, qui in nuptijs adhibitis faſcinum arcere credebantur Feſt.

† Feſcenninæ, arum. *Songs which women uſe to ſing when they rocke the cradle.*

Feſſitudo, inis. f. g. Plaut. *Wearineſſe.*

† Feſſo, as, Gloſſ. *To be out of tune, to make weary.*

Feſſus, a, um, *weary.*

† Feſtalis, le. ad Gloſſ. *Feſtivall.*

† Feſtatus eſt ſemper dialis Gel. 10. 18.

Feſtinans, tis, part. Sal. *Making haſte, haſtening.*

Feſtinanter, ad. & feſtinantius. *Haſtily, ſpeedily, quickly.*

Feſtinantior, com. *More haſty, ſpeedy.*

Feſtinantiſſimus, a, um, *Moſt ready, haſty.*

Feſtinatò, ad. *Quickly, ſpeedily.*

Feſtinātio, onis, f. g. vet. *Haſte, ſpeed.*

Feſtinātor, oris, m. g Sym. *He that haſteth, or ſpeedeth.*

Feſtinātus, a, um, Ovid. *Haſtened, done with ſpeede.*

† Feſtinĭtas, ātis, f. g. Gloſſ. *Haſt, ſpeede.*

* D. Feſtino, as, Feſtinat fatigatus; properat non feſſus. Front. qui unum quid maturè tranſigit, is properat, qui multa ſimul incipit neque perficit, is feſtinat. Gell. l. 16. 14. *To haſte, to ſpeede, to doe a thing haſtily.*

Feſtinor, aris. Paſſ. *To be taken haſtily.*

Feſtinus, a, um. *Haſty, quick, coming before time.* Videtur fuiſſe feſtim, unde confeſtim, & ſic quoque feſtinus: à Græco ἔαρος proximè, unde & noſtrum *Haſt.* Martin.

Feſtior, comp. *More pleaſant.*

Feſtivè, ad *Pleaſantly, freely, prettily, with a good grace.*

Feſtivĭtas, atis, f. g. *Mirth, pleaſantneſſe, a good grace.*

Feſtivĭter, Feſtiviſſimè, adv. *Very pleaſantly.*

† Feſtivĭtius, comp. *More pleaſantly, more merrily.*

† Feſtivo, as. *To keepe holy day.*

† Feſtivor, paſſ. inuſitatum.

† Feſto, as, *To make, or keepe holy-day.*

† Feſtra, æ, f. g. Oſſium minuſculum in ſacrario.

* Feſtuca, cæ. f. g. Plin. *The yong tender ſprigge or ſtalke of a tree or hearbe from the roote upward, alſo a rod that the Prætour uſed among the Romans to lay on the head of a ſeruant, and ſo to make him free.* Ferot. à fæno, malè: melius Martin. quaſi fiſtuca, à fiſſione, ut ſit tenue aliquid

ex.

ex ligno fisso, & deinde generalius quid tenuę instar calami.

† Festūcāgo, inis. f. g. Iun. *Wild Oates.*

† Festucārius, a, um, Gell. *Of the prætors Rod.*

† Festulum, i, n. g. *A little feast.*

† Festum, i, n. g. a Græco ἑστία, dea religiosè olim culta.

† Festura, æ, f. g. *A Festiure.*

Festus, a, um. ad. *Festivall, solemne, that keepeth holy dayes.*

* † Festus, *A friend of Pomitians, who being extremely troubled with a Tetter slew himselfe, having before cheered his friends and requested them to be of good cheere.* Macrob. *also the name of other noble men.*

‡ Fesulæ, arum. *An ancient city of Tuscia.*

† Feudatarius, *A Feudary.*

Feudum, i, n. g. Hotto. à fide, vel fœdere inter dominum & vasallum, Becm. *A fee farme, or topp-hold.* feudum nihil aliud est, quam fructus prædiorum à vectigalibus liberum.

Feudum talliatum. *Entaile.*

Fex, cis. f. g. vide fæx.

F *ante* I.

† Fibella, æ, f. g. Gloss. *The Moone.*

Fiber, bri. m. g. *A Beast called the Beaver, named also* Castor, *some take it for a Badger, or Gray.* dict. à fibrâ, quod vide.

Fibra, æ, f. g. *The border, or brim of a river, or other thing. Small things like haire, hanging on the Rootes of Trees, or hearbes, a little veine, also the heart strings.*

Fibratus, a, um, Plin. *Having small thing, like hayre or Thred.*

† Fibra, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A gate, or doore.*

† Fibrinum, ni, n. g. Gloss. *Course wooll.*

† Fibrinus, a, um, ad. Plin. *Of a Beaver.*

† Fibrissæ, arum, f. vel. Fibrisi, orum. m. *Hayre within the nostrils.*

† Fibrōsus, a, um, i. plenus fibris.

† Fibrum, i, pro extremo. Varr.

Fibula, æ, f. g. Vir. Græci πίσλην vocant quod ligat. *A Buckle of a shoe, a latchet, a clasp, a button. In building a Brace to fasten beames. A hasp, hooke or ring of Brasse.* Cæl. *The lesser bone of the leg, the calfe of the leg.*

Fibulārius, ij, Iun. *A button, point, or lace maker.*

Fibulātio, onis, f. g. Vitr. *A lacing, or fastning together.*

† Fibulator, oris, m. g. Digest. *He that buttoneth.*

Fibulātōrium, ij, n. g. Gloss. *A place where buttons are made or sold.*

Fibŭlo, as. Col. *To pluck, to ierne, to fasten together.* Acc. leg. & fibulor. Tert.

† Ficāria, æ, f. g. Pall. *A Figge tree, also a pegge wort.*

Ficārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to figges, an eater of figges.*

Ficārius, ii, m. g Digest. *He that gathereth figges.*

Ficātum, i, n. g. Gloss. *The liver of an hogge or swine.*

Ficedŭla, æ, f. g. Pli. *A ficis edendendis dict. A bird like a Nightingale feeding on figges and grapes.*

† Ficedulenses. Plaut.

† Ficetula, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A little figge.*

Ficētum, i, n. g. Var. *A place where fig-trees doe grow.*

† Ficeus, a, um. *Of a figge tree.*

† Ficlea, æ, f. g. *A stalke of a fig-tree.*

† Ficon, ci, n. g. Cæl. *A figge.*

† Ficosus, a, um. *Full of sores in the head.*

Fictè. ad. *Faindly, not truly, not sincerely.*

Fictile, is, n. g. *A thing made of earth.*

Fictilis. le. adj. *Earthen, or made of earth.*

Fictio, onis, f. g. a fingo. *A Fiction, or ly, a faining.*

† Fictitius, a, um, Isid. *Dissembled, fained.*

Fictor, ōris. m. g. verb. a fingo. *A potter, a maker of earthen vessels: a fainer, a counterfeiter, also a witch.*

† Fictōrius, a, um, & Fictitiosus, a, um, id. quod fictitius.

† Fictorius, ij, m. g. *A Feiner.*

Fictōsus, a, um. Apul. *Full of lying, and feyning.*

Fictricula, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A Witch.*

Fictrix, *A Woman deviser.*

† Fictūra, æ, f. g. Apul. *A Faining.*

Fictus, a, um. part. a fingor. *made to the fashion of, framed, fashioned, fained graven or wrought.* Varroni usurpatum pro Fixus.

† Ficulnea, æ, Parva ficus.

† Ficulnētum, ti. n. Plin. & ficetum idem. *A place where figge trees grow.*

Ficŭlneus, & ficulnus, a, um, Plin. *Of a fig-tree.*

Ficŭlus, li, dim. Plaut. *A little fig.*

Ficus, ci, m. g. Mart. *A sore or scab growing in the parts of a mans body where haire is, or a red sore in the Fundament.*

* Ficus, ci, vel cus. f. g. *A figge tree:* ficus ruminalis. *The tree under which the wolfe gave sucke to Romulus and Remus:* ideo sic dict, vel quod æstate sub ea pecora frigora captantia, herbasque vellentia ruminabant, vel à rumine, i. e. mammâ, quam antiqui rumen dixêre, quod sub ea pueri, Romulus & Remus, lupæ rumina suxerint. Calv. lex. iurid. unde Ov. 2. Fastorum.

Arbor erat, remanent vestigia, quæque vocatur.

Romula nunc ficus, rumina ficus erat.

Ficus, ci, vel. cus. f. g. aliquando. m. g. *A figge.*

Fidè. adv. à fidus. *Truly faithfully.*

† Fidĕcŭla, æ, f. g. *Little Credit.*

† Fidefragus, gi, m. vitru. *A traytor, or batrayer.*

† Fidei commissarius, ij, m. g. Vlpian. Cui fidei commissum relictum est. *A Feoffe, of trust, one put in trust, to dispose and order a thing.*

† Fidei-commissio. f. g. Idem quod fidei-commissum.

† Fidei-commissor, oris, m. g. Cod. *He that committeth a thing to be disposed of by another.*

† Fidei-commissus, a, um, ulp. *Committed to one to be disposed.*

† Fidei committo, is. *To infeoffe.*

† Fidei-committor, Dig. *To be infeoffed.*

† Fide-jubeo, es, ssi, ere, Digest. *To be surety, to undertake for all.*

† Fidejussio, onis. f. g. verb. *Suretiship.*

D. * † Fidejussor, oris. m. g ulp. *A surety, for another.* Fideiussor is, qui alieno nomine obligatur, h. e. qui suâ fide esse iubet quod alter debet. is dicitur etiam adpromissor, quasi accedens promissioni. est n. accessoria hæc obligatio non principalis, ut principali obligatione non consistente, nec hæc consistat. Hinc consequens est, neminem pro se fideiubere posse. Mandator parùm distat à fideiussore, quantum ad affectum & vim obligandi attinet, sed aliter cõtrahitur fideiussio, aliter Mandatum. Mandatum semper præcedit abligationem, nunquam sequitur. Fideiussor & præcedere & sequi obligationem potest. Calvinus hæc in Lexico suo Iuridico.

† Fidejussorius, a, um, Digest. *Belonging to suretyship.*

* Fidelia, æ, f. g. Plaut. vas fictile sic dictum quod fideliter recondita

dita ſeruet. *An earthen veſſell, ſerving for divers purpoſes, a can, a ſtone Iugge, alſo, a Carpenters line chalked, to marke the even proportion of things:* qd fidelitèr ſignet.

Fidēlis, le. ad. *Faithfull, truſty, ſure.*

† Fidēliſſime, ad. Aug. *Moſt faithfully.*

D. * Fidēlitas, atis. f. g. *Faithfulneſſe, loyalty, truſtineſſe.* fides aliud eſt quam fidelitas. nam fides animo, Fidelitas re declaratur.

Fidēliter, ad. *Truly, faithfully.*

‡ Fidēna, æ, *or* Fidenæ. *A citie in the middle of Latium.* Hinc fidenates populi.

Fidens, tis, adi. *Truſting bold, having a good confidence.*

Fidenter, ad. *Stoutly, boldly, with a good confidence.*

‡ Fidentia, *A towne of Italy, a number of Bætica in Spaine.*

Fidentia, æ, f. g. *Boldneſſe confidence credit.*

* Fides, ei, f. g. a fidendo. Mart. quia fit quod dictum eſt Cic. Beem. à πείθω ducit unde πίστις. *Faith and truth, truſt, faithfull aide, and helpe, promiſe, patronage.* v. fidelitas.

Fides, is, f. g. à fundendo Mart. *A ſtring of an inſtrument, as of a Harpe or Fiddle; alſo a Fiddle or any other muſicall inſtrument; alſo a company of Starres.*

Fidicen, inis, m. g. Qui fidibus canit. *An Harper or Minſtrell that playeth upon any ſtringed inſtrument: he that playeth and ſingeth.*

Fidicina, æ, f. g. Ter. *A woman-harper or Luter, a ſinging wench.*

Fidicinius, a, um. Plaut. *Belonging to the play of the Harpe.*

Fidicula, æ, f. g. Dim. à fides, is. *A little Lute, a Gitterne; alſo the Harpe of heauen, which is a certaine company of ſtarres reſembling the Harpe.*

Fidiculæ, arum, f. g. Suet. *A torment or racke with cords to make men confeſſe.* Fides *ſignifieth the ſtring of any muſicall inſtrument, and this engine* Fidiculæ *had its name from the ſtrings and cords wherewith men were tortured vpon it: of this* Turneb. adv. l. 4. c. 3. Fidiculæ quæ in tormentis numerantur, mihi videntur laſciviâ quâdam ioci nomen inveniſſe, quod ut in fidibus nervi: ſicem quoque ut nervi, hinc & inde, multis funibus homines diſtendebantur. *The torment* σανίσιον *vſed by the Grecians, was either this ſame, or very like.*

‡ Fidiculanus. *A Senator of Rome.*

† Fidiculiro, as. *To play on the Gitterne.*

† Fidipedes. *A kind of birds.*

Fidiſſimè, ad. *Moſt faithfully.*

‡ Fidius, à fide dictus cui præeſt. *The God of faithfulneſſe.*

Fido, is, ſus ſum. *To truſt, to beleeue, to put ones truſt or confidence in a thing.*

* Fidūcia, æ, f. g. *Truſt, confidence, aſſurance, boldneſſe.* Iacob. Durantius ait voce fiducia ſignari id, quod Græci ἐφόδιον. Latini fidem publicam, alij ſalvum conductum, tuitionem, cautionem, alij commeatum, ſed Cerda vocem ex medio fore tractum ducit, & ex reis, qui in vinculis. Nam de his ſæpiſſime. Quintil. in Declamat. fiduciam dicit. Vt cum ait, aliquando reo nocet & ipſa fiducia Cerda. lib. 2. Æn. verſu. 75.

† Fidūciālis, adi. *Truſty, ſure.*

† Fidūciālitas, atis, f. g. *Truſtineſſe.*

† Fidūciāliter, adv. *Honeſtly, faithfully.*

Fidūciārius. *He that hath poſſeſſion or cuſtody of any thing to reſtore it againe.*

† Fidūciārium, rij, n. g. *An inheritance holden by morgage.*

† Fidūciātus, a, um. Cod. *Put in truſt with any thing.*

† Fidūcio, as. Digeſt. *To make ſtate or condition of truſt.*

† Fidūcior, aris. Digeſt. *To bee put in ſtate, to truſt.*

† Fiduncŭlus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Truſty, faithfull.*

D* Fidus, a, um, fidum amicum dicemuis, fidelem ſervum. *Truſty, faithfull, ſure, true-hearted.*

* Fidus, antiquum, idem quod Fœdus. Enn. & Pigh. unde & Fæciales dicti ſunt fidei flamines. Godw. l. 2. S. 3. c. 2.

† Fiduſta. *Things of greateſt truſt.*

Fiduſtus, a, um, à fidus, ſicut anguſtus ab angus. *Truſty, faithfull.*

Figlina, næ, per Syncopen pro figulina. Var. *Potters crafts: alſo the Potters work-houſe, or furnace.*

Figlinārius. m. g. Digeſt. *A Potter.*

Figlinum, ni, n. g. Pl. *A thing that is made of earth.*

Figlinus, a, um. Plin. *That belongeth to a potter.*

† Figmen, inis, n. g. *A Faining.*

† Figmentātus, a, um. *Faigned, faſhioned.*

† Figmento, as. *To faigne.*

Figmentum, ti, n. g. à fictu figmentum, ſicut á ſtrictu ſtrigmentum. *The worke or workmanſhip, a lye, a forged tale.*

* Figo, gis, xi, xum, *To thruſt, to ſhoote in, to hang, ſet vp or faſten on a wall,* unde figere legem, i. e. *To publiſh a law after it had beene approved and recorded, by hanging it up in tables of braſſe in their market places, or at their Church dores: hence it is that we uſe* Tabulam figere *in the ſame ſenſe, namely to enact or eſtabliſh a law,* & refigere legem *to diſprove or cancell a law. but there is a difference betweene* Promulgare, Rogare, Ferre, & Figere legem. *For* Promulgare legem *was to hang vp a law, not yet asked, to the publike view of the people. to be examined by them, touching the conveniency thereof.* Rogare legem *was to uſe a certaine oration to the people, to perſwade the conveniency of the law which oration (becauſe it began with this forme of words,* Velitis, iubeatiſſime Quirites. i. e. *O ye Romanes is it your will and pleaſure? &c.) was termed* legis rogatio, ferre legem; *was, when the law had beene approved of by the people, then to write it down vpon record, and ſo to lay it up into the treaſure houſe, then was laſtly* figere legem *which was to, &c as before: to driue, or faſten on.* Accuſ. cum Dat.

Figor, eris. Stat. *To be faſtened.*

Figŭlāris, re, Plaut. *Pertaining to a potter,* figularis rota. *A potters wheele.*

Figularius, arij. m. g. *A potter.*

† Figŭlatus, a, um, *Proportioned, faſhioned.*

† Figŭlina, æ vel figlina, æ, f. g. *A potters furnace.*

† Figŭlo, as, Ter. *To make as a potter doth.*

† Figŭlor, aris. Aug. *To bee formed of earth.*

Figulus, li, m. g. Plin. a fingo *A potter or maker of images in earth.*

D * Figura, æ, f. g. a fingendo ſicut & figulus. Agel. *A figure, fauour, ſhape, faſhion, face, image likeneſſe. Alſo a ſcoffe or taunt.* Suet. Figura eſtartis opus, forma naturæ. Vnde formoſus vel Formam viventis picti dicere eſſe figuram.

† Figurantia, æ, f. g. Aug. *An expreſſing or figuring.*

Figŭrātè adv. *Figuratiuely.*

Figŭrātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A forming or faſhioning, alſo forme, figure, nature, ſhape or likeneſſe.*

† Figuratius, adv. Hier. & figuratiſſimè. Cap. *more figuratiuely.*

Figurativus, a, um, adj. Cat. *Figuratiue.*

Figuratus, a, um, part. *Faſhioned, framed.*

Figuro, as. *To make, forme, or faſhion,*

fashion, to imagine or conceive. Legitur & figuror. Symm. *To be fashioned.*

† Filacissa, æ. f. g. Col. *A Spinner.*

† Filago, inis, f. g. *A rotten weede.*

† Filarium, ij n. g. Cal. *A bottome of thread.*

Filatim. adu. Lucret. *Threadmeale, thread by thread.*

† Filatista æ. m. g. *A spinner.*

† Filatrix, icis. f. g. *A Seamester.*

Filatus, a, um. Apol. *Made in manner of thread.*

Filia, æ. f. g. *A daughter.*

† Filialis, le. *Of a sonne.*

† Filialiter, adu. *like a sonne.*

† Filiaster, ri. m. g. Val. *A sonne in law by another woman, or another husband.*

† Filiastra, træ. f. g. Liu. *A daughter in law by another man, or woman.*

† Filiatio & filietas ipsa proprietas qua dicitur filius &

Filio, as. *To make or beare a sonne.*

† Filica, æ. f. g. Idem quod Filix.

Filicatus, a, um. adi. in morem filicis sinuatus cælatusque. *Indented, engraven, bordered in ferne-worke.*

Filicatus, a, um. *Indented about like ferne, notched.*

† Filicetum, ti. n. g. Col. *A fearnie ground.*

† Filiceus, a, um. adi. Plin. *Pertaining to feame.*

† Filico, as. Sidon. *To notch about the edges as fearne.*

† Filiciones mali & inutiles, à filice herba, sine causâ, sine flore, sine semine, & nullius usus. *Naught, altogether unprofitable.*

† Filictum. Idem quod filicetum.

† Filictus. f. g. *The relation of the sonne to the father.*

Filicula, æ. f. g. Plin. *Fearne on trees, wall fearne, the hearbe Folypodie.*

† Filio, as. *To make or beare a sonne.*

Filiŏla, læ. f. g, a filia. *A little daughter.*

Filiŏlus. m. g. Dim. a filius. *A little sonne.*

† Filipendula, æ. Offic. *Dropwort, red saxifrage.*

Filius, ij. m. g. διὸ τὴς φιλίας, id est, ab amore quod omnium constantissimus amor sit parentum in liberos. *A sonne.*

† Filo, as. *To spinne, or make thread.*

*† Filtrum, i. n. g. vel feltrum, tri, n. est vestimentum aut tegumentum è coacta lanâ unde. Vet. Vocab. ait, Filtrum à filis, i. e. pilis animalium unde nos dicimus *A felte.* sed vocem derivari puto vel ab Italico, *feltro*, vel à Gallico *faultre.* nomen n. est barbarum, quod Latini tantum posteriores & barbari scriptores usurpant. Scal. exerc. 46. dicit esse pannum quendam per cuius transmissionem separatur ab aquâ vinum, tanquam sit cŏli genus. *A kind of strayner.*

† Filumina. n. g. Gloss. *Loving personages.*

Filum, i, n. g. *A thread, a line, a strike, the string of an instrument, the stile or forme of speech.*

† Fimārium, rij, n. g. Col. *A dunghill.*

† Fimārius, ij, m. Iul. Firm. *A farmer of privies.*

† Fimător, oris, m. g. Mart. Idem.

‡ Fimbria, *A very proud and seditious citizen of Rome.*

Fimbria, æ, f. g. ex fibrum quod antiqui dicebant extremum. Varr. *The skirt or hemme of a garment, a fringe, a welt, a guard, the border, end or edge.* Ifid. a fine ducit.

† Fimbriale, lis, n. g. Plin. *A fringe.*

† Fimbriatrix, icis, f. g. *A seamester.*

Fimbriatus, a, um, Plin. *That hath an hemme, fringe, purple, plat or wrinkle jagged.* vide Segmentalis.

† Fimbrio, as, *To hemme.*

Fimetum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A dunghill or muckhill.*

† Fimosus, a, um, Digest. *Filthy or full of dung.*

Fimum, i, n. g. & fimus, i, m. g. Plin. *Dung or ordure of cattell or man, also a boxe whereout men cast the dice.*

† Finālis, le, *That which serueth for bounds and limits, that which signifieth the end.*

† Finālĭter, adu. Digest. *Briefly or shortly, finally.*

† Findibĭlis, le, Cod. *That which may be cut or riven.*

Findo, is, fidi, fissum, ĕre. *To cut, to cleave, to divide, to make, to chap.* act. acc.

Findor, eris, Lucret. *To bee cut, cloven or divided.*

Fines, ium, m. & f. g. *The marches or borders of a country.*

† Fingæ, arum, f. g. & fingiæ. Cour. Gesn. *A kind of Apes easily and apt to be taught.*

† Fingites. m. g. Ifid. *A kind of cleare stone, that one may see thorow.*

D * Fingo, gis, xi, fictum, ere fingere est excogitare rem novam, effingere est exprimere alterius formam. *To fashion, forme or frame, to feigne, to counterfeit, to imagine, to deuise.* act. acc.

Fingor eris, Ovid. *To be fashioned or formed.*

† Fini. ablat. apud Iurisconsul. consultos vsitatus pro vsque ad finem aut, vsque ad modum & quantitatem. Papin.

Finiens, tis. *In Mathematiques that circle which is called Horizon.*

Finio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To finish or end, to accomplish, to prescribe, assigne limit, to die, to satisfie, to designe.*

Finior, iris, Lucan. *To be ended.*

* Finis, is, m. g. vel f. g. *The end, the conclusion, the purpose of a thing done, a bound or marke, also a definition of a thing.* Quint. Vet. Dict. nota, quòd finis dicitur terminus, consummatio, mors, patria, unde. Est finis patria, mors consummatio meta. & est finis consummans & est finis consumens. vnde finis consumens & consummatio finis.

Finitè, adu. *Determinately, with a certaine measure.*

Finitimus, a, um, *Ioyning, bordering, closest to.*

Finitio, ōnis, f. g. Verb. a finio. Quint. *A definition.*

Finitivus, a, um. Quint. *Which defineth or conditioneth.*

Finitor, oris, m. g. qui agrorum fines disterminat. *A setter of marches, also the circle called Horizon.*

Finītus, a, um, part. a finior. *Ended, limited, inclosed with, prescribed.*

Finitus, us. Apul. *Abounding.*

Fio, fis, factus sum, fieri. *To bee made or done, to be esteemed, to come to passe, to be prepared.*

† Fircus olim dicebatur, qui postea hircus dictus est. Ter. Scal.

Firmāmen, inis, n. g. Ovid. & firmamentum, ti, *A stabilitie or surety, the ground and principall point or foundation of a matter, the stay of, &c.*

† Firmaculum, & firmatorium quo aliquid firmatur. *A stay.*

† Fitmārius, ij. m. Vlp. *A dung-farmer.* v. fimar.

† Firmātio, onis, f. g. August. *A confirming or strengthening.*

Firmător, oris, m. g. verb. a firmo, as, *He that maketh stedfast, constant, or sure.*

Firmātus, a, um part. *Stablished, fortified, strengthened.*

Firmè adu. ius, firmissimè, adu. *assuredly, stedfastly, constantly.*

Firmitas, tatis, f. g. *Stablenesse, constancy, surenes, firmenes, strength, soundnes.*

Firmĭtĕr, adu. Vide firmè.

Firmĭtūdo, inis. f. g. *Firmenesse.*

Vide

Vide firmitas.

Firmo as.ac. *To assure, settle, establish, strengthen, confirme or make good and sure to fortify, animate, uphold, to bind.*

* Firmum. *A castle of Nicenum in Italy.*

D. * Firmus, a, um, *Firme, strong, stedfast, stable, sure, fast, constant, assured, bold, hearty, lusty.* Firmum & ratum differunt: quia firmum est facti ratum iuris. Calu. lex. iurid.

† Fiscālis, le, Cal. *Pertaining to the kings treasure.*

† Fiscālium, ij, n. g. Gloss. *That which belongeth to the kings treasure.*

† Fiscella, æ, f. g. Dim. a fiscina. Virg. *A little basket of twigges: the curd basket or cheese fat: a muzzle for beasts.*

† Fiscellus, li, m. g & fiscellum, li, n. g. Dim. a fiscus. Col. Idem item cibi mollis appetitor seu ligurator Fest.

Fiscīna, æ, f. g. ex fiscus. *A bag to put money in, a pannier, a fraile, also the font where children are baptized.* Gloss.

† Fiscelum, quasi fisculum a colando oleum dictum, vel quasi fiscela olei. Isid. l. 20. 14.

† Fisco, as. *To confiscate or bring to the kings treasury.*

D. * Fiscus, sci, m. g. *A pannier of osiers, or a gret fraie, in pressing grapes.* Col. *Also a kings treasure or revenew a kings exchequer. it differs therefore from ærarium which was a common treasury belonging to the whole state or corporation, whence all publike & common expences are to be supplied.* Fiscus, *was the kings or Emperours private coffers: the keeper whereof was called* advocatus fisci. *Also great bags to put money in.*

Fissilis, le. Virg. *That is or may be cleft or clouen.*

Fissio, onis, f. g Verb. a findo. *A cleaving or chapping.*

† Fissipes, pedis. cō. g *clouenfooted.*

Fissum, si. n g. *A cleft, a rift.*

Fissūra, ræ, f. g. Col. Arist. *A cleft, the diuision betweene the fingers or toes, a parted leafe.*

Fissus, a, um, part. à findor. Virg. *Clouen, diuided.*

Fissus, ūs, m. g. *Cleauing, riueting.*

Fistūca, cæ, f g. Vitr ex findo. *An instrument to driue in piles of wood in the ground, a sledge, or rammer.*

Fistucatio, onis. f. g. verb. Vitru. *Driuing of piles, a ramming downe of stones.*

† Fistucator, oris. m g. Gloss. *He that driueth piles or rammeth the stones in the streete.*

Fistūcātus, a, um. Plin. *That is rammed.*

Fistūco, as. Plin. ex fistuca. *To drive in piles into the earth, to ramme stones in paving.*

Fistucor, aris. Plin. *To be rāmed in.*

* Fistula, læ, f g. (per quam aqua educitur fusa, a fundendo vel ferendo, ſi ἀπὸ τῆ χύσεως i. e. mittendo qd aquas emitterent. fistula pro instrumento musico fit a Græ. φυσᾶν quod est inflare, eò quod inflata vocem emittat. *A pipe to convey water, also a pipe or flute, whether wood or other stuffe, the weesel of the throate, also a needle or bodkin, also a disease so called.*

Fistulāris, re, Plin. *Of or pertaining to a pipe.*

Fistulātio, onis. f. g. *A piping, or fidling.* Sid. Apol.

† Fistulātor, oris, m. g. *One that playeth on a flute or pipe.*

Fistulo, as, Plin. *To be hollow like a sponge.*

Fistulosus, a, um, Col. *Full of holes like a sponge.*

Fisus, a, um. part. a fido. Ouid. *Which is trusted or beleeued.*

† Fite, Imperat. a fio & fitum est Nonius.

Fitilla, *pulse* Plin. *A kind of pottage or gruell.* v. fritilla.

† Fixula pro fibula. Fest.

Fixurus, a, um, part. à figo. *Which will or is about to sticke or fasten.*

Fixus, a, um. part. à figor, *Fastned, firme, resolued, or determined: also hanged open.* v. figo & figere legem in figo.

F *ante* L

Flābellum. i. n. g. Dim. a flabrum. *A fanne or flabell to gather wind in time of heate, also a raiser or stirrer vp.*

Flābelliser, a, um. Plaut. *That beareth a fanne.*

Flābilis. le, *That may be blowne of the aire, easily blowne.*

Flabrum, i, n. g. Virg. a flando. *A blast or puffe of wind, also a flabell, a fanne.*

Flacceo, es, ui, ēre, C. & flacesco, is. *To be withered to hang downewards, to decay, to be flagging.*

Flaccidè, adv. Sym. *Faintly.*

* Flaccidus, a, um, Plin. l. 18. c. 13. *Withered, feeble, weake, flagging.* Turneb. liber. 1. 20. dicit legi posse flavidorum, sed flaccidorum commodè legitur, Mart.

Flaccor, oris, i. mercor.

Flaccus, a, um, adi. *Having broade eares, and for the bigneſſe thereof, hanging downe-ward flap-eared.*

† Flaces. Vide fraces.

† Flacitium, n. g. olim pro flagitium. Ant. Inscript.

† Flāgella, æ. f. g. Col. *A little whip.*

† Flāgellārius, rij. m. g. *A beadle of beggers or bridewell.*

† Flāgellātio, onis, f. g. Aug. *A whipping.*

† Flāgellātītius, a, um. Gloss. *Scourged or whipped, as a slave.*

† Flāgellātor annonæ. *A thresher, also one that ingrosseth corne to make it the dearer.*

† Flāgellātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Scourged, whipped, beaten.*

* Flāgello, as. Plaut. *To whip, to scourge, to thresh also to keepe fast locked.* Non tibi suppositas infelix strangulat arca Diuitias. Prat. dixit, nempe quod occlusæ cum respirare nequeant, strangulentur.

Flāgellor, aris. Apul. *To be whipped.*

Flāgellōsus, a, um. *Sore beaten or whipped.*

Flāgellum, i, n. Dim. a flagrum. *A small branch, or twigge of a tree: the small top or twig of a vine, a whip or scourge.*

Flagitātio, onis, f. Apul. *An earnest intreaty or desire.*

† Flagitātrix, icis, f. Arnob. *Shee that earnestly desireth.*

† Flāgitio, as, aui. Gloss. *To commit a villany or wicked deede.*

Flāgitiōsè adv. *Mischeiuously, wickedly, hainously.*

† Flāgitiōsitas, atis, f. g. *Outragious wickednesse.*

Flāgitiōsus, a, um, *Vngracious, lewd, mischieuous,*

Flāgitium, ij, n. g. quòd flagris vel flagitatione dignum sit crimen. *An euill or mischeiuous deed, worthy punishment, a Villany or mischiefe, an haynous offence, also infamy.* vide flagito.

D * Flāgito, as, flagitare est vehementer poscere, postulare modestè rogare. Non frustra hoc verbū Vlyssi datum (2. Æneid. vers. 124.) quem flagitiosissimum Sinon inducit. Ergo non poscit, rogat, petit sed flagitat, quod olim infamium fuit, monuitque. Scal. in Fest. Cato. intercutibus stupris flagitatus, hoc est, intestinis probris infamatus, inde flagitium, pro infamia. Plaut. maiore cum flagitio reddes postea, hoc est infamia. Et fœneratores dicti flagitatores, quia infames olim. Inde flagitare is dicetur, qui protervè petit, indignanter & veluti cum quodam convitio: quod fecisse hic Vlyssem facilè quisquam suspicetur, nam vatem, & cum tumultu, & invitum trahit, quæ non abeunt à convitio.

convitio. Hinc Cerda explicat Cæſarem. 1. Gal. Cæſar ab Heduis frumentum, quod eſſent polliciti, flagitat. vbi vim, & convitium in petendo capit, hinc tu alios. Et grãmatici quidem, in his Donatus, diſcriminant inter verba poſco, peto, poſtulo, flagito. Nam poſcimus, cum impẽrio; petimus precibus: poſtulamus iure, flagitamus cum convitio. *To aſke importunately, to require earneſtly.*

Flāgitor, aris, *To be earneſtly required, alſo to be accuſed.*

† Flāgra, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A whip or ſcourge.*

† Flāgra tantea, fiunt ex corijs taurorum, vel ſunt ſummitates arborum vel virgarum ſonantes, ventorum flatus ſuſtinentes. Non.

Flāgrans, tis, & flagrantiſſimus, a, um, adi. *Burning, flaming, ardent, bright.*

Flāgrantèr, et, iſſimè, adv. Tac. *Exceeding earneſtly.*

Flagrantia, æ, f. g. *Bright ſhining, ardent deſire.*

† Flagrātores, Feſt *They that for a reward did ſuffer themſelues to bee whipped.* flagritribæ, idem Plaut.

* † Flāgrio, onis. Non. *A ſlaue, a knaue ſubiect to ſtripes.* dict. quòd flagris ſubiectus ſit, ut verbero à verberibus. Non. vide & Maſtigia.

D * Flāgro, as. *To burne with a flame of fire, to ſhine, to loue or deſire, to be inflamed with, to be exceedingly given to.* ab. cum geni & abl. flagrare eſt incendi & ardere: fragrare verò olere.

Flāgrum, i, n. g. Plaut. ex flagro, quod cutem quaſi vrit: *A whip or ſcourge.*

† Flāgurrio, is, Gloſſ. *To laſh or teriſy with a whip.*

* † Flama, æ, f. *The Miter, or head-ornament which the high prieſts did vſe to weare: as alſo which gaue them the name* Flamines. Roſin. lib. 3. cap. 15.

† Flāmaneus vel flamineus & flaminica vide flamen.

D. * Flāmen, ĭnis, m. g. a flammeo veſtitu dici videtur, vel à flatu aſſatuque deorum. Flamen enim eſt flatus: ſed rectius dici puto à flamâ quæ ornamentum eorum capiti erat. v. flama, ſuprà. *A great high Prieſt among the heathen. For the cuſtome among the Grecians, as likewiſe afterwards among the Romans, was, that the King ſhould as well performe ceremonies and holy rites of religion, as ciuill buſineſſes: but* Numa Pomp. *perceiuing that forraine warres did oftentimes occaſion the Kings abſence, in ſomuch that thoſe religious ceremonies, which he himſelfe perſonally ſhould performe, were of neceſſity ſometimes neglected, ordained out of the* Patricij, *three prieſts to performe that diuine ſeruice vnto* Iupiter, Mars, *and* Romulus, *which was often called* Quirinus. *Afterwards twelue others, choſen out of the commons, were added vnto theſe, but with this note of diſtinction, that the three firſt were had in greater eſteeme and were called* Flamines maiores i. e. *high Prieſts; the other of leſſe note* Flamines Minores, *inferiour prieſts. The chiefe of all was the* Flamen Dialis, *Iupiters high prieſt, and whereas every one did weare a bonnet in forme of a mitre, (which ſometimes was called* Pileum, *ſometime, by the figure* Synecdoche, Apex): *none might weare* Albo-galerum, i. e. *A white mitre, but onely Iupiters prieſt, and that was to be made of a white ſheepe-skin, after the ſheepe had beene ſacrificed. Therefore ſome will haue* Flamen *to haue his name* quaſi Filamen, quod filo laneo caput cinctum habebat. v. plura Calu. lex. iurid.

Flamen, inis. n. g. à flando. *A blaſt of winde, a blaſt or ſound of an inſtrument.*

‡ Flamina. *The countrey of* Romagniola *in Italy.*

‡ Flaminia, via. *The high way from Rome to* Ariminum.

Flāminia, æ, f. g. Gell. *The houſe of the Arch-prieſt.*

Flaminia, orum. *The ſacrifices thoſe prieſts did offer.*

* Flāmĭnica, cæ, f. g. Feſt. *The arch-prieſts wife, for it is to be noted that none was eligible to the office of a* Flamen, *but he that was married: neither was it lawfull for him to marry twice, but if his wife died,* Flaminio abibat, i. e. *he reſigned his ſacerdotall office.*

Flāminis lictor qui flamini Diali ſacrorum cauſâ prętto erat.

* Flaminium, ij. n. g. Liu. *The Archprieſts office or dignity.* Flaminio abire quid ſit. v. in Flaminica.

‡ Flaminius. *The name of diuerſe Romanes.*

* Flamma, mæ, f. g. *A flame or bright burning fire, a ſparkle, a great heate or burning, vehemency, fervency or the burning heate of loue.* à φλίγω, vel φλάζω. Iſid. ridiculè ut Solet quòd flatu follium excitetur. at Scal. exerc. 325. 12. flamma à ſono: unde φλάζειν & πυφλάζειν apud Pindarũ & Hippocr. φλᾶν Ariſtoph. hinc flare noſtrum.

Flammans, tis, part. Val. Flac. *Burning, flaming.*

Flammātio, onis, f. g. Apul. *A ſetting on fire.*

Flammātor, oris, m. g. St. *He that ſetteth on fire*

Flamminatus, a, um, *Red as fire, incenſed.*

† Flammea viola. Ruell. *A flower for garlands, having no ſmell at all.*

* Flammearius, rij. m. g. Plaut. ex colore flammæ. *A Diar in yellow colours, or in graine.* infector flammei coloris Feſt.

† Flammeo, es. Vide flammo, as.

Flammeŏlum, li, m. g. Dim. *A little vaile, flagge or banner.*

Flammeŏlus, a, um. *Somewhat coloured like a flame of fire.*

† Flammeſco, cis, ere. *To begin to grow to a flame.*

Flammeum, i. vel flameum, ei, n. g. Luc. dict quod flammei & lutei, eſſet coloris: ne pudor virginis proderetur, aut ſiquid animadverteretur in facie ruboris, is è velo color, non è genio putaretur. Bec. quo aſſiduè vtebatur Flaminis Dialis vxor & Iouis ſacerdos, cui telum fulminis eodem erat colore. Feſt. cui divortium facere nefas. *A kind of yellow attire, wherewith the Brides face was couered. A vaile, a yellow garment which the high Prieſts wife did weare continually, alſo a kinde of flagge.*

Flammeus, a, um. *Burning, flaming, that is of the colour of a flame of fire, yellow.*

Flammĭdus, a, um. Apul. Idem.

Flammĭfer, a, um. *That bringeth or cauſeth burning or fire.*

† Flammĭfĭcābilis, a, nm, adi. *That bringeth or cauſeth fire.*

Flammĭgĕna, æ. *Borne of flame.*

Flammĭger, ra, rum. Val. flacc. Idem.

† Flamilla dim. à flamina.

† Flammĭno, as. *To flame.*

† Flammĭŏlus, la, lum. Tert *Burning, ſhining.*

† Flammĭto, as. *To flame, or blaze.*

Flammĭvŏmus, um. *Vomitting or ſpitting out fire.*

Flammo, as. *To flame, to caſt out flames, to kindle.*

Flammor, aris. *To be inflamed, to be kindled.*

‡ Flandria. *The countrey of Flanders.*

Flaſcaria, riæ, f. g. Georg. Agric. *Faintneſſe*

† Flaſcarium, rij, n. g. Idem.

† Flātĭlis, le, adj. *Vnconſtant, variable.*

† Flātĭlĭtas, tatis, f. g. *Vnconſtancy.*

Flātĭlĭter, ad. *Vnconſtantly.*

† Flātor,

Flător, oris, m. g. Ver. a flo, flas. Fest. *One that doth blow; a peper, a ſouder, or melter.* Pomp. qui tibia vel calamo flat. Martin.

† Flătŭlentus, a, um. *Windy.*

† Flătūra, æ, f. g. Iul. Firmic. Vide Conflatura.

*† Flătūrārius, ab ære flando. *A goldſmith, a minter.* qui flando aliquid conficit, ſic nos dicimus. *To blow glaſſes.*

Flătuōsè, adi. Col. *Full of winde or humours.*

Flătuōsus, a, um. *Full of blowing windineſſe.*

Flătus, us, m. g. Verb. *A puffe, blaſt or gale of wind.*

† Flāvè, adi. *Yellowiſhly.*

† Flāvēdo, imis, f. g. Apul. *Yellowneſſe.*

Flāvens, tis, five flaveſcens. Virg. *Of yellow colour, or being yellow.*

‡ Flavia. *A city of* Paleſtina *built by* Herod *and then called* Cæſarea *but ſince by* Flavius Veſpatianus, Flavia.

† Flaviales, m. g. Plur. Mart. *A kind of Souldiers.*

‡ Flavinium. *A towne vnder* Soracte.

‡ Flaviobriga. *A towne in higher Spaine.*

Flaviopolis. *A towne of Thrace built in that place where Zela ſtandeth.*

Flaviſſæ, vide Fauiſſæ.

Flaviſſæ, priſcis latinis, ſunt theſauri. Var. apud Gellium.

‡ Flavium, *A towne of Noricum.*

*‡ Flavius. *The name of a family in Rome, of which were* Veſpatianus *and* Titus. dict. à flauus ob crinium candorem Perot.

* Flavona. *A towne of Illyricum.*

D.* Flāvus, a, um. quidam a flammâ deductum volunt quòd ſit color haud diſſimilis flāmæ alij a flando, quòd flata metalla eum colorem habent. Perot. & paulò ſupra inquit, ad Martialis epigr. 87. propriùs mellis color eſt flavus, h.e. ſulvo clarior, qualis eſt color auri: cum fulvus ex viridi & tubro, flavus ex viridi, rubro atque albo ſit ab hoc flaveo verbum, quod eſt fulgeo & auri colorem reddo. *A bright yellow like a womans hayre.*

Flebilis, le, adi. *Lamentable ſorrowfull, to be wept for.*

Flēbiliter. adu. *Lamentably, ſorrowfully, with weeping.*

* Flecto, is, xi, ere. act. acc. aliquando abſolutè. *To bow, bend, lead, or turne: to fetch a compaſſe about to derive.* acc. dupl. interpoſ. præpoſ. interdum. abl. dict à πλέκω plico, plecto, contorqueo. ſic plicare & flectere aliquando promiſcue uſurpamus.

Flector, eris. Hor. *To be bowed.*

Flĕgmonum, i, n. g. Cel. ex φλέγω uro. *A ſwelling of the liver or eyes.*

† Flegma, matis, n. g. Dioſcor. *Fleame.* vide φλέγμα Græc.

† Flegmaticus, a, um, adi. Æt. *Fleagmaticke.*

Flegmen, inis, n. g. Plaut. *An iſſuing blood out of the toes which happeneth with going.*

Flĕmonium, i, n. g. Plaut. *A diſeaſe where by walking, the blood falleth downe to the anckles. A flux of blood in the legs.*

Flens, tis, part. Ovid. *Which weepeth, or weeping.*

Flendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be lamented.*

Flenus, a, um, vide vanus.

D.* Fleo, es, evi, tum, ēre, ex Græc. κλαίω. *To weepe, bewaile, or lament.* Flere eſt quaſi lachrymis fluere, plorare cum voce flere, mærere cum ſilentio.

Fletur. Imperſ. *They weepe.*

Flĕtŭus, a, um, a fleo. Ovid. *That will weepe.*

Flĕtus, a, um, part. a fleor. verb. *bewailed, lamented.*

Flĕtus, us, m. verb. *Weeping, lamentation.*

Flexanimus, a, um. dict. quod flectere animum poſſit. *That boweth or turneth the mind to any affection.*

Flexibilis, le, adi. *Pliant, that may be bowed or bent, tractable, alſo unconſtant, mutable.*

Flexibilitas, atis, f. g. Hier. *An aptneſſe to moove.*

Flexibiliter, ad. Aug. *Pliantly, or eaſily.*

Flexilis, le, Ovid. *Eaſie to bee bowed, or turned.*

Flexiloquus, a, um, *That ſpeaketh doubtfully, ſo that he may bee taken diverſe wayes.*

Flexio, onis, f. g. verb. à flecto. *A bowing, or bending, crooking, or turning, an altering of the voyce.* hederæ epith. Ovid. Met. g. Sic legi in libris forulorum arcanorum non editis, ait. Turneb. l. 1. 23. cum n. inquit, hedera flexuoſis & errabundis flagellis per humum ſerpat velutque pedibus flexis & curuis erret, flexipes accommodatiſſimè dicta eſt.

Flexipes, ĕdis, adi. Virg. *Crookefooted.* hederæ, &c.

† Flexo, is, Priſ. *To bend, crooke, or bow.*

* Flexumines, *or* Flexanimes. Plin. à flectendis equorum animis dicti. Perot. *Light, or ſwift horſemen, alſo ſouldiers called* Celeres. Celeres ſub Romulo regibuſque appellati ſunt, deinde flexumines, poſtea troſſuli. Celeres a celeritate. *From their readineſſe in aſſiſtance.* Troſſuli. *becauſe they alone did take a towne called* Troſſulum. *but for* Flexumines *as yet there hath been no certaine reaſon rendred.* Godw. l. 3. f. 2. c. 2.

Flexŭōsè. ad. Plin. *Crookely, winding, in and out.*

† Flexŭōsĭtas, tis. *Crookedneſſe.*

Flexŭōſus, a, um, ad. *That is crooked, or hath many windings and turnings.*

Flexūra, æ, f. g. Col. *A crooking or bowing.*

Flexus, a, um, part. *Bowed, bent, inclined, turned, crooked; alſo darke, obſcure.*

Flexus, us, m. g. verb. a flecto. *A Bowing, bending, turning, or winding, the changing or altering of the tune of the voyce in pronuntiation.*

Flictus, us, m. g. *A ſtriking or daſhing againſt a thing.*

* Fligo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ex Græc. θλίβω. vel ex φλέγω. Scal. alij a βλάω, i.e. βλάπτω & ἄγω, vel a φλάω contundo, batuo. Martiu. a πλήγη, i.e. plaga deducit. Liv. *To aſſlict, to beate.*

Fligor, eris. Plaut. *To be tormented, or vexed.*

Flo, as, āvi, are, Scal. ex Græc. φλάω. *To blow, to make coyne or mettall.*

Floccifacio, is, eci, ctum. ex floccus & facio. *To ſet naught by, little or nothing to eſteeme, to eſteeme as light as a flocke or ruſh.*

† Flocco facteon, nuxobarbarum. Cic. ad Atticum. *Little or nothing to be eſteemed.*

Floccinus, i, m. g. Strab. *A Flake of ſnow.*

Floccipendo, is, ĕre, Ter. Idem quod Flocci facio.

Floccipendor, eris, Plaut. *To bee eſteemed at naught.*

Flocco, as, Varr. *To ſnow.*

Flocces, i, m. g. dic. a Floccus. Plin. *A little flocke or lock of woull.*

Floccus, ci, m. g. Var. ex φλάξ ob ſimilitudinem, vel a flo quod facile evolant. *A locke of wooll, a flocke the ſhearing of woollen cloth.*

Flocces, um. Non. *Lees or dregges of wine.*

Flogites. Iſid. *A bright and fiery coloured Chriſtall.*

Flomus. Iſid. *A kind of hearbe.*

‡* Flora, *a notable rich harlot, that at her death made the people of Rome her heyre to thoſe goods which ſhe had gotten by proſtituting her body to young Gentlemen; leaving alſo a certaine ſumme of money to procure a celebration of her birth day; which becauſe of her infamy the people ſhaming to doe, they*

they feined her to be the goddesse of flowres, and that she must be first appeased by sports and playes performed in honour of her before the trees and fruites of the earth would prosper, and that they might gaine the better credit vnto this their fable, they adde further, that she was called Chloris, *and was married vnto* Zephyrus, *from whome by way of dowry she receiued power ouer the flowres.*

‡ Flōrālia, orum.n.g pl. *Solemne feasts instituted to the honour of goddesse* Flora, *called also* Florales ludi. v Floralis.

† Flōrālis, le. Ov. *Belonging to Flora.* Florales ludi *were obserued vpon the foure last daies of Aprill, and the first of May, whence is that of* Ovid. Fast. 5.

Incipis Aprili, transis in tempora Maij.
Alter te fugiens, cum venit alter habet.

the manner thereof was that shamelesse strumpets being called together by the sound of a trumpet (which from thence was called Floralis tuba) *did runne vp and downe the streets naked, vsing lacivious and obscæne gestures and speeches; moreouer, whereas in other games, Boares, Lyons, and Beares were publikely bayted. Here, onely Goates, and Hares and such milder beasts were hunted, because* Flora *had not the custody of Forrests where the wilder beasts ranged; but of gardens and medowes.*

† Flōrālium, ij, n.g. *A garden of flowres.*

Florālítius, a, um, Mart. *That which pertaineth to, or was vsed in playes.*

† Florantium, ij, n. g. Var. *A Garden of flowers,*

‡ Florentia. *A city of Italy, called also* Fluentia.

Floreo, es, ui, ēre. *To blossome, to beare flowers, prosper, excell, to be in authority, to become notable.*

Flōrens, tis, & florentíssimus, a, um, *Flourishing, excellent, in great estimation, well renowned.*

‡ Florentinus. *The name of diuers men.*

† Flores, ris, ad. Gloss. *Greene, fresh, lusty.*

Flōrētum, i, n.g. Cod. *A Garden.*

Flōreus, a, um, Plaut. *Made, or full of flowers.*

‡ Florianus. *An Emperour that succeeded* Tacitus.

Flōrídè, ad. Sym. *Flourishingly.*

Flōrídŭlus, a, um, Dim. Cat. *A little flourishing, somewhat beautifull.*

Flōrídus, a, um. & ior. *Garnished with flowres, fresh, lusty, flourishing, liuely, iolly.*

Flōrífer, a, um. & flōríger, a, um. à flos & fero, vel gero. *That beareth flowers.*

† Flōrífērium. Fest. *A holy day among the Romanes, in wich they carried cares of corne to sacrifice.*

Flōrígĕrus, a, um. Ovid. *That gathereth flowres.*

† Flōrio, ris. idem quod floreo. Gloss.

‡ Florius. *A riuer of Gallicia in Spaine.*

† Flōro, ras. Sid. *To beautifie with flowres, to gather or chuse the flowers of.*

† Flōrŭlentus, a, um. *Full of flowers.*

† Flōrŭlus, a, um, ad. Tib. *Full of flowers.*

Flōrus, a, um, Lucret. *Flourishing as the first growing.*

Flos, ōris, m.g. a χλόα ἢ χλόη Ovid. Chloris eram quæ Flora vocor, &c. *A flower, a blossome, a bud: beauty, the most flourishing, liuely and lusty time, a sweete fauour, Virginity.*

† Flosculium, ij, n. g. Gloss. *A Flower.*

† Flosculum n.g. Gloss. *A little flower.*

Flosculus, li, m.g. Dim. a flos. *A little flower, beauty, ornament or stile of Rhethoricke.*

‡ Fluctí pro fluctus. Alciat.

† Fluctítius, a, um. & focarius panis. *Bread baked vnder the ashes.*

Fluctículus, li, Dim, a fluctus. Apul.

Fluctífer, a, um. a fluctus & fero. Duc. *That raiseth or bringeth waues.*

Fluctífragus, a, um, a fluctus & frango. Lucret. *That breaketh the waues.*

Fluctígerus, a, um, quod fluctu gerirur.

Fluctívăgus, a, um. ex fluctus & vagor. *Wandring on the water or sea. Tossed by the waues.*

Fluctuans, tis, part. *Floting doubtfull, restlesse.*

Fluctuabundus, a, um, Sid. *Very tempestuous.*

† Fluctuatim, ad. Non. *Floting wise.*

Fluctuātio, onis, f. g. *Floting, swimming, wauering, doubting.*

Fluctuātor. m.g. Sid. *He that wauereth and floteth to and fro.*

Fluctuātus, a, um, ad. Plin. *Shaken, tossed, moued, by the waters.*

Fluctuo, as. *To rise in waues, to be boistrous, and rough. To waue vp and downe as doth the sea.* Mel. *To bee troubled in minde, to be vnconstant.*

Fluctuŏr. dep. idem Curt.

† Fluctuosè, ad. Cap. *Troublesomly, unquietly.*

Fluctŭōsus, a, um, Pl. *Troublous, unquiet.*

Fluctus, ūs, m.g. à fluo. *A tempestuous storme, a flood of waters, a raging sourge or billow; busines or trouble of aduersitie, disquietnesse of mind through any affection.*

Fluens, part. *Flowing or gushing out, giuen to sensualitie and pleasure, also hanging downe.*

† Fluenter, ad Apoll. *Very easily, or in flowing manner.*

Fluentisŏnus, a, um, ut littus fluentisonum. Cat. *Whereon the water roareth, or maketh a noyse.*

Fluentum, i, n.g. Virg. *A riuer or streame.*

Fluēsco, cis, *To be resolued, or relented.*

† Fluídè, ad. Gloss. *Flowingly.*

Fluíditas, atis, f.g. *Wetnesse, or flowing.*

Fluídus, a, um, ad. Plin. *Flowing, feeble, weake, soft and waterish.*

Fluitans, tis, ad. *Flowing hither and thither, hanging, loose, vnconstant.*

Fluítanter, ad. Cap. Idem quod fluenter.

Fluitātio, onis, f.g. Plin. *A flowing to and fro.*

Fluíto, as, freq. à fluo. *To flow often, to swimme, to water.*

– D.* Flumen, inis, n.g. Flumen naturalis aqua dicitur, fluvius a fluendo. Amnis ab ambitu cognominatur. *A great riuer, streame, or water.*

‡ * Flumentana. sic dict. quòd Tyberis quandoque in eam influxerit. *A gate in Rome.*

Flumicellus, i. m.g. Innoc. fluviolus.

Flumíneus, a, um, Ovid, *Of the water or riuer.*

Flūmĭnōsus, a, um. *Full of riuers.*

Fluo, is. xi. *To Flow to passe away to glide, to streame, to proceede, to issue from, to fall out, to swim, to spread abroad.*

† Fluoniam Iunonem mulieres colebant, quòd eam sanguinis florem, in conceptu retinere putabant. Fest.

Flore, ōris, m. Arnob. *A fluxe, a flowing, a streame.*

Fluſtrŭ, i, n.g. (Fest. fluſtra dicuntur, cum in mari fluctus non motentur.) at Franciſco Franco ſiue Salmaſio in Tertull: fluſtra nihil aliud ſunt quam fluctus, fluſtris temperatum mare, eſt fluctuans, vnd abundum & nondum tranquillum. *The full tide in the sea, or water that ebbeth and floweth.*

Flūta, tæ Iun. (Flutæ dictæ, quod ſole terrefactæ, cum ſe curvare,

uare, aut mergere non poſſunt, a quis ſuperfluant.) *A Lamprey.*

Flŭvia, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A flood.*

Flŭviālis, le, Col. *Of a river.*

Flŭviātĭcus, a, um, Col. *That which is in, or of the river.*

Flŭviātĭlis, le, *Of a river or water.* Teſtudines fluviatiles. *Crayefiſhes.*

Flŭviātus, a, um, Plin. *Soked in the river.*

† Flŭviŏlus, li, m.g. *A rindle, or ſmall ſtreame.*

† Flŭvio, as, & flŭvior, āris, *To abound.*

† Flŭviōſus, a, um, *Flowing much.*

† Flŭvium, vij, n.g. Veg. *A river.*

Flŭvius, ij, m.g. à fluendo, *A flood or river.*

Flŭxè, ad. Varr. *Abundantly.*

Fluxūra, æ, f.g. *Lecherie.*

Fluxūrus, a, um, part. *That will flow.*

Fluxus, a, um, part. nomen. *Looſe, hanging, wide, and long; not truſſed, flowing, flitting, fraile, doubtfull; alſo given to all luſt.*

† Fluxus, us, m.g. Liv. *A fluxe or flowing.*

F *ante* O

* Fōcāle. Sen. is, n.g. à faucibus au in o crebro mutabant. Hor. *A Kercheife or like thing that ſickly perſons uſe to weare about their neckes and cheekes, againſt the ſharpeneſſe of the weather; a garment to ſit by the fire in; alſo a criſping needle wherewith the haire is curled.*

Fōcāneus palmes. Colum. *A branch of a vine that groweth out of a forked bough.*

* Fōcāria, æ, ex focus. f.g. Digeſt. *A fire panne; alſo a concubine that one keepeth in his houſe as his wife, a kitchin-maide, a drudge of the kitchin.* quæ focum colit & culinaria eſt. Focarias dicebant amicas militum, quod earum præcipua cura ſit foci, & nullius prætereà rei ſolicitudinem habeant. Tota n. militum domus & rei familiaris adminiſtratio in ipſo foco eſt, ex quo cibaria concoquuntur & parantur. Calv. lex. iurid.

† Fŏcāris, m.g. Gloſſ. *A ſtone ſtriking fire.*

† Fŏcārium, ij, n.g. Digeſt. *An hearth.*

† Fŏcārius, a, um, If. *Of or belonging to the hearth.*

† Fŏcārius, ij. m. g. Iun. focarij qui focum curant. *A Cooke in a ſhip.*

Focile majus. vide Radius. Focile minus. vide Vlna.

† Fŏcĭlis, vel fŏcŭlis, le, *Nouriſhable.*

† Fŏcillātio, onis, f.g. *A nouriſhing or keeping warme.*

† Fŏcillātor. m.g. Cod. *A nouriſher.*

Fŏcillātrix. Plin. *She that nouriſheth or keepeth warme.*

Fŏcillo, as, Plin. Iun. focillor, aris, Varr. *To nouriſh or comfort, to keepe warme, to cheriſh.* à focus.

Fŏcŭla, orum, Plaut. *Nouriſhing meates.*

† Fŏcŭlor, aris, Aug. *To be comforted or nouriſhed.*

Fŏcŭlus, li, m.g. Dim. à focus *A little pan or hearth, a fire-pan, a chafing diſh.*

‡ Focunates, *People of the Alpes.*

* Fŏcus, ci, m.g. ex fovendo. Ovid. At focus à flammis, & quod fovet omnia dictus. *A pan, hearth or chimney, wherein the fire was made; a private houſe or family; alſo an altar, on which they ſacrificed to their domeſticke gods, ſuch as were their* Penates *or* Lares, *as appeareth by* Plaut. Aulul. act. 2. ſc. 5.

Hæc imponentur in focum noſtro Lari
Vt fortunatas faciat gnatæ nuptias.

Whence ariſeth that adage, Pro aris & focis certare, i.e. *to fight for ones religion and private eſtate; or (as our Engliſh Proverbe is) For God and the Countrey.*

Fŏdĭcātio, onis, f.g. Cel. *A peircing, boaring, or digging.*

† Fŏdĭcator. m.g. Hier. *He that diggeth.*

Fŏdĭco, as, avi, atum, are, ex fodio. *To pierce, ſting or grieve.*

Fŏdina, æ, f.g. à fodio. *A quarrey, a mine, a place whereout a thing is digged.*

Fŏdio, dis, di, foſſum. *To digge, to delve, to mine for, to thruſt into.*

Fŏdior, iris, ire, quartæ coniugationis. Col. *To be tilled, digged.*

† Fœcans, tis, *Bearing young.*

Fœcialis, vide fecialis.

† Fœco, as, *To make lees or dregs.*

† Fœcŭlentia. i. fœditas.

† Fœcundatio, onis, f.g. Arnob. *A making fertile.*

† Fœcundator, oris, m.g. Apoll. *He that maketh fruitfull.*

Fœcundè, fœcundiùs, Plin. *Pleutifully, aboundantly, fruitfully.*

Fœcundiſſimè. ad. Tac. *Moſt fruitfully.*

Fœcundiſſimus, a, um, Plaut *Moſt fruitfully.*

Fœcunditas, atis, f.g. *Plentie, fertilitie.*

Fœcundo, as, Virg. *To make fruitfull or plenteous.*

Fœcundor, aris, *To be made fruitfull.*

Fœcundus, a, um, & or, iſſimus, a, um. Plaut. (fœtu abundans) *plentifull, aboundant.*

Fœdans, tis, part. à fœdo. Virg. *Which defileth, or defiling, ſtayning, ſoyling.*

† Fœdātio, onis, f.g. Symm. *A defiling.*

† Fœdātor, m.g. Agell. *He that defileth.*

Fœdātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Polluted, defiled, rayed.*

Fœdè, ad. Liv. *Filthily, ſhamefully, unhoneſtly.*

† Fœdeo, es. *To be foule.*

† Fœdĕrātio, f. g. Digeſt. *A league or confederacy.*

† Fœdĕrātor, oris, m.g. Codex. *He that maketh a league.* verbale à fœdero.

Fœdĕrātus, a, um, *Confederate, in league, friendſhip, or alliance, allied.*

Fœdĕro, as, Tac. *To confederate, to reconcile by making a league,* act. accuſ.

† Fœderor, aris, Conſt. imper. *To be confederate, or in league.*

† Fœdeſum, pro fœderum olim ſcribebant.

Fœdifrăgus, a, um, à fœdus & frango, *That breaketh league.*

Fœdiſſimè, ad. *Moſt filthily, with great diſhoneſty.*

Fœditas, atis, f. g. *Filthineſſe, foulneſſe, diſhoneſty, ill favoured edues, horribleneſſe.*

* Fœdo, as, *To pollute, defile, ſtaine, to deſtroy or teare.* Vtilis hic in Maronem Iul. Scal. nota hæc. Noluit, lacerare: ut aliter quàm vulgus loqueretur. Seruius notavit fœdum non turpe ſed crudele, apud poetam & Salluſtium ſignificare. Cæterùm nullam attulit eiuſmodi uſus rationem. Ratio eſt à fœderibus, quæ nunquam ſine ſanguine fierent. Sic in 3. Æneid. obſcœnas ferro fœdare volucres. Prætereà non rectè negat turpe ſignificari ibidem namque de immundo, veſtigia fœda relinquunt.

Fœdor, āris, *To be polluted or defiled.*

Fœdus, a, um, ad. & iſſimus, a, um, *Foule, filthy, vile, loathſome, to looke on, deteſtable, cruell.*

D * Fœdus, ĕris, n.g. (dict. quòd in fœdere interponatur fides. Feſt. vel quòd in fœdere fœta porca fœdè feriretur, vel a fecialibus ſacerdotibus, per quos olim fœdera fiebant. Alij quod porcæ mactatione inire ſolebat, dictum volunt a feriendo.) *A treatie, an intercourſe, a truce*

truce after battaile, alliance betweene friends, a couenant, a band, an agreement. Fœdera sunt principum, aut ciuitatum, pactiones pituatorum; but there is another difference betweene Pactio and Fœdus, for in time of warre that truce which is concluded vpon and excepted of both side for a certaine limited space of time, is properly called Pactio; we commonly call it Inducię; and it differed from Fœdus; first, because that Fœdus is a perpetuall truce or league; secondly, because it was necessarie that one of those Heralds at armes called Feciales, should by a solemne proclamation confirme this league called Fœdus; neither of which conditions was absolutly requisite in their truce termed Pactio. Sigon.& Popma inquit, Fœdus est quod iussu populi arq. senatus authoritate per Fœtialem sacerdotem solemni ritu feriebatur: Pactio est conuentio pacisscendæ amicitiæ, & societatis causa certis conditionibus firmata: Sponsio est quæ à magistratibus & imperatoribus iniussu populi fiebat, arq. deditione eorum per quos facta esset, infirmabatur. ita Fœdus Pactione, Pactio Sponsione firmior & stabilior fuit, vel Fœdus sanciebatur religione, Pactio & Sponsio firmabantur pœna, authore Capro.

‡ Fœlicitas, *A goddesse of the Romans.*

‡ Fœlix. *The name of diuers Romans.*

Fœlix, fœlicitas. &c. vide Felix.

Fœmella, æ, dim. Iun. vide fœmina.

† Fœnellarius. m.g. Gloss. *An apple squire.*

Fœmen, vide femen.

Fœmĭna, æ, f.g. (ex fœtu Perot. ex mollitie feminis vel femoris. *A woman, in beasts the female.*

Fœminal, pudendum muliebre. Apul.

Fœminalia, n. g. Pl. Gloss. *Breeches.* v. fœmoralia.

Fœminella vide fœmel'a.

Fœmĭneus, a, um, Vir. *Of a woman of the female kind, effeminate and nice as a woman, woman like, soft, tender.*

* Fœminicruralia. *A kinde of garment that coureth the legges and thighes,* vocabulum novum est quod Viues vsurpat ad novæ rei significationem exprimendam, vide infra fœmoralia.

Fœmĭninus, a, um, Plin. *Of the female kinde.*

† Fœmĭno, as. *To do as a woman, to make tender and effeminate.*

Fœmĭnŭla, dim. à fœmina.

D. * † Fœmŏrālia, orum. n. g. *Couering for the thighes, breeches.* Sed rectius scribitur per e quam œ. Fe moralia à femoribus. Tibialia, a, tibijs, Fœminicruralia à fœminibus seu femoribus & tibialibus coniunctis. Freig. in Viv.

Fœnārĭa, vide venaria.

* Fœnārius, a, um, ad. à fœnum. Digest. *Belonging to hay.*

Fœnea orum, Plu. simulacra ex fœno. Aicon.

Fœnĕbris, bre. Liv. *Of usurie, appertaining to usurie.*

Fœnĕrālia, orum, n.g. Liv. *The daies of payment of money lent to usury.*

Fœnerārius, a, um, adi. *usurer-like.*

Fœnĕrātio, onis, f g à fœnero. *Usury, the feate or practise of usury.*

Fœnĕrātitius, a, um. *Taken or giuen to usury, that pertaineth to usurie.*

Fœneratò, adv. Plaut. *With gaine and aduantage.*

Fœnĕrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *An usurer or lender for gaine.* vide flagito.

Fœnĕrātōrius, a, um. Val. max. *That is lent or taken to usury, that pertaineth to usury.*

Fœnĕrātrix, f. g. Cōd. *Shee that taketh to usury.*

Fœnĕrātus, a, um, Ter. *Requited or recompenced with aduantage.*

Fœnĕrātus, us, m. g. Donat. *Lending for usury.*

Fœnĕro, as, *To lend out to usury.*

D. * Fœneror, aris, Dep. Liv. Acc *To borrow, or take money lent to usury.* Cum dat. *to lend to usury,* cum. abl. *to borrow from one;* vt fœnerati ab aliquo.

Fœneus. m. g. Gloss. *He that is poore and hath no credit*

Fœnicium, ii, n. g. Val. *A hay reeke, or hay stalke.*

Fœnĭcŭlarium, rij, n. g. *The mowing of hay, or hay harueſt.*

Fœniculum, li, n. g. à fœnore, quod semen hoc terræ mandatum magno fœnore reddat fructum. alijs dim. ex Fœnum.

Fœnīle, is, n.g. Colum. *An hay loft, or hay mow, or ricke; a racke whereon hay is put.*

Fœnĭseca. æ, com. g. à fœnum & seco Pers. *A mower of hay, or a sithe to cut downe hay.*

Fœnĭsecium. *Hay harueſt, or cutting of hay.*

† Fœnĭsĕcus, a um, adi. *That moweth or cutteth hay.*

Fœnisector, ōris, m.g. Colum & fœnisex, ĭcis, Com. g. Plin. *A mower of hay, he that cutteth downe hay.*

Fœnĭsicia, æ, Varr. vide fœnisecium.

Fœnōrius. *Pertaining to usury.*

† Fœnosè pro fœnore antiq.

Fœnōsus, a, um, adi. *Full of hay.*

† Fœnum græcum. Col. *The herbe Fenugreeke.*

* Fœnum, i, n.g. *Hay;* fœnum est gramen siccum. Isid. l. 17. 9. fœnum dictum quòd coflamma nutritur, φῶς n. flamma est; ridiculè. Perot. fœnum vocatur à fœnore id ipsum manens quotannis novum parit. alij quod fit fœtus terræ, seu quia sponte φύει, i,e, nascitur Martin. Fœnum esse, prouerbiali figurâ dixit Cic. l. 2. de Orat. cui respondet nostrum Anglicanum prouerbium. *To eate hay with a horse, spoken against rude and vnlearned men which are to be compared with no better then brute beasts that feede on hay.* Fœnum habet in cornu, dixit Hor. pro eo quod nos dicimus, *take heed he's mad. The metaphor being taken (as Acron saith) from mad oxen that would runne at men, in whose hornes they hung hay, that people might beware of them; it is applied to slandering and back-biting men.*

Fœnus, oris, n. g. ex fœtus, i. partus Pecuniæ, vt græcè τόκος, τοκίζω, à τίκτω. *The fruit that the earth bringeth forth without labour, aduantage, gaine by money lent, usury, interest.*

Fœnuscŭlum, i, n. g. Dim. *Small usurie or gaine.*

† Fœperpendicŭlum, li, n. g. *A line or rule which Masons and Carpenters vse.*

† Fœta, æ, f. g. Gloss. *The seede of creatures.*

† Fœtātus. *Being with yong.*

Fœteo, es, ēre, Plaut. *To stinke, to sauour ill,* caret. sup.

Fœtĭcĭna, æ, f. g. Iul. Pol. *A priuie.*

Fœtĭditas, atis, f. g. Sen. *A stinke or ill sauour.*

Fœtĭdus, a, um, ad. *stinking.*

Fœtĭfer, a, um, ex fœtus, & fero. *That bringeth forth fruit; fruitefull.*

† Fœtificātio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A bringing forth of fruit.*

Fœtĭfico, as, ex fœtus & facio. *To bring forth yong.*

Fœtĭficor, aris, Lucret. *To be brought forth.*

Fœtĭficus, a, um, Plin. *Generative, That bringeth forth, or maketh fruitfull.*

Fœtigo, as, Sid. *To be with yong.*

Fœto, as, Col. *To bring forth yong.*

Fœtor, oris, m. g. *Stinke or ill sauour.*

† Fœtor, aris, Apul. *To bee brought*

brought forth, or engendred.

Fœtōſus, a, um, *Very ſtinking.*

† Fœtȳarius, a, um. ad. Hier. *Fruitfull, or fertill,*

† Fœtuitus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Engendred.*

† Fœtȳlentia, æ. *Filthineſſe.*

Fœtulentus, a, um, ad. vide fœtidus.

Fœtūra, æ, f. g. *The time from conception vnto birth bearing, the increaſe of cattell by breeding or bringing forth of young.*

Fœtus, a, um, *That hath a belly full of young ones: alſo ſhee which is deliuered of her young ones.*

Fœtus, us, m.g (a foveo, quod a matribus fouentur. *All things brought forth by generation of man, beaſts, fiſh, &c. Children or young ones, ſometime fruite of trees, profit, great plenty, or encreaſe of any thing, alſo the bringing forth.*

† Fœtutina, æ, f. g. Agel. *A dunghill.*

Fōliāceus, a, um, Plin. *Of or like a leafe.*

Fōliātio, f. g. Colum. *The budding of the leaues.*

Fōliatum, ti, n. g. Mart. *A pleaſant oyntment that women of Rome uſed.*

Foliātus, a, um, Plin. *Leaued, or hauing leaues.*

† Fōlio, as, Gloſſ. *To bring forth leaues.*

† Foliobalſamum. *Oyle of Balme leaues.*

† Fōlĭōlum, i, n. g. *A little leafe.*

† Fōlior, aris. Sid. *To be full of leaues.*

Fōliōſus, a, um, & foliōſior. Plin. *Full of leaues.*

D. * Fōlium, ij, n. g. à græc. φύλλον. frondes & folia ſic differunt, frondes ſunt arborum, folia ſunt tam Herbarum & florum, quàm arborum. *A leafe or blade: alſo a card to play with all, alſo a kind of hearbe* Iſid.

† Folleſco, cis. Gloſſ. leg. folleo. *To ſwell to bee fooliſh* a gallico fol.

† Follicantes caligæ. Iero. *Shipmens hoſe, or Mariners ſlops.*

Follĭco, as. Apul. *To ſnuffe or fetch backe wind with the noſe.*

Follĭcor, aris, Sidon. *To gather winde.*

Follĭcŭlare, is, n. g. Feſt. *The part of the eare armed with leather.*

Follĭcŭlus, i, m.g. Dim. a follis. *A little bagge, or ſatchell, a leather ſatchell or pouch. A ball blowne with winde. The greene huſke or hoſe of Wheate, or any other graine, being yong and beginning to ſpire, the huſk, peele, or skin incloſing the ſeede. alſo the body of a man, the caſe or incloſure of any thing.*

Follis, is, m, g. φαλλὸς, Scal. al. à flatu, quia ſpiritu impletur. *A purſe, a bagge, or any thing of leather made to bee filled: a payre of bellowes: a purſe or coffer to put money in, a proud or fooliſh man, alſo a Bladder.*

† Follitia. *Pride, folly.*

† Follitus, a, um, *Wrapped in leather.* Plaut.

† Follus, li, m. g. i. burſa fabri, in quâ ponit clauos. *The Smiths budget, wherein hee puteth nayles.*

† Folmen pro fulmen olim antiqui.

† Fōmen, ĭnis, n.g. Bud. *A nouriſhing.*

† Fomentatio, onis. f. g. Digeſt. *An aſſwaging, a warme medicine.*

† Fomentātor, m. g. Aug. *He that aſſwageth.*

† Fomentatrix. f. g. Auguſt. *Shee that aſſwageth or mitigateth.*

Fomento, as. Apul. *To drie, comfort, warme, cheriſh.*

Fomentor, aris. Celſ. *To be cheriſhed.*

Fōmentum, i, n. g. ex foveo. *Any thing layed to the body plaiſterwiſe to mitigate griefe or payne: fomentation, a nouriſhing of naturall heate.* Metaph. *Any thing that aſſwageth ſorrow or payne.*

Fōmes, ĭtis. m. g. Virg. *Fuell, Chippes, or any matter which is eaſily ſet on fire, or wherewith fire is kept burning and kindled, Tinder or Touchwood.* Per tranſlat. *whatſoeuer ſtirreth vehemently to doe.*

Fons, tis, m. g. a fundendo, quod fundat aquam. *A fountaine, or water ſpring, A well, a water* per tranſlat. *the head, roote, principall cauſe of a matter.*

‡ Fons Solis. *A well in the deſerts of Lybia, which is cold in the day time, and hot in the night.*

Fontālis, le, Plin. *Of a fountaine or well.*

* Fontāna. Innocent. *A well.*

† Fontanalia, & Fontinalia, orum n. g. pl. *Solemne feaſts, about wells.*

† Fontanella. *An iſſue made in ſome place of the body, for derivation of humours from the part affected.*

Fontānus, a, um. Plin. vide fontalis.

‡ Fonteia. *A veſtall virgin.*

† Fonticellus, li. m. g. *A little ſpring.*

Fontĭcŭlus, li. m. g. dim Plin. *A little well, or ſpring.*

Fontinalia, orum. n. g. Feſt. *A ſolemne feaſt about wells.*

† Fontinalis, le. vide potamogeton.

‡ Fontinalis, dict. ob propinquitatem ſcaturientium fontium. *The gate Capena in Rome.*

† For, non eſt in uſu, ſed faris, re, vide Faris.

† Fora vaſa quibus antiqui utebantur in Torcularibus. Col.

† Fōrābilis, le. Ovid. *That may be pierced, or bored.*

Fōrāgo, ĭnis. f.g. Feſt. *A skæne of yarne: a thread by which ſpinners note ſo much as they ſpinne in a day.*

Fōrālis, le. ad. Gloſſ. Idem quod forenſis.

Fōrāmen, inis. n g. & Foramentum, i, n. g. dict. ex forando. *An hole, an iſſue: an hole bored or made with a wimble, or piercer, alſo a little dore.* Cic.

† Fōrāmĭnōſus, a, um. *Full of holes.*

† Fōrāneus, i. m. g. qui forum tenet vel qui de foro venit.

Fōrārĭa, & foratia, æ. f. g. *A market woman ſelling egges, chickens, &c.*

† Fōras, adv. θύραζε, a foris, θύρα. Scal. ex foro. *Out of dores, abroade.*

† Fōrātio, f. g. Tert. *A Boaring as Carpenters uſe.*

† Fōrātor, oris. m. g. Col. *A borer, or he that boreth.*

† Foratus, pro furatus in ſcript. antiqua.

† Fōrātus, a, um, a Fōror. Col. *Bored.*

† Fōrātus, us. m. Lact. vide foramen.

Forbea, æ, f. g. Feſt. ex græc. φορβειὰ & φορβιὰ φορβὴ i. pabulum. omne genus cibi. a φέρβω .i. paſco. *A kind of meate uſed in old time, and cuſtomably eaten hot or warme.*

D. Forceps, ĭpis. m. & f. g. Virgil. (a ferrum capiendo quaſi ferriceps unde

Forfice fila, piloſcape forpice, forcipe ferrum.

a payre of tongues, or other like inſtrument, a payre of pincers or nippers, Forceps vel forfex militum. *A forme of Romane battaile, Contrary to* Cuneus, *in which they did inlarge their army*

in a forefront, making it to end in an angle.

† Forcillo, as, Plaut. Pſeudolo. Tu inuentus verò meam qui forcilles fidem. *To deprave, undermine.*

Forcipātus, a, um, Iun. *Bending like an hooke.*

† Forcipes, Iun. *Hookes at the end of the cable.*

† Forcipula. Dim. ex forceps.

† Forco, onis, m.g. Gloſſ. *An haggaſe or pudding.*

‡ Forculus, deus forium. Auguſt.

‡ Forcus, *Father to the three* Gorgones.

Forda, æ, f.g Col. a ferendo, Forda ferens bos eſt, Faſt. 4. Ovid. *A cow bringing forth calues: ſometimes a milch cow.*

‡ Fordicidia, Var. (a cædendo fordas. Dict.) *A holy day ſo called of the cowes with calfe, becauſe on that day they were offered in ſacrifice.*

Fŏrē, futurum eſſe. *To be hereafter to come to paſſe.*

Fŏrem, es, & plu. forent. *I ſhould or might be.*

Fŏrenſia, um, n.g. Suet. ex foro. *Apparell uſed to bee worne in the iudgement place.*

Fŏrenſis, ſe, *Pertaining to the common place.*

Fŏres, ium, f.g. dict. quod fores apperiantur. Scal. ex θύρας. *A doore or gate, an entry.*

Forfex, icis, f.g. Col. *A paire of ſciſſors or ſheeres, a Barbers inſtrument, or paire of pinſers to pull out teeth, an iron hooke to take hold of a thing.* v. forceps.

† Forfices. Gell. vocabulum militare de inſtructa acie forficum inſtar.

Forficŭla, æ, f.g. Dim. a forfex. Plin. *A little paire of ſciſſors or ſheeres, a forked claw of any thing, the claw of a Lobſter.*

Forficŭlus, li, m.g. Idem.

Fŏri, orum, m.g. pl. *The hatches or top of a ſhip, or place where men walke or goe in a ſhip; ſtages, ſcaffolds or galleries, wherein they ſtood to behold games or playes; the alleys or lower places in the garden.*

Fŏria, orum, n.g. Non. *Thin and liquid dung.*

D * Fŏrica, æ, forica eſt ſeceſſus publicus, latrina privatus, f.g. ex foris & iacio. Iun. *A common draught or iakes.*

Fŏricārius, ij, m.g. Digeſt. *He that cleanſeth thoſe places.*

Foricula, æ, f.g. a foris. Var. *A little doore or wicket.*

‡ Foriculus deus forium præſes. *A god among the Romanes.*

† Foriffacio, id eſt, offendo, noceo.

Fŏrinsĕcus, ad. Plin. *Without, alſo beſide.*

† Fŏrio, is, iv, itum, *To diſcharge the belly or ordure.*

Fŏriŏlus, li, m.g (qui ventrem ſolutum habet, & foria faciè emittit Cal.) *That is ſoluble and looſe-bellied, hee that hath a laske or ſquirt.*

* Fŏris, is, Plaut. vide fores. Legitur apud Ovid. forem. Difficilem moto cardine pande forem.

Fŏris, ad. *Without, outwardly, abroad, on the out ſide.*

† Fŏriſiudicatio, onis, f.g. *A iudgement againſt one.*

† Foriſiudicatus *Baniſhed.*

D * Forma, æ, f.g. (ex Græc. μορφὴ per Metatheſin) forma propriè eſt oris, pulchritudo totius corporis. Forma eſt integritas ſpeciei, Figura individui. *Fauour, forme, ſhape, beautie or fauoneſſe, the faſhion, likeneſſe, figure, or manner of a thing; alſo it is uſed for* ſpecies, *a kind or ſort, a forme of an houſe, or other thing; alſo the ſtampe ſet vp on money; alſo a Founders mould.*

† Formābilis, le, Auguſt. *Which may be faſhioned.*

Formālis, le, Plin. *Of or belonging to a faſhion.*

† Formāliter, ad. Cod. *Formally.*

† Formaſtra, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A Bakers kneading trough.*

† Formāta, f. Gloſſ. Idem quod Epiſtylium.

† Formātio, onis, f. Auguſt. *A faſhioning.*

† Formātrix, icis, f g. *She that faſhioneth.*

† Formātor, m.g. Plin. Iun. *Hee that inſtructeth or maketh.*

* Formatorium, ij, n. *A ſhoppe or worke-houſe, where any thing is made or faſhioned.* Vives in exerc. l. L. c. 3. hoc eſt formatorium & quaſi officina hominum; *This is the place where men are made and faſhioned, as it were the ſhop of men.*

Formātūra, æ, f g. Lucret. *A faſhioning of a thing.*

Formatus, a, um, part. *framed, made, faſhioned.*

* ‡ Formiæ, *The city* Nola *in Campania,* vide Nola. Hæc urbs Læſtrigonum quondam erat ſedes, a Laconibus (ut Strabo author eſt) condita: a quibus primum Hormiæ dictæ ſunt, ſive a frequentiâ bonitateque ὀρμῶν, id eſt, ſtationum, ut Feſto placet: ſive ἀπὸ τῆς ὁρμῆς. id eſt, ab impetu Læſtrigonum (ut Serv.) qui anthropophagi fuiſſe perhibentur. Quicquid id eſt, primum Hormiæ dictæ putantur, deinde aſpiratione in F commutata, Formiæ.

Formiæ, navium tutæ ſtationes, inde Formię oppidum.

Formica, æ. fœm. gen. (ἀπὸ τῆς μύρμηκος) Iſid. quòd ferant micas farris. *An Emmet, Ant, or Piſmire.*

† Formicaleon, onis, vel ontis, *A ſmall beaſt hunt ſull to Ants.*

† Formicales. *Smithes tongues.*

Formĭcans, tis, Plin. *That geeth like the mooving of the Piſmire.*

† Formicarium, ij, n.g. *A Piſmire-hill.*

Formĭcātio, onis, fœm. gen. Plin. *A paine or pricking of warts, or ring-wormes in ones body like the ſtinging of Ants, a Ring-worme.*

† Formĭcētum, i, n.g Apul, vide formicarium.

Formicĭnus, a, um, Plaut. *That pertaineth to Ants.*

Formĭco, as, *To bluſter, or riſe in pimples.*

† Formicoleo, ob hoc vocatus, quia eſt vel formicarum leo, vel formica pariter & leo. Iſidor.

Formĭcōſus, a, um, Plaut. *That pertaineth to Ants.*

† Formicula, æ. f.g. Dim. a formica. *A little Ant.*

Formīdābilis, le, Ovid. *Dreadfull, terrible to be feared.*

Formidāmina, ab, Apul. vocantur Spectra *Ghoſts.*

Formīdans, tis, part. Plaut. *Which feareth, or fearing, feareſull.*

Formidātio, onis, f.g. verb. *Fearing or dreading.*

† Formidator, m.g. Sidon. *He that feareth.*

† Formidatrix, icis, f.g. *She that feareth.*

Formīdātus, a, um, Horat. *Feared, or dread.*

† Formidines, um, f. *Feathers laid on ſtickes to feare fowles, Skarecrowes.*

* Formīdo, as, *To have great feare, to bee affraid greatly.* Acc. & Dativ. vel Ablat. cum præpoſ. formido tui vel de te. i. ſolicitus ſum pro te. formido te vel à te, i.e. ne mihi noceas.

* Formīdo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. *Dread, feare, a Skare-crow.* a Formo, id eſt, ſanguine dictat. cum ſe a cute vel a præcordio fugiens contrahit ſanguis. nam timor ſanguinem gelat qui coactus gignit formidinem.

Formi-

Fŏrmidŏlosè, ad. *Fearefully.*

† Formidoloſitas, vide Formido.

Formidŏloſus, a, um, ad. & iſſimus, a, um, *Falſe-hearted, fearefull, that feareth; alſo dreadfull, terrible, dangerous.*

† Formilĕga, æ, ſ. g. Apul. *A Piſmire.*

† Formiōnes, Vlp. *Mats or coffins.*

† Formipedia, æ, ſ.g. *A Shoomakers laſt.*

Formĭtĕr, ad. Formiter iurare, quando cum cauſa adiectâ, vel cum expreſſione contractus iuratur.

Formo, as, *To forme, frame, faſhion, or make to faſhion; to imagine, inſtruct, pronounce.* Acc.

Formor, aris, Lucret. *To be framed.*

† Formos, i, calor, vel ignis. *Heate, or fire.*

Formosè, ad. Capel. *Beautifully.*

Formōsĭtas, atis, ſ.g. *Welfavouredneſſe, comlineſſe.*

* Formŭla, æ, Dim. à forma. ſ.g. *A little ſtile in writing, a rule, a faſhion, a manner, an action in the law; alſo tender beautie.* Plaut. *alſo ſentence of death.* recitetur formula pacti. Ovid. in Acontianâ. *Let the inſtrument or writing be read.* & in Cydippe iurandi formula iuris. *A ſolemne ſet forme of oath.* formulâ cadere. *To bee non-ſuited, to looſe his ſuite.* vide præter alios. Eraſm. Adag.

† Formūcale, vel formicapes forcipes dictę quòd forma capiunt, ſeruentia.

Formŭlārius, a, um, ad. Quint. *A practiſer in the law to draw out Writs.*

Formularius, ij, m. g. Strab. Idem.

Formus, a, um, Feſt. *Hot, warme.*

Fornācalia, ornm, n.g. Feſt. *Bakers holy-dayes, when a certaine ſacrifice was done in the bake-houſe.*

Fornācārius, rij, m.g. Digeſt. *A Baker.*

Fornacator, qui in balneo ignis accendendi curam habet. Paul.

Fornāceus, a, um, Plin. *Made like a fornace or oven.*

† Fornācio, *To make a fornace, or bake in one.*

Fornācĭtus, a, um, *Baked in a fornace.*

Fornācŭla, æ, ſ.g. Dim. à fornax. *A little oven.*

D * Fornax, ācis, ſ.g. Fornix eſt arcus, ſed fornax ſaxa perurit, Piſtor habet Furnum, &c. *An oven, or chimney, a keele, or kilne, a furnace.* à forno (i) calido.

‡ Fornax, Dea farris torrendi.

† Fornex, ĭcis, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A whore.*

Fornĭcāles, Gel. *Smiths tongues.*

Fornicare in fornicis modum efformare.

Fornĭcārius, a, um, Iſid. *Of or belonging to lecherie; alſo belonging to a fornace.*

† Fornĭcārius, ij, m.g. Scæv. *One that hath his ſtall or booth with wares to ſell vnder a wall, arch, or vault in a common place.*

Fornĭcātio, onis, ſ.g. verb. à fornicor. *A vaulting, or making an arch. rooſe; alſo fornication, whoredome, lecherie.*

† Fornĭcātor, oris, m.g. *A fornicator, a letcher.*

† Fornicātorius, a, um, *Of or belonging to letcherie.*

† Fornĭcatrix, icis, ſ.g. Digeſt. *She that haunteth the ſtewes.*

Fornĭcātus, a, um, part. *Made bowed or arch-wiſe, that hath committed whoredome.*

† Fornicātus, us, m.g. *Letcherie.*

Fornĭco, as, *To make an arch or vaule.*

† Fornĭcor, aris, Iun. *To be bowed the contrarie way, to play the harlot.*

Fornix, ĭcis, m.g. ex furuo, id eſt, atro, nam loca in arcum ędificata ſubobſcura ſunt. *An arch or vault; is conſiſteth of one arch being long, and bending like a bow, or halfe circle:* & quoniam meretrices in huiuſmodi locis, id eſt, fornicibus habitare conſueverunt, ponitur fornix pro lupanariâ ſeu meretriciâ ſellâ. *A Brothell houſe or ſtewes.*

† Fornum, id eſt, calidum. Non. *Hot.*

Fŏro, as, avi, are, acc. *To bore or pierce.*

† Fŏroneus, .i. antiquus.

Fŏror, aris, Vitruv. *To be bored, or pierced.*

Forpex, ĭcis, Iun. *A paire of Barbers ſizzers.* v. forceps.

† Forpiceps. Idem quod forpex. Iſid.

† Forpĭcŭla, æ, Dim. à forpex.

* Fors. Ov. fors à forte. ſ.g. (τὸ ἔτεον, quia in utramque partem vel ſecundas ad res vel aduerſas varia affert, & manet in nullo certa tenaxque loco. *Fortune, chance.*

Forſan, ad. Ter. *Peraduenture.*

Forſĭtan, ad. *Perhaps, peraduenture.* leg. & forſit. Horat.

Fortaſsè, & fortaſſis, ad. *It may bee, it may bee done, peraduenture.*

Fortè. ad. *As hap was, as it happened, as it fortuned, by chance, happily.*

Fortean pro Forſan. Feſt.

Forte-fortuna. Ter. *By chance.*

Forteſco, is, ere, Næv. *To waxe, or be ſtrong.*

† Fortex, Nebriſſ. *The white beneath in the leafe of a roſe.*

† Fortĭcŭlus, a, um, Dim. *Somewhat ſtrong.*

† Fortificatio, onis, ſ.g. Auguſt. *A Fortifying.*

† Fortĭficator, m.g. Hier. *Hee that maketh ſtrong.*

Fortĭfico, as, Plaut. *To fortifie, to make ſtrong, to ſtrengthen.*

† Fortilitium, ij, n.g. *A bulwarke or fortreſſe.*

D. Fortis, e, ior, iſſimus, a, um, Fortem animus facit, ſtrenuum virtus, robuſtum corpus. *Strong, puiſſant, valiant, ſtout, manly, of good courage, fierce, conſtant; alſo rich, beautifull.* Plaut.

Fortĭter. ad. *Stoutly, valiantly.*

Fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, ſ.g. *Strength, valour, courage, fortitude, man-hood.*

† Fortom olim pro furtim.

† Fortuītè, adu. Gloſſ. *By chance.*

‡ Fortuītò. ad. Idem.

* Fortuītus, a, um, *That happeneth by chance, ſuddeu, caſuall, not violent.* Penultima huius vocis vulgò corripitur, doctioribus nonnullis cenſetur anceps, tutior autem produtio: produxit enim Horat. l. 2. od. 15. Nec fortuitum ſpernere ceſpitem, vbi lex carminis neceſſario requirit vt producatur. Horatium ſequuntur maximi huius ſæculi muſarum myſtæ, Buchananus, Grotius, alij. etiam Auſonius. Manilius tamen corripuit. idem cenſendum de voce gratuitus, quam tamen corripit Statius. vide poet. Gieſſan.

Fortūna, æ, ſ.g. (quidam volunt dict. à vertendo quaſi vortuna ob inconſtantiam) *Fortune, hazard, aduenture.*

Fortuna, æ, ſeu fortunæ, arum, *Goods, wealth, riches, ſubſtance, good fortune.*

‡ Fortūna. *A goddeſſe of the heathen.*

‡ Fortunātæ inſulæ, vide Canariæ.

Fortunatè, ad. *Happily, fortunately, proſperouſly.*

Fortūnātim. Enn. Idem.

Fortūnātio, ſ.g. Auguſt. *An happie ſucceſſe.*

Fortūnātor, m. Aug. *He that proſpereth.*

Fortunātus, a, um, & tior, *Luckie, happie,*

happy, fortunate, fauourable, wealthy, rich.

† Fortūnium, ij, n. g. Digest. *Good lucke.*

Fortūno, as, *To make prosperous, to augment with good fortune.*

Fortūnor, aris, Stat. *To be made happie.*

† Fŏrŭla, æ, f.g. Dim. *A wicket.*

‡ Foruli, orum, *A towne of the Sabines situate in a place full of rockes.*

Fŏrŭli, orum, m.g Suet. *Hutches where bookes were kept, now it is taken for couering of bookes, long narrow furrowes in a field,* à forus, i.e. tabulatum.

Fŏrum, i, n.g. à foràs, quod foras sit & sub dio. *A market-place, where things be sold; also the common place where Courts were kept, and matters of Iudgement pleaded and decided,* forum agere, *to keepe Court, or the Assises:* forum indicere, *to appoint the place where they are kept,* aliquando forus leg.

Forum pro forium Plautus.

Forus, ri, m. gen. *The hatches of a ship; also where the grapes are prest.*

† Forvum, id est, calidum. Isidor.

Fossa, æ, f.g. ex fodiendo. *A ditch, a mote, a trench.*

† Fossārius, ij, m.g. Col. *A ditcher.*

† Fossata, æ, fœm. Plin. *Water-furrowes.*

† Fossator, oris, m. *A ditcher.*

Fossātum, ti, n. gen. Plin. *A ditch or mote, also a Campe, a Leaguer.*

Fossĭlis, le, Plin. *That which is or may be digged.*

Fossio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Fodio. *A digging or deluing, a dressing or trimming.*

† Fossĭtia nigra. Iun. *Sea-coale.*

Fossĭtĭtius, a, um, Plin. *That which is digged or delued.*

† Fosso, as, frequent. à fodio. Cato. *To dig.*

Fossor, ōris, m.g. verb. à fodio. *A digger, a deluer, a ditcher, a trench-maker.*

† Fossorium, quo foueam faciat, quasi foueßoria. Vide sedicia. Isidor.

Fossorius, a, um, vide fossĭlis.

Fossŭla, læ, f.g. Dim. à fossa. Col. *A little ditch or trench.*

Fossūra, æ, f.g. *A digging or trench.*

Fossus, a, um, part. à fodio. *Digged.*

† Fotĭo, onis, vide fotus. à foueo.

Fōtūra, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A nourishing.*

Fōtus, a, um, part. à foveor. *Nourished, cherished, kept warme.*

Fōtus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *Nourishing, keeping warme in naturall heate; also a medicine.* Vide fomentatio.

Fŏuea, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A deepe hole in the ground to catch wilde beasts in, a pitfall, a cave, a den.*

Fŏueo, es, fovi, tum, ēre, acc. *To keepe warme, cherish, nourish, maintaine, to bathe with liquor, to embrace and clip.*

Fŏveor, ēris, Plaut. *To be nourished.*

F *ante* R

† Fraccillum, *A morter.*

Frăceo, es, ŭi, ēre, & fracesco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To putrifie with age and continuance.*

Frăces, ium, f.g. Plin. *Lees of oyle.*

Frăcide, ad. Colum. *Rotten-ripe.*

Frăcĭdus, a, um, adi. Cat. *More then ripe, rotten as fruite is, hoary and putrified.*

† Frăctĭlis, le, adi. *Fraile, brittle.*

† Fractio, onis, f.g. Plaut. *A breaking.*

Fractūra, ræ, f.g. *A breaking or bursting.*

Fractus, a, um, part. à frangor. *Broken, discouraged, weakened, feeble and wearied, spent, lost; also effeminate, womanly and nice.*

Frænātio, onis, f.g. Veget. *A bridling or gouerning.*

Frænātor, oris, Plin. *A bridler or restrainer.*

† Frænatrix, icis, f.g. Sid. *Shee that bridleth or ruleth.*

Frænātus, a, um, *Bridled, restrained of his will.*

Frænĭgerus, a, um, Stat. *That ruleth the bridle.*

Frænŏ, as, *To bridle, to moderate or represse, to refraine or stop, to governe and rule.* act. acc.

Frænor, aris, Lucret. *To bee bridled or stopped.*

† Frænŭlum, li, n.g. Dim. à frænum. *A little bridle.*

Frænum, i, n.g. & plur. frēni vel frēna. masc. vel neutr. dict. quod frangit ora equorum. Isid. vt solet quod equos fremere cogit, vel quod hoc equi dentibus frendent. *A bridle, or the bit of a bridle.*

† Frænum apud Cels. morbi genus est, cum glans venis ita contecta est, ut nudari non possit.

Frāga, orum. Vide fragum.

† Frāgana, æ, m. Gloss. *Hee that stealeth children.*

† Frāgāria, æ, f. *The strawberrie bush.*

† Fragellana vitis. Col. à populis fragellanis.

Frageo, es, & frageſco, is, neut. *To be broken, to waxe brittle and fraile.*

Frăgĭlis, le, & fragilior, fragillimus, à frango, *Fraile, brittle, soone broken, mortall, weake.*

Frăgĭliter, adv. *Weakely, inconstantly.*

Frăgĭlĭtas, tatis, f.g. *Brittlenes, fragilitie, weakenesse.*

† Fragitides. *The twelue great veines appearing vpon each side of the necke.*

† Fragium, n.g. Apul. *A breaking.*

Fragmen, ĭnis, n.g. & fragmentum, ti, n. g. *A piece or gobbet of a thing broken, a fragment, a shard.*

† Fragmosa coniza. Dioſc.

† Frago, is, Antiquum pro frango. Varro. ex ῥάσσειν. i. lentare, flectere.

Frăgor, ōris, m.g. à frango, *The noise made with the fall of any thing, a crashing or cracking of things broken asunder, a great noise or bustling.*

Frăgōse, ius, aduerb. Plin. *With a great noise.*

Frăgōsissimus, a, um, Marcell. *Most rough or sharpe.*

Frăgōsus, a, um, Ovid. *Rough, sharpe, vneasie, to passe thorow, cragged, broken, hoarse or iarring.*

Frăgrans, tis, part. vel nomen. Virg. *Hauing a very good and sweete sent, and a fragrant sauour.* à fragro.

Frăgranter, adu. Apul. *Hauing a good smell.*

Frăgrantia, æ, f.g. Valer. Maxim. *A great or sweete sauour, or smell.*

Frăgro, as, Virg. *To cast a pleasant smell.*

Frăgŭla, læ, fœmin. gen. vide, fragaria.

Frăgus, gi, *The bowing of the knee; also the knee it selfe* Dict. à frangendo. *also the hearbe on which strawberrie groweth.* Dict quod facile frangitur.

Frăgum, gi, n.g. Virg. ex fragrando. *A strawberrie.*

Frămea, æ, Tacit. *A short speare or Iauelin, a Glaiue, a two-edged Sword,* Isidor. *a Partisan or hunters staffe.*

† Framen, n. gen. Gloss. *The strawberrie roote.*

‡ Franci

† Franci, or francõnes. *People of Germanie, hauing on the south, Suevia and Bavaria; on the west Rhenus; on the east Bohemia.*

† Francia, æ, *A countrie of Germanie betweene Hassia and Suevia, also the famous kingdome of France.*

† Franciscæ, sunt insignia, quæ ante consules ferebantur. Sidon.

† Franciſco, as, & francizo. *To speake french.*

† Frangibilis, le, ad. *That may be broken.*

† Frangibiliter, id est, fragiliter.

† Frangibilitas, tatis, f. g. & fraxilitas, vide fragilitas.

† Frangibula, æ. f.g. *A cracker, vnucifrangibula. A nut craker.*

† Frangibulum, i. n. g. Papin *A bakers brake.*

Frango, is, ēgi, fractum. *To breake, to discourage, ouercome, weaken, vanquish, destroy, abate, master, tame, subdue, keepe vnder, appease, to transgresse, to alay or wexe lesse, to grinde,* Virg. act. acc.

Frangor, ēris. *To be broken.*

Frangula, æ, Mathiol. *A tree of meane stature growing in Bohem, the timber whereof is very brittle, and the barke is very medicinable.*

† Franosus, a, um. *A deceiuer.*

D. *. Frāter, tris, m. (quasi fere, alter, Scal. frater φρέαρ vel à φρεαρ puteus, quo communi vtebantur. Item grande poculum. Sic enim mutarunt Æoles, quōd erat φρέαρ & integrum φρεάτιον. Ab. Hebr. ברית id est societas, fœdus, pactum fuit ex alia matre, aut ex alio patre, esse potest. Germani sunt ex ijsdem parentibus. *A brother or confederate, also a frier.*

Frātercŭlo, as, fraterculare enim puerorum mammæ dicuntur, cum primum tumescunt; quod fratres quasi pares oriantur Plaut.

Frātercŭlus, li, m. g. Dim. *A little or yong brother.*

† Frāternalis, le, *Of a brother.*

† Frāternālitas, vide fraternitas.

† Fratilli, festi, Dict, quod per terram ferantur. *The tapestry that hangeth on the ground.*

† Fratillum, li, Calap. *Mustinesse of a dunghill.*

Frātria, æ, f. g. Fest. *A brothers wife.*

Frātricida, æ, c. g. (qui fratrem occidit) *He that killeth his brother.*

† Frātricidium, ij, n. Amb. *Brother-slaughter.*

† Frātrinus, na, m. *A brothers sonne.*

Fratrio, as, *To do like brothers.*

† Fratrissa. Isidor. vide fratria.

Fratro, as, Fest. *properly in childrens breasts or paps when they grow and waxe bigge.*

Frātruēles. *Brothers children, cousin-germanes.*

† Frātruus, ideſt filius fratris, fratria filia vel vxor fratris.

Fraudātio, onis, f. g. Verb. *A deceiuing or beguiling.*

Fraudator, aris, m. trix. icis, f. g. Digest. *He or She that deceiueth.*

Fraudātus, a, um, part. *Deceiued, beguiled.*

† Fraudes, pro fraude, antiq. in script.

Fraudo, as, ex fraus, acc. cum, abl. *To deceiue by taking away, to defraud, to depriue of, to beguile, to withdraw*; legitur & fraudor Digest.

† Frudūla, æ, f. g. *A certaine bird.*

Fraudŭlente, adv. Codex. *Craftily, knauishly.*

Fraudŭlentia, æ, f. g. Quint. *Deceit,*

Fraudŭlentus, a, um. *Deceitfull, crafty, full of guile.*

Fraudŭlōsus, a, um, ad Idem.

Fraus, dis, f.g. *Deceit, fraud, guile, craftie dealing; a snare or trap, to beguile; a fault, an offence, a wicked art, inconvenience, hinderance, perill danger, losse.*

Frausus, a, um, Fest. *He that hath deceiued.*

† Frax, f. g. Gloss. *The lees of Garum.*

† Fraxare, vigilias circumire quod eo labore homo frangatur.

Fraxātio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A viewing of the watch.*

Fraxātor, ōris, m. g. Fest. *He that goeth about the watch.*

Fraxileus, li, m. g. *A pepper querne, or mustard querne.*

† Fraxinilla, f. g. idem quod Tragium.

† Fraxinētum, ti, n. g. *The place where ash-trees grow.*

Fraxĭneus, Virg. & fraxinus, a, um, Ouid. *Ashen, of ash.*

Fraxinus, i, Plin. f. g. *An ash tree.*

Fraxo, as, freq. à frago. *To go about the watch.*

Frēmebundus, a, um, *That maketh a horrible or great noise.*

Frēmens, tis, Ouid. *Gnashing or grinding the teeth, roaring, braying.*

† Fremesco, is, ere. *To begin, to grudge.*

Frēmĭtus, ūs, m. g. verb. A frē-

mo. *A roaring, rustling, raging or great noise as of waues of the sea; a murmuring, shoute or noise of people, a sound, a cry.*

† Frenamus, m. Gloss. *A sigh.*

D. * Frēmo, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre, βρίμω fremere est magnum sonare, frendere est cum gemitu atit iracundia miserimum aut minax quiddam sonare. *To roare, or make a noise like waters, or like a Lyon: to murmure, grudge, to be greeued, angry or greatly moued to bray.*

* Frēmor, oris. Virg. Idem quod fremitus.

Frendens, tis, part. idem quod fremens dict. qud minando frangat dentes & comprimit fremens.

Frendeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To grind or gnash the teeth together for anger or paine, to grunt, to groane.*

Frendo, is, Pacuv. *To grind or breake.*

Frenigerus, freno, frenum, suprà dipthongo æ scripta sunt.

Frenuscŭli. Isid. *Certaine sores about the iawes.*

Frequens, tis, & issimus, a, um. ad: *Much hanted, very populous, continuall, ordinary, commonly or often: in great number, well stored, full of.*

† Frequentāmen, n. g. Sidon. *A haunting.*

Frequentamentum, ti, n. gen. Gell. *An often rehearsing of any thing, in musicke warbling of the voyce.*

Frequentārius, a, um, pro frequens. Fest.

Frequentātio, onis, fœm. gen. *An haunting or assembling, a thicke heaping of many things together.*

Frequentātor, m. g. Apoll. *A frequenter of a place.*

Frequentātrix, icis, f.g. Tert. *She that frequenteth.*

Frequentātus, a, um, *Much frequented, often vsed.*

Frequentia, æ, fœm. gen. *A great haunt, company, or meeting of folke, a great assembly; continuall, often.*

† Frequentidicus, ci, m. *A prater, or babler.*

Frequento, as, *To goe often to, to haunt, to resort much to, to goe to in great number or many together, to assemble or call together a great number, to be often beset and manes, or to repeate againe.* acc. Aliquando pro celebro.

† Frequentor, aris, Tertull. *To be frequented, to bee much in use or requeſt.*

Fressus vel Fresus, a, um, Plin. *Broken, bruised, shaled.*

† Fre-

† Fretor. m. Gloſſ. *The ſmell of wine.*

Fretu, pro Freto. Cic.

Frĕtum, ti, n.g. & freta orum, plur. n.g. ex feruendo quaſi feruidum quod ſemper mare feruear: nam fretum eſt anguſtum mare, & quaſi mare feruens ab undarum feruore nominatum. Var. alij à fremendo. *A narrow ſea betweene two lands.*

Frĕtus, ti, m.g. Lucret. *The ſame that fretum.*

Frĕtus, a, um, *Traſling, having confidence in a thing, relying vpon.*

Friabĭlis, le, Plin. *That may bee crummed, or broken ſmall.*

Friātio, onis, f.g. Apic. *A breaking into ſmall crummes.*

† Friblŏlus, a, um, Iſid. pro frivolus. *Almoſt worth an halfe penny.* quaſi fere obolus.

† Fribuſculum, li, n.g. Vlpian. *A certaine ſeparation of man and wife, but that continueth no long time.*

Frĭcātio, f.g. verb. à frico. Colum. *Rubbing, frication.*

Frĭcātor, oris, m.g. Celſ. *He that rubbeth.*

Fricātrix, icis, f. Martial. *She that vſeth vnlawfull luſt or pleaſure.*

Frĭcātus, us, m.g. verb. à frico, Plin. id. quod fricatio.

† Fricātus, a, um, part. Næ. *Rubbed.*

† Friccillum, li, ſtillicidium ſtercoris. *Alſo a dung-hill.*

Frĭco, as, ui vel avi, ctum, vel icātum, āre, *To rub, chafe, or fret together.* acc.

Frĭcor, aris, paſſ. Martial. *To bee rubbed, &c.*

† Fricta, æ, f.g. *A friſter.*

† Frictilla, æ, f.g. *A fritter, made of flower and batter.*

Frictio, onis, f. g. verb. à frico. Cel. *Rubbing, frication.*

† Frictorium, ij, n.g. *A frying-pan.*

Frictūra, æ, f. *A frying.*

Frictus, a, um, part. Plin. *Rubbed or chafed.*

Frictus, us, m.g. *A frying.*

Frictus, a, um, a frigor: ut frictus ex oleo. Plin. *Fried in oyle.*

† Frigana, f.g. Gloſſ. *A ſtubble.*

† Frigecies, ei, f. *Cold.*

Frigĕdo, inis. Varr. *cold.*

Frigefăcio, is, ēci, ĕre, Plaut. *To coole.* frigere facio.

Frigefactio, f.g. Cel. *A making cold.*

Frigĕfacto, as, Plaut. *To make often cold.*

† Frigĕfactor, m. g. Celſ. *Hee that maketh cold.*

Frigĕfio, is, factus ſum. *To bee cold.*

Frigens, tis, part. Silu. *Timorous, faint hearted.*

Frigeo, es, ui, ēre. Scal. φρίσσειν, φρίτλα ἀπὸ τῦ φρυτλῶ. i.e. torreo unde φρυκη horror) Feſt. ex φρίγειν vel φρίγεσθαι. R. ex vigeo F præpoſita. *To be cold, faint, feeble; to bee ſlow, to bee almoſt blanke, to be ſmally applied.*

Frigĕrātio, onis, f.g. Apul. *A cooling.*

† Frigerātor, m.g. Apoll. *Hee that maketh wind.*

† Frigerātorium, ij, n.g. Apic. *A cooling houſe.*

Frigĕro, as, Plin. *To coole.*

Frigĕror, aris, paſſ. *To bee cooled.*

† Frigeſcit. Imperſ. Cato. *It is cold.*

Frigeſco, cis, ere. *To waxe cold.*

Frīgĭda. Plaut. *Cold water.*

Frigidarium, ij, *A cold bath, or a bath of cold water.*

Frigĭdārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to cooling or cold.*

Frigĭdè. adu. Quint. *Coldly, unaptly, unpleaſantly, without life, grace and courage.*

Frigĭdĭtas, atis, fœm.gen. *Coldneſſe.*

Frigĭdo, as, Gloſſ. *To coole, or be cold.*

Frigĭdŭlè. ad. Dim. Frag. poetarum. *Coldly.*

Frigĭdŭlus, a, um, Dim. à frigidus. Catul. *Somewhat cold.*

Frigĭdus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, *Cold, dangerous, nothing hot in a matter, faint, ſlow, ſlacke, ſeeble, fooliſh.*

Frigidulſcŭlè, ad. Apoll. *Somewhat cold.*

Frigiduſculus, a, um, Gell. Idem.

Frīgilla, vel Fringilla, æ, f. g. Mart. (avis ſic dicta, quòd frigore cantet & vigeat) *A chaffrinch, a ſprinke, a ſhold apple.*

Frigillāgo, inis, f.g. *A great Titmouſe.*

Frigillārius, ij, m. *a kind of hauke, called a ſparrow-hauke, an hobbie, or a musket.*

Frīgo, is, xi, vel ui, xum vel ctum, ĕre, verbum a ſono dictum. Plin. *To frie, to parch.*

Frīgor, oris, m. g. Budæ. *Coldneſſe.*

Frīgorĭficus, a, um, Gell. *That cauſeth or maketh cold.*

† Frigulo, as, *To chatter as a Iay.*

Frīgus, ŏris, n. g. a Græc. φρῦγος vel ῥῖγος. *Cold, winter:* per tranſlat. *feare, death, diſgrace, diſappointment, of expectation, coldneſſe in affection and love.*

* Friguſculum, li, n. Vlpian. *A little cold,* per tranſlat. *ſmall diſſenſion.*

Frĭgŭtio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Plaut. *To quake for cold; alſo to prattle, alſo to ſcrape the elbow as one that would have a thing.*

Fringilla, Fringillago, vide frigilla, &c.

† Fringultio, Apul. forte idem quod frigutio. *To ſpeake ſobbingly, or fearefully.*

Frio, as, Plin. *To crumme, crumble, or breake ſmall.*

‡ Frisis, *people of Friſeland, by the Ocean Northward, bordring upon the Batavians, and the Sucambriani.*

Frit. Varro. *The graine in the top of the eare, leſſe then a corne.*

* Fritillus, li, m.g. Iuven. a crepitu teſſerarum. vel quod ſuper eo ferantur. *A boxe to caſt dice on the table, called by* Martial. Pyrgus; *and in* Lat. turricula; *by* Horace, Phimus; *by* Perſius, orca: *it was vſed by the Romanes (as now among our Gallants) to avoide cogging the dice. Hence that of* Martial; Quærit compoſitos manus improba mittere talos: ſi per me iaciat, nil niſi vota facit.

Frĭtillum, li, Moletrina in quâ piper teritur, quia grana piperis frangit. Iuv. *A morter.*

† Fritinnio, is, ire, Non. Hirundinum eſt proprium.

† Fritritus pro ſtrepitu & fremitu. Accius.

† Friviculum. n. Vlp. ex frigendo, quòd amor friget, id. quod Friguſculum. Suet. vel potius, fribuſculum.

† Frivola, orum, n. Vlp. ex frio aut ex φλύαρος. Feſt. frivola ſunt vaſa fictilia, unde dicta verba frivola, quæ minus ſunt fide ſubnixa. *Veſſels or inſtruments of ſmall value.*

† Frivŏlārius, m. Budæ. *A pedler that ſelleth ſtuffe of little value.*

† Frivolum, li, n. g. *A thing of no value.*

Frivŏlus, a, um, Plin ex φλυαρὸς. *Frivolous, of no account, light, vaine, vaniſhing.*

† Frixa, æ, fœmin. Plaut. *Fried fleſh.*

† Frixo, as, frequent. a frio.

† Frixorium, n. g. Iun. *A frying pan.*

† Frixum genus cibi dictum a ſono.

† Frixūra, æ, f.g. Varro. leg. &

& frixatura.

Frixus, a, um. part. a frigo Cel. *Fried.*

Frondārius, a, um, ad. Plin. *Serving for leaues.*

Frondātio, onis. f g. Col. *Slipping of leaues, Cutting of branches, lopping: alſo bruiſing.*

Frondātor, oris. m. g. Virg. *A wood, or tree lopper, a browſer, a preyner.*

† Frondātus, a, um. *Leafed.*

Frondens, tis, part. Virg. *Bringing forth leaues or branches, ſpringing, alſo freſh and flouriſhing.*

Frondeo, es, ui, ēre. Col. *To beare leaues, to ſpring, or to waxe greene.*

† Frondes veſcæ. *Browſe.*

Frondeſco, cis, ui, ĕre, vide frondeo.

Frondeus, a, um. *That is made of leaues and boughes of trees, or of greene branches.*

† Frondicula, æ. f. g. Liv. *A little branch.*

Frondĭfer, a, um. a frons & fero. *That beareth leaues or branches.*

* Frondilis, is, Epic. Græ. *A certaine bird.*

† Frondo, as. *To cut of ſmall boughes, branches or leaues.*

Frondor, āris. paſſ. Col. *To be cut, or lopped.*

Frondōsĭtas, atis. f. g. *Leauineſſe.*

Frondōſus, a, um. Liv. *Full of greene leaues.*

Frons, dis. f. g. Frondes ſunt arborum, folia herbarum & florum, (ex fero quod frondes arborum huc atque illuc vento ferantur.) *The greene leafe and branch of a tree, a greene bough or branche with leaues.*

* Frons, tis. f. g. & m. g. antiq. (à ferendo, quòd judicia animi præ ſe ferat. Iſid. Alij. a Gr. φρονῆς quia præ ſe ferat cogitata animi. *The forehead the front, or forepart, the brow, the entrance, and beginning of a thing.* Per tranſlat. *Grauity, ſeuerity, outward appearance, ſhamefaſtneſſe, countenance.* Sic in illo Martialis, Si modò Martialis, frontem dic mihi cuius habes ? de effronte, *Of a ſhameleſſe man.* Perſius. clamet Meli certa periſſe frontem de rebus, *All ſhame is loſt.* Et frontem per-fricuit, adag.

Frontāle, is, n. g. Plin. ex frons *The frontſtall of a horſe bridle, alſo a frontle, a ſquare, a forehead cloth: alſo a plaiſter applied to the forehead.*

Frontātus, a, um. Ad. Vitru. *Like a forehead.*

† Frontĭcŭla, æ. *A little forehead.*

Frontiſpicĭum, ij, n. Iun. *The forefront of and houſe.*

Frontiſterium, ij, n. g. Auſ. *A cloyſter or walking place, to ſtudy and meditate in.* Gr. φροντιστήριον a φροντὶς, cura.

Fronto, onis. m. g. ex frons. *He that hath a broad or high forehead.*

Frontōſus, a, um, *He that hath a great broade or high forehead, or that is not abaſhed, bold.*

† Fros, oris, pro frons dis. antiq. Var.

Fructĭfer, a, um, Plin. a fructus & fero. *Bearing fruite.*

† Fructĭfĭco, as. Plin. *To make fruitfull.*

Fructĭfĭcus, a, um. vide fructuoſus.

Fructuarius, a, um. *Bearing or belonging to fruit, a breeder, or pertayning to breede: alſo that occupieth a thing, and taketh the fruit and beneſit of it.*

Fructŭoſè, ad. Auguſtin. *Fruitfully.*

† Fructuōsĭtas, atis. f. g. *Fruitfulneſſe,* leg. & infructuoſitas.

Fructŭoſiſſimus, a, um. Plin. *Very gainefull and profitable.*

Fructōſiùs, adv. Tert. *More fruitfully.*

Fructuōſus, a, um. adiect. *fruitfull, profitable.*

Fructus, a, um. Feſt. *He that enioyeth.*

Fructus, us. (vel ēi & ŭis antiq.) *Fruit of trees: alſo fruit, profit, commodity, uſe, enioying: pleaſure, all profit or reuenewes that commeth of the ground, or other thing: alſo meate, the uſe of a thing.*

Fruendus, a, um, a fruor. *To be uſed or enioyed.*

Frugālis, le. & ior. iſſimus, a, um, a fruge. i. fructu vel parſimoniâ *Temperate, ſober, honeſt. Thrifty ſpending with reaſon, of good rule, or gouernement: nothing ſumptuous, alſo belonging to corne.*

Frugālĭtas, atis. f. g, *Moderation of liuing, ſober rule, thriftineſſe, frugality, good and honeſt Behauiour.*

Frugālĭter. ad. *Temperately, ſoberly, profitably, thriftily, without exceſſe and riot.*

† Frugāmentum, ti, n. g. Feſt. *Buſineſſe about corne.*

‡ Frugenia, æ. *The Goddeſſe of corne.*

Frūges, is. f. g. Cau. φρύγος fruges a fruendo, alij a ferendo, poſſ. à φρύγω quòd eas ſolebant torrere. *All kind of fruit ſeruing for ſuſtenãce, that the earth bringeth forth, and eſpecially corne and graine. It is alſo uſed for* Frugi.

Frūgi ad: indecl. a frūges. *Thriftie ſober, thrifty, good, honeſt, vpright, profitable, neceſſary, modeſt, temperate, moderate in expence and manner of liuing.*

Frūgĭfer, a, um. *Bearing fruite, fertill, fruitfull, plentifull, profitable.*

Frugĭfĕrens, tis. Lucret. *Bearing of fruite.*

Frugĭfero, ferre, frugem Lucret. *To beare fruite.*

Frūgĭlĕgus, a, um. Ouid. *Heaping corne together, a corne gatherer.*

† Frugionia, Varro frugionis veſtimentum vide Scal. in Var. pro phrugionea, ſunt ea, in quibus tramæ diſperſis modis retortæ & perplexi Mæandri ſunt.

Frugipera. Iun. vide pyrallis.

Frūgĭperda, æ, Cam. g. Plin. *A ſpoile-fruite a falſe knaue.*

† Frūgĭvŏrus, a, um, *That deuoureth fruit.*

Fruiſcor, eris, ſci. Plaut. *To vſe at libertie,* &c. vide fruor.

Frŭiturus, a, um. part a fruor. *That ſhall enioy in time to come.*

Frŭmen, ĭnis, n. g. Don. *The vpper part of the throte, the gulles whereby meate paſſeth into the ſtomacke.*

† Frūmentāceus, a, um. Hier. *Of or belonging to corne.*

Frūmentārius, a um. *Pertaining to corne or forrage.*

Frūmentarius, ij. Plaut. *A forager, a prouider or purueyer of corne.*

Frūmentātio, onis. f. g. verb. Cæſ. *The taking in of corne, the harueſt, foraging or ſearching for corne, generall dole of corne.*

Frūmentātor, oris. m g. verb. Liv. *A forager or purueyer of corne.*

Frūmĕntor, aris, Dep. *To gather or prouide corne.*

† Frūmentōſus, a, um. *Full of corne.*

Frūmentum, ti. n. g. (à fruendo, alij a frumĕdo. i. edendo quod a frumine, alij a frugibus quaſi frugamentum.) *All corne or pulſe ſeruing for bread: it is moſt vſed for wheate or rie.*

† Frumio, is. i. corium depilare. Colum. *To plucke haire from leather.*

† Frumiſcor, aris. Lucil. *To enioy.*

Frūmĭtor, oris. m. i. Coriarius. Papin. *A tanner a currier.*

† Frumitōrium, ij, n. Hugen. *A tanhouſe.*

† Frumitus dicitur prudens. i. is quo perfrui licet. Cato. *To be wiſe.*

Frundes pro frondes. Enn.

Frundo,

† Frundo, is, Gloſſ. *To kill.*

† Frunga, frequens, Gloſſ.

* D. Fruor, eris, ctus, vel itus ſum, ctum vel itum, frui, Dep. frui dicimur quod ad omnem vitæ vſum conuertimus, uti quod ad neceſſarium. *To eate, to feede, to enioy, to take the profit, delectation, vſe or fruition of, to take pleaſure and delight in.*

* Fruriaſis (vel lis) pediculorum multitudo. Sed mendoſe procul dubio, pro phthiriaſis, Gr.

† Frus, frundis. Enn. pro fronde.

Fruſtatim. ad. *In gobbets or pieces.*

† Fruſtellum, li, n.g. Mart. *A little gobbet.*

Fruſtillatim. ad. Lucil. *In gobbets or pieces.*

† Fruſtillum, li, n.g. *A piece or morſell.*

† Fruſtito, as, Plaut. & fruſto, as, *To breake in pieces.*

Fruſtrà, ad. *To no purpoſe, in vaine, fruſtrate of his intent, without cauſe, or for nothing.*

Fruſtrātio, onis, fœm. gen. Plaut. ad. Cicer. *Abuſing, deceiving, diſappointing.*

† Fruſtrātor, oris, m. g. Digeſt, *A deceiuer.*

Fruſtrātus, us, Plaut. Habere aliquem fruſtratui, id eſt, decipere.

Fruſtrātus, a, um, part. *That hath deceiued or beguiled.*

Fruſtro, as, Cæſ. & fruſtror, aris. Dep. *To deceiue, diſappoint, fruſtrate, doe in vaine, to make to leeſe.* acc.

Fruſtror, aris, paſſ. *To bee diſappointd.*

Fruſtŭlātim, & fruſtillatim, adu. à fruſtatim Plaut. *Peece-meales.*

Fruſtŭlentus, a, um, Plaut. *Full of gobbets and ſmall pieces.*

Fruſtŭlum, li, neut. gen. Dim. à fruſtum. Plaut. *A little gobbet or piece.*

Fruſtum, i, n.g. *A fragment or broken piece, a gobbet.*

† Fruſus, *A kind of Brambles, whoſe prickles be not hooked.*

Frŭtĕtōſus ſiue frutectoſus, a, um, Plin. *Hauing abouudance of great hearbs, very full of ſhrubs.*

Frŭtētum, i, vel fructētum, i, nom. gen. Colum. *A place where great hearbes grow with bigge ſtalkes; a young grove or orchard.*

Frŭtex, ĭcis, m.g. Plin. *A ſhrub, or that which groweth vp of a young ſhoote, and riſeth not to the iuſt bignes of a tree; alſo the name of a tree in Phrygia; alſo a Peaſant.* Plaut.

Frŭticans, tis, adiect. Macrob. *Shooting, ſpringing.*

Frŭticātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *The bringing forth of ſhootes or young ſprigs; a ſprouting or ſpringing forth.*

† Frŭticātor, ōris, m. Auguſt. *He that budderh forth.*

Frŭticeſco, is, ĕre. Plin. Vide frŭtico.

Frŭticētum, i, n.g. Hor. Idem quod frutetum.

Frŭtĭco, cas, Plin. & Frŭtĭcor, aris, Dep. *To ſpring in ſtalkes, to bring forth ſprings, ſhootes or ſhrubs.*

Frŭticōſus, a, um, & frŭtĭcōſior, oris, Plin. *That bringeth forth ſhoots, ſtalkes, ſtems, or ſhrubs.*

† Frŭtinal, lis, n.g. Feſt. *The Temple of* Venus, *ſurnamed the Enioyer.*

Frux nominatiuus eſt antiquus, a quo in uſu manſerunt obliqui. Frugis frugi frugem. Auſonius in Monoſyllabis. Ante equidem campis, quam ſpicea ſuppeteret frux. Vide fruges.

F *ante* V

Fŭat pro fit. Virg. vel fiat, *It may be.*

Fūcātio, onis, f.g. Apul. *A colouring or diſguiſing.*

† Fūcātor, oris, m g. Solin. *He that painteth or colloureth.*

Fūcātus, a, um, part. *Coloured, painted, diſguiſed, died.*

Fūcĭlis, le, a fuco, *Falſe coloured.*

* Fūcĭnum, Digeſt. vide, Bucinum.

Fūco, as, *To lay on a colour, to counterfeit.* acc.

Fūcor, aris, paſſ. Mac. *To be coloured or counterfeited.*

Fūcōlus, a, um, *Counterfeited, fained, painted, coloured.*

Fūcus, ci, m.g. a φῦκος vel Heb. פד id eſt, fucus, *Painting or falſe colouring, deceit; alſo a Drone or Bee without a ſting.* Virg.

Fūcus marinus, *Sea-graſſe vſed to die cloath withall.*

* Fŭga, æ, f.g. a Græc. φυγὴ a φεύγω. *Flight, running away, exile, baniſhment, a race or courſe, an eſchewing:* occurrit in plur. apud Horat. non celeres fugæ.

† Fuga dæmonum. Iun. *S. Iohns worme.*

Fŭgācior. com. a fŭgax. Ouid. *Swifter.*

Fŭgācĭſſimus, ſuperl. Sen.

Fŭgācĭtas, atis, fœm. gen. *An inclination to flight; ſhortneſſe, inconſtancy.*

† Fŭgāciter. ad. Codex. *After a runnagate or flying faſhion.*

‡ Fŭgālia. Cenſor. Feſta fuerunt Romæ in memoriam exactorum regum, liberataque reipublicæ inſtituta: Feſtum hoc vocabatur etiam Regifugium, quòd eo die Tarquinius ab exercitu ad Porſenam Etruſcorum regem fugiſſet: Celebrabrantur autem Fugalia menſe Februario poſt exactaterminalia. *A feaſt ſolemnized in remembrance of driving the Kings out of Rome. It was alſo called* Regifugium, id eſt, *The running away of the King, becauſe on that day* Tarquine *fled to Porſena.*

Fŭgātio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Marr. *A driving away, or putting to flight.*

† Fugator, oris, m. g. *He that putteth to flight.*

Fŭgātūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Ready to put to flight.*

Fŭgātus, a, um, part. *Driuen away, put to flight.*

Fŭgax, ācis, ad. ex fŭgio, ad. *That flyeth lightly, fearefull, or ready to flye for feare, ſwift, flying, fading, periſhing.*

† Fŭgēla, æ, vid. refugium, leg. & comp. a fugo, affugo, defugo, profugo, refugo.

Fŭgiendus, a, um, part. *To bee eſchewed.* abl.

Fŭgiens, tis, part. *Flying, vaniſhing, that will not continue, that hath loſt his pleaſantneſſe, and waxeth ſowre,* vinum fugiens. *blind, almoſt out, not eaſily to be read; abhorring, or that cannot endure.*

† Fŭgillātor, oris, m.g. dicuntur per tranſlationem, umbræ dæmonum, qui ignem ferunt. *A bugbeare.*

† Fŭgillo, as. *To ſtrike fire.*

† Fŭgillus, li, m. eſt ferrum, quo extrahitur ignis de ſilice. *A ſteele to ſtrike fire.*

Fŭgio, gis, gi, ĕre, a φεύγω. *To run away, to flye, to eſcape, to auoide, to refuſe, to forget, to be ignorant of, to be vnknowne.* acc. ſæpe. cum abl.

Fŭgitans, tis, part. Ter. *One that hateth or abhorreth.*

† Fŭgĭtātio, onis, fœm. gen. Digeſt. *An often flying or eſcape.*

Fŭgĭtātor, oris, m.g. *He that often flyeth or eſcapeth.*

Fŭgĭtīvārius, ij, m.g. Digeſt. *One that ſeeketh ſeruants run away, to bring them againe.*

Fŭgĭtīuus, a, um, *Fugitiue, flitting, ſtarting away, not abiding, quickly running away.*

Fŭgito, as, freq. a frugio. *To uſe*

to

to runne away, or flie often, to avoid, to refuſe.

Fŭgĭtor, oris. m. Plut. *He that flyeth or runneth away.*

Fŭgĭturus, a, um, part. *About to flie.*

† Fŭgĭtŭus, a, um, ad. *Fugitiue.*

Fŭgo, *To chaſe or driue away, to put to flight, to put away.* Acc. Fŭgor, aris. paſſ. Liu. *To be put to flight.*

Fŭi, iſti, it. præt. à ſum. *I haue beene, thou haſt beene, he hath beene.* Inde fuiſſe pro perijſſe dicebant antiquitus.

Fulcĭbĭlis, le, adiect. Veget. *Which may bee vnderſet*, a fulcio.

Fulcīmen, n. g. Lucr. *A proppe or vnderſet.*

Fulcrīmentum, i, n. g. Plaut. *A prop, ſtay, a ſhore.*

Fulcio, is, ſi, tum, ire. Bec. *To vnderprop, ſupport, Suſtaine, ſtay or hold vp* acc.

Fulcĭo, onis, Fron. fulcio dum fit, Fultura, cum facta eſt. *A propping.*

Fulcior, īris, Plin. *To be vnderſet, or propped.*

Fulcītus, a, um. Vide fultus.

† Fulcro, as, vel fultro, as. *To make a bed.*

† Fulcrātus, a, um. *Propped.*

Fulcrum, i, n. g. a fulcio. *A ſtay or proppe, A treſſell, a bedſtad. Alſo the Bridge of a Lute, or other Inſtrument that hath ſtrings.*

Fulgens, tis, part. Virg. *Gliſtering, ſhining, very bright, lightening.*

Fulgeo, es, ſi, ēre. *To ſhine, glitter, or bee bright, to bee gorgeouſly apparelled: Alſo to lighten.*

† Fulgeſco, ſi, ĕre. *To begin to ſhine.*

† Fulget. Imp. *It ſhineth, or looketh bright.*

Fulgĕtra, æ, fem. gen. & fulgetrum, i. n. g. Plin. *A vehement or great lightning, A flaſh of lightning.*

† Fulgĭdātus, a, um, Vitru. *Made bright, or ſhining. Blaſted.*

† Fulgĭdè, ad. *Brightly or cleerely.*

† Fulgĭdĭtas, atis, f. g. *Brightnes, cleerneſſe.*

† Fulgido, as. *To make ſhining or bright.*

† Fulgĭdus, a, um. *Bright, cleare, ſhining.*

Fulgio, is, Lucil. pro fulgeo.

Fulgĭtŏres, m. g. Gloſſ. *Soothſayers.*

Fulgo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. Virg. vide fulgeo.

Fulgor, ōris, maſ. gen. *Brightneſſe, ſhining, and great nobleneſſe, and glory.*

Fulgoritus. Apul. *Thunder, or planet ſtrucke.*

† Fulgŭro, as. *To ſhine.*

† Fulgŭrus, a, um, & præfulgorus, a, um, Vide ſplendidus.

D. * Fulgur, ŭris, ex fulgeo. Fulmen telum ipſum quod iacitur: fulgur ignis qui coruſcat. *Lightning, gliſtering, or brightneſſe.*

Fulgŭrālis, le. *Pertaining to lightning.*

Fulgŭrat. imp. Plin. *It lightneth.*

Fulgŭrātio, onis. f. g. verb. Sen. *Lightning appearing in the clouds.*

Fulgŭrātor, ōris, m g. *A ſender of lightning, he that diuineth by lightning.*

Fulgŭrio, is, ivi, ītum, ire. Næu. *To caſt lightning.*

Fulgŭrĭtas, atis, f. Luc. *Shining, Gliſtering, Lightening.* Plaut.

Fulgŭrĭtaſſunt, pro fulgure percutiuntur. *They are blaſted, and ſtricked with lightening.*

Fulgŭrītum. Feſt. *Blaſted with lightning.*

Fulgŭro, as. *To ſend forth lightning, to ſhine all ouer.*

† Fulgus, ŭris, n. leg. fulgetum. *Lightning.*

Fŭlĭca, æ, fem. gen. Virg. ex furvo. i. nigro, vel a fulginios colore. *A ſea fowle by ſome thought to bee a Moore-Henne, or Fenducke.*

† Fūlīgĭnatus. *Beſmeared with ſoote.*

Fūlīgĭneus, & Fūlīgĭnoſus, a, um, Adiect. *Sootie, ſmokie, blacke.*

† Fūlīgĭno, as, *To beſmeare with ſoote.*

Fūlīgĭnōtè. ad. Apul. *After a ſmokie or ſootie manner.*

Fūlīgĭnōſus, a, nm, vide fūlīgĭneus.

Fūlīgo, ĭnis. f. g. *The ſoote of a Chimney, ſmoke or muſt.* Plinie *taketh it for* Spodium.

† Fŭlix, ĭcis, Catull. Idem quod fŭlĭca.

† Fullātio, onis, f. g. *A Fulling.* verb. à fullo. eſt autem actio fullandi.

Fullo, ōnis, maſc gen, Plaut. *A Fuller of cloth, alſo an Eare-wicke, a ſorket or ſole vermine.* Iun. *alſo a Tench.*

† Fullo, as. Digeſt. *To full a piece of cloth.*

Fullōnĭca, æ. f. g. & Fullonicum ci n. & fullōnĭca orum. n. Plur. Dig. *A Fullers workehouſe, a Fullers craft.*

Fullonicum, ci, n. g. vide Fullonica, æ, ſuprà.

Fullōnĭcus, a, um, Plaut. *Belonging to fuller.*

Fullōnĭum, n. Gloſſ. *A Fullers ſhop.*

Fullōnius a, um. Id. quod Fullōnicus.

† Fulmen, ĭnis, n. g. a fluore, vel, ut alij volunt, a fulgore flammæ. *Lightning, fire breaking out of the clouds. Vehemency and force, great miſchance.* Idem quod fulmentum. Manil. Fulmen ipſum quod iaciur. Fulgur eſt coruſcatio cum lumine, Fulgetra eſt fulgur tantum ſine lumine. ſig. etiam. *A Boares tuske.* Sed metaphoricè.

Fulmenta, æ, f. g. *The ſoale of a ſhooe.* Fulmentis iubeam ſuppingi ſoccos, Plaut.

Fulmentum. Varr. vide fulcrum. Item fulmenta, æ, fem. gen.

Fulminaſter. *A ſmall lightner, a ridiculous thunderer.*

Fulmĭnātio, onis, f. g, Plin. *A thunder cracke.*

Fulmĭnātor, ōris. m. g. frag. Poet *Hee that thundereth.*

Fulmĭnĕus, a, um. Ouid. *Of or belonging to lightening: fierce, terrible.*

Fulmĭno, as, Suet. *To lighten, to ſtrike with lightening.*

† Fulminor, aris. Cornut. *To bee blaſted.*

Fultūra, æ, f g. Hor. *The ſame that* fulcimentum.

Fultus, a, um, a fulcior. *Stayed, ſuſtayned, ſupported, upholden, underpropped, borne up.*

† Fulvè, adverb *Yellowiſhly.*

† Fulvēdo, ĭnis. f. g. vid Flavēdo. *Yellowneſſe.*

† Fulveo, es, & fulveſco, is, *To bee red, or to waxe yellow.*

Fulvĭāna. Plin. *An hearbe good to prouoke wine.*

† Fulvĭdus, a, um. *Yellow.*

‡ * Fulvius. fulvo Colore captis. *A Senatour of Rome, and an inward friend of* Auguſtus, *who was ſo bitterly checked by the Emperour for reuealing his ſecret to his wife, and ſo to the Romane Matrones, that both of them deſperately ſlew themſelues, alſo a name of divers other Romanes.*

Fulvus, a, um, *A deepe yellow, ſhining like gold or copper. Lyon tawny, Fox colour, red ſhining.*

† Fūma, æ. *A woman-cooke.*

Fūmans. part. Ovid. *Smoking.*

† Fūmaria, æ, f. g. Iun. *Fumitorie, or eaith ſmoke.*

Fūmārium, ij. n. g. Mart. *A tunnell of a chimney, a chimny a ſmokie place, A ſmoke loft.*

Fūmārius, a, um, Ad. *Belonging to a chimney.*

† Fumātio, onis, f. g. Auguſt. *A ſmoking.*

† Fumātor, ōris. m. Sidon. *He that caſteth up ſmoake.*

† Fūmātus, a, um, part. *Smoaked.*

† Fūmeſco, cis, & fumeo, es. *To begin to fume or ſmoake.*

Fūmeus, a, um, Val. Flacc. *Smokie or of ſmoke.*

Fūmĭcus, a, um. ad. Fumeus, *Smokie.*

† Fūmĭdĭcus, atis. f. g. *Smokineſſe.*

Fūmĭdus, a, um. Ovid. *That bringeth ſmoake.*

Fūmĭdo, as. *To ſmoake out.* leg. & affumigo, as, infumigo, perfūmigo, refumigo, transfumigo, exfumigo.

† Fūmĭfer, a, um. à fūmus & fero. *That bringeth ſmake.*

Fūmĭfĭco, as. Plaut. *To perfume.*

Fūmĭfĭcor, aris. paſſ. frag. poet. *To be perfumed.*

Fumificus, a, um. Ovid. *Making ſmoake, perfuming.*

Fūmĭficatus, a, um part. Mar. *Incenſed.*

† Fūmĭgabundus, a, um. *Very full of perfume.*

† Fūmĭgans, tis. part. *Smoaking.*

† Fūmĭgātio, onis. f. g. Auguſt. *A perfume.*

† Fūmĭgātor, Hier. *He that perfumeth.*

Fūmĭgo, as, Var. *To perfume a place.*

Fūmĭgor, aris. Plin. *To be perfumed.*

† Fumĭtus, us, m. dim. a fumus. *A little ſmoake.*

† Fūmĭvendŭlus, a, um. ad. *A vaunter, full of great and haughty termes.*

Fūmo, as. *To ſmoake.*

Fūmōſe. ad. *With ſmoake, ſmoakingly.*

Fūmōſĭtas, atis. f. g. ad. *Smoakie, blacke with ſmoake.*

Fūmus. i. m. g. Suffio, fio ab θύω Θ tranſit in F. vt ſæpius θὴρ, φὴρ, fera. Item. θῦμα, θύημα ſuffimentum. Vnde fumus. *Smoake, Alſo great and large promiſes to no purpoſe.* Vendere nec vanos circùm palatia fumos Mart: & illud imperatoris, fumo pereat qui fumos vendidit.

Fūnāle, is, a fune. Bec. *A Torch, a halter, or cord.*

Fūnālis, le. Sunt. *Pertayning to cords or torches.*

Fūnambŭlus, li, m. g. *A tumbler that walketh on a cord, and playeth other feates thereon.*

‡ Fūnārius vocatus eſt Valentinianus, eò quòd venalitium funem portanti, quinque milites nequiverint ex torquere. Sex. Aurel.

Functio, ōnis. f. g. a fungor. *The exerciſe or executing of ſome charge or office. Alſo a repayring or reſtoring of a thing borrowed.*

† Functōrius, a, um. quod bonum eſt ad fugendum.

Functus, a, um. part. *Which hath executed ſome charge or office: ended that hath beue, &c.*

Funda, æ, f. g. Virg. (ex σφενδόνη. Scall. alij a fundendo. i. iaculando lapides.) *A ſling or caſting net, a ſatchell or purſe like a net to put money in, a bouget, alſo a circle of gold wherein ſtones are to be ſet.*

Fundāmen, ĭnis, n. g. *A Foundation, or groundworke: the firſt beginning and ground of things.*

* Fundāmentum. i. n. g. dicitur a fundendo; hinc iaci Latinis quoque, & Græcis βάλλεσθαι. *A Groundworke, a ground or chiefe ſtay, meanes or way.*

† Fundānus, ni. m. *An husband man.*

† Fundārius, ij. m. Idem.

Fundātio, onis. f. g. Firmic. *The Groundworke.*

Fundātor, oris. m. g. Tertul. *He that groundeth.*

Fundātus, & fundatiſſimus, a, um. part. *Founded or grounded eſtabliſhed.*

‡ Fundi, orum. *A towne in Campania.*

Fundĭtaliſta, æ, m. g. & fundibalus. Vitruv. *A ſlinger.*

† Fundĭbŭlarius, rij, m. g. Liu. & fundibularia. *One uſing a ſling.*

Fundĭbulātōres. m. g. plu. Veget. *Caſters of Stones.*

Fundĭbŭlus. li. m. g. Noti. Imp. *A ſlinger.*

† Fundĭbŭlum, li, n. g. *A ſling-ſtaffe.*

† Fundĭtātio, onis, f. Noti. Imp. *A noiſen caſting.*

† Fundĭtātor, oris, m. g. idem quod fundĭbulus.

Fundĭto, as, freq. a fundo, is. *To powre out often, to ſpeake vainely, to ſpend rioteuſly or prodigally; to caſt out of a ſling.*

Fundĭtor, oris, m. g. Cæſ. *That uſeth a ſling to fight, hee that caſteth darts or ſtones out of a ſling, a ſlinger.*

Fundĭtùs, adu. *from the foundation or ground; vtterly, for ever, to vtter deſtruction,* a fundo.

Fundo, as, acc. *To found, eſtabliſh, to lay the foundation, to build, to make or build, to ſtay.*

Fundo, dis, ūdi, ĕre, fūſum. acc. *To caſt metrall, to poure out, ſhed, ſhrew downe, bring forth, yeeld, ſpred, ſcatter or ſtretch: to diſcomfit or vanquiſh, to give largely, to ſpeake much, to declare.*

Fundor, aris, paſſ. Veget. *To bee grounded or eſtabliſhed.*

† Fundŭla, æ, f. g. *A little ſling.*

† Fundŭlus, li, m. g. Iun. *A gudgeon.*

Fundum, di, n. g. *The bottome of a thing, the floore.*

Fundus, di, m. g. a fundendo, quòd fundit multa quotannis, *Land or ſoyle; a plot of ground with an houſe in it, a Farme in the countrie, a foundation, a bottome.*

Funĕbris, bre, ad. *Pertaining to funerals, or mourning, cruell, deadly.*

† Funera ſympludiaria, *Funerals whereat games were uſed.*

† Funĕræ, arum, f. Seru. *Women mourners at burials.* Atque ita nonnulli è recentioribus legunt antiquum illud, nemo me lachrymis decoret, neque funera fletum faxit: cur? volito viuu' per ora virûm? funera fletum faxit, *id eſt,* præfica fleat.

† Funĕrale, lis, n. Digeſt. *A funerall.*

Funĕrālia, Iun. *Funerall rites or ceremonies.*

† Funĕrālis, le, ad. *Belonging to a funerall.*

† Funĕrārius & funĕrātĭtius, a, um, Digeſt. *Pertaining to a buriall or funerall.*

† Funĕrātio, onis, f. g. Digeſt. *A buriall.*

† Funĕrator, oris, m. g. Hier. *He that burieth.*

Funĕratus, a, um. part. Horat. *Buried or ready to be buried, killed.* propè funeratus arboris ictu, *almoſt killed.*

Funĕrĕus, a, um. Mart. *Pertayning to the dead body, funerall: unfortunate, unluckie.*

Funirĕpus. Apul. idem quod funambulus.

Funĕro, as, Plin. *To bury.* Acc. *or kill.*

Funĕror, aris, paſſ. frag Poet. *To be buried.*

buried.

† Fūnerōſus, a, um. *Sorrowfull.*

† Fūneſtātio, onis. f. g. Firm. *A pollution with a dead body.*

Fūneſtātor, oris, m. g. Anguſt. *He that polluteth by touching of a dead body.*

† Fūneſtè. ad. Plin. *D. filedly, in polluted manner.*

Funeſto, as. *To pollute with a dead body.*

Fūneſtor aris. paſſ. *To be defiled.*

D. * Fūneſtus, a, um. ex funere. Funeſtum id dicitur, quod luctu dignum, luctuoſum quod luctum affert. *Defiled or polluted with touching of a dead body: pertaining to dead bodies: that mourneth for the dead: mourning, lamentable: mortall, deteſtable, vnluckie.*

Fūnĕtum, i. n. g. ex funis, Plin. *A winding of diuerſe twigs of a vine one about another like a cord.*

† Funeſtus, a, um, ad. Martian. *Bowed, bent, or made crooked.* Plin. arcus ſunt in vitibus cum bini uiores palmites ſarmento iunguntur inter ſe ſunium modo.

† Fungia, æ. *A kinde of fiſh, of bread, of ſtone.*

† Fungibĭles res. *Things which be numbred, weighed, or meaſured.*

Fungious a um, Plaut. *Of a muſhrome.*

D. * Fungor, ĕris ctus. dep. Abl. Fungi eſt agere, defungi eſt peragere. *To exerciſe an office or duty, to execute, to do, to haue or be in.* Alſo *to pay or giue that which is due.* Acc. antiq.

Fungōſitas, atis ſ. g. Plin. *The hollownesſe of a muſhrome or ſponge: thinneſſe and lightneſſe.*

Fungōſus, a, um, Plin. *Like a muſhrome or ſponge: thinne and light.*

Fungus, gi, m. g. ex σφόγγος. i. fungus. *A toadſtoole or muſhrume: alſo that which gathereth together in candles about the ſnuffe: the ſnuffe of a candle: a kinde of blaſting of trees: Alſo a dulhead, a dolt, a foole.*

Fūnĭculus, li, Dim. à funis. *A ſmall rope, a little cord or line: a Perſian meaſure containing ſixtie furlongs.*

Funĭrĕpus, à funis & repo. Politian funipeus. Apul. *The ſame that* funambulus.

Fūnus, is, m. g. & quandoque f. g. Gell. ex græc. σχοῖνος. *A rope, or cable, a cord.*

Fūnus, ĕris, n. g. ex Grec φόνος quod Iones dicunt pro φόνος, quod cædem & cladem ſignificat, alij à funalibus deducunt Becm. *A funerall, a buriall, funerall exequies, ſolemnitie of burying a dead corpes: death alſo the grave.*

† Fūnuſcŭlum, li, n.g. *A little buriall.*

† Funxiæ, arum, ſ. Gloſſ. *The furies.*

Fŭo, fŭis, fŭi, fŭtum. Plaut. *To bee.*

Fura, æ. ſ. g. Laguncula & torcular in herbis. Gloſſ.

D. * Fur, ris, com. gen. à græco, φῶρ quod fluxit à φέρω. *A thiefe, a ſtealer, a robber, alſo a Drone Bee.* Varr. *alſo a ſeruant, a ſlaue.* Virg. quid domini faciunt, audent cum talia fures, & Hor, exilis domus eſt vbi non & multa ſuperſunt & proſunt furibus. Eſt autem qui clam, ergo vt nugatur ille apud Gellium, à furno. *A thiefe,* latro qui palam graſſatur. *A highway robber.*

† Fūrabŭla, orum. vid. Tenebræ.

Fūrācĭo-, ōris, & fūrācĭſſimus, a um, ad. Aſcon. *Theeuiſh.*

Fūrācitas, atis. ſ. g. *Theft readineſſe to picking or ſtealing.*

Fūrācĭter. furaciſſimè. ad. *Theeuiſhly.*

Fūrācĭo, onis. ſ. g. verb. Digeſt. *A ſtealing.*

† Fūrātor, oris. m. g. Digeſt. *He that ſtealeth away.*

* Furatrina, idem quod furtum. Apul.

Fūrātus, a, um, *Stolleu, properly that hath ſtoleu,* eſt enim à depon.

Fūrax rācis ad. *Theeuiſh, a great picker.* à ferendo qua ſc. feruntur ſtramina, & qui ſquiliæ, Becm.

Furca, æ, ſ. g. *A forke, or any thing made like a forke to vnderſet, or proppe vp. Alſo a paire of gallowes made with two great forkes.*

† Furcātus, a, um, ad. *Forked.*

† Furcella, æ, & furcellŭla, æ, ſ. *A gallowes or gibbet.*

Furcĭfer, ri, m. g. (quod furcam ignominiæ cauſa ferebant ligatis ad eam manibus.) *A ſlaue that beareth thoſe gallowes, a rakehell, a varlet or villaine.*

† Furcĭlis, lis. f. g. *A dungforke.*

Furcilla, æ, f. g. & furcŭla, æ, Dim. a furca. varr. *A little forke or hooke to hang fleſh vpon: a hay forke: a paire of gallowes.* vid. Cleides.

† Furcelles, id quod furcella. Feſt.

† Furcello, ōnis, m. g. Gloſſ. *A great eater, alſo a glutton.*

† Furcello, as. *To hang on a gibbet.*

† Furco, onis. *A great forke, alſo a knife vſed to ſacrifice.*

† Furcŭlus, li, m. g. *A little theeſe, a picker.*

Fŭrens, tis, ad. *Raging, mad, alſo terrible, tempeſtuous.*

Fŭrenter, ad. *Like a mad bodie, ragingly.*

Furfur, ŭris, m.g. Plaut. *Branne, filthy ſcurfe.*

† Furfŭrācĕum, li, n. Gloſſ. *A darkeneſſe.*

Furfŭrāceus, & furfŭreus, a, um, Plin. *Made of braune.*

Furfŭratus, a, um, ad Idem,

Furfŭreo, m. g. Iſid. *A bird feeding on branne.*

Furfŭres, ob ſimil. furfuris, *Scurfe or ſcales of the head.*

† Furfurio, Id. quod furfureo.

Furfŭrōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of branne or ſcurfe.*

Fŭria, riæ, f. g. *A fury or fiend, a furious or outragious man.*

Fŭriæ, arum. *The furies of hell puniſhing euill men after their death for their wicked doings* Tres fuerunt furiæ, Alecto, Megæra, Tiſiphone.

Fŭriālis, le. *Of or pertaining to furies, furious, raging, deteſtable: that maketh outragious.*

Fŭriāliter, ad. Ouid. *Like a mad man.*

Fŭriātus, a, um, Virg. *Made mad, alſo furious, deſperate.*

Fundus, a, um. *Mad in a great rage or furie, furious.*

‡ Furina, furum dea.

Fūrinālia, n. g. Plu. Iſid. *The holy dayes of the goddeſſe* Furina.

Fŭrīnus, a, um, Plant. *belonging to theeues.*

Fŭrio, as, Hor. *To make mad.* Arr.

Fŭriōſè, ad. *Furiouſly like a mad body.*

† Fŭrioſitas, atis, *furiouſneſſe.* Leg & furialitas.

Fŭriōſus, a, um, & ior. iſſimus, a, um. *Mad, furious, outragious, franticke.*

† Furnāceus, a, um, Plin. *Of an ouen.*

Furnāria, æ, f. g. Suet. *Bakers craft; alſo a woman baker; a bakehouſe.*

† Furnārium, ij, n. g. *A chimney.*

† Furnarius, ij. m. g. Paul. *A baker.*

† Furnārius, a, um, ad Paul. *Made like a furnace.*

† Furneo, es, antiq. & furno, as, Suet. *To make a furnace.*

† Furno, as, & infurno, as, *To put into a furnace.*

Furnus, ni, m. g. Plin ex furuo i.e. nigro; vel propter fuliginem & obſcuritatem. *An ouen.*

Fŭro,

Fŭro, is, ere, ex furjis. *To be mad, to rage.*

† Fūro, onis, m. g. *A kind of beast.*

Fūror, āris, Dep. ex fur. *To steale, or to get a thing closely.*

Fŭror, ōris, m. g. ex furijs. *Furie, rage, madnesse anger, exceeding desire of. A so a rauishing of the minde, a traunce, a poeticall furie.*

† Furta, orum, n. g. i. insidiæ, Virg. *Treacherie.*

Furtĭficus, a, um, Plaut. *A picker or priuie stealer.*

† Furtim, ad Cic. *By stealth.*

Furtiuè, ad. Plaut. *By stealth, priuily, closely.*

Furtivus, a, um. *That is done by stealth.*

† Furtò ad Plaut. *By stealth secretly.*

† Furtuōsus, a, um. *Much giuen to theft.*

† Furtŭlum, li. *A pety theft.*

Furtum, i. n. g. ex fur. Var. a furuo, i. atro quod fures noctu commodiùs rebus nostris insidientur. *Theft, robberie, a priuie deede or maner to entrap, as by ambashment. &c. A craftie wile, a rape, adulterie.*

Fŭrunculus, li, m. g. Dim. a fur. *A little theefe, also a Wenfill killing rabbets, also a knob in a vine like a wart.* Col. *A sore in the body, called a fellon, a bile or cats haire.*

† Furueo, es, *To bee blacke,* & furuesco, cis, idem.

† Furvulus & furnarius. *Somewhat blacke or darke.*

Furvus, a, um, Ovid. *Dark, black, obscure, or colde blacke.*

† Fusarium, ni, & fusaria, æ, *Spindle tree, pricke timber.*

Fusarius, ij, m. g. Vopisc. *A spindle-maker.*

Fusca vox. *A dull, low, or hoarce voyce.*

‡ Fuscans, tis, m. Gloss. *A madman.*

† Fuscātio, f. g. Arnob. *A darkening, or clouding.*

† Fuscātorius, a, um, quod fuscat vel aptum ad fuscandum.

Fuscātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Lucan. *He that maketh darke, blacke, or cloudie.*

Fuscĭna, æ, f. g. *A Trout-speare, an Eele-speare.*

Fuscĭor, compar. a fuscus. Plin. *More blacke or browne.*

Fusco, as. Luc. *To make browne or darke of colour, to ouer-cast or colour.* acc.

Fuscor, aris, Ovid. *To bee made browne.*

† Fuscotinctum, ti, n. Iun. *Coloured or dyed fustian.*

Fuscus, a, um, παρὰ τὸ φαίνειν. *Browne or swart, halfe blacke like a Moore.*

† Fuscus, n. Gloss. *Dregges.*

Fūsè. ad. *In length, long, at large, abundantly, plentifully.*

‡ Fusidius. *An Orator, also an Usurers name in* Horace.

Fūsĭlis, le, Ovid. *That is, or may be molten.*

† Fūsillus, li, m. Dim. a fusus. Col. *A little spindle.*

† Fūsim, ad *Here and there.*

Fūsio, ōnis, f. g. verb. a fundo, is, *A melting, a founding, a powring out, a spreading, a shooting out.*

Fusiones. Com. *Tribute.*

† Fusionaticum. *A cauldron to melt mettall in.*

† Fusiōsus, olim, pro furiosus.

‡ Fusius, a fusa dicendi genere dictus. *An Orator very apish in imitation.*

Fūsor, ōris, m. g. Iun. *A melter, a founder.*

† Fusōrius, a, um, *Pertaining, or serving to a melter.*

Fusterna, æ. f. g. a fuste propter duritiem. Plin. *The upper part of the sirre-trees which is full of ioynts and knots.*

Fustiārium, ij, n. g. Cic. *A beating or striking one with a staffe.* & fustuarium.

Fustiārius, ij, m. g. Liv. *A Beadle of beggars or of Bridewell.*

† Fustibulum, li, neut. gen. Itin. *A sling staffe.*

† Fustigātio, onis, f. g. August. *A beating with a staffe.*

† Fustigātus, a, um, ad. Colum. *Beaten or stricken with a staffe or club.*

† Fustigo, as, quasi fuste ago. Gloss. *To beate with a staffe.*

† Fustigor, aris, Gloss. *To be well cudgelled.*

Fustis, is, m. g. *A club, a staffe, a cudgell.*

† Fustitūdinæ insulæ. Plaut. Asin. sc. 1. a. 1. *A place where slaues were beaten or cudgelled.*

Fustuarium, ij, m. g. *A beating with a club or cudgell.*

Fustuārius, ij, m. g. *A Minister which serueth to beate men with staues.*

Fūsŭlus, li, Dim. a fusus.

Fūsūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A melting or founding.*

Fusus, a, um, part. a fundor. *Scattered, stretched, spread, discomfited, slaine and dead, smooth, not rugged or wrinkled.*

Fūsus, i, m. gen. quod per ipsum fundatur quòd netum est. Isidor. *A spindle.*

† Fusus agrestis. *Wild, bastard saffron.*

Futatim pro fusim.

Fūtilè ad. pro futiliter. Enn. *In vaine, unprofitably, to no purpose.*

Fūtile, is, n. g. Donat. *A vessell vsed in the sacrifices of* Vesta; *or a pot having a sharpe or narrow bottome and wide mouth, so as it could not stand without spilling, but be holden in ones hand continually, a quaffing cup.*

Fūtilis, le, a fatio. *That will bee soone powred out: that vainely vttereth all that he knoweth, a blabbe, foolish, unprofitable and vnconstly, that which runneth out or leaketh.*

Fūtilĭtas, atis, f. g. *Lightnes, foolish babbling.*

Fūtĭliter, ad. Ter. *In vaine, foolishly.*

Fūtio, is, ivi, ĭre, *To powre out.*

Fūtior, iris, pass. frag. poet. *To be powred out.*

Fūtis. Sipont. *A vessell wherewith water was powred into a bason.*

Fūtŭtor, m. g. vel fututor. Mart. *He that lieth with a woman.*

Fūtŭtrix, f. g. Mart. *That doth the act of generation.*

Fūto, as, Cat. *To blame, to haue been often; also to keele the pot.*

Fūtor, aris, pass. frag. poet. *To bee chidden or blamed.*

Futum. Varro. idem quod futis.

† Fŭtuo, is, ui, ere. *To doe the act of generation* ex φυτίω vel φυτίω semen ejicio.

Fŭtuor, eris, Mart. *To be lyen with in carnall copulation.*

Fŭturus, a, um, a Sum. *That shall be.* In futurum. Ovid. *Hereafter.*

G *ante* A

Gabălum, li, n. g. Non. Idem quod Gabalus. item herbæ genus. Plin. 12. 21.

† Gabălus, li, m. g. Varr. *A gallowes or gibbet.*

† Gabacen vel galbareu. *Dead bodies embalmed.*

† Gabărjus, a, um, *Foolish, barbarous.*

Gabăta, æ, f. g. Mart. *A porringer or platter.*

† Gabea, æ, f. Gloss. *A kind of bird.*

† Gabidus, a, um, id est, frigidus.

† Gabij. *A citie of the Volsciens, eighte miles from Rome.* Inde

Gabinensis, se, & Gabinus, a, um,

um, *Of that Citie*, ut Iuno. Gabina, a Gabinis culta religioſiſſimè. *ſo called from the place.*

‡ Gabinius, *A Romane that reſtored* Ptolomy Auletes *to his Kingdome.*

Gabinus cinctus, à Gabijs. Virg. *A warlike kind of girding in ſuch a ſort, that the gowne being throwne backward, the partie was girded but with one skirt thereof.*

‡ Gadara, *A Citie of Decapolis in Syria.*

‡ Gadarus, *A Sophiſter that by* Maximilianus *meanes got to be Conſull.*

‡ Gādes, ium, *Two Iles without the ſtraights that part Europe from Africa neere the uttermoſt parts of Spaine.*

† Gadira. Plin. *A cloſe or hedge*, punicum vocabulum.

‡ Gadir, *A rich Citie in the greatſt of the two Iles called Gades.*

‡* Gades, ium, *Two Iles without the Streights of Spaine, the greater whereof is called Erithia; the other Gadis, in which ſtandeth the Citie Cadiz. The paſture of this Iland is ſo fruitfull, that the milke will not turne into whey or cheeſe-curds, unleſſe it bee tempered with much water; and the cattell, unleſſe they be let blood, will die with fatneſſe within the ſpace of thirtie dayes, which occaſioned the fables of* Gerions *heards.*

‡ Gaditanum fretum. *The paſſage out of the Ocean into the Mediterranean ſea, having Spaine on the North, and the Moores on the South.*

‡ Gæon. *The river Nilus.*

† Gaſium. vide Geſum.

‡ Gætūlia. *A countrey in Africa next Garamantes.*

Gætuli populi.

‡ Gagæ. *A towne of Lycia by Gages.*

‡ Gagates, is. Plin. græ. a Gage Lyciæ fluvio, vbi primum inuentus. *The ſtone called Ieat, or Agath ſtone.*

‡ Gages. *A River in Lycia, where the Ieat ſtone was firſt found.*

† Gagites Plin. *A pretious ſtone found in an Eagles neaſt.*

† Gaiacum. Ruel. *A kind of Ebene tree, called* Guajacum.

† Gaidem galbea eſt quædam planta de qua Galen. *A certaine Plant.*

† Gaioli & lagunculi *Marchpanes, and other like fine diſhes.*

† Galialus, li, m. *A Marchpane.*

† Gala, æ, f. gr. Lac. *Milke.*

† Galacion. gr. Dioſc. vide galicum.

† Galactis Græcum idem quod Tithymallus. Dioſc.

† Galactites. gr. Plin. dict. à γάλα quod colorem & ſaporem lactis reddit. *A pretious ſtone of a white colour.*

† Galactitia, æ, f. g. placenta. *A Cheeſe-cake.*

† Galactobadalon idem quod Galeobdalon, & Galiopſis. Plin.

‡ Galactophagi. gr. id eſt, lacte victitantes. *People of Myſia.*

‡ Galactopotæ, gr. id eſt, lac bibentes, *People of Scythia.*

† Galamma, tis, *A kind of white vaile for the head.*

‡* Galathis, idis τῆς γαλῆς, i. muſtelam mutata. *The hand-maide of* Alcmena, *by whoſe craft* Iuno *was deceived, and her miſtreſſe freed from the great paines ſhe ſuffered in bringing forth* Hercules, *but* Iuno *in anger turned the maide into a Weaſell.* Ouid. 9. Metamorph.

‡ Galatea. dict. a lacteo candore: γάλα enim lac ſignificat. *A ſea-Nymph, for whoſe love* Polyphemus *ſlue himſelfe.*

‡ Galata. *An Ile neere Mileta.*

‡ Galata, *One of Galatia.*

‡ Galatia. *The country in Gallogræcia in the leſſe Aſia, ioyning to Phrygia and Lydia.* Galatæ populi.

† Galatiæ, arum, f cibi delicati propriè ex lacte & inteſtinis facti. *Delicate meates.*

† Galathia, æ, *A kind of gem.*

† Galatites, is, *A kind of white pretious ſtone.*

‡ Galaxēra, Gr. i. candida inſtar lactis. *A Sea-nimph.* dict. quod γάλαξος lactis albedinem imitetur.

† Galaxias, Gr. Plin. *A ſtone of a milkiſh colour, and full of bloodie veines.* à lactis colore. *alſo a bright circle in the skie cauſed by the reflexion of the ſtarres* via lactea.

† Galba, Iun. ab exilitate. dict. *A Mite breeding in meate, alſo an hearbe.* v. Cal.

‡ Galba, *The ſeventh Romane Emperor, who being Pretor in Spaine, called the people together, as though he would haue told them ſome thing for their good, and ſlue three thouſand of them.*

Galbĭnātus, a, um. Mart. *That weareth the garment* Galbănus.

Galbaneus, color, i. ſubluciduſ & ſubalbus cum pallore. Scal.

Galbănum, i, n. g. vel Galbănus, i, f. g. Plin. *A gumme or liquor iſſuing out of a kind of* ferula *in the ſummer time; alſo a bright white garment that delicate perſons uſed* Iuuen. *alſo a white and ſhining colour.* Iſid.

Galbanus, a, um, *effeminate, nice, delicate.*

† Galbarus. Gloſſ. *Fooliſh, ſottiſh, barbarous.*

† Galbeum. Feſt. *A kind of womens attire.*

Galbĭnus, a, um, Mart. *Effeminate, délicate, wanton, nice.* procul dubio idem quod Galbanus.

Galbŭlia, æ, f. g. Mart. (dict. quòd galbulis veſcebantur.) *A bird called a Witwall, a Woodwall.*

Galbŭlus, li, Varro. *The Cypreſſe nut, or little round ball, wherein the ſeed is contained.* v. Globulus.

† Gale. Sipont. Græc. γαλη. *A Weaſell.*

D Galĕa, æ, Scal. *A galley.* vnde. Armo caput galĕa, pelagus percurro galĕa.

Gălea, æ, f. g. Var. (a galero, quo multi vſi antiqui, vel ex γαλῆ, quod ex felina pelle fiunt.) *An helmet or head-piece, alſo the top of a maſt.*

† Gălear. aris, n. g. Gloſſ. Idem quod Galea.

Gălĕātus, a, um, galea indutus, *That weares an helmet.*

† Galeatus, us, m. ſid. *That weareth a ſcull.*

† Gălēga, æ, Baptiſt. Sard. *An hearbe, called Goates rue, Italian fitch.*

Gălēna, æ, f. g. Plin. Idem quod plumbago.

Gălēnum, & Dim. gălēnŭlum. *A kind of wine-veſſell.*

‡ Gălēnus, à Græc. γαλήνη, id eſt, tranquillus. *An excellent Phyſition, ſonne to* Nicon *the Geometrician, and borne in the Citie of Pergamus, in Aſia the leſſe: he flouriſhed in the times of* Marcus *and* Comodus, *Emperours, and was moſt eminent from the times of* Traian *to* Anton. Pius. *Hee is thought to haue lived one hundred and fortie yeeres: hee wrote many bookes of Grammar, Rhetorick, Philoſophy, and Phyſick.*

Gălĕo, as, Hirt. *To put on a ſallet or helmet.*

† Gălĕŏla, æ, f. g. Non. ex galeæ ſimilitudine. *A wine pot, or veſſell like an helmet, a little helmet.*

† Gălĕŏphis. *An hearbe as ſome thinke, Archangell, or Blindnettle; but as hath a very ſtinking ſauour.*

† Gălĕos, otis Plin. *A fiſh called the Lamprey.*

‡ Gălĕŏtæ, Dict. à Galeote Apollinis filio. *Certaine Soothſayers in Africa and Sicily.*

Gălĕŏtes, Plin. γαλεώτης. *A kind of Lizards, extreme enemies to Serpents.*

Gălĕra. Sidon. *A hat.*

Gălĕria,

Galēria, æ. Var. & galēricula. *A little hat.*

† Galērātus, a, um, Mart. *That hath an hat on his head.*

Galēriculum, li, n. g. & galērīculus, li. m.g. Snet. *A little hat, an vnderbonnet or riding cap: also a false or counterfeit haire, a Perruke.* Iun.

Galērita, æ, f.g. Dict. quòd cristam habeat in capite galeæ similem *A larke.*

† Galerium, n. g. Isid. *An hat of the skin of a beast sacrificed.*

Galērum, i, n.g. & galērus, i. m.g. Stat. à galeæ similitudine dictus. *An hat, also a perruke. A dog fish, also a sea Calfe.*

† Gales, Gloss. *The husbands sister.*

† Galesco, is, Gloss. *To reioyce.*

Galgulus, i, m g. Plin. vide Galbula. *A bird, whom if one doe behold, that hath the yellow Iandise, forthwith the man becommeth whole, and the bird dyeth, lib. 30 l. 33. c. 11.*

† Galidum, i. frigidum.

‡ Galilæa. *A part of Iudea bordering vpon, Syria, Arabia, and Ægipt.*

† Galinm, Iun. *The hearbe Cheese-rannell.*

* Galla, æ, f. g. *A fruit called Galles, or oake apples, which are found growing vpon oaken leaues: also a shooemakers aule, A course or blacke wine like inke made of galles.* Vnde Gallam bibere est parsimonia vti. *To be sparing.*

† Gallācia, æ, f. est gemma crystallina. *A chrystall.*

† * Gallātōrius, gradus. *A long stride.* Sed. leg. dubio procul grallatorius.

‡ Galleōtæ, *Interpreters of strange things in Sicilia.*

‡ Gallia, dict. à Gomero Gallo Noæ nepote, à γάλα lac quod lacteus sit, populi candor vel. ab hebraico galah & Brittan. Glau. qd & pluvia quali impluviati ab ipso diluvio Noæ. *The Countrey of France.*

Galliambus, & Galliambicus versus. à Gallis Cybeles sacerdotibus & pede Iambo dictus quo in huius deæ sacris vtebantur. Scal.

† Galliārius, m. g. Gloss. *Hee that dischargeth other mens bustnesse.*

† Gallica, æ. f. g. Plin. *A kind of Maple.*

† Gallicæ, arum. f. g. calceamenti genus, quo vtuntur Galli. *Wooden pattens, pantophles, Galloches.*

† Gallicantus, us m. & quoddam tempus noctis, vel tertia vigilia. *Cockes crowing.* sed leg. duabus vocibus Galli cantus.

Gallicentrum, Iun. *Sage of Rome.*

Gallicinium, ij, n. g. Apul. ex cantu gallorum dict. *The time of night when the Cocke croweth which is the fourth watch of the night.*

† Gallicrista, æ, f. g. Gloss. *An hearbe so called.*

† Gallicula, f. Plin. Non. *A kind of shooes.* v. Gallicæ

Gallicus, morbus. *The French pockes.*

† Gallicus, canis. Ovid. *A blood, or draught-hound.*

† Gallicula, plur. n. Gloss. *The greene shels of Walenuts.*

Gallina, æ, f.g. *A Henne.*

Gallinacēus, a, um, adi. *Of a cocke or Henne.*

† Galinācеus, i, m. g. Plin. *A Cocke.*

† Gallinacus, ci, m. g. Gloss. *A Chicken.*

† Gallinago inis. Iun. *A Woodcocke.* Gallinago minor. Iun. *A Snite, or Snipe.*

‡ Gallinaria. *An Ile in the Tuscan sea neere Italy.*

Gallinācium, ij, n. g. Colum. *A place where poultry is kept.*

Gallinārius, ij, m.g. *He that keepeth poultry.*

Gallinārius, a, um. Cels. *Pertaining to poltry.*

† Gallinella, æ, f. Dim. Iuuen. *A gregge, a short legged hen.*

† Gallinula, æ, f. Gloss. *A Pullet,*

† Gallinum, n g. Gloss. *Hens milke.*

Galliopāvus, ni. m.g. Cæs. *A french Peacocke.*

† Gallipes, *That hath a foote like a Cocke.*

† Gallipugnarium ij. n. Varr, *A coke fight.*

Gallitricum, Off. *The hearbe clary, or, cleare eye.*

Gallium, ij, n. g. Offic. *An hearbe like vnto Clary called cheese-wort, or curd wort.*

Gallo, as, Non. Gallos Cybeles sacerdotes, imitor. *To be mad.*

† Galloebus, chi, m. g. Hul. *A patten, or woodden shooe.*

‡ Gallogræcia, vid. Galatia.

‡ Gallogræci, *People of Gallogracia.*

‡ Gallonus, *The name of a riotous fellow.*

† Gallula, f. Gloss. *A gaule.*

† Galluasco, cis, & gallulo as Non. ex gallus. al. graue quiddam & raucum sono more gallinaceorum. *To begin to haue a big voice.*

† Gallēlus, li, m. g. Dim. *A little Cocke.*

† Gallūm, pro gallorum. Non

Gallus, li, m.g. Scal. gallus ἀπὸ τῶ γαλῶς. *A cocke, an eunuch.*

‡ Gallus. *Cybels Priest, so called of the riuer Gallus in Phrygia, the water whereof made men madde. Also a Frenchman,* de fluvio illud Nasonis in Fest. qui bibit inde furit procul hinc discedite queis est cura bonæ mentis, qui bibit inde furit. in duabus reliquis significationibus facetè lusit ingeniosus nequitiæ author in opere obscæno Priapi quæ Si perdidero patriâ multabor, & olim ille tuus ciuis Lampsace, Gallus ero.

† Gallus, *is Also the name of diuers Romanes,*

† Galum, Gloss. *The greene sparrow.*

† Galuus, a. um, Gloss. *Greene.*

‡ Gāmale, *A city in Syria neere Iudea.*

‡ Gamphalantes. *Naked and peaceable people of Aethiopia in Lybia.*

‡ Gamelia, Iuno & Gamelius Iupiter, quòd τῶν γάμων .i. nuptijs præsint.

‡ Gamelia, orum, n, g. plur. *Feasts at marriages.*

† Gamelion. Gr. à γαμέω quòd eo mense festa nuptia fierent. *The moneth of Ianuary.*

* Gāmēlus vid. Camelus.

† Gamenon, Isid. gr. *The month Iuly.*

† Gamma, Isid. gr. *The letter. Also a figure in geometrie like the said letter.* Hyginus.

Gammarius, ij, m.g. Martial. *A creauise of the sea.*

Gammarus, ri, m. Marcel *A crayfish.*

† Gammoides, græ. ex similitudine Græcæ litteræ. *An instrument to take matter out of the fire.*

† Gamos, Græ. γάμος. *Marriage.*

Gānea, æ, f. g. & ganeum, i, n. g. à γάνος lætitia. Sed. v. Ganeum.

Gāneālia. i. taberna.

† Gānearius, ij, m. g. Gloss. *A riotous person, also a tauerner.*

Gānēo ōnis. m g ex ganeis. *A ruffiane, a rioter, a glutton.*

* Gāneum, n. Gloss. *Luxuriousnesse, or a stewes, or a place vnder the ground.* a γάνος lætitia: vel quasi γαῖνον (i) γάινον (i) Subterraneum.

‡ Gāneus, m. g. idem quod ganeo.

† Ganeus, a, um, ad. *Gluttonous.*

‡ Ganda-

‡ Gandauum. *The Citie of Gaunt in Flanders.*

‡ Gandaræ, *People by the River Indus.*

‡ Ganganorum, *A Promontory in Ireland.*

* Gangaridæ, *People betweene the Assyrians and Indians neere Ganges.*

‡ Ganges. fic dict. à Gange Æthiopum rege. inde Gangeticus, a, um, *The greatest River in India, rising out of the Scythian Mountaines, and running through all India.*

† Gangites, vide Gagates.

† Ganglium, n. Galen. γάγλιον. *A sickneſſe in beaſts full of water: alſo a wreſting of a ſinew.*

* Gangræna, æ, f.g. Plin. à græc. γάγγραινα, παρὰ τὸ γεγίνω, τὸ ἐσθίω à comedendo. al. à γάγγρης cancer γάγγραινα morbus cancer. *The Gangrene, that is, when the ſore place beginneth to putrifie & rot.*

† Ganio, is, Gloſſ. *To be lecherous.*

† Gannatura, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *Mimicall geſticulation.*

Gannio, is, ivi, ītum, ire, verbum fictitium à ſono, alij, ἀπὸ τῦ γάννυσθαι. Tert. *To barke, yelpe, or crie like a Foxe: to mutter, to prate.*

Gannitus, & Gannitio, Lucret. *The wheazling or complaining of dogs.*

† Ganno, as, avi, Gloſſ. *To ſport or toy.*

‡ Gannodurum, *The Towne Conſtantia in Helvetia by the hill Jura.*

† Ganta, m. Vulpanſer. Gloſſ.

‡ Ganymedes, gr. Ὁπὸ τὸ γάνυσθαι τῷ Διΐ. *A Trojan boy, whom Iupiter ſo loved, that he tooke him up into heaven, and made him his Cup-bearer.*

† Ganza, æ, ſœm. gen. Plin. *A Gooſe.*

‡ Garamantes, dict. à Garamante Apollinis filio, qui ibi Garamantum oppidum ex ſuo nomine condidit. *People of Lybia.*

‡ Gărămas, *A King of Lybia, on whoſe daughter Iupiter begate Iarbas.* Inde Garamanticus, a, um, ad.

† Garbæ. plur. f.g. Gloſſ. *Sheafes of corne.*

† Gardianus, ni, m g. Iuſt. *A Gardian or Tutor.*

† Gardinarius, ij, m. Iuſt. *A Gardner.*

† Gardinum, ni, n.g. Iuſt. *a garden.*

† Garduanus, cuſtos.

‡ Garg ānus. *A hill in Apulia, now called* Mons S. Angeli.

† Gargaridiare. Non. ex ſono dictum, Idem quod garrio. *to prattle.*

† Gargarion, g. *A little piece of ſpongious fleſh.*

† Gargarizātio, onis, f. g verb. Plin. *Gargling of the mouth.*

† Gargarizatus, a um, part. Plin. *Gargelled.*

† Gargarismus, *Gargelling or waſhing of the mouth.*

† Gargărizo, as, Plin. *To gargell and waſh the mouth and throate.*

‡ Gargărus, & in plur. Gargara, orum, *The top of the hill Ida: alſo a Towne at the foote of the hill.*

‡ Gargilianus. *The name of a wanton fellow.* Hor.

† Gargilius. *An hunter.*

‡ Gargittius, *The Dog that kept* Geryons *cattell, whom* Hercules *ſlew.*

Garrio, is, ivi, itum, ire, vox fictitia à ſono. Can. dictum putat à γαρύω ſeu γαρύω. vel à gerris. *To babble, to prate, to chirpe or chatter as a bird.*

† Garritas. *The chattering of birds.*

† Garrītĭdo, as, al. garrĭdito idem quod garrio. *To chatter.*

† Garrītus, us, m. à garrio. Iun. *A chattering.*

Garrŭlĭtas, atis, f.g. Mart. *Babling, chatting, buſie talking.*

† Garrŭlo, as, Plaut. *To chatter.*

† Garrŭlōſus, a, um, ad. *Euer chattering.*

Garrŭlus, a, um, ad. ex garrio. *That chattereth, chirping, roaring, ringing.*

Gārum, i, n. g. Horat. Græc. ita dictum quòm primùm ex garo piſce confici ſoleret. *Sauce made with fiſh ſalted.*

Garulus. Varro. *Hoartie, couragious.*

† Garus, m.g. Plin. *a kind of Lobſter.*

‡ Gărumna. *The riuer Garona in France parting Celtica frõ Aquitania.*

† Garyophylli. *The ſpice that is called Cloves.*

Garyophyllum, ἀπὸ τῦ καρύου καὶ φύλλον, quaſi nucis folium. Ruell. *the Clove Iuly-flower.*

† Garyophyllus, li, f. *A Clove-tree.*

† Gaſidanes, Plin. *A pretious ſtone.*

† Gaſtadeus, i. cuſtos loci.

† Gaſter & erium. genus vaſis ventricoſum. Dioſc. Græ. *A certaine great paunched veſſell.*

† Gaſtrimargiæ, æ, f. Græ. Ariſtot. *Gluttony or raveuing.*

† Gaſtrimargus, gi, m. Ariſt. γαστρίμαργος ventri ad inſaniam uſq; indulgens. *A glutton, a great eater.*

† Gaſtroclites quaſi ventrimanus. Gr. *He that by hands era,t getteth his living.*

Gathen. i. exiguum. Gal. *A little.*

† Gau. pro gaudium, Auſon.

† Gau gladius. Gloſſ.

† Gavare. *A kind of veſſell.*

Gaudens, tis, part. *Reioycing, delighting in.*

D * Gaudeo es gavisus ſum gaudere, à voce Dorica γαδίω pro γαδίω, gaudemus noſtris, gratulamur alienis. *To reioyce, to love, to delight.* v. gaudium.

† Gaudialis. Apul *Ioyfull, triumphant.*

† Gaudibundus. Apul. *leaping for ioy.*

† Gaudĭlŏquus, a, um. Plaut. *He that ſpeaketh with ioy.*

† Gaudimonium, ij, n.g. eſt corporis animi exaltatio. *A reioycing.*

Gaudĭŏlum, li, Plaut. *A little ioy.*

D * Gaudium, ij, n. (quaſi gaurium Græci enim γαυρὸν vocant lætum gaudium animi, lætitia, exultatio corporis. *Ioy, gladneſſe, mirth, glad tidings.* v. gaudeo.

† Gavelcire. Gloſſ. *Bee glad or reioyce yee.*

Gāvĭa. Iun. *a Sea gull, or Sea-cob.*

† Gāviſo, is. Gloſſ. *To reioyce or be glad.*

Gāvīſus, a, um, part. *Being glad or merry, reioycing.*

† Gaulus, Feſt. gr. *A little round paile to receive milke: alſo a little round boate.* Herodot. *A great ſhip.* Gaulus quædam inſula.

† Gaunacum, ci, n. Var. *A thicke garment.* idem quod gauſape.

† Gaurīto, as, Gl. *To reioyce.*

† Gaus. *Light in words.*

Gausăpātus, a, um, Seu. *Wearing a rough mantle or robe.*

Gausăpe, ind. n.g. in plur. Gausăpa, & apud antiquos inuenitur Gausăpes, is, & Gausăpum, i, & Gauſapium, ij, *A rough garment that ſouldiers vſed, a haire mantle: alſo a long rough beard.*

Gausăpĭna, æ, f g. Mart. Idem quod Gauſape.

† Gauſarus, m. idem quod endromis. Gloſſ.

† Gāza, æ, f.g. græc. dictio Perſica. *The treaſurie of a Prince, riches, the ſtore and ſtuffe that any man poſſeſſeth.*

† Gazella, æ, f. *a beaſt like a Roe.*

† Gazetum. Ifid. *A kind of drink brought from Gaza.*

† Gazŏphylācium, ij, n. græc. ex gaza & φυλάττω. i. cuſtodio. *A iewell houſe, a treaſurie,*

† Gazŏphylax. m. Celſ. *A treaſurer.*

† Gazŭla. Dim. à gaza.

‡ Gazus. *a very great city in India.*

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‡ Gea. *A Towne of Arabia neere Petra.*

‡ Gebala. *The third part of Paleſtina.*

‡ Gēbānītæ. *People of Arabia Deſert by the Red Sea.*

‡ Gĕbenna

‡ Gebenna. *A hill in France parting the Helueti from the Arverni.*

‡ Gebennæ, *A Towne in that hill.*

‡ Gedanum, *The Citie Dantz in Germany at the mouth of Vistula.*

‡ Gĕdrŏsĭa, *The country of Tarse in Asia the greater.*

† Gĕhenna, æ, f.g. Isid. *Hell.* Propriè apud Hebræos vallis Hinnon ubi idololatræ filios Moloch sacrificabant.

‡ Gela. *The River Cherza in Sicily: also a Citie by the same.*

Gĕlābĭlis, le, Gel. *That may easily be frozen or congealed.*

† Gelascit, impers. *It freezeth, or it is frozen.* à gelu.

Gelasco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To freeze.*

Gĕlāsĭnus, a, um, Mart. ἀπὸ τοῦ γελᾶν. à ridendo, nam ridendo hi dentes ostenduntur. *One of the fore-teeth which is shewed in laughing: also one that laugheth to make another laugh: also certaine wrinckles which appeare in the face of him that laugheth.*

† Gelaso idem quod gnaphalium.

† Gelatia. f. Gloss. *A gem, like to haile.*

† Gelātina, æ, f. *A kind of sauce.*

Gelātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A congealing or freezing.*

† Gelator. m. August. *He that congealeth.*

Gelātus, a, um, Col. *Frozen.*

‡ Gelboc. *A hill in Syria six miles from Scythopolis.*

Gĕlĭcĭdium, ĭj, n. gen. Colum. *Frost, frozen water or ice.*

Gĕlĭdè, ad. Hor. *Coldly, fearefully, as it were frozen.*

† Gĕlĭdĭtas, tatis, f.g. *Coldnesse.*

Gĕlĭdo, as, Ennius. *To congeale, or make cold.*

Gĕlĭdus, a, um, *Cold as ice.* à gelu.

† Geliua, æ, f.g. *A sheafe of corne.*

‡ Gellius, *The proper name of a famous Writer, though Critickes now call him commonly not* Aulus Gell. *but* Agellius.

† Gelo pro gelu. Non.

Gĕlo, as, Iun. *To freeze.*

‡ Gĕloi campi. *Fields by Gela.*

‡ Gĕlŏni. *People in the middest of Scythia next to the Agathyrsi. They are now cal'd Tartarians, excellent archers.* Sagittiferosque Gelonos. Virg. pharetratos Gelonos. Hor.

† Gelonĭdis, f.g Gloss. *A purple gemme.*

Gĕlor, āris, Iun. *To bee frozen.*

† Gelothophylus. gr. *A kind of hearbe which causeth laughing.*

Gĕlu. n.g. indecl. Virg. & gelus, i, m, Non. & Lucret. *Ice, cold.*

† Gelum, i, n.g. non *Ice.*

† Gelus, idem.

‡ Gemagog. *The name of an huge giant.*

† Gemea. *A wing of souldiers among the Lacedemonians.*

Gemellar, āris, n.g. Colum. *A vessell to put oyle in, an instrument by which oyle runneth out of the presse.*

Gemelli fratres. *Twinnes.*

Gemillĭpăra vel Gemellĭpĕra. Ovid. quæ uno partu gemellos edidit Latonæ epithet: quæ Apollinem & Dianam. *A woman bearing two children at a birth.*

Gemellus, a, um, Ovid. Dim. à geminus. *Double.*

Gemendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be lamented,* à gemo.

Gemens tis, a gemo. Ovid. *Groning, lamenting.*

Gemĭbundus, a, um, adiect. Col. *Full of lamentation.*

† Gemĭnālis agrestis. Iun. *Sage of Rome, or Clarie.*

Gemĭnatim, adv. Diomed. *Doubling wise.*

Gĕmĭnātio, f.g. verbal. *A doubling, a repeating.*

† Gĕmĭnātor. m. Hier. *He that doubleth.*

Gĕmĭnatus, a, um, Ovid. *Doubled, made twice so much.*

Gĕmĭnĭtūdo. Pacuv. *A doubling.*

Gĕmĭno, as, *To double, to increase: also to couple together.* Hor.

Gĕmĭnus, a, um, *Double, two, also equall.* Gĕmĭni. Virg. *Twinnes: also a signe in heaven, called* Castor *and* Pollux.

† Gĕmiteo, es, ĕre, Plaut. vide Gemo.

Gemites, is, Plin. *A kind of pretious stone.* qui veluti candidas manus inter se complexas habet.

Gemiti pro genitus, Plaut.

† Gĕmĭtur. Imp. Cic. *It is groned.*

Gĕmĭtus, us, m.g. Plaut. verbal. a gemo: gemitus ex repleto pectore, hoc namque γέμειν, vel cum plenum mœrore pectus erumpit in sonitum, ideo iumenta sub nimio pondere gemunt. Scal. *A lamenting, or wayling, a mourning, a pitifull grone, sigh, or sob.*

D* Gemma, æ, f. gen. gemmæ dictæ, quod instar gummi transluceant: gemma est omnis lapillus pretiosus. Margaritæ tantum partus concharum. *A gemme or pretious stone, a iewell, a young bud of a vine* metaphoricè.

* Gemmans, tis, part Ovid. *Bright shining like a pretious stone, richly decke with Pearles and pretious stones.* Metaph. de vitibus, *budding.* Gemmare in vitibus est cum ad nodos sarmentorum instar gemmarum erumpunt. Scriptores rei rusticæ has gemmas vocant oculos.

Gemmārĭus, ĭj, m.g. Iun. *A Ieweller, he that trimmeth pretious stones, and selleth them.*

Gemmasco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To begin to bud: also to get the hardnesse and forme of a pretious stone.*

Gemmātĭo, f.g Col. *A budding out.*

† Gemmātor, oris, m.g. Firmic. *A Lapidarie.*

Gemmātus, a, um, Plin. *Budded, set with pretious stones.*

Gemmĕus, a, um, *Of, or like a pretious stone.*

Gemmĭfer, a, um, à gemma, & fero. *That beareth or bringeth pretious stones.*

* Gemmo, as, Cic. *To bud, spring, or bloome* v. Gemmans.

† Gemmor, aris, *To bee budded out.*

Gemmŭla, æ, f.g. Apul. *A young bud of a tree, or young vines: also a little pretious stone: also* Gemmulæ *bee faire flowers.*

Gemo, is, ui, itum, ĕre, ex γέμω, onustus sum. Dolor enim onus maximum, *To grone or wayle, to make lamentable noise, to be sorrie, lament or mourne: also to roare, to crack.* v. gemitus.

Gĕmōniæ scalæ. Tac. à gemendo dictæ. *A place in Rome where condemned persons were cast downe by a paire of staires into the River Tyber.*

† Gĕmōnĭdæ, *Women with child.*

Gĕmōnĭdes, Plin. *Pretious stones good to helpe women in trauell.*

† Gĕmor, ĕris, *To be lamented, or bewailed.*

† Gemmōsĭtas, atis, f.g. *Abounding of pearles:* leg. de gemmo congemmo, egemmo, regemmo. comp. à gemmo, as.

† Gemulus, a, um, Apul. *Mournefull, lamentable.*

Gĕmursa, æ, f.g. Plin. dict. quod gemere facit eum, qui illam gerit, *A corne, or like griefe under the little toe.*

Gĕna, æ, f.g. *The eye-lid, the cheek, the ball of the cheeke, also the eye.*

Gĕnārius, a, um, à gĕna idem quod gulosus. Varr.

† Gĕnĕalŏgi, orum, græc. *Those which write of the birth and pedigrees.*

Gĕnĕalŏgĭa, æ, f.g Iun. græc. *A discription of the linage, stocke, pedegree*

gree of any.

† Gĕnearcha. *The chiefe of a flocke.*

D * Gĕner, ĕri, m.g. quasi generis propagator. *A sonne in law.* Gener est qui soceri ducit filiam: privignus, cuius mater nupsit vitrico: *He is called* Gener, *a sonne in law, that marries another mans daughter:* privignus, *a sonne in law, whose mother is married to a second husband.*

Gĕnerabĭlis, le, Plin. *That is easily engendred.*

Gĕnĕralis, le, *Generall, universall.*

† Generalis financiæ. Iun. *A treasurer, a chamberlaine.*

Gĕnĕraliter. ad, *Generally comprehending.*

Gĕnĕrans, tis, part. Ovid. *Breeding.*

Gĕnĕrasco, is, ĕre, Lucret. *To beget.*

Gĕnĕratim, ad. *By every kind of sort, by distinct sorts generally.*

Gĕnĕratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à genero. Plin. *Generation, engendring.*

Gĕnĕrator. ōris, m.g. verb. *Hee that ingendreth, begetteth or breedeth, a progenitor or auncestour.*

Gĕnĕrātus, a, um, part. *Begotten, ingendred, bred, borne, descended.*

† Generibus pro generis. Nonn.

Gĕnĕro, as, act. acc. *To ingender, as the male: to conceive, beare or bring forth, as the female: to spring, to create, to invent.*

Gĕnĕrōsè. ad. Hor. *Nobly, excellently, courageiously, bravely.*

Gĕnĕrōsĭssĭmus, a, um, Quint. *Of a very good kind.*

Gĕnĕrōsĭtas, atis, f.g. Col. *Nobilitie, courage, kindnesse, aptnesse.*

D * Gĕnĕrōsus, a, um. *Noble, a Gentle-man borne; excellent, courageous, delicate, gallant, fruitfull, of a good kind,* animalia muta quis, generosa putet nisi fortia. Iuven. *Aliquando poni tur pro fœcundum apud Virg.* Generosum est naturale interprete Aristotele libro primo Histor. Animalium, capite primo. ἀγαθὸς μὲν γὰρ ἐστι τὸ ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ γενέσθαι γενναῖον δὲ τὸ μὴ ἐξισταμένον ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ φύσει. Est nobile quod procedit ex bono genere: est autẽ generosum quod a suâ naturâ non degeneravit. Sic vinum generosum, equus generosus & similia. Itaque hominem qui honestissimis parentibus natus est, ipse tamen pessimus, possis vocare ἀγαθὸν, sed non γενναῖον, nobilem, at degenerem.

‡ Genesara. *A Lake in Galile, compassed about with many Cities.*

Gĕnĕsis, is, vel eos, fœm. gen. γένεσις græc. Iun. *Generation nativitie, also the Planet under which one is borne.* Suetonius.

† Gĕnĕsta vel genestra. *Broome.*

‡ Gĕnĕtes. *A Promontory of Themiscyra betweene the River Amisus and Phasis.*

† Genethle, es, idem quod Venus.

Genethlia, orum, n. plur. græc. ex γίνομαι nascor: *Solemnitie or feasting at the dayes of ones birth.*

Gĕnĕthliăcus, ci, m. g. Gell. gr. *Belonging to ones nativitie, or one that casteth a mans fortune, by the day and houre of his birth.*

† Gĕnethlialogia, æ, fœm. *Telling of nativities.*

† Genethliaticus, idem quod Genethliacus.

† Genethlius, a, um, *Ones birth day.*

‡ Genethlius, sic dict. Iupiter. quod ei incumbat cura gignendorum liberorum: sic Venus, Genetyllis dict. quod sit præses generationis.

‡ Gĕnĕva. *A Towne in Savoy next to the borders of Helvetia.*

† Gengĭdium. *An hearbe called Chermill.*

Geni pro gigni. Lucret.

† Gĕniacus, a, um, adiect. *Delectable,*

Geniales Dij, quatuor Elementa unde omnia genita.

Gĕniālis, le, *Full of mirth, pleasure and recreation, pertaining to marriage and procreation.*

Gĕnĭālĭter. ad. Ovid. *Pleasantly, daintily, with great cheere, and mirth.*

Gĕnĭānes, is, f.g. Plin. *A pretious stone procuring punishment to a mans enemies.*

† Gĕniānus, a, um, *Pertaining to pleasure, and belly cheere.*

† Gĕniaster est coniunctio femorum & crurum.

† Gĕniātus. *Acceptable or delectable.*

† Gĕnĭcŭla, æ, f.g. Mart. Dim. à genu. *A little knee.*

† Gĕnĭcŭlāris, ris, f.gen. idem quod Phu.

† Gĕnĭcŭlata, orum, vid. Polygonata.

Gĕnĭcŭlatim. ad. Plin. *From knot to knot about the ioynts or knots.*

Gĕnĭcŭlatus, a, um, ex genu, *That hath many ioynts, or knots, as the stemmes of hearbi, knotty.*

Gĕnĭcŭlo, as, Varr. *To ioynt,* & pass Gĕnĭcŭlor, aris, *To be ioynted, also to kneele.*

Gĕnĭcŭlum, li, n.g Dim. a genu, *A little knee, the knot or ioynt in the stalk of an hearbe.*

† Genij, orum, m. *Those that give the selues to superfetting.* v. Genius.

† Genĭmen, ĭnis, n.g. *generation.*

† Gĕniŏlus, li, m. Gloss. *He that hath a good wit.*

† Genĭōsus, a, um, plenus genio.

† Gĕnĭscŭla. f. Gloss. *A Weasill.*

† Gĕnĭsĭdium, gr. n. *Generation.*

Gĕnĭsta, æ, f.g. Plin. (ex genu quod instar genu flexilis, vel quod genibus medeatur) *A shrubbe with little seeds growing in cods and yellow flowers, they use it to bind vines: also broome.*

† Gĕnĭstella, æ, f g. Offic. *Sweete broome.*

† Gĕnĭta, æ. Plaut. *A daughter.*

Genitale, is, n.g. Plin. *The privities of a man or woman.*

Gĕnĭtālia, corpora Lucr. *The beginning of all things, the elements.*

Gĕnĭtālis, le, Plin. *Serving to engender, or for breede.*

Genitalis. Apul: *Glade, Sword-grasse.*

Gĕnĭtālĭter. ad. Luc. *By generation, meete or apt for generation.*

† Gĕnĭtīva, æ, *The seede of generation.*

Gĕnĭtivus pro gentilitio. Ovid. *Of the same flocke, also a Father.* Cato.

Gĕnĭtor, oris, m.g. Verb. a gigno. *A Father, a Creatour, a Beginner.*

Gĕnĭtrix, ĭcis. f.g. verb. *A mother, shee that engendreth.*

Gĕnĭtūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *Generation, conception, also the time, or planet of ones nativity.*

Gĕnĭturus, a, um. part. Ovid. *That shall ingender,* a gigno.

Gĕnĭtus, a, um. part. a gignor, *Begotten, engendred, borne bred.*

Gĕnĭtus, us, m.g Apul vide Genitura.

Gĕnĭum, ij, n. *Inclination to a thing.*

* Gĕnius, ij, m. g. a gignendo:) vel quia Genij, vt gignamur curent, sivè quòd gignantur nobiscum, vel quia nos genitos suscipiant, ac tueantur. *A good or evill angell, that Papinius thought to be appointed to each man to guide and defend, or to punish them: the spirit of man, nature it selfe, the grace and pleasantnesse of a thing.* Genium fraudare, *To pine, and consume himselfe with miserablenesse,* genio indulgere, *to make much of himselfe, to pamper and cocker his genius.* genij non solum erant hominum, sed etiam vibium & locorum. Prophani Scriptores indiscriminatim, accipiunt, pro bono & malo Deo. Ecclesiastici autem pro malo tantum sumunt, omnino pro ipso dæmone. Cerda in Virg. v. etiam supra Dæmon & Cacodæmon.

† Gĕno, is, ui, ĕre, γίνομαι, γεννάω γένω, pro gigno: *To beget.*

† Gĕno, m. g. *A begettet.*

† Gĕnŏbardum, di, n. g. *A Cats beard.*

† Gĕnŏcha, *A beaſt leſſe than a Foxe, in colour, darke-yellow; it may be called a blacke Genet.*

† Genor ex γένους naſcor. *A kind of Onions.*

† Genor, ĕris, paſſ. à gĕno Lucret. *To be begotten.*

Gens, tis, f. g. (ex γῆ vel γένος. Iſid.) *A Nation, a People, ſometime a Kinred, Family or Stocke: alſo a Swarme.* Colum.

† Genta, æ, com. g. Gloſſ. *Any Kinſman.*

‡ Genta, *A Citie of Inda without Ganges.*

Gentĭana, æ, f. g. Offic. g. *Herbe Gention, or Bitter-wort: alſo an herbe called Bell-flowers.*

Gentĭcus, a, um, Tacit. *Of a Nation or People.*

† Gentĭlĭcus, a, um, *Of the gentiles.*

Gentĭlis, le, *Of the ſame houſe, name, anceſtry and ſtocke: alſo proper to a race or kinred, nationall.*

† Gentĭliſſimus, m. g. Digeſt. *Gentiliſſime.*

Gentĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. *The multitude of the people or family, the friendſhip and alliance of the ſame ſtocke, agreeablenеſſe of nature.*

† Gentĭlĭter, adu. *Heathenly.*

† Gentilitium, ij, n. g. *Propertie or cuſtome drawne from ones anceſtors.*

Gentilĭtius, a, um, *That pertaineth to a whole ſtocke or kinred, an uſe or property taken of anceſtours.*

* Genu indecl. in plurali genua, uum, ŭbus, n. g. ex Græco γόνυ. *A knee the legge.* Legitur genus, i. apud Lucre. Alij genua dicta & miſericordiæ dicata volunt, à compoſitione humani corporis & affinitate illâ quæ eſt genibus cum genis oculorum, dicuntur enim genua in vtero genis & oculis cohærere & coniuncta eſſe. v. Cerd. 10. Æneid. v. 523 eadem etiam affinitas inter Græcas voces.

‡ Gĕnua, dict. à genu, quia habet tanquam genu recurvum à latere maris, vel à Genuo Saturni filio, qui fertur eam condidiſſe. *The Citie of Genes in Liguria by the ſea ſide.*

† Gĕnŭale, n. Gloſſ. *A garter.*

Gĕnŭalia, orum, n. g. *A kind of hoſe to cover the knees, garters to tie under the knee.*

† Gĕnŭārius. *Hee that maketh legs, or couldreſie.*

† Genuflāre, Gloſſ. *To kneele.*

‡ Genuflectio, onis, f. g. à genuflecto. *The bowing of a knee.*

† Gĕnŭflecto, is, *To bow the knee.* à genu & flecto.

Gĕnŭinus, a, um, à gigno vel geno, *Proper, peculiar, naturall.*

Genuĭni dentes, ſic dicti quod à genis dependent. *The innermoſt cheeke teeth, the iaw teeth.*

‡ Gĕnŭſus. *A River in the way from Dyrrachium into Theſſalie.*

† Gĕnus, ĕris, n. g. Non. & gĕnus, ĕris, n. g. pro genu. *The knee.*

† Gĕnus, a, um, idem quod gulоſus Non.

Gĕnus, ĕris, n. g. à græco γένος. *The beginning of ones birth, a kinred, a ſtocke, linage, race, or parentage, a ſort, manner, kind or faſhion: Alſo a gender, as maſculine, fœminine.*

† Geŏdes, gr. γεώδης. c. Dioſc. *A ſtone having earth within it, and being put to the eare maketh a ſound.*

† Geodæſia, f. gen. græc. γεωδαισία. *A Science concerning magnitude and figure, a meaſuring of land.*

Geŏdætes, gr. γεωδαίτης. *A meaſurer of land.*

Geŏgraphia, æ, f. gen. græc. ex γῆ & γράφω. *A deſcription of the earth.*

Geŏgraphus, i, m. g. g. æc. *A deſcriber of the earth.*

Geomantes, qui ex terrâ divinat. *A ſorcerer, an inchaunter, divinir, or coniurer.* à γῆ & μάντις.

Geomantia, æ, f. g. gr. ex γῆ terra & μαντεία divinatio. *Working in ſorcerie.*

Geometra vel es, æ, m. gen. ex γῆ & μέτρεω, metior. *A meaſurer of the earth.*

Geometria, æ, f. g. Græc. *Geometry,* & Geometrice, es, *Meaſuring of figures.*

Geometrica, orum, n. g. Græc. *Feates or points of Geometrie.*

Geometrĭcè. ad. Plin. *Like a Geometrician, or according to the precepts of Geometrie.*

‡ Georgi, gr. i. agricolæ. *People of Scythia in Aſia.*

†, Georgia, æ, f. g. gr. *Tillage of the earth.*

† Georgica, orum, n. g. ex γῆ & ἔργον opus. *Bookes treating of the tillage of the earth.*

† Georgĭcè. ad. *Barbarouſly, ruſtically.*

† Georgĭcus, a, um, Col. græc. *Belonging to husbandrie.*

‡ Geræa. *The Citie Geræa in Portugall.*

‡ Geræſtus. *A Promontorie of Eubœa towards Attica.*

‡ Gerānea. *A place betwixt Megara and Corinth: alſo a Towne in that part of Thrace which the Pigmei inhabited.*

Geralogodium, ij. n. g. eſt electuarium reddens vocem per caducum morbum amiſſam. *An electuary to reſtore the voyce when it is loſt.*

Gerānium, ij. n. g. Iun. græc. *The herbe called Storkes bill.*

† Gerānŏgeron idem.

Geraria, æ, Plaut. *A mayde that carryeth children.*

‡ Geraſtus. gr. i. honorabilis. *The ſoone of Mygdon.*

† Gerdius. Lucil. puer ſic nominatus quia aliquid ferebat.

Gerendus, a, um, part. a geror. *That is to be borne or carried, that is to be done or followed.*

Gĕrens, tis, part. *Bearing, ſuſtaining, carrying, having, reſembling.*

† Gertio pro geſtio Vlpian.

Germāna, æ, f. g. *A ſiſter.*

Germānē, ad. *Brotherly, vprightly.*

‡ Germānia. *Germania, A moſt large countrey in Europe.*

‡ Germāni ſic dicti, quod peculiari ejus regionis ritu ſe mutuò ſua lingua Germanos, i. fratres conſalutarent. *The people of Germanie.*

Germānĭtas, atis, f. g *brotherhood.*

† Germānĭter, ad. Aug. *brotherly.*

† Germānŭs, ad. Non. *Faithfully like a brother.*

* Germānus, a, um, & germaniſſimus, a, um, vt a ſylua ſyluanus a mundus, mundanus, ſic a germen germanus inquit Becmanus. germen eſt quod eſt ex arborum ſurculis naſcitur, vnde & germani quaſi eadem ſtirpe geniti. *Come of the ſame ſtocke, right, proper, or very true, very naturall, alſo a right follower a brother.*

Germen, ĭnis, n. g. quaſi genimen, vt a canimé carmen, ſic a gĕnĭmen germen Bec. *A branch of a tree or hearbe, a yong twigge or ſprig.*

† Germinalis, le, *That ſpringeth, or braucheth.*

Germĭnans, tis, part. Plin. *branching or beginning to grow.*

† Germĭnaſco, is, ĕre, *To begin to ſpring.*

Germĭnātio, onis. f. g. verb. Plin. *A ſpringing or budding.*

Germĭnātor, oris. m. g. Colum. *That bleſſometh forth.*

Germĭnātus, us, m. g. Plin. idem quod germinatio.

† Germĭneus, a, um. *Of a bud.*

Gero, onis, Plaut. *A Porter.*

Gero, ris, geſſi, tum, ere Virg. ex γίγω fero, f. in g. *To beare, to carrie, alſo to handle, atchieue, execute, behave, exerciſe, to follow, to miniſter or governe, to doe ad.*

† Geron, tis, gr. γέρων. *An old man, or a prieſt.*

Geron-

Gerontocomium,ij,n.g.græ.Digeſt. *An Hoſpitall,or Almeſ houſe,* vbi alimoniæ ſubminiſtrantur ſenibus emeritis.

† Gerontopogon, γεροντοπώγων, qu.ſenilis barba,vulgo barba facerdotum dicitur, herba hirſutis fŏlijs.

Gĕror,ĕris,ſtus,ſum,*To be wrought, atchieved,or undertaken.*

† Geroticus & geronteus,a,um, *Aged,old.*

Gerræ,arum, f.g, plur. rates viminææ.gr. γέρρα dictæ. Athenienſes cum Syracuſas obſiderent, & crebrò gerras poſcerent, irridentes Siculi gerras clamitabant, unde factum eſt ut gerræ pro nugis & contemptu dicantur. Feſt. *Hurdles made of twigges or rods wrapped one within another, and filled up with great ſtore of earth, for the fortifying of a Caſtle: alſo trifles, toyes, vaine things.*

† Gerrānea. plur. n.g. Gloſſ. *Toyes,mockeries.*

† Gerrātus, gerris circumdatus.

Gerres.Plin. *A fiſh of the kind of Herings,Pilchards.* Mart.

Gerro,ōnis, m.g. à gerræ nugæ. Ter.*A talker of trifles and light matters.*

† Gerrōnius vel gerrioneus, a, um,& gerronatius,a,um, ad Gerrōnes pertinens.

Gerſa,æ, *A blacking greaſe,* vnde gerſo, as,& ingerſo. *To colly or make blacke.*

Gĕrŭla,æ, f.g. *A maide that keepeth a child,and beareth it about.*

† Gĕrŭlator, ōris, m.g. Plaut. *A Porter,a Carrier or bearer.*

Gĕrŭlus,i, m.g. Suet. *A Porter.*

Gĕrundium,ij,n.g. *A Gerund.*

† Gĕrundīva.*Adiectives made of Gerunds.*

† Gerundus, a,um, pro gerendus,a,um.

† Gerūſia,æ, f.g γερουσία ex γερων ſenex. Plin. *A ſenate, a conuente of old men: alſo the Senate wherein they meete.*

‡* Gēryon, *A King of Spaine, whom* Hercules *ſlue, and tooke away his oxen. He was fained to haue three bodies for three kingdomes of Spaine that he had; or as ſome, for the brotherly unitie that was betweene three of them,he is alſo called* Geryones,æ.

† Geſa,vide Geſum.

† Geſeŏrēa,Sipont. *A kind of ſpie boates.*

† Geſiampini. *Trees bearing Cotton,whereof cloth is made.*

‡ Geſadunum, *A Citie of Noricum.*

‡ Geſſoniacum, *The Towne of Calais in France.*

‡ Geſſus, *A River of Ionia in Troglita.*

Geſta,ōrum, n.g. plur. ex gero. *Noble acts of Princes and people.*

Geſtāmen,ĭnis, n.g. Virg.à geſto.*A burden,a carriage,a ſcepter.*

Geſtandus, a, um, part. à geſtor. *To be borne*

† Geſtārius,rij,m.g. *A meſſe of meate.*

Geſtātio,onis, f.g. Celſ.verb. *A bearing,a carrying, alſo a Litter. The place where one is borne, or to which one is borne for exerciſe.* Plin.

Geſtātor,oris, m.g. *Hee that beareth any thing.*

Geſtātōrium,ii,n.g Suet.*A waggon.*

Geſtātōrius,a,um,Sella geſtatoria. Suet. quod ad geſtandum pertinet. *A chaire ſeruing to carry one, or that may be remoued from one place to another.*

Geſtātrix,ĭcis,f.g. verb. à geſto. Val.Flacc. *She that beareth.*

Geſtātus,a,um,part.Mart. *Carried, borne.*

Geſtatus,us, m.g. Plin.verb. *A bearing or carrying.*

Geſtibam pro geſtiebam.Terent.

Geſtĭcŭla,æ,f.g.Celſ.*A mauriske dance.*

Geſtĭcŭlāria,æ, f.g.Gell.ex geſtio. *Dancing with pipers,alſo a dancing and tumbling wench.*

† Geſtĭcŭlārius, *Of or belonging to geſture.*

Geſtĭcŭlātio, onis, f. g. verb. Suet.*A geſturing,a repreſenting any man by countenance, hands,or other parts of the body.*

Geſtĭcŭlātor,ōris,m.g. Col. qui corporis geſtu oblectat populum, *One that uſeth much geſture a mauriske dancer.*

Geſtĭcŭlor,aris, Dep.Colum. *To make much geſture, to make ſignes of mirth,alſo to dance by meaſure.* Suet.

† Geſtĭcŭloſus,a, um, *Full of mouing, buſie in mooving.*

Geſtiens,tis,part.à geſtio. *Leaping,and skipping for ioy.*

Geſtio, is, īui, ītum, ire, geſtio propriè eſt lætitiam animi aut alium affectum geſtibus corporis exprimo. *To leape or skip for ioy,to triumph,to deſire gladly,to delight much.*

Geſtio,ōnis, f.g. verb.à gero. *A doing of a thing.*

Geſtĭtātio,onis, f.g. Firm. *An often carrying.*

† Geſtĭtātor, oris,m.g.Sid. Apoll. *He that carrieth often.*

Geſtĭto,as, freq. à geſto.Plaut. *To beare or weare oftentimes.*

† Geſtĭtor,aris,Apoll. *To be oft carried about.*

† Geſtĭtorius,a,um, adi. Suet. *Serving for carriage.*

† Geſtiunc̆ŭla,æ,parua geſtio.

Geſto, as, freq.à gero. *To beare long,to carry,to weare.*

Geſtor,āris,*To be borne or carried.*

Geſtor,ōris, m g. à gero.Pla. *A bearer of burdens.*

Geſtuōsè.adu.Apul. *Full of action.*

Geſtuōſus,a,um. *Full of geſture.*

Geſtūrus,a,um part.Suet. *About to beare,about to doe the deed.*

Geſtus, us, m.g. verb. ex gero. Feſt. quo iudicatur quid geritur. Geſtus eſt compoſitio corporis & habitus, quem in pronunciando, aut dicendo obſeruamus. *Geſture or countenance,with moving of the body, a demeanour,behauiour, a making of ſignes.*

Geſtus,a,um,part.*Borne,done,miniſtred,executed,imployed.*

* Geſum,i, n.gen.Liv.*A kind of weapon for the warre.* proprium erat Gallorum, à geſtando dicti volunt. Scribitur autem geſum & gæſum,geſſum,gæſſum & gezum.

‡ Getæ. *Cruell people of Scythia in Europe.*

‡ Gĕtĭcus,a,um, *Of that people.*

† Gethyum,ij, n.g. γήθυον Plin. *A kind of onions fit for ſauce.*

† Geum, i, n.g. *The hearbe Auens,called alſo Auancia.*

G *ante* I

† Gibba,æ, f. Celſ. *A bunch on the backe.*

Gibber,ĕris, Iun.*A great bunch or ſwelling,the elbow.*

Gibber,a,um, Varro. *That hath a crooked backe,hog-backed.*

† Gibbĕro idem quod gibbus. Gloſſ.

Gibbĕrōſus,a,um,Digeſt. & gibboſus.Celſ. *That is crooked, or camel-backed,that is crumpe-ſhouldered.*

† Gibberum. Non. *Whatſoeuer ſtandeth poking out.*

† Gibbōsè. *Crooked-backedlike.*

Gibbus, a,um, Celſ. *Boſſed, the ſame that* gibber.

Gibbus,bi,m, Iuv.*A great ſwelling.*

Giganteus,a,um,Ovid. *Of or belonging to Giants.*

‡ Gigantis, *An ancient name of Arcadia.*

† Gĭgantŏmăchia, æ, f.g græc. *A battaile which the giants prepared againſt the Gods.*

Gĭgas, ntis, m, à græc. γίγας & γηγενὴς terra genitus. Ovid. Terra feros partus immania monſtra Gigantes Edidit auſuros in Iouis ire domum. *A giant or man of an huge ſtature and bignes.*

Gigeria, orum, n. g. Lucil. *A meate made of the garbage of Pullen and other things: alſo a Hens giſard or maw.*

† Gigniola, *A kind of tree like a Palme*

† Gignix. f.g. Gloſſ. *A woman.*

Gigno, is, genui, itum, ĕre ex γίνομαι & γεννάω. *To engender, or begat, conceiue, breed, or bring forth to inuent, to make or faſhion.* acc.

Gignor, ĕris, paſſ *To be borne, bred, or cauſed.*

‡ Gigonus, *A Citie of Thrace.* à Gione Æthiopum rege dicta.

† Gilerus, ri, m. g. Gloſſ. *A Cockes combe.*

Gillo, ōnis, m.g. frag. Virg. *An exe of corne or drinking veſſell.*

Giluus, a, um, Virg. *Carnation or fleſh colour, the colour of a bricke being halfe burned.*

‡ Gindānes, *People of Lybia.*

‡ Gindāra, *A Towne of Syria.*

‡ Gindārēni, *People of that towne.*

‡ Gindes, *A River running through Dardania.*

Gingĕria, vide Gigeria.

Gingĕtiātor, m.g. Feſt. *A piper or fidler.* al.leg.gingrinator al. ginevator.

† Gingĭber, vide Zinziber.

Gingĭber hortenſe *Dittanie, or Dittander.*

Gingidium, ij, n g. Plin. græc. *The hearbe Tooth picke, Cheruill.*

Gingĭva, æ, f.g. *The gum or iaw wherein the teeth be ſet.*

Gingĭvŭla, æ, f g. Apul. *A little gum.*

† Ginglymos, græc. *That coarticulation, wherein the bones doe enter mutually one within another.*

Gingrina, f.g. Iun. *A ſmall Pipe with a ſmall and doleſull ſound, which toke its name either from* Adonis, *which was called* Gingris, *or becauſe it was made of the bones of Geeſe.*

† Gingrinātor. Feſt. *A Piper, a Minſtrell.*

Gingrio, is, itū, ire, Feſt. *To gaggle, or creake like a Gooſe.*

† Gingritus. *Gaggling of Geeſe.*

† Gingron. græc. Athen. *A Pipe.*

† Gingrum, n. Gloſſ. *The creaking of a Gooſe.*

† Gingŭla. fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *The gumme.*

† Gipſatus & gipſo, vide gypſatus & gypſo.

† Gipſum Iſid. *A kind of ſtone like unto lime.*

† Girăcŭlum, li, n. verticulum cum quo pueri ludunt.

† Girgilus, li, m g. Iſid. *A reele to winde thread on.*

† Giruli. *Small fiſhes called Minnewes.*

Git vel gith indecl. n g. Plin. *Apothecaries call it* Nigellam Romanam, vide Melanthium.

Githago. Iun. *Cockle growing among corne.*

G *ante* L

† Glăbella, æ, f.g. Capell. *The ſpace over the noſe between the browes.*

Glăbellus, a, um, Machian. *Bare, without haire.*

Glăber, ra, rum, Varr. *Smooth, without haire, pild.*

† Glabis. Gloſſ. idem quod glaber.

Glabra. vid. glabella.

† Glabrarius, a, um, Gloſſ. *Hee that is made bare, and is in want.*

Glăbrātor, *One that makes bare, or that taketh the haire away.*

Glabreo, es, ēre, & Glabreſco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To bee naked, to become bald, to waxe bare without hearbes or graſſe.*

Glăbrētum, i, n.g. Col. *A bare plat without corne or graſſe.*

Glăbrio, ōnis, m.g. *A bald man.*

Glăbriones. Aſion. *They that lacke haire.*

Glăbriōſus, a, um, adi. & glăbrōſus. *One that is beardleſſe.*

Glabro, as, Colum. *To make bare, pild or ſmooth.*

Glăciālis, le, Iun. *Where ice is freezing, cold.*

Glăcians, part. Val. Flacc. *Freezing, congealing.*

† Glaciator. m. Apoll. *That maketh ice.*

Glăciatus. part. Colum. *Congealed.*

Glăciĕcŭla, æ. f.g. *A little ice.*

Glăcies, ēi, f g. (aqua concreta gelu, quaſi gelacies) *Ice.*

Glăcio, as, Plin. *To congeale or freeze: alſo to turne to ice.* Actiuè. Horat. & glacior, aris, Plin. *To bee frozen.*

Glăcĭto, as, Philom. *To creake like a Gander or Gooſe.* vid. gloc.

† Gladialis, le, vide Mucronatus.

Gladiātor, oris, m. gen. *A Sword-player, a Maſter of Fence, a cut throat, a cruell and bloody man.*

Gladiātōrĭbus abſolutè pro ludis gladiatorum.

Gladiātōrĭè, ad. Lampr *Like a Sword-player, cut-throat like.*

Gladiātorium, ij, n.g. *A Fence-ſchoole.*

Gladiātōrius, a, um, *Pertaining to the fighting of Sword players.*

Gladiātūra, æ, f.g. Tacit. *The feate of fighting with Sword.*

† Gladiātus, m. g. Gloſſ. *a Fencer.*

† Gladio, as, *To ſlay with the ſword.*

Gladiolus li, m. g. Dim. Plin. *A little ſword or wood knife, a dagger, alſo a generall name to diuers hearbes.*

† Gladiōſus. Gloſſ. *He that flouriſheth with a ſword.*

† Gladium. n. g. Gloſſ. *A ſword.*

Gladius, ij, m. g. (a clade eo quòd ad cladem ſit inuentus. MS. quaſi gladius eò quod gulam diuidat) *A ſword, or knife, alſo a fiſh hauing a bone in his forehead like a ſword, a ſword fiſh* Plin. Item gladium, ij. Plautus.

Glagulus, li, m. Gloſſ. *The kernell of the Oliues.*

† Gama, æ, f. Gloſſ. a gr. λάμα addito. g. Bec. *The running of the eyes.*

† Glandactus, a, um, Var. *That belongeth to maſte.*

Glandarius, a, um, Idem.

† Glandātio, onis, f. g. Sipon. *Feeding of Swine with maſte, a gathering of akornes.*

† Glandeo, es. *To beare or bring forth acornes.*

† Glandia, f. Gloſſ. *An inflammation in the noſe.*

† Glandĭcŭla, æ, f.g. *A little corne.*

Glandifer, a, um. *Bearing Maſte.*

Glandĭnoſus, a, um, ad. *Full of maſte.*

† Glandion, n.g. Gloſſ. *A wreathing of the ſinewes or arteries.*

† Glandionia, & ica. Plin. Glandionicam ſuillam. i. carnem ſuillam ex glandijs.

† Glandiōſus, a, um, ad. Idem quod glandinoſus.

Glandium, ij, n. g. ex glans Plin. *A kernell in the fleſh, and a part of the cods, A hogs cheeke.*

† Glando, dinis, m.g Gloſſ. *Acornes.*

‡ Glandomyrum. *A towne of the Gallæcians in Spaine.*

Glandūla, æ, f. Dim. a glans. Plaut. *A little acorne or maſt, alſo a kernell, it is alſo the ſame that* Struma

Glandŭlōſus, a, um, Col. *Full of kernels.*

Glanga, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A flame.*

‡ Glanicus. *The riuer Lyris in Italy.*

‡ Glanis. *The riuer Chiana of Hetruria.*

Glanis vel glanus. Plin. *A craſty fiſh which biteth away the baite, and doth not meddle with the hooke.*

Glans, dis, f.g. *Maſt, an acorne, a plummet or bullet of leade or other metall, a kernell growing betweene the skin & the fleſh, the nut of a maſt yard.*

‡ Glanum. *The towne Gap in the Alps.*

† Glăphy.

† Glaphyrus,ri,m.g. Marcell.gr. *Pleaſant,merry or trimme.*

‡ Glaphyrus, m. *The name of an adulterer.*

Glărea,æ,f.g. Virg. *Grauell,ſmall ſtones,courſe ſand.*

Glărĕŏla,æ,f.g. Plaut. *Small grauell.*

Glăreōſus,a,um, Plin. *Full of grauell,grauelly.*

† Glaris,m.g. Gloſſ. *A pratling or babbling fellow.*

† Glaſtinus color. Iun. *Skie-colour.*

Glaſtum,i, n. g. Plin. *The hearbe Woade, wherewith cloth is died blew. The old Brittaines with it made their faces terrible againſt their enemies in warre.* Cæſ. *Alſo Amber.* Iun.

† Glaucēdo, ĭnis, f.g. à glauco. *Blewneſſe or yellowneſſe.*

† Glaucia. *The hearbe called Chelidonia.*

Glaucinus,a,um, adi. *Of the colour* Glaucus.

† Glauciolus,li,m. Gloſſ. *A horſe with a wall eye.*

† Glaucĭtas,atis, f. *Blewneſſe or yellowneſſe.*

Glaucito,as, *To cry like a whelpe.*

† Glaucĭſcus,ci,m. Plin γλαυκὸς Ⓖ, *A certaine kind of fiſh.*

† Glaucoma,æ, f. & atis, n. & matum, ti, n. ex Glaucus & ὄψ oculus. *A diſeaſe in the chryſtalline humour of the eye.* dict. quòd mutat oculum in colorem glaucum.

Glauconium,i.e. pulegium. *Penyroyall.*

† Glaucopis, i.e. cæſios habens oculos. Mineruæ epith. apud Homerum γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη

† Glaucus,ci,m. Plin. *A certaine fiſh.*

‡ Glaucus,a,um,adi. γλαῦκος Ⓖ. Iſid.q. λευκὸς. *Gray of colour: alſo a mans name, the father of* Deiphobe.

† Glaudiola,læ,f. v. Anthillis.

† Glaurea,qu. gerens lauream.

† Glaux,cis, gr. γλαυξ. Plin *An Oxle: alſo the hearbe Milke-wort.*

† Gleatus,m.g. Gloſſ. *Glue.*

Gleba,æ, f. Iſid. quod ſit quaſi globus, *A turfe, a clod, a lumpe of earth.*

† Glebarius,ij,m. Scal. ad Varr. *A Ploughman.*

Glebatim,adu. *Clod by clod.*

Glebella,æ,f. Dim. à Glebâ, *A little clod.*

† Glebo, onis, m. Gloſſ. idem quod Glebarius.

Glebosĭtas, atis, f. *Fulneſſe of clods.*

Glebula, v. Glebella.

† Glecon, v. Glauconium.

† Gleſida,æ, f. Gloſſ. *A kind of hearbe called* Pæonie.

† Gleſis,idis,f. idem.

†* Gleſſum,ſi,n. Iun. dict. quod eo Gleſſaria inſula abundat. ſed fortè contrà Gleſſaria quod Gleſſo abundet. *Chriſtall,or Berill.*

† Gleucinum, ni, n.g. Plin. dict. à muſto quod à Græcis γλευκὸς appellatur. *Oyle comming before the Olives be thoroughly preſſed.*

† Gliconium, i.e. menthaſtrum vel camomilla. Plin. *Camomile.*

† Glimon, aceris genus, *A kind of Maple,* dicitur & Glinon.

Gliratium, ij, n. *A place where Dormice are nouriſhed.*

Glirius,a,um, adi. *Fooliſh or unwiſe,pertaining to a Dormouſe.*

Glirus,& Gliricus,a,um,adi. idem,

Glis, iris, m. *A Dormouſe.* Iſid. dict. quia pingues eos efficit ſomnus,nam gliſcere dicimus creſcere. eſt &

* Glis,ĭſſis,n. Iappa, *A burre or thiſtle.* dici poteſt à γλία gluten, quia lappa tenacitèr adhæret, & quaſi agglutinatur rebus comprehenſis, ubi ſe affigere poteſt, ut panno. eſt &

D * Glis, itis, f. humus tenax. *Clay, Potters earth.* & hoc quoque dictum à γλία. de his tribus vocabulis ſic Vetus Vocabularium.

Glis. animal, Glis terra tenax, Glis lappa vocatur.

Ris animal, tis terra tenax, ſis lappa vocatur.

Hic animal,hæc terra tenax, hoc lappa vocatur.

Glis,glidis, fœm. *Vineweduneſſe or mouldineſſe.*

† Gliſcerus,a,um,adi. *That is bigger,or increaſeth.*

† Gliſcitur, pro Gliſcit, Sempron.

Gliſco, is, ĕre, à Gr. γλίσχομαι quod ſign. appetere, alij ex γλυκὺς, quod quæ dulcia maximè nutriant, & expetantur. *To grow,to wax fat, to covet and deſire feruently.* Gliſcens,tis,part.

Gliſſeus,a,um,adi. *Of a Thiſtle or Burre.*

Gliſſoſus,a,um,adi. *Full of Thiſtles or Burres.*

† Gliteus,a, um, & Glitoſus, a, um, à glis glitis, *Claiey, or full of clay.*

† Glittis, pro ſubactis, levibus, teneris. Feſt. lictis vel ſubactis lenibus vel levibus teneris. Scal. legit Gluttis ut bene ſubactum utique benè glutum fiet. vide ſequent.

†* Glittus,a,um, Feſt. *Light or thinne.* v. Gluttus, à glus vel Gluten quaſi glutine cohærens. poſſet etiam eſſe Glittus vel Glitus quia Glis eſt terra tenax Mart.

Glix. Gloſſ. *A kind of fiſh called* Hippurus.

† Glo,ſine pilo, Gloſſ.

† Globa, æ, f. *A ſoyning together.*

† Glŏbatim,adu. *In a round faſhion.*

† Glŏbator, oris, m. *That windeth up,or maketh round.*

Globatus,a,um, *Made round.*

† Globius vel Globio, *A kind of fiſh,* pro Gobio.

Globo,as,act,acc. *To make round like a boule,to gather round together.*

Globor,aris,paſſ. *To be made round.*

Globosè. adv. *In a round manner.*

Globoſus,a,um, adi. *Round as a bowle or globe.*

Globosĭtas,atis, f. *Roundneſſe.*

Globulus,li, m. Dim. à Globus. *A little round bowle,a button.* Globuli & ocelli, Viv. *Hookes and eyes: alſo a lenten loafe,* Iun. *alſo the nut of a Cypres tree.*

* Globum, bi, n. & Globus, bi, m. *A bowle or globe,or any thing which is round: a troope of men gathered round together: a ring of people holding hands together circle-wiſe.* Lanæ Globus, *a packe of Woull.* Hor.

Glocidatum vel Glucidatum, id eſt,ſuave, Feſt.

† Glocido, v. Glocito.

Glocio,is,ivi,ĭtum,ire, vocab. ex ſono factum. *To clocke like a Hen ready to ſit.*

Glocitatio,onis,f. verb. à Glocito, *A clocking of a Hen.*

Glocito,as,v. Glocio.

Glŏmĕra, ræ, f.g. Gloſſ. Idem quod glomus.

† Glŏmĕrābĭlis, le, Sid. *Which may be wound or turned.*

† Glŏmĕrālis,le,ad. Apul. *which turneth or wheeleth about.*

Glŏmĕrāmen, ĭnis,n. Lucret. *A round bottome, a pile or circle.*

Glŏmĕrans, tis, part. Plin. *Winding round.*

Glŏmĕrārius,a,um, Senec. *Pertaining to round winding.*

† Glŏmĕrātim,ad. *Frankly,plentifully.*

Glŏmĕrātio,onis, f.g. Plin. verb. à glomero, *winding round on a bottome,the pleaſant pace or ambling of an horſe.*

Glŏmĕrātor,oris,m.g. Enn. *He that windeth up.*

Glŏmĕrātus,a,um, part. *Winding up as on a round bottome: brought into a round heape.*

Glŏmĕro, as; ex glomus. *To wind round, to gather in a round heape, to aſſemble, gather, or heape round together.*

† Glŏmĕror, āris, *To be gathered round together.*

Glŏmĕ-

Glŏmĕroſus, a, um, Col. *Round like a bottome of thread.*

† Glŏmĕrum. *A ſheepeheards cloake.*

† Glŏmĭcellum, li, n.g. & glomicellus, li, m. Col. Dim. a glomus. *A little clew.*

† Glomo eſt inſtrumentum rotundum ligneum, quod retinetur in ore, ut teneatur os apertum.

Glŏmus, i, m. g. vel glomus, ĕris, n.g. Scal. ex globus. Iun. *A clue of thread, alſo a ball of Cybium tempered with oyle.*

Glora terra. Gloſſ. *A ſtony ground.*

D.* Glŏria, æ, f. g. antiquitùs gloſia à gr. γλῶσσα lingua: nam gloria eſt frequens de aliquo: fama cum laude. Feſt. ex κλέος. *Glory, renowne, aduancement, good name; alſo a famous ill name, for it is uſed (as κλέος in Greeke)* tam in malam quam in bonam partem.

Glŏriabundus, a, ũm, Gell. *That braggingly maketh a vaunt.*

Glŏriamen, inis, n.g. *Honour.*

Glŏriandus, a, um, part. *Which is to be vaunted of, worthy of extolling.*

Glŏrians, tis, part. *Boaſting.*

Glŏriător, oris, m. g. Front. *A boaſter, a bragger, a cracker.*

† Glŏrificătio, onis, f. g. *A glorifying.*

Glŏrificātus, a, um, part. *Glorified.*

† Glŏrifĭco, as, *To glorifie.*

Glŏriŏla, æ, f. g. Dim. à gloria. *Small glorie.*

Glŏrior, aris, *To glorie, to bragge, to extoll with boaſting.*

Glŏriōsè, ius, iſſimè, adu. *gloriouſly, with great praiſe, richly, vainly, proudly, braggingly.*

† Glŏriōſĭtas, atis, f. g. Feſt. à græc. γλῶσσα. *The husbands ſiſter, or brothers wife, alſo a kind of flowre.*

† Glos, oſis, m. g. Hugent. eſt lignum putridum. *Rotten wood.*

† Gloſſa, æ, f. g. γλῶσσα. Plaut. *A tongue, alſo an expoſition of a dark and obſcure ſpeech.*

† Gloſſāria, ōrum, n. g. gr. *Dictionaries or tables to ſhew the ſignificatiõ.*

† Gloſſārius, rij, m. g. *An expounder of darke ſpeeches, or ſentences.*

† Gloſſātus, a, um, Plaut. *Expounded or interpreted, alſo made plaine.*

Gloſſēma, ătis, n. g. græc. Quint. ex gloſſa. *A ſtrange word ſeldome uſed; alſo an expoſition.*

† Gloſſēmaticus, a, um, Græc. *That maketh comments upon any booke.*

† Gloſſo, as, & Gloſſulo, las, *To expound.*

† Gloſſŏgráphus, i, m. g. Græc. *Hee that interpreteth ſtrange words.*

† Gloſſopetra, Plin. Græ. *A certaine pretious ſtone, like unto a womans tongue.*

† Gloſſȳla, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *An expoſition.*

† Gloca, Tacit. idem quod clota.

Glŏtero, as, Philom. (ex γλοίτης, vel eſt vox fictitia a ſono. *To crie like a ſtorke.*

† Glottis, idis, f. g. Græc. dict. quod prælongam linguam habeat: *a bird of the kind of quailes hauing a long tongue.*

† Glottus, ti, m. g. Gloſſ. *The throate.*

Glubo, bis, bi, ĭtum, ĕre. Cat. ex γλύφω cado) *To pull off the skin to flea.* acc. *To ſtrip, to make bare.*

† Gluchon. Dioſc. *Peny-royall.*

Glucĭdātum vel Glocidatum. *That which is ſweet & pleaſant* à γλυκὺ Græc.

† Glŭcĭdātus, a, um, ad. Hul. *Delectable or pleaſant.*

Glūma, æ, f. g. var. à glubendo, quod folliculo deglubatur granum. Feſt. *The huſke wherein the corne lyeth, chaffe.*

† Glūmea, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *The nightingale.*

† Glūmo, as, aui, Gloſſ. *To flea, or threſh out.*

† Glūmor, aris, paſſ. *To be threſhed out.*

† Gluo, is, iui, ere. *To wring or ſtraine hard.*

† Glus. n. g. Gloſſ. *Sobbing.*

† Gluſtrum, ri, n. g. Fuchi. *The flowers of the field.*

Glūten, ĭnis, n. Plin. quaſi geluten quia gelatur, vel à græc. κολλᾶν. *Glew, paſte, alſo ſoldering.*

† Glutidæ. *A kinde of ſnakes.*

Glutinamen, ĭnis, n. g. Apoll. *A glewing together, or any clammie thing.*

Glūtĭnāmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A glewiſh matter, as paſte, & ſuchlike.*

Glūtĭnans, tis, part. vt glutinans medicamentum Iun. *A medicine ſeruing for greene wounds, to dry vp cloſe them vp.*

Glutinanter, ad. *Cleauing like glue.*

† Glūtĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. Apoll. *A glewing together, or any clammy matter.*

Glūtĭnător, oris, m. g. *One that glueth.*

† Glūtĭnor, aris, Aug. *To be glewed, or ioyned together.*

Glūtĭnoſus, a, um, Col. *Clammie, gluiſh.*

Glutinum, ni, n. g. Plin. Idem. quod gluten. *Glue.*

Glutio, is, iui, ĭtum, ire, Iuuen. *To ſwallow.*

† Glūto, ōnis, m. g. *A glutton, a greedie gut, one that deuoureth much meate.*

Gluttio, is, Idē quod glocio. Gloſſ.

Glutus, a um, Cato, *Compact, United, thruſt hard together.*

*Glutus βρόγχος inde glutire. Caſaub. gluttus vox fictitia per onomatopœiam: nam glut eſt imitatio toni quem edit liquor per anguſtum tramitem means. *The noiſe that liquor makes out of a narrow mouthed bottle.*

Gluuiæ, Lucil. *Gluttons, greedy-guts.*

Glux, glucis. f. g. Auſon. Tergora dic clypeis accomoda quæ faciat ſ glux.

† Glycea, orum. n. g. Plur. Paul. *Sores in the moſe.*

‡ Glycera, æ græc. γλυκερὸς. *The name of a faire maide. alſo a very ſtout and ſtrong mans name in* Horace. *Alſo a Phiſitian belonging to Pauſa the Romane, who was ſuſpected for his maſters death.*

‡ Glycerium, dict. etiam. a γλυκὺ κερὸν dulce. *The name of a harlot in* Terence.

† Glyconium. n. g. Apul. *A kind of verſes.*

† Glycupicron. græc. Apul. *That which is ſowriſh ſweete.*

† Glycymerides gr. Macrob. *A kind of fiſh and delicate meate.*

† Glycyrriza, æ, f. g. vel Glycycaton. i. dulcis radix. Iun. *Sweete roote or licoriſh.*

† Glycyſanchon. Dioſc. *A name of ſothernewood,* quaſi dulcis cubitus: quia cubiti ſimilitudine ſe in terram flectat, & cacumine ſuo ſe propaget.

Glycyſide. Plin. *The hearbe* Pæonia aut pentocobos.

G *anie* N

† Gnæus, i, m. g. Iſid. *A marke in the body, whereby a man may be knowne.* vide Gneus.

† Gnaphalium, ij, n. g. græc. γναφάλιον, Plin. *An hearbe hauing leaues ſo white and ſoft, that they be vſed for cotton and flixe, cudwort.*

† Gnaphalon. gr. γναφάλιον. *A certaine kinde of flaxe.*

† Gnapheus, gr. *A certaine fiſh called a Tucker.*

† Gna-

† Gnaphos.n.g. Græc. *A taſſe, that tuckers vſe to dreſſe cloath with all.*

Gnārè adu. Apul. & gnaviter prò gnarè antiq. *Skilfully, plainely.*

† Gnarigāre, Digeſt. Idem qd. narigare.

† Gnarĭtas,atis,f.g. Saluſt. *knowledge, skilfulneſſe, experience.*

† Gnaritur. Gloſſ. *It is knowne, or is deſcribed.*

† Gnatrat. Gloſſ. Narrat.

† Gnarurat. Gloſſ. *He knoweth.*

† Gnaruiſſe. narraſſe. Feſt.

Gnarūris, re, adj. Idem quod Gnarus. Plaut. Huius rei volo vos ſimul eſſe gnarures mecum.

Gnarus, a,um. Idem (quidam a narrando velut narus, vel ex γνωτὸς, vel a natus. Per.) *Skilfull, expert, cunning, ſometimes well knowne.*

Gnata,æ,f.g. *A daughter.*

† Gnatho,ōnis,m.g. gr. *A ſmell fuſt. a flatterer,* dict a γνάθος bucca.

† Gnathōnicŭs,nici, m. *A flattering knaue.*

† Gnathos. Cæl. γνάθος gena. *A checke.*

† Gnato,as Gloſſ. *to beget children.*

† Gnaturio. Digeſt. Idem.

Gnatus,i, m.g. a naſcendo,natus. G, per proſthеſin additur: alij ſed male ex γενητὸς gnatus. *A ſonne, a child.*

Gnāvĭtas,ātis.f.g. Idem.qd nauitas. *Actiuitie, luſtineſſe, quickneſſe.*

Gnauiter ad. Liu. *Diligently, luſtily, valiantly, earneſtly.*

Gnāuus, a,um, ad. nauus a nauando Plaut. *Quicke, luſtie, actiue, apt to euery thing.*

† Gnephoſum.i.obſcurum. Feſt. a græc. γνόφος vel γνίφας *Darknes.*

† Gneſium. Plin.a græc. γνήσιον ſyncerum. *The right eagle.*

Gneus corporis inſigne,& prænomen a generando dictum. Feſt.

Gnide ſiue potius cnide κνίδη piſcis genus qd. Lat. vrticam vocant nomen accepit ὀδὸ τῦ κνίδειν hoc eſt medendo.

† Gnidium granum. *Pepper of the mount.*

† Gnitur pro gignitur imp. & gnixus pro genitus veteres dixerunt.

† Gnitus, um,part. a nitor. Feſt. & gnixus olim pro nixus Feſt.

Gnobilis. Virg. *Well knowne,*

Gnōma, æ,f.græc.Feſt.machinæ genus, quo regiones agrorum dignoſcuntur, quod græci dicunt γνώμονα. *An inſtrument to meaſure land, a ſentence.*

† Gnōmōn ſiue gnomo, ōnis m. g.græc. Plin. *The tooth whereby the age of an Horſe is knowne, a Carpenters ſquare: the cocke of a dyall, the ſhadow Whereof pointeth out the houres a rule to know any thing by.*

† Gnōmŏnĭce, es, f. g. Græc. Hygen. *A part of geometry, the ſcience to know the ſituation of any place, or country.*

† Gnoſticus,a,um,i. Sciens.

‡ Gnoſſiacus, Gnoſſius, Gnoſcus, a, um, ad. *Belonging to the citie Gnoſſus.*

‡ Gnoſſis, idis, *A woman of Gnoſſus. So was* Ariadne *called the daughter of King* Minos.

‡ Gnoſus ſiue Gnoſus vel Gnoſſus. *A citie in Creete, where was the palace of King* Minos.

† Gnot, Gloſ. *He knoweth.*

† Gnotomel,lis, m. i. Reſponſio Dei. *The oracle of God.*

† Gnotu,pro cognitu. Feſt.

† Gnotus, us, Gloſſ. *Knowledge.*

G *ante* O

‡ Goarēne. *A region of Arabia not farre from Damaſcus.*

‡ Gobæum. *A promontorie in Narbon.*

Gōbio,onis,f.g.vel. gobius,ij,m. g. Plin. ex κωβιὸς. *A kinde of fiſh called a whiting, of ſome a gudgeon.* ne cupias mullum cum fit tibi gobio tantum in loculis. Iun.

† Gœrus antiq. pro Gyrus, ſicut Gœnus pro Gubus. Scal.

† Goētia,æ, f. g. græc. γοητία Cæl. Rhod. *A kind of witchcraft.*

† Gomor. Heb. Bud. *A kind of meaſure containing a gallon and almoſt a pint.*

† Gomphæna, græc. Iun. *Popinjay hearbe, jelouſie*

† Gomphoſis. *A coniunction and faſtening of the bones.*

† Gonagra Iun. græc. *The gout in the knee.*

† Gongilium. *A pill in medicines.*

† Gonorrhea, græc. Iun. ex γόνη ſemen & ῥέω fluo. *The fluxe of naturall ſeede, of man or woman vnwittingly.*

‡ Gordianus. *The name of three Romane Emperours.*

* † Gorgoma. Plin. dict. qd ex aquis exempta, protinus in duritiem lapidis conuertitur vt qui Gorgonas, aſpexerint, *Corall.* (malè antea ex agnis.

‡ Gorgŏnes. *The three daughters of* Phorcus, Meduſa, Scheuis, *and* Evriale: *They were ouercome and ſlaine by* Perſeus.

‡ Gorgŏneus, a,um.ad.

‡ Gorgŏnia. Sic. dicta Pallas,qd Meduſam vnam ex tribus Gorgonibus Perſeus Mineruæ ſcuto armatus amputato capite occidiſſet.

‡ Gorgonius. *A naſty fellowes name in* Horace.

‡ Gorgophoras, gr. i. gorgonem ferens, eo quod in eius clypeo Meduſæ Gorgonis caput eſſet inſculptum. *Pallas ſo called.*

† Gorgŭlus,li, m. quædam avis. *A certaine bird.*

† Gorgus,a,um, Gloſſ. *Reſolute, without doubt.*

‡ Gortyn ſiue gorty, vel gortyna. *A towne in the middle of Creete,* Inde Gortynius patronymicum fœmininum.

† Goſſampĭnus, Græc. *A tree bearing cotton.*

† Goſapinarium,rij,n. g. *A cotoning, or friſing board.*

Goſſipinus,a, um. *Of the tree or cotton.* goſſipium. Plin.

Goſſipium, ij, n.g græc.Plin. *The tree that beareth cotton, alſo cotton or bombaſt.*

‡ Gothia. *A countrey in Europe bordering on Dania and Norwegia.*

‡ Gothi. *People of that country, who did ouercome all Italie, and the greateſt part of Europe.*

G *ante* R

* Grăbātāris,m.g. Gloſſ. *A maker of beds.*

Grăbātus, ti, κραββᾶτος, κραββᾶτος *A poore mans couch, a bed vſed to reſt on, in the afternoone.*

‡ Gracchuris dicit. a Sempronio Graccho qui eam ſplendidiùs reſtituit. *A City of Iberia.*

‡ Gracchus. *The name of diuers noble men of Rome.*

† Grăcĭla,pro gracilis, Lucil.

Gracĭlè, & gracilitèr. ad. *Slenderly.*

† Grăcĭlens, tis, neu. vide gracilis.

† Grăcĭlentus, Enn. vide. Gracilis.

Grăcĭlesco, is, ĕre. Plin. *To waxe ſmale, leane, thinne, or ſlender.*

Grăcĭlis,le, Ter. Gracilis MS. quaſi gradilis, quia graciles ſunt aptiores ad gradiendum. *Thin, leane, ſlender, ſmall, pretty: vnfruitfull, tender or ſoft.*

Gracĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. *Leaneſſe, ſlenderneſſe.*

† Grăcĭlĭtudo, inis. f. g. Accius Idem quod gracilitas.

† Grăcillo,las, *To cackle as a hen.*

† Grăcŭla,æ, f.g. Gloſſ. Idem quod Graculus, ex voce quam edit dicta.

Grăcŭlus, li, vel gracus, ci, m. g. a ſono, oris ita dict. Var. *The corniſh Chough, or Daw called,* Monedula. *Alſo a fiſh.*

† Gracus,

Gracus, a, um, i. fædus.

Gradalis, Diom. *Going or rising as it were by greeces.*

Gradārius, a, um, Plin. *Which goeth softly, or ambleth.*

Grādātim. *By degrees, orderly, by leasure, by course.*

Grādātiō, ōnis, f. g. *A figure in rhetorick otherwise called,* Climax *also staires going up.*

† Grādātor, oris. m. g. *A goer.*

Grādātus, a, um, Plin. *Made with Steps.*

Grādiens, tis, part. a gradior. *Going, walking.*

† Grādilis panis. Prud. *Dole-bread.*

Gradior, ĕris, gressus ſum Dep. *To goe by ſteps, to walke.*

† Grādipes. Iſid. *A bird ſlow of flight.* v. Grandipes

† Grādir. n. g. *The palme of the hand.*

‡ Grādivīcŏla a gradivus & colo. m. g. Sil. *Hee that worſhippeth* Mars.

‡ Grādīuus. Feſt *A name of* Mars. a gradiendo in bello vltro, citroq; vel a vibratione haſtæ quod Græci dicunt κραδαίνειν ſeu κραδύνειν, vel ut alij volunt quaſi gramine genitis: quod ſic interpretantur quia corona graminea in re militari maximæ eſt honorationis. Hæc Feſt.

† Grādo, as. *To go by degrees.* Com. degrado *to degarde.*

* Gradus, us, m. g. *A ſtaire, or ſtep, a round in a ladder, a degree in conſanguinity, an occaſion, or way to a thing a path,* gradus *or* ſtatus gladiatorius *was the frame or poſture of the gladiators body, in which hee ſtood and compoſed himſelfe in his fighting, from whence* de ſtatu *or* gradu dejici, *to be made to give ground, and by* Metaphor *it is tranſlated to the minde,* de ſtatu mentis. graduis antiquitus pro gen. gradus. ſign. etiam, *a curling or turning of the haire.*

‡ Græ. *The three daughters of* Phorcus, *that brought* Perſeus *to the Gorgones.*

Græcè. ad. *In Greek.*

Græcenſis è Gel. *Belonging to Greece.*

‡ Græcia. *A greate and famous countrey in Europe, which was the Nurſe and fountaine of proweſſe and learning.*

Græciſſo, as. *To follow the Greekes.*

Græciſmus, mi, m. *The cuſtome of the Græcians.*

Græcoſtaſis, Græc. *A place in Rome where the Embaſſadour of Greece did lie.*

Græcŭlus, a, um. Dim. a græcus. *A little Græcian, alſo he that hath a ſmattering in the Greeke tongue.*

Græcus, a, um, ex Græcia regione. *Belonging to Greece.*

Grajŭgĕna, æ, Com. g. ex grajus & gigno. *A greeke borne.*

† Grajus, a, um, vide Græcus.

Grallæ, arum m. f. g. Non. a gradiendo. *Stilts, crutches, ſcatches.*

Grallātor, oris, m. g. ex gralia vel gradiendo. Grallatores qui gradiuntur grallis, quæ ſunt perticæ lignææ. *He that goes on ſcatches or ſtilts.*

Grallatōrius, a, um, vt grallatorius gradus. *a great long ſtride, as if it were with ſcatches.*

Grallipes, ad. Apul. *A great ſtalker.*

† Grallo, as, avi. Gloſſ. *To goe big, or on ſtilts or on ſcatches.*

Grāmen, ĭnis. n. g. quaſi generamen κατ' ἐξοχήν, vt ait Becma. alij a gradiendo, i. ſerpendo, quod geniculatis internodijs mirificè ſerpat, crebroq; novas ſpargit radices. *An hearbe called dogs teeth. It groweth and ſpreadeth by knots. It is in generall all kind of hearb and graſſe.*

† Gramiæ vel gramæ arum Nonn. *The fleagme that is in the eyes.*

Grāmineus, a, um. *Of graſſe greene.*

Gramĭno. *To gather or fill with graſſe, &* gramineſco inchoat: & gramineo, es. leg. congramino & degramino, as.

Grāmĭnōſus, a, um. Colum. *Full of graſſe, growne with graſſe.*

† Gramma, ătis. n. g. gr. *A letter, alſo a ſcruple, or the 24. part of an ounce.*

Grammateus triſyllabum, Græc. γραμματεὺς Apul. *A notary, or ſcrivener.*

† Grammaticas Plin. *A kind of Jaſper.*

Grammatica vel grammatice es f. g. a γράμμα, eſt enim rectè loquendi ſcribendique ſcientia. *Grammar, the art of Grammar.*

Grammătĭca, orum. m. g. plu. Studium literarum, quod profitentur ij, qui Grammatici vocantur. *The ſtudy and profeſſion of Grammarians.*

† Grammaticalis, le, ad. *Of or belonging to Grammar.*

Grammaticè Quint. &

† Grammătĭcālĭter, ad Spar. *like a Grammarian.*

† Grammătĭcaſter. m. g. Scal. gr. *A paultry ſchoolemaſter, or a ſmatterer in Grammar.*

Grammătĭcus, a, um, *pertaining to Grammar.*

† Grammatis, iaſpis. *A kind of Jaſper with white lines overthwart.*

Grammatiſta, æ, m. g. & grammatiſtes. gr. Iun. *A young or rude Grammarian.*

† Grammatocyphon. *Hee that writeth one his knee, an abiect ſcribe.*

Grammătŏphŏrus, ri, m. g. Hiero. *A carrier of letters.*

† Grammătŏphylacium, ij, n. g. gr. Digeſt. *A place where records or common writings be kept.*

† Gramme, es, f. g gr. γραμμὴ linea. Eucli. *a length without breadth.*

‡ Grammitæ. *People neere Celtica.*

Grāmoſus vel graminoſus, a, um, Nonn. *Bleare-eyed.*

Granārium, ij. n. g. Hor. *A garner wherein corne is kept.*

‡ Granata. *A famous city and countrey in Spaine neere the Mediterranean ſea.*

Granatim. ad. Apul. *Greyne by greine.*

Grānātum, ti, n. Pin. *A Pomegranate.*

Grānātus, a, um. *That hath many graines.*

† Grandævè. ad. & grandæviter. *Gravely, ancientlie.*

† Grandævitas, atis, f. g. Pacu. *Greate age, antiquity.*

Grandævus, a, um, Vir. qui eſt provectioris ætatis quaſi grandis ævi. *very old: auncient, of great yeeres.*

† Grandebalæ, arum. f. g Iun. *Haires in the armeholes.*

† Grandeo, es, vid. grandeſco.

Grandeſco, is, ĕre. *To waxe great, to grow.*

Grandiculus, li, m. g. Dim. a grandis. Plaut. *Somewhat greate.*

Grandĭgĕro, as, Plaut. *To goe away a maine pace.*

Grandiloquentia, æ, f. g. *Stately eloquence.*

Grandiloquus, a, um. *That vſeth greate words, that keepeth a high ſtile.*

† Grandĭmacula, æ. f. *A wide net with great meaſhes.*

† Grandĭnat. Gloſſ. *It hayleth.*

Grandĭnātus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Full of hayle.*

Grandĭno, as. *To hayle.*

Grandĭnoſus. *Full of hayle.*

Grandio, is, ivi, ire, Plaut. *To make greate.*

Grandĭpes. *a foule called a buſtard.*

Grandis, e, et, ior, oris. *great, ancient of great value, lofty, large, ſubſtantial.*

Grandiſcapiæ, arbores Sen. *Trees of a great top, ſtem, ſtalke.*

Grandĭſŏnus, a, um, ad. *That maketh a greate ſound.*

Grandĭtas, atis, f. g. *Largeneſſe bigneſſe, greatneſſe, ancientnes.*

† Grandĭter, ad. Apol. *Mainly, hugely.*

Grandiuſculus, a um, Dim. a grandior Ter. *Somewhat greate, of good ſtature and age.*

Grando, ĭnis, f g. guttæ aquæ concretæ

concretæ ſolito grandiores. *Hayle, alſo a litle hard ſwelling in the eyelids like a bailſtone.*

† Grānea, f. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of olive.*

† Granellum, li, n. g. *A little kernell.*

† Graneo, & graneſco. *To haue kernels.*

Grānifer, a, um, à granum, & fero Ouid. *That beareth graines and kernels.*

† Granificium, ij, n. g. *A maultmaking.*

† Grano. *To kerncll as corne doth,* leg. congrano, as, degrano, egrano, ingrano.

Granomaſtix. Iſid. *The tree where maſticke commeth.*

Granomillum, li, n. g. *Grout.*

Granōſus, a, um. *Full of kernels, or graine.*

† Granulum, granellum Dim. à granum.

Grānum, i. n. g. *A graine, or barley corns taken in the midſt of the eare.*

† Gräphe, es, gr. Suid. *A writing, alſo a kind of publike accuſation.*

Grāphiārium, ij, n. g. Mart. & Senec. theca in qua graphia & ſtyli reponuntur, quibus ſcribere & pingere ſolebant. *A caſe for penſils, a penner, a pen and inkehorne.*

Graphianus, a, um. *Pertaining to writing.*

Gräphicè adu. Plaut. *Very well, and cunningly, curiouſly, accurately, finely.*

Gräphice, es, f. g. gr. Plin. γραφικὴ ex γράφω ſcribo. *The art of painting, drawing, or pourtraying.*

Gräphicus, a, um, γραφικὸς. *Perfect, excellent, cunningly wrought, done in print, as it were pourtrayed in waxe.*

† Graphides, græcè. Idem quod Belonoides.

† Gräphis, idis, f. g. græc. Plin. à ſtilo, quem gr. γράφιον vel γραφίδα vocant. *The art of pourtracture, the delineation of any worke to be done.*

Graphium, ij, n. g. gr. Ouid. *A penſill or ſteele, wherewith men write in tables.*

† Gräpho, as, id eſt ſcribo. *To write.*

† Graphos, phi, m. g. & graphus. *A writer.*

† Graſſa, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A ſtep, a going.*

Graſſandum eſt Liv. *A man muſt proceede.*

Graſſatio, onis, f. g. verb. *Robbing, and killing.*

Graſſātor, ōris. m. g. *An extortioner, he that robbeth and killeth by the high way.*

Graſsātūra, æ, f. g. Suet. *Robbing, and ſlaying.*

Graſſatus, a, um, Næ. *Wicked, and cruell.*

Graſſities, pro craſſitudo.

Graſſor, āris, dep. Plaut. à gradior Beem. *To robbe and kill by the high way, to aſſault or ſet vpon by force, to ſtriue, to come to, to be wicked, alſo to flatter.* Acc. *alſo to rage, to make at.*

† Graſsŭla, vide Lunaria.

Gratābundus, a, um, à grator. Tac. *Thankefull, merrie, ioyfull.*

Grātans, tis, part. Ouid. *Reioycing, and making merry for ſome good which happened*

Gratanter, & gratè Iul. Cap. *Kindely, thankefully.*

† Gratecon, (i.) fructus buſſi arboris. Plin.

Grateŏlens, tis, Apol. *Sweete ſmelling, well ſauouring.*

Grātes, in nom. acc. Plin. *Thanks, alſo the cels of the bees.* Gloſſ. & grates χάριτας, & inde vocem ducimus, hinc autem à grates, gratus, & à gratus, gratia.

* Grātia, æ, f. g. *Grace, fauour, comlineſſe, pardon, thankes, reputation, good will, a benefit, a reward, praiſe, authoritie, atonement, agreement, loue;* gratia, n. à gratus, vt modeſtia, moleſtia, pertia, à modeſtus, moleſtus, pertus, gratias autem agimus verbis, gratiam habemus animo & voluntate, gratiam referimus vel reddimus factis, gratiam facimus cum remittimus aliquid ne preſtetur, aut præſtiti religione, ſolvimus. Popm. eſt & gratiâ in abl. idem quod cauſa vt græcis χάριν.

Grātiæ, arum, f. g. *Thankes,* vide gratia.

Gratiæ, vide. Charites.

Grātĭfĭcātio, onis, f. g. verb. *Gratifying, doing of pleaſure*

Grātĭfĭcator, oris, m. g. Aug. *He that gratifieth.*

Grātĭfĭcor, aris, deponent. rem gratam facio. *To gratifie, or to do a thing thankefully, to do a good turne or pleaſure, to giue a benefit.* Saluſt. Dat alic. acc.

Grātĭfĭcus, a, um, gratum faciens. *Doing a pleaſure, beneficiall.*

† Gratiŏla, æ, Dim. à gratia. Diom. *Alſo a kinde of the leſſe centaurie.*

Grātior, oris, Compp. à gratus. Virg. *More pleaſing, welcome.*

† Gratioſe ad. Digeſt. *For fauour.*

† Grātiōsĭtas, tatis, f. g. *Grace, fauour.*

Grātiōſus, a, um, iſſimus, a, um, *Very thankefull, in great fauour and credit, or reputation, well liked of gratious.*

Grātis, ad idem quod gratuito. *Freely without reward,*

Grātiſsĭmè ad. Macrob. *Verie willingly.*

† Grātĭto, as. *To gratifie oft.*

† Grātĭtūdo. inis. f. g. *Thankfulneſſe, kindneſſe, gratitude.*

† Grāto, as, idem quod grator. Gloſſ.

Grātor, āris, Virg. idem quaſi gratŭlor. *To giue thankes, to reioyce, to ſpeake a thing thankefully.* depon. dat.

† Grātuitè vide gratuitò.

Grātuitò, ad. *Freely, of good will, without paine and trauell.*

* Grātŭitus. *Without reward, or hope of recompence freely beſtowed, vnhired;* de penult. ſyllabæ quantitate vid fortuitus.

Grātŭlābundus, a, um, Gel. *Reioycing, giuing of thankes.*

† Grātŭlāmen, *Gratulation.*

† Grātŭlanter. ad. idem quod gratè.

Gratulario, onis, f. g. teſtario gaudij, ob fælicem ſucceſſum. *Reioycing in ones behalfe gratulation, thankſgiuing.*

Grātŭlātor, ōris, m. g. *He that reioyceth at the weale of another.*

Grātŭlatrix, īcis, f. g. Sid. *She that gratulateth.*

Grātŭlor, aris, Depon. *To be glad of, to reioyce,* acc. cum dat. vel abl. cum. præp. vel ſine præ. interdum ſoli dat.

Grātus, a, um. & iſſimus, a, um. *Thankefull, kinde, that remembreth a good turne, pleaſant, acceptable welcome, taken in good part.*

Grāuāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Apol. *A diſpleaſure, or burden,* à grauo.

Grāuāmentum, ti, n. g. Gloſſ. Idem quod Gravamen.

Grāuans, tis, part Ouid *Weighing downe, or preſſing.*

† Grāuanter ad. *Grieuouſly.*

† Grauaſtellus, Feſt. à grauitate alij, legunt rauaſtellus ex rauo colore *Ancient, alſo one that is a loade or burthen to the earth.*

Grāuātè, ad. *Grieuouſly, painefully, grudgingly.*

† Grāuātim. Idem Liv.

† Grāuātor, oris, m. g. Auguſt. *He that grieueth, or troubleth.*

Grāuātus, a, um, Ouid. *Diſdaining, loath to do, burthened, grieued drowſie, heauie and hanging downe.*

† Grauè, ad. Nonn. *Grauely.*

† Grauĕdinōſè, ad. Aug. *Sluggiſhly, drowſily, heauily.*

Grāuĕ-

Grauēdinōſus, a, um, & grauidinōſus a, um. *That hath, or cauſeth an heauie head; or is ſubiect thereunto.*

Grauēdo, ĭnis, f. g. ex grauis. *Heauineſſe, grieſe, a rheume, or raw humour fallen downe into the noſe; the ſtopping, or ſtuffing of the head.*

† Grāueo, vide graueſco.

Graueŏlens, tis, ad. a grauis & olens Virg. *That hath a very ill ſauour, ſmelling filthily.*

Grāueŏlentia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Stench, or ſtincking ſauour, ſtrong ſmell.*

Graueſcens, tis, part. Tacit. *Waxing great, growing worſe and worſe.*

Graveſco, is, ĕre, Virg. *To be burdened, to waxe heauie, to be great with yong.*

† Grāuĭcellus. *Somewhat graue or weighty.*

† Grāuĭcors, cordis, ad. *He that hath a great, and heauie heart.*

† Grāuĭdātio, f. g. Digeſt. *A getting with child.*

Grauĭdatus, a, um, ad. *Greate with yong, or made great.*

Grāuĭdicus, vid. grauiloquus.

Grāuĭditas, atis, f. g. *Greatneſſe with child, or with yong.*

Grauĭdo, as, *To make great.*

Grāuĭdor, aris, Sex. Aurel. *To be great with child.*

Grāuĭdus, a, um, Plaut (grauida eſt quæ iam grauatur conceptu.) *Greate with child, full of.*

† Grauĭlŏquentia, æ, f. g. *A graue ſpeech.*

‡ Grauionarium. *The citie Bamberge in Germany.*

Grāuis, e, ior, iſſimus. *Heauie, ſorrowfull, grieuous, painefull, burdenous, ſore, vngentle, vncourteous, hard, ſubſtantiall weightie, of great moment, ſtrong, vehement, bigge, ſage, diſcreete, ſure, conſtant, full, loaden with, ſtincking, infectious, and corrupt, troubleſome, greate with child.* Nauis grauis Cæſ. *A ſhippe for burthen, a Merchants ſhippe.*

Grāuitas, ātis, f. g. *Authoritie, grauitie, ſageneſſe, diſcreetneſſe, weightineſſe, heauineſſe, grieuouſneſſe, hardneſſe, vnwholeſomneſſe, or vnpleaſantneſſe.*

Grāuĭter, ius, iſſimè. ad *grieuouſly, painefully, heauily, ſorely, rigorouſly, ſubſtantially, wiſely diſcreetely.*

† Grāuĭtudo, ĭnis, f. g. Gloſſ. *Heauineſſe, or weightineſſe.*

Grāuiuſcŭlus, a, um, Dim, à grauis, Gel. *Somewhat grieuous, baſe, and low.*

Grauŏ, as, grauĕ reddo, onero. *To grieue, to burden, or loade, to make more grieuous, and troubleſome.* act.

Grāuor, aris, Plaut. *To be grieued, angred, or take diſdainefully to bee loth. to refuſe, to do.*

Graxis, Plaut. Prolog. Aſin. Caue modo ne graxis, i. minimum ſonum edas.

† Gredĭbuudus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That walketh often.*

Gregālis, le. *Of the ſame flocke, or company, common, vulgar.* Sen. à grex, gregis.

Gregarius, a, um, Saluſt. *Ordinarie, common, of the vulgar ſort.*

Gregātim. ad Var. *In companies, or flocks.*

Grego, as *To gather into flocks.*

† Grellus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A kind of bird.*

† Grēmia, orum, n.g. & gremiales, arbores, Vlp. vide Gremiū, & gremialis.

Grēmiāle. n. g. *An apron, or bibbe.*

Grēmio, as. *To make a lappe, or skirt.*

† Grēmiŏlūm, n. *A little skirt.*

Grēmiōſus, a, um, & gremiatus, a, um, habens gremium, magnum.

D. * Grēmium, ij, neut. a gerendo quaſi geremium, Agrætius. Grēmium dicitur illa pars quæ eſt intrà complexum femorū. Sinus vero intra pectoris, brachiorumq. complexum, veluti in ſinu geſtantur infantes, in gremio fouentur, & reponuntur. Virg. Æneid. 8. pandentemq. ſinus & tota veſte uocantem. Cæruleum in gremium. *The ſpace betweene the two thighes, eſpecially in a woman, a lappe, the boſome or inner part.*

Grenua, n. Plin. Gloſſ. *Splits or billets of wood.*

† Greſsĭbĭlis, le, ad *Apt, or able to go.*

† Greſſum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A pace.*

† Greſſeo, as, Gloſſ. *To ſearch, or ſeeke.*

Greſſus, a, um, à gradior Virg. *That goeth.*

Greſſus, us, m. g. verb. *A ſtep, or going a pace.*

Greſſutus, a, um. *That hath great feete, or that taketh long ſteps.*

D * Grex, gis, m. g. ex græc. γέργεξ vel γέργαξ: quod nomen græcis, pro quauis multitudine ſumitur. Grex eſt propriè multitudo animalium minorum vt ouium, porcorum, &c, armentum autem maiorum, in genere autem, interdum grex eſt multitudo congregata. Nō hic armenta gregeſue horridus obſeruo. Ouid ſic & græci diſtinguunt inter ποίμνιον gregem, & ἀγέλλω, armentum. *A flocke, a heard, a rout, a company, or band of men:* virgarum grex. *A bundell of rods.* Plaut.

Gricenia, al, ricenia. Feſt. *A thicke, or ſtrong corde.*

† Grilletum vel grulletum i. n. g. leg. & grillarium. *A place that is full of crickets.*

Grillo, as. *To make a noiſe as the locuſt called* grillus.

† Grillus, i. m. g. Gloſſ. *A worme which liueth in the fire as bigge as a flie.*

† Grimini m. g. Plin. Glo. *Landmarkes.*

† Grincio, is, ire, Gloſſ. *To cry or chatter like a Iay.*

Griphus, i. m. g. græc. γρῖφος ex γρίνος rete. Geli. *A net, a darke ſentence, a riddle:* quod implicat homines, tanquam rete.

† Grilus, a, um, *Hairie, rough.*

Griura, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *The hammer of the clocke.*

† Grizeſco, is. *To waxe gray as beaſts.*

Groma, Higni. *A meaſure, or inſtrument to meaſure with.* Scal. leg. Gruma, al. leg. gnoma ex γνώμων.

† Grōmātĭcus, a, um, Hig. *Pertaining to that inſtrument.*

‡ Gromii. *People of Tarracon in Spaine.*

† Groſſapina, æ, f. g. *Cotton.* vid goſſapina.

† Groſſeo, es, leg. & groſſeſco. *To be groſſe.*

† Groſsĭtas, atis, f. g. *Groſſeneſſe.*

† Groſsŭlæ, rubræ ſiue groſſulæ, tranſmarinæ. *Beyondſea, or red gooſeberries.*

† Groſſularia, orum, n. g. *The gooſeberrie buſh.*

Groſsŭlus, li, m. g. Dim. Colum. *A little or ſmall figge that is not ripe.*

* Groſſus, i. m. & f. g. Celſ. dici poteſt ex eo, quod ſuccus groſsi ſit adhuc craſſus, & non excoctus; aut quòd in eo νοῦος frigus: niſi à γεγία edo, per antiphraſin, quod nondum edatur. Sic Martin. *A greene fig that is not yet ripe.*

Groſſus, a, um, ad Cal. *Groſſe, bigge.*

† Groſtrum, vel groſſius. *A quiuer.*

† Gruga, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of beaſt.*

† Gruina, æ, & gruinaria, Iun. Idem quod geramium.

† Gruĭnus, color. Iun. *Crane colour.*

† Grulida, f. g. Gl. *A perch.*

† Grulli, m. g. Plur. Gloſſ. *Ships.*

† Gruma, æ, f. g. Non. *A middle place from whence go foure ways, also the teate of a breaſt, alſo an inſtrument wherewith land is meaſured.*

† Grumare. Gloſſ. *To direct or meaſure.*

† Grumari, Gloſſ. *To ouerthrow.*

† Grumaticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Gruma.

† Grumo, as. *To direct.*

† Grumoſus, a, um. *Full of clods, or lumpes;* unde legitur & grumoſitas.

† Grumula, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *An heape.*

Grumulus, li, m. g. Dim. Plin. *A little hillocke, a bed in a garden riſing like a hillocke.*

Grumus, i. m. g. *A hancke of earth, leſſe then a hill.*

Grumus duci poſſit à κρυμος frigus rigor vt proprie ſit pars aliqua rei frigore cõcretæ. Perottus ſcribit grummus & retinet etymon a gero Heb. גרם, eſt & frangere proprie de oſſibus vid. Martinium. *An harrow of earth, a clot, clotter or cluſter or cluſter.*

† Grunda, æ, f. g. Gaza. pars eſt quæ in ſupercilijs prominet, velut imbricamentum quoddam aliorſum humores deriuans. *The eaues of a houſe which are made to kepe the raine water from running downe along the walls.*

† Grundatorium, ij, n. g. idem quod grunda. *Alſo that which runneth from the eaues.*

Grundibat pro Grundiebat. Claud.

† Grundiles, ſiue Grundules. m. g. Caſſ. Lares quos Romulus conſtituiſſe dicitur, in honorem ſcroſæ quæ 30. pepererat porcos.

Grundio, & grunnio, is, iui, ĭtum, ire, ex ſono, conſectum Plin. γρῦ ſeu γρῦ quod etiam ſonitum ſuis imitatur γρυζω. *To grunt like ſwine.*

† Grundo, as. *To drop, runne or beare drops.*

† Grundula, Dim à grunda.

† Gruo, is, ui, ĕre. Feſt. *to cruncke like a craine.*

Grus, uis, f. g. & m. g. Virg. ex voce quam edit ſic dict. alij à γίρανος. *A crane.* Grus eſt etiam machina ad ſubleuanda onera accommoda, ſic dicta quod in longum prominens collum gruis, referat.

† Gruſſus, ſi, m. g. Gloſſ. *A wallet.*

† Grylletum, ti, n. g. vid. grilletum.

† Gryllus, li, Genus, eſt locuſtæ, ſimile cicadæ, longiori tamen corpore, vbiq. gentium pernities agris, retro ambulat, terram terebrat, noctu ſtridet; vnde & nomen accepit. *A kinde of locuſt.*

‡ Gryllus. *The ſonne of* Xenophon, *who died valiantly fighting for his countrie,* Ariſtoteles in politicis; item Val. Maxi.

‡ Gryneus γρυνεύς. Dictio diſſyllaba. Nomen centauri. *A centaure,* Ouid 12. metam.

Cumq. ſuis Gryneus immanem ſuſtulit aram ignibus, & medium Lapitharum iecit in agmen.

‡ Grynëus, γρυνεῖος ari. triſſyllabum *A name of* Apollo, ſic dictus à Gryneo nemore iuxta Clazomenem Aſiæ ciuitatem in quo Apollo colebatur.

‡ Gryneum oppidum Mycenorum, Appollinis fano & peruetuſto oraculo nobile a quo Apollo (vt aliqui volunt) Gryneus dictus putatur alij leg. Grynia, alij Gynius.

† Gryphites, *A kinde of Gemme.*

Gryphus. m. g. græc dict à gryphorum ſimilitudine propter aduncum noſtrum Geſn. *He that hath a crooked noſe like a haukes bill.*

Gryps, is, à græc. γρυψ, Plin. *A griffon.*

G *ante* V

† Guadaſſis, ſis. *An old cuſtome.*

† Guadia, diæ. f. g. debita conſtitutio, vnde guardiare guadium conſtituere, vel firmare, deguadio, i. guadiam fugere, inguadio, i. valde firmare *A good cuſtome.*

† Guadio, as. *To bring in vſe or cuſtome.*

† Guadum. Tun. *Woade.*

† Guaiacum, ci, n. g. *A tree called* Lignum ſanctum.

† Guardia ſunt feuda quæ conſtituuntur aliquibus propter, cuſtodiam rei domini conſtituentis, Iuſt.

† Guardio, ōnis, vel Guardianus ni. m. dicitur ille, cui talis cuſtodia eſt commiſſa.

† Guber, m. g. Gloſſ. *A gouernour.*

† Guberna pro gubernacula, Lucil.

Gŭbernăculum, i. clavus nauis, id quo nauis gubernatur & regitur. *The ſterne or rudder of a ſhippe.* Metaph. *Rule or gouerment of the common wealth.*

Gŭbernătio, onis, f. g. verb. *Gouerning of a ſhip, ruling of a common wealth, guiding of any thing.*

Gŭbernător, oris, m. g. verb. κυβερνήτης. *The gouernour, maiſter or pilate of the ſhip, a guide, a ruler.*

Gŭbernătrix, icis, f. g. verb. *A gouerneſſe, a woman guide or ruler.*

Gŭbernătus, a, um, part. *Gouerned.*

† Guberneta, æ, m. g. Gloſſ. *A gouernr.*

† Gubernio, ĭſi, idem.

† Gubernum, i. n. g. Gloſſ. *The ſterne of a ſhip.*

Gŭberno, as, à κυβερνάω נבר, ſuperauit. *To gouerne, rule, order, guide, conduct,* acc.

† Gubila, f. g. Gloſſ. *The threat.*

† Guerra. f. g *Warre.* vox Gallica.

† Gueſſoli. *Beaſts like mise, hauing their dung as ſweete as muske.*

Gŭla, læ, f. g. *The gullet or pipe, wherely meate and drinke paſſeth from the mouth into the ſtomacke, the throat, ſometime gluttony: alſo the noſe of the bellowes where the winde goeth out.*

† Gulātor, m. g. Digeſt. *A vicious perſon.*

† Gulliŏcæ. Feſt. *The greene ſkales of walnuts.*

† Gulluca, Plin. n. g. Gloſſ. Idem.

† Gulo, las, antiq. *To deuoure, or eate;* leg & ingulo, tranſgulo.

Gŭlōnes, Apol. *Gutlings, belligods, Pagans.*

† Guloſĕ, ad. Col. *Greedily, or gluttenouſly.*

† Gŭlōsĭtas, atis, f. g. *Gluttony.*

Gŭlōſus, a, um, Col. *Glutenous.*

Gŭlus, li. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Gŭme, Non. *Gumme.*

† Gŭmia, æ, f. g. ex gula. *Glutonie.* Lucil. inde gumins, a, um.

Gŭmiatus, a, um. *Gummed, or full of gumme.*

Gummi, m. g. indecl. & Gummis, is, f. g. Plin. ex græc. κομμι. *Gumme.*

Gummĭnus, a, um. Plin. *Made of gumme.*

Gummĭtio, onis, f. Col. *Annointing with gumme.*

Gummōſus, a, um, Plin. *That hath much gumme.*

† Gumphus, phi, m. g. *The hinges of a doore.*

† Guna, ueſtis, pellicea. Hinc Gunatus guna amictus.

† Gurdus, di, m. Quint. *A foole.*

† Gurdus, a, um, i. ſtolidus, vox eſt hiſpanica. *Fooliſh, or vnwiſe.*

Gurges, ĭtis, m. g. *A deepe pit in a water, a gulfe, a whirlepoole*

pole ſometime the ſtreame, or whirling rage of the ſea, per Metaph. *A diſſolute man, an exceeding riotous and outragious ſpender, one that cannot be ſatisfied.*

† Gurgĭtinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a ſtreame.*

† Gurgĭto, as. *To ſwallow*, vide ingurgito.

Gurgulio, onis idem quod curculio. Gurgulio quaſi gurgurio, à græco, γαργαρεών, apud Necetam γαργαρα eſt collum. *A ſmall houſe, alſo the throat-pipe.*

† Gurgus, a, um. *Somewhat ſwift.* Gloſſ.

† Gurguſtiolum idem quod Gurguſtuluum. *A little ſtraight lodging.*

Gurguſtium, ij. *A darke habitation, a cabbin, a ſhephards cottage, or narrow roome.*

† Guſtarium. n. g. Gloſſ. *A taſter.*

Guſtātio, onis, f. g. *A taſting.*

Guſtātōrium, ij, n. g. Plin. Iun. *A place where men were wont to banquet.*

Guſtatus, a, um, parr. Plin. *Taſted.*

Guſtatus, us, m. g. verb. *A taſte.*

Guſtĭto, as, freq. à guſto, *To taſte often.*

Guſto, as, ex γεύομαι *To taſte, to ſmacke, alſo to haue a little knowledge or experience in, to meane* metaph.

Guſtus, m. g. gr. γεῦσις. *The ſence of taſting, a taſte.*

D. Gutta, æ, f. g. à κυτὴ κυτὸν à χέω fuſile gutta quæ ſtat, ſtilla quæ cadit. *A drop of water or other liquid matter alſo the ſame that* Ammoniacum.

† Guttāmen, ĭnis, n. g. leg. & guttatorium. *A drop, a place where droppings fall.*

Guttans, tis, ad Plin. *Dropping, falling by dropps.*

† Guttare, Gloſſ. *To drope.*

Guttātim, ad Plaut. *Drop by drop.*

Guttatus, a, um, Mart. *Having as it were drops in it, ſpotted here and there with certaine ſpeckes like drops.*

† Guttia, æ, f. g. Cucurbita, Gloſſ.

† Guttim. obſolet. ad. *By drops.*

† Gutti̇to, as, freq. à gutto. *To drop often.*

† Gutto, as. *To drop, to fall as drops.*

† Guttōſus, a, um, ad. Plenus guttis.

Guttŭlus, li, Dim. à guttus. *A little cruſe.* Plaut.

Gutturŭris, n. g. & in accuſat, gutturem, ex κυτὴρ à χέω. *The throat.*

Gutturna, æ, f. g. i. eſt infirmitas gutturis, quæ ſolet ad inflationem gutturis euenire. Auicen.

† Gutturnium, n. g. Iun. dict. quod per oris anguſtiam guttatim fluat. *A lauer.*

† Gutturōſus, a, um, Digeſt. al. Guturnoſus. *That hath a wide throat, alſo he that hath the diſeaſe called the* bronchocele.

† Guttum, ti, n. g. Gloſſ. *Pottage of niſe.*

† Gutturnium, ni, n. g. a guttis, Gloſſ. *A veſſell that is made of a fiſhes ſhell.*

† Guva vel guina, i. vas vitreum, vel cucurbita ventroſa dicitur. Hugen.

G *ante* Y

‡ Gyărus, *or* gyăra. *An Ile in the Egean ſea, into the which condemned Romanes were exiled.* Aude aliquid breuibus Gyaris & carcere dignum, ſi vis eſſe aliquid Iuven.

‡ Gyas, *A Troiane companion to Æneas.*

‡ Gygodus. *A lake in Lydia* 40. *furlongs from Sardi.*

‡ Gygarthus, Plaut. vid. Gyrgathus.

‡ Gyges. *A great Gyant, brother to Briareus.*

‡ Gyges. *One of Lydia, who ſlew Candaules and afterwards married his wife*, de quo vid. Herodot. lib. 1. Cic. lib. 3. de officijs.

‡ Gyges. *The name of a man in* Virgil, *and of a faire boy in* Horace.

Gylippus. *A valiant Lacedemonian*, de quo Iuſtin. lib. 30.

† Gymnas, ădis. f. græc. à γυμνάζω exerceo ex γυμνὸς nudus quod nudi ſe exercebant. Stat. *Exerciſe.*

‡ Gymnăſiæ, idem quod daleares.

‡ Gymnăſiarchia, æ, gymnaſiorum præfectura à γυμνάσιον, & ἄρχη. *The rule or maſterſhip in that kind of exerciſe.*

Gymnăſiarcha, æ, & gymnaſiarchus, i. m. g. gymnaſij præſes, græc. *A chiefe ſchoole-maſter, a rector guide or gouernour of a ſchoole, the maſter of the place where champions did exerciſe.*

Gymnăſiolum, li, n. g. Dim. *A little ſchoole.*

Gymnăſium, ij, n. g. γυμνάσιον ἀπὸ τῦ γυμνάζειν hoc eſt ab exercendo, ex γυμνὸς nudus vnde apud veteres loca illa in quibus palæſtritæ nudi exercebantur peculiari nomine gymnaſia vocata ſunt, verum poſtea gymnaſium pro ludo literario quod in eo exerceantur ingenia, & pro omni loco in quo fit aliquod genus exercitationis, ſumi cæpit. *A place where wreſtlers or other champions did exerciſe their ſtrength in trying maſteries and feats of actiuitie, alſo a ſchoole, a college, a hall in an Vniuerſitie.*

† Gymnaſta, & gymnaſtes græc. Iun. ἀπὸ τῦ γυμνάζειν. *He that teacheth children to exerciſe wreſtling, the maſter of the game of wreſtling.*

† Gymnaſteum, ſtei. *The art of exerciſe.*

Gymnaſtĭcus, a, um, gr. Plaut. *Belonging to the place of exerciſe.*

Gymnĭcus, a, um, Idem, vnde gymnici ludi dicti ſunt, in quibus ſe nudi atq. vncti exercebant palæſtritæ ἀγῶνες γυμνικοί.

† Gymnŏlŏgizo. *To diſpute naked, or like the Indian Philoſophers.*

† Gymnŏſŏphiſtæ græc. *Philoſophers of India, who went alwayes naked.*

† Gymnus. gr. *Naked or vnclothed.*

Gynæcēum ſeu γυναικῖον vel gynæcium, ij, locus ſecretior in ædibus, vbi ſolæ molieres degebant à voce γύνη, i, mulier. *A ſeuerall roome for women, a nurcery or place where women onely abide*, vid ſupra in voce ædes.

† Gynæciārij. Alciat. *They that be together with women, alſo the baſe ſort of handicraft men.*

† Gynæcŏmănes, m. g. à γύνη & μαίνομαι inſanio Gloſſ. *He that is mad after women.*

† Gynæcŏmites. *Companion of women, or ſuch as are attired and waite vpon them.*

† Gynæcŏnomus, gr. *He that hath the charge to ouerſee gueſts at a feaſt.*

† Gynæcŏpŏlis. *A towne in Egypt.*

† Gynæfius, li, vel gynæphilus, li, m. g. *A louer of women.*

† Gypsātio, ōnis, f. g. Apol. *A plaiſtering or pargetting.*

† Gypſātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that whiteth.*

† Gypsātus, a, um, gypſo illitus. *Plaiſtered, pargetted.* Gypſari ſerui, i, e, tranſmarini, venales.

† Gypſeus idem quod gypſator.

† Gypſo, as, Tib. *To plaiſter.*

† Gypſor, aris, Aug. *To be whited*

ted, or plaiſtered over.

† Gypsum, vel gypſus. i. γύψος Plin. *a plaſtering in morter & by metonymy of the matter, for the thing made of it, apicture made of white morter or chalke.* Iuv. plena omnia gypſo Chryſippi Sat. 2.

Gyrātilis, le, vt eos gyratilis Iun. *A grindſtone.*

† Gyratio, f. g. Cel. *A turning or darkneſſe.*

† Gyrātor m. g. frag. poet. *He that turneth or reeleth about.*

† Gyratus, a, um, Plin. *Turned about.*

† Gyrgathus, gr. Iun. *A place where mad folkes or ſuch as have the leproſie, be kept in, alſo the bed wherein they ſting and tumble being bound.*

† Gyrgillum idem quod Girgillus.

† Gyrinus, ui, m. g. *A tad pole a frogge.*

† Gyro, as. *To compaſſe.*

† Gyror, aris. Pacuv. *To be turned about.*

† Gyrōsus, a, um, Cels. *That hath the falling ſickneſſe, or dizzineſſe.*

† Gyrovāgus, gi, m. g. Pap. *Wandring round about.*

Gyrtona. *A towne in Macedonia.*

† Gyrunculum. *A Gewgawe for children to play with all.*

Gyrus, ri, m. g. a γῦρος circulus. Virg. *A turning about in manner of a circle, a compaſſe a caſtere.*

‡ Gytheum, *A towne in Achaia by the promontory* Malea, *built by* Hercules *and* Apollo.

H ante A

Ha. interiectio corripientis. Plaut. ἃ ἃ *A voice reprehending and warning not to doe a thing.*

Ha, ha, hæ, interiectio riſus.

† Haba olim pro faba.

Habēna, æ, f. dict. quòd ijs equos habeamus, i. teneamus, ſanior forte origo fuerit ab ἰόντος qui habenis facilè paret, vel ex ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵημι. *The raine of a bridle, a whipcord, rule, power, government* per Metaph.

† Habenārius, ij, m. g. Gloſſ. *A Coachman.*

† Habenatus, a, um, part. i. habenis ornatus. *That hath a raine.*

Hăbendus, a, um. part. *Which is to be had, to be given, to be accounted* ab habeo.

† Habēno, as, antiq. *To bridle.*

Habens, tis. part. *Having.*

Habentia, æ, f. Claud. *Riches, abundance.*

Habēnula, æ, f. g. Cel. *A little raine, or bridle.*

D. Habeo, es, ui ēre. a חבה. iehab. habuit, habere gratias dicimur animo, agere dictis, referre factis. *To haue, to hold, to containe, to take, poſſeſſe, vſe, or occupie, to handle or intreat: to dwell, inhabite or abide, to vnderſtand, to be ſure and perſwaded: to beare or ſuffer, to detaine.* Accuſ.

† Habeseit, pro habeat. *Let him haue.*

‡ Habeſtus. *A cittie of Lycya.*

Hăbilis, le, & habilior comp. Quint. *Handſome, fit, well made.*

† Hăbiliſſimè. Hier. *Moſt fit or nimbly.*

Hăbilĭtas, atis, f. g. *ableneſſe, fitneſſe.*

† Hăbĭliter ad. Digeſt. *Handſomely.*

Hăbĭlitudo, ĭnis, f. g. Digeſt. *An hability.*

Hăbĭtābilis, le. *Habitable that may be dwelled in, alſo inhabited, or dwelt in.*

Habitaculum, li, n. g. Iun. *A dwelling place.*

Hăbĭtandus, a, um, part. *Which is to be inhabited.*

Hăbĭtans, tis part. *Which dwelleth* ab habito.

Hăbĭtātio, ōnis f. g. verb. ab habito. *An habitation or dwelling.*

Hăbĭtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A dweller in a place.*

† Hăbĭtātrincula, æ, f. g. Tertul. *A little dwelling place.*

† Hăbĭtātrix, ĭcis. Stat. *She that dwelleth.*

Hăbĭtātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Dwelt in.*

† Hăbĭtātus, m. g. Gloſſ. *An habitation.*

Habitior. Terent. *Fatter, fuller, or of better liking.*

Hăbĭto, as. *To dwell, to keepe in, alſo to lodge, to doe a thing often.* Acc. aut Ablat: cum præpoſ.

† Hăbĭtor, oris, m. Sol. *An inhabitant.*

† Hăbĭtūdinārius, a, um. Ad. *He that hath an habit in any thing.*

Hăbĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. g. *The ſtate, plight, liking, or diſpoſition of a body, reſpect.*

Hăbĭturus, a, um, Ovid. *Which ſhall haue, or ought to haue.*

Hăbĭtus, a, um. Part. *Had counted, eſteemed, done, given, kept, aſſembled, vſed, affected, diſpoſed.*

Hăb tus, hăbĭtior, hab tiſſimus. Plaut. *Fat, well liking, in good plight, in good conſtitution.*

D. * Habitus, us, m. g. qualitas, eſt & forma corporis & cuiuſque rei. *The ſtate, feature, faſhion, manner, diſpoſition or quality of the body or mind, the bodies attire, furniture, apparell.* Habitus eſt elaborata diſpoſitio: Diſpoſitio eſt imperfectus habitus, Ceckerm.

Habus. Plaut. *Shining alſo ſlender.*

Hac adv. Ter. ex hic, *By this place, that way.*

Hactenus, adv. Temporis & loci. *Hitherto, thus farre, thus much, to this time.*

‡ Hadramitani, *People of Sicily.*

‡ Hadria vel potius Adria. *A gulfe in the ſea betweene Lacirium in Italy and Acroceraunium in Epire. The Adriatique Gulfe, or Sea.*

‡ Hadria Romanorum colonia arduo in colle cita, ex qua Hadrianus imperator originem duxit.

Hādrŏbōlum Græc. Plin. Ἀδρόβολον dict. a glebarum craſſitudine nam Ἄδρον gr. craſſum & plenum appellant. *A kind of ſweete ſmelling gum in Media.*

Hādros, i, uber, plenus & maturus. Calepin. *Plentifull or ripe.*

D. * Hādroſphærum gr. Pl. a foliſ amplitudine ita dictum, quemadmodum aliud genus minimo folio microſphærum, & rurſus aliud quod mediocri eſt folio, meſoſphærum appellatum eſt. Plin. hb. 12. cap 11. *A kind of ſpicknard.*

Hæc, fæm. ab hic aliquando v. ſurpatur pro hæ plu. Plaut.

Hædera vide hedera.

† Hædi, *Certaine ſtarres.*

Hædus vide Hœdus.

† Hæluolæ. *A kinde of Grapes.*

Hæmachates, Græc. Plin, dict. i. quod ſanguinis colorem refert. *A kinde of Achate of blood colour.*

† Hæmanchi. Græc. *A bloody ſight.*

† Hæmantes. *A pretious ſtone like blood.*

† Hæmăroſus, a, um, *He that hath the Emrods.*

Hæmăthoes. Iun. *A bird called red ſhanke.*

† Hæmatinum. Græc. Plin. *A kind of glaſſe all red ouer from whence it hath its name* ἀπὸ τοῦ αἵματος quaſi ſanſanguineum, i. e *bloody, of the colour of blood, of this glaſſe they made diſhes in time paſt.* Plin. l. 36. c. 26.

‡ Hæmătītes, tæ, m. g. Græc. ἀπὸ τοῦ αἵματος i. e. à ſanguine vel quod totus cōcreto ſanguini ſimilis ſit, vel quod coti madefactæ attritus, facultatem habeat fiſtendi ſanguinis. Plaut. *A blood ſtone.*

Hæmă-

† Hæmátŏpŏdas, podis Plin. αἱματόπους a ſanguineo cruru colore dict. *A Red ſhanke.*

† Hæmatopus, podis. f. gr. Iun. vid. Hæmathoes.

‡ Hæmŏdes. *A hill in Lycia.*

‡ Hæmon. *A young man of Thebes, whoſe loued* Antigone, *that ſhe being dead, he ſlew himſelfe at her tombe.*

† Hæmoptuicus gr. Iun. *He that ſpeeth blood.* αἱματοπτύικὸς, ab αἷμα ſanguis & πτύω, ſpuo.

Hæmoptyſis. gr. Iſid. ab αἷμα & πτύω. *A ſpitting of blood by the mouth.*

Hæmorrhois, ĭdis. f. gr. Celſ. ab αἷμα & ῥέω fluo. *A diſeaſe in the fundament, like to teets or warts by the ſwelling of the veines, out of the which iſſueth blood called* Hemorrhoides *or Piles, alſo the vaine it ſelfe whence the blood iſſueth, Alſo a Serpent by whome a man being ſtricken bleedeth to death.*

Hæmorrhagia. Gr. Galen. *An exceſſiue or continuall fluxe of blood.*

‡ Hæmus, mons, Theſſaliam à Thracia dividens, dictus ab Hæmo Doreæ & Orythiæ filio. *A hill in Theſſaly.* Vid. Æmus.

† Hærēdĭcápa. *He that taketh an nother mans inheritance.*

Hærediolum, li. n. g. Dim. ab hæredium. Colum. *A ſmall patrimony, a little inheritance.*

† Hęrēdĭpĕta, æ, com. ge. qui petit hęreditatem, poëtis dictus captator. *Hee that by flattery, bribes, and other ſuch ſleights laboreth to get the good will and fauour of old men and women, and ſo become their heires, See their arts in* Horace, Iuuenall, Martial, Petronius, Lucian, &c.

† Hærēdiſcinda. vide Hęredipeta.

† Hęrēdĭtālis, le, i, Hęreditarius.

† Hęrēdĭtāmenta. *Hereditaments.*

Hęrēdĭtarius, a, um, *Pertaining to inheritance, or ſucceſſion.*

Hęrēdĭtas, atis, f. g. ab hęres. *An inheritance, heritage, or ſucceſſion.*

† Hęreditatula. Dim. ex hęreditas.

† Hęrēdĭtatus, us. m. g. *Inheritance.*

† Hęrēdĭto, as. *To inherite, poſſeſſe.*

Hærēdium, ii, n. g. Var. *A frame or peece of ground ſalue by heritage.*

† Hęrēdo, as. *To make an heire.*

† Hęrem pro hęredem Nęv.

‡ Hęrennius. *A mans name.*

Hęrens, tis part. ab hæreo. *hanging faſt, or cleauing to, ſticking faſt, ſtaying or ſtaggering.*

* Hæreo, es, ſi, ēre ex αἱρέω i. capio, prehendo, invado: Hęrere eſt arctè conjunctum eſſe, arctè capere ſeu prehendere: eſt etiam affine gr. ἔχω necto. i. hærere facio vnde σύνεχω cohæreo σύνεχος cohærentia. *To cleaue, or ſticke to: to take hold faſt,* & quoniam qui in aliquâ re dubitant, non mouentur, ideó que hærere ac ſuſpenſi eſſe videntur; factum eſt vt hærere aliquando ponatur, pro dubitare & ancipitem eſſe. *Alſo to doubt, to ſtoppe, to be at ſtay, to be in grouble, to reſt, in* Dat cum ablat. aliqu. Sol. Dat. vel. accuſ. cum. Abl.

* Hæres ēdis. com. ge. hęreo. quod qui hæres eſt, hæret, hoc eſt, proximus eſt ei, cujus eſt hæres, quem proximus hęres impello Perſ. hęres apud antiquos pro domino ponebatur & ſic ab hero, alludit proximè adhe. vv iaraſch i. e. hęre. ditate accepit. *An heire, hee that ſucceedeth in land or goods.* Hęres primę cerę. i. e. primus, & in primo gradu inſtitutus, *An heire to the maine inhritance, is oppoſed to them wheh receiued only legacies, who are called* Hęredes in imâ cera, ſecundi hęredes, & legatarij. *But* Syluius *thinkes that by* Hęredes ſecundi, Tully *meant ſuch heyres as were nominated to ſuccoede the chiefe heire, or heires if they dyed.*

‡ Hęres nomen Deæ, cui veteres poſt acceptam hęreditatem rem divinam faciebant.

† Hęreſciſco, is, Plin. *To diuide an inheritance.*

† Hęreſco, cis, ĕre, *To ſticke, or cleaue faſt.*

† Hęrĕſiarcus vel Hęrĕſiarcha, æ m. g. gr. *An Arch hereticke, a notable and principall hereticke,* ab hæreſis & ἀρχη.

† Hęreſiota. *An hereticke.*

* Hæreſis. f. g. gr. αἵρεσις (ab αἱρέομαι capio, eligo) dogma certum, ſententia, quam ſequimur, ſecta, eſt enim per ſe vox media, vt de bono & malo inſtituto dicatur: ſpecialiter hæreſin dicimus in pejorem partem, imprimis dogma aduerſans fundamentis Chriſtianæ fidei. *An hereſie, a firme opinion good or ill.*

† Hęretĭcè, ad. Hier. *Like an hereticke.*

† Hęrĕtĭcus, ci, m. g. gr. Αἱρετικός, quaſi dicas electivus, qui ſibi aliquid ſeorſim elegit: *Hee whieh doth hold ſome opinion, and follow ſome ſect, an hereticke.*

‡ Hęretudo, ĭnis, dominatio.

† Hęſĭtābundus, a, um. *Full of doubting.*

† Hęsĭtanter ad. Liu. *Stammeringly or doubtingly.*

† Hęsĭtantia, æ, f. g. *A doubting, a ſtammering, an impediment in the tongue.*

Hęsĭtātio, ōnis. f. g. verb. *A doubting, a ſtaggering.*

† Hęsĭtāciuncŭla, læ, *A little doubting.*

Hęsĭtātĭvus, a, um, *Doubtfull.*

Hęsĭtator, oris. m. g. Plin. *He that doubteth, or woteth not what to doe.*

Hęsĭtātus, a, um, part. Senec. *Doubted of.*

Hæsĭto identidem & multum hęreo. *To ſticke, doubt, ſoare, ſtagger, to be caſt in trouble.* Abl. cum. præp. vel dat.

† Hęsĭtudo. f. g. Gel. *Doubtfulnes, ſtammering.*

Hęſo freq. ab hæreo.

Hęsūrus, a, um. part. *Which will ſticke, and cleave to, or hang vpon.*

† Hagiographa. Decreta a græcis dicuntur ſcripta ſacra & in canonem recepta. *Holy writings,* legitur &

‡ † Hagiographus qui ſcribit ſacra. gr. qui τὰ ἅγια γράφει, *That writeth holy things.*

† Hagius, a, um. g. ἅγιος, *Holy, not prophane.*

† Hagneſſus. *Pure, chaſt or vndefiled.*

† Hagnus, i, purus vel caſtus. gr. ἁγνος. *Pure, chaſt.*

† Hălātio, ōnis, f. g. Gloſſ. *A breathing forth*

† Hălātor, ōris, m. g. *He that breatheth out.*

† Halatus, vid. Halatio.

Halcēdo & Halcēdŏnia vide Alcedo, &c. ab ἅλς & κεῖθαι.

† Halcĭto. m. g. Gloſſ. *A kind of ſnake.*

† Halcon. f. g. Gloſſ. *Tables of boxe.*

† Halcyon vel halcydon donis vel potius halcedon græc. ἀλκυὼν παρὰ τὸ ἰν ἁλὶ κύειν quod in mari ova pariat. *A ſmall bird which maketh her neſt vpon the water of the Sea, and then it is awaken, or ſigne of faire weather, the kings fiſher.* v. Alcyon.

† Halcyoneus, a, um, Halconei dies, qui Plinio Halcyonides dicuntur. *The quiet dayes, during which ſuch a bird buildeth her neſt on the ſea, which is for that ſpace very calme and ſtill.* v. ſuprà ſine Aſpiratione.

† Halcyonium, nij, n. g. gr. Plin. *The ſome of the ſea indurate,* where-

with

with Halcyons make their neasts.

† Hălea,æ, *A tree having a moſt ſweete ſmell, uſed for perfume.*

* Halec,ēcis, tam f. quam n.g. piſciculus ad liquorem ſalſamentorum idoneus: unde & nuncupatus: Halec ex ἁλικὶς. i. ſalſedo, ſalſugo, ἁλυκὸν eſt ſalſum, ἅλς, ſal Hor. *The water which droppeth from fiſhes in the time of their pinning: alſo a Herring.* plurali caret cum eſt neutrius generis, dicitur tamen hæ haleces, in fœminino.

Hălēcŭla,æ, f.g. Dim. Col. *A little Herring or Pilchard.*

Halex. Idem quod Halec.

‡ Hălæſa, *A Towne in Sicily betweene Agathyrſium & Cephaledium.*

‡ Halæſīni, *People of Halæſa.*

‡ Halæſus. Agamemnons ſonne by Briſeis: *alſo a River and Hill not farre from Ætna: alſo a River of Ionia in Aſia.*

‡ Hălia. Gr. i. marina. *A Sea-Nymph, daughter to Nereus.*

‡ Haliagmon. *A River in Macedonia.*

Hălias,ădis, f.g. Rayſ. Gr. *A kind of ſmall ſhips or boates.*

‡ Haliartus. *A Citie of Bœotia, built by* Halyartus, Therpanders *ſon.*

Haliætus,ti, m.g. Gr. ἁλιαιτὸς ex ἅλς mare & ἀίσσω aquila. i. aquila marina, quam alij accipitrem, alij niſum appellant. *A kind of Hauke, which we may uſe for a Goſſ-hauke, or Ierfalcon.*

† Halica, vide Alica.

† Hălĭcăcăbus,bi, m.g. Græc. *The hearbe called Alcakengi, or Winter cherrie.*

‡ Hălicamaſus, *A Citie of Caria, ſometime the chiefeſt of the countrie.*

† Halicaſtrum,tri, n.g. Col. vide Alicaſtrum.

Halieutica,ōrum, n.g. Gr. i. libri in quibus tractatur de piſcibus: *Bookes containing properties of fiſhes, or fiſhing.*

† Halimus. Gr. Dioſcor. *A ſhrub apt to hedge with: it is alſo the tyle of almonds.*

† Hălĭphleus. Gr. *A tree having fruit that no beaſt will touch it.*

† Hălĭphleumon. Gr. Plin. i. marinus pulmo. *A kind of fiſh.*

† Halis. *Tron.*

Halĭto,as, freq. ab halo. Enn. *To vapour out, to ſend forth a breath.* Gr. ἀναπνέω.

† Hălĭtuōſa. *Things that may bee voyded by pores.*

Hălĭtus, us, m. g. *Breath or vapour, a gaſpe.*

‡ Hălizones. Gr. i. mari circumuincti, vel dict. qu. ἁλὸς ζώνας quod divitijs ſuperiorent. *People of Paphlagonia.*

Hallucĭnātio, onis, Feſtus. *An error of opinion, a blindnes of mind.*

Hallucĭnātor, oris, m. Plaut. *A deceiver, or he that is deceived.*

Hallūcĭnor,āris, depon. ab hallus & hallux. i. maximus pedis digitus, quaſi quis talus impingat, vel illidat hallum. Scal. *To bee deceived, to erre.* v. Allucinor.

Hallus vel Hallux, ab ἅλλομαι ſalio. quod ſuper proximum digitum ſcandat. Feſt. *The great toe lying over the next toe.* v. Allus & Allex.

Halmades ab ἁλμὴ muria. *Olives preſerved in pickle.*

† Halmicidia ab ἅλμωσις ſalſuginoſus, *Wilde Coleworts much like unto the hearbe Crambe.* Offic.

† Halmiris. *A kind of Coleworts delicate to eate.*

‡ Halmyris. Gr. i. ſalſugo. *A Lake about Iſtropolis.*

Hălo,as, Virg. *To caſt out a ſent or ſavour, to breathe.* affine eſt ἄω: ſed videtur eſſe à χαλῶ. i. laxo, remitto, ceſſo.

† Halobarches, Ioſ. *He that hath the over-ſight of ſalt.*

† Halocinor,āris, Gloſſ. *To ieſt or make merrie.*

Halon, onis, Gloſſ. *Hee that is troubled with yeſter nights wine.*

‡ Haloneſus. Gr. i. maris inſula. *An Ile in the Ægean Sea.*

† Halonitrum. Iun, *Salpeter.*

Halophanta,æ, m. ita dicitur qui ἁλόεὶ ἅπαντα. i. omnia mentitur, vel ὅλον φαίνει. Plaut. *A baſe flattering fellow, who for hire or gaine will ſay any thing: a knight of the Poſt.*

† Halos vel Halo. Sen. Lat. Corona. *a circle about the moone or ſtars.*

† Haloſachne. i. ἅλος ἀχνη. i. e. lanugo maris. *The dry froth, ſcumme, or ſoame of the ſea.* Iun.

† Hălōſis,eos, Græc. Suet. f.g. ab ἁλίσκω capio. *Captivitie, a beſieging round about* Troiæ Haloſis Petron. *The deſtruction of Troy.*

Halter,ēris, m.g. ὁπὸ τῦ ἁλλεσθαι. i. ſaliendo. *A weight of lead that leapers, vaulters & dancers of ropes do uſe to counterpoiſe their owne waight.* Mart.

† Halus, Plin. *An herbe like Organent.*

‡ Halyætus. nomen viri qui mutatus fuit in auem ſui nominis.

* Hama,æ, f. g. Plin. ab ἁμὴ. Gr. *A long hooke to pull downe houſes that are on fire: alſo the bucket of a well, or round buckets in Churches that ſerue to put out skare fires.* Iuuen. Sat. 14. v. 305. dispoſitis prædives hamis. in quo loco Hallucinatus eſt Raderus in Martialem, qui credit vocem (hamis) eſſe à rectore, hamus; quæ vero legi carminis prima ſyllaba repugnat, ſuccurrit elidendo S, veterum more, ultimam in prædives. nugæ, nec ſatis aſſecutus eſt Lubinus. obſeruavit primus, credo, Paulus Leopardus, l. 9. c. 22. eſſe ab hāma, mæ, & plura ibi laudat.

D. * ‡ Hamadryades in ſingulari eſſet ἁμαδρυὰς ſed vix occurrit, ab ἅμα ſimul & δρῦς δρυὸς quercus, Sunt enim Hamadryades nymphæ quæ cū arboribus credebantur naſci & perire, & ſingulis arboribus præeſſe: Dryades vero, quę inter arbores habitare, Oreades (ab ὄρος mons) montium: Napææ vel Napiades fontium, nereides maris. *nymphs of the wood, that were thought to bee borne and die with trees ouer which they had the charge.*

† Hamartigenati ab ἁμαρτία & γεννάω. *Bookes entreating of ſinne.*

† Hamartinus. i. peccator *a ſinner.*

Hāmātilis,le, ad. Pl. *of or belonging to an hook,* ἀγκιστροειδὴς, hamo ſimilis

* † Hāmātor Gloſſ. *Hee that bringeth in, or deceiveth, alſo a fiſher,* qui hamo piſces capit.

Hāmātus,a, um. *Hooked, ſet with hookes, crooked, entangled.*

* † Hamaxa,æ, f. ἅμαξα. lat. plauſtrum, *The ſeven ſtars, charles wayne.* ἅμαξα eſt plauſtrum, ab ἄγω, qd in curru multa ſimul vehantur.

* † Hamaxarius, poſterioribus vſurpatur pro carrucario. *a wagoner.* pro eodem habet Pl. Rud. 2. 6. Hamaxagoga.

† Hamaxici,orum, Suet. c. 30. armillata cum hamaxicorum turba.

* † Hamaxor, aris, Pl. Truc. ἁμαξεύειν, hamaxari eſt plauſtrū trahere.

‡ Hamburgum quaſi hammonis burgū. *a city in the borders of Saxony.*

Hāmŭlus, li, dim. ab hamus. *A little hooke.*

† Hameo. m. g. *A fiſh that cannot be taken without a hooke.* Gloſſ.

† Hami, orum. n. g. *A payre of cards to card wooll with.*

† Hamiota, æ, Var. *A fiſher with the hooke.*

† Hammites. Plin. *A pretious ſtone like the ſpawne of a fiſh.*

† Hammoniacum, Ammoniacū vel Hammonicum. g. ſic dictum quod iuxta Ammonis templum inveniatur.

† Hammonis, cornu. Plin. *A pretious ſtone in Aethiopia.*

‡ Hammonium, Var. alij ammonium legunt. *a darke ruddy colour.*

† Hamnum pro fano, & hammulum pro paruo fano Feſt. vel. potius Hannula quaſi fanula.

* Hamo, as. *To bend like an hooke, alſo to take with an hooke.* ἀγκιστρεύω.

Hamor,āris. *to be bent hooke wiſe, to be enſnared, or caught.* paſſ. Claud.

† Hamotrahones. Suet. *Fiſhers or they*

they which draw dead bodies with hookes. Fest.

Hamula, æ, f.g. Col. *A bason or water pot.*

Hamus, mi, m. *A hooke, an iron combe to kemb flax or hempe, a broad arrow head: also small nailes, whereof coates of maile are made,* forte ab ἅμμα ligamentum quod ab ἅπτω.

‡* Hansa. *A Hanse Towne in Germany, the Germanes bordering on the Sea being infested with the incursions of the Barbarians, for the better defence entred into a mutuall league, giving themselues that name either from the sea on which they bordered, or from their fauth which to one another they plighted (with their hand* hansa) *or from the same word which in their old language signified a league, societie or counsaile.* Martin. è Bertio.

†* Hanus barbatus vel hanum barbatum. Cal. *A pot with a great belly.* Sed rectè contendit Martinius lectionem in Calepino, non esse, rectam, & legi debere Nanus.

† Haphe, es, f. gen. Græc. Lat. tactus, *A sprinkling after dust, wherewith Wrestlers were sprinkled after they were anointed with oyle.*

Hapsus, i, m.g. Celsus. *A bolster of linnen or woollen to keepe a wound from taking further hurt.*

Hara. *A bird used in Soothsaying.*

D* Hara, æ, f.g. *A Swines sty, a coope for Geese, or any foule.* est Hara porcorum, sed dicitur Ara Deorum.

‡ Harcalo. *A notable Witch.*

† Harenarius, ij, Mæcian, vide Arenarius.

† Harenifodina, f. gl. Dig. *A sand-pit.*

† Haringia, al. haringuæ pro hostia Fest. dict. quod eius adhærentia inspiciebantur exta.

Hariola, æ, f.g. *A Prophetesse, one that diuineth or foretelleth things to come.*

Hariolans, part. *Prophesying.*

Hariolatio, ōnis, verb. f.g. *Diuining, foretelling, prophecying.*

Hariolator, ōris, m.g. Plaut. *A diuiner.*

Hariolor, āris, dep. *To diuine, to foretell, to gesse.*

Hariolus, li, m.g. ab hara avi quadam augurali. *A Sooth-sayer, a Wizard.* Don in Ter. Hariolus quasi fariolus à fatis, est à fando. simpliciter sit à fari. Mart. χρησμολόγος.

† Haritorius, a, um, adi. *That may be drawne,* forte ab haurio.

‡ Harma, græc. i. currus in quo Amphiaraus absorptus est, & inde nomen urbi datum. *A Towne of Boetia.*

† Harmala. Græc. *the seed of Rue.*

† Harmel, *Of wild Rue.*

† Harmoge, Græc. Plin. ab ἁρμόζω misceo. *The mingling or tempering of colours.*

† Harmoges, is, f. Var. *An order or harmony.*

Harmonia, æ, f.g. ἀπὸ τῦ ἁρμόζω. i. congruere. *A harmony, a sweete consent, and pleasant concord and consort in musicke.*

‡ Harmonia. *The daughter of* Mars *and* Venus.

Harmoniacus, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to harmony.*

† Harmonicè. adu. Boet. *With harmony, musically.*

† Harmonicum. Græc. Iun. *A pleasant conceit in musicke tunes.*

† Harmonicus, a, um, Plin. *Melodious.*

‡ Harmonides. i. coaptator. *A Carpenter.*

† Haro. Parac. *A kind of ferne.*

Harpa, æ, vel harpe, es, f.g. Græc. ab ἁρπάζω, *A kind of crooked sword or faulchion: also a harpe.* Venant.

† Harpachion vel harpacticon. Græc. *A kind of gumme.* Plin.

† Harpaga, æ, f.g. *An addice or Coupers instrument.*

† Harpagium Gr. Iun. *A watering pot for a garden.*

‡ Harpagium dict. ab ἁρπαγὴ i. rapina, ubi enim raptus Ganymedes *A Towne in Phrygia.*

Harpago, inis, m. Cæs. in accent. plur. harpaginas. *A grasping iron to draw things out of a Well, a grappe of a ship* dict. ab ἁρπάζω rapio.

Harpāgo, as, Plaud. *To take by silence.*

Harpagor. Plaut. *To snatch.*

‡* Harpalice. Gr. *The daughter of* Lycurgus.

‡ Harpalus. Gr. Ovid. *A Dogges name. Catch or Snatch.*

* Harpalus. Gr. i. furtivus. *A robber: also a fugitive.*

Harpastrum, i, n.g. ita dict. à studio rapiendi ab ἁρπάζω. *A foote-ball.*

† Harpax, gis, gos, m, Græc. ab ἁρπάζω. *A grasping iron to hasp ships together, a stupinarie pole: also the whorle of a spindle.*

† Harpe, es, f. Græc. Lucret. *A wood knife, a sithe, a crooked sword, a fauchion: also a company of starres.*

† Harpedone. Gr. Iun. *The sposing wheele, or qualterne.*

‡ Harpedophorus. Gr. id est, falcifer. sic dictus Mercurius quod falce usus est in Argo necando.

‡ Harpocrates. *The God of Silence.*

Hyrpyja, æ, fœm. gen. Ovid. ex ἁρπάζω, rapio. *A kind of bird called an Harpy.* Cerda plumbus ostendit Harpyias eadem esse cum furijs.

† Harsa, æ, Gloss. f.g. *A kind of ship.*

† Haruga. fœm. gen. Don. *A sacrifice,* ab ἄρην i. aries animal ad sacrificia usitatissimum.

Haruspex, icis, m g. ab hara avi quadam auguriali & specio, al. scrib. aruspex. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀραὶ καὶ σκοπέω. ab aras inspiciendo. *A diuiner by looking into beasts bowels.*

Haruspica, æ. f. Plaut. *She that diuineth.*

Haruspicina, æ, f.g. *The Art of diuination, or looking into beasts intrals.*

Haruspicinus, a, um, *Pertaining to such diuination.*

Haruspicium, ij, n.g. Catul. *Diuination.*

† Haspeum, ei, n.g. *A little lock of wooll.*

† Haspis, idis, f.g *the bowing made in the roofe of houses like a circle.*

Hasta, æ, f.g. quasi asta ab astando, vel quod manu solebat ferri. *A Speare, a Iaveling, the open sale of goods, because those things which were publikely sold, were put to sale by the Crier, under a Speare sticked up for that purpose, some Magistrate making good the sale by delivery of the goods.* Hasta cælibaris quid sit, v. supra Cælibaris.

† Hastarium, n g. Tert. *A selling under the standart open, or Port sale.*

† Hastarius, ij, m. *a speare or pike-man.*

Hastatus, a, um, *A speare man, a pike-man.*

† Hasticus, a, um, ut ludus hasticus, idem quod hastiludium. *Belonging to a speare.*

Hastifer. idem quod hastatus, & Hastiger, ra, um, adi. *That beareth a speare.*

Hastile, is, n.g. *A speare staffe, or the point of a iaveling.*

† Hastiludior, āris, *To tilt or iust.*

† Hastiludium, ij, n.g. *Iusting, turnament, or running at tilt.*

† Hastiludo, is, idem quod hastiludior.

† Hastiludor, oris, m.g. *A tilter, or iuster.*

† Hastina, æ, f g. Gloss. *A speare.*

Hastula, æ, Dim. Plin. *a little speare.*

† Hastuspices, aruspices Gloss.

† Hatulus, a, um, Gell. *a faulterer in speech.*

Hau. Terent. *An interiection of a troubled mind.*

Haud, & haut. ad. *not, no, in no wise.*

† Have pro salue.

† Haurex. *A wheele, or truckle.*

Haurio, is, si, stum, & ivi, itum. A pul.

pul, *To draw, empty, to take, ſucke out, to endure or ſuffer, to drinke, eate or ſwallow vp, to heare, to learne, to conceiue, to wound, to end* acc. cum abl. inſtrument.

† Hauritorium, ij, n g. v. hauſtrũ.

† Hauritorius, a, um, adi. *Eaſie to be drawne.*

† Hauſibilis, le, *That may be drawne.*

† Hauſorium, vid. hauritorium.

† Hauſtellum, li, n.g. Dim. *A little draught.*

† Hauſticulus, & hauſtillus. Dim. ex hauſtus.

† Hauſtio, as, frequent. ab haurio, *To draw often.*

Hauſtor, oris, m. verb. Lucan. *He that draweth.*

† Hauſtra, æ, f gen. *A wheele to draw up water.*

Hauſtrum, i, n. g. Lucret, *a bucket, a ſcoope or cup.*

† Hauſtulus li, m. g. Iſi. *a little taſte.*

Hauſtus, a, um, *Drawne, drunke up, conſumed, deepely conceiued.*

Hauſtus, us, m. g. verb. *A draught, a drawing of water.*

H *ante* E

† Heana, æ, f. g *A foundation, alſo a balaſting of a ſhip.*

† Heautontimorumenos, i. ſeipſum excrucians, *a name of a comedy in Terence, ſignifying one vexing himſelfe.*

Hebdomas, ádis ab ἑπτὰ, ſeptem, *A weeke, the ſpace of ſeuen dayes.*

Hebdomãda, æ, f. g. *The number of ſeuen, a weeke, ſeuen dayes, ſeuen yeeres, moneths, or ages.*

† Hebdomarius, vel hebdomadarius, a, um, *Pertaining to a weeke.*

† Hebdomeconta pente, i. ſeptuaginta quinque. Cal.

‡ Hebe. i. Pubes. *The daughter of Iuno.*

† Hebenaceus, a, um. *Of the wood* hebenum.

Hebenus, i. f. vel hebenum. i. n g. Vig. *A kind of tree, the wood whereof is blacke within, and beareth neither leaues nor fruite; the Eben tree.*

† Hebenus, a, um, Ap. *Of Eben tree.*

Hẽbeo, es, ẽre, Liv. *To be dull, or nothing quick.* Caret. Supin.

Hẽbes, ẽtis, & hebetior, ab ἥβη, uc, an. ita dixerunt qui tardi eſſent ab ætate nondum compoſita. Scal. *Blockiſh, dull, ſlow, blunt, heauy, dim.*

Hebeſco, is, ẽre, *To waxe dull or blunt, to decay.*

Hebetatio, õnis, Plin. *A dulling or weakening.*

Hebetator, õris, m.g. Apul. *Hee that dulleth or aſſwageth.*

Hebetatrix, ícis. f.g. *She that maketh ſlow or blunt.* (*dull.*

Hebẽtãtus, a, um. part. Suet. *Made*

Hebeteſco, v. hebeſco.

Hẽbẽto, as, Liv. *To make dull, to weaken, to hurt, to quaile, to make darke* acc.

Hebẽtũdo, ĭnis, f.g. Macrob. *Dulneſſe, bluntneſſe.*

† Hebetus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Dull, blockiſh.*

‡ Hebræi, dicti ſunt Iudæi ab Heber, qui fuit abnepos. Sem, filij Noę.

‡ Hebrus. *A riuer in Thrace.*

† Hebulus, li, m. g. Gloſſ. *An hearbe good againſt th Leproſie.*

‡ Hecale, anus paupercula quæ Theſeum comiter excepit, in cuius honorem ſacrum hecalefium eſt Iouiinſtitutum.

† Hecales, cæna, Iun. *A poore, or beggerly ſupper.*

† Hecatæum, v. terriculamentum

‡ Hecate. ſoror Apollinis, à quo etiam mutuatur nomen, is enim ἑκάτος dicitur unde & illa ἑκάτη ſicut à Cynthio Cynthia; à Delio Delia, à Phœbo Phœbe.

† Hecateis. græc. Iun. *Libbards bane, Wolues bane.*

† Hecatombe, es, f. gr. ab ἑκατὸν, centum & βοῦς bos, quaſi ſacrificium 100. boum. *A ſacrifice wherein a hundred beaſts were killed.*

‡ Hecatompedon. gr. ab ἑκατὸν, & πούς, *A Temple dedicated to Minerua among the Athenians, lying open on euery ſide an hundred feete.*

† Hecatomphonia. Plut. *A kind of ſacrifice taking beginning from the ſlaughter of an hundred enemies.* ab 100. hoſtium cæde.

† Hecatompolis, Gr. *A Country having a hundred Townes in it.*

‡ Hecatompolis, Gr. i. 100. habens urbes. *The Ile of Creete ſo called.*

† Hecatompulos. Oppidum centum portarum.

† Hecatompus. Græc. Plin. dict. à numero centum pedum. *A fiſh having an hundred feete* v. centipes.

‡ Hecatompylos. gr. i. centum habens portas. *the city Thebes in Ægypt.*

† Hecaton. Gr. *An hundred.*

‡ Hecatoncheiros. i. centimanus. Briareus, *So called, from an hundred hands which he is ſaid to haue.*

‡ Hecatonneſi. i. 100. inſulæ. *Small Iles about Lesbos.*

† Hecatontarchus. *A Centurion, Captaine of an hundred.*

† Hecta, æ, Iun. *A little puffe riſing in bread baked a triſle.*

† Hectice, es, ſive hectica febris ἀπὸ τῆς ἕξεως, *An hectick feuer.*

‡ Hector, ŏris, *The ſonne of Priamus, was a very valiant Captaine of the Troians, and the onely ſtay of Troy while he lined, till at laſt he was ſlaine by Achilles, and cruelly dragged about the walles.* Hectoreus, a, um, adiect.

‡ Hecuba, *The wife of Priamus: She dreamed when ſhe was with child with Paris, that ſhee was with child with a fire brand: which proued true, for he was the occaſion of the burning of Troy.*

† Hecyra, Gr. i. Socrus. *A mother in law, a Comedie in* Terence.

† Hedera, æ, f. g. quaſi edera. qd id cni adhæreſit edat, vel ab hædis. quibus in eſcam primitus dabatur. *The Iuy tree.*

Hederaceus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to Iuy.*

Hedereus, a, um, frag Poet. idem.

† Hederifer, a, um, adiect. *That beareth Iuy.*

Hederiger, a, um, Cat. *that beareth Iuy.*

† Hederigera, æ, f.g illa quæ hederam portat.

† Hederinus, a, um, adiect. *Of or belonging to Iuy.*

Hederoſus, a, um, *Full of Iuy.* Prop.

† Hedra, æ, f.g. Græc. *A ſeate.*

† Hedrinus. v. Hedereus.

† Hedychrum, i, n. Gr. ἡδύχρων ab ἡδὺς. & χρῶα. color. *A perfume, or ſweete oyle.*

† Hedyoſmum, & hedyoſmus, m. Gr. Plin. *The hearbe Mint.*

† Hedyſmata. Gr. *Sweete ſauces.*

‡ Hegeſiſtratus, i. dux exercitus. *A Citizen of Epheſus.*

† Hegereria, gr. Rhodig. *A ſiege among the Athenians.*

Hei, heu, interiect. dolentis. Plaut. *A voyce of ſorrowing.*

† Heiulo, as, pro eiulo Gloſſ.

† Hel, pro mel. Paracelſ.

† Helcarius, ij, m. g. Mart *He that draweth a ſhippe along a riuer, alſo a porter,* ab ἕλκω traho.

† Helcium, ij, n.g. gr. Apol. ab ἕλκω. *A horſe coller wherewith he draweth in a cart.*

† Helcyſma, matos, n. g. gr. Plin. *the dreſſe, or ſcum of any mettal.*

† Helea. ἑλέα auicula quædam canora palude degens quam gr. ἕλος vocant.

*‡ Helena, æ, Ἑλένη ab ἕλκω. i. trahendo homines ad ſe ſuâ pulchritudine. *The daughter of* Iupiter, *and* Leda, *and wife to* Menelaus, *whom* Paris *ſtole from Greece, and by that meanes occaſioned that long warre of ten yeares ſpace and at length the burning of Troy.*

‡ Helene. dict. quod Paris raptæ Helenæ primum in ea ſtuprum intulerit. *An Ile neere Samium.*

† Helenium, ij, n. g. Plin. *The hearbe Elicampane.*

‡ Helenus, *The ſonne of* Priamus.

† Helepolis, *An engin to beſiege a Citie.*

† Helianus, a, um, *Belonging to the*

the Sunne.

‡ Heliades. Gr. i. ex ſole natæ. *The ſiſter of* Phaeton.

† Helianthemum. Cæd. idem quod helago.

† Heliaſtæ, iudices apud Athenienſes. dict. ab ἥλιος. i. e. ſole quod ſub dio iudicia exercebant.

† Heliæa, g. Pollux. *The greateſt iudgement among the Athenians, and the Iudges were called* Heliaſtæ.

† Helice, es, gr. f. g. *Charles wayne.*

‡ Helicon, vide Cithæron.

‡ Helicomius, ſic, dictus Neptunus, ab Helice civitate ubi poſitum, ei, Templum erat.

† Helecteres & helicæ, g. Pollux ab ἕλιξ, clauicula vitis. *Rings and ſtrings that men vſe to hang at theire eares.*

† Heliocaminus, ni, m. Gr. Digeſt. *A ſollar ſet in a ſunny place to receiue the heate of the Sunne.*

† Heliochryſos vel heliochryſum. leg. & heliochyſes. *The herbe Marigold.*

‡ Heliodora. *A Nimph.*

‡ Heliodorus, i, ſolis donum. *A Rhetorician.*

‡ Heliopolis, i, Solis civitas. *A Citie in Egypt.*

† Heliopus. Gr. v. heliotropium. dict. quod ſolem aſpiciat.

† Helioſcopium. Gr. Plin. παρὰ τὸ σκοπεῖν τὸν ἥλιον, ab aſpiciendo ſolem. *A kind of ſpurge, or a little tree like a fig-tree.*

† Helioſelinum, ni, n. g. Gr. *An herbe like Smallage*

† Helioſtrophon. Gr. Plin. idem quod Heliotropium maius, dictum ab eo quod cum ſole conuertatur. à στρέφω ut Heliotropium à τρέπω.

† Heliotropia, æ, & heliotropius, ij, *A bright Gem.*

*† Heliotropium, ij, n. g. Græc. *The herbe Turne-ſole, Wart-wort, a Marigold.* dict. ab ἥλιος ſol & τρέπω verto qd nempe cum ſole vertatur.

† Helitis. Gr. ſquamma æris, decuſſa ex clavis ex Cyprio ære confectis. Dioſc.

† Helix, icis, f. Gr. *A kind of Ivy bearing no berries, the tendrel of a vine,* ab εἱλέω inuoluo.

† Hellanodices. Gr. *The Iudge in any Game.*

‡ Hellas, adis, *The countrey of Greece.*

† Helleboraſtrum, ei, n. *The roote of the herbe Ox-eye.*

† Helleborine, es, f. g. *Ellebore, or Neerſwort.*

† Helleboroſus, a, um, Plaut. *He that hath taken too great quantitie of the herbe Hellebore.*

Helleborum, i, n. & helleborus, i, f. g. παρὰ τὸ τὰ βοσκὰ ἕλκειν, quod eſu perimat. *A kind of herbe that may be engliſhed, Neeſwort.*

‡ Helle *King* Athamas, *his daughter, who was drowned in the ſea Helleſpont with her brother* Phryxus.

‡ Helleſpontus, ſic dict. ab Helle Athamantis filia in eo ſubmerſa hinc Helleſpontinus, & Helleſpontiacus. *The narrow Sea by Conſtantinople.*

† Helleta. m. g. Gloſſ. *The name of a Starre.*

† Helmus. Iun. *Sheare graſſe.*

† Heloſarte, vide Ebulus.

† Helops, is, Gr. ἕλοψ. Plin. *a kind of fiſh.*

† Helorius Gr. *A bird that hath a long and crooked bill.*

† Helos. Gr. vitium eſt oleæ peculiare.

‡ Helos. Gr. i. palus. *A River of Laconia.*

† Heluabundus, a, um, Gloſſ. *one that is very luxurious.*

† Heluacea. Feſt. dict. à colore boum qui eſt heluus, i, inter rufum & album. *A kind of Lydian attire.*

Heluatio, onis, f. g. verb. *Gluttony, deuouring, gormandizing, or couetous eating.*

Heluator, oris, m. g. Tert. *A glutton or deuourer.*

Heluatus, a, um, *Which hath deuoured, or ſwallowed up all.*

† Heluellæ, arum f. g. vel heluela, vel heluella, holera minuta quoniam helus & heluſa, veteres dicebant pro holus & holera. *Small Wortes or herbes.*

Helluo, onis, m. g. ab eluendo, aſpiratur, ut auiditas magis exprobretur. cum vox inde fiat imitatior *A glutton, a deuourer, a deſtroyer.* helluo librorum, *An unſatiable reader.*

Heluolus, a, um, Varr. *A pale colour, betwixt red and white.*

Heluor, atis, Dep. *To deuoure, to conſume, to waſte riotouſly.*

† Helus & heluſa. Feſt. pro holus & holera.

Heluus, a, um. *Carnation or fleſh-colour, that colour which is betwixt blew and red.*

‡* Helymus, *The name of a Sicilian* Virg. 5. l. *companion to* Aceſtes. *The reaſon why hee gives him that name muſt be taken from* Thucyd. 6. l. capto Ilio. Troianorum quidam, cum à Græcis fugerent, appulêre ad Siciliam, & collocatis ſedibus in finibus Sicanorum omnes appellati ſunt Helymi. Ergo nomen Helymi Siculi ſumptum ex nomine generali, quo tum afficiebantur Sicoli.

† Helixne, nes, f. g. Gr. ab ἕλκω traho quod veſtibus adh æreat. *Pellitorie of the wall.*

Hem ab ἦν ecce, *An aduerbe, of ſhowing, marueling, or blaming,* Gr. lo, ob, what? *alaſſe for pitie.*

† Hemanthinum, ni, n g. Avec. ab αἷμα ſanguis. *A kind of glaſſe of ſanguine or bloody colour.*

† Hemereſios. Gr. diurnus ex ἡμέρα dies. *that dureth one day: alſo a Table that* Apelles *made.* Plin.

† Hemeridion. Plin. *That dureth one day.*

† Hemeris, Gr. Plin. *a kind of tree.*

† Hemero, onis, m. Gloſſ. *A ſnatching or greedy fellow.*

† Hemerobius, Gr. i in diem vivens Plin. *A Worme that liueth but one day, one daye's ſuſtenance.*

† Hemerocallis. Gr. ab ἡμέρα & καλλὸς pulchritudo *The wild Lilly that endureth for a day.* Dioſc.

† Hemerodromus, Gr. i. curſor diurnus. *A ſwift Poſt,* Liv.

† Hemerologium, ij. n. *A kalender, a regiſter, declaring what is done every day, a day-booke.*

† Hemeſus, adi. Gl *hated or odious.*

† Hemi ex ἥμισυ. *Halfe,* in comp. tantum uſurpatur.

† Hemicudium, ij, n. g. *Halfe a Hogs-head.*

† Hemichorium, ij, n. g. & hemichoreum. *Halfe a dance.*

† Hemicraneus, i, vermis capitis.

† Hemicrania. Gr. Iun. *A head-ach, called the Migram.*

† Hemicranicus, a, um, *Subiect to the Migram.*

† Hemicyclum, i, n. g. Gr. *A halfe round chaire.*

† Hemicyclus. Gr. Lat. ſemicirculus. *A halfe circle.*

‡ Hemicynes. Gr. i. ſemicanes. *People neere the Maſſagetæ.*

† Hemidolium, ij, n. *Halfe a hogſhead.*

† Hemimeris. ab. ἥμισυ dimid. & μέρος pars. *Halfe a foote in a verſe.*

† Hemina, æ, Plaut. ab ἥμισυ, dimidium enim continet ſextarij. *A kind of meaſure.*

† Heminarius, a, um. Quinct. *Pertaining to that meaſure.*

† Hemecolion, ij, nauigij genus. vi. Calep.

† Hemiolius, a, um, gr. Gll. & hemiolicus. lat. ſeſquialter. *an arithmeticall proportion which containeth any whole & his halfe, it is falſely vſed in muſicke for the round Triple.*

† Hemionium. n. gr. ſive hemionitis. *The hearbe Harts-tongue.*

† Hemiplexia. f. g i. hemiapoplexria. *The palſy in one halfe of the body.* à πλήσσω & ἥμισυ.

† Hemiſphærium. n. Græc. Lat. dimidia ſphæra. Varr. *Halfe the compaſſe of the viſible heauens, alſo a kind of dyall.*

† Hemi-

† Hemiſtichium, ij, n. Græc. ab ἡμισυ & στίχος. *A halfe verſe.*

† Hemitaticon, n. *A kind of ſalt fiſh.*

† Hemitogium, ij, n. *An halfe gowne.*

† Hemitritæos vel hemitritæus, Græc. Mart. ſemitertiana febris, ſic dict. quod parte aliqua tertianam repræſentat. *A ſemitertian Fever.*

† Hemixeſtes, Gr. Bud. *A demi-ſextier.*

† Hemona & hemonem, pro humana & hominem. Feſt.

† Hendecaſyllabus. *A verſe of eleven ſyllables.*

† Hendiadis, Gr. i, unum per duo. figura qua unum quid per duas voces exprimitur. Vt pateris libamus & auro pro aureis pateris.

† Henula, æ, f. g. *A little chapell.*

† Heo interiectio vocantis. *Holla, hoe.*

‡ Hepar, atis, n. g. Gr. Plaut. dict. ab ἧπαρ, ἄτος, operando ſanguinem, cui iecur ſit ſanguinis officina. *The liver: alſo a certaine fiſh.*

Hepatarius, a, um, *That pertaineth to the liuer, a diſeaſe of the liuer.* Plaut.

† Hepatica, æ, f. g. Iun. *Liuerwort, or the hearbe Trinitie.*

† Hepatici, qui ex hepate laborant. Plin. 26. 6.

† Hepaticus, a, um, *Of the liver.* Cels.

† Hepatites, Gr. à iecoris figura. Plin. *A pretious ſtone.*

† Hepatitis. Gr. *A great veine called* vena porta, *which commeth out of the liuer.*

† Hepatizon. Plin. aeris temperamentum iecinoris colorem referens, *A temperature of the aire repreſenting the colour of the liuer.*

† Hepatorium, ij, Gr. n. g. Idem quod Eupatorium.

‡ Hephæſtia. Gr. i, vulcania. *A Citie in Lemnos.*

Hephæſtites. Plin. Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἡφαίστου. Vulcano i. e. ab igneo colore. *A pretious ſtone.*

Hephæſtus. Gr. Vulcan *ſo called.*

Hepialus, Heſych: febris algida, cum rigore frigida quercea.

† Hepiolus, Ariſt. *A Butterflye.*

† Hepſema. Græc. ἕψημα à coquendo, Plin. *Muſt, or meate boyled to the third part.*

† Hepta vel heptas. Viv. Græc. *Seven.*

‡ Heptagoniæ, i, ſextanguli nomen loci, Liv.

† Heptapechys, Gr. *The meaſure of the ſeuen cubites.*

‡ Heptaphonos, ubi eadem vox ſepties redditur. *A gallery in Olympia.*

† Heptaphyllon. *The hearbe Tormentill.*

† Heptaphylus, Gr. *That hath ſeuen gates.*

† Heptapleurus, Gr. Plin. *Plantaine with ſeuen leaves.*

‡ Heptaporus. Gr. i. ſepties vadibilis. *The River Rheſus.*

† Heptatechnus, a, um, adi. *Learned in the ſeuen Arts.*

† Heptexis. Liv. Gr. *A gally having ſeuen oares in a ſeate,* ab ἑπτὰ & ἐρέσσω remigo.

† Hepthemimeris ex ἑπτὰ & μέρος pars, genus Cæſuræ quod cadit in ſeptimum ſemipedem.

‡ Heptapylos, Gr. i, 7. habens portas. *The Citie Thebes.*

† Heptus. Lod. Viv *Seuen.*

Hera, æ, f. g. *A Lady, a miſtris, a Dame: alſo the hearb Clary.* Iun.

‡ Hera Iunonis nomen apud Græcos, vnde heræa ipſius feſta, & heræum templum eius appellatur.

† Heracleon vel heraclia. Plin. Ab Hercule inuentore dict. *A kind of hearbe, as Milleſoile, or Yarrow: alſo Water Lilly.*

‡ Heracleopolis. Gr. i, Herculis civitas. *A City in Aegypt.*

† Heracleos. Iun dict. quod iuxta Heracleam Magneſiæ ciuitatem ſit primum inuentus. *The Loadſtone, or Magnet.*

† Heracleoticus, a, um, heracleotica nux. *A Cheſtnut.*

Heraclides patronimicus ab Ἡρακλείδης *A Philoſopher, alſo a Grammarian.*

† Heraclium, ij, n. g. *a kind of hearb.*

† Heraclius lapis. Plin. ſiue heracleus ab Heraclea Magneſiæ ciuitate vbi primum inueniebatur. *A touch ſtone, alſo one that hath a good wit.*

Herba, æ, f. g. *An hearbe, graſſe, or blade of corne, as* meſſis in herba, *corne but newly ſprung.*

Herbaceus, a, um, Plin. *Of graſſe, or hearbes ſpringing like graſſe.*

† Herbarium, ij, n. g. *A greene arbour.*

Herbarius, a, um, *Pertaining to hearbes.*

Herbarius, ij, m. g. Plin. *An herbaliſt, one that hath knowledge in hearbs or plants, &c.*

Herbaſco, is, ĕre, & herbeſco, is, ĕre, *To grow to the faſhion of an hearb, to bring out weedes.*

† Herbeo. *To be greene or full of hearbes.* leg & adherbo, conherbo, inherbo.

Herbeſcens. part. *Growing to an herbe.*

† Herbeſcida, æ, f. g. *A mower.*

Herbeus, a, um, *Greene like graſſe.* oculi herbei, *Cats eyes.* Plaut.

Herbidus, a, um, *Full of graſſe: alſo graſſe-colour greene.*

Herbifer, a, um, Plin. *Bringing forth hearbes or graſſe.*

Herbigrada, æ, f. g. *A ſnaile creeping on graſſe.*

Herbilis, le, adiect. Feſt. *Belonging to hearbes, or that which is fed with greene graſſe.* as herbilis anſer. *A greene Gooſe.*

† Herbitium, i, n. g. *A tree ſo called, becauſe it was given to beaſts in ſtead of fodder.*

† Herbo, as, *To ſet with hearbes, or to feed on hearbes.*

† Herboſitas, atis, f. g. *Aboundance of hearbes.*

Herboſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of graſſe.*

Herbula, æ, f. g. *A little hearbe.*

† Herbulentus, a, um, idem quod herboſus.

† Herbuletum, ti, n. g. *A garden for pot hearbes.*

† Herbulum, li, n. g. idem quod Senecio.

‡ * Herceus, Iupiter *ſo called, becauſe he was worſhipped within euery houſe, ſtiled there by the name of the houſhold God.* dict. ab ἕρκος, i. muro aulam ambiente. Non *At whoſe Altar* Priamus *was ſlaine.* Ovid. in Ibin.

Nec tibi ſubſidio præſens ſit numen, ut illi
Cum nihil Herceæi profuit ara Iouis.

† * Herciſceor, eris, eri, Erciſcor, eris, iſci. leg & Herciſco vel herciſcor ab ἔρκος ſeptum. *To part with a hedge or wall, the dwelling houſe from other ground: alſo to part or deuide lands or goods betwixt diuers heyres.* non placet Morellus in Statium qui deducit heres ab ἔρις & herciſcor ab ἐρίζω.

† * Herciſcendus vel herciſcundus, a, um, *To be parted or deuided.* Herciſcunda familia, *Goods to be deuided among ſt ſundry legataries.*

† Hercius. Gr. ab ἕρκος ſeptum quod portis obijcitur. *A wall, hedge or pale ſet before gates.*

Hercle. Hercule, vel Hercules, adv. *By* Hercules, *in ſauth, truly,* as Hercules *helpe me, undoubtedly.*

‡ Herclus, Dim. *The ſurname of* Iupiter.

Herculanus, a, um, *Of or belonging to* Hercules, *Pertaining to a valiant fellow, inuincible.* dicitur & Herculeus, a, um.

Herculè, H erclè, Hercules, me hercules & mehercule aduerbia ſunt iurandi deducta ab H ercule ſubaudito verbum Iuro aut particip. iuuante, *Valiantly, courageouſly.*

† Herculearius, a, um, ad. *difficult.*

† Herculeè, adv. *Champion like.*

† Hercules. Alciat. *A baſtard.*

‡ Hercules

‡* Hercules,is, Græc. Ἡρακλῆς. ab Ἥρα Iuno & κλέος gloria, *The ſon of* Iupiter *and* Alcmena, *renouned in Poetry for his twelue labours.* ab hoc omnes qui fortiter quicquam faciunt Hercules vocantur. quòd è Iunonis odio, quæ 12. illi labores impoſuit, gloriam ſibi compârarit. ſic Seneca in Hercule, in laudes ſuas mea vertit odia: &, dum nimis ſæva impero, patrem probauit. Iuno autem eſt aer, hoc eſt, Hercules vir erat non terreſtris ſed divinæ gloriæ. Heurnius autem altius rem repetit, & per Herculem Noachum intelligit, eâ enim voce Scythæ teſticulum communem ſignificarunt. Her commune ſive publicum & ad omnes ſpectans. Her-man monitor publicus. Her-alt Senator publicus: cul autem teſticulum denotat. & Hercules quidem Prometheum liberavit. Dum enim Noah Diluvium præcideret, Prometheus erat, dumque graviſſimis curis ac doloribus depaſceretur ob futuram hominis ſubmerſionem, vulturem in præcordijs alebat. Simulatque autem hæc diffugiſſet, Hercules eſſe cæpit. quod aduerſis magno animo ſuperatis, ab ipſius ſemine tota generis humani conſeruatio penderet. Hoc modo Hercules Prometheum liberavit, detractâ providentiæ curioſâ curâ, & tranſlatâ commiſeratione ad robur animi divino fœdere corroborati, videlicet genus humanum ex ſuo ſemine reparatum iri. Huc Henruius. Vxorem apud poetas ſortitus eſt Hebem (i) iuuentam. *To ſhew that glory is as it were eſpouſed to worthy men, and that their fame ſhall never grow old, but be freſh and greene to all poſteritie.*

† Herculus pro Hercules. Gloſſ.

Here *ſor* Heri. Terent. *Yeſterday.*

† Hērebus vel Erebus bi ab ἔρος quod in terra ſit. vel ἀπὸ τῦ ἐρεφέδζ. i. ab eo quod contegatur. *A place of darknes, Hell.* aliter ab ἐρεβος qd penitus caliginem notat unde νὺξ ἐρεβέννη. Heſiod. nox obſcura.

† Heredicapa, æ, f.g. *He that depriveth one of his birth right.*

† Heromita, æ, m. ab ἔρημος. i. deſerto. *An Hermite.*

† Heres olim pro Herus. Gloſſ.

‡* Herētum, vel Eretum. i.n. *A Towne in Italy.* Virg. l. 7. Æneid. v. 711. Dictum hoc oppidum ἀπὸ τῦ Ἥρας, à Iunone, quæ ibi culta, Seruius ſcribit &. Solinus, cap. 8. Heretum à Græcis in honorem Heræ. Sic enim Græci Iunonem vocant. Strabo in Sabinis conſtituit: verba eius, ἔρητον δὲ σαβίνης κώμης. Nunc vicus parvus. Græci iam Ἔρετον, iam Ἥρητον. Vicum hunc celebrem fuiſſe figlinis ſcripſerunt; inde Eretinas mentes, pro ſtupidas, quaſi argillaceas, & cretaceas, dictas Fulgentius obtenuavit ex vetere ſcriptore, & ab illo Turneb. cap. 10. lib. 26. Verba antiqui ſcriptoris ſunt: Averuncaſſit Diva iam Eretinas hominum mentes. Foſſor quoque pro ſtupido, ut & argillaceus. Sic Perſ. Sat. 5. nec cum ſis cætera foſſor, id eſt, ſtultus: quaſi hujuſce modi operarij totius ſint eruditionis expertes. Sunt qui verſum Perſij ad finem Sat. 1. de Ereto capiant

Fregerit heminas Ereti Ædilis iniquas

Alij Areti legunt.

Heri. adv. *Yeſterday.*

† Herinus, idem qd Herinaceus.

Herifuga, æ, com. g. dict. à fugiendo herum, *A runnaway, or one that runneth from his maſter.*

† Herigeron. idem qd Senecio.

Herilis, le, *Belonging to a maſter.*

† Herilitas, atis. *Maſterſhip.*

† Heriliter adv. *Lordly, ſtately.*

Herinaceus, ei, m g. *An Vrchin or Hedge-hog.* Plin.

† Heriſceor, ēris, *To part betweene two coheires.*

† Heritudo, f.g. Gloſſ. *Maſterſhip.*

† Herix, vel, Hericeus, idem quod Herinaceus. Plin.

† Herma. Feſt. *The laſtage or balancing of a ſhip: alſo a firme ſtay,* à Gr. ἔρμα firmamentum.

Hermaphroditus, i. Græc. Iun. ex Ἑρμῆς Mercurius & ἀφροδίτη venus qui utriuſque ſexus eſt & mas, & fœminæ. *One that is both man and woman.*

† Hermathena, æ, f.g. Cic. *The ioynt and united ſtatue of* Mercury *and* Pallas: *alſo a wreſtling place.*

*‡ Hermæ, & Hermulæ, arum, f.g. *Foure ſquare ſtatues of* Mercury, *antiently erected in croſſe-wayes, with a rod to point out the way to an holy fount.* Hermæ Mercurij. Sunt qui per illas intelligant aggeſtum lapidum, quibus deſuper inſerta Mercurij ſtatua, pars ſuperna ab umbilico uſque ad caput. Verè Hermæ iſtæ erant, lapis quidàm quadratus in triviis, ſupraque illum caput Mercurij, nihil aliud. Hinc Levinus Iuuenalem explicat, qui notans nobilem, ſed pauperem ſcripſit, Nil niſi Cecropides, truncoque ſimillimus Hermæ.

† Hermeneuma, atis, n.g. Papin. *An expoſition.*

† Hermeneumaticus, a, um, i. interpretatiuus. *That interpreteth.*

† Hermeneumatizo, as, i. interpretor. *To interpret.*

† Hermenia, ἀπὸ τῦ ἑρμηνεύειν. i. interpretare. Ariſt. *An interpretation.*

‡* Hermeracla. *The images of* Mercury *and* Hercules *united, as being the patrons of all Scholes and Maſteries.* Cic. ad Attic.

‡ Hermerculæ. *Images repreſenting* Mercury *and* Minerua *together.*

† Hermetotes, *Images wherewith children vſed to play.*

Hermes. Græc. i. interpres. *A name of* Mercury: *alſo a Philoſopher, who was both high Prieſt and King of Egypt, and from his eminency in thoſe three functions was ſurnamed* Triſmegiſtus.

*‡ Herminius, *A Germaine commander, that ſlaughtered* Quintilius Varus, *being Ambaſſadour from* Auguſtus, *together with three legions of ſouldiers: alſo the name of a Romane, and noble Tuſcan.*

*‡ Hermione, *The daughter of* Menelaus *and* Helena, *who by* Tyndarus *was betrothed to* Oreſtes, *but married to* Pyrrhus, *whom* Oreſtes *ſlew and recovered.* Hermione *alſo the daughter of* Mars *and* Venus, *who being wedded unto* Cadmus, *was with him turned into a Serpent.*

† Hermo, nis, *A kind of Serpent.*

*‡ Hermocrates, *A Philoſopher that was forced by the Emperour* Severus *to marrie* Antipater *his Secretaries daughter, much miſhapen in body, whom he afterwards forſooke.* ita dict. quaſi eſſet Mercurij robur.

† Hermodactylus. Iun. *A kind of hearbe.*

*‡ Hermodōrus. Gr. i. Mercurij donum. *A Philoſopher of Sicily, Scholar unto* Plato. *Another of Epheſus, whom thought to have delivered of the twelue tables unto the* Decemuiri, *and therefore to have had his ſtatue erected.*

*‡ Hermogenes, Gr. i. Mercurij genitus. *A Philoſopher of Tarſus rewarded by* Marcus Antonius *for his excellent knowledge, which he afterwards quite loſt. Whereupon thus was riſe;* Hermogenes in pueritia ſenex in ſenectute puer.

‡ Hermoglyphus. Græc qui hermas γλύφει. i. ſculpit. *A graver of* Mercuries *images.*

† Hermolaus, *Hens-foote, the ſecond kind of fumitorie.*

‡ Hermolaus i. populi interpres, *A Gramarian of Conſtantinople, alſo a famous image-maker.*

† Hermolion. Plin. *A pretious ſtone of a fiery colour.*

‡ Hermopolis. Gr. i. Mercurij civitas. *A City in Egypt, where Pan was worſhipped and a Goate.*

† Her-

† Hermopolium, *A place where images were ſold.*

† Hermula, æ, ſ.g. Apol. *An image without hands.*

† Herumpoa. Plin. *The herbe Mercury.*

*‡ Hermus, *A River in Aſia having golden ſands, into which Pactolus falles, and then by Smyrna diſburdeneth it ſelfe into the Bay of Phocis.*

† Herne. Sabin. *A ſtone.*

*† Hernia, æ, ſ. g. Mart. ab ἔρυος ramus, ſicut ramex à ramus. inteſtina enim videntur ramum facere in ſcrotum incidentia. *Burſting or rupture, the bowels being fallen into the cods.*

*‡ Hernici, *People in Campania that inhabite ſtony places, whence they have their names: for the Sabines call ſtones* Hernias, *and ſtony* Hernici.

† Hernicus, a, um, adi. i. ſaxoſus & monticuloſus. Virg.

† Hernioſus, a, um, *He that hath his bowels fallen into his cods.*

‡ Hero, us, vid. Ero.

*‡ Herodes, *A Kings name of Iudea, ſonne to* Antipater *and* Cyprus, *a woman of Arabia, who had three ſonnes.* Herodes Antipas, *who beheaded* Iohn Baptiſt, *and vnder whom Chriſt was crucified;* Herodes Philippus, *vnto whom* Herodias, *mother of* Salumith *was firſt married; and died miſerably being eaten with wormes.*

*‡ Herodianus, *A Grammarian of Alexandria, the ſonne and ſcholar of* Apollonius *who wrote of Grammar, and alſo the hiſtory of the Emperours from* Commodus *to* Gordianus.

*‡ Herodiani; *An ancient fraternitie of heretikes, who were perſwaded, that* Herod *was the Meſſias, of whom* Chriſt *ſaid,* Cavete vobis à fermento Herodis.

† Herodinus, vid. Erodinus.

Heroicus, a, um, *Noble, ſtately, excellent, belonging to noble and worthy perſonages.*

Heroides, ſ.g. Idem quod heroicę.

Heroina, æ, ſ.g Heroum filiæ vel uxores. Prop. *A Lady of Honour, a Noble woman, as a Princeſſe, Dutcheſſe, or Countieſſe.*

D* Heros, ōis, m.g. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔαρος. i. Iunone, vel ab ἄωρ, ita ut Heros ſit quaſi ἄωρος. i. cæleſtia ſapiens. *A Noble man, one that excelleth in noble vertues, famous actions, might, power or authoritie. Heros de homine in vivis. divus de mortuo proprie dicitur: alſo haiſe a God.*

† Heroum, i, n.g. Gr. *A Temple or monument reared for the remembrance of ſome Noble-mans ſingular vertues.*

Herous, a, um, idem qd heroicus.

† Herpacantha. Iun. Idem quod Acanthus.

† Herpes. Græc. Iun. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕρπειν, à ſerpendo dict. *A kind of Saint* Anthonies *fire, the ſhingles, running worme or wild-fire: alſo a kind of beaſt whereby this diſeaſe is healed.*

† Herpica, æ, ſ.g. i. occa.

† Herpicarius, *Belonging to ſuch an inſtrument.*

Herpico, as, Col. vide Erpico.

*‡ Herſilia, ſ. g. *The wife of* Romulus, *which he got away from the Sabines, afterwards ſhe was turned into the goddeſſe* Ora, *who was the ſame as* Hebe *with the Greekes; ſhe was alſo called* Horta.

Herus, ri, m.g. *A Lord or Maſter.*

*‡ Heſiodus. *A Poet borne at Aſcra in Bœotia, called from thence* Aſcræus Senex. *He firſt wrote of huſbandrie, as alſo the genealogies of the gods.* Hinc Heſiodeus, a, um.

*‡ Heſperia. *A name both of Italy and Spaine. Italy had the name from* Heſperus, *the brother of* Atlas, *who being baniſhed by his brother, inhabited that countrey. Spaine was ſo called from* Heſperus *the evening ſtarre, which ſeemes firſt to appeare over that Countrey, and by a ſpeciall epithet called* Heſperia ultima: *to be diſtinguiſhed from Italy.*

*‡ Heſperides, dum, *The three daughters of* Heſperus, *the brother of* Atlas. Aegle, Arethuſa, *and* Heſperethuſa, *who were ſaid to have had trees with golden apples kept by a waking Dragon, which* Hercules *ſlew carrying away the golden apples to his ſtepfather* Euriſtheus; Hinc proverb. Heſperidum horti. Verba Solini. De Hortis Heſperidum & peruigili dracone, ne famæ licentia vulneretur, fides & ratio hæc eſt. Flexuoſo meatu æſtuarium è mari fertur, adeo ſinuoſis lateribus tortuoſum, ut viſentibus procul lapſus angueos fracta vertigine mentiatur. Itaque quod hortos appellavere circumdat. Vnde pomorum cuſtodem interpretantes ſtruxerunt iter ad mendacium fabulandi.

† Heſperis, idis, ſ.g. Gr. *An herbe that ſmelleth more in the night, then in the day.*

† Heſperius, a, um, ut malum heſperium. *A lemon.*

† Heſperugo, inis, Sen. ſ.g. idem quod Heſperus.

Heſperus, ri, m.g. ab ἑσπέρα aurora, lux & ἔρος terminus qd ſit terminus lucis. *The evening ſtarre, the evening.*

‡ Heſperus. *The ſonne of* Iapetus, *and brother of* Atlas, *from whom Italy was called Heſperia.*

† Heſternò. adv. &

† Heſternum, ni, n.g. *Yeſterday.* Gloſſ.

Heſternus, a, um, ab heri. adv. *Of the day before, yeſterday.*

Hetæriarcha, æ, m.g. ab ἀρχὴ & ἑταιρία, qui præeſt collegio, *A Proveſt of a College, an Abbat.*

† Hetæriarchia, æ, ſ.g. *A Proveſhip, an Abbotſhip.*

† Heteroclíton. Græc. i. varie declinatum ab ἕτερος & κλίνω. *Declined otherwiſe then common nounes be.*

† Heterocrania, æ, ſ.g. ab ἕτερος & κρανίον. *A kind of head-ach that is on the one ſide of the head.*

† Heterogeneus, a, um, gr. *Of another kind.*

† Heteroſcij, gr. i. alterumbres. *Thoſe that have their ſhadowes caſt but one way, as thoſe that dwell in the two temperate Zones where the eleuation of the pole is not aboue 66. degrees, nor vnder 24.*

† Heteromaſchala. gr. ab ἕτερος & μασχάλη, manica, leg. & heteromalla, Bayf. *Seruants garments hauing but one ſleeue.*

† Heterompolon. gr. fœnus nauticum. *When a ſhipmaſter vndertaketh to conduct one ſafe forth.*

† Hetta, æ, ſ.g. quaſi hieta ab hiando, vid. hecta. proptiè eſt hiatus oris. Non hettæ te facio. *I care not for thee a doight.*

† Hette. interiect. Priſc. lib. 2.

*‡ Hetruria, æ, ab ὄρυς montes dict Etrures, ſicut à λίγυες, ligures, & inde Hetruria. *A countrey of Italy upon the Tyrrheue Sea, now called Tuſcany, the people thereof are called* Hetruſci.

† Hetruſcum ſandalium Iun. *A Spaniſh pantofle.*

Heu. à Gr. εὖ. interiect. dolentis. *Alas.*

Heus. adv. vocandi ex Gr. ἕυ. Feſt. *Ho, harke ſirrah.*

† Hex. Gr. *Sixe.*

† Hexaclinum. n.g ab ἕξ & κλίνω. *A roome wherein there were ſixe ſupping beds.*

† Hexagonus, a, um, i. ſex angulorum. *That hath ſix corners* ab ἕξ & γωνία.

† Hexamerinus, a, um, *Pertaining to ſixe dayes.*

† Hexameron. Gr. ab ἕξ & ἡμέρα. *Sixe dayes.*

*† Hexameter, ra, rum, Gr. i. ſex menſurarum vel pedum. *A verſe of ſixe feete.* alio nomine vocatur Heroicus, à maieſtate.

† Hexapeda, æ, gr. *A measure called A fathome.*

† Hexapohrum, i, n. g. Mart. *A litter or chayre to be carried by sixe men* ab ἕξ & φέρω.

† Hexapl a. vel hepalum. gr. ἑξαπλᾶ. Sextuplex. *The bible of Origen so called, because it had in it the hebrew text, compared with sixe seuerall translations, each page being composed of sixe columnes.*

† Hexaptotus, a, um. *Hauing sixe cases.*

† Hexas, adv. *Sixe.*

† Hexasticum. n. g gr. ab ἕξ & στίχος versus. *Sixe verses, also winter barly that hath sixe rowes of corne in an eare.*

† Hexecontalithus, thi. m g. ab ἑξήκοντα sexaginta & λίθος lapis. *A little pretious stone hauing diuerse corners, as also sixty colours.* Plin.

Hexeres, is, f. g. Liu. ab ἕξ & ἐρέτης remigo. *A ship or galley that hath sixe oares in a seate.*

H *ante* I

† Hiabundus, a, um. Gloss. *gaping.*

† Hiacinthus. Idem qd Delphinum. Dioscor.

Hians tis, part. siue nom. *Gaping, not louingly meeting, not well ioyned together.*

Hiasco, is, ĕre. Cato. *To gape open, or spread as a flowre doth.*

† Hiasso, as, freq. *To gape, often.*

Hiato, as, Plaut. *To gape often.*

† Hiator, oris, m. g. *A gaper.*

† Hiatulæ. vid. Chamæ.

Hiatus, tus. m. g. verb. *A wide opening of the mouth or of the earth, yawning an vnpleasant open sound.*

† Hibericum. vid. Androsæmum.

† Hiberis, idis, f. g. *a kind of hearbe.*

D. † Hiberna. vel hibernacula. Iun. *Places where souldiers keepe in in winter for auoiding of extreame cold.* Hiberna proprie sunt loca vbi milites hiemem transigant, velut in vrbibus victu, hibernacula sunt tententoria scortea sub quibus hiberno tempore retinentur vnde sub pellibus esse & hibernare dicuntur.

† Hibericum argentum. *Good or fine coyne.* Varr.

† Hiberus color. Iun. *Browne, or murrey colour.*

† Hibiscum. n. vel hibiscus. m. g. *A kind of Mallowes.* Plin. *A young Bulrush or Shoote: also the same that* Althæa.

† Hibris, idis. c. g. Plin. *A wilde Hog: also one that is borne of diuers parents, a Mungrell.*

Hic, hæc, hoc, Prop. *He, she, this, that such a one.*

Hic, adi. loc. & temp. *Now, heere, in this place.*

Hicce, hæcce, hocce, Terent. *This or that.*

Hiccine, hæccine, hoccine, *Is this he? is it this fellow? This, that, such.*

† Hicta, æ, f. g. *The rind of the Pomegranate.* Gloss.

† Hida, *An hundred acres of land, a plough land.*

† Hidagia. *A tax or impost paid for a hide of land.*

‡ * Hiera, *an Iland betwixt Sicilie and Liparus, in the which antiquitie thought the shop of* Vulcan *to be, by reason of the smoke that was there seene by day, and fire by night. Also the wife of* Telephus *King of Misia, whom* Nereus *slew, because she would haue rescued her husband, wounded by* Achilles.

Hiera, æ, f. g. Senec. *A garland which Racers did offer vnto some god, when the masterie was uncertaine, as appeares in that of* Seneca, Quòd cursoribus sæpe euenit fecimus. i. e. coronam, ambigua victoria Deo sacravimus.

† Hierabotane, es, f. g. Gr. dict. quod in ea sacris uterentur. *An hearbe called Verueine.*

† Hieracites. Plin. Gr. ab ἱέραξ. *A precious stone so called, because it comes nigh the colour of a Hauke.*

† Hieracium, ij, n. g. Gr. ab ἱέραξ. *A kind of hearbe so called, because Haukes put away the duskines of their eies with the iuyce therof, it may be englished, Hauke-weede, also Sow thistle.*

† Hieranthemis, is, f. g. *The flowre Camomill.*

† Hierapicea. Isid. Gr. *A bitter confection to purge choler.*

‡ * Hierapolis. Gr. i. sacra civitas. *A Citie of Asia right opposite to Laodicea, where flowed rich waters, which would very easily grow in a Topaze stone: also another of Phœnicia.*

† Hierarcha, i. sacrorum præfectus. *A Bishop, chiefe Priest, or holy Gouernour.* dict. ab ἱερὸς & ἄρχος. i. sacer princeps.

† Hierarchia, æ, f. g. *A holy gouernance or principalitie.*

† Hierarchicus, a, um, Dionys. *Pertaining to an holy gouernance.*

† Hieratica. Gr. Plin. *Fine paper dedicated onely to religious bookes.*

† Hierax. Dioni. dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ἱερᾶς ἰσχύος. i. φέρειν, quod accipiter fit volucris pernicissima. *A Saker: also the name of a fish.*

‡ * Hierax, *A young man that waked* Argus *the keeper of* Io, *when* Mercury *would haue stole her away, who was therefore by* Mercury *turned into a bird of his owne name.*

† Hierentis, *or,* Hierosolymitana rosa, Iun. *The Rose of Ierusalem.*

‡ Hieri. i sacri. dict. quia nihil iniuste agunt, nec bella norunt. *People beyond the Sauromatans that were bald and flat-nosed.*

‡ * Hiero. *A Syracusan, that euer fauoured the state of Rome, and was of a priuate Captaine made King of Sicilie, he was at the first rude and unlearned: but in processe of time came to be so comely of body, and so well furnished with good qualities of the mind, that Poets of his time wrote much of his praise, as* Pindarus *and* Simonides, *whom he vsed very familiarly. There was also a Poet of that name, that was very familiar with King* Nicias, *King of the Athenians.*

† Hierobotane, v. Hierabotane.

† Hierobrynchas, gr. *a kind of herbe.*

Hierocomium. ab ἱερὸς magnus & κομέω curo qd locus sit magnis & desperatis morbis utpote lepræ, aut elephantiasi deputatus. Iun. *A house for such as haue the Leprosie.*

Hierodula, æ, f. *a professiõ of religiõ.*

† Hieroglyphica. Tac. ab ἱερὸς & γλύφω sculpo. gr. *Mysticall letters, or ciphers among the Egyptians, by Images, signifying holy sentences.*

† Hieron. vel Hieron. Græc. *A Chappell.*

† Hieronīcus, m. g. græc. *The victor of the games called* Sacra certamina. ab ἱερὸς & νίκη victoria.

‡ * Hieronymus. græc. quasi ἱερὸν ὄνομα. i. sacrum nomen. *The name of a most learned and eloquent man, who purposely liued at Bethlehem, that he might giue himself more freely vnto prayer, and translate the Bible into latine where he ended his life in the 91. yeere of his age, and in the yeere of our Lord 422.* Theodosius *being then Emperour. It is also the name of diuers other men.*

Hierophanta. g. ab ἱερὸς & φαίνω ostendo. *An expounder of mysteries, or holy affaires.* Iun.

† Hierophylax. græc. ab ἱερὸς & φυλάττω custodio. *A churchwarden.*

† Hierosarchus, i, m. g. vel Hierosarcha. m. *The chiefe Priest.*

‡ * Hierosolyma, mæ, f. g. & Hierosolyma, orum, n. g. & Hierosolymæ, arum. f. g. tantum, ita dict. teste Eusebio. quasi ἱερὸν Solomonis. i. ædes Solomonis. qd Solmon Hierosolymis pulcherrimum, magnificentissimumq; templum construxisset *a citty of Iewry or Palestina which is called Hierusalem & also* Solyma & Salem, hinc Hierosolymita. Hierosolymitanus, Hierosolymus, Hierosolymites & Hierosolymarius, a quo nominatus,

nominatus eſt Cn. Pompeius ab expugnatis Hieroſolymis.

† Hierotheca, gr. Iun. *The boxe wherein the crucifixe was kept.*

† Higra. *The roote of pepper.*

† Hila, vid. Hilla.

† Hilaratio, onis, f. g. Tertull. *A making merry.*

† Hilarator, oris, m. g. Firm. *He that maketh merry.*

Hilaratus, a, um. *Made blithe, or merry.*

† Hilarœdus, di, m. g. Feſt. *A ſinger of merrie and wanton ſongs,* ab ἱλαρὸς & ᾠδὴ cantus.

Hilarè, adu. *Pleaſantly merrily, frolikely, iocundly.*

Hilareſco, i, ere. *To waxe merry or pleaſant, to become frolike.*

Hilaria, orum, n. g. Macrob. *The eight day of the Calends of Aprill it may be taken for ſhrovetide, or any other ſolemne or feſtiuall day.*

Hilaris, re, ex ἱλαρὸς *Iocund, Merrie, pleaſant, cheereſull.*

Hilaritas, atis, f. g. *Cheereſulneſſe, mirth, pleaſantneſſe,*

† Hilaritè, adu. *Merrily.*

Hilariter, & Hilaritus adv. *Merrily, pleaſantly.*

Hilaritudo, onis, f. g. *Merrineſſe, pleaſantneſſe.*

Hilaro, as. *To make merry, chearfull, ioyous or pleaſant to delight.*

Hilaror, aris. *To be made ioyous or pleaſant.*

Hilaruſus, a, um, Dim. *Somewhat merrie and pleaſant.*

Hilarus, a, um. *Merrie, or pleaſant.*

‡ Hilarius. *A Biſhops name of Poictiers in France, who being a great Doctour, and a ſcourge of heretiques, firſt of all planted the orthodoxe religion among the Italians, and the Gaules by his writings, confirmed the doctrine of the conſtantiality of the trinity, and alſo confuted the heriſie of the Arrians, it is alſo the names of diuerſe other men.*

Hilla, æ, f. g. vel hilla, orum, n. g. ab hira, vel hilum quod eſt minimum vel ab ἴλαος. Hor. *A ſmale gut, or chitterling ſalted,* inteſtinum adiunctum quod dicitur ieiunum.

Hilum, li, n. g. Scal. dict. h r. hir. v. eſt minutum illud cavum in media vola, ab eo ὑπαφίσσειν hillum, cum vellent oſtendere parvum modum rei, puta aquæ aut ſimilium, ne hillum quidem dicebant, oſtendentes volam manus hillum, Scal. in Feſt ex Gloſſar. legit illum ſine aſpiratione. *The blacke of a beane, naught, a trifle.*

† Hillum li, n. g. ἴλαος. *The little gut.*

Hilo, onis, m. g. *The north-winde.*

‡ Himantopodes, i. loripedes, ab ἱμὰς lorum, & πὸὺς pes. *People of Æthiopia who being crumpe-footed do creepe on their knees.*

Himantopus, Plin. *A kinde of bird about the bigneſſe of a heron.*

‡ Himilla, æ, f. g. Virg. *A riuer in Italy in the Sabines country.*

† Himerinus, circulus æquinoctialis, Iſidor. gr.

† Hin. *A meaſure among the Iewes. that contained* 2. Congij. 11. *pints of an ounce* 3. *quarters and an halfe,* 12. *graine Engliſh.* Septuag. vertunt Leuit 19. χὸῦ Hieron. Sextarium.

Hinc. adu. de loco, ex hic. *From hence, from this place, hereof, here, hither, after this.*

Hinc, & hinc. Virg. *On both ſides.*

† Hinnibundè, adv. Non. *After the manner of mules.*

† Hinniculus, li, m. g. Vitruv. *A yong or little mule.*

Hinnio, is, iui, itum, ire, Quint. *To neigh like an horſe.*

Hinnitus, us, m. g. *The neighing of an horſe, or mare.*

Hinnulus, li, & hinnuleus, lei, m. g. Iſid. ab innuere quod ad nutum matris, abſcondantur. *A fawne or hinde, calfe or dogfiſh.*

Hinnus, ni, m. g. Varr. & hinna, æ, f. g. ab hinniendo dict. vel ex ὕννος gr. vel ἵννος vel ἡμιόνος, ſic enim Gr. dicitur quaſi ſemiaſinus cum ex equo & aſina ſit natus. *A mule engendred betweene a horſe and a ſhee aſſe, or a little nagge.*

D. Hio, as, ex χαίνω gr. *To gape, chappe, chinke, and cleaue, to be greedie and gape for, alſo to wonder, or to be amazed.* Hiare eſt os deducere quamuis tacitum, hiſcere eſt incipere loqui, vnde hoc conuenit homini tantum, illud etiam inanimis.

† Hippæ, Atiſt. gr. ἵππαι *A kind of creatiſes not fit to be eaten.*

† Hippace, es, f. g. ex ἵππος equus. *Cheeſe made of mares milke.*

† Hippaco, as, Feſt. & hippito, as, Iſidor. dict. ab equi halitu, qui eſt ſupra modum acutus & celer. *To fetch breath quickly.*

† Hippagium, ij, n. g. *A carriage on horſe backe.*

Hippago, inis, f. g. Feſt. & hippagoga, æ, Iſidor. ex conuehendis equis dict. *A ferrie-boate to carrie ouer horſes.*

Hippagogeus vel hippogogeus, Gr. *An inſtrument wherewith ſtones are poliſhed.*

† Hipparchus, m. g. Gr. *The maſter of horſes.*

‡ * Hipparchus. *An Aſtrologer of Nicæa, who firſt of all inuented mathematicall inſtruments, by which the courſe of the Moone and the ſtarres were notified, it is alſo the name of diuerſe other perſons*

‡ Hippe, gr. i. equa *The daughter of* Chiron *the centaure, who was got with child on the mount Pelion as ſhe recreated herſelfe with hunting, for the which fact ſhe fearing the diſpleaſure of her father, was transformed into a mare, and taken vp into heauen.*

† Hippeas. vid. Hippæ.

† Hippelaphus, vid. equiceruus.

† Hippeus, Plin. Gr. *A comet or blaſing ſtarre;* cometæ genus equinas iubas imitans vnde nomen.

† Hippia. *A kinde of herbe.*

‡ Hippia, gr. i. equeſtris. Minerva *ſo called, becauſe ſhe was ſuppoſed firſt of all to haue found out the vſe of chariots.*

† Hippiades, Lyr. gr. *Images of women on horſehacke.*

*‡ Hippias. *A Philoſopher who was ſo qualified that he needed not the helpe of any man, inſomuch that he boaſted at the Olympicke games that there was no kinde of learning in the which he was not well ſeene in, nor any mechanicall trade wherein he was not practized, and for proofe thereof he confidently auouched that the ring, the coate, the buskins which he wore to haue beene of his owne making.* Cic. 3. de orator.

†Hippiateus, m. g. gr. *A horſe-leech*

† Hippia, Plin. dict. quod celeritate equam imitatur. *A kinde of cra-fiſh, almoſt as ſwift as an horſe.*

† Hippice, es, f. g. Plin. Gr. Herba quæ equis famem arcet. vnde dict. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Hippicum i. n. g. gr. Plaut. *Fiue furlongs of ground.*

*‡ Hippius. Neptune *ſo called becauſe that there was a yong colt preſented vnto* Saturne *in his ſteede which he deuoured, or for that the earth being ſtrucke with his mare brought forth an horſe, for which cauſe in Illyricum they throw* 4. *horſes into the ſea euery ninth yeare.*

‡ Hippion Argos, i. equeſtre Ἄργος ἱππόβοτον. Hom. *A citie of Peloponneſus.*

‡ Hippitare. *Two townes in Africa, ſo called which* Solinus *reporteth to haue beene built by knights of Greece; the one was called* Hipporegius, *famous for the biſhoppricke of* S. Auguſtine, *the other* Diarrhythos *or* Daga. f. g. *by* Sil. Ital. *becauſe it was ſituated in a marſh, there was a woman of that name* Plutarch.

† Hippobotos gr. *A feeder of horſes* ex ἵππος equus & βοτὸν paſco.

‡ Hippobotos, i. equos alens, Gr. *A large medow neare the Caſpian ſtraights, in which there feed a kings*

kings heard conſiſting of 50000 horſes; Strabo.

† Hippocampa vid. Hippobotanus.

† Hippocampinus, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to ſuch an horſe.*

† Hippocentauri, vid. Centauri.

† Hippocentaurus, gr. monſtrum.

† Hippocomos, i. m. g. ab ἵππος equus & κομέω curo dict. reuera a morbidis equis curandis. Quint. *an horſe-keeper, an horſe courſer.*

† Hippocoum, Feſt. vinum generoſum, & ex inſula Coo dictum ab agro, cui nomen eſt Hippo. *A kinde of wine brought out of the Iland Cous.*

*‡ Hippocrates, i. equitatu vincens, Gr. *The name of ſixe excellent Phyſitians, the chiefeſt whereof was the ſcholar of* Democrates, *and liued with* Perdicas *king of Macedonia, he died in the 104. yeare of his age, hauing begot two ſonnes,* Theſſalius *&* Draco. Thucydides *ſpeakes of another that was captaine of the Athenians in the warre of Peloponneſus.*

*‡ Hippocrene, Gr. ab ἵππος equus & κρήνη fons, lat fons caballinus. *A fountaine in Baotia not far from the mountaine Helicon whom Poets report to haue beene made with the hoofe of Pegaſus the winged horſe, the occaſion of which fable,* Cadmus *is thought to haue miniſtred, who riding vp and downe Baotia to find out a place to build a citie, is ſaid to haue firſt diſcouered this ſpring, and it was conſecrated to the Muſes, becauſe* Cadmus *is ſuppoſed to haue beene the founder of letters.*

‡ Hippocrenides, Muſas dict. ab Hippocrene fonte Cal.

*‡ Hippŏdáme, es, vel Hippodamia, æ, f. g. gr. i. equorum domitrix. *The daughter of* Oenomaus *king of Elis, and Piſas who when he had learned of the oracle that he ſhould be ſlaine by his ſonne in Law, appointed a chariot race vnto thoſe that ſued for his daughter vpon the condition that the vanquiſhed ſhould die, and the conqueror ſhould enioy his daughter; he himſelfe therefore hauing ouer maſtred and ſlaine 13. was at the laſt by* Myrtilus *treacherie ouercome by* Pelops, *who inioyed both his daughter and his kingdome.*

*‡ Hippodamia, æ. *The daughter of* Briſes *whom* Achilles *hauing brought into his ſubiection the towne Lyrneſſus tooke him, ſhe was from her fathers name called* Briſeis *alſo the daughter of* Anchiſes *the wife of* Alcathous. *Alſo the wife of* Pirithous, *for whom there was made warre betweene the Centaures and the Lapithæ. The market place at the Athenian Port* Pyreum *was ſo called from* Hippodamus *the builder.*

† Hippodamus, Gr. i. equorum domitor. *A horſe courſer or breaker of horſes.*

*‡ Hippodamus. *A Philoſopher who of a priuate man, firſt vndertooke vpon him to write of the beſt ſort and gouernement of the common wealth. He made his citie to conſiſt of 10000. men diuided into 3 parts, Artificers, husbandmen, and ſouldiers; he alſo tripartited the countrie into the holy priuate and publike portion; he was froward of condition, wore long haire and ſumptuous clothes, there was alſo an architector of that name.*

Hippodromus. i. m. g. gr. ab ἵππος equus & δρόμος curſus & hoc ab inuſitato δρέμω curro. *A horſe race, a tilt yarde where horſes are exerciſed in running.*

‡ Hippodromus, gr. i. curſus equorum. *A Philoſopher Theſſalian borne, but of the countrey of Lariſſa, who was a confeſſor at Athens in the time of* Marcus, Antonius *Emperor.*

† Hippogloſſa, æ, f. g. Plin. vel hippogloſſum, i. n. g. Iun. dict. à lingua equina. *The Herbe, horſe-tongue.*

† Hippoglottion, Plin. vel hippogluttion, gr. Dioſcor. dict. à linguæ equinæ ſimilitudine. *Tongue-laurell.*

† Hippolapathum, i. n. g. ex ἵππος & Lapathum, Plaut. *The hearbe patience.*

† Hippolaphus, Volut. *A kind of beaſt.*

† Hippolaſia, æ, f. g. gr ex ἵππος & ἐλάω ago. *A driuing of horſes.*

† Hippolegus, gi, m. g. *An horſe-ſtealer.*

*‡ Hippolytus ab ἵππος & λύω ſolvo quippe ab equis membratim fuit diſſolutus. *The ſonne of* Theſeus *and* Hippolyte, *who not yeelding to the luſt of his ſtep-mother* Phædra, *was by her falſely accuſed to his father, at the hearing whereof he poſted in his chariot to the ſea ſide, where his horſes being affrighted with the terrible noiſe of the ſea-whales tore him in peeces. He was afterward reſtored to life by* Aeſculapius, *and for that he had beene twice man he was called* Virbius.

Hippomachia, æ, f. gr. ex ἵππος & μάχη pugna. *A iuſting or tourneying on horſe-backe.*

‡ Hippomachus Gr. i. ex equo pugnans. *A noted miniſter of Athens.*

Hippomanes, is, n. g. ab equæ furore nomen habet quaſi τῦ ἵππου μανία. Virg. *A kind of herbe whereof if horſes eate, it driueth them into madneſſe; alſo a venemous humour that iſſueth out of the ſhare of a mare what time ſhe goeth to horſe, it ſignifieth alſo a peece of fleſh in the forehead of a colt new foaled, which the mare naturally plucketh of as ſoone as it is foaled, but if a man plucke it off before the mare, ſhe will neuer afterward loue her foale: women vſe this to make potions with, and to giue vnto men to make them mad for loue.*

† Hippomaratrum, thri, n. g. Gr. Plin. Hippo eſt græcis in compoſ. vt quum magnum aliquod ſignificare volunt particulam ἵππος aut ponunt. *Wild fenell.*

‡* Hippomenes i. ſtudio equeſtri flagrans. *The ſonne of* Megareus, *and* Merope, *& the nephew of* Neptune, *who being in loue with* Atalanta *the daughter of* Schæneus, *at the laſt obtained her by the aduiſe of* Venus, *in that he ſtated her courſe in running, by caſting three golden apples aſide in the way, which ſhe vnaduiſedly taking vp, was out runned; he was afterward turned into a Lyon, and* Atalanta *into a Lyoneſſe by* Cybele, *for that they polluted* Mars's *temple with luſtfull venerie.*

† Hippŏna gr. i. equorum dea. *A Goddeſſe which horſe keepers do moſt honor, whoſe Image was euer placed in ſtables,* Apol.

*‡ Hippŏnax. *A Poets name of Epheſus, from whom the Iambicke verſe,* Hipponacticum, *or* Hipponactium *ſeemeth to haue had its name, he was ſo miſhapen, that his picture was publikly ſhowne to be laught at, for which thing he inueighed ſo bitterly againſt the painters that ſome of them hanged themſelues; from whence iſſued the Prouerbe.* Hipponacteum præconium.

*‡ Hipponicus. *The ſonne of* Hippius *an Athenian who when he had purpoſed to dedicate a ſtatue to his country, was perſwaded by many that it ſhould be made by* Polycletus, *but he would not conſent thereunto becauſe then the beholders would not commend the doner but the artificer.*

Hipponomus, mi, m. g. Plin. Gloſſ. *A horſe-keeper,* ab ἵππος equus & νέμω paſco.

† Hippopera, æ, f. g. Gr. ex ἵππος equus, & pera. Suet. *A male, or trunke.*

Hippophaes, vel hippophues. *An herbe which fullers vſe to cleanſe cloth, taſill.*

† Hippophæſton, Gr. Plin. ἱππόφαιστον ſpinæ fulloniæ genus in maritimis, & ſabuloſis locis naſcens ſine caule ſine flore.

† Hippophorbus, bi, m. gr. ab ἵππος equus & φορβέω paſco. *An horſe-keeper, or feeder of horſes.*

Hippopo-

Hippopœpion Gr. ab ὑπὸ & ὤψ oculus. *Matter in the eyes.*

† Hippoplánus. gr. ab ἵππος equus & ἀλλάσσω fallax. *A cheater or beguiler in selling horses.*

‡ Hyppŏpŏdes. *People by the ocean of Scythia that haue feete like horses* dict. quod equinos pedes habeant.

Hippopotamus. gr.i. equus fluuialis. *A beast liuing in the riuer Nile hauing his feete like an Oxe, his backe and maine like an horse, with a winding taile, and tusked like a Boare.*

† Hippos. gr. *An horse, in compoſition it ſignifieth great, big.*

† Hyppoſelinum. n. g. gr. Plin. ſign. ſelinum maius. *The herbe louage, or olus atrum.*

‡ Hippotades, æ. m.g. *A name of Eolus King of the windes, giuen him from* Hippotes *his grandfather.*

† Hippothela, æ, f gr. ἵππος θήλη. *The ſole of an aſſe.*

Hippotoxota, æ, m.g. gr. ab ἵππος equus & τοξότης Sagittarius. *An horſeman, an archer on horſebacke.*

‡ Hypponacea. gr.i. equi promptorium. *A citie in Lybia.*

† Hippuris f gr. lat. cauda equina. Plin. lat. equiſetum. *The hearbe horſe-taile, commonly called cats taile, alſo* hippurus, *a kind of Lobſters.*

‡ Hippuris gr. i. cauda equina. *an Iſle in the Mediteranean ſea.*

‡ Hippus. gr. i. equus. *A riuer in Cholchis.*

† Hir vigil. Gloſſ.

† Hir, ris, Chariſ. *Sirap. The Palme of the hand.*

† Hira, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *a darke place, or boyſtie.*

Hircinus, a, um, Plaut. *Goatiſh of Goates.*

† Hirciolus, li. m. g. *a little Goate.*

Hircipilus, li, m. g. Hircipili. δασυθρίχες dicuntur. qui pilos duros atque extantes habent, quemadmodum hirci: *A man that hath rugged coarſe haire.*

† Hircius, a, um, adiect. *Belonging to a goate.*

Hircoeervus. vid. Tragelaphius.

Hircoſus, a, um. *Stinking like a goate, that hath ſtrong ſmelling armeholes goatiſh, rammiſh.*

† Hircui, m. g. Plur. *Mockers.*

Hirculatio, onis, f. g. *A diſeaſe in the Vine when it beareth no fruite* gr. τραγίασις.

Hirculus, li, m. g. Plin. *A kind of ſpikenard.*

Hircus, ci, m. g. ab hircis dict. i. eſt oculorum anguli, cum oculi eorum ad libidinem, in transuerſa aſpiciant. Iſid. perot. ab hirtus abs ab ἵρκος pro ὅρκος quia animal ſimum eſt, pilis munitum, & cornibus bene armatum. *A Hee, or bucke goate, alſo the ranke ſmell of the arme holes, alſo a wittall,* ita dict. qd hirci etiam fæmellas ſuas facilè iniri patiantur.

† Hires, idem quod gnaphalium.

Hirnea, æ, f. g. Cat. quod & cirnea dicitur ab hir vel hira, propter cavitatem. *A kind of wine veſſell.*

Hirquinus vid hircinus.

Hirquitallio, is, ivi, ire. Cenſ. *To enter into the age or ripeneſſe of lecherie.*

Hirquitallus, li, m. g. Feſtus à libidine hircorum dict. *One paſt fourteene yeeres, beginning to be moved with fleſhly deſires.*

Hirquus, qui, m. g. tractus hircorum oculis qui ob libidinis ardorem, retortis in angulum oculis capras obliquum aſpiciunt. Virg. *The corner of the eye, alſo hee that is goggle eied.*

‡ Hirrio, ivi, ire, itum. Feſt. ex ſono vocis. *To grin, or ſnarle like a madde dogge.*

† Hirric Gloſſ. *The arring of a dogge.*

† Hirſipilus, a, um, adi. Feſt. hirſipili ſunt homines durorum pilorum hircis ſimilium, ita dict. ab hirſutis pilis. *Rough, hayrie.*

Hirſuta vid: Millepeda.

† Hirſutè adv. *Roughly.*

† Hirſuria, æ, f. g. Solin. *Roughnes of hayre or briſtles.*

† Hirſuticulus, li, f. *He that hath a hairy necke.*

† Hirſuto, as, Apoll. *To make hayrie.*

Hirſutus, a, um, adi. (quaſi horrens ſetis, Inde hirtius, a lij ob ſimilitudinem hirci, *Rough, hayry, ſharpe, auſtere, vnpleaſant, prickie full of briſtles.*

Hirtus, a, um, adi. Virg. Idem.

† Hirudineus & hirundinus, a, um, adj. ad hirudinem pertinens Cantat hirundo, fugit hirundo, creſcit arundo.

Hirudo, inis, f g. Horat. *A horſeleech, or bloodſucker, alſo a rioius ſpender.*

† Hirundinarea. f. g. Iun. *A kind of herbe, celandine, ſwallowwort or ſwallowes hearbe.*

Hirundinus & hirundineus, a, um. *Of a ſwallow.*

† Hirundo, inis. f g. Scal. antiquis helundo ex χελιδὼν in h. mutat Var. a ſono vocis. *A ſwallow or ringworme.*

† Hiſce, hicce, hij, antiquitùs pro hij. Terent. hiſce? ædmodumne, ſuam arbitrantur eſſe Thaidem.

Hiſco, is, ere, ex hio. *To gape, to yawne, to open the mouth for to ſpeake, to mutter to gaſpe.*

‡ Hiſmaëlitæ, arum, ab Hiſmaele dict. *People of Afrique now called Saracens.*

† Hſpanach. Arab. *The hearbe ſpinas or Spinage.*

D* ‡ Hiſpanenſis, e, adi. *Of Spayne,* Hiſpanus dicitur qui in Hiſpania eſt natus. Hiſpanienſis qui alibi natus verſatur in Hiſpania.

*‡ Hiſpania, æ, *a country of Europe called Spayne, which beginning at the Pyreneean hils reacheth as far weſt as* Hercules *pillars. And from thence, coaſting the ſtraights of the Mediterraneean ſea, is extended to the North Ocean, it is diuided into two parts, the further, and hither Spaine. The further was diuided into Bætica, now called Granada, and Luſitania now called Portugall, which were parted by the riuer Guadiana: the higher was likewiſe diuided into five Kingdomes, Caſtile, Gallætia, Cathalonia, Aragon, and Navarre* dicta ab Hiſpano quodam rege, vel ab Hiſpali vrbe ad fretum Atlanticum ſita, quam hodiè Siviliam vocant, Dicta fuit Hiſpalia, Indq; vnius literæ Mutatione Hiſpania.

† Hiſpaniolus li, m. g. *A water ſpaniell.*

‡ Hiſpanus, a, um, *One borne in Spayne, Spayniſh,*

Hiſpex, icis, m. g. Gloſſ. *A Thorne pricke or briſtle.*

Hiſpidoſus, a, um, Catul. *Full of briſtles.*

Hiſpidus, a, um, *Rough, hayrie, briſtled, exceeding rough, with thornes, and briars.*

Hyſter, ri, m. g. hetruſcorum Linguâ dicitur ludio Liv. *A player, a tumbler.*

† Hiſterologia, vid. hiſterologia.

† Hiſtipex, *Wood that burneth the fire.*

D* Hiſtoria, æ, f. Græc. ἱστορία latinè narratio & rerum geſtarum expoſitio, & vt aliqui volunt, eſt earum rerum quibus gerendis interfuit is, qui eas narrat, vnde nomen habet vel τὸ ἱστορεῖν, quod ſpectare vel cognoſcere ſignificat, ab ἴσημι & ὁράω. revera tamen hiſtoria habet ſe vt genus, Annales, & Ephemeris vt ſpecies cum in annalibus plurimorum annorum, in ephemeride autem Plurimorum dierum res geſtæ obſervato eiuſque ordine deſcribantur. *An Hiſtorie, or any continued relation of any thing a tale.*

Hiſtorialis, le, ad. Plin. *Hiſtorie*

wiſe alſo belonging to a hiſtory.

† Hiſtorialis, le, ad. Plin. vid. Hiſtoricus.

Hiſtŏrice, es, f. g. pars illa grammatices quæ in enarratione authorum verſatur. *A part of Grammer teaching the way how to vnfold the meaning of Authors.*

Hiſtoricus, ci. m. g. hiſtoriarum ſcriptor. *A writer of hiſtories, an hiſtorian.*

Hiſtoricus, a, um, *Belonging to a hiſtory.*

† Hiſtorio, as. *To write a hiſtory.*

† Hiſtoriographia, æ, f. g. *The writing of an hiſtory* ab ἱστορία & γράφω ſcribo.

† Hiſtoriographus, phi. m. g. *A hiſtoriographer.*

† Hiſtoriola, æ, f. g. Dim. ab hiſtoria.

† Hiſtorius, a, um. idem. quod hiſtoricus, a, um.

Hiſtricus, a, um. Plaut. *Pertayning to players.*

† D. Hiſtrio, Liv. & Val. ita Dict. quaſi hiſtorio, quod perplexas hiſtoriis fabulas exprimit, vel quod ab Hiſtria primum venerint hiſtriones, vel ab eo quod Ludio Tuſcorum linguo diceretur hiſter, vnde volunt eos primùm accitos.

Hiſtrio, onis, m. g. Feſt. *A player in enterludes, a ſtage Player.* hiſtrio eſt qui perſonatus in ſcena fabulas agit voce geſtuque vnde actor, ludus & cantor dicitur, Mimus verò, hominum mores & dicta factaque geſticulationibus imitatur.

Hiſtrionalis, le, Tacit: & hiſtrionicus idem quod hiſtricus.

Hiſtrionia, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A ſcate or ſcience of ſtage players.*

Hiſtrix, icis, f. g. vide hyſtrix.

† Hita, æ, f. g. *A ſilme in a Pomgranate, a triſle.*

Hittio, is, ivi, ire Gloſſ. *To hunt for, tracke, or ſeeke out as dogs doe.*

Hiulce, adv. *Widely, gapingly, as it were by chops or gapes.*

Hiulcus, a, um, adj. *Chopt, gaping, as the ground in a great drought, not fitly ioyned together, alſo greedy and inſatiable.* hiulca gens, *a people never ſatisfied.* Plaut. hiulca oratio. *A ſpeech without coherence.* Hiulco, as, Cat. *To make to cleave, to chop, or gape.* Acc. æſtus hiulcat agros Cat.

H *ante* O

Hoc pro eò Plin. *So much the more in that or hither.*

† Hodœdocus, ci. m. g. gr. ex ὁδὸς & δοκέω, *A taker or robber by the high way.* Feſt.

† Hodœporicum, ci, n. g. gr. ex ὁδὸς & πορεύομαι, & alij ex σπείρω. *An itenarary, or booke wherein is layde downe, the courſe of any iourney or progreſſe.*

† Hodœporus, ri, m. g. gr. ex ὁδὸς & πείρω tranſeo. *A ſarvailer by the high way.*

Hodiè adv. hoc die. *To day, at this time, in this age.*

Hodiernus, a, um. *Of to day, or this time.*

Hœdile, lis, n. g. *A ſtable, a fold, wherein kids be kept.* Horat.

Hœdillus, & hœdiculus, li, dim. m. g. Plaut. *A little kid.*

Hœdinus, a, um. *Of a kid.*

† Hœdulo, as, Gloſſ. *To ſport or play.*

Hœdulus, li, m. g. Dim. *A little kid.*

Hœdus, di, m. g. Sabini fœdus Var. Iſid. hœdi ab ędendo vocati, parui enim pinguiſſimi & jocundi ſaporis, alij ἀπὸ τῶν ὀδόντων a teſticulis quia ſit animal libidinoſum. *A kid, or yong goate.*

Hœlix m. Gloſſ. *The opening of a Pipe.*

† Hol. Terent. *A voyce of crying.*

† Holceus, plu. græc. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑλκύειν i. e. trahendo. *A kind of hearbe. Alſo a water pipe.*

† Holerorum pro holerum Luc. lib. 15. Tintinnabulum abeſt hinc ſirpiculique holerorum.

† Holimus, gr. *A Mortar a cup made like a horne, a mans breaſt.*

† Holiogopamenon, *Comprehending many things in few words.*

† Holoberus, a, um Holoberæ veſtes quæ totæ βύσσου ſeubirri i. e. ſericæ nam Zonaras βύσσον exponit σινδόνα ὑφασμένην. Nomen autem eſt a birro. i. e. burrho, πυῤῥῷ, colore, quia erant conchyliatæ, purpureæ. Turneb. l. 1. c. 13. vide Birrus Non igitur ſunt holobaræ, quamuis Alciatus ducat ab ὅλος βαρὺς quaſi totæ βαρεῖαι i. e. graues, auro intertextæ.

† Holobryzus, a, um, totus ex obryzo, holobryzæ veſtes. *Garments of pure gold.*

Holocauſtum, & Holocauſtoma n. g. Iſid a græc. πᾶν ὁ ὅλον κατακαυθὲν ab eo quod totum crematetur. *A burnt offering a ſacrifice kild layd whole on the Altar, and it was not onely made of beaſts, but alſo of meale, bread, oyle, and ſalt.*

Holoconitis, idem quod Memirem.

† Holographa Scriptura. Alciat. Idem quod holographum. græc. ab ὅλος totus, & γράφω ſcribo. *A Teſtament written with the Teſtatours owne hand.*

† Holographicus, a, um, Ieron. *Wholly written with his hand from whom it is ſent.*

† Holographum, Teſtamentum quod tantum teſtatoris manu ſcriptum eſt.

Hololampus. gr. ab ὅλος totus, & λάμπω luceo. *All in a flame, or ſhining.*

† Holon, totum. in Comp. tantum vſu patum.

† Holopechion, ab ὅλος & πῆχυς, cubitus. *A whole cubite.*

† Holophanta, æ, m g. ab ὅλος & φαίνω oſtendo. Vid halaphanta.

† Holoporphyra veſtis. Iſid. gr. ab ὅλος, & πορφύρα. *A garment made wholly of purple.*

† Holor. vid. olor.

† Holos. gr. totus.

Holoſchanus, ni, quaſi totus iuncus. ita dict ab ὅλος, & χοῖνος. iuncus vid. iuncus.

‡ Holoſerica veſtis, græc. Lam. quod tota ex ſerico tecta ſit. *A garment all of ſilke, or tuſted Velvet.*

† Holoſteon. græc. ab ὅλος, & ὀστέον, os, quaſi tota oſſea. *A kind of hearbe.* Ita dicitur per antiphraſin quod duritie careat Plin.

† Holothuria, ſunt inter Zoophyta, ſaxis non hærentia aſpero corio contecta. Plin. lib. 8. c. 47.

† Holus, vide. Olus.

† Homagium, gij, n. g. *Hommage, Seruice, Fidelity*, dicitur, autem à Gallico *hommage.* illud vero ab homine ſignificante, & hominem, & ſeruum.

† Homelium, ij. n. g. Feſt. *A kind of cappe.*

*‡ Homeromaſtix. Græc. i. Homeri flagellum. Plin. Homers *whip. It was giuen as a ſurname to Zoylus, who only grew notable for that he rayled againſt* Homer *and accuſed him of folly and indiſcretion.*

*‡ Homerus, i *The name of a moſt excellent Poet, who was ſo called for that he was blind.* Cumæi quippe & Iones cæcos ὁμήρους appellant. at Heliodor. in Æthiop. dictum vult à μηρὸς. i. femur, qd notã habuit in ſcmore, *he was alſo called* Meleſigènes *from the riuer Meletes on whoſe banks hee was borne. That he was blind many doe deny, among ſt which* Velleius *ſayth that they ſee nothing who ſay* Homer *was blind.* Lilius Gyrald. de Poët. Hiſt. Dialog. 2 ſunt qui ideo cæcum Homerum appellatum velint quod ſui ipſius animi deſideria parum vinceret ſuppeditaretque

retque, quæ quidem ex oculis præcipuè animus concipere ſolet. Non deſunt qui ea cauſa Homerum vocatum putent, quod cum eſſet filijs orbatus, eorum deſiderium orbitatemque haud facilè ferret: unde data ſit anſa ſcriptoribus, vt ipſum cæcum vocitarent, id quod & ipſe de ſe quodam hymno innuere videtur. Ovidius quidem apis aculeo poëticè occæcatum cecinit, alij morbo. Artemidorus de interpretatione ſomniorum libro primo ſcribit, quòd qui ſe cæcum ſomniaverit, ſi poëta ſit, bonum ſignificare, quod multâ quiete opus habeant qui poëmata facere volunt vnde, inquit, ſermo invaluit, quod & Homerus poëta cæcus fuerit. Val. Harpocration Homeros vocari ſcribit, qui in via comites dantur ὁμηρεύειν que ſignificare ſervire, vnde Homeri vocabulum ſit deductum, ſunt qui Homeros obſides nuncupent: nam cum inter Smyrnæos & Colophonios bellum eſſet, Meleſigenes obſes datus eſt, vnde mox illi Homeri nomen inditum eſt. de nominis ergo origine ut & de viri patriâ nihil certum. Bacchylides & Ariſtoteles Iaten, hoc eſt ex inſula Io faciunt; quod Stephanus negat, qui ipſius matrem ex Io fuiſſe autumat, quod hoc etiam oraculo confirmat.

Felix infelix, nam ſorte es natus utraque.
Tu'n patriam quæris? ſed matris non patris extat.
Inſula matris Ios patria eſt, quæ te morientem
Excipiet, ſed tu παίδων ænigma cavero.

extat & de ea re diſtichon apud Gel. l. 3.

Ἐπὶ ἱερὰ μείνωσι πόλεις διὰ εἶζαν Ὁμήρου.
Σμύρνα, Ῥόδος, Κολοφών, Σαλαμὶς, Χίος, Ἄργος, Ἀθῆναι.

Septem urbes certant de ſtirpe inſignis Homeri,
Smyrna, Rhodos, Colophon, Salamin, Chius, Argus, Athenæ.

de παίδων autem ænigmate quid velit oraculum, tale quiddam eſt, quod piſcatores Arcadici ei propoſuerunt ὅσα ἁλόμενοι λειπόμεθα πάντ' ἔχομεν φερόμενα, id eſt, perdita quæ capimus, quæ non ſunt capta tenemus: de pediculis intelligentes, quorum quoſdam, quos ceperant, perdiderant, alios verò quos non ceperant, adhuc in veſtibus ſeruarant. hoc cum ille non potuit exponere, præ dolore mortuus eſſe fertur. v. Nonn. Hiſtor. 33. in Primam Nazianz. orat.

Hŏmĭcīda, æ, c. g. qui vel quæ hominem cædit, vt gr. ἀνθρωποκτόνος *A man ſlayer.*

Hŏmĭcidium, ij, n. *Man-ſlaughter.*

† Hŏmĭlia, æ, f. *A company of men together, a colloquie or talking together, an homily or ſermon.* gr. ὁμιλία, ex ὅμιλος, i.e cœtus; qd ex ὁμῦ & ἴλη agmen ex ιλάω cogo.

† Hŏmĭlĭāticus, a, um, adj. Hier. *pertaining to ſuch talke.*

* † Hŏmĭnātus, idem qd hominium Iv. ep. 87.

* † Hŏmĭnium, ij, n. idem quod homagium, ab homo quatenus ſignificet clientem ſeu eum, qui eſt ſeruilis conditionis. *Homage duty.*

* Hŏmo, ĭnis, & antiq. ōnis, Enn. com. g. *A man or woman.* interdum autem κατ' ἐξοχὴν de viro dicitur & opponitur fœminæ. Plaut. Ciſtell. mi homo, & mea mulier vos ſaluto. dici autem videtur homo ab humo, ut Hebræis אדם ab אדמה i.e. humus, propriè ſubrubra. ſi hoc reſpexiſſet Scal. non dixiſſet credo hominem dici ab ὁμοῦς, quippe qui animal ſit ſociale poët. l. 4. c. 16. & de cauſ. l. L. homo ab ὁμοῦς, non ab humo ut ſomniarunt veteres. veteres autem non ſomniarunt quod deus ordinavit hic etiam obſervare licet, poſteriores linguas ſubinde in vocum impoſitione priorum veſtigia conſectatas fuiſſe. poteſt tamen & Scaligeri etymon ſuum locum habere; ſed non, ut euertat, ſi qua ſunt verſimiliora. eſt n. hoc argumentum, in quo verſamur, magnâ ex parte σοχαστικὸν. verùm ita malim à verbo ὁμόω unio, aut ab ὁμᾶ ſimul, unà. ὁμῶς autem eſt ὁμοίως ſimiliter, eodem modo. Si inde quidni homo quod deo ſit ὅμοιος, ad ſimilitudinem dei conditus. Martin. hæc.

* † Hŏmŏcapnus, ni. m. Græc. *Living in the ſame houſe, by one fire or ſmoake.* ὁμόκαπνος ad eundem fumum degens ex ὁμᾶ ſimul & καπνὸς, ὁ fumus.

* Hŏmœŏlŏgĭa, æ, f. ὁμοιολογία, quaſi ſimilitudo ſermonis, Quint. *Likenes of ſpeech.* ab ὅμοιος ſimilis & λόγος ſermo.

* † Hŏmœŏmĕrĭa, æ, f. ὁμοιομέρεια, ſimilitudo partium ab ὅμοιον ſimilis & μέρος pars. *likenes of parts.*

* † Hŏmœoptōton, ὁμοιόπτωτον ex ὅμοιον & πτωτὸν ſimiliter cadens. *A figure wherein be like caſes.*

† Hŏmœōsis, ὁμοίωσις Græc. *A likenſſe or ſimilitude.*

† Hŏmœŏ ĕleuton, ſimilitèr finiens, ὁμοιοτέλευτον à τελευτὴ finis. v. Quint. l. 3. 3. *A figure when clauſes have like ends.*

† Hŏmŏgālactus, *A ſoſter brother* ah ὁμᾶ ſimul & γαλὰ lac, *One nurſed at the ſame time, or with the ſame milke.*

† Hŏmŏgĕnĕus, a, um, adi. ὁμογενὴς, ες, qd eſt eiuſdem generis, congener. *Of one kind.* &

* † Homogenia, æ, f. ὁμογένεια, communitas eiuſdem generis, cognatio, vbi ὁμογενὴς eſt. *Partaking of the ſame kind, Alliance.*

† Homogloſſus, Gr. ὁμόγλωσσος, *Of the ſame tongue or language.*

† Homographia, æ, f *Like writing or painting.* à γράφω.

† Homohypni, Gr. *They which ſleepe together, under one roofe.*

‡ Homole, *A hill in Sicilie from whence the inhabitants were called* Homolŏides.

* † Homoleum, *A cap with a lurton.* Sed mendosè ſcriptum pro Homelium, quod eſt pilei genus. Feſt. homelium ſuprà.

Homologia, æ, f. *An agreement, a confeſſion* dict. ab

* † Homologus, a. um. ὁμόλογος, ον, eandem rationem ſeu proportionem habens, eundem ſermonem habens, i.e. confitens, & conſentiens *Confeſſing, agreeing.* inde Latini poſteriores fecerunt verbum homologare, *To confeſſe.*

* † Homonœa æ, f ὁμόνοια. *Concord, agreement.* ab ὁμόνους, ες, concors, ab ὁμᾶ ſimul & νᾶς mens, animus. cor.

D.* † Homoymia, æ, f. *When diuers things are ſignified by one word.* Fro. homonymia unâ voce multa ſignificat, Synonymia multis vocibus idem teſtatur.

† Homopathes, ſimul patiens. *Suffering together.*

‡ Homopatoria feſta erant Athenis, ita dict. qd patres liberorum curiæ ſcribendorum gratiâ conuenirent.

† Homophagia, ὁμοφαγία ab ὁμᾶ & φάγομαι edo, *An eating together.*

† Homoūſius, a, um, ὁμοούσιος idem eſt qd unus & οὐσία ſubſtantia. *Conſubſtantiall, of the ſame ſubſtance.*

Homulus, li, m. dim. *A dwarfe.*

Hŏmuncio, & Homunculus, idem.

Hŏnĕſtāmentum, ti, n. *A thing that adorneth or ſetteth forth.*

Hŏnĕſtās, ātis, f. *Dignity, worſhip.*

† Hŏneſtātio, onis, f. *A honefting, or bringing in credit.*

† Honeſtator, oris, m. *He that honoureth.*

† Honeſtĭtūdo, inis, f. pro honeſtas Non.

Honeſto, as, āui, act. acc. *To reward with honour, to doe one honeſty, to praiſe and ſet forth.* Honeſtor, aris,

aris, pass. Honestatus, a, um, part. (reduced. &c.

Hŏnēstus, a, um, adi. *Honest, good, of good behauiour, of good reputation, well conditioned, worshipfull, comely, faire, pleasant, rich*; ab honor qui scil. honore dignus. Honestè adv. *Honestly.* Honestum, ti, n. id quod honestas.

D.* Hŏnŏr vel Hŏnōs, ōris, m. Varr. l. 4. de l. L. Honos ab honesto honere; itaq. honestus dicitur, quòd honoratus, & dictum honus est honos, qui sustinet rempublicam. Sed Scal ad. Varr. ait veteres Onor scribebant. est à prisco ὀνέω, unde ὀνίνημι, vt ab ἀνὰ factum ὠνεῖσθαι; sane honor homines iuvat, eo frui gaudent: sunt autem ὀνίνημι, ὄνημι, ὀνέω, ὄνεσις, & c. ab Hebr. חון vel און, i. e. vtilitas, facultas, opulentia, aut opes labore aut conatu partæ, Becm. Front. Decus est instrumentum cuiusq. gloriæ: quasi honoris merces; Honor dignitatis consummatio vel priuatim vel publicè; Laus secunda existimatio recte factorum. Popm. de verb. diff. l. 2. Honos appellatur administratio reipublicæ cum dignitatis gradu, eaque vel cum sumptu, vel sine erogatione contingens. Munus autem qd cum sumptu sine dignitate in republica subimus. Itaque honorem gerens non potest cogi munus aliquod titulo dignitatis institutum administrare, at munus sustinenti honor deferri potest. *Honour, preferment, glorie, reputation, reuerence, beautie, loue, a sacrifice, a funerale obsequie, chastitie, integritie, a reward giuen to one.* Virgil. *also reproach* Gel. l. 12. c. 9.

Hŏnōrabilis, le, adi. *Honourable, worshipfull*; & Hŏnōrābiliter adv.

Hŏnōrabilitas, atis, f. *Honourableness.*

Hŏnōrandus, a, um, part. *To be honoured.*

Hŏnōrārium, ij, n. *A present giuen to Princes.*

Hŏnōrārius, a, um, adi. *Belonging to honour, also that which is brought in, and appointed by the Prætor*; ludi honorarij, siue honoraria, quæ antiqui liberalia dicebant. Fest. *Plaies set out by the Romanes in honour of* Bacchus.

† Hŏnōrātārius, a, um, adi. Idem.

† Hŏnōrātio, onis, f. Hier. *An honouring.*

† Honorator, oris, m. *He that honoureth.*

Hŏnōrātus, a, um, part. ator, issimus. *That is in honour or credit, worshipfull*; Hŏnōrātè adv. *Worshipfully.*

† Hŏnōrĭcŭlus, li, m. Dim. *Little credit.*

† Hŏnōrificābilis, hŏnōrificābilitas, honorificabiliter, vide, honorab.

† Hŏnōrifico, as, act. acc. Lact. *To do reuerence to one*; cor. pass.

Hŏnōrificus, a, um, adi. *That bringeth or causeth honour, done or spoken to a mans credit*: ex honor & facio. Honorificè adv. *Honourably.*

Hŏnōrificentia, æ, f. Apol. *Worship.*

Hŏnōripĕta, æ, m. Apol. qui petit honorem & ambit *That gapes after a benefice or preferment.*

Hŏnōro, as, act. acc. *To honour, or reuerence.* Hŏnōror pass. Arnob.

Hŏnōrus, a, um, adi. v. honorificus.

Hŏnōrōsus, a, um, adi. *Full of honour.*

* † Honus, & honustus pro onus & onustus veteres dixere sed Serv. ad Virg. Honustus ab honore deducit, atq. ergo aspirationem retinere ait, vt non sit onustus.

† Hopistocrepides. *A kinde of womans shooe.*

† Hoplites, m. Veget. *A man of warre.*

D.* Hoplomachus, i, e. *Armed in fight.* Holpomachi, *were a kind of fencers among the Romans from the Greek*, ὅπλον vel ὅπλα, arma, *and* μάχεμαι, pugno: *vntill* Augustus *his time they were named* Samnites, *their armour was an helmet with a tuft on a crest, a sword, a shield, and a boote on the left legge, their aduersaries was called* Prouocatores, *or* Probactores; *and their armour was a sword, a target, an helmet, and bootes on both legges.*

Hōra, æ, f. *An houre, a time, or season of the yeare*, Macrob. lib. 1. Sat. c. 21. apud Ægyptios Apollo qui est sol, Horus vocatus ex quo & horæ viginti quatuor, quibus dies noxque conficitur, nomen acceperunt. & quatuor tempora, quibus annuus orbis impletur, horæ vocantur. alij, ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας quod terminum significat, alij, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὅρους quod vrinam significat; ferunt n. Trismegistum horas primum observasse ex urina cuiusdam animalis sacri, quod Serapi erat dicatum.

‡ Hora, ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας à venustate & pulchritudine. *A goddesse of the Romanes, whom they thought to be the wife of* Romulus.

† Horæum, ab ὥραῖος tempestivus. *All fruit gathered in Summer, also a sauce made of fish.*

Horarium, ij, n. *An instrument to know the houre by.*

Horarius, a, um, adi. *Belonging to an houre, hourely.*

‡ Horatius. *A verie valiant Romane, who alone withstood the force of the enemies, till the bridge was cut downe behind him, and then lept into Tyber in his armour, and swamme to his friends: also a famous Poet.*

† Horciolus, Gloss. *A kinde of measure.*

† Horctum & forctum pro bono dicebant. Fest.

Horda idem quod Forda. v. & infra Hordicalia.

Hordeāceus, a, um, adi. *Of barley.*

Hordearius, a, um, idem.

* Hordeum. ei, n. *Barley*; dict. quod præ cæteris generibus frumenti aridum ante fiat, vel quod spica eius ordines habeat. melius in Perotto, ab horreo hordeum secundum quosdam, quoniam, licèt calamus altior frumento, quam hordeo sit, arista tamen est mordacior hordeo. Sane Hebræi eodem modo hordeum vocant שעורה *sahorah*, à שער *sahar* horrere.

D.* Hordicalia, Varr. l. 2. de re rust. c. 5. Quæ sterilis est vacca taura appellata, quæ prægnans, horda. ab eo in fastis Hordicalia nominantur, quod tunc hordæ boves immolantur. Festus vocat Hordicidia, ab hordis scil. cædendis.

Hordiolum, li, n. Iun. *The vppermost end of the rumpe, also a sirelling in the eye-lids like a barley corne.*

* Horia, æ. fœmin. *A fishers boate, a little boate.* Onom. Horia, ἁλιὰς, id est, navicula piscatoris, ὅρος est terminalis opia τοῦ igitur, quâ utimur non in alto, sed in termino aquarum, quâ oram & littus legimus, itaque sunt qui ab ora ducunt. sed & ora est ab ὅρος.

† Hŏrĭŏla, æ, f. Dim. *A little fisher boate.*

*† Hōrispex & Horspex, qui inspicit horas. *He that lookes what's a clocke.*

† Horizon, i. e. finiens Cic. ab ὁρίζω (id est) termino, finio, limito, ab ὅρος terminus. *A circle diuiding the halfe sphere of the firmament, from the halfe which we see not.*

‡ Hormaides. *A good Angell among the Chaldeans, whom they thought to be* Iupiter.

* † Hormasion. Plin. l. 27. c. 10. inter gratissimas aspicitur, ex igneo colore radians auro, portante secum in extremitatibus candidam lucem. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Hormi-

†Horminum ſativum Iun. *Sage of Rome. ſpurge, clary.*

*†Horminudes, ex argumento viriditatis in candidâ gemmâ vel nigrâ, & aliquando pallida, ambiente circulo aurei coloris, appellatur. *A pretious ſtone.*

†Hornana radix, v ſiſer.

†Hornò adv. hoc anno. *This yeere* Gloſſ. Hornò τῆτες, i. e. τῷ ἔτει, hoc anno.

†Hornotinus, ni, *A faune or kind calfe*, item adi, *of this yeere.*

†Hornus, ni, m, *a faune* dict. quia Hornus, a, um, adj. *A yeere old, of this yeere.* ἑφήμερος.

†Horologicus, ci, m. *A Clocke-maker*, a, um, adj. *belonging to a clocke.*

Horologium, ij, n, ὡρολόγιον, machina horas indicans: tanquam ex ὡρολόγος horas dicens, indicans. *A Clocke or diall.*

†Horos. gr. ὅρος terminus, *A bund, or end.*

*†Horoſcŏpus, ὡροσκόπος qui horas conſiderat, ὁ σκοπῶν τὰς ὥρας. Heſych. peculiariter ita dicitur, qui natalitiam horam conſiderat & inde futura prædicit. ὡροσκοπία conſideratio horarum, maximè natalitiarum. ὡροσκοπέω, horas noto & conſidero. *A diligent marker of the time of the birth of a child.* ſed eſt &

*†Horſcopus, ὡρόσκοπος, ea pars cæliquæ genituræ tempore ab oriente emergit in hemiſphærium noſtrum. Ea eſt obiectum horoſcopi contemplatoris. Ita ὡροσκόπος eſt in quo ὡραι σκοπεύνται. ὡροσκοπῶ abſolutè, eſt ſidus horis notandis ſeruiens: nempe ex cuius notatione, unà cum horæ natalis inſpectione, fit prædictio. *The aſſendant of ones nativitie.*

†Horoſcopus, a um, ὡρόσκοπος, ον, in quo horæ conſiderantur. *Any thing wherein houres be marked as in a diall.*

†Horrearius, ij, m. *The keeper of the barne or garner.*

†Horreaticus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the barne.*

Horrefacio, is. *To make afraid.*

Horrendus, a, um, φρικτὸς. *Horrible, terrible, to bee eſteemed, new ſtrange, marveilous, ridiculous.*

Horrens, tis, part. *Dreadfull, having his haires ſtanding vp.*

D.* Horreo, es, ui, ēre. neut. *To tremble or feare, to be aſtonied, to have his haire ſtare*, horror à voce timoris quam horrore percuſſi emittunt, vel quod in corpore pili, vt ariſta in ſpica hordei horrent. Var. Sed Martin ducit ab ערר i. e. cutis, cuius eſt affectio aut ערר excitare, leuare, facere ut ſtet. Horret corpus, Trepidat animus. Front.

Horreolum, li, n. dim. ab Horreum. *A little garner, or barne.*

Horreſcens, tis, part. ab Horreſco. *Fearing.*

Horreſco, is, ĕre. *To quake for feare, to ſhiver for cold, to waxe rough or ragged.*

*Horreum, ei, n. *A Garner, barne or corne houſe.* Horreum Gloſſ. ἀποθήκη. Feſt. horreum antiqui dicebant farreum, à farre. Varr. l. 4. de l. L. ducit ab horrendo, nempe qd horreat ariſtis farris & omnium frugum. Scal. ad Varr horreum, quod ἀφθονία omnes fructus adeoq; omnem prouentum ita vocarent.

*Horrĭbĭlis, le, adj. φρικτὸς. *Terrible, horrible, fearefull, vnpleaſant, religious, holy, or ſacred*, horribile n. non tantum eſt, quod horrere poſſis vel debeas, ſed etiam religioſum, ſacrum, quod horrorem & timorem numinis afferat. Ita & græcis φρικτὸν (quod propriè horribile) eſt arcanum, venerandum.

†Horrĭbĭlitas, ātis, f. *Great horror or feare.*

† Horrĭbĭlitĕr adv. *Horribly.*

†Horricomis, e, adv. Apul. l. 4. *Having his haire ſtand an end.*

†Horridiuſcŭlè, adv. *Somewhat roughly.*

Horriditas, atis, f. *Trembling for feare.*

*Horridulus, a, um, adi. Dim. ab horidus. *harſh, hauing ſmall grace, or pleaſantneſſe* horridula carmina, & horridulæ orationes. Cic.

D.* Horridus, a, um, adi. *Dreadfull, terrible, hideous, ſtiffe with cold, rough, curled, rude, barren, ſlender, out of cuſtome, lothſome, and vnhandſome.* unde, Horridè adv. *roughly, groſſely, without handſomeneſſe.* differunt autem Horrendus & horridus; nam Horrendus eſt teter & abominandus in rebus profanis, in ſacris venerandus: vnde dixit Virg. 3. Æn. concilium horrendum Horridus verò eſt incultus & durus & rigidus vt teſtatur idem Æn. 4. & glacie riget horrida barba.

Horrĭfer, a, um, adi. *That bringeth cold weather, bluſtring, terrible.*

Horrĭfico, as, act. acc. *To make afraid, to make to tremble.*

Horrĭficor, aris, paſſ. *To be terrified.*

†Horrificus, a, um, *Horrible, terrible.* Horrifice adv *Terribly.*

Horrĭpilatio, onis, f. ab horripilo. *The ſtanding vp of the haire for feare.*

*Horrĭpĭlo, as, Apul, horrido pilo veſtior, frutico Horrpilor, Idem. Gloſſ horripilatur, ὀρθοτριχεῖ, i. e. capillos erectos habet. *To grow rough with haire.*

Horrĭſŏno, as. *To ſound terribly.* unde

Horriſonus, a, um, adj. quod cum horrore ſonat. *Roring, having a terrible ſound.*

Horror, ōris, m. *A quaking for feare, or cold, alſo the frowning of the countenace, a lothing.* v. horreo & horridus.

Horſum, adv. Loci. *hither ward*, qu. huc verſum. ab hoc, ut prorſum à pro.

Hortāmen, inis & hortāmentum, ti, n. hortātio, onis, f. & hortātus, us, m. verbalia ab hortor. *An encouraging or cheaning.*

Hortātĭuncŭla, æ, f. Dim ab hortatio. *A little exhortation.*

Hortātĭvus, a, um, adi *That belongeth to exhortation and mouing.*

Hortātor, oris, m. trix, icis, f. *He or ſhe that exhorteth.*

Hortātōrius, a, um, adj. idem qd hortativus.

*‡ Hortenſia, *Was the daughter of* Hortenſius, *A very eloquent and learned woman: who, when the Matrones of Rome were taxed by the* Triumviri octavus, M. Anton & Lepidus, *And no man was ſuffered to ſpeake for them, ſo eloquently and conſtantly pleaded the cauſe, that the greateſt part of the tribute, was for her ſake remitted.*

‡Hortenſis Venus dicta eſt de loco qui dicebatur Horti, ubi colebatur.

*‡ Hortenſius, *Was an excellent orator of Rome, who for his eloquence was called the king of pleading, though his writings were ſo re inferiour to his fame: concerning his excellent memory, See* Cic. in Bruto.

Hortenſius, a, um, adi. & Hortenſis, ſe. *Pertaining to a Garden.*

Horticŏla, æ, com. g. qui colit hortos. *A gardiner.*

D.* Hortor, aris, depon. acc. *To exhort, mooue, encourage or imbolden.* Ter. Hecyr. 1. 1. & moneo & hortor, ubi Donat. Monemus conſilio, Hortamur impulſu itaque ab ἄγω incito, impello. Scal. l 3. Poët. c. 105. hortari dicitur extrinſecus aliorum impulſu; quia Græci ſic loquuti ſunt. eſt n. ὁρμὴ impetus. Perottus verò; ab ore hortor, quod nihil aliud eſt, quam ore ſuadeo, inhoc n. differt, à moneo, quod monemus authoritate & conſilio, hortamur rationibus & precibus, etiam plerumq; blandiendo. Sed monemus

mus, propriè vt quis ſit memor. Hortamur ne ſit tardus aut cunctetur Martin.

† Hortŭlanus, ni, & Hortularius, ij, m. *A gardner.*

Hortŭlus, li, m. Dim. ab hortus. *A little garden.*

D.* Hortus, ti, m. *A garden, alſo a Village.* Valla l. 3. c. 9. Hortus in ſingulari & plurali pro hortis olitorijs accipitur, i. e. olera producentibus. Horti in plurali arboribus conſiti dicuntur, & voluptatis amœnitatibus gratiâ parati. Feſt Hortus apud antiquos omnis villa dicebatur, quod ibi qui arma capere poſſent orirentur. Iſid. l. 17, 10. Hortus nominatur quod ſemper ibi aliquid oriatur, nam cum alia terra ſemel in anno aliquid creet ortus nunquam ſine fructu eſt; ſed χόρτος eſt gramen, & inde duci poteſt hortus, malo tamen ab ἑρκτὸς, vt inde ſit horctus, munitus ſortis, & mollius hortus, v. Horctus.

† Horula, æ, f. *A little houre.*

‡ Horus. *A king of the Aſſyrians,* Plin.

† Hoſanna, v. Oſanna.

† Hoſmum, mi, n. Gloſſ. *A kinde of wood.*

* Hoſpes ĭtis, com g. qui domo ſuſcipit, vel ſuſcipitur ξένος ὁσπίτης. *An hoſt, or gueſt,* non hoſpes ab hoſpite tutus, *the gueſt is not ſafe from the hoſt.* Hoſpes ab hoſtis: hoſtis apud maiores noſtros dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus ab ὅστις, i.e. quicunque, peregrinus, è varijs nationibus: ab eodem eſt etiam hoſpes, flexu Æolico, ὅστις ὅσπις: vt χαλὸν σπάδιον. Becm.

Hoſpĭta, æ, f. Ouid. *An hoſteſſe, a woman ſtranger.*

* Hoſpĭtālis, le, adi. ξένιος. *Pertaining to lodging; courteous, readie to lodge, or receiue ſtrangers.* Hoſpitalis Deus, Iupiter *ſo called, becauſe vnder his tuition, they thought they were ſafe.*

Hoſpĭtāliſſimus, a, um. *Giuen much to hoſpitalitie.*

Hoſpĭtālitas, ĭtis, f. *Courteſie, and benignitie in lodging ſtrangers.*

Hoſpitaliter adv. *Courteouſly.*

Hoſpĭtālium, ij, & Hoſpitale, is, n. Gloſſ. v. Hoſpitium.

† Hoſpĭtarius, v. Hoſpitalis.

† Hoſpĭtātor, oris, m. trix icis, f. Gloſſ. *He or ſhe that entertaineth.*

† Hoſpĭtātūra, æ, f. Gloſſ. *An entertaining of gueſts.*

† Hoſpitiarius, ij, m. *An Innekeeper*

† Hoſpĭtĭcīda, æ, com g. Gl. *That killeth his gueſt.*

† Hoſpitĭŏlum, li, n. Dim. *A little Inne, or hoſpitall.*

* Hoſpitium, ij, n. domus hoſpiti patens. *An Inne or hoſpitall.* ξενοδοχεῖον, νοσοκομεῖον.

Hoſpitor, āris, Depon. acc. & abſolutè aliquando. *To lodge, or receiue ſtrangers, alſo to be lodged or taken in.*

Hoſpĭtus, a, um, adi. idem quod Hoſpitalis huic contrar. eſt inhoſpĭtus.

† Hoſſimi v. Hoſtimi.

D.* Hoſtia, æ, f. *A ſacrifice, a beaſt killed in ſacrifice. The originall of the word, ſome will haue from an obſolete verbe.* Hoſtio, i. e. *to ſtrike; becauſe certaine vnder-officers called in Latine* Popæ *(ſtanding by the Alters) did* Hoſtiare Victimam, i. e *ſtrike downe and kill the ſacrifice. Others are of opinion that this name* Hoſtia *is taken from* Hoſtis, *an enemie: becauſe either before to procure the gods fauour, or after warre, in token of thankefulneſſe, they did* Hoſtiam Ferire, i. e. *offer vp the ſacrifice; to which alludeth that of* Ouid. 1. Faſt.

Victima, quæ dextra cecidit victrice vocatur,

Hoſtibus à domitis Hoſtia nomen habet.

† Hoſtiarius v. Oſtiarius.

Hoſtiatus, a, um, *Loaded with ſacrifice,* Plaut.

† Hoſticapax, hoſtium captor, Feſt. *A taker of enemies.*

† Hoſtĭcīda, æ, com. *A conquerour.*

Hoſtĭcum, ci, n. *The enemies land,*

Hoſticus, a, um, adi. *Pertaining to the enemie.*

Hoſtĭlis, le, adi. idem. hinc Hoſtiliter adv. *Like an enemie.*

Hoſtĭlĭtas, atis, f. *Enmitie.*

‡ Hoſtilius, v. Tullus.

Hoſtimentum, ti, n. *A recompenſing of the like.* v. Hoſtio, is.

* † Hoſtimi, vel (rectius) hoſſimi, ἄρρενες. Onom. ad hoc annotat Vulcan. locum Plinij l. 11. 27. auibus, ſerpentibus, piſcibus foramina tantum ad olfactus ſine naribus & hinc cognomina ſimorum, ſilonum, putat autem Martin. qui hanc vocem onomaſtico addit, ex ὀσφρησει feciſſe Hoſſimi. *They that are borne without noſtrils.*

† Hoſtio, às, acc. v. Hoſtia. *To ſtrike, kill, or ſacrifice.*

Hoſtio, is, iui, ire, Plaut. ab hoſtis, ὅστις quod omnibus ſuum tribuere oportet. *To recompence, to do equally, to aſſwage, to make euen.*

† Hoſtiola, æ, f. Dim. ab hoſtia. *A ſmall ſacrifice.*

D.* Hoſtis, c. g. *A ſtranger, an enemie.* ab ὅστις, Becm. v. ſupra Hoſpes, eſt autem Hoſtis propriè in bello, Inimicus domi, Aduerſarius in foro.

Hoſtorium, ij, n. Iun. *A round pinne, or ſtritchel wherewith the meaſure of graine doth ſtrike the meaſure that is ſilled full of corne, or graine, to make it euen.*

*† Hoſtus, i, m. hoſtum vocant, quod ex vno facto olei reficitur. *The quantitie of oyle, that olives yeild at euery preſſing,* an ab hoſtire æquare, quod ad æquales menſuras fieret. Sed videri poſſit ſumptum ab Hebræis, quibus שמן eſt facere; quin & premere, Martin.

H *ante* S

*† HS, nam iſmatis typus. *Ten hundred thouſand Seſtercies;* ita habent libri priores, ſed falſo. *For this character* HS. *ſtandeth properly for a ſiluer coine in Rome called* Seſtertius, *and is ſometimes improperly taken for* Seſtertium; *which is yet but* 1000 *ſeſtercies; nor can it be taken for* 1000000 *ſeſtercies, except the numerall aduerbe be ioyned to it, as* decies HS. i. e. ſeſtertiſim, h.e. decies centena millia ſeſtertiorum, *but howſoeuer this character* HS, *is by our Printers falſly printed, the true character being* HS, *ſignifying* duas Libras *(as the two* LL. *do intimate) and* Semiſſem, *which is meant by the letter* S.

H *ante* V

*† Huber, ab humeo, vt tubet à tumeo, ſed frequentius ſcribitur ſine h. ergo v. Vber, Vbero, Vbertas, Vbertus.

Huc, adv. loci ab hic. *To this place, hither.*

Huccinè, interrogantis eſt. *What? hitherto?*

Hucuſque, Plin. *Thus farre, hitherto.*

* Hui, interi. admirantis, à ſono vocis Græcis ὖ interdum ὖυμαστικὸν. *Hey da.*

Huiuſcemodi, vel huiuſmodi, i. e. huius modi. *Of this or that ſort or manner.*

† Hulcus, Hulcuſculum, v. abſque h.

† Humānātio, onis, f. humanitatis ſumptio ἐνδυθρωπησις.

Hūmandus, a, um, part. *To be interred.*

D. Hūmā-

D* Hūmānè & Humanitèr adv. *Courteously, gentlie, patientlie, like a man.* Diſtinguunt nonnulli inter has voces nempe vt Humanitèr ſit φιλανθρώπως, Humanè autem εὐθρεπτικῶς. Soſipat.

D* Hūmānĭtas, ātis, f. *Humanitie, gentleneſſe, civilitie, curteſie.* Litera & Humanitas ſæpe coniunguntur, ſed tum humanitas ſignificat doctrinam politiorem eleganterque; Literæ ſcientiam communium & variarum artium.

Hūmānĭtus, adv. v. Humanè.

Hūmānus, a, um, adiect. *ad hominem pertinens,* ἀθρεπτικός. *Not abhorring from the nature of a man, gentle, courteous, tractable, merciſull, friendly, wiſe, learned.*

† Hūmātim. adv. *By burying.*

Hūmātio, onis, f. *A burying, or putting in the earth.*

Hūmātor, oris, m. trix, icis, f. *He or ſhe that buryeth.*

D* Hūmātus, a, um, part. Plin. 7. 54. Sepultus intelligitur quoquo modo conditus: Humatus verò humo contectus. *Buried.*

† Humectātio, onis, f. & humectamentum, ti, n. *A moiſtning.*

† Humectātor, oris, m. Gloſſar. *That moiſtneth.*

† Humectātus, a, um, *moiſtened.*

† Humectiſſimus, a, um, *Verie moiſt.*

Humecto, as, act. acc. humidum reddo. *To make moiſt, to water,* v. Humeo.

Humectus, a, um, adi. *Wet or moiſt.* Humectè adv. *Moiſtly.*

Humefactus, a, um, *Moiſtened.*

* Humeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & humeſco, ĕre. *To be wet or moiſt.* ὑγρὸς Græcis eſt pluvia, ab ὕω pluo: vnde & ὑγρὸς humidus. ὑγραίνω humecto. eſt & affine χυμὸς ſuccus: quod à χέω fundo.

* Hūmerāle, is, n. pallium, quod & ſuper-humerale, ἐπωμὶς, *A hood to weare on the ſhoulders, a part of harneſſe covering the ſhoulders.*

Humeralis, le, adi. *belonging to the ſhoulders.* humeralis vena v. Cephalica.

† Humercŭlus, li, m. Dim. *A little ſhoulder.*

† Humerillus, li, m. *A pinne that keepeth on the wheele to the axle tree.*

† Humerosè. adv. *Humerouſly, muſtily.* v. humeroſus.

† Humerosĭtas, ātis, f. id eſt, humeroſus.

* Humerulus, v. Humerculus.

* Humeroſus, a, um, adiect. *That hath great ſhoulders.* hinc puto venire humerosè & humeroſitas: cur autem hoc exponatur humiditas, illud vertatur *Humerouſly, moiſtly,* certè ſi μαρθάνω.

Humi. adv. Gr. χαμαὶ. *Below, on the ground.*

† Humido, as, act. accuſ. humidum reddo. *To moiſten.*

Humĭdŭlus, a, um, adiect. Dim. *Somewhat moiſt.*

Humidulus, a, um, idem.

Humifer, a, um, adi. *Wateriſh, that bringeth moiſture.*

Humĭfĭcus, a, um, adi. *That moiſteneth.*

† Humifico, as, act. acc. idem qd Humido.

Humigatio, onis, f. *A moiſtening.*

Humigātus, a, um, adi. *Moiſtened.*

† Hŭmĭlĭātio, onis, f. *an humbling.*

† Hŭmĭlĭātor, oris, m. trix, icis, f. *He or ſhe that humbleth.*

† Hŭmĭlĭātus, a, um, part. *Humbled, or made humble.*

Hŭmĭlĭo, as, act. acc. *To humble.* Humilior paſſ. *To be humbled.*

* Hŭmilis, le, adi. *Low, poore, humble, abiect, vile, of ſmall coſt, faint, feeble.* Perot. humus terra eſt: à quâ humilis brevis, ſummiſſus, abiectus, quaſi humi deiectus. Græc. Humilis χαμαιλὸς. à χαμὰ, vnde χθαμαλὸς.

Hŭmĭlĭtas, ātis, f. *Humilitie, lowlineſſe, meekeneſſe, baſeneſſe, povertie.*

Humilitèr, adv. *Lowly, humbly, baſely, beggerly.*

Humilitūdo, inis, f. vide Humilitas.

† Humipeta, æ, epic. g. *A Sparrow-hawke.*

†* Humitibus, *A kind of bramble.* ſed mendosè ſcriptum pro humirubus: *The laſſe Bramble which commonlie creepeth along on the ground, the Dewberry-Bramble, the Heire-Bramble, the Heath-Bramble.* Humirubus itaque eſt rubus qui humi naſcitur.

* Hŭmo, as, act. acc. dict. quaſi humo mandare, terra condere vel obruere, quomodo differat à ſepelio. v. ſupra in humatus. *To burie, to hide, to intere.* Humor, aris, paſſ. *To be buried.*

* Humor, oris, m. qualitas eius, quod humet. Seru. omnis humor ex terræ venis naſcitur. Perot. humor ab humo, quia aquæ terris incluſæ ſunt. *Moiſture, water, iuyce or ſap.*

† Humoroſitas, atis. fœm. *Moiſtneſſe.*

† Humus pro humo, Non.

Humus, mi, f. terra nonnihil humida, ergo Scal. de l. L. dicit ab ὕω ὑμὸς. vdus ab eadem origine. exerc. 116. ἔδαφος ab ὕω & à præterito (ſcil. ὕωμι) humor & humus terra compluta. *Moiſt earth, low ground, earth, ground.*

† Hurpices, Cat. idem quod Irpicea vel Vipices, *harrowes.*

† Huſſius, ſi, fœm. *An hollins tree.*

* Huſo, nomen piſcis αἴαξ ἀνθὺς in Danubio, id eſt, qui ſpinas non habet. vid. Caſaub. l. 7. in Athen. c. 13.

H *aute* Y.

‡* Hyacintha vel vt al. Hyacinthia *Certaine nightly ceremonies, inſtituted by the Lacedæmonians, in honour of the Boy* Hyacinthus, *killed by* Apollo *by the throwing of a quaite.*

† Hyacinthinus, a, um, adi. *Of the colour of a Violet, purple.*

Hyacinthizontes, Gr. ὑακινθίζοντες, ad hyacinthi colorem accedentes. *A kind of Emeralds.*

‡* Hyacinthus, ὑάκινθος. Fulg. interpretatur hyacinthum ſolum florem, qd flos Atticis dicatur cynthos, eſt genus violæ vernæ, colore obſcuræ purpuræ qd quibuſdam nigris venis diſtinctum ita currentibus lineis, vt duarum Gr. literarum α & ι figuram referant, quæ res poëtis occaſionem fabulæ præbuit. Nam & Hyacinthum puerum dilectum & forte interfectum ab Apolline, in hunc florem mutatum tradunt, & interiectionem dolentis αἰ, quæ ex duabus iſtis literis conficitur, velut teſtimonium doloris, què Apollo ex eius morte ceperat, haberę inſcriptam, vt oſtendit poëta his verſibus.

Ipſe ſuos gemitus foliis inſcribit, & αἰ αἰ

Flos habet inſcriptum, funeſtaque littera dicta eſt.

item Aiacem dicunt in hunc florem conuerſum, vnde explicant quidam locum iſtum Virgilij ecl. 3.

(Dic quibus in terris inſcripti nomina regum
Naſcantur flores)——

de hyacintho flore, in quem Aiax mutatus eſt, vbi certè nomen illius, h. e. prima ſyllaba nominis Ai inſcribitur. Sed Gerda aliter (& feliciſſimè quidem) exponit, nempe de nummis quibuſdam Romanis quibus vnâ ex parte inerat forma Auguſti, cum hâc inſcriptione CÆSARAVGVSVS in alterâ inerant flores cum hæc, L. AQVILIVS FLORVS IIIVIR. flores notant ipſum triumuirum, qui dictus Florus. vide Cerdam in hunc locum. *A kind of pretious ſtone, called an Hyacinth: alſo a Boy beloved of* Apollo, *turned into a flower of that name.*

‡* Hyades, ὑάδες, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕειν, qd eſt pluere. *The ſeven ſtarres in the head*

head of Taurus. ſingulare eſſet Hyas, ὗς ἀδος.

* Hyæna, æ, f. ὕαινα. derivant aliqui ab hiando quod ad prædam avidè inhiat, ſed vox Græca eſt ab ὗς quaſi porcella, quod dorſum ei tanquam ſetis ſuillis rigeat. *A ravenous beaſt much like vnto a Wolfe: alſo a kind of fiſh: alſo a Serpent.* Plinius.

‡ Hyale, *One of* Diana *her nimphs.* Ovid. 2. Met.

† Hyalinus, a, um, adi. *Of glaſſe-colour.*

† Hyaloida, *A humour in the eyes.*

† Hyalotheca, Iun. *A caſe for Glaſſes.*

† Hyalurgus, ὑαλοῦργος, *One that workes in glaſſe, a Glazier.*

‡ Hyalus, li, m. ὕαλος, vitrum. Virg 4 Georg. *Glaſſe: alſo the name of a River.*

‡ * Hyantes, nomen ab Hyante rege traxiſſe putantur. *A certaine people of Bœotia.* Hinc Hyantius, a, um, adi idem quod Bœotius.

Hyberna, orum, n. *Wintring places for ſouldiers to lye in.*

† Hybernāculum, li, n. *A place to winter in.*

† Hybernātor, oris, m. *He that wintereth.* & Hybernātio, onis, f. *A wintring.*

Hyberno, as, *To make abode in winter.*

Hybernus, a, um, adi. χειμερινός, *Pertaining to winter, rainy, rough.* dict. ab hyeme, vt hodiernus ab hodie.

‡ Hybla, dict. ab Hyblone rege qui illic habitavit, *A countrie of Sicilie, famous for the excellence of hony.*

† Hybrida, vel Ibrida, Iun. *A Baſtard.* v Iber & Hibris. Hybridæ. Plin. *Swine halfe wilde, that are ingendred betweene a wilde Boare and a tame Sow, a Mungrill.*

† Hpbris idem.

† Hycca, ὕκκη, piſcis, *A great fiſh.*

† Hydarides, id eſt, veſiculæ aquâ plenæ. Celſ.

‡ * Hydaſpes, *A Riuer of Indie, running through Parthia and Media, and ſo by the Citie Niſa, into the River Indus: others ſay, that it goeth not into Indus, but into the Sea. From Niſa it is called* Niſæus Hydaſpes, Lucan. l. 6.

† Hyderica corpora quæ plurimo humore prægravantur.

† Hyderos. Gr. *The dropſie.*

† * Hydor, ὕδωρ ab ὕω plu. *water.* inde oriuntur quædam, quæ ab hydro, & (ſequente vocale) ab hydr incipiunt.

†* Hydra, æ, f. Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ ὕδατος, *A water Serpent female.* Hydra Lernia *was a Serpent that had but one body, and ſiftie heads, of which if one were cut off, two ſtraightwaies grew vp in the place. This Serpent was ſlaine by* Hercules, *which was his third labour.*

† * Hydragōgia, æ, f. ab ὕδωρ & ἄγω duco. *The bringing of water into a place by channels.*

† Hydragōgus, a, um, adi. ὑδραγώγος, *That bringeth water vnto a place by channels.*

† * Hydrargyrus, ὑδράργυρος, argentum vivum, qu. aqueum. *Quickſilver.*

† Hydraſtina, æ, f. *Wilde hempe.*

† Hydraula, ὑδραυλὰς, muſicum inſtrumentum, aquæ decurſu ſonum reddens, in quo aquæ motu & preſſionibus coacta anima fiſtulas replet, & ſonos elicit. ἀυλὸς enim eſt tibia. *A muſicall inſtrument that is playd on by filling it with water.* Eſt etiam hydraulis, ὑδραυλὶς, aquaria machina. dicitur etiam hydraulus pro machina illa: & hydraula pro perito illius muſicæ. *One that playeth on ſuch an inſtrument.* hinc hydraulicus, a, um, vt hydraulicum organum, idem quod hydraula.

† Hydrelæon, Gr. ὑδρέλαιον Gal. *Water mixed with oile, watrie oile.*

† Hydria, ὑδρία, vas aquæ capiendæ, aqualis, *An Ewer, water-pot or bucket.*

†* Hydrocele, ramex aquoſus κήλη eſt ramex. *A diſeaſe when water or a humour falles into a mans ſtones.* Hydrocelicus, *that hath that diſeaſe.*

† Hydrocephalum, tumor capitis aquoſus. κεφαλὴ caput. *A diſeaſe in the head.*

‡ Hydrochous, id eſt, Aquarius, *One of the twelue ſignes.*

† Hydrogarum, garum ex aqua. v. Garum.

† Hydrolapathum, i, n. lapathum aquarium. *A Water-docke.*

† * Hydromantia, æ, f. ὑδρομαντία, per aquas divinatio. μαντία eſt divinatio. *Divination by cauſing ſpirits to appeare in the water.*

† Hydromantis, *Such a diuiner.*

† Hydromeli, μέλι eſt mel, *Water mingled with hony.*

† Hydramola ὑδρομύλη, mola, quæ vi aquæ rotatur. *A Water-mill.*

† Hydromphalus, ὀμφαλὸς vmbilicus. *A dead humour gathered about the navill.*

† * Hydrophanta, ὑδροφάντης qui in aliquo loco latentes aquas inuenit & oſtendit: φαίνω oſtendo. *He that findeth out water vnder ground, and ſheweth it.*

† Hydrophantica, Alc. *A ſearching for water.*

† * Hydrophobia, *Feare of water, a kind of madneſſe proceeding of melancholy.*

† Hydrophobus, *That feareth water.* φοβέομαι timeo.

† Hydrophylax, *A ſeruant that looketh to the water.* φύλαξ eſt cuſtos.

† Hydropiper, Græci dicunt ὑδροπέπερι. *Water-pepper.*

† Hydropῖeus, a, um, adi. *Troubled with the dropſie.*

† Hydropŏta, æ, m. ὑδροπότης, aquæ potor, *A water-drinker, ſober.*

Hydrops, is, m. ὕδρωψ, ab ὕδωρ, aqua, eſt n. aqueſus humor, *the dropſie.*

Hydropſis, is, f. vel potius Hydropiſis, idem.

Hydrus, ri, m. coluber. *A Snake.* v. Hydra.

‡ * Hydrus, *Is a Mountaine of Apulia, againſt which is a Towne of the ſame name: alſo a River that runnes into the Adriaticke Sea.*

† Hyemaculum, li, n. *A houſe to winter in.*

Hyĕmalis, le, adi. *Belonging to winter.*

Hyĕmātio, onis, f. *A wintring.*

Hyematus, a, um, *Frozen.*

Hyemo, as, *To be like winter, cold, tempeſtuous or troubleſome.*

* Hyems, is, f. à χείμων vel ex ὗω pluo. *Winter: alſo a yeare: ſo we ſay in Engliſh, ſo many winters for ſo many yeeres.*

† Hygremplaſtrum, tri, n. ὑγρὸν πλάσσω, humidum emplaſtrum, liquidum non ſiccum, *a moiſt plaiſter.*

‡ Hygiæa, ὑγιεία, Minerua, ſo called *from her excellent skill in healing or Surgerie.*

‡ Hylactor, Ovid. à latratu, ὑλάττω n. latro. *One of* Actæons *Dogges.*

† Hyle, ὕλη ſylua, *A Wood.*

† ‡ Hylæus, a, um, id eſt, agreſtis, ſilveſtris, ab ὕλη ſylua. *Wilde, of or belonging to the Woods: alſo one of the Centaures.*

‡ * Hyllus *was* Hercules *his ſon, who went along with him to the countrie of the Dryopes, and there being hungry, asked his father for meate, who, when he went to one* Theodamas *a Hoardſman there hard by, and was evilly intreated by him, tooke away one of his Oxen, and killed it, and with his ſonne* Hyllus *eate it all vp; which exploite purchaſed him the name of* Buthœnas (ὅτι ὅλον ἐβόρωσαν ἅ βῦν) *of the Oxe-eater.*

‡ Hylonome, *The wife of* Hylæus.

† Hylum, li, neut. *The blacke of a Beane.*

† ‡ Hymen, nis, m. membrana tenuis in virginibus, quæ primo coïtu frangitur; *alſo the god of marriage.*

ring, as a ſong ſung at marriages. dictum volunt aliqui ab Hymenæo, viro Attico, qui raptas à latronibus virgines parentibus intactas reſtituit, ideoque eius nomen nuptijs invocatum, tanquam defenſoris virginum. alij ab Hymenæo iuvene quodam qui die nuptiarum ruina oppreſſus interiit vnde poſtea inſtitutum eſt vt expiationis gratia nominaretur in nuptijs.

† Hymenæus, i, m. idem quod Hymen.

‡* Hymettus, ὑμηττὸς, *A Mountaine of Attica, famous for Bees and excellent honey.* videtur ei nomen deditiſſe τὸ ὑμεῖν, id eſt, celebrare. Martin. Hymettius, a, um, ad Hymettum pertinens.

† Hymnicanus, *A ſinger of hymnes*, à cano.

† Hymnigraphus, phi, m. *A writer of hymnes*, γράφω eſt ſcribo.

Hymnus, ni, m. ὕμνος, carmen, peculiare in deos honorem, ab ὑμέω celebro. *An hymne or ſong.*

Hyoſcyaminus, a, um, adi. *Of or belonging to Henbane.*

† Hyoſcyamus, mi, m. ὑὸς κύαμος diviſis vocibus. ad verbum faba porcina, herba, quod eius paſtu reſoluantur & convellantur apri; idque præſenti mortis pericula, niſi ſtatim copioſa aquâ, intus & foris ſe proluerint. *The herbe Henbane.*

† Hyoteris (quaſi ὑὸς σίερς) porcina ſetis. *A kind of herbe like to intubus.*

† * Hypæthria vel potius Hypæthrum, ὑπαίθριον, Latinis eſt ſubdiale, quod ſit ſub æthra, id eſt, dio, non tectum. *An open gallerie or tarras.*

† * Hypagum, apud Plinium. vbi legendum hippagum, ab hippagus, v. Hippago. Martin.

† Hypallage, ὑπαλλαγὴ, immutatio: ab ὑπαλλάσσω immuto, ab ὑπὸ & ἀλλάττω muto. *A figure when words are vnderſtood contrarie.*

‡ Hyparchia, Gr. *A very learned woman of Greece, which was excellent in all kind of Philoſophie.* Laert.

† Hyparchus, Latine primas, *A Primate.*

‡ Hypata, *The chiefe city of Theſſaly.*

† Hypate, id eſt, altiſſima chorda. Iun. *That ſtring that maketh the baſe ſound.*

† Hypate hypaton, principalis principalium. *B. mi.*

† Hypate meſon. vltima mediarum. *E. la. mi.*

‡ Hypaton parhypate. ſubprincipalis principalium. *C. fa. vt.*

† Hypatus, ὕπατος, *A Conſul.*

† Hypecoon, vel hypopheon. *A kind of herbe growing among corne.*

† Hypelate, Plin. l. 15. c. 3. idem quod Chamædaphne. *A kind of Laurell.*

† * Hypenemius, a, um, ὑπανεμιος, or (ab ἄνεμος, ventus) cui ſubeſt ventus, vt ovum hypenemium, ſubuentaneum, quaſi vento conceptum, irritum, vnde nihil gignitur, cum fiat ſine coitu & affrictu fœmellarum, *Windie.*

‡ Hypenor, id eſt, princeps hominum, *A noble Troyan.*

† * Hyper, ὑπὲρ, vnde Latinum ſuper, ſpiritu aſpero in S verſo. *Aboue* cum hâc præpoſitione ſequentes quædam voces componuntur.

† Hypera, æ, Gr. *A cord tied to the end of the ſaile-yard.*

† Hyperaſpiſtes ὑπερασπιστὴς, propugnator, ab ὑπερασπίζω propugno, tanquam aſpide ſeu ſcuto. *A defender or preſerver.*

† Hyperbatum, vel hyperbaton, ti, n. ab ὑπερβαίνω tranſcendo. *A figure when the words are tranſpoſed from the plaine Grammaticall order.*

† Hyperberitæa. *Late fruits.* Alc. v. Hyperberitæus.

† * Hyperberetæus, menſis october apud Macedones & Aſiæ populos. vt Ioſeph. & Suid. tradunt. *The moneth october* proverbio ὑπερβερεταῖος dicitur de eo, qui ὑπερχρόνιος, qui res in nimium longum tempus differt, qui vltimus menſis anni erat. vnde finis vocis ſit, nondum inveni: niſi cum Martinio dicam, vt tota vox ſit Hebr. עבר פרות vltra fructus, vt ſignificetur τὸ ὑπέρογον.

Hyperbolæon trite. Iun. tertia excellentium. *F. Fa. vt.*

† * Hyperbole, es, f. ab ὑπερβάλλω excedo. *A figure whereby they ſpeake aboue, or more then truth in relating any thing, as* Aſtra ferit ſonus armorum.

† Hyperbolicus, a, um, *Paſſing all likelyhood of truth*, vnde Hyperbolicè. adv. *Hyperbolically.*

‡* Hyperbolus *was a certaine litigious man, wonderfully given to quarrelling, inſomuch that the ancient Comedians of Athens did note his humour in their Playes.*

‡ Hyperborei, dict. vt vult Seruius, quod ſuper eos flet Boreas. *A kind of people that live aboue the blowing of the Northwind.*

† * Hypercatalecticus, a, um, ſic Latini, vbi Græci pro more ὑπερκατάληκτος, ον, id dicitur, quod ita deſinit vt abundet: vt verſus, qui in fine ſyllabam quaſi ſuperuacaneam habet, aut etiam duas. καταλήγω eſt deſino, extremus ſum, terminor. *A verſe wherein one or two ſyllables abound.*

‡ Hypereſia, *A city of Achaia*, ab Hyperethe Lycaõnis filio.

* † Hypericum, ci, n. ὑπερεικὸν, ὑπερικὸν. frutex, qui & coris. (κόρις) aliter perforata. *S. Johns wort.* videtur hoc nomen impoſitum ex ὑπερείων, i.e. ſoli; nam calefacit & deſiccat. Martin.

‡ Hyperides, *A famous orator of Athens, in the time of* Demoſthenes.

* † Hyperinus, (mendoſe antea legebatur Hyperenus) ὑπερεινος, nimium purgans, ab ὑπὲρ & ἰνὼ exinanio. *A mued hauke.*

‡ Hyperion Heſych. ὑπερμήκους τὸν ἐν τῷ αὐλῷ, ἢ ὁ ἥλιος ὃν τῷ ὑπὲρ ἡμᾶς ἰέναι, quod ſuper nos incedit. *The ſunne.* vnde

Hyperionius, a, um, adj. ad hyperionem pertinens.

* † Hypermeter, vel hypermetrus, ὑπέρμετρος, or, Græcis eſt adiectiuum, quod eſt ſupra modum ὑπὲρ μέτρον. *A verſe hauing a ſyllable aboue meaſure: as,*

Quem non incuſavi amens hominumque Deorumque.

* ‡ Hypermneſtra, *Was one of the fifty daughters of* Danaus *who alone of the fifty when they were married to ſo many of* Ægiſthus *his ſonnes, and commanded by their father euery one to kill her husband) freed her husband,* Lynceus *by name, from that wicked trecherie, who afterward killed his father in law* Danaus.

† Hyperocha, æ, f. ὑπεροχὴ, eminentia. *The ſurpluſſage or ouerplus in money.*

† Hyperthyrum ὑπέρθυρον à θύρα ianua. *The vpper poſt in a doore, the lintell.*

† Hyphen, ὑφὲν, ὑφ' ἓν unio, *A figure in Grammar which bringeth two words together vnder one ſound.*

Hypnalis, is. f. ab ὕπνος ſomnus, *A kind of adder which ſtinging a man doth cauſe him to die ſleeping.*

† Hypobolimæus, latinè ſubditicius. *Subiect.*

‡ Hypochalcis. i. ſub Chalcide monte ſita *A city of Etolia.*

† Hypocauſta, æ, com. Gr. *The maiſter or miſtreſſe of a ſhew.*

† Hypocauſtum, ti. n. quaſi ſuccenſum: vaporarium, quod ſub panimento ſuo habet fornacem, quâ ſuccenſa calefit. *A ſtew, or hot-houſe.*

† Hypochondrium, ὑποχόνδριον. dict. quod τῷ χόνδρῳ ὑπόκειται, h. e. cartilagini ſubiacet: *The forepart of the belly and ſides about the ſhort ribbes and aboue the nauell, vnder which lieth the nauill and ſpleene.*

† Hypocriſis, is, f. *Simulation, Fained*

Fained holineſſe, *hypocriſie.* ab ὑπὸ ſub & κρίσις iudicium quod hypocrita, iudicij quædam ſit occultatio, aliudque promptum in lingua, aliud clauſum in pectore habeat.

† Hypocrita, æ, com. g. ὑποκριτὴς, ſimulator, qui hypocriſin exercet. *An hypocrite, a diſſembler, a player.*

† Hypodiaconus, inferior diaconus. *A Sub-deacon.*

† Hypodiaſtole, ὑποδιαστολὴ, ſubdiſtinctio. v Diaſtole.

Hypodidaſcalus, li, m. ὑποδιδάσκαλος, *He that is ſubſtitute to one that teacheth, an Vſher.*

† Hypogæum, i, neut. *A celler or vault,* quod eſt ὑπὸ τῆν γῆν, ſub terra.

† Hypogaſtrium, ij, neut. à γαστὴρ venter. *That part of the belly that reacheth from the navill to the priuie members.*

† Hypogeſum, v. Sedum maius.

† Hypogloſſida. Gr. *Little pilles to hold vnder the tongue, to the nether part of the mouth.*

† Hypoglutides, v. Acetabula.

† Hypographia, *A deſcription of the matter with the circumſtances.*

† Hypomnema, atis, & atum, ti, n. *a Regiſter of note of acts done.* ab ὑπόμνημα, ab ὑπομιμνήσκω reminiſci facio.

† Hypomnematographi. *Writers of ſuch regiſters.*

† Hypomochlium, ij, n. ὑπομόχλιον *A roller laid vnder a great ſtone, or piece of timber, the more eaſily to lift it from the place where it lyeth.* μόχλος eſt vectis.

† Hypopium, ὑπώπιον, quod eſt ſub oculis. ὑπώπια oſſa iuxta naſum, ſubiecta oculis. Iun. *The bones that be vnder the eyes.*

†* Hypopodium, ij, n. ὑποπόδιον, *A foot-ſtoole.* dict. quod pedi ſupponitur πὺς ποδὸς eſt pes.

† Hypoſtaſis, is, f. ὑπόστασις, ab ὑφίστημι ſubſiſto. *A ſubſtance.*

D * Hypotheca, æ, f. ex ὑποτίθημι ſuppono, *A pledge or gage.* Hypotheca propriè dicitur de re ſolo inhærenti, quæ ſine traditione nuda conuentione tenetur: Pignus vero de re mobili, cuius poſſeſſio tradita eſt creditori, vſque dum quid præſtetur vel fiat à debitore, vt ſcribunt Iuriſconſulti. Quæ tamen differentia & proprietas raro obſeruatur, & Pignus de re immobili dicitur. v. etiam pignus.

† Hypothecārius, a, um, adi. *Pertaining to a pledge.*

† Hypotheſis, is, f. ſuppoſitio, fundamentum. ὑπόθεσις. *An argument or matter whereon one may diſpute.* Hypotheticus, a, um, *Suppoſitiue or conditionall.*

† Hypothyrum, ὑποθύριον, limen inferius, *A threſhold or wide opening of a doore.*

† Hypotrachelium, Græc. Vit. *The part of the mayne bodie of the pillar which is vnder* Aſtralagus.

† Hypotrimmata. Græc. Iun. *Confects.*

† Hypozeuxis, ex ὑπόζευγνυμι, ſubiungo. *A figure in Rhetorique.*

† Hypocous. Feſt. *A kind of wine brought out of the Iland Cous.*

† Hypomachia, æ, f. *Tilting on horſebacke.* lege Hippomachia.

‡ Hypſea. *An infamous blind woman.*

‡ Hypſenor. Gr. i. alta virilitate præditus. *The ſonne of* Delopion.

‡ Hypſicratea. Gr. i. altipotens. *The wife of* Mithridates.

‡ Hypſiphile. Græc. id eſt, alticolens. Lemni regina, vnde Lemnos dic. Hypſiphileus. *The daughter of* Thoas.

‡ Hyreus, *The father of* Orion.

‡ Hyrtacus. *The father of* Niſus. à quo Hyrtacides.

† Hyſge genus herbæ coccinei coloris.

† Hyrna vel Hirna. *A chitterling or ſmall gut ſalted.*

† Hyſginum. Gr. Her. *A Blackberrie.*

† Hyſginus color. Iun. *A light, red, a bright bay.*

† Hyſſopites. m. gen. Græc Plin. *Wine made with Hyſſop.*

† Hyſſopum. n. g. & hyſſopus. f. g. Gr. colum ὕσσωπος, אזוב Azob. *The herbe hyſſope.*

† Hyſtericæ, Græc. dicuntur mulieres quæ vteri ſuffocatione laborant.

† Hyſteralgia, æ, f. g. *Paine of the belly.*

† Hyſterologia, æ, f. g. Gr. *An altering of the order of ſpeech by placing that after, which ſhould come before.*

† Hyſteron. Gr. idem.

† Hyſtrix, icis. f. gen. Gr. Plin. ex ὗς pilus, & ὗς ſus quod ſetas habent inſtar porci. *A Porcupine.*

† Hytacos, *A wild Lilie.*

I *ante* A

I Imperat. verb. eo, is, Terent. *Goe.*

‡ Ia. Græc. id eſt, vox. *The younger daughter of* Atlas, *the ſiſter of* Maia, *the mother of* Mercurie.

‡* Iacchus, ὁπὸ τῦ ἰαχεῖν ἰαχχῶν, à vociferando vox ſacra, & myſtica, vnde Plut. ὁ μυσταγωγὸς ἴακχον dicit. viceſima Boedromionis menſis Iacchum deducebant cum cantu, & pompâ ex vrbe, Eleuſinem deum vini fingunt, vndè & quidam referunt ad יה nomen dei & גפן eſt calix hebr. *One of the names of* Bacchus: *and becauſe hee was the god of wine, therefore* Iacchus *is ſometimes taken for wine:* Virg. Ecl. 6. Inflatum Heſterno venas vt ſemper Iaccho.

Iacens, tis, part. *Lying ſlow, ſicke, ſituate, beſet, ſaint, vile, in miſery, in no reputation.*

D. * Iaceo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens, κεῖμαι Poſitus, ſum, à iacio quod aliquando pono, ex יהה, vel iaceo ſit ia κέω, violenter, poſitus, ſum. *To lie, to be ſituate, to extend out, to be vnknowne to be ſlaine, to be contemned, to haue no life or quicknes:* neut. caret ſup.

Si non vis lapidem iacere, permitte facere.

† Iacinthina veſtis, Iſid. Hyacynthina.

* Iacio, is, iēci, ctum, ĕrĕ, ens, παρὰ τὸ ἰὸν ἄχος, vnde iacere maledicta & iacula Liv. ex יהה figa. emitto, iaculor, iacere autem eſt βάλλειν quod vt à βία & ἰάλλειν ductum puto, ita iacio ab ἰα i. e. vis, & χέω eo. eſt enim iacere violentum motum, ſeu itionem dare. *To caſt, to hurle, or ſhoote, to ſpeake, to publiſh, to lay, make, ſet, moue, or giue:* Omnis in hac certam regio iacit arte ſalutem; *Puts his confidence, act. acc.*

*† Iacobea, æ, *Saint Iames wort;* male antea *S. Johns.*

Iactabundus. *Boaſting.*

† Iactāmen, ĭnis, n. g. vid. iactario.

Iactans, tis, part. vel ex par. *Vaunting, caſting.*

Iactantèr adv. Tacit. *Braggingly, proudly.*

Iactantia, æ, f. g. Quint. *Bragging, vaunting:* iactantius adv. Liu. *boaſtingly.*

Iactātio, ōnis, f. g. Liv. *A ſwinging, a tumbling, a moouing, or geſturing, a boaſting, a ſpreading abroad.*

Iactātor, ōris, m. g. Quint. *A cracker, a boaſter, a raylor.*

Iactātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Toſſed hither and thither, driuen from coaſt, to coaſt.*

Iactātus, us, m. g. Plin. *A toſſing.*

† Iactĭtātor, ōris, m. g. *He that braggeth often.*

† Iactĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. Apol. *A vaine boaſting.*

Iactĭto, as, Liv. *To ſpread, or caſt, to vaunt, or bragge often:* leg. & iactitor.

* Iacto, freq. ex iacio, eſt frequenter iacio, deinde eſt temere verba emittere, quæ tanquam iaci videntur,

videntur, & hinc temerè iactatis verbis laudare. *To throw, wagge, or shake, to cast, or tosse in ones mind, to vaunt, to glory, to speake vainely.* act. acc.

Iactor, aris, *To bee tossed to and fro: to be sore tormented, to be spoken of.*

† Iacturarius, a, um, adiect. *That sustaineth losse.* leg. & iacturarius.

Iactuosè. adv. *Braggingly, proudly.*

Iactuosus, a, um, Non. cap. 2. vide iactans.

* Iactūra, æ, f.g. Gloss. ἔκπτωσις, ἐκβολὴ, Scal. iactura propriè dicitur damnum illud quod ex iactu consequimur, hoc est proiectione mercium in mare, quæ fieri solet magnis tempestatibus, ventis adversis sævientibus, ad exonerandum navem. *Losse, hurt, decay, properly things cast away in a tempest.*

†* Iacturalis, le, adiect. Gloss. iacturalis ζημίωσις, damnosus dispendiosus. *Of, or belonging to losse, or that may be lost.*

Iactus, a, um, part. à iacio. *Cast, laid, throwne.*

Iactus, us, m. g. verb. à iacio. *A cast, a throw: a casting of wares into the Sea in the time of tempest: also a draught with a net.*

Iăcŭlābilis, le, adiect. Ovid. *Fit to be throwne, that may be cast.*

Iăcŭlamen, & iaculamentum, vi. iaculatio.

Iăcŭlāris, re, adiect. Frag. Poet. *That belongeth to slinging.*

Iăcŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Quint. *A casting.*

Iăcŭlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that hurleth a dart or iavelin.*

† Iăcŭlātorius, a, um. adiect. *Pertaining to darting or shooting.*

Iăcŭlatrix, icis, f.g. verb. Ovid. *She that slingeth or shooteth.*

Iăcŭlātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Which hath cast or throwne.*

Iăcŭlor, āris, Liv. Depon. *To shoote, to fling out.* leg. & iaculo, as.

* Iăcŭlum, i, n. g. Varr. lib. 4. de ling. Latin. iaculum quod vt iaciatur fit, vt telum, & rete vnde dicitur rete iaculum apud Plaut. in Asin. Act. 1. sc. 1. *A dart, a iavelin, any thing that may bee cast or throwne, a casting-net:* est etiam coniectio Apulejo, lib. 10. iaculis, floris secti, & soluti, deum suum propitiantes.

* Iăcŭlus, li, m. gen. Serpens volans. iaculique volucres Lucan. Plin. dict. quod vi maximâ se ex arboribus eiaculatur, penetratque quodcunque animal obuium fecerit fortuna Gloss. Iaculus ὀιστὸς ὄφις. *A kind of Serpent.* Plin. 8. 23.

‡* Ialemus, *The sonne of* Calliope, in carmine ineptus, & frigidus hinc Ἰάλεμος cantilena lugubris affine est ἰάλεος & ἴάλεμος insipiens.

‡ Ialylos. *The Citie Rhodes.*

* Iam. adverb. temporis quasi יוֹם: sed ducitur potius ab is cuius antiquus accusativus erat im. significat in articulum temporis similiter Græci quibus αὐτὸς est is, ipse, & αὐτὸ δὴν ab ipso hoc tempore, confestim, protinus. *This time, this day, even now, moreover, incontinent, by and by, now at the length, henceforth, already, hereafter.*

† Iambēus, a, um, adiect. ad iambum pertinens. *Belonging to an Iambick.*

† Iambicus, a, um, idem.

† Iamblichi. *A kind of compound salt.*

‡* Iamblicus. *a Philosopher, by Sect a Pythagorean, the disciple of* Porphyrie, *in the time of* Constantine *the Great: he was so good a proficient, that next to his Master hee was accounted the best in Rome; nor did seeme to differ any thing from him, saue only that his stile was a little harsher.*

†* Iambus, syllaba longa brevi subiecta, vocatur Iambus, quibusdam dici videtur quasi ἰὸν Βάζων iacula loquens, alij dici volunt ab Iambe huius carminis autore Panos, & Echonis filiâ. ea fertur πρὸ Δήμητρος λυπουμένης παίζουσα καὶ ἀχαριτολογοῦσα καὶ χλευάσαι ἄχρηστα πεῖσαι ποιῆσαι γελάσαι. Etym. Hesych. habet ἰαμβίζειν τὸ λοιδορεῖν vndè dictum mallem. Festus Iambi, qui singuli ex proscenio loquebantur: triambi qui terni ἰὸν est solum, & βάζειν loqui. *A foote in meeter.*

Iamdudum. adverb. à iam, & dudum, *Now, late, long since.*

Iamiam. adv. *Even now.*

† Iamneum alumen. *Itching powder.*

‡ Iampridem. adv. *Long since, lately, by and by.*

‡ Ianassa Græc. id est suaviter regens. *A Nymphe.*

† Ianeus, id quod, ianitor.

‡ Ianiculum. dict. à Iano Conditore eius, vel qd ianua esset Romanis in Hetruriam Proficiscentibus. *A Towne beyond Tiber on the Hill Ianiculus.*

‡ Ianica παρὰ τὸ ἰαίνειν τὸ εὐάρεστον, id est, à viris demulcendis. *A Sea-nimph.*

Iānĭtor, ōris, m. gen. ex Ianua ὁ θυρωρός. *A Porter, a keeper of a gate;* carenatus ianitor. Colum. *A Maistie tied in a chaine to keepe the gate.*

†* Ianĭtrices. Gloss. Νὸ ἀδελφῶν γυναῖκες σύνυμφοι. Isidor. lib. 10. duorum inter se fratrum vxores Ianitrices vocantur qu. eandem ianuam terentes vid. Scal. castig. in Catul. *The wives of two brothers.*

* Iānĭtrix, icis, fœm. gen. Plaut. *A woman-Porter.* (ex ianua) laurus ianitrix Cæsarum Plinius.

† Ianitus, m. Varr. id quod ianitor.

† Ianthĭna, orum, n. g. Mart. *Garments of purple colour.*

† Ianthĭnus, a, um, Græc. Plin. violaceus, Græc. ἰα violas, & ἄνθη flores vocant. *Purple-coloured, violet-coloured.*

* Ianthum, flos, & color purpureus quidam. Hesyca. nempe ἰανθὲς. *The purple colour: also a flower.*

D* Iānua, æ, fœm. gen primus domi ingressus à Iano quod huic deo sacravertunt veteres omnem introitum, & exitum; alij ἀπὸ τῦ χαίνειν detractâ aspiratione, dicitur autem potius, ab ἴέναι, ire, per eam enim itur domum. ianua est in ingressu ædium, ostium est in partibus interioribus. *A gate, the first entry into a house, the beginning of a matter.*

† Ianual, libi genus, quod Iano tantum libatur. *A kind of cake sacrificed onely to* Ianus.

‡ Ianualis, à Iano dict. vbi, & positum fuit eius signum. *A Gate in Rome.*

Ianuarius, ij, m. gen. primus anni mensis, à Iano dictus, vel quod sit quasi ianua cæteris mensibus. Ovid. primus enim Iani mensis quod ianua prima est, vnde & bifrons Ianus pingitur ἄμα πρόσω καὶ ὀπίσω, & introitus anni, & exitus demonstretur. *The moneth of Ianuarie.*

† Ianuator, ōris, m. g. Plaut. *A Porter.* à Ianua.

‡* Ianus, Italiæ rex à Ianua sic dict. quasi mundi, vel cæli, mensium ianua, Ianus bifrons ad orientem, & occidentem spectat, Ianus quadrifrons, seu geminus, ad quatuor mundi partes, vel quatuor elementa, vel quatuor anni partes Gloss. vel Ianus θυρεῖος θεὸς ergo à ianua formatur dicitur etiam à χαίνειν detractâ aspiratione. Berosus vult à Scythis originem habere, Armeniâ enim linguâ Iain vinum appellatur, à quo Ianus qui Græcè Oenotrius, Latinè vitifer dicitur. Iani templum tempore belli patebat, pacis claudebatur; vnde Ianus Patuleius, & Ianus Clusius dicebatur. Ovid. fast. *An ancient King of Italie.*

†* Ianus quoq; erat Romæ nomen loci: in regione fori Romani duo Iani erant ad aream Fabranâ vt ait Victor

Victor incrustati, & adornati signis, superior & inferior celebris mercatorum locus, & fœneratorum, apparetque spatium inter illos duos vocatum fuisse Ianum medium, *A place in Rome where Merchants and Vsurers kept.*

‡* Iăpĕtus, *sonne of* Cœlum *and* Terra, *husband of* Asia, *the father of* Prometheus.

‡ Iapis, nobilis Ætolus à quo ea pare Italiæ quæ Timavo fluvio irgatur Iapidia dicta est.

‡ Iăpygia, dict. ab Iapyge Dædali filio. *A countrie on the border of Italy.*

‡ Iăpys. *A Soothsayer and Harper that was beloved of* Apollo. Virgil. l. 12.

‡ Iapyx. *The sonne of* Dædalus, à quo Iapyges populi.

†* Iapyx, ἰάπυξ. Serv. in 11. Æneid. Iapygia Apulia, à quâ & Iapyx rectus nominatus est. *The Westerne wind, or us some say, the North-West winde.*

‡* Iarbas *was the sonne of* Iupiter, *King of the Getulians, and suiter to* Dido: *whose love when he could not obtaine, he waged warre against Carthage, and brought the inhabitants of the new Citie to such distresse, that they forced their Queene by her marriage to procure their peace: which when she could not avoide, she desired space to pacifie the soule of* Sichas *her dead husband, and in that space killed her selfe.*

‡* Iarchas, *The chiefe of the Indian Philosophers.*

† Iaron Offic. idem quod Aron.

†* Iasine, vel Iasinum Leucoij species fruticantis, ab ἴον viola. *Iasmine.* vide Apiaria.

‡ Iasion. *The sonne of* Iupiter *and* Electra.

†* Iasione, es, f. idem quod vitealis. Plin. olus silvestre habetur in terra repens cum multo lacte, floremque ferens candidum. *Withwind.*

‡ Iasis. dict. ab Iasio patre. Atalanta *daughter to* Iasius.

‡* Iason ab ἰάομαι, Iano. *The sonne of* Æson: *whom when hee died, hee left young, and therefore committed him together with the kingdome to the protection of his brother* Pelias: *but when* Iason *came to riper yeares,* Pelias *was loth to resigne the kingdome to him; and therefore devised a plot to send him to Colchos for the Golden Fleece: Which voyage, though it were intended for his destruction, he performed bravely, and returned without any harme.*

† Iasone, es, Plin. *A kind of withwind.*

† Iaspideus, a, um, Plin. ex Iaspide factus. *Of the Iasper stone.*

†* Iaspis, ĭdis, f. g. ἀπὸ τοῦ gemma viridis propterea Claudianus. viridique angustat Iaspide pectus. *A stone of a greene colour, called a Iasper.*

† Iaspŏnyx, Iaspidis gemmæ species. maculis quibusdam humano vngui non dissimilibus variegata vnde nomen ὄνυξ. Gr. vnguis sonat. *A kind of Iasper.*

†* Iatraleptes, æ, m. g. ἰατραλείπτης medicus vnguentorius, qui medetur vnguendo ab ἰατρὸς medicus, & ἀλείπτης, vnctor. *A Physitian, or Chirurgion which cureth by ointments and frications.*

†* Iatraleptice, es, f. gen. Cels. ἰατραλειπτικὴ medicinæ genus quæ vnguentis curat: medicinæ genera veteres fecere ἰατραλειπτικὴν, ἰατρομειχλικὴν, χειρουργικήν. *Curing by ointments and frications.*

† Iatronice, es, m. g. Plin. *a booke of Physicke.*

† Iatros. Græc. *A Physitian.*

I *ante* B.

† Iber, vel imber, vel vmber. *A Mule.* vnde Ibrida. *A bastard,* vide Hybrida.

‡ Ibēria primum appellata fuit Hispaniæ regio Ibero fluvio proxima, quam postea Celtæ Galliorum populi, relictis sedibus suis habitavere, vnde compositio ex nomine gentis vtriusque vocabulo, Celtiberi dicti sunt, postea tamen vniversa Hispania dicta est Iberia, & Hispani ipsi Iberi.

† Ibērica, æ, f. g. ab Iberiâ regione Quint. *An herbe, called also* Spartum quod vide.

† Ibēris vel Hiberis, Plin. *An herbe some call wild Cresses, some* Lipidum, *some* Cardamina.

Ibi adv. in loco ἐκεῖ, ex is, *There, then, when that was done.*

Ibidem ex ibi & dem syllabica adiectione. *There, in the same place, in the same thing.*

† Ibis, is, & idis, f. g. *A Snite or Snipe, or rather a kind of Storke.*

† Ibrida, *A bastard.*

† Ibus, pro ijs. Non.

I *ante* C.

‡ Icadistæ. Gr. sic dict. Epicurei quoniam τὴν ἰκάδα cuiusq; mensis colebant, qua Epicurus natus esse credebatur.

‡* Icărius. *The father of* Penelope. vnde Patronymico nomine appellatur Icarius.

‡ Icarus, *The sonne of* Dædalus, *who flying out of Creete with his father, flew too high, so that the waxe which fastened his wings, was molted, and he fell into the Sea, which from his name, was afterward called* Mare Icarium. Ovid. Icarus Icarijs nomina fecit aquis.

† Ichia, instrumentum quo demortuus fœtus ex vtero præciditur.

‡* Ichnæ. *A Towne of Macedonie,* hinc Themis Ichnæa quam persequens Iupiter κατ' ἰχνὸς, id est, secundum vestigia, apud Ichnæos deprehendit. Alia est civitas Ichnæ in oriente Steph.

† Ichneumon, onis, m. gen. Plin. ἰχνεύμων ab ἴχνος alio nomine mus Pharonis, & mus Indicus, animal specie muris, rostro tamen oblongo & magnitudine felis, caudaq; prælongâ ad similitudinem felis, victitans vt plurimum in arundinetis, & Nili paludibus, quia aspidis & Crocodili ova diligenter inuestigat; eaque ubi inuenerit, disperdit & frangit κατὰ τὸ ἰχνεύειν, id est ab inuestigando nomen accepit. *A Rat of India of the greatnes of a Cat, which stealeth into the Crocodiles mouth when he gapeth, and eating his bowels killeth him: it is also a kind of Waspe.*

† Ichneuta, Nicand. v. Ichia.

† Ichnēbătes, Ovid. *Treader, or tracer, a Dog.* Gr.

† Ichnographia æ, f. g. Gr. Vitr. qu. vestigij descriptio. *A plot of a house to be builded, drawne out in paper.*

‡ Ichnusa, ab ἴχνος vestigium, quod similitudinem refert humani vestigij, *The Isle Sardinia.*

† Ichreiasmus. *Herbe Maioram.*

† Ichthyobolus, & hubolus, Gr. *A Fisher.*

† Ichthyocolla, æ, f. g. Gr. Plin. id est, gluten ex pisce. *A fish, of whose skinne water-glew is made, water-glew it selfe, mouth-glew.*

‡ Ichthyŏphăgi, Gr. i pisces comedentes. *People of Æthiopia, which feed onely on fishes, which they take and frie vpon rockes by the heate of the Sunne.*

† Ichthyŏphăgus, gi. m. g. Gr. ab edendis piscibus dict. Plin. *Hee that eateth onely fish.*

† Ichthyŏpōla, læ, m. g. *A Fishmonger.*

† Ichthyŏpōlium, lij, n. g. Gr. *the Fish-market.*

† Ichthyotrŏphium, phij, n. g. Gr. Col. ab alendis piscibus, dict. *A fish pond.*

‡ Ichthys, ŏs, pisces. *A Promontorie of Achaia.*

Icinus, ni, *A kind of fish.*

Ico,

Ico, cis, ci, ctum, ĕre, ex אכה quod ex כבה ἀπίζω, *To ſtrike, to touch, or make.* ſædus icere, *To make a league.*

† Icolatria, æ, ſ. g. Fox. *Worſhip of Images, for* iconolatria.

Icon, ŏnis, ſ. g. εἰκών, imago, ab εἴκω, aſſimilo, Plin. *an image, ſimilitude, picture, or ſtatue.*

† Iconcula, æ, fœm. gen. *A little image.*

† Iconia & Iconiſma, vide Icolatria.

† Icŏnĭcus, a, um, adi. Plin. *Belonging to an image.*

† Iconiſmus. Gr. Senec. ab εἰκονίζω effingo. *A true and lively deſcription.* Iconiſma, ătis, idem.

† Iconium, Græc. *A little image.*

Icor, ĕris, *To be ſmitten or blaſted.*

† Icos. brevis complexio. *A ſhort concluſion.*

† Ictericus, ci, m. g. Græc. *One ſicke of the Iaundiſe.* Plin.

† Ictĕrus, ri, m. g. Gr. Iunĭarus, avicula quædam flavi coloris, ſolo aſpectu regium morbum ſanans, vnde & nomen habet Plin. 34. *The yellow Iaundiſe: alſo a bird, which if a man ſee being ſicke of the Iaundiſe, the man ſhall waxe whole, and the bird die. It is called alſo* Galgulus. Plin.

† Ictio, onis, ſ. g. *A ſtriking.*

† Ictis, is, vel idis, ſ. Plin. *A white Weaſill or Ferret.*

† Ictĭto, as, freq. *To ſtrike often.* leg. & icto, as, & ictuo, as.

Ictus, a, um, ab icor, Non. *Stricken, pierced, wounded, blaſted, moved.*

Ictus, us, & ti, Claud. m. g. verb. ab ico. *A ſtroke, a blow, a heating, a blaſt, a tempeſt, a biting or ſtinging.*

‡ Ictus, *A famous Wreſtler.* Æl. de Var. hiſt.

Icuncŭlæ, arum, ſ. g. imaguncŭlæ, Suet. *Puppets that goe by deviſe of wire and ſtringes, as though they had moving.*

† Icus. *A kind of gemme.*

I ante D

Id pronomen ab is. *That.*

‡ Ida. *A hill neere Troy,* ſic dict. ab Ida regionis regina, vel vt Dimus ἰδὴ παρὰ τὸ ὁρᾶσθαι ἅπαν ἰδεῖν Κυκλάδων.

‡ Idalus, *A hill of Cypreſſe.* olim Veneri ſacer, vnde illa dicta Idalia, ad cuius radicis ſitum eſt Idalium, Cypri oppidum quod ab eventu nomen accepit. Nam cum oraculum Chalchenori datum eſſet, vt illic vrbem conderet, vbi primum orientem ſolem conſpicaretur, vnus è comitibus, qui fortè adſtabat, ad cum conuerſus εἶδ' ἕτερον inquit, id eſt, vide ſolem, quo audito Chalchenor arripuit omen, civitatemque ibi ſtatim & ab eo nominavit.

Idcirco vel iccirco, coniunct. circa id, *For that cauſe, therefore.*

† Idea, ἰδέα ἀπὸ τοῦ εἶδος, à ſpecie, vel ab εἶδον, *The firſt ſhape of things, an imperfect knowledge.*

† Idealis, i, foralis.

Idem, eadem, idem in maſc. ex is & demum, *The ſame, the ſelfe-ſame, the like.* maſc. prond. neut. corr.

Identidem, adv. ex idem geminato, *eſt ſoones, now and then among, eager and anon, ſundry times one after another.*

Ideo, coniunct. idem quod id circo (id eo dii) *Therefore, for that cauſe.*

† Ideus dactylus Iſid al. Idæus, ſol. 19. *A ſtone of Creta, of an Iron colour, like a mans thumbe.*

† Idilion, Iſidor. Græc. eid. *A Poets worke, conſiſting of few verſes.*

† Idiographæ literæ, Græc. *A private mans letter.*

† Idiographum. Græc. *A private writing.*

† Idiōma, Gr. ab ἴδιος, *A proper forme of ſpeech.*

† Idiopathia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. vel idiopathē. *The proper paſſion of a diſeaſe.*

† Idiōta vel idiotes, Græc. ἰδιώτης, mutilum hominem ſignif. quaſi ſibi tantum non alijs vtilem, Non. Marcell. *An Idiot, a foole, a privat man.*

† Idiotiſmus, Senc. idem quod idioma. Gr.

† Idmon, Gr. i. peritus, *A ſoothſayer among the Argonauts.*

† Idolatra, æ, com. gen. Iſid. Gr. ſimulacrorum cultura ex εἴδωλον & λατρία. *A Idolater.*

† Idolium, lij, n. Papia. *A place where Idols are kept.*

† Idololatria, æ, ſ. g. Gr. λατρεία. *Idolatrie.*

† Idolopœia, Græc. *A figure whereby wee bring in an vnknowne perſon, but yet dead, and not able to ſpeake.*

† Idolothyſia, æ, ſ. g. Gr. *Offering to Images.*

† Idŏlŏthytum, ti, neut. gen. Gr. *That which is ſacrificed to Idols.*

Idōlum, li, n. gen. Plin. ex ἴδωλον ex ἴδος ſpecies, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἴδειν qd numinis forma oculis repræſentetur. *An image, an Idiote: alſo a falſe imagination a vaine imagination.*

‡ Idomeneus. *The Sonne of Deucalion, and Nephew of Minos, being king of the Cretians, led his army to Troy: and in the returne after the deſtruction of the Citie being troubled in a grieuous tempeſt, he vowed to ſacrifice to the gods the next thing, whatſoeuer it was that he met: it happened that he met his Sonne, whom when he had ſacrificed, or as ſome ſay would haue done, by his ſubiects he was baniſhed his kingdome.*

Idōnea, idoneorum, Tacit. *Fit places.*

Idōnĕè, *Conueniently, fully.*

† Idoneior, Comp. ab idoneus. Vlpian.

† Idoneitas, atis, fœmin. gen. *Fitneſſe.*

D. * Idōneus, a, um, ἱκανὸς εἰς τι, dict. qu. in ſe habens duplum donum, MS. al. ab *id ios. Proper, meet, conueniant, due, able, ſufficient, ſubſtantiall or ſound, profitable,* &c. differunt aptum & idoneum. Aptum eſt quod ad aliquid accommodatum eſt ſiue à naturâ ſiue ab arte, & diſciplina: Idoneum eſt quod à natura conuenit. quaſi ad id natum.

† Idos, Græcè, forma, figura. *Sharpe.*

† Idulis, onis, quæ ommibus idibus Iovi immolabatur. *A ſheepe offered to Iupiter on all the Ides.*

‡ Idumæa. *A country in Syria,* dict. ab Edom filio Eſau.

† Iduo, as, i. diuido. Gel. *To diuide.*

† Iduus, a, um, adi. i. diuiſus, Gel. *Diuided.*

* Idus ŭum, idibus, ſ. g. Mart. ab edendo qn. ij dies apud veteres epularum eſſent. al. quod apud Tuſcos eadem dies idis fuerit dicta, Iouis fiducia ſignificans, alij arbitrantur iduare, quod eſt diuidere vocem eſſe Hetruſcam, datum idcirco, quod velut in duas partes diuidant menſem, cum vt plurimum, medium attingant, al. ab ἴσδω vel ἴσδειν quod circa illum diem plena facie coruſcat Luna, al. ab quo iduli Bec. in Arithmetica numerus binarius eſt primus, qui diuiditur & quidem in principium talmucide ידד eſt duo gr. δύο & δίς vnde δίς & Lat. dis quod habet vim ſeiungendi ab alio, & eſt διχοτομία, prima & principalis omnium diuiſionum vnde antiquis iduo eſt ἰστὶ δύο & amplius diuiduo, à dis, ve, & iduo, vide Alex. L 3 cap. 18. vide etiam Macrob. *The Ides of euery moneth, or the middle of the ſame.*

ſame. Principium menſis noſtri dixere calendas,
Sex Maius Nonas, October, Iulius & Mars,
Quatuor at reliqui, tenet Idus quilibet octo,
Inde dies alios omnes dixere Calendas,
Quas retro incipiens referes à menſe ſequenti.

I *ante* E.

† Iecineroſus, a, um, *That is ſicke in the Liver.*

† Iecoraria, æ, Offic. *A kind of Liverwort called Woodrowe, ſome have taken it for Agrimony.*

† Iecoroſus, qui ex iecore laborat.

† Iecusanum, idem quod victimarium. Feſt.

Iĕcŭr, ŏris, vel iecinoris, m. gen. כבר, à gravedine, & dignitate. Iſidor. quod ignis ibi habeat ſedem, cuius etymi rationem planè non video. Fortè dicatur iecur à iucunditate cordis, nam cor lætum facit & hilarum vnde Græc. ἧπαρ παρὰ τὸ ἅδω τὸ εὐφραίνομαι ἅδαρ καὶ ἧπαρ ex verbo ἅδω quod ſignificat exhilarare, lætum reddere, nam vt inquit etym. διὰ ἀπόδοσιν εὐφραινόμεθα καὶ ἐν τούτῳ μάλιστα τῆς θυμοειδείας ἐχόμεθα. *The Liver of man or beaſt.*

† Iecuraria, vide iecoraria.

Iecuſcŭlum, li, neut. gen. Dim. *A little Liver.*

Iehova, æ, m. יהוה quod nomen receantiores Iudæi, creſcente inter eos ſuperſtitione αἰσχρόνητον iudicarunt & eius loco ponunt אדני cum tamen ad mortem vſque Simeonis ſolitos fuiſſe Iudæos illud effari doctores eorum teſtantur in Babylonico Thalmud ſubſtantiam dei vel ſubſiſtentem Deum potius ſignificat vnde ſibi illud tanquam proprium & conueniens aſſumpſit, Exod. 3. & 14. cum ait & nomen meum Iehova, deſcendit à verb. הוה : ſc. ὁ ὤν æternus, ſci. nulli mutationi obnoxius, hinc Rabbi Moſes docuit cætera creatoris nomina ab effectibus eſſe derivata ſolum verò nomen hoc τετραγράμματον peculiare eſſe, & proprium ſoli ipſius ſubſtantiæ. plerique exiſtimant hoc ſacroſanctum nomen denotare vnitatis, eſſentiæ, & יהוה trinitatis myſterium, vi. Fung. *The name of God peculiar alone to himſelfe.*

Ieiunatio, f. g. Celſ. *Faſting.*

Ieiunator, m. g. Celſ. *A faſter.*

Ieiūne, adv. *barely, coldly, ſlenderly.*

Ieiūnĭtas, atis, f. g. *Slenderneſſe of ſtile, barrenneſſe, nakedneſſe.*

D * Iējūnium, neut. gen, Liv. ex ieiunium inteſtinum quod ſemper ſit vacuum. *Faſting, hunger: alſo a faſting day.* Ita differunt ieiunium, & ieiunitas: ieiunium dies eſt, Ieiunitas cibi abſtinentia.

Ieiūno, as, Ieron. *To abſtaine from meate, to faſt.*

Ieiūnus, a, um, Virgil. *Faſting,* Metaphor. *Greedie, hungrie, bare, barren, emptie, faint, weake, nothing copious.*

Iens, ĕuntis, ab eo. *Going.*

† Ientaculo, vide Iento.

† Ientaculor, aris, paſſ. *To breake ones faſt.*

Ientācŭlum, neut. ex iento. Var. *A taking of break-faſt.*

Ientatio, ōnis, fœmin. Celſ. idem.

† Ientātor, m. g Eutrop. *He that breaketh him faſt.*

Iento, as, Varr. Scal li. 1. Poet. cap. 5. ientatione præparca, ac minima contenti, à quo etiam ientare uerbum ὅτι δεῖ ἰέναι. & vt Dores loquitur ἴεν quoniam eundum eſt ad opus ilico nec immemorandum, ſic Græc. ἄριστον, dicitur μαθ' ὃ δεῖ τὸν νοῦν, Perot. ex vento quod tum maxima ieiuna ſunt corpora, *To breake hu faſt, or eate meate before dinner.*

† Ieſemin vel Ieſeminum, Offic. *The ſame that* Apiaria.

‡ Ieſus, ſu, יהושע à יהו ſaltavit. *A Saviour, the ſonne of God.*

I *ante* G.

Igĭtur, coniunct. ἄρα, nunc quidem pro completionis ſignificatione valet, quæ eſt ergo: ſed apud antiquos ponebatur pro inde, & poſtea & tum. Feſt. *Therefore, from henceforth.*

† Ignārè, adv. *Ignorantly.*

† Ignaria. *A kind of bird.* Iunius v. Pyrallis.

† Ignarius, m. g. Iſid. *A kind of fire-ſtone.*

D Ignārus, a, um, ex in & gnarus, γνάφιτος. *Which knoweth not, ignorant, vnskilfull, vnknowne.* Ignarus eſt qui ignorat, immemor qui oblitus eſt.

Ignarè, adverb. Hirt. & ignaviter. Enn. *Slowly, ſlackly, cowardly.*

D Ignavia, æ, f. g. & ignavitas, ātis, Iuſt. *Cowardlines, ſluggiſhnes, dulnes.* differunt, ignavia, pigritia, & inertia. Ignavia eſt tarditas in exequendis: Pigritia in aggrediendis: Inertia eſt agendi inſcientia. Itaq; ignavus nihil efficit, Piger otioſus deſidet, & nihil mólitur, Iners imperitè agit.

† Ignavit pro ignavum facit.

Ignāvus, a, um, ex in & navus. *Cowardly, idle, ſlouthfull, ſluggiſh, vnmanly, falſe-hearted.*

† Ignearius, a, um. *Containing fire:* leg. ignearium, ij, neut. id eſt, focarium.

† Ignefacio, is, Cal. *To burne.*

Ignĕo, es, ēre *To burne.*

† Igneolus, a, um, vide igneus.

Ignescens, p. Plin. *Of the colour of fire, like fire.*

† Ignescitur, pro igneſcit, Laver.

† Igneſco, is, ĕre. *To be on fire, to kindle, to be inflamed, to waxe hote, to be very angry.*

Igneus, a, um, *Burning, ſhining like fire.*

† Ignibulum, li, neut. Bud. *A cenſer.*

Igniarium, ij, n. g. Plin. *Any thing out of which fire may be quickly ſtricken, tinder, a fire ſtecle, wherewith to ſtrike fire out of a flint.*

Igniarius, a, um. *Pertaining to fire.*

† Ignĭcrĕmus, a, um, adi. *Burned with fire.*

† Ignĭcŭlum, li, n. g. Hul. *A cenſer.*

Ignĭcŭlus, li, Dim. ab ignis. *A ſparkle of fire;* metaphoricè: *an inſtruction, or ſparke of nature to vertue or honeſty.*

Ignĭfer, a, um, Lucret. *That beareth fire.*

Ignifĭcus, a, um, Cla. *Full of fire.*

Ignĭgĕna, æ, c. g. *Ingendred in or by fire.*

† Ignio, is, inflammo, Calep. *To fire, or inflame:* Leg. adignio.

Ignĭpes, pedis, Mart. *That hath fiery-feet.*

Ignĭpŏtens, tis, adi. qui ignis poteſtatem habet. Martial. *Mighty by fire.*

Ignis, is, m. g. Var. à naſcendo, quod hic naſcitur, & omne quod naſcitur igneſcit, & caret, vt quod denaſcitur ignem amittit ac frigeſcit, al. ex in (quod hîc intendit) & geno quia nihil ſine calore vſpiam gignitur, aut procreatur, al. quod in eo nil naſcatur, vel ex eo poſſit gigni, & tum (in) eſt priuativum. *Fire, lightning, occaſion or matter, loue, an harlot.*

Ignispĭcium, ij, n. g. Plin. erat diuinationis genus, quod ab ignis inſpectione ſumebatur. *Diuination by looking in the fire.* πυρομαντεία.

Ignĭtābŭlum, li, neut. πυρεῖον ignis receptaculum. *A fire-pan.*

† Ignitabulum, li. n. *A cheſer,*

or

or chasing-dish. Solin.

Ignitegium, ij, n. g. *A panne or hearth, wherein fire is made.*

† Ignitior, comp. Gloss.

Ignitius, a, um, ignitior. *Fiery, burning.*

Ignĭvomus, a, um. *That spitteth out fire.*

Ignōbĭlis, bĭle, ex in & nobilis. *Ignoble or low of birth, vnknowne, base, vile, of no name or estimation, ordinarie, common, nothing spoken of.*

Ignōbĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. *Vnnoblenesse, baseneſſe of birth.*

† Ignōbĭlĭter, adu. Gloss. *After an vnknowne fashion.*

Ignōmĭnātus. Gel. *Defamed.*

D * Ignōmĭnĭa, æ. f. Nominis nota. Non. *Discredit, reproach, slander, rebuke, dishonour,* Differunt ignominia & infamia. Ignominia imponitur ab eo qui potest animadversione notare: Infamia ex multorum sermone nascitur.

Ignōmĭnĭōse, adu. *With reproch or slander.*

† Ignōminĭōsus, a, um, *Infamous, reproachfull, dishonourable.*

† Ignōmĭnis, e, adj. *Of no estimation, without renowne.*

Ignōrābilis, le, ex in & nobilis potius ab ignoro, *That is or may easily be vnknowne.*

Ignōrans, tis, p. *Not knowing.*

Ignōrantia, æ, f. g. *Lacke of knowledge, ignorance.*

D. Ignoratio, f. g. verb. idem. sed hoc differunt, quòd Ignoratio est rei quæ nescitur, nec sciri potest, nisi prodatur: Ignorantia autem est rei quæ sciri potest aut debet, sed errore hominum aut negligentia ignoratur.

† Ignōrātor, m. g. Codex. *Hee that is ignorant of.*

Ignōrātus, a, um. *Vnknowne.*

D * Ignōro, as, & ignōror, aris, pass. ἀγνοέω ex in & γνωρίζειν nescio, ἀνεγνώσκω, ex ignarus, v. id. *Not to know, to be ignorant.*

Ignorare est non satis cognitum aut exploratum habere: Nescire omnino non scire alterū est imprudentis aut negligentis alterum Inscientis & Imperiti.

Ignoscentia, æ, f. g. Gel. *Pardoning, Forgiuing.*

Ignoscĭbĭlis, Gel. *Tolerable, to be pardoned.*

Ignoscĭtur, Imper. Tacit. *It is forgiuen.*

D. * Ignosco, is, oui, tum, ĕre, valde nosco & disco, nam in præpositio auget. Perot. *To know well, to pardon, to holde excused.* Ignoscit qui dissimulat se nosse quod comperit, & ita Silentio peccata impunita demittit: Concedit qui omnia peccata condonat. acc. criminis, dat. personæ.

Ignōtūrus, a, um, participium ex ignosco, *that will pardon.*

Ignōtus, a, um, ex in & notus non cognitus, qui ignoratur, *Vnknowne, also ignorant,* ignorior comp Liu. *More Vnknowne.*

Ignotissimus, a, um, Suet. *Most obscure.*

I *ante* I

* IIS *Ten hundred thousand Sestercies.* Sed corruptum hoc pro ~~HS.~~ quod etiam corruptum pro ~~HS,~~ *See* H *ante* S.

I *ante* L

† Ila, læ, f. Hor. pars lumbi seu lateris sue. *The least part, a thing that may be imagined.*

* ‡ Ilapinastes. gr. i. Commessator, *A name of Iupiter.* inde dict. quod magnifico apparatu splendidisque epulis, quas Græci ἱλαπίνας vocant, coleretur.

Ilarchus, chi, mas. gen. Cæl. Rhod. *The Captaine of a Troope of horsemen.*

Ile, is, neut. gen. Plin. ile. ileon & ileos ab ina vel ima, Fest. Perot. ab εἰλέω quod involuo significat, vel ab ἰλία in arctum cogo. *The part of the intrals which containeth the three first or small guts, the small gut, the third gut from the ventricle.*

Ileos, siue ileus, ei, m. g. Plin. ab εἶλος ad ἕλκος misericordia quod dolor sit miserandus. *A stopping of the small guts, with suffering nothing to passe downeward, causing a great paine and wringing in that place.*

Ileōsus, Plin. *Hee that is sicke, in the wringing of the small guts.*

Ilex, ĭcis, fœmin. gen. Virg. אלה vel ab אל, Isid. ab electo, quod homines fructum eius, ad victum sibi elegerunt, ilicis fructus glans, ἄκυλος, *A kind of oake tree.*

Ilia, ium, neut. gen. ab ina dicta quæ pars est chartæ tenuissima, item ab ina inane, i. e. tenue, minutum apud Græc. ἰνίον est inane facio vacuo, vi. ile. *The flancke or small guts.*

* ‡ Ilia, *The daughter of* Numitor, *King of the Albanes, who being a Vestall Virgin, was got with child by* Mars *on the bankes of the Riuer Tyber, and brought forth two twins* Romulus, *and* Remus: *for this her fact she was set aliue into the ground, and her children exposed hard by the same Riuer. But* Tiberis *married the mother, and repressed his waues that the children shou'd not be drowned: till at the last the Kings sheepeheard* Faustulus, *found them and brought them vp.* vide Romulus, Remus, Rhea, Amulius, &c.

† Ilĭcus, a, um, vnde Iliaca passio. *The collicke.*

† Ilias, adis, fœmin. gen. Ovid. dict. quod bellum contineat apud Ilium inter Græcos & Troianos. Homers *Poeme of the destruction of troy.*

Ilĭcet. Plaut. ire, licet, veluti iam finis rei sit, nam sacris olim Peractis succlamabat sacerdos, i, licet, qua voce illos qui interfuerant, missos, faciebat, idem dicendum de extemplo quo significabatur vt exire è templo, quod quia cito fiebat, inde pro cito, & properè sumi cœptum est. *You may goe when you list, yee may depart when you will, incontinently, suddenly, also it is so without doubt.*

Ilĭcētum, neut. gen. Mart. *A Grove where the tree* Ilex *groweth.*

Ilĭceus, a, um, Stat. *Of Holme.*

Ilĭco, adu. quasi in loco illo, Perot. *Anon, inall hast, forthwith also in the same place,* Fest. *without doubt.*

† Ilĭgna, vide glans, Iun.

Iligneus, & Iligneus, a, um, Col. id. quod ilĭceus.

Ilĭosus vide Ileosus.

‡ Ilissus dict ab εἰλίσσειν propter sinuosos flexus, *A River in Attica.*

‡ Ilithyia, gr. Lat. Lucina.

Illăbefactus, a, um, Ov. *Neuer weakened or made feeble.*

Illăbor, ĕris, lapsus sum, labi. *To slide or slippe in, to runne, or flow in, to fall in, To enter in.*

Illăbōrātus, a, um, Quint. *Done or made without labour, plaine, vnlabored.*

† Illăbōro, as, Tacit. *To labour, or trauell.*

Illăc, aduerb. per locum. *One that side, that way, thither.*

Illăcĕrābilis, le, Sil. *That cannot be torne.*

Illăcessītus, a, um, Ter. *Not prouoked, vnstirred,* ex in & l.

Illăcrymo, as, & illacrymor, āris.

ātis. *To weepe or lament greatly, to ſweate or ſend out moiſture.*

Illachrymabile, *Hee that will not be moued with pitty.*

† Illāchrymandus, a, um, Auguſt. *Worthy to be lamented.*

Illachrymans, p. *Weeping.*

† Illachrymans. f. g. Agel. *A weeping or bewailing.*

Illactanus, Gel. *So farre* hactenus illa.

Illæc pro illa hæc Terent.

Illæſus, a, um. Plin. *Vnhurt.*

Illætābĭlis, le, Virg. *Sorowfull. without mirth.*

† Illævĭgatus pro inconditus, Diem. *Not ſmoothed.*

Illapſus, us, m. ab illabor, Col. *A falling or ſliding out.*

Illăqueātio, onis, f. Liu. *A ſnaring.*

Illăqueātor, m. Tacit. *Hee that entangleth.*

Illaqueātus, a, um, *Snared, entangled.*

Illăqueo, as, laqueis implico vel conſtringo, irretio. *To tie, bind, ſnare, or entangle,* & illaqueor aris, Liv.

Illātābilis, le, Gel. *Without breadth.*

† Illatebratio, f. g. Dig. *A hiding or ſeeking of corners.*

Illatebro, as. *To hide in corners,* in latebras abſcondo.

Illatebroſus, a, um. *Full of corners.*

† Illātio, onis, f. g. verb. ab infero, Dig. *A bringing in.*

Illatratio, onis, f. g. Tac. *A barking againſt one.*

† Illatrator. m. g. Dig. *He that barketh, or reuileth.*

Illātro, as, Luc. *To barke againſt one.* Legitur & illatror, aris. *To bee ſlandred, or barked at.*

Illātus, a, um, p. ab inferor. Plin. *Brought in, done.*

Illaudābilis, le, Gel. *Vnworthy of praiſe.*

† Illaudabiliter, adu. *vncommendable.*

Illaudatus, a, um, Virg. *Not worthy to be named, worthy no honeſt report & commendation, on this worde, See* Gell. *on that of* Virg. aut illaudati neſcit Buſiridis aras.

† Illaudo, as. Plaut. *To diſpraiſe.*

† Illautus, a, um, antiq. *Foule, or filthy.*

D * Ille, la, lud, geni. illius, dat illi, ille. Heb. אלה idem, *Hee, that man, alſo ſome man. the foreſaid, the ſelfeſame.* hic, iſte ille, & is, ſic diſtinguntur. Hic & iſte aliquem in proximo notant; ille oſtendit quidem longè ſtantem, Is refert abſentem.

Illĕcĕbra, æ, f. ab illicendo dictum. *An intiſement, a pleaſant allurement.*

Illecebrātio, f. Gel. *An alluring.*

Illĕcĕbrātor, m. Macrob. *Hee that alloreth.*

† Illecebro, as, Pap. *To entice, or allure.*

Illĕcĕbrōſe, & illecebroſius, Plaut. *Wantonly, alluring,*

Illĕcebrōſus, a, um, Pla. *That draweth and allureth.*

Illectāmentum, ti, Apul. *An inticement.*

† Illectātio. f. g. Cod. *An alluring.*

† Illecto, as, Aug. *To allure or intice.*

Illectum, ti, n. g. Ovid. *A thing vn-read.*

Illectus, a, um, ab in & lectus, a lecto. *Ungathered, alſo, vnread,* Ouid.

Illectus, a, um, p. ab illicio, *Inticed, allured, ouercom.*

Illectus, ns, mas. gen. ab illicior, Plaut. *An alluring or inticing.*

† Illegĭtimè, aduerbium. *Vnlawfully.* ab in & l.

Illēgĭtimus, *Vnhappily, begotten baſtard, baſe borene.*

Illepide, adv. Pli. *Vnpleaſantly,* ab in & l.

Illĕpĭdus, a, um. *Without delectation, or grace, vnpleaſant.*

D. Illex, ĕgis, Plaut. qui ſine lege vivit, *Lawleſſe, that liueth without any Law.* Illex & illix Nonius hoc differre voluit, quod illex ſit a quo lex non ſeruatur. Illix qui inlicis & invitat.

Illi, aduerbium. Ter. *In that place.*

† Illībāte, adu. Dig. *Without waſting, or touching.*

Illibātus, a, um. *Vntouched, vntaſted, undefiled, alſo faultleſſe, pure, ſound.*

Illīberālis, le. *Without Kindneſſe, or courteſie, villanous, nothing liberall, homely, Seruile.*

Illiberālitas, fœmin. *Niggardneſſe.*

Illīberālĭter, adu. *Niggardly, vnhoneſtly, vncourteouſly.*

† Illīberis, is, Terent. *Without Children.*

Illic, adu. in Loco illo hoc, Terent *There.*

Illĭcio, is, exi, ctum, ĕre, ex in & lacio. *To prouoke, to allure, to intice,* act. acc. perſonæ cum alio acc, & præp in.

Illĭcior. *To be allured.*

† Illĭcĭte, adu. Dig. *Vnlawfully.*

Illĭcĭtus, a, um. *Vnlawfull, vnhoneſt, vncomely.* ab in & l.

Illĭcium, n. Var. ab illiciendo dict. *A prouocation.*

Illico, vel ilico quaſi eodem in loco. ibidem. *Incontinent, forth with, by and by.*

Illīdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex in & lædo, male al, ab in & lido, antiq. q. Perot. ducit à lino. *To driue or beate to a thing, to daſh, to thruſt into, to ſtrike vehemently,* primam, præferendum. act. com dat.

Illīdor, ĕris, Lucret. *To driuen or beaten againſt.*

Illĭgātio, f. Vitr. *An inwrapping or intangling.*

† Illĭgātor, m. g. Boet. *He that tieth, or ſcrubth in.*

Illĭgātus, a, um, p. *Intangled, wrapped, knit, faſtened.*

Illĭgo, as, *To bind, compact, to faſten, to entangle, to interlace, to make, to take part with.* ab in & l.

Illīmis, me, ex in & limus, Ou. *Without mud or ſlime.*

Illinc, adu. de loc. *From thence, from that part.* hinc illinc, Per. *One every ſide.*

Illinctus, Terent. *Broth and liquor that may bee ſupped, alſo a medicine.*

Illĭnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Pli. ex in & linio. *To aneint one ſoftly,* acc.

Illĭnior. Cels. *To to bee anointed ſoftly.*

Illĭno, is, lĭvi & lēvi, lĭtum, ĕre, Liv. ex in & lino, *To anoint with any liquor, to ſpot, ſlubber or ſpoile, to ſmeere.*

Illĭnor, ĕris, *To bee anointed or ſmeered.* acc. cum ablat. vel dat.

Illĭquēfacio, fēci, factum, ĕre. *To melt or make liquid.*

Illiquēfio, fis, factus. Cell. *To be melted.*

Illīsus, a, um, part. ab illidor, *Daſhed, beaten, bruſed againſt ſome thing.*

Illīſus, us, ui, m. & illiſio, onis, f. Plin. *A daſhing to or againſt ſomething.*

† Illĭtĕrātè adu. *Vnlearnedly.*

Illĭtĕrātus, a, um, & illimus, Plin. literarum expers. *Vnlearned without knowledge of good letters,* Gel. *not written in letter.*

Illĭtus, a, um, ab illino, *Noynted. ſmeared, printed, imbrodered,*

Illitus,

Illȳtus, us, m. verb. Plin. *An anoynting.*

Illuſmodi. *Of that ſort.*

Illix, ĭcis, adi. Non. *Alluring, or enticing*; v. illex.

Illo, adv. ad locum Ter. *Thither, to that place.*

Illŏcābĭlis, le, Plaut. *That cannot bee hired or let out, that cannot be married.*

† Illorſum. *Thitherward.*

Illōtus, a, um. *Foule, vnwaſhed.*

Illuc adv. locum. *Thither, to that place.*

D. Illūceo, es, xi, ēre, & illuceſco, is, re, in re aliqua luceo. *To be light or cleare, to be day, to ſhine, to appeare, or ſhew it ſelfe.* Eluxit qui luctum deponit, Illuxit cum lumen apparuit. illud ab elugeo, hoc ab illuceo.

† Illūcĭdo, as. *To enlighten, to giue light.*

† Illūcĭdus, a, um, adiect. *Darke, or obſcure.*

Illuctans, tis, p. verba illuctantia. Suet. Stat. *Hardly pronounced, or puſſed vp.*

Illuctor, āris, Sat. *To ſtriue, or wreſtle, to ſtraggle.*

Illūdens, tis, par. Ouid. *Scorning or, or mocking.*

Illūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, ludibrio habeo. *To mocke, to ſcorne, to delude, to ſpend fooliſhly, as not regarding, to caſt away, to ſcoffe:* ab in & l. aliquando dat. aliq. acc.

Illūdor, ĕris, ſtat. *To bee mocked.*

Illūmĭnātè, adv. *Plainely, clearely, eloquently.*

Illūmĭnātio, onis, f. Macrob. *An enlightning.*

† Illuminator, m. g. Aug. *He that enlightneth.*

Illūmĭnātus, a, um. *Taking light, or lightned of.*

Illumino, as, lucidum reddo. *To giue light, to make plaine, to adorne, or beautifie.*

Illumĭnus, a, um, quod eſt ſine lumine, Apul. *Without light.*

Illūnis, ne, Pin. Iun. Sine luna, lunari ſplendore viduata. *With Mone-ſhine.*

Illūſio, onis, f. verb. ab illūdo. *A mocking or ſcorning.*

Illūſor, m. Plaut. *He that mocketh.*

Illuſtrāmentum, ti, n. Quint. *That maketh more beautifull, manifeſt or plaine, that doth adorne and beautifie.*

Illuſtrandus, a, um, p. Va. Max. *To be adorned.*

Illuſtrans, tis, part. *Honouring, beautifying, making manifeſt and plaine.*

Illuſtrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A clearing, an euidence, or making manifeſt and plaine.*

Illuſtrātus, a, um, p. Valer. Ma. *Made lightſome, made famous or knowne, declared.*

Illuſtrè, ius, iſſimè, adv. *Clearely.*

Illuſtris, ſtre, ſtrior, iſſimus, ex illuſtro ex in & luſtro, illuſtris qui præ omnibus illuſtratur, & ambitur MS. *Lightſome, cleare, bright, ſhining famous, noble, well knowne, excellent.*

Illuſtriſſimè adv. Gel. *Renownedly. very excellently, or famouſly.*

Illuſtrius, adv. *More clereely.*

Illuſtro, as, ex in & luſtro, rem aliquam lucidam efficio lucem affero, illumino ab in & luſtro, ſicut perluſtro. *To make light or cleere, to make famous and well knowne, to commend, to declare, to open, to bring light to*; acc.

Illuſtror, aris, Tac. ex in & luſtrum. *To be made light.*

Illūſus, a, um, p. *Mocked, ſcorned.*

† Illūſus, us, m. g. *A mocking.*

Illūtĭlis, le, Plaut. *That cannot be purged by filth.*

Illūtus, a, um, Hor. *Vnwaſhed, foule.*

D. Illŭvĭes, ei, f. g. ab illuo ex in & lavo. *Vncleaneneſſe, filthineſſe, in a man, or garment*; differunt Illuvies, & Ingluvies. Illuvies ſordidum eſt. Ingluvies ventris. Illud quidem à lavando, hoc ab inglutiendo dictum.

† Illuvioſus, oſa, oſum, adiect. Non. *Filthy.*

‡ Illyris, vel Illyrium. *The Country of Sclauonia.*

Illyrici incolæ, quos nomen habere ab Illyrio Polyphemi, ait Appianus: quidam ab Illyrio Cadmi filio eos denominatos eſſe volunt.

I *ante* M

† Im pro eum, Non.

Imāgĭnārius, a, um, Suet. *Done for a forme and faſhion, and not verily and indeed, onely imagined in mind, fained.*

Imaginarius, m Veger. *Hee that carried the Images of Emperours in battell.*

Imāgĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *An imagination or conceiuing in the mind.*

† Imaginativus, a, um, adi. Gel. *Phantaſticall.*

† Imāgĭnātus, a, um, adiect. *Imagined*; imaginaliter, Aug.

Imāgĭno, as, Gel. ex imago, imagines facio ſeu repræſento. *To make Images, to caſt the figure of one Image.*

Imāginor, āris, Dep. Plin. *To imagine, deuiſe, or conceiue.*

D.* Imāgo, gĭnis, ab imitatione Feſt. imago quaſi imitago, quia imitatur, & repreſentat ſuo modo rem, cuius eſt imago, alijs ab imor vnde fit imitor. *An Image, a ſimilitude, or repreſentation, or a thing, a viſion, an idle toy, an imagination, a patterne, an example, the proportion, the reſemblance, the figure, a pretence, a colour, a cloake, or a ſheath.* Effigies, ab Imagine ita differt, ut ſpecies à genere. nam Imago omnem ſimilitudinem comprehendit, tam pictam quam fictam: Effigies autem eſt quæ fingitur, non pingitur, ab effingendo dicta.

Imaguncula, æ, f. Dim. Suet. *A little Image.*

Imaginoſus, a, um, Catul. *Full of Images.*

† Imantion Græ. Iun. *A diſeaſe of the* uvula.

† Imbarbeſco, cis, ĕre, Feſt. *To haue a beard.*

Imbĕcillis, le, & ior, & lus, a, um, qu. bacillo deſtitutus, vel imbellis, imbecillis id eſt, ſine baculo vt in rumis, à ſenibus qui opera ſcipionis deſtituti, labaſcunt & infirmi ſunt. *Feeble, weake, faint, of ſmall ſtrength.*

Imbĕcillĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Feebleneſſe, weakeneſſe.*

Imbecillĭter adv. & imbecillius. *Weakely, feebly, faintly.*

Imbellia, æ, f. Macrob. *Cowardlineſſe in warre, lacke of courage in the field.*

Imbellis, le, quaſi, bello parum aptus. *Nothing manly, cowardly, fearefully, womanly, wanton, quiet, or calme.*

Imber, bris, m. ex ὄμβρος, imber ὀμβρὸς, qu. ὁμερὸς ὅτι τὸ μὲν ἔαρ. *A ſhower, raine, water, alſo weeping or abundant teares.*

Imberbis, be. *Beardleſſe, without a beard.*

Imbĭbo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To receiue in, to conceiue in, to drinke in.*

Imbrex, ĭcis, m. Plin. Canales vel tegula, per quam imber fluit, fit ex ὄμβρος & βρέχω quod imbri, irrigatur, melius & ſimplicius ab imbre. *The gutter tile, or roofe tile, being halfe crooked.*

† Imbricamentum, ti, neut. gen. Gaz. *The eaues of the houſe*; vid. Grunda.

Imbri-

Imbrĭcatim, adv. Plin. *In the maner of roofe-tile, laid one vnder another, like tile.*

† Imbricatio f. g. Gl. *A couering with tile.*

Imbricātus, a, um, Vitr. *Halfe round like a gutter.*

Imbricitor, ōris, m En. quidam leg imbricitur ἐμβρᾶται, βρίχεται, quam lectionem Scal. Improbat, apud Fest. *That raineth stormes, or showers.*

† Imbricium, ij, n. g. *The couering of a house.*

Imbrĭco, as, Plin. *To couer with tiles to make like a roofe, or crooked tile.*

Imbrĭcor, āris, Plin. *To be roofed.*

† Imbricosus, a, um. *Full of roofe tile.*

† Imbrĭcŭlus, li, m. g. Dim. *A little shower.*

Imbrĭcus, a, um, Plaut. *That bringeth raine weather.*

† Imbrĭdus, a, um. *Stormie, rainie.*

Imbrifer, a, um, Col. idem qu. imbricus.

† Imbubino, as, Non. *To defile with menstruous fluxes.*

Imbulbitare, βολβιτίζειν, Fest. ex βολβίτου, id est, fimus vel stercus. *To defile with childrens ordure.*

† Imbuli, Isid. *Walking places in the streetes.*

Imbumentum, ti, n. g. Gloss. *An infecting or staining.*

Imbŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ex in & βύω, buo, farcio, alij quasi imbibo, Fest. imbutum est quod cuiuspiam rei succum bibit, vnde infantibus anuelint bibere dicentes, bu, syllaba contenti snmus. *To annoint, moist, or wet, to die cloth, to instruct, to indue, to furnish, to sinke into*: acc. cum abl.

Imbuor, eris, Liv. *To be taught.*

† Imbursio, as, Pap. *To make a purse.*

† Imburum, fictum ab vrbo quod ita flexum est quòd redeat sursum versus, vt in aratro qd est vrbum.

Imbūtus, a, um, part. *Stained, beraied, instructed, filled full of, infected.*

Imĭtābilis, le. *That may be followed.*

Imĭtāmen, ĭnis, n. Guid. *A counterfeiting, a following.*

Imĭtāmentum, n. Gel. idem.

Imĭtandus, a, um, p. *To be followed.*

Imĭtans, tis, part. *Resembling, counterfeiting.*

D. * Imĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A counterfeiting*: differunt imitatio & æmulatio. Imitatio simplex est, & liuorem atque inuidiam non admittit: Æmulatio autem habet quidem imitandi studium, sed cum malitiæ operatione.

† Imitativus, a, um. *Made or done by imitation.*

Imĭtātor, ōris, m. verbal. *A follower.*

Imitātrix, icis, f. verb. *A woman that counterfeiteth.*

Imĭtātus, a, um, part. *Counterfeited.*

Imĭtor, āris, Legitur & imito ex μιμέομαι qu. minito. *To resemble, to counterfeit*: acc.

Immăculātus, a, um, Lucan. *Vnspotted, vndefiled*: ab in & m.

Immădeo, es, ui, ere. *To be moist, or wet*: ab in & m.

Immāne, pro immaniter, Scal.

D * Immanis, ne, & issimus, a um, Fest. ferus siue magnus, Isidor. immanis quia non bonus sed terribilis, & crudelis, vnde καὶ' ἀντίφρασιν dij manes minime boni vel quia ad manus non assuescāt, vel à μανία. *Cruell, outragious, fierce, huge, exceeding great, terrible, vnreasonable, wonderfull, filthy, hurtfull*; Grande incrementum; magnum amplitudine; Immane præcipuæ amplitudinis, v. manus, a, um.

Immānĭtas, ātis, f. *Outragiousnesse, cruelty, excesse, hugenesse.*

† Immansuetè adv. August. *Vngently.*

Immansuetus, a, um, & issimus, Ouid *Vngentle, vnpleasant, vntractable, outragious, cruell, mild*; ab in & m.

Immarcesco, is, ui, ĕre, Hor. *To corrupt, to rot*; ab in & m.

Immarcessĭbilis, le, Isid. *Vncorrupt, immortall*; ab in & m.

† Immaturè. *Before the time, or season*; ab in & m.

Immātūrĭtas, ātis, f. *Vnripenesse.*

Immātūrus, a, um. *Vnripe, green, sower, vnpleasant, out of season, ouer hasty, also not mariageable, vntimely.*

Immediātè, adv. Gel. *Forthwith, by and by, quickly.*

Immĕdĭcābilis, le, Virg. *That cannot be cured*: ab in & m.

Immeditatus, a, um, verb. *Not premeditated.*

Immeio, is, minxi, mictum, mingere, Vlp. *To pisse in or vpon*: dat. Hor.

Immĕmor, ŏris, adi. *Forgetfull vnmindfull.*

Immĕmŏrābilis, le, Plin. *Vnworthy remembrance, that is to be forgotten.*

† Immĕmŏrātio, f. g. Plaut. *Forgetfulnesse.*

Immemŏrātus, a, um, Horat. *Not told before.*

Immĕmŏrāria, æ, f Papin. *Forgetfulnesse, vnmindfulnesse.*

† Immensè, adv. Cæs. *Greatly.*

Immensĭtas, tātis, f. *Exceeding greatnesse.*

Immensus, a, um, immensissimus Spart. *Passing all measure for greatnesse, huge, insatiable, bottomelesse, infinite, vnreasonable*: Comp. ab in & mensus.

Immeo, as, Plin. *To goe, or vtter in.*

Immĕrens, tis, p. Hor. qui nihil commeruit. *That hath not deserued, innocent*: ab in & m.

Immĕrenter, adv. *Without desert or cause.*

Immergo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To plunge, or dipin, to fall into, to enter primily into*: Legitur & immergor.

Immĕrĭtissĭmè, adv. Ter. *Most vniustly, most wrongfully.*

Immĕrĭto, adv. *Without deserning.*

Immĕrĭtum, ti, n. Plaut. *Without desert*; immerito meo, *with no fault or desert of mine.*

Immĕrĭtus, a, um, p. Ouid. v, immerens.

Immersābilis, le, Horat. *That cannot be drowned.*

† Immersātio, onis, fœmin. gener. Ter. *A dipping or drowning in the water.*

† Immersio, ōnis, f. ab immergo idem.

† Immerso, as, Aug. *To dip or plunge in the water.*

Immersus, a, um, particip. ab immergor. *Plunged or drowned in the water.*

Immētātus, a, um, ab in & metor. *Not measured, or bounded.*

† Immĭgrātor, m, g. Dig. *He that changeth into a place.*

Immĭgro, as. *To enter in, to come into, to goe and dwell in a place.*

Imminens, tis, part. *At hand, approaching, hanging ouer our head, earnest*; aliquando dat. ab immineo.

Imminenter adv. *Imminently.*

Immĭnentia, æ, f. g. Gel. *An hanging above, as if it were ready to fall.*

Immĭneo, es, ui, ēre, ex in & maneo caret sup. *To hang or hower ready to fall, to be at hand, to seeke occasion to*: neut. dat.

Immĭnuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. *To abate or make lesse, to cut off, to deflower, to asswage*, ab in & m. act. acc.

Immĭnuor, ĕris, Liv. *To be lessened, &c.*

Immĭnutio, ōnis, f. *A diminishing, a making lesse.*

Immĭnūtus,

Immūnītus, a, um, p. *Made leſſe, deregulate, equall to, alſo not diminiſhed.* Digeſt. præp. in eſt tum ſeparata, non immunitata.

Immiſcĕo, es, ui, ſtum, ēre. *To mingle together, to put into, to take part in.* ab in & m. act. acc. cum dat.

Immiſceor, ēris. Plin. *To be mingled.*

Immiſerābĭlis, le, Hor. *That no man pitieth or helpeth.*

Immiſerabĭlĭter, adu. Plaut. *Without pity.*

Immiſericŏrdia, æ, f. g. Liv. *Vnmercifulneſſe, hardneſſe of heart.*

Immiſericŏrdĭter, adv. Plaut. *Cruelly, without pity, vnmercifull.*

Immiſericors. adu. *Without pity, vnmerciſull.*

† Immiſſarius, ij, m. g. Feſt. *A ſubornd accuſer.*

Immiſſio, ōnis, f. ver. *A ſending or putting in, a ſetting or graſting, a ſuffring to grow.*

† Immiſſu, abl. Syl.

D.* † Immiſſum, ſi, n. g. Iabolen. *A laying of rafters, or beames that reach from our owne wall to our neighbours wall.* Differunt Immiſſum & Proiectum. Immiſſum. dicitur quod ita ſit vt aliquo loco requieſcat, veluti tigna, trabes quæ immittuntur in parietes: Proiectum eſt quod prouectum extra parietem vel ædificium, nuſquam quieſcit.

Immiſſūra, f, Hul. *The laying in of a beame.*

Immiſſus, a, um, p. *Put, laid or thruſt in, ſuborned, ſent priuily, hanging downe, let grow in length.*

Immiſtus, a, um, part. immiſceo, Liu. *Mingled together.*

Immītis, te, ad Virg. *Cruell, without pity, vngentle, rigorous, ſower, vnpleaſant, naught, tempeſtuous troublous, ſore.* Primò dicitur de fructibus, deinde ad alia transfertur.

Immitto, is, miſi, miſſum, ĕre. *To ſend, caſt or put in, to ſubroue and bring in, to ſend of purpoſe, to doe, to incenſe, to draw himſelfe in, alſo to lay a prop vpon another mans wall for ſupportance of any houſe,* act. acc. cum. dat.

Immixtus, a, um, ab imiſcĕor. Ovid. *Mingled together.*

Immo, v. imò.

Immōbĭlis, le; *Immoueable, ſtedfaſt,* ab in & m.

† Immōbĭlĭter, adu. Boet. *Vnmoueably.*

Immŏdĕrāte adu. & immoderatiſſime Suet. *Immoderately, vndiſorderly, exceedingly, vnreaſonably.* ab in & m.

† Immŏdĕrātio, onis, f. *Vnruleneſſe, want, of Iudgement and reaſon.*

Immŏdĕrātus, a, um. *Immoderate, ſuperfluous, out of rule, wilde, outragious.*

† Immodĕror, aris. *To diſtemper.*

Immŏdēſte. adv. ad. Heren. *Out of meaſure, Saucily.*

Immŏdēſtĭa, æ, f. Pla. *Saucineſſe lacke of modeſtly, vnſoberneſſe.*

Immŏdēſtus, a, um. *Without temperance, Immodeſt, not ſober, vnmanerly, vnſeemely, ſaucie.* ab in & m.

Immŏdŭlco, adu. Col. *Out of meaſure, exceſſiuely.*

† Immŏdĭco, as, *To become prodigall.*

Immŏdĭcus, a, um, *Vnreaſonable, exceſſiue, too long, ouer many.* ab in & m.

Immŏdŭlātē, adu. Boët. *Without melody.*

Immŏdŭlātus, a, um, aduerb. *Without proportion, without melodie.*

Immŏlātio, onis, f. verb. *A ſacrifiſing or offering.*

† Immŏlātĭtĭus, a, um. i. Sacrificatiuus.

Immŏlātor, ōris, m. *An offerer in ſacrifice.*

† Immŏlātrix, f. g. Tert. *Shee that offereth.*

Immŏlātus, a, um, p. Hor. *Offered, ſacrificed.*

Immōlītus, um, Liu. *Builded, erected,* ab immolior.

D.* Immŏlo, as, Virg. molare eſt mola, i. farre molito & ſale hoſtiam perſpergere ſacrare, Feſt. *To offer, to ſacrifice, to kill;* Legitur & immolor. Immolare & Mactare hoc differunt, quod immolare proprie eſt victimas mola ſalſa tactas ante aram ſtatuere: Mactare vero eſt victimas cædere, & inde porricere ſiue offerre.

† Immordeo, *To bite into.*

† Immōrĭgerus, a, um, adiect. Bar. *Diſobedient.* p. potius, leg. immoriger.

Immŏrior, ĕris, ortuus, ſum, ĭri, Plin. *To die in or vpon a thing, to bee continually in.*

Immorĭturus, a, um. Quint. *About to die.*

Immŏror, āris, Dep. Col. *To abide reſt or continue in.*

Immŏrtālis, le. *That liueth for euer immortall, that ſhall neuer haue an end.*

Immortāle, adv. pro immortaliter. Val. Flac. *Immortally, perpetually.*

Immortālĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Euerlaſtingneſſe, perpetuall liſe, euerlaſting praiſe or name, perpetuall memory.*

Immortalitas, adu. pro diuinitùs, Nonn.

Immŏrtuus, a, um, part. ab immorior. *Deade, paſt, forgotten.*

Immōtus, um. *Not moued, ſtedfaſt, ſure conſtant, that wauereth not.*

Immugio, is, īui, vel ij, ītum, īre, Virg. *To make a hideous noiſe, to roare,* ab in & m.

Immūgitor, ōris, in frag. Poet. *Hee that maketh a great noiſe.*

Immŭlgeo, es, ſi & xi, ſum vel ctum. Virgil. *To milke.* ab in & m.

Immulgeor, Plin. *To bee Milked vnto.*

† Immūndĭtia, æ, f, g, Agel. *Sluttiſhneſſe,* ab in & m

Immundities, f. Agel. *Sluttiſhnes, vncleanneſſe.*

Immundus, a, um, Ter. *Foule, Filthy.*

† Immungo, *To cleanſe.* ab in & mungo.

Immūnĭficus, a, um. Plaut. *That beareth no office or charge, a niggard.*

Immunis, ne, liber, vacuus à munere. *Free, without charge, that payeth no tribute, rent, or ſeruice, idle, diſcharged from, that medleth not, innocent.* Feſt. immunis pro improbo quandoque ponitur.

Immūnitas, f. g. *Freedome from any thing, Liberty.*

Immunītus, a, um. *Vnfenced, vnwalled, without garriſon.* ab in & m.

† Immurmuratio, onis, f. Am. Marcel. *A grudging at one.*

Immurmŭro, muras. Virg. *To murmure with one, to make a greate noiſe.* ab in & m. Sub lingua immurmurat. Perſ.

Immuſulus, li, Feſt *A Wren or Oſſifraga.*

† Immuſſulus, vel (ut alij) immufulus, vel immiſſulus, vel immiſſulus, vel immuſſulus, m. g. Feſt. dict. quod ſubita & inexpectata ſe immittat vel immutat. *A bird of the kind of Eagles.*

Immūtābilis, le. *Vnchangeable, conſtant.* ab in & m.

Immūtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f. *Conſtancie, vnchangeableneſſe.*

Immutātio, ōnis. f. verb. *a changing, an altering.*

† Immutātor, m. g. Cod. *He that changeth.*

† Immutatrix, f. g. Apol. *Shee that changeth.*

Immūta-

Immutātus, a, um, p. *Changed, altered, also vnchanged.*

Immūtēſco, is, ĕre, Quint. *To bee dumbe, to keepe ſilence.*

Immuto, as, *To change, to alter,* act. acc.

Imo coniunct. ab imum, quaſi ex intimo, Perot. *But, rather, yet, rather yet, yea.*

† Impācābĭlis, le, adi. *That cannot be appeaſed.*

Impācatus, a, um. Virg. *Vnappeaſed, vnpacified, quarrellous, mortall.*

Impactio, ōnis, f. verb. ab impingo. Senec. *A ſtriking or daſhing together.*

Impactor, ōris. m. *He that driueth in.*

Impactus, a, um, p. Luc. *Beaten againſt, caſt or put in.*

† Impages, is, à pangendo, id eſt, a figendo, Feſt. & impago inis, f. *A pin driuen into timber to faſten the ioynt.*

Impalleo, es, ŭi, ēre Stat. *To wax pale,* caret ſup.

Impalleſco, is, ĕre. Pers. *To giue himſelfe ſo eagerly to a thing, as thereby to get paleneſſe* impalleſcere chartis.

Impallidus, a, um, ſtat. *Not quaking, without feare.*

† Impānātio, ōnis, f. g. *A reall turning of another ſubſtance into bread.*

† Impancro, as. Non. antiq. pro inuado ex Græc. qu. παγκράτ-ας, id eſt, omnem carnem conſumo. Varr. *To waſte, to deſtroy, to inuade.*

Impar, is, adiect. *Vnequall, odde.*

† Impārens, tis. adi. Feſt. *Diſobedient.*

Imparilitas. f. Aſin. Capit. *Inequality.*

Impāritas, ātis f. g. Idem.

† Impaſſibilis, le, Iſid. *That cannot ſuffer, that cannot bee moued with perturbaion.*

Impaſſibilitas, ātis. f. g. *Impaſſibility.*

† Impaſſibĭliter, adv.

Impāvĭde, adu. Liu. *Boldly, ſtoutly.*

Impāvĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Bold, ſtout, without feare.*

Impecc-bĭlis, le. Gel. *That cannot offend or doe amiſſe.*

Impedandus, a, um. Col. *That muſt be ſet vp with props.*

† Impedatura, æ, f. g *The foote ſtep.*

Impēdātus, a, um, Col. *Propped vp.*

† Impedia, æ, f. g. *The vpper leather of a ſhoe.*

Impēdiendus, a, um. p. *To be letted, or ſtopped.*

Impēdiens, tis, part. Ouid. *Hindring.*

Impēdīmenta, ōrum. n. *The carriage of any Army, bag and baggage, all things neceſſarie for an Hoaſt.*

Impēdio, is, īui, īre, itum. ex in & pedes. id eſt, pedes inuoluo, *To let, ſtay hinder, cumber, to intagle,* act. acc.

Impēdior, iris. Vitru. *To bee hindred.*

Impeditio, ōnis. f. g. *An hindring.*

† Impēditor, ōris. m. g. Firm. *he that hindreth.*

Impēdītus, a, um, nomen, & part. *Combred, diſturbed, intangled.*

Impedo, as, Col. ἐμπεδόω pedaminibus fulcio. *To vnderſet, to prop with forkes.*

Impēdor, āris, Col. *To be vnderſet.*

Impello, is, pŭli, pulſum, ĕre. *To thruſt violently, to driue forward, to inforce or moue, to perſwade inſtantly, to plucke downe, to ouerthrow, alſo to driue backe,* ab in & pello. act. acc. eum præp, ad & acc. vel gerund. in dum.

Impellor, ĕris. Liu. *To be driuen forward.*

Impendeo, des, di, ſum, ēre, ens idem ſignificat quod ſupra aliquid pendeo. *To hang ouer ones head, to be like to happen ſhortly, to be neere at hand.* Neut. dat.

Impendio, adu. *Very much, more and more, by a great deale.*

Impendioſe, *Liberally.* v. impendioſus.

Impendiōſus, a, um, qui plus æquo impendit. *Too liberall, that ſpendeth more then needeth.*

Impendium, ij n. g. ab impendendo ære. quæ omnia habent originem quod olim non numerabatur ſed appendatur æs, quippe graue & non ſignatum. *Coſt, expence, a benefit, alſo vſury, that which is aboue the principall.*

Impendo, dis, di, ſnm, ĕre. idem quod expendo vide diſpendium. *To lay out money, to beſtow, to employ,* acc. cum dat.

Impendŭlus, a, um, Enn. *That hangeth ouer or in.*

Impenetrābĭlis, le. Liu. *That cannot bee pierced or entred, inuincible.*

† Impenetrale, is, n. g. Feſt. cuius vltimum penetrale intrare non licet.

Impenſa, æ f. g. *Expence, coſt, charge, a benefice.*

Impenſe, & impenſim, adv. *Greatly, earneſtly, ambitiouſly, very buſily.*

† Impenſibĭlis, le, *Without any conſideration.*

Impenſius, adu. comp. Ov. *More vehement.*

† Impenſum, ſi, n. g. Celſ. *A benefit.*

Impenſus, a, um, part. ab impendor. *Beſtowed, employed.*

Impenſus, a, um. nomen ex part. & impenſior com. *Great, grieuous, intolerable.*

† Impĕrāte, adu. *Without preparation.*

Impĕrātiuus, a, um. *That commandeth, that is commanded.*

Impĕrātor, ōris. m. g. verb. ab impero. *The Generall of an Armie, He that hath authority to command, an Emperour, a Maſter.*

Imperatōria, f. g. *An herbe whereof be two ſorts, the one called* Aſterantium, *the other* Septifolium.

Impĕrātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to an emperour or captaine.*

Impĕrātrix, īcis. f. g. verb. *A Lady, the chiefe, Gouerneſſe, Empreſſe.*

Impĕrātum, ti. n. g. Cæſ. *A commandement,* quandoque & primam ſignif. non paratum.

Impĕrātus, a, um. Cæſ. *Comanded, bidden.*

Impereeptus, a, um. Gel. *That cannot bee taken or conciued.*

† Imperculſus, a, um. Apol. *Vndaunted.*

Impercuſſus, a, um. Ouid. *Vnſtricken, without a noiſe.*

Imperdĭtus, a um. Virg. *Not loſt nor deſtroyed* ab in & p.

† Imperfectio, ōnis. f. g. Cæſ. *Vnperfectneſſe.*

Imperfectus, a, um, *Not ended.*

Imperfoſſus, a, um, Ov. *Not digged, not thruſt through.*

Imperialis, le. *Royall or chiefe.*

Imperiōſe, adv. *Seuerely, Lordly.*

† Imperioſitas, ātis. f. g. *Sauageneſſe, imperiouſneſſe.*

Imperiōſus, a, um. & ſior, Hor. & iſſimus. Liu. *Lordly, imperious, ſtately, that commandeth by authoritie, that may not be ſtriuen againſt, rough.*

† Imperitabundus antiqui, pro Imperitans.

Imperite, & iſſime adu. *Vnexpertly, ignorantly.*

Imperītia, æ. f. g. Plin. ex imperitus. *Lacke of knowledge, ignorance,*

Vn-

vnskilfulnesse.

Impĕrĭto, as, freq. ab impero. Lui. *To rule, to bee Captaine ouer: to command.*

Impĕrĭtus, a, um, adi. Cic. *Vnskilfull.*

Impĕrium, ij, n. g. ex impero. *A solemne commandement or charge, royall authoritie, office, power, dominion, empire, iurisdiction.*

Impermĭtus, a, um, Ouid. *That is neuer sworne, or falsely sworne by.*

Impermissus, a, um, adi. Hor. *Vnlawfull*; ab in & p.

† Impermixtus, a, um, adi. *Not mingled*; ab in & p.

Impermutātus, a, um, Col. *Not changed.*

Impĕro, as, dictum, ab in intensiua particula & paro, quasi statim paro vel prorsus paro Perot. quandoque ponitur simpliciter pro paro. *To command with authoritie, to rule, to enioy, to haue the Lordship ouer, to ouercome, represse, to determine with himselfe, to straine with himselfe, to, to exact, require, or enioy, to will one to do*; dat. personæ, acc. rei

* Impĕror, āris. *To be commanded*; sed vix legitur nisi impersonaliter.

† Impersōnālis, le, Prisc. *That hath no person.*

Impersōnāliter, adv. Flor. *Without named persons.*

† Imperspĭcax, adi. Apol. *Not foreseeing*; ab in & p.

† Impersuasĭbĭlis, Apol. *Unperswaded*; ab in & p.

Impertĕritus, a, um. *Stout, hardly*; ab & in p.

† Impertĭbĭlis, le Gloss. *Which cannot be hurt, or come vnto.*

† Impertĭnens, adi. Digest. *Not pertaining.*

Impertio, is, ĭui, ītum, īre, & impertior, īris, ītus, sum, īri, depon. ex in & partior, participem facio. *To participate, to giue part to any, to communicate, to imploy, to deale, to make acquainted with*; huic rei aliquid temporis impertias, & plurimâ salute aliquem impertire.

Impertītus, a, um, part. pass. Suet. *Made partaker of.*

Impertrŭbĭtus, a, um, Plin. *Not troubled, cleare, without winde or cloudes.*

Impervius, a, um, Ouid. *That cannot be passed or gone through*: ab in & p.

† Impes, etis, m. g. vide Impetus.

† Impe'co, is, Fest. *To turne beasts into ranke corne to feede.*

Impete abl. pro impetu ab antiquo nominatiuo, impes Plaut. vid. Impetus, & impeto. *With force, or violence.*

Impetè, adv. quasi impetiè ab impeto. Tac. *Forcibly, violently.*

† Impetiginōsitas. *Scabbinesse.*

† Impĕtīgĭnōsus vid. Impetiosus.

Impĕtīgo, ĭnis, Plin. f.g. & impetis. Fest. ab in & petigo quod vicina petat Perot. quæ impetit & infestat cutem similis, scabidi. *A Ring worme, running with a dry scab, an itching an any part of the body.*

† Impetigōsus, a, um, Gloss. *Troubled with that disease.*

Impĕto, is, ĭui, ītum, ĕre, ens, part. Var. ex in & peto, modum excedo sive valde & cum vi quadam peto. *To inuade, or set vpon*; acc.

Impĕtrābĭlis, le, Plin. *That may be obtained by desire.*

Impetrasso, as, Plaut. *To get by desire.*

Impĕtrātio, f.g. verb. *An obtaining by requests and prayers.*

† Impetrātor, m.g. Dig. *He that beseecheth.*

Impetrātus, a, um, p. Hor. *Obtained by desire.*

Impetritus, a, um, Plaut. idem quod impetratus.

Impetro, as. *To obtaine*: acc.

† Impetuōsitas, ātis, f.g. *Hastinesse, fiercenesse.*

Impĕtuōsē, adv. frag. Poet. *Violently.*

Impĕtuōsus, a, um. *Violent, or hastie in wrath.*

Impĕtus, us, m.g. verb. ab impeto. *Violence, a suddaine inuation, a vehemencie, an assault, a force, an earnest affection, a passion, a vehement rage.*

Impexus, a, um, Virg. *Vnkembed, vndecked, without fine eloquence*; ab in & p.

† Impiamentum, ti, neut. geu. & inquinamentum Fest. *A defiling.*

† Impiatio, ōnis, f.g. Tertul. *A defiling.*

Impiātus, a, um, Sen. *Defiled, not purged from sinne.*

Impicatus, a, um. *Pitched ouer.*

Impico, as, Col. *To couer with pitch.*

Impiè adu. *Cruelly, wickedly.*

Impiĕtas, ātis, f.g. *Wickednesse, vngratiousnesse*: ab in & p.

Impĭger, ra, rum, ex in & piger. *Diligent, not slow, quicke, ready, swift*: ab in & p.

† Impignero, as. *To lay a pledge.*

Impĭgrè, adv. *Quickly, diligently.*

† Impĭgrĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Quicknesse, diligence.*

Impilia, Plin. fasciolæ dict. quasi ad pilos pertinentes. *An hairelace, or coife, a woollen or felt socke.*

Impingendus, a, um. *Which is to be cast or thrown against.*

Impingo, is, egi, actum, ĕre, ex in & pango. *With throwing to hit a thing, to hurle, or throw against a thing, to knocke or dash, to fall vpon or hit against, to cast into, to send, to giue a thing to one with spite*: acc. cum dat.

Impingor pass. Liv.

† Impinguatio, f.g. Apic. *A fatting.*

† Impinguatus, a, um. *Made fat.*

† Impingueſco, is. *To waxe fat.*

Impinguo, as. *To make fat.*

Impinguor, āris, Col. *To be fatted vp.*

Impio, as, Plin. ab impius. *To defile, or distaine with honestie*; leg. & impior. *to be defiled.*

D. * Impius, a, um, minime pius. Differunt nocens & impius, nocens enim leuius videri possit. Tullius. *Cruell, vngodly, wicked, vngratious, blasphemous.*

Implācābĭlis, le. *That cannot be pleased or reconciled, obstinate*; ab in & p.

† Implacabilitas, ātis, f.g. Sil. *Frowardnesse, implacabilitie.*

† Implacābĭlĭter, & bilius, adu. Tacit. *Obstinately.*

Implācātus, a, um, Ouid. *Vnsatiable, not contented.*

Implăcĭdus, & issimus, a, um. *Hard to be pleased, cruell, obstinate.*

† Implagium, ij, n g. Isid. *A liltle net.*

† Implānātor, ōris, m.g. *A deceiuer.*

† Implano, as, Cyp. *To deceiue.*

Implecto, is, ĕi, ĕre. *To fold or lap in*; acc. cum dat. ab in & p.

† Implementum, ti, n.g. Non. *A filling vp.*

Impleo, es, ēui, ēre. *To fill, fulfill, put in execution, to satisfie, to bring to an end, to spend or passe, to liue, to get with child, also to make plaine, perfectly to plead,* Suet. *also to follow or imitate, to supply, fully to weigh.* acc. cum abl.

Implētus, a, um, p. *Filled.*

Implexus, a, um, Virg. *Wound, or wrapped in, mingled with*: ab in & p.

Implexus,

Implexus, us, m. g. verb. à plecto. Plin. *A wrapping in.*

Implicātè, adv. Firm. *Doubtfully, intricately.*

Implĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A wrapping or intangling with in, annoyance, incumbrance.*

Implicātiſſimus, a, um. *Most intricate.*

† Implicātor, ōris, m. g. Firm. *He that enwrappeth.*

Implicātus, a, um, part. *Wrapped or tied faſt together, intangled, mixed one with another, encumbred, detained with.*

Implicitè idem quod implicatè.

Implicito, Plin. freq. ab implico.

Implĭcĭtūrus, a, um, Ouid. *That will trim vp.*

Implicitus vide Implicatus.

Implĭco, as, āui, & ŭi, ĭtum, & ātum, āre, ans, part. *To wrap or fold in, to dreſſe vp, to tie faſt, to intangle, to enter into, to hinder.*

Implicor, āris, paſſ. *To be wrapped in.*

Implōrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A lamentable deſiring, or craving.*

Implōrātus, a, um, p. Clau. *Called vpon.*

Implōro, as, plorando opem ploro. *To deſire lamentably, with teares to beſeech, to beg, craue or cry out for, to call vpon for helpe;* acc.

Implūmis, e, ex in & plume, Virg. *Without feathers, alſo without haire.*

Impluo, uis, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre, Col. *To raine, to fall vpon.*

† Implutus, a, um. *Wet in the raine.*

Implŭuia, æ, f. g. Var. *A cloake for Prieſts to weare in the reine.*

Impluviātus, a, um, Plin. *Coloured as it were wet in the raine, a darke browne, ſmokie, or ſmarke colour.*

D. * Implŭium, ij, neut. Feſt. differunt Impluvium & compluvium. Impluvium enim eſt quo aqua impluit collecta de tecto. Compluvium quo de diuerſis tectis in eundem locum confluit. *A ſquare Court, a place without rooſe in an houſe, whereby the raine may fall into the houſe.*

† Impluvius, a, um, adi. *Wet with raine.*

† Impœnĭtens, tis, adi. Bud. *Impenitent.*

Impŏlītè, adu. *Groſſely, rudely.*

Impŏlītia, æ, f. g. Gel. *Vncleanneſſe, negligence in trimming.*

Impŏlītus, a, um. *Not poliſhed, rude, rough:* comp. ab in & politus.

Impollūtus, a, um, Sil. *Not ſtained, vndefiled, not broken.*

† Impomenta, ōrum, n. g. Feſt. quaſi imponimenta, quæ poſt cœnam menſis imponebant.

Impōno, is, ſŭi, ĕre, ens. *To put, lay, caſt on or in, to ſet vpon, to deceiue or blind eyes, to enioyne, tolimit, to commit to, to do:* acc. cum dat.

† Impopulum pro ad populum. Non.

† Imporcatio, f. g. Col. *Making a balke in earing.*

† Imporcatus, a, um. *Balked or furrowed.*

† Imporcitor, vel imporcator, ōris, m. g. Feſt. qui porcas in agro facit arando. *He that maketh balkes in earing.*

Imporco, as, Col. porcas in agro facio. *To make a balke in earing of land, to make a ridge.*

† Importātio, f. g. *A bringing in;* ab in & p.

† Importitor, v. portitor.

Importūnè, adu. & iſſimè Gel. *importunately.*

† Importūnĭtas, ātis, f g. *Importunitie.*

Importūnus, a, um, & iſſimus, quod caret portu vel quiete, vbi nullus portus eſt. Vtopportunus portus, Perot. Feſt. importunum eſt in quo nullum eſt auxilium, velut eſſe ſolet portus nauigantibus. *Out of ſeaſon inconuenient, vrgent, cruell outragious, vnreaſonable, without helpe, light, fooliſh.*

† Importuoſitas, ab importuoſus.

Importuoſus, a, um, Soluſt. *Without port or hauen.*

Impos, ŏtis, adi. Plut. ex in & pos. i. e. potis qui animi ſui compos non eſt vel qui animum in poteſtate non habet. *Vnable, without power, void of.*

Impŏſitio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verb. ab impono. Plin. *Putting ſetting, or laying out.*

Impoſititius, a, um, Var. *Vnnaturall.*

Impoſitivus, a, um, Plin. *Impoſed or giuen.*

† Impoſitor, ōris, m. g. *An impoſitor or monitor in a Schoole.*

† Impŏſĭtūra æ, f. g. Non. *The impoſitors office.*

Impoſĭtus, a, um, part. *Laid or put on.*

† Impoſitus, us, m. g. verb. v. impoſitio.

Impoſſibĭlis, le, Quint. *Vnpoſſible.*

Impoſſibilitas, ātis, f. g. Fab. vict. *A impoſſibilitie.*

* Impoſtor, oris, homo ſuis præſtigijs fallens ab imponendo, i. e. decipiendo nomen inuenit. *A conſener, deceiuer, iugler;* Impoſtor dicitur qui equos alit, coſque elocat, aut etiam vendit qui alias mango equorum. Dicitur autem impoſtor ab imponendo alijs quia hoc genus hominum equis vitioſis decipit homines vide de eiuſmodi impoſturis Hippoplanum dialogum Eraſmi, vbi graphicè hoc genus hominum depingit.

† Impoſtoria pila, f. g. Iun. *A ſubtill caſt, as when a ball is ſtrowed to one and caſt to another.*

Impoſtūra, æ, f. g. *Conſenage, deceit, iugling.*

† Impoſtus, a, um, adi. *Deceiued.*

Impŏtens, Part. iſſimus, a, um. *That cannot bridle his luſts, wild, vnruly, outragious, wicked, weake, feeble.*

Impŏtenter, ius, adv. Liu. *Wildly, wilfully, outragiouſly, vnruſily, cruell, hardly, with paine.*

Impŏtentia, æ, f. g. *Debility, lacke of power, wilfulneſſe, vnrulineſſe.*

† Impræmeditato, adv. Plaut. *Without meditation.*

Impranſus, a, um, Hor. *That hath not dined, faſting.*

† Imprecātio, ōnis, f. g. *A curſing.*

D. * Imprĕcor, āris. Virg. *To wiſh ſome euill to come, to curſe:* Differunt imprecor & precor. Imprecor tetra, precor proſpera.

† Impregno, as. *To get with child.*

† Impreſſè adv. Feſt. *Carefully, diligently.*

Impreſſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab imprimo. *A violent aſſault, a printing ſtamp, or marking.*

† Impreſſius, adv. Comp. Mart.

† Impreſſor, ōris, m. g. Tib. *A Printer.*

Impreſſus, a, um, p. Ouid. *Printed, marked.*

Imprimo, is, preſſi, ſum, ere. *To Print, ſeale, marke, riuuſt in, to note;* ab in & premo acc. cum dat.

Imprimis, pro in primis. *Chiefly, eſpecially, principally.*

Improbabilis, le. *That cannot be proued, contrary to the common opinion.*

Improbātio, ōuis, f. g. verb. *A reproouing, a diſallowing.*

Improbātor, ōris, m. g. Apul. *A diſlaker.*

Improbātus, a, um, Val. *Reiected, diſallowed.*

Improbè, & iſſimè, adv. *Naughtily, wickedly, vnhappily.*

Improbior, Compar. Plaut. *More ill fauoured.*

Improbĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Diſhoneſty, vnthriftineſſe, wantonneſſe, obſtinacie, villany, miſchiefe, wickedneſſe, rancie,*

ueuenie, wildneſſe.

Impr*ŏ*bo, Plaut. *To reproach in words, to ſpeake villanouſly of.*

Impr*ŏ*b*ŭ*lus, a, um. Dim. Iuuen. *Somewhat bold, naughtie, lewd.*

Impr*ŏ*bus, a, um, ex in & probus, bi. q. prohibis, qui ſe à deliquendo prohibent. labor improbus. i. improhibus, qui non inhibetur. *Wicked, diſhoneſt, obſtinate, wanton, wily, hurtfull, vnſatiable, impudent, cruell: alſo ill-fauoured, great, that cannot be wearied or tired.* Virgil. *Vnlawfull.* Labor improbus, i. magnus vel nulli probabilis, Seru.

Impr*ŏ*cērus, a, um. Gel. *Low, not tall.*

Improcreāb*ĭ*lis, le, Apul. *Not begotten.*

Impr*ŏ*feſſus, a, um. Martin. *Not profeſſed.*

*† Impr*ō*les, is. adi. Feſt. *That is not yet made a Citizen: rather, that hath no children.*

Impromiſcuus, a, um. Gel. *Vnmingled, not confuſed.*

Impromptus, a, um. Liv. *Nothing prompt or readie.*

Impr*ŏ*pērātus, a, um. Virg. *Slow, alſo haſtie.*

Impr*ŏ*pērium, rij, n. g. Plaut. *A nicke-name.*

Impr*ŏ*pēro, as. Plaut. *To vpbraid a man with ſome fault*, accu. cum dat. *alſo to make haſt, to goe in.*

Impropriè, adv. Plin. *Vnproperly, vnnaturally, not conueniently.*

Impr*ŏ*prius, a, um. Quint. *Improper.*

Improſper, a, um. *Vnhappie, vnluckie.*

Improſpērè, adv. Col. *Vnhappily.*

Impr*ō*tectus, a, um. Gel. *Not defended.*

Impr*ō*vīdè, adv. Liv. *Without any foreſight, raſhly, vncircumſpectly.*

Impr*ō*vīdus, a, um. *Not providing for the time comming, not foreſeeing.*

Impr*ŏ*vīsè, adv. Plaut. & improviſò. *Vnthought on, or vnlooked for ſuddenly.*

Impr*ŏ*vīſus, a, um. improviſior. Tacit. *Sudden, vnawares, vnlooked for.*

Impr*ŭ*dens, tis. adi. *Vnaware: alſo not circumſpect, fooliſh, ignorant, vnacquainted with.* ab in & p.

Impr*ŭ*denter, adv. *Vnwiſely, vnadui ſedly, raſhly, fooliſhly.*

Impr*ŭ*dentia, æ. f. g. *Lacke of foreſight or heed-taking, ignorance.*

Impūbeo, es, & impubeſco, is, id eſt, creſco. *To grow or increaſe.*

Impūber, ĕris, & impubis, is. adi. qui ad annos pubertatis nondum peruenit. *Beardles, without haire young.*

Impubeſcens, tis. Plin. *Having ſoft moſſie haire.*

† Impubium, ij. n. gen. Iun. *The haire about the priuities.*

Imp*ŭ*dens, tis. adi. *Shameleſſe, ouerbold, graceleſſe.*

Imp*ŭ*denter. adv. *Shamefully, diſhoneſtly, vnadui ſedly, wantonly.*

Imp*ŭ*dentia, æ. f. g. *Vnſhamefaſtneſſe, ſaucineſſe.*

Impudentiuſculus, a, um. *Somewhat more impudent.*

† Imp*ŭ*dīcātus, a, um. adi. Feſt. impudicus factus. *Growne paſt grace.*

Imp*ŭ*dīcè. adv. Silv. *Vnchaſtly.*

Imp*ŭ*dīc*ĭ*tia, æ. f. g. *Wantonneſſe, vncleannеſſe of living.*

† Imp*ŭ*dīco, impudicum facere.

Imp*ŭ*dicus, & iſſimus, a, um. *Vnchaſt, lewd, wanton, ſaucie, ſhameleſſe.*

† Imp*ŭ*dōrātus, a, um. *impudent.*

Impugnātio, ōnis. f. g. *A fighting againſt, a reſiſting.*

Impugnātus, a, um. Plin. *Reſiſted, ouercome: alſo not ſought withall.* Gel.

D* Impugno, as, & ans. part. *To reſiſt, to ſtriue againſt: alſo to cure or heale.* Qui pugnat reſiſtit, qui oppugnat obſeſſor eſt, qui impugnat per omnia inimicus eſt. Itaque pugnat exercitus, oppugnantur caſtra vel vrbes, impugnantur inimici.

Impulſio, ōnis. f. g. verb. ab impello. *A motion, a perſwaſion to a thing, a ſtirring.*

† Impulſo, as, *To perſwade often.*

Impulſor, ōris. m. g. verb. *He that perſwadeth vehemently, that enforceth or procureth to doe a thing, a ſtirrer.*

Impulſus, a, um. part. ab impellor. Ter. *Perſwaded, prouoked, inforced, vexed.*

Impulſus, us. m. g. verb. *A vehement motion and prouocation, an inforcing, a thruſting.*

* Impūnè, & ius. adv. & iſſimè, primò ſine pœna. Plaut. *Without puniſhment.* deinde ſine detrimento, *without hurt or danger.* Ita Græcis ἀνατὴ, ἄνδρ ἀτης ἢ ζημίας. Suid. ἀνατὶ ἀβλαβῶς καὶ ἀνεπιζημίως καὶ πεμψίας. item fruſtrà ſicut & gratis vſurpatur. Apul. impunè capitolium aſcendi, cum nemo eſſet, qui cauſam diceret. Impunè ἀζημίως, ἀπημωρτὶ, ἀνεπιχθόνως. Gl. & O. nom. haud impune feres: *you ſhall not ſcape ſcot-free.*

* Impūnis, ne. adi. *Free, without puniſhment, or hurt.* obteſtata occurſantes feras impunis redijt, *Came home ſafe.* ἄζημια, ἀπημωρησία.

Impūnĭtas, ātis. fœm. gen. *Lacke of puniſhment, pardon of puniſhment.*

† Impūnitè, vid. Impunè.

Impūnītus, a, um, & ior. Hor. *Vnpuniſhed, quit, forgiven hu fault, vnreuenged.*

† * Impūno, onis. Non. id eſt, impudens. *An impudent or ſhameleſſe fellow.* dict. fortaſſe, quia vt ait Seneca, delictorum impunitas homines audaciores reddit ad malum.

Impūrātus, a, um. idem quod impurus. Terent. vide id infra.

Impūrè. adv. *Diſhoneſtly, lewdly, ſhamefully.*

† Impurgo, as. *To diſdaine.*

Impūr*ĭ*tas, ātis. f. g. *Diſhoneſty, infamie, filthy behauiour.*

† Impūro, as. *To defile.*

* Impūrus, & iſſimus, a, um. *Diſhoneſt, vile, lewd, foule, filthie, irkeſome, loathſome.* ab in & purus. Gloſſ. Impurus ῥύπαρος, ἀκάθαρτος.

Imp*ŭ*tātor, ōris. m. g. verb. Senec. *A reprocher, a blamer.*

* Imp*ŭ*tātus, a, um. Plin. imputatus non putatus vel purgatus, ἀτμητος. *Not cut or pruned.* Hor. *alſo imputed, obiected*, à part. ab imputo. λογιθεὶς.

Imp*ŭ*to, as, ex in et puto. *To impute, to aſcribute, to charge: alſo to reckon one thing with another: ſometime to ceaſe or leauie, to ſay a thing for an excuſe: to obiect or vpbraid.* acc. cum dat.

† Imputreſcibilis, le, & imputreſcibil*ĭ*tas, & ter adv.

Imputreſco, is, ere. Col. *To rot, to rot within a thing.*

† Imputribilis, le. & imputribilitas, & ter, adv.

† Imputridus, a, um, non putridus, imputrida veteres medici vocarunt quæ nos hodiè incocta nominauimus. Gal. li. 6. Aphor.

Imus, a, um. ab infimus, quod ab infrà, vt κατώτατος à κατὼ. & à ſupremus ſummus. Perot. *The loweſt or deepeſt part, the bottome, the ſole.*

I *ante* N.

D* In præp. ſeru. accuſat. *Into, vnto, towards, for, by, to, after, as, vntill, whiles, according, vpon, in ſtead of.* 'εις & 'ες. Sed eſt & aliud Latin. In, ſeru. ablat. caſ. ἐν. *In, alſo, with, at, to, among, within, alſo, betweene.* Hæc præp. eſt magni vſus, extra compoſitionem, & in eo. Significat motum, quum itur ad rem: & quietem cum ſiſtitur in re. Græci autem habent diuerſas, 'εις & 'ες motûs, ἐν quietis indicem. 'εις motûs videtur eſſe ab ἰω. eo: ἐν autem ab ἰω ſum. Sed doctiſſimus Canin. in ſuâ Gramm. Gr. docet, Æolios & Creten-

Cretenſes τὸ σ finale in ν vertere. Hæc ſunt ipſius verba. Æolij in particip. præt. perf. σ in ν retracto accentu vertunt vt ἱερηκὼς ἱερήκων ἱερήκοντος, ἱερονικὼς, ἱερονίκων ἱερονίκοντος. vt Cretenſes dicunt ἐν pro ἐς, ἐν χερὸν, pro ἐς χερὸν, ἐν ἀγορὰν, pro ἐς ἀγορὰν, & mutato ς in ν, ἴν, ἰν φως pro ἐς φάος Heſych. hinc Lat. in. Con & in tunc mutant n in m quando b ſequitur vel m, vel p; tunc verò convertunt eam in ſequentes cõſonantes, quando l, vel r, ſequitur. vt combibo, imbuo, communis, immunis, compello, impleo, colligo, illido, corripio, irruo. Sed in hoc Græcos imitati ſumus, quibus συμβαλλω, ἐμβαίνω, συμμαχῶ, ἐμβάλλω, συμπαλίκω, συλλίγω, συῤῥίπτω, ἐῤῥαψῳδῶ, ἐλλίπτω, & plurima alia compoſita cum σὺν & ἐν mutant n in m, b, vel m, vel p ſequentibus: l verò, vel r ſequentibus, in eas conuertunt n. In, quando εἰς vel πρὸς ſignificat, id eſt, ſi ad locum, vel contra demonſtrat, accuſativo iungitur, vt in vrbem vado, vel in adulterum dico. inuenitur etiam pro ad, cum huic caſui præponitur, id eſt, acc. vt Virg. impulit in latus, pro ad latus. Luc. in puppim rediere rates, pro ad puppim. quando verò pro ἐν, Græca præpoſitione, accipitur: apud nos ablativo ſeruit, vt in Italia, in vrbe, in tempore in compoſitione quoque tam diverſas habet ſignificationes, quam in appoſitione. modo n. privat. eſt vt indoctus, iniuſtus, inutilis, iniquus, impius, infirmo, improbo: modo intentiva, vt imprimo, incuſo, irrumpo, impingo, injicio, immitto, incumbo, incurro, irrideo.

* Ina, æ, fœm. Inæ apud Latinos ſunt *vrnæ*, h. e. ſubtiliſſimæ intercurſantes venæ, quales in chartis veterum, & aliquando noſtris. *A little ſtreake or ſmall veine, ſuch as ſometimes we ſee in paper.*

Inabruptus, a, um, Stat. *Not violated, that cannot be broken.*

Inabsõlūtus, a, um, Apul. *Imperfect.*

Inacceſſus, a, um. Plin. *That no man doth or can come to.* ἀπρόσιτος.

‡ Inachus primus Argivorum rex, qui inacho fluvio nomen dedit, à quo Argivi ipſi Inachidę appellati ſunt, tota etiam Peloponeſus Inachia dicitur, eſt & Inachium oppidum Peleponneſi, hinc etiam deducitur Inachis patronymicum, Io, *his daughter.*

Inaduerſum, Cæſ. *On the other part.*

Inadulabilis, le, Gel. *That no waies will be flattered.*

Indædificātus, a, um, *Pulled downe, vnbuilt, waſted.*

Inædĭfĭco, as, *To build in a place, to build vp together: alſo to pull downe that which is builded.*

Inæquābĭlis, le, *Not equall, vneven.*

Inæquābĭlĭtèr, adv. Var. *Diſorderlie, vnequallie.*

Inæquālis, le, Ovid. & iſſimus, a, um, Suet. idem quod inæquābĭlis.

Inæquālĭtas, ātis, f. g. Col. *Vnlikeneſſe, when things are not even.*

Inæquālĭter, adv. Col. *Vnequally.*

† Inæquito, as, q. iniquito. *To doe or make vnequall.*

Inæquo, as, Tibul. *To make plaine or even.*

Inæstĭmābĭlis, le, *That cannot be valued, not worthie to bee counted of, paſſing great.*

Inæſtuo, as, āre, Hor. *To be very hote, to boile vehemently.*

† Inæternum, adu. Bud *For ever.*

† Inaffabilis, le, adi. *Not affable diſcourteous.*

Inaffectātus, a, um, Quint. *Not affectate, not curious, naturall, flowing of it ſelfe.*

† Inăgĭtābĭlis, le, adi. Sen. *Immoveable.*

Inăgĭtātus, a, um, & inagitābilis, le, Sen. *Not moved or vexed.*

Inalbeſco, is, ĕre, Cel. *To waxe pale, or white.*

† Inalienus, a, um. Ter. *not ſtrange.*

† Inalto, as, *To exalt.*

Inămābilis, le, adi & ter adverb. *That hath no grace, or pleaſantneſſe, vnworthie to be beloved.*

Inamābilius. Sen. adv. *Leſſe worthy of love.*

Inămāreſco, is, ĕre, Hor. *To waxe bitter or vnpleaſant.*

Inambĭtĭōſus, a, um, Ovid. *Seeking no preferment, not ambitious, not ſumptuous, homely, plaine.*

Inambŭlo, as, ans, *To walk vp and downe in a place.*

† Inamœnitas, ātis, f. g. *Vnpleaſantneſſe.*

Inămœnus, a, um, Stat. *vnpleaſant.*

Ināne, is, n. g. ex in & νέος, vel ab in & vanus, vel vacuus, inanis. *A vaine thing, a great emptineſſe or void place, a trifle: alſo the element of the ayre.* v. inanis.

Inaneſco, is, ĕre, *To become emptie or void.* κενόμαι.

Inaniæ, arum, f. g. Plaut. *Void and emptie things.* Inania κένωσις.

† Inaniloquium, ij, n. g. *A fooliſh babling, tittle tattle to no purpoſe: vaine talke.*

Inanilŏquus, a, um, Plaut. *A babbler, that ſpeaketh nothing but vaine things* κενολόγος.

Ianănĭmālis, le, Quint. *That hath no ſoule, void of life.*

Inănĭmātus, & inanimus, a, um, idem.

† Inanimo, as, *To animate, or encourage.*

Inānio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, Plin. *To make emptie.* acc.

Inānis, ne, & inaniſſimus, a, um. Bec. ab ina inane, id eſt, tenue minurum, apud Græc. ἰνὼ inane facio, vacuo. *Vaine, poore, naked, idle, loſt, to no purpoſe.*

Inānĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Emptinus, voideneſſe: alſo vanitie.*

Inānĭtèr, adv. *Vainely.*

† Inanitio, ōnis, fœm, gen. vide inanitas. *Emptineſſe, vanitie, voideneſſe.*

Inānītus, a, um, Plin *Emptied.*

† * Inante, in tempus anterius, præpoſitio iuncta cum præpoſitione. id quod Græcis frequens, ἐμπροσθεν. Ita vt ἐσταν τε, qd & ἐς ἀντε diviſim, ante, nempe coram, palam. Sic ἀντίον τε, κατέναντε, è regione.

† Inăpertus, a, um, Sil. *Not open, privie, ſecret.*

Inapparātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. ad Heren. *Lacke of preparation or proviſion.*

† Inăquōſus, a, um, adi. *Drie, without water.*

† Inărābilis, le, *Not eavable.*

Inărātus, a, um, p. Luc. *Vnlaboured, vntilled, vnplowed.* ab in et a.

Inarcŭlum, li. n. g. ex in & arculum vide Scal. in Feſt. *A little twig of Pomegranate ſet vpon the crowne of the head of that Queene-Prieſt when ſhe did ſacrifice.*

Inardeo, es, ſi, ēre, ſive inardeſco, is, ĕre, *To burne, to bee exceeding hot, to bee more and more enflamed.*

Inārefactus, a, um, Plin. *Made drie or dried to powder.*

Ināreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. *To drie up, to withet, to die.*

Inargentātus, a, um, ſicut inauratus. Plin.

† Inargento. *To hatch, or damaske with ſilver.*

Inargūtè. Gel. *Vnwittingly.*

Inargūtus, a, um, *Vnwittie, without ſubtiltie, groſſe.*

Inăro, as, Var. *To till, plough, or manure, to labour or deſſe.*

Inartificiālis, le, Quint. *Without art, proofes taken without the order of pleading.*

Inartificiāliter, adverb. Quint. *Without craft, or cunning, vnkilfully.*

Inaſcenſus, a, um. Plin. *Hard to clime vp into, that cannot be reached vnto.*

Inaſpectus, a, um, Stat *Not ſeene.*

Inaſpĭcuus

Inaſpĕcuus,a,um,Auſon. *Hard to be ſeene,inuiſible.*

Inaſsātus,a,um.Plin. *That is not roſted.*

Inaſuētus,a,um.Ouid. *Not accuſtomed, vnwont.*

† Inater,eris.ſ.g. Gr. ἀνάτηρ, dict. quæ duobus vel pluribus nupſerunt fratribus ſicut ἀ'ταλίοι quibus duæ nupſerant ſorores. lat. fratria *The brothers wife.*

Inattĕnuātus,a,um, Ouid. *That is not made more thin,not diminiſhed.*

Inatteſtātus, a,um. Plaut. *That hath not been ſummoned to giue witneſſe in a matter before a Iudge.*

Inaudax,ācis,adi.Hor. *Fearefull, cowardly.*

Inaudibĭlis,le, *He that is not to be heard,vile,obſtinate.*

D* Inaudio,is,īvi,ītum,īre. *To heare one ſpeake.* Audire eſt auribus percipere : Inaudire eſt occulta audire: Auſcultare eſt animum dictis adhibere,parereque.

Inauditiunc-la,æ,ſ.g. Dim.ab in & auditio.Gel. *A ſubtill knacke that one hath not heard of.*

Inaudītus,a,um, *Not heard of, ſtrange to heare, incredible* : *alſo hee which heareth not.*

Ināversābĭlis,le,Apul. *Inevitable,that cannot be eſchewed.*

Inaugŭro,as, *To aske counſell of the Augures what ſhall follow,to dedicate to Soothſaying.*

Inaugŭror,āris, Liv. *To be conſecrated.*

Inaugurātò,adv.Liv. *Taking the counſell of Soothſayers.*

Inaugŭrātus, a, um. part. *That hath taken counſell of ſoothſaying.*

† Inaurātor, ōris. m g. Iun. *A Gilder.*

Inaurātus,a,um. *Over-layed with gold.* Inaurata pallidior ſtatuâ.Catull.radat inaurati femur Herculis. ſnv.

Inauris,is.fœm.gen.Plin. *An earing.*

Inauritus,a, um. Gel. *Without eares.*

Inauro,as.*to make rich:alſo to gild.*

Inauſpĭcātò,adv. *Vnluckily.*

Inauſpicatus,a,um, *Vnlucky, vnhappie.*

Inauſus,a,um. Virg. *That no man dare enterpriſe to doe.*

Incæduus,Ouid.vide Inciduus.

† Incærātus,a,um.adi.part.melius per ſimplicem e. *Covered,or ſealed with waxe.* v.incero.

† Incalatio,ōnis idē qd invocatio.

† Incalativè vocativè.Feſt.

† Incălĕo,es.P ap. *To be hot within.*

Incălĕſco,is,ĕre.Plin. *To waxe very hot or fierce.*

Incalfăcio,is,ĕre. Ov.*to make hot.*

Incallidè adv. *Vnwittily.*

Incallĭdus,a,um, *Simple,without craft,not wiſe.*

† Incalo, as. Feſt. *To call vpon.*

Incandeſco,is,ĕre.Ouid.*To waxe verie hot or angrie, greatly inflamed.* neut.ſine ſup.

Incānēſco,is,ĕre. Virg. *To waxe white headed or hoarie.*

Incantāmentum,ti,n.g.*a charme.*

† Incantatio & incantamentatio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb.*A charme.*

Incantātor,ōris. m.g. Iul. Firm. *A inchanter.*

† Incanteriare.i.diffamare.

Incanto,as.Plin.carminibus quibuſdam & rythmis quos vocamus *ſpells* vel etiam rebus aliquid contra naturam moliri, vt morbos curare,oſtia ſine clavibus aperire, ſecreta ſcrutari,&c. Frigidus in pratis cantando rumpitur anguis. *To charme,to enchant.*

Incānus,a, um. *Verie hoarie for age.*

† Incapiſtro,as. *To halter.*

† In capite. Cic. *In the beginning.*

† Incarcerāmentum,ti, n. gen. Her.& incarcerātio,ōnis,ſ.g. Plaut. *Impriſonment.*

† Incarcĕrātus,a, um. part.Liv. *Impriſoned.*

Incarcĕro.as.Var.*To impriſon.*

† Incarnātio,ōnis,ſ.g. *Incarnation,the bringing on of fleſh.*

† Incarnatus color, Iun. *Carnation-colour, fleſh-colour,fleſh ſtead.*

† Incarno,as,*To bring fleſh vpon.*

† Incaſſo, as. Papin. *To make void.*

Incaſſum adv. Saluſt.i.ſine cauſa quaſi ſine caſſibus ſine quibus venatio eſt inanis.Seru. alij ex in caſſum ex careo, id eſt,in vacuum & in nihilum. *In vaine.* in caſſum,εἰς κενὸν.

Incaſtīgātus,a,um. Hor. *Vncorrected.*

† Incaſtitas,ātis.ſ.g.Sidon. *Vnchaſtineſſe.*

† Incaſtratūra,æ,ſ.g. *A mortiſe.*

† Incaſtro,as,Plin.*To ſet in the ſtockes.*

† Incaſtus,a,um, Hug. ἀνάγνος. *Vnchaſte.*

Incasūrus, a, um. p. ab incĭdo, Plin.*that may happen or come to paſſe, that may befall.*

† Incătēno,as,Feſt.*To entrap.*

† Incăvātus,a,um,Col.*made hollow.*

† Incĭveo,es.antiq.*to bee warie.*

† Incavillātio,ōnis,ſ.g.Feſt. *A cauilling againſt, a deriding.*

Incăvo,as,Col. *To make hollow.*

† Incauſterium,ij. g. idem quod atramentarium.*An inkehorne.*

Incautè, adv. *Vnwiſely, vnadviſedly.*

Incautus, a,um, *Vnwarie, vncircumſpect.*

D. * Incedo,is, ſſi, ſſum, ere. *To goe or walke, to goe with a ſtately pace* Ambulo, eo, & incedo diſcrimen habent. Ambulare eſt ſpatijs factis iu eadem veſtigia ſæpius reflexere, idque ad voluptatem vel ſanitatem : Ire eſt porro & vlterius pergere & ferè ob negotia perſequenda: Incedere eſt ingredi compoſitò vel cum grauitate & Pompa.

Incĕlĕbrātus, a, um, Tac. *Not frequented.*

Incelebris, bre, Silu. *Nothing famous.*

Incendiaria,æ. f.g. vide Plin. 10. 13.*A certaine vnluckie bird.* v.Spinturnix.

† Incendiarius, a,um. adi. ὁ ἐμπρησμὸς ποιῶν Sue.*Which ſetteth on fire.*

Incendium,ij, n. g. ex incendo. *A burning, a burning flame, ſometime enuy,hatred.*

Incendo,is, di,ſum,ĕre.*i.*inflammo,accendo ex in & candeo.ἐμπυρίζω. *To ſet on fire, to burne, to inflame, to giue good courage, to ſtirre vp,to purchaſe, to make very angry, to moue, to make very deſirous, alſo to make famous.*

Incenſe, adu. *Earneſtly.*

Incenſio, ōnis. f.g. verb, ab incendo. *A burning alſo enuy.*

Incenſio, ōnis, f.g.verb. ab incino. Gel. *Melody of inſtruments, or men,ſinging together, alſo a charme.* potius leg. incentio.

† Incenſior, oris. Comp.Claud.

† Incenſit pro incenderit.Feſt.

Incenſor, ōris. vide. Incendiarius.Apul.

Incenſus, a, um. part. & incenſor, ōris. Claud. *Set on fire inflamed,hauing a great deſire or courage, vexed.*

Incenſus,a,um.adi.ab in & cenſus qui non eſt cenſus. i. qui cenſum ſuum non eſt profeſſus qd criminis grauiſſimi loco habebatur apud Romanos. *Not regiſtred in the number of citizens.*

Incentivum,ui,n.g.Plin.Iun. ab incino. accipitur pro incitativo, ſiue irritatiuo,propterea quod milites incentione tubarum ad bellum ſolent incitari. *A prouokement, an aſſay or triall that Muſicitions vſe to make before their voices or inſtruments full in tune.* id, quo incipitur cantus, ad excitandos auditores. Ideo in Gloſſ. incentiuum ὑπόρυμα.

Incentivus, a, um. Var. *That moveth or provoketh to.* Onom. ἐπαυλητικὸς.

† Incentor, ōris, m. g. *He that singeth the descant.*

†* Inceps, deinceps. Fest. ab in proinde (vt dein) & capio.

Inceptio, ōnis. f. g. verb. ab incipio. *A beginning, an enterprise.*

Incepto, as. Ter. *To begin, to goe about, to take in hand.*

Inceptor, ōris. m. g. verbal. Ter. *A beginner, an enterprise.*

Inceptum, i, n. g. *A begynning, an enterpriser.*

Inceptus, a, um. p. *Begun.*

Incērātus, a, um. ab inceror. Cels. *Covered with waxe.*

* Incēro, as. Iun. *To cover with waxe.* genua incerare deorum. *To pray for any thing to the gods, to make any supplication, which was by fastning their prayers with waxe to the knees of the images: the knees were the seate of mercy.*

D* Incernĭcŭlum, Dim. n gen. Plin. *A ranging sieve: also a strainer or colander.* dict. ab incerno, i. cribro segrego et aliquò infundo: sicut et cribrum à cerno, id est, separo. Hadr. Iun. in nomencl. incerniculum à cernendo dictum, quod pollinem à furfurum recrementis separet: olim vt et hâc tempestate, è crebris foraminibus pertusa ac confossa membrano fiebat, et è setis equinis. quod setaceum cribrum Galliæ inventum. nam excussarium è lino et pollinarium Hispaniæ monstrarunt. σινὸν et σινιατήριον. Hesych. κόσκινον.

Incerno, is, crēvi, cretum, ĕre. Cato. *To sift, to try by sifting, to rage.*

Incertè, adv. Enn. *Doubtfully.*

† Incertĭtūdo. *Vncertaintie.*

* Incerto, as, Pla. *To make doubt.* Singultu lacrymoso sermonem incertare, Apul. l. 5. *To make speech doubtfull, or not plaine to be vnderstood, by reason of sobbing.*

Incertum, i. n. g. Papin. *Doubtfulnesse, vncertaintie.*

D* Incertus, a, um, et ior, ōris. Ovid. *Doubtfull, vnconstant, that knoweth not.* incertum et dubium differunt: Incertum enim nec tempus nec numerum recipit, Dubium à duobus incipit.

† Incessanter, adv. *Incessantly.*

Incessi, infinit. Virg. *To be assailed.*

Incessio, ōnis. f. g. vide Incessus.

Incesso, is, ivi, ītum, ĕre. à supino verbo incedo, formatum lacesso, convitijs insector, concito. *To come, to be at hand, to invade, to vexe, to provoke, to teare, to accuse, to come vpon, to ouertake, or begin to rise.*

† Incessor, āris. pass. *to be assaulted.*

Incessus, a, um. p. *besieged, beset, enuironed.*

Incessus, us. m. g. ab incedo. *A going, a walking.*

Incestè. adv. *Pollutedly.*

Incestĭfĭcus, a, um. Sen. *An incestuous person.*

Incesto, as, Plaut. *To defile by incest: also to defile by reason of a dead bodie.*

† Incestuōsus, i. m. g. Iun. *An incestuous person, or one that defileth one of his neere kindred.*

Incestus, a, um. adi. ex in & castus alij ab in & cesto Veneris cingulo quo amor maritalis in legitimis nuptijs conciliari putabatur. Fest. ab ἀγνίζειν. *Polluted, vnchast, whorish, incestuous.*

D* Incestus, us m. g & incestum, i. n. g. incestus dicitur flagitium qd committitur cum ea, cum qua religio, aut sanguinis ratio matrimonium contrahere cohibet, aut incestus dicatur concubitus illegitimus, cui cingulum illud (quod cestum vocant) iustarum nuptiarum insigne non adhibetur. sic in Calep. Fest. incestus à Græco trahitur; nam illi facinus dicunt ἀνίερον. sed est ab incestus, i. non castus. ἀνίερον a. est non ἱερὸν insanabile. *Incest, all manner of pollution.* Adulterium, Incestus, & stuprum differunt. Adulterium est concubitus illicitus cum nupta muliere: Incestus, est cum consanguinea, vel alia quam quis ducere vxorem, prohibetur: stuprum vero est cum vidua aut virgine.

† Inchoātio, ōnis, f. g. *a beginning.*

† Inchoativa verba. Prisc. *Which are derived of verbes, especially of the second coniugation and of certaine nownes and adiectiues, and doe end in sco.*

Inchoātus, a, um. *begun, vnperfect.*

D* Inchoo, as. Vir. vel ex in & cohum antiq. pro chaos quod Hesiodus omnium rerum initium dixerit, vel inchoo, i. in chao. i. initio sumo. *To begin, also to performe and finish.* Inchoo & Incipio differunt, Inchoo enim cum incertum facio. Incipio verò cuius finem spero.

† Incicur, ris. adi. Fest. *Wilde, not tame.*

Incĕdens. part. Liv. *That chanceth.* ab incĭdo, quod ab in & cado.

Incĭdens, tis, part. *Cutting off, letting or hindring* ab incīdo, quod ab in & cædo.

Incĭdo, is, cĭdi, ĕre. ex in & cado. *To happen, to chance suddenly vpon a thing.*

Incīdo, dis, di, cīsum, ĕre ex in & cædo. *To cut, print or carve, to teare in pieces, to weaken.* accusat. incidere venam. *To open a veine.*

Incīdŭus, a, um. quod cædere vel incidere non licet. *That is not or lawfull to be cut.* Sylua incædua vel incidua.

† Inciens. Fest. *A woman nigh her time in trauell with child.*

Incĭlans, luc. *Blaming.*

Incīle, is. n. g. Colum. vel incilla, æ. f. g. Var. Inciles Fest. sunt canales in quos aqua confluit in vijs lapide stratis ab eliciendo dicti; alij legunt in lices sive illices. v. Fest. incile rectissime ab incidendo. *A gap a ditch, a furrow, a gutter.*

Incīlo, las. Plaut. *To blame or reprove.* propriè fuerit, aperio locum, vt fiat fucile: illa ergo est significatio metaphoricâ Mart.

† Incincta. *A woman wearing a loose gowne.*

D* Incinctus, a, um. p. *Girded, enuironed.* cingendo circundatus, part. ab incingo. sed est aliud incinctus, nomen ex in & cinctus, ἄζωστος. *Vngirt.*

Incingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Liv. *To gird about, or compasse in.*

Incĭno, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre. ex in & cano. Propert. *To sing, to sound pleasantly.*

Incĭpio, is, ēpi, eptum, ĕre. ens, endus, ex in & capio, initium capio. *To begin, to enterprise, to goe about.* accusat.

Incīsè, & incisim, adverb. *Piecemeale, by short sentences.*

Incīsio, ōnis. f. g. verb. & incisus, us. m. g. *Cutting, a short pointing of a sentence.*

Incisores dentes. Isid. *The formost teeth.*

† Incisorius, a, um, vt ferramentum incisorium. Iun. *A cutter or paring toole.*

* Incīsum, si, n. g. ab incīdo. *A short member of a sentence called, comma.* v. comma, & cæsa.

Incisūra, æ. f. g. Plin. *a cut or gash, a lancing or slitting.*

Incīsus, a, um. *Cut, wrought, graued.*

† Incisus, us. m. g. Plin. *A cutting.*

† Incita pro incitata. Fest.

* Incĭta, æ. f. g. Plaut. *Need, necessitie.* ad incitas redactus, *Brought to great extremitie.* Metaph. *from those that at Chesse or Tables cannot stirre their Man:* ab in (i)non & cieo (i)moveo. Lucil. vsurpat in neutro. Isid. in masc. inciti (i)calculi. vide Erasmi adag. vid. incitus.

Incĭta vide incitus.

* Incĭtābulum, li, neut. gener. κινητικόν, id quo quis incitatur vel accenditur. Gel. vid. incitamentum.

Incitāmen-

Incitamentum, ti. n. g. *A provocation, an encouragement.*

Incitātē, & ius. adv. *Swiftly, earnestly.*

Incitātio, ōnis. f. g. verb. *An instigation or stirring.*

Incitātus, et ior, issimus, a, um. *Moved, stirred, encouraged, swift, vehement, earnest.*

† Incitatus, us. m. g. Hul. *A moving or stirring up.*

D[a] Incitega, æ. f. g. Fest. ab integendo, quòd partem mensæ tegat veteres pro integere incitegere dicebant. *A certaine little frame or instrument whereon a vessell of wine called* Amphora *was set, out of which wine was often drawne for the guests; or rather a trencher, or some such thing laid under the pot, to saue the Boord from hurting the table or carpet,* quasi intega Scal. porro incitega à Græcis vocatur ἐγχυσήκη. Polemo περιηγητὴς ἐγχυσήκη, ἢ ἐπ' αὐτῆς κύπελλον. vt manifesto appareat, ἐγχυσήκην ὑποθέσιμα esse. dicta autem quasi ἀγχοσήκη & ita vocatur ab Alexandrinis. Athen. ἐπ' ὐπ' ἀλεξανδρέων καλεμένη ἀγχοσήκη περίγυος ὄζη, καὶ μέσον κοίλη, διχθὰ διαμένη κεφάλιον. ἔχουσι δὲ παντελῶς ἐπὶ μὲν πίνακος ξυλίνου, ἐπὶ δὲ πλείστου χαλκοῦ ἢ ἀργυροῦ. vocatur autem ab Herodoto ὑποκρητήριον. cuius nominis causa non est obscura.

[a] Incitus, a, um. ex in et citus à cio. *Swift, speedie and quicke:* also pro incitātus ab incieo. *set forward:* also *that cannot bee stirred or moved,* ab in et citus, part. à cieo, moveo. ita inciti calculi, qui cieri nequeunt. Isid. l. 14. c. 63. Calculi partim ordine moventur, partim vagè. ideò alios ordinarios appellant, alios vagos. at verò qui moveri omnino non possint incitos dicunt. vnde & egentes homines inciti vocantur, quibus spes vltrà procedendi nulla restat. v. supra incita.

Incitus, us. m. g. v. Incitatio.

Incivilis, le. Gel. *Vncivill, clownish.*

Incivīliter, & ius. adv. Suet. *Foolishly, clownishly.*

† Inclāmātor, ōris, m. g. Bud. *An Vsher or Sergeant.*

Inclāmito, as. freq. Plaut. *To call often vpon.*

Inclāmo, as. *To call for one, to crie out, to chide, to raile.*

Inclāreo, es, ŭi, ēre. & inclarēsco, is, ĕre. Plin. *to wax bright, to be knowne of all men, to be famous.*

Inclēmens, adi. Liv. & issimus, a, um. Macrob *Vngentle, churlish, mercilesse, voide of pitie.* comp. ab in negat. & clemens.

Inclēmenter. adv. *Sharpely, rigorously, churlishly.*

Inclēmentia, æ. f. g. Virg. *Cruelty, lacke of mercie, sharpenesse.*

Inclinamentum, ti. n. g. Gal. *A declination, or derivation.*

Inclīnans, part. sive nomen. Plin. *Bending, leaning.*

Inclinātio, ōnis. f. g. verb. *A bowing, a change or alteration.*

† Inclīnatorium, inclinis, & inclinus. leg.

Inclīnātus, us. m. g. Gel. idem.

Inclīnātus, a, um, & ior. *Bowed, turned, decayed, weakened, declining, waxed quiet or calme.*

Inclīno, as. ab in & κλίνω clino ἐγκλίνω. *To decline, bend or bow downe, to decay: also to giue backe, to shrinke, to change or turne, to mitigate.*

Inclūdo, dis, si, ĕre. Claud. *To shut close, to stop, to engrave or set in.*

† Inclunito, as. clunes incurvare.

† Inclunitor, aris, id est, conuicium pati.

† Inclusārium, ij. n. g. *A pound or pinfold for cattell.*

† Inclusia. fœm gen. Alexan. *A kind of inward garment among the Romanes, which was called* Subula. mendosè pro induſia.

Inclūsio, ōnis. f. g. verb. *A shutting or closing in.*

† Inclusor, ōris. m g. Hul. & inclusorius, ij, m. & inclusarius. *A Finner or sounder.*

[a] Inclūsus, a, um. part. *Shut or kept in: a Monke,* ἐγκλειστὸς, claustrarius, qui scilicet in claustro, id est, loco clauso, vt monasterio habitat.

† Inclytus pro inclytus. Fest. *Glorious, famous, excellent.*

Inclytus, a, um, issimus. Gel. ab in & κλύτος clarus, vel ab in & cluo vt cluentes consilio, clutum κλύτον gloriosum, ἐγκλυον. id est, bonæ famæ. *Famous, noble, excellent.*

Incoactus, a, um. Val. Max. *Voluntarie, not constrained.* ἀναγκάστος.

Incoctæ dicebantur mulieres plus æquo calamistris vsæ alij vstæ. Fest.

Incoctĭlis, le. Plin. vasa ærea quibus plumbum incoctum erat ne quid ex ære ingrati saporis cibis accideret. *That is sodden in a thing, that is tinned, leaded, silvered or guilded over.*

Incoctus, a, um. ab incoquor. Plin. *That which is boiled in any other thing: also vnsodden, not ripe: also infected or died with, perfectly endued with, burned with the Sunne.*

Incœnātus, a, um, & incœnis, ne. Plaut. *Not having supped, supperlesse.*

Incœno, as. idem quod cœno. Suet. *Also not to sup.*

Incœptio, incœpto, & incœptor, inceptus, vide inceptio, &c. sine dipthongo.

Incōgĭtābilis, le. Plaut. v. incogitātus, a, um. *That which is not thought of, or which cannot be comprehended by thought.*

Incōgĭtans, tis. adi. Ter. *Rash, foolish, vnadvised.*

Incōgĭtantia, æ. f. g. Plaut. *Rashnesse, vnadvisednesse.*

Incōgĭtātus, a, um. Pla. idem qd incogitans.

Incognĭtus, a, um. *Vnknowne, strange.*

† Incohibesco, is, ĕre. Lucr. *Not to restraine.*

† Incohibilis, le. Gel. *That cannot be ioyned or mingled with another, a word out of vse.*

Incŏla, æ. com. gen. ab incolendo vt ab accolendo accola. *One that dwelleth in another countrey, then that hee was borne in, an inhabiter which is come to dwell with vs from some other place.*

Incŏlātus, us, m. gen. Modest. *A dwelling in a strange Countrie.*

Incŏlo, is, ui, cultum, ĕre. *To inhabite, continue, or abide in* acc.

Incŏlor, ĕris. *To be inhabited.*

† Incŏlōtāte, adv. Dig. *Without colour or pretence.*

Incŏlŭmis, me. ex incola, quia incolæ sine periculo, vel ab in & columna, culmen & columen sicut culmus vt columus, vox à priscis agricolis qui superiores casarum partes culmis tegebant: vndè domus iam perfecto suo culmine & tecto, dicebatur domus columis, incolumis à parte illa potiore, deinde columis est idem quod integer, sumpta ratione ab integritate culminis, vel tecti, incolumis, in hic est ἀνέχηται κεῖται. *Whole, safe, sound, without danger, without sicknesse.*

Incŏlŭmĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Healthfulnesse, safetie.*

† Incŏmes, ĭtis. Fest. sine comite. *That hath no companion or fellow.*

† Incōmis i. e incomptus. Mac.

† Incomitas, ātis. f. g *Discourtesie.*

Incŏmĭtātus, a, um. *Being without company, alone.*

† Incōmiter. adu Hul. *Discourteously.*

† Incomitio, as, Fest. sig. tale conuitium facere, pro quo necesse sit in comitium, hoc est in conuentum venire. *To commit such an offence for which hee must bee brought before*

before an aſſembly of people.

Incommendātus, a, um. Ovid. *not commended.*

Incommŏdātio, ōnis, f. g. *Damage, hurt, diſpleaſantneſſe.*

Incommŏdè, adv. *Ill-favouredly, vnprofitably, out of time or ſeaſon.*

Incommŏditas, ātis. f. g. Plaut. idem.

Incommŏdum, di n. g. *Dammage, diſpleaſure, trouble, danger, loſſe, hinderance.*

Incommŏdus, a, um. Ter. *Tedious, troublous, hurtfull, vnproper, vneaſie, vnhandſome.*

Incommūne, adv. *Equallie, indifferentlie, for all parts.*

† Incommūtābilis, le. Iſid. *Vnchangeable.*

† Incōmo, is. *To tuſſle, or diſiogne womens apparell.*

Incompactus, a, um. *Not well ioyned.*

Incompărābilis, le. Plin. *That hath not his like.*

Incompertus, a, um. Plin. *Vnknowne, vnproved, vncertaine.*

† Incompetens, tis. adi. *Diſagreeable.*

Incompŏsitè, adv. Liv. *Looſelie, diſorderly.*

Incompŏsitus, a, um. Liv. *Without order or aray, vnhandſome, vnſeemelie.*

Incomprehensĭbilis, le. Celſ. quod comprehendi non poteſt. *That cannot be comprehended or numbred.*

Incomprehenſus, a, um. idem.

† Incomptè. adver. *Slovenlie or ſlurtiſhly.*

Incomptus, a, um. *Not trimmed, vnkembed.*

Inconceſſus, a, um. Virg. *Denied, not granted, forbidden, vnlawfull.*

Inconciliātè. adv. Plaut. *Vnadviſedlie by cauſing diſcord.*

Inconcilio, as. Plaut. Feſt. inconciliaſti, comparaſti, commendaſti vel vt antiqui per dolum decepiſti. *To trouble, to ſet at diſcord, to provoke, to put out of order.*

† Inconcinnè. adv. *Rudely, filthily.*

Inconcinnĭtas, ātis. f. g. Suet. *An ill grace, vnſitneſſe, vnhandſomneſſe.*

Inconcinnitèr. adv. Gel. *Nothing properlie.*

Inconcinnus, a, um. *Vnmeet, not well ordered, nothing fit.*

Inconcuſſus, a, um. Stat. *Stable, that cannot be ſhaken.*

† Incondemnātus, a, um. adiect. *Vncondemned.*

Incondĭtè. adv. *Confuſedlie.*

Incondĭtus, a, um. (ex in & conditus à condo.) *Ill ſet together and builded, without grace, order or faſhion.*

Inconfeſſus, a, um. Ovid. *Not confeſſed.*

Inconfūſus, a, um. Sen. *Not aſhamed nor confounded.*

Incongĕlābĭlis, le. Gel. *That cannot be frozen.*

† Incongruè. adv. Priſ. & incongruenter. Alex. *Abſurdlie, againſt rule, or precepts of Grammar.*

Incongruens, tis. Plin. Iun. ex in & congruo. *Abſurdneſſe, diſagreeableneſſe.*

† Incongruentia, æ. f. g. Priſc. & incongruitas, ātis. f. Plaut. *Incongruitie.*

Inconnīvens. Gel. ex in & conniveo. *That moveth not the eye-lids.*

Inconſcius, a, um. Liv. *Not knowing, guiltleſſe.*

Inconſequentia. æ. f. g. Quin. vitium rationis cum res aut verba præmittuntur quæ ad ſuperiora ſubſequi par erat. *Not depending or following the former.*

† Inconſiderans, tis. adi. *That conſidereth not, or taketh not adviſement, raſh, fooliſh.*

Inconſiderantia, æ. f. g *Raſhneſſe, or lacke of conſideration.*

Inconſiderātè. adv. *Raſhly, vnadviſedlie.*

† Inconſiderātio, ōnis. f. g. Cic. *Negligence.*

Inconſiderātus, a, um. *That lacketh aduiſement, vnreaſonable.*

† Inconſilior, āris. antiq. *To bee called before the Councell.*

Inconsōlābĭlis, le. Suid. *That cannot be comforted or aſſwaged.*

† Inconsŏnantia, æ. f. g. Priſc. *Ill in ſound, when two vowels or letters cannot be pronounced.*

† Inconſpretus, a, um. Feſt. *Not diſallowed.*

Inconſtans, tis. adi. *Light, wavering, not agreeing with it ſelfe.*

Inconſtanter, iſſime. adv. *Vnſtedfaſtly, lightly.*

Inconſtantia, æ f. g. *Lightnes, wavering, diverſitie, alteration.*

† Inconſuetus, a, um. Sil. *Vncuſtomed, vnwont.*

Inconſulte, inconſultius. Cæſ. adv. *Vnadviſedlie, vnwiſelie.*

Inconſultus, a, um. *Lacking aduiſe or conſideration, raſh, fooliſh, vnwiſe, vndiſcreet.*

Inconſultus, us. m. g. Plaut. *Not demanded of counſell, not giving of counſell.*

Inconſumptus, a, um. Ovid. *Vnſpent, vnwaſted, vnworne, endleſſe.*

† Inconsūtĭlis, le. & inconſutus, a, um. *Without ſeame, not ſowed.*

† Inconsūtò, adv. Vlpian. *Vnawares, not thinking.*

Incontāmĭnatus, a, um. Var. *Not defiled, or ſpotted.*

Incontentus, a, um. adi. à verbo tendo. *Not ſtretched out, ſlacke.*

Incontĭnens, adi. Plaut. Intemperans, qui ſe à libidine, gulave non continet. *Vnchaſt, a looſe-liver.*

Incontĭnenter. adv. *Vnchaſtlie, diſorderlie, diſhoneſtlie.*

Incontinentia, æ. f. g. *Incontinencie, lacke of moderation in luſts and affections.*

† Incontrarium, adv. Plin. *On the contrarie part.*

Inconvĕniens, tis. adi. *Vnfit, diſagreeable.*

† Incoprio, as, ſcurrari, à coprio, id eſt, ſcurra. Iſid. *To ſcoffe.*

Incŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. *To ſeeth or boile in a thing: alſo to cover with ſilver, tin, or lead.*

Incoquor. Plin. *To be boiled.*

† Incordio, as. Plaut. *To put in a mans heart, or perſwade him.*

Incorpŏrālis, le. Quint. *That hath no bodie.*

Incorpŏrālĭtas, ātis. f. g. Mac. *Having no bodie.*

Incorpŏreus, a, um. Gel idem.

† Incorpŏro, as. Sol. *To incorporate.*

Incorrectus, a, um. Ovid. *vncorrected.*

Incorrupte. adv. *vncorruptly, purely.*

† Incorruptĭbilis, le. Iſid. *Incorruptible.*

† Incorruptior, ōris. comp. Col. *Leſſe corrupted.*

Incorruptus, a, um. & ior. Col. *Pure, ſincere, perfect, that will not be corrupted.*

† Incoxo, as. Iun. *To ſit croſſe legged as taylors doe.*

† Incraſſatus, a, um. part. *Made groſſe.*

† Incraſſo, as. *To make thicke or groſſe.*

† Increatus, a, um. Lact. *Never created, vncreated.*

Increbreſcens, tis. part. Val. Max. *Waxing more and more, growing more common.*

Increbreſco, is, bui, vel brui, ĕre. ex in & crebreſco. al. volunt increbeſco, & à creber ducere. Plaut. *To grow more and more, to be more frequent, to be noiſed and ſpread farre and neere, to be troubleus.*

Incredibilis, le. *Not to bee beleeved, marveilous.*

† Incredibilitas, ātis. f. g. *Incredibilitie.*

† Incredibilitèr. adv. *marueilouſly.*

Incrēdŭlitas, ātis. f. g. Mart. *Incredulitie, lacke of beliefe.*

Incrēdŭlus, a, um. *That will beleeve nothing hard of beliefe.* & paſſiv. *not believed.* Gel.

Incrementum, ti. n. g. augmentum à verbo increſco. *Increaſe, augmenta-*

augmentation, a waxing bigger.

† Increpātio, ōnis. f. g. *A chiding or threatning.*

Increpitans. part, Virg. *Blaming.*

Increpito, as, freq. ab increpo. Vir. *To ſound, to make a noiſe, to rebuke me ſharpely, to blame, to prouoke.* acc.

Increpitus, a, um. p. Liv. *Blamed rebuked, taunted.*

Increpo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, ſonam & crepitum emitto, crepo, ſtrepo. per tranſlationem vſurp. pro reprehendo, accuſo: idque cum crepitu, & pedum verborumue ſtrepitu, hoc eſt contrà aliquem crepando, & ſtrependo inſurgo, idem quod increpito.

Increſcens, part Liv. *Encreaſing.*

Increſco, is, creui, crētum, ĕre, Liv. *To grow and wax more and more.*

Incretus, a, um. ab incernor. Hor. *Sifted through, clenſed, purged.*

† Incriminātio, ōnis. f. g. Tert. *vnblameablenеſſe.*

Incruentatus, a, um. Tac. *Bloodit.*

Incruentus, a, um. Liv. *Without blood ſhed, not bloodie.*

Incruſtātio, ōnis. f. g. *A lying ouer, a ſcouring.*

† Incruſtātus, a, um. Non. *Pargetted.* &c. v. cruſtatus.

Incruſto, as. Var. *To make hard in a cruſt.*

† Incŭba, æ. com. gen. qui vel quæ incumbit, vel incubat.

Incŭbātio, ōnis. f. g. verbal. Plin. *Lying, or ſitting abroad, hatching.*

Incŭbātor. ōris. n. g. Macrob. *One that dwelleth, or is much in a place, the vſurper of.*

Incŭbātus, us. m. g. verb. Plin. idem.

Incubi, vide Succubi.

† Incubitio, ōnis. f. g. vide Incubitus. m. *A lying downe or vpon.*

† Incubito, as. freq. ab incubo. Col. *To lie vpon often.*

Incubitus, us. m. verb. Plin. *A lying downe or vpon.*

Incŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, anſ. anduc. proprie idem eſt quod incumbo, quaſi in re quapiam cubo, vt gallina ouis, *To ſit brooding.* dat. *To lie, or reſt in or vpon, to cleaue to, to ſit ouer, to occupie, to embrace, to nouriſh, to dwell in, to haue great care of, to be verie deſirous of, to be given to: alſo to haue in hu ſight.*

† Incŭbo, onis. maſcul. gener. *He that ſetteth all his affections on riches, it is alſo taken for* incubus. Iſidor.

Incŭbus, bi. maſ. g. Iſidor. ab incumbendo: morbus eſt quando externa vis quædam aut moles incubare videtur. *The deſeaſe called the Night-mare.*

† Incudineus, a, um, ad incudem Pertinens.

† Incudo, onis, m. g. *He that worketh on an anuill.*

† Incūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To coyne, to dent.*

Inculcandus, a, um, part. Quint. *To be caſt in betweene other things, to be thruſt in by maine force, or driuen in.*

Inculatus, a, um part. *Powred in often, repeated, beaten into the memorie.*

Inculco, as, ex in, & calco inſercio, &c. qu. calcando immitto. *To powre or thruſt in, alſo to repaire a thing often, to preſſe, to treade, or make do go, to enter in by force.*

Inculpābilis, le, Front. *Blameleſſe, vnreproueable.*

† Inculpatè, adverb. Mart. *Blameleſly.*

Inculpatus, & iſſimus, a, um, Gel. idem culpâ carens.

† Inculpo, as, Gel. *To excuſe, to make blameleſſe.*

Incultè adv. *Rudely, groſſely.*

Incultus, a, um. *Vnlabowred, vntilled, rude, nothing eloquent, deſert, not trimmed.*

Incultus, us, m. g. Liv. *Vncleanely apparelling, negligence in dreſſing.*

Incumba, æ, f. g. eſt pars pilæ in fornicationibus, cui, onus ædificij incumbit. *A part of a piller in vaults and arches on which the weight of the whole building lieth.*

Incumbo, is, cubui, ĭtum, ĕre, ens, Innitor in re aliqua cubo. *To leane, lye, fall, ſtay, or reſt vpon, to endeauour to take in hand, to hap, earneſtly to bend, to come vpon with a force, to withſtand violently, alſo to poſſeſſe, and keepe ſurely.*

Incūnābŭla, orum, neut. gener. *The cradle of a child, infancie, alſo the firſt beginning of things, alſo the firſt beginnings of ones ſtocke, or kindred.*

† Incunctābilis, le, Digeſt. *Not to be doubted off, without delay, or lingering.*

† Incunctanter adverb. Plaut. *Without delay.*

Incūrātus, a, um, Horat. *Unhealed.*

Incūria, æ, f. g. ſine curâ. *Careleſneſſe, illhusbandrie.*

Incūrioſè, ſius, adv. *Negligently.*

Incūrioſus, a, Gel. curæ vel curioſitatis expers. *Careleſſe, negligent.*

Incurius, adv. Iuſtin. idem quod incurioſè.

Incurrens, tis, part. Horat. *Falling vpon.*

Incurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre. *To ſhunne in or againſt, to meete with one by chance, to take, or befall, to light, runne or happen vpon, to make inuaſion, alſo to incurre, or purchaſe diſpleaſure.*

Incurſans, tis, p. Pli. *That runneth, or hitteth againſt a thing ſuddenly.*

Incurſatus, a, um, part. Liv. *That is aſſayled, inuaded.*

† Incurſim. adu. Non. *Speedily, quickly.*

Incurſio, ōnis. f. g. *A meeting of things together, a buting of one againſt another.*

Incurſo, as, freq. ab incurro, & incurſito ab incurſo freq. *To runne, or daſh againſt a thing, to inuade, alſo by extortion to take away.*

Incurſurus, a, um, part. *About to runne, ready to aſſayle.*

Incurſus, us, m g. verb. ab incurro. *A meeting by force, a vehemencie, &c.*

Incuruatus, id. qd. incuruus.

Incurueſco, is, ere. *To bow downe, to waxe crooked.*

† Incuruiceruicus, a, um. adi. ex incurvus, & ceruix, Quint. *crooke-necked.*

Incuruus, a, um. *Crooked, bowed.*

Incus, ūdis, f. Inſtrumentum ferreum eſt, ſuper quod fabri ferrum cudunt quidam ab in & tudo. *A Smiths Stithe, or anuile.*

Incūſans, tis, part. Tac. *Blaming.*

Incuſatio, ōnis. f. g. *A blaming, A complaint.*

† Incuſator, oris, m. g. Silu. *An accuſer.*

Incuſatus, à, um. *Reproued, complayned againſt.*

Incuſo, as. Plaut. *To accuſe, blame, rebuke,* ac. v. accuſo.

† Incuſſio, ōnis. f. g. Digeſt. *A Daſhing together.* ab incutio.

Incuſſus, a, um. ab incutio. Plaut. *Daſhed, bruiſed.*

Incuſſus, us. m. g. Tac. *A daſhing or bruſing.*

Incuſtōditus, a, um. Mart. *Not kept, or looked to.* ab in & cuſt.

Incūſus, a, um. Part. ab in & cuſus a cudor, vt incuſus lapis Virg. Ser. inquit incuſum lapidem. i. manualem molam cudendo aſperare. *A Milſtone or grindſtone.*

† Incuſus lapis. Iun. *A ſtone indented, as a milſtone, or grindſtone.*

Incŭtio, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. ex in, & quatio. *To ſmite, ſtrike or daſh, to make or cauſe.* ac cum dat.

Indagābilis, le. Var. *To be, ſearched after, alſo accuſed.*

Indagantèr. adv. Col. Col. *Diligently, with great ſearching.*

Indagātor, ōris. m. g. verb. *A ſearching, or diligent ſeeking out.*

Indāgātor, ōris. m. g. verb. Colum. *A diligent ſearcher or ſeeker out.*

Indagatrix, icis. f. g. Virg. *A woman ſearcher.*

Indago, as. ab in & ago. Becm.

Per concisionem dicitur pro indagito indagitare: hinc indagare(*To seeke or search as a Hound doth, to quire carefullie, to sift out, to accuse.* acc.

Indāgo, ĭnis, f. Plin. vid. indago, as, *A diligent search: also nets wherewith Woods and Forrests are beset, for to take wild beasts.*

Inde. aduerb. de loco, ex in, & de ἐνθα. *From thence, from that place, then, next, after, afterward.*

Indebitè, & indebitò. adverb. Digest. *Where a man ought not to have payed.*

Indēbĭtum, i, n. g. Paul. *A thing that is not due.*

Indēbĭtus, a, um. Ovid. *Not due, not owed.*

Indĕcens, tis, adiect. Mart. *Inconvenient, vnbeseeming.* ex in & d.

Indĕcenter adv. Plaut. *vnseemely, vncomely.*

Indĕcet. imperſ. Plin. Iun. *It much becommeth.*

Indeclinabilis, le, Senec. *That cannot be eschewed or auoyded: also vndeclined, sometime constant, vnuariable, that will not bend or turne.*

Indeclinatus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Constant, stedfast.*

Indĕcor, vel indĕcŏris, re, Virg. & indĕcōrus, a, um. *Vnseeming, vncomely, dishonest, filthy.*

† Indecorabilitèr, id est, indecorè.

Indĕcōrè. adv. *Vnhonestly, vnconuenientlie, shamefullie.*

† Indecorosus, a, um. *Vndecent.*

† Indĕcōrum, i. n. g. *Vndecencie, vncomelinesse.*

Indefătigabĭlis, le. Sen. *That cannot be wearied, or tired.*

Indefensus, a, um. Liv. *Without defence.*

Indefessè. adv. particip. *Vnceſſantlie.*

† Indefessim. adv. part. id.

Indefessus, a, um. Ovid. id. quod indefatigabilis.

Indefinītè adv. Front. *Undeterminatelie, confusedlie.*

Indefinītus, a, um. Gel. *Not determinated, or discussed, obscure, darke.*

Indeflctus, a, um. Ovid. *That is not lamented, or wailed for.*

Indeflexus. Iun. Plin. *Not bowed or turned, constant.*

Indeiectus, a, um. Ovid. *That is not cast downe, or ouerthrowne.*

Indēlēbĭlis, le. Ovid. *That cannot be put, or rased out, perpetuall.*

Indelibatus, a, um. Ovid. *That is whole sound, vntouched, no diminisher.*

Indemnatus, a, um. *not condemned.*

Indemnis, ne, Sen. nullo affectus damno. *without hurt or harme, harmeleſſe.*

† Indemnĭtas, ātis, fœm. gener. *Eschewing of damage.*

† Indemno, as. *To acquite.*

† Indentatus, a. um. adi. *Toothleſſe, without teeth.*

† Indepictus, a, um adi. *vnpainted.*

Indēplōrātus, a, um. Ovid. *Not bewailed or mourned for.*

† Indepravatus, a, um. Sen. *Not corrupted.*

Indēprecābilis, le. Gel. *That will not be intreated; or that will not bee forgiven.*

Indeprehensibilis, le. Quint. *That cannot be deprehended.*

Indeprensus, a, um. Stat. *Vntaken, vnfound.*

† Indepto, as. Feſt. *To get or purchase.*

Indeptus, a, um. ab indipiscor. Liv. *Gotten, or that hath gotten.*

Indēsertus, a, um. Ovid. *Not desert, not forsaken.*

Indeses, ĭdis. Gel. impiger, qui deses non est. *Quicke, diligent, not sluggish.*

Indēsĭnenter. adv. Var. *Continuallie, without ceasing.*

Indespectus, a, um. Lucan. *Despised of none.*

† Indeterminatè. adv. Feſt. *Not precisely.*

Indētonsus, a, um. Gvid. *Not shaven, shorne, or polled.*

Indeviratus, a, um. Ovid. *That cannot be avoided or borne off.*

† Indevotio, ōnis. f. g. *Slackneſſe in doing good things*

Index, ĭcis. com. gen. ab indicando. *He that accuseth another man: also he that discloseth a conspiracy whereunto he was made private: also a touchstone: also the table of a booke, a summarie, an inventorie of ones goods, a signe or guide, the title of a booke, the fore-finger.*

‡ Idia. Nomen habet ab Indo flumine in quod ab occidentali plagâ desinit. *A Countrey in the East, another in the West.*

† Indicatio, ōnis. f g. Digest. æstimatio alicuius rei, & pretij constitutio. *The setting out of wares in the sale thereof, the prizing thereof.* Plautus.

† Indicativus, a, um. Isid. Hinc indicativus modus dictus est, quia eo præsentem actum indicamus. *That whereby any thing is shewed.*

† Indicatura, æ. f. g. *The price, or a prising.*

Indicatus, a, um. Plin. *Shewed, vttered, accused, prised.*

Indicina, æ. f. gen. & indicium, ij, n. g. *A detection, a disclosing, an accusation, a marke or signe.*

Indĭco, as, ex in. & dico. Δείκνυμι ἀπὸ τοῦ δείκω est dicare. *To disclose to make knowne, to accuse, to tell, or set the price: also to promise.* acc. cum. dat.

Indīco, is, ex in & dico. *To denounce, or proclaime, to summon, to set a tribute, to appoint, or command.* act acc. cum dat. aliquando accus. solum.

† Indictio, ōnis. f. g. Ascon. *A collection commanded.* indictiones quoque appellatæ sunt ex quibus annorum ratio constitui cæpta est Constantino imperante anno Ch. 313. ante diem. 8. calend. octob. quo die victus Maxentius, religioque Christiana, in libertatem vindicata est.

† Indictivus, a, um. Feſt. *Declared, or vttered.*

† Indictus, a, um. *Solemnely denounced, proclaimed.*

Indictus, a, um, part. *Declared, proclaimed, also not spoken, also that which cannot be vttered,* Apul.

Indĭdem. adu. de loco exinde, de eodem loco. *From thence, forthwith, the same.*

Indies, ex in, & dies. *Dailie, in time, dailie more, and more.*

Indifferens. adiect, quod suâ naturâ neq; bonum est neque malum. *Neither good nor bad, not cruell, also that doth not differ.*

Indifferenter, adu. Suet. *Indifferently, without tarrying much for it.*

Indifferentia, æ. f. g. Gel. *Indifferencie, also likeneſſe, agreeablenesse.*

Indĭgĕna, æ. com. gen. Liu. in eo loco quem incolit est genitus, quasi inde genitus. *borne at home within the same towne, or countrie.*

*Indigenes. Agrer. *Gods.* Sed vide indigetes indiges, ea enim vox purior.

† Indigenitalis, le. *Naturall, proper, not of another countrey.*

Indĭgenitus, m. g. vide. indigena.

Indĭgens, tis. part. *That is in necessity, wanting, needy, poore.*

† Indĭgenter. *Needily.*

Indĭgentia, æ, f g. *Lacke, pouerty.*

Indĭgeo, es, ui, ere. ex in, & egeo. *To lacke to haue neede.* ablat. aliquando gen. caret sup.

† Indigeries, id. qd indigestio.

† Indiges, is pro indigens. *Needy.*

*Indiges, ĕtis. com. gen. Virg. Ser. indigetes propiè sunt dij, ex hominibus facti, qui ex hominibus, ad honores divinos peruenissent, quasi in dijs agentes, vel nullius rei indigentes. *A god made of a mortall man a canonized saint. and by abuse generally, any God.*

Indi-

Indigeſte adu *Confuſedly.*

† Indigeſtibilis, le. *Not able to be digeſted.*

† Indigeſtio, ōnis. f. g. *Indigeſtion.*

Indigeſtus, a, um. Ouid. *Without order, confuſed,* ab in & d.

Indĭgĕtur, imperſonal. Plin. *Men lacke.*

† Indigitamenta. Feſt. vid. indigites. *Bookes containing the number of ſuch as are reckoned in the number of the gods: as the Popes Rubrick, or calendar of canonized ſaints.*

† Indigitatio, ōnis, f. g. Feſt. *Appointing, naming, or placing among the gods.*

Indĭgĭto, as, ab indicando. qu. indigito, vel a digitis quod quempiam nominantes, perinde fit ac ſi digito oſtendamus. Mac. *To call, to name, to ſhew, with poynting the finger,* accuſ.

Indignabundus, a, um. Liu. *Angry, moued.*

Indignandus, a, um, part. *To bee reiected as vnworthy.*

Indignans, tis, & iſſimus, a, um. Col. *Diſdaining, fuming.*

Indignatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Anger, wrath, fuming.*

Indignatiuncula, æ, Plin. Dim.

Indignatus, a, um part. Virg. *Bewayling, lamenting, thinking ſcorne of, troublous.*

Indignè, ius, iſſime. adu. *Vnworthily, vnhoneſtly, wickedly, wretchedly.*

Indignĭtas, ātis. f g. *Vnworthineſſe, grieuouſneſſe, vncomlineſſe, diſhoneſty, cruelneſſe, alſo baſeneſſe of condition, lacke of reputation, infamy.*

Indignor, aris, dep. aliquando acc. *To diſdaine, to repine, fume, to grudge, chafe, to be diſpleaſed.*

Indignum, aliquando interiectionis vim habet, & per parentheſin interponitur Ouid. *An horrible thing it is to ſay.*

Indignus, ior, iſſimus, a, um. *Vnworthy, vnmeete, miſerable, ſhamefull cruell, impious, deteſtable, alſo great, that cannot bee vttered, or ſhewed.*

Indĭgus, a, um. Plin. *Needy, or lacking.*

Indĭligens, tis. adi. Plaut. *Negligent, ſlothfull, ſluttiſh.*

Indĭligenter. adu. & indiligentius. Caſ. *Negligently, Slothfully.*

Indĭligentia, æ, f. g. *Slothfulnes, drowſineſſe.*

† Indipiſci, pro adipiſci. Feſt.

Indipiſco, is, & indipiſcor, ĕris, eptus ſum, piſci. Plaut. ex in & apiſcor, adipiſcor. *To obtaine, or get, alſo to begin.* Gel.

Indirectus, a, um, Quint. *Vnhandſome, not trimme.*

Indireptus, a, um, Tac. *Not pulled downe.*

† Indiſciplinatus, a, um, *vntaught.*

Indiſcretus, a, um. Var. ex in & part. à verb. diſcerno, *Not ſeparated or diſtinct, without choice, not differing*

Indiſcrĭmĭnātim. adu. Var. *Indifferently.*

Indiſcrĭmĭnātus, a, um. Apul. *Not ſeuered.*

Indiſerte, adv. *Without fayre language.*

Indĭſſertus, a, nm, *Without eloquence.*

Indiſpŏsĭte. adu. Senec. *Without order, or array.*

Indiſpŏsĭtus, a, um. Tac. *diſordered.*

Indiſſimillimus, a, um. Prat. *Moſt vnlike.*

Indiſſimulabilis, le. Gel. *That cannot bee diſſembled.*

Indiſſĭmŭlātus. Apul. *Not diſſembled.*

Indiſſŏlŭbĭlis, le. *That cannot be looſed, or vndone.*

† Indiſtinguĭbĭlis, le. Aug. *Not to be diſcerned, or diſtinguiſhed.*

Indiſtinctè. adu. Gel. *Confuſedly, without diſtinction, or ſeparation.*

Indiſtinctus, a, um. Liu. *Confuſed, not diſtinct.*

Indiſtrictus, a, um. Ouid. *Not hurt, vnwounded, without ſcarre.*

Indĭtus, a, um. part. ab indor. Tacit. *Put, or ſet in, builded, or ſet vpon.*

† Indiuiduè. adu. *Vnſeparably.*

† Indiuiduitas, ātis. f. Non. *Vnſeparableneſſe.*

* Individuum, ui, n. g. quod non poteſt diuidi. *A mote, A body ſo ſmall that it cannot be diuided. With Logicians,* indiuiduum *is oppoſed to* vniuerſale, *and is ſo called becauſe it cannot be diuided into more of the ſame kind, to which it may be attributed, &c.*

Indiuiduus, a, um *That may not be diuided, or cut in pieces.*

Indiuiſibilis, le. Diom. *Indiuiſible.*

Indiuulſus, a, um, Macrob. *Vnſeparable.*

Indo, is, idi, itum, ere, Plaut. ex in, & do. accuſ. cum dat. *To put, or ſet in, to make, and inſtitute.*

Indŏcĭlis, le. adiect. *Which cannot be taught, a blocke, alſo that is of nature without inſtruction, naturall.*

Indoctè, ius, adu. *Vnlearnedly, vnskilfully.*

Indŏctus, iſſimus, a um. *Vnlearned, vntaught, vnſkilfull.*

† Indŏlenter. adu. Gloſſ. *Without griefe.*

Indŏlentia, æ, f. g. *Lacke of paine, when no paine is felt.*

Indŏleo, es, ui, ĭtum, ere, ſive indoleſco, is, ui, ĕre. *To be ſorry, grieued, ſicke.*

Indŏles, is, f. g. & in plur. num. vſurpavit Gellius indoles. ex in, & olere, i.e. creſcere. Scal. Indoles, incrementum ſignificat primigeniâ notione: olere n. creſcere ſignificat, & ſpem quam ex vultu colligimus virtutis futuræ, in pueris indolem vocamus huc pertinet exoletus qui exceſſit oleſcendi, i. e. creſcendi modum: Feſt. *Increaſe, towardneſſe, and diſpoſition to vertue. Auertuous diſpoſition, alſo nobility, aptneſſe to good, or euill.*

Indŏmăbĭlis, le, Plaut. *That cannot be tamed.*

Indŏmĭtus, a, um. *Wild, vnruly, inuincible.* indomitum Falernum. Perſ. *Very ſtrong wine.*

Indormio, is ire, itum, ire. *To ſleepe vpon, to give to much ſtudie to a thing. alſo to be ſlow, or negligent.* dat. vel. abl. ex in & d.

† Indorſo, as, i.e. dorſum imponere.

† Indoſtrius, pro induſtrius. Feſt.

Indōtātus, a, um. *That hath no dowrie giuen, without any coſt beſtowed, or not honoured with funerall obſequies.*

Indŭbĭtābĭlis, le. vid. indubitatus.

Indŭbĭtanter. adu. Plin. *Certainely, without doubt, for a certainty, vndoubtedly.*

† Indŭbĭtāte, & indubiè. adu. Digeſt. *Without doubt.*

Indŭbĭtātus, a, um. *certaine.*

Indubiò. adv. *Without doubt.*

Indubito, as. Stat. *Not to doubt.*

Indubius, a, um. Quint. *Certaine, queſtionleſſe, vndoubted.*

† Inducialis, le, vid. induciarius.

* Indŭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, act, acc, cum. dat. *To induce, to leade into, to bring in, to perſwade, to deceiue, to intangle, to aboliſh, to ſtabliſh, to couer, to bring to naught, to determine,* perperam capit & interpretatur, Calep. Martialis, inducenda rota eſt, nobis das vtile munus, iſte trochus pueris at mihi cantus, (lege canthus) erit. inducere rotam *is not, as he ſayes,* circumuoluere & agitare, *to play with a wheele running, after and turning it: but to couer or ſhoe it with braſſe*

braſſe or iron hoope, &c. called Canthus, See Canthus, and Trochus.

† Inductile, is, n. g. Plaut. *A coſtrell cuppe.*

Inductio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A conduite, a conuaying of water, a perſwaſion a cancelling, a forme of argument from particulars proceeding to vniuerſals.*

† Inductor, ōris. m. g. Dig. *Hee that bringeth in.*

Inductus, a, um. *Brought in, perſwaded, raſed, ſtricken out, couered, made ſmooth, or euen, anoynted, or ſmeered.*

Inductus, us, m. g ver. ad Heren. *A perſwaſion, or inducing.*

Inducula, æ, f. g. Plaut ab induo indutum, induſum, & induſium. Var. quod intus ſit. ab. ἔνδυμα. ſicut induo. exuo. *A little inward garment, a ſhirt.*

† Induforus, ſenatus. qu. infero.

Indugrĕdi, pro ingredi. Lucret.

Indulco, as, & indulcoro, as Cic. *To make ſweete.*

Indulgens, tis, ior, & iſſimus. *Suffering one to haue his will.*

Indulgentèr. adu. & indulgentiſſime. Sen. *Fauorably, gently, friendly.*

Indulgentia, æ. f. g. (& in plur. indulgentias vſurpauit Spart) *Gentleneſſe in ſuffering, to gentle intreating, calmeneſſe, or quietneſſe: alſo mercy.*

† Idulgentior. *More cockring.*

Indulgeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, quaſi, inde algeo, Perot. ab in, & dulcis qu. indulceo Cauſabon. indulgere propriè eſt contrarium τῷ vrgere, vnde etiam indulgere poni poſſit pro inurgere inſerto d. vt indoleſcere pro inoleſcere. *To grant lightly, to conſent to a requeſt, to giue reſpite, to be mercifull, to make too much of one, to pardon, to permit, to giue his mind to a thing, to follow, to giue credit, to haue regard, or ſee to.* act. dat. in dulgere genio, *To coker his genius, to make much of himſelfe.*

Indulgeor, ēris, Gel. *To be ſuffered to take recreation.*

† Indulgitas, ātis. f. g. Siſen. vid. indulgentia. *Gentleneſſe.*

Indultus. a, um. part. ab indulgeor. Mar. *Suffered, borne withall, pardoned.*

† Indumentum, ĭnis. n. g. Feſt. *Apparrell.*

Indumentum, i. ng. ab induo, *A garment or veſture.*

Induo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. ex in, & duo, duis cuius origo à gr. δύω qd ingredior ſignificat ἐνδύω. *To put on a garment, or anie other thing, to weare to tranſforme, to take vppon him, to fancie, to pretend, to intangle, to anoynt or couer with, to bring forth, to giue, to containe, to become, to vſe the faſhion of, to cauſe to enter into, to permit.* act. acc. cum ablat. acc. cum dat. & aliquando acc. ſolum.

† Indu manu, pro in manu.

Indupedire, pro impedire. Lucr.

Indupeditus, pro impeditus.

Induperator, pro imperator. Iun. vel enduper.

Induratus. part. *Hardening.*

† Induratio, ōnis. f. g Aug. *An Hardening.*

† Indūrātor, ōris. m. Hier. *He that hardeneth.*

Indūrātus, a, um. part. Stat. *Hardned.*

Indūreo, vel indureſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. Col. *To be heard, or waxe hard, to grow long.*

Induco, as, Plin. *To make hard.* act. acc.

† Indūror, aris Arnob. *To be hardned.*

† Induſiamen. *A garment.*

Induſiacius, ij. m. g. Plaut. *A maker of peticoats.*

D. * Induſiata, f. g. & induſium n. g. induſium dict. quaſi intuſſium quaſi intus Stet, Perot. vel ab induo, v. inducula. *A ſhirt or peticote.* Sed melius, quod intus geratur, vt palla & pallium quod palam.

† Induſiatus, a, um, Plaut. *Cloathed with a petycoate, or waſtcoate.*

† Induſio, as. *To put on.*

Induſtria, æ. f. g. *An aptneſſe to doo ſomething, trauell, diligence.*

Induſtriè adu. Col. ex induſtrius. *Wittily, diligently, with induſtry.*

Induſtrius, a, um, & induſtrior, oris, Plaut. Induſtrium. quod veteres induſtrium velut indoſtrium dicebant, quaſi qui quicquid ageret, intro ſtrueret, & Studeret domi, eſt enim induſtrius, Studioſus, vigilans, callidus, Feſt. Beem. enduſtrium ab endo, indo antique endoſtrium. *That is wittie, diligent, full.*

† Induſtrius. adu. Cic. antiq. indoſtrius, quod ab endo, & Struo, quaſi quicquid ageret intro ſtrueret, & ſtuderet domi. *Diligently, paynfully.*

Indutus, a, um, part. ab induor. Virg. *Put on, arayed, hauing on, wearing, anoynted.*

Indūtus, us. m. g. verb. Tac. *Arayting, putting on of a garment.*

* Indŭiæ, arum. Iſid. *The Snakes skin,* vel generaliter quo quis indutus eſt.

Induvium, ij. n. g Plin. pro cortice arboris quo ipſa induitur. *The barke of a tree.*

† Inebra, omnia dicebantur quæ tardant, vel morantur agentem. *Things that hinder action, by augu-*

ria, lego, omnia.

† Inebræ. Feſt. aues quæ in augurijs aliquid fieri prohibent. *Birds which in ſoothſaying forbade a thing to be done.*

† Inebriatio. f. g. Firm. *A making drunke.*

Inebriatus, a, um. part. Iun. *Made drunken, to bee drunken, beſotted.*

Inebrio, as, Plin. & inebrior Var. *To make drunck, to bee drunken.*

Inedia, æ, f. g. à non edendo, ex in, & edo. *Hunger lacke of meat and drinke.*

Inēditus, a, um. non editus. *Not put abroad, not publiſhed.*

† Ineffaber, a, um, adiect. *That bungleth.*

Ineffābilis, le. Plin. *Vnſpeakeable.*

† Ineffābiliter adu. *Vnſpeakeable.*

Ineffĭcax, ācis, adi. Plin. quod virtutem efficiendi non habet. *Of no force, vertue, or ſtrength.*

† * Ineffŭgibilis, ē. quod effugi non poteſt, *That cannot be auoided.*

Ineffigiatus, a, um. Gel. *Vnfaſhioned, vnſhapen, without good proportion.*

Inēlăbōrātus, a, um. Quint. *Not cunningly wrought, or done.*

Inēlegans, tis, adiect. *Without eloquence, that hath no grace.*

Inēlĕganter, adu. *Nothing prettily.*

Inēlĕgantia, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *Sluttiſhneſſe, clowniſhneſſe.*

Inēluctābilis, le. Virg. *That cannot be ouercome by any trauel, that cannot be eſchewed.* ab in & e

Inēmendābilis, le, Quint. *That cannot be made better.*

† Inēmendatus, a, um. Aug. *Not corrected, or amended.*

Inēmōrior, ĕris, ri. Hor. abl. *To die in a thing, or not to giue it ouer to the death.*

Inemptus, a, um. Mart. *Vn-bought, freely.* dapes inemptæ. Hor. *vn-bought proniſion, not fetcht from the market.*

Inēnarrābilis, le, *Marueilous, that cannot be declared.*

Inēnarratus, a, um. Gel. *Not expounded.*

Inēnōdābilis, le, *That cannot bee diſſolued.*

† Inenodatus, a, um. Arnob. *Not explained, or vnfolded.*

† Inēnōdo, as. *To vntie, or vnknit.*

* Ineo, is, ĭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ex in, & eo, act, acc. *To begin, to enter in, to deſerue, to obtayne, or get, to conſider or vnderſtand, to ride or couer, as in beaſtes the male doth the*

the female: quaſque creauit inire pecudes caper. Ouid.

Inephippiatus, a, um. *Vnſaddled.*

Ineptè, adv. *Fooliſhly, vnwiſely.*

Ineptia, æ, f. g. Terent. *Vnaptneſſe, folly, a toy.*

Ineptiæ, arum. f. g. *Trifles, toyes.*

Ineptio, is, iui, itum, ire, Ter. *To trifle, to ſpeake nothing to the purpoſe, to rave.*

† Ineptiola. *Some vnfitneſſe.*

Ineptitūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Non. *Fondneſſe, a toy.*

† Inepto, as, obſolet. *To play the foole.*

Ineptus, a, um, & ior. Comp. ex in negatiua particula, & aptus componitur. *Fooliſh, inconuenient, vnmeet, vnprofitable, out of ſeaſon.*

Inequĭtābĭlis, le, Curt. *That cannot be rid through.*

† Inequitatio, ōnis, f. g. Sidon. *A riding on.*

Inequito, as, Apul. *To ride vp.*

Inermis, e. armis non tectus. *Vnweaponed, vnfenced;* & inermus, a, um, id.

† Inermius, pro inermibus

† Inermo, as, Feſt. *To take ones armour from him.*

† Inermus, a, um, adiect. Cic. *Vnarmed.*

Inerrans, tis, adiect. *That wanderdeth, or maketh not, alſo that wanderth in.*

Inerro, as, Stat. *To wander here and there.*

Iners, tis, & ineriſſimus, a, um, adiect. qui artem nullam nouit, ignarus ſine arte. *Without ſcience, or any craft, idle, negligent, dull, without courage, not able to helpe it ſelfe, barren, vnprofitable, without good taſt, rude, vnfit.*

Inertia, æ, f. g. ex iners. *Ignorance of arts, lacke of craft, idlenſſe, ſlackneſſe, vnluſtineſſe.*

Inerticŭlus, li, m. g. Dim. ab iners. Plin. *Somewhat ſlothfull, ſomewhat dull, and vnluſtie.*

† Inertius idem.

† Inertiundo, ĭnis, f. g. Front. *Slothfulneſſe.*

Inērŭdītè. adv. Quint. *Vnlearnedly, without knowledge.*

Inērŭditus, a, um. *Vnlearned.*

† Ineſcatio, ōnis, f. g. Auguſt. *An inueigling.*

Ineſco, as, Ter. ablatâ eſcâ decipio. *To lay a bait, alſo to deceiue to allure:* acc.

Ineſcor Col. *To be baited, or deceiued.*

Inēuectus, a, um, Virg. *Not exalted.*

Inēuītābĭlis, le. *That cannot be auoided;* ab in & e.

Ineuitatus, a, um, Digeſt. *Not ſhunned.*

Inexătŭrābĭlis, le. *That cannot be filled.*

Inexaturatus, a, um, Celſ. *Not filled.*

Inexcitus, a, um, Virg. *Not prouoked, or moued.*

† Inexcōgĭtālis, le, Aug. *That cannot be found, or thought of.*

Inexcogitatus, a, um, Plin. *Not inuented, or deuiſed, not premeditated.*

Inexcultus, a, um, Gel. *Rude, not trimmed.*

† Inexcuſabilis, le, Cic. *Vnexcuſable.*

† Inexcuſatus, a, um, Hier. *Not excuſed.*

Inexercitatus, a, um, & inexercitus. *Not practiſed vnoccupied.*

Inexhauſtus, a, um. *Neuer filled, vnſatiable, alſo that can neuer bee ſpent, or drawne dry.*

Inexōrābilis, le. *That cannot, or or will not be intreated, rankered.*

† Inexpectabilis, le, Hier. *Not to be looked for.*

Inexpectatus, a, um. *Vnlooked for, which commeth vnawares.*

Inexpĕdītus, a, um, Quint. *Vnreadie, vnprouident, vnfurniſhed.*

Inexperrectus, a, um. *Vnawaked, that cannot be raiſed vp.*

† Inexpers, tis, adiect. *Vnskilfull, vnexpert.*

Inexpertus, a, um, Virg. *Not prooued, tried, alſo not expert, without experience, vnacquainted.*

Inexpiabilis, le. *That cannot be purged, deadly, obſtinate, vnmercifull.*

† Inexpiatus, a, um, Aug. *Not purged, or appeaſed.*

Inexplānābĭlis, le, Sen. *That cannot be explained.*

Inexplānatus, a, um. *That is not made plaine, that hath not a good vtterance.*

Inexplēbĭlis, le. *That cannot be filled, inſatiable.*

Inexplētus, a, um, Tac. *That is not complete, or made perfect, that is not ſatisfied.*

Inexplĭcābilis, le. *That cannot be declared, intricate, hard, to be opened.*

Inexplĭcātus, a, um, Sen. *Not vnfolded.*

Inexplĭcĭtus, a, um, Mart. *Intricate, obſcure, doubtfull.*

Inexplōrātè adv. ſiue inexplorātò. Gel. *Raſhly, without ſearch, or trying.*

Inexplōrātus, a, um, Liv. *Not ſought or tried before, vnknowne.*

Inexpugnābĭlis, le. *That cannot be won, inuincible.*

Inexpugnātus, a, um. Lact. *Not ouercome.*

Inexpŭtābĭlis, le, Colum. *That may be numbred, or cannot be reckoned.*

† Inextĭmābĭlis, le, Arnob. *That cannot be eſteemed.*

Inextinctus, a, um Ouid. *Not quenched, that burneth alwaies, vnſatiable.*

† Inextinguĭbilis, le. Ang. *That cannot be quenched.*

Inextirpābĭlis, le, Plin. *cannot be rooted out, that cannot be pulled vp.*

Inextirpātus, a, um, Celſ. *Not rooted forth.*

Inextricābĭlis, le, Plin. *That cannot be ſhaken, or diſſolued.*

Inextrĭcātus, a, um, Apul. *Not folded.*

Inexŭperābilis, le, Liv. *Tat cannot be paſſed, or ouercome, inuincible.*

Inexŭperātus, a, um, Mart. *Not ouercome.*

† Infăber, a, um, adiect. Mart. *That bungleth, not workeman-like.*

Infābrè, adv. & infaberrimè non ſicut faber, non affabre, Capel. *Vncunningly, vncraftily, ill-fauouredly vnhanſomely.*

Infābrĭcātus, a, um, Virg. non fabricatus, Virg. *Not wrought, not finiſhed.*

† Infăcētè adv. Suet. *Vnpleaſantly, not merrily.*

Infăcētiæ, arum, f. g. Catul. *Vnpleaſant ieſts, without any good grace,* Catul. leg. & inficetiæ.

Infăcētus, a, um. *Vnpleaſant.*

† Infactioſus, a, um, adiect. *Troubleſome as a Baretour.*

Infacundia, æ, f. g. Gel. *Lacke of eloquence.*

Infăcundus, a, um. *Not eloquent, rude in ſpeech.*

† Infallĭbĭlis, le, adi. *Infallible.*

Infamatio, ōnis, f. g. Iuſt. *A defaming.*

† Infāmātor, ōris, m. g. Digeſt. *He that defameth.*

Infāmātus, a, um, Ouid. *Euill ſpoken of, that hath an ill report.*

Infamia, æ, f. g. *Infamie, ſlaunder, ill name.*

Infāmis, me, cui fama, eſt parum ſecunda, aut integra. *Slaundered, ill reported of, of no credit, ſhameleſs, that vſeth much filthy cōmunication, ſo blacke, vnluckie.*

† Infāmiſſimè adv. ICapn lic. Mart. *Moſt infamouſly.*

Infāmo,

Infāmo, as, act. acc. *To report ill of, to ſlander, to make to haue an ill name, alſo to publiſh, or ſpread abroad, to deſtroy, or waſt:* Col. leg. & infamor.

Infandum. *Sometime an interiection.* Virg. *O horrible chance, not to be mentioned.*

Infandus, a, um, à fando. *So great, ſo hainous, or villanous, that it may not be ſpoken, exceeding wicked.*

Infans, tis, com. gen. & infantior, iſſimus, a, nm, à non fando dict. quod nondum fari cœpit. *An infant, a babe, a child that cannot yet ſpeake, alſo not eloquent, an idiot, that lacketh vtterance:* Gr. ἄνηπος ἀ πι ἔπος.

Infans, tis, oma. gen. Ouid. *Little, yong.*

Infantaria, æ, fœmin. gen. Mart. *A woman lying in childbed.*

Infantia, æ, fœmin. gen. *Infancie, Childhood, alſo fooliſhneſſe, lacke of vtterance.*

Infantilis, le, adiect. Iuſt. *Of, or belonging to child-hood.*

Infantior. *More childiſh.*

Infantiſſimus, a, um, Hier. *Moſt childiſh.*

Infantŭlus, li, m g. Dim. Iun. *An infant, a child, a babe.*

Infarcio, is, ſi, īre, iens, *To ſtuffe, or fill:* act. acc. ab in & farcio.

† Infas antiq. pro infans, Enn.

Infatīgābilis, le, Plin. *That cannot be wearied, or tyred.*

† Infatigabiliter adv. Pap. *Without wearineſſe.*

Infatīgātus, a, um, Plin. *Not tired.*

† Infatuatæ mulieres dict. quæ faunorum ludibrijs attinguntur. & infatuati viri quos nunc vulgus ſpiritu correptos, & dæmoniacos nominat.

† Infatuatio, ōnis, f.g. ab infatuo. *A beſotting.*

† Infatuatus, a, um, part. ab infatuor. *Beſotted.*

Infātuo, as. *To make fooliſh:* leg. & infatuor; *to be made fooliſh.*

† Infauōrābilis, le, Celſ. *Not worthy to be fauoured.*

Infauſtus, a, um. *Vnluckie, vnfortunate, blacke.*

Infectio aeris Iun. *The plague.*

Infector, oris, m.g. ab inficio. *A Dier of colours.*

Infector, āris, Apul. *To be tied.*

Infectura, æ, f.g. *A dying.*

Infectus, a, um. *Infected, dyed, poyſoned, dipped in.*

Infectus, us, m.g. *A dying, or ſtayning.*

Infectus, a, um, ab in & factus Plaut. *Vndone, not ended, not coyned, vnwrought.*

† Infeliciront, i.e. infelicem reddant.

Infēlīcĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Vnluckineſſe, aduerſitie, misfortune.*

Infeliciter adv. *Vnhappily, vnluckily.*

Infēlīcito, as, Plaut. *To make vnluckie;* & felicitor, Apul. *To be made vnluckie.*

Infelix, icis, adiect. *Vnhappie, naughtie, vnproffitable, vnfruitfull, bringing euill tidings, blacke.*

Infenſe adv. Tac. & infenſus. *Like an enemy.*

Infenſo, as. *To be angry or diſpleaſed, alſo to vexe, or trouble.*

Infenſus, a, um, & infenſior, ab in & fando. Perot. ab inferendo ducit, al. ab infendo, ab in & fendo. *Diſpleaſed, moued to anger, that beareth malice, an vnfriendly.*

Infer. Cat. pro infrà, ab inferendo. Perot, ab in. *Beneath, vnder.*

† Infercio, is, ex in, & farcio. *To ſtuffe in.*

Inferi, orum, m. g. inferni qui infra nos ſunt, alij quod animæ hinc & illinc ferantur. *They that be vnder vs, or in hell.*

Inferiæ, arum, f.g. dic. ſacrificia quæ, inferis ſolvuntur, Feſt. quæ dijs manibus inferebant, aut quod mortuorum ſepulcris inferebantur. *Sacrifices done to infernall gods for them which be dead, a dirge, or maſſe for the dead.*

Inferior, ius. *Lower, more baſe, of leſſe reputation, latter:* ab infra.

Inferius adv. Comp. Ouid. *Lower.*

* Inferius, a, um, inferium vinum erat, qd in ſacrificando infra pateræ labrum ponebatur. Feſt. cum calpar libabant, inferium vocabant, quod ſolum inferretur, his verbis, Macte, hoc e uino inferio eſto. Scal.

† Infernalis, le. *That belongeth to hell.*

Infernas, ātis, adiect. Plin. ex loco inferiore. *That is below, or in the lower part.*

Infernè adv. Plin. *Below, or beneath.*

† Infernum, i. n. g. *Hell.*

Infernus, a, um, id qd infra nos, ſicut ſupernus quod ſupra inferorum locus. *Low, nethermoſt, of hell, infernall* & ſubſtant. *hell.*

Infĕro, fers, tŭli, illātum, ferre, act acc. eum dat. *To bring, or carrie in, to make, throw, or caſt in, to adde, to conclude, to cauſe, to burie, to alleadge, or ſhew, to charge with, to lay to, to ſue one, to begin to march, to commit, to beare againſt one, to inforce;* Liv. *to ruſh in violently, alſo to to go or come like a Lord.*

† Infertĭlis, le, adiect. Col. *Vnfruitfull.*

† Infertor, oris, m. ἀβίτης, ſtructor qui dapes infert & menſæ apponit.

† Infertum vinum dicitur, qnod altari libatur, atque offertur, Iſid. *Wine taſted, and offered at the Alter.*

Infervefacio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, Col. *To make hot, to make to ſeeth.*

Infervĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, ſiue infervelco, is, ui, ĕre, Plin. *To ſeeth, to waxe hot.*

Infĕrus, ā, um. *Beneath, of hell.*

† Infeſtus, a, um, adiect. *Very ſtudious.*

Infeſtatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Front. *Annoyance, vexing, moleſting.*

† Infeſtator, ōris, m.g. Firm. *He that troubleth.*

† Infeſtatus, a, um, part. *Vexed, troubled.*

Infeſtē adv. Liv. *Maliciouſly;* & infeſtiſſimè.

Infeſtivus, a, um. *Vnpleaſant, nothing ſportfull.*

Infeſto, as. *To do diſpleaſure, to moleſt with inuaſions, to vexe much, to trouble, to enuie;* act acc.

Infeſtor, aris, Col. *To be troubled.*

* Infeſtus, a, um, (qui infenſus in alium, cum ira impetu fertur, ab in & fero, vnde infeſtare, eſt crebris curſibus moleſtiam inferre. Nigid. non ab in ferendo, ſed à feſtinando dict. infeſtum affirmat, nam qui inſtat (inquit) alicui, eumque properans vrget, & opprimere eum ſtudet, atque feſtinat, vel contrà de cuius periculo, & exitio feſtinatur, is vterque infeſtus dicitur, ab inſtantia fraudis quam vel facturus alicui, vel paſſurus eſt. vid. Perot. vel ab in & feſtus, qui non feſtus aut feſtiuus eſt.) *That vſeth all diligence to do a diſpleaſure, malicious, hatefull, hurtfull, deadly, ſpiteſull, mortall, alſo dangerous, nayſome, angrie, offended with.*

* Infibulo, as, Celſ. *To claſpe together, to buckle;* act. acc. leg. & infibulor, Gloſſ. *To be claſped, or kept from the companie of women:* ratio huius ſignificationis eſt, quia antiqui (vt & nunc dierum nonnulli orientales) fibulam peni imponebant comœdis, cantoribus, &c. ne nimio ſcilicet coitu vox ijs rancesceret. ira intell. Iuven. nullius fibula durat. vtitur & Tertull. quantum memini, hac voce alicubi metaphorice.

Inficetus, & inficetiæ, v. infra.

Inficialis, le. *That pertaineth to deniall.*

Inſici-

Inficiandus, a, um. Ouid. *That one is to be aſhamed of to bee denied.* dat.

Inficias, indecl. tantum in acc. plus. vt inficias ire, (ex in, & facio, quaſi infectum, i. e. non factum teſtari) Terent.) *To gaineſay, to aenie, to refuſe.* v. inficior.

Inficiatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab inficior. *A deniall.*

Inficiātor, ōnis, m. g. verb. *That denieth a debt, or a thing laid to his charge.*

Inficiens. part. Ouid. *Dying, giuing colour to a thing.*

† Inficiens, tis, ex in, & faciens, *Doing nothing, idle.*

Inficio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre, ex in, & facio. *To die cloth, to corrupt, to ſpoile, to infect, to poyſon, to ouercaſt, to touch,* act. aco.

Inficior, āris, Depon. (ex in, & facio, inficiari, Fung. eſt infectum, vel non factum aliquid teſtari alijs. acc. vel ab in & fateor. quaſi infiteor.

Infidēlis, le. *Vnfaithfull, not keeping promiſe.*

Infidēlĭtas, ātis. f. g. *Vnfaithfulneſſe, diſloyalty.*

Infidēlĭter, adu. *Vnfaithfully, Perfidiouſly.*

Infidus, a, um, non fidus, perfidus, ſine fide, cui non eſt fidendum. *Vnfaithfull, not to be truſted, trayterous, falſe, nothing ſteady.*

Infigo, is ixi, xum, ĕre, intus figo. *To drive, faſten, thruſt, or ſtricke in.* act. acc. cum dat.

Infigor. paſſ. Virg.

Infilo, as, vel infulo, as Var. *To cloth, or colour,* v. infula.

Infimātes, Plaut. ex infimus. *The baſe people, of loweſt eſtate and condition.*

† Infĭmātus, a, um. *Depreſſed, kept vnder.*

† Infĭmi, orum. m. g. *The baſe ſort.*

† Infĭmo, as. *To make low.*

Infĭmus, a, um (ſuperl ex infer, inferior, i. ferius, contracte infimus, *The loweſt, the meaneſt, very humble.*

Infindo, is, īdi, ĕre, findendo incido *To cleaue, to engraſt.* Virg.

Infindor, ĕris. Col. *To be graffed.*

Infinĭbĭlis, le. adiect. Apul. id. qd infinitus.

Infinĭtas, atis, f. g. *An infinitenesſe, an vnreaſonableneſſe, a generality.*

Infinite, adu. *Infinitely, continually, exceedingly much.*

† Infinitimus, a, um, adiect. *Nigh at hand.*

Infinitio, ōnis. f. g. id. quod infinitas.

† Infinitivus modus. Iſid. *The infinitiue moode.*

Infinītō, adu. vide infinitè.

Infinītus, a, um, & infinitior, ōris. *Endleſſe, innumerable, without meaſure, without Preſumption of circumſtances,*

† Infirmarium, ij, n. g. *An hoſpitall for ſicke folkes.*

Infirmatio, ōnis. f. g verb. *A confutation, a weakening.*

Infirmator, ōtis. m. g. Hier. *Hee that weakeneth.*

Infirmātus, a, um. Suet. *Weakened.*

Infirmè, adv. *Weakely, faintly, feebly.*

Infirmĭtas, ātis, f. g. *A weakenes, ſickneſſe, inconſtancie, lacke of.*

Infirmo, act. acc. *To make weake or feeble, to diſſolue, to diminiſh the authority of, to confute, to ſpeake againſt.* leg & infirmor.

Infirmus, ior, iſſimus, a, um. *Sicke, weake, inconſtant, of ſmall force, or importance.*

Infiſco, as. *To bring into the treaſurie,* ab in & fiſcus, q vide.

Infit verb. defect. Liu. ab in, & fio, ſed diuerſæ ſignificationis eſt ab eo qd, eſt fit, nam infit agentiæ. fit autem patientis, Feſt. *He began be ſayd.*

† Infĭtens. adiect. Digeſt. *Hee that denieth.*

† Infĭtĕri, pro non fateri. Feſt.

Infixus, a, um, *Faſtned, that ſticketh in, hard, and cloſe, bent or ſet vpon.*

Inflammatio, ōnis. f. g. verb. *A kindling, or inflaming.*

† Inflammātor, ōris. m. g. Firm. *he that ſetteth on fire.*

Inflammātus, a, um, p. *Set on fire, exceeding earneſt.*

Inflammo, as, *To inflame, burne, kindle, or ſet on fire, to increaſe,* act. acc.

Inflammor, aris, *To be incenſed, to be in great loue, and deſire of.*

Inflātio, ōnis. f. g. verb. ab inflo. *A breeding of winde in the body a puffing vp, or a windy ſwelling.*

Inflātius, adu. Cæſar. *A great deale more blowne up.*

Inflātus, a, um. part. ab inflor. *Blowne vp, ſwolne, proud.*

Inflātus, us. m. g. *A blowing, or puffing in the breath: alſo inſpiration.*

Inflecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre. act acc. *To bowe, or bend, to crooke, to turne, to wreſt.*

Inflector, ĕris. Vitru. *To bee bowed.*

† Inflētus, a, um. *Vnbewayled.*

Inflexĭbĭlis, le. Plin. *That cannot be bowed, vnruly.*

† Inflexĭbĭlĭtas. *Hardneſſe, that will not bowe.*

Inflexio, ōnis. f. g. verb. *A bowing a turning a winding.*

Inflexus, a, um. part. ab inflector *Bowed, crooked turned, changed.*

Inflictus, a, um. part. ab inflig. *ſtricken violently, ſmitten againſt, daſhed at.*

Infligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, act. acc. cum dat ex in, & fligo, id eſt, ictum infero, vt & confligo, Scal. infligere ἐφ' ἑτέρῳ. *To caſt violently, to ſtrike, to giue, to lay vpon, to flung.*

Infligor, ĕris. Liu. *To be ſtricken.*

Inflo, as, *To blow in, to puffe vp, to breede winde in, to increaſe,* leg. & inflor. act. acc.

Influctuo, as. Veget. *To Swimme, or flow.*

† Influentia, æ, f. g. Iul. Firm. *A flowing in.*

Influo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. dat. *To runne, or flowe into, to ſinke into, to increaſe.*

† Influxus, us. m. g. *The influence.*

Infŏdio, is, ōdi, foſſum, ĕre. act. acc. cum. dat. Plin. *To digge in, to burie, or interre.*

Infodior. Col. *To bee digged in.*

† Infœcundè. adu. Gel. *Barrenly.*

Infœcundĭtas, ātis. f. g. Col. *Barrenneſſe, vnfruitfulneſſe.*

Infœcundò. adu. Gel. *Barrenly.*

Infœcundo, as, Celſ. *To make Barren.*

Infœcundus, a, um. *barren vnfruitfull.*

Infœlĭcĭtas, ātis. f. g. vid. infelicitas.

† Infœtus, a, um. Plaut. *Barren.*

† Inforatio, ōnis, f. g. Gloſſ. *A boring, or piercing.*

Infōrātor, ōris. m. g. Apul. *He that pierceth, or boreth.*

Informatio, ōnis. f. g verb. *Information, faſhioning, inſtruction, an imagination, or opinion.*

† Informator. m. g. Digeſt. *Hee that faſhioneth.* trix icis f. *Shee.*

Informatus, a, um. par. ab informor. *Faſhioned, inſtruct, framed, begun, not perfected.*

Informis, me. ex in et forma, ad Heren. *Without faſhion, ill fauoured, rude, filthy, villainous.*

† Informitas, ātis. f. g. *Deformity.*

† Informiter. adu. vid. deformiter.

Informo, as, act. acc. *To ſhape, or forme, to teach, to faſhion a thing,*

thing, to imagine and conceiue in the minde.

Informor, aris, Stat. *To be informed.*

† Infóro, as, act. acc. Plin. foro, as, *To boare..* & à nomine forum compoſitum, in foro traducere, fori fabulam facere, ſicut incomitiare, per comitium divulgare. *To pierce, or bore a hole in, alſo to bring to the Market, and divulgate, to pleade,* leg. & inforor, *To bee pierced.*

† Infortunatè. adu. Plaut. *Infortunately, vnluckily,*

Infortunatus, a, um. *Vnluckie, vnhappie.*

Infortunitas, ātis. f. g. Gel. id. qd. infortunium.

Infortunium, ij, n. g. Liu. *Ill chaunce, miſchappe, miſcheiſe, harme, calamity.*

† Infortuno, as. Hier. *To make vnfortunate.*

Infoſſus, um. part. ab infodior, Plin. *Digged in, put into, buried, hidden, couered with.*

Infra, præp. accuſ. Plaut. ab infera. *vnderneath.*

Infra. adu. *Below of leſſe price.*

Infractio, ōnis. f. g. *A breaking a faintneſſe, a daſhing at,*

Infractus, a, um. part. ab infringor. Virg. *Vnbroken, ſtare, vnaſſwaged, ſtrong, not diſcouraged: alſo broken all to pieces, diſcouraged, feeble, wanton, ſoft, vnmannerly.* in primâ Sign. componitur ex in priuatiuâ & fractus: in contrariâ Signif. participium ab infringor.

† Infrænatus, a, um. ab infræno. Liu. *Not bridled, vnruly, rebellious.*

† Infrænis, ne. adiect. *Wild, ſauage, vnbridled.*

† Infræno. as. Sil. act. acc. *To bridle, or refraine.*

Infrænus, a, um. idem qd infrænatus.

Infragibilis, le. Sen. id. qd infragilis.

Infrăgĭlis, le. Ouid. *Not ſoone broken, or diſcouraged, durable, hard, ſtrong, inuincible.*

Infra-nares. plur. Gloſſ. *The muſtaches of the beard,* compoſ. è duabus vocibus, infra nares.

Infrĕmo, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre. Sil. *To make a great noiſe, or murmuring in ſigne of indignation.*

Infrendeo, es, ui, ere, & infrendo, is, ĕre. Virg. *To cruſh with the teeth for anger, to grind the teeth.*

† Infrendes, ium. c. g. *Children lacking teeth.*

† Infreneſco, is. *To grudge, or murmure.* ſed mendoſe, pro infremeſco.

Infrequens, tis, parum frequentatus. *Not greatly inforced to, that commeth ſeldome to a place.*

Infrĕquentia, æ, f. g. *A ſmall aſſembly. where there are few perſons.*

† Infriatus, a, um, Apic. *Crumbled broken.*

Infrĭcātio, ōnis. f. g. *A fretting, or rubbing.*

Infrĭcātor, ōris, m. g *He that fretteth.*

Infrĭcātus, a, um, *Fretted, or rubbed.*

Infrĭco, as, avi, & cŭi. atum, are, frico, infricando, contundo, vel illido, Plin. *To rub in, or vpon.* act. acc.

Infrĭcor, āris, Celſ. *To be chaſed, or rubbed.*

Infrictus, a, um, part. ab infrigor vel etiam ab infrico, Plin. *Rubbed into, or vpon, or throughly rubbed.* Sed ab infrigor eſſet infrixus.

† Infrīgĭdo, as, Val. *To make cold, or coole,* acc.

Infrīgo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, ſimul frigo, Plin. *To fry in, or together* acc.

Infrīgor, ĕris, Apic. *To bee fried together*

Infringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. (ex in, & frango) *To breake in pieces, to teare, to diminiſh, to diſcourage, to let, to diſappoint, to ouercome.* acc.

Infringor, ĕris. Plin. *To be torne in pieces.*

Infrio, as, rem friatam, & comminutam rei alicus intero. Col. *To breake or crumble in pieces with the fingers.*

Infrons, dis, c. g. Ouid. *Without hauing, either leaues, or trees.*

Infructuoſus, a, um. Col. *Vnfruitfull, vnprofitable.*

† Infrugiferus, a, um, adiect. Suet. *Vnfruitfull.*

† Infrumicus, vel infruminus, i. e. inſipiens, qui ſine frumine. Sed rectius quod ſequitur.

Infrumitus, a, um, Senec. lib. 3. de benef. i. e. inſipiens, imprudens, ἀφρόνητος ἄφρων. ab in, & frumitus apud Catonem h. e. φρόνησις, φρόνιμος. Frumiſcor in Lucil. eſt φρονέω à φρὴν. *Fooliſh, that knoweth not how to vſe a thing, good for nothing, vaine-glorious.*

Infūcatio. f. g. Arnob. *A colouring or deceiuing.*

Infūcatus, a, um. *Coloured, cloaked, couered, hid.*

Infūco, as, fuco, tingo. Plaut. *To couer deceitfully, to paynt, to colour.* leg. & infucor paſſ. Arnob.

Infŭgio, is, gi. *To flie vnto.*

* Infŭla, æ, f. g. infulæ ſunt fila-menta lanea, quibus ſacerdotes, & hoſtiæ & templa velabantur, Feſt. (Scal. infilare, amicire filameum, poſt flameum amiculum, ut exfilare, i. e. exuere filium. מִצְנֶפֶת) *A Biſhops Mitre, Tapets of linnen, wherewith temples were hanged.* Perot. ſunt, qui infulam ab infra ditam putant, propter vittas, quæ ex eâ inferius pendent. In Onom. eſt Infulæ κανόνια.

Infŭlātus, a, um. Suet. *Decked with a Biſhops, Mitre.*

Infulcio, is, ivi, tum, ire. Sen. pro ingerere. *To put in often.* leg. & infulcior.

Infulgens, tis, Cato, *Gliſtering, ſhining.*

† Infumatus, a, um, *Dried in the ſmoake.*

Infumibulum, idem quod fumarium: quia fumus in id tranſit, κατνοδοχεῖον, *A chimney, that conueyes ſmoke away.*

Infumo, as, m. fumo ficco. Plaut. *To die in the ſmoake.*

Infundibulum, li, n. g. ab infundendo, Col. *A tunnell whereinto liquor is powred, when veſſells are filled.* quod aliquid infuditur: vt, quo liquores in vaſa infundimus. apud Plin. l. 24. c. 15. eſt id, per quod radicis impoſitæ carbonibus nidor imbibitur. eſt & in moletrina ſive molendino inſtrumentum quo machinæ appenſo, mobilis & tremulæ ligneæ linguæ percuſſione miniſtratur molis frumentum, vnde farina fiat.

Infundo, is, fudi, fuſum, ĕre, act. acc. cum dat. leg. & infundor paſſ. *To powre in, to fill on, to ſpill, to vtter, to ſpread.*

Infurnibulum, li, n. g. Plin. (pala, quâ panes in furno diſponuntur) *A peele wherewith bread is ſet into the Ouen.* πυλαθρον, τραφωξ.

† Infurno, as. *To heate the Ouen.*

Infuſcatio, ōnis. f. g. verb. Plin. *A darkening.*

† Infuſcatus, a, um, Part. ab infuſcor. *Made darke, ouercaſt, duskie,* Plin.

Infuſco, as, fuſcum reddo *To make duske, or darke, to corrupt, to corrupt, to drowne, ſo to vtter that it cannot be heard.* leg. & infuſcor paſſ.

Infuſcus, a, um, Col. *Darke.*

Infuſio, ōnis. f. g verb. Pli. *a powring in, or vpon, a ſteeping of any thing*

† Infuſo, as. *To wind on a ſpindle.*

Infuſor, ōris. m. g. Plin. *He that powreth in.*

† Infuſorium, ij. n. g. Col. *a tunnell.*

Infuſus, a, um, part. ab infundor. Plin. *Powred in, flowing ouer entring in great number.*

Infuſus, us, m. g. vide infuſio.

Ingĕlābi-

Ingĕlābĭlis, le, Gel. *That freezeth not,*

† Ingĕlĭdus, a, um, adi. Apul. *not frozen or cold.*

† Ingeminatio, onis, f. Hier. *A doubling.*

Ingeminatus, a, um, p. Virg. *Redoubled.*

Ingĕmĭno, as, Virg. *To double, to repeate often, also to increase much.*

Ingeminor, Vitruv. *To bee doubled.*

Ingĕmĭscens, tis, part. *Sorrowing, grieving.*

Ingemĭsco, is, ĕre, & ingemo, is, ŭi, ĕre, dat. *To lament, to bewaile, to grone, to sigh, and sob.*

† Ingenerābĭlis, le, Auguſt. *That cannot be borne.*

Ingĕnĕrātus, a, um, p. *Vnborne, vnbegotten, comming by nature, bread, ingrafted in one naturally.*

Ingĕnĕro, as. *To engender, to make.*

Ingĕnĕror, Lucret. *To be engendred.*

Ingĕniātus, a, um, Gel. vide ingenuatus.

† Ingĕnĭcŭlāri, i. genu flectere.

† Ingĕnĭcŭlarius, ĭj, m. g. *A kneeler, or he that kneeleth.*

Ingĕnĭcŭlo, as, & ingĕnĭcŭlor, āris, Lamprid. *To bow the knee, or make courteſie.*

† Ingĕnĭcŭlus, Hygen. *A figure among the Starres, now called* Hercules.

† Ingĕnĭŏlum, i. n. g. *A ſmall or pretty wit.*

† Ingenior, āris. *To exerciſe the wit.*

Ingĕnĭōſē, adv. *Wilfully.*

† Ingĕnĭōſitas, ātis, f. g. Gloſſ. *Wilfulneſſe.*

Ingĕnĭōſus, a, um, & ior, ius, *Witty, having a good wit, comming, very good, fit for.*

Ingĕnĭtus, a, um. *Given of nature, naturall, bred in by nature.*

Ingĕnium, ij, n. g. (ex gignendo, proprie natura dicitur cuiq. ingenita.) *The nature, inclination, or diſpoſition of a thing, alſo wit, will, wiſedome, or property, fancy, inuention, nature of it ſelfe.*

D ᵃ Ingens, tis, adi. (Feſt. ingens dicitur augendi conſuetudine, vt inclamare, inuocare, quia enim gens eſt populi magnitudo ingentem per compoſitionem dicimus quod ſignificat valde magnum, Bec. tantum quantum ſufficit in gentem. *Very great or ſtout, wonderfull big, very lofty, famous;* Ingens valet immenſus, τ ὑπερμεγεθες, & plus eſt quàm magnus.

Ingĕnŭātus, a, um, Plaut. *Borne of an honeſt ſtocke, that hath gentle manners.*

Ingenuè adv. *Freely, frankly.*

Ingĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f. g. *The ſtate of a free and honeſt man, freedome, a liberall nature, or condition.*

Ingenuus, a, um, (ingenui dicti qui in genere habent libertatem non in facto ſicut liberti.) *Free borne, naturall, good, honeſt, gentleman-like, beautifull, noble, fine, dainty, beſeeming a noble heart, alſo growing naturally, borne, not made.*

Ingero, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre. *To bring, carry, put, to powre in, to caſt downe, to fling, to put forth, to offer himſelfe vndeſired, to giue, to beare into, or bring often to mind.*

Ingeſtus, a, um, p. ab ingeror, Lucret. *Borne, caried, or throwne in, offered, preſſed vpon, powred on.*

Ingigno, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To engender, or breed in.*

Ingitas, quaſi indigitas, ab indigeo, i. paupertas, Plaut. *Pouerty.*

Inglŏmĕro, as, v. glomero.

† Inglōrĭōſus, a, um, Tibul. *Diſhonourable.*

Inglorius, a, um, Virg. (ſine gloriâ.) *He that hath gotten no praiſe, of no renowme, or reputation, baſe.*

† Inglutio, i. valdè glutio.

D ᵃ Ingluvies, ei, Col. (à gula dicta Feſt.) *The throat hole, the crop or gorge of a bird, alſo glutton nie atuening.* Illuvies ſordium eſt: Ingluvies ventris: Illud quidem à lauando, hoc ab inglutiendo dictum.

Ingluviōſus, a, um, Feſt. *Gluttonous, rauenous.*

Ingraminat, Iſid. de agro, cum in gramen erumpit.

Ingrandeſco, is, ĕre, Col. *To waxe greater, to increaſe.*

Ingrano, as. *To carry in corne.*

Ingratè, aduerb. *Vnthankefully, againſt ones will, diſpleaſantly, diſcontentedly.*

Ingratificus, a, um, idem quod ingratus.

† Ingratiōſus, a, um. *Vngratefull, out of fauour.*

Ingrātis, & ingratiis, pro ingratis, adv. ingratijs tuis, i. præter gratia tuam, q d. non e. quod tibi gratiam agam. Plaut. *By conſtraint, in ſpite of thy heart.*

† Ingratitudo, inis, f. g. *Vnthankefulneſſe, vnkindneſſe.*

Ingratus, & ingratius, a, um. *Vnpleaſant, vnacceptable, vnkind, vnthankefull, alſo conſtrained againſt his will.* Terent.

Ingraveſco, is, ĕre, ſcens part. *To waxe more heauy, weighty, or painefull, to become worſe and worſe, to grow bigger, to riſe to a greater price.*

Ingrāuo, as, Plin. *To make heauy, and greeuous, to make worſe, to ouercharge.*

Ingrauor, āris, Celſ. *To waxe heauy.*

Ingredior, ĕris, ſſus, ſum, grediens, endus, particip. (ex in & gradior.) *To go or enter in, to walke, to begin.*

Ingreſſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An entering, or going in.*

Ingreſſurus, a, um, part. *Ready to enter into.*

Ingreſſus, us, m. g. *A walking, a manner of going, a beginning, an entrance.*

Ingreſſus, a, um, p. *Entred, gon, or trodden.*

Ingruens Liv. *Being hard at hand, comming on vs forcibly, violently, approached.*

Ingruo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Virg. (i, confertim, & cum clamore impetum facio more gruum qui non niſi magno agmine, & vehementi clangore volitant.) *To inuade, to aſſayle with great violence, to be imminent and at hand, to be ready to fall.*

Inguen, ĭnis, n. g. Stat. quaſi vnguen quod inungi ſoleat, vel ab angō quod cito bubones ibi angorem afferunt. vnde Græ. Cæ Cav.) *The The part about the priuy members of man or woman, the Groyne.*

Inguĭnālis, is, & inguinaria, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kind of herbe.*

† Inguiſtātus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Burſten-bellied.*

Ingurgĭtatio, ōnis, f. g. Celſ. *A deuouring, or ſpending.*

† Ingurgitator, m. g. Aug. *He that waſtfully ſpendeth.*

Ingurgĭto, as, (auidius gulam infercio, ex gurges) cibi aut potu intemperanter me obruo. *To deuoure or rauen gluttonously, to ſtuffe, or fill himſelfe with, to daſh in as it were into a great ſtreame, or bottomleſſe pit.*

Inguſtatus, a, um, Hor. *Not taſted.*

Inhābĭlis, le, Liv. *Vnhanſome, vnfit, vneaſy, hardly brought to, nothing nimble.*

† Inhabĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Diſability.*

Inhābĭtābĭlis, le, adi. *That cannot be dwelt in.*

Inhābĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. Vitruv. *An inhabiting.*

Inhābĭtātor, oris, m. g. Senec. *He that dwelleth any where.*

Inhābĭto, as, Liv. *To dwell in.*

Inhābĭtor, āris. *To be dwelt in, or inhabited.*

Inhæreo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, ens, p. & inhæreſco, is, ſi, Dat. *To ſticke or cleaue faſt to, to keepe, or abide in,*

to

to be wholy giuing to.

Inhæres, ēdis, Val. Max. *One that is no heire that hath no portion, or heires.*

† Inhæreſco, is. *To ſticke to.*

† Inhæſio, f g. Aug. *A cleauing in.*

Inhālātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A breathing in.*

Inhālo, as, halitum inſpiro. *To breathin, or vpon.*

Inhalor, āris, Senec. *To be breathed in.*

† Inhiātio, ōnis, f.g. Iul. Capit. *A gapping on, or a great deſire.*

† Inhiātus, ns, m.g. *A gaping, or opening, as of the earth.*

D* Inhibeo, es, ŭi ĭtum, ēre, (ex in & habeo.) *To forbid, to ſtop, hinder, or with hold, to come or bring downe, to threaten, or giue ſignification of a thing.* Inhibere eſt retinere, & retrahere ab incepto opere aut curſu. quo modo nautæ dicuntur inhibere navem, cum eius impetum contrariâ remorum percuſſione retardant. Prohibere eſt avertere & impedire, ne quid fiat vel incipiatur vnde prohibitoria edicta appellantur, quibus prætor vetat aliquid fieri. Legitur & inhibeor. *To be forbidden.*

Inhibi adv. vide inibi.

Inhĭbĭtio, ōnis, f.g. Ver. *A forbidden, a ſtopping.*

† Inhĭbĭtor, ōris, m g Quinr. *A forbidder, a Beedle, or Sergeant.*

Inhĭbĭtus, a, um, part. Val. Max. *Forbidden, hindered, ſtopped.*

Inhio, as, p. ans, luporum eſt proprium qui aperto ore linguaque exertâ cibum appetere dicuntur, Plaut. *To gape, to couet, or deſire much, to haue great deſire.*

Inhŏneſtāmentum, i, n.g. Apul. *Shame, reproach, diſhoneſty.*

† Inhŏneſtas, ātis, f.g. Tertul. *Diſhoneſty, filthineſſe.*

† Inhŏneſtātio, f.g. Hier. *A diſhoneſting.*

Inhŏneſtè, adv. *Diſhoneſtly, lewdly, villanously.*

Inhŏneſto, as, Ouid. *To ſhame, to diſhoneſt.* Leg. & inhoneſtor.

Inhŏneſtus, a, um, & iſſimus, a, um. *Vnhoneſt, ill fauoured, ſhamefull, filthy.*

† Inhŏnōrābĭlis, i. inhŏnōrus.

Inhŏnōrātus, a, um, & inhŏnōrātior, Liv. *Without honour or credit.*

Inhŏnōrus, a, um, idem.

Inhorreo, es, ŭi, ēre. Liv. & inhorreſco, is, ĕre. *To quake for feare, to tremble, to abhor, to become rough, to wag, or ſhake.*

Inhoſpes. *He that will lodge no man.*

Inhoſpĭtālis, le, Hor. qui nullos recipit hoſpites. *Vnapt for longing or entertayning, rude, harbourleſſe.*

Inhoſpitālĭtas, ātis, f g. *Lacke of humanity in entertainement, rudeneſſe, ill vſing of ſtrangers, cruelty.*

Inhoſpitus, a, um, inhŏſpitum quod hoſpitio aptum non eſt, Virg. *Not meet to entertaine vnkind, mercileſſe, dangerous, cruell.*

Inhuber, ĕris, com. gen. Gel. (ab in & vber.) *Slender, ſmall, not full.*

Inhumanè, & inhumaniter, inhumanius, adv. *Vngently, vncourteouſly, cruelly.*

Inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Vngentleneſſe, incivility, ignorance of good letters.*

Inhūmānus, a, um, humanitatis expers. *Vncourteous, vngentle, cruell, not knowing good faſhions.*

† Inhŭmātio, ōnis, f.g. Barret. *A burying.*

Inhumatus, a, um, *Not buried, or interred.*

Inhŭmo, as, humo intego, Pliu. *To lay into the ground, to bury:* Leg. & inhŭmor, āris, Auguſt. *Not to be interred.*

Inĭbi, adv. ex in & ibi quaſi intus ibi vel in eo ipſo loco. *Euen there, in the ſame place, anon.*

† Inibræ. *Birds which in ſouthſaying forbade a thing to be done.*

† Inicere, veteres pro inigere ſicut Acitare pro agitare, Feſt. *To driue in.*

† Inidoneus, a, um, adiect. *Vnfit.*

Iniectio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab inijcio. Quint. *A caſting in,*

Iniecto, as, ab inijcio, Lucret. *To caſt, or put in often.*

Iniector, āris, Lucr. *To be caſt often in.*

Iniectus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A caſting in, or vpon.*

Iniectus, a, um, p. Liv. *Caſt in, hanging about, throwne vpon.*

Iniens, euntis, ab ineo. *Beginning.*

D* Inĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, (ex in & ago.) *To driue in:* Vet. dict. inigere pecus à paſtu in tectum agere: abigere verò pecus à tecto in paſcua agere.

Inijcio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre, act. acc. cum dat. (ex in & iacio, intro iacio) *To caſt or throw in, to throw at, to put on, to make menſion, to adde.*

Inijcior, ĕris, Liv. *To bee caſt in.*

Inĭmīcè, adverb. *Enuiouſly, ſpitefully.*

† Inĭmīcĭter, adv. Accius, *ſpitefully,*

Inĭmīcĭtia, æ, f. g. plur. vſitatius eſt. *Enmity, hoſtility, hatred, diſpleaſure, variance.*

† Inĭmīcĭtiālis, le, adiect. *Enuious.*

† Inĭmĭco, as. *To be an enemy.*

Inimicor, āris, Depon. inimicitias exerceo. *To become enemie, to* Leg. *haze;* & mimico, as, inimicum facio: *to ſit together by the eares.*

D* Inĭmīcus, ci, m, g. (ex in & amicus.) *An aduerſarie, a foe, an enemy:* hoſtis belli, inimicus domi, aduerſarius foro.

D* Inĭmīcus, or, iſſimus, a, um. *Not friendly, pertoining to an enemy, hurtfull, noyſome, contrary.* Infenſus propriè dicitur pluſquam inimicus.

Inĭmĭtābĭlis, le, adi. *That cannot be counterfeited, that no man can follow.*

Inĭnde, Liv. ex eo loco. *From thence.*

Inĭquè, & iſſimè, adverb. *Vniuſtly, not indifferently, vnpatiently.*

Iniquitas, ātis, f. g. *Inequalitie, partiality, iniuſtice, dangerouſneſſe and ill.*

Iniquo, as, Laber. *To vexe, or to grieue.*

† Iniquōſus, a, um, adi *Vniuſt.*

Inīquus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, a, um, (ex in & æquus, i. inæquālis h. e. non planus.) *Not euen, or equall, partiall, or vniuſt, vnreaſonable, angry, that beareth euill will, narrow, vnpatient, grieued, reproachfull, alſo great and huge;* Virg.

† Inirrigatus, a, um, adiect. Col. *Not watered.*

† Initia, orum, n. g. Cic. *Sacrifices done to* Ceres.

* Initialis, le, adi. ad initium pertinens, principale. *Belonging to, or that is of the beginning, that beginneth.* Apul. l. 4. En rerum natura priſca parens, en elementorum origo initialis, en orbis totius alma Venus & lib. 11. Seculorum progenies initialis. In Apol totius rerum naturæ cauſa & ratio & origo initialis. Ammian. l. 17. formarum innumeras, notas, hieroglyphicas, appellatas, quas ei vndique videmus inciſas, initialis ſapientiæ vetus inſigniuit authoritas.

Initiamenta, ōrum, n. g. Sen. *The firſt inſtruction in any kinde of knowledge, or ſcience.*

* Initiatio, ōnis, f.g. Suet. *An entrance into any holy profeſſion*

† Init-

† Initiator, oris. Iun. *A Suffragane, or Bishops Vicegerent.*

Initiatus, a, um. Plin. initia, plur. dicebantur Cereris sacra quibus nemini interesse fas erat nisi initiati. *Which hath ended his apprentis-ship, a young beginner in the first principles, licensed, authorised, or admitted to.*

Initio, as *to enter or begin, to instruct in religion.* sacris imbuo inauguro, & pass. initior, āris, ex initium, *To instruct in any thing concerning religion, to give order, to give the first instruction, to be consecrated and bound vnto other, to be licensed, admitted, or received into, to begin.* Quint. *To be brought vp in the like studies.* vide Initium.

D* Initium, ij. n.g. (ab ineo, id est incipio initium est principium sed aliàs quo quid incipiat, aliàs ex quo quid constet, v. Fest.) *A beginning, a draught, a plat-forme.* Valla, l. 5. c. 54. Principium rei maioris initium vocatur, aut initium orationis: Quinctiliano quoque testante, qui ait, Quod principium Latinè vel exordium dicitur, maiore quâdam ratione Græci videntur procemium nominasse, quod à nostris initium modo signatur. & huius verbi participium absolutè positum sine regimine maioribus rebus adhibetur, vt ineunte pueritia, ineunte adolescentia, ineunte vere, ineunte æstate, hyeme ineunte, ineunte novo anno; non autem, dormitione ineunte, convivio ineunte, die ineunte, nocte ineunte, horâ ineunte, sed incipiente: nisi dicamus illud ipsum, ineunte certis nominibus debere adiungi, quæ sunt ea quæ modo exposui. Dicitur etiam initium in sacris, vnde initiare est consecrare: vt cum dicitur, sacris initiari, vel plenius, sacrorum solemnibus initiari. Varr. l. 2. de re rust. c. 4. ab fullo genere pecoris immolandi initium primum sumptum videtur: cuius vestigia, quòd initijs Cereris porci immolantur: & quòd, initijs pacis, fœdus cum fe-tur, porcus occiditur: & quòd nuptiarum initio antiqui reges ac sublimes viri in Hetruriâ in conjunctione nuptiali nova nupta & novus maritus primum porcum immolant. Causa significationis est, quòd, qui sacris Eleusi aijs se dedebant, à cervis quibusdam ἀρχαῖε (i.e. elementis ac principijs) paulatim progredi debantur ad τὰ τέλεα. ideò initiari & τελεῖσθαι seu consummari sunt termini religionis mysticæ, atque inde factum est, vt initiare, quod est incipere consecrationem, generali significatu sit consecrare.

Inito, as, freq ab ineo. Pacuv.

† Initor, oris. m. g. *A Stallion.*

Initurus, a, um, p. ab ineo. *That is to enter, or is minded to vndertake a thing.*

Initus, a, um. p. *Begun, entered, vndertaken.*

Initus, us. m. g. verbal. ab in eo. Plin. *The act of generation, the leaping of a Mare by a Horse.*

Iniucundè, ius, adverb. *Vnpleasantly.*

Iniucunditas, ātis. f. g. *Vnpleasantnesse.*

Iniucundus, a, um, *Vnpleasant, grieuous.*

† Iniudicābilis, le, Cod. *That cannot be iudged.*

Iniudicātus, a, um. Quint. *Not iudged, vncondemned.*

Iniugis, ge. adiect. Fest. vt iniuges hostiæ quæ iugis nunquam subditæ. *Without yoake.*

† Iniunctio, ōnis. f. g. Cod. *A commandement.*

Iniunctus, a, um. Senec. *Ioyned together.*

Iniungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Col. *To ioyne with, to adde to, to command, or appoint to doo.* Legitur & iniungor, ĕris.

† Iniurābilis, le. Dig. *That cannot be called to sweare.*

Iniurātus, a, um, *That hath not sworne, without an oath.*

D* Iniuria, æ. dicta quod non iure fiat. *Wrong, trespasse, despite, reproach, displeasure, offence, hurt.* Contumelia & iniuria ita differunt, contumelia gravior est quam iniuria. Nam contumelia dignitatem alterius adterit, & minuit: Iniuria lædit famam, vel damnum infert, aut iniustè agit. hæc enim tria specialiter iniuria significat, conuitium vt in actione iniuriam & iniustitiam, vt tradit vlpianus.

† Iniurie, & iniuria, adverb. Non. *Wrongfully.*

Iniurior, āris, dep. *To do wrong, displeasure or harme.*

Iniuriosè, adverb. *Wrongfully, vnfitly, villanously.*

Iniuriosus, a, um. *That doth wrong, hurtfull, dangerous,*

† Iniurium, pro periurio. Fest.

Iniurius, a, um, ex iniuria. *Wrongfull, that doth any thing against reason, vnreasonable, vniust, against all conscience.*

Iniussus, a, um. Horat. *Vnbidden, not commanded, growing naturally, of it selfe, without sowing or setting.*

Iniussus, us, m. g. quod vix nisi in ablativo vsurpatur. *Without commandment, warrant or leave.*

Iniustè, adverb. *Vniustly, wrongfully, wickedly.*

Iniustitia, æ. f. g. *Wrong, hard dealing, sharpe vsage.*

Iniustus, a, um. *Wrongfull, cruell, heavie, great and bigge, vnreasonable.*

† Iniux, gis. adi. Tacit. indomitus. *Vntamed.*

† Inlaqueatus, a, um. adi. idem quod illigatus, Fest.

Inlex, v. Illex. illic. Fest.

† Inlices canales, v. Incile. Fest.

Inliciator, oris. m. g. Fest. *a buyer.*

Inlicium, vel inlicum dicitur, cum populus ad concilium sive concionem elicitur, i. vocatur.

Inliterata pax. Fest. *Which is not comprehended in writing.*

Innābilis, le. Ovid *That cannot be swimmed in, very rough.*

Innascor, ĕris, natus sum, nasci, nascendo inseror. *To be ingendred in one, to be borne, to grow.*

Innatābilis, le, stat. *That cannot be swimmed in.*

Innātans. p. *Swimming in, or vpon*

† Innatatio. f. g. Tert. *A swimming in.*

Innato, as. *To swimme in a place, to creepe into, to ouerflow.*

Innātus, a, um. part. *Borne in or with, naturally bred or ingendred.*

Innāvigābilis, le. *That cannot be sayled on, that will not beare a ship or boate.*

† Innāvigātus, a, um. Gloss. *not sailed in.*

Innāvigō, as, Sen. *To saile or swimme in.*

Innectens. part. *Knitting, clasping or clipping about.*

Innecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre. Virg. *To knit, to tie, put or bind about, to clippe about, to bind, or to make.*

† Innexor, āris. pass. *To bee tied, knit or bound.*

Innexus, a, um. p. Virg. *Tied, bound, made fast, wrought or purchased.*

Innitens. part. Ov. *Indeavouring, assailing.*

Innitor, ĕris, xus, vel nisus sum, niti. Liv. *To leane or stay vpon, to trust to, to assay, to endeavour.*

Innixus, a, um. part. *Leaning, or staying vpon.*

Inno, as. *To swimme in, to floate vpon.*

D* Innocens, tis, & innocentior. Plin *Harmelesse, that hurteth not, guiltlesse.* Innocens & innocuus ita differunt. Innocens est qui ab omni iniuriâ aut maleficio se abstinet, Innocuus qui alteri non nocet, Illud de hominibus tantum, hoc etiam de bestijs & herbis dicitur. Quanquam innocuus interdum sumitur τῷ ἀπροσδεεῖ, pro eo cui non nocetur.

Innocenter, & ius. adv. *Harmelessely, innocently, without iniurie.*

Innocentia, æ, f.g. *Innocencie, integritie.*

Innocuè, adv. *Simply, vprightly, faintly, without blame or ſhame.*

Innocuus, a, um. *Hurtleſſe*: *alſo ſafe, that is not hurt.* v. innocens.

† Innodo, as. Pap. *To knit faſt.*

Innominābilis, le. Cell. *Not to be named.*

† Innopiè. adv. Col. *Harmeleſſly.*

* Innoteſco, cis, ŭi, ĕre. Plin. *To become knowne.* admodum noteſco: in hîc augendi vim habet.

† Innoto, as. Iuſt. *To inſcribe.*

† Innŏvātio, f.g. Aug. *An alteration.*

† Innŏvātor, m.g. Dig. *He that maketh alterations.*

† Innŏvātus, a, um. part. *Made new, renewed.*

Innŏvo, as. *To make, or become new, to renew, or change his old faſhions.* Leg. & innovo. *To bee altered.*

Innoxius, a, um, & innoxior. comp. Plaut. *Wherein there is no danger, that doth no harme: alſo ſafe, that which cannot be hurt.*

* Innŭba, æ, f.g. Ouid. quæ nunquam nupſit, Iſid l. 9. c. 8. innuba, eſt innupta, quę adhuc vultum ſuum non velat. *Shee that was neuer married, neuer corrupted.* Lauri arboris epitheton eſt, tanquam ſemper virginem dicas, quià per petuò virer. Ita Græcis δάφνη ἀπειρόγαμος, φιλοπάρθενος, ἀνεπήτη ὑμέναιον. Poętæ fabulantur, Daphnen nymphàm ab Apolline amatam, cum eum fugeret, mutatam eſſe in laurum. Fabulâ ex natura arboris ἀετιολογίᾳ deſumptâ. apud Perotum eſt: à nubo innubo, & innubus & innuba, qui vxorem ducit & quæ viro traditur. Sed id contrà vſum. Innubus, a, um, per ſe quidem fuerit, adiectivum. ſed innuba tantum legimus, quia fœminæ eſt nubere.

† Innūbĭlātus, a, um. Sidon. *Darke, cloudie.*

† Innūbĭlo, as, Solin. *To make darke with clouds.*

Innūbĭlus, a, um. Lucret. & innubis, be, non nubilus, ſine nubibus, Senec. *Faire without cloudes.* ἀνέφελος.

Innūbo, is, pſi, ĕre, Lucr. intus nubo, nubendo familiam alienam intro. *To be married, or to be brought home from marriage into a mans houſe.*

* Innubus. *He that was neuer married*: ſed vix legitur innubus, vide innuba.

† Innulinus, & innulius, ad innulum pertinens. vide Hinnul.

Innŭmĕrābĭlis, le. *Vithout number, out of count, very great.*

Innŭmĕrābĭlĭtas, ſœmin. gen. *Paſſing all number.*

Innŭmĕrābĭlĭter, adv. *Without number.*

Innŭmĕrālis, le. Lucr. idem q. innumerābilis.

Innŭmĕrus, & innŭmĕrōſus, a, um. Lucr. id. q. innumerābilis.

Innŭmĕrus, & innŭmĕrōſus, a, um. Lucr. id. q. innumerābilis.

D* Innuo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre (ex in & nuo, i. ſigno capitis voluntatem oſtendo.) *To nod, to beeken with the head, to grant, to ſignifie by nodding.* Annuere eſt nutu aliquid adfirmare, vnde & pro concedere vſurpatur, ſicut abnuere & abnutare pro negare. Innuere eſt occultis ſignis aut verbis ſenſa mentis aperire, ſive affirmando, ſive negando.

Innuptus, a, um. *Vnmarried, vnwedded, vnfortunate,*

Innutrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Plin. *To nouriſh or bring vp.*

† Innutritio, f.g. Cod. *A nouriſhing, or bring vp.*

Innutritus, a, um. part. Suet. *Nouriſhed with, or brought vp in, accuſtomed to.*

‡* Ino, *The daughter of* Cadmus, *and wife to* Athamas, *who ſeeing her husband mad, and her ſonne* Leorchus *ſlaine, threw her ſelfe into the Sea.*

† Inobediens, tis. adi. *diſobedient.*

† Inobedientia, æ. f.g. Mart. *Diſobedience.*

Inobĭtus, a, um. Ovid. *Mindfull, that forgetteth not.*

Inobrŭtus, a, um. Ovid. *Not overwhelmed or drowned.*

Inobſcuro, as, obſcurum reddo, *To make vnknowne, or of no name, or memorie.*

Inobſequens, tis. adi. Senec. *Stubborne, diſobedient.*

Inobſervābĭlis, le. Plin. *That cannot be obſerued or marked.*

Inŏbſervātus, a, um. Mart. *Not marked, vnmatched, having none to ouerſee.* ab in & obſeruatus. in hic eſt ſignificationis negat.

Inŏccātus, a, um. Col. *Harrowed.* ab in & occ.

Inŏccĭdŭus, a, um. Stat. *that neuer vſeth to fall, that never ſleepeth, but alwayes waketh.* comp. ab in & occid.

* Inŏcco, as. Col. occando obtuo. *to harrow in, to couer with earth.* comp. ab in & occo, ἐμβαλοκανία, occando occulo. occo eſt βωλοκοπῶ, h.e. glebas ſcindo, frango.

† Inŏcreo, as v. ocreo.

Inŏcŭlātio, f.g. Col. *Graffing.*

Inŏcŭlator, ōris. m.g. verb. Plin. *He that graffeth.*

D* Inŏcŭlo, as. Plin. (oculum vnius arboris alteri adhibeo, ſeu oculum in arbore aperio.) *To graffe, to inoculate.* ἐνοφθαλμίζω. Colum. l. 5. c. 10. tria genera inſitionum antiqui tradiderunt. Vnum quo reſecta & fiſſa arbor reſectos ſurculos accipit; alterum quo reſecta in librum & materiam ſemina admittit: quæ vtraq; genera vernitemporis ſunt: tertium, quo ipſas gemmas cum exiguo cortice in partem ſui delibratam recipit, quam vocant emplaſtrationem, vel vtquidam, inoculationem.

Inŏcŭlor, āris. Col. *To be ingraffed.*

Inŏdōro, as. Col. *To make a ſauor, to perfume.* inodoro eſt odore inficio. Sed inodorus eſt odoris expers, ἀνόσμος.

Inŏdōror. Col. *To be made ſauorie.*

Inŏdōrus, a, um. Gel. *Without ſauour.*

Inoffenſè, *Without ſtop, or ſtay.*

Inoffenſus, a, um. Tacit. *Vnhurt, vndiſquieted, that hath not offended or diſpleaſed, that hath not ſtumbled.*

† Inŏfficiōsè, adv. Dig. *Vncurtly, vnciuilly.*

Inŏffĭciōſus, a, um. *That doth no pleaſure to his friend, that doth againſt honeſtie and friendlineſſe, vngentle.*

Inŏlens, tis. adi. Lucret. *Giuing no ſauour.*

D* Inŏleſco, is, ŭi, & ēvi, ĭtum, & ētum, ĕre, neut. Vir. *To wax great, to grow big: alſo to make to increaſe.* Gel. Adoleſcere augmenti eſt Inoleſcere coagmenti, Exoleſcere veneſcentis. comp. ab in & oleſco, id eſt, creſco, Onom βαρβαρισμός.

† Inŏlĭtus. *Vnbred.*

Inŏmĭnālis, le. Gel. *Vnluckie, vnhappie.*

Inŏmĭnātus, a, um. Hor. idem.

Inŏpāco, as. Col. opacum reddo. *To ſhadow, to make darke.*

† Inŏpācus, a, um. Sidon. *Open, not ſhadowed.*

† Inŏpĕrio. Hig. *To diſcouer, or vncouer.* ex in et op.

Inŏpertus, a, um. Plin. *Vncouered, bare, naked.*

D* Inŏpia, æ. f.g. ex inops. *Pouertie, need, ſcarcitie, want, dearth.* Egeſtas, inopia, paupertas ita differunt. Egeſtas eſt indigentia omnium rerum, etiam earum quæ ad victum cultumq; corporis ſunt neceſſarię: Inopia eſt defectus cùm rerum neceſſariarũ, tum etiam conſilij & amicorum: Paupertas eſt tenuitas rei familiaris vitam arte ſuſtinens. Ita Egeſtas plus eſt quàm paupertas, inopia plus quam vtrumque iſtorum. non eſt paupertas Aſer habere nihil.

Inŏpīnābĭlis, le. Gel. *That no man would*

would have thought, contrarie to common sense and meaning.

Inopinans, tis. adi. Plin. *Not thinking, unaware.*

Inopinanter, inopinātè, & inopinatò, adv. Liv. *Suddenly, otherwise, then was looked for.*

Inopinātus, a, um. adi. *Vnthought of, unlooked for, not hoped for.*

Inopīnus, a, um. Virg (ex in & opinor) *Sudden, that no man doubted of before.* v. inopinatus.

† Inopiosus, a, um. Plaut. *Needy, in poore.*

† Inopportunè. adv. Lucr. *Vnaptly, unreasonably.*

Inopportunus, a, um. *vnmeete, out of season.*

D* Inops, ŏpis. adi. sine ope vel opibus, ex in & ops, sive opes. *poore, made, wanting, destitute, doubtfull: also vnburied,* vt in Inopiâ suprà, ita differunt Egens, Inops, & pauper Egens est cui necessaria desunt, Inops dicitur, qui est sine opibus & ope, atque auxilio, Pauper est qui parum possidet, parui laris, vt ingenuus si rem minorem habeat sestertiorum quinquaginta millium. i. aureorum quinquaginta; Libertinus si minorem habeat quam triginta sestertiorum millia, sive triginta aureos.

Inōrātus, a, um. *Not declared, vnspoken of, vntold, vnheard.*

† Inordinātè. adv. Hul. *Without disposition.*

Inordinatio, ōnis. f. g. Apul. *A disordring.*

Inordinātus, a, um. *Out of order.*

† Inores, um. v inoris Lucil.

Inŏrior, īris, ortus sum, īri. Tac. v. orior.

Inornātè. adv. ad Heren. *Without eloquence.*

Inornātus, a, um. *Not decked, ill trimmed, vnhandsome, neglected.*

† Inorus, a, um. Non i. sine ore. *One that hath no mouth.*

† Inossо, as. i. ossa immittere.

† Inpono. *To deceive* v. Impono. In posterum. *Hereafter.* vel divisis dictionibus, in posterum, scilicet tempus.

Inprīmis. v. Imprimis.

* Inquam, verb. defect. ab inquio. *I say, did say, or have said* v. Inquio.

Inquantum. adv. Plin. *In as much, for as much, so farre off.*

Inquantumcunque. Sen. *as much as can be possible.*

Inquiescētis. f. g. Plin. *Care, vnquietnes, lacke of rest, watching.*

* Inquies, ētis. adi. Plin. *Vnrestfull, vnquiet.* idem quod inquietus, in quiete Onem.

Inquiēlātio, ōnis. f. g. verb. Liv. *Disturbing, troubling.*

† Inquiētātor. masc. gen. Tertul. *He that disquieteth.*

Inquiētātus, a, um. Suet. *Disquieted, troubled, tormented, vexed.*

Inquiētè. adv. Suet. *Restlesselie, vnquietly, vncessantly.*

Inquiēto, as. Col. *To disquiete, trouble, stirre, or disturbe.* Leg. & inquietor.

Inquiētūdo, ĭnis f. g. Sen. *Trouble, vnrest.*

Inquiētus, a, um. Liv. & inquietissimus. Spart. (quod caret quiete.) *Which hath no rest, troublous, base, vnruly.*

† Inquĭlīnātus, us. m. g. i. incolatus. Cal.

† Inquilīno, as. *To dwell in a strange place.*

D* Inquĭlīnus, i. m. g. Mart. *Inquilinus, q. incolinus* propriè qui ædes incolit Val. inquilinus qui in alieno privato, Propriè tamen in conducto, sive in vrbe, sive in rure habitat. Fest. inquilinus qui eundem colit focum, vel eiusdem loci cultor. *He that dwelleth there where neither he nor his ancestors were borne, a tenant.* Colonus est qui prædium rusticum colit, sive in civitate, sive in villâ, Inquilinus verò qui in conductis ædibus habitat in villâ, vel civitate, non enim locus facit aliquem colonum, aut inquilinum, sed materia quæ conducitur. Differt autem etiam inter inquilinum & aduenam. Inquilini enim sunt, qui emigrant & non perpetuo permanent. Aduenæ autem vel incolæ aduentitij perhibentur, sed permanentes: & inde incolæ, quia iam habitatores sunt: ab incolendo. v. Vallam. l. 4. c. 54.

Inquĭnāmentum, i. n. g. Gel. *That which polluteth.*

Inquĭnātè. adv. *Filthily, dishonestly, corruptly, barbarously.*

† Inquĭnātio. f. g. Aug. *A staining or defiling.*

† Inquinātor, m. g. Tertul. *He that defileth.*

Inquĭnātus, ior, issimus, a, um. *defiled, dishonest, stinking, stained.*

Inquĭno, as, à κεύειν seu κεύειν est cunire apud Fest. quinare vnde inquinare. *To defile, pollute, disgrace, or dishonour* act. acc.

Inquĭnor, āris. Liv. *To be defiled or dishonoured.*

* Inquio, is, it, (ab in & aio, alij ab in & queo, *I say.* Mart. ab inquies; qui enim loquitur non quiescit.

† Inquiritus, a, um. Gloss. *Not sought for.*

D* Inquīro, is, sīvi, sītum, ĕre, ex in & quæro. *To search, ask, or make inquisition.* Anquirere & inquirere sunt verba forensia quæ hoc differunt, quod anquirere est accusare & postulare; Inquirere autem est inuestigare crimina, nam cum in iusventum erat, si reus negasset crimen, petebat accusator a magistratu tempus inquirendorum criminum, & produceadorum testium, vnde Anquisitio est accusatio, Inquisitio est inuestigatio criminum. Sed vtrumq; verbum ad alia etiam transfertur, & Anquirere est cum curâ & studio quid quærere, quasi Am, id est, circumquaque quærere: Inquirere est intus quærere. Popm. Quærimus disciplinam, Inquirimus de quo dubitamus, desideramus vel quod diligimus, vel qđ amisimus. Front.

Inquis, v. inquam.

Inquīsītio, ōnis. f. g. verb. *Inquisition, examination or search.*

Inquisitor, ōris. m. g. *A searcher, an Informer, a Promoter.*

Inquīsītus, a, um. part. sive nomen. Liv. *Searched, or inquired for.*

Insălūbris, re. Col. & insalubrimus, a, um. Plin. *Vnwholsome, corrupt, noisome, pestilent.*

† Insalūtātò. adv. Gloss. *Without salutation.*

Insălūtātus, a, um. *Not vouchsafed a good morrow, or a good speed, vnsaluted.*

Insānābilis, le. *Vncurable, for which no sufficient amends cā be made.*

Insānè. adv. Var. *Madly, exceedingly with a furie or rage.*

Insānia, æ, f. g. *Madnesse, frentines, outragious, greatnesse, excessive sumptuousnesse.* Furorem & insaniam Cicero Distinxit Tusc. l. 3.

Insāniens, tis. part. Ter. *Being mad or wood.*

† Insānies, ei f. g. Erasm. *Madnes.*

Insānio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, a sanus, significat furere vel insanum esse, *to be mad, or perish, to dote: also to make a verse.*

Insānitas, ātis. f. g. *Madnes, disease of mind.*

Insanitурus. part. *that will be mad.*

Insanùm. adv. pro valdè. Plaut. *Very greatly, exceedingly.*

D* Insānus, ior, issimus, a, um, (non sanus.) *Mad, doting, regarding no counsell, frowrd, vntractable, outragious, tempestuous, raging, fierce, furious, witlesse, vnruly, exceeding great: also very sage and wise.* Pers. Furiosus & insanus ita differunt, est enim Furiosus, qui ita iactatur, agitaturq; vt neq; corpore neq; animo cōsistere possit: Insanus est qui non habet mentem integram, & ob hoc non seruat modum, nec magis sapit quàm Stultus. Insanus primo est non sanus, scil. animo: deinde immodicus, vehemens, vt solent furentes esse tumultuosi. Varr. al. l. 6. de

l.6. de l.L. Plaut. vehementèr cum vellet dicere, dicit insanè: quod insani faciunt omnia vehementèr: hinc insanæ vites dicuntur, tanquam vehementer feraces. Plin. l.16. 27. Vites quidem & triferæ sunt, quas ob id insanas vocant. *Vines which are very fruitfull, and bring forth thrice a yeere: mad vines.* Insani quoque dicuntur numine afflati, quia furere videntur. Serv. in eclog.3 insani dicuntur poëtæ qui sunt divino furore concîti *those that are rapt or possest with a divine furie.* hinc insanire est aliquando oracula promere; & Græcis μαντικὸς, idem est quod hoc in loco insanus. Hesych. μαντῶν ἐν θυσίαν. & poetis χρησμολόγοις epithetum tribuitur.

† * Insapiens, Gloss. ἄφρων, *Unwise.* sed vsitatè dicimus insipiens, quod vide.

† Insaporatus, a, um. Stat. *Without taste or relish.*

Insatiabilis, le, & insatiabilior. *That cannot bee filled, contented: also that doth not satiate, or fill.*

† * Insatiabilitas, atis, f. *Unsatiableness.* Amm l.3, ab insatiabilis.

Insatiabiliter, adv. Plin. *Unsatiably.*

Insatiatus, a, um Stat. *Unsatiate.*

Insativus, a, um, Plin. quod non seritur, quod sponte provenit. *That is planted, sowne, or graffed, that which commeth forth of his owne accord.*

Insatrabilis, id. quod insatiabilis.

Insatrabiliter, id. quod insatiabiliter.

Inscalpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Quint. *To ingraue, to cut in as Masons or Grauers do.*

Inscendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, (ex in & scando. Plaut.) *To go vp, to clymbe vp into, to get to ones backe.*

* † Inscensor, ōris, m.g. Lamp. *A souldier serving at feat* qui navim inscendit, miles classiarius, ἐπιβάτης.

Inscensus, a, um, part. Suet. *Mounted or iumped vpō, leaping into.*

Insciens, tis, adiect. *Vnwitting, vnaware, foolish, not doubting, not knowne.*

Inscienter, adv. *Ignorantly, vnskilfully.*

Inscientia, æ, f.g. *Lacke of knowledge, ignorance.*

† Inscindo, is, Col. *To cancell, cut, or race out.*

Inscitè, inscitius, adverb. *Foolishly, vnwisely, vnwittingly, without good grace.*

Inscitia, æ, f. g. *Ignorance, folly, lacke of knowledge, vnskilfulnesse.*

† Inscitior, corpp. Cic. *More ignorant.*

Inscitus, ior, issimus, a, um, Plaut. non scitus, non elegans, stultus ineptus. *Nothing pretty, vnhansome, displeasant, foolish.*

D * Inscius, a, um. *Ignorant, not knowing, vnskilfull, also vnwittingly,* Virg. Inscius aliquid nescit. Nescius nil nouit, alter errat in toto, alter in parte.

D * Inscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To write in or vpon, to name, to entitle, to father vpon, to print in, also to rent, mingle and make signes of wounds, to paint, graue, or pourtray;* Conscribere est multa simul scribere, Exscribere quod ab alijs scriptum sit transcribere, Transcribere cum ius nostrum in alium transit, Inscribere accusationis est vel occasionis, Adscribere significationis est, Describere dictionis, vel ordinationis, Legitur & inscribor. *To be ingrauen;* act. acc. cum abl. vt aliquid in fronte vel in animo inscribere, aliquando acc. solum: vt corpus inscribere, i. dilacerare vel notare.

Inscriptio, ōnis, fœmin. gen verb. *An inscription, a note, a marke.*

* Inscriptum, i. neut. gen. Lucil. *A bill shortly written, also superscription, a title.* Symbolum seu breue quod dantur ijs qui merces exportant: tessera venialis, quâ fidem faciunt de vectâ exportandi mercês.

† Inscriptura, æ, fœmin. gen. Tertul. *An instrument, a note, a title, marke.*

* Inscriptus, a, um, p. *Written vpon, intituled;* Virg. dic. quibus in terris inscripti nomina regum, nascantur flores, vide Hyacinthus, supra de hoc.

* Inscriptus, i. m.g. Mar. idem quod Vespillo. *It is also taken for* Stigmatias, Plin. *A rogue that is burned in the forehead with letters or other markes: those that were so vsed,* Iuven. *calleth* inscripta ergastula.

Quem mirè afficiunt inscripta ergastula.

Plinius *calleth such seruants (simply)* inscriptos Pl l.18.c.3. *but generally they are called* stigmatici *from* στίζω, *which signifieth to brand with markes;* as Nebulo stigmaticus, *a rogue burnt in the hand, or any way marked: sometimes such are called* literati, *which the Athenians, being enemies to the Samij, and as often as they tooke them captiues, thus vsing to burne them for rogues, occasioned, by this prouerbiall scomme;* Samijs nemînem esse literatiorem.

Inscriptus, a, um, Var. *Not written, vnwritten.*

† Inscrutabilis, le. *That is not to be searched into, that cannot be knowne;* ab in negante & scrutabilis, v. scrut.

* Insculpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ex in & scalpo, teste Diomede, non à sculpo quod Latinum esse negat. *To engraue, to imprint, to set a marke deepely in:* act. acc. aliquando cum dat. vt saxo aliquid insculpere, aliquando cum abl. vt aliquid in animo inscalpere.

Insculpor, ĕris, Stat. *To be ingraued;* pass.

Inscultptus, a, um, Val. Max. part. *Carued, ingraued, printed in.*

Inscŏbilis, le, Quint. *That cannot be cut, or parted.*

Inseco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, Liv. *To cut in, to imaile.* act. acc. ab in & seco.

Insecta, Plin. quæ in abscissâ portione vitam retinent, Fest. quæ inferiores aut superiores partes, aut vtrasque segmentis haberent discretas, atque dissitas, Col. ducit ab incisuris quæ nunc cervicum loco nunc pectorum sunt atq. alib. v. insectum.

Insectanter, adv. Gel. *Wrongfully.*

Insectatio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. ab insector, Liv. *A railing against one, with all the euill words he can vse.*

Insectator, ōris, m. g. verbal. Quint. *A raylor, a slanderer, a backbiter.*

Insectatus, a, um, part. Sueton. *Iniured, backbited, railed at, reuiled, also followed: pursued, &c* Hirt.

Insectio, ōnis, f.g. Gel. *A declaration, treatise, or long communed talke.*

Insecto, as, Plaut. & insector, āris, Depon. *To pursue, to runne after, to inueigh against, to speake ill, to sue and indite, to pursue by Law.*

Insectum, i, neut. gen. v. insecta. *Any small vermine, as Flyes, Gnats, &c.*

Insectus, a, um, ab insecor Liv. *Cut or gashed in, etcet.*

* † Insecus, ἐσσόω ab in & secus, i e. iuxta.

Insecūtus, a, um, p. ab insequor, Plin. *Which followed, or went after, which came vpon it.*

Insĕdābilis, le. *That cannot bee quieted, or made calme.*

Insĕdābiliter, adv. Lucr. *So that it cannot be quieted.*

Insĕdātus, a, um. *Vnquiet, troubled;* ab in & sedat.

Insegnis,

† Insegnis, ne, Gloſſar. *Not ſluggiſh*; ab in neg. & segnis.

† Insĕmĭnātor, n. g. Aug. *He that ſoweth in*; vide ſeminat.

† Insĕmĭnātus, a, um, Hier. *Sowed in.*

Insĕmĭno, āre, Col. *To be ſowed.* Legitur & inſemino.

† Insemĭtātio, ōnis, f. ἀνοσία Gloſſ. vbi non eſt ſemita.

Insĕnesco, is, nŭi, ĕre, Quint. *To continue long, and as it were to ſpend his whole life of a thing*; ab in & ſenesco.

† Insensātus, a, um, adi. Quint. *Fooliſh, ſenſeleſſe*; in negat.

Insensĭbĭlis, le, Gel. *That cannot be felt*; ab in negatiue & ſenſibilis.

Insensĭlis, le, Luc. *Vnſenſible, that hath no ſence*; ab in priuativa & ſensilis.

* Insĕpărabĭlis, le, Tertul. *That cannot be ſeuered, inſeparable*: præpoſitiones inſeparabiles quæ nunquam inueniuntur extra compoſitionem, ideò vocantur inſeparabiles quia à verbis ſuis ſeparari non poſſunt: ſunt ſex, Am, Di, Dis, Re, Se, Con.

Insĕpărabĭlĭter, adv. Mart. *Inſeparably.*

Insĕpultus, a, um. *Vnburied, not fully finiſhed.*

† Insĕque, dic, narra. Insexit dixit Enn. Feſt. *Tell, relate.* Gloſſ. inſeque 'ιστι. Livius Andronicus initio Odyſſeæ: inſeque Muſa virum mihi verſutum. Simplex eſt ſequo, pro ſermocinor. v. ſequo. dicitur inſequo pro 'ενίπω. inſeque Muſam: apud Homer. initio Odyſſ. quod Livius Latino expreſſit,

Ἀνδρα μοι ἔννεπε μοῦσα πολύτροπον. &c.

ergo ab ἴνω ſequo, & vt ab illo 'ειπω, ita ab hoc inſequo.

Insĕquens, tis. ad. *That floweth immediately, next following.*

Insĕquenter, adv. Gel. *Vnconſequently, not to the purpoſe.*

† Insĕquentia, æ. f. g. Gloſſ. *A bad ſequence, a not following.*

D* Insĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, ſequi. *To follow after, to purſue, to continue, to ſpeake vnfriendly, to love, to inueigh againſt.* dep. acc. conſequimur ſtudio; obſequimur officio; ſequimur ordine; aſſequimur voto; inſequimur & perſequimur inimicum.

Insĕrēnus, a, um. Stat. *Cloudie, not faire or cleare.* ab in privativâ & ſerenus.

* Insĕro, is, ĕvi, itum, ere. *To implant, to engraffe, to inſtill, to ſowe in, or among.* act. acc. vt vitem inſerere. act. cum dat. vt ſurculos arbori inſerere: acc. cum abl. vt, humida de uva alba, ſicca, de nigra inſerito. Colum.

* Insĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre. Colum. *To ſet, put, or bring in, to ioyne, adde, to mixe vnto, to meddle, to buſie himſelfe with.* act. acc. vt opinionem inſerere. acc. cum dat. vt hiſtoriæ turpes inſerit iocos.

Insĕror, ĕris, insĭtus, Col. *To bee ſowed in.*

Insĕror, ĕris, sertus. Stat. *To bee put in.*

Inserpo, is, ĕre. Stat. *To creepe in.* dat.

* Insĕrto, as, freq. ab inſero, Virgil. *To ſet, or put to often, to apply or make meete.* acc. cum dat. vt dextras catenis inſertare. Virg.

† Insertorium, ij. n. g. *The handle or thong, wherewith a target or buckler is hanged on a mans arme.*

Insertus, a, um. part. ab inſeror, Val. Max. *Put in, mingled amongſt.*

Inservio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To ſerue, to doe pleaſure to one willingly, to doe all that one can, to indeauour with all diligence.* act. dat.

Inseruo, as. Stat. *To obſerue, keepe, ſaue, defend and preſerue.* Legitur & inſeruor, āris, *To be kept within or for.*

Insessor, ōris. m. g. Feſt. inſeſſores, latrones qui circa vias inſidiantur ſedentes, Feſt. *A robber which lyeth in the way by the high wayes.*

† Insessum. *A particular Bath.* vide Semicupium.

Insessus, a, um, ab inſideor, Liv. *Beſet, beſeiged, kept, loaded.*

† Insĕto, as. *To briſtle a Shoomakers thread.*

Insĭbĭlo, as. Stat. *To whiſtle or blow in.*

Insĭbĭlor, āris. Apul. *To be whiſtled to.*

Insiccātus, a, um. Stat. *Vndried.*

Insicco, as. Cell. *To drie.*

Insicium, v. Isicium.

Insidens, tis. part. *Sitting on or in, remaining, continuing.*

Insidens, tis. part. Plin. *Changing.*

Insideo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre, ex in & ſedeo, *To ſet on, to ſet in, to be in, to ſticke faſt, to abide in a place, to reſt vpon, to beſiege, to lye in wait, to beſetled, or deepely rooted into, to ſtand, or be ſituate in.*

Insĭdiæ, ārum. f. g. (ab inſideo, ab inſidendis & occupandis locis quæ ad inſidias deliguntur.) *Wiles to entrap, or take one ere he be ware, a lying in wait, a conſpiracy, a craftie fetch, a deceit, treaſon.*

Insĭdi inter. adv. Iuſt. v. Insĭdiōſe.

Insĭdiātor, ōris. m. g. verb. *He that layeth waite to deceiue.*

Insĭdiatus, a, um. p. *Which hath lyen in waight for one, or waight to do him a diſpleaſure.*

Insĭdior, āris. *To lye in waight, to deceiue.*

Insĭdiōsē, iſsĭmè, adv. *Wilely, craftily, deceitfully falſely.*

Insĭdiōsus, a, um, adi. *Full of wiles, and deceitfulneſſe, crafty, wily, dangerous.*

Insido, insĭdis, insēdi, seſsum, ĕre, Virg. id. q. inſideo, *to ſit vpon, to ſinke into, to ſettle in, to light downe.*

Insidor, ĕris. Stat. *To be lighted, or reſted vpon, or to be loaded with.*

Insigne, is. *A notable ſigne, or token, an enſigne to armes, or cogniſance of a Gentleman.* v. Insignia.

D* Insignia, um, n. g. *Signes or tokens of honour.* Insigne ſingulari numero aliud eſt, aliud insignia, In quibus veſtis & ſella regia accipi poteſt.

Insignio, is, īvi, nitum, īre, ad Heren. ſignis noto ſeu diſtinguo. *To note or marke with ſome ſigne, to cauſe the marke of, to make goodly, to ſee to make notorious, to dub Knights,* leg. & insignior. *To be marked.*

Insignis, ne, i. insignitus (ab in & ſignum, in quo aliqua ſunt ſigna quibus ab alijs diſcernitur.) *Notable or marked, that it may be knowne, goodly to ſee to, apparant evident: alſo excellent, famous.*

Insignīta, ōrum. n. g. Plin. *Markes and ſpeckes, blacke and blew.*

Insignītē, insignitius, & insignitĕr. adv. *Notably, excellently, greatly.*

† Insignītio. f. g. Cod. *An enſigning or noting.*

Insignītus, a, um. part. *Marked, or made notable, notorious.*

Insĭle, is. n. g. Lucret. ab inſilio, inſile, eſt ſuſpendiculum vel perpendiculum quod telam demiſſam examinat. ita dictam vt credit interpres Lucretij eò qd applauſo pectine, tela reſultet, & ſubſiliet. *The treadle of a Weavers Loome.*

Insĭlio, is, ŭi, & ĭi, ultum, īre (ex in & ſalio) Plaut. *To leape in or vpon, to skip.*

† Insilium, ab inſectione dict. *A ſauſage.*

† Insĭmĭlis, le. Feſt. *Vnlike.*

Insĭmul, adv. Stat. ex in & ſimul, ſignificat vnà. *Together,*

Insĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. g. verb. falſi vel veri criminis incuſatio. *An accuſing or appeaching.*

† Insĭmŭlātor, ōris. m. g. Digeſt. *An accuſer.*

Insĭmŭlo, as, qui inſimŭlat, vel arguit, vel fingit. qui ſimulat prolare q. non eſt. *To faine, diſſemble or counterfeite, to accuſe, to lay to ones charge.*

Insĭnuātio,ōnis.fœm.gen.verb. Quint. *A craftie beginning of an Oration, whereby coverily we creepe into the favour of the audiance.*

† Insĭnuātor.masc.gen.Dig *He that insinuateth, and creepeth into a mans mind.*

Insĭnuātus,a,um. Apul. *Bowed, platted, folded, one within another.*

Insĭnuo,as.ab in & sinus,quod à sinuo, id est, in sinum infero, vel nuo. *To put in his bosome, to bring or put in, to enjoy, to put in ones mind covertly, to creepe by little and little into ones favour: also to move or set forward.* Non. legitur & insinuor, aris, *to be brought in.*

† Insĭpāre, inijcere, vnde fit dissipare. Fest.

† Insĭpĭdè.Aug. *Without savour or reason.*

Insĭpĭdus,a,um. Gel. *Vnsavourie, without taste.*

Insĭpiens,tis.adi. ex in & sapiens, *Without discretion, foolish, vniust, an ignorant idiot.*

Insĭpienter.adv. *unwisely, foolishly.*

Insĭpientia, æ. fœm. gen. *Folly, foolishnesse.*

Insĭpientissimus, a, um. Senec. *Most foolish.*

Insistendus.a,um. *Which must be stayed in.*

Insistens, tis,p. *Staying, standing fast, or resting upon.*

Insisto,is,stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre, in re aliquâ consisto. *To stay, leane, or insist upon, to rest, stop, or stand still, to continue, to enforce, to labour earnestly, to employ, to pursue diligently, to endeavour, to provoke.*

Insĭtio,ōnis.f.g. verb.ab insero, *A grafting, a sciencing.*

Insĭtĭtius,a,um. Plin. *That is set in by Art, strange, naturall.*

Insĭtīvus,a,um.idem.

Insĭtor,oris.m.g.Plin *A graffer.*

Insĭtum,i,n,g. Col. *A graffe or science.*

D * Insĭtus,a, um. part. *Graffed or planted in, deepely settled in: also naturall.* Insita arbor est cui insitæ alienum germen includitur, Adsita cui incolumi aliquid vt sustineat adjungitur.

Insĭtus,us.m.gen.verb.Plin. *A grafting or planting*

Insŏciābilis,le.Plin. *That cannot be joyned or mingled together, or brought in company of fellowship together.*

† Insociatus,a,um.Hier. *Not joyned or mingled.*

Insŏlābiliter adv. Hor. *Without solace or comfort solitarie.*

Insolatio,ōnis.f.g.Plin. *a bleaching or keying a thing in the Sunne.*

† Insolatorium,ij.n g. *A bleaching place.*

Insolatus, a,um. part. Col. *Sunned, faire and cleere, bright, Sunnie.*

Insŏlens,tis,ior,issimus,a,um,insuetus & insolitus. *Not wont or accustomed, not used of good Writers: also proud, haughtie, arrogant, presumptuous, immoderate, vnmeasurable, disdainefull, bold.*

Insolenter,ius,adv. *Seldome, not after the old wont, proudly.*

Insolentia,æ,f.g res non consueta, & insolita. *Seldomnesse of use in any thing, strangenesse, vnhaunting of a place, pride, arrogancie, Loftinesse.*

† Insoleo,es, & insolescor. *To be proud.*

Insŏlĭdum, & insŏlĭdò, Senec. ex in & solidum, *Wholly, for the whole.*

Insolidus,a,um, Ovid. *Not sound, strong, firme, weake and feeble.*

Insolitè,adv. *Not as it was woont.*

Insŏlĭtus,a,um. *Unwoont, not accustomed, strange.*

† Insollicitus,a, um. Gell. *Uncarefull.*

Insolo,as. Colum. *To drie in the Sunne, to lay out in the Sunne, to bleach.*

Insŏlūbĭlis, le, Quint. *That cannot be loosed, vnbound, or vndone, that cannot be required.*

Insŏlūbĭlĭter,adverb.Macr. *Insolubly.*

Insŏlūtus,a,um. Senec. *not paied.*

Insomnia,æ.f.g.Cæcil. *Watching.*

Insomniōsus,a,um.Cato. *a great dreamer in his sleepe, troubled with dreames.*

Insomnis,ne.Virg. *Waking, without sleepe.*

D * Insomnium,ij. n.g. quod in somno videtur. *A vaine dreame.* Insomnia plurali numero significari volunt Grammatici somnia: Singulari verò numero vigiliam.

† Insonātor.m.g. Apol. *He that soundeth.*

Insŏno,as.Ludr. *To sound, to play on a pipe or like instrument, to make a noise.*

Insons,ntis.adiect.Lix. (ex in & sons. *Guiltlesse, innocent, without fault, not partaker, or guiltie of.*

† Insontia, æ. f.g. *Innocencie, harmelesnesse.*

Insŏnus,a,um.Apul. *That maketh no sound.*

Insŏpītus,a,um, *Vigilant, watchfull, not drowsie, or sluggish, sleepelesse.*

† Insŏpōro, as. Silv. vigilo. *To wake or watch.*

Insortītus,a,um.Plaut. *not by lot.*

Inspectans part. *looking on, behold ing.*

Inspectātio,ōnis,f.g.verb Senec. *A beholding or looking on, a considering, a speculation.*

† Inspectātor,m.g Aug. *He that looketh, or beholdeth.*

Inspectio,ōnis,f.g.verb. ab inspicio.i.q.inspectatio.

Inspecto,as.freq. ab inspicio *To behold attentively, to looke in or upon: also to attend upon.* Leg. et inspector. *To be ever seene or looked upon.*

Inspector,ōris,m.g.verb.Plin. *an overseer, or controller.*

Inspectūrus,a,um.p.Virg. *Which will behold, and is purposed to see, or minded to looke.*

Inspectus,a,um.Plau. *Looked on, considered.*

† Inspectus,us m.g.Tertul. *Speculation.*

Inspĕrābĭlis,le. Gel. *That no man would hope, or looke for.*

Inspĕrans,p. *That looketh not for a thing.*

Inspĕrātus,a,um. *Not looked for, sudden, otherwise then was counted, not thought on.*

Inspergo,is,si,sum,ĕre,act.acc.ex in & spargo. *To sprinkle, or cast upon.*

Inspergor,ĕris. Luc. *To be sprinkled upon.*

Inspersio,ōnis.f.g. Cels. *A sprinkling on.*

Inspersus,a,um.part.Virg. *Sprinkled, or cast upon, or among.*

D * Inspĭcio,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To looke on, to behold, to view, to see, to search, to consider throughly, to oversee.* Aspicimus sursum, conspicimus palàm, Respicimus retrò, Inspicimus intùs.

Inspīco,as,ex in & spica, Virg. in modum spicæ, vel spici acuo. *To make small or sharpe.*

Inspīcor,āris. Colum. *To be made sharpe.*

Inspīrātio,ōnis.fœm.g. verb.Iul. Firm. *An inspiration.*

Inspīrātus,a,um.Col. *Breathed, or blowne in, inspired.*

Inspīro,as.Col. *To blow in, to inspire, to aire.*

Inspīror, āris. Sen. *To be inspired.*

Inspŏliātus,a,um,Virg. *Not robbed or spoyled.*

Inspuo,is,ŭi,ūtum, ĕre. Sen. *To spit upon, to spue out.*

Inspuor, ĕris. Plin. *To be spit upon.*

Inspūto,as.freq.ab inspuo. Plaut. *To spit often.*

Inspūtor,āris.Plin. *To be spit upon.*

Instăbĭlis,le. Plin. *Vnconstant, light, that cannot abide in one place.*

Instăbĭlĭtas, ātis,fœm.gen.Plin. *Unconstancie, instabilitie.*

Instans, tis,ior, issimus, a,um, adiect.

adiect. ab instо, *Being nigh, or at hand, being present, earnest, and importunate.*

Instanter, & instantissimè, adv. Quint. *Instantly, diligently, earnestly.*

Instantia, æ. f. g. Plin. *Earnest and continuall diligence, earnest, vehemency.*

Instantior. comp. Gel. *More nigh, or nearer.*

Instar, n. g indecl. ab instando, significat enim ad similitudinem status aut conditionis, aut ad æquiparationem, siue ad mensuram. *Like as it were, as great, as eloquent.*

Instat, Liminet. *It is at hand, or ready.*

† Instatio, onis. f. g. ab instо, dicitur quasi imminentia, Ambr. *Resistere.*

Instauratio, ōnis, f. g verb. *Repayring, renewing, recōfyning.*

Instauratitius, a, um. Macr. & instauratīvus, a, um, *That is new made, renewed: also the last day of the games* Macrob.

† Instaurator, m. g. Digest *He that repaireth.*

Instauro, as, ab instar i. ad instar alterius facio. *To make new, to begin againe, to renew, reforme, repaire, to build.*

Instauror, āris, Liv. instaurari quid dicitur, cum ad pristinam similitudinem, & comparationem reficiatur. Fest. al. à σκευόω, id est vallum seu palum depango, quod rustici palis ædificia, septa, aliaque reficiebant. *To bee made new, or repaired.*

Insterno, is, strāvi, strātum, ĕre, Horat. *To cover, to spread, or lay abroad vpon.*

Insternor ĕris, stratus, Stat. *To be spread or covered.*

Instigatio, ōnis. f. g. & instigatus, us m. g. Ad Heren. *A motion or pricking forward, an instruction.*

Instigātor, ōris. m. g. Pap. *One that moueth forward.*

Instigātrix, īcis. f. g. verb. Tac. *She that pricketh, or moueth forward.*

† Instigātus, us. m. g. Vlp. *A motion or pricking forward, an instruction.*

Instīgo, as. Terent. ex in & stigo, quod a στίγω vel potius à στίζω pungo, stimulo, excito. Scal. L. L. ex insto ago: verbum est agasonum & armentariorum, cap. 32. *To moue, to stirre, or pricke forward, to prouoke.*

Instigor, āris. Tacit. *To be egged forward.*

Instillātio, ōnis. fœmin. gener. verb. Plin. *Infusion, dropping in.*

† Instillātor. m. g. Tertul. *He that infuseth any thing.*

Instillātus, a, um. Ovid. *Dropped, or put in by little and little.*

Instillo, as. *To put or poure in by little and little, to fall in drop by drop.*

Instillor, āris. Cels. *To be dropped or put in.*

† Instimulātio, ōnis. f. g. Aug. *An egging forward.*

† Instimulātor, oris. masc. gen. Digest. *He that setteth on, or stirreth vp.*

Instimulo, as. Ovid. *To pricke, to stirre, to prouoke, to motion a thing.* Leg. & instimulor. *To bee pricked forward.*

Instinctor, ōris, masc. gen. Tacit. *A motioner or mouer, a perswader.*

Instinctus, a, um, ab inusitato verbo instinguo. *inwardly moued, or stirred.*

Instinctus, us. m. g. *A perswasion, an inward stirring or motion, an inspiration.*

† Instipo, as. Silv. *To stoppe chinkes, or clefts.*

Instipulor, āris. Plaut. v. stipulor, vel stipulatio. *To couenant by demanding and promising, to bargaine.*

Instita, æ. fœmin. gener. Hor. stola ab in et sto. *A border, welt, or lace about a womans gowne.*

Institio, ōnis, f. g. ab insisto. *A resting, a stopping, an insisting or saying.*

Instito, as. Cæs. Frequentativum est ab insto, sæpè contrà stare, repugnare. *To resist, or withstand.*

Institor, ōris. m. g. ab insistendo, eò quòd negotio insistunt, vt à statum statot, sic ab instator & institor, id est, qui instat, & vrget Vlpianus institores dictos vult ab insistendo eò quòd negotio insistant. *A Factor, a Merchant or Huckster.*

† Institor, ōris, m g Dig. *The signe of the seaven starres in the firmament.*

Institōrius, a, um. Suet. *Pertaining to the seate of merchandise, or of factours.*

Institrix, īcis. fœm. gen. Plaut. *A woman that buyeth, or selleth ware.*

Instituo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. ex in & statuo. *To begin, to ordaine or appoint, to set in good order, to intend or deuise, to commence to sue out, to prepare, to teach or traine vp, to breake vp, to set vp, to enterprise, to take in hand, to procure, to frame, to plant, to apply the mind to.* Legitur & instituor.

D * Institūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Instruction, teaching, education: also a beginning of a purpose: also precepts and bookes preparing a way to some Art.* Quint. Institutiones sunt præcepta quibus docentur homines atque instituuntur, vt institutiones oratoriæ, iuris ciuilis, & aliarum artium: Instituta sunt boni mores qui per quandam consuetudinem obseruantur.

Institūtor, ōris. m g. Lamp. *A teacher, &c.*

Institūtum, i. neut. gener. *A good manner, trade, or custome, an ordinance or statute, a purpose or intent, an instruction.* vide Institūtio.

Institūtus, a, um. part. *Ordained, appointed, established, taught, trained vp.*

Insto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, āre. Cæs. *To require instantly, to enforce, to solicite, to vrge, to persist, to come on, to follow, to pursue, to affirme earnestly, to bee at hand, to be diligent and carefull in setting forth, to be busie about.*

Instrāgŭlum, i. n. g. Cato. vide stragulum.

† Instratum, i. n gen Dig. *A counterpoint, a coverlet or carpet or horse-cloath.*

Instratus, a, um, ab insterno. *Couered, spread ouer.*

Instrēnuus, a, um. Plaut. non strenuus. *Not hardy, not diligent and courageous to doe a thing, vnnoble, vnhoneſt.*

Instrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. Virg. Instrĕpo, in re aliquâ strepitum edo, vt cum apes floribus instrepere dicimus. *to make a cracking or noise.*

Instringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Cato. *To vnbind: also to bind and straine hard.* Quint.

Instringor, ĕris. Plin. *To bee hard bound.*

Instructio, ōnis. fœm. gen. *A setting in order, a teaching, or instruction,*

Instructor, ōris. m. g. *He that maketh preparation.*

Instructus, ior, issimus, a, um. *Instructed, taught, aduertised, armed, furnished, garnished, well appointed with all fit necessaries.*

Instructus, us. m. g. *Furniture, prouision.*

Instrumentum, i. n. gen. ab instruo fit, vnde aliquid construimus,

mus, vt calamus, ascia, culter, Instructum quod per instrumentum efficitur vt baculus, codex, tabula, Isidor. *An instrument, a toole, an ordinance of warre, the whole furniture and provision of an house, shoppe, or husbandrie, and aide, or helpe, to doe any thing, an evidence, register, patent, obligation, indenture.*

D* Instruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ab in & struo, *To prepare, to provide, to set in order, to arme, to teach, to traine vp, to furnish with things necessarie, to suborne.* Exstruere est in altum struere. Instruere aciem vel actionem, Adstruere affirmare, construere struendo coniungere, substruere est aliqua substernere superposita re.

Instruor, ĕris, Senec. *To bee instructed.*

Insŭpens, adiect. Plin. *Being astonished, without sense and feeling.*

Insŭāsum, i. n. g. Plaut. insuasum appellant colorem similem luteo, qui fiebat fumoso stillicidio. dict. quod eiusmodi colores non suadentur in alium transire. vid. Fest. *A smokie yellow colour.*

Insŭāvis, ve. *Soure, bitter, stinking, vnpleasant.*

Insubide, adv. Gell. *Rashly, without aduisement.*

Insubidus, a, um. Gell à sue deduci videtur, vt turpis sit, & sui similis, atque eiusdem notionis, cuius est subidus: particula in non inficiante, sed potiùs augente, v. Turneb. *Rash, without consideration.*

† Insubtĭlis, le. Aug. *Not subtile.*

† Insubtĭlĭter, adv. Dig. *Not subtillie.*

† Insubulius, ij m. g. *A Weauers turning beame.*

Insucco, as, Col. *To make moist with liquour.*

† Insŭdo, as. *To labour, apply, or bend vnto.*

Insuefactus, a, um, Cæs. *Accustomed, taught, brought in vse.*

D* Insuesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. Plautus. *To be accustomed, or trained, to practise.* Consuescimus bona, Insuescimus mala, Assuescimus vtraque

Insuētus, a, um. *Not vsed, vnwont.*

Insŭla, æ, fœmin. gen (quasi in salo positus, locus eminens & habitabilis.) *An Iland, a Land enuironed with the Sea, or fresh water, an house of a Prince or Nobleman, hauing no house ioyned to it, but the streete on euery side.*

Insulanus, m. g. Gloss. *An Iland man.*

Insŭlārĭis, re, Plin. *Belonging to an Isle.*

† Insŭlārius, ij, m. g. Digest. *He that keepeth a noble mans house, a poore mans serue.*

Insulsē, adx. *Nawisely foolishly.*

Insulsĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Foolishnesse, vnsauorinesse, lacke of grace and pleasantnesse.*

Insulsus, a, um, (quod falsum aut saltum non est, sine sale.) *Vnsauoury, foolish, without wisdome, that hath no grace, that none can take delight in.*

Insultatio, ōnis, f. g. Quint. *A leaping vp, an outragious scorning, a triumphing against one.*

Insulto as, ans p. (ex in & salto. *To leape vp, to rebound, to scorne, to delude, to speake or do in reproach of one, to triumph in words, to vaunt ouer.*

Insultura, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A springing or leaping in, or vpon.*

† Insultus, us. *An assault, outragious mocking, leaping vpon, a bragging.*

Insum, es, fui, esse, *To bee in.*

Insumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, consumo, impendo, expendo. *To lay out money, to bestow, to compasse about, to possesse.*

Insumor, ĕris, Senec. *To be spent or bestowed.*

† Insmptio, ōnis, f. g. *A spending.*

Insumptus, a, um, partic. *Spent.*

Insuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, *To sow in, also to ioyne to, or together.*

Insuor, ĕris, *To be sowed or stitched in.*

Insŭper, coniunct. *Moreouer furthermore.*

Insŭperābĭlis, le, Liv. *That cannot be ouercome, inuincible, that will or cannot be passed, or come vnto.*

Insurgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Virg *To rise vp against, to enforce earnestly, to oppose to one.*

† Insurrectio, ōnis, f. g. *An insurrection, or rising against.*

† Insŭrrātio, f. g. Dig. *A whispering in ones eare.*

Insŭrro, as, leui susurro aliquid in aurem dico. *To whisper, to make humming, to whistle.* Leg. & insusurror. *To be reported priuily.*

Insuscĕptus, a, um, Ou. *Not receiued or taken.*

Insutus, a, um, part. ab insuo. *Soxed, wrought in.*

Insyncerus, a, um, Virg. *Corrupt, not pure, false.*

Intābesco, is, ŭi, escĕre, *To pine away, to consume, to wither to melt away.*

† Intăbŭlo, as, *To write in tables.*

† Intactĭlis, le, Luc. *That cannot, or will not be touched.*

Intactus, a, um, *vntouched, vncorrupted, vndefiled, not troubled, not hurt, vntasted, not deflowred, or violated.*

† Intăliātio, ōnis, f. g. Cic. *A carning.*

† Intaliator, ōris. m. g. *A carner.*

Intalio, as, Varr. (ex in & taliare, i. scindere,) *By cutting to bring to a forme.*

Intaminātus, a, um, Hor. *Not defiled, or stayned.*

Intantum, Sen. *So much.*

Intectus, a, um, part. ab integor. Liu. *Couered, thatched, also made bare and naked, &c.* Tacit.

† Intega, æ, fœmin. gen. *A carpet.*

Integellus, a, um, diminut. *Safe and sound.*

Integer, a, um, ab in & tago, i. tango, i. intactus vel incorruptus, ut contra atteger ἀποσιτὸς qui tactus & deminutus est. attigere antiqui pro attingere dicebant. Perot. integer quasi, minime æger. *Entire and whole, safe, sound, strong, healthfull, not broken or wearied, vncorrupted, whole of lim and ioynt, innocent, pure, faultlesse, not deflowred. sober, lusty fresh, flourishing; also that is not bound but at liberty, free, not addicted to either part, wherein nothing is done and concluded.*

Intego, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To couer to thatch.*

Integor, ĕris. Stat. *To be couered.*

Integrasco, is, ĕre, Ter. *To waxe new againe, to beginne afresh.*

Integratio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Var. *A restoring, or renewing.*

Integrātus, a, um, part. *Renewed, restored, made perfect and whole.*

Intĕgrè, integerrimè, adu. *Truly, and diligently, sincerely, iustly.*

ly vprightly, honeſtly, blameleſſely.

Integritas, ſ. g. *Innocency, honeſty, without corruption, entirenesse ſoundneſſe, health, fulneſſe, good eſtate.*

† Integritūdo, ĭnis, i. integritas.

Integro, as, ex integer, *To begin againe, to renew, to refreſh, reſtore.*

Integror, āris, Liv. *To be reſtored.*

Integumentum, i, n. g. *A couering, a cloake, a thing ſpoken couertly, or darkely.*

† Intellectio, ōnis, ſ. g. id. q. Synecdoche, Cic.

Intellectuālis, le, adu. *Belonging to vnderſtanding.*

† Intellectuāliter, *By way of vnderſtanding,* leg. & intelligibiliter, adu. & intelligibilitas, tis.

Intellectūrus, a, um, Ouid. *That will vnderſtand.*

Intellectus, a, um, part. *Vnderſtood, perceiued, knowne.*

Intellectus, ūs, m. g. verb. *vnderſtanding, ſence, iudgement, feeling, intelligence: alſo a ſignification.* Quint.

Intelligens, tis, adv *Vnderſtanding, perceiuing, cunning, skilfull, learned.*

Intelligenter, adi. *Plainely, clearely, ſenſibly.*

Intelligentia, æ, ſ. g. *An vnderſtanding, ſenſe, knowledge, memory.*

Intelligĭbĭlis, adi. *That may be vnderſtood.*

Intelligitur, Imp. *Men perceiue and vnderſtand.*

Intelligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, inligo, i. e. intus lego mecum, i. e. loquor. & uoum ex alio colligo. *To vnderſtand, perceiue, know, learne, wit, deuiſe, or thinke,* Legitur & intelligor. *To be vnderſtood.*

Intemerandus, a, um, adi. *Holy, conſecrate, that may not be prophaned.*

† Intemerate, adu. Cæſ. *Vncorruptly.*

Intemĕrātus, a, um, Virg. Intemerata ſacra dicuntur, quæ ritè perfecta ſunt, & ut ſacrificij ratio exigebat, Virg. intemerata fides. Seru. intemerata ritè perfecta, vt Si leniter eſt fundendum uinum, aut mola iniicienda, ſic fiunt, vt ratio exigit ſacrificij, aliter ſi fiant, temerata, & barbara ſunt ſacra. *Vndefiled, vncorrupted, not troubled, not withered.*

Intemperans, ior, iſſimus, a, um, *Intemperate, beyond all meaſure, deſirous of, not maſter of the appetites.*

Intemperanter, iùs, adu. & iſſimè, *Immoderately, without moderation.*

Intemperantia, æ, ſ. g. *Intemperancy, vnrulineſſe of mind, wantonneſſe, immoderate deſire, exceſſe, vnſeaſonableneſſe.*

Intemperātè, adv. *Immodeſtly, voluptuouſly.*

Intemperātus, iſſimus, a, um, *Without meaſure or moderation, outragious, vnſeaſonable.*

Intemperia, æ, ſ. Iun. *Outrage, furie.*

Intemperiæ, ārum, ſ. g. Cato. *The fury, rage, or great torture of mend and conſcience.*

Intemperies, ei, ſ. g. rerum miſtarum inconueniens temperatura, *Vnſeaſonableneſſe, vnwholeſomeneſſe, fury, or extreme folly.*

† Intempero, as, Sidon. *To diſtemper.*

Intempeſtas, atis, ſ. g. Plin. id. q. intemperies.

Intempeſtīuè, adv. *Vntimely, vnſeaſonably.*

Intempeſtivus, a, vm, *Out of due time and ſeaſon, diſordered, vnruly, alſo that giueth a ſigne of ſome euill to come,* Plin.

† Intempeſto, as, *To deſtroy with tempeſt, to moleſt.*

Intempeſtus a, um, id eſt, intempeſtiuus, cum tempus agendi nullum eſt, vide Var. & Mac. Feſt. tempeſtatem poſuere antiqui pro tempore. *Quiet, without noiſe and trouble.*

Intendendus, a, um, Terent. *That is to bee marked, purpoſed, or bended.*

Intendens, tis. p. ſiue nomen *Intending, purpoſing, bending, tuckning, &c.*

Intendo, dis, ſum, & tum, ĕre, *To bend, to ſtretch out, to ſtrayne, to tie ſtraight, to ſee to, to marke diligently, to ſet, ſettle, giue, apply, to intend, to ſaune, thinke, to encreaſe, to lay abroad, to ſet nets, to purpoſe, to point with, to continue, to lay to ones charge, to ſhew, to goe.* Intendere actionem vel litem, *To enter an action againſt one.*

Intenſio, ōnis, ſ. g Colum. *A ſtriuing, retching, bending, diligence, a minde, an intenſion, a phantaſie, purpoſe, diligent hearkening, alſo accuſation.*

Intenſus, a, um, part. ſiue nomen, *Set, or fixed, intentiue, diligently bent to a thing, ready and appointed, vehement, attentiue and diligent, ſtretched, augmented, ſet forth, or preſſed to the vttermoſt.*

† Intentābĭlis, le, adi, *That cannot be tempted.*

Intentatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verb. Senec. *A menacing, or threatning.*

Intentatus, a, um, adiect. Virg. *Not aſſayed, not tried, or proued.*

Intentatus, a, um, p. Liv. *Ready drawne, and being bent to ſtrike.*

Intentè, ius, iſſimè, adu. Liu. *Diligently.*

Intentiſſimè, adu. Lam. *Very earneſtly.*

Intento, as, frequent. & intentatus, particip. *To threaten, to Stretch out often, to ſhake at one, to charge.*

Intentus, us, mas. gen. *A ſpreading abroade, a retching.*

Intentus, ior, vid. intenſus.

Intĕpeo, es, & intepeſco, is, ŭi, ēre, Stat. *To waxe lukewarme.*

Inter, præp. ſeruiens accuſat. & intra, Canin, ἐντὸς *Among. within, at.*

Interalbico, as, Plin. *To tend ſomewhat vnto the colour of white.*

‡ Interamna, dict. quod inter, duos amnes conſtituta ſit, *A city in Italy.*

Interanea, orum, mas. gen. Plin. dicuntur inteſtina ab intra q. intra corpus, ſunt condita. *The bowels, entrayles, or inwards, of man, or beaſt.*

Interareſco, is, ĕre, *To bee dried vp, or become vtterly drie,* ab inter & areſco.

Interbĭbo, is, bi, bĭtum, ĕre, Plaut. *To drinke vp all cleane.*

Intercalaris, re, & arius, a um, intercalaris menſis dictus eſt, cui inſerebatur dies, qui deerat ad complendum annum inſtituit primus Iulius Cæſar ut unus dies quarto quoque anno intercalaretur, id eſt, interſereretur, vnde dicitur biſſextilis annus. *Put, or ſet betweene.*

† Intercalaritas, atis, fœmin. gen Antiq. *The burden of a ſong.*

Intercalārium, ij neut. gen. *The time which is ſet, or put betweene, that the yeere may agree with the courſe of the Sunne.*

Intercalatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen.

Macro.

Macr. *A putting betweene, of a moneth or a day.*

Intercalator, mas. gen. Boet. *That putteth, or ſetcheth betweene.*

Intercalatus, a, um. *Set betweene, or deferred.*

Intercalo, as, interſero, interuoco, calo enim voco eſt vide Macr. *To ſet, or put betweene, to enterlace, to deferre.*

Intercalor, āris, Plin. *To be enterlaced.*

Intercapedo, inis, fœmin. gen. id quod intercipitur, cum mora interijcitur ad capiendum, Feſt. *A ſpace, or pauſe, a ſpace of time, or place betweene, a reſpite, a delay.*

Intercapens, tis, Lucret. *Holding, or taking by the middle.*

† Intercapulum, n. g. Gloſſ. *The place betweene the loynes and backe.*

Intercedo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, inter & cedo, *To goe come, or paſſe betwene, to change, to make interceſſion, to hinder, forbid, or withſtand, to be ſurety, to undertake to anſwere ones debt.*

† Intercento, as, *To ſing betweene, or to ſing a meane.*

† Intercentor, oris, *He that ſingeth the meane.*

† Intercentus, us, m. g. *The meane.*

Interceptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A preuenting, a taking vp by the way foreſtalling.*

Interceptor, ōris, m. g. Liv. *He that preuenteth in taking, a foreſtaller.*

Interceptus, a, um, p. *Preuented, encroched, foreſtalled.*

Interceſſio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Verb. *A prohibition or gaine ſaying.*

Interceſſor, ōris, m. g. verb. *he that withſtandeth a matter, that it go not forward, a mediator or goer betwixt.*

Interceſſus, us. m. g. Val max. *A comming, or putting betweene, an intreating.*

Intercĭdo, is, ĕre, inter & cado. *To decay, to periſh, to fall, to be fallen, or loſt: to be forgotten.*

Intercīdo, is, cīdi, ciſum, ĕre, ex inter & cædo. *To cut aſunder, or part in the middeſt, to cut downe, or of, in the meane time.*

Intercidor, Ceſſ. *To bee cut in ſunder.*

Intercilium, ij, neut. gen. Iſid. *The ſpace betweene the browes; where the noſe beginneth.*

Intercinctus, a, um, Plin. *Interlaced, girded in the midſt, or betweene.*

Intercĭno, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre, ex inter & cano, *To ſing betweene or in the middle of a thing.*

Intercipio, is, ēpi, ceptum, ĕre, *To preuent, to make of no effect, to keepe and cloſe vp, to intercept, to foreſtall, to encroach, to daſh.*

Intercīſio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verb. *A cutting off in the middeſt.*

Intercīſus, a, um, *Cut off in the middeſt, diſſolued, broken.*

† Intercline, as, Eraſm. ex interclinus & interclinis, *To bow betweene.*

Intercludo, dis, ſi, ſum, ĕre, (ex inter & claudo) *To ſhut in, to ſtop ones iourney, to ſtop the paſſage, to compaſſe, to reſtraine, to keepe out.*

Intercl**ū**ſio, ōnis, f. g. Verb. *A ſtopping or a cutting.*

Intercluſus, a, um, p. *Encloſed ſhut vp.*

† Intercolo, is, ex inter & colo. *To procure, or win the fauour of men.*

Intercŏlumnium, ij, n. g. *The place betweene pillars.*

Interconcĭlio, concilias. Quin. *to procure or win the fauour of men.* Legitur & interconcilior. *To be wonne.*

Interculco, as (ex inter & calco Colum.) *To trample vpon or in the midſt.* legitur & interculcor.

Intercumbo, *To ſit, or lie betweene.*

Intercurrens, tis. p. Plin. *Running or going betweene.*

Intercurro, is, curri, ſum, ĕre, *To goe or run betweene, to come in the meane time, to befall.*

Intercurſātio, ōnis, f. g. *An often running betweene.*

† Intercurſo, as, freq. Plin. *To run often betweene.*

† Intercurſor, ōris, m. g. Hier. *He that cutteth off.*

Intercurſus, us. m. g. verb. *A running or comming in betweene to pacify interceſſion.*

Intercus, cŭtis, ad. qua intercutem. ἐντός, cutis. *Betweene the skin and the fleſh, inward, hidden and ſecret.*

† Intercuſor, ōris, m. g. *He that cutteth off.*

† Intercutanens, a, um, *That which is within the skin.*

† Intercutio, ōnis, f. g. ex inter & quatio Cæſ. *To ſtrike betweene.*

Intercutitus, pro vehementer cutios. i. valde irrupatos, & intercutem flagitatos, dicebant antiqui ma exque ſtuprum paſſi ali. quando eſſent, Feſt.

Interdātus, a, um. Luc. *Diſtributed, or put betweene.*

Interdico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, *To trouble, grieuouſly, or horribly, ſtrangerly, earneſtly to giue, to charge to the contrary, to giue charge by commandment, to hinder, to put from.* Legitur & interdicor. *To bee forbidden.* ex inter. & dico.

Interdictio, onis, f. g. *A prohibition or forbidding.*

Interdictum, ti, n. g. *An iniunction, or prohibition.*

Interdictus, a, um, part. Hor. *Forbidden, prohibited, alſo enioyned and decreed.*

Interdiu, Terent. & interdius, Plaut. adv. temporis, ab inter & diu, q. a dies, græc. ἡμέρα, *in the day time.*

† Interdius, a, um, *Daily, continually.*

Interduātim, pro interdum. Feſt.

‡ Interduca, v. domiduca.

Interductus, us, m. g. *A ſpace betwee full ſentences in printing or writing.*

Interdum, adu. (ex inter & dum) quod antiqui interduatim dicebant. *Sometime, now and then.*

Interea, adu. Temp. (ex inter & ea) *In the meane ſeaſon, yet, neuertheleſſe.*

Interemtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. (ab interimo) *A killing or ſlaying.*

Interemptor, ōris, m. g. verb. Val. Max. *A killer or deſtroyer, a murtherer.*

Interemptus, a, um, p. Plau. *killed, ſhamed.*

Interĕo, is, ĭui & ĭi, itum, ĭre inter & eo ab interito fit interita mors, quaſi interueniens & ſtatum rerum connexionem reſoluens. *To die vtterly, to periſh, to come to nought, to be vndone, be to ſtaine, or deſtroyed, to away.*

Interequito, as, Liv. *To ride betweene.*

Intereſt, impers. compoſitum eſt ex in & re & eſt quaſi in re eſt, vt cum dicitur mea intereſt, id eſt, in re mea eſt, &c. vide Perot. *It is profitable, or behoueable, it helpeth, or further eth, it belongeth, to toucheth, it maketh matter, it is to purpoſe,*

purpoſe, hee hath to doe ſometimes to be preſent: alſo there is diffe-rence, to be betweene.

Interfacio, fēci, actum, ĕre, Liu. *To ſet hand to the worke, that is in doing, to worke by times.*

Interfāris, tur, ri, Liu. *To interrupt one in ſpeaking, to ſpeake while another ſpeaketh.*

Interfātio, f. g. Quint. *an interruption of ones tale.*

Interfector, ōris, m. g verb. *A killer or murtherer.*

Interfectrix, īcis, f. g. *Shee that killeth.*

Interfectus, a, um. particip. *Killed, ſlaine.*

Interfĭcio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre (ex inter & facio interire facio, interim occido interficere à facto dictum eſt. Non.) *To kill, or murder, to deſtroy, or waſt away; alſo to depriue of.* Plaut. *alſo to burne vp, to conſume.*

† Interfinium, ij. n. g. Iſid. *The middle part, or bridge of the noſe.*

Interfio, is, ĭeri, Lucr. *To periſh, to be ſlaine, to dy.*

Interfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. Plin. *To flow, to runne betweene.*

Interfluus, a, um. Plin. *That runneth betweene.*

Interfœmineum, ei, Apul. pars mulierum inter fœmina, id eſt. naturalia χῦρος fœminal. *A womans priuie member.*

Interfor, āris, Plin. *To ſpeake betweene.* v. interfaris.

Interfringo, is ēgi, actum, ĕre, (ex inter & frango. *To breake or burſt.*

† Interfundo, is, Col. *To powre betweene.*

Interfŭro, is, ĕre, *To be in a fury or rage, to be mad.*

Interfūſus, a, um, Plin. *Spilled, that floweth betweene.*

Interfŭtūrus, a, um, p. ab interſum. Val. Max. *That ſhould haue beene preſent, or ſhould haue beene betweene.*

Intergarrio, is, īui. *To chat betweene, & interrgarritus, a, um,* Apul. *Chatted betweene.*

Intergerinus, a, um, intergerini parietes appellantur qui intergerunt, hoc eſt, ferunt & ſuſtinent onera, dicti quod inter nouos parietes fundamenta pro fultura intergerantur, Feſt. quòd inter continens ſtruuntur, & quaſi intergeruntur, Scal. legit intergerrini, & deducit à gerris hoc eſt cratibus. *A mid-wall, a partition-wall.*

Intergĕro, is, geſſi, ſtum, ĕre. Plin. *To beare or carry betweene.*

Inte rhæc. Liu. *In the meane time whiles this was doing.*

Interiacens, p. Plin. Iun. *Being betweene.*

Interĭaceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Liu. *To lye or be betweene.* neut.

Interĭacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. Tacit, *To caſt betweene, or intermingle.* act. acc. interijcio melius.

Intĕribi. adu. Plaut. *In the meane-time, in the middle of that place.*

† Interibĭlis, le, ab intereo. *Corruptible.*

Interiectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Quint. *A putting betweene, an interpoſition.*

Interiectus, us, m. gen. verbal. idem.

Interiectus, a, um, p. *Put, caſt, placed, laid, or being betweene.*

Interijcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ex inter & iacio. *To caſt or ſit betweene or amongſt.* act. acc.

Intĕrim, adv. Temp. ab inter. *In the meane time, or ſeaſon, ſome otherwhiles, ſuddenly.*

Interĭmo, is, ēmi, ptum, ĕre, (ex inter & emo, ad interiectum emo.) *To kill, ſlay, alſo to depriue of,* Plaut.

Interĭmor, Plaut. *To be ſlaine and vndone.*

Interior, ius, *Which is farther in, more inward, more nigh, deepe, innermoſt.*

† Interitio, ōnis, f. g. Non. *A decaying, a periſhing.*

Interĭtūrus, a, um, p. ab intereo. *Making an end, or like to dy, that will bee cleane forgotten.*

Intĕrĭtus, a, um, part. paſſ. Claud *Dead, ſlaine.*

Intĕrĭtus, tus, m. g. verb. *Death, deſtruction, vtter decay, ruine.*

Interiunctus, a, um, p. Liv' *Ioined betweene, made to hold in the midſt.*

Interiungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. *To touch one another, to ſtay, to tarry, to reſt, to plucke in ſunder.*

Interiungor, ĕris, Col. *To be ioyned together.*

Intĕrius, adu. comparat. grad. *More within, ſtraighter then meaſure.*

Interlabor, ĕris, lapſus, bi, Virg. *To ſlide in, to fall betweene.*

† Interlīdo, is. *To hurt betwixt.*

† Interlinea, æ, f. g. Hul. *An interlining.*

† Interlinearis, re, adi. *Interlined.*

Interlĭno, is, lini, vel liui, vel leui, litum, ĕre. *To ſtrike or blot out with a pen, to interline.* Legitur & interlinor. *To be blotted, or put out.*

Interlĭtus, a, um, part. *Cancelled, defaced, diſallowed, blotted out, interlined.*

Interlŏquor, ĕris, quutus ſum, loqui. Terent. *To ſpeake in a mans tale, to interrupt, to giue full determination betweene parties at variance, till the principall cauſe be fully determined.*

Interloquūtio, ōnis, f. g. ab. interloquor. *An interpoſition of ſpeech, an interruption of a mans tale.*

† Interlŏcutaria ſententia, à iuriſperitis dict. quæ non tollit controuerſiam, ſed obiter interponit argumentum.

Interlūcātio, ōnis, f. g. Verb. Plin. *A cutting of bowes, where they let the light.*

Interluceo, es, xi, ēre, Virg. *To ſhine betweene, or in the midſt, to be ſeene in the midſt.*

Interlūco, as, Plin. Ramos ſeu plātas inutiliter pullulantes cum intervallo reſeco, dict. à luce, qd cum cæduntur rami lux fiat arbori amplior. *To cut away boughes where they let or binder the light.*

Interlūnium, ij, n. g. Plin. dicitur id ſpatium temporis in quo nec amplius vetus Luna apparet, nec adhuc noua videtur. *The coniunction of the Sun and Moone, ſhee being not ſeene, the new Moone.*

Interluo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, Virg. *To flow betweene, to waſh betweene.*

Interluor, ĕris, Plin. *To be waſhed betweene.*

Intermăneo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. Luc. *To tarry among.*

Intermĕdius, a, um. *That lyeth, or is betweene.*

Intermenſtrum, uj, n. g. Var. idem quod interlunium.

Intermenſtruus, a, um, vide intermeſtris.

Intermeo, as, Plin. *To goe or flow betweene.*

Intermeſtris, meſtre, Plin. (ex inter & menſis) *Belonging to the ſpace betweene the old Moone and the new.*

† Intermetium, n. Gloſſ. *The plate betweene the goales.*

† Intermicatio, f. g. *A ſkinning betweene.*

Intermĭco, as, ŭi, āre, *To ſhine in the midſt or among.*

Interminātus, a, um, Plaut. *Which hath threatned.*

Intermĭnātus,

Interminātus, a, um, adi. *That hath no bound or end.*

Interminor, aris, Ter. Dep. (i. vehementer minor.) *To threaten sore, to charge straightly.*

† Interminus, a, um Sidon. *That hath no border.*

Intermiſceo, es, ŭi, ēre, ſtum, Plin. *To mixe with other.*

Intermiſcĕor, Arbitr. *To bee mingled betweene.*

Intermiſtus, a, um, part. Liv. *Mixt amongſt, mingled with or betweene.*

Intermiſſio, ōnis, f. verb. *A letting paſſe, a ceaſing, a breaking off, a giuing ouer for a time.*

Intermiſſus, m.g. verb. Plin. Idem.

Intermiſſus, a, um part. *Let paſſe, or broken off for a time, diſcontinued.*

Intermittens, tis, part. *Ceaſing, pauſing.*

Intermitto, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To leaue, or put off for a time, to diſcontinue, to ceaſe, to deferre,* leg. & intermittor.

Intermittor, m. Hier. *He that intermedleth.*

Intermixtus, a, um, p. *Mingled betwixt.*

Intermŏrior, ĕris, mortuus ſum, mori. *To periſh, or die vtterly, to be nothing eſteemed, to be caſt away.*

Intermŏritūrus, a, um, p. Bithy. ad Cic. *That ſhall die.*

Intermortuus, a, um, part. *As it were halfe dead, halfe aliue, paſt hope of life, almoſt cleane forgotten, feeble.*

Intermundium, ij, n. ſpatium medium inter plures mundos. *The ſpace or difference betweene diuers words, as Epicures thought.*

Intermūrālis, le, Liv. *That is betweene two walles.*

Internaſcor, ĕris, natus ſum, naſci, inter aliquod naſcor, Plin. *To grow, to ſpring vp among, or betweene.*

Internātus, a, um, p. Liv. *That is growne or ſprung vp among.*

Internecida, æ, m. Iſid. qui falſum teſtamentum facit, & ob id hominem occidit. *He that forgeth a falſe will, and therefore is ſaid to haue killed a man.*

† Internecies, ei, f. Iſid. *The killing of a man.*

Internecio, onis, f.g. *An vniuerſall ſlaughter, a killing.*

Internecīnus, a, um, (quod ad internecionem geritur.) *Pertaining to ſlaughter, deadly, mortall.*

† * Internecio, Feſt. & internecium Papin. *An vniuerſall ſlaughter, a killing, a ſlaying, ſo that one is not left a liue.*

Interneco, as, ŭi, are, ĕum. *To ſlay all at once, to kill many together*: Legitur & internecor.

Internectio, ōnis, Feſt. v. internecio.

Internecto, tis, nexui, xum, ĕre, Virg. *To cut together.*

Internecto, ĕris, Arbitr. *To be knit betweene.*

Internectus, a, um, p. *Murthered among many others.*

† Internicidia. *A murderer.*

† Internicidium. *Murder.*

Internidĭfico, as, Plin. *To make a meaſe a mong.*

Internigraus tis, p. ſine verbo. Stat *Hauing blacke interlaced among other colours.*

Internĭfico, es, ŭi, ĕre, Plin. *To ſhine or be brought among, or betweene.*

Internodium, ij, n.g. Colum. ſpacium medium inter duos nodos.) *The quill or ſpace betweene ioynts, a ioynt in the finger.*

Internōſco, is, nōui nōtum, ĕre. *To know a thing a mong other, to diſcerne among other.*

† Internuculus, idem quod intercutitus, id eſt, valde ſtupratus.

† Internuncia, æ, f. *He that is a meſſenger, or meane betweene two parties.*

Internuncius, ij, m. *A meſſenger betweene parties.*

Internundĭuium pro internundinum, Vict. Afer. (ſpatium nouem dierum, id quod nouem dies continuos habet.) *The ſpace of nine dayes, that which hath nine whole dayes together.*

Interuncio, as, Liv. *To go in meſſage betweene two parties.*

† Internus, a, um. *Inward.*

Intero, is, triui, tritum, ĕre, Varr. terendo immitto. *To cramme in, to grate in or with.*

† Inter opus, Tibul. *Euen while the worke was in doing.*

Intĕror, ĕris, tritus ſum, tĕri. Plin. *To be grated in.*

Interordinium, ij, n. Col. (ſpacium quod eſt inter ordines.) *A ſpace betweene two things in a row, order or ranke.*

Interpateo, es, ŭi, paſſus ſum, Macr. *To lie open betweene.*

Interpedio, is, Macrob. *To hinder betweene.*

† Interpellatim, adv. Eraſ. *Step, by ſtep.*

Interpellātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A let in ones buſineſſe, a diſturbing an interruption.*

Interpellātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *an interrupter, diſturber, a troubler.*

Interpello, as, & paſſ interpellor, aris. *To interrupt, diſturbe, or trouble, to require or demaund* Val. *alſo to tell or warne of.*

Interpenſiua, vorum. n. Vitr. ex inter & pendendo. *Certaine peeces of timber, clouen ſtones or bords which are ſet in from corners of the wall, to conueigh raine water in ſpouts.*

Interplacito, as. *To handle incident matters, before the principall.*

Interplicatio, ōnis, f. Col. *An interfoulding.*

Interplico, as, Stat. *To hold betweene.*

Interpolatio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. verb. *New dreſſing or poliſhing of things.*

† Interpolator, ōris, m.g. *A dreſſer of old things.*

† Interpolātrix, ĭcis, f. Digeſt. *She that poliſheth, ſcoureth, or mendeth old things to make them ſeeme new.*

Interpŏlis, le, Plin. (quod interpolatum eſt.) *Renewed, refreſhed, new dreſſed, new ſcoured, or poliſhed.*

† Interpolitio, ōnis, f. ab interpolio, Plin. *A poliſhing.*

† Interpolitus, a, um, Digeſt. *New dreſſed.*

† Interpolus, a, um, Digeſt. *New dreſſed, or trimmed.*

† Interpondium, n. Gloſſ. *The difference of weight betweene the buyer and ſeller.*

Interpōno, is, ſui, ſitum, ĕre, & or, ĕris, ſitus, ſum, paſſ. *To ſet betweene, to mingle, to ſubornе, to withſtand or reſiſt, to make, to adde, to deferre or driue off.*

Interpoſitio, onis, f.g. verb. *A putting in betweene.*

Interpoſitor, oris, m.g. *He that interlaceth, or putteth in betweene.*

Interpoſitus, us, m. idem. quod interpoſitio.

Interpremo, is, ſſi, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To ſtop or cloſe in.*

Interpremor. Apol. *To be preſſed.*

Interpres, ĕtis, adiect. quod inter partes medius ſit duarum linguarum dum transfert. *An expounder or declared a tranſlator, a mediator, a diuiner or ſoothſayer;* Perot. quod quaſi pres, h. eſt. fide iuſſor. ſit inter diuerſos.

† Interpretabilis, le, a di. *Eaſie to be expounded.*

Interpretamentum, ti, Cel. & interpretatio, onis, fœmin. gen. *A*

A vnloſing or interpretation, aſſoiling matter conſtructum.

† Interpretātio, ōnis, ſœmin. gen. Cic. *An interpretation.*

† Interpretātor, ōris, mas, gen. Gel. *An Interpreter.*

Interpretātus, a, um, p. *Expounded or declared.*

† Interpretium, ij, neut. gener. *The price that is betwixt betweene the buyer and ſolde.*

Interpretor, āris, depon. à ſimplici ar iam exoleto pretor vel preteo ab Hebr. נתר, i. expono, interpretatus eſt, Bec. vel ex inprex, v. id. *To expound, declare, or tranſlate, to iudge or account, to eſteeme, to vnderſtand.*

Interpunctio, ōnis, ſœmin. gen. verb. & interpunctum, ti, neuter. gen. *A diſtinction by points.*

Interpunctus, a, um. *Diſtinguiſhed by points.*

Interpungo, is, xi, Quint. *To point betweene,* leg. & interpungor. *To be diſtinguiſhed by points.*

Interpurgātio, onis, ſœmin. gen. Col. *A purging heere and there.*

Interpurgo, as, Plin. *To purge vnleaſe.*

Interpungor, āris, Plin. *To be pared in ſome places.*

Interpūtatio, ōnis, ſœmin. verb. Col. *A cutting or pruning betweene.*

Interputo, as, Col. *To cut betweene, to cut off, to take away ſuperfluous branches of trees.*

Interputor, āris, Col. *To bee cut betweene, &c.*

Interquies, qniēs, is, *Reſting betweene.*

Interquiesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ēre, *To reſt in doing, to ceaſe or ſtay.*

Interrādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Col. *To ſcrape about, to poliſh, to file.*

Interrādor, ĕris, raſus ſum, radi. Plin. *To bee ſcraped about.*

Interrāſilis, le, Plin. *Shaven about, poliſhed.*

Interrāſus, a, um, Plin. *Carued here and there.*

† Interregimen, ĭnis, n. Hol. idem quod interregnum.

Interregnum, ni, n. g. *The ſpace of gouernement betweene one principall gouernour, and the election of another.*

Interrex, regis, m. interrex dicitur qui regis mortui munere fungitur, donec novus rex creatus ſit. *A regent, a viceroy, the Gouernour, or protector of a Realme.*

Interrītus, ta, tum, Virg. *Without feare, ſtout, vnamazed.*

Interrogātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A queſtion, or demand, an interrogation.*

† Interrogatiuē, adu, Aſcon. *By aſking queſtions.*

Interrogatiuncula, æ, ſœmin. gen. dim. *A little queſtion or demand.*

† Interrogator, m. Digeſt. *He that demaundeth.*

† Interrogatoria ſunt, quæ facit pars teſtibus contra ſe productis. Gloſſ.

Interrogātus, a, um, p. *Demanded, asked a queſtion.*

Interrŏgo, as, *To demand, to aske.*

Interrŏgor, āris. *To be demanded.*

Interrumpo, is, rupi, ĕre, ruptum. *To breake in the middeſt, to interrupt, to confound.*

Interrupte, adv. *By ſtops without continuation.*

† Interruptim, adv. Eraſm. *ſtep, by ſtep.*

Interruptio, ōnis, ſ. *A diſcontinuation, or breaking off.*

Interruptor, ōris, m. g. Apul. *He that interrupteth.*

Interruptus, a, um, part. *Broken in pieces, diſtu bed, hindered, ſtayed, diſcontinued, ſeuered one from the other.*

† Interſcalare, is, n. g. *A ladder ſtaffe.*

Interſcalmium, ij, n. (ex inter & ſcalmus, Vitru. ſpacium inter ſcalmum, & ſcalmum. *The ſpace betweene the oares in a boate or galley.*

† Interſcapi'ium, ij, n. g. ex inter & ſcapula. *The ſpace betweene the two ſhoulders.*

Interſcindo, is, di, ſſum, ĕre, *To cut in the midſt to cut in ſunder.*

Interſcindor, ĕris, ſciſſus ſum, Plin. *To bee parted in the middle.*

Interſcribor, oris, pſi, ptum, ĕre, *To write betweene, interline,* leg. & interſcribor.

† Interſcriptum, ti. neut. gen. Digeſt. *An interlacing of lines.*

† Interſecātio, ōnis, ſœmin. gen. Apic. *A cutting betweene.*

Interſĕco, as, ui, ctum, āre, ad Heren. *To cut in the middle, to ſtop in ſpeaking, as if one did cut off his words.*

Interſĕcor, āris, Vit. *To be cut betweene.*

† Interſectio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A cutting betweene.*

Interſēpio, is, pſi ptum, īre, *To diuide in the middle with ſome cloſure, to hem in, or incloſe, to fence about as with a hedge.*

Interſepior, īris. Col. *To bee parted with a hedge.*

† Interſeptum, ti, n. *The middle of any thing.*

Interſeptus, a, um. part. *Stopped incloſed, hedged, fenced in.*

Interſĕro, is, ui, ĕre, ſertum. Plinius. *To put betweene, to mixe, to mingle.*

Interſĕro, is, ſevi, ſitum, ĕre. Col. *To ſet, ſow, plant or graſt betweene.*

Interſeror, paſſ.

Interſeror, ĕris, ſertus, ſum, Col. *To be put betweene.*

† Interſignum, ni, n. g. *A token amongſt any company.*

Interſistitur, imp. Quint. *They ſtay a while.*

Interſisto, is, ſtĭti, ĕre. Quint. *To reſt, or ſtay betweene.*

Interſitus, a, um, part. ab inſero. Colum. *Set, planted, or put betweene.*

Interstĭnguo, as, ui, ctum, are, Stat. *To ſtaunch betweene, or in the meane ſeaſon.*

Interſpīrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A breathing betweene, a taking of winde, a fetching of breath.*

Interspīro, as, Cato. *To breath betweene, to vent.*

Interſterno, is, strāvi, tum, ĕre, *To ſtrow or throw a thing betweene,* leg. & interſternor.

Interſtinctus, a, um, p. *Diuided, ſeparated, ſet full off, painted in diuers parts.*

Interſtinguo, is, ctum, ĕre, Stat. *To diſtinguiſh, to ſeuer, alſo to quench out betweene,* Feſt. leg. & interſtinguor.

Interſtitio, ōnis, ſ. Gel. *A ceaſing, a vacation, a paſſing.*

Interſtitium, ij, n. Macrob. ex inter & ſto quaſi interſtatium. *A diſtance, or ſpace betweene.*

Interſtrātus, a, um, part. *Spred, ſtrowed, or throwne betweene.*

Interſtrĕpo, is, ui, ptum, ĕre, Virg. *To make a noiſe among other.*

Interſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre.

Interſtructio, ōnis, ſ. verb. *A building,* Vitru.

Inter-

Interſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Sil. *To build or reyne together*; leg. & interſtruor.

Intertum, es, eſſe. *To be preſent, to be in the middeſt or bee tweene.*

Intertexo, is, Plin. *To weaue betweene*; legitur & intertexor.

Intertexus, a, um, Vir. *Woouen betweene.*

Intertinctus, a, um, Plin. *Died, coloured, ſpotted, or ſtained here and there.*

Intertingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Apul. *To die, colour, or ſpot betweene.*

Intertraho, his, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To draw from betweene, to take away all.*

Intertrahor, eris. Apul. *To bee drawne out from.*

Intertrigatus, a, um, ad. vt dorſum intertrigatum. *A gald backe.*

Intertrigo, gis, Col. dict. ab interterendo, morbi genus quum ſimul membra inter ſe teruntur & confricantur. *Galling in a man or beaſt, a gall with ſweating, alſo interfewing in a beaſt.* Plinius.

Intertrimentum, ti n. g. detrimentum à detritum dictum quod ea quæ trita ſunt, maioris pretij ſunt eademque eunt in intertrimentum, quod duo quæ inter ſe trita, etiam diminuta ſunt. *The waſte or loſſe of any thing by wearing or occupying. The refuſe of gold and ſiluer loſt in melting.*

† Interuitata, æ, fœmin. gen. idem.

Interturbatio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. Liu. *A letting or diſturbing.*

† Interturbator, ōris, m. g. Apol. *He that letteth, or diſturbeth.*

Interturbo, bas, Ter. *To trouble exceeding, to let, to interrupt,* leg. &

Interturbor. *To be hindered.*

† Intervácatio, ōnis, fœmin. Cod. *A voiding, or being at leiſure.*

Intervăco, as, Col. *To bee vacuat or void betweene.*

Interuallatus, a, um, Gel. *Intermitted, ſpaced out, comming and going by turnes.*

Interuallum, li, n. g. ſpatium quod eſt inter palos vallum caſtrenſe conſtituentes, à quo omne ſpatium interuallum eſt nuncupatum. *The ſpace betweene the ſtakes in making trenches, a reſting, a pauſe, a reſpite, a going for a time, alſo a reſt in muſicke, or the taking of a time.*

Interuello, is, vulſi, vulſum, ĕre, *To plucke vp here and there, to roote out from betweene.*

Interuellor, ĕris, Plin. *To bee plucked vp, or betweene.*

Interuiens, tis, part. *That commeth, floweth, or runneth betweene, that is ſituate betweene.*

Interuĕnio, is, vēni, ventum, īre. *To come in the meane time, to appeare, to bee put among other, to faile, to happen, to withſtand or hinder, to make meanes for one to a may.*

Interuenium, ij, n. g. Vitru. quod eſt inter venas terræ. *The middle ſpace that is betweene the veines of the earth.*

† Interuentio, onis, f. g. *Suretyſhip.*

Interuentor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that commeth ſuddenly vpon, and letteth, alſo a mediatour, or ſurety.*

Interventum eſt. imp. Ter. *The came ſuddenly vpon.*

Interuentus, tus, m. g. *A comming betweene, or in the meane time, a comming vpon ſuddenly, an ouertaking, a mediation.*

† Interuerſor, m. Digeſt. *He that turneth away.*

Interuerſus, a, um, part. *Turned away priuily, or conueied away.*

Interuerto, tis, ti, ſum, ĕre, *To take away craftily, to conuay away falſely, to deceiue or beguile: alſo to turne vpſide downe, to aboliſh, to deſtroy.* Plaut.

Interuertor, ōris, Cod. *To bee conueighed away.*

† Interuĭgĭlātio, ōnis, f. Hygin. *Watchfulneſſe.*

Interuĭgĭlo, as, Sen. *To be waking now and then.*

Intetuĭreo, es, ŭi, ĕre, Claud. *To bee greene among others colours.*

Interviſo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To viſite among, or now and then.* Interuiſo. *To bee viſited at ſundry times.*

Interŭla, læ, Ouid. (quod inter reliqua veſtimenta terebatur. *A ſhirt, the linnen that is worne next to the ſkin.*

† Interundo, as, Sol. *To diſtinguiſh by water.*

Interŭmo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Lucret. *To poure or caſt out among other things, to vomit betweene, or ſometime.*

Interuſurium, ij, n. g. Digeſt. *Vſury that ariſeth in the meane time.*

† Inteſtabilis, le, Digeſt. *That by the law can make no teſtament, that cannot be taken in witneſſe, not to be beleeued, ſometime deteſtable,* Plin. *alſo he that lacketh one of his ſenſes, or both.*

Inteſtātò, adverb. ſine teſtamento, *Without making a will or teſtament.*

Inteſtātus, ta, tum, *That dieth without teſtament, making no Heire by Teſtament, or laſt Will, alſo one of credit, that no man will take for witneſſe,* Pomp. *Alſo not ouercome or conuict by witneſſe,* Plaut.

Inteſtinum, i, neut. gener. inteſtinus, i, m. g. Plin. (ab intus) *An entrayle, bowell, gut or garbage.*

Inteſtinus, a, um, internus, domeſticus ab inteſtinis dictum: quidam ſimpliciter ab intus Inteſtina, quod quaſi in teſta recondita ſunt, M. S. *That belongeth to the inward parts, hidden, priuie, ſecret, deadly ſpitefull, long borne in minde, euill.*

† Inteſtor, āris, *To make a teſtament, or laſt will.*

Intexo, is, ŭi, ĕre, ens, *To weaue, knit, fold, or twine in, to plant with other things, to mingle, to worke, to embroider, to bring one in as a perſon in a dialogue.*

Intexor, ĕris, Virg. *To be woouen in.*

Intextus, a, um, Virg. *Platted, or woouen with, wrought in, croſſe, one ouer another.*

Intextus, us, m. Plinius. *A Weauing, or Imbroidering.*

† Inthronizatio, ōnis, f. g. abſolute. *An inſtalling in the ſeat of honour.*

† Inthronizo, as, antiq. *To inſtall or enthrall.*

† Intimari, i. ingredi, Solin.

† Intimas, ātis, m. *A friend, a ſecretary.*

† Intĭmātio, fœmin. Digeſt. *A declaring of any thing.*

Intĭmātor, ōris, m. m. Iul. cap. *Hee that intimateth or maketh a thing knowne.*

Intimè, adu. *Very affectuouſly, greatly, heartily.*

Intimo

Intĭmo, as, ex intus intimus, ſignif. aliquid ex intimis rei viſceribus, non ſuperficialiter. Plin. *To intimate or make knowne*; accipitur & pro intimum reddere & ingredi.

Intĭmus, ā, um, (ab intus interius pro quo internus, inde intimus.) *Moſt inward, moſt ſecret, moſt deere or familiar, intirely beloued, and eſpeciall friend, deepely rooted in the ſtomacke.*

† Intimi dentes, Mart. *The iaw, or cheeke teeth.*

Intinctio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A dying, or colouring.*

Intinctor, ōris, m. Plin. *He that dieth or colloureth in.*

† Intinctum, ti, n. *Sauce.*

Intinctus, a, um, part. *Dipped, or moiſtened in, dyed, or ſtained.*

Intinctus, tus, m. verb. Plin. *Sauce.*

Intingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Virg. *To dip, or ſteepe in, to die or colour.*

Intinguor, ĕris, Stat. *To be died, or dipped in.*

† Intitŭlatus, a, um, adi. *Intituled.*

† Intitŭlo, as, Vlp. *To entitle*

† Intŏbum, idem intuba.

Intŏlerābilis, le. *That cannot be borne or ſuffered.*

Intŏlerābiliter, adv. Col. *Intolerably.*

Intolerandus, a, um, idem.

Intŏlerans, tis, Liv. *Unpatient, that cannot be borne with.*

Intŏlerantĕr, adi. *Vnpatiently.*

Intŏlerantia, æ, f. *Impatience.*

Intonātus, a, um part. Hor. *Thundred.*

Intondĕo, ēs, ondi, tonſum, ēre, Col. *To clip, ſheare, or ſhaue round about.*

Intondeor, ēris, frag. Poet. *To be clipped or ſhaue.*

Intŏno, ās, ui, āre. *To thunder, to make a rumbling, alſo to ſpeake vehemently with great feirceneſſe.*

Intonſus, a, um. *Not ſhorne, not clipped, vnpoled.*

Intorquens, tis, part. Virg. *Wything, wreſtling, or ſlinging.*

Intorqueo, ēs, ſi, ſum, & tum, ēre. *To wreath or wreſt, to turne, or winde in, to throw or hurry in by force.*

Intortus, a, um, part. Plin. *Writhed, or wounde in, crooked, wrapped about, darke, intricate, obſcure, crabbed.*

Intŏtum. *Wholly.*

† Intoxĭcātus, a, um. *Poyſoned.*

† Intoxĭco, as. *To poyſon.*

Intra, præpoſ. (ex v. acc. ab in, v. inter. *Within, in leſſe then.*

Intrà, adv. *Inward, within.*

Intractabilis, le, Plin. *Vntractable, vnruly, ſharpe, intolerable, hard, toileſome, troubleſome, that one cannot bring to paſſe.*

Intractatus, a, um. *Not handled, not tamed, wild.*

† Intramūraneus, a, um, Lampr. *Within the walls.*

† Intraneus, a, um, Sidon. *That is within.*

Intraus, part, *Entring or going in.*

Intrātūrus, a, um, part. Plin. *About to enter, or which ſhould or ought to goe in.*

Intrātus, ā, um, part. Liv. *Entred into.*

Intremo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Plin. *To tremble for feare, to feare greatly.*

Intrĕpidè, adv. Liv. *Boldly, without feare.*

Intrĕpidus, a, um, Plin. *Stout, couragious, nothing a fraid, or abaſhed.*

† Intributio, ōnis, f.g. Dig. *Contribution, or let money paid for lands.*

† Intricatè, adv. Mart. *Intricately.*

† Intricatūra, æ, f.g. ſiue intricatio, ōnis, f. Var. *An entrapping.*

Intrico, as, Plaut. & extrico vtramque à tricis quæ ſunt feſtucæ vel capilli vel ſimile quippiam, quo avium pedes implicantur. *To wrap*; leg. & Intricor, āris. *To be enfolded, or entangled.*

Intrinſecus, adv. Col. & extrinſecus compol. ab intra & extra & ſecus quam ſignif. iuxta. *On the inner part, on the inſide.*

† Intrinſicus, a, um. *Inward.*

† Intripola veſtis illa vocatur, quo dum ſit vetus ad nouam ſpeciem reuertatur, Iſid.

Intrīta, æ, f. g. & intritum, ti, n. Plin. dict. quod in mortario teratur. *Meat bruiſed, beaten, or minced, fine morter, or plaiſter made of lime, alſo the earth that bricke or tile is made of.*

Intritus, a, um, part. ab interor. Plin. *Broken, made ſmall, crumbled and put or ſtopped in.*

† Intrò, adv. ad locum. *Within.*

Intrōcludo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Sen. *To ſhut with in:* leg. & introcludor. *To be ſhut within.*

Intrōclūſus, a, um, Sen. *Shut within, or in ſome inner corner.*

Intrōdo, as, v. intro. *To enter or preſſe in.*

† Intrōduca, æ, f. *She that leadeth the bride, to the bridegroome.*

Intrōdŭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To bring or leade in, to hold or begin an opinion*; leg. & introducor. *To be brought in, &c.*

Intrōductio, ōnis, f. *A leading or bringing in, an introduction or beginning.*

Intrōductus, a, um, part. *Brought in, let in.*

Introeo, is, ĭui, ĭtum, īre. *To enter or gō in.*

Intrōfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. *To beare or carry or meate in*; leg: & introferor. *To be brought in.*

Intrōgrĕdior, ĕris, greſſus, ſum, di, ex inter & gradior, De. pon. *To goe in.*

Introgreſſus, a, um, part. Virg. *Entred in.*

Introiens, euntis, part. ab introeo, Terent. *Entring, or going in.*

Introitur, imp. *They enter or going in.*

Intrŏĭtus, us, m. g. *An entry, a going, a place to enter by, a beginning of.*

Intrōlātus, a, um, part. Suet. *Brought in.*

† Intromiſſio, ōnis, f. Tertul. *A letting in.*

Intromiſſus, a, um, part. *Let in.*

Intromitto, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To let in, to ſuffer, to enter, to come in.*

Intromittor, eris, paſſ. Plaut. *To be let in.*

† Introneus, a, um, interior.

Introrumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, ĕre, Plaut. *To breake in, to ruſh in, to enter by violence.*

Introrumpor, eris. *To be broken in.* Col.

Intrōruptio, ōnis, f. Apul. *A ruſhing in.*

Intrōrſum vel introrſus, Virg. *within, inwardly.*

Intrōſpicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To looke into, to conſider.*

Introſpectus, f. g. *A looking in.*

Introſpectus, a, um, particip. Quint. *Diligently looked into, aduiſedly, marked.*

Intrōvŏco, as. *To call in.*

Intrudo, is, trūſi, ſum, ĕre, (i. e introtrudo.) *To thruſt in violently.*

Intrudor, ĕris, Apul. *To be thruſt in.*

Intrūſus, a, um, part. *Thruſt in.*

Intuba,

Intuba, æ. fœm. vel intubus, bi, maſcul. vel f. ſive intubum, bi, vel intybum, bi, neut. (intubus Græcum nomen eſt: & intubus, quod intus ſit tofus. Iſidor. *Endive or Succorie.*

Intubāceus, a, um. Plin. *Pertaining to Endive.*

† Intuburina, æ, fœm. *Endive or Succorie.*

Intūdis, dis. Iſidor. vide Incus.

Intuens, tis. part. *Looking on, regarding, beholding, conſidering.*

Intŭeor, ĕris, itus ſum, ēri. ex in & tueor. *To looke vpon, to beholde, conſider, or take heed, to foreſee.*

Intŭĭtus, a, um. part. ab intueor. Quint. *Regarded, looked on, marked.*

Intuitus, tus, maſcul. gener. Quint. *A beholding or looking vpon.*

Intŭmeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & intumeſco, ſcis. Plin. *To ſwell, to riſe vp, to be ſomewhat high.*

Intumeſcens, tis. Col. *Swelling, puffed vp.*

Intŭmŭlātus, a, um. Ovid. *Not buried, not laid in a grave.*

Intuor, eris, ūtus vel ŭitus ſum. Plaut. *To ſee, to behold.*

Inturbātus, ta, tum. Plin. *Not troubled, or diſturbed.*

Inturbĭdus, a, um. Tac. *Peaceable, without trouble.*

† Inturis, is, f. g. Iun. *Capers for ſauce.*

Intŭs. adv. ab in. *Within, inwardly, from within, privately, in ſecret.*

Intuſum, ij. neut. Var. vide induſum.

Intūtus, a, um. Liv. *Not ſafe, or ſure, not defended, not out of danger.*

Invādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To inuade, to enter, to apprehend, to lay hold one, to aſſaile or ſet vpon, to come vp, to enterpriſe, to take away by force, extortion, or rapine, to leape vp to one, to goe, to begin, to grow and reigne in.*

Invādor, eris. *To be inuaded.*

† Inuagīno, as. Vitr. *To ſheath, or put into the ſheath.*

Inualentia, æ. f. Gell. vide invalitudo.

Inualeo, es, ŭi, ere, ĭtum. *To waxe ſtrong, to be eſtabliſhed, to grow in vſe.*

Invaleſco, is, ere, idem: *Alſo to grow out of vſe, to become weake.* Quint.

Inualetūdo, ĭnis. fœm. *Feeblneſſe, weakeneſſe, ſickneſſe.*

Inuălĭdè. adverb. frag. Poet. *Faintly, feebly.*

Inuălĭdus, a, um. Plin. *Feeble, weake, innocent, ſicke, of little force or ſtrength.*

Inuāſor, ōris, m. verb. ab inuado Fron. *An aſſaulter or inuader.*

Inuāsūrus, a, um. part. Val. Max. *About to inuade or aſſault.*

† Inuber. *Slender, ſmall.*

† Inubero, as. Val. *To give ſucke.*

Inuectio, ōnis. fœm. verb. *A bringing or conueighing in: alſo an inueighing or vehement ſpeaking againſt one, an outrage in words.*

Inuectitius, & inuectivus, a, um. Plin. *That belongeth to inueighing or ſpeaking againſt.*

† Inuectiva, æ. f. gen. Iun. *An inuective.*

† Inuecto, as. *To carrie in.*

† Inuector, oris. Digeſt. *He that bringeth in.*

Inuectus, a, um. part. *Carried or brought in, befallen.*

Inuectus, tus. m. g. verb. Plin. *A bringing or conueighing in.*

Inuehens, tis. part. *Carrying in: alſo ſpeaking bitterly againſt.*

Inueho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To carrie in, beare or bring in, to preſſe in vpon.*

Inuehor, ĕris, ctus ſum, vĕhi, dep. quaſi impetu ſermonis in aliquem feror. *To rebuke vehemently, to raile, to ſpeake bitterly againſt.*

† Inuendĭtus, a, um. Digeſt. *Vnſaid.*

† Invĕnĭbo pro inueniam. Non.

D * Inuĕnio, is, veni, ventum, īre. *To find that one ſeeketh for, to deviſe or imagine, to get, to obtaine, to procure, to ſpie out and know, to ſeeke and inquire out.* Inuenimus caſu reperimus labore. v. reperio.

Inuenītur. imp. *It is found out.*

† Inuentorium, ij. neut. gen. Digeſt. *An inuentorie of ones goods.*

* Inuentibile, is, neut. gener. Tertul. *That which cannot be found out.*

† Inuenticula, læ. fœm. Dim. *A ſmall deviſe.*

Inuentio, ōnis. fœm. gen. *An inuenting, a finding.*

† Inuentitius, ij. maſc. Hul. *A baſtard.*

Inuentiuncula, læ. fœm. Dim. Quint. *A ſmall device or inuention.*

Inuentor, ōris, m. verb. *A finder out, a deuiſer.*

Inuentrix, īcis, fœm. verb. *She findeth out or deviſeth.*

Inuentum, ti, neut. gen. & inuentus, us. maſc. verb. Plin. *An inuention or device.*

Inuentūrus, a, um. part. *About or ready to find out.*

Inuentus, a, um. part. *Found out, inuented, gotten.*

† * Inuentus, us. m. Plin. *A finding or inuention.*

† Inuĕnuſtas, atis. fœm. Dig. *Vnſeemelineſſe.*

Inuenuſtè. adv. Gell. *Vnpleaſantly, vnſeemely.*

Inuenuſtus, a, um. *Vnpleaſant, without grace.*

Inuerēcundè, adverb. Quint. *Shamelеſly, without blaſhing.*

Inuerēcundia, æ. fœm. Senec. *Vnſhamefaſtneſſe, impudency.*

Inuerēcundus, a, um, & iſſimus. Plin. *Shameleſſe, without ſhame, impudent, vnchaſt.*

Inuergens, tis. part. Ovid. *Inclining, pouring on.*

Inuergo, is, ĕre Plaut. *To ſup, or ſlide in, to incline: alſo to powre out or in.* Virg.

Inuerto, tis, ti, ſum, ĕre. *to turne in, to turne vpſide downe, to turne inſide out, to turne contrariwiſe to the right forme, to change, to peruert, to diſturbe.*

Inuerſio, ōnis, fœm. verb. *A turning inſide out, or vpſide downe, a miſplacing of words or matter.*

Inuerſum. Virgil. *In order, orderly.*

Inuerſus, a, um. part. Plin. *Turned in and out, turned vpſide downe, cleane contrarie, vttered one for another.*

Inueſperaſcit, imp. Liv. *It waxeth night.*

† Inveſtigabilis, le. Tertul. *That which cannot be found out.*

Inueſtigandus, a, um. part. *That is to bee ſearched or ſought out.*

† Inueſtigarius, ij, maſcul. *A drawing Hound, or Blood-Hound.*

Inveſtigātio, ōnis. fœm. verb. *A ſearching out.*

Inueſtigātor, ōris, maſc. verb. *ſearcher by trace, a diligent inquirer.*

Inueſtigātus, a, um. *Found out, ſearched, diſcouered, vnderſtood.*

Inueſtīgo, as, inquiro, exquiro, tractum à venatoribus, qui veſtigia quærendo feras inueſtigare poſſunt. *To ſeeke, ſearch, to trace: alſo to make diligent ſearch of, or for a thing, to deviſe, to inquire.*

Inueſtio, is, ivi, īre, ītum Plin. *To adorne, garniſh or decke.*

Inveſtis, ſte, id quod impubis cui

cet ſcilicet nondũ prima lanugine inguina. ſunt veſtita, inueſtis, imberbis: veſtis aliquando eſt barba. Serv. in Æn. Aurea veſtis, id eſt, barba. vnde contra inueſtes, imberbes, vnde eſt

Tunc mihi prima genas veſtibat flore iuuenta.

Non, c.1. Inueſtes dicuntur impuberes, quibus propter tenuem ætatem nulla pars corporis pilat. Hor. & Æneid. l. 5. videtur ſenſiſſe Virg.

Aurea Cæſaries ollis atque aurea veſtis.

Sed melius intelligi poteſt, inueſtes appellatos quaſi in Veſtã, impudicitiã & caſtitate. imo primillud rectum eſt. Iſid. l. 10. Inueſtis id eſt, ſine veſte. non denim habet ſtolam, quod eſt ſignum maritalis virginitatis Gl. inueſtis ἀφθορος, i.e. incorruptus vt impuberes eſſe ſolent. item ἄφθορος, impubes, inueſtis. O. nom. Inueſtes ἀχίτωνες h. e. tunica carentes. *Without, or wanting a garment.* Tertul. *alſo a yong man or woman without haire or beard.*

† Inueſtĭtus, a, um, Gel. *Vnclothed, naked.*

Inueſto, as, vel tio, is, à veſto, Mart. *To heate or warme.*

Inuĕtĕraſco, ſcis, ĕre. *To waxe cold, to waxe of force and ſtrength by continuance, to grow in cuſtome, to be ſetled, to grow out of vſe.*

Inuĕtĕrātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verb. *The growing in vſe by long cuſtome.*

Inuĕtĕrātus, a, um. *Confirmed by long vſe, growne in cuſtome, of long continuance, ancient.*

Inuĕtĕro, as, Plin. *To keepe till it be old or ſtale, to keepe long from rotting, to be eſtabliſhed by long time, to grow in vſe.*

Inuĕtĕror, āris, Macrob. *To be waxed old.*

Inuia, Ouid. *Places that cannot be paſſed by.*

* Inuicem, adv. ex in & vicem, quaſi in vicem, i.e. mutuò Gloſſ. inuicem ἀντ μέρους, ἀμοιβαίως. Onom. ἀμοιβὴ. Sic viciſſim, in vicem, ἀπὸ ἀλλήλων. *One after another, by courſe, on the other ſide.*

† Inuĭdè, adv. *Enuiouſly,* ex inuidus quod vide.

Inuĭdendus, a, um, Hor. *Iuſtly to be enuied as, magnificent, ſtately.*

Inuĭdentia, æ, ſ. g. *Enuy, grudge, repining.*

* Inuĭdeo, es, vidi, ſum, ēre, dat. alicui homini, & acc. quoque cum dat. vt honorem alicui inuidere, dictum à nimis intuendo fortunam alterius proprie eſt non video. Hoc ſenſu Apuleius in apologia vſurpat. primo igitur, inquit, legerunt è Iudicis meis epiſtolium de dentifricio, verſibus ſcriptum ad quendam Calphurnianum, qui cum aduerſus me eas literas promeret, inuidit profectò, cupiditate lædendi, ſi quid mihi ex illis fieret criminoſum, id mihi ſecum eſſe commune. Fruterius lib. 1. verſ. cap. 17. citat, & addit: Difficultatem huic loco peperit inuidia, imò Inuider, verbũ inuiſum & ignoratum ijs, qui hæc deſcripſerunt. vult enim Apuleius dicere: Calphurnianum, cum verſus illos de dentifricio contrà Apuleium aduerſarijs prodiderit, non vidiſſe, h.e. inuidiſſe, ſe ſibi iniuriam facere, ſi modo aliquod crimẽ acciperent verſus veldarent autori. Deinde inuideo eſt φθονῶ, quia quibus non fauemus, eos & non videmus libẽter, & eorum bona ægrè cernimus. *Not to ſee, alſo to enuy, to haue ſpight and griefe at anothers proſperity, to hate, becauſe thoſe whom we hate we do not ſee, or elſe ſee their proſperitie with an ill will, alſo to ſee through a thing, to looke to much vpon, and thinke too greatly of an other mans eſtate, alſo to bewitch*; inuidus βάσκανος. Acc. Menalippe: vnde aut quis mortalis florem liberum inuidet meum? i. e. faſcinauit. Inuidere & Odiſſe differunt, quia inuidemus propriè bona, Odimus mala. Maiori inuidetur ab inferiore. Minor odio habetur: *alſo to deny a thing, or to refuſe to giue.*

Inuĭdeor, ēris, paſſ. Hor. *To be hated.*

Inuidētur, impers. *Men do hate or enuy.*

D * Inuĭdia, æ, ſ. v inuideo. *Enuy, hatred, euil will, grudging, malice, diſpleaſure & griefe againſt one.* Inuidia quæ propriè dicitur plus eſt quam odium. nam inuidia eſt deteſtantis & abominantis alterius turpitudinem cum infamia coniunctam: Odium eſt auerſantis malum quod videtur, & alicuius facto vel dicto læſi vel ſe læſum opinantis. Illi gratia huic amor opponitur. & in inuidia homo aut res eſt apud multos, odio & multis & vtile eſſe poſſumus.

Inuidiŏla, læ, ſ. Dim. *Small enuie and hatred.*

Inuidiōſè, adv. *Spitefully, enuiouſly.*

† Inuĭdiōſiſſimus, a, um, Sen. adi. *Moſt odious, or that hateth moſt.*

Inuidiōſus, a, um, & inuidioſiſſimus, Ouid. Actiuè *Enuious ſpightfull,* ſumitur etiam paſſiuè. *That is enuied, hated, odious, blame-worthy, that breadeth diſpleaſure, that euery man thinketh ill of.*

Inuidus, a, um. *That ſpiteth, malicious*; regit. gen. vt laudis, aliquand. dat. vt libi ſuiſque inuidi.

† Inuĭgĭlātio, ſ. Auguſt. *A carefull watching.*

† Inuigilātor, m. Auguſt. *He that keepeth watch.*

Inuĭgilo, as, Col. *To watch diligently, to care, to tak good heed.*

Invincĭbĭlis, le, Apul. *Inuincible.*

Inuincĭbĭlĭtĕr, adv. Apul. *Inuincibly.*

Inuĭnius, a, um, Apul. *That neuer drinketh wine.*

Inuiŏlābĭlis, le, Virg. *That cannot be broken or violated.*

Inuiŏlābĭter, adv. Halo idem quod inuiŏlātè.

Inuiŏlātè, adv. *Purely, faithfully, vncorruptly.*

Inuiŏlātus, a, um, p. *Not corrupted, pure, vnfained.*

Inuiſcātus, a, um, p. *Taken with bird-lime.*

† Inuiſco, as, vt inuiſcare aues. *To take with lime.*

Inuiſibilis, le, adi. Iſid. *Inuiſible.*

Inuiſior, comp. & inuiſiſſimus, Plin. *More hated.*

Inuiſitātus, a, um, Quint. *Not viſited.*

† Inuiſito, as, freq. Mart. *To viſit often.*

Inuiſito, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To go, or come to ſee*; inuiſitor, *To be viſited often.*

Inuiſor, ōris, m. verb. Apul. *He that hateth another.*

Inuiſus, a, um, part. ab inuideor. *Hated, odious, hard*; regit dativ.

Inuiſus, a, um, adi. (ex in & viſus) inuiſus non viſus cui oculos quaſi denegamus. *Not ſeene.*

Inuitabilis, le. Gell. *Pleasant, delectable.*

Inuitamentum, i. n. gen. idem quod inuitatio.

Inuitatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A bidding, a desiring, a request, an alluring or provoking.*

† Inuitator, ōris. Var. *He that inuiteth.*

Inuitatus, tus, m. idem quod inuitatio.

Inuitatus, a, um. part. *Bidden, desired to come, allured.*

Inuitè, ius, issimè. adv. *Against ones will, maugre his head.*

† Inuitio, as. *To marre, to spoile, to defile.*

Invito, as. act. accus. provoco, illicio quasi vim facio. Perot. *To bid, or call, to desire to come, to allure, to prouoke, to delight, to recreate.*

Inuitor, āris, Mact. *To be bidden.*

† Inuitreo, as, Baret. *To glaze with glasse.*

Inuitus, a, um, & issimus, qui per vim aliquid facit, ex in & vis. Perot. *Vnwillingly, by constraint.*

D Inuius, a, um, (ex in & via.) Plin. *Lacking a way, that cannot bee come at, impossible to passe, or saile through.* Iunius est sine via: Avius est extra viam: Devium, desertum locum dicimus.

Inula, æ, fœmin. gen. Col. ex ἴνειον. *A kind of herbe.*

Inultus, a, um. non vltus. *Not punished, not reuenged, without hurt or danger, scaping quite: also he that hath received and reuenged it.* Virg.

Inumbratio, ōnis, f. Vitruv. *A shaddowing.*

Inumbrator, ōris, m. Vitr. *He that shaddoweth.*

† Inumbratus, a, um. Digest. *Which appeareth to bee, and is not so indeed.*

Inumbro, as. Virgil. *To cast a shaddow vpon, to give a shaddow to: also to defend.* Sipont. actiu. accus.

Inuncatio, ōnis. f. Cod. *An hooking or intangling.*

Inuncо, as, ex in & vncо. Col. (quasi vncō ad me traho.) *To catch or draw to vs it were with an hooke.*

Inuncor, āris. *To be caught or drawne.* Mart.

Inunctio, ōnis. fœmin. gener. verb. *An anointing, anoyntment.*

Inunctor, ōris, m. Cels. *He that anoynteth.*

Inunctus, a, um. part. Plin. *Anointed, besmeared.*

Inundatio, ōnis. f. Col. verb. *An ouerflowing, a deluge.*

Inundator, ōris, m. Apul. *Hee that ouer swelleth.*

Inundo, as. *To ouerflow, to ouerwhelme with water, to runne or streame into.*

Inundor, āris. Liv. *To be ouerflowne.*

Inungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. *To anoint.*

Inungor, ĕris. Cels. *To be anointed.*

† Inunio. Tert. *To make one to ioyne together.*

† Inunctus, a, um. Tert. *Made one with.*

Inunctissimè. Quint. *Generally, wholly.*

Invocatio, ōnis, f. Quint. verb. *A calling vpon.*

Invocatus, a, um. part. ex inuocor. Plin. *Called vpon as it were for aide.*

Inuocutus, a, um adi. ex in & vocatus. *Not called, not bidden.*

Inuoco, as. Hor. intrō voco aliquem, sed raro, non voco. *To call in, or vpon, to aske, to require helpe or aide.* act. acc.

Inuocor, āris. pass. Plaut. *To be called vpon.*

Inuolator, ōris. m. *He that flyeth vpon.*

Inuolatus, us. m. *A flying.*

Inuolito, as. Hor. *To flie in often, to flie about.*

Inuolo, as. Plaut. *To flie in, or vpon, to enter in quickly.* acc.

Inuolo, as, ex in & volo. Luc. *To steale away in ones hand, to lay hands on.*

Inuolucer, cris, cre, & inuolucris, cre, Gell. (quod adhuc volare non potest. *That will not, or is not able to flye, or not readie to flie.*

Inuolucre, is, n. Plaut. ab inuoluendo. *A Barbars Towell or neck-cloath.*

Inuolucrum, cri. neut. quo quippiam inuoluitur, aut integitur ab inuoluendo. *Every thing that serueth to cover, the cover of a booke.*

Inuoluens. part. Plin. *Wrapping in, ouerwhelming, couering.*

† Inuoluntarius, a, um. *Vnwilling.*

Inuoluo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre. *To wrap or infold in, to cover, to hide.*

Inuolucrum, li, masc. Plaut. & inuoluulus, vermiculus qui & conuoluulus dicitur quod sese foliis arborum & vitium circumuolat, & implicet. *A kind of worme called a vine-frettet.*

Inuoluor, ĕris. Macrob. *To be enrolled or inwrapped.*

† Inuolūtè, adverb. Spart. *Covertly.*

Inuolutus, a, um. part. & iss. mus. Sen. *Wrapped in, covered, hid, intricate.*

Inurbānè, adverb. *Vncourteously, vnmannerly.*

Inurbānus, a, um. *Vncourteous, without honest civilitie.*

Inurgeo, es, si, ēre. Luc. *To vrge, to force against.*

Inurmio, as Col. *To plunge and wash as Geese doe.*

Inūro, is, ssi, ustum, ĕre. *To marke with a hot iron, to worke with fire, to put or print in, to burne and scorch.*

Inūror, ĕris. Liv. *To be burned.*

Inusitatè, & inusitatō. adv. *Strangely, not after the accustomed manner.*

Inusitatus, a, um. *Not vsed, new, strange or vsed.*

Inustus, a, um. part. *Burned in, marked with a hot iron.*

† Inusum, pro inustum. Fest.

Inutilis, le. *Vnprofitable, nothing worth.*

Inutilitas, ātis. fœm. *Vnprofitableness.*

Inutiliter. adv. Macrob. *Without profit.*

† Inuulgatio. fœm. Simach. *A publishing abroad.*

† Inuulgator. m. Arnob. *He that publisheth abroad.*

Inuulgo, as. Gell. *To publish, to blaze abroad.*

Inuulgor, āris. Digest. *To be made knowne.*

Inuulnerabilis, le. Senec. *That cannot be wounded.*

Inuulnerātus, a, um. *Not wounded.*

I ante O.

Io, ūs, interi. Plaut. *A cry of ioy or griefe.*

‡ Io. *The daughter of Inachus, was beloued of Iupiter, whom, less she should be knowne by Iuno, he turned into a Cow: but Iuno, suspecting what the matter was, desired Iupiter to bestow that Cow vpon her, which when he had granted, and she had received, set set Argus (who had an hundred eyes) to watch, by whom she was oppressed with tedious guardianship: which Iupiter taking ill, set Mercurie*

curie to kill him: as this Iuno was angrie, and strooke Io with madnes, so that she was driven into Egypt, where she implored Iupiters ayde, and was turned into her owne shape again, and afterwards married to King Osiris: she was so dearely esteemed of by all the Egyptians, that after her death she was honoured as a Goddesse, and called Isis. The rites that were consecrated to her were called Isiaca, wherein they vsed to sacrifice a Goose, Ovid. 1. Metamorph. v. Hanc fab.

Quæ bos ex homine est, ex bove facta Dea. Ov. epist.

† Iobitare. *To shout for ioy.*

Iŏcābundus, a, um. Val. Max. & iocans, part. *Iesting, bourding, speaking merrily.*

† Iocacista, æ. *One that is delighted with iesting.*

† Iocāmen, inis, n. gen. antiq. iocus. *A iest.*

‡ Iocasie, *The mother of* Oedipus.

Iŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A merrie iesting, a speaking in sport.*

Iocò. adv. Plaut. & Iŏcōsè. *Merrily, in sport, ieastingly, pleasantly.*

† Iŏcātor, ōris. masc. gen. *A Iester.*

† Iŏcātōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to iesting.*

Iŏcatus, a, um. Hor. *Iesting or sporting.*

Iŏcor, āris. dep. *To speake in iest, or bourd, to speake merrily, to mocke one.*

† Iŏcōsè. adv. Cic. *Festingly, in sport.*

† Iŏcōsitas, ātis. *Merrinesse in iesting.*

Iŏcōsus, a, um. *Merrie, sportfull, pleasant.*

Iŏcŭlans, tis. Liv. vide Iocabundus.

Iŏcŭlāris, re. *Sporting or iesting, pertaining to mockerie.*

Iŏcŭlāriter. adv. *Merrily.*

Iŏcŭlārius, a, um. Hor. *That is spoken in iest, a iesting matter.*

Iŏcŭlātor, ōris, mascul. *A Iester, or one that speaketh merrily.*

Iŏcŭlātōrius, a, um. *Merrie, pleasant.*

† Iŏcŭlor, āris. *To be merrie, to iest.*

Iŏcŭlus. masc. gen. Plaut. *A little iest.*

† Iocunder, āris. *To be merrie,* vide iocundatus.

D* Iocus, ci. ioci, orum. m. & ioca, ōrum n. (verbum confictum ex ii. voce iocantis: & ex nihilesce.) *A merrie word, iest, or wordes, a foole, or idiot, a mocking flocke.* Differunt Iocus & Ludus. Iocus est in verbis, Ludus sive Lusus in factis. quæ duo iuncta proverbialiter ferè dicuntur de re levi & nullius pretij, quæ ludibrio haberi possit. Lucil. sat. 3.

Susque hæc deque fuere in quam omnia, ludus iocusque.

Terent. Eunucho:

—— ludum iocumque.

Dices fuisse illum, illum alterum.

Quibus iusiurandum iocus est, testimonium ludus. Seneca ad Lucilium: Non minus inter seria, quam inter lusus & iocos. ibidem. Homo iam per lusum & iocum occiditur. Confunditur tamen aliquando hæc differentia, & Ludus in verbo, Iocus in facto est, vt Valla pluribus exemplis ostendit. v. Popmam l. 3. et Calv. lex. iurid.

‡* Iolaus *was the sonne of* Iphiclus, *who aided* Hercules *when he killed the Serpent* Hydra, *for by searing vp the wounds with a burning iron where the heads were cut off, he stopped the blood that new heads did not spring vp. Hee afterwards when he came to be decrepit with old age, was, by* Hercules *prayers, restored to his youth.* Ov. 9. Metam.

‡* Iole, *The daughter of* Eurytus *the King of Oechalia, was beloved by* Hercules; *but when her father would not deliver her,* Hercules *being angrie, slew him, and tooke her away, and gave her afterward in marriage to his sonne* Hylus. Ovid. 9. Met.

† Ion. *A stone of violet colour.*

‡ Ione, dict. quòd Io illuc appulerit ibique manserit. *A Citie in Palestina.*

‡ Ionia. *A region of Greece,* huius incolę dicti sunt Iones: ab Ionibus Græciæ populis oriundi.

† Ionicum. *An electuarie.*

D* Ionicus, Ionian, *belonging to Ionia.* Motus docerī gaudet Ionicos matura virgo. Hor. *Lascivious wanton dances.* Ionicus pes. *A certaine foote in a verse.* ab Ionico inuentore dict. *Consisting of two syllables that be long and two short: there is* Ionicus a maiore et a minore, *the first, when the first syllables are long, the other when the two last.*

† Ionthi. Gal. *Warts, or little pimples in the face.*

‡ Ioppe dict. ab Iope Æoli filia. *A citie of Phenicia.*

Iota (litera græca ex iod. Hebræo.) *A thing of nothing, of no value.* Ne iota quidem, *not a iot.*

† Iotacismus est, vbi I. Plurimum sonat. vt si dicas, Iuno Ioui iracitur.

Iouentas id quod iuuentas.

‡ Iouis v. Iupiter.

† Iouis arbor. *The oake tree;* dict. quia Ioui sacra.

† Iouis barba, vel caulis Iun. *Sengreene, or houseleeke the greater.*

† Iouis dies. *Thursday.*

† Iouis flos. Ion. *Rose campanie.*

Iouis gemma. Plin. *Which beside that it is white, it is also light and tender.*

† Iouis glans. *The Chestnut.*

† Iouis iaba. Iun. *Henbane.*

† Ioulus, ἰούλος, ab ὅλος integer, perfectus, ab ὅλος.

I ante P

‡ Iphianassa, gr. i. regina forcis. *The daughter of* Prœtus, *whom* Iuno *turned into a furie for preferring their beautie before hers: See* Pœtides *and* Prœtus.

‡ Iphiclus siue Iphicles Gr. i.e. celer. *The sonne of* Amphitryo *borne with* Hercules *at one birth.*

‡ Iphicrates, gr. i.e. fortiter imperans. *A militarie man of Athens.*

‡ Iphidamas, gr. i.e. fortiter victus. *The Sonne of Antenor, slaine by* Agamemnon.

‡ Iphigenia, gr. i.e. generosa, fortis. Agamemnons *daughter.*

‡ Iphimedia, gr. i.e. ardua ac difficilia struens. *Wife to Aloeus, and mother to* Ephialtes, *and* Oetus.

Iphingia, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A kinde of precious stone.*

‡ Iphionus, gr. i.e. Qui magna sapit. *One of the Centaures.*

‡ Iphis, gr. i.e. pulcher. *The daughter of* Lygdus *and* Telethusa, *also a satyre boy.*

‡ Ipnas. *A little region in Samos where* Iuno *had a temple.*

† Ipocrisacij. v. apocrisiacus.

† Ips, f.g. Gr. Gal. ipes quæ & tenipes. *A little worme breeding in thornes and vines in the spring time, and specially when the South wind bloweth.*

Ipse,

Ipſe, a, um. ipſius, ipſi. αὐτὸς, ἐαυτὸς, ab is & ſe: *Hee, ſhee the ſame.*

† Ipſemet. Pron. *Hee him-ſelfe.*

† Ipſipe vel ipſipte alij ipſipti pro ipſimet. Feſt. *To himſelfe, and not to another.*

Ipſiſſimus, a, um. Plaut. *Even the very ſame.*

† Ipſulices, Ipſullices, Ipſulles, vel ipſiplices, vt Scaliger legendum monet vt Gloſſar. ipſiplices αὐτοφύλλους φύλλα, i. e. per ſe plicata folia: igitur ab ipſe & plico Feſt. Bracteę in vitulem muliebremque ſpeciem expreſſæ, ſacrificijs aptæ. *Alſo leaves growing together one within another.*

Ipſus, a, um, pro ipſe. Terentius.

I *ante* R.

† Ir. Sipont. v. Hier.

Dᵒ Ira, æ. ſœm. gener. quaſi vra ab vrendo eſt ζέσις τῶ περὶ καρδίαν αἵματος ὀξύτατα θερμαίνεσθαι, quâ ratione excande ſcentia dicitur ex חרה (Græc. ὀργὴ) alij ab ire, quòd à ſe it, qui irascitur. *Anger, ſtomacke, diſpleaſure.* Ira & Iracundia diſcrimen habet. Ira eſt ſubita excandeſcentia: Iracundia naturæ ad iram proclivitatem oſtendit.

Iracundè. adverb. *Angerly, ſpitefully.*

Iracundia dict. quod iram incendit. Feſt. *Anger quickly moved, a readineſſe or naturall inclination to anger.* v. ira.

† Iracunditèr. adv. Non. *Angrily.*

Irācundus, a, um, & cundior. *Shortly, or ſoone angrie, inclined to a paſſion or wrath.*

† Iraſcere pro Iraſci. Pompæi.

Iraſcor, ĕris, ātus ſum, ſci, ex ira. *To be angry, moved, or diſpleaſed.*

Irātè & ius. adverb. Colum. *Angerly.*

Irātus, ior, iſſimus, a, um. *Angrie, troubled, offended, tempeſtuous, troublous.*

† Ircallienſes, ium, id eſt, iterum calleo. *Alſo to become ſoft.*

† Ircęus, ei. maſcul. gener. Ircei, genus farti in ſacrificijs vſitati. Feſt. *A kind of pudding.* ab hirâ tanquam hiracęus.

Ircipes, ĭdis. ſœmin. gen. Varr. *An harrow.*

Ire, & iri ab eo & irur.

† Irenarches ſive Irenarcha, æ. maſcul. gen. Vlp. Græci εἰρήναρχον pacem & ἄρχειν præfectum vocant. *A Iuſtice of Peace.*

† Ireneę. Gr. id eſt. Pax. *The mother of* Conſtantine.

† * Irénica, εἰρηνικά, preces pro pace vide Gl. ſſar. Græco-barbarum Meurſij. *Prayers for peace.*

† * Ireſione, εἰρεσιώνη, oleæ ramus lanâ velatus & habens omnigenos terræ fructus dependentes. Hunc autem ferebat puer vtroque parente vivo florens, & ponebat ante fores templi Apollinis in Pyanepſionum feſto. Suid. quem vide. Is autem deducit ab εἶρος, id eſt, lana. Caſaub. in annal. Baron. ex 16 ann. 34 num. 5. ita ſcribit. Erat moris apud Veteres, vt quorundam feſtorum pompas deducentes, olivæ termites geſtarent, qui propterea δενδροφόροι h. e. oleæ ramos geſtantes, dicebantur. Meminit horum etiam Chryſoſtomus, tertio in Annam ſermone: vbi eos coniungit ἀγωνοθέταις & χοροδιδασκάλοις, h. e. certaminum præſidibus, & chorearum ducibus aliquando è plurium arborum frondibus & fructibus concinnabatur, quaſi faſciculus levis quem geſtabant, vt fuit illa, quæ dicebatur Athenienſibus εἰρεσιώνη, & Iudæorum hoſchanna, quam propter eam cauſam εἰρεσιώνην appellat Ioſephus libro tertio capite decimo: vbi eius confectionem è myrto, ſalice, ſpadice palmæ, & perſea, rationem exponit.

Iricius, maſc. gen. Gloſſ. *The Hedge-hog.*

Iringus vide Eryngium.

† Irinum, ni. neut gen. Plin. *An ointment made of the Flower Deluce.*

† Irinus, a, um. adiect. *Of the Flower Deluce.*

† Irio. Plin. ἰρυμὸν. *Water Creſſes, Rochet gentle, or Rochet gallant.*

Iris, ĭdis, fœm gen. ἶρις ab εἴρω dico, quòd pluvias denunciet, vnde Hor. dicitur pluvius arcus, *The Raine-bow, a pretious ſtone, the beard called Flower deluce.*

Dᵒ Iris. Gr. id eſt, nuncius, Thaumantis filia. Iuno *her meſſenger.* Certum hanc diſcrimen inter Irim & Mercurium, vt hic vel è cœlo vel ex inferis nuncios à Ioue mittatur, illa ſemper è cœlo: & Mercurius ſæpe ad res pacis mittatur, vnde & εἰρηνοποιὸς dictus: Iris ſemper ad lites & diſſenſiones. Fide aurumat ſernius dici Irim quaſi ἴριν quamuis alij ab ἰρῶ, id eſt, loquendo, aliorum deorum nuntia, Iunonis præſertim addicta eſt. Cerd. in Virg. Æneid 9. v. 1. præterea apud Ovid. 1. Metamorp. *Iris ſummis nuncia, colorata veſte induta affert alimenta nubibus & pluvijs, quia imbres augentur roſcidâ illa nube, in qua arcus cœleſtis apparet in aquam condenſatus.* Sabin.

† Irinos leg. yrinos eſt ſententia continuatæ orationis tenorem ſuum vſque ad vltimum ſeruans.

† Irneus, & irnella, æ fœmin. gend. Feſt. *A veſſell made and vſed in ſacrifice for Wine.*

Irneum & erneum. neuter. gen ab Iris. *A kind of wine veſſell.*

† Ironia, æ, fœminin. gen. εἰρωνία εἴρων ab εἴρω dico. *A Mocke, or ſcoffe, alſo a trope,*

† Ironicè, adverb. *Mockingly.*

† Ironicus, ci. m. g. *A ſcoffer.*

Irpex, icis. fœmin. Feſt. ἄροτρον ἄρυμα ἀπὸ ἕρπειν ἕρπηκες Feſt. & Var. Dicto, putant à ſerpendo eamque ob cauſam primum ſirpices poſtea irpices. Scal. *A rake with iron teeth, to pull vp bearbet by the roote.*

† Irpini dict. ab Irpo, quo nomine Samnites lupum appellant, ſiue quod lupum duci ſequuti, ſedes ſuas ibi delegerunt vt Feſtus, tradit, ſiue quod more luporum ex rapto viverent. *People by the laſt Sorcte.*

† Irquis Irquitallus, Feſt. id quod Hirquitallus.

† Irradiātio. f. g Auguſt. *An enlightning, or caſting out of beames.*

† Irradiātus, a, um. part. *Enlightned, or taking of light.*

Irradio, as, Plaut. *To ſhine vpon, or caſt his beames vpon, to lighten.* act acc.

Irrāſus, a, um. Plaut. *Vnſhaven, vnſcraped, rough, that is vnpoliſhed.*

Irration-bilis, le, Quint. *Without reaſon, vnreaſonable.*

Irrationābiliter, adu. Aug. *Without reaſon.*

Irrationālis, le. adi. *Vnreaſonable.*

Irrancio, is, ſi, rĕ, & ciet, is, ĕre. *To hoarſe one harſe voice, to make hoarſe.*

Irrĕcom-

Irrecompēnſatus, a, um, adi. idem. quod irremuneratus. Sil.

† Irrecordābĭlis, le. Arnob. *That cannot bee remembred.*

† Irrecuperābilis, le, adi. *Irrecouerable.*

† Irrecupero, as *Not to recouer.*

Irredĭvivus, a, um, Catull. (à non redeundo ad vitam.) *That cannot be reuiued or repaired.*

Irrĕdux, dŭcis adiect. Lucret. *From which one cannot ſafely return.*

† Irrefragābĭlis, id eſt, inuincibilis. *Inuincible.*

† Irrefrænābilis, le. id eſt, indomabilis. *Vntameable.*

† Irregularis, re. *Irregular, or out of rule.*

† Irregularitas, ātis. f. g. *Diſorder.*

† Irregulariter, adv. *Diſorderly, irregularly.*

† Irregulatim. adv. Idem.

† Irregulatus, a, um. adi. *Diſordered.*

Irrĕligātus, a, um. Ovid. *Vnbound, looſe.*

Irreligiosè. adv. Val. Max. *Vndeuoutly, vnreuerently.*

† Irreligioſitas, ātis. fœm. g. A. Vict. *Vngodlineſſe.*

Irreligiōſus, a, um. Liv. *Vngodly, without feare of God, not deuout, againſt Religion, and feare of God.*

† Irreligo, as. *To vnbind.*

Irremeābĭlis, le. Virg. (vnde remeare non poſſis.) *Intricate, that from which one cannot returne againe.*

Irremediābilis, le. Plin. *That cannot be helpen by any remedy.*

† Irremūnĕrātus, a, um. part. *Vnrewarded.*

Irreparābili, le. Virg. *That cannot be repaired or reſtored to the firſt ſtate.*

† Irrepertus, a, um. adiect. Hor. *Not found,* irreparabilitĕr. Auguſt.

Irrĕpo, pis, pſi, ptum, ĕre. paſſim & latenter more reptilium introco. *To creepe, or enter in by ſtealth, to enter priuily, to worke by bid and ſecret meanes.*

Irreprehensĭbĭlis, le. & irreprehensus, a, um. Ovid. *That cannot be reprehended, faultleſſe.*

† Irreprensus, a, um. Ovid. *Vnreproueable.*

Irrepto, as. freq. Stat. *To creepe often into a place, to ſteale into a place.*

Irrequiētus, a, um. Plin. *Without reſt, euer doing, buſie, actiue, full of trouble, reſtleſſe.*

Irresectus, a, um, Hor. *Not cut, not pared.*

Irresolūbĭlis, le, & irresolūtus, a, um, Ouid, *Neuer let ſlacke, or looſe.*

Irrētio, is, ire, dolo capio, qu. reti quodam inuolno. *To take and hold as in a net, to intangle, to ſnare, to allure.*

Irretior, iris, Liv. *To be inſnared.*

Irretītor, ōris, m. g. Boet. *He that inſnareth.*

Irretītus, a, um, part. *Intrapped, inſnared.*

† Irretorquibilis, le, Aug. *That cannot be retorted.*

Irretortus, a, um, Hor. *Straight, not crooked, or bent awry.*

† Irreuerens, tis. Dig. *Vnreuerens.*

Irreuĕrenter, adu. Plin. Iun. *Vnreuerently.*

Irreuerentia, æ, f. g. Tacit. *Rudeneſſe, lacke of reuerence.*

† Irreuereor, eris, Dig. *To diſgrace, not to worſhip.*

Irrēvŏcābĭlis, le, Plin. *That cannot be called backe againe, inuincible.*

Irrĕvŏcandus, a, um, Plaut. id.

Irrēvŏcātus, a, um, Hor. *Not called backe, that cannot be withdrawne.*

Irrĕvŏlātus, a, um, Mart. *Neuer turned.*

Irridens, tis, part. *Mocking.*

Irrideo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, ex in & rideo. *To mocke, taunt and ſcorne.*

Irridiculē, adv. Cæſ. *Vnmerrily, vnpleaſantly.*

Irrīgātio, ōnis, f. g, verb. *A watering.*

† Irrigātor m. g. Boet. *He watereth.*

Irrigātus, a, um. *Watered.*

Irrīgo, as, ex in & rigo. *To water ground to bring water out of a riuer into the fields.*

Irrīgor, āris, Col. *To be moiſtned.*

Irrīgua, ōrum neut. gen. Plin. *Little ſtreames that water the earth.*

Irriguus, a, um, quod irrigatur, vel facile irrigari poteſt. Hor. *That is or may eaſily bee watered, that hath water running by it, waſhed, well drunke, moiſt.*

Irriola, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of vines.*

Irrīpio, is. *To ſnatch or conuey in quickly.*

Irrīſio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verb. ab irrideo. *A mocking, or laughing to ſcorne.*

Irrīſor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A mocker a ſcorner.*

Irrīſus, a, um, part. Virg. *Laughed, mocked to ſcorne.*

Irrīſus, us, m. g. verb. idem quod irriſio.

Irrĭtābĭlis, le. *Quickly made angry or moued.*

Irrĭtāmen, ĭnis, n. g. & irritamentum, ti. Ouid. *An inſtigation, prouoking or ſtirring.*

Irritandus, a, um, Quint. *To be prouoked.*

Irritātio, ōnis, f. g. Liv. *A prouoking or incenſing, alſo a deſire or appetite.* Senec.

† Irritatiōs ōris, Comp. Sen. *More incenſed.*

Irritātor, ōris, m. g. Sen. *He that ſtirreth or prouoketh.*

Irritātus, a, um, Virg. & ior, ius, Comp. Gel. *Prouoked, moued to anger, alſo angry;* Ter.

Irrito, as, freq. ab irruo, u in i verſo: vel ab in & ita, i. ad iras cieo, al. à titu ſicut prorito. B. *To prouoke, to kindle wrath, to moue or ſtirre.*

Irrĭtus, a, um, ex in & ratus. *Void, of no effect, nothing worth, vaine, that cannot hurt, that will not be granted, that commeth to no proofe, diſappointed of.*

Irrōbŏro, as, Gel. *To make ſtrong.*

Irrobŏror. Marcel. *To be made ſtrong.*

Irrŏgātio, ōnis, f. g. *A ſetting or impoſing of tributes, penalties or ſuch like.*

† Irrogātor, m. g. Cod. *That impoſeth, or inioyneth.*

Irrŏgātus, a, um, part. *Impoſed, enioyned, laid or ſet vpon.*

Irrŏgo, as. *To impoſe or ſet vpon, to ordaine, to put one to, to beſtow:* leg. & Irrogor; *to be inioyned.*

Irrorat. imp. Col. *There is a dew, it miſteth.*

Irroratio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. *A moiſtning or ſofting with water.* Aug.

Irroreſco, is, Apul. *To waxe moiſt with dew.*

Irrōro, as, Col. *To ſprinkle or wet with dew, to moiſten, to caſt dew vpon.* act. acc.

Irroror, āris. *To be moiſtned with dew.*

Irrubeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & irrubeſco, cis, ĕre. Stat. *To bee or waxe red.*

† Irructo, as, Plaut. *To belch,*

belch out.

† Irrũgātio,ōnis,fœm.gener. Hier. *A wrinckling.*

Irrũgātor,ōris. masculi. gener. Frag.Poet. *He that maketh wrinckles.*

† Irrugio,is,ivi,itum,ire. *To bray out, or rore.*

Irrugo,ās, ex in & rũga. Gel. *To make wrinckled,* & irrugor. Pl. *To be wrinckled.*

Irrumātor,ōris. masculi. gener. Catul. *He that giveth sucke, or sucketh.*

† Irrumo,as. *To give sucke or milke.*

Irrumor, āris. frag. Poet. Virg. ex in & ruma. *To be milked.*

Irrumpens, tis, part. *Entring in by force, rushing in violently.*

Irrumpo,pis, pi, ruptum,ĕre. *To breake in violently, to rush in by force, to enter in hastily.*

Irruptio,ōnis.f.g.verb. *A bursting in.*

Irruo,is, ui, utum,ĕre. *To runne hastily, and violently upon a thing, to rush in without any consideration, to fall headlong into.*

‡* Irus. *A beggerly fellow of Ithaca, and servant to* Penelope *her woers. He was called* Irus, *because hee was their messenger, as* Iris *was the messengor of the gods, though chiefly of* Iuno. *Vlysses at his returne frõ Troy killed him with his fist.* Hom.18.Odyss. *His extraordinarie povertie made way for the Proverbe, that any man of exceeding povertie should be termed* Iro pauperior, *As poore as* Iob.

I ante S.

Is, ea,id. gen. eius. pron. ille: *He, the same, this, that.*

† Isagoge,es.fœm. gen. Gel. ab ἰσαγωγὴ instituo. *An introduction.*

† Isagogicum,ci,neut.gener. Iun. *Money given to Schollers at their entrance, or admission into the Schoole: also a booke teaching the precepts of some Art.*

† Isagogicus,a,um. *Of, or belonging to an introduction, or beginning.*

† Isagogo,as. *To leade, or bring in a doctrine or opinion.*

† Isagogus, gi. m. g. *An instructer, or teacher.*

‡ Isander. Græc. id est. Viro equalis, *The sonne of* Bellerophon.

‡* Isanna-varia, *Stony-stratford.*

† Isatis, is. Plin. ἰσατις. *The herbe Woad: also a kind of Lettuce.*

*† Isca, æ.fœm.gen.medulla nucis quę in ligno ipso continentur. Et Calep.leg.esca.referri potest ad ΝΥΝ ignis Chald. v.Martin.

‡* Isca flumen, cuius meminit Ptolomæus magno ostio in Oceanum se immittit, *The River Exe in Devonshire,* fortasse ab *Hesk,* i.ab arundinibus, quæ inter aquaticos frutices principatum tenent Cambd.Brit.

†* Isca Dumnoniorum, sive Danmoniorum, idem quod Exonia, *The Citie Excester.* Cambd. Brit.

‡* Isca Leg. Augusta. *Caer Llxon in Monmouthshire.*

‡* Iscalis. *Ivelcester.* Cambd. Brit.pag.187.

† Isce pro is,ipse. *Even he.*

† Ischades. Pollux. σχάδες. *Drie figges.*

† Ischæmen. Plin. ἰσχαίμων. dict. quòd valet ad sistendum sanguinem. *An herbe comming out of the earth like a Mill or horse, having sharpe leaves and mossie.*

† Ischas,adis. f.g. Plin.ἰσχὰς. *A kind of wilde Radish.*

† Iscaia,ōrum.n.Pollux.idem quod Ischium.

† Ischiacus,sive Ischiadicus,a, um.Plin. *That hath the itch in the hip.*

† Ischiadicus dolor.Plin. *The Sciatica, or hip gout.*

† Ischias,iadis,fœmin.gener. Plin. ἰσχιὰς. dict, quod coxendices præcipuè infestat. *The disease commonly called the Sciatica: also an herbe having a roote like a galingale, and being chewed, is good for the tooth ach.*Plin.

† Ischium,ij. neut.g.Pollux, *The buckle bone, the hip.*

‡ Ischomache. Græc. id est, pugnam dirimens. *The wife of* Pirithous.

† Iscuria,ę,fœm.gen.Iun. *A keeping of the water, a stopping of the passage in the bladder with great danger, when the urine cannot passe out.*

† Iscyros, ἰσχυρὸς fortis, ab ἰσχὺς fortitudo.

† Isia emplastri genus quoddam tussi & tabi conferens. Ætius.

‡* Isiaci. *The Priests of* Isis. Isiaca *the sacrifices performed to her, wherein they sacrificed a Goose.* vid. Io & Isis.

† Isicium,ij,n.g Iun. *A Sausage, or pudding.*

‡ Isiphylus, Græc. id est, tibus æqualis. *The father of* Protesilaus.

† Isis. *A certaine kind of plaister, that is wholesome against melancholy.*

*† ‡ Isis. *The daughter of the River* Inachus *was so called by the Egyptians, her true name being* Io, *hence* Isiaci *her Priests, and* Isiaca *her sacrifices.*v.Io.

‡ Ismărus, *An hill in Thrace* inde Ismarius,id est,Thracius.

‡ Ismene. Græc. i. intelligens. *The daughter of* Oedipus.

‡ Ismenius dictus Apollo ab Ismenio colle Thebano, ubi templum habet,vel ἰσμήνιος. qd multiscius.

‡ Ismenus fluvius Boeriæ sic dict ab Ismeno Pelasgi filio.

† Isoces.fœm.gen.Gloss. *A kind of fish.*

† Isochorius,a,um. *That which holdeth or containeth just as much as another thing.*

Isocinamon. Plin. dict. quod cinnami præstantiam æquare videatur: *An herbe called also* Daphnois, *of a sweet smell growing commonly where Cinnamon and Cassia groweth.*

† Isocolon. *When sentences are like in length.*

*‡ Isocrates, Gr.id est, æquè potens. orator Atheniensis, unus e decem, dulcis & numerosus in dicendo fuit: ad rempublicam non accessit, neque in concionem ascendit, deficiente pronuntiatione: tum etiam ad evitandam inuidiam eorum, qui libenter ijs qui eloquentiæ honore præstant, se opponunt. Civitatem tamen iuvit, Philippúmque in his quæ ad illum scripsit, Athenienses conciliavit. Panegyricus eius omnium pulcherrimus quem in Olympia habuit, adhortans Græcos contrà Asiam, mutuis expostulationibus relictis Gorgiam excitauit, vt idem quoque faceret. Optimæ eius orationes censentur, Archidamus & Amartyrus ad Euthymum. Decessit annos fere centum natus, post Atheniensium cladem ad Cheroneam acceptam, non sustinens nuntium tantæ cladis. Philostrat.

† Isodomon ἰσόδομον. Plin. *A forme of building, where every thing is equall and straight.*

† Isonomia, ę, fœmin.gener. Lat.iuris æqualitas. *Equalitie of lawes, where lawes be indifferent to all manner of persons.*

† Isoperimeter, a, um, *That which*

which is of equall compaſſe to any thing.

† Iſophagus, id eſt, gula ſtomachi, vide œſophagus.

† Iſopleuron, ἰσόπλευρον equale & æquum latus. *A figure whereof all the ſides are equall.*

† Iſopyron. Plin. *The herbe called* Phaſelium, *and hath leaves like Amniſe.*

† Iſoſtates. Cod. *Hee that weyeth or overpeyſeth a thing, to ſee that it be equall and right.*

† Iſso pro Iuſſero. Feſt.

Iſtac. adverb. per locum. Ter. *This way.*

Iſte, iſta, iſtud. gen. iſtius. ab is & te. iſce ταὐτί, is ὅς. Scal. *This, that: alſo* pro is. *He.*

† Iſtega, æ. *The vpper part of the ſhip vpon which the Marriners go.*

† Iſternon, ni. n. g. *The breaſt-bone.*

Iſtic, iſtęc, iſtoc, vel iſtuc. ex iſte & hic, hęc, hoc. Ter. *The ſelfe ſame, the ſame.*

Iſthoc. adv. Ter. ab iſto hoc. *This way, on this hand.*

† Iſthmia, ōrum. Plaut. dict. à Peloponneſi Iſthmo in cuius faucibus celebrabantur. *One of the foure ſolemne or ſacred games, which were celebrated everie fifth yere in Greece.*

† Iſthmicus, a, um, & Iſthmicus, a, um. Stat. *Belonging to a narrow ſtraite.*

† Iſthmos & Iſthmus, mi. m. g. Plin. Euſt. πλησιασμὸς τῆς (σ) εἰς ἰῶτα ὅ ἐστιν τὸ στενὸν. *The middle or bridge of the noſe.*

Iſtic. adv. *In that place, in this matter.*

Iſtinc. adv. *From thence.*

Iſtiſmodi. adi. indecl. *Of the ſame ſort, ſuch.*

Iſtò. adv. ad locum. Plin. *Thither to that place.*

Iſtorsùm. adv. Terent. ab iſto hoc. *This way, on this hand.*

† Iſtria, *A Region in Italy.* huius regionis incolæ Iſtri dicuntur. Hos fama eſt originem à Colchis duxiſſe, miſſis ab Æta rege ad Argonautas perſequendos; qui vbi à Ponto intraverunt Iſtrum, nec rapcores inuenirent, ſive mœrore regis, ſive tædio longę navigationis, iuxta Aquileiam conſederunt, Iſtrique ex amnis nomine, quo à mari conceſſerant, ſunt appellati.

Iſtuc pro iſtud, iſtuccine pro iſtudne. Terent.

† Iſtuc. adv. ad locum. *Thither.*

‡* Iſurium, *Aldburge in Yorkeſhire.*

Ita. adv. כֵּן οὕτως, *Yea, even ſo.*

*‡ Italia, dict. ab Italo rege Siculorum, qui agriculturam Italos docuit, Varro à bobus Italiam dictam putat, propterea qd Græcorum veteri lingua Itali vocati ſunt, à quorum multitudine, & pulchritudine Italiam dixerunt. nonnulli ab Atte Lydo dictam volunt quaſi Attaliam. ſed primo etymo favet Virg. l. 1. Æn. v. 537. Italiam dixiſſe ducis de nomine gentem. & Ariſtoteles 7. polit. ἀφ' ἑ (Ἰταλὸς) τοῦτι ὄνομα μεταβαλόντας Ἰταλὸς. *A Countrey in Europe called Italy.*

Itane. *Indeed, is it ſo?*

Itane vero Plaut. *Doſt thou ſpeake as thou thinkeſt?*

Itaque coniunct. *Therefore, becauſe that.*

Item, i. iterum idem ἴτη. Canin. *Alſo, likewiſe.*

D* Iter iteris & itinĕris, ab antiquo nomin. itiner, n. g. ab eundo itum, iter. *A iourney, a way, a going, a paſſage, a voyage: alſo a trade, a courſe or meanes.* Iter, ſemita & via ita diſcrepant. Iter eſt via latior & publica, quæ populo patet, Semita eſt angustior, & privatus trames. Via continet vtrumque.

† Iteratim, vide Iteratò.

Iterātio, ōnis. f. g. *A repetition, a reiteration, a rehearſing againe: alſo the ſecond earing: alſo the ſecond preſſing of Olives, or the oyle of the ſecond preſſing.* Colum.

Iterātò. adv. Iuſt. *Againe, eſtſoones.*

Iterātor, ōris. m. g. Apul. *He that rehearſeth or repeateth.*

Iterātus, a, um. part. *Doubled, repeated.*

Itero, ās. ab iter quaſi per iter factum revertor. *To doe a thing againe, to repeate, to double, to tell or ſay againe, to begin afreſh.* legitur & iteror āris.

Iterum. adv. ab itero. *Againe the ſecond time.*

‡ Ithaca. *An Ile in the Ionian Sea,* ab Ithaco conditore dicta, Vlyſſis patria, vnde ille dictus Ithacus, eſt & aliud gentile Ithaceſius, in ea eſt mons Neritos. vnde & Vlyſſes dict. dux Neritius.

‡ Ithonea. *A Citie in Boeotia.* dict. ab Ithone heroe; vnde & Pallas Ithonia quod in hoc oppido eximium haberet templum ſummoque cultu veneraretur.

† Ithyon Græci vocant ad naturam, & ad mores, & ad omnem conſuetudinem accommodum.

‡ Ithyra, vrbs in Tauro monte Parthiam verſus, à qua Ithureus arcus Epith. eo quod arcu potiſſimum vtebantur in bello incolæ.

† Ithytherion, hedera, apud Dioſc. 2. 199.

† Itiadeuteros, hippuris. Diſc. 4. 49.

Itidem. adverb. iterum idem, *Likewiſe, in like manner.*

Itiner, idem quod iter vnde etiam fit per ἀνάγνωσιν. Feſt.

* Itinerārium, ij, n. g. Anton. deſcriptio itineris. *A booke of remembrance, containing things done in iourneyes: alſo a kalender of miles with the diſtance of places.* Itinerarium, ὁδοιπορικόν, Onom. id eſt, liber deſcribens itinera. at Gloſſ. ὁδοιπορικὸν viaticum. nempe ὁδοιπορικὸς eſt in genere viatorius, ad viam vel viatorem pertinens. ὁδοιπόρειον autem eſt merces, quæ datur ei, qui deduxit, vt comiti vel duci itineris.

† Itinerārius, a, um. Lamp. *Pertaining to a iourney.*

† Itineror, āris, id eſt, iter facio. *To travell.* ὁδοιπορέω meo Gloſſ.

Itio, ōnis. f. g. verbal. ab eo, is. *A going, a walking, a voyage.*

Ito, as. freq. ab eo. *To go much or often,* frequenter eo, ire ſoleo: Onom. φοιτάω.

† Itrion, ij. n. g. *Sweete cake-bread.*

Itur. imp. Plaut. *He is gone.*

Itūrus, a, um. p. *Ready, prepared to goe.*

Itus, us. m. g. vet. idem quod Itio.

‡ Itylus. Gr. idem quod ὀρφανὸς. ſolus puer. *The ſonne of* Zetheus.

‡ Itys. *The ſonne of* Tereus *and* Progne. *See* Progne *and* Tereus.

I *ante* V.

Iva arthetica vel moſcata. Iun. *Ground pine, herbe Ivie, or field Cypreſſe.*

*‡ Iuba, *was a King of Mauritania, a moſt conſtant maintainer and defender of* Pompeyes *Faction, who when* Curio *was ſent by* Cæſar *into Africa, overthrew him and all his forces: but when* Pompey *was overcome, he was alſo overcome too, yet died very valiantly. His ſonne afterwards was led in triumph by* Cæſar.

Iuba,æ.f.g. κόμη. quòd ibi iugum ponatur. *The maine of an Horse or other beast,*

Iubar,āris.neut.g. Virg. alij indecl. faciunt, stella sic dicta quòd splendor eius diffunditur in modum iubæ leonis. *The day starre called* Lucifer, *brightnesse, the shining brightnesse of fire, the Sunnebeame, the nobleasse of a Prince or other noble man.*

Iūbātus, a, um. Plaut. *That hath a maine.*

D* Iūbeo, es, ssi, ssum, ēre (ex iure quasi ius habeo) *To bid or command, to cause or make, to wish or desire, to ordaine as apparit.* Impero, mando, & Iubeo ita differunt. Imperare est onus imponere, Iubere est velle aliquid necessario fieri quod ad dignitatem & vilitatem alterius pertinear. Mandare verò est, gerendum pronunciandumue aliquid alteri committere.

Iubilātio, ōnis. f.g. Var. *A crying out for ioy.*

Iubilātus, us masc. gen. Var. idem.

† Iubilātus, a, um. Var. *Shouting for ioy.*

* Iubĭlo, as. Fest. ex יובל idem. *To shout for ioy.* Iubilo, ἀγαλλιάομαι. Iubilum ἀγαλλίαμα. Onomast. Fest. Iubilare est rustica voce inclamare. ubi Scaliger: Rusticorum planè verbum, ut & ipse dicit Atius in Chrysippo: Io buco, quis me iubilat? vicinus Atus antiquus. Prius enim Iobilare. Nam Io rusticorum ὀλολυγμός, ut in Atellana, Io venit simus & villa. De illo loco plura habet in coniectan. Fullerus li. 4. miscell. sacr. c. 8 censet: iubilum ab Hebræo Iobel ortum esse. Etenim, inquit, inbilare, uti docet Varro, vox est rusticorum, qui tenacissimi plerunque esse solent verborum antiquorum.

† Iubilum, li. neut. gener. Sil. & iubilum, à יובל. *Ioy, or gladnesse in voice.*

† Iubilus, li, id est, Iubilatus.

† Iubosus, a, um, id est, Iubis abundans.

Iūcundē, ius, issimè. adv. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, sweetely.*

Iūcundĭtas, ātis. fœmin. gener. *Delectation, pleasure, mirth, reioycing.*

† Iucundor, āris. Lact. *To be merrie and ioyfull.*

Iucundus, a, um, & ior, ius. (ex iuvando, Cic. vel a ioco iocundus.) *Pleasant, delightfull, weldone,*

† Iudaicus lapis. quod in Iudæa rep. Dioscor. vide Tecolithus.

† Iudaismus, est mos, vel ritus Iudæorum.

† Iudaïzo, as. *To dissemble deepely, to imitate the Iewes.*

D* Iūdex, ĭcis. com. gen. (ex iudicando qui ius dicit.) *A Iudge or righter of causes: also an esteemer or weigher.* Iudex & Arbiter differunt. Iudex est qui propria iurisdictione, aut summi magistratus imperio causas omnes & iuris & facti, dijudicat. Arbiter est iudex à Prætore datus, vel ex conuentione litigatorum electus, in bonæ fidei iudicijs.

† Iudicābilis, le. *That may be iudged or discussed.*

† Iudicāmen, id est, Iudicium.

† Iudicārius, a, um, id est, ad iudicem pertinens.

† Iudicassit pro iudicaverit antiq.

Iūdicātio, ōnis. fœmin. gener. verbal. *The question, come in iudgement, or that where about a Court is kept, iudgement, sentence giuing.*

Iudicātò, adv. Gel. *Aduisedly, not rashly.*

† Iudicatōrium. neut. Gloss. *A place of iudgement.*

Iudicatum, ti, neut. gener. *The thing iudged or determined.*

Iudicātus, a, um. *Iudged, sentence giuen, condemned, against whom iudgement is passed.*

Iudicātus, us m.g. *Iudgement, authoritie to iudge.*

Iudiciālis, le. *Of, or pertaining to iudgement, that whereby one is accused or defended.*

Iudiciārius, a, um. *Pertaining to a Iudge or iudgement: also that is to be iudged*

D* Iudicium, ij. neut. gener. (ex iudicando, qu. iuris dictum, id est, iuris ostensio & dictio) *Examination, iudgement, suite, sentence, opinion, aduise, consideration, respect, vnderstanding.* Ius à Iudicio ita differt. Ius continet leges & decreta quibus in constituendo exercendoque iudicio vtimur. Iudicium vero iurisdictionem significat.

Iūdĭco, as. (ius dico) *To iudge, to discerne, thinke, to giue sentence, condemne, to giue counsell.* legitur & iudicor. *To be iudged.*

Iugālæ, stellæ quæ sui dispositione iugum ostendunt. *Acelestiall signe called* Orion.

Iūgālis, le. Virg. (per syncop. pro iungibilis.) *That is yoked, or pertaining to yoke, matrimonie or wedlocke.*

Iūgāmentum, ti, n. g. Caro. *A thing that fasteneth or coupleth like a yoke.*

‡ Iugantinus, Deus qui iugis præesse putabatur.

Iūgārius, ij. m.g. Col. *He that yoketh Oxen, and driveth a plough or waine with them. also a street in Rome with an alter to Iuno.*

‡ Iugarius, vicus Romæ, dictus quia Iunonis iuga ara erat quam putabant matrimonia coniungere.

Iūgātio, ōnis. f.g. *A certaine rent paid for everie acre of ground, from wh.ch payment none can be quitted but by the Prince.*

Iugātor, ōris. m g. Col. *He that yoketh.*

Iugātōrius, a, um. Var. *That is yoked to draw, labouring, vsed to the plough and yoke.*

† Iugatus, a, um. p. Cic. *Yoked, coupled, associated.*

Iugeratim adv. Col. *Acre by acre.*

† Iugere. Fest. *To crie like a Kite.*

Iugerum, ri vel iugeris à nominat. iugus vel iuger, ĕris. n.g. ex iugo, quod tantum fere spatij vno iugo boum in die arari possit. *So much ground as one yoke of Oxen will eare in a day, an acre.*

† Iuges eiusdem iugi, pares, vnde & coniuges & seiuges. Fest. iungo iugum ζεύγνυμι ζυγὸς. *Oxen in greatnesse, called yokes or pares.*

Iugis, ge, assiduus, continuus, quasi semper iugo affixus. *Continuall, alwaies readie.*

† Iugitas, ātis. f. id est, assiduitas. *Continuance.*

Iugitèr. adv. Plaut. *Continually, alway.*

† Iugito, as. ex iugis. *To persevere or continue.*

Iūglans, dis. f.g. qu. Iovis glans. iuglandem alij dici volunt. qu. iustam glandem. *A Walnut, or Walnut-tree.*

Iūgo, as. (ex iugum. Can. ex ζεύγω). *To yoke, to couple together, to couple in marriage.*

Iugor, āris. Col. *To be yoked.*

Iugōsus, a, um. Ovid. *Ridged, full of ridges.*

Iugula, stella est Orion, dicta quod amplior sit cæteris. qu. nux iuglandis. *A celestiall Signe called* Orion.

Iugulæ vid. Iugulæ.

Iūgŭlāmen, ĭnis. n.g. & iugulamentum ti. idem quod iugulatio ōnis. f.g. Hirt. *A throtling or killing.*

† Iugu-

Iugulāris, re. adiect. Vt venæ iugulares. *Veines, which rysing about the canull bone, passe along the throate vp into the head.*

Iugulatio, ōnis. fœmin. gen. verb. Hirt. *A slaying or killing.*

† Iugulator, ōris. masculin gener. *Hee that killeth.*

† Iugulatorius, a, um. *Belonging to killing.*

Iugulatus, a, um, p. Liu. *Killed, strangled, hanged.*

D* Iugulo, as, (ex iugulum qu: iugulum incido) *To kill, to cut ones throate, also to destroy or marre.* Mart. *To conuince.* Iugulare ob ingum dictum est. Occidere ob cædem. Necare à nece, Interficere, & perimere prisca sunt. Interficere à facto, Perimere ab emtione, quasi iure tollere.

Iugulor, āris. Varr. *To bee slaine.*

Iugulus, li. neut. gen. & iugulus. masculin. gen. (iugum, quod pars colli iugum ferebat. Peror. à iungendo quod eo iungitur caput corpori) *The necke or throate bone, also the chiefe point of a matter.*

Iugum, i. neut. gen. (ex ζευγος Can. alij à iungendo, iugum pro cacumine montis, dicti quod propinquitate iugorum colles iungantur.) *The ridge or top of an hill, or banke, a yoke, a couple of Oxen yoked, bondage, a beame wherewith the Embroderer rolleth vp his worke, a frame wherein Vines are ioyned, the seate in a Shippe wherein the Rower sitteth, a Signe in the Firmament called* Libra, *the necke of a Lute, or instrument whereunto the pinnes bee put, also the same that* Iugerum.

† Iugus, ēris. n. g. *A furlong of land.*

† Iuiuba, æ, f. g. Iuu. vide ziziphum.

‡ Iola. *The name of diuerse citties.*

‡ Iulianus. *The name of diuers men.*

† Iulis, idis. fœmin. gen. Piscis quidam. Plin. *A certaine fish.*

† Iulius, ij. m. g. Iunius. *The moneth July.*

‡ Iulius. Iuliorum nomen ab Iulo Ascanio Æneæ filio tractum putatur. *The name of diuerse worthy men.*

† Iulus, proprie dicitur prima barba scilicet lanugo. *Downe on a youths chaps, also a worme.* est enim ut ait. Plin. *The mossinesse on the outside of fruit.*

‡ Iulus, sic dict. primâ barbæ lanugine, quæ Græcos. ἴουλος dicitur. *The name of* Ascanius.

† Iumenta, ōrum. neut. gen. *Cattell that draw or beare burdens and so be helpefull for mans vse & pleasure.*

† Iumentarius, a, um, Iabol. *That belongeth to cattell.*

* Iumentum, ti. neut. gen. (quasi iugamentum à iugando. Lactantius vero, rectissimè. à Iutum: vt motum momentum, à cusum cumentum) *A labouring beast.* Iumentum ab armento sic distat. Iumentum est quod curru iungitur, veluti & mulus. Armentum genus est, cuius vsus est præcipuus ad arandum, vt bos. at & Iumenta animalia sunt maiora quæ collo domantur vt sunt tauri, cuqi, boues, Greges verò minora, vt oues, capræ, sues. Virgil. Georgic.

Hæc satis armantis; superat pars altera curæ;

Lanigeras agitare greges, hirtasque capellas.

Ouidius Metamorphos. 4.

Mille greges, totidemque armenta per herbas.

Pascebant. ———

† Iuncata, vel iunceata lac concretum, & iuncis in volutum.

Iuncetum, ti. neut. gen. *A place where bulrushes doe grow.*

Iunceus, a, um. Plin. *Made of bulrushes, like a bulrush, also slender.*

Juncidus, a, um, Var. *Thin slender, like a bul rush.*

Iuncinus, a, um, Plin. idem quod iunceus.

Iuncōsus, a, um. Plin. *Full of bulrushes.*

Iunctè, adu. *iointly.*

Iunctim, aduerb. Suet. *Iointly.*

Iunctio, onis. f. g. verbal. *A ioyning.*

Iunctor, ōris. m. g. Boet. *He that ioyneth.*

Iunctūra, æ, fœmin. gen. *A ioyning, a coupling together, a yoking.*

Iunctus, a, um, & ior, & issimus, a, um. Ouid. *Ioyned, coupled, drawing in a cart, compounded, Also neere of kin, a familiar and deere friend.*

† Iunculi. *Meates called iunkets, also a fresh cheese made on Rushes, called a Iackeman.*

Iunculus, li. diminute. *A little bulrush.*

Iuncus, ci. masc. gen. Plin. (a iungendo quoniam eius vsus ad iuncturas vtilis vel quod iunctis radicibus hæreat) *A bulrush.*

† Iungibilis, le, adi. *That may be ioyned,* & iungibiliter adu. & iungibilitas.

† Iungla. fœminin. gener. Gloss. *The copes that couple horses together.*

Iungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. (quasi in vnum iugum ago, vel à ζευγνυμι) *To ioyne, couple, or associate.*

Iuniculus, li, masc. gen. quod iunior vitis. *A branch of a vine growne out to a great length, it is called also* Draco.

Iunior, ius. a iuuenis iuuenior. *Yonger.*

Iuniperus, i. fœmin. gen. Plin. græc. dict. Isid. siue quod ab amplo in augustum finiant, vt ignis, siue quod conceptum diu teneant ignem, adeo vt si prunæ eius cinere fuerint opertæ, vsq; ad annum perueniant. ἀπὸ ignis. *The Iuniper tree.*

† Iunius, ij. mas. gen. (à iuuene, Ouid. Var. à Iunone, Fest. *The Moneth of June.*

‡ Iunius, à Iunone. i. dominatrice. Steph. *The name of diuerse Romanes.*

Iūnix. fœm. gen. Plaut. (à iuuenes, quasi iunices.) *An Heifer or yong Cow.*

‡ Iuno, à iuuando dict. Cic. de nat: Deor. alij à ianua deductum putant, quod nascituris ianuam pandat. *A god desse, the daughter of* Saturne.

Iunonia auis, Ouid. *A peacocke.*

‡ Iunonigena. i. e. à Iunone natus. *A name of Vulcane.*

‡ *Iupi-

‡ Iupiter, Ζεὺς quaſi iuuans pater alij deducunt Iouem a יהוה qu. diceretur Iouan. potius vero ab antiq. nominat. Iouis qu. Iouis pater. *A God, the ſonne of* Saturne, *and* Ops. *Hee was borne at the ſame birth with* Iuno, *and nouriſhed in the Mount Ida by the Curetes or Corybantes, vnknown to his father, who had promiſed his brother* Titan, *to deuoure all his owne ſonnes. But when hee was growne to mans eſtate, and vnderſtood that then alſo his father laid waite for his life, he drove him out of his Kingdome, and caſt lots for the Empire of the World with his brothers,* Neptunus *and* Plato: *where he himſelfe got Heaven and Earth:* Neptune *the Sea, and* Pluto *Hell.* Cicero de nat. deor. *reckons vp three ſeverall* Iupiters, *of which two were borne in Arcadia, one, the ſonne of* Æther, *and father of* Ceres *and* Bacchus; *the other, the ſonne of* Cœlum, *and father of* Minerua: *the third was a Cretan, the ſonne of* Saturne, *whoſe Sepulcher is ſtill to beſeene there. Philoſophers interpret* Iupiter, *to be the element of fire, and ſo called* à iuuando, *becauſe nothing doth equally cheriſh all things like heate. Poets take him ſometimes for the open aire.* Hor. l. 1. carm.

——Manet ſub Iove frigido.

Sometimes for water, as Virg. l. 2. Georgic.

Et iam maturis metuendus
Iupiter uuis.

‡ Iura. *An hill in France.*

† Iurāmen, neut. gen. & iurandum, di. neuter. gen. *An oath.*

Iuramentum, ti. neut. gen. (ex Iuro. al. quod mente iuratur) *An oath.*

Iurandus, a, um. Ouid. part. *To bee ſworne by, or whereby one ought to ſweare.*

Iurans, tis. part. Ouid. *Sweering.*

Iūrātio, ōnis. f. g. verb. Mac. *An oath.*

Iūrātiſſimus, vt iuratiſſimus Author. Plin. *A very learned and approued Author.*

† Iūrātò, adu. Dig. *With an oath.*

Iūrātor, ōris. maſ. gen. Senec. *He that ſweareth or taketh an oath.*

Iūrātus, a, um. part. *That hath ſworne.*

Iurè, adu. *Rightly, worthily, lawfully.*

Iureconſultus, ti. maſ. gen. qui de iure conſulitur & clienti conſulit; Becm. v. Iuriſconſultus.

Iureiurare, Liu. *To ſweare.*

† Iurgamen, ĭnis. n. g. Feſt. *A chiding.*

Iurgātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. frag. Poet. Feſt. iurgatio, iuris actio. *A chiding or brawling.*

Iurgātor, ōris. maſculin gener. Capol. *Hee that chideth.*

† Iurgioſè aduerb. *Coldingly.*

Iurgioſus, a, um. id eſt, iurgijs abundans. *Full of contention.*

D. * Iurgium, ij. neut. gen. *A chiding or ſcolding, a ſmall contention in words.* Iurgium amicorum leuis contentio, lis, inimicorum certatio vehementior.

Iurgo, as. avi (ex iure, vt à mari mergo & a per pergo. Scal. al. iurgare quaſi iure agere vel iure garrire.) *To chide, to taunt, to raile at.*

Iurgor, āris. dep. Horat. idem ex ὀργίζομαι. Cania.

Iurĭdiciālis, le. *Belonging to the law.*

Iurĭdĭcus, ci. m. g. *An vnder Iuſtice.*

Iuridicus, a, um. qui legum iura dicit. al. quod iuriſdictione deſtinatum eſt, vel quod ſecundum ius. Plin. idem quod iuridicialis.

† Iuriſconſultiſſimus, mi. maſculin. gener. *A Lawyer.*

Iuriſconſultus, ti. m. g. ex conſultus dict. quod ab eo de ijs, quæ ad ius pertinent conſilium petatur. *A lawyer, an interpreter of the law.*

Iuriſdictio, ōnis. fœmin. gen. iuriſdicendi poteſtas. *Power and authority to miniſter and execute lawes.*

Iuriſpĕrītus, a, um. *Any one that is skifull in the Law.*

† Iuriſprūdens, tis. m. g. Iuſt. idem.

† Iuriſprūdentia, æ. fœmin. gen. Vlp. *The knowledge and skill in the law.*

* Iūro, as. (ex Iure: quod ad teſtificandum ius, iure iurando aliquid affirmo vel nego. dict. vel quaſi. Iouem oro aut tanquam teſtem inuoco. quod iurare proprie ſit ſancte promittere.) *To ſweare, to take an oath, alſo to conſpire.*

Iurulentus, a um, Cell. *Sodden pottage, full of broth ſtewed in broth.*

Ius, iūris. neut. gen. (ζωμὸς dict. quod per iuſtas portiones famulis diuidebatur) *Broath, pottage, gruell.*

D * Ius, neut gen. ex יהוה vt & תורה, ius contracte quaſi Iouis os, omne enim ius iuſtitia a Deo: Bec. al. à iubendo, qd iubeat id fieri quod iuſtitiae dictitat. volunt tamen aliqui vocem iuris ſua quique diſtribuentis natam à iure aut iuſculo(i) portione æquâ cibi. alij contra. *Law, right, good dealing, rule, authority, liberty, Power, the place where iudgment is giuen, iuſtice, alſo ordinance, cuſtome or ſtatute, duetie, reaſon, a priuiledge.* Iudicium, Lex, Æquitas & Fas à Iure ita differunt. Iudicium iuriſdictionem ſignificat: & ad priuatarum litium iudices, vt recuperatores aut aut arbitros pertinet. Lex iuris eſt ſpecies & ad ius ſcriptum ſpectat: Æquitas eſt quę de iure remittit: & Fas ad religionem & ſacra pertinet. Ius vero leges continet quibus in conſtituendo exercendoque iudicio vtimur.

Iuſcŭlum, li, neut. gen. diminut. à ius. *Broth wherein meat hath beene ſodden. alſo houſehold pottage.*

† Iuſquiamus, mi. m. g. Iun. *Henbane.* ſed corruptè forſam pro Hyoſcyamus.

† Iuſſio, ōnis. fœminin. gen. à iubeo. *A commanding.*

Iuſiurandum, di, neut. gen. (iurando ius al quaſi iouis iurandum per ſummũ enim deum concipiendum eſt illud. *A ſolemne oath.*

† Iuſſo pro iuſſero Feſtus.

† Iuſſor, ōris. maſculin. gener. à iubeo. *A commander.*

† Iuſſulentum, vel potius iuſculentum quod in iuſculo decoctum eſt. Apul. *Sod in pottage.*

Iuſſulentus, a, um, Apul. *That which is ſodden or ſtewed in pottage or broath.*

D * Iuſſum, ſi, n. gen. verb. à iubeo. *A commandement, a direction.* Iuſſum plus eſt quam mandatum. Nam iuſſum neceſſitatem iniungit, Mandatum licet repudiare & non ſuſcipere. vnde ſi filius familias egit patris mandata, non reſtituitur integrum,

integrum, quoniam licuit illi non agere; ſi verò iuſſa patris egit, datur reſtitutio, quia opportuit illum patre iubente agere, vt Iuriſconſulti ſcribunt.

Iuſſūrus, a, um. *That will command, or appoint.*

Iuſſus, maſculin. gener. & iuſſa, ōrum, neuter. gen. *A charge, a will, and conſent.*

Iuſſus, a, um, p. Liu. *Willed, commanded, bidden.*

Iuſta, ōrum, neuter. gen. dict. quod iuſſum erat mortuis præſtandum. *Sacrifices done for dead men, funerall obſequies, alſo a full taske daily to bee done. Iuſt and full allowance.*

Iuſtè adu. *Iuſtly, rightly, honeſtly.*

† Iuſtidium. n. g. Gloſſ. *A day of hearing.*

† Iuſtificātio, ōnis. f. g. Aug. *Juſtification.*

† Iuſtificātus, a, um. Aug. ſt. *Iuſtified.*

† Iuſtifĭco, as, Amb. *To iuſtifie.*

Iuſtificus, a, um, Catul. *That maketh, or doth Iuſtice.*

Iuſtĭtia, æ, fœmin. gen. qu. iuris ſtatio vel ſtatus, quod per iuſtitiam ius ſtat, i. e. exercetur. M S. *Iuſtice, vpright dealing, reaſonableneſſe, indifferencie.*

† Iuſtitiarius, rij. m. g. *A iuſtice.*

† Iuſtitium, ij, neut. gen. Liu. qu. iuris ſtatio dicitur eſt enim iuris dicendi intermiſſio quæ fieri ſolet in publico ludo, & reip. in ſigno alicuius calamitatis. *A ceaſing from miniſtration of iuſtice in matters iudiciall, non terme.*

‡ Iuſtinianus. *A Romane Emperour.*

‡ Iuſtinus dict. à iuſtus. *A Philoſopher, alſo an hiſtorien.*

Iuſtō ablat. vice adv. idem quod iuſtè.

Iuſtus, a, um, ior. & iſſimus. (qui ſtat ad ius, vel à iure vel quaſi ius tenens. M S. *Iuſt, vpright, dealing truly, reaſonable, deſerued, a vertuous and a good man, full, perfect, due, indifferent, right, true, lawfull, ſufficient, ſauourable, alſo great.*

‡ Iuturna, a iuuando Dict. *The daughter of* Daunus *and ſiſter of* Turnus.

Iuuamen, ĭnis. & iuuamentum, ti. n. g. *Helpe.*

Iŭuans, tis. p. *Helping, aiding, aſſiſting.*

Iuuat. verb. imp. *It deligheth, it pleaſeth, it recreateth, it refreſheth or comforteth.*

† Iuuātio, ōnis. f g. *An helping.*

† Iuuātor, ōris. m. g. Arnob. *He that helpeth.*

† Iuuenālia, ōrum. neuter. gen. Tac. *Certaine games celebrated for the health of youth.*

Iŭuĕnālis, le. Suet. v. Iuuenilis, le.

‡ Iŭuĕnālis, *A Satyricall poet.*

Iuuenca, cæ. f. g. Var. *A yong Stire, or Bullocke, an heyfer.*

† Iuuencula, æ, f. g. diminut. *A little heifer.*

† Iuuencŭlus, li. m. g. dimin. Catul. *A little yong man.*

Iuvencus, ci. m. g. ex iuuenis Var. à iuuando quod deminum iuvat, vel quod Ioui immolari ſolet. Ouid. id. quod iuuenca. *Alſo a yong man.* Horat.

† Iuveneo, es. *To be a yong man, to fleuriſh.*

Iuveneſco, cis, ĕre. Plin. *To waxe or be yong.*

Iuvenīlior, ius. Ovid. *Younger.*

Iuvenīlis, le, *Youthfull, of, or pertaining to youth.*

† Iuvenīlĭtas, ātis, fœmin. gener. Non. vide Iuventus.

Iŭvenīlĭter. adv. *Youngly, youthfully, childiſhly.*

D * Iŭvĕnis, ne (quod iuvare poſſe incipiat.) *A yong man: alſo young* Iuvenis & Adoleſcens differunt. Iuvenis qui adoleſcentis exceſſit ætatem quoad incipiat inter Seniores numerari. Adoleſcens vocatur qui annos pueritiæ reliquit.

† Iuveniſſimus, a, um. *A very yong youth.*

Iŭvenor, āris. Hor. *To play youthfull parts.*

Iuventa, æ. fœmin. gener. Liv. *Youth, young age: alſo a multitude of young men.* vide Iuventus.

† Iuventabulis, le, id eſt, beneficus.

Iuventas. *The Goddeſſe of youth, alſo young age.* Mart.

D * Iŭventus, ūtis, fœmin. gen. *Youth, young ſolke: alſo courage and luſtineſſe.* Iuventus, Iuventa, Iuventas, & Iuvenilitas ita differunt. Iuventus & iuvenilem ætatem & iuvenum multitudinem denotat. Iuventa lanuginem ſignificat, erumpentemque barbam, atque ipſum tempus primæ adoleſcentiæ. Iuventas dea iuventutis quæ Græcè dicitur Ἥβη. Iuvenilitas quod ὄφλων vel ἡβάδες vocant Græci.

‡ Iuventus. *The Goddeſſe of youth.*

Iuvo, as, iūvi, iūtum, āre. (ex Iove, Ζηνὶ, quod omnes iuvat. ſed malè. *To helpe, aide, or eaſe, to favour, to delight, to take pleaſure in, to doe benefit.* act. acc.

Iuxta, præp. ſeru. acc. q. (iuſta, x pro ſ. ſignificat propriè æquè. Perot. al. à iugo, id eſt, coniunctim, propriè coniux, iux, iuxta. *Nigh, neere to, forward.*

Iuxtà. adv. Tacit. *Even like, as well, according, equall, neere.*

Iuxtim. adv. Suet. *Neere by, nigh to.*

† Iuxto, as. *To be neere, to approach.*

I ante X.

† Ixia, æ. fœm. gen. Ξιὸς οὖλος id eſt, à viſco, quod quibuſdam in locis circa radicem eius inuenitur. *A certaine herbe called of ſome Chamelion.*

*† Ixion *was the father of the Centaures, whom he begat of a cloud, which was put to him when he deſired to lye with* Iuno; *but for this his wicked deſire he was afterward condemned, and caſt downe into hell, where being tied to a wheele, he was continually turned about. The fable is referred to tyrants, or ambitious and troubleſome men in the Common-wealth.*

‡ Ixionides. Patronym.

† Ixitis, tis. f. g. quidam piſcis. *A certaine fiſh.*

† Ixon. Græc. *The great white bird of the kind of Ravens.*

† Ixos. Græc. ἶξος. Græci appell. viſcum. *Miſſeltoe, or Miſſleden.*

I ante Y.

*† Iynx. Græc. Iuu. *A certaine bird, a wry-necke, or an lickeway.* ἴυγξ nomen aviculę: quæ quibuſdam torquilla. aut verticilla. Suid. exponit περιστερὰν, ἢ μοτακίλλαν, *a wag taile.* vertitur etiam illecebra, quod avis illa ſit Veneroa, quam magæ adiutricem habeant ad ſua incantamenta, ἰύζω eſt clamo iu.

De

De litera K.

K est decima litera alphabeti Græci; ex quo in Latinum est translata, ad Græcas quasdam voces, in latino sermone scribendas, etsi eas nunc quoque vulgo per C exprimamus. Ita supra in litera C bene multa habuimus, quæ apud Græcos à K aut X (quod est K cum spiritu aspero incipiunt. Inutilem autem K putarunt, quod C eius vicem supplere posset; nisi in tribus nominibus, kaput, kalumnia, kalendæ. quum dico kaput, intelligo caput legis, non caput hominis. hoc voluit Ausonius.

Hæc tribus in Latio tantum addit nominibus K.
Prævaluit postquam Gamma vice functa prius C.

ubi videre est, in versu priore, quod veteres latini non kappa, sed ka dicebant, vt hodie: vnde krus, knus, pro karus, kanus scribebant: quia quum mutæ incipiant á se, & desinant in E, & contrà semivocales incipiant ab E & desinant in se, veteres compendij Gratiâ mutæ literæ non apponebant E, vt pote qui literam ipsam pro syllaba acciperent. itaque Bne pro bene, Ptre pro Petere dicebant. sola autem mutarum k incipit à se quidem vt reliquæ, sed desinit in A, non in E, vt ipsæ. ideò, cum syllaba ka concipienda erat, soli K contenti A omittebant. itaque Krtago, klumnia, kput, klendæ scribebant. Nam de knus, & knus, pro karus, kanus, habes apud optimum & vetustissimum Grammaticum L. Terentium Scaurum: qui addit, illa nomina non posse scribi per C. Crus, Cnus, quia inquit esse Cerus, Cenus, non Carus, Canus. veteribus ergo non minus in vsu fuit hæc litera quam C. nunc quia in vsu non est, ne longius ei insistamus, recensebimus tantum quasdam voces, quæ Latinis per k scribuntur, licet iam re verâ vix sint inter latinas habendæ.

K *ante* A

† Kære Cæsar Gloss. Isid. lege khære Cæsar, i. e. χαῖρε Cæsar, aue Cæsar, Martin. ante enim literam. χ inuentam loco eius scribebant κ᾽ cum spiritu aspero.

† Kal, pro kalendæ, vt Kal. Mart. Kal. Febr. &c. pro primo die Martij vel Febr.

† Kalendæ v. Calendæ.

† Kali. *An herbe very full of iuyce.*

† Karobe, Officin. vide Carobe.

K *ante* E

† Keiri, Iunius. *The wall-flower, or as some say the stocke-July-flower.*

† Kerua, æ, fœmin. gen. Iun. *The herbe* Palma Christi.

K *ante* I

† Kibrit Paracelsus. *Brimstone.*

† Kibus Paracelsi. Idem.

† Kiran Serap. idem quod Cedria. *The liquor or rosin running out of the great Cedar.*

K *ante* L

† Klimax κλῖμαξ, scala, v. Climax.

K *ante* O

* † Kœnismus, κοσμισμὸς Quintil. l. 8. c. 3. appellatur quædam mixta ex varia ratione linguarum oratio, vt si Atticis Dorica, Ionica, Æolica etiam dicta confundas.

K *ante* Y

Kyrie eleison pronuntiatione vulgari. alioquin erit kytie eleeson κύριε ἐλέησον, domine miserere ἐλεῶ, est misereor.

L *ante* A

‡ LAsinæ Laconicæ, *set on a steepe rocke frõ whence it hath his name*; λᾶς enim Græcis petra est vel lapis.

Labans p. à labo. *Fainting, decaying.*

* Labarum, i, n. g. λάβαρον & λάβαρος. *A Church banner, flagge, or streamer, also for the warre*; Fr. Iunius, Lipsius, eosque secutus Beem. vocem peregrinam esse autumant, & à labar voce Persicâ deducunt, quæ sig. descendere. signum enim pensile, quod regibus præferebatur & imperatoribus, ex Armeniorum & Persarum vsu, quia exemptile erat, & de conto suo descendebat, amouebaturque commodè. Gregor. Nazianz. orat. 1. in Iulian. κεφάλαιον λυπηρῶν ἴσως καὶ νῦν βασιλέως ἐπιμελὲς ἐπιμελὲς ὄντως. laborum leuamen esse dicit: tanquam à labore appellerur: quod illud polliceretur, quippe monebat de imperatoriæ causæ iustitiâ, quam Dei gratia esset defensura. ergo fiduciâ læti euentus per hoc signum erectum ad laborem fortiter obeundum milites excitabantur: ita erit signum Laborum, facto peculiar nomina ex gen. plurali, & mediâ syllabâ castrensi sermone mutatâ nonnihil & corruptâ, quam etymolog. quid impulerit Beem. vt tantum eleuaret, nullus video. quomodo pausam laboris, non aliâ additione, vox ea significet? non enim omnino laboris pausam significabat, id est, in suâ notione aliquid tale includebat. sed illis verbis fortis & μεγαλοψυχότατος pater, vt conjicio, innuit, vexillum illud, in quo Christus gemmanti inter ἀκμὰς auro, ijs in signum fuisse laborum finiendorum, quos iam causæ iustitiâ fideque in Christum freti fortiter sustinebant. & hanc Martin. præ cæteris anteponit. illam autem alteram vnus è nostratibus iisque doct. Nicol. Full. refellit. quod labar sit descendere, ait non colligi, ex Epiphanij l. 2. tom. 2. contra Ariomanitas ibi enim ipsum tradere λάβαρα Alexandrinis id est, Græcis dictum esse ἀμφόδους vicum vel viam publicum pro λαῦραν. & vexillorum vsum apud Rom. valdè antiquum fuisse atque extitisse longè antequam Scythæ Romanis innotuissent aut Armenij. ipse à λάβρος vorax, rapidum. antiqua

quinque signa quinque numero fuisse narrat Plin. l. 10. c. 4. aquilam videlicet, lupi, minotauri, equi, & apri. at C. Marius, reliquis abdicatis, aquilam solam in aciem portari iussit. aquila autem est voracissima & rapidissima. lib. 4. Misc. cap. 12. opinatur labarum dict. quasi λάφυρον, mutato φ in β quod vitatissimum est & υ in α, vt calix à κύλιξ. Conijcit enim indumentum seu vestem illam ipso planè initio fuisse exuuias siue spolia hosti cæso detracta quod paludamentum imperatorium in tropæo in effigiem cruis compositò suspensum atque distentum legionibus Romanis perferi solerret, ad terrorem hostibus inijciendum, & spem bonam Commilitonibus inferendam: fore nimirum, vt, si pro se quisque virilem strenuamq; operam nauarent, similibus spolijs ijsque egregie locupletati gloriosam victoriam reportarent. rei conueniret λαβεῖν Ἄρη Martem capessere: & ארי lab, Ari, i. Cor leonis. Martin.

Lăbasco, is, ĕre. *To be ready to fall, to faile, to faint*, cr dep. idem.

*‡Labda. *Hee that suffereth filthinesse in his mouth.* Labdæ οἱ λοιδορίας, ἢ μολυσμούς τῆ γλώσσῃ. dicti à Labdâ literâ quæ prima est in λείχειν & λοιδορεῖν, quia Lesbij eâ insamiâ flagrarunt Lauremb.

‡ Labda. *The daughter of* Amphion, *husband of* Eetion, *father of* Cypselus.

† Labdacismus, est si pro mo L duo ponantur, vt Afri faciunt. sicut colloquium pro conloquium: vel quoties vnum exilius, duo largius proferimus quod contra est, nam vnus largius, duo exilius proferre debemus.

‡ Labdăcus, *A king of Thebes, from whom they were called* Labdacidæ.

Lăbĕcŭla, æ, dim. à Labes. *A little spot or blemish.*

Labĕfacio, is, *To make feeble, weake, to breake to shake* Labefacto freq. idem. vtrumque acc. à labo, as.

Labĕfactātio, ōnis, fœmin. *A hurting, corrupting, weakening.*

Labefactus & Labefactus. participium. *Weakened, Wasted worne away.*

† Lăbefactor, ōris. *One that weakneth or ouercommeth.*

† Labesio. *To be spotted, to be weakened.*

† Lăbellŭlum, i. n. *A little lip.*

Lăbellum, i n. dim. à Labrum. *A little lipp, also a cauldron, or vessell.*

Lăbeo, ōnis, m. *That hath great lippes, blabber-lipped also a kind of nettle.* Iun

* ‡Labeo Antistius. *An excellent lawyer, skilfull in all learning, Grammer, Rhetoricke, Logicke.* à Labiorum magnitudine sic dict.

‡ Laberius. poeta mimographus, à Cæsare annulo equestri donatus.

* Lābes, is. *A tempest, violence of waters. A wide gaping of the earth, a spot, or blemish, fault, destruction.* Labes propriè cum terra subsidet. quæ prima significatio, deinde macula, quia locus ita corruptus sit deformis. item pernicies, quia, vbi labes fit, terra perditur. Glos. Labes λύμη. à λοιβὴ damnum. à labendo, σπῆλαιον enim. Bec. Ex Scal.

D. Labia, æ & Lăbium, i. *A lippe.* à Lambendo. alij ex λαβεῖν λαβεῖν vtpote quo apprehendimus. Labra modica, labia immodica & præter iustum crassa.

‡ Lăbĭci, *People of Italy.* qui genus suũ à Glauco Minois filio traxerunt, quem Labicum appellarunt a scuto militari, imus ansato, quod primus in Italiã ostendit, nam λαβὶς Græcis ansam significat, & manubrium.

‡ * Lăbĭenus. *An Embassador of* Cæsars, *in France, famous for his prowesse and chiualry, at the length he forsooke* Cæsar, *and tooke* Pompeies *part. There was also another, a Writer of exceeding freenesse of speech, who because he inueighed against all without difference or respect of persones, was surnamed* Rabies *or* Rabienus: *whose enemies, being instigated by his too much sharpenesse caused his bookes publikely to be burnt.*

Lābĭlis, le, adi. *Vnstable, Vnconstant, that will easily, or soone fall, or where one may soone fall.* à labor, ĕris.

*† Lăbĭna, f. Isid. *Slipperinesse.* Labina eò, quòd ambulantibus lapsum inferat.

*‡ Labina. *A street betweene Cremona and Verona, famous for two great ouerthrowes of the Romanes, before called* Bebriacus.

Lăbĭŏlum, li, n. *A little lip,* Lăbiōsus, a, um. *That hath great lippes.*

D. * Labo, as. *To wauer, to fall downe suddenly, to slide,* labare est uere & repentè Cadere: labi verò lenitèr, sensimque deorsum ire. Seruius. ex λα & βῶ valdè eo vel ex βάλλω iacio vel à lauo quòd quæ lauantur Lubrica sint.

Lăbor, ĕris, lapsus. dep. *To slippe, to glide, to fall downe, to goe out of vse, to erre.* labi. propriè serpentum est dicitur quidem lapsus de serpentum progressu sed labi, vt puto, propriè est aquæ decurrentis, omninòque liquoris à λείβομαι fundor affine nonnihil est נבל *Nabal.*

* Labor, ōris, lăbŏris. m. *Labor, exercise, danger, trouble, paine,* dict. quod faciat vires labare, dissipatis inter agendum spiritibus. Iul. C. Scal. in Theoph. Labor, verbum ad solatium agricolarum. Cum ad operam se inuitabant. λάβωμεν: iam factum Capiamus: ἐπὶ τὸν γὰρ κάματος Martin. primum illi Scaligeri præponit, & testimonijs è diuersis linguis petitis confirmat. vt è græ. κάμνω à κάμνω fatigor. ex Ital. Fatica. a fatigando.

† Lăbōrātio, ōnis, *A labouring.*

Laborator, ōris m. *A labourer.*

† Laboratorium, i. n. *A Worke house, A Laboratory.*

Lăbōrātur. imp. *There is great labouring, they bee in distresse.*

Lăbōrātus, um. p. partic. *Laboured, done with great paines.*

‡ Laboriæ. Campaniæ pars illa, quæ vulgò terra Laboris dicitur, miræ fertilitatis. dict. à labore. eò quòd ad sui cultum plurimum exigant laboris.

Lăbōrĭfer, a, um, *That taketh paines, Painefull.*

Lăbōriōsè, ius, issimè. *Painefully, hardly*

† Laboriositas, ātis, f. *Painefulnesse.*

Lăbōriosus, a, um, *Painefull, laborious*

† Lăbōsus, idem. à labos.

‡ Labradus Iupiter, *was worshipped*

ſhipped in Caria, whoſe image Atſalis *The King is reported firſt to haue brought thither, when hee added* Gyges *againſt* Candaules *King of the Lydians, and from thence brought home an hatchet, which the kings of Lydia vſe as a ſcepter.* Securim autem Lydi Labryn appellant, vnde Ioui Labradeo cognomen factum eſt.

*† Lābrātum, i. n. Gloſſ. *The place where they were wont to ſalute the prince* φίλημα βασιλικὸν, ἀσπασικὸν βασιλέως adoratio & veneratio Principis, quæ nimirum fit manu labris admotâ, & tactâ deinde purpurâ Principis, vel genu Complexo, itaque qd ille Gloſſ. ait labratum eſſe φίλημα βασιλικὸν, patiendi ſenſu velim accipi, vt id accipiat Princips, non det. Martin. v. adoro.

*† Labrax. *A rauenous fiſh* dict. quòd λάβρος i. e. auidè edat.

† Labros. *Greedie, rauenous.* ex λα augente & βορὰ eſca *alſo ſwift, alſo the name of a Dog.* Ouid. *Light-foote, or rather, greedy-gut, eate-all.*

Lābrōſus, a, um. *That hath a brim, banke, or border. alſo great lippes.*

* Lābrum, i, n. *A lippe, the brim of a Riuer, A Tub, Ciſterne or ſuch like veſſell for water.* v. labia & labium ſignificat vt. χεῖλος de eo ſupra, vt vas patens accommodum ad lauandum a lauo. ratio illa Iſidori anguſtior eſt, eò quod in illo lauationem infantium fieri ſolitum eſt, generale enim nomen eſt pro vaſe ad lauandi vſum.

* Lābruſca, æ, & Labruſcum, i. n. *A wild Vine.* quæ in terræ marginibus naſcitur. vnde & labruſca dict. à labris & extremitatibus terræ Iſid. al. volunt labruſcam dici, quod ſapore acerbo labra lædat.

† Lābruſcētum, i. n. *A place where Wilde Vines grow.*

† Laburnum. *A tree growing in the Alpes, of a white and harde ſubſtance, farre from any water,* fortaſſe ex Alburnum qd vide.

* † Labuzus. Cæl. Rhod. *A kind of gumme.* rectiùs Labyſus.

* Lăbyrinthus, i. m. *A labyrinth or intricate place, that one cannot find the way out of againe, metaphorically a very intricate or difficult matter* deriuant παρὰ τὸ μὴ λαβεῖν ὄυρας quod non habeat fores i. e. exitum: melius componeretur ex λαβεῖν ἢ εἰρεῖν τὸ ὅλεθρον quod capiat & implicet curſa nam ibi euntes tenet inextricabilis error. vel à λαβύρος. i. e. fouea, vbi ſcilicet aliquid capitur, apud Heſych. βύρεθρον eſt οἴκημα quid ſi cò referamus tanquam ſit λαβεῖν βύρεθρον ὅλεθρος videre domum currentis nempe ſed non excurrentis & ſe expedientis. ſi amplius licet: λα eſt valde βύρεθρον eſt occultare, ἰρυναν inueſtigationem, τῦ ὅλεθρον currendi at dices & hos eſſe Labyrinthos etymorum: ſed per quos tamen aliquid ſine errore & metu diſces.

Lăbyrinthēus, a, um, *Of or pertaining to a Labyrinth.*

* Lac, ctis. n. *Milke.* dicebant olim lacte, lactis: à Gr. amputatis duabus literis, γάλακτος, γάλακτι, γάλα. aut magis directè à חלב *chalef. chal.* ſ. lac. ex quo butyrum & pinguedo conficitur frequenti agitatione. vel à lacio, quòd admotis mammis infantes alliciantur. ſed quid Martin. virum in re Etymol. accuratum mouerit, vt à λευκὸν etymon tanti faceret, non intelligo. confiteor tale eſſe, quod in albo Etymorum ſcribi fortaſſe liceat, ſed non præ alijs illis Scal. & Becm. in quibus faciem, vt ſic loquar, huius vocis melius expreſſum & efformatum videre poſſumus.

* † Lacca, *A kind of gum ſticking on the brancher of trees.*

† Laccarius. ὁ τὰ λακκία ποιῶν. *One that makes ditches, or wells.*

† Lacceus, a, um. *Full of gumme.*

‡ Lăcedæmon. *The cheife citie of Laconia.* Lacus Dæmonum vel puteus inſanientium.

Lăcer, & Lăcerus, a, um, *Rent, torne, mangled in pieces. That hath his eares cut of.* Feſt. à λακάς, que eſt fiſſura facta cum crepitu, fruſtum panni lacerando auulſum. λακεῖν eſt crepitu frangi.

† Lăcerābilis, le. *Which may be torne.*

Lăcĕrāmen, inis, neut. *A rent.*

Lăcĕrandus, a, um, *To bee rent or tonne in pieces.*

Lăcĕrātio, ōnis. f. *A tearing or renting, or mangling.*

† Lacerator, oris, m. trix, icis. f. *He or ſhe that teareth.*

Lăcĕrātus, a, um. part. *torne.*

* Lăcerna, æ, f. *A cloake to keepe from raine or cold, Vſed for the moſt part at home, but ſometime abroad.* Martinius ex locis Gellij, Ciceronis, Martialis colligit eſſe veſtem domeſticam quæ togæ opponebatur. Horatius quidem, cum in domeſticâ veſte ad ſpectacula veniſſet, ſedente in albâ togâ populo vniuerſo, ridet à Mart. l. 4. his. verſibus.

Spectabat modò ſolus inter omnes.

Nigris munus *Horatius* Lacernis.

v. vt πρίβων erat ceu pallium breuius, quod quotidiano vſu terebatur: ità lacerna ſimiliter à lacerando quæ non honoris ſed neceſſitatis cauſâ terebatur, vt laceraretur: aut quod vulgaris & vilis eſſet. λακερὸν ἱμάτιον. εἰκῆ autem inter alia τυχὸν vulgare. Feſt lacernam dictam putat quaſi laceram h. e. partè aliqua imminutam, eo qd minor ſit, vt ait ille, Capitio. coniecturam Martinij non improbo, vt quod modo ex illo Mart. epigram. confirmare nititur, non ſatis aſſequor. non enim Horatius à Martiale ridetur, quod in lacerna. i. e. domeſticâ veſte, & proinde loco illi non ſatis accomodatâ veniſſet, ſed quo nigrâ Lacernâ, ſeu erat illa domeſtica ſiue non.

Lăcernātus, a, um. *That weareth ſuch a cloake or garment.*

Lăcernōſus, a, um, *That hath many ſuch garments.*

Lăcernŭla, æ f. dim. *A ſhort cloake.*

† Lacerōſus, a, um. *Full of tatters, rents, or holes.*

Lăcerta, æ, f. *A Lizard, a Neut, alſo a kind of fiſh* quod corpora laceret vel quod pedes habeat ad ſimilitudinem lacertorum i. brachiorum noſtrorum.

Lăcertus, ti, m. i. q. Lacerta *alſo the brawne and ſinewes of the armes or thighes, an armes ſtrength of body. by metaphor, the vehemency*

meaſure and waight of an oration, the vpper part of the arme from the elbow to the pitch of the ſhoulder.

† Lăcertellus, Gel. *A little Lizard.*

Lăcertōſus, a, um. *Hauing great brawnes, muſcles or ſinewes, ſtrong.*

† Lacertŭlus, i. *A little arme.*

† Lăcēſſītor, ōris. *He that prouoketh.*

Lăcēſſītus, a, um. *prouoked, vrged, ſtirred vp.*

* Lacēſſo, is, īui, ītum, ĕre. or paſſ. & ior quartæ Coni. *To prouoke, taboſe in ſpeech, to proſer wrong, to tickle:* à lacero, tanquam lacerando irrito. potius à lacio: vt facēſſo à facio. & planè conuenit ſignificatio. nam & lacio eſt prouoco & lacēſſo in vtramque partem, odij & charitatis. Græcis λοιδορῶ κακολογῶ acc.

* Lăchănum, i. n. *All kinde of Pot-herbes:* à λαχαίνειν fodere. nempe in foſſo & parato ſolo naſcitur.

* † Lachanizo, as. *To bee feeble, weake or faint:* lachanum imitor mollitie quia ſcilicet lachanum eſt molle & languidum.

† Lăchănŏpōlis. *A celler of herbes:* ſchanopolium, i. n. *The herbe market.*

* † Lachēſis. *One of the three deſtinies:* à λαγχάνω hanc autem idcirco humanæ vitæ præeſſe volebant, quòd in eâ ſortem h. e. caſum plurimum valere arbitrabantur.

Lăchrĭma, æ, f. *A teare, lamentation, alſo the gumme or water drops of a tree:* à δάκρυον d ni L mutatâ: cuius rei argumento illud eſſe poteſt, quod antiq. dacrimas dicebant ſeruato d. Feſt. al. à lacerando vt ſint lactymæ quaſi lacerrimæ, quoniam ex animæ laceratione lacrymæ cientur. ille ſimplicior, hæc durior etymol.

Lăchrĭmābilis, le. *To be bewailed or wept.*

Lăchrĭmābundus, a, um. *Ready to weepe.*

Lăchrĭmātio, ōnis, f. *A weeping or ſheading of teares, a dropping of moiſture, gumme.*

Lachrymatus part. *Wept for.*

Lăchrymo, as, n. & or Dep. *To weepe.*

Lachrymōſus, a, um. *Full of teares that maketh ones eyes runne with water:* Lachrymoſe. adv. *as though hee wept, weepingly.*

Lacrĭmŭla, æ, f. Dim. *A little teare.*

* Lacĭnia, æ, f. *A gard, hemme, or fringe of a garment, a ragge, a peece, a handkerchiefe, or muckinder:* quæ Plaut. ſign. Columella vſurpauit pro definitâ loci parte. à lacerando quod ſint partes quædam & ſigmenta veſtium. vel à λαχίζω.

Laciniatim. *Scattering wiſe, by peeces.*

Laciniatus, a, um. *That hath a fringe or welt.*

† Lacinio, as. Apul. v. lacino.

Lacinioſus, a, um *Full of plaits, hemmed, fringed.*

‡ Lacinium, dict. à lacinio quodam latrone, quem Hercules, quod boues ſuos abegiſſet, dicitur interemiſſe, templumque ibi Iunoni condidiſſe, quam etiam à nomine illius Laciniam cognominauit. *A Promontorie in Italy.*

* Lăcio, is, ui, & lexi, lectum, & lacitum, *To bring into a ſnare, to deceiue or allure;* à lax id eſt, fraus. an quaſi in λαχίδα traho? Heſych. λαχὶς χθονὸς χάσμα γῆς. vel à λαυράζω decipio. vel à קרץ capio lakach non tantum capio ſed & flecto, allicio delecto. vnde קרץ lekac ſuauiloquentia, quâ quis allicitur.

‡ Laconia. *A Region of Peloponneſus.*

‡ Lăcōn, ōnis. *An inhabitour of that place:* Lacæna; *ſhee, &c. a Lacedemonian.*

Lăcōnĭce. adv. *Briefly, quickly.*

* † Lăcōnicum, i. n. *A hot-houſe, a ſtew, a brawd;* appellatio eſt à Laconibus quod Lacedæmonij in eiuſmodi ſudatorijs nudi vnctique exercerentur.

† Lăcōniſmus, i. *A ſhort ſpeech containing much matter;* breuiter enim & acutè loquebantur Lacones; vnde nunc etiam Laconica breuitas prouerbialiter vſurpatur.

Lactăria, æ, f. *The herbe Spurge or Milke weedes*

† Lactărius, i. m. *A dayrie man, A Cheeſe-monger.*

† Lactarium, i. n. *A dayrie-houſe.*

† Lactātio, ōnis. *An alluring or inticing.*

Lactātus, us, m. *A giuing ſucke.*

D Lactens part. *Sucking:* lactans eſt qui lac præbet, lactens cui præbetur.

Lacteo, es ēre. *To ſucke milke out of a dugge,* neut.

Lactĕŏlus, a, um. *Whitiſh as milke.*

† Lacteron. *The herbe Sowthiſtle.*

* Lactes, ium, fœmin, plu. *The ſmall guts, certaine tender parts vnder the ribs:* lactes à lacte aut propter mollitiem, aut propter candorem pinguedinis, aut certè ab antiquo lacio propterea quod cibum alliciant.

Lactēſco, is. *To be turned into milke, to be white like milke:* neut. caret præter. & ſup.

† Lacticinia, ōrum, γαλακτικά. *White meates made of milke.*

Lacto, as. *To giue ſucke* act. acc. à lac, *To allure with faire words, to bring into a fooles Paradiſe;* freq. à lacio.

Lactoris, f. *A certaine herbe full of milke.*

Lactūca, æ, *The herbe Lettuce:* lactūca dicta eſt, quod abundantiâ lactis exuberet, ſeu quia lacte nutrientes fœminas impleat.

Lactūcārius, i. *That ſelleth Lettuce.*

† Lactucella, idem quod Lacteron.

† Lactūcētum, i. *A place where Lettuce groweth.*

Lactūcŭla, æ. *A little Lettuce.*

‡ Lactucinij, cognominati ſunt proceres quidam Romæ à Valeriâ familiâ, appell. à lactucis deductâ.

* † Lacturius, porcellus ſiue nefrens nondum ablactatus. *A ſucking pigge.*

† Laculatus, a, um, veſtis laculata. *That hath the picture of lakes or pooles init:* Iſid. ergo à locus dict.

Lăcūna, æ, fœmin. à lacu *A ditch wherein water ſtandeth, a furrow or trench, channell, the hollowneſſe of the vpper lippe vnder the noſe, alſo that which is decayed or ſpent, a blemiſh.*

Lăcūnar, āris, n. *The maine beame of an houſe;* à lacus deflexum vt diſtinctius ſignificet, quod confuſius notat vox lacus.

† Lăcūnārium, i. idem.

† Lacuna-

† Lacunarius, i. m. *He that maketh ditches.*

Lăcūnātus, a, um. *That hath ditches or holes.*

Lăcūno, as. *To make an hole or ditch, to lay with planket, to make ſome place lower then another.* accuſ.

Lăcūnōſus, a, um. *Full of holes or ditches, vneuen.*

D * Lăcus, us. m. *A Lake, ſtanding Poole: alſo a veſſell which receiveth the wine when it is preſſed: alſo a veſſell wherein beere or ale is ſet a cooling: a corne-trough: a Goldſmiths water-trough: alſo a place where morter is made: the maine beame of an houſe.* differt à ſtagno quòd hoc ad tempus habeat aquam ſtagnantem, quæ plerumque hieme colligi ſolet, æſtate ſiccari: lacus aqua ſit perpetua & perennis à λάκκος quòd ſignif. flumen ſtagnans & antroſum: vel antrum aquæ plenum. Bec. vel à λακίς, id eſt, fiſſura. eſt enim fiſſa terra ad recipiendam aquam.

Lăcuſcŭlus, li. m. *A little ditch or beame.*

† Lăcuſtris, re. *Of the Poole or Lake.*

† Lacuturris. braſſicæ ſpecies. *Colewoorts of Savoy.*

Lăda, æ, & lădum, i. *A kind of Ivie growing in Cypreſſe.*

Lădănum, i. *A gumme of the fat dew that is gathered of the leaves of Lada.*

‡ Lădas, *The name of a ſwift and famous runner.*

‡ * Ladon. *A River of Arcadia, neere which the Poets faine, that the Nymphe Syrinx was turned into a Pipe: alſo the name of a Dogge.* Ovid.

* Lædo, is, ſi, ſum, ere. act. accuſ. or. paſſ. *To hurt, to offend, &c.* quid. à λοιδορέω; atqui nec ſignificatus patitur, nec ſcriptio. Lædo enim, ſi mutatjunculam non averſaris, erit à δηλέω, δηλῶ, quod idem. Becm. à λεία præda, vnde λαΐς, λαΐδος, vel à λαιὸν & δίδω pro δίδωμι ſiniſtrum do, aliquid noxium infero. vel ſimpl. à λαιὸν, vt do ſit flexionis paragoge, non pars compoſitionis. λαΐον ἴδω eſſet ſiniſtrum edo, λαὸν ἴδω populum. Martin. ſed ohe, manum de tabulâ.

† Lælaps, gen. *A whirle wind: alſo the name of a Dogge.* à λα valde & λαπτω id eſt, Lambendo bibo, ſorbeo. aut à λαῖλα, id eſt, ſanguis vel impetus.

† Læmargia Græc. *Gluttonie.*

Læmargus. *A glutton.* λαιμὸς γάρ, id eſt, guttur, gulâ inſanus.

† Læmuſcharon. *The reward of him that overcomes in fighting, or playing a prize.* quaſi dicas guliſecium. à λαιμὸς guttur & σχάζω ſeco.

Læna, æ. fœm. *A garment that the Augurs did weare: alſo an Iriſh Mantle or Rug, a Souldiers Cloake, a Prieſts Cope.* vox pura puta Græca à χλαῖνα: ſic dict. παρὰ τὸ χλαίνειν à calefaciendo. Perſ.

‡ Laertes, *The Father of* Vlyſſes, *from whom he was called* Laertiades, *and* Laertius Heros.

‡ Læſtrĭgŏnes. Italiæ totius populi immaniſſimi. dict. ἀπὸ τῆς λῃστείας à latrocinio.

Læſio, ōnis. fœm. *An hurting.*

Læſura idem.

Læſus, à, um. partic. *Hurt, wronged.*

Lætăbĭlis, le. *Glad, ioyfull.*

Lætāmen, ĭnis. neut. *Reioycing, comforting: alſo dung laid in the field to fatten it.* dict. eo quòd læta faciat gramina, roddatque pinguia arua & fœcunda. in primâ ſignif. vix occurrit.

Lætandus, a, um. *To be ioyed at.*

Lætans. p. *reioycing.*

‡ Lætantèr. v. læte.

† Lætaſter, ſtri. maſcul. Feſt. *A merry companion.* qui lætum ſe oſtendit.

† Lætātio, ōnis. fœm. *Mirth, meriment.*

Lætè. adv. *Merrily.*

† Lætĭfĭcātio, ōnis. *A making merrie.* Lætificator. *That maketh merrie.*

Lætĭfĭco, as, accuſat. *To make merrie or glad.* or dep. id.

Lætĭfĭcus, a, um. *That maketh glad.*

† Lætiſco. pro lætus fio. Sidon.

D * Lætĭtia, æ. f. *Mirth, ioy, gladneſſe.* gaudium eſt affectio animi modeſtè & conſtantèr ſe efferentis. lætitia eſt exultatio quædam animi effusè & inanitèr elati, eventu rerum expeditarum.

† Lætitudo. idem.

Lætor, āris. dep. *To be glad, &c.*

Lætus, a, um. *Glad, ioyfull, plentifull, fertile, ſwift.* ab עלז Becman. faceſſant verò, qui vel à letho vel à lato miſerè torquent. iſtud paulò ſævius: nonne enim illa etyma. à latus, rei naturâ vel maximè illuſtrat? quid enim aliud lætitia facit, quam cordis dilatationem? quid aliud dolor quam contractionem, vt nos rectè philoſophi docent. vbi autem iſta in vocem nimiâ iniuria, vbi iſta, de quâ adeò conqueritur, miſera diſtorſio vocalis nimirum a in æ dipth. mutatiuncula? Heb. iſta Longe remotior. ſed cui tamen hæc non placet, Scalig. amplectatur. à λᾶος Doricè λᾶϝος. ita vocabant eum, qui cum coronâ publicè virulabat. obiter not. quod ſi ſic deducas, plurimum virium differ. ſuprà allatæ addes. lætus à λάω volo vnde λαὸς fruor. lætus eſt qui habet, quæ vult. Mart.

Læva, æ. fœm. à λαιὸς. *The left hand.*

Lævātus, a, um. p. *Smooth, made ſmooth.*

† Lævĭga, æ. Gloſſ. *A Raſour or Plainer.*

Lævĭgātio, ōnis. fœmin. *A ſleeking or making plaine.* Lævigator. *He that, &c.*

† Lævigatorius lapis. *A ſleeke-ſtone.*

Lævĭgo, as. act. accuſ. or paſſ. *To plaine, make ſmooth, to make to goe to the ſtoole.*

* Lævis, e. adiect. ex λεῖος. rectiùs ſcriberetur levis ſed primâ longâ. vt rectè. Becm. *ſmooth, plaine, without haire.*

Lævĭtas, ātis. fœmin. *Smoothneſſe, poliſhing: alſo a looſeneſſe of the belly.*

Lævo, as, activ. accuſ. *To make.*

Lævor, ōris. maſ. id. q. Lævitas. *Pleaſantneſſe, ſweetneſſe.*

Læverſum. Feſt. *Towards the left hand.*

Lævus, a, um. à λαιὸς. *Left, as the left ſide, fooliſh, vnluckie: alſo luckie.*

* Lăg'ĭnum, i. neut. *A Friſer, or a pancake,* id eſt, λαγανὸν laxum non aſtrictum, non plenum & fartum.

† Lăg'ări verſus. quibus aliquid deſit in medio.

Lăgæna, æ. fœm. *A flagon or ſtone bottle to keepe wine in.* vas figulinioperis, condendis vinis accommodum. Græcis eſt λέκυθος Gloſſ. λάγυνος lacuna. Sed legendum lagena. ſcribitur & λάγηνος, quæ vox vſurpatur maſculino & fœminino genere. Apud Heſych. eſt λαγήνιος ὁ ἐξωτερικὸς ἐχων τὸ ὦτα. videtur dici à λάγδην poni, facere: aut potius à λαγὼν, id eſt, κοιλία. Lateris cavitas & in genere cavitas. Athenæus autem λαγόνα ducit à λαγὼς, Euſtat. à λάγειν, quòd ibi deſinãt ὀστᾶ. † λάγυνος cæterùm lagena etiã de vaſe aquario dicitur.

† * Lăgŏos

† * Lagẽos. *A kind of grape.* Lat. leporinianam λαγὼς Græc. lepus dicitur. tenuis autem penetrabilis, quæ citò descendit in venas. Seru. in Virg. est hæc uva, quæ à colore leporaria dicitur. Cerda.

† * Lagõis, *A kind of fish like to a hare.* alijs verò est avis peregrina, quod est veri similius. leporis enim marini esus lethalis est tantùm absq; ut in delicijs esse possit.

Lagophthalmus. *A disease when the upper lid is so shrunke or short, that it cannot cover the whole eye, so that they which are troubled with this disease, sleepe like Hares with their eyes open.* λαγὼς & ὀφθαλμὸς.

† Lagõpus, ŏdis, Gr. est & avis nomen à pedibus leporinis. *The bird Hares-foote.*

† Lagotrophium, i, Gr. n. *A nurse of Hares.* à λαγὼς lepus & τρέφω nutrio.

Lãguncŭla, æ, f. Dim. *A little flagon a bottle.*

† Lãguncŭlus, i, m. *A worthless* vox subtilitæ fidei. nullus enim reperio.

† Laĭcãlis, le, ad. *Of the Laitie.*

† Lāĭcus, a, um, à λαϊκὸς, ὁ, ὴ, quod à λαὸς populus. *A Lay man, not of the Clergie, that which is common for the people.* ineptum est illud à lapidei uarietc. quia dura & exquisita est à foiencis literarum.

* Lĭs, *A famous whore, who by writers is called* Corinthia, *because she dwelt there: a woman of singular beauty, and one that sold a nights lodging with her as so dearea rate, that he which bought it, had but a hard penny-worth, which made* Demosthenes *returne to his house, and say, that he had bought repentance too deare.* ἐκ ὀλίγου μισθοῦ μετανοίαν ἐκεκτήμην, tanti non emo Lai, pœnitere. *I will not buy repentance so deare.*

† Lāĭus, *Sonne of* Labdacus, *and father of* Oedipus.

† Lălĕtania, *A Country of Spaine.* hinc vinum Lalætanum magis topi quam bonitate laudatum.

* Lălĭsio, ōnis, m. *A Colt of a wild Asse.* vox Africana. si Græca esset, à ruditu nomen haberet. λαλέω enim vociferari.

† Lallātio, ōnis, f. *Speaking like a babie.*

† Lallo, as, *To speake like a babie, to bring the child a sleepe by singing* Lullabie. lallare est nutricis vox, pueros ad lac fugendum protectans, in causâ verò, quòd pueri dicantur lallare, & quòd ad pueros ut soleant nutrices. est litera L, mollis & liquida, & huic ætati conueniens. Item Heb. לל lal. puer lallans.

Lallus, i, m. *A lullabie or bringing of a child a sleepe.*

† * Lama, æ, *A ditch somewhat deeper, then ordinarie.* Græc. λίμνη est gramia. à sordibus oculorum locus lutosus dict. videtur.

† * Lambdŏides. *The suture or seame that is in the hinder part of the head.* λαμβδοειδὴς scil. ραφὴ. à figurâ literæ Λ sic dict.

† * Lambero, as, *To cut or teare in peeces.* possit duci à lama, quæ scissura terræ. vel à λίμνος quòd Hesych. est serra aut securis, instrumentum secandi.

† Lambĭto, as, *To lap or licke often.* à lambo. a Gr. nosti *lappe.*

Lambo, is, bi, bĭtum, ĕre, potius careat sup. act. accus. *To licke with the tongue, to touch a thing softly to runne or flow gently by.* à sono illius actionis vox ficticia ut Gr. λάπτω à λάμβανω forte quod literis propius. i.e. capio, assumo.

† Lămella, æ, f. *A little thinne plate* Dim. à lamina.

Lāmentābĭlis, le, m. *Lamentable, mournefull, wofull.*

Lāmentārius, a, um, *That causeth lamentation.*

Lāmentātio, ōnis, f. *Lamentation, mourning.*

Lāmentātus, a, um, *Mourned for.*

† Lamentæ pro Lamentationes. Nonius.

* Lāmentor, āris, dep. acc. *To lament or mourne for.* Flere est lacrymis dolorem suum testari, quòd cum sit effusius, dicitur lacrumare, gemere est crebra suspiria cum lugubri sono edere. Lamentari sive miserari est cum ejulatu ægritudinem aperire: plorare verò est voce flebili & querulâ dolorem ostendere. Popm.

* Lāmentum, i, n. *A lamentation or bewailing.* est ægritudo cum ejulatu ab λαμεῖν, qui fuisse scribitur infœlix Calliopes filius. Beem. à λαμπὸς lippiò. lamenta & lacrumæ oculos corrumpunt, ut lippiant, aut lippire videantur.

† Lămia, æ, f. *A beast that hath a mans face, and the feete of an horse: also a ravenous fish: also a Witch.* vel piscem sig. à λαιμὸς guttur: ab oris rictu, ut fagam à λάπω, ut sit gramiosa & falcinatrix, oculo maligna mulier. vel à Lamo, quæ urbs fuit Lestrigonum, hominum ob crudelitatem infamium. quasi Lamia. Isid. ab infantes corripiendo & laniando sed Lat. à Græc. nomen accepetunt.

* Lămĭna, æ, *A plate of metall, a slate, a thinne board or planke, the blade of a sword: also the yron with which rogues were wont to be burned.* ab ἐλαύνω seu ἐλάσσω lamina & lamna: nempe ab ἐλάνω duco, ut metallum duci dicitur. Scal. si illud non placet sit lamina quasi laramina, quia est massa metalli dilatata.

† Lămĭnārius, a, um, *Wrought into plates.* Lamino, as, *To emboss or cut into plates.* Lāmĭnōsus, a, um, *Full of plates.*

† Lāmĭnula, æ, fœm. *A little plate.*

Lamium, i, n. *Arch angell, dead-nettle.*

Lamna. v. Lamina.

† Lămōsus, a, um, *Full of deepe waterie ditches.*

Lampās, ădis, *A lampe, a torch.* Gr. à λάμπω luceo. dicitur & lampăda, æ.

‡ * Lampēdo, *A Lacedæmonian noble woman, who had that happinesse, to be the daughter, wife, and mother of a King.*

‡ Lampsācus & Lampsācum, *A Towne of Asia.* hinc lampsācēnus, a, um, & lampsācius, a, um.

† Lampsana, æ, *A weed.*

* Lampyris, ĭdis, *A Glow worme that shineth by night: also a Fox.* Dicitur & λαμπυρὶς, ex quo fact. λαμπυρὶς à λαμπρὸν πῦρ quòd caudâ fulgeat.

Lāna, æ, f. *Wooll.* Isid à laniando, ut vellus à vellendo, antiquitus enim antequam inuenta esset tonsura, vellebatur ex ovibus, ceu lanibatur. quid ex λάχνη extrilâ mediâ Scal. à λῆρος. Dor. λᾶρος.

* Lānāria, æ, f. *Fullers herbe.* sic dict. quia ad eluendas lanas adhibebatur.

† Lanarium, i, n. *A place house for wooll.*

Lānārius, a, um, *That tosh, or bringeth wooll.*

Lānārius, a, um, *Belonging to wooll.*

Lānārius, i, m. *A wooll-winder, any one that selleth or occupieth wooll.*

Lānātus, a, um, &, ior comp. *Cled or wrapped in wooll, that beareth wooll.*

Lancea, æ, f. *A javelin, speare or pike: also the head of a speare.* à λόγχη.

Lancĕārius, i, m. *That beareth javelin or speare.*

† Lanceatus. *Armed or wounded with a launce.*

† Lancĕola, *Rivers, Plantaine.*

† Lancĭārius, a, um, *A launcer, or light horse-man.*

Lancinātio, ōnis, fœm. *A launcing.*

Lancinātor, ōris, m. *He that launceth.*

Lancinatus p. à Lancino.

Lancĭno, as, *To ſtrike or thruſt therein, to lance.* quæ vox planè deducta eſt à Latin. a. l. ancea.

Lāneus, a, um, *Wollen, made of wooll.*

† Lanerum, i, n. Feſt. *A garment made of unwaſhen wooll.*

* Langueo, es, ēre, & langueſco, is, ĕre, *To languiſh, to be ſicke, faint.* à λαγγάνω pigror. vel à λαγὼς lepus, animal enim ἀνόητον καὶ ὀκνηρὸν ἐστὶν. ſed prior origo priores tenet.

Langŭefăcio, is, *To make feeble.* accuſ.

Languĭdè, adu. *Faintly, feebly, idly.*

Languĭdus, a, um, *Faint, weake, feeble, &c.*

† Languidŭlè, *Somewhat faintly.* Languidulus *Somewhat faint.*

Languor, ōris, m. *Feebleneſſe, want of ſtrength, idleneſſe.* &

Languria, æ, *A kind of beaſt.*

Langūrium, i, n. quòd ex langæ vel langurię urinâ electrum efficit. *A languet of Amber.*

Lăniandus, a, um, *To be cut or torne in pieces.* a lanior.

Lăniārium, i, n. *A butcherie.*

Laniatio id. q. laniatus.

† Laniator, ōris, m. *He that teareth.* † Lăniātōrium, i, *A butchers ſhop.*

Lănĭcna, æ, dicitur & brevius lanea, æ, apud Liu. *The ſhambles, a ſlaughter-houſe, a renting in pieces.*

Lănĭcium, i, n. *Clothing, or the Art of making cloth.*

† Lanicuciſ te, ex lanâ & cutis, *That beareth wooll.*

Lănĭfer, ra, rum, *That beareth wooll or cotton.*

Lanifex, v. Lanificus.

Lănĭfĭca, æ, f. *A ſpinner or carder of wooll.*

Lănĭficium, i, n. *Spinning, carding, clothing.*

† Lanifico, as, *To card wooll.*

Lănĭfĭcus, a, um, *That maketh wooll fit for the Clothier, a Weaver of woollen.*

Lănĭger, a, um, *That beareth wooll.*

† Lanignus, lanionius, à Lanio. Varr.

Lănio, as, act. acc. ex lanius. *To cut like a butcher, quarter, teare.*

Lănĭo, ōnis, & Lanius, i, m. *A butcher, a ſlaughter-man.*

Lănĭpendia, æ, f. quæ lanificium veſtium textoribus lanam pendit, ac diſtribuit. *Shechat, weyeth wooll.*

* Lănĭſta, æ, m. *A Maſter of Defence* primâ ſignif. qui lanam carit, id eſt, carminat. ranquam verbum ſit λανίζω, ex λάνος lana. deinde laniſta eſt præfectus gladiatorum. laniſta gladiator, id eſt, carnifex, à laniando corpore. ſi primam etym. ſpectemus, produceretur ſi ſecundam, corriperetur.

† * Lăno, as, *ἐριοφορῶ.* ac propter lănātus, id eſt, lanâ tectus, non eſt neceſſe verbum ponere. talia enim nomina ſunt à nominibus, ut anſa anſatus.

† Lănŭculus. Feſt. *He that covereth his eye with a cloth to hide ſome blemiſh or imperfection.*

Lūnōſus, a, um, Col. *Full of Wooll.*

† Lanterna, æ, f. *A lanterne.* eſt pro laterna.

Lānūgĭnōſus, a, um, *Moſſie, covered with cotton.*

Lānūgo, ĭnis, f. *The ſoft and tender haires that firſt appeare in children, the ſoft wooll or cotton in fruite or herbes, the downe feather in birds.* ex lana propter ſimilitudinem.

Lănŭla, æ, f. Dim. à lana. *Flockes, or ſmall peeces of wooll.*

‡ Lanuvium urbs Romanorum in dextro viæ Appiæ latere: unde & mare Antium conſpici poteſt.

Lanx, ăcis, f. *A broad plate or charger, the ſcale of the ballance.* ſi lanx primâ notione eſſet ſcutella libræ: videretur deriu. à λαγχάνω ſortior, ſorte partem capio; ea enim ponderando in lance tribuitur.

‡ * Lăŏcŏon, *The ſonne of* Priamus *by* Hecuba, *Prieſt of* Apollo Thymbreus: *he firſt thruſt his ſpeare into the wooden horſe, for which fact, he with his two ſonnes periſhed.*

‡ Lăŏdămas, *The ſonne of* Alcinous.

‡ Lăŏdămia, *The daughter of* Bellerophon, *with whom* Iupiter *being in love, begot by her* Sarpedon.

‡ Lăŏdĭce, *The daughter of* Priamus *and* Hecuba, *who was married to* Antenor *his ſonne* Helicaon.

‡ Lăŏdĭcēa, *A famous citie in Aſia.*

‡ * Lăŏdŏcus. Antenoris Troiani filius, in cujus formam transfigurata Pallas, intulit ſe in acies Troianorum, ut Pandarum invenire poſſet, quo ei perſuaderet ut Menelaum ſagittâ transfoderet.

‡ * Lăŏmĕdon, *A King of Troy, ſonne of Ilus, who going about to build the walles of Troy, hired* Apollo *and* Neptune, *and promiſed whan they had done the worke, to pay them their hire: which he failing to doe, ſuffered a twofold puniſhment; the one, by inundation of waters, the other, by peſtilence.*

† Lăpăthos, & lapathum, i, n. *Sorrell,* dicitur à λαπάσσω, id eſt ex inanire quòd ventrem evacuet, Aut herba lapathi prata amantis & gravi

Maluæ ſalubres corpori. Hor.

Lăpĭcīda, æ, m. *an hewer of ſtones, a free Maſon, a Stone-cutter.* qui lapides cædit.

* Lăpĭcidina, vel lapidicīna, æ, f. *A quarrie of ſtones.* analogia poſtulat, ut potiùs dicatur, lapscidina, mollior ſonus videtur cauſam tranſponendæ ſyllabæ deduſſe. niſi lapidicina ſit vox tantum derivata à lapide, & cina productio vocis non pars compoſitionis.

Lăpĭdārius, a, um, *Pertaining to ſtones.*

Lapidarius, i, m. *A Maſon.*

Lăpĭdavit. imp. Liu. *It rained ſtones.* Lapidatum eſt idem.

Lăpĭdātio, ōnis, f. *A ſtoning, or hurling of ſtones.*

Lăpĭdātor, ōris, m. *A hurler of ſtones that ſtoneth to death.*

Lăpĭdeſco, is, *To waxe hard like a ſtone.*

Lapideus, a, um, *Stonie, hard like ſtone.*

Lapidōſus, a, um, *Stonie, gravelly.*

Lăpĭdo, as, *To ſtone to death.* accuſ.

Lăpillus. Dim. à lapis. *A little ſtone.*

D * Lapis, ĭdis, m. *A ſtone, a mile.* Lapidibus enim milliaria deſignabantur, Saxum naturale: lapis, qui è ſaxo cæſus eſt. lapis mitior, minorque ac tenerior eſt, ſaxum maius, aſperius duriuſque quid. à λάω. Scal vel à λαπάσσω evacuo: quòd lapis ſit evacuata humore terra, & arctè conſtricta. fœm. gen. Ennius. declinatio etiam alia fuit olim.

† Lapithos. idem quod Lapithum.

† * Lapit, i e. dolore afficit. lapit ſignificat obdurefacit & quaſi in lapidem convertit.

‡ Lăpithæ, populi fuerunt Theſſaliæ, Pindum & Othrynmontes incolentes, Perithoi olim imperio parentes.

* Lappa, æ, f. *A burre.* forte ex λάπτω lambo, quòd veſtibus adhæreat & quaſi lambit, vnde & φιλάρθουρος dicitur. Iſidor. quod habeat caulem ingentem per terram diſpoſitum. quod etymon innuat noſtrum intellectum fugit, ſortè ſit gentem i. e. lapidem.

Lappăcĕus, a, um, *Of, or like a Burre.*

Lappāgo, ĭnis, f. *The herbe Teaſill.*

Lappŭla, æ, f.

‡ Lappōſus, a, um, *Full of Burres.*

Lapſana, æ, f. *A certaine herbe, braſſica ſyluestris.*

Lapſabun-

Lapſabundus, a, um, *Ready to fall.*

Lapſio, ōnis, f. *A fall, a ſliding.* verb.

Lapſo, as, freq. a labor. *To fall often.*

Lapſurus, a, um, *That will fall.*

Lapſus, a, um, p. *Sliding.* Lapſus, us, m. *A falling, ſliding, ſlippe.*

Laquear, āris, n. & laqueāre. & laquearium, i, ex lacus lacunar & inde lacunarium & per ἀντίφρασιν laquearium. *The roofe of a chamber vaulted.*

† Laquearius, a, um, *Belonging to a roofe.*

Laqueātus, a, um, *Hollow, vaulted, planed with arches or beames.*

Laqueatus, a, um, *Halſered, ſnared, intangled.*

‡ Laqueo, as, *To roofe an houſe, to intangle.*

† Laqueŏlus, i, m. *A little halter or ſnare.*

* Laqueus, i, m. *An halter, rope, any thing wherewith a man is unſnared or tangled* a lacio fraude ſeduco. vel quia capere. eſt enim quo aliud capimus & ſtringimus. vel quaſi licus quod ex filo ſoleat fieri.

* Lar, ăris, m. *A private dwelling houſe, a cottage, a chimney, a gueſt, the houſhold, citie or field.* Lar autem Hetruſca vox eſt & regem ſignificat. vel à Lara nymphâ & Larum matre, vel à λάας. Hetych. exponit λαρὸν οἶκον, βασιλέα, οἶκον, domus ſua cuique jucunda penates.

‡* Lara ſive Larunda nympha fuit, quæ Junoni furta Jovis cum Iuturna patefecit. hanc Mercurius compreſſit & inde geminos ſuſtulit qui à matre Lares appellati.

† Lărārium, i, n. *A private chappell or place for the houſhold gods.*

† Lardārium, i, n. *A place to keepe bacon in.* hinc, anglica vox *Lardrie*, in quo lardum ſuſpenditur: *alſo a larding ſticke.*

† Lardo, āre. *To baſte with larde.*

† Lardoſus, a, um, *full of fat.*

* Lardum, bi. vel laridum. *The fat of Bacon, lard.* dicitur à lar quod eſt ignis vel domus, eò quod igne conſervatur. vel dicitur lardum quaſi largè aridum. vel à λαρὸν. pinguia enim ſolent eſſe ſuavia.

Lardŭlum, i. n. *A little lard.*

‡ Laurentia, *A noble whore of Rome, which did make the People her heire.*

Larex, v. Larix.

Largè, ius, iſſimè, adu. *Abundantly, plentifully, liberally.*

† Largĭfĭcus, a, um, *That beſtoweth bountifully.* ex largus & facio.

Largĭfluus, a, um, *That floweth abundantly.*

Largĭloquus, a, um, *Full of words, that is liberall of his tongue.*

Largior, iris, ītus ſum. dep. *To beſtow liberally, to give largely.* accuſ. cum dat. v. dono.

Largĭtas, ātis, f. *Liberalitie, bountie, largeneſſe.*

Largĭter. id. quod largè.

Largĭtio, ōnis, f. *Largeſſe, bountifull expence, a bribe.*

Largĭtor, ōris, m. *A liberall giver, that corrupteth men with bribes.* trix, icis, *She that, &c.*

Largitudo. i. largitas.

Largĭtus. adu. pro Largè. Apul.

† Largiuſculus, *Somewhat large.*

Largus, a, um, *Large, bountifull, liberall.*

† Laricĕus, a um, *Of Turpentine.*

Largina reſina ex Larice. *The gumme of the Larix tree.*

‡ Lătīna. *A noble woman of Italy, that helpt* Turnus *againſt* Æneas.

‡* Larissa, *the name of diverſi cities; one in Theſſaly, from whence* Achilles *was called* Larisseus: *another in Creet: another in Peloponneſus.*

‡ Larius, *a river in Italy.* à ſulicarum multitudine dict. quas gr. λάρους vocant.

Larix, ĭcis. *A tree.*

Larua, æ. *A ugly ſpirit, an hobgoblin, a maſke, a viſard.* à laribus.

Laruālis, le, adi *Belonging to.*

Laruātus, a, um, *Feared with ſpirits, one that hath a viſard, or maſque on.*

† Laruo, as, *To put on a viſour.*

† Larvŭla. Diu. ex larua.

* Lārus, i. gen. *A ſea-mew, or Sea-gull.* Latin Mercurio dedicatus eſt, qui a loquacitate nomen invenit. λάρος enim quaſi λάλος dict. & prop. in tutelam eius Dei aſcribitur, qui loquendi artifex perhibetur. Nann. miſc. l. vic. 15.

Lăsănum, i, n. *A chamber-pot, or a cloſe ſtoole.*

Laſcivia, æ, f. *Wantonneſſe, athaldrie, malapert behaviour* v. laſcivus.

Laſcive. adu. *Wantonly.*

Laſcivibundus. v. Laſcivus.

Laſcivio, is, īvi, ītum. *To play the wanton, to give himſelfe to luſt and lecherie, to grow ſportfull.*

† Laſcivĭoſus, a, um, adj. *Laſcivious.* Laſciviositas. Laſcivia.

Laſcivŭlus. Diu. *Somewhat wanton.*

* Laſcivus, a, um. *Laſcivious, wanton, lecherous, wantonniſh.* Quaſi laxivus quod ſit laxus i. e. ſolutus & vanus. ſed hoc non ſatisfacit. nec illud. Bec. à נשׁק Syriaco. ſi. Heb. origo quæredda ſit illi vocimalim referre ad שׁכר i. e. cubiculum, cella vel à λαῖσα. quod ſignificat.

Lăſer, ĕris. n. *A gumme or iuyce iſſuing from.* Laſerpitium.

Lăſerpĭtium, i. *A kinde of herbe* an quod inde laſer petatur ſi i. e. ſumatur al quaſi lac ſirpitium i. e. ὀπὸς σιλφίου ſullus ex radice Silphij expreſſus. rectius lacerpie.

Laſerpitiatus. *Mixed with Beniamin.*

Laſerpĭtĭfer, a, um. *Bearing Beniamin.*

† Laſſātio, ōnis f. *A wearineſſe.*

Laſſatus, a, um. *Wearied, tyred.*

Laſſeſco, is, ĕre. *To waxe weary, to begin to be tyred.*

Laſſĭtūdo, ōnis f. *Wearineſſe.*

Laſſo, as, *To tire, to weary.* acc. or paſſ.

* Laſſus, a, um. *Wearied.* a lapſus. vt laſſus ſit, cui vires lapſæ, ſunt & debilitatæ. vel ex נשׁא fatigari & נשׁע operari: laſſus ſit, qui agendo fatigatus eſt. vel a λᾶς lapis laſſi enim racemus & quieſcimus, quaſi lapides ſimus. vlumum minimè arridet.

Laſſŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat weary.*

Laſſulata, æ, f. *Coaſt marg.*

† Lata, æ, f *A lath.*

Late, adu. *Abroade, farre and neere, largely.*

Latebĭcŏla, æ, c. g. *He that lurketh or hideth himſelfe in ſecret.*

Latebrōſus, a, um. *That is full of holes and dens to hide in.*

Latebrōſe. adu. *Privily, cloſely, as it were in a corner.*

† Latĕbra, æ, f. a latendo. *A lurking hole, a place to hide one in, a denne for beaſts, a pretence, a fained excuſe.*

Latenter. adu. *Privily, cloſely.*

Latentivorax. c. g. *That devoure cloſely.*

Lăteo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum. *To lie hid, to be ignorant of* λανθάνω λήθω Dor. ad Sviridem latere vel ab Heb. טמן operire, celare.

Later, ĕris m. *A tile, bricke or ſuch like* quod latus formetur. vel à Lateo, quòd latere faciat ea, quæ illo leguntur vel à λᾶς τετράγωνος vel πετρώδης lapis qui ſiccatur, τίγανας i. e. πλίνθους vel πλίνθους a ſole aut igne.

Lătĕrāria, æ, *A place where bricke or tile is made, a bricke or tile kode.*

Lătĕrārius, ii, m. *A tile or bricke maker.*

Lătĕrālis, e, adie. *Belonging the ſide.*

Lătĕrānus. v. latro.

Lătĕrcŭlus, i. *A little bricke or tile.*

† Latercŭlum, i. *A booke officers and dignities belonging to civill affaires.*

affaires, or to the warre.

† Latesculenses, *They which have the over sight of such a booke.*

Lateritius, a, um, *Made of bricke.*

Lateritium, i, n. *A floore bricked.*

* Lăterna, æ, f. à lateo quòd intus lux candelæ latet. *A Lanterne.* primam producit quamuis ducatur à lateo cui prima brevis, ut contra, lucerna primam corripit à luceo primâ longâ. Mart. Dux lăterna viæ clausis feror obuia flammis, & tuta est gremio parua lucerna meo.

Lăternarius, i, m. *A lanterne-bearer.*

† Lătĕro, *A Yeoman of the Guard.* à latus, qui latus tegit.

† Lătĕro, as, *To put to the side.*

† Lăterensis idem quod latero.

† Lăternŭla, æ, f. *a little lanterne.*

Laterunculi. v. Larrunculi.

Lătesco, is, à lăteo. *To waxe broad.*

Lătesco, is, *To lie hidden.*

Lătex, icis, m. *All manner of liquour or iuyce, as wine.* Latex propriè aquam significat, quæ intra terræ venas latet. Perot. Latex à lapsu: profluens aqua. Fest. minus rectè.

Lathyris. *The herbe spurge.*

‡ Lătĭālis, le, *Of Italy.* à Latio.

Lătĭbŭlum, i, *A darke harbour, a lurking place, couert to hide in.*

Lătĭbŭlo, et, or. Vox. *To lurke, to hide himselfe privily in a corner.*

Lătĭclavius, a, um, Laticlavij senatores appell. à lato clavo.

Lătĭcŏmis, a, um, *Watrie, moyst.*

Latifolius, a, um, *That hath broad leaves.*

Latifundium, i, *A great or large field, a possession.*

‡ * Lătīnæ feriæ erant apud Rom. Latinæ Feriæ conceptivæ à consulibus aut ab eo qui summum in urbe magistratum gerebat, in Albano monte facta. primum eas in unum diem. Tarquinius superbus instituit: secundus adhibitis pueris regibus: tertius post secessionem in Aventinum: quartus plebe & patribus à dictatore Camillo in concordiam reductis. Mauut.

Lătīnè adv. *In Latine, after the Latine fashion or fassion.*

Latinensis, e. Latinus.

Lătīnĭtas, ātis, f. *the Latine tongue.*

‡ Latinl. The Romans.

Lătīno, et, or, dep. *To doe, or speake like a Latinist.*

‡ Latinus, a, um, qui ex Latio.

‡ Latinus, *A King of the Aborigines, who with Æneas vio hasplained the Rutuli, who inhabited Ardea.*

Lătio, ōnis, f. *A bearing, carrying, giving, ordaining.*

Lătipes, *That hath broad feet.*

Lătĭto, as, freq. à latea, *To lie hid of stew, to lurke, not to appeare when he is summoned by law.*

Lătĭtātio, ōnis, f. *A lurking, or hiding.*

Lătĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. a latus. *Bredth, latitude, largenesse.*

‡ * Lătium, *The Countrie Italy* sic dict. quòd illic Latuit Saturnus, cùm Iovem fugeret. Ovid. dicta quoque est Latium terra Latente Deo. contra Var. Latium à Latino rege dictum asserit. Latius, a, um, *Of Italy.*

‡ * Latinius mons. mons Ioniæ, in quo Endymion à lunâ adamatus, est in soporem coniectus, ut unum ab eo osculum auferret.

‡ Latis dicte est Diana à matre Latonâ.

† Latomiæ seu Lautomiæ *quarries of stone.*

† * Lătŏmus, i, m. *A hewer of stones.* à λᾶς lapis, & τόμος sectio: sed ista nomina non à nominibus, verùm à verbis deducuntur. à λᾶτ lapis & τέμνω seco.

‡ * Lătŏna, *The daughter of Cœus mother of* Diana *and* Apollo. dict. quòd in insulâ Ortygia Iunonis iram fugiens latuisset. Eustath. à λήθω derivat, unde Gr. Λάτω, ineptum ergo prius etymon vocem Græcam Latio oriundam vult.

* Lător, ōris, m. à sup. Latum. *A bearer, porter, messenger, a maker.* similis est Gr. vox πάτωρ, Dor. πάτωρ, qui aliquid ferat, vel gerat.

† Lătrātio, ōnis, f. *A barking.*

Lătrātor, ōris, m. *A barker.*

Lătrātus, ya, um, p. *That is barked at.*

Lătrātus, us, m. *A barking at, a crying of hounds, a bitter speaking against.*

Lătrĭa, æ, f. *Honour, seruice, or worshipping of God.* λατρεία ex λάτρις seruus, quod ex λαὸς particulâ intensiua, et τρύω tremo, quod serui ad iussa dominorum tremere solent.

D * Lătrina, æ, f. *An house of office, a privie, the sinke of an house.* contractum pro Lauatrina, olim balneum significabat. forica locus dicitur publicus, in quo lites omnibus ventrem exoneraret, cùm latrinæ in privatos usus sint, à latendo dicta. Perot.

† Latrinum pro Latrina. antiq.

* Latro, as, *To barke, to aske.* quia felliceræ canes aliquid petentes latrant. cæd. propter literam eam nam & tribuunt, latrare a propter Hecubam apud Græcos latrare à latro, id est venator. quæ enim sunt propria, ipsa sibi tribuit.

Lătro, ōnis, m. *A souldier, one of the guard, an hunter, a robber by the high way.* à λάτρον Græc. merces conducti militis. vel à lateo. latens enim ex insidijs homines adoritur. vel quasi latero quòd stipet aut cingat latera magnatum. vel à λατρεία. seruus enim militaris.

† Lătrōcĭnātor, ōris, m. *A thiefe.*

Lătrōcĭnor, āris, dep. *To serue in the warre for money, to robbe by the high-way.*

Lătrōcĭnātio, ōnis, f. & lătrōcĭnium, i, n. *Theft robbery: also a warfare.*

† Lătrunculātor, ōris, m. *A Iudge at a Session upon theeues w offenders, a Provost-Marshall.* qui latronibus inquirendis & supplicio afficiendis præest.

Lătrunculus, i, m. *A little thiefe, or robber: also a table or chesse-man.*

* Lătūra idem, quod latio. *The same with φόρετρον, money paid for the carriage of any thing.*

† * Lătūrārius, i, *bajulus. A Porter.* Augustin. à latura, quatenus significat φόρτον.

Lātus, a, um, à feror. *Brought, borne, given, published.*

* Lātus, a, um, adiect. *Broad, large, wide,* ex πλατὺς. per aphæresin. vel à λατρὶς, publicus locus. publica enim lata esse solent: vel à λάω & τάω vel τείνω extendo. est enim latus extensus.

* Lātus, ĕris, n. *A side: also strength of voyce.* latus quod sub axillâ vel brachio latet, præsertim quando cubamus. tropicè sodalis, coniunctus, assiduus congerro qui nunquam à latere discedit.

Latus clavus. v. Clavus.

Lātusculum, i, Dim. *A little side.*

Lăvācrum, i, n. *A bath, a font.* à sup. lăvātum.

Lavandula, vel Lavendula, æ, f. *Lavander, spike.*

Lăvātio, ōnis, f. à lavo. *A washing, a bath.* Lăvātor, ōris, m. *He that washeth.* trix, icis, *She.*

† Lăvātorium, i, n. *A font, bath, or conduit.*

Lăvātrina, æ, f. *The sinke or square stone in a kitchin, wherein the dishes are vsually cleane.*

Laudabilis, le, adiect. *Worthy prayse.*

Laudabiliter. adv. *Commendably.*

Laudatè. idem.

Laudandus, a, um, *To bee prayed.*

Laudātio, ōnis, f. *Praysing, commendation.*

Laudātivus, a, um, *Of, or belonging to commendation.*

Laudātor, ōris, m. trix, icis, f. *He or shee that prayseth, extolleth or commendeth.*

Laudātus

laudātus,a,um, *Prayſed,commended.*

Laudicæna,æ,m. *He that is hired for a ſupper to prayſe one.*

D * Laudo,as,*To prayſe,commend.* act.accuſ. *To name: alſo to bring as a witneſſe.* ex laude.vel quaſi laurum dofed v.laus.laudare plus eſt quàm prædicare,vel etiam probare. Cicero Rufo.non ſolum probant, ſed etiam laudant.

† Laudum,i,n. *Iudgement, opinion,or aſtirement.*

Lāver,ĕris, à lavo naſcitur enim in rivis. *A certaine herbe.*

‡* Laverna, dea cui ſupplicant fures: *alſo one that ſteales other mens wiues.* Bonorum mala carminum laverna. Laverna quaſi laberna à λαβεῖν conſequi, quòd eius ope ſe putarent cupita conſequi.vel a luo. quaſi luernæ, quòd eius beneficio fures luerent bona rapta.vel à latere,id eſt, purgare:quia fures purgant loca,quę non debent.lauernalis porta ab aræ Lavernæ,quod ibi ara eius dea.

† Lāvernio,ōnis, m. *A thiefe,a nights walker.* qui ſub tutelâ Lavernæ.

‡* Lāvinia, *The daughter of* Latinus,*who was firſt betrothed to* Turnus,*then to* Æneas,*on which occaſion the warre grew betweene thoſe two.*

‡ Lavinium urbs in Latio ab Æneâ condita, & nomine Laviniæ uxoris ita appell.

Lāvo,as,avi,lautum,lōtum,& lāvātum, *To waſh,to rinſe.* act.accuſ. à λόω,eſt etiam.

* Lāvo,is, *To waſh.* tertiæ conin.Phœbe qui Xantho lavis amne crines. Hor.& alibi.

Laurea,æ, f. *A bay-tree, a leafe, branch or garland of laurell.*

Laureatus,a, um, *Crowned with Laurell,wearing a garland of bayes.*

Laureola, æ, *A little laurell or triumph.*

‡ Laurentum,dict à ſyluâ laurea eo in loco cum conderetur inuenta. *A Citie of Italy.*

† Laureolum,i,n. *An inſtrument in Surgerie made like to a paire of pinſers.*

† Laurēōtis, *Gold-ſmiths aſhes that come of tryinz of ſilver.*

Laurētum, i,n. *A place or grove where bay-trees grow.*

Laureus,a,um, *Of, or belonging to bayes.*

* Laurices, ium, *Young Rabbets taken from the teates, or cut out of the belly of the damme.* laurices dici putarunt quòd λαύρως,id eſt, avidè & quaſi hianti ore ederentur. aut λαύω frubor, cum voluptate ſumo. quòd cum lauri folijs pararint illum cibum, aut lautices legere oporteat, tanquam Lautum cibum: ſine hiſtoriâ aut fide aliorum exemplarium haud auſim dicere. Martin.

Laurĭcŏmus,a,um, *Having bayes on the top.*

Laurĭfer, a , um , *That beareth bayes.*

Lauriger,idem.

Laurĭnus,id.q Laureus.

* Laurus,ri,rus, f. *A laurell or bay tree.* quaſi laudus à laude r, ſubrogata pro d. vel à lavo, id eſt, purgo. pollet enim ſingulari vi ad purgandum ſanguinem.vel vt non nemini placet à la particulâ intenſiva & uro. ut etiam Gr. δάφνη à δέω & φαίνω, quod folia eius in ignem iniecta ut cum crepitu uri ita & futura prædicere crederentur.

D * Laus, laudis, f. *Prayſe, commendation.* ἀπὸ τῆς λαβῆς quòd laus ſit vox populi laudantis.vel à λαύω fruor.nullus ſanè major fructus ex virtute aut actione ullius, quam laus. vel λάω ut ſignificat φθέγγομαι i.e. loquor. notatio genere. laus enim eſt ſermo ſignificans bonitatem rei.vel a λα & ἀυδάω. Martin. gloria eſt conſentiens opinio & exiſtimatio multitudinis de dignitate cuiuſquam. laus eſt clara & illuſtris alicujus commendatio. Popm.

‡ Lausus, *The ſonne of* Numitor, *and brother of* Ilia Syluja: *alſo of* Mezentius.

Lautè.adv. *Richly, gallantly, coſtly.*

Lautia, orum, & Lautiæ, arum, *Preſents and gifts beſtowed upon forreine Embaſſadours.*

Lautĭtia,æ, f. *Fineneſſe, daintines in banquets.*

† Lautulæ. *Bathes without the Citie,* a lavando. Var.

Lautus,a,um,ior, iſſ. *Fine, neate, rich,coſtly,ſumptuous.* a ſup Lavatum contractè.

Lautus,a,um, *Waſhed.* a lavo.

† Lax.fraus. a lacio. quod eſt in fraudem inducere. Feſt.

Laxāmentum,i,n. *Releaſe,refreſhing,enlargement.*

Laxatio,ōnis,f. *An eaſing.*

Laxatus, a , um , *Looſe , eaſied.*

* Laxè,ius,iſſimè, *Largely,looſely.* laxè habitare, *To have a large houſe,and roome enough.*

Laxĭtas,ātis,f. *Looſeneſſe, wideneſſe,libertie.*

Laxo,as, *To looſe,to ſlacke.* act.accuſ.or.p.

Laxus, a, um, *Looſe, wide, large, ſlacke,unbent.*

Lazulus , i , m. *The Azure ſtone.*

L *axte* E

Lea,æ, f. *A Lioneſſe: alſo a kind of Colewort.*

Leæna, a Græc. λέαινα. *A Lioneſſe.*

‡ Leæna. *A famous whore in Athens. It is reported of her that ſhe was tormented to death by tyrants,and yet could never be brought to confeſſe the plots of the conſpirators.*

‡ Leander. *A young man of Abydos,who was in love with* Hero. v. Ovid.in ep.& Muſæum.

‡ Learchus, *The ſonne of* Athamas, *whom his father ſlew, being taken with a ſuddain fit of madneſſe.*

Lēbes,ētis,m. *A cauldron or kettle,a baſon.* κρατῆριον, ἀγγεῖον ὑποχαλκοῦν πρὸς ὑπολαμβάνειν. Euſt. a λαβεῖν vel a λείβεσθαι, quòd aqua in illud fundatur.prima ſignificatio eſt Latinis ferè in uſu.

Lĕcănŏmantīa,æ, divinatio per pelues. a λεκάνη peluis & μαντεία divinatio. *A kind of divination by water in a baſon.*

Lectīca,æ, f. *A horſe litter.*

† Lectīcālis,le, *Belonging to an horſe litter.*

Lectīcāriola,æ,f. *She that tendeth on a litter-bearer.*

Lectīcārius,i,m. *He that carrieth his maſter in an horſe-litter.*

† Lecticarius, a, um, *Belonging to a bed.*

Lectĭcŭla, æ, f. *A little horſe-litter.*

Lectio,ōnis, f. *A leſſon,reading, choiſe, gathering.*

Lectiſſimè. adverb. *Moſt choiſely.*

Lectiſterniator,ōris, m. *A chamberlaine,a maker of beds.*

Lectiſternium,i,n. *A covering of the table.* lectiſternium quum ſacrorum gratiâ lecti in templis ſternebantur ad diſcumbendum in epulo publico.

Lectĭto, as, freq. *To reade or gather often.*

Lectiuncŭla,æ,f.Dim. a lectio. *A ſhort or little leſſon.*

Lector,ōris,m. *A reader.*

† Lectorius,a, um, *Belonging to a reader.*

† Lectrum,i,legium. *A pulpit in which a Lector reades.*

† Lectura,æ,f. *A Lecture.*

Lectŭrio, is , ivi, *To deſire to reade.*

Lectūrus,a,um, *About to reade.*

Lectus,ior,iſſimus, *Read, choſen, taken out.*

Lectus,us, m. *A chuſing or gathering.*

* Lectus, i, m. *A bed.*dict.vel a collectis folijs ad cubitandum: vel

vel quòd fatigatos ad ſe alliciat: vel à Gr. λέχεσθαι. potiùs à Gr. λαυτὸ, dormivit, cubavit: ſubl. augmento pro ἐλέλαυτο. vel à legendo: quja è gramine aut herbis lectis primùm fiebat. ridiculum illud à legendo, qujà antiqui ſolebant legere in lecticis. quaſi ſoli docti habuerint lectos, & ad ſcribendum potius facti fuiſſent quàm ad quieſcendum: aut hæc certa conſuetudo fuerit: &, ſi fuerit, ante eam lecti nomen non extiterit. Mart.

Lectŭlus, i, m. *A little bed.*

* Lecythus, i, m vel f. *A pot of ointment.* ἠλαιόθηκον. quaſi ἐλαιόκυθος, παρὰ τὸ ἔλαιον κεύθειν, quòd oleum occultat. vas olearium, deinde unguentarium, tertio arcula pigmentaria pictorũ, quartò oratoriorum pigmentorum ſeu ornamentorum theſaurum. Martin. inſurgit in hoc Euſtath. etymon & dicit non eſſe probabile ἔλαιον contrahi in λα. deducit igitur à λᾶς lapis & κεύθω: ut intelligatur vas lapideum ad oleum & alios liquores continendos, vel quaſi λάϊνον κύτος lapidea cavitas. forte ab Heb. לחות *lachuth* quod eſt humor.

‡ Lēda, *The wife of* Tyndarus, *with whom* Iupiter *lay, having changed himſelfe into the forme of a Swanne.*

†* Ledo, ōnis, ſcribitur etiam Leduna & Liduna, & Lida. de hac voce, vid. Scal. de emendatione temporum. qui ex Bedâ docet Lidam ſignificare tranquillum; propriè eſt, quod Gr. πλώϊμον dicunt. eſt enim de mari dictum, cùm ridet blandi pellacia ponti, ut loquitur Lucret. inde etiam minores æſtus maris Lidunas vocabant quod tum æſtus, & fluctus molliores eſſent. *The ebbing of the Sea, as* Malina, *the flowing.* hæc Venilia Latin. illa ſalacia, fallitur igitur Fr. d. SQ. & cum eo Rider. ut rectè annotat. Martin. qui vertunt, *An over-flowing of the Sea, or flowing of the Sea* ſalacia, cùm ſalacia ſit maris receſſus. not. tamen. quòd in poſthumis ſuis vocibus Fran. rectam interpretationem habet. in verbo Liduna. utrum tamen hanc ab illâ differre vocem exiſtim averit, ignoro.

Lēgālis, e, adiect. *Lawfull, belonging to the law.*

† Lēgālĭtas, ātis, f. *The keeping of the law.*

Lĕgātarius, i, & Legataria, æ, *The partie to whom a Legacie is made.*

Lēgātio, ōnis, f. *An embaſſage, the office of an Embaſſadour.*

† Legatiuncula, æ, f. Dim. *An Embaſſage.*

† Lēgātivum, i, n. *The allowance and dyet of an Embaſſadour.*

Lēgātor, ōris, m. *Hee that bequeatheth, the Teſtator.*

† Lēgātorium, i, n. *A legacie.*

Lēgātum, i, n. *A legacie or bequeſt.*

Legatus, i, m. *An Embaſſador or Orator, Leiger.* qui aliquò legatur.

Lēgātus, a, um, *Appointed or aſſigned.*

Lĕgo, as, *To ſend an Embaſſador, Deputy, Legate; to put in charge, to bequeath.* activ iung. accuſat. cum dat. ſæpiùs cum præp. ad vel duplicem accuſ. eſt à lĕgo. quòd cum literis legendis mittebantur. Scalig. meliùs legati, quoniam ad legendum. i. e. dicendum mittebantur. παρὰ τὸ λέγειν. Heb. affinis radix ſed inuſitata מלאך unde מלאך *malach* legatus.

Lĕgo, is, lēgi, lectum, ĕre, act. accuſ. *To gather, to reade, to receive, to ſtea e, to truſſe up, to paſſe by.* Planè Græcum à λέγειν legitur colligitur ut plerumque eligitur, melior quæque de plurimis. Non.

† Lĕgibilis, le, adi. *That may be read.*

Lēgĭfer, a, um, *A maker or giuer of lawes.*

* Lĕgio, ōnis, f. *A Legion or Band of ſouldiers, conſiſting of ſixe thouſand footemen, and ſeven hundred and thirtie horſemen.* Legiones erant 600 equitum, & ſex millium peditum. legio autem alias minore alias ampliore numero conſtabat, pro uſu & neceſſitate reip. & arbitrio Senatus & militum robore. à delectu militum dicta eſt.

Lēgiōnārius, a, um, *Of or pertaining to a Legion.*

Lĕgiōnātim, adv. *By Legions or Bands.*

Lēgĭrŭpa, æ, m. *A breaker of lawes.* qui legem rupit. legitur & legirupio.

† Legis doctor, m. *A Doctor of the law.*

Legiſlător, m. *A Law-giver.*

Legiſperitus. *A Lawyer.* legiſta, *the ſame.*

† Lēgĭtĭmātio, ōnis, f. *The making legitimate.*

Lēgĭtĭmè, adv. *Lawfully, according to law and order.*

† Legitimo, as, *To make legitimate.*

* Lēgĭtĭmus, a, um, *Lawfull, right, legitimate* Legitimum etiam dicitur quod certâ formulâ eſt conceptum. talia erant carmina quæ axamenta dicebantur. quæ quià religioſè ediſcebantur & ſolenniter concepta erant, nihil impedit legitima dici.

† Lĕgĭto, as, freq. *To reade often.*

† Legium, i, n. *A pulpit.*

Lĕgiuncŭla, æ, f. Dim. *A ſmall Legion.*

† Lēgŭla, æ, f. *A little Law.*

Lēgŭlejus, ei, m. *A Lawyer, a Student in the law.*

Lĕgŭlus, i, m. *A gatherer of ſmall things as grapes, olives.*

Lĕgūmen, ĭnis, n. *All manner of pulſe, as peaſe,* & à legendo quòd manu legatur.

Lĕgūmentum. id.

Lĕgūmĭnārius, i, *He that ſelleth pulſe or ſeedes.*

‡ Lĕĭtus, *One of the five Beotian Captaines that went to Troy.* Homer.

* Leleges, *People of Aſia.* ità dict. quaſi λελεγμένοι, eò quòd diverſis è locis collecti eſſent.

Lēma, æ, f. *A teare or humour congealed in the eyes, matter in the eyes, bleerednesse.* à λῆμα.

* Lembus, i, m. *A ſwift ſhip, a bark;* alſo *a fiſher-boate.* a λίαν, valdè & βαίνειν ire.

Lembuncŭlus, i, m. *A little bark.*

Lemma, ătis, n. λῆμμα id eſt, ſumptio. *An argument, a reaſon.*

Lemniſcātus, a, um, *That hath labels or taſſes.*

Lemniſcus, i, m. *A labell, a ribband hanging downe, an Hankerchiefſes: alſo a long tent.* Lemniſci faſciolæ coloriæ pendentes ex coronis. à λῖνος lana. forte à lamna. nam etiam alicubi nunc videmus, quòd inde coronæ efficiantur, aut ſaltem firmentur. Becm.

‡ Lemnos. *An Ile in the Ægean Sea.* Lemnius, a, um adiect.

Lemnia terra. *Vermilion, red earth.*

† Lemonium. *A certaine herbe having a milkie iuyce in it.*

Lĕmŭres, m. *Ghoſts, ſpirits, bugbeares, fairies.* quaſi Remures à Remo, cujus interfecti umbra Romulo obiecta, eumque miris modis perterruit. poſteà pro ſpectris alijs noctu vagantibus ſumpſerunt.

* Lĕmŭria, ōrum, *Feaſts dedicated to ſuch ſpirits in the moneth of May.* Romulus cùm occiſi fratris umbras placare vellet Lemuria inſtituit, i. e. parentalia, quæ menſe Maio per triduum celebrari ſolent, ob quam rem menſe Maio religio eſt nubere. Ovid.

Romulus obſequitur, Lucemque Remuria dixit
Illam, quâ poſitis ſuſta ſeruntur avis.
A ſpera mutata eſt in lenem tempore longo

Litera

Littera, quæ toto nomine prima fuit.

Lēna,æ,f. *A woman baud.*

† Lendĭcŭlus,i,m.Dim. *A Maget or Gentill.* à lens.

† Leudiculoſus, a, um, *Full of Nits.*

† Lenibo pro leniam. Propert.

‡ Leneus, *One of* Bacchus *his names.* ὁπὸ τῦ ληνὸς. i.e. torcularij ſive lacu, vel quòd curas leniat, ſed hoc poſterius.

Lēnīmen, ĭnis, n. *A refreſhing, comfort, that maketh ſweete.*

Lēnīmentum idem.

Lēnio,is,ivi,ītum,re,act.accuſ. *To aſſwage, to pacifie, to appeaſe, to make leſſe, to ſtint,* iſtam ſign. *to ſmooth or poliſh,* nullibi reperio ideoque eraſi. à lenis.

Lēnis,e,iſſimus,adi. *Smooth, that hath no roughneſſe, pleaſant, gentle, ſoft, ſweete.* à λῆνος lana, quæ mollis & lenis: ἠρινὸν μαλακὸν. Homero. vel à λειὸς.

†* Lenis,is, lines & lenes indifferenter ſcribo. Martin. *A veſſell to receive water in,* lacus Græc. λανὶς & λανὶς dicunt.

D* Lēnĭtas, ātis, f. *Softneſſe, meekeneſſe, gentleneſſe.* lenitas ad permittendum, facilitas ad ignoſcendum Donat.

Lenĭter,adu. *Gently, ſoftly, pleaſantly.*

Lēnĭtūdo,ĭnis,f.v. lenitas.

Lēnītus,a,um,p. *Pacified, aſſwaged.*

D* Lēno,ōnis,m. *A baud or pander,* conciliator ſtupri. dict. quòd mentes miſerorum leniendo ſeducat. leno & productor differunt, ille ſcortorum, hic perſonarum invitarum, & in quibus ſtupra exercita legibus vindicantur. leno habet etiam honeſtiorem ſignific. *A mediatour betweene two.* Iuſt. primus Scythis bellum indixit vexoris ex Ægyptijs, miſſis primò lenonibus, qui hoſtibus & parendi legem dicerēt.

†* Lēnōbātes. *A treader of grapes.* à λανὸς & βαίνω.

Lēnōcinium,i,n. *The practice of bauderie, pleaſant allurement or curious trimming to entice.*

Lēnōcĭnor,āris, *To practice baudery, to entice or allure.*

† Lenocinè. adv. Lamp. *Baudily.*

Lēnōnius,a, um, *Belonging to a baud.*

* Lens,dis,f. à lædo. vel à λεῖον quia animalculum lene non aſperum. hoc Martin placet, illud Perot. mihi neutrum.

* Lens, tis, f. *A kind of Pulſe called Lentills.* à lenis, quòd qui eâ veſcuntur, lenes ac moderati ſiunt. locus Plin. hoc confirmat. lib. 18. c. 12. inuenio apud auctores, æquanimitatem fieri veſcentibus eâ. lens vocata quòd humida & lenta ſit, vel quòd adhæreat humi. Iſid. lens lendis capiti, lens lentis conuenit ori.

Lentè,ius,iſſimè,adv. *Eaſily, ſoftly, patiently, ſlowly.*

Lenteo,es,lenteſco,is,ex lentus. *To waxe tender or pliant, to become clammie.*

Lentĭcŭla,æ,f. *A little lentill, a round pimple in a mans body, a little veſſell called a Chriſmatorie: alſo a kind of Surgeons inſtrument.*

Lentĭcŭlaris, re, *Like a lentill, a veich, or chat.*

Lentĭcŭlōſus, a, um, *full of lentill.*

Lentīgo, ĭnis, f. ex ſimilitudine lentis. *A pimple or ſpecke in the face.*

Lentīginōſus,a,um, adj. *That is full of freckles, pimples or ſpeckes.* cui facies eſt ſparſa maculis velut lentium.

Lentiſcus, ci, f. *The tree whereof the Maſticke commeth.* quòd cuſpis ipſius lenta.

Lentiſcĭfer, a, um, *That beareth Maſticke-tree.*

Lentiſcinus,a,um, *Of, or belonging to the Maſticke-tree.*

Lentĭtia,æ, f. *Pliableneſſe, ſoftneſſe, limberneſſe.*

Lentĭtudo,ĭnis, f. *Slownes, negligence, loitering.*

Lento,as,act.accuſ. *To make ſoft, pliant or flexible, to bend.*

Lentor,ōris,m. *A clammy or gluiſh humour.*

Lentŭlus,a,um, Dim. *Somewhat pliant.*

‡* Lentulus. Lentuli, *A Noble familie of Rome ſo called.* à lente vt Ciceriones à cicere. à quibus vocem Lentulitas defluxit Cicero. nobilitas Lentulorum.

Lentus,a,um, ior, iſſimus, *Soft, tender, pliant, eaſie, ſlow, clammie, tough.* à lenis, i.e. mollis. λαίνω eſt mollio, ſubigo. quæ lenta ſunt, facilè ſubiguntur & flectuntur.

Lēnŭlus, i, m. *A little or young baud.*

* Lēnuncŭlus, i, *The ſame: alſo a fiſhers boat, or a light ſhip.* à λέων quod inter alia σκαφοειδὴς.

* Leo,ōnis,m. *a lion, a certaine fiſh, alſo a ſigne in the heauen.* à λέων video. qd ſit acutiſſimi viſus. ſimili ratione Heb. eſt אריה *arieh* à *raah* videre. etſi al. ad. *arab* carpere à prædâ carpendâ. leo. f. gen. apud Plaut. ſic & ἀ ἐχέιν à ἀ ἐρπάζειν.

* Leo,es,leui,letum, *to annoint, to ſmeare ouer, to wipe away, to deſtroy,* à λεάω Leuigo. qd perungitur, læue redditur. Sed ſimplex non occurrit.

Leōnīnus, a, um. *Of a Lyon.*

† Leontice. *Wilde Chernell.*

Leŏpardus,i,m. *A Leopard* quòd ex leænâ & pardo natus,

‡ Leontopetalon. *An hearbe.* qd. leonis petalon i.e. ſolium.

† Leontophŏnon. *A little worme which killeth the Lyons which eate it.*

† Leontopodium. *An hearbe,* à ſimilitudine pedis leonini.

Lepeſta. v. Lepiſta.

Lepĭdè adv. *Prettily, pleaſantly, neately, with a good grace.*

Lĕpĭdium,i.n. *A certaine hearbe,* λεπίδιον ex λέπω decortico, putamen detrahо: nam lepidium ſquammas & maculas faciei abſtergit.

Lĕpĭdĭtas,ātis,f. *Delectableneſſe in ſpeech.*

† Lepidotes, tæ, m. *A pretious ſtone, like the ſcale of a fiſh.* à λεπὶς ſquamma.

Lĕpĭdŭlè adv. *Pleaſantly.*

Lĕpĭdŭlus,a,um. *Somewhat pleaſant.*

* Lĕpĭdus,a,um. *Neate, fine, delightfull, amiable, of a good grace.* ὁπὸ τῦ λεπίδος. λεπὶς autem cuticula tenuis: propriè eſt teſtum purgatum à maculis aut politum: poſt tropicè aliò mittitur, Becm.

Lepiſta,æ f. *a little pot or viole vſed in temples.* quid ſit lepiſta hariolari licet, ſciri certò nequit. Martin. quę vid. vnà cum Becm.

Lĕpor,ōris,lepos, ōris. *Pleaſantneſſe or good grace of ſpeech, comelines in geſture.* Lepor iucunditas voluptatis: lepos eloquij. Agræt. à λέπω de cortico: vt intelligatur ſermo aſperitate ingratâ ſolutus. vel quaſi λεῖος ἔπος lene, ſuave verbum.

Lĕpŏrarium,i n. *A parke or warren, or any ſuch place incloſed.*

† Leporeus,a,um. vid. leporinus.

† Leporina. *A certaine hearbe. the ſame that* Orchis.

Lĕpŏrīnus, a, um, *Of an Hare.*

Lepra,æ,f *The leproſie.* ex λεπίς quaſi λεπίεα. i. ſquammoſa.

Leproſus,a,um. *One ſicke of the Leproſie.*

† Leptocaryon. *A Fil-bert.*

† Lepton Centaurium. *The leſſe Centaury.*

‡ Leptophyllon, à tennitate foliorum. *A kind of Spunge.*

† Leptŏtāges. *A kind of grapes, which haue few and ſmall kernels but yet ſweete.*

Lepuſcŭlus,i, *A Leueret.*

* Lĕpŭs,ŏris,i.m. *An Hare, alſo a certaine fiſh.* quaſi levipes vel à λὰν apud Heſ. λίαν & πὼς pedũ quippe agilitate præſtat vel à λεπορὶς. gr.

quia genitivus arguit, S finale in lepus esse pro R, tanquam sit lepor: velim non à πούς sed à πόρος incessus ducere: quòd λαγὸς πόρος sit eius animalis, quatenus fuita mollibus pilis vestigia habet.

Leria, orum, Fest. *A kind of a womans coate that is set out with gold.*

‡ Lerna vel lerne, *A Lake neere Argos.* Lernēus, a, um, *Belonging to,* &c.

Lerna, æ, f. *A water-Snake.*

Lerniferus, a, um, *Of, or belonging to the Serpent* Lerna.

† Lesbium, i, genus vasis cælati, à Lesbijs inuentum.

‡ Lesbos, *An Ile in the Ægean Sea.* dicta Lesbos ab vrbis nomine quæ in eâ potentissima fuit: sive a Lesbo Iapeti filio, qui in eam insulam navigavit.

* Lessus, us, m. *A lamentable voyce as alas.* an a λιαρὸν quod inter alia αἴλινον? an a λάζις, i.e. παῦσις. cessatio, terminatio? quia lessus ijs tribuitur qui iam defuncti sunt. Martin. al. à λέσχη sermocinatio, querela.

Letania, v. litania.

Lēthālis, le, *Mortall, deadly.* vel letalis.

Lēthāliter adv. *Mortally, deadly.* vel letal.

Lethargia, æ, f. *The Lethargie.* vid. lethargus.

Lethargĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to the Lethargie.*

Lethargus, i, m. *The lethargie, a drowsie and forgetfull sickness, a sleepie disease.* ἀπὸ τοῦ λήθης, i.e. oblivione & ἀργὸς otiosus. nam in eo morbo oblivio contingit omnium rerum, a pituitâ frigidiore cerebrum refrigerante & humectante.

Lethātus, a, um, p. *murthered, killed.*

‡ Lethe. dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ λήθης. morientes enim præterita omnia tum facta, tum dicta oblivioni tradunt. *A river of hell.* hinc Letheus, a, um.

Lethĭfer, a, um, *That bringeth death.*

Lethifĭcus, a, um, *That can kill.*

Letho, as, *To kill.*

† Lethophăgus. *A worme that eat th the bodies of the dead: also a kind of fi uit.*

* Lethum, i, n. *Death.* ex λήθη oblivio vel a leo, lino, mortuos enim ungebant, ut Varronis; hæc Prisciani: illa acutior, hæc verisimilior, ut vult Scalig. Varr. mens eò spectat, quòd veteres abstinebant mortis mentione, ne cogerentur δυσφημεῖν, al. quasi minime lætum, vel à leo, quòd idem cum deleo.

Lēvāmen, ĭnis, n. *Ease, comfirt, assuaging of sorrow.* a levo.

Lēvāmentum, idem.

‡ Levana dea quæ præerat pueris de terra levandis.

† Levasso pro levavero. Ennius.

Leuātio, ōnis, f. *An easing or diminishing of griefe.*

† Levātor, ōris, m. *He that listeth up.*

† Leuca. *A measure containing 500. paces.*

† Leucacantha, *A kind of Thistle.* sonat albam spinam λευκὴ ἄκανθα. *White Thorne.*

† Leucachates. Achates colore λευκός, i.e albo. *A white Agat.*

† Leucanthemis, *The herbe Cammomill.*

† Leuce, *A kind of Poplar tree: also a certaine herbe: also a foule fi ottinesse of the body.*

† Leuciscus, *A Mullet.*

† Leucogæa, *A pretious stone.* v. galactites.

† * Leucographis, *A stone that is found in Egypt, which seemes to be of a greene colour; yet if it bee rubbed against any thing, it makes it white.*

† * Leucojon *A Violet or Julyflower.* ad verbum λευκόϊον, id est, viola alba.

† Leucōma. *A web in the eye, the white of an egge: also a table wherein the names of Judges and officers, and the yeerely acts were written.*

† Leucomœnis, piscis, alba mœnis.

† Leucon. Gr. *Blanch or whitecoate.*

‡ Leucon, *A King of Pontus killed by his brother* Oxylochus.

† Leuconius, a, um, vel leuconicus, a, um, Leuconicum tomentum. *White cotton.*

† Leucopatyphus, *He that weareth white garments, but not costly.*

† Leucopetalos, *A white pretious stone.*

† Leucophæus, a, um, Leucophæatus, a, um, *Ash colour, a russet or brownish colour,* ex λευκὸς albus & φαιὸς fuscus.

† * Leucophlegmatias, *A dropsie arising from fleugme.*

† Leucophorum. *Borace that they soulder gold withall.*

† Leucopiper. *White pepper.* Horatius magis latinè vocat piper album, Sat. 4. lib. 2.

† Leucophthalmus, *A pretious stone like a white eye.*

† * Leucopygus. Gr. *Nice, effeminate, having white buttockes* translatitium est; molles homines, Gr. fuisse dictos πυγάργους sive λευκοπύγους, strenuos ac verè viros μελαμπύγους constat.

‡ Leucosia, *An Ile neere Lucania, so called from one of the Syrenes, which perished in this place, being contemned of* Ulysses, *whom she much loved.*

‡ Leucothea, i. e. alba Dea Ino.

‡ * Leucothoe, *The daughter of* Orcamus *King of Babylon, whom her father having found great with-child, buried her quicke in the ground: but* Phœbus *taking pitie on her, turned her into a tree bearing Frankincense.*

‡ Leuchra, *A Towne of Beotia,* hinc Leuchricus, a, um.

† * Leviathan, *The same with* Balæna. Leviathan autem fortè dictus est quasi לויתן *liviathan,* i.e. *tannim* societas. anguis seu collectio anguium. sicut enim elephas propter molem ex pluribus terrestribus bestijs conflatus videri possit, ita balæna ex pluribus aquatilibus, quæ anguinâ specie prædità Heb. vocant *tannim* hæc Martin. alij Draconem intelligi volunt.

Lēvĭcŭlus, a, um, *Somewhat light, wanton.*

* Lēvĭdensa, æ, f. *A kind of course, thinne, and cheape cloath,* quòd rato filo sit, leviterque densata. Becm. sanè levidensa substantiuum non est: sed adiect. & κατ' ὑπόνοιαν aliquid subindicatur itaque etiam levidensus dicetur: adeoq; levidensis quoque, ut imbecillus imbecillis Mart. quoque hinc stat.

Lēvĭdensis, e, *Simple, small, of no value.*

† Lēvĭfidus, a, um, *Of small credence.*

Levigo, v. lævigo.

† Levio, as, *To make light.*

* Lēvir, vĭri, m. *The husbands brother.* levir est ex Græco δαὴρ. δαὴρ devir nunc levir: sicut ex δάκρυμα factum lacryma. alij quasi lævus vir malè; non enim ulla vocis vestigia apparent. quid si novum aliquid tentemus? quod tamen ifti Nonij præstabit, nisi nobis nimium blandimur. Levir quasi levis vir tanti enim mariti frater apud vxorem fratris, præsertim si cum marito in comparationem veniat. sed primo ifti adhærescimus, quanquam nugatoriè ludimus.

Levis, penna longâ, v. lævis.

Lēvis, e, ad. ior, illimus, *Light easie, swift, unconstant, mutable, of small value.*

† Lēvissomnus, a, um, *Watchfull, soone waked.*

‡ Levita qui est ex familia Levi. is erat filius Iacob tertius ex Leo, cui nomen datum est a לוה *lavah* q. e. adhærere, adiungere se; Lea ante ob sterilitatem spreta, edito filio aiebat. Gen. 29. nunc adiunget se mihi ילוה vir meus, cum filios tres illi peperierim. levita etiam ex patronym. cessit in

in religioſum nomen quà Leuitæ ad eccleſiaſticarum rerum adminiſtrationé aſſumpti ſunt loco primogenitorum.

Lĕuĭtas, ātis, f. *Lightneſſe, inconſtancy.*

Lĕuĭtèr. adv. ius, iſſimè. *Lightly, inconſtantly, ſlenderly,*

*† Leuitonarium. eſt colobium ſine manicis i. e. Dalmatica, quali Ægytij monachi vtebantur hoc Leuitæ olim vſi ſunt. *a kind of garment without ſleeues vſed by the Egyptian monkes, a Surpleſſe.*

Leuiuſculus, a, um. *Some-what light, or wanton.*

D.* Lēvo, as, āui, are act. acc. *To liſt vp, to lighten, to diminiſh to vnburden, to refreſh.* pro ſupporto lēuo, pro plano dicito lēuo.

Leuor & levus v. lævor lævus.

*Lex, lēgis. f. *A law, ſtatute, decree, or dinance, order, condition, faſhion, couenant,* Lex à legendo dicitur, quòd publicè legatur vt omnibus nota ſit & ab omnibus obſeruetur. ergo vox primò impoſita eſt legi, quæ publicè promulgatur ad aures, poſtea verò etiam ad iuſſa naturæ ſignificanda tranſlata eſt. al. a ligo, quòd ligat hominum libertatem, & ad certas res reſtringit, forte à λέξις dictum. λόγος Gr. eſt lex. vt δέκα λόγοι decem verba .i. leges. ſic ἀνὴρ νόμος Heſych. νόμος.

† Lexipyretus, a, um. faciens ceſſare febres à λῆξις ceſſatio, & πυρετὸς febris. *Good to cure an ague.*

† Lexis. gr. à λέγω. *A word.*

L *ante* I

† Liæ, ārum. Iſid. *The holes in the top of the maſt to receiue the ropes.*

Lĭbădium, i, n. *The leſſe centaury.* dict. quod propter λιβάδας, i. e. fontes naſcatur, unde λιμνήσιον & λιμνάϊον app.

D.* † Libeum, i. n. Iun. *An ayle glaſſe* Pollux. σπονδεῖον, ᾧ τὸν οἶνον ἐπισπένδουσι, καὶ λοιβεῖον, ᾧ τὰ λαῖα.

Lĭbāmen, ĭnis. n. a libo. *A ſacrifice, any thing taſted or offered.*

Lĭbāmentum. idem.

Lĭbănĭcus, a, um. *Of Frankincenſe.*

† Libanium, i *Burrage.*

*† Libanochrus, i, m. λιβανόχρως contract. ex λιβανοειδόχρως, gemma quæ thuris ſimilitudinem oſtendit. *A pretious ſtone like frankincenſe, hauing a kind of moiſture in it of the taſt of honey.*

Lĭbănōtis, idis. *A kind of ſhrub or hearbe like frankincenſe or Roſemary,* quod radix ejus ὄζει λιβάνου. *Hogs Fennell.*

* Lĭbănus, i, f. *The franckincence tree.* Gr. λίβανος a λίβω. i. e. ſtillo quia ſuccum quendam amygdalæ modo emittit, & prægnanti cortice inciſo, inde proſilit ſpuma pinguis.

*‡ Libanus. *A mountaine of Syria, ſo high, that in the middle of ſummer it is often couered with ſnow, from whence it was carried to Tyre, and there ſold, to temper the heate of their drinke in ſummer.* Appell. a candore niuium. Origo. Hebr. eſt לבן albus malè igitur Iſid. quod thus ibi colligatur, alibi enim in Saba ſcilicet Arabiæ regione. Schindler.

Lĭbārius, i, m. Senec. *He that maketh ſine cakes or wafers to ſell.* qui liba venum exponit.

Libatio, ōnis. idem. quod. libamen.

† Lĭbātor. m. *Hee that offereth,*

* † Libatorium, i. n. *The place where ſacrifice was done.* Crater, quo fundicur Libamen in ſacris. Martin.

D. Lĭbella, æ, f. *A certaine coyne, three farthings of our money, alſo a line, or leuell of a Maſon or Carpenter.* Libella altitudines, Norma angulos, regula longitudines explorat. *Alſo a pound weight.*

* † Libellatici dicebantur qui olim ſub gentili magiſtratu libellis conſcientiam inquinaſſent, de fugientes pericula aut metuentes ſupplicia. Martin. apertius paululum Eraſm. ſacrificaci dicebantur eâ ætate, qui metu malorum eo pertrahebantur, vt idolis etiam ſacra facerent. hos eoſdem alicubi vocat thurificatos. qui non incendiſſent thura idolis, ſed per libellos tantum dediſſent nomina. libellatici vocantur.

Lĭbellio, ōnis. m. *A Lettercarrier, alſo he that writeth and ſelleth bookes.*

† Lĭbellŭlus, i. m. Dim. *A little booke.*

Lĭbellus, i, m. Dim *A little booke, A libell, a declaration in law, a bill, a writ, a certificate, a paſſe port. alſo a kind of meaſure.*

Lĭbens, tis. p. ior. & iſſimus, a libet. *Willing, glad.*

Lĭbenter, ius, iſſimè. adv. *Willingly, gladly.*

Lĭbentia, æ, f. *Pleaſure, delight.*

‡ Libentina. Venus, a libendo. Auguſt. Libentina, cui nomen a libidine.

D.* Liber, bri m. *The inward barke or rinde of a tree, alſo a booke or worke written, an inuenterie, or regiſter.* Liber corticis pars interior dicta. a liberato cortice. id eſt, ablato eſt autem medium quiddam inter corticem & lignum. Scalig. ad. Varr. a luo deducit liber, nempe quòd lui i.e. ſolui queat aut ſoleat. Martin. a λέπυρον vel λέπυος cortex. Liber & volumen hoc differunt, quòd liber ſignificat quemcunque codicem magnum aut paruum: volumen autem proprie eſt plurium paginarum chartarumue involutio. Popma.

‡ Liber. Liberi. Bacchus. *So called.* a liberando, ſiue quòd Bœotiæ vibes liberas fecerit, vel quia vinum curas ſoluat, & mentem ab illis liberet, ſiue quia vino largius hauſto liberiùs loquantur homines, hanc etymo. Senec. in 1ib. de vet. tranq. confirmat. alij a λίβω fundo, libo nempe a fundendis vinis. melius D. Heinſius in notis ad Silium. Bacchus libros Siculis dictus eſt. τὸ λιβερὸν eſt σκότεινον, λιβρὸν Epith. noctis quod Homero ἠερόεις pro his omnibus paria ſunt pene probabilitatum momenta; quodnam autem maius iudicet lector.

Lĭber, a, um. *Free, at libertie, voide of.* Gen. & ablat cum præp. & ſine.

* Lĭbĕrālia, orum. *The ſame with* Bacchanalia. v. Bacch. non a libertate deduco, quanquam illa tum maximè Conceſſa eſt ſed ſimpliciter a Liber, vt Bacchanalia a Bacchus.

D. Lĭbĕrālis, le adi. *Liberall free-hearted, franke.* a liber. bonus eſt, qui non nocet, lĭbĕrālis, qui etiam prodeſt. bonus, qui non peccat in facto, liberalis, qui nec in verbo quidem. ſed quid opus iſtâ Donati diſtinctione? cuiuis obuium, bonum eſſe quid generaliſſimum, liberale eſſe determinatum & ad perſonas reſtringendum.

Lĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis, f. *Liberality, bounty.*

Liberaliter. adv. *Liberally freely, frankely.*

Lĭbĕrandus, a, um. *To be freed.*

Lĭbĕrātio, ōnis. f. *A ſetting at liberty, a deliuering, a releaſing.*

Lĭbĕrātor, ōris, *A freer, a deliuerer.*

Lĭbĕrātus, a, um, p. *Freed, deliuered, diſcharged.*

Lĭbĕrē adu. ius, iſſimè. *Freely, bountifully, frankely.*

*Liberi, ōrum. *Children.* quia ex libero ſunt matrimonio orti vel. qd liberi & immunes eſſent ab oneribus ſeruorum. liber, liberi in ſingu-

gular pro filio rarius, liberos autem in plurali de vno tantum dici probat. Gell.

Liberta, æ, f. v. libertus.

D. * Libertas, ātis. f. *Liberty, freedome, boldneſſe in ſpeech, alſo licentiouſneſſe.* vox contracta. nam eſſet liberitas vt à proſper proſperitas. Libertas eſt naturalis & licita poteſtas agendi vt velis, licentia, verò eſt morum vitæq; diſſolutio, vel procacitas linguæ Popm.

Libertina, æ. *She that is ſet at liberty.*

† Lībertinitas, ātis. Dig *The ſtate of him that of bond is made free.*

D. * Libertinus, i, m. *A freeman, one free borne, or made free.* libertus & Libertinus eo differebant antiquitus, quòd libertus dicebatur, qui manumiſſus erat ex iuſtâ ſeruitute. Libertinus verò erat Liberti filius

Libertus primus, Libertinuſque ſecundus,
Tertius eſt liber poſteritaſque ſua.

Lībertus, i, m. *One that of bound is made free, a late ſeruant.*

* Libet, libuit, & libitum eſt. impers. *It liketh, pleaſeth, or contenteth.* à רבה *Leb Libbah.* i.e. Cor. quià Cor, omnis lubentiæ affectus quaſi vitalis fons & ſedes eſt, libere, eſſe Cordi, eſſe καταθύμιον. Becm. dar.

‡ Lībēthrĭdes. *The muſes ſo called from Libethra a fountaine of Magneſia conſecrated to the Muſes.*

‡ Libethrus. *A mountaine of Macedonie, ſome will haue it to bee a mountaine of Thrace.*

† Lȳbīdĭnārius. *An haunter of whores.*

Lȳbīdĭnor, āris. Dep. *To play the letcher.*

Libidinoſe. adv. *Letcherouſly, after his owne luſt and pleaſure.*

Lȳbīdĭnōſus, a, um. *Luſtfull, lecherous, bent to pleaſure.*

Lȳbīdo, ĭnis. f. *Luſt, ſenſualitie, vnlawfull deſire or appetite.* ab eo qd libet.

*‡ Lĭbĭtīna. dea quam Venerem eſſe volunt: nonnulli Proſerpinam. Libitina a libendo, nec aliud ety. quærendum, ſi ſit Venus. ſi Proſerpina, illud Scal. placet. quaſi Libitina à λαβεῖν qd omnes tandem mortales capiat. vel Lat. voce labor, eris. vel lābo. *As by a metonymy it is taken for death, alſo the coſt, charges, and expences of burialls. alſo a baſe detractour.* Martin. ex Apul. qui igitur ex illis Libitinis huic auditorio velut quædam macula ſe immiſcuit.

Lĭbȳtĭnārius, i, m. *An old man that hath one foote in the graue.* à Libitinâ, vt cui ſcilicet vnicè deſtinatus videatur. *Alſo the prouider or ouerſeer of things neceſſary to the buriall, alſo he that ſels ſuch things.*

† Libitonarium. v. levitonarium.

* Lĭbo, as, āui, are. *To taſt, to touch lightly, to ſacrifice, to gather out* libare quaſi labiare primis labris attingere. rectè à λείβω h. e. fundo in ſacrificijs, ſtillo. primam ſign. ratione originis ponâ fundo. Ovid. iure igitur lachrymas Celſo libamus adempto. frequentiores tamen ſunt aliæ hoc ordine. ſacrificare humida: poſt in genere ſacrificare. deinde labijs Humorem affundere, & leniter quaſi primis labris guſtare. deinde excerpere deinde deminuere quod ſit libando, Martin.

†* Lȳbŏnŏtus, i, m. *The South-Weſt winde.* ſonat Africo-auſter. ſic dictus qd libs hinc ſit, & inde notus.

* Lĭbra, æ, f. *A pound weight, a ballance, a ſigne in heauen, a plummet to ſound.* libra λίτρα κατ' ἀντίστοιχον. libra quaſi, libera cùm cætera pondera ſibi ſubdita & in eâ incluſa ſint. Perot. λίτρα βαρεῖ. i. e. perfecta pondere, quod perfectè ponderet, quia in eâ ſunt duæ æquato examine lances λεῖος autem inter alia etiam πλέιος.

Libralis, le, *That is of a pound weight.*

Lĭbrāmen, ĭnis. n. *A ballance or making euen in weight, the tongue of the ballance, a levelling, alſo the ſtrings of engins or Cords wherewith they ſhoote.*

Lĭbrāmentum. idem.

* Lȳbrāria, æ, f. *A library.* Gel. *A Booke-ſellers ſhop.* Et ſic à liber. Lȳbrāria, æ. f. v. Lanipendia. *She that weigheth out wooll, and giveth every one their taske.* Iuenal. Britan in Iun. interpretatur libr. quæ dominę libros exſcriberet.

Lȳbrārĭōlus, i. m. *A pettie ſcriuener, an vnder-clarke.*

Librarium, i. n. *A cheſt or any ſuch thing to keepe bookes in.*

Lȳbrarius, a, um. *Pertaining to bookes.*

Librarius, a, um. *That is of pound weight.*

Lĭbrarius, i, m. *A ſcriuener, regiſter, publike notarie, Booke binder, keeper of a Librarie, or bookes of account, a Clarke of the exchequer.*

† Libratio, ōnis. *A weighing.*

† Librātor, ōris. m. *A weigher, a conueigher of water from one place to another by leuelling the ground, alſo a ſlinger of ſtones.*

Librātus, a, um. p. ior. Comp. *Weighed, leuelled.*

Librale, is, *The Beame of the ballance.*

† Librilla. Feſt. quod librari manu. i.e. ponderari videantur. *Stones tyed by ſtrings, or thongs to hurle at men.*

† Librillo. as. *To hurt with ſtones caſt out of a ſling.*

Libripens, dis. ex libra & pendo. *A weigher an officer that looketh to the ballance and weighing. Properly he that weigheth out money to ſouldiers.*

Lĭbro, as, āui. ex librâ. accus. *To weigh, poyſe leuell, to trie by Rule and plumbet, to diuide equally, to Counterpoiſe, to liſt vp.*

* Libum, i, n. ex λείβω. *A cake made of honey, meale and Oyle, a wafer.* Ovid 3. Faſt. liba deſcribit, tantum Libero ſeu Baccho oblata

Nomine ab auctoris ducunt libamina nomen,
Libaque, quod ſacris pars datur inde focis.

Lȳburna, æ, & Liburnica, æ. *A light and ſwift ſhippe, A Foiſt a Pinace.* à Liburnis quibus in vſu, velox & apta nauali militiæ. Hor.

‡ Lȳburnia. Illyridis regio. Steph. tradit dict. à Liburno quodam Attico. hodiè dicitur Croatia Lĭburnus, a um. qui è liburnia.

Lȳburnum, i. n. à ſimilitudine liburnicæ nauis. *A Litter or Couch to be carried in.* ſic Calep. appellativè Liburnus, i. ſeruilis homo & procerus. Iuuen. Satyr. 3. ingentem Lĭburnum dicit pro lecticæ gerulo. tales Romani ex Liburniâ accipiebant. ſic Martin. vtrovis modo accipias, & ſenſus erit ἀπὸ τοῦ πλείονος.

Libus, i, m. v. libum.

*‡ Lbya, æ, Lybie, es. *The third part of the world, which they call Africa, diuided from Aſia, by the riuer Nilus, from Europe, by the Mediterranean Sea.* dict. quod inde Libs ventus flare ſoleat ſeu quod pluuiâ indigeat propter mimiam ſiccitatem, ἀπὸ τῆς λείπεσθαι τῆς ὕσεως.

Lȳcens, tis. p. à liceor. *Cheapning or offering a price.*

Lȳcenter adv. *licentiouſly, too freely, boldly, with too much libertie.*

Licentia, æ, f. *licence, ouer-much libertie.* v. libertas. ἀδεια.

† Licentiatus iuris. v. prolyta.

† Licentio, as, *To licence, to giue leaue.*

Licentior, ius, *Too liberall, free, licentious, diſſolute.*

† Lȳcentiōſus, a, um, *licentious, raſh, unruly, diſſolute.*

Lĭceo, ēs, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. n. paſſ. *To*

*To be priſed or valued how it ſhould be ſold*gen. & abl. ex licere vt & liceor ſignificant enim poteſtatem (id qd licet) in emptione & venditione.

Liceor, ēris. *To ſet the price higher, to price a thing, alſo to cheapen*, accus. rei vel perſonæ & abl. vel gen. pretij. licere ſignificat paſſiue, liceri. actiuè, non licet eſſe mihi qui me non eſſe licetur

‡ Lichades. dict. à Licha Herculis puero, quem in hoc mare præcipitauit Hercules Neſſi centauri ſanguine in furorem converſus. *Three Iſles in the ſea Euboea.*

† Lichanos. *The fore-finger or third ſtring, alſo D Sol. Re.*

*† Lichas. *A ſpanne*; intervallum inter indicem & pollicem extenſos. appell. ergo ab altero interſtitij extremo nempe λιχανός.

* Lichen, ēnis, m. *A Tetter or Ring-worme, alſo the herbe Liuerwort*; λειχὼ. חזח Hebr. eſt, humor. λειχὼ autem πάθος quod fit ἐκ μικτῆς χυμῶ, μεμιγμένων ἀλλοιογενῶν τι ἡ λεπτῶν ἡ δὲ ἐμίων τοῖς πυχνοῖς. i. mixto quodam humore, ſeroſis nimirum & tenuibus & acribus ſuccis permixtis, cum craſſis vel à חזח lechi mentum & barba, quas partes Lichenes afficiunt Martin.

† Lichnis, agreſtis. *Wild Campion.*

Liciatorium, i. n. *A weauers Shuttle, the ſilke mans tunnell, alſo the yarne-beame*, liciatorium lignum, cui adhærent licia.

Licinæ. *Small thred woven*; v. licinum.

Licinia, æ. *A kinde of Oliues, alſo flat Vtrues*; ab inuentore aut cultore Licino.

† Licinium, i. n. *A kind of garment, alſo wood that giueth light*; a licia.

‡ Licinius. *The name of diuerſe Noble men of Rome.*

† Licinius, bos. Ser. *An oxe that hath his hornes bend vpward.* Martin. *legit* Licinus & exponit ἀνάβλεξ cuius capilli ſurſum verſi ſunt. à licio. vt licinus ſit cuius pili reflectuntur, ſicut licia.

Licitatio, ōnis, f. *A ſetting out to ſale, a praiſing*; *a cheapning.*

Licitator, ōris. *One that enhaunceth the price*, trix, icis *She.*

Licitè vel licito adu. *Lawfully.*

Licitūrus, a, um. *That ſhall be lawfull.*

Licitus, a, um, Dig. *Lawfull.*

* Licitor, āris Dep. acc. *To cheapen, to offer a price, to skirmiſh*; tractum eſt au. em hoc, inquit Perott. à licitantium, hoc eſt pretiũ in emptione augentium, contentione.

* Licium, i. n. *The thred on the ſhaftes* licia ſunt, quibus ſtamina ligantur, quaſi ligia. licium quaſi linicium à linum Martin.

Lictor, ōris, m. *A Sergeant, an officer of the Conſuls*: à ligando, lictor, colliga manus, quod lictor verberandorum manus & crura ſolebant vincire vel quod faſces virgarum ligatos ferant.

Lictorius, a, um. *Pertaining to a Sergeant.*

Lien, ēnis, m. *The milt, ſpleene*, à λύω quod curis homines liberet. vel à λεῖος, lenis, mollis.

Liēnicus, a, um. *That is ſicke of the Spleene, that hath a paine in the milt.*

† Lienis idem quod Lien Celſ.

Liēnōſus, a, um, idem quod Lienicus.

* Lienteria, æ, f. *A kinde of fluxe in the ſtomacke or belly, when the meate paſſeth through the body without any alteration, either of Colour or ſmell*: ſic app. hic morbus, quod exiſtimarent, qui primum talem ei impoſuerunt appellationem, propter internæ inteſtinorum ſuperfici ei læuitatem ipſum fieri, διὰ λειότητα τῆς ἔνδον ἐπιφανείας ἐντέρων. Gal.

Leientericus, a. um. *He that is ſicke of that diſeaſe.*

Ligāmen, ĭnis, n. à ligo. *A band.*

Ligāmentum, i. n. *A band or ſtring, wherewith the ioynts of bone or griſtles are ioyned together.*

‡ Ligarius *A citizen of Rome, who in the ciuill warre betweene* Cæſar *and* Pompey *tooke* Pompeyes *part*, v. elegant. orationem Cicer. pro Q. Ligario.

Ligātio, ōnis, f. *A binding.*

Ligātūra æ, f. idem.

Ligātus, a, um. p. *Bound.*

‡ Ligēgea. *A nymphe, daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris, *ſo called*, à cantus ſuauitate.

*, Ligellum, i. n. *A lodge or little cottage*, al. ſcribunt ligillum Plaut. de ſuo ligello fumus ſiqua exit foras Turneb. lib. 6. 24. poſtulat inquit propoſitio vt quemadmodum tigillum & tigellum à igno deducitur, ſic à li no ligillum & ligellum deriuetur. paruum igitur lignum intelligo, qd in foco vratur fumumque reddat. legunt alij tigillum. *Alſo that part of the mous trap wher at the bait doth hang.*

* † Ligium feudum eſt, in quo vaſallus domino fidelitatem præſtare debet contra omnes, nullo antepoſito.

* † Lignarium, i. n. *A place to lay wood in, or a pile of wood.*

Lignārius, a, um. *Of wood, or that goeth for wood*, lignārius, i. m. *he that heweth wood.*

Lignātio, ōnis, f. *A ſewelling, hewing, or purueying of wood, alſo a grouе where wood may be taken.*

Lignātor, ōris, m. *A wood-monger, a purueior for wood, a ſouldier that goeth forth to prouide fewell.*

Ligneŏlus, a, um Dim.

Ligneus, a, um. *Wooden, of wood or timber.*

† Ligneum, i. n. *An hedge of wood*: Iun. & eſt nucis putamen.

Ligni̇cida æ, m. *A wood cutter.*

Liguile, is, n. *A place to keepe wood in a loft.*

† Lignis, is. *A kind of burning and ſhining ſtone.*

Lignor, āris. *To puruey or get wood.*

Lignōſus, a, um. *Hard like wood.*

* Lignum, i. n. *Wood, timber, alſo a ſtone or kernell in fruite, alſo tables of wood to write in*: à legendo ligna, quòd ea caduca legebantur in agro, quibus ad focum vterentur. lignum à lego, quemadmodum tignum à tego. Scal. tanquam lic num. à λίαν κρίνειν: materia enim foco apta. potius à ligo. quòd ad ligandum & connectendum in ædificijs adhibeatur.

* Ligo, as, aui, act. acc. *To bind, to tie, to wrap*: ligo quaſi lino ago, quod lino omnia ligentur. Per coactè. melius Scal. Y in I breue. λύγος vnde ligo.

* Ligo, ōnis, m. *A ſhouell, ſpade, mattoke, a plough ſhare, iron rake, or ſuch like inſtrument*; quaſi lego, à legendo, ridiculè. quaſi leuo, barbarè. quid ſi ex eo quia λύει γῆν, ſoluit terram, vel λίαν ἄγαν valde frangit. Martin. à λίγξ. quod ἰργαλεῖον τρῖ Scal.

† Ligōnizo, as. *To digge, or caſt vp earth with a picke-axe.*

† Ligographi. corruptè. v. logog.

* Ligula, æ, f. *A ſhooe-tie or lacchet*: à ligando. *a little tongue, a lingell, a ſpoone, an inſtrument that Apothecaries vſe, a ſlatter, a certaine meaſure alſo a certaine tongue made after the faſhion of a tongue, a lace, a point*; ligula aliud eſt quam parua lingula quauquam & illud. eſt enim aſſimilationis non diminutionis, quia ſignificat aliquid linguæ figuram habens. Priſc. primam Martialis producit.

Non extrema ſedit lunatâ ligula planta

al. legunt lingula, ſed id deridet Martial. alibi,

Quanquam me ligulam dicant, equitesque patresque
Dicor ab indoctis lingula grammaticis.

† Ligulātus, a, um. *Bound with ſtrings or points*, ligulo, as: *to bind.*

‡ Ligūria. *A country of Italy*: dict. à Ligyſto Phaetontis filio, conuerſione.

verſione, y. in u. ligur. c. g. *A man or woman of Liguria*, ligusticus, a, um poss.

Ligūrio, is, ui, itum, īre, λιχνεύω accus. *To feede licorously, to deuour daintie meates, to consume*; ὅτι τὸ λιγυρὸν λιγυρόν. Gr. suaue, sed illud in voce quod nec primum tamen. proprie enim stridulum, argutum à lingo subtracto n formabis ligurio.

† Ligūrio, ōnis, Gloss. *A deuourer, a spend thrift.*

Ligūrītio, ōnis, f. *Licorousnesse, greedinesse.*

Ligurītor. *The same with* Catillo. quod vid.

* † Ligȳrium, i. n. *A kind of potherbe*; à regione nomen accepit. nascitur enim plurimum in Liguriâ, odore aromatico & gustu acre.

† Ligurius lapis vid Lyncurius.

Ligustĭcum, i. n. *Lumbardie, louage*. ex Liguriâ regione.

* Ligustrum, i. n. *Priuet or primprint, also white With-wind* Perot à legendo quasi leguſtrum. melius à ligando vicinis enim omnibus circumligatur, ac circumvolutionibus pluribus implicatur.

† Liliăceus, a, um. *Of Lilies.*

† Liliastrum Iun. *A kinde of herbe the same that* convoluolus.

Lĭlĭētum, i. n. *A place where Lilies grow.*

* Lilium, i, n. λείριον. lilia quasi λίαν λία. i. e. valdè mollia λίον pro λεῖον lecentioribus Gr. solenne est ι pro ει & ει indifferenter scribere, vel à λιλαίω quod est cupio. ita lilia amabiles flores erunt, vt *Dudaim* apud Heb ab amore dicuntur Mart.

* Lima, æ, λίμη f. *A file, also the last correction or polishing*; à λίζω quod est vitro aut ferro rado. vel quòd limâ vtimur limè i. e. transversè, dum eâ radimus aliquid & expolimus. ineptè, qui à limus, quòd limum auferat è metallis.

Limatè adu. ius, issimè. *Purely, elegantly, finely.*

† Limātio, ōnis, f. *A filing, or polishing.*

† Limator, ōris. *A filer.*

Līmātŭlus, a, um, Dim. *Somewhat polisht, fine.*

Limātūra, æ. *File-dust, or pouder that cometh of filing.*

Līmātus, a, um. p. *Filed, polished, pure.*

Līmax, ācis, m. *An house-snaile that hath no shell, also he that prayeth how to steale any thing, an harlot*; à limo vel quòd in limo viuat, vel quòd de limo nascatur. limaces meretrices dictæ, à limace quæ folia plantarum & olera corrodit: eiusmodi sunt meretrices quæ miseros amantes κατατρώγουσι. vel potius à limando. homines enim quasi lima, abradunt, eosque pecuniâ spoliant. limus etiam huic sign. optime conueniet. limaces quæ in limo & cæno fœdarum libidinum volutantur, & in fornicibus latitant, instar limacum in sordibus.

† Limbātor ōris, m. & trix f. *An Imbroderer for couering and beds.*

† Limbellus, i. *A little hemme*; legitur & limbulus.

Limbŭlārius, i. m. *An Imbroderer*; ὑφαντοβελόπους; tantum limbularius à limbulo.

* Limbus, i. m. *A welt, a purle, hem, gard, border of a garment*; ὑφαντὸν, à limes. est enim limes quidam, h. e. extremitas vestis: aut à limus transversus, quòd in transversum seu obliquè assuatur, à limus prout cænum notat. eo enim inquinari solet limbus, Gr. περιπόδιον quod circa pedes, & proinde facile fœdari potest.

Līmen, ĭnis, n. *A threshold, a doore, an entrie, an hauen, port, house, or temple*; à limus, quòd transversa locantur.

*† Limenarcha. *A Porter, also a warden of the ports*, à λιμὴν portus & ἀρχὴ principatus.

Limentum idem quod limen Var.

‡ Limentinus deus præses liminum, quem Pagani fingebant proxima deductio Limentini est a limentum, non Limen.

Limes, itis, m. *A frontire, bound, limit, border, landmarke, broadeway*, limes à diuisione, qui soluerit dominium & possessionem, mutatâ Gr. vocali in Lat. tenuiorem λύειν est soluere. alijs tamen rectius limes fit à limen: vt limes notet terminum quendam, vbi etiam limen.

Līmĭnāris, e. âdi. ad limen pertinens.

† Limeum. *An herbe wherewith hunters poyson their darts.*

*† Liminium. *Banishment or exile*; ex eo dicitur, quòd limen transierunt, qui in liminio.

† Limino, as, Vlpi. *To make a threshold.*

† Limniscus, v. lemniscus.

Līmĭtātor, ōris, m. *He that limiteth.*

Līmĭtātio, ōnis, f. *A bounding.*

Limitatus, a, um. p. *Limited, bounded.*

Limito, as. *To bound, to limit, to restraine, to cut off*, act. acc.

Limitor, āris. Depon. idem.

† Limitaneus, a um, Dig. *That defendeth frontiers or bounds.*

† Limnesium, i. *The lesse Centaurie*, v. libadium.

‡ Limnoria. *A nymph*, à curâ laeûs fit dicta, λίμνη enim lacus & ὤρα cura.

‡ Limnos. *An Ile nere Ireland.*

‡ Limnothalassa. *An Ile neere Spaine.*

* Līmo, as, act. acc. *To polish, to file, to diminish, or take from, to soyne*; vnde caput cum aliquo limare, vnde fortasse Anglica nostra vox *liming* de coitu canum. *To looke a skew*; quod à limus, a, um, non à lima. Horat habet etiam aliam notionem sed non ità vsitatam, videlicet exquirere. vnde autem illam? qui à limâ ferrum radi potest, loci clausi aperiendi causâ, vt aliquid quæratur. hæc rectè satis Martinius in illo autem, quod sequitur, à Gloss. fortasse deceptus est Gloss. λιμνάτης limator. Idem lima εἴμονι. limat, λιμάζει, item limat λιμᾶ sed λιμάω est decipio id Eustath à λίμη naris, vt sit olfactu, decipere & decipi. malo, quasi naso prehensum ductare, vt μυκτηρίζειν naso suspendere. itaque rectè Onom. limo εἰμάω. dubio procul λιμῶ scribendum vel omnino expungendum, ibi enim illa sig. apud Latinos occurrit scilicet decipiendi. deinde probo ingeniosam coniecturam τῆ εἰμάν Eustath metaphorâ non inferiorem sed quod ex Onom. infert ad probandam illam, siculneum & infirmum est. non enim εἰμάω à λίμη sed à λίμη, lima. confunduntur igitur, vt mihi videtur, λιμάω & λιμάω quæ non tam cognata sunt ob literas, quam ob signif. diuersa.

† Limones. *The fruit called Lemons.*

† Limonia genus anemones. *An herbe.*

† Limoniates. *A pretious stone the same with* Smaragdus.

† Limonium, i. n. Iun. *Wintergreene.*

† Limōsĭtas, ātis. *Aboundance of mud.*

† Limōsus, a, um. *Full of mud, or slime, muddie.*

Limpha, v. lympha.

Limpidè, adv. *Clerely.*

† Limpiditas, atis, f. *Clearenesse.*

† Limpido, as. *To make cleere.*

Limpidus, a, um. *Cleere, bright, pure*, à lympha limpidus, à puritate vndæ, quæ propria est numinum, puta. nympharum affine non nihil est λαμπρὸν.

Limpĭtūdo, inis, f. *Clearenesse.*

† Līmula, æ, f. *A little file.*

Limŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat awry, or askew.*

Limus, a, um. *Crooked, awry, askew*; dicitur & lumis, e quod raro.

* Limus, i. m. *Mudde, slime, or clay, also a kind of garment*; vel a λειμὼς

λιπὸς humor, vel à λύω purgamentum.

‡ Linus deus rerum limarum.

Linamentum, i, n. *Linnen, thread, line, a tent for a wound.*

† Linangina, æ, f. *Dodder or Withwind.*

† Linaria, æ, f. *Tods flaxe, or wilde flaxe.*

† Linarius, i. m. *He that selleth, or worketh in flaxe, or linnen.*

† Linarius, a, um. *Belonging to flaxe, or linnen.*

Lindtus, us, m. *A licking.* à lingo.

Lindtus, a, um. p. *Licked.*

Linea, æ. f. *A line, a Carpenters or masons line, a fishing, a string, a thread, a degree of kindred.* quià ex lino fit.

† lineāliter. adv. *Lineally.*

Lineāmentātio, ōnis. f. *The draught of the proportion, or shape.*

Lineāmentum, i. n. *The forme, proportion or figure drawne out.*

Lineāris, e. *Pertaining to a line.*

† lineatim. *Lineally.*

† lineātio, ōnis. f. *A drawing of lines.*

Lineator, ōris. m. *He that draweth lines.*

Lineo, as. *To draw lines, the figure or proportion of a thing.*

Linĕŏla, æ. f. *A little line.*

† Linis. v. lenis.

Linĕus, a, um. *Of flaxe, or linnen.*

Lingo, is, xi, ĕre, ctum. *To licke with the tongue.* act. acc. à λείχω g. & χ fiat cognata literæ: inde ligo, & Ninsereto, lingo.

Linguæ. *People of France.* inde Linguenses, ium.

Lingua, æ, f. *A tongue, a language, also a thing, a promontorie, or narrow piece of land extending it selfe into the sea,* quia oblonga & angusta, linguæ instar exeriæ in mare excurrit, à frig. sola enim lingua lingendi instrumentum.

† linguārius, a, um. *Full of vaine and fained prattling.*

Linguācĭlus, a, um. *Which babbleth or prateth, full of tongue.*

* linguārium, i, n. *An instrument wherewith ones tongue is stopped, or rather noise or other kind of malice paid for either rash talking, swearing, or such like.* Turnebi de loco illo Senecæ Quod dicere solemus, linguam dabo. ling. Linguarum thecæque repositorium, in quo sedicli linguam conditur, nè temerè promitti. Muret. longè elegantius linguium quod pro linguâ, quę temerè fœcta est, peridit ur, idque mihi aptè ostendere videntur verba illa Senecæ, verba mea rediniam, damno castigabo prominendi temeritatem. ità appositè, vt vasarium, hordearium, calcera quod pro vasis, hordeo, calceis, cerâ datur. hunc sequutus sum vnà cum Lipsio.

† Linguātus, a, um. *That hath a tongue.*

Linguax, ācis. ad. *Long-tongued, a tell-tale, full of words.*

* Lingŭla, æ. f. *A little tongue: The herbe Seegas or Gladen. The tongue of a ballance, the point of a thing.* Trabs, & in torculari ad premendum. Vid. Turneb. lib. 7. 25.

* Lingŭlāca, æ, f. *A sole, also the herbe adders tongue, a blab or babler.* a linguæ similitudine. nostra etiam vox formam earum optimè exprimit. soleæ enim similima, quæ calceis subsuitur.

Lingulata, æ, f. idem. Turneb. recte, si analogiam sequamur, sed difficile est consuetudinē expugnare.

† Linguōsĭtas, ātis. f. *talkatiuenes.*

† Linguacitas, ātis. f. idem

† Lingŭosus, a, um. *Talkatiue.*

† Linifico, i. *Linnen worke.*

† Linificeo, as. *To worke linnen.*

† Linifrangibulum, i. n. & linibrium, i, *A brake for hempe.*

Linĭger, a, um. *That beareth flaxe, or wooll.*

† Linimentum, i. *An ointment.*

Lĭno, is, ui, evi, itum, ĕre. act. acc. *To annoint, to smeare* linio, is, ire. *To daube, to bewray.*

† Linipedium, i. n. *A linnen socke.*

Linipola, æ. m. Iun. *A flaxe man, or seller of flaxe.*

† Lĭnitus, a, um. p. à linio, is. *daubed.*

† Lĭnitor, ōris. m. *A dauber.*

† Linium, i. n. *The woofe wherunto the warpe is applied.*

Linnæ, ārum. Plaut. *A kind of square rough mantles.* ex lino

Linōsĭtas, ātis, f. *Aboundance of flaxe.*

* † Linŏstĕma, ătis, n. *A linsie woolsie garment.* dict. quia in stramine linum, in trama lanam habet. Martin. habet λινόστημον, a, um. sed id tamen nusquam se legisse ait. simili tamen formâ λινόπορος.

† Lino spermum. lini semen.

† Linostrŏphion. *The herbe horehound.*

Linōsus, a, um. *Of flaxe or linnen.*

† Linozostis. *The herbe Mercurie.*

Linquens, tis. p. *Fainting, leauing.*

Linquo, is, liqui, ctum, ĕre. act. acc. *To leaue, to faint or shrinke.* à λείπω λίπω liquo inde linquo. Scal.

† Lintĕamentum, i. n. *A sheete.*

Lintĕārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to linnen.* Substantivè, *he that selleth linnen.*

Lintĕātus, a, um. *Clothed with linnen.*

Linteo, ōnis. m. *A linnen weauer.*

Lintĕŏlum, li, n. *A rag, clout, a little peece of linnen cloth, a saile.*

Linteum, i, n. quasi lineum à lino. *A linnen cloth, sheete, napkin.*

Linteus, a, um. *Of linnen.*

Linter, tris. m. f. *A little boate, a Wherrie, a sculler, trough, tray.* σκάφος μονόξυλον à λαπὶς forte, quia vt ille, perpetuo lauatur vndis. à linis seu lenis qd à λπός, qd inter alia alueus. Prop. Tib. idem qd linter. Martin.

† Lintrārius, i, m. Digest. *A boate man, barge-man, ferry-man.*

Lintrĭcŭlus, i. *A Little boate.*

Linum, i. n. *All kind of stuffe fit for wearing, as hempe, flaxe and thread, a rope in a ship, a casting net, a drag net.* à λίνον quod planè idem.

* ‡ Lĭnus, *The sonne of* Apollo *and* Terpsichore, *or as others will haue it, of* Mercury *and* Vrania, *A Lyrick poet.*

Lypara, æ, f. λιπαρός gr. *A salue or soft plaster.*

‡ Lĭparis. *A riuer of Cilicia.* sic dict. ἀπὸ τῦ λιπαρῦ quoniam scribit Vitruuius natantes in hoc flumine non aliter vngi ab ipsâ aquâ quam si oleo, aut adipe lauarentur.

Lippio, is, īvi, ītum, ire. *To be sand-blind or pur-blind.*

Lippĭtūdo, inis. f. *A dropping Watrishnesse, or bloudshot of the eyes, Bleerednesse.*

Lippior. Plin. idem quod lippio.

Liprote. v. litotes.

Lippus, a, um. *Bleare eyed: also vile, base.* à λίπος humor pinguis vel à λείπω petra, vnde stillat aqua, ità ex lippi oculis humor. vel à λειπόω.

† Lipsana. g. reliquiæ. *Scraps, leauings of victualls, or other things.*

* † Lipyria febris. *An hot feauer, outwardly very cold.* λειπυρίας πυρετός f. g. λιπυρία Hippoc. dict. ὅτι λείπεται πυρός. Iun.

Lĭquabĭlis, le. *Which may melt, become soft or liquid.*

Lĭquamen, ĭnis. n. *Any thing that is molten or tride, as suet.* &

† Lĭquamĭnarius, i. gloss. *A chaundler.*

Lĭquātio, ōnis. f. *A melting.*

Liquātor, ōris. m, *He that melteth.*

Liquātus, a, um. p. *Melted, dissolued.*

Lĭquefăcio, is, feci. *To melt, to dissolue.* act. acc.

Liquefactio, ōnis, f. *A melting.*

Liquefactus, a, um. p. *Melted.*

Lĭquēfio, is. *To be made soft and liquid.*

Lĭquens. p. *Liquid or moist.*

Lĭqueo, es, ui, ere, & liquesco, is. *To melt, to become soft or liquid to faint*

fiunt, to relent, or consume.

Liquescens.p. *Melting, consuming.*

Liquet. impers. i. liquidè apparet, quoniam quæ resoluuntur, certa, constantia, & manifesta fiunt. *It appeareth, it is manifest.*

Liquide, & liquidò ius iſſime. *Plainely, clearely.*

† Liquido, as *To make moist.*

Liquidum, i. n. Horat. *Water, moysture.*

Liquidus, a, um. prima syllaba communis. *Liquid, soft, moist, cleere, also prosperous.* a liquor.

Liquo, as. *to melt.* Lucan.

Liquor, ōris. & liquo. *To be melted, or to melt.*

Liquor, oris. m *Moysture, humour, iuice, liquor, water.*

Lira, æ, f. *A balke, a ridge of a land betweene two furrowes* ab Heb. עיר quod est arare. Auen. vel a λύειν ἴερον. Solvere terram.

Lirātim. adu. *in ridges, ridge by ridge.*

Liræ pro nugis. v. Litæ.

* † Lirinus, a, um. *Belonging to lilies.* gr. λειρινος. lirinum, i. n. *absolute made of lilies.*

*‡ Liriope, *a sea Nymph, daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *of the riuer* Cephisus *begat* Narcissus *a very beautifull boy.*

Liro, as. *To make ridges, also to thrust through.*

* † Liroe. *Trifles, toyes.* Ipsum gr λῆρος & manasse ad Italos ex magnâ græcia. & hinc esse lirare pro inceptire Meursius.

D. *Lis, litis. f. *Strife, debate, suite, action.* iurgium est inter benevolos aut propinquos levis dissensio vel contentio. lis inimicorum concertatio vehementior Pop. a limite qd primæ inter homines lites de limitibus fuerint sed insolens est tot literas elidere. itaq; duxerim a λύσις : vt concordia est vnio : ita lis est dissolutio. Martin. minor est literarum in hâc elisio, quam in illa Perott. etym. sed nimia tamen. Bec. quoq; eiusdem farinæ lis primum elis & quidem elis pro eris lege R transeunte in L.

Lisæ, arum. *The greater veines of the throate.*

† Lista. id. quod linea.

Litania, æ. λιτανεία supplicatio. à λιτανεύω supplico qd a λιτὴ preces.

Lītātio, ōnis. f. *A pleasing of God with sacrifice.*

Lītatò. adu. *By pleasing of God by Sacrifice.*

Lītător, oris. *He that offereth sacrifices.*

Lītatus, a, um. p. *appeased by sacrifice, paid to God.*

Lītera, æ. f. *A letter of the crosse row, a bill or scroule, ones hand writing.* quasi litura. male. neq; enim literæ quia delerentur: prius enim factæ, quam deletæ at forsan potius aq; scitæ rationem, quam interitus habeamus Bec. quasi legitera quod legentibus iter prebeat. melius ducetur a lineatura exemtis quibusdam elementis.

Literæ, ārum. f. *An epistle, a letter missiue, an ordinance, instruction, decree, learning, knowledge, euidences.*

† Literalis, le. *Literall.*

Literarius, a, um. *Pertaining to letters, or learning.*

Literātè. adv. *learnedly, cunningly.*

Literator, oris. *A young grammarian, a smatterer in learning.*

† Literātōrius, a, um. *very learned.*

Literatura, æ, f. *Learning, cunning, grammer, writing.*

Literātus, a, um. *Lettered, learned, applied wholy to study.*

† Literōsus, a, um. Non. *Greatly learned.*

Literula, æ. f. *A little letter, a scroule or bill.*

† Lithargyros. *Lithargie or white leade, also the scumme, or froth of siluer.* ex λίθος & ἀργυρος.

‡ Lithesius Apollo in Malea qd in lapide collocatus sit à λίθος.

Lithiasis. ex λίθειον calculo laboro. *The disease of the stone.*

‡ Lithazontes. *Certaine precious stones or kind of carbuncles shining somewhat darkely, and of so little beautie, that they may be rather called plain stones.*

‡ Lithobolia. apud Trœzenos Festa, a lapidum iactu sic vocata, qd in seditione nonnulli duas Cretensium puellas, vnam nomine Lamiam, alteram Auxesiam, lapidibus nequiter obruerant. vnde vt earum manes Placarent, festum quotannis solemniter celebrandum statuerunt quod Lithobolia i. e. lapidationes vocitarunt.

† Lithocolla. *Cement with which stones are glewed together* κόλλα est gluten.

† Lithoglyphus. γλύφω sculpo. *A grauer in stone.*

† Lithosperum, i. n. *The herbe grummill or stone-crop.* quod semina tanquam calculos ferat.

† Lithostrotus, a, um. ex λίθος lapis & στρωτὸς sterno. *Paued with square stones.*

† Lithotomia. idē qd latomia qd v.

† Lithotomus, i. m. *A stone-cutter.*

† Lithurgus, i. *An hewer of stones.*

† Liticen. qui lituo canit. *He that playeth on a cornet.*

† Litigamen. v. litigatus.

Litigātio, onis. f. *A strife, a suite, a pleading.*

Litigātus, um, m. *A debate, controuersie, suite, contention.*

Litigiosus, a, um. *Contentious, full of strife and quarrelling.*

Litigium, i, n. *Contention, strife, hate.*

Litigo, as, lites ago. *To contend, striue, vary, be at Law.* Neut.

D. * Lito, as, *To sacrifice, to obtaine by sacrifice. to appease.* Litare, propitiare, & votum impetrare. sacrificare verò est offerre sacrum & veniam poscere. Pop. cùm scitasse veteres dicebant, a soluendo, fidem Varroni fides, ita loquebantur, perinde quasi litare i. soluere & luere. nam enim denique solutum dijs videtur, cùm acceptum fecere Turneb. mihi videtur esse a λιτὴ λιτὰ preces. Bec.

Litor, āris. dep. idem.

† Littorālis, e, ad. *Of the shore.*

Littoreus, a, um, *That is by the coast or shoare.*

Littorosus, a, um. *Often by the shoares or coastes.*

* † Litotes. gr. *proprie tenuitas vilitas. also a Rhetoricall figure when lesse is spoken, and more signified.* vt non tardus pro celerrimo. valgò male scribitur liptotes, tanquam a λείπω sed illa vox nulla est. Græcis.

* Lītūra, æ, f. *A bolt, strike drawn in writing, also a smearing.* a litu propriè ipse actus linendi, deinde macula illo actu facta.

Lītūro, as. *To blot or dash with a pen, to put out.*

† Lītūrārius, i, m. *A blotter.*

* Liturgia, æ, *Publike seruice, a forme of publike seruice or prayer.* sed hæc non est prima eius notio. propriè enim actio λειτουργία λειτουργέω primo est opus facere publicum vel publice, λειτουργία publica præstatio operæ vel pecuniæ. deinde λειτουργὸς dicitur qui artem aliquā exercet, ex quo ad publicum aliquā redit vtilitas. in sacris λειτουργὸς est omnis minister ecclesiæ proprie tamen illi qui ministrant ad altare, λειτουργία laxe quidem omne ministerium, qd ad sacra pertinet, sed propriè magis ministerium cultus divini, & quicquid circa sacram mensam peragitur. ab hac ratione dictæ sunt Liturgiæ, descriptiones quædam ordinis seruandi in sacris celebrandis: hæc Casaub. in Bar.

* Litus, ōris, n. vel litus. *The sea shore, banke or Coast.* a litando, qd nautæ a marinis periculis liberati in litore soleant dijs maris litare vel litus a ligando quod get terram, vel a λεῖος quod sit æquis terra Scal. a litus, a, um, q. Mar. qd litus linatur seu vngatur aquam humectatur ab aqua. *Also the space betweene the altar.* Dolet quem

Fran.

Fran. Flor. Sabinus lib. 1. ſucciſiu. Conſutat. Ieuiſſimum eſt, quo Donatus inouet argumentum, nempe, quòd nauigantes eundo & redeundo in litore ſacrificarent. hoc enim in mãris litore à nautis præſtabatur proinde ſi vota dijs maris in litore ſoluebantur, quis tamen dixerit, quod eſt iuxta aram, littus eſſe, ſi ipſi ara in litore erigebatur.

Linus, a, um, à linor. *Annointed, ſmeared.*

* D. Linus, i. m. *A crooked ſtaffe that Augurs vſed, a Biſhops ſtaffe, a cornet,* dict. qd litis ſit teſtes, ſilitius crateraeuto & exili ſono deduco à lino. Linus equitum eſt & incurvus, tuba peditum, & dire cta, illius ſonus eſt acutus, huius grauis. Pop.

Liuens. p. *Blacke and blew, pining away for enuie.*

* Liueo, es, ẽre. *To be blacke and blew, enuie;* à λίβνε. Africanus Africæ ardens & æſtiferum cælum, vnde incolis color plumbeus à liui prouenit, ꝙ lino. liuenti enim facies velut illita Liveſco. idem.

* † Liuia, æ, f. *A Stocke-dooue;* dict. à colore: quemadmodum, Gr. πελειὰς, dic: à πελιὸς lividus.

† Liuide. adu. *Blewiſhly.*

† *Liuidus.* ãtis. f. *Blewneſſe.*

Liuidus, a, um. Dim. *Somewhat blacke and blew, ſomewhat enuious;* Iuuen.

† Liuis, ci, f. *The meaſels in hogs.*

* † Liuius, hiſtoricus Patauinus, res Rom. miro artificio, luculentoque ſermone perſcripſit. Liuius Andronicus, Liuij Saliuatoris libertus, cuius filios erudijt, ab eo quo ob ingenium libertate donatus.

† Liuor, ōris, m. *The print or marke of a ſtroke, ſoare, enuie.*

* Lix, ſcis. *Aſhes,* à λίζω. ſtillo ſ. Lix mixtam cineri aquam primo ſignificet, poſſit referri ad Heb. ליש quod eſt miſcere, ſubigere, ſi primo lix ſit cinis, quò commoditus referemus quam ad λίξ i. e. terra. Martinius *will haue it to ſignifie firſt water, then lye, then aſhes.*

Lixa, æ, m. *A ſcullion, A ſlaue, drudge in an armie or kitchin;* lixa in re militari qui aquam militibus ad caſtra vel ad tentoria ferre ſolet. Suid. dicit eos eſt λίχνους, i. e. ligurritores; tanquam velit appellatos à λείχω enim aoriſt. in fin. λιξω.

Lixãbundus, a, um. *To follow the campe to play the ſcullion, or to do any vile office.*

† Lixamen, & lixamentum. *Boyling or ſeething in water.*

† Lixatura, æ, f. *A boyling.*

† Lixatus, a, um. *Boyled.*

† Lixiuarium, i. n. *a bucking-ſtocke.*

† Lixiuatorium, i. n. *a bucking-tub.*

Lixiuia, æ, f. *Lye made of aſhes.*

Lixiuium, i. n. idem.

Lixiuius, a, um. *Of, or like lye.*

Lixo, as. *To boyle or ſeeth.*

Lixor, ōris, m. *A Water-bearer.*

Lixus, a, um. *Boyled.*

L *ante* O

Lobæ, arum. (Indicum vocabulum.) *A kinde of the graine* melium, *alſo the leafe in euery kinde of graine that groweth next the ground.*

* † Lŏbus, i. m. *The lappe of the eare,* ὁτὶ τὸ λαμβάνειν quod eum apprehendamus, quempiam admonentes. vnde λαβὲ ἐμοῦ τοῦ οὔατος.

† Locãlis, le. *Pertaining to a place.*

† Locãliter. adu. *Locally.*

Locãrium, i. n. *The houſe rent.*

* Locãrius, i. m. *He that lets ſets or farmes to the people to ſee ſhowes ſports or games.*

Locãtio, ōnis, f. *A letting or ſetting to hier.*

Locãtor, ōris, m. *He that letteth to hire.*

Locatarius, i. m. idem.

Locatus, a, um. *Placed, ſet in a place, built, let out.*

Locellus, i. m. *A little purſe or bagge.*

Locĭ, ōrum, & loca ōrum. *The ſecret parts of a woman, the wombe.*

Locito, as, freq. à loco. act. acc. *To let to hire.*

* Loco, act. acc. *To place, beſtow, let for rent or hire, to bargaine;* Martin. ex Onom. loco ὑπνω ſepelio. *To burie.*

† Locri in extremâ Italiæ orâ oppidum incolentes ejuſdem nominis, ab iis qui Aiacem Oileum ad Troiam ſecuti ſunt, Conditum.

Locũlamentum, i. n. *A place made with boords or other things for Birds, Conies, Pigeons, &c. to breed in: alſo the ſeuerall places where the ſeede lies in herbes, & birds neſts, an hony-combe.*

Locularius, i. m. *A Purſe-maker.*

Loculatus, a, um. *That hath holes or places ſeperate one from another.*

Locŭlus, i. Dim. à locus. *A little place, a bag, a purſe a little coffer, alſo a coffin.*

Locuples. ētis, ior. *Rich, wealthie, abounding;* diues agris proprie qui multa loca habet. vel qui loculos plenos.

Locupleto, as, act. acc. *To make rich.*

Locuplētatus, a, um. p. *Made rich.*

Locupletiſſimè, adu. *Very richly.*

* Locus, i. m. *A place, roome, ſeat, condition, ſtate, time opportunitie credit, eſtimation.* λέχω iaceo antiquum: vnde λέλοχα. λόχος, vbi quis ſitus eſt. verum non video quomodo probemus vel λόχος locum ſignificaſſe vel λέχω iaceo. igitur à λέχω prout κείμαι ſignif. χ & κ commutantur. Martin. quid ſi à λόχος quam Græc. vocem Latin. aliquando exprimunt per locum ἐμὲ ἔλπις λόχος ἔβη, nullo numero vel loco habeor quia ſcilicet λοχὸς & locus aliqua ratione & proportionem ſignificant. ſed iſta remotior loci ſignif. non quærendum igitur etymon, qd ei cumpetat.

Locuſta, æ, f. *A locuſt, a fiſh called a Lobſter, alſo a Graſhopper.* Per. à locis vrendis loca enim omnia, quibus inſident, velut vſtulant. vel qd locuſta quòd loca vaſtet.

Locũtio, ōnis. *A ſaying, ſpeaking, or word.*

Locũtor, ōris. *That ſpeaketh.*

Locũtuleius, ei, m. *A great talker, or prater.*

Locũturus, a, um. *About to ſpeake.*

Locũtus, a, um. *That hath ſpoken.*

Lŏdicŭla, æ, f. à lodix. *A little ſheete*

Lŏdix, icis, f. *A ſheete, blanket, or coverlet;* quòd ſæpe lota ſit.

† Lœberum & lœbertatem pro liberum & Libertatem, Feſt.

* † Lœdoria. *A biting taunt* λόγος ὃς ὀδύνην πλάττει.

† Lœmius Apollo ſic dict. à Lydijs ob expulcionem τῦ λοιμῦ, i. e. peſtilentiæ.

Lŏgãrium, i. n. *A reckoning booke;* Dim. λόγος.

† Logeum. λογεῖον ex λόγος. *A place in the ſtage for the Muſitians and Chorus to ſtand in.*

Lŏgica, æ, f. ſub. τέχνη *Logicke,* ὅτὶ τὸ λόγος quæ vox rationem & orationem ſignificat.

† Logicaliter. adu. *Logically;* logicè idem.

† Logicales. *Pertaining to logicke.*

Logicus, i. m. *A Logitian*

† Lŏgiſta. Ium. *He that cauſeth preſidents or notable ſayings to be regiſtred, a caſter of accounts.*

† Logiſterium, i. n. *The place wherin an army is muſtered, & the wages paid.*

† Logographi. *Lawyers Clarkes that are to write pleas and cauſes in the Law.*

† Logomachia, æ, f. *A contention in words.*

Lŏligĭnoſus, a, um. *Full of calamaries*

* Lŏligo, ĭnis. *A fiſh calld a Calamarie or cuttle fiſh;* loligo qd ſub volat, literâ commutata primo voligo Varr. vel à λὰ & ὄλος quod eſt atramentum ſepiæ fundit enim atrum ſuccum in metu loliginem Horat. μισοπονηρικῶς vſurpat pro maleuolentiâ & liuore.

Lŏligũncula, æ, f. *A litle calamarie.*

Lŏlãceus,

Lŏliăceus, a, um. *Of or belonging to darnell.*

Lŏliārius, a, um, idem.

Lŏliōsus, a, um. *Full of darnell.*

Lŏlium, i. n. *Rie, darnell, or tares*; à λοίσθον ὀλεῖν quòd eſt ſegetem perdere vel quaſi ὄλεσον D. tranſeunte in L. doloſum, adulterinum, quia eſt corruptela quædam boni ſeminis.

* Lōmentum, i. n. *Beane-meale, alſo a kind of Painters colour*; à λείωμα vel vt fomentum à fotu, quòd ad lauandum & purgandum adhiberetur.

Lonchitis, ĭdis. *The herbe Spleene-wort*; ex eo dicta, quod ſemen eius ſit λόγχη i. e. lanceæ ſimile.

‡ Londinum. *London.*

Longæ|uitas, ātis. *Long or old age.*

Longæuus, a, um. *Long-liued, ancient, of many yeares*: longum habens æuum.

* ongănĭmis, e, & longanimus, a, um *that ſuffereth long*: μακρόθυμος cuius eſt μακρὰς θυμὰς longa ira, non longa i. e. diuturna, ſed longa dilotione. vox al. biblij interpretibus & patribus in vſu.

Longè. adu. ius, iſſimè. *Long, much, exceeding, a great while, a farre off.*

‡ Longĭmănus. Artaxerxes *king of the Perſians ſo called*, quia alteram manum haberet longiorem.

Longinquĭtas, ātis, f. *Long diſtance of place, length of time, continuance.*

Longinquus, a, um. *Farre off, ſtrange, of long continuance.*

Longĭpes, ĕdis. *That hath a long foote.*

Longiſco, is. *To waxe long.*

Longitudo, ĭnis, f. *Length of time, place, or any thing.*

† Longiturnus, & longiturnitas. *Long continuing.*

Longiuſcŭlus, a, um, à Comp. *Somewhat longer.*

‡ Longobardia. *Lumbardie*; longobardi ſic dict. quòd longas barbas haberent. vel dict. quaſi Lingobardi. quia Lingones populi Germaniæ & Batdi Galliarum populi, factâ vnione gentem vnam vt vnum nomen admiſcuerunt.

† Longo, as. *To make long.*

Longŭlus, a, um. *Some-what long.*

Longulè. adu. *Some-what long, or farre off.*

Longum. adu. *A long time, for euer and a day.*

Longŭrio, ōnis, m. *A long gangrell, a tall fellow, a ſlim.*

Longurius, i. m. *A long thwart pole or peece of timber nailed to a Croſſe.*

* † Lŏpas, ădis, f. *A kind of ſhell fiſh, alſo a kind of vertue*: à λεπὸς cortex. adhæret petræ tanquam cortex. aut quia corticē tenuem habet.

Lŏquācitas, ātis, f. *Much talking, babling.*

Lŏquăciter. adu. *Babling, pratlingly.*

† Lŏquacito, as, *to bable, or talke much.*

Lŏquāculus, a, um. Dim. à loquax. *A great talker that uſeth many words.*

Lŏquax, ācis, ior, iſſimus. *Full of words, a babler, or pratler.*

Lŏquēla, æ, f. *Speech.*

Loquendus, a, um. *To be talked or ſpoken of.*

Lŏquentia, æ, f. *Speaking.*

Lŏquŏr, ĕris, cūtus ſum, loqui Dep. accus. *To ſpeake, to reaſon*; à λόγος non à loco vt Varro. Scal.

Lōra, æ, ſiue Lōrea, æ, f. *A drinke made of grapes after they be preſſed. a ſmall wine.* Atticis λωπία ſc. ὄινος. à lotum, quia dilutum vinaceorum.

† Lōrāle, is, n. *A bridle.*

Lōrāmentum, i. *A great thong.*

Lōrārius, i. m. *A ſeruant that did bind and ſcourge others at his maiſters command*: μαστιγοφόρος.

Loratus, a, um, i. e. corigiatus.

Loratus, us, m. *Trimming with thongs of lether.*

Lōreus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to lether thongs.*

Lōrica, æ, f. *A coate of Maile*; *a a brigandine, the coping, or head of a wall to keepe of raine*: corporis tegmen è loro factum. v. ægis.

Lōricatio, ōnis, f. *An harneſſing.*

Lōrĭcātus, a, um, p. *Armed with a coate of Maile or brigandine.*

Lōrico, as. act. acc. *To put on a coate of defence, to couer with a cruſt of clay.*

Lōrĭcŭla, æ, f. *A little coate of defence*: eſt & pro munimentum caſtrorum. *A fort or defence againſt the enemies.*

Lōrīpes, ĕdis, c. g. qui pedes habet quaſi loris vinctos, vel in modum lori tortos. *That hath his feete as it were bound wry legged, crump-footed.*

Lorius. v. loreus.

* Lōrum, ri, n. *A thong of leather, a cord, a coller, a bridle, the reine of a bridle, a girth, or any thing wherewith beaſts are tied, a ſcourge, a whip*; lora apud veteres laura dicebātur à lauro triumphorum, quia mos erat vinciri ducique captiuos per pompam ideo autem, vt conditionis reminiſcantur. Loris cæduntur mancipira. Donat. in Terent.

Lorus idem.

Lōtio, ōnis, f. verb. à ſub. lotum à lauo. *Waſhing.*

† Lotiolentè. adu. *Durtily.*

‡ Lōtis. *A nimph which flying from* Priapus, *was turned into a tree called* Lotus.

Lōtium, i. n. *Vrine, piſſe.* Valla primum vult eſſe breuem & eamen à lotum deducit. Catullus producit.

* † Lōtŏphăgus, i. *He that eateth the fruit, or bread of* Lotus λωτοφάγος: de ijs dicebatur, qui diutius in peregrinis regionibus hærerent velut obliti reditus.

† Lōtor, ōris. *A waſher.* Lōtrix, icis, f. *A Laundreſſe.*

Lōtūra, æ, f. *Ringing, or waſhing.*

Lōtus, a, um, p. ex lauo. *Waſhed, rinſed, made cleane.*

‡ Loxias λοξίας Apollo à λόξος obliquus propter obliqua & tortuoſa reſponſa, vel quod Zodiacum obliquè pererret.

L ante V

Lŭbens, p. *That doth any thing with a good will.*

Lūbenter. adu. *Gladly, willingly.*

Lūbentia, æ, f. *Mirth, pleaſantneſſe, good-will.*

Lŭbet. impers. *It liketh, it pleaſeth.*

Lubido. v. libido. veteres u pro i.

Lubrĭcè. adu. *Slipperily, vncertainly, doubtfully, dangerouſly.*

Lūbrĭco, as. *To make Slipperie,* act. accus.

Lubricum, i. n. *Slipperineſſe, vncertaincie, lightneſſe.*

Lubricus, a, um. *Slipperie, pauering, deceitfull, dangerous*: quaſi labricus à labor, in quo quis facile labitur.

‡ Lucci ciuitas Tuſciæ à Lucumone Hetruſcorum rege dicta.

* Lucæ boues, ſiue Lucanæ *Elephants*, à luce quod longè relucebant propter inauratos Clipeos quibus eorum tum ornatæ erant turres al. eò quòd in Lucaniâ primum viſi ſint, eo tempore quo Pyrrhus, Romanis bellum intulit. ſed ſi à Lucanis dictæ. vrſi curpotius Lucani quam Luci dicti.

‡ Lūcānia. *A country in Italy come from the Samnites.*

Lūcānĭca, æ, f. (quòd à Lucanis populis primū inuenta. *A ſauſage, a pudding made of fleſh, as of Porke.*

* Lucanus. *Of Lucania.*

Lucar. *Money beſtowed vpon places or woods dedicated to the gods, alſo a price that is receiued for wood.* Lucar appellatur æs quod ex lucis captatur.

* † Lūcāria, um. *Feaſts accuſtomed to be ſolemnized in the holy woods.* Feſtus à luco. Varro à luce amiſſâ i. e. libertate, vt puto, vt & alij quoque authores loquuntur. Artemidorus, ὅλεσις, in quit, ἱλεσθερίας κρείττων. Martin.

Lucaris

Lucaris pecunia, quæ in luco data erat.

Lucārius, i, Fest. *A woodman.*

‡ Lucas. *A Physitian of Antioch, one of the foure Evangelists.*

Lūcellum, i, n. Dim. à lucrum. *A little gaine, small vantage.*

Lūceo, es, xi, ēre, *To shine, to glister,* ex lux. neut. caret sup.

Lūcens. p. *Shining.*

‡* Luceres, *The third part of the people of Rome.* Var. lib. 4. de l. Lager Romanus primum divisus in tres partes, à quo tribus appellata Taliensium, Ramnensium, Lucerum nominatæ, ut ait Ennius: Talienses à Talio, Ramnenses à Romulo, Luceres, ut ait Iunius, à Lucumone. alij Lucero. is Lucumo magnâ manu auxilio venit Romulo Regi contra Talienses. primam producit Ovidius, corripit Propertius.

‡ Lucerna. *A Towne of the Helvetians.* nomen obtinuit a magnâ turri in exitu lacus, ex qua olim nocturni ignes navigantibus præluxerunt.

D* Lūcerna, æ, f. *A candle, light, or lampe.* a lūcere, ue laterna a latco. Seruius a λύχνον. si enim a luce diceretur, non staret versus. at propter modulum syllabę mutatum non est necesse mutate etymon. Lucerna divitis, candela pauperis. Turneb. vel lucerna accensa, candela non.

† Lucernalis herba. Iun. *The herbe Ling-wort or Torch-herbe.*

Lucernarium, i, n. *A candlestick: also the time when we light candles.*

Lucernarius, a, um, *That beareth a light, or belongeth to a light.*

† Lucernosus, a, um, *Very lightsome, or full of light.*

Luceſco, is, *to wax cleare or light.*

Lucet. imp. *It is light, it is day, it is manifest.*

Luci. adv. *In the morning, in the day-time.*

D* Lūcibilis, le, *That is light of it selfe.* Ser. in Vir. Lucens quod alijndè illuminatur: Lucibile quod per se lucet. ego Lucibile, ut & alia nomina ejusdem terminationis, potentiam non actum denocare existimo, sive illa suâ vi, sive aliena actuetur.

† Lucidarium, i, n. & lucidatio, ōnis, f. *A Glosse, a Comment.*

Lucidè. adv. *Clearely, plainely, certainely.*

† Lucidĭtas, ātis, f. *Brightnesse.*

Lucido, as, *To cleare.*

Lucĭdulus, a, um, *Somwhat bright.*

Lūcĭdus, a, um, ior, Comp. *Cleere, bright, light.*

Lūcĭfer, a, um, & luciferus, a, um, *That bringeth light.*

‡* Lucifer. *The morning-starre.* Lucifer etiam sequiore sensu, Satanas dicitur. sed unde Lucifer? est enim princeps tenebrarum. respiciendum est ad illud, quod fuit, ad conditionem illam illustrem & gloriosam, ex quâ excidit.

† Lucifico id quod Lucido.

Lūcĭfŭga, æ, c. *A night-walker.*

Lūcĭfŭgus, a, um, *That shunneth the light.*

Lūcĭgĕna, æ, c. *Borne in the day.*

† Lucimones, v. Lucumones.

Lucinia. v. Luscinia.

‡* Lūcīna, dea partuum præses. ab eo quod in Lucem producat. Ovid. etiam a Luco.

Gratia Lucinæ dedit hæc tibi nomina lucus,
Aut quia principium tu dea lucis habes.

eadem est Luna, Diana, Iuno, Proserpina.

Lūcĭnius seu Luscĭnus, *Pink eyes, that hath small eyes.* lucinij sunt ocellæ, sed contumeliosâ appellatione: a luce utique, nempe a vitio lucis.

† Lūcius, i, m. *A child borne at the Sunne rising: also a Pike the fish.*

† Lūcrātivus, a, um, Dig. *That is taken with gaine or aduantage.*

‡* Lūcrētia. *A woman of admirable chastitie, wife of* Collatinus, *whom when* Sext. Tatquinius *could not win by entreaties, he ravisht her by force.*

‡* Lucretius, *An ancient Latine Poet about* Ciceroes *time.* scripsit de rerum naturâ libros 6, qui etiam hodiè leguntur.

Lūcrĭfăcio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, *To gaine, to win, to get aduantage.* act. acc.

Lucrifactus, a, um, part. *Gained.*

† Lucrĭfĭco, as, *To gaine.* lucrificus, a, um, *That bringeth gaine, or maketh things to gaine by.*

Lucrĭfio, is, factus sum, *to be gained.*

Lucrĭfŭga, æ, com. μισοκερδὴς. *That flyeth from gaine.*

‡ Lucrinus. *A Lake of Campanie.* sic dict. a lucro. propter multitudinem piscium, qui ibi capiebantur.

Lucriones. φιλοκερδεῖς. *Covetous men, that hunt after gaine.*

Lucror, aris, dep. accus. *To gaine, to win, to get aduantage.*

Lūcrum, i, n. *Gaine, profit, vantage.* lucrum a luo, nisi sit eadem origo cum Lucare. si amplius eo lucrit, quam quanti esset cæptum. rationē apertiorem multò Mart. profert. lucrū qd luitur. i. soluitur ex re aliquâ vice accessionis: utilitas, quæ luitur seu soluitur & præstatur a re aliquâ.

Lucta, æ, f. *A wrestling.*

† Luctabundus, a, um, *Much given to striving.*

Luctāmen, inis, n. idē qd luctatio.

Luctans, tis, p. *Wrestling.*

Luctātio, ōnis, f. *A wrastling, striving, strugling.*

Luctātor, ōris, m. *A wrastler.*

Luctātus, us, m. g. v. luctatio. luctatus, a, um, *Having wrastled or striven.*

Luctifer, a, um, *that causeth mourning.*

Luctĭfĭcābilis, le, *that is sorrowful.*

Luctĭfĭcus, a, um, *Lamentable, that causeth sorrow.*

Luctĭsŏnus, a, um, *That signifieth sorrow, wailing.*

Luctĭtor, āris, freq *to wrastle often.*

Lucto, as, & Luctor, aris, quod frequentius, a lucta. *To wrastle, to strugle: also to endeavour.*

Luctuōsus, a, um, *sorrowfull, lamentable.*

Luctus, us, m. a lugeo, *Mourning, sorrow, weeping.*

† Luctus, ti, Accius. Idem.

Lucubrātio, ōnis, f. *A studie or worke by candle-light.*

Lucubratiuncula, æ, f Dim.

Lucubratorius, a, um, *of or belonging to studying or working by candle-light.*

Lucubratus, a, um, p. *Made by candle-light.*

†* Lucubrum, i, & lucubra, æ, f. *A match, or touch-wood to keepe fire.* quòd luceat in umbrâ.

Lūcŭlentè & luculentèr. adv. *Clearely, plainely, evidently, famously.*

Lūcŭlentĭtas, & luculentia, æ, f. *Brightnesse, beautie.*

Lūcŭlentus, a, um, *Full of light, beautifull, famous, notable, very good.*

‡* Lucullus. *A noble Romane, who being Quæstor, gave a large and bountifull gift unto the people: being Prætor he won Africa: being sent against* Mithridates, *he freed his Collegue* Cotta, *being encompassed in Calcedon.*

† Lūcŭlus, i m. *A little grove.*

Lucumbra. v. Verbascum.

† Lucumones. Fest. *Certaine men so called of their madnes, because they made those places whither they came to be unluckie, or unhappy.* ex nomine proprio quasi appellativū esse cepit. Lucumo autē nomē Hetruscū fuit.

† Lucuns, untis, & Lucunculus, li, *A kind of baked meates.*

†* Lucunter. genus operis pistorij. quod græcum λαγανὰ ab aspersione farinæ, quæ alba est. λευκαίνεσθαι est album fieri.

D* Lūcus, i, m. *A grove, a thick wood: also an Abbey, a Cloister or Monastery in a Wood.* lucus, quia umbrâ opacus parum luceat. Quin. lucum aiunt, qd non luceat: nos, quia sacrificiorū frequentiâ luceat. Scal. vel a λυκαίνω. i. φωσφόρω. & sacra loca horrenda dicuntur. lucus est ut plurimùm incæduus, religiosusq; : nemus voluptatis

voluptatis causâ comparatum eſt,& plerumque Dijs ſacrum: ſilua nomen generale eſt, & habet arbores incæduas pariter & cæduas: ſaltus locus ſeclusus, ubi paſcuntur armenta.Pop.

Ludens,tis,p.*Playing.*

Ludi, ōrum, *Common games, paſtimes or playes, pageants or ſhewes.*

Ludia,æ,f. *She that playeth with puppets,or danceth.*

† Ludibilis,le, *Apt to play.*

† Ludibundus,a,um,*Full of play.*

Ludibrium,i,n. *A mocke,a mocking ſtocke.any trifling thing.*

† Ludibrioſus, a, um, *That may be mocked at.*Amm.

Ludicer & Ludicrus, a,um, *Pertaining to play,paſtime,mocking,childiſh.* à ludo.

Ludicrè, *Toyiſhly,merrily.*

† Ludicris, e, idem. quod Ludicrus.

Lūdicrum,i,n.*a play,an enterlude.*

Lūdificābilis, le, *Pleaſant, that maketh ſport or paſtime.*

Ludificans,tis,p. *Mocking.*

Lūdificātio,ōnis,f. *A mocking, a deceiving.*

Ludificator, ōris, *A mocker, a ſcorner.*

Ludificatus,a,um,p. *Mocked, deceived:alſo that mocketh or deceiveth.*

Lūdimāgiſter, tri, m. *A Schole-maſter.*

Lūdio,ōnis,m. *A Player with a long ſword, or that flouriſheth with a two handed ſword before a ſhew or triumph.*Ludius *the ſame.*

† Ludipilus,m. *That playes with a ball.*

*† Ludix,i.e.lodix,ludices, ſive à lodicibus, in quibus cubatur, ſive à ludo obſcænâ ſignificatione.

Ludo,is,ſi,ſum,ere,*To play,to deceive,to ieſt, to laugh to ſcorne to play on an inſtrument, to write pleaſant verſes,to dance.*act.accuſ.

D* Lūdus,i,m.*a play in acts,ſport, game, paſtime, pageant or ſhew, a ſchole , a place of exerciſe.* ludus in facto proprie, quod iocus in verbo etſi interdum contra ludus differt à luſu.ludus enim tum periculum, tum ſpem ſibi propoſitam habet:luſus autem nihil præter meram voluptatem. dicimus etiam ludum ſcholam ipſam,ubi & periculum & ſpes eſt, certè labor atque vapulatio.Valla. Origo à Lydis. lydi Aſiæ populi erant voluptarij & molles: unde Æſchylo in Perſis: ἀθεῤῥαίτων λυδῶν ὄχλος. Heſych. λυδοὶ, ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως εὐρὼν λάγνους. ἢ ὅτι ῥωμαῖοι λυδοὺς φασι. vel ab Heb. לוּד alludere.

Luela, æ, f. *A paying, a puniſhment.*Lucret.

Luendus,a,um,à luo.*That is to be corrected or puniſhed.*

D* Lues, is, f. *Peſtilence in men, murraine in cattell, a common deſtruction,* lues Venerea.*the pockes,* Turneb. apud Petronium docet luem eſſe ſolutam aquam, ut cùm nives in tabem aquamque ſolutæ ſunt. lues eſt genus, peſtis ſpecies. lues enim eſt qualiſcunque contagio, quæ animantes aut ſtirpes inficit, ſæpe levior peſte quaſi diluens viq; ad nihil.à λύω qd omnia diſſoluat.

*‡ Lugdunum. *A famous City of France.* L. Munatio Planco, dum Galliæ comatę præeſſet,conditain colle ſupra confluentem Rhodam & Araris imminente: ubi hodie etiam non obſcura antiquæ urbis extant Veſtigia. Lugdunum Lucij mons, eſt autem dunum mons ſeu collis. Lugdunū Batavorū *Leyden.*

*Lūgeo,es,xi,ctum,ēre,*To mourne, or lament.* à λυγμὸς ſingultus, quod à λύζειν ſingultire, à λύω ſoluo. qd nimius luctus vitam hominis ſoluat. vel à λύγη. tenebræ δυσφρὸν πένθος lux lætitiam : tenebræ mærorem ſignificant vel à λύγρος pernicies. vel à λυγὴν & γοάω gemere ob ſolutionem.Mart.

Lūgendus,a,um, *Lamentable, to be bewailed.*

† Lūgeſco,is, *To begin to waile.*

Lugubrè,adv. *Lamentably, with weeping and wailing.*

Lugubris, bre, *Lamentable, ſorrowfull.*

Lugubriter.adv. *Mournefully.*

† Lugubro,as,*To make lamentable.*

† Luitio,ōnis,f. *A paying of a ranſome.*

† Luiturus,a,um, *That ſhall pay, or ſuffer puniſhment.* part. à luo ſine ſupinis.

† Lūma, æ, *A kind of thorne.* dict. quòd agricolæ eam è terrâ luunt, i.e.ſoluunt.

† Lumarius,a,um, *Pertaining to that kind of thornes.*

† Lumbāgo,inis,f *Feeblneſſe, or ache in the loines.*

† Lumbare, is, n. vocat. quòd lumbis religetur,vel lumbis hæreat. *A covering of the privities.*

Lumbi frāgium, i, n. *breaking of the loiner.* quo lumbi franguntur.

† Lumbo.*The ſame that* Lumbare.

† Lumbricōſus, a, um, *Full of Wormes.*

Lumbrīcus,i,m.*an earthly worme, alſo belly or mawe worme.*dict.à lubricitate.

Lumbūlus,i,m.*a little loine or leg.*

* Lumbus,i,m. *The loine,haunch, the leg or knuckle.*lumbus à lubidine i.e.libidine quia in viris cauſa corporeę voluptatis in ipſis eſt,ſicut in umbilico mulieribus rectè inſerto. M.ſic & Hebrenes, qui ſunt in eâ parte, appellant à concupiſcentiâ כרעית nam כרה eſt effictim cupere

Lūmen, ĭnis, n. quaſi lucimen. *Light, day, a candle, torch, an eye,a window,glory,renowne.*

† Lumeta,ōrum,à lunâ. *Moiſt places where thornes doe grow.*

Lūmināre.is,n *Any thing that giveth light.*Metaph.*A Noble and famous man.*

† Lūmĭnātio,ōnis.f.*Lightning.*

† Lūminatus, a, um, de lumine exiſtens.

Lumino.as,*To give light.*

† Lumĭnōſus,a,um.*Full of light.*

* Lūna,æ,f.*The Moone.*luna quaſi Lucina, exemtis duobus elementis.Heb. לבנה lenana à quâ voce ſi vocales quæ ad eſſentiam non pertinent,eximas,ex literis radicalibus adijciendo Latinas vocales, lunam facile efficies. Gr. σελήνη, & μὴν à מנה numerare quia eſt nobis menſium numerandorum menſura à gr. ſive.Hebr.Angli,*Moone.*

Lūnāria,æ,f.*An herbe.*

Lunāris,e,*Pertaining to the moone.*

† Lūnāticus,a,um,*That is mad or frantick at a certaine time of the Moone.*

† Lūnātio.i.e.ciruatio.

Lūnātus,a,um, *Crooked, made like an halfe Moone,two horned,*à luno.

Luno, as, act. acc. *To bend like a halfe Moone.* lunavitque genu ſinuoſum fortiter arcum.Ovid. *He bent his bow.*

* Lūnŭla æ, f. *A little Moone, a gimmall ring,an hoope or ring to put on the finger.* lunulas in calceis Romani nobiles habebant, quæ & lunæ dicebantur. quibus docerent, ſe natos eſſe ab Evandro & Arcadibus qui προσελήνους: vel quibus de inſtabilitate rerum humanarum monerentur, quia luna variè mutatur ſingulis menſibus: vel de obedientiâ erga ſuperiores, ſicut luna ſoli paret.hæc Plutarch. meliùs Iſi. Patricios calceos Romulus reperit quatuor corrigiarum,aſſutâq; luna, iis ſoli Patricij utebantur.luna autem in iis non fideris formam,ſed notum Centenarij numeri ſignificabat,quod initio Patricij ſenatores centum fuerint.rectius hoc & probabilius.

† Lunus,i,m.*A kind of girdle for ſeruants.*

*‡ Lunus deus,qui luna nam,deos αἰτιοβόλους faciebant gentiles.

Luo,is,ui,ĕre,ſine ſup. act. accuſ. *To play,ſatisfie,ſuffer puniſhment, to wipe or waſh away,to offer the price for redemptiō* ἀπολύω ſoluo, vel λούω lauo.

Lŭpa,æ, *A ſhee Wolfe, alſo an Harlot*

Harlot. metaph. sumpta à rapacitate & insatiabili libidine. forte à λύπη dolor: qui Venereas voluptates, ut & omnes, plerumque sequitur.

* ‡ Lupa. Laurentia *the wife of* Faustulus, *and Nurse of* Romulus *and* Remus. sic dict. quod corpus suum pastoribus vulgaret.

Lŭpānar, āris, n. locus in quo lupæ prostant. *A stewes, a bawdy-house.* metony. lupanar pro lupa: ut carcer aliquando est, qui in eo. Catull.

Lŭpānāris, e, adi. *Pertaining to a brothel house.*

† Lupanarium, i, n. *A whore-house.*

† Lŭpāria, æ, f. species aconiti, quia lupos strangulat.

Lŭpārius, i, m. *An hunter of wolues.*

Lŭpātum, i, n. *A sharpe bit for an horse.* & lupatus à lupinis dentibus qui inæquales sunt.

Lŭpercal, ālis, n. *A place dedicated to the God* Pan.

Lŭpercālia, orum, *Solemne sacrifices and playes dedicated to the God* Pan. ex lupâ lupercal quòd illic lupa Romulum & Remum nutriebat. al. quòd ibi luebatur, i. e. sacrificatur capra Lyceo ad abigendos à grege lupos.

‡ Luperci. *Priests of* Pan. lupercus cognomen Fauni. Panos epith. est λυκαίος & is quidem Pan ita dict. quòd lupos arceret, ovium custos & magister.

† Lŭpillus, i, m. à lupus. *A little wolfe.*

* Lŭpīnum, i, & lŭpīnus, i. m. *A kind of pulse.* à λύπη quia est summæ amaritudinis legumen, malè. sunt, inquit Hen. Steph. qui παρὰ τὸ λυπεῖν ducunt, quum & Virg. dicat, tristis lupini calamos pro amari & gustum offendentis. ego potiùs ex Lat. voce lupini λυπινεῖον & λυπινώδιον recentiores Græcos mutuatos arbitror. cui assentior quod ipsa scriptura arguit. nam prima est Latinis brevis. u autem quantumcunque sit, Græci per ι solent exprimere. *Also counterfeit money which Comedians in their playes vsed for true coine.* Hor. quid distent æra Lupinis.

† Lŭpor, āris. *To meddle with common harlots.*

Lupus, i, m. *Hop, or Hops.* Iun. lupularius. *That hath Hops.*

* Lŭpulus, i, m. *A Wolfe, a sharpe bit or snaffle.* Ovid. *A hooke to draw a thing out of a well or pit, a kind of Spiders, a certaine fish, an hand saw,* à λύειν. nam u & ω inter se mutantur. ita ἀνωὶ Ionice pro ἀνοιγὶ, κάτω pro πάσχω. vel à λύπη. triste lupus stabulis, quia μελοφόρος. *also the disease called the Wolfe.*

† Lura, æ, f. *The mouth of a sacke or bottle,* à lorum vel à λαῦρος magnus, latus ab amplitudine. Martin.

Lurco, ōnis. *A glutton, a belly-god, a deuourer of his owne substance;* ex lura capacis gulæ homines,

† Lurco as, & lurcor, aris. *To lurch, to eate rauenously.*

† Lurconicus, a, um. *Gluttonous.*

Luria, æ, f. *A potion of honey and Vineger mingled together.*

Lūridus, a, um. *Pale, wan, blacke and blew:* lotis percussus & liuid. factus.

Luror, ōris, m. *Paleness, wanness.*

Luscĭnia, æ, f. *A Nightingale:* ita dict. quod lugens canat aut certè quod canat ante lucem.

Luscinĭŏla, æ, f. Dim. *A little Nightingale.*

Luscĭosus, & luscitiosus, a, um. *That hath a bad sight, pur blind.*

† Luscitio, ōnis, f. Fest. *Dimneſſe, or pur-blindneſſe, of the eyes.*

† Luscōsus, a, um. *Sand-blind.*

* Luscus, a, um. *Blind of one eye, pur-blind;* luscus à luce: aut quasi lucisecus, cui lux secta est Martin.

Lūsio, ōnis, f. à ludo. *A playing, game, pastime.*

‡ Lusitania tertia Hispaniæ pars dict. à Luso & Lysia liberi Patris comitibus, qui eum bacchantes in Hispanium secuti sunt.

Lūsĭto, as, freq. *To play often.*

Lūsor, ōris, m. *A player, a deceiuer, a writer of loue or merry matters.*

† Lusōrium, i. n. *A playing place.*

Lūsōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to playing, merrie.*

Lustrābĭlis, le, n. *That may be purged.*

Lustrago, ĭnis, Ap. *Flat or base Vervaine.*

Lustramen, inis, n. v. lustratio.

Lustrālis, le. *That hath power to purge or to make holy, pertaining to.*

† Lustramentum, i. n. *A purging made by sacrifice.*

Lustrātio, ōnis. *Compassing, veiwing, or going on euery side, a purging by sacrifice,* (*candlemas day.*

Lustrātor, ōris, m. *He that compasseth, or purgeth;* trix icis, *she.*

Lustratus, a, um, p. *Purged by sacrifice.*

† Lustrĭca, ōrum, Iun. *The holy water sprinkled.*

† Lustricus, a, um, lustrici dies infantium, puellarum, puerorum nonus, quia his infantes lustrantur, & nomina ijs, imponuntur. *Purging or making holy.*

* Lustro, as, *To go about, to purge, to expiate, to weigh, to looke about, to follow, to illustrate or make cleere.* act. accus. si quo piaculo polluti essent antiqui Gentiles, Sulpure, aquâ, ouo, igni & lauro purificabantur, quod lustratio dicebatur. Seruius.

† Lustro, ōnis. idem. quod Ganeo. qui in lustris auita & patrita consumit.

Lustror, āris. Pass. *To be purged.* & Lustror, āris. Dep. *To haunt bawdie howses or stewes.* à lustris quæ interdum pro meretricum latibulis accipiuntur.

* Lustrum, i, n. *A den or caue for wild beasts, a brothell or bawdy house, the space of fiue yeeers, at the end whereof Sacrifice was made.* a luto, vt Seruius putat, eò, quod apri suesque sylvestres in lutosis ferè locis sua habeant cubicula alij per antiph. dict. putant quod minimè sit luce illustratum, sed obscurum & immundum. Var. a. luendo (quod probo) .i. solvendo eo quod quinto quoque anno vectigalia & tributa per censores soluebantur. itaque nunc pro quinquennio vsitatè legitur. a luo, lutum, lustrum, à vt claudo clausum, claustrum.

Lūsus, a, um. *Played, decived, mocked* à ludor.

Lūsus, us. m. *A play, Pastime, sport, recreation.*

Lŭtāmentum, i, n. *A wall or other thing made of clay or loame.*

Lŭtārius, a, um. *That lyeth in the mud.*

† Lŭtātus, a, um, p. *Made myrie, durty, berayde.*

Lŭtea. v. luteum

Lŭtensis, e, adj. *That is nourished with mud.*

Lūteolus, a, um. *Yellowish, somewhat yellow.*

† Lūter, ēris, *A cup wherein wine was tempred with water, also a basen.* à λαύω lauo.

Lutesco, is, ĕre. *To turne to clay, to waxe durtie.*

‡ Lutetia. *The City Paris in France.* a Luto. Græc. λευκατία nominat à parietum, (vt quidam putant) albedine.

Lūteum, i, n. *The yolke of an egge. Also a certaine hearbe, called likewise* Lutea.

Lūteus, a, um. *Yellow like the yolke of an egge.*

Lŭteus, a, um. *That is made of clay, loame, durt, Vile, filthy, muddy.*

Lŭto, as, act. acc. *To lay on clay, morter, loame, to beray,*

Lūto, as, Freq. à luo. *To pay or suffer often.*

Lŭtōsè. adv. *Durtily.*

Lŭtōsus, um, *All dirty and mirie.*

Lutra,

Lutra,æ,f. *an otter.* ex luto, quòd in aquâ & lutosis locis degat.

† Lŭtŭlentia,æ,f. *Durt.*

Lŭtŭlentus,a,um, *Mirie, dirtie: also vile, filthie.*

* Lŭtum,i,n. *Clay, morter, loame, mud: also a filthy baudy fellow.* pro herba prima longa. terra humore soluta. itaque a luo soluo. vel a Gr. λυτὸν, i. e. solubile. lutus etiam. m. g. Non.

* Lux,lūcis,f. *Light, day, cleerenes, an eye, life, ornament, renowne.* græca est origo. prisci Gr. primam lucem, quæ præcedit solis exortum λύκην appellaverunt ἀπὸ τῆ λύκη. i. temporis, hodieque λευκόφως cognominant. Macr. lib. 1. c. 17. vel a λύχν. i. tenebræ quia λύκη est lux nonnihil tenebrosa, sed quæ paulatim fit clarior. vel a λύω. lucis natura est aerem soluere, & rarefacere ac purgare. vel a Lat. luo. quia purgat, delet, dissipatque tenebras. unde nos eleganter dicimus. *Breake of day.*

Luxātus,a,um, *Out of ioynt.*

Luxo, as, act. acc. *To put out of ioynt, to loosen,* a luxus, illud enim prius.

Luxŭria,æ,f. *Riot, all superfluitie in carnall pleasure, rankenesse.* a luxu.

Luxuries idem.

Luxurians,tis,p. *Excessively rioting.*

Luxŭriatus,a,um, *That is excessive, or hath used things excessively.*

Luxŭrio,as,& luxŭrior,āris,dep. *To exceed, to be riotous or wanton, to grow ranckly, to be lusty.*

Luxŭriosè. adv. *Riotously, overranckely.*

Luxŭriosus,a,um, *Riotous, given too much to pleasure, very rancke, superfluous.*

Luxus,a,um, *Out of ioynt.* Luxa membra è suis locis mota & soluta: a quo luxuriosus, in re familiari solutus.

Luxus,us,masc. *Riotousnesse.* etiam idem quod luxatio cum articulus ejectus est.

L *ante* Y

‡* Lyæus. *One of* Bacchus *his name.* a λύω soluo, variâ autem ratione id exponitur. qd soluat corda curis, aut quòd membra soluat unde λυσιμελὴς, aut quòd soluat concordiam.

Lybs. *The South west wind.*

‡* Lycambes, is, aut æ, *The father of* Neobulus, *who, when he had betrothed his daughter to* Archilochus *the Poet, and afterward denied his promise, was so sharply touch't by his bitter verses, that it caused him to hang himselfe with his daughter.*

‡ Lycæus, *A Mountaine of Arcadia, consecrated to* Iupiter & Pan. sic dict. a lupis, qui Gr. λύκοι.

†* Lycanthrōpia,æ,f. *A kind of madnesse or phrensie.* species melancholiæ, quâ qui laborant, luporum de more noctu domo egrediuntur, &, donec illucescat, circa mortuorum sepulchra versantur, a λύκος & ἄνθρωπος homo.

‡* Lycāon. Lycāŏnis. *A King of Arcadia, sonne of* Pelasgus, *whom* Iupiter *turned into a Wolfe, becaus he had polluted his Altar in the Mountaine Lycæus with the blood of a boy.*

‡ Lycaonia. *A Countrey in Asia the lesse.* sic dict. a Lycaone.

‡* Lycaste, *The daughter of* Priamus *by a concubine, whom* Polydamus *being in love with, tooke to wife: also a famous harlot, for beautie called* Venus.

‡ Lycastus, *A Citie of Creete.* sic dict. a luporum multitudine.

‡* Lyceum. Aristoteles *his schole neere Athens.* Fuit & Lyceum gymnasium Ciceronis in fundo Tusculano, a nomine scholæ Aristotelicæ ità dictum. cur. lupinum. & Apollini lupum sacrabant.

†* Lychnis coronaria. à lucido colore. *An herbe having a flower of a purple colour.* coronaria quiâ nectitur coronis,

† Lychnites. *A kind of marble,* à colore, vel quòd ad lucernas in cuniculis cæderetur.

† Lychnitis, *An herbe that hath a viscous and oylie substance, and therfore used in lights.* à λυχνὸς. lucerna.

† Lychnobius,um, Senec. Lychnobij dicti sunt, qui loco dierum noctibus utuntur, & ad Lucernam vivunt. *He that turneth the day into night.* & contra. à λυχνὸς & βίος vita.

† Lychnocaia, æ, f. *Candle-mas day.* à κηρὸς & λυχνος.

† Lychnopœus, i, m. *A Waxe-chandler, a Candle-maker.*

† Lychnuchus, i, m. *A candlestieke.* à λυχνὸς & ἔχω.

† Lychnus,i, m. *The match of a lampe, a candle, light.* λύεν νόχθε. i. σκότος, quòd soluat Tenebras.

‡ Lycia. *A Country in Asia the lesse.*

† Lycion. *A medicine made of the decoction of the bramble rootes.* ex Lycia Asiæ regione, ubi Lycion nascitur copiosius.

† Lycisca. *A Dog engendred of a Wolfe and a Dogge.*

‡ Lycius. Apollo. ἀπὸ τῆ λύκης i. luce illâ quæ præcedit Solem. vel à Lyciâ Asiæ regione, in quâ præcipuè colebatur. habet enim ea regio Pataram vrbem Apollinis oraculo insignitam.

‡ Lycoanitis. Diana, *so called* à Lycoâ Ciuitate vbi templum habebat.

† Lycoctŏnon. *Wolfebane, a poyson.* quiâ λύκον κτείνει. i. e lupum occidit.

* † Lycŏmēdes. *King of the Ile* Scyrus, *To whom* Thetis *deliuered her sonne* Achilles, *having stolne him away from his master Chiron when hee was a sleepe, that among his daughters he might be concealed, and so by that meanes, he should not goe to the warre, from whence shee knew he should neuer returne.*

† Lycophos. Fest. *Clare-light, day-breake.* dict. autem λυκόφως quasi λευκὸν φῶς i. e. lumen candidum.

* ‡ Lycophron. poeta patriâ Chalcidensis, naturâ quidèm Sophoclis grammatici, adoptione verò Lyci Rhegini historici filius. Scripsit Alexandram, poema valdè obscurum, in quo agit de vaticinijs Cassandræ; vnde σκοτεινὸς Appell.

† Lycopsis. f. *Garden Bugloss also hounds tongue.*

† Lycopodium, i. n. *A kinde of Mosse called Wolfe-claw.*

‡ Lycopolis. vrbs Ægypti, a lupis dict. quod Æthiopas Ægytum incursantes, lupi, factâ acie vsque ad vrbem elephantinam, repulissent. ibi Aegyptij Lycopolim condiderunt a bestijs illis nomen imponentes. quos etiam pro dijs coluerunt.

† Lycostaphylos. *Water elder, or dwarfe platane tree.*

‡ Lycosura. g. i. e. lupi cauda sic. dict. propter similitud. *A City of Arcadie.*

*‡ Lycurgus. *A King of Thracia, who because his subiects were to much given to drinking of wine, cut downe all the vines in his country. Also the the name of a noble Spartane, sonne of* Polydectes, *and brother of* Eunomus *King of the Lacedæmonians whom he succeeded.* Hinc Lycurgēus, a,um.

‡ Lydia. *A country in Asia the lesse.* a Lydo Atyos filio.

* Lydius lapis. *The touch stone.* quia olim ex Lydiâ regione afferebatur, non enim inveniebatur nisi in Tmolo, qui Lydiæ fluuius. metaph. Lydius lapis dicitur id, ad quod tanquam regulam aliquid probamus & examinamus.

‡ Lydus,oriundus, è Lydia.

*‡ Lygus fœmina quædam, quæ cùm metu militum filium occultavisset

ibidem dixit latere: nec vllis tormentis cogi potuit, ut constantiam vocis egregiè mutaret.

Lympha, æ, f. *Water.* à Gr. νύμφη. N in L mutatâ.

Lymphans, tis, p. *Making mad.*

Lymphaticus, a, um, *Furious, mad.*

Lymphātio, ōnis, f. *Phantasticall pangues.*

Lymphātus, a, um, *Made, furious, phantasticall.*

* Lympho, as, *To trouble, to make mad.* Lympho perturbo, in furorem ago, velut visâ nymphâ aut visâ imagine in lymphâ lymphatici quasi nympharum conspectu in furorem versi. alijs tamen lymphatio videtur à lymphâ eo sensu dici, quòd horreant & metuant aquas. lymphaticus νὸ ροφόβος.

Lymphor, āris, *To be mad, or made mad.*

Lynceus, a, um, *Pertaining to Lynx: also quicke and sharpe-sighted.*

‡* Lynceus, *One of the Argonauts, a man of so quicke and sharpe sight, that he seemed even to pierce through the thing he looke on.*

* Lyncurium, i, *A pretious stone.* & Lyncurius, i. dict. ex urinâ lyncis creditur enim esse glaciatam lyncis urinam. totum hoc de urinâ in lapidem concrescente falsum esse arbitratur. Plin. l. 8. 38 & vocem irrepsisse pro Ligurio. Gesn. in historiâ lyncis. mihi quidem verisimile sit, electrum ex aliquo Liguriæ emporio Græciam olim aduectum, atque ita vulgò primum à regione dictum Ligurium, per imperitiam posteà, inuitante vocabuli affinitate, λυγκούριον quasi lyncis urinam nominari cæpisse.

Lynx, cis, f. *A kind of spotted beast.* à λύκη lux matutina ἰυγλανος, enim lynces & perspicacissimæ.

Lyra, æ, f. *An harpe.* à λύρα quasi λύτρα quòd Apollini à Mercurio pro boum compensatione fuit data, cùm ante chelys diceretur.

Lyrica, orum, subaudi carmina. *Verses sung to the harpe.*

Lyricen, v. Lyristes.

Lyricina, *A woman harper.*

Lyricus, a, um, *Prtaining to an harpe, that playeth on an harpe.*

Lyristes, æ, *An harper.*

‡* Lysander, *A notable Captaine of the Lacedemonians, who by his fraudulence brought the hate of whole Greece upon the Lacedemonians.*

‡ Lysias, *An acute and subtile Orator, borne at Athens, sonne of* Cephalus.

†* Lysimachium & lysimachia. *Willow-herbe.* vel a Lysimacho inuentore, vel παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὴν μάχην ab effectu, quòd pugnas-fluentis sanguinis ejus succus compescat.

M *ante* A

‡ Macareæ, à Macareo Lycaonis filio conditæ, Romani Beatam vocant. *A Citie of Arcadia.*

‡ Macăreus, *The sonne of Æolus, who lay with his sister* Canace.

‡ Macaria, *The daughter of* Hercules, *who for the expiating of some heinous crime, and for the publike safetie, gave her selfe to death.*

‡ Macĕdŏnia. latissima Europæ regio. dict. à Macedone quodam Osiridis sive Iovis filio. Gentile Macĕdo. possess. Macĕdŏnĭcus, a, um, & Macĕdŏnius. secundam producit Ovid.

Măcellārius, i, m. *One that selleth all manner of victuals, a butcher.*

Măcellārius, a, um, *Pertaining to the butchers row, or shambles.*

† Măcellātor, ōris, m. & macellio, ōnis, *A butcher.*

† Măcello, as, *To kill a beast.*

† Măcellōta, æ, f. *a garden-doore.* sic Iones ostia hortorũ vocant. Var.

† Macellulum, i, n. *A little butcherie or shambles.*

* Măcellum, i, n. *The Market-place, the shambles.* ὀψωνιλεῖον. à macello quodam homine improbo, qui latrocinia exercebat, quo damnato, censores Æmilius & Fuluius statuerunt, ut in domo ejus opsonia redderentur, redactis in ærarium ejus bonis. Var. à mactandis pecoribus. Scalig. an à macerià, quà macellum circundatum? Martin. macellum cetariorum. *The Fish-market.*

Măcellus, a, um, Dim. à macer. *Somewhat bare or leane.*

Măceo, es, ŭi, ēre, *To be leane, or thinne.* ab Heb. מק *mak.* i.e. ἐτήκεσθαι tabescere. seu מך seu מאך Chal. quod est attenuare.

Măcer, ra, rum, *Leane, thinne, barren.* λεπτὸς, ἰσχνὸς. macer μακρὸς. quòd macri longi sint, ut tenuis à τείνειν. i.e. tendi, extendi. Scal. simpliciter à maceo.

†* Macera, æ, f. *A butchers stall.* macera macellum unde macerarius macellarius. sed nescio quo authore. Martin.

Macĕrātio, ōnis, f. *A watering, or steeping in water.* primam prod.

Macĕrātus, a, um, p. *That is made leane, steeped in water.*

Macĕresco, is, *To waxe soft by watering, or steeping in liquor.*

* Macĕria, æ, f. maceries, ei, idem, *A stone wall, the row of teeth: also barrennesse, or leanenesse.* sine calce facta quasi sine pinguedine à macer. à μακρὸς quia longæ erant. à μάκελλα R pro L. ut ἀρίβαλος pro ἀλίβαλος: est quod μάκελλος & μάκελλα nil aliud quam φραγμὸς & φράττω. hoc ex מקל *makkel.* i.e. virga, baculus, quia ex virgis septa fiebant. Beem.

† Măcĕrio, ōnis, m. *A Mason.*

Macĕro, as, act. *To make leane, to soke in water, to disquiet, to spend one with excessive and much griefe.* acc. vicinum est ταλαιπωρῶ quod & ipsum macero: a ταλαπρὸς liquatus, mollis.

Măcesco, is, ĕre, *To waxe leane or barren.*

* Măchæra, æ, f. *A sword, dagger, or knife.* μάχαιρα. a μάχομαι pugno, instrumentum enim pugnandi. al. ab αἷμαν χαίρειν. sed ista affectio non tam machæræ, quam ei qui gestat, competit. Heb. origo non contemnenda ab מכרה partic. præ. in Hiphil. *ucbre* scindens, concidens, parans cibum.

‡ Machæriones. apud Spartanos dicti sunt Anticratis posteri, quòd is machærâ. i.e. gladio Epaminondam in bello strenuè confecisset.

*† Machærio. nomen coqui. alij machærium μαχαίριον. cultelli coquinarij genus esse malunt.

† Machæropœus. μαχαιροποιὸς. *A Cutler.*

† Machærophorus. *One that carries a knife or sword.*

‡* Machāon, *The sonne of* Æsculapius *and* Arsinoe. *brother of* Podalirius, *an excellent Physition.*

†* Machil. Isid. *The robe of the Ephod made all of blew silke, having round about the skirts thereof 72. (or as others say) 70. pomegranates of blew, & as many bels of gold betweene them round about.* apud Heb. מעיל quæ a 70. vertitur ποδήρης & ὑποδύτης Latinè pallium, toga. ergo hic *y* expressum est per ch, scheva autẽ per vocalem thematis. origo *mahal* prævaricari. sic & בגד vestis a *bagad* prævaricari. fortè quòd sit primæ hominis contrà Deum perfidiæ & prævaricationis tegumentum & testimonium, cum antea homo nudus fuerit. Buxtorf.

* Măchina, æ, f. *An instrument, an engine in warre, workmanship, subtill shifts to deceive, a scaffold devised for building: also a certaine place over the stage, from whence some fained god appeared, or spake: also a Mill.* Græc. Dor. est μαχανὰ. medium a mutatum est in i, ut κάπατος in catinus. Martin. Græc. μαχανὰ a μάχομαι pugno: vel παρὰ τὸ μίσθα ut vult autor etymol: ab inueniendo & sapiendo:

ſapiendo: ſive παρὰ τὸ μὴ χαίνειν, ut Euſtat. ἢ μὴ ἴσως χαίνειν τινα ἀκαιρῶς: quæ hiſcere aliquem non ſinat, neque reprehendendi causâ os ſoluere, ob efficaciam in eâ & artem. ſi Græci nobis à priore linguâ ducendi copiam concedent, erit à מחי *mechi*, i.e. Aries, machina bellica, quâ muri delentur & evertuntur. à *macah* ut ſignificat delere.

Māchĭnālis, le, *Appertaining to engines of warre.*

† Māchĭnārius, i, m. *One that ſlingeth and caſteth with an engine of warre: alſo a cunning workeman.*

† Machinarius, a, um, *Of, or belonging to engines of warre.*

Machinatio, ōnis, f. *A ſlight or ſubtill deviſe, an inſtrument of warre.*

Māchinator, ōris, m. *An inuenter or worker: alſo a maker of engines.*

Machinatus, a, um, p. *That doth deviſe or frame: alſo that is deviſed or framed.* Macrob.

Machinatus, us, ſub. *A ſubtill ſlight* Apul.

Māchĭnor, āris, dep. *To deviſe or plot, to imagine, to inuent craftily.* acc. plerumque in malam, aliquando in bonam accipitur partem.

Māchĭnōſus, a, um, *Full of craft, that which is wrought by an engine.*

Machĭnŭla, æ, f. *A little engine,*

† * Machiones. *Workemen or Maſons that ſtand upon ſcaffolds, as the wall riſeth in height.* inde eſt maſſon cœmentarius, cum ſibilo & craſſe pronuntiato CH.

† Maciatus, a, um, p. *Made leane.*

Macidatus, a, um, *Wet, moiſtened.*

† Maciecula, æ, Dim. ex macies.

Mă̆cies, ēi, f. à maceo. *Leaneneſſe, barrenneſſe.*

† Macilentè, adu. *Leanly.*

Macilentia, æ, f. *Leaneneſſe.*

Mă̆cĭlentus, a, um. *Leane, thinne, barren.*

† Măcio, ās, *To make leane.*

* Macis vel macir. *The ſpice Mace.* Scal. lib. p. de plantis uſurpat macis maſc. gen. & declinat, maci, macim. apud Plaut. Pſeud. Act. 3. 2. eſt macidem. pro cortice radicis arboris apud Dioſcor. eſt μόσχος. hoc neutrum eſt. Latini autem medici declinant hic macer, ĕris. Math. macis eſt nucis moſcatæ ſeu myriſticæ medicum operimentum. Mar. ex Scal. macer & macis Iun. eumque alij ſecuti non diſtinguunt. an rectè, ipſi viderint.

Maciſco, is, ere, v. Maceſco.

* Măchis, alijs machlis. *A beaſt in Scandinavia like to Alce very ſwift, which leaneth to a tree when it ſleepeth, and being once fallen, cannot liſt up it ſelfe againe.* fortaſſis aclis quòd non cubet. ab a privante & κλίνω. Mart. ex Dalecam.

‡ Macra. *A river running out of Apenninus.*

† Măcrēdo, ĭnis, f. *Leaneneſſe.*

Macreo à quo macreſco. *To waxe leane.*

‡ * Macris. *A little Ile neere Eubœa, once a part of it, till by the violence of the ſea it was diuided from it.*

Măcrĭtudo, inis, f. Plaut. *Leaneneſſe.*

Macro, as, āvi, *To make leane.* accuſ.

‡ Macrobij. *People of Æthiopia beyond Meroe, long-lived, frō whence they have their name.* à μάκρος longus, & βίος vita.

‡ * Macrobius, *A conſular man, Of the ſame time with* Serujus, *who writ two bookes, in way of comment, upon* Scipioes *dreame, and ſeuen of the Saturnales, in both borrowes much from others.*

‡ Macrocephali, *People of Themiſcyra, ſo called, becauſe they had long heads.*

† * Măcrŏchērus, a, um, magnas manicas habens. macrochera tunica. *A garment that hath long ſleeves.* à μακρόχειρ vel μακροχείρης quædam enim à χείρ in *os* deſinunt.

‡ Macrochir. Lat. longimanus. *The ſurname of* Artaxerxes *the firſt. ſo called, becauſe he had the right hand longer then the left.*

† Măcrŏcolum, i, n. *Paper royall.* ὁσὸν τῦ μακρὸν, i.e. longis velut arcubus & membris.

† Macrocoſmus, i, m. mundus magnus. à μακρὸς & κόσμος mūdus.

‡ * Macrocremnij. *Mountaines neere Iſter.* magna habentes præcipitia. à μακρὸς & κρημνὸς. præcipitium.

† Macrologia, i. e. longus ſermo. *Tedious and long talke or ſpeech.*

‡ Macrontichos, *A Towne of Thrace not farre from Iſthmos of Cherroneſus, which* Miltiades *built, having a long wall.* μακρὸν τεῖχος.

Macror, ōris, m. *Leaneneſſe.*

Mactandus, a, um, p. *To be killed or ſlaine.*

Mactător, ōris, m. *A killer or murderer.*

Mactātus, a, um, p. *Slaine, or ſacrificed.*

Mactātus, us, m. *A killing for ſacrifice.*

Macte, v. Mactus.

Mactea, v, maltya. Mactĭcus, v. maltycus.

* Macto, as, āvi, *To kill, to violate, to hurt, to increaſe, to caſt downe head long.* acc. & abl. mactare verbum ſacrorum, κατ' ἐνεμισμὸν dictum, ut adolere. nam mactare eſt magis augere quę prima ſignificatio eſt. 2. iugulo, ſacrificij cauſa. hæc ſig. huic verbo tributa eſt ex eo, quòd, cui ſacrificatur, is mactatur, i.e. auget honore & ipſa quoque pecus ſic honoratur, dum à profano uſu ſegregata in ſacrum deputatur. itaque in hac ſign. eſt metonymia finis pro deſtinato. nam mactare, id eſt, honorare & colere eſt finis: oblatio & iugulatio ad eum ſignificandum refertur. eſt & mactare offerre ſimpliciter citra iugulationem ut, ſit de ſacrificio incruento. 3. iugulo in genere per ſynecdochen ſpecici qd maximè uſitatum. Martin.

Mactra, æ, f. *An hutch or bin for bread: alſo a kneading-tub.* à μάσσω ſubigo. *alſo a mortar.*

* Mactus, a, um, *More increaſed, augmented.* magis auctus. macte tuâ virtute puer. Ser. in illum locum. Sermo tractus à ſacris. quoties enim aut thus, aut vinum ſuper victimam fundebatur, dicebant mactus eſt taurus vino & thure. hoc eſt, cumulata & magis aucta eſt hoſtia. conſtruitur cum genit. & abl. generalis ſenſus eſt laudandi præteritum aut præſens, & cum amore atque ſpe aliquid requirendi in futurũ hominibus quidè ità gratulabantur & cohortabantur: dijs autem gratias agebant & eos orabãt. nec ferè, mactus, alijs caſibus utimur niſi in caſu vocandi, quem tamen nonnulli διὰ τὸ ἀνυπότακτον poſitum putant pro mactus. mactus contractus eſt ex mactatus non quaſi magis auctus, nimia enim illa contractio. Mart. à magis ſimpliciter derivandum eſſe exiſtimat vel à Græc. μᾶκος longitudo. unde μάκιστος, id eſt, μέγιστος. unde μακύνειν augere. ego ex mactatus etym. ut facilius & verſimilius amplector quanquam ſi inde duxero, eadem erit difficultas. unde enim macto? nonne enim quaſi magis auctо? ita, conuenit inter omnes. utrique igitur ſtandum puto. Plautus mactè aduerbialiter uſus eſt pro efflictim vehementer.

* Măcŭla, æ, f. *A ſpot, blemiſh or marke, reproch, diſcredit, the maſh or hole of a net betweene the threeds; ſo by Metonymie taken for the net it ſelfe, by* Ovid *and others.* à maceo. ut ſit nota ſeu fœditas livida macentis. Beem. à מחל *mahal* macal inquinavit, vitiavit, maculam aſperſit. ſed iſta ſignif. apud Heb. non occurrit. *mahal* enim, teſte Schindlero accurato in hac linguâ viro, tria ſign. miſcuit, circumcidit. Chald. ſiluit Arab. non apparet hoc immo nec quicquam ſimile quod pro Bec. ferat. à מחל igitur cum Martin. deduco. quod Rabb. eſt expiare. macula enim quid dignum expiatione. multa congerit idem ille. ſed his

his inferiora ut illud, macula quaſi mancula, quiâ defectus quidam. à varietate autem colorum foramina in reti maculas dici arbitrorti formidines enim ſuas ſolebant veteres effiecre verè maculoſas, id eſt, πολυχόους.

Măcŭlātio, ōnis, f. Iul. Fir. *Reproach, infamie.*

Măcŭlātus, a, um, *Stained, blotted, blemiſhed, ſpeckled.*

Măcŭlo, as, act. accuſ. *To ſtaine, ſpot, defile, defame.*

Măcŭlōſus, a, um, *Full of ſpots, ſpeckles, or other markes, filthie, diſhoneſt.*

Mădĕfacio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre, *To make moiſt or wet.*

Madefactus, a, um, p. *Made wet or moiſt, ſteeped.*

Mădĕfio, is, factus ſum, fieri, *To be made wet or moiſt.*

Mădens, tis, à madeo, *Wet or moiſt: alſo drunken.*

* Mădeo, es, ui, ēre, *To be wet or moiſt, to be in a great ſweat.* à μαδάω madeo eiuſdem ſignificationis verbo. Heb. מי me dai aquę ſufficientiæ, ſeu copioſæ. Mart. metaph. eſt plenum eſſe. etiam coquor quiâ in madore ſeu humore ſit illa maturatio.

Mădeſco, is, ĕre, *To bee all in a ſweat, to be all wet.*

Mădĭdo, as, āvi, act. accuſ. à madidus. *To wet or moiſt.*

† Mădĭdŭlus, a, um, *Somewhat moiſt.*

Mădĭdus, a, um, *Wet or waſhed, moiſt, drunken.*

Madifico, as, id. quod madido.

Mădor, ōris, m. à madeo. ſeu à ὑδωρ *water* pluvia.

†* Madulſa. ebrius. à Græco μαδᾶν deduct. ſive quaſi vino ſit madidus madulſa ebrietas. Lauremb. qui Plaut. locum ità legit. profectò ego nunc probè habeo madulſam alij. profecto ego nunc probè abeo madulſa.

‡ Mæander, dri, m. *A River of Phrygia, riſing from a Lake in Aulocrene, having many turnings and windings, from hence by a metaph. all oblique turnings or crooked windings be called* Mæandri: *welts and borders wrought intricately, Labyrinthwiſe.*

Mæandratus, a, um, adi. Var. *Turned, intricately wrought.*

Mæandrus, i, m. idem quod Meander.

‡* Mæcenas μαιήνατος ità ſcribitur apud Plutarch filius fuiſſe dicitur Menedori, qui Cæſari contra Pompeium affuit. illi Menippus, filius Cæcinæ regis Hetruſcorum. magna eius benevolentia fuit in viros doctos. inde factum eſt, ut nomen eius proprium tranſierit in appellativum. fuit Mæcenas Hetrus. inter Romanos μὴ καίνος non novus, quippe antiquitate generis commendatus: & μὴ νοσὸς non communis quiſpiam fautor, aut plebeius. Græc. autem cum μὴ nomina ſic non componunt, neque φεγγορία neque κώμα. Martin. qui etiam à Chald. unde Hetruſcis origo, vocis etymon petit. forma enim flexionis peregrinitatem ſapit. Chald. מחכין vel macen eſt dirigens εὐθύνων. regiæ familiæ conueniens nomen eſt eſſe εὐθυντῆρα, directorem. ſed hæc tantum in poſſibilium numero ponenda.

* Mæna, æ, f. *A cackrell, ſo called, becauſe it maketh a man laxative,* à cacando. & inde forte quoque Gr. quòd μαίνεσθαι faciat ventrem, i. e. cum impetu moveri. piſcem hunc Hecatæ, i. e. lunæ ſacrificabant quòd eam putarent cauſam μανιῶν eſſe, id eſt, furorem ab eâ immitti.

‡ Mænădes. mulieres inſanientes. *The Prieſteſſes of* Bacchus, à μαίνεσθαι inſanire.

‡ Menălus, in. plur. Mænala. *an hill of Arcadie, very high, and full of pine trees.* vel a μαίνεσθαι vel à Mænalo Lycaonis filio. mænălius, a, um, paſſ. mænalis patronym. fœm.

‡ Mænaria, *An Ile in the Ligu ſtlicke ſea.* dict. à mænis piſcibus, quorum ibi capitur magna copia.

Mænania, v. Meniana.

‡ Mænŏles. μαινόλης, i. totus furens. *A name of* Bacchus. ſive quòd vino contrahitur ebrietas, quæ ſpecies eſt inſaniæ: ſive quòd à mulieribus inſanientibus, quas Mænodas vocabant, orgia eius celebrantur.

†* Mænomenon. *A kind of honey, making men mad* μαινόμενον proprie eſt inſaniens. ergo eſt metonymia cùm intelligitur τὸ ἐμποιοῦν μανίαν inſanire faciens.

‡ Mæŏnia. *The country of Lydia, having great ſtore of vines.* inde Bacchus dictus eſt Mæonius.

†* Mæortum, i, n. Gr. corruptè. mæotrum enim. μαιωτῆρον præmium quod obſtetricidatur, *that which is given to the Midwife, her wages or hire.* à μαῖα oſtetrix.

‡* Mæon. *The father of* Homer, *frõ whence he was called* Mæonides. mæŏnius, a, um, ut carmina Mœonia.

‡ Mædus, i dis, os, Palus Scythica in regione Septentrionali iuxta Phaſidis oſtium, hyeme congelaſcens. ponti Euxini principium eſſe traditur unde Euſt. eam dictam vult μαιωτὴν & ſynæreſi μαῖαν. id eſt, ponti nutricem. incolæ Mæotæ & Mæoticus. adiect.

Mæſius, Feſt. Oſcâ linguâ maio re m ſignificat. *The month of May.*

* Măgălia, ōrum. n. *Lodges, cottages, boothes.* magalia ἀντὶ τοῦ καλύβη eſt. nam debuit dici magaria. quia magar, non magal, Pœnum lin guâ villam ſignificat. ab Heb. מגור i. e. commoratio, habitario, peregrinatio.

*† Magas, ădis. *The bridge of a lute or other inſtrument.* magadium, i. *a little bridge* fortè à מגר i. e. ſuave & amœnum.

† Magdaleo, onis. Iun. *A long Plaiſter like to a roller.*

† Mage pro magis. *More, rather.*

† Măgia, æ, & magice. es græ. *Naturall magicke, alſo ſooth-ſaying, witchcraft.*

Măgicus, a, m. *Of, or pertaining to witchcraft.*

† Maginor. v. muginer.

† Magiriſcium, i. n. *A little cocke* à μαγειρος coquus.

*† Magis, idis. f. *A kneading trough, a roling pin to make paſt with all a diſh or platter, a bakers ſhole, a kind of ſcales.* proprie vas ſubigendæ farinæ aptum. à μάσσω ſubigo.

Măgis, adu. comp. à magnus. *More, rather.*

† Măgiſtellus, i, m. Dim. à magiſter *A Maſter.*

Măgiſter, tri. m. *A maſter.* ex magis qd magis cæteris poſſit. vel à magnus: quiâ magiſter is propriè, qui magnus dignitate ſicut miniſter qui minor. ſunt & alia vicina: μάγος i. e. ſapiens מחנה מחשר *mag be ſiter*: meditans abſcondita μάγας ἰσχὺς magnus ſcientia.

† Magiſterculus, i. Dim.

Măgiſtrālis, le. adi. *Belonging to a Maſter.*

Magiſtra, æ, f. *a miſtreſſe, a ſchole-miſtreſſe.*

Magiſtrātus, us, m. *A magiſtrate, an officer: alſo the office, dignitie, and power of the Ruler.*

† Magma, ătis, n. *The dregs and droſſe of any liquid matter: alſo the oyle made thereof.* à μάσσω exprimo.

† Magmentaria ſana. *Veſſels wherein the bowels of beaſts appointed to holy uſes, were put and brought to the Altar.*

†* Magmentum. daps quædam in idololatriâ gentili. magis augmentum vel quòd magis ad religionem faceret, vel quòd cum id Deo pellucerent, magè dicerent. non malè forraſſe à μάγμα, vt ſit φύγεμα μάζα quâ dijs offerebant. Mart.

† Magnalia, i e admirabilia.

Magnănĭmĭtas, ātis, f. *Magnanimitie, courage.*

Magnanimiter. adu. *Couragiouſly.*

Magnănĭmus, a, um. *Of a valiant, ſtout,*

ſtout, and couragious heart. qui magno eſt animo.

† Magnārius, i, m. *One that ſelleth by whole-ſale: alſo one that buyeth many commodities at a time.*

Magnas, ātis, magnates μεγιστᾶνες. *A Noble man, or Peere of the Kingdome.*

† Magnatus, i, m. idem.

* Magnes, ētis, m. *The load-ſtone.* nomen habit a Magneſia, teſtante Lucret. Quem magneta vocant patrio de nomine Graij, Magnetum quia ſit patrijs de finibus ortus. at Plin. ſententia appellatus eſt ab inuentore.

‡ Magneſia. *A Country of Macedonie.* magneſſa mulier è Magneſiâ regione.

Magnētĭcus, a, um, *Belonging to the load ſtone.*

Magnifacio, is, *To make great account of.*

Magnĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f. *An high eſteeming or acounting.*

Magnificatus, a, um, *Extolled, magnified.*

Magnĭfĭcè. adu. *Noble, ſumptuouſly, with great commendation.*

Magnĭficentia, æ, f. *The atchieving of great and ſumptuous things, magnificence, great proviſion.*

Magnĭficus, a, um, *That atchieveth noble acts, ſumptuous, great.*

Magnificentior, et, iſſimus, *More noble.*

Magnifico, as, act. accuſ. *To extoll or magnifie.*

Magnĭlŏquentia, æ, f. *A loftie manner of ſpeaking.*

† Magniloquium, i, n. idem.

Magnĭlŏquus, a, um, *That uſeth a ſtately manner of ſpeaking or writing, a vaunter.*

Magnipendo, is, ĕre, accuſ. *To eſteeme much, to make great account of.*

† Magnĭtas, ātis, f. magnitudo. Accius.

Magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. *Greatneſſe, largeneſſe, bigneſſe.*

Magnŏpĕrè. adu. *Greatly, earneſtly, very much.* Magno idem.

Magnus, a, um, *Great, faire, large, big.* a μέγας vel μᾶκος. dor. μᾶκος.

‡* Mago, *The name of divers Carthaginian Captaines: the firſt of which did much encreaſe the Carthaginian affaires: he had two ſonnes,* Aſdrubal *and* Hannibal. *Another, the brother of* Annibal. *Another, taken by* Scipio, *and ſent by* Lælius *to Rome.*

† Magudaris ſive Magydaris. *the ſtalke or roote of the herbe* laſerpitium.

* Măgus, i, m. *A wiſeman, a great learned Philoſopher, a diviner or magitian.* vox Perſica. primò honeſtus erat illius ſignificatus. ſed, quia a rectis ſtudijs, præſertim phyſicis & mathematicis, proclivis eſt ad curioſitatem lapſus, magi infames eſſe cæperunt dediti diabolicis & falſidicis incantationibus ab Heb. מחגים magim, i. e. σοφοὶ meditabundi, in rerum cognitione occupati. Becm. certè, Eſa. 8. 9. in cenſum divinaculorum referuntur magim. Iun. vertit, qui muſſant, quia Hagah eſt non tantum meditari, ſed & muſſare, ut ſolent incantatores. Martin. vel a מעה *mahoz*, robur literâ mutatâ magus. Magi ſuas effectiones violentias appellãt, propterea, quod vires ſuas ſupra eas quę naturæ ordine fieri videntur, exercent. Chymiſtæ ſuum opus nominant fortitudinem. Scal. exer. 327.

‡* Maia, *The daughter of* Atlas, *of whom* Iupiter *begat* Mercurie.

† * Maja, media, obſtetrix. gloſſ. Iſid. cur autem media? quia media inter parientem & fœtum naſcentem. ita Anglis obſtetrix, *mid-wife*, quaſi media mulier poſſit etiam legi medica. Heſych. μαῖα περὶ τὰς πυκτώσεις ἰατρος ἢ ὀμφαλοτόμος. quæ medica eſt circa parientes & umbiliſeca.

† * Majalis porcus. Var. *A barrow hogge, a libd or gelded hogge.* maialis a maius pro magnus ſus ita appellatus, a magnitudine & ἰυσξία. Becm. maialis porcus pinguis, quod Deæ Maiæ ſacrificabatur, quaſi matri mercurij. Iſid.

Maieſtas, ātis, f. a maius. *Maieſtie, greatneſſe, authority, prerogative royall.*

‡ Maieſtas. dea Honoris & reverentiæ filia.

Maior, us, Comp. anomalè formatus, eſſet enim magnior. *Greater.*

† Maiōratus, us, *The maioralty.*

Maiores, um, m. Pl. *Elders, predeceſſors, fore-fathers.*

* † Maiuma. feſtiuitas eſt quæ fit Romæ menſe Maio *May-games or ſports*, a Maio vel Maia. al. à Maiumâ civitate deriuant, quæ fuit nobilis porta Gazæorum.

Maius, i, m *The moneth called may* vel a Maiâ mater Mercurij παρὰ τὸ μαῖα ἀδ vel a maioribus. Fuluius Nobilior in Faſtis Romulum dicit poſtquam populum in maiores, minoreſque ſeu iuniores diuiſit, vt altera pars conſilijs, altera armis remp. tueretur in honorem vtriuſq; partis, hunc Maium: ſequentem Iunium menſem vocaſſe. hinc ſua maiores tribuere vocabula Maio. a maioribus ducamus potius, quod alia etiam ratio ſuadet quod, cum Aprili terra aperta ſit, iam Maio menſe maior mundus videatur factus, eo quod tunc omnia cum Vig ore florent.

Maius, a, um. *Of may.*

Maiuſcŭlus, a, um. *ſomwhat greater.*

* Māla, æ. f. *The cheeke-ball, the cheeke, alſo the iaw.* contracta ex maxilla. vel qd rotundam ſpeciem mali præ ſe ferat. ſi pro ore ſumatur, ducamus à מלה millah ſermones enim via ſermonis.

† Malache, es. f. gr. malua quia μαλαχὴ i. e. mollis. Ventrem μαλάσσει i. e. emollit propter naturalem lentorem ſuum. *Mallowes.*

† Mălachites. *A ſtone of a darke greene colour.* malachites ex malache. à colore maluæ.

Malacia, æ, f. *Calmeneſſe of ſea*, propriè mollities à μαλακὸς.

Malaciſſo, as. *To make ſoft.*

† Mălăcus, a, um, *ſoft, delicate.*

Malagma, ătis. n. ex μαλάσσω mollio. *A fomentation, a pulteſſe.*

Malè adv. v malus, *Evilly, naughtily, unhappily.*

‡ Malea dict. á Maleo Argivorum rege, qui in eâ templum pulcrum conſtruxit, quod Maleoticum appellatur. *A promontorie of Laconia.*

Malĕdĭcè. adv. *Railingly, reproachfully, ſlanderouſly.*

Maledicentia, æ, f. *Wicked, ſlanderous, and repoachfull ſpeech, detraction.*

Maledicentior, & iſſimus comp. & ſuperl. *more and moſt euill tongued, ſlanderous and detracting.*

Mălĕdīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. act. dat. *To deprave, raile, or ſlander.*

Maledictio, onis. f. *Euill ſpeaking, ſlandering.*

Maledictor, ōris. m. *an euill ſpeaker, ſlanderer.*

Mălĕdictum, i. n. *A wicked railing, a ſlandrous word or ſpeech, reproach, taunt.*

Maledicturus, a, um. *to ſpeake euill, as to ſlander, curſe, ban.*

Maledictus, a, um, p. *Curſed.*

Mălĕdĭcus, a, um. *That vſeth ill ſpeech, as ſlaunder, railing.*

Mălefăcio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, act. dat. *To doe wrong, to offer abuſe, to doe euill.*

† Malefactor, ōris. m. *a malefactor*

Malefactum, i, n. *An euill deede, a treſpaſſe, wrong.*

Malefĭcè, adv. *Miſchieuouſly.*

Mălĕficentia, æ, f. *Euill doing.*

Maleficioſè. adv. *Lewdly, hartfully, miſchieuouſly.*

Maleficium, i, n. *An euill deede, a miſchieuous act, a ſhrewd turne.*

Mălĕfĭcus, a, um, adj. *That doth hurt, wicked, noyſome.*

Mălĕſuādus, um. *That giueth euill counſell.*

Malevolens. v. malevolus.

Mala-

Malcuolè & malevolenter. adu. *With an ill will.*

Malevolentia, æ, f. *Ill will heart-burning, ſpite.*

Malevŏlus, a, um. *That beareth ill will, grudge, or malice, enuious, ſpightfull.*

Malicorium vel putamen mali granati. *The rind or outward Coate of a Pomegranate.*

Mălifer, ra, rum. *bearing apples.*

Măligne. adv. *Wickedly, malitiouſly, niggardly.*

Mălignĭtas, ātis. f. *Malignitie, naughtineſſe, malice, miſerableneſſe.*

† Maligno, as, & malignor, aris. dep. *To curſe.*

* Mălignus, a, um. à malus. *Wicked, naught, malitious, ſparing, niggardly.* ridicula ſunt hæc, malè ignitus, ſeu qui malè gignit gnus enim cauda vocem producens.

† Malina. maior maris inundatio *The flowing of the ſea.* v. Ledo.

Mălinus, a, um. *Made of apples.*

† Mălĭtas, ātis. *Evilneſſe.*

Mălitia, æ. f. *Rancor, malice, vnwholeſomneſſe, euill nature, diſhoneſt or craſty dealing.*

Malitioſe, ius. Comp. *Malitiouſly, ſpightfully, guilefully.*

† Malitioſitas, atis f. *Malice, naughtineſſe.*

Mălitiōſus, a, um. *Malitious, miſcheivous, vnluckie, wretched.*

Malleātor, ōris. m. *That worketh with hammer or beetle.* qui malleo. verberat.

Malleātus, a, um. *Wrought or beaten with hammer or beetle.*

† Malleo, as, āui. *To worke with an hammer or mallet.*

† Malleola, æ, f. *A little hammer.*

Malleŏlāris, re. *Belonging to a yong twig or bramble of the vine.*

Malleoli, orum. *The ankles or ankle bones: alſo bundles of broome-ſtalkes, or hempe beſmeared with pitch, tarre and brimſtone, which being ſet on fire, are flung downe from the walls vpon the enemies, to burne them:* ratio appellationis ex eo eſt, qd ſit tanquam virga, quæ malleolus vocatur.

* Malleŏlus, i m. *A little hammer mallet. Metaphorically a litle ſhoote ſpringing from the ſtalke of the vine, a yong twigge or branch fit for planting.* quià capitatus inſtar mallei. gr. ῥάβδος μεμυσχευμένη nouellus ramus tanquà vitulus arboris. *The ankle.*

Malleus, i, m. *Mallet, hammer, a butchers axe.* quod res duras vt ferrum molliat, quaſi molleus Perott. ab Heb. הל כם contudit, malleo percuſſit. Becm.

‡ Mallos. *A City in Cilicia* à Malo conditore ita dicta.

‡ Mallus. *A mountaine in India,* a quo vicini populi Malli dicuntur.

Mallŭuium, i. n. *A baſon to waſh the hands in.* & malluvia, æ. a manibus lauandis.

† Malluvianus, a, um, vt ſordes malluvianæ. *filth that commeth off, and from the hands in waſhing.*

Malo, vis, vult, magis volo. *I had rather, I am more willing.* accus. non volo mortem filiæ Sed malo. apud Quintil.

† Malothrum. *A certaine leaſe that ſwimmeth in ditches and pooles in India, without any apparent roote.*

† Malogranatum, i. n. *a pomegranate.*

† Malogranatus, i, m. f. *A pomegranate tree.*

† Maloion. *a certaine herbe which by* Dioſcor. *is called* Lychnis Coronaria.

† Malomellum, i. n. *A ſweeting, either becauſe it hath the taſt of hony or is preſerued in honey.*

† Malomellus, i. f. *The Sweeting tre.*

Maltha, æ, f. *Morter of lime, ſand and water, pitch and waxe mixed* gr. vox eſt μάλθα vel μάλθη proprie κηρὸς μεμαλαγμένος cera mollita: vt exp. Heſych. deinde & aliud ſtrimgentum ſimile. ita & bitumen liquidum ſeu limus flagrans maltha eſt Plin. à μαλάσσω vult μαλθάσσω & inde μαλθακὸς mollis.

Malua, æ. f. *Mallowes.* à mollio.

Maluăceus, a, um. *Like mallowes or of mallowes.*

* † Maluaſia. nomen corruptum ex Monembaſia. quod oppidum ſic ab anguſtijs acceſſus dicitur. à μονὴ εἰσβάσεως. vnde Maluaticum vinum, qd μονεμβάτικον *Malmeſey.*

Mălum, i. n. *An apple.* g. μῆλον Dor. μᾶλον.

Mălum, i. n. *An euill thing or worke, an ill turne, labour, paine, trouble aduerſitie.* à malus.

Malum. interi. *With a miſchiefe, in the diuels name.*

† Malum terræ. Iun. *An herbe called round Brit-wort.*

† Maluaviſcus, i, m, *Water or marſh Mallowes.*

* Mălus, a, um. *Wicked euill, ſickly, falſe, deceitefull.* malus appellatus à nigro quod Gr. μέλαν dicunt: vnde & à nigro felle melancholici. vel à μαδγω mollis & imbellis. vel ab ἀμαλὸς tener, imbecillis. vel à מר circumcidere. id autem fit de malis, noxijs, puridis. Martin.

Mălus, i. f. *An apple tree.*

Mălus, i, m. *The Maſt of a ſhip.* qd habet ad inſtar mali in ſummitate, vel quia fiebant ex malis.

‡ Mamers linguæ Oſcorum. Mars amarus eſt Mars cuius epitheta ſunt μαρὸς, δεινὸς ἄρμος. idcirco à ממר *Memer* amaritudo Martin. vel ſimpliciter à Mars. vt Ma ſit veluti litera hæemantica apud Heb.

‡ Mamertes, *A Corinthian, who for deſire to reigne, killed his brother* Siſapoes *children, which when* Siſapo *knew he cauſed him to to bee torne in peeces.*

‡ Mămertīni. *People of Italy.* vnde vinum Mamertinum.

† Mămilla, æ, f. *a little dug, or pap.* vno M ſublato, & correptâ pri-mâ

Mămillāna, æ f à mamillæ ſimilitudine. *A figge like a pap.*

Mămillāre, is, n. *a breaſt-cloath, wherewith womens breaſts are couered.*

D. * Mamma, æ, f. *A pap, a teat, alſo the bud of trees.* primo mater eſt μάμμην Αττικοὶ τὴν μητέρα καλοῦσι deinde nutrix, quià materni officij partem obit. deinde auia. deinde vber, quia mamma eſt veluti nutrix ſeu id quo alit mater. mamma hominis, vber pecudis.

† Mammans, p. à mammo mammatus. a, um, *That hath the likeneſſe of dugs.*

† Mammo, as, *To giue a yong one the dug.*

Mammeatus, a, um. *That hath great teates, or dugs.*

Mammona: æ, vox Chaldæa. *riches.* alijs f. alijs indeclinabile & neutri generis ab אמן nutrire. vt Mammon ſignificet bona, quibus alimur ita Mamon eſſet quaſi maamon camets reſoluto in Patach & Dageſch Aleph excidente. quia tamen Aman etiam eſt verum, certum ſeu firmum, ex eo Mammon dici poteſt qd opes hominis ſint eius firmitas & Gr. τὸ ὄν qd eſt veritas, & τὰ ὄντα & οὐσία eſt facultas, ſubſtantia Martin.

† Mammothreptus, a, um. *A child ſucking long. alſo a child wantonly brought vp.* à μάμμη & τρέφω θαι.

Mammōſus, a, um. *That hath great dugs or paps.*

Mammŭla, æ, f. *A litle Pap or duge*

* † Mamphŭla, æ, f. *A kind of bread in Syria, which ere it be through baked falleth into coales.* Panis Syriaci genus, qd, vt ait Nerrius, in clibano antè, quam percoquatur, decidit in carbones cineremque Feſt. 161. Scal. ego ſcio. in Heb. commentarijs Manphul. eſſe mancipem piſtinorum depraua tum a gr. μαγγανεύω neque dubito, quià mamphula in traduce linguæ ex matrice Græciæ propagata ſit ſed ſi eſt panis qui decidit in carbones: nihil planius erit quam ducere a פסל

quod

quod more Chaldæo reſolutâ diphthong, erit Manphal, ipſum Manphal, & N, in m inutato ante P Mamphal. Martin.

† Mamphur. *a round piece of timber hauing a lether thong about it, which turnes vſe in turning or working with the wheele.* gr. μαγγαφορὸν quia circum volutum habeat lorum, vt collum monile, qd μάγγανον vel μάγγανα vocant.

* † Mamurius. faber ærarius laudatiſſimus, qui tempore Numæ floruit & Salionum ancilia confecit ad ſimilitudinem eius qd de cælo deciderat.

* ‡ Mamurra, eques Romanus, & præfectus fabrorum. Cæſaris in galliâ Catulli Ceronenſis carminibus proiiſſus, qui dom eius dixit habere, quicquid habuiſſet comata Gallia.

† Manacus, a, um, menſtruus, à μὴν menſis pro μὴν.

† Manalis fons appellatur ab auguribus puteus perennis.

* ‡ Manalis lapis. oſtium Orci per qd animæ inferorũ ad ſuperos manant, qui dicũtur Manes. manalẽ lapidem etiam vocabant petram quandam quæ erat extra Portam Capenam, iuxta ædem Martis: quam cum propter nimiam ficcitatem in vrbem pertraherent, ſequebatur ſtatim pluuia: eumq; qd aquis mana ret, Manalem lapidem dixere.

Mānans, tis. p. *Flowing, running, or trickling downe.*

Mānātio, ōnis, f. *A flowing.*

Manceps, is. c. gen. *a buyer of publike things, an huckſter.* ſyn. ecd. cuſtos. præfectus; quia mancipes præfecti erant pubieis operibus qd manu capiat. manu ſublatâ ſignificat ſe. auctorem eſſe emptionis.

* ‡ Mancinus. *A conſul of Rome. who, becauſe he had made a baſe & ignominious peace with his enemies, was giuen vnto them, that thẽſelues might be freed from the conditions he made.*

Mancĭpātio, ōnis. f. *A manner of ſelling before witneſſes, with ſundrie ſolemnities and Ceremonies.*

Mancĭpātus, a, um. ex mancipor. *That is in thraldome, ſlauery, or bondage, that remaineth in the power and gouernement of another.*

Mancĭpātus, us. m. *A ſelling vpon warrant.*

† Mancĭpi vel mancŭpi ex genitiuo mancipij tanquã adi. indeclinabile. *That wherein we haue intereſt.*

* Mancĭpium, i. n. *Properly the authority or free-hold that the* manceps *had,* vt dominium domini. *Next the power or poſſeſſion I haue of any thing as my own. then, for the thing it ſelfe, which I haue in my power, as ſlaue or ſeruant, as any other matter.* Non eſt opus dicere, qd mancipium ſit, quaſi manu Captum. eſt enim a manceps vt principium à princeps. v. Nexum.

* Mancĭpo, as, āui. act. acc. *To deliuer poſſeſſion, to giue the right to another, to make ouerture & ſeiſen, to giue into bondage, to ſell for money.* mancipare plus eſt quam vendere. mancipat is, qui & proprietatẽ & vſum atq; fructum transfert, & euictionem præſtaturum ſe ſpondet: vendit etiam is, qui nudâ & ſimici traditione alienat. v. emanc.

‡ Mancunium. *Mancheſter in Lancaſhire.*

* Mancus, a, um, *Maimed, lame, defectiue of one limbe and member vnperfect, weake.* ancus eſt, qui aduncum brachium habet. vt exporrigi non poſſit. ex eo etiam mancus. vel, vt Iſid. viſum, quaſi manuancus. nã ancus (vt in lexico Calepini) propriè dicitur, qui alterâ manu caret. Bec.

† Mandātārius, i, m. *He to whom a charge or command is giuen.*

Mandātio, ōnis, f. *A bidding.*

† Mandātor, ōris, m. *he that willeth or chargeth to doe a thing.*

† Mandātŭlum, i, n. *A litle commandement.*

Mandātum, i, n. ex mando *A commandement, meſſage, comiſſion.*

Mandāturus, a, um, *Ready or willing to giue in charg.*

Mandātus, a, um. p. *Commaded, bidden.*

† Mandātus, us, m. *a commanding.*

Mandĭbĭlis, adiect. *Eatable or that may be eaten.*

Mandĭbula, æ, f. *The iaw or mandible.* à mando, is.

Mandibulum, i. n. idem.

† Mandĭbŭlāris, e, *Of or belonging to the iaw.*

D.* Mando, as, act. acc. dat. *To command, bid, to ſend or caſt into.* quaſi manu do, qd in dandis accipiendiſq; mandatis, manus ſibi invicem dari mos erat. Perott. melius mandare in manus dare. ſic gr. ἐγχειρίζειν eſt in manus tradere, comendare. mandamus libero homini, imperamus villico aut ſeruo.

Mando, is, di, ſum, ĕre. *To chew, to eat, to gnaw, to bite.* acc. qd manu cibum ori dabant. i. admouebant. vel à μάνδω τύπτω quæ ab ἴδω pleonaſmo. π & μ.

Mando, ōnis. m. *A great eater.*

* Mandra, æ, f. *An hovell, a place where ſheepe or oxen ſtand, and hay-houſe.* a g. μάνδρα gr. à Chald. eſt aut מדור *mador* & cum ה emphatico medorah, habitaculum, manſio, à *dar* habitare: in inſeri non eſt inſolens. vnde autem iſta remotiſſima ſignificatio equitis in Latrunculorũ ludo ſquam tamen Fran. habet quid enim equites cum mandrâ cõmune ſeu ſimile habent? melius fortaſſe tabulam luſoriam natabit, quâ Reges equites & Epiſcopi, ſuis quiſq; locis, velut oues in cratibus, diſponuntur. ſed hoc, nullo authore nos etiam conijcimus ſed cum aliquâ tamen. ſaltem poſſibilitate.

* Mandrăgŏra, æ, f. *an herbe called mandrake.* ab ἀνὴρ γυνή. vel etiam formâ quaſi Mandragonas. Pythagoras vocauit ἀνθρώμορφον, ſed hoc nihil aliud eſſe quam meram fabellam probat Mar. in ἀγόρας vel ἀγόρας deſinentia ſunt tanquam ab ἀγορεῦν loqui: ergo μανδαγόρας eſſet, qui de mandis loquitur, ſiue de oniibus. an ideò quod ſpeluncas indicet, vbi naſcitur?

† Mandūcatio, onis. f. *A chewing in eating.*

† Mandūcatŭs, a, um. *Chewed or grinded with the teeth.*

Manduco, ōnis, & manducus, i. m. v. mando, ōnis.

Mandŭcus, i. *An vgly miſſhaten picture, a ſnap dragon:* eſt μορμολυκεῖον qd in ludis circumferebatur, magnis malis latèq; dehiſcens & clarè crepitãs dẽtibus, dentes enim magnos & voracitatẽ attribuebant nocturnis illis terri culamentis.

* Manè adu. *Early in the morning.* aliquando nomen ſubſtan. ſed ἀπὸ τοῦ manare ſolem tunc ſolitos eſſe antiquos dicere, quum ſolis orientis radij ſplendorẽ iacere cepiſſent atq; ideò primũ diei tempus mane dictum, vel à manum. i. bonum. gr. enim cum lumen affertur, φῶς ἀγαθὸν ſolebant dicere, eſt & ſublimior ratio. lux enim eſt eares, quam primam, Deus inter corporales bonam dixit. quid. à dijs manibus qd ab his. i. inferioribus locis, exordium lucis emergat. vel à μάω quæro ζητῶ optimũ enim illud tempus rebus agendis & diſquirendis quemad modũ *boker* à *bakar* Heb. quærere.

Mānēbĭtur. imper. *They will tare.*

Mānens, tis. p. *Remainig, abiding.*

Maneo, es, manſi, manſum, ēre *To ſtay, abide,* tranſitiuè eſt expectare *To expect, to waite for, to ſticke to.* dat. acc. à μένω Latini in ſecundâ ſignif. Grecos imitati ſunt. ità illi μένει σε δίκη pœna te manet.

* Mānes, ium. *The ſoules of the dead, good or bad, ſometimes gods: alſo the puniſhment the ſoules abide, or rather the puniſhment which thoſe aliue ſuffer by the ghoſts of the deceaſed, by a metonymy, of the cauſe for the effect. A mans bones,* per antiphraſin. qd non ſint boni, Seruius. manes dij ab auguribus inuocantur, qd hi per omnia ætheria terrenaq; manare credebantur. Feſtus. vel à manendo, etſi modulus ſyllabæ ſit diſpar

manes

manes enim ſunt animæ quę à morte ſuperſunt & manent.

Mango,ōnis,m. *A regrater, one that prints, and ſets out old things that they may ſell the dearer, alſo he that bayes that which he meanes to trimme and ſo make it the more vendible;* à μάγγανον vel præſtigijs & fallacijs vtor. vel à manu agendo, quippe vt pueros expoliat illa Popmæ differentia non placet vt mango ſit venalitius, qui ſcilicet ſeruos venales habet, mercator qui merces quaslibet emit vēdit me. vocem enim mangonis quæ generica eſt transfert ad ſpeciem. diſtinguo igitur melius à fine non ab obiecto. mango enim emit venditque propoſito tantū fallendi: illeuon item, niſi in mangonē degeneret.

Mangōnĭcus. *Belonging to the craft of regraters, which poliſh things for ſale.*

Mangōnium, i. n. *Painting or ſetting out of old things, ſriperie.*

† Mangōnĭzātus, a, um. *Poliſhed & trimmed vp.*

† Mangonizo, as. *To Poliſh or trimme vp.*

* Mani pro mane. ſeruius tamen illud ablativum ſtatuit tanquam ſit nomen diptoton.

* Mānia, æ. f. g. μανία. *Madneſſe, rage;* à μάιμαω: quod à μάω cum impetu feror: vt furor à feror. malè Fr. S. Q. à manibus quia mania ab his hominibus illata. Græcos enim patres agnoſcit. Mānia autem proprium nomen, dea mater Larium ſeu Manium. itaque Manes & mania hæc eiuſdem originis. maniæ item terriculamenta infantium latentium, & puerorum paruulorum. *Hob-goblins with which nurſes fray their children.*

* Mānĭca, æ. f. *The ſleeue of a garment, a manicle, a gaunlet or gloue,* manicæ quibus manus capiuntur.

Mānĭcātus, a, um. *Sleeued gloued, hauing a gaunlet on.*

* ‡ Manichæus. *A manichey;* propriè eſt adiect. ad Manem pertinens ſed vſurpatur pro ipſo Mane, hæretico viro, qui vixit anno à Chriſti reſurrectione 244. duo principia finxit, bonum & malum. miror, inquit Scalig. quomodò ex proprio Manes deflexum ſit attributum Manichæus, ſine vllâ analogiâ: item quomodo id attributum pro nomine proprio vſurpari cæptum ipſe quoque Manes in epiſtola ſcribit. μανιχαῖος ἄπορος ἐστὶ τοῖς ἔθνεσι.

† Manicon. *A kinde of the herbe Strychnis.*

Mānĭcŭla, æ. f. Dim. *A little gaunlet, alſo the handle of a plough.*

Mānĭfeſtārius, a, um. *Notorious, knowne, taken in the manner.*

Manifeſtè & manifeſtò. adu. *Plainely, openly, in the deed doing.*

Mānifeſto, as, act. accus. *To make euident, cleare or manifeſt.*

Manifeſtus, a, um. *Knowne, certaine, conuicted*; genitiuum poſt ſe regit. à manus & feſtim, quod in confeſtim: vt manifeſtum ſit qd manui feſtim occurrit ita Græ. ϑεοχειρὸν eſt promptum, quaſi obuium manui.

‡ Manilius Octauius, à quo Manilij fluxere. is Tuſculanorum dux, Tarquinij gener, ad quem ille poſt fugam ſe recepit, eiuſque auxilio Romanis intulit bellum.

Manĭpŭlaris, e. *Belonging to a band of men.*

Manipularius, a, um. idem.

Manipulatim, adu. *By troopes or bandes.*

* Mānĭpŭlus, i. m. *An handfull, a bundle, a bottle, a ſmall band of ſouldiers vnder one Captaine:* manipli etiam dicti ſunt ſigniferi, quià ſub Romulo pauper adhuc Romanus exercitus, haſtis fæni manipulos alligabat, & hos pro ſignis gerebat: vnde Ouid. 3. Feſt. Pertica ſuſpenſos portabat longa maniplos, vnde Maniplaris nomina miles habet, aut à manus & pleo aut ſimpliciter à manus.

† Manius, i. m. à manè. *A child borne by breake of day or in the morning,*

‡ Manius prænomen eſt, quo Romanorum quidam appellati ſunt, quòd mane nati eſſent.

*† Manliānus, a, um. *Seuere, cruell*; vt imperia Manliana. tracto prouerbio ab hiſtoriâ de Manlio Torquato, qui filium quòd contra edictum ſuum cum hoſte pugnaſſet, virgis cæſum ſecuri iuſſit percuti.

* Manna, æ. f. manna Schindlerus Heb. מן Chald. מנא forma igitur vocis eſt Chaldaica. man eſt cibus, quaſi per diſtributionem de Cælo lapſus, & Iudæis certe tempore particulatim communicatus à manah in Pihel minnath diſtribuit diſtinctè & numeratim.

Mannŭlus, i. m. *A colt, a little ambling nag.*

Mannus, i m. *A nag:* ab ornatu, quo colitur. μάννος enim ornamenti collaris genus. vel à βάνος pumilus.

‡ Manus. filius Teutonis, aquo Alemanni ſe dici gloriantur.

Mānno, as, āui. *To flow and ſpring forth as water, to trickle downe like ſweate;* à μανὸς rarum quia rara fluida. abſolut. & tranſitiuè cum accus.

† Manobarbuli. v. Martiobarbuli.

Manon κατὰ τὸ μανότητος à raritate. *A kind of ſponge ſomwhat thin & ſoft*

Manſio, ōnis, f. *A trying, a baſting a place to reſt or lodge in, alſo a place where ſoldiers are billated.*

Manſionarius, a, um, vt manſionarij deſignatores. *Harbingers.*

Manſĭto, as, freq. *A man to ſtay, or continue long.*

Manſĭto, as, a mando. *To eate or chew often.*

Manſiuncŭla, æ, f. *A little manſion.*

† Manſtutor. ōris, m. qui tuetur manu & tenet.

Manſucius vt manſucus. Feſt. *A great eater.*

Manſuēfăcio, is, accus. *To make gentle or tame;* v. manſuetus.

Manſuefactus, a, um, p. *Made gentle or tame.*

Manſuefio, is. *To make meeke, or tractable.*

† Manſues. antiqui dicebant pro manſueto.

Manſuesco, is, ēui. *To waxe tame, tractable, and gentle;* v. manſuetus.

† Manſuētārius, i. m. *He that breaketh an horſe, or maketh other beaſtes tame.*

Manſuetè adu. *Meekely, gently.*

Manſuētūdo, inis, f. *Mildeneſſe, meekeneſſe, gentleneſſe.*

Manſuetus, ior, iſſimus. *Meeke, gentle, tame:* à manus & ſueſco, quaſi manu ſuetus ſic Gr. χειροήθης (à χεὶρ & ἦθος aſſuetudo) manſuetus, manu tractābiles.

Manſum, i. n. à mando comedo. *Meate chewed by the Nurſe and giuen to the child.*

Manſūrus, a, um, à maneo. *That will abide or continue.*

Manſus, a, um, p. à mandor. *Chewed.*

Mantēlium, i. n. & mantēlum, i. & mantele, is. *A table-napkin, an hand-towell, alſo a garment wherewith ſouldiers being couered are defended from the ſtrokes of their enemies;* alſo metaph. *a cloake for ones knauerie;* quaſi manus Tela Calep.

† Mantes, i, m. *A deuiner of things to come, a Prophet* Gr. μάντις potius μάντις.

† Manteum, μαντεῖον. *A place where the diuell gaue anſwers in Idols.*

Mantia, æ. f. *Diuination.*

Mantĭca, æ, f. *A wallet or little bag, or ſcrip:* Perott. quod manu geratur, ſed ſuſpendebatur potius. vt ante pectus & à tergo penderet.

† Mantĭcātus, a, um. *Bearing or carrying a wallet.*

† Mantĭchōra. *A beaſt in India which hath three rowes of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a Lion, and coueteth much after mans fleſh.*

Mantĭcŭla, æ. f. Dim. *A little purſe or bag, a towell.*

† Mantĭcŭlānia. Feſt. *Things ready at hand.*

Manticu-

*† Manticularius, i. m. qui manticulas attractat furandi cauſâ. *A cut-purſe, a pick-purſe, or a ſtealer of naprie*; ſolebant enim, quod etiam num hodie tenuiores, ijſdem lintеis, quibus manus & nares extergebant, nummos ſuos, contortâ aliquâ extremitate, illigare.

† Mantĭcŭlātio, ōnis, f. *A ſlie and deceitfull conveyance, a cutting of a purſe.*

Mantĭcŭlor, āris, Dep. *To do a thing cloſely, as to picke a purſe.*

Mantīle, is, n. *A napkin, an hand-towell, alſo a mantle.*

* Mantiſa, ſeu mantiſſa, æ, f. *Ouer meaſure, aduantage*; non eſt Tuſcum ſed purum putum Latinum. Mantiſa pro manutenſa. vt manterium Varr. pro manuterium. teſum antiqui pro tenſum dicibant. & peſum ſeu peſſum pro penſum & paſſum, pro panſum. igitur mantiſa ſeu mantiſſa quod melius eſt, & extat in quibuſdam veteribus exemplaribus, dictum pro manutenſa pro eo quod manu porrigitur præter id, quod ad pondus exigitur. vt ſit mantiſa caro vel mantiſa merx, χειρόπιον κρέας. porrigitur, enim manu, non datur pondere, porro mantiſa n pro manteſam dictum non mirabitur qui ſcit veteres pertiſū pro perteſū & ſimilia dixiſſe

† Manto, as, freq. à maneo. *To tarrie, waite, or looke for.*

‡ Manto, ûs, *A propheteſſe and and daughter of* Tireſias ἀπὸ τ῀ μαντίας dict.

Mantua, à filio Mantûs condita, & à matris nomine Mantua dicta. Poetarum Clariſſimo illuſtriſſimoque Virgilio Marone gloriatur Mantua, cuius fælix ingenium tam omnes efferre debent, quam imitari nulli poſſint.

Mănŭālis, le, ex manus. *That filleth the hand in bigneſſe or length.*

Mănŭārius, a, um. *Gotten by handy labour, or handy-craft.*

Manubiales, le, adi. *Belonging to a pray or ſpoile.*

D.* Mănūbiæ, arum, f. *Spoiles taken in warre, the Captaines part in the ſpoile, the money for which the bootie or prey was ſold*; prædæ nomine continentur omnia ſpolia ab hoſtibus capta,, manubiarum ornamenta hoſtibus adempta, quæ manu ferri poſſint, adhoc pecunia à manu & vi, vel à βίᾳ, vt ſit hibrida dictio. Nannius à manu & habeo. Martin. neutrum ſatisfacit. Manubia fulmen in linguâ Hetruſcâ Senec. l. 2. nat. quæſt. c. 41.

Mănūbiarius, i. m. *He that hath part of the bootie.*

Mănūbriātus, a, um. *That hath an handle.*

‡ Mănūbrio, as. *To make an handle.*

Mănūbriŏlum, i. Dim. à manubrium. *A little handle, or haft.*

Mănūbrium, i, n. *The hilt or haft of a weapon or other toole.*

† Manucla, æ, alijs manulea. *A ſleeue, a flap couering the hand.*

Manulearius, i. m. *A maker of garments or clothes with ſleeues.*

Manuleatus, a, um. *Hauing or vſing long ſleeues.*

Manumiſſio, ōnis, f. *Deliuerance out of bondage, or making free*; quaſi de manu i. e. poteſtate miſſio dominus enim ſerui illius caput tenens, quem in libertatē aſſerere volebat, pronunciabat hæc verba liber eſto, aut hunc hominem liberum eſſe uolo. atque ità è manu ſuâ mittebat.

Manumiſſus, a, um. *made free, enfranchiſed.*

Mannumitto, is, iſi, ſſum, ĕre, emitto ſeruum è manu. *To make free, a bond-man.*

Mănuor, āris, Dep. Accius. *To filch, or ſteale.*

Manupretium, i. n. pretium ob laborem manuum. *The wages for workemanſhip.*

*† Mānus, a, um. *Good, merciſull cleare*; à μᾶσθαι. i. e. ἐπιθυμεῖν cupere bonum eſt amabile, vt malum auerſabile. inde immanis.

* Mānus, us, f. *An hand, an hand-ſtroke, a blow, an hand writing, a companie of men, power, an inſtrument wherewith ſhips were faſtened together on the ſeas in the time of fight*; quod ſit totius corporis munus. ipſa enim cibum ori miniſtrat, ipſa operarur omnia atque diſpenſat. vel à manando, quòd hoc inſtrumento potiſſimum actiones è nobis emanent. vnde Phil. ἡ χεὶρ ὄργανον ὄζιν ὀργάνων ideoque Martin ad Chald. ידן man reducit. Scalig. à μανὸς quià manus etiam paſſa & μανὴ vt pugna πυκτὴ.

† Manutergium, i. n. *That wherewith the hands be wiped, a towell.*

* Măpālia, ōrum. n. *Cottages, built round like an ouen, thatcht rooſes* Punica ad Heb. originem pertinent. Heb. מפלה mapalah eſt ruina, caſus. facile enim cadebant, atque ita erant facta illa tuguria vt promtè erigi & dirui poſſent. quia autem erant incondita, rudia, minimèque vrbana. mepalia pro diſſolutis rebus dicuntur, Martin.

D.* Mappa, æ, f. *A table-cloth, towell, or table-napkin*; quòd manibus pendeat, dum ſumus in menſâ. al. à manus & pio quaſi manupia. vt pio ſit idem quod purgo. mantilibus manus ablutas tergebant, mappis autem recumbentes vtebantur inter epulas, pro ſe quiſque afferebat. mappam (inquit Quint.) vſitatam Circo, nomen Pœni ſibi vendicant. id circo autem dicit mappam Circo vſitatam, quod in ludis Circenſibus Prætor ſoleat præſidere, qui mappæ miſſione ſignum dabat ineundi certaminis. ſed non opus eſt exoticam vocem facere, quia vera mappa erat, quæ pro ſigno vſurpatur. Martin. quem vide. mappam etiam vulgo vocamus tabulum in quâ deſcriptus eſt mundus, vel aliud aliquid, quia eſt extenſa, tanquam mappa. *A mappe.*

* Mapparius. qui mappam in circo mittebat.

† Maraſmus, gr. μάρασμος. *The third degree, or extremitie and end of the hecticke or conſuming feauer, when naturall heate hath ſo preuailed in the ſubſtantiall parts of the heart and other members, that the naturall moiſture is cleane exhauſted and conſumed, and thereby is become vtterly incurable*; à μαραίνομαι tabeſco.

* ‡ Marathon. *A towne not farre from Athens.* (Marathonius, a, um. *Famous for the victorie that* Miltiades *got there.*

† Marathrites, is, m. *Fennell wine or wine made of fennell*; dict. quod μάραθρον infuſum habeat i. e. fœnum.

* ‡ Marcella. *The name of a Romane woman, whom when her mother demanded whether ſhe was glad that ſhe was married, or no: anſwered yea, but ſo that ſhe would not againe, if ſhe were vnmarried.*

‡ Marcellus vir clariſſimus. hic Gallorum ducem ſingulari certamine fudit, ſpolia legit. Annibalem primus vinci poſſe docuit: Syracuſos per tres annos obſedit, & tandem expugnauit, quinquies conſul.

Marcens, tis, p. *Withering, pining, decaying.*

Marceo, es, uī. *To waxe rotten, to withet, to fine, to be conſumed, and ſpent in life and cariage*; à maceo inſerta r. vel vt μαραίνομαι à μάιεσθαι quæ eſt canicula, cuius æſtu ſolent plantæ marcere.

Marceſens, tis, p. *Waxing feeble and faint, wearied.*

Marceſco, is, ĕre, v. marceo.

† Marceſſibilis, e. adi. *Eaſie to be rotten or putrified.*

† Marchio, ōnis m. *A Marqueſſe*

† Marcipor. marci puer. Marcus *His ſeruant*; nomen ſeruile a domini prænomine contractum in fine.

Marcĭdŭlus, a, um. *Somwhat rotten.*

Marcĭdus, a, um. *Withered, rotten, feeble waxing ſower and ſharp.*

Marcor,

Murcor, ōris. m. *Rottennesse, withering, sluggishnesse.*

Marculus. v. Martulus.

Mâre, is, n. *The sea* מר *mar* amarum esse.

‡ Marcoris. pars Epyri, in quâ vinum optimum nascitur, vnde Marioides vuæ.

Marga, æ, f. *Marle. White clay to fat the earth.* μάργος γῆς.

Margaris, idos. *Certaine dates like to pearles.*

D'Margărīta, æ, vel margaritum, i. n. *A pearle.* à μαίρειν i. splendere vnde & μαργαίρειν. Eustath. barbarum vocabulum non Græcum esse vult. Martm. Gemma est omnis lapillus pretiosus cuiuscunque coloris vel naturæ sit. margarita, concharum partus. Popm.

Margaritarius, i. m. *A seller of pearles.*

Margaritifer, a, um. *bearing pearles.*

† Marginālis, e. & margineus, a, um *Belonging to the brim or margent.*

Marginātus, a, um. *Which hath a brimme, border margent.*

Marginо, as. *To make brinkes, edges, or margents.*

* Margo, inis. f. m. *The brim or edge of any thing, the margent or border.* margo est illa terra, quam aqua agit. i. e. pulsat.

‡ Maria. fæmin. est à nomine Marius, & accentum in antep. habet. nam penul. habet correptam. pro Deiparâ Virgine vult Valla Mariam nominatiuo casu legi, quēadmodum Abraham indeclinabile, & accentu in vltimâ. Heb. dicunt Miriam. duabus tantum syllabis nos I consonantem vertimus in primam vocalem: Galep. ex Eras. Miriam. gr. expresseruut μαρίαμ, aut μαρία, M resecto, vt ex Adam fit Ada. Martin.

‡ Mariana colonia ita dict. a C. Mario septies consule, qui eò coloniam deduxit. *A City in Corsica.*

Marianæ fossæ. ità. dict. a vicinâ fossa a C. Mario ad Mare. vsq; ducta. *A towne of Narbone.*

Marinella, æ, f. *The hearbe* Valeriana, *or great Set-wall.*

Mārīnus, a, um. *Belonging to the sea, neare.*

Mārīsca, æ, f. *A kind of great and vnsauoury Fig, Also the Piles or Hemorrhoids in a mans fundament.* si morbum primo significat, possit referi ad maras seu meras quod Chal. & Arab. significat terrere, fricare, gignuntur enim vel præpostera Venere, immodicâ equitatione vel eius partis attritione ob aliam causam factâ. vel quasi morisca a μορέα. vnde illud Martialis. fatuasq; Mariscas.

† Marischallus seu mareschallus. *The Knight Marshall.*

† Mārīscōsus, a, um. *Full of Piles.*

Marīscum, i, n. & marīscus, i. *The smooth rush whereof watching candles are made.*

Mārīta, æ, f. *A married wife.*

Mārītalis, e. *Belonging to wedlocke on the husbandes part.*

D. * Mārītimus, a, um. *Belonging to sea, neere to it.* marinum quod mare incolit, vel est ex mari. maritimum qd propè abest a mari, vel qd in eo geritur. Popm.

Mārīto, as. *To marry.* Metaph. *To ioyne together, to go proud as a salt bitch doth.*

Mārītus, i. m. *A maried man, an husband, or the male of a beast.* a more maritus quasi mas. Arab. mar est vir, maritus, marah, marita. Martin.

Maritus, a, um. *Maried, matched together.*

‡ Marius. *A famous Romane who was seuen times Consul, and yet borne of low parentage, heouercame* Iugurth *& brought him captiue to Rome.* &c.

Marmor, ŏris n *A marble stone* gr. μάρμαρος παρὰ τὸ μαρμαίρειν od splendescere & quasi scintillare signif. *Sometimes taken for the Sea.*

Marmŏrārius, i. m. *He that worketh in marble.*

Marmŏrātio, ōnis. f. *Building with marble.*

Marmŏrātum, i, n. *That which is made of marble.*

Marmoratus, a, um. *Wrought with marble, couered with it.*

Marmorella, æ. f. *Agrimonie, or liuer-wort.*

Marmŏreus, a, um. *Of Marble, or that is like in colour.*

Marmŏro, as, *to build with marble.*

Marmŏrōsus, a, um. *full of marble, or resembling marble in hardnesse.*

‡ Maro, fuit figulus sive (vt alij putant) magi cuiusdam viatoris mercenarius, Virgilij latinorum poetarum Principis pater.

Mārōnea. *A city of Ciconia, in which there is excellent wine.*

* ‡ Marpessa *The daughter of* Eueuus, *a beauteous nymph, & wife of* Ida, *the fairest of the men of his time, who, when* Apollo *would haue taken away his wife, did not sticke to shoote at him with his bow and arrowes.*

‡ Marpessus. *an hill in the Ile* Darus, *in which there is excellent marble.*

Marplacidæ. *Ships or barges vsed in Sicilie.*

* Marra, æ, f. *A mattocke or the like toole.* an a μίσγω diuido ? quod terra eo aperiatur ? an a μάρα, manus qd sit pro manu ? Martin.

‡ Marrubij *people of Italy* dict. vel a Rege Marrubio, vel quod circa mare habitarent.

* Mars, tis, m. *The heathen god of war,* metonymicè *for war it selfe* ex ἄρης vel qd maribus in bello præsit. vel ex Chal. mares contundens partic. formæ Kal. væl a mors. & hoc ei conuenit. Mars enim dict ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀραίου.

* ‡ Marsi. *People of Italy* a Marso Circes filio orti, *Famous for their skill in sorcery and inchantments.* Hor. caputq; marsâ dissilire nænia, & nec vocata mens tua marsis redibit vocibus.

‡ Marspiter. i. e. Mars pater.

† Marsupiarius, i. m. *a purse-maker.*

† Marsupicida, æ. C. g. *a cut-purse.*

Marsŭpium, i, n. *A purse.* μαρσύπιον a μάρη manus, & σπύη arca, pyxis. est sanè marsupium, tanquam arcula quædam, quam gerimus ad manum, vt in obuiam quamq; necessitatem, sit in promptu. Martin.

* ‡ Marsyas, tibicen Apollinem ad certamen prouocans a quo victus, & excoriatus item Phrygiæ fluuius sic dict. qd nympharum lacrymis Marsyam deflentium creuisset.

Martes, is. *A Marten, or (as some think) a ferret, a kind of weesell, a polecat.* Martes Scythica. *a Scythian marten, a sable.* qd Martia. i. pugnax & ferox bestia sit. iugulat enim mures, gallinas & aues cæteras. Gesner.

* Martiālis, e. adi. *Borne vnder the planets of* Mars, *or that celebrateth the rites of* Mars.

‡ Martialis. *A witty poet borne in Bilbilis a towne of Spaine, who writ a book of sharpe, acute, & neat epigrams.* Martianus. v. martialis.

Martĭcŏla, æ. C. g. *that loueth war, or* Mars, malè F. S. Q. *the warship of* Mars. qd tamen mendum typhog. esse puto, quibus veniam necesse est vt lectores aliquando dent.

Martĭgĕna, æ, c. *Begotten of* Mars. martigenus, a, um, idem.

‡ Martius. *The surname of* Ancus, *the fourth King of the Romans the nephew of* Numa Pompilius, *like to his grandfather in equity and religion.*

Martius, a, um, *Belonging to* Mars *Valorous, valiant.*

Martius, i, m. *The moneth of March,* primus olim anni mensis apud Romanos. quem Romulus genitori suo dicauit Ouid.

A te principium Romano ducimus anno.
Primus de patrio nomine mensis erit.

Martŭlus, i. m. *A copper-smiths, brasiers, or tinkers hammer.* a Marte nomen habere videtur. aliud Marculus diminutivum a Marco. hoc enim proprium.

* Martyr. *properly a witnes, next a wit-*

neſſe in the Chriſtian Church of the truth reuealed in the Word of God. more vſually, he that for maintenance of this truth ſuffereth all afflictions, euen death it ſelfe μαρτὺς qd à μείρω diuido, dirimo, quià eius termone controuerſia dirimuntur.

† Martyrium, i.n. *A teſtimonie, a witneſſing of the Chriſtian truth, martyrdome or the puniſhment ſuſtained for witneſſing, then the place where Martyrs be buried.*

† Marum, *An hearbe like Maioram but of greater ſauour.*

*‡ Marullus, *Tribune of the people with* Flauius, *who tooke off the Crowne from the image of* Cæſar *the* Dictator, *and commanded thoſe to be put in priſon, who firſt ſtiled him Emperour. The name of a grammarian whoſe ſurname was* Pomponius.

* Mas, măris. m. *The male of all kinds,* Mas Oſca dictio fuit conciſa à Mamerte, Scal. vel à Chal. מרא mare. marem dici exiſtimat Martin. mas enim dominus fœminæ. vſurpatur etiam mas vice adiectiui, Apul. Heus pueri, quin maribus animis & viribus alacribus dormientes aggrediamur. ſapere hoc maris expers. i. molle & non virile. Caſaub. in Pers.

† Maſchala, æ. *An engine wherewith packes are hoiſed in and out of ſhips, commonly called a Crane.*

Maſculeſco, is. *To turne to the male-kind.*

Maſculētum, i, n. *A place where male Vines grow.*

Maſculīnus, a, um, *Of the male kind, maſculine.*

† Maſcŭllo, as. *To make manly or ſtrong.*

Maſcŭlus, i, m. *A man*

Maſculus, a, um. *Manly, hardie, ſtrong, alſo of the male.*

Maſpĕtum, i, n. *The ſtalke of Laſerpitium, or rather the firſt leafe of it.*

† Maſpĭter. *A father in law* F.d. S. Q. male. nihil enim aliud quam Marſpiter mollito vocis ſon

* Maſſa, æ, f. *A maſſe or lumpe of any thing, paſt, alſo a wedge.* à μάσσα à μάσσω pinſo, ſubigo. propriè enim farina ſubacta, maſſa aliquando apud poſterioris æui ſcriptores eſt fundus vel certa agri pars, manſus, quam vocem (quià ſuperius omiſi) hic explicabo ex Caluin. qui ex Cuiacio. fundus eſt vnde quis ſe & familiam ſuam tueri ſatis commode poteſt, ac præterea vectigal ſiue cenſum domino referre, & quod veteres dixere, hæredium. ſed in hac ſignif. eſt metaph. maſſa enim eſt portio quædam farinæ & aquæ in vnum corpus redactæ hinc ponitur pro portione ſoli coniuncti, & ad vnum poſſeſſorem pertinentis

Maſſaris. *A grape which in Africa is gathered of the wild Vine, together with the flowre, and ſerueth onely for medicine and perfume.*

† Maſſarius, i, m. *A Steward.* à maſſa vt ſignificat manſum.

‡ Maſſaura vrbs Lydiæ, a Ma. quadam cui Iupiter Bacchum nutriendũ dedit & cũ à Iunone interrogaretur, cuius eſſet infans, reſpondit ἄρρεν. i. e. Martis. vnde Bacchus apud Cares vocatur Maſaris

‡ Maſſĭcus, mons Campaniæ, optimi vini ferax, quod etiam Maſſicum dicitur.

‡ Maſſilia, vrbs Narbonenſis prouinciæ, optimarum olim diſciplinarum ſtudijs florentiſſima hinc Plautus in Caſina Maſſilienſes mores tanquam optimos & probatiſſimos dicit, vbi tu es qui colere mores Maſſilienſes poſtulas?

Maſſo, as. *To make thicke, to make in paſt.* accus.

Maſſŭla, Dim. à maſſa, *a little lumpe of any thicke ſubſtance, alſo a bag-pudding, a pudding pie.*

† Maſticatio, onis. f. *A chewing.*

* Maſtĭcatorium, i, n. *That which being chewed brings forth fleame, and draweth downe the humours of the head.*

† Maſtĭcatus, a, um. *Chewed.*

* Maſtiche, es, f. μαστίχη *Maſtike* à μάσσω quatenus eſt ἰαβλίβω i. e. Exprimo, quòd è lentiſco velut elidatur, quod fit, vulnerato ejus caule vel à μαστίζω flagello quod è lentiſcis velut flagellatione exſudet.

Maſtĭcĭnus, a, um. *Hauing the colour of maſticke.* veſtis maſticina. à genitivo Maſtix fluit non à maſtiche tum enim eſſet maſtichinus.

Maſtĭco, as. medicis vſitata vox. *To chew.*

Maſtigeus, i. m. *A ſtaue or drudge ſubiect to ſtripes, A knaue,* a μάστιξ. Maſtigia, æ, m. Idem.

† Maſtĭgŏphŏrus. g. m. *A miniſter who with whips remoued the people, where there was much preſſe.*

† Maſtix, ŭgis. *A whip or ſcourge, alſo the ſame that* μαστίχη.

*† Maſtrŭca. *A garment that men of Sardinia vſed, a robe or garment made of Wolues & Deares skins, which the nobles in the old time were wont to weare in winter.* Si maſtruca honoratiorum veſtis fuit, vt hiberna Senatorum in frigidioribus locis ex vulpinis & lupinis pellibus: videamus an dicta ſit quaſi μαστρύχη Rhodijs μάστροι ſunt βαλάντιοι Heſyc. teſte. ſi hoc ſequamur. erunt, quas ὑμάστροις ἔχειν Sed tam honeſtum etymon non conueniet maſtrucæ, ſi vilem & fœtidam veſtem faciamus vt Turneb. l 10. c. 24. itaque ſit vox exotica neque Gr. neque Latina. Martin.

† Maſtrucatus, a, um. *Hee that weareth ſuch a garment.*

† Maſtrupor. vox impura. Martin. puto hanc eſſe verã ſcripturam, & origine gr. μαστροπίνω eſt proſtituo ad impudiciam, vt ſolent μαστροπεύοι. i. lenones & lenæ vt inde Latinis ſit maſtrupari i. ſeipſum corrumpere, ſecum libidinari.

† Maſtupratores, a ſtupro, vox redolet deteſtabile flagitium, alij legunt maſturbatores, ſed vtrumq; rectum pro diuerſâ origine: ſcilicet maris & manus: ſtupro & turbo. paulo ad originem proprius accedit mans turbator a manu. Becm. omnes has ſcripturas admitti poſſe facile crediderim.

* Maſtus, i, m. *A Teate.* a μάω quæro, qd ſtudioſe quæratur a ſœtu.

† Matæotechnia. *a vaine or idle ſcience or craft.* μάταιος τέχνη vana ars.

Mataxa. v. metaxa.

Mătella, æ, f. & matellio, ōnis. m. *A little vrinall or water pot.*

Mateola, quaſi malleola ex malleus. *A little wodden mallet or beetle.*

D. Măter matris. f. *a mother, nurſe, or midwife. alſo the chiefe branch of a tree.* mater propriè de homine dicitur: genitrix autem latiùs de animali quouis, genetrix eſt quæ genuit, vel generis originem dedit: mater eſt tam illa quæ aluit & educauit, quam quę genuit. Pop. a μάτηρ Dor μάτηρ id autem a μάω cupio vehementer a magnâ ſtorge in ſobolẽ ſic Heb. ab, pater, a verbo abhah dilexit, poſſit tamen etiam ex ם em eſſe μα & additâ terminatione τήρ, μήτηρ vt ex אב βα & hinc πα addito τηρ, πατηρ vel πατὰ τὸ μὴ τηρεῖν quià exitium naris parit indulgentia matris.

Matercŭla, æ, f. *A little mother*

D * Materfămĭlias, as. f. *The good wife of the houſe,* matronæ ſunt ſpectatæ autoritatis & pudicitiæ fœminę, nuptæ aut viduæ: matresfamilias omnes quæ legitimæ vxores habentur. Popm.

Măteria, æ, f. *The ſubſtance or matter whereof any thing is made, the argument of a booke in proſe or verſe* materia quià in corporum generatione & συσίαις habet ſeinſtar matris. quippe eſt ἀρχὴ ὑποδοχικὴ.

Măterĭālis, e. *Made of ſome matter.*

† Materialiter, adv. *Materially.*

Matĕrĭārius, i, m. *A carpenter.*

Materiarius, a, um. *Of or belong. to timber.*

Măterĭātio, ōnis, f. *The felling of timber for building, preparing of timber wood for ſeruice in warre.*

Mate-

Materiatura, æ, f. id. qd materiatio.

Materiatus, a, um, v. materialis.

Materies, ei, f. v. materia.

Materior, āris, dep. *To make prouiſion, timber, and neceſſaries for the ſeruice in warre.*

† Materis, vel mataris, vel matara. *A kinde of French weapon.*

‡ Mater magna dicebatur Tellus dea (ſicut creditur) omnium mater, dicitur & mater alma quod omnia alat, & mater Deum quod omnia generet.

Mater. matrima. *She that being a mother, hath as yet her owne mother liuing.*

‡ Mater matuta, Aurora dicitur quam antiqui ita appellarunt à veruſto nomine, matutum, quod illis bonum.

† Māternālis, e. *Of, or pertaining to a Mother.*

† Māternitas, ātis, f. *Mother-hood.*

Māternus, a, um. *Belonging to the mother, motherly.*

† Materphilon offic. *The herb Knap-weede.*

Matertera, æ, f. *An aunt, the mothers ſiſter*; quaſi mater altera, malim ſimpliciter à mater, vt tera ſit productio vocis.

†* Mathema μάθημα documentum, propriè id quod diſcitur, ſpecialiter mathemata dicuntur arithmetica & geometrica, quia in Græciâ, vbi maternâ linguâ contenti Philoſophabantur, exoticis linguis cognoſcendis non occupati, illas primo loco diſcebant. amplius verò mathemata appellantur omnes diſciplinæ mathematicæ, Mathēmaticus, i. m. *A mathematician, he that calculateth natiuities*; nota mathematicis geneſis tua, Iuv.

* Māthēſis, μάθησις ipſa diſcendi actio deinde diſciplina quæ diſcitur.

Mātrālia, matris matutæ feſta. *A feaſt dedicated to the morning.*

Matreſco, is, ere. *To be like a mother.*

Matricaria, æ, f. Iun. *Fever-few, Mather-wort, Whit-wort.*

Matricida qui matrem occidit. *A murderer of his mother* μητροκτόνος.

Matricidium, i. n. *The murthering of ones mother.*

*‡ Mātrīcŭla, æ, f. *A regiſter where poore men were enrolled to haue their weekely almes*, Dim. à matrix eſt enim quaſi matrix perſonarum annotatarum.

*† Matricularius eccleſiæ œconomus. *One that lookes to the Church, a ſexton, a poore man*, pauperes & tenuis conditionis homuli templorum cuſtodes erant.

† Matriculus, i, m. *A Sea-ſnaile, or Venus ſhell.*

† Matrima, æ, f. *A ſtep-mother*; matrima quæ aliquem deſacro fonte leuat, vel in eccleſiâ introducit.

Matrimonialis, e. *Of or belonging to marriage.*

D. Matrimonium, i. n. *Marriage, wedlocke*; quia eius finis præcipuus eſt, vt fœmina legitimè fiat mater. nuptiæ ſunt propriè matrimoniæ celebritas, quæ teſtimonium coniugij præber. Pop. matrimonium etiam bona materna ſignificat, vt patrimonium paterna.

Mātrīmus, i. m. *He that hath his mother yet liuing.* Scal. in Catull; quibus vterque parens ſuperſtes erat in Græciâ ἀμφιθαλὴς, Latini patrimi & matrimi dicebantur. Contrà quibus alter tantum parens, ἐτεροθαλὴς, & Latinè quibus pater deceſſerat, ij matrimi: quibus mater, ij patrimi erant. Catull. Mineruam vocat patrimam, quià tantum patrem habeat.

† Matriſo & matriſſo. *As to imitate the mother.*

† Matris ſylua, æ, f. Iun. *Woodbine, or Hony ſuckle.*

Matrix, icis, f. *The matrice of a woman, the wombe, alſo any female thing that breedeth, in hearbs or plants the pith or ſap.*

Mātrōna, æ, f. *A matron, a graue and motherly woman.*

* Mātrōnālia, ōrum. n. Pl. *Feſtiuall dayes for Matrones*, matronalia Calendis Martij, celebrabantur, quo mariti prò conſeruatione coniugii ſupplicare ſolebant. Martijs cælebs quid agam calendis. Hor.

Mātruēlis, lis, adiect. *The vncle or aunts child, the child of the mothers ſiſter or brother.*

† Matta, æ, f. *A mat*, ab Heb. מטה *mittah* quod eſt κλίνη lectus & matta fit ad cubandum in eâ, vt κλίνη à κλίνω, ità *mittah* à *natah* inclinare, extendere, Martin.

Mattarius, i. m. *That lieth on a mat*, Aug.

† Matteola, æ, f. *A daintie meate.* Dim. à mattea. v. Mattea in mattya.

Mattiacæ pilæ Mart. *Soape-balls, waſhing-balls*; quod præſtantiſſimæ apud Mattiacum oppidum conficerentur.

‡ Mattiacum opidum in Germaniâ calidis fontibus nobilitatum.

† Mattici *Men with great cheekes and broade mouthes.* Scal. in Varr. mattici non quaſi malatici vt vult Feſt. ſed quià ματτύας veteres græci, τὰς σιαγόνας vocabant.

Mattya, (& muratâ vocali Græcâ in Latinam) mattea. f. non mattya ōrum vt F. S. Q. eiuſdē originis ματτύα & μάττη à μάσσω ſubigo, vt farinam fiunt enim ex ſubacta farihuiuſmodi cupediæ.

Mātŭla, æ. f. *An vrinall, or chamber pot, a timorous fellow*, Calep. quaſi madula quòd madeat ex contento humore al. ex metallo, al. ex Heb. *matar* pluvia.

* Matulāta, æ, f. ego eandem cum matella exiſtimo ὑδρία vas quo, aqua lauantibus effunditur.

Mātūrātē adu. *In time, quickly, haſtily.*

Mātūrātio, ōnis, f. *An haſting, or making ſpeed.*

Maturatus, a, um. p. *Made ripe, haſtened, ſoone finiſhed.*

Mātūrè adu. *In due time, fitly, ſuddenly.*

Mātūrius, iſſimè, vel maturimè. *More and moſt ſpeedily.*

Matureo & matureſco, is, ere. *To wax ripe, to be of full of growth and bigneſſe, to be perfect.*

Mātūrimus, & maturiſſimus. *Moſt ripe.*

Mātūrĭtas, ātis, f. *Maturitie, ripeneſſe of age, fitneſſe of time.*

D. Mātūro, as, act. acc. *To make ripe, to haſte, to mitigate* or paſſ. Feſtinare eſt temeraria & præcipiti celeritate aliquò contendere. Properare citò & ſtrenuè progredi. maturare eſt neque citius neque ſerius, ſed in tempore procedere Popma v. de hac voce, Agell.

Mātūrus, a, um. *Ripe, mellow, perfected, ſpeedy, conſtant, graue, old*; quaſi mandurus ad mandendum aptus, i. e. βρωτιμὸς potius cum Feſto à matutus i. e. bonus ducimus quià quæ matura iam bona ſunt ad vſum. ſed neutrum placet.

‡ Matuta. *Aurora, So called.*

Mātūtinus, a, um. *Belonging to to the morning.*

Mātūtinum, i. n. *The morning.*

Mauolo pro malo. Plaut.

*‡ Mauors Mars, factum ex Mars interpoſitis duabus literis. Cicero tamen 2. de. nat. Deo ait. iam, qui magna verteret, Mauors inde

Mauortius, a, um. *Warlike, belonging to Mars.*

‡ Mauritania. *A countrey of Africke* ἀπὸ τῦ μαυρὸ i. e. obſcuro, nigro quod nigros habeat accolas quos Mauros vocant.

‡ Maurūſius, a, um, & Maurūſialus, a, um, à Maurus.

*‡ Mauſolus *A king of Caria, who had a ſtately monument erected for him by his wife* Artemiſia, *the tombe from his name was called* Mauſolēum ab operis huius ſimilitudine ſepulcra omnia ſumptuoſiora Mauſolea ſunt appellata.

Maxilla

Maxilla, æ, f. *The iaw or cheeke bone, the chinne, the mandible.*

Maxillāris, e. *Belonging to the iaw bone.*

Maxĭma, æ, f. *A maxime or aphorisme, a principle in any art.*

† Maxĭmè adu. *Most, exceeding much, very greatly, passing well.*

† Maximitas pro magnitudo. Lucil. *Exceeding greatnesse.*

Maximopere adv. *Very earnestly, very greatly.*

Maxĭmus, a, um, superl. à magnus. *Greatest, in most account, exceeding bigge, excellent, eldest.*

‡ Maximinus. *A Thracian by countrie, an Emperor of the Romans, who succeeded* Alexander Seuerus *who was killed by his souldiers.*

† Maza, æ, *A thing made of milke and flower, that country men used in stead of bread,* à G. μάζα.

Mazara corruptè v. matara v. materis.

*† Mazŏnŏmus, i, m. non mazonomon. g. *A Platter or Charger to carrie meate in;* initio mazonomi dicti à mazis, quæ apponi in ijs solitæ postea quæuis lances rotundæ & ligneæ, ἀμφίζα & πίνακες distribuo. quòd maza eis distribueretur.

‡ Mazax. mazaces *People of Africke.*

M *ante* E

Me accus. & ablat. ab ego me ex ἐμὲ *Mee.*

Meābĭlis, le. *Running or passing away gently, or that may be passed through,* a meo, as.

Meander v. Mæander.

Meapte abl. & particulâ Pte. solum in compositione reperta. *Mine owne.*

Meātus, ūs, à meo, as. *A passage, course, or way, also the pores of the body by which sweate issueth.*

D ‡ Mecastor. adu. ita me Castor iuuet. *So God helpe me;* vel pro μὰ vel pro μὰ syllabâ. vt Gr. μὰ τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα. viri per Herculem iurabant fœminæ per Castorem.

† Mechanica sub. τέχνη. *Handicraft.*

† Mĕchănĭcus, ĭj, m. *An handycrafts-man, a man of occupation.*

† Mechanicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to handy-crafts or occupations.*

† Mĕcon. *Sea-spurge.*

† Meconites. *A precious stone like to poppie.*

† Meconium. *The iuyce of the leaues and heads of poppie.*

Mecum. *With me, for me, for my purpose.*

‡ Meddix. *The name of the chiefe Magistrate among the people called* Osci.

*† ‡ Mēdēa. *A noble sorceresse daughter of* Æeta *king of Colchi, who being much in loue with* Iason, *helpt him to get the golden fleece, hauing cast the watchfull Dragon a sleepe, which kept it day and night.*

Mēdēla. æ. *A medicine.*

Medendo. gerund in passiuâ significatione. *Whilst it is an healing.*

Mĕdendus, a, um. *To be healed.*

Mĕdeor, ēris, medicatus sum. dep. dat. accus. *To remedie, to heale, to cure;* ex medius nihil enim aliud medeor, quam. ad medium temperamentum reuocare vel a μήδομαι curo.

Mederga, i. e. me erga. talia euitandi hiatus causâ inuenta sunt.

‡ Mēdia. *A country in Asia;* dict. a Medo Medeæ filio Solin. hinc mēdĭcus, a, um. *One of Media.*

† Medialis, e. medialem appellabant hostiam atram, quam meridie immolabant. *A blacke sacrifice which was offered at noone-day;* a medius.

Medianus, a, um, medius vocabulum architectonicum. *That which is in the middle.*

† Mēdiastĭnum, i. n. *That partition which is made by certaine thinne skins deuiding the whole breast from the throat to the midrise into two bosoms, or hollowes, one on the right side, another on the left.*

Mēdiastĭnus, i, m. *A slaue or drudge, at euery ones commaund and in the basest worke, a kitchin slaue;* in mediâ stans domo ad omnium imperia, v. Atriensis.

† Mediatè adu. *Medially, by means.*

† Mēdiātio, ōnis, f. Vlp. *An entreating.*

Mediator, ōris, m. *A mediator* μεσίτης vox theologis vsitata.

Mēdĭca, æ, f. quòd in Mediâ nascatur. *A kinde of claue-gras Spanish trifolie.*

Mēdĭcāmen, ĭnis, n. *A medicine, drug, physicke.*

Mēdĭcāmentaria, æ, f. *The art of making medicines.*

† Mēdĭcāmentārius, i. m. *An Apothecarie that prepareth medicines prescribed to the sicke.*

Medicamentarius, a, um. *Belonging to medicines.*

Medicamentosus, a, um. *That hath vertue to cure or heale, medicinable.*

Medicamentum, i. n. *A salue.*

Mēdicātio, ōnis, f. *A curing or ministring of physicke.*

Medicatissimus, a, um, *Most medicinable.*

Medicatus, a, um, *Medicinable, physicall mixt with drugges.*

Mēdĭcīna, æ, f. *A medicine, physicke, remedy, helpe, cure, aide, succour.* Sanitas est in modo: vnde & medium & medicina. morbus enim secundum Aristot. ὑπερβολὴ. ab illo medio siue mediocritate abscedunt corpora, atque in morbos cadunt. ad id medium mediocritatemque ars ea, quæ corpora reducit, inde nomen adepta est sibi, vt a modo & modio medicina diceretur, Rec. ex Scalig.

† Medicinabilis, e. *That is medicinable.*

Medicinæ, ārum, f. *Physitians or Apothecaries shops.*

Medicinalis e. *Belonging to physicke, medicinable.*

Medĭco, as, *To cure or heale,* accus.

Medĭcor, āris, Dep. idem.

Mēdĭcus, i. m. *A Physitian.*

Medĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to phisick*

Mēdĭetas, ātis. *The middle, halfe.*

Medimnum, i. n. & medimnus, i. m g. μέδιμνος *After* Budæus, *it containeth two* Amphoras Georg. Agricola, *saith it doth containe onely* 108 libras mensurales, 48 Chœnicas; *it is almost two bushels of ours;* est mensura aridorum a mad. מדד metiri inde middah modus, mensura. medimnus sonat tanquam factus sit ex plurali middim. vel quasi compositum sit ex middah mensura & monah numerus Martin.

† Medio, as. *To place in the midle, to intreate, or beseech.*

† Mediocriculus Dim. a mediocris Cato.

Mēdĭocris, e. *Indifferent, moderate, competent, small, reasonable.*

Mēdĭocrĭtas, ātis, f. *A mediocritie, meane, or competencie.*

Mediocritèr adu. *Moderately, indifferently, well.*

* Mediolanum vrbs est Cisalpinæ Galliæ metropolis, multitudine populi refertissima, agrique bonitate felicissima, annis 359. ante Christi aduentum a Gallis Insubribus condita *Millaine.*

† Medioxumus, a, um. *The same with* mediocris.

Medipontus, i. m. *An instrument wherewith ropes are made, also a certaine rope or cord;* mediponti in instrumento funario erant, & Medi i. e. Xerxis pontem, quam γέφυραν Herod. appellat. imitabantur fumium enim ponte Xerxis Hellespontum coniunxerat.

Mēdĭtābundè adu. *In a muse, pensiuely.*

Meditabundus, a, um. *In a muse or studie, full of musing.*

Meditamen. Catull. meditamentum Tacit. v. meditatio.

Mēdĭtans, tis, p. à medito. *musing, poudering, diligent, weighing.*

Meditatè

Meditatè. adu. *With ſtudy and meditation.*

Mĕdĭtātio,ōnis,f. *A deepe meditation, or thinking on a matter, a battell in concert.*

Meditatiuncula,æ,f. *A little meditation.*

† Meditativus,a,um, ut meditatiuum verbum,quod ſenſum quendam meditandi videatur habere.

Meditatò. adu. *Diſcreetely.*

† Mĕdĭtātōrius, a,um, *Belonging to meditation.*

* Mĕdĭtātus,a,um,p. à meditor, *That hath well weighed, ſtudied and fore thought: alſo paſſively, well weighed and thought upon.*

Mĕditerrāneum,i,n. *The middle of the land.*

Mediterraneus,a,um, *In the middle of the land.*

Mĕdĭtor,āris,dep. *To muſe, meditate, ſtudy, to try how well he can doe a thing, to ſing and play ſweetely, to exerciſe himſelfe.* quaſi melitor à verbo μελετῶ per immutationem l in literam d Interdũ enim duæ literæ ſibi inuicem cedunt ut ſella pro ſeda.

‡ Meditrina. medicamentorum dea.meditinalia dies dictus à medendo,qd,ut Flacc.Flamen Martialis dicebat, hoc die ſolitum vinum novum & vetus libari & deguſtari medicamenti causâ.quod facere ſolent etiamnum multi, cùm dicant, novum vetus vinum bibo:novo veteri morbo medeor.Var.li.5.de LL.

Mĕdĭtullium,i,n. *the very middle.* meditullium quaſi meditellium,i.e. medium terræ,ſeu media terra:nam ut Tullium, pro appendice finali minus habeam,facit & quantitas & qd par exemplum non inueniatur. Bec.alij fullium extenſionem vocabuli eſſe malunt.liceat cuique ſequi quod malit.

Mĕdius, a, um, *That which is betweene two extremes equally diſtant from both, or that which is in the middle, yet neerer one extreme then another: in moral all things, that which is indifferent, neither good nor bad; or that which is compounded of both extremes, and yet differing from both: common, doubtful, known.* medius à modius,i. menſura o in e mutatâ.vel potius à μέσος o in D tranſlatâ.d.aliq.tranſit in S.ut vidi viſus,lædo læſus.vel ab Heb מדד metiri.

* Medius fidius,adu. *So God helpe me.* medius fidius compoſitum videtur & ſignificare Iovis filium.i.Herculem:qd Iovem Gr δία & nos Iovem:ac Fidium pro filio: quod ſæpe antea pro l literâ D utebantur.quidam exiſtimant eſſe per Divi fidem:quidam per Diurni temporis.i. Dei fidem. rectum eſt me Dius Fidius.Fidius autem Iovis filius fuiſſe creditus eſt, quem ut fidei præſidem colebant.

† Medix.v.Meddix.

† Medo,ōnis, *A drinke made of water and hony.* hydromely vox Scythica ſeu Germanica à μέθυ vinum. ejus enim loco bibitur. *Meade or Meath.*

Mĕdulla,æ,f. *In bones the marrow, in herbes or plants the pith: alſo ſtrength* μυελος. vel quòd in medio oſſium ſit,vel quòd oſſa madefaciat.

Mĕdullāris,e, *Belonging, or of the marrow.*

Medullĭtùs,adu. *to the marrow, inwardly, deepely, from the very heart.*

† Medullo,as,*To take out marrow.*

Mĕdullŭla,æ,f. *Tender marrow.*

† Medus.v.Medo.

‡ * Mĕdūſa, *the daughter of* Phorcus, *ſiſter to* Euryale *and* Sterione, *who dwelt in the Iles Dorcades: ſhee was a woman of great beauty, her locks in colour like pure gold, with the ſplendour of which* Neptune *being taken, lay with her in the Temple of* Minerua: *which iniury* Minerua *deſirous to reuenge, turned her locks into ugly Snakes* Mĕdūſæus,a,um.

‡ Megabyſi ſive Megalobyzi. *the prieſts of* Diana *of Epheſus, every one of the Eunuches.* unde & pro imbellibus ac mollibus poni conſueuerũt.

‡ Megæra. *One of the Furies,* à μισέω odi,inuideo.

‡ Megaleſia ludos matris magnæ appellabant Feſt.nempe megaleſia.à μεγάλη magna.

† Megalium,i,n. *A ſweete oyntment.* quendam Megallum hujus unguenti inuentorem fuiſſe volunt.

† Mĕgiſtānes, *Governors, Princes, peeres, nobles.* à μεγίστην qd à μεγίστος.

* Mehercle,mehercule, mehercules.adu. *So helpe me* Hercules, *or by* Hercules. ſive illud me ſit μὰ ſive ecliptica oratio me Hercules iuuet.v.Mecaſtor.

Mei gen.ab ego.

Meio,is,minxi,mictum,ĕre, *to make water, to piſſe.* an à מים contractè me מ aquas vicinum eſt ὀμίχω.vel μεθύω minuo.meiĕre eſt veſicam leuare ac minuere.Mart.

* Mel,llis,n. μέλι. *hony.* an à μέλει curæ eſt, qd cum curâ & induſtriâ fiat:an à μαλία malus,quòd ex ejus floribus ubivis obuijs colligatur.

† Melabathrum,i, n. *An herbe very like Camomill.*

Melamirum piſcis à nigrâ caudâ nomen trahens:ſpuria vox,ſi Mart. credimus,irrepſit pro Melanurus.

‡ Melænæ, *a towne in Arcadia, called ſo of* Melenæus Lycaon *his ſon.*

† Melamphyllum g.à foliorum nigredine. dict. à μέλας nigrum & φύλλον folium.

† Melampodium, *an herbe called* Helleborus niger, *blacke Hellebor.* à Melampode quodam.an non potiùs à nigris pedibus cujus ſcilicet radix nigricat?

‡ Melampus.g.i.e.nigros habens pedes.inde autem quod mater infantem expoſuerit toto corpore tectum præterquam pedibus,qui à ſolo atro colore attracto nomini cauſam dederunt. *the ſon of* Amythaon: *alſo one of* Actæons *Dogges.*

‡ Melampygos.qui nigro eſt podice.ſic dict.Hercules quod eam partem corporis non Lydorum more vulſam atque candidam, quemadmodum ſolent effœminati, ſed nigris pilis hirſutam ac ſyluoſam haberet.Hercules *his ſurname.*

† Melampyrum,i,n. *An herbe full of branches, having a ſeed like Fengreeke.* origo vocis μέλας πυρὸς, atrum triticum herba, in quam triticum degenerat.

‡ Melanchlænus,a,um,Melanchlæni *people of Scythia, wearing blacke garments.*

† Melanchŏlia, æ, f. Latin.atra bilis. *Melancholy, blacke choler.* μέλαινα χολὴ.

† Melancholicus,a,um, *Melancholy, full of blacke choler.*

† Melancoryphus.ſic dicebula. μέλαινα κορυφὴ eſt ater vertex.

† Melandryum,i,μέλαν δρυὸς. nigrum in quercu. *the pith of an oake, an herbe growing amongſt corne with a white flower: alſo a kind of fiſh, or rather the muſcles of fiſhes ſeparted with veines, as the Oake-tree is.*

† Melanion.gr. *The Purple violet* μέλαν ἴον.

‡ Melanion. *A moſt chaſte man.* dict.ab eo,quòd odio mulierum in ſolitudinem abierit, & per vina montium & nemorum degerit.

‡ Melanis.dict.qd ipſa tenebras amet,hominesq; noctu ſæpius coëant.

† Melanteria μελανηρία. *Inke or blacking.*

† Melanthium,i,n. à ſeminis nigredine. *The herbe* Nigella Romana *or Git, Coriander of Rome, Nard, Pepper-wort.*

‡ Melanthius. Vlyſſes *his Goatheard, killed by* Telemachus *after* Vlyſſes *returne home for waſting his fathers goods.*

† * Mĕlānūrus, i, m. *A kind of Pearches, which ſome call Ruffes: it is alſo taken for a Sea bream.* dict.quod nigras in cauda maculas habet ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐστὶ cauda.v. Melamirum.

‡ Melanyon.quòd pomis certamen confecerit,à μῆλον ἄνων. Hippomanes *ſo called.*

† * Me-

† * Melapium,i,n. *A peare-apple.* ex μῆλον malum,& ἄπιον pyrum.

‡ * Meleager & Meleagrus. *The ſonne of* Oeneus, *King of Calydonia.* Puero recenter nato viſa eſt ſibi mater, tres Parcas igni aſſidentes videre, manuq; ſtipitem tenentes, æqualem puero cum ſtipite vitam aſſignare.recedentibus itaque Parcis, Athlæa extinctum ſtipitem diligentiſſimè aſſeruavit. puer jam adultus,aprum à Dianâ Oeneo ſpretâ immiſſum occîdit.

‡ Meleagrides, *Hens of Africk, or Turkie hens: alſo* Meleagers ſiſters, *who were turned into theſe kind of Hens.*

‡ Meleſigenes dict. à Meleti fluvio Smyrnam alluente juxta quem natus erat. Homer *ſo called.*

† Melia terra. *A kind of earth, which being rubbed with the fingers, maketh a noiſe or craſhing.* dict. à Melo inſula.

† Melibœa,æ,f.à nomine inſulæ, in quâ tingitur. *A kind of Purple.*

‡ Melibœus, *The name of a ſheep-heard.*à μῆλον & βοῦς,bos.

‡ Melicerta, *The ſon of* Athamas *and* Ino. Palæmon.is vero Hercules.

† Mĕlĭceris. *A ſore or ſcaule on the head,out of which iſſueth matter like hony.* dict. quòd mellis craſſitudinem & colorem referat.

† Melichros.*a pretious ſtone white on the one ſide,& like hony on the other.*

† Melicraton.ὕδωρ τῷ μέλιτι κεκραμένον *a drink of water and hony ſodden together.*

† Mĕlĭcus,a,um. ad cantum pertinens. *Muſicall.*

† Melicus,a,um. i. Medicus ex Media.Feſt.melicæ gallinæ; quòd in Mediâ id genus avium corporis ampliſimi ſit l.literâ pro D. ſubſtitutâ. *Turkie-hens.*

† Mĕlĭlōtus,i, *The herbe Melilote.* quaſi mellea lotus à μέλι & λωτὸς.

† Melomeli.n. *The ſyrrup of quinces condite in wine* melomeli Turneb.ſcribendum cenſet.ut ſuccus ſit è cotoneis malis & melle.

† Mĕlĭmēlum,i,n.dict à melleâ dulcedine. *A kind of ſweete apple which is ſoone mellow, and laſteth but a while: an Hony-apple, Pome-paradiſe,or S. Johns apple.*

† Mĕlĭna,æ, *A garment made of a skin.*vel à colore,vel à Melo inſulâ unde afferebatur Calep.ex melle factus,vel meli detractus.Mart.

† Melinum,i,n.ex μῆλον malum, oleum ex flore malorũ. *Balme-herbe, alſo an oyle of the bloſſomes of apples.*

Melinus,a,um. ex mellis colore, vel à Melo inſulâ vel colorem mali habens. *Of a white,baſtard yellow, orenge or ſtraw-colour.*

* Mĕlĭor,& hoc melius comp. à bonus. *Better.*Scal. Tarentinum eſt melior ἀμείνων pro ἀμείνων, menior quod poſteà melior.rectiùs à malo primę ſyllabæ vocali & quantitate amuttâ. melius enim eſt. qd malle poſsis. aſſt potius à μέλει eſt curæ, gratum eſt.Mart.

† Mĕlĭorātio,ōnis,f. *A bettring.*

Mĕlĭorēſco,is,ĕre, *To wax better.*

† Mĕlĭrĭtas,ātis,f. *Bitterneſſe.*

† Melioro,as,Vſp. *To wax better then before.*

† Melipecta.*cakes made with hony.*

† Mĕlĭphyllon, *The herbe Balemint.*μέλι eſt.φύλλον folium. ſcribibitur & μελιαστόφυλλον.

† Melipontus.v.Medipontus.

* Mĕlis,is,vel meles,is,f.*a Gray, Brocke,or Badger.*ex melle qd mellis avidiſsima.ſit.amat loca feracia pomorum & fructuum arborum, quorũ eſu Autumno præcipuè pinguescit.ita à μῆλον malum duci poteſt.

‡ * Meliſſa, *daughter of* Meliſſus *King of the Cretes,who together with her ſiſter* Amalthæa *fed* Iupiter *with Goates milke: the name alſo of a Nymph, who is firſt thought to have found out the making of hony: alſo the wife of* Periander *a tirant of Corinth, who unaduiſedly giving credit to the reportes of his concubines, with ſpurning killed his wife when ſhe was great with child.*

‡ Meliſſus,*an ancient king of Creet, who is thought firſt to have ſacrificed to the gods.*Meliſſus Samius,*the ſcholar of* Parmenides *a Philoſopher.*

‡ Mĕlĭta ſeu Melite. *The Ile Malta.*

† * Melitæi canes, *Little prettie Dogges for women to play withall.* Caſaub. in Strab. Melitas duas commemorant geographi, alteram in Libyco mari ſive Siculo (eſt enim inter Siciliam & Libyam) alteram in ſinu Adriatico,inter Epirum & Italiam. à priore catulos Melitæos eſſe dictos noſter aſſerit. Call. Plin. Steph.à poſteriore.

† Melites gemma ſic dict. à colore mali Cydonij quod μῆλον κυδωνίτης ἐξαχλοῦ dicitur. *A gem of the colour of an Orange.*

† Mel.tites, *A drinke made of hony and wine: alſo a pretious ſtone having a ſweete taſte like hony.*

† Melitton.ex μελίττια apis. *A place where Bees are nouriſhed.*

† Mĕlĭturgus,i,m. *He that hath charge and ordering of hony, an hony-ſeller.* qui habet ἔργον circa τὰ μελίττια.

Meliùs. adu. compar.ex benè. *Better.*

Mĕliuscŭlè.adu. *Somewhat better.*

Meliuſculus,a,um, *Somewhat better.*

† Mellatium.v.Sapa.

Mellārium,i,n. *A Bee-hive.* μελιτών.

Mellārius,i,m.v.Melitturgus.

Mellarius, a, um, *Seruing or belonging to hony.*

Mellātio,ōnis,f. *The time of taking hony out of the hives.*

Melleus,a,um. *Of hony,like hony, ſweete, yellow, a darke-yellow.*

Mellĭcĕllum,i,n.Dim.à mel. *My little pretty hony.*

† Mellifacio,is, *To make hony.*

Mellĭfer,ra,rum, *That bringeth or beareth hony.*

Mellĭfĭcātio,ōnis,f. verbal. *The making of hony.*

Mellĭfĭcium,i,n.idem.

Mellĭfĭco,as, *To make hony.*

Mellĭficus,a,um, *Fit to make hony, that maketh hony.*

Mellifluus, a, um. *Sweet as hony, that out of which hony floweth.*

Mellĭgenus,a,um,quod eſt eiuſdem generis cum melle. *Of the ſame kind with hony.*

Mellĭgo, ĭnis, f. *Mildew, honydew,the ivyce of unripe fruit.* ex mel & ago. malè ĭgo enim,ut in vertigo,cauda vocis.

† Mellĭlŏquus, a,um, *That ſpeaketh ſweetely.*

Mellillus,i, Dim. *My pigs nie, my hony,my ſweeting,my darling.*

Mellītus, a, um, Mixt, *or condite with hony,as ſweete as hony,pleaſant.*

† * Mellium quod Melium Scalig.eſſe putat. *A dogs collar.*

† * Mellizonum.corruptè Thomas.& F.D.SQ. melizomum enim. *A confection or ſauce made of hony clariſied.*ex μέλι mel & ζωμὸς ius.

‡ Mellona vel Mellonia. *The goddeſſe of hony.*

Melo,ōnis, *A Melon,or pompion.*

‡ * Mēlo.*The river Nilus* ſic dict. à μέλας quiâ aquæ eius nigræ & turbidę.ſimili ratione שחור ſchichor quaſi tenebricoſus.

‡ Meloboſis.*a Sea-nymph,daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys.

† Mĕlōdia,æ. *A ſweete and cunning ſinging.*

‡ Mĕlōdus,i,m. *A ſweet and cunning ſinger,*à μέλος carmen & ᾠδὴ cantus. Mĕlōdus, a,um. tanquam adiect.ut ſit melicus. malè Thom. Calep.& F.S.Q melodes,is. melolodes (μελῳδὸς) Græci non dicunt. in Onom. quidem habetur μελῳδὲς ſed pro Membroſus ut recte Martin.

‡ Melœſſa,*a certaine Ile neere Iberia,having great ſtore of ſheepe.*

† * Melolontha & melontha, *A kind of beetle, of colour blacke.* Euſt. ἐν τῷ μηλέᾳ κάθηται, quod ſcilicet oriatur ex flore mali, aut cùm

cùm mali florent.

† Melopenon, ōnis. Iun. *the ſame that* Melo: *alſo a garden cucumer.*

†* Melos. n. Gr. *Melodie, harmonyſinging in meaſure and time.* an à μέλι propter dulcedinem, quâ autes afficit, ut mel palatum? aut potiùs, quiâ in certa membra harmonicè dividitur? producunt nonnulli aliquando primam, licet per, e breve.

† Mēlōta, æ, f. μηλωτὴ. ovilla pellis. *A ſheepes ſkin or fell.* à μῆλον ovis.

† Melothrum, i, *A herbe or ſhrub called* vitis alba.

‡ Melpŏmĕne. *One of the muſes,* à modulando nomen trahens. Melpomene tragico proclamat mæſta boatu μελπομένη modulor.

Membrāna, æ. f. *The thin skin, the pill betweene the barke and the body of the tree. alſo velume or parchment.* à membrum, quod tegit.

Membrānāceus, a, um. *Like that thin skin, pill, or parchment.*

† Membrānāticus, a, um. Digeſt. *Of, or belonging to parchment.*

Membraneus, a, um, *Of parchment or velume.*

Membrānŭla, æ, f. Dim. à membrana. *a little skin, a piece of parchment.*

Membranus, um. v. membraneus.

Membrātim. adu. *by piece-meales, by euery limbe or member, in ſhort clauſes.*

Membrātūra, æ, f. *A ſetting, or order of members or parts.*

Membror, aris. Cenſ. *To be formed limbe by limbe, to be ſhaped in euery member.*

† Membrōſus, a, um, *That hath great limbes.*

D* Membrum, i, n. *A member or limbe, the fleſh and skin that covereth the body.* artus dicimus oſſa cum nervis & venis, membra autem propriè vocamus carnem oſſa tegentem. à μέλος melbrum. poſteà membrum.

Memet. accuſ. à pronomine me. met adijcitur.

Mĕmĭnī, mĕmento, memĭnero, meminiſſe, meminens. p. *To call to mind, to remember, to rehearſe, to make mention of.* ab antiq. meno, quod à μνάω moneo. accuſ. & genit. & abl. cum præp. de.

† Memirem, Avic. *The ſweete ſauouring roote of Cyprus, or Engliſh Galingale, which are commonly called Traſes.*

‡ Memnon, *the ſon of* Tithon *by* Aurora, *who going with a great band of Eaſterne people to helpe* Priamus, *was ſlaine by* Achilles, *or (as ſome) by treacherie killed of the Theſſalians.*

Mĕmor, ŏris, adiect. genit. *Mindfull, thankefull.*

Mĕmŏrābĭlis, e, *Due, to bee remembred, notable, renowned.*

Mĕmŏrāculum, i, n. *A memoriall, or remembrance.*

Mĕmŏrandus, a, um, *To be remembred, or ſpoken of.*

Mĕmŏrans, tis, p. *Remembring, rehearſing.*

† Mĕmŏrātio, ōnis, f. *A remembrance.*

Mĕmŏrātiſſĭmus, a, um. ſup. à memoratus. *Due to be remembred, moſt famous.*

Mĕmŏrātor, ōris. m. *Hee that remembreth, mentioneth, or rehearſeth.*

Mĕmŏrātus, a, um *Remembred.*

Mĕmŏrātus, us. m. *a remembring.*

† Memordi pro momordi. Acci.

† Memorè pro memoritur Pom.

Mĕmŏria, æ. f. μνήμη. ex memor. *Memory, remembrance: alſo dayes, time, Hiſtories, Writings, Chronicles.*

† Memoriale, is. n. *A memoriall of a thing that ſhould be remembred.*

Memorialis, e, *Belonging to memorie or remembrance.*

Mĕmŏriŏla, æ. f. *a weake memorie.*

D Memorioſus, a, um. *That hath a good memory.* memorioſus habet ad dicta factaq; referenda memoriam, memor beneficij memoriam vel iniuriæ. refert. Front.

Mĕmŏriter. adu. *With out booke, by heart, readily.*

Mĕmŏro, as, *To remember, to report, to make mention.* accuſ.

Mĕmŏror, āris. p. *To be rehearſed.*

‡ Memphis, *a great City in Egypt, built by* Ogdoos *the King, and ſo called from the name of his daughter.*

† Memphītes, æ, vel is. *A ſtone fattie and of divers colours, in cutting or burning any member it taketh away ſenſe without danger.*

‡ Mena. apud Romanos fuit dea, quæ menſtruis fluxibus præeſſe putabatur.

‡ Menalcas. *The name of a ſheepheard in* Virgil.

‡ Mĕnander, *A comicall Poet, ſcholar of* Theophraſtus, *of a ſharpe conceit, much given to womẽ, ſquint eyed.*

† Menceps mente captus. *Bereft of his wit.*

Menda, æ. f. & mendum, i. *a fault, a blot, blemiſh, an error.*

Mendācĭlŏquus, a, um, *That ſpeaketh lies.*

Mendācĭŏlum, i. n. Dim. à mendacium. *A little lie.*

† Mendācĭter. adu. *Falſely.*

Mendācium, i. n. *a lie.* à mendax.

Mendaciunculŭs, i. v. mendaciolŭs.

† Mendācŭlus, a, um, *A little lyer.*

Mendax, ācis. *A liar, a counterfeit deceitfull, falſe.* qui minus quàm opus eſt dicit, is veritatem imminuit, dicitur q; mendax. ex eo appellatur quòd mendam, i. e. pravitatem affectus habeat circa orationem.

† Mendīcābilis, e. *That may be begged.*

Mendīcābŭlum, i, n. *A begging.*

Mendicatio, ōnis, f. *A begging.*

Mendīcātus, a, um, *Begged, obtained by begging.*

† Mendicè. & mendicitùs. adu. *Beggerly.*

† Mendicimonium, i, n. Laber. *Begging, the art and trade of begging.*

Mendīcitas, ātis, f *beggery, powerty.*

Mendiciter. adu. *Beggerly, miſerably, thinly.*

Mendŭcium, i. Feſt. *A ſaile that is ſet in the forepart of a ſhip.*

Mendīco, as, āvi, *To beg, to purchaſe, or get.* accuſ.

†* Mendĭcŭla, æ, f. *A certaine garment.* veſtis mendicis conueniens. quidam volunt dici à meddix, i. magiſtratus apud Oſcos. ita eſſet magnifica veſtis. priorem expoſitionem malo: veriſimilior enim.

Mendĭcŭlus, a, um. à mendicus. *Beggerly. a little beggar, a beggers brat.*

D Mendicus, a um. *Going a begging, poore, needy, of little worth.* Mendicus eſt, qui palam precatur omnes, ut vitæ ſuæ medeantur cibo: pauper, qui parum habet & honeſtè victum quærit. alter miſer & odioſus eſt: alter tenuis & honeſtus eſt. Pomp. ex qnâ diff. etymon aliquod elicias; ſcilicet à medeor. ſed rectum eſt à mendâ. i. defectu, quia μέσως τῆς ἕξεως. i. deſtituitur vitæ degendæ ſubſidijs. Iſid. mendicus dict. quiá minus habeat, unde vitam degat: ſive, quod mos erat apud antiquos os claudere egenum, & manum extendere, quaſi manu dicere.

Mendiciſſimus ſuperl.

Mendosè. ad. *corruptly falſely, with out correction.* mendoſiſſimè ſuper.

Mendōſus, a, um, *Faulty, falſe, full of errors, depraued, corrupt.*

Mendum. v. menda.

‡* Menecrates, *A proud Phyſitian of Syracuſa. who requeſted no other reward of his patients, then that they would call him Ioue, and acknowledge thẽſelues to be his ſeruants.*

‡* Mĕnĕdēmus, *A Philoſopher of Eretria, firſt, a ſouldier, afterward* Plato's *ſcholar, a man of ſingular gravity and honeſty. There was alſo another called* Lampſacenus Cynicus, *who fell into ſuch a ſtrange ſuperſtition and madnes, that taking upon him the habit of a Fury, hee told thoſe he met, that he came from beneath to diſcouer the ſinnes of men, and to relate them after to the diuels.*

† Melænaetus, i. m. *an hawke called a ſaker* μέλαινα αἰετὸς. nigricans aquila.

‡ Mĕnĕlāus, *The ſon of* Atreus *and* Ærope, *brother of* Agamemnon *King of*

of Sparta, Helenaes *husband: who, when* Paris *had stolne her away, caused the Grecian Princes to wage war with the Troyans.*

‡* Mĕnestheus. *A valiant captaine, who with* Adrastus *and* Thydeus *went to the Theban warres.*

‡* Menestratus, *An excellent engraver, who at Ephesus in the temple of* Diana *wrought the image of* Hecate *in marble of such radiant splendour, that it even dazeled the eyes of the beholders.*

† * Mĕniāna ædificia. *Such buildings as have their upper part hanging over the nether* variè scribunt per æ, œ, & e. hanc postremā rectam duco à Menio qui primus vltra columnas extendit tigna. sic Cal & Mart. Gr. ἐξωκοδόμησαν, i.e. proiectione τοῦ ἐξωθεῖσθαι οἴκου *Buildings ietting out.* i.e. ædificia quæ se quasi extra iaciunt. quod sequitur, depravatum est, ni fallor. menia, æ, f. *A certaine pillar in Rome whereunto fugitive seruants and theeues were bound.* nihil enim aliud quam Meniana. nisi voles formare Menius, a, um. quod ab analogiâ remotius.

Meninx, gis, f. gr. *The thin skinne or filme enwrapping the braine.* an quòd rotunda, ut μήνη, i. e. luna.

‡* Mĕnippus, *A Cynicke Philosopher, by condition a seruant, who writ certaine epistles full of sharpe and biting conceits, in imitation of whom* Varro *made satyrs, that from his name were called* Menippeæ: *also a Comicall Poet of the same name: also another of all Asia, the most famous of his time, and* Ciceroes *Master.*

‡* Menœceus, *A Thebane, sonne of* Creon, *who to free his Country, sacrificed himselfe to death.*

* Mens, tis, f. olim in recto mentis. *The mind, wit, understanding, will, intent.* Iul. Scal. exer. 307. παρὰ τὸ μανύω. est enim mens indicatrix rationum. non est sane, si rem spectes, ineptum, mens à meo aut moveo. quasi movens aut means. ex utrovis contracta meliùs Iosep. Scal. mens à μόρος ut gens à γίνος. est autem μόρος impetus animi constans, à μόρος maneo alij quasi meminens, à præclarâ illa muneris functione; at anima mens est dum scit, non dum recolit. alijs ἀπὸ τῆ μήνης, id est, luna, quòd ut hæc crescit atque decrescit, sic hominum mentes varijs modis hebescunt ac augentur. sed ex philosophiâ didicimus, cœlestia corpora nullas in humanas animas vires habere, nisi in quantum fortasse corpus aliquando immutant & alterant. primis igitur etymis standum esse existimamus.

Mensa, æ, f. *A table, a board: also the meate.* quasi mansa à mando, id est, edo, vel quòd μίσαν ponatur, id est, media inter eos, qui unâ cibum capiunt.

† Mensālis, e, *Of, or belonging to a table.*

Mensarius, i, m. *A banker or exchanger.* à mensâ, prout significat abacum argentariorum.

† Mensarius, a, um, *That serueth at the table.*

Menses, ium, pl, *The flowers or tearmes of women.*

Mensio, ōnis, f. verbal. *A measuring.*

Mensis, is, m. *A moneth.* ex metior quasi numerus dierum mensus. vel ex μὴν ἀπὸ τῆ μήνης lunâ. quià propriè tempus lunæ cursu definitum. Gr. & Angl. vox ab Heb. מנה numeravit, supputavit.

Mensor, ōris, m. à metior, *a measurer, that distinguisheth the land betweene man and man.*

Menstrua, orum. pl. v. Menses.

Menstruālis, e, *Belonging to a moneth, or during a moneth.*

Menstruatus, a, um, *Distained with flowers.*

† Menstruōsus, a, um, *that aboundeth with such monethly flowers.*

Menstruum, i, n. *Prouision of meat and money for a moneth.*

Menstruus, a, um. v. Menstrualis.

Mensŭla, æ, f. Dim. à mensâ. *A little table.*

† Mensularius, v. Mensarius.

Mensūra, æ, f. ex metior. *A measure.*

† Mensūrātim. adu. *By measure.*

† Mensūrātor, ōris, m. *A measurer.*

Mensurnus à mense ut diurnus à die Cic. ad Her. *Monethly.*

† Mensūro, as, *To meate or measure.*

Mensus, a, um, à metior. *Measured, passed over.*

Menta, æ, f. *A mans priuie member,* à μανὸς Gr. in Latin. terminationem mutatâ & *v* elisâ. indicator, index, seu flexus nota.

Mentagra, ę, f. *A foule tetter or scab, especially on the chin, causing the haire to fall.* menti ἄγρα, id est, captura.

† Mentātus, a, um. *Having a great chin.*

Mentha, ę, f. *Mint.* μίνθη herbę nomen impositum esse à Minthe capti filiâ, quam, ut poetę fabulantur, cum Plutone deprehensam in herbam μίνθην Persephone conuertit.

† Mentha crispa. Iun. *Water-mint.*

† Menthastrum, i, n. *Wild mint.* fl.

Mentiens, tis, p. *Lying, dissembling, cogging.*

Mentīgo, inis, f. *A scab amongst sheepe.*

Mentio, ōnis. f. à supin. metum quod à meno verbo antiq. deducitur teste Vallâ. *Mention or speaking of.*

D. * Mentior, īris. mentitus sum. dep acc. *To lie, faine, dissemble.* habet etiam post se prep. aduersus, in, de. & dat. vt mentiri alicui, contra id quod in mente est dicere. vel à meniscor inusitato. h. e. mente fingo. qui mentitur ipse non falsus, & sciens alterum fallere conatur: qui mendacium dicit ipse & ignarus veri, fallitur. itaq; vir bonus præstare debet vt non mentiatur, prudens vt mendacium ne dicat.

Mentītio, ōnis, f. *A lying.*

Mentītus, a, um, *That will lie, or dissemble.*

Mentitus, a, um. *That hath lyed, forged, or dissembled.*

† Mento. *That hath a longer chin then ordinary.*

† Mentōnalis fepes, quę ad mentum usque hominis pertingit.

Mentŭla, æ. f. *A mans yard, or pricke.* à menta. q. vide.

† Mentulatus, a, um. *That hath a large priuie member.*

* Mentum, i, n. *A chin.* quasi mouentum à moueo. Salig. à μανύω. mento pueri demonstrant & muti, & qui alijs rebus intenti sunt, neque libenter edunt vocem. illud à meno præfero & satis idonea causa est: quod in mentione rei faciendâ, hoc est, in sermone, necessarius eius vsus sit ita & ora ab ἐρεῖν.

† Menytrum, μήνυτρον. *The hire of a guide, or a spies payment, or due, or that which is giuen to him that brings word of any seruant or thing lost.*

* Meo, as, *To goe, to flow, to passe* quasi magis eo, vel à νέω M. & N. vicinæ potestatis literæ sunt. est autem νέω vltro citroque eo. vel à μάω quæro, cum cupiditate vado.

† Meon. *An herbe not much vnlike anyse.* à μαῖα nutrix. mei pabulo vaccæ plurimum & optimum lac reddunt.

Mephītis, Virg. *A stinke or ill fauour of the earth that proceedeth of brimstone and water, a dampe, strong smel proceeding of corrupt matter.* Sc.

Mephitis Etruscum vocabulum esse puto. Etruscos autē à Syris, qui & ipsi aramæâ linguâ vtebantur, accepisse. Syriacâ enim seu Aramæâ linguâ id significat grauitatem aut exhalationem spiritus aut flatum.

† Mephiti'cus, a, um. *Stinking.*

Meracitas, ātis. f. *Clearenes, purenes.*

Meracŭlus,

Mĕrăcŭlus, a, um, Dim. à meracus. *A little mixed or allayed.*

Mĕrăcus, a, um, ex Merus. *Pure, without mixture, as it is preſſed out of the grape.*

† Meraria. Gl. guſtatorium. *A veſſell to taſte wine withall.*

† Mĕrārium, i, n. *a bever or drinking betweene meales.*

† Mercābĭlis, e. *that may be bought.*

Mercālis, e. *Saleable, marchantable, venable.*

† Mercātivus, a, um, *Belonging to chapmantrie.*

Mercātor, ōris, m. *a merchāt, a buier.*

† Mercātōrium, i, n. *a market place.*

Mercātūra, æ, f. *The trade of merchandize.*

Mercatus, a, um. *Vſing merchandize, alſo bought.*

Mercātus, us, m. *a buying, the ſetting of a price, a market place, a faire.*

† Mercēdārius, i, m. *He that giveth wages.*

† * Mercedonius, intercalaris menſis vel dies. ſcribebant autem antiquitus Merkedonius & Merkedinus per K. neq; menſem tantum Merkedonium aut Merkedinū, ſed & dies Merkedino› fuiſſe conſtat ex Feſto dict. à Dea Merkedonā, quæ præerat mercedibus & penſionibus ſoluendi ut apparet, in menſe Iulio, in quo inquilini τὸ ἐνοίκιον pendebant, & migrabant ex ædibus in alias Mart. in Scal

Mercēdŭla, æ, f. *A ſmall reward.*

Mercēnārius, a, um, *hired, an hireling: alſo one corrupted with money.*

Mercedes ēdis, f. *wages or hire, rent, revenues.* μίσθος. ſimpliciter à merendo.

† Mercĭdĭcus pro Mercedidicus ut ira vox ſuam ἀφορμὴν habeat. *A chapman, hee that beateth his bargaine, or that prateth in ſelling*

Mercimonium, i, *That which is returned in ſelling and buying.*

Mercor, āris. dep. acc. *To buy to ſell againe.*

† Mercŭlārius, i, m. *An Haberdaſher of ſmall wares.*

Mercŭriālis, is, f. *The herbe called Mercurie.*

‡ Mercuriales, *The prieſts of* Mercurie.

‡ * Mercŭrius, *The ſon of* Iupiter *and* Maia. dict. qd curam mercium haberet. cum enim mercibus regendis præeſſe credebant. vel quaſi medicurius. inter duos enim loquentes res currit atq; reciprocatur oratio, cui hunc Deum præficiebant. ἐρμῆς. Mercurius etiam à gentilibus habitus eſt animarum deductor unde eleganter à Gr. ψυχοπομπὸς & πομπαῖος appellatur.

† * Mercurius. Met. *Quick-ſilver.* quia mobile eſt, ut Deum Mercurium fingunt velocem.

* Merda, æ, f. *Ordure or dung.* non ex μίσγω & edo ſed παρὰ τὸ μίσγω ἐδὰ πε. qd pars ſit cibi ejecti. vel à μίσδω primo Heſych. etiam κοπρία, κλίνη merda eſt id, qd corpori nō prodeſt, onus inutile & noxium. Scal. ad Priap. pūtat, qd homerda prius dicta ſit, ut ſucerda, bucerda, mucerda, ſtercus ſuis, bovis. à cerno.

† Merdifer. *a takes farmer, or goldfinder.*

† Merdo, as, *To ſhite.*

† Merdōſus, a, um. *Full of ordure.*

Merdŭla, æ. f. *A little tird.*

Mĕrĕ, ad. *Purely, without mixture.*

Mĕrenda, æ, f. *a Bever, a drinking, any food eaten after dinner: alſo a ſupper or refreſhing given to hired men at the end of their labour.* à merendus merenda, quæ eis, qui merebant ære, hoc eſt mercenariis dabatur.

Mĕrendārius, alumnus quòd merendâ noſtrâ fruatur.

† Merendŭla, æ, Dim. *a little beuer.*

Mĕrens, tis, p. *Deſeruing.*

Mĕreo, es, ui, ere, *to merit, to deſerue to get againe: alſo to take wages, to take a ſouldiers pay.* acc. abl & dat. vel abſol. Mereo à μείρω, qd diſtribuitur merces vel a μίσγω: ut ſignif. nanciſcor, ſortior. mereri enim eſt cauſa nanciſcendi & obtinendi.

Mĕreor, ēris, meritus ſum. idem.

Mĕretrīcĭè adu. *Whoriſhly.*

Meretricium, i, n. *Whoredome.*

Meretricius, a, um, *Whoriſh, pertaining to brothelrie or whoredome.*

Mĕretrīcor, āris, dep. *To play the whore or harlot.*

Meretrĭcŭla, æ, f. *a little ſtrumpet.*

Meretrix, īcis, fœm. *An harlot, a queane, a whore, a light houſe wife.* quę corpore turpiter mereretur, à mereor.

Merga, æ, f. *A pitch forke: alſo a kind of reaping-hooke or ſythe: alſo marle.* mergæ furculæ ſunt quibus acerui frugum fiunt: dictę à volucribus mergis quja, ut illi ſe in aquam mergunt, dum piſces perſequuntur, ſic meſſores eas in fruges demergunt, ut elevare poſſint manipulos. Feſt. furca quâ mergites elevantur, ideò à merges.

† Mergārius, i, m. *A marler.*

Merges, ĭtis, f. *A gripe, or handfull of corne: alſo an booke, the ſame with* merga. à μορὸς, terræ pars, ager ubi mergites fiunt.

Mergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, act. acc. *To drowne, dip, plung and overwhelme.* à mare ſic Gr. πορτίζω à πόντος.

† Mergōſus, a, um. *Full of marle.*

* Mergŭlus, i, m. Dim. *A little Diver or Didapper, called an arſe-foot, becauſe his feet doe ioyne cloſe to his arſe.* eſt etiam ἀλλόχροον nempe quia chelychnium in oleū mergitur.

Mergus, i, m. *The name of ſundrie ſea-birds, eſpecially taken for a Cormorant, a kind of branch in a vine.* mergus, quod mergendo in aquam capiet eſcam.

† Meribibulus, i, m. *a tippler of wine.*

Meridianò. adu. *At noone.*

* Meridianus, a, um. *Belonging to the mid-day, noone-tide: alſo a ſword-player.* quja ante meridiem cum beſtijs pugnabant in arenâ, poſt gladiatores interſe.

Meridiatio, ōnis, f verb. à meridior. *Noone-reſt.*

Mĕrĭdies, ēi, m. *Noone-tide, mid-day.* quaſi medidies medius ſcilicet dies. vel ex merus & dies quja tunc puriùs micat æther. merum enim purum dicitur. veteres etiam meridiem noctis pro mediâ nocte dixerunt. at ſolus credo Var. atq; id ſemel, in ſatyra tantū, ubi audaculus luſit, qd non aduertit Lipſius, & alij.

Meridionalis, e, *Belonging to the South.*

Meridio, as, er, or, aris, dep. *To eate meate at noone, to dine: alſo to ſleepe at noone.*

† Merismos. Gr. diuiſio à μερίζω divido *The figure, diſtribution.*

Mĕrĭtiſſimè. adu. ſuperl à meritò *Very worthily, moſt deſeruedly.*

Meritiſſimum, i, n. *the greateſt deſert.*

Meritiſſimus, a, um, ſup. à meritus. *moſt worthy.*

Meritò. adu. *Worthily.*

Merito, as, avi. freq. à mereo. *To gaine, to be worthy.*

Mĕrĭtōrium, i, n. *an houſe of entertainment for money, an inne or taverne.*

Meritorius, a, um, *Let or ſet for gaine, hired.*

Mĕrĭtum, i, n. *A good turne, a deſert, a reward, a worthy deed, deſault.* apud ſcholaſticos Theologos, contrarium eſt demeritum. i. in malam partem ſumitur.

Mĕrĭtus, a, um. p. à mereor. *That hath deſerued well or evill, by a good or euill turne, worthy: alſo that is deſerued.*

‡ Mero per iocum dictus eſt Nero, eò quòd vinoſior eſſet. dictus itaq; eſt pro Claudius Tiberius Nero, Caldius Biberius Mero.

Merōbĭbus, i, m. *Drinking wine not allaied with water.*

† Meroctes, is, m. g. *a little ſloue of the colour of leekes, which ſweateth out a liquor like to milke.*

‡ Meroe. Nili inſula. urbem habet ejuſdē nominis inſulę totius caput à Cambyſe conditā, & de nomine ſororis ibi defunctę, Meroe appellatā.

† Merope, una ſiliarum Atlantis, ex Pleione nymphâ, cujus ſtella ex 7. Pleiadibus obſcuriſſima apparet, qd quum ſorores omnes dijs nupſiſſent

sent, sola Sisypho nupserit homini mortali.

Merops, ŏpis, m. *A bird that doth eate Bees, and whose nature it is to feed and keepe their parents, which never come abroad, a Woodpecker, an eate bee.*

‡ Meropus, mons Græciæ iuxta Thessaliam, varijs præruptus anfractibus: qui undique referiente echo voces diversas reddit, unde etiam appellationem sortitus est.

† Mĕrōsus, a, um, *He that drinketh wine not allayed.*

Mersio, ōnis, f. *A drowning.*

† Mersito, as, *To drowne.*

Merso, as, freq. à mergo. *To dip into, or drowne often.*

Mersus, a, um. à mergor. *Drowned, overwhelmed.*

* Mĕrŭla, æ, f. *A Blacke-bird, a Mearle: also a fish called a Whiting.* quòd sola volet: quasi mera volans. Quint. l. 1. c. 10. id non placet. malim igitur derivatum simpliciter à merâ vel quasi medula; quod mirabiles vocis modulos reddat, maximè cùm vernum tempus imminere prospexerit.

Mĕrum, i, n. *Pure wine as it is prest out of the grape, without mixture of water, not allayed.*

* Mĕrus, a, um, *Meere, pure, sole, without mixture.* merum purum ex חמר *chemer* merum vinum quòd rubeat. Becm. sed interim moneo *chemer* explicari debere per rubrum seu rubellum non per merum quem significatum habet à themate quod quidèm primò signif. turbatum confusum & commixtum esse, secundariò autem & ex usu Arabum rubere, idque de vino. alij à μίσγω quòd à μείγω, ut sit merum, quod solum, separatum & divisũ ab alijs.

* Merx, mercis, f. *Merchandise, wares,* ex Heb. מכר *mecher* res venalis. vel à μίσγω ut sit tanquàm mers, ut à γένος gens. μείγω est divido, distraho, quià solet per partes vendi. & Latin. quoq; distrahere est vendere.

† * Messancylum, i, n. Fest. μασσάγχυλον iaculum amentatum ab ἀγκύλη. *A dart to be hurled or throwne.*

† * Mesaula, æ, f. Vitr. *An entrie, or passage betweene the mens roome and the maides, or betweene other roomes in an house.* μεσαύλης & μέσαυλον est locus medius in stabulo vel casâ. est & μέσαυλος adiect. medio loco inter ἀύλας situs. an igitur Latin. dicimus, mesaulus, a, um, & hinc Mesaula absolutè scilicet statio? Martin.

† Mese. Gr. Iun. *The middle string: also, A. La, Mi, Re.*

† Mesenteriacæ, æ, venæ. *Branches of the veine called porta, which conuey the iuyce of the meate concocted from the stomacke to the liver.* à situ dict. quòd inter intestina sitæ sint.

† Mesochorus, i, g. m. qui in medio choro est. *He that standing in the midst of the company, giveth unto others a signe to sing.*

† Mesocranium. Gr. *The crowne of the head, the middle of the skull.*

† * Mesŏlăbum, & Mesolabium, i, n. *any instrument to find out one, or many middle proportionall lines.* ἀπὸ τοῦ λαβεῖν μέσας. i. à capiendis medijs.

† Mesoleucus, i, m. quòd in medio albam habeat lineam *a pretious stone blacke, having a white streke in the midst: also the herbe* Mercurie.

† Mesomelas, *A pretious stone having a blacke veine parting every colour by the midst.*

† * Meson. rectius Mæson. Fest. *The person of a Cooke, Mariner, or such like in a Comedy; or rather a meane or mixt person which is neither servile, nor altogether free.* vel à μέσος medius. vel à Mæson. μαίσων autem κωμῳδίας ὑπηρέτης, μαγείρους τὸ γένος ὃς ἡ θεσσαλικὴ ἔφυρε τὸν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ καλὸν μάγειρον μάσωνα, ὡς Ἀλεξοφάνης φασὶ ὁ Βυζάντιος. Athen.

† Mesonauta: *That hath the midroome or place amongst the Mariners or rowers.*

† Mesopleuria. *The middle space betweene the ribs.*

‡ Mesopotamia, *A Country of the lesser Asia.* sic dict. quòd sit μέσον, id est, media inter duos ποταμούς. i. fluvios, nempe Tigrim & Euphratem.

Mespĭlum, i, n. *A medlar or openarse.*

Mespĭlus, i, f. *A Medlar tree.*

‡ Messala. dict. est Valerius Coruinus, eò quòd Messanam in Siciliâ vicit, & vrbis captæ in se transtato nomine, Messana primò, paulatimq; vulgo per mutante literas, Messala dictus est unde & Messalarum familia Romæ florentissima, ex quâ Messala Coruinus orator nobilis ortum habuit.

‡ Messalina. filia Messalæ. *The wife of* Claudius Cæsar.

‡ Messias, *Our anointed Lord and Saviour* Iesus Christ. vox Syriaca ad Græcam terminationem facta à משיחא, id est, ὁ Χριστός. quod Heb. משח. nam mesach est vngere.

† Messĭcŭla, æ, f. *A little harvest.*

Messio, ōnis, f. verb. *A reaping.*

Messis, is, f. *The harvest, or harvest time. corne ripe: also metaph. plentie and store.* à metendo.

Messor, ōris, m. à meto *A reaper, or mower.*

Messōrius, a, um, *Belonging to reaping.*

† Messūra, æ, f. *A reaping.*

Messus, a, um, p. *Reaped, mowed.*

Met, *a syllable added to a pronoune.*

Mĕta, æ, f. *A But, or marke to shoote at, a goale to run to, the limit or bound of a thing, the end: also the nether millstone, a three cornered figure.* meta est propriè congeries seu strues in acutum tendens. ita ajunt & audio, sed præter verba nihil, quod persuadeat, aliter origo docet: aliter usus authorem. Lucret. aptè: ut vertas ad metas solstitiales. est enim meta propriè terminus, sed iusto modo aut μέτρῳ peculiariter definitus specialiter terminus circi, ubi quadrigæ flectebant.

† Metabasis. transgressio. à μεταβαίνω transgredior. *a passage, a transition,* figura quâ monemus quid dictum sit, & proponimus qd superest.

† Metabole, *A change.* à μεταβάλλω muto. figura est quæ sit contrarijs ità dispositis, ut à priori, posterius oppositum proficiscatur.

† Metacarpium, i, n. *The upper part of the hand from the parting of the fingers to the wrist.* καρπός est iunctura manus cum cubito.

† Metalepsis, *A figure whereby a word is put from his proper signification* ἀπὸ τοῦ μεταλαμβάνειν transumptio.

† Mĕtallārius, i, m. *He that diggeth mettall out of the earth.*

D Metallicus, i, m. *That diggeth mettals out of the earth.* metallicus qui metallorum fodiendorum pœnâ damnatus est metallarius, qui metallum effodit. Martin.

Metallicus, a, um, *Belonging to mettals.*

Mĕtallĭfer, a, um, *That bringeth forth mettall.*

Mĕtallum, i, n. *Mettall, as gold, iron: also stone, sand, oare, a mine, a veine.* Plin. lib. 33, 6. ubicunque vna inuenta est vena, non procul inuenitur alia, unde metalla Græci videntur dixisse. nempe quod μετ' ἄλλα i. post alia inueniantur. Eustath. quò excogita sit eorum scrutatio post alia vitæ utilia διὰ τὸ μετὰ τ' ἄλλα τῆς ἀναγκαίου βίου χρήσιμα ὕστερον εὑρῆσθαι τοὺς ἔρευνας αὐτῶν. malè Fran. S. Q. à μεταλλεύω seu μεταλλάω. hoc enim ab illo est etiam metallum pœnæ genus, sic dicta ab obiecto. nocentes ad eruendas metallorum venas damnabantur. sed forte priora illa etyma ludunt, non serio agunt, & revera hæc vox, Hebraicæ linguæ originem debet, in qua מטיר *metil.* idem sonat.

† Metamōrphōsis. ex μεταμορφόω transformo *A transformation, a changing of one likenes into another.*

† Metaphŏra, æ, f. i. e. translatio, ut à Cicerone dicitur, fitq; cùm nomen aut verbum ex proprio lo-

co in alium transfertur, in quo aut proprium deest, aut translatum proprio melius est. *A figure when a word is translated from his proper signification vnto another.*

† Metaphrenon. Gr. i. μετὰ τὰς φρένας qd post præcordia sit situ. *the part of the back that is against the hart.*

†* Metaphysica, orum, τὰ μετὰ φυσικὰ scil. ὄντα: quæ trans physica seu naturalia est. scientia de ente universe, quatenus ens.

† Metaplasmus, i, m. *A figure called transformation, when by reason of the verse something is necessarily changed.*

‡ Metapontum, i, n. *A Citie in Italy.*

† Metarius, i, m. *A measurer of ground, that setteth out bounds.*

† Metathesis, i. e. transpositio, *A transposition, when one letter is put for another.*

Mētārio, ōnis, f. *A limiting or setting of bounds, a placing or disposing.*

Mētātor, ōris, m. *A planter or setter in order, a measurer out of the place for a campe to pitch in, a measurer of land.*

Mētātus, a, um, *measured, limited.*

†* Metaxa sericum rude, & ἀνεμος nondum neq; tinctum neq; in fila deductum. à voce Syriacâ *metakes*, i.e. ordinatus & ornatus, à *takes* ordinare. quod faciunt ex gr. τάξις. expetitur enim sericum ad ornamenta vestium an audebimus dicere esse, metaxa esse à μεταξὺ inter, quòd alijs netis interseri soleret ornatus gratiâ? metaxa 1. rude sericum. 2. sericum quoduis. 3. lenum serico simile. 4 funis ex serico aut lino factus. Martin.

†* Metaxarius, i, m. *He that selleth silkes, a Mercer.* Fran. S. Q. habet metaxa idem qd metaxarius malè. vides enim quàm late discriminantur.

†* Metellus, i, m. μίσθιος. *A souldier that serueth for pay.* vetus vocab. metellus mercenarius qui metit. sed quis ita vsurpat? non mercenarius quilibet, sed μίσθιος στρατιώτης ità dicitur. Metelli milites à Metellis Romanis civibus fortibus, qui à Metendo ut Serrani à serendo. vel contractè quasi meritelli à merendis stipendijs. Mart.

‡ Metellus. Cæciliorum familiæ cognomen, ex quâ non pauci fortissimi Reiq; pub. utilissimi cives orti.

†* Metempsychosis. gr. *a passing of the soules from one body to another.* μετεμψυχόω transfero ex uno animali in aliud.

Metendus, a, um, p. *To be reaped or mowed.*

Mēteōra, *Meteors, unperfect mixt bodies ingendred on high that vs in the aire.* à μετέωρος sublimis qd à μετὰ trans, & αἴρω tollo.

† Methodus, i, f. *The neerest way, a ready way to teach or doe any thing:* à μετὰ cũ & ὁδὸς via: via non extensa in longũ, sed coniuncta & brevis

Methodicus, a, um, *Belonging to method, substantively, he that keepeth order or method in what he does.*

‡ Methone, à μέθυ. vinum. *A city of Peloponnesus having great store of wine.*

‡ Methymna, vel Methymne. illic optimum nascitur vinum, unde Bacchus dict. Methymnæus, vel paragogice à μέθυ.

Mētĭcŭlōsē, adu. *Fearefully.*

Meticulosus, a, um, *fearful, timorous.*

Mētĭcŭlus, i, Dim. à metus. *A little or small feare.*

Mētiens, tis, p. à metior. *measuring.*

‡* Metiochus, *son of* Miltiades, *who, when he was taken by the Phœnices, and brought to* Darius *King of the Persians, against whom he made warre. was endowed by him with great and faire houses, riches, and a Persian dame to his wife.*

Mētior, metiris, mensus sum. dep. acc. *to measure, to passe over, to consider and esteeme.* ex μέτρον.

‡ Metis. *A Sea-nymph.* est & nomen vrbis Galliæ Belgicæ, sic dict. à Metio Romano, qui hanc vrbem à Iulio Cæsare expugnatam ampliavit, murisque cinxit.

* Mĕto, is, messui, messum, ĕre, act. acc. *to reape, mow, gather: also to eate up.* à metiendo quia metendo terram metiebantur, vel quod intra suas metas quisq; metebat. ab ἀμάω vel ἄμητος messis. Bec. à μετὰ cum est enim colligere. ità ἀμᾶν deriuant ab ἅμα simul, cum. si quantitatem negligere velimus, metere erit metam agriculturæ facere. serere est initium eius, metere finis & meta. Mart.

† Metœcus, *he that commeth out of one country, and dwelleth in another.* à μετὰ trans, & οἶκος domus.

‡* Metonymia, æ, f. *a figure when the cause is put for the effect, the subiect for the accident or adiunct, or contrarily.* ad verbum. transnominatio, nominis pro nomine positio: à μετὰ & ὄνυμα Æolibus pro ὄνομα.

† Metopa, æ, f. *The space or distance betweene* denticulus & triglyphi. à μετὰ & ὀπὴ. i.e foramen.

† Metopion, *Oyle of Almonds: also a tree in Syria which distilleth downe gum like Galbanum.*

† Mĕtŏpŏscŏpus, i, m. frontispex. *he that looketh in one's face, and thereby iudgeth his condition* ἀπὸ τῶν μετώπων σκοπῶν, i.e. considerans.

Mētor, aris, dep. acc. v. metior. *To measure, to appoint bounders to dispose, to pitch, or set in order.*

*‡ Metra. *The daughter of* Erisichthon, *an harlot of a faire countenance with whom no young man could procure a nights lodging, vnlesse at a deare rate, as a cow, or horse.*

*† Metryncheta. *An instrument wherewith Physitians vse to convey medicines vnto the belly, a Clyster pipe.* à μήτρα vterus, & ἐγχέω infundo.

† Mētrēta, æ. f. gr. ὁ μετρητής. Latini cum terminatione genus mutant. *A measure of great bignesse.*

† Metricus, a, um. *Belonging to meeter or verse.*

‡ Metrocles. *A Cynick philosopher, scholar of* Crates.

*† Metrocomia, est inter vicos, vt metropolis inter vrbes. *A shiretowne.* μήτηρ κωμῶν mater vicorũ.

* Metrodorus. *A Painter and Philosopher of Athens, scholar of* Carneades *another also called* Scepsius, *who, leauing the study of Philosophy, betooke himself to ciuil affaires: also another who held the world to be eternall.*

† Mētrŏpŏlis, *The mother Citie* a μήτηρ & πόλις.

‡ Metropolis, Phrygiæ ciuitas à matre Deum condita.

† Metropolitanus. *An archbishop or Metropolitan.*

Metrum, i, n. *Measure, metre, verse,* ex μέτρον.

Mētuendus, a, um. p. à metuor. *to be feared, terrible.*

Metuens, tis, p. *Fearing,* metuentior Comp. *more fearefull.*

Mētŭla, æ. f. Dim. à meta.

† Metutus, a, um, Luc. p. *feared.*

Mĕtuo, is, ui, ĕre acc. & dat, caret Sup. *To be afraid: to doubt what to doe.* metuo μέδω antiquum: vnde μέμοδα μόδος. Morellus, in Statium, nescio quam verè, à μεθύω inebrior, qd timor dementet non secus ac vinum, & metus tentet mentem ut & temetum.

Metus, us. m. l. C, Scal. est demissio animi propter expectationem futuri mali παρὰ τὸ μετίναι. amittitur enim constantia. *Feare.*

Meus, a, um, *Myne.*

M *ante* L

Mi dat. à genit. mis. *To me.*

Mi vocat. à mens, a, um. *O my, my sweete,*

* Mica, æ, f. *A little quantitie of any thing, a crumme of bread, the small dust, or powder of glasse, or metall filed, a graine of corne.* A mico. puluisculus, qui in arenâ quasi argentum, fulget: malè; mico

mico enim posterius, mica generaliter est cujuslibet rei aridæ particula, ut panis, salis, sicut guttula in liquidis. à μικκος quod Doribus est paruus. illud autem à μικρος. si mica primò sit de pane à μίσγειν ἐσθίειν etiam μικᾶσθαι: Hesy. cibum comminuere.

† Micancalus flos Ruell. *Cockell or Feild miggelwood.*

† Micatorium, i, *A grater for bread, spice, &c.*

* Mĭco, as, ăvi, vel potius, ui. *To shine or glitter, to appeare, to beate as the pulses do to moue up and to way, to pant.* à micâ, quatenus micæ auri significat, quod tremulo fulgore visum lacessit. micare digitis lusus, qui Græcis ἀστραγαλισμὸς τῶν δακτύλων, Latinis micatio digitorum, cum digitis extentis obstructus alter numerum eorum divinatione assequi conatur.

† Microcosmus, i, m. *a little world.*

† Micrologia. Gr. *Curiositie about things of no value.*

† Microsphæron. *That hath little courage or spirit, faint-hearted.*

† Mictim. adu. à mingo.

† Mictitius, a, um, *Belonging to pissing.*

† Micto & mictĭto, as, freq. à mingo. *To pisse often.*

Mictūrio, is, ivi, itum, desiderativum verbum. *To desire to make water, to pisse.*

† Mictyris, *Poore folkes pottage.* ἀπὸ τῆς μιγνύναι. à farinis miscendis nomen habet.

‡ * Midas, *A rich King of the Phrygians, sonne of* Gordius *a heardman.* Bacchus *being entertained by him, bid him aske what he would have, and it should be given: he desired, that whatsoere he touch, might presently turne into gold: he had his desire. But when he saw his meate likewise with touching to become gold, he besought* Bacchus *to undo againe what formerhe had granted.* Bacchus *yeelded, and that hee might bee free, bid him wash himselfe in the River Pactolus.*

† Mides. nomen ἀβαπτιστῶν βόλι. jactus aleæ, qui felix. *A good cast at dice.* à Mida, qui felix auro fuit: *also a small worme bred within beanes, and eating them up.*

† * Migma μίγμα à μιγνύω. misceo. *A mixture or mingling.* est ordeum cum paleâ commistum pabulum, unde mulieres faciunt decoctionem. forte ad nitorem faciei. Fr. S. Q. *A perfume or ointment for the body* at illud smegma est.

Mĭgrātio, ōnis, f. *A flitting or removing by travell.*

Mĭgrātūrus, a, um. *About to remove.*

Mihi. dat. ab ego. *To, or for me.* mihimetipsi, *To me my selfe.*

* Mĭgro, as, *To remoue from one place to another, to depart, to change.* transitivè aliqu. ut nidum migrare Gell. ab Heb. מגר magar. id est, migravit, detrusit. Bec. & Au. sed rectè Mar. magar est detrudere, dejcere non migrare. ipse à Punicâ voce magar (quod vide) ducit. migro magar post magar occupo.

Miles, ĭtis, c. g. *A souldier.* miles primò est unus è numero mille virorum ad bellum delectorum Eutr. lib 1. de Romulo. mille pugnatores delegit, quos à numero milites appellavit.

† * Milesius, a, um, ut milesia rosa, *The red Rose* qui ex urbe Mileto.

‡ Milētus, filius Apollinis in Asiâ profugus urbem condidit, quod de suo nomine Mileton appellavit: hinc & Apollo dict. Milesius, quòd summa cum observantiâ illic coleretur. urbem hanc præstantissimæ lanæ proventus nobilitavit, ex quâ fiebant Milesia stragula & vestes Milesiæ, ob insignem mollitiem in matronarum delicijs habitæ.

† Miliares claviculæ. Iun. *The studs of a buckler.*

Miliaria, æ, f. *A Liuret: also the herbe Millet.* quia milio vescitur.

Miliarius, a, um. *Of Millet.*

Militatur. impers. *They fight or make warre.*

Mĭlĭtia, æ, f *Warfare, battaile: also any kind of exercise or office.*

Mĭlĭto, as, *To go to warre, to bee a souldier, to fight.*

Milium, i, n. *A kind of small graine.* à mille dictum, propter multitudinem granorum.

Mille, n indecl. in sing. plu. omnis generis hæc millia. *a thousand.* construitur autem mille cum genitivo utroq; numero. ab Heb. מלא plenitudo multitudo, mille multi sunt. Canin. à μύρια.

Millefolia, seu millefolium. *A certaine herbe Millefoile or Yarrow.*

† Millemorbia. Offic. *water-betony, Brownewort.*

Millĕpeda, æ, f. vermis à multis pedibus dict. *A Palmer-worme.*

† Millepondium, i, n. *A thousand pound weight.*

Millēsimus, a, um, *The thousandth.*

Milliare, is, mille passuum spacium *a mile.* milliarium. idem: *also a cauldron of brasse.* miliarium scribit Martin. à pondere dictum non à Milio. Jun. ideoq; rectius pato cum duplici LL. scribere.

Milliarius, a, um, *Of, or pertaining to a mile, of a thousand, or weighing a thousand pound.*

Millies. *a thousand times, very oft.*

Millum, i, & millus, i. *a Mastive or Gray-hounds collar.* contract. ex mellinum ex pelle animali, qd melis dicitur, factum. vel ex mille clavis qui eminebant aduersus impetum luporum. quid. à mullo consuo, qd sit consutum.

‡ Milo. *The name of a strong man, who is reported in the Olympick games to have killed an Oxe with one blow of his bare hand.*

‡ Miltiades. *A famous Captaine of the Athenians, who with ten thousand of his owne, and a thousand Plataenses, overcame sixe hundred thousand of the Persians.*

† Miluina. genus tibiæ, soni acutissimi. Fest.

† Miluīnus, a, um, *Like a Kite, or of a Kite.*

Milujus & Miluus, i, m. ex eo videtur dici, quòd molliter & suspensè in aëre, tanquam suspensus in molli lecto volet: vel quod vitam degant millenariam: unde Gall. vocant le Milan. vel quasi mille avens quia multum cibum cupit, avis edax. *A Kite.* Metaph *A greedie extortioner, a kind of fish in the Sea, or signe in the Heaven.*

Mima, æ, f. *A wanton wench counterfeiting the carriage and behaviour of others.* v. Mimus.

‡ Mimallŏnes. *Women sacrificed to* Bacchus. à Mimante Ioniæ monte Baccho sacro vel à Gr. μιμεῖσθαι imitari, qd Liberum patrem imitarentur, & ad ejus imitationem cornua ferrent. μιμητὸς est imitandi solertiâ præditus. hinc Mimallonus, a, um, Ovid. Mimallonides.

† Mīmēsis, Gr. imitatio. *A figure called imitation or counterfeiting of words or gestures.*

† Mimiambus. Mimiambi sunt versus iambici, nimis vsitati.

† Mīmĭcè. adu. *Mimically.*

Mīmĭcus, a, um, *belonging to wanton trickes, or scoffing.*

† Mimŏgraphus, i, *a writer of wanton matters.* Mimologus, *the same.*

Mimŭlus, æ, f. *A tomboy.* v. mima.

Mīmus, i, m. *A iester, a foole in a play, a counterfeiter of mans actions and behaviour, a tumbler or dancer, a ridiculous or wanton act or fact.* imitator histrionicus à μιμεῖσθαι imitari.

Min. pro mihine?

* Mĭna, æ, f. *A certaine summe of money: also a kind of weight: a sheepe pild under the belly: also a teate without milke.* Græc μνᾶ. contractè μνᾶ. qd à πιπ. mina lactis expers mamma. quasi μινυὰ πῖδη ovis mina eadem quæ apica. Apica græcum est: ἄπικος h. e. glabra. nam πῖκος

μίνας & μίνος in neutro idem qd μινος in maſculi. Var. Scal.

† Mina, æ, f. *A mine.*

† Mĭnābundus, a, um. *Full of threatning.*

Mĭnācĭæ, arum. f. *Threatning, menaces.*

Mĭnācĭſſĭmus. ſuperl. à minax.

Mĭnācĭter, adu. *Threatningly, with chiding words.* Minacius comp. *more threatningly.*

Mĭnans, tis, p. *Threatning.*

Mĭnanter. adu *Threatningly.*

Mĭnātio, onis. f *A threatning.*

Minator, ōris. *Hee that threatneth.*

† Mĭnax, ācis. adi. *That vſeth to threaten, boaſting, vaunting.*

Mĭnæ, ārum, *Threats in words or by ſignes, alſo battlements or pinacles. Fort.* Turneb. l. 5. 14. minæ ſignificant partes illas murorum, in quibus ſunt propugnatores, hoſtibuſque minantur: quæ ad emiſſionem telorum feneſtratæ erant. minæ eſt locus eleuatus, inſtar manus minantis. quia, qui minatur, manum tanquam ictum illaturus extollit. Matt.

† Minera, æ, f. *A mine.*

Minerrimus pro minimus dixerunt veteres. à minor. Feſt.

*‡ Minerua. *The Goddeſſe of wiſedome.* Feſt. quam ex Iouis cerebro prognatam fabulantur. qd pingatur minitans armis. aut à minuendo qd bellis etiam præſit, quæ minuunt homines. vel à monendo qd rectè moneat. Arnob. memineruam. qd veteres eam dixerant memoriam. Minerua pro arte, metonymia, quià artium præſes & magiſtra habebatur.

*Minerual, vel Mineruale. n. ex Minerua, *A reward given the maſter for teaching, or rather money giuen for entrance* minerualia & ſtrenæ & ſportula additamenta erant gratuita, quæ pacta mercedi, pro cuiuſq; facultate, accedebant. gr. δίδακτρον.

Mingo, is, xi, ctum. ĕre, v. meio.

Miniatus, a um, *Of or with vermilion.*

Miniaria, æ f. *the place where Sinople is digged.* Martin. miniam legit.

Miniārius, a, um, *Of Sinople, or red lead.*

† Miniātio, ōnis. f. *Painting or writing with vermilion.*

† Miniator, ōris. m. *That coloureth with red.*

Mĭniātŭlus, a, um. *Red.*

Miniatus, a, um, *Red, of the colour of Sinople and vermilion.*

† Miniculator. *A limmer, or painter of bookes with great letters of vermilion or red colour.*

† Miniculum, i, n. *an helpe.* videtur propriè eſſe ὀθήκη à mino. i. duco.

Minimè adu. ex minimus, *No, not, in no wiſe.*

Minimò, *at a very low rate, for little.*

Minimum adu. *At the leaſt.*

Mĭnĭmus, a, um. ſuperl. à paruus. *Leaſt, ſmalleſt, very little, alſo vile.* Arnob. minimiſſimus.

Mĭnio, *To die or colour with vermilion.* act. acc.

† Miniſcor. recordor, mente voluo.

Mĭniſter, tri. m. *A ſeruant, miniſter, a furtherer in any thing.* quaſi maniſter, qui officium ſuum manibus exequitur. ſimpliciter à minor quià domino minor: miniſter, a, um, adi Ovid.

† Miniſterĕŭlus, i. m. *A little ſeruant.*

* Mĭniſtĕrium, i. n. *Seruice, labour, the charge of a worke, an office, alſo a ſeruant.* eſt etiam miniſterium abacus, vnde ſcilicet miniſtratur menſis ad epulas. Martin. qui tamen nullum authorem, ex quo conſtet, adducit.

Mĭniſtra, æ, f. *A maid ſeruant, a waiting maide.*

† Mĭniſtrālis, e. *Of the miniſter.*

Miniſtrātio, ōnis f. *A ſeruing.*

Mĭniſtrātor, ōris. m. *He that miniſtreth or ſerueth.*

Mĭniſtrātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to a miniſtry or ſeruice.*

Miniſtratrix, icis, f. *She that ſerueth.*

Mĭniſtro, as, āui act. acc. *To miniſter, to ſerue, to yeeld or affoord.* quaſi maniſtro, à manu.

† Minitabiliter. Pacu. *threatningly.*

Minitabundus, a, um. *Threatning.*

Mĭnĭtans, tis. p. *Threatning.*

Minitātio, ōnis. *A threatning.*

Mĭnĭto, as, or, Dep. acc. *To threaten ſore, to menace.*

Mĭnium, i, n. μίλτος *Sinople, red lead, or Vermilion.*

† Mino, as, Feſt. *To lead or conuey.*

* Mĭnor, āris, acc. *To threaten, to menace, to ſtand vp higher then another, To vaunt or brag.* ita gr. ἀπειλεῖν quod non tantum λόγος ἐκφοβεῖν ſed. ἰυχᾶσθαι & καυχᾶσθαι.

Mĭnor, us. Comp. à paruus. *Leſſe. ſmaller, younger.*

† Mĭnōrātio, ōnis. f. *a making leſſe.*

† Mĭnōrātus, a, um. *Made leſſe, diminiſhed.*

Minores, um. pl. *Our ſucceſſors, or off-ſpring.*

Minoris. g. & minore abl. *For leſſe. chape.*

† Mĭnōrĭtas, ātis. f. Iuſtin. *Minority.*

*† Mĭnōro, as. *To make leſſe, to diminiſh* ad imitationem gr. qui dicunt ἐλαττόω. & ἐλαττονίω ab ἐλάττων minor.

* ‡ Mino, ōis, Iupiter *and* Europaes *ſon, King of Creet, who for his great iuſtice & vprightneſſe was made a iudge in hel.* hinc Mĭnōius, a, um & Mĭnōus, a, um. & Minois patrony. f.

*‡ Mĭnŏtaurus. monſtrum biforme, partim habens formam hominis, partim tauri. natum ex Paſiphae vxore Minois, quæ operâ Dædali cum Tauro concubuerat. *Some ſay ſhee lay with one* Taurus, *a ſeruant of* Minos, *which gaue occaſion to the fable: others, that ſhee fled away in a ſhip called* Taurus, *or the Bull made by* Dædalus. v. Dædalus ſuprà.

† Minſabilis, e, Gl. *That may eaſily be piſſed out.* Minſātio, ōnis f. *a piſſing a veſſell to piſſe in, a chamber-pot.*

Mĭnſo & minſito. freq. à mingo. *To piſſe often.*

‡ Minthe. v. Mentha.

† Minthos. Cæl. Rhod. *dung, or ordure, alſo a flowre growing in dunghils.*

† Minurio, is, iui. *To crackle like a doue, or pigeon.* exili voce loquor aut Cantillo.

Minuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. ex minus. vel μινύω qd ex μινύθω. *To diminiſh to make leſſe, to allay.* acc.

† Minurizo. v. minurio minurizatio, & minuritio. *the chirping, or ſinging of ſmall birds.*

Minus, ōris. n. *leſſe.* minus. adu. *leſſe.*

Mĭnuſcŭlus, a, um. *Somwhat leſſe.*

Mĭnūtal. n. genus condimenti ex rebus minutatim conciſis. *A galymaufry, pan pudding, or pie, or minced meate.*

*† Minutārius ſeu minutularius qd rectius. *A ſeller of trifles, or ſmall haberdaſher wares.* minutularij. Viues in Aug. ſignific. tenues quidam publicani, qui non iuſta & ſolida omnium redituum vectigalia redimunt ſed tantum partes minutulas.

Mĭnūtātim, adn. *By little and little, by peece meale, leiſurely.*

Minūtè. adu. *ſmally.*

Mĭnūtia, f. *A mite, or the ſmalleſt thing viſible.* minuties. idem.

Minutim. adu. *in ſmall pieces.*

Mĭnūtio, ōnis. f. verb a minuo. *A diminiſhing.*

Mĭnūtiſſimus, a, um. ſuper. à minutus. *Exceeding ſmall, very little.*

Mĭnūtŭlus, a, um dim. à minutius. *Exceeding ſmall, very little.*

Mĭnūtum, i. portio minuta, parua item media pars quadrantis.

Mĭnūtus, a, um, *Diminiſhed, ſmall or litle, faint hearted.*

* ‡ Minyas. *The ſonne of* Chryſa. *he was richer then any man of his time. and firſt built a treaſury to lay his money in.*

Mirābĭli-

Mirābilis, e. *Wonderfull, ſtrange,* à miror.

Mirabilitas, ātis. f. *A wondering.*

Mirabiliter. adu. *Marueilouſly, greatly.*

Mirābundus, um. *That marueileth or wondreth.*

† Mirāculōſe. adu. *After a marueilous manner.*

† Miraculoſus. *Marueilous.*

Mīrāculum, i. n. *a miracle, a wonder, or monſtrous thing.*

Mirandus, a, um. *Marueilouſly, wonderfully.*

Mirans, tis, p. à miror. *Marueiling.*

Mirātio, ōnis. f. *Marueiling.*

Mīrātor, ōris. *A wonderer, one that eſteemeth much.*

Miratrix, īcis. *Shee that wondreth.*

Mīrātūrus, a, um, *Marueiling, or about to marueil.*

Miratus, a, um. *That marueileth.*

† Mircus, f. eſt arbor aromatica & imputreſcibilis. *A ſweete ſmelling tree.*

Mirè. adu. & mirificè. *Wonderfully, exceedingly.*

Mīrificiſſimus, a, um. ſuperl. à mirificus. *Moſt wonderfull, exceeding ſtrange.*

Mīrĭfico, as. *To Make marueilous.*

Mirĭficus, a, um. *Marueilous, wonderfully done.*

† Miriones, *Were thoſe that for toie wrie mouthes and deformed faces were greatly wondred at.*

* Mirmillo, ōnis. *A challenger at ſword-play.* Gladiatorum alter mirmillo ſeu ſequutor, alter retiarius dicebatur vel Thrax. Auſon, quis mirmilloni contenditur æquimanus? Thrax. mirmillo ſcutum & falcem ſumebat & galeam, in cuius vertice erat effigies piſcis. Lipſ. 2. Satur. c. 10. putat Gallos dictos Mirmillones, quod gravitate armaturæ viderentur repere, non incedere. à μύρμος formica, quæ onuſta ſolet repere. v. myrm.

Miro, as antiq. pro miror.

Miror, āris, Dep. accus. *Earneſtly to looke vpon, to behold a thing with delight, with amazement, to bee aſtoniſhed, not to know, to eſteeme much, to imitate.* Proptiè mirari puto eſſe intentè intueri ſic & Græcum θαυμάζειν habet vim ἀπὸ τοῦ θεᾶσθαι ab מראה *mareh* viſus.

Mirum, i. n. *A maruell or ſtrange thing.*

Mīrus, a, um. *Wonderfull ſtrange.*

† Mis antiq genit. pro mei.

† Miſanthropia, æ. *A hating of men.*

‡ Miſanthrōpus, i. m. qui μισεῖ ἀνθρώπους. *he that hateth the company of men* Timon *of Athens was ſo called.*

* Miſcellānea, ōrum. pl. ex miſceo. *A hotch potch of ſundry collections without any forme or method.* miſcellanea *ſports or games.* quòd ibi varia hominum multitudo commiſceretur. Iuvenal.

Miſcellāneus, a, um. *mixed, without order.*

† Miſcellanium, i. n. *A diſh wherein the gladiators meate was mixed together.*

† Miſcelliones. *They that are not of any certaine opinion, but of various and mixt iudgements.* Feſt.

Miſcellus, a, um. *Of diuers mingled together: alſo indifferent to bee planted in any place,* Miſcellæ vites, quæ cum alijs vtiliter miſceri poſſunt.

Miſcendus, a, um. *To be mingled.*

Miſceo, es, ŭi, ſtum, xtum, ĕre. act. acc. *To mix or temper together, to ſhuffle together, to ſtir vp an hurlyburly, to ſerue one drinke.* à μίσγω quod μιγνυμι.

Miſceor, ĕris. paſ. *To be mixed together.*

† Miſellŭlus. dim. à miſellus.

Mĭſellus, a, um, *Poore, Miſerable.*

‡ Miſenus. promontorium eſt Campaniæ, nomen habens à Miſena Æneæ tubicine illic ſepulto.

Mĭſer, ra, rum. *Wretched, pittifull. woefull, ſicke, poore.* à μισῶ. miſer enim quem oderunt omnes. Cui cum opus eſt, minus nullo eſt.

Miſerabĭle, pro miſerabiliter. *Lamentably.*

Mĭſerābĭlis, e. *The ſame that miſer, worthy to be pitied.*

Miſerabiliter. adu. *Pittifully.*

Mĭſerandus, a, um. *Lamentable, wretched, vnhappie.*

Mĭſerans, tis. p. *pitying hauing cōpaſſion.*

Mĭſeranter. adv. *Pittifully.*

Mĭſerātio, ōnis. f. *Pittie, mercy, compaſſion.*

Miſerator, ōris. *He that pittieth.*

Mĭſerātus, a, um, *hauing pity on.*

Mĭſĕrè, ad. *wretchedly, exceedingly.*

Mĭſĕreo. antiq. pro miſereor.

Miſereor, ēris, ertus ſum, ēri. *To haue pity, or compaſſion on ones miſerie.* gen.

Miſeret & apud antiq. miſeretur. gen. vt miſeret me illius.

Miſereſco, is, ĕre. *To bee moued with compaſſion.*

Miſereſcit, miſertum eſt. imp. *It pittieth.*

Mĭſĕria, æ. f. *Miſery, misfortune, diſtreſſe, aduerſity.*

Miſericordia, æ. f. *Mercy, compaſſion of anothers miſeries.*

Miſericordior, us. Comp. Plaut, *More mercifull.*

Mĭſĕrĭcors, dis. adi. cuius cor miſeratur alium. *Mercifull, compaſſionate, tender harted.*

Miſeriter, adu. *miſerably pittifully.*

† Miſeritudo pro miſeria. Accius.

Mĭſĕror, āris Dep. *To lament & pity ones miſery* acc.

Miſerum. interiectionis, loco ponitur. *a pittifull thing to remember.*

Miſĭto, as, Gloſſ. *To ſend about.*

† Miſogamia, æ. f. *Hating of marriage.* gr.

† Miſogămus, i, m. *Hating of marriage.* gr.

† Miſogynia, æ. gr. *The hate, or contempt of women.*

† Miſoponus gr. *That hateth labor.*

* Miſſa, æ. f. à mittendo, dict. i.e. dimittendo. vt græc. finitâ populi concione, dicebant, λαοῖς ἄφιεμι ſic Latini, ite, miſſa eſt. miſſa pro dimiſſione, eſt ſynecdoche generis: ſicut & dimiſſio pro dimiſſione catechumenorum. proinde in Latinis eccleſijs hæc vox pro liturgiâ ſeu actione euchariſtiæ hac occaſione cepit vſurpari, quiâ eam celebrabant, dimiſſis illis qui non eſſent communicaturi. tunc enim hi præmonebantur, vt diſcederent, illis ipſis, verbis, Ite miſſa eſt. Igitur miſſa pro Euchariſtiâ dicitur per tropum antecedentis pro conſequente, ſeu ſigni pro ſignato. falluntur igitur qui ab Heb. voce מנחה. i.e. tributum ſeu oblationem arceſſunt. ſi enim miſſa Heb. vel Aramæum eſſet, retinuiſſent id ſacri ſcriptores, vt alia Sabbathum, paſcha. Martin. eoque plenius Caſaub. in Baron.

Miſſĭculo, as. freq. a mitto *To ſend often.*

Miſſĭle, is, n. ex mittendo quod manu mittitur. *A dart or other thing to be caſt.* miſſilia, um. n. pl. miſſilia à mittendo dicimus variarum rerū donaria, quæ in perpetuam memoriam & liberalitatis gratiâ ſpargere ſolebant Colligenda à populo conſules & tandem imperatores.

Miſſĭlis, e, *That may bee caſt or throwne.*

Miſſio, ōnis. f. *A ſending away, licenſe or leaue to depart, a paſſeport.*

† Miſſitius, a um. ad. mittendum aptus.

† Miſſo & miſſĭto. freq à mitto. miſſiculo.

† Miſſorium, i, n. *The ſhell of a fiſh ſeruing for a diſh.*

Miſſus, us, m. qui mittitur ſeu imponitur menſæ. *A caſt, or hurle, a meſſe of meate, a courſe in ſeruice at the table.*

Miſſus, a, um, p. *ſent, caſt, hurled, bet,*

ſhut forth, ended, laid aſide.

Miſtūra, æ, f. *a mixture, or hotch-potch.*

Miſtus, a um. p. à miſceor. *Mingled, tempered.*

† Miſy, ios. *That which the Apothecaries call vitriole; alſo a kind of fruit having a good ſmell and taſt.*

† Mita, æ. f. *The ſame with* minutia quam vide.

Mitella, æ, f. Dim. à mitra. *A little mitre, alſo a ſcarfe or napkin to carrie the arme in when it is wounded or hurt,* Cell.

Miteo, es. *to waxe gentle or milde.*

Miteſcens, tis. p. *Waxing more milde.*

Miteſco, is, ĕre. *To waxe tame, gentle, or tractable, to be appeaſed, to waxe ripe.*

‡* Mithras à Perſis dicitur Sol. inde Mithriaca ſacrificia in honorem Solis ſonat κύριον ὑπόδειγμα. Scal.

† Mithrax. a mithras quod contra ſolem variè refulgeat. *A ſtone of the roſe colour, but againſt the Sun changeable.*

*‡ Mithridātes. *A king of Pontus, firſt overcome by* Sylla, *then by* Lucullus, *laſt of all by* Pompey, *and about all at length ſhut by his owne ſonne in a Tower, would haue poyſoned himſelfe: but hauing long tried in vaine, his body being ſtrengthned by former antidots which he was wont to vſe, one was ſent to kill him, who terrified with his lookes failed of his purpoſe, had not he himſelfe helpt the hand of the trembling murderer.*

*† Mithridaticum antidotum, *mithridate* à Mithridate nomen habet, quod primus hoc commiſtionis genus credatur inuenisſe.

Mitĭficātio, ōnis, f. Col. *A ſoftning.*

Mitĭfico, as. *To quiet, to ſoften.*

Mitĭgātio, ōris f. *A mitigation or aſſwaging, an appeaſing.*

Mitigator, ōris. *He that mitigateth.*

Mitigatorius, a, um. *That hath ſtrength to aſſwage.*

Mitigatus, a, um, p. *Mitigated, aſſwaged, eaſed.*

Mitigo, as, quaſi mite ago accus. *To mitigate, aſſwage, allay, temper, make ripe or mellow*: mitigor, Paſſ.

* Mitis, e. *Ripe or mellow, meeke, gentle, ſoft, calme, temperate*; propriè dicitur de fructibus maturis, quos tempus & Sol coxerunt, μίτος filum fila ſunt mollia. Martin. qui facilè mittit, opponitur tenaci Becm.

Mitius. comp. & miſſimè ſuperl. adu. *more & moſt gently, very mildly.*

Mitra, æ, f. *A Miter, an attire for the head vſed heretofore of old women, a kind of girdle which women at the firſt birth dedicated to* Diana, Scal. ad Var. tradit eſſe vocabulum Syriacum Euſt. à μίτος filum, ex quo feret.

Mittens, tis, p. *Sending, ſlinging, hurling.*

Mitto, is, ſi, iſſum, ĕre. *To ſend, to lay a ſide, to let paſſe, to caſt or fling.* act. accus. mitto παρὰ τὸν μίτον, e. i. à filo: quoniam, qui mittit, elongat.

Mittor, ĕris, p. *To be ſent.*

‡ Mitylēne, es, & Mitylenæ, arum. *A citie of Lesbos.*

Miua, æ, f. *An Arabian word ſignifying the iuyce of fruites boyled vntill they be as thicke as honey, now it is taken for a Syrrupe made of the iuyce of Quinces, Wine, Sugar, Honey.*

† Mixobarbari. *Thoſe that had a Gracian to his father, and a Barbarian to his mother, or contrarily*: à μίξις miſtura & βάρβαρος barbarus Hybridæ Horat.

† Mixtarius, a, um, quo miſcemus. *Wherein any thing is mingled.*

† Mixtūra, æ, f. *A mixture.*

Mixtus, a, um. p. à miſceor. *mingled.*

M *ante* N

Mnemŏnĭcus, a um. *Belonging to memory*; à μνήμων memor.

Mnēmŏnĭca, ōrum. *Precepts for memorie.*

‡ Mnēmŏnſyne. g. i. e. memoria. omnium enim ſcientiarum theſaurus beneficio memoriæ & acquiritur & conſeruatur. *The mother of the muſes.*

Mnemoſynum, i. n. *A monument or memoriall, a remembrance of a friend*: Catul. quod te non mouet æſtimatione, verum eſt mnemoſynon tui ſodalis.

M *ante* O

Mŏbĭlĭor, us, comp. à mobilis. *More moueable and wauering.*

Mŏbĭlis, e. *Moueable, active, mutable, vnconſtant*; à moueo.

Mŏbĭlĭtas, ātis, f. *Moueableneſſe, wagging, changeableneſſe, alſo promptneſſe and readineſſe.*

Mŏbĭlĭter. adu. *Moueably, vnconſtantly.*

Mŏbĭlĭto, as. Lucr. *To moue often.*

Mŏd rābilis, e *moderate, meaſurable.*

Mŏdĕrāmen, ĭnis, n. *temperance, moderation, direction, gouernement.*

Mŏdĕrāmentum. idem.

Mŏd rans, tis, p. a moderor. *Ruling, gouerning, ordering.*

† Moderantia, æ. f. *Moderatenes.*

Moderatè, & ius, adu. *Moderately, meanely, patiently.*

Moderatim & moderanter & moderantius. idem.

Mŏdĕrātio, ōnis, f. *Moderation, temperance, moderate gouernement, due meaſure and proportion.*

Mŏdĕratior, us, Comp. à moderatus. *More moderate.*

Moderatiſſimus ſup.

Mŏdĕrātor, & trix, icis, f. *He or ſhe that gouerneth, ruleth, or moderateth.*

Mŏd rātus, a, um, p. *Temperate meaſurable, well ordering or ruling.*

† Modernus, a, um. *Moderne, late,*

Modero, as, Saluſt. accus. *To moderate, rule, gouerne, or temper.*

Mŏderor, āris, Dep. idem.

Mŏdeſtè. adu. *Moderately, temperately, ſoberly, ſhamefaſtly.*

Mŏdeſtia, æ, f. *Modeſtie, ſoberneſs, ſhamefaſtneſſe, humility.*

Mŏdeſtus, a, um. *Temperate, baſhfull, modeſt*: ex modus, qui in rebus omnibus modum ſeruat.

Mŏdiālis, e. *Which containeth a buſhell.*

† Mŏdiātio, f. Dig. *A meaſure containing a buſhell, it is alſo a meaſuring of liquid things.*

Mŏdĭcè. adu. *A little, contentedly, meanely, ſomewhat reaſonably.*

† Mŏdĭcellus, a. um Dim. à modius. *Very little.*

† Modicitas, atis, f. Gloſſ. *Moderateneſſe, meaneneſſe.*

† Modico, as. Gloſſ. *To moderate or aſſwage.*

Modicùm. adu. *Somewhat, a little.*

Mŏdĭcum, i. n. *A little or ſmall thing.*

Mŏdĭcus, a, um. *Meane, little, ſmall, reaſonable, moderate.*

Mŏdĭficātio, onis, f. verb. à modificor. *Meaſuring, or bringing into meaſure.*

† Modificator, ōris, m. *He that changeth, or qualifieth.*

Modificor, āris, Dep. *To meaſure, to qualifie.*

Mŏdĭŏlus, i. m. Dim. à modius. *A little buſhell, a cup to drinke wine in, a bucket, a Chirurgians inſtrument, the nathe of a cart wheele.*

† Modiperatores, ōris m. modiperatores dicuntur in conviviis qui modificandi authoritatem habent, quaſi modum imperantur ἀρχιτρεσλίνος *One appointed to ſee order and meaſure kept in banquets*; arbiter bidendi Hor.

Modium i. n. v. modius.

Mŏdius, i m. *A meaſure, a buſkell* à modo quod inter cætera menſuram ſignificat.

Modo. adu. *erewhile, inſtantly, only, at the leaſt.*

Modulamentum & modulamen. v. modulatio.

† Modulantia, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A modulating or ſinging.*

Mŏdŭlatè. adu. *Aptlie, with ſweet,*

ſweete meaſure.

Mŏdŭlatio, ōnis. f. *Pleaſant tuning, muſicall meaſure.*

Mŏdŭlātor, & trix, īcis. *He or ſhe that ſingeth or tuneth.*

Modulatus, us, m.v. modulatio.

Mŏdulatus, a, um. *Sung by meaſure, tuned, tempered.*

Mŏdŭli & mŏdi, ōrum. *The meaſures, or times in ſinging.*

Mŏdŭlor, āris. dep. ex mŏdulis quibuldam efficio, dimetior. *To doe by number meaſure, to ſing tunably, to accent, to play or pipe.*

Mŏdŭlus, i, m. Dim à modus. *The meaſure or bigneſſe of a thing, meaſure in Muſicke, a ſong, the laſt of a ſhooe. The meaſure wherewith the whole worke is ſquared, a certaine meaſure in conduites.*

Mŏdus, i. m. *Manner, meane, meaſure, trade, rule, forme, quantitie, ſize, time and meaſure in muſicke.* ab Heb. מדה vel à μίδω, μίμδα μόδος.

† Mœcha, æ, f. *A whore a harlot.*

† Mœchia, f. *Adultery.*

Mœchatio, ōnis f, *Fornication.*

Mœchator, ōris, m. *A letcher.*

Mœchiſſo, as, Idem qd mœchor.

Mœchor, āris. *To commit adulterie, to play the harlot.*

* Mœchus, i. m. *An Adulterer.* μοιχὸς παρὰ τὸ μὴ ὀικος τὸ ἀλλότριον κατ' Ἡρόδοτον ἰοικὸς, ὃ ἐστὶν οὐκ ἴοικε τῇ γένει i. e. ab eo quod minimè decet, ſeu mœchi cauſa diſſimiles ſunt liberi. Martin. à מחה *machah* delere, corrumpere. mœchi enim corruptores. gr. φθείρειν Latin. corrumpere, vitiare.

* Mœchor, āris. dep. *To commit adultery.* ſignificat aliquories idololatriam, per quam alieni dij coluntur, violatâ fide coniugij ſpiritualis, debita vni deo. quæ ſignif. è ſcripturis deprompta eſt.

Mœnia, ōrum. pl *the walls of acity.* à mœnio qd veteribus pro munio, vt poenio pro punio vel à μοῖρα rata ſcilicet cuiuſq; ciuis pars. quiſque pro ſuâ virili tutabatur muros quos & vnâ conſtruxerat. Becm.

Mœnitus, a, um. *Walled about.*

‡ Mœragetes, μοιραγέτης fatorum ductor. dict. Iupiter, quod quę à Parcis mortalibus deſtinata ſunt, ipſe ordinat & diſponit, & iuſſu illius fata exequantur.

Mœrens, tis, p. à mœreo. *Lamenting, mourning, ſad.*

* Mœreo es, mœſtus, ſum ēre. *to be heauie, ſad, ſorrowfull* à μοῖρα, qd dolore τρομώδης ſumitur. mœror n. μοῖρα dicitur triſtitia, quaſi fatalis, Scal. Var. à marceſcere qu od corpus mœrore marceſcat vel ab Heb. מרר amarum eſſe. mœror eſt amaritudo quædam ſpiritus.

† Mœreor, ēris, paſſ. *To be ſad, or grieved at.*

† Mœri pro muri. Seruius.

† Mœro, as. *To make ſorrowfull.* Non.

D. * Mœror, ōris. m. *Sadneſſe griefe, heauineſſe of heart, mourning.* dolor eſt ægritudo animi afflicti, vel ex mali alicuius præſentiâ vel abſentiâ boni: mœror eſt demiſſio & contractio animi, ille & interior, grauior, aſperiorque, hic leuior eſt & extrinsecùs apparet. Cic. ad Att. mœrorem minui, dolorem nec potui, nec, ſi poſſem vellem.

Mœſtè. adu. *Sorrowfully, ſadly.*

† Mœſtifico, as. *To make ſad or heauy.*

† Mœſtificus, a, um. *That maketh heauy.*

Mœſtior, us, Comp. *More ſorrowfull.*

Mœſtiſſimus, a, um. ſuperl. *Moſt ſorrowfull.*

† Mœſtiter adu. *Sadly.*

Mœſtitia æ, f. *Sorow, griefe.*

Mœſtitudo, ĭnis. f. Idem.

Mœſtus, a, um. *Sad, ſorrowfull, penſiue,* à Mœreo.

‡ Moguntia. nomen habet à Mogano fluvio. *The citie Mentz.*

Mŏla, æ, f. *A mill, a peece of fleſh without ſhape, an hard ſwelling in a womans wombe, cauſing her to ſeeme with child, a cake made of meale and ſalt ſometimes it is taken for* mandibula. à μύλη vel à mole, quod ſaxi mole frumenta terantur.

Mŏlāris, e. *Belonging to a mill, or milſtone.*

Mŏlāris, is. m. *The cheeke tooth.*

Mŏlārius, a, um. *Belonging to a mill.*

† Mŏlendĭnārius, a, um *Belong to a mill* mola molendinaria *A griſt-mill.*

† Molendinator, ōris. m. *a Miller.*

† Mŏlendĭnum, i. n. *A mill.*

Mŏles, is. f. *A thing great and beauie, an huge building, pile, or bulwarke, a great heape or dam to ſtop the courſe of water: alſo a hard or great matter to accompliſh,* ex moueo, quod ægrè moueatur. Bec. ex μῶλος pugna, prælium. Scal. à molâ farinariâ, quæ nunquam puſilla eſt.

† Mŏleſtatio, ōnis. f. *a troubling, or moleſting.*

Mŏleſtè. adu. *Heauily, painefully.*

Mŏleſtia, æ. f. *Trouble, griefe, paine, buſineſſe.*

Mŏleſto. as. *To trouble, paine or moleſt.* act. acc.

† Mŏleſtōſus, a, um. *Troubleſome.*

Mŏleſtus, a, um. *That grieveth, troubleth, or moleſteth.* à mole i.e. granitate, pondere.

Mŏletrina, æ, f. *An hand-morter, or querne.*

Mŏliens, tis, p. à molior. *Deuiſing, working, purpoſing.*

Mŏlīle, is, n. inſtrumentum quo aliquid molitur. *The handle of the mill, a querne, an inſtrument put on the ſhoulder of an horſe or aſſe to draw the mill.*

Mŏlimen, ĭnis. n. *The force or endeauour to do any thing, an enterpring, difficulty, maine and might.*

Molimentum, i. idem.

Mŏlior, iris, ītus, ſum, īri, dep. *To moue, to ſtriue, to do, to go about, to endeauour, to attempt.* act. ular. à moles. *Sometimes paſſiuely to be ſtaied.*

Mŏlītio, ōnis, f. *An enterpriſe, endeavour or going about.*

Mŏlītor, ōris, m. à molior. *That endeavours to goe about a thing: an inuenter, maker, or author.*

Mŏlītor, ōris, m. *A Miller, one that grindeth corne.* à molo.

Mŏlītrix, īcis, f. *She that undertaketh a matter.*

Mŏlītrix, icis. *A woman-miller.*

Mŏlītūra, æ, f. *A grinding.*

Mŏlītus, a, um, p. à molo, *grounded.*

Mŏlītus, a, um. p. à molior, *That hath endeavoured.*

Molleſco, is, ĕre. *To waxe ſoft, to waxe gentle or meeke.*

† * Molleſtra, æ, *A ſheepe-feild* a mollis. ego cum Turneb. exiſtimo corruptam eſſe vocem ex gr. μηλοτρὰ quamquam nihil muto.

Mollĭcellus, a, um, Dim. a mollis, *A little ſoft, ſomewhat tender, mild, delicate, wanton.*

† Mollicina, æ, f. μαλακὴν ἱμάτιον. *A garment of fine cloth or ſilke.*

Mollĭcŭlus, a, um id qd mollicellus.

Mollĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f *a making ſoft.*

Mollificator, ōris, m. *that make ſoft.*

Mollifico, as. *To make ſoft, To mollifie.* act. acc.

Mollīmentum, i, n. *An eaſing or aſſwaging.*

Mollio, is, iui, īre, ītum, acc. *To mollifie, or make ſoft, tender, and ſupple, to quiet, to make delicate or wanton.*

Mollior, īris. *To beſoftned.*

Mollior, & iſſimus, Comp. & ſuperl. *more ſoft.* à

Mollis, e, *Soft tender, wanton, effeminate.*

Molliter. adu. *ſoftly, tenderly, womanly, wantonly.*

Mollĭtia, æ, f. *Softneſſe, tendernes.*

Mollities, ei. f. idem.

Mollītor, ōris, m. *He that ſoftneth.*

Mollitudo, idem qd mollities.

Mollītus, a, um. p. *Softned, made tender.*

Moll.

Molliuſcellus, v. mollicellus.

Mollipes, ĕdis. *Soft and tender-hoted, or rather, footed.*

Mollugo, ĭnis, f. *An herbe.* à mollis. v. lappago.

Molluſca, æ, f. Ex mollitie corticis Dicta. *A filberd.*

Molluſcum, i, n. *The bunch of the pox Acer.*

Mŏlo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, act. acc. v. mola. *To grind.* eſt etiam obſcænum, vt tundo, cædo. alienas permolere exores. Hor.

† Mŏlŏche. v malache. *great mallowes, or holihocke.*

† Molochĭnarius, i. m. *He that diſeth a colour ſomwhat like the violet colour, a tirio to beſeene in the flower of mallowes.*

Mŏlŏchĭnus, a, um. *A colour like the flower of mallowes, a whitiſh purple*

† Molochites, is. m. *A pretious ſtone having a thick greeniſhneſſe in colour like to mallowes.*

* † Molorchus, i, m. *A plumbe rule, the Maſons, carpenters vſe in ſquaring of ſtone, or timber.* St. 2. ſyl. 2. ſint, quibus exploret rupes grauis arte Molorchus. ſed Seal. legit artemo Locrus. Molorchus appell. nuſquã legas. Seruius Molorthus. dictio compoſita, quâ ſignificatur rectum plumbum, μίλοβδος plumbum, ὀρθὸς rectus, ficta vox, occaſione verſus Statij malè lecti. ipſe Martin. in illo Stat. loco legit. Hermateleuchus. Turneb. Hermatelenchus. amplectatur, quod placet, lector.

† Molocha nux. *A peach.*

‡ Moloſſia, dict. à Moloſſo Pyrrhi & Andromaches filio. *A part of Epire.*

Mŏloſſus, i. m. *A maſtiue, alſo a ſute conſiſting of three long ſyllables.* dictus à ſaltatione quam exercuerunt armati iſid. Scal. quia Moloſſi eo delectabantur: non quidem vt reor, ſolo, ſed inter alia.

† Molucrum, i. n. *A ſquare piece of timber wherein the Panims did offer ſacrifice. alſo the trendle of a mill, alſo the fiwelling in the belly of a woman.*

† Moly, yos. n. *Rue, or hearbe grace alſo hermell, or wild rue.* Euſt. à μῶλος ærumna, moleſtia: quòd difficulter & non niſi magno cum labore obtingat. vel à μαλεύω i. e. ἀφανίζω quod venenoſa delear, ſeu quod morbos amoliatur Martin. à מלא plenum eſſe, à virium copiâ contra venenum.

† Molybdæna Græc. id quod plumbago.

† Melybditis. f. g. *The ſpunne, or beate it ſelfe throughout tried.*

Momen, ĭnis, v. momentum.

Mŏmentārius, a, um. *Momentanie. Done in a moment, laſting but a moment.*

Mŏmentarius, a, um, idem.

Momentellum, Dim. à momentum. *A little minute, or moment.*

Mŏmento, ā. *To direct and make ſtraight by a litte ſmall thing.*

Mŏmentōſus, a, um. *Of great weight, or moment.*

* Mŏmentum, i. n. *A moment or minute, a lot, the force, importance eſtimation, worth, or ſtrength of a thing, a graine, a weight.* momen ſen momentum verbal. a motu ideòque propriè motio. deinde ſpecialis motio, vt oculi aut lancis ſurſum aut deorſum vergentis, imprimis, cum deorſum Vergit. *cymi* 3. breue tempus, quantulo illa motio peragi poteſt, punctum temporis. deindè parua quantitas.

‡ Mŏmus. *The carping God.* μῶμος, dedecus reprehenſio.

‡ Mona. *The Ile of man.*

Mŏnăcha. *A Nun.*

† Monachalis, e. *Belonging to a Monke.*

† Monachĭum, i. *The ſociety or felowſhip of monkes.*

Mŏnăchus, i, m. *A Monke.* pri. primò ſolitarius, ſingularis. peculiariter, qui extra mundi ſocietatem viuit.

Monarchi, æ, m. *A monarch, a prince ruling alone without peere,* à μόνος, ſolus & ἀρχή imperium.

† Monarchia. f. *A Monarchie.*

† Mŏnas, ădis. f. Græc. Iun. ex μόνος. *The number of one, Vnite a graine. the ace,* ſtatio monadis. *The ace point.*

† Monaſterialis, & monaſticus, a um. *Belonging to a monaſtery.*

* † Monaſterium, i. n. à μοναζω ſolitarius ſum. *A monaſtery, a cloiſter of monkes.* aliquand. id quod μονὴ i. e manſio.

* † Monaulos ex μόνος & αὐλος tibia ſimplex. item qui monaulo ſcit canere.

Mŏnĕdŭla, æ. f. *A Chough or Daw.* quaſi monetula. monetam enim, vbi inuenit, ſurripit. licere non plus aurum tibi, quam monedulæ commitendum.

Mŏnens, tis, p. a moneo. *He that admoniſheth or warneth.*

Mŏneo, es, ŭi, ere, ĭtum. *To admoniſh, warne, put in mind of, counſaile.* act. acc gen. & ablat. & duplicem acc. cum præp. olim meneo à μνάω.

Mŏneor, ĕris. p. *To be warned.*

† Mŏnēres. f. gr. *A gallie having but one oare, or rower on one ſide* à μόνος.

* Mŏnēta, æ. f. *Money, the ſtampe of money, the wombe of a woman,* per. metaph. Vbi ſcilicet materiæ deſtinatæ imago hominis imprimitur, admirabili & venerando Dei opificio: vterus, tanquam σφραγὶς ἡ θειον ἀνθρωπίνης ἰτύπου quia monet, ne qua fraus in pondere vel metallo fiat.

‡ Moneta. a monendo dict. nam cum vrbs maximo terræ motu conteretur nec quiſquam noſſet, qua victima id mali expiari poſſit, vox ex Iunonis templo audita eſt ſue gravidâ terræ motum eſſe expiandum. alij ſic. Moneta Iuno apud Rom. tali de Cauſa appel. Romani, cum in bello contra Pyrrhum & Tarentinos gerendo, pecunijs egerent, Iunoni votum fecerunt. illam ferunt ipſis respondiſſe, ſi iuſtè ſeriam operâ darent armis, ipſos pecuniam non defecturam. Romani igitur voti compotes facti Iunonem monetam coluerunt. h. e. conſultricem a monendo ſic dictum, & decreuerunt ut nummi in eius templo cuderentur.

Mŏnētālis, e, *Belonging to money.*

† Mŏnētārius, a, um. vt monetaria officina. *The mint, or place where money is coyned.*

Monetarius, i. *A maker or coiner of money.*

Mŏnētŭla. v. monedula.

† Monialis. *A Nun.*

Mŏnīle, is. n. *A iewell to hang about ones necke, alſo a pettrell of a houſe.* a monile, quod geſtantem virtutis admonet.

† Mŏnimen. Gloſſ. *A warning.*

Monimentum. v. Monymentum.

Mŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. *A warning, or admonition.*

Mŏnitor, ōris. m. *An admoniſher, informer, warner, promoter.*

Mŏnĭtōrius, a, um, *Warning or foretelling things to come.*

Mŏnĭtum, i, n. *An aduertiſement or warning, a check or rebuke, or leſſon.*

Mŏnĭturus, a, um. *about to warne.*

Monĭtus, a, um, p. *Admoniſhed.*

Monĭtus, us. verbal. vid. monitio.

* † Monoqd in nonnullis vocibus Græcis ſequentibus legitur, eſt ex μόνος ſolus.

† Monobeli. *Tall and high men* vocantur qui ſolo obelo h. e. longitudine conſpiciendi ſunt.

† Monoceros, ōtis. *An vnicorne.*

† Monochordus, a, um. *Having many ſtrings of one ſound.*

† Monochromatus, a, um. *Of one colour.*

† Monoclonos. *a kind of the herbe* Artemiſia. μλὼν vel μλῶνος eſt ramus.

* † Monocoſimum, i. m. *a wagon that is drawne with one horſe.* dubitat Mart. nec immerito. an κόσμος ſit iumentum. & quare ſit forte iumentum ornatum

ornatum & phaleratum porro addit. ex eo etiam dici possit quod in monocolmo vnum iumentum κοσμεῖται i. e. τίθεται sed dura illa τῶ κοσμεῖσθαι metalepsis.

† Monoculus. *That hath but one eye.* vox Latino-græca.

*† Mŏnōdia, æ. *A song where one singeth alone, a lamentable or funerall song.* id quia in tragicis scenis fieri solebat ἐν τοῖς θρήνοις, factum inde est vt μονῳδεῖν vsurpatum fuerit pro θρηνεῖν, & μονῳδία pro θρῆνος næniæ.

† Mŏnŏdus. *He that singeth alone.*

‡ Mŏnŏdus. *The son of* Prusias, *king of Bithinia.* vnidens. loco enim dentium os vnũ continuum habuit.

Monœcus. g. ὁσπερὶ μόνος Ηερκλέος οἶκος. is enim in eâ solus colebatur.

† Monogamia, æ. *A marriage of one. Monogamy.*

† Mŏnŏgămus. *That hath but one wife; or that neuer had but one.*

*† Monogenion. *The herbe Paony.* rectius menogenion. lunaris siue Lunaria Pæonia appellari potest. qd comitali morbo laborantibus quos Lunaticos, pleriq; appellant, auxilietur. Martin. huius etiam rei admonemur in postremâ Calep. editione, quod inter notha Dioscoridis mumeretur.

*† Monogrammus, a um, pictura monogramma. *A picture of the first or second draught, not fully finished.* vnâ lineâ adumbrata, non iustè absolutâ. morogrammi. *Men leane and ill fauoured, like to such a picture before it be fully ended.*

*† Monolithus, a, um, Columnæ monolithæ, *Pillars made of one entire stone.*

† Monomachia, æ, *A combate of two fighting hand to hand.*

† Monophagia, æ, f. *A meale made of one kind of dish or meate.*

† Monophagus. *That eateth alone by himselfe that eateth of one meate.*

† Monopthalmus. v. monoculus.

† Monopodium, i. n. *A table hauing but one foote.*

† Mŏnŏpōla. *He that hath a monopoly.*

*† Monopōlium, i. n. *A monopoly also that which is giuen to the king or some great one, for a monopoly.*

† Mŏnoptoton. *A word hauing but one case.*

† Monostichon. *That which consisteth of one verse.*

† Monosyllăbus, a, um. *That hath but one syllable.*

‡ Monothelitæ qui vnicam tantum in Christo voluntatem esse statuant. *Certaine Heretikes.*

† Monoxylus, a, um, subaudi nauigium. *A boate made of one peece of timber.*

Mons, tis, m. *An hill a mountaine, a great heape, a rocke.* à μόνος solus, quià soli sunt, neque inhabitantur. Mar. à minis .i. eminentiâ.

Monstrăbĭlis, *that may be shewne.*

Monstrātio, ōnis, f. *A shewing or declaring.*

Monstrātor, ōris, m. *A shewer teller or declarer of a thing.*

Monstrātus, a, um. p. *Shewed declared, pointed at.*

Monstratus, us, v. monstratio.

† Monstrificabilis, e. *Very strang, monstrous.*

Monstrificè, ad. *monstrously strangly.*

Monstrĭfĭcus, a, um, *monstrous*

Monstro, ex moneo. act. acc. *To shew, declare, point at.*

Monstror, āris. pass. *To be shewne.*

Monstrose. v. monstrificè.

† Monstrōsĭtas, ātis, f. *monstrousnes.*

Monstrōsus, a, um, monstrōsissimus, super. *Monstrous.*

Monstrum. *A Monster, A thing done against the course of nature a strange sight, or signe,* à monendo velut monestrum. quod moneat de deorum voluntate, & monstret futura.

Montāna, orum. *Vplandish, or hilly countries.*

Montānus, a, um. *Belonging to a mountaine.*

Montĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *That inhabiteth the mountaines.*

† Montĭculus, i. m. *a little mountaine.*

Montĭgĕna. c g. *One that is on an hill.*

Montĭvagus, a. um. *That wandreth on the mountaines.*

Montosus, a, um. *Full of hils.*

Mŏnŭmentum, i. n. *A remembrance, a chronicle, or historie, a monument built for the memorie of the dead.* quasi monimentum, à monitu monumentum est quod in defuncti memoriam ponitur, siue cadaver contineat, siue sit mane, quod gr. κενοτάφιον sepulcrum in quo corpus ossave hominis condita sunt

‡ Monycha. *The mother of S.* Augustine, *a very holy woman.* potius Monica.

‡ Monychus. *the name of a centaure.*

† Mopsicus, a, um. *That cannot see well, moppe-eyed.* fortè quà ὄψιν ἔχων quasi μὴ ὄψιος. quanquam scio talem vocem nondum à Græ. formatam.

‡ Mopsopia. *A countrey of Athens,* à Mopso rege.

*Mŏra, æ, f. *Delay. stay, prolonging the time, slacknesse, slownesse.* à μονὴ à μένω expecto. vel à μοῖρα vel μείρω diuido: vt significet tempus interuallis tractum & diuisum.

† Moraciæ nuces. duræ. vnde moracillum Fest.

Mŏrālis, e. *Morall, or belonging to manners.*

Mŏrālĭtas, ātis, f. *Morality.*

Mŏrāliter. *In a morall sense.*

Mŏrāmen, ĭnis. n. *A stop or stay.*

Moramentum, i. n. idem

Mŏrandus, a, um. à moror *To be stayed.*

Mŏrans, tis, p. *Staying, abiding,*

† Mŏrātio, onis. f. *A staying or tarrying,*

Mŏrātor, ōris. m. *A tarryer, stayer, an hinderer.*

† Mŏrātōrius, a, um. *belonging to tarrying, respite, or delay.*

Mōrātus, a, um. p. à moror. *That tarries or delaies.*

Mōratus, a, um, *well or ill mannerd.*

‡ Moravia. *A countrey of Germanie.* à fluvio Moravâ dict.

† Morbĭde adu. *Sickly, diseasedly.*

† Morbĭfĭcus, a, um. *That causeth sickenesse.*

Morbose, adu. *Sickly.*

Morbōsus, a, um. *Sickly, or full of diseases.*

† Morbŭlentus, a um. *Full of diseases, or sicke.*

Morbus, i, m. *A disease, sickenesse, a defaults.* Morbus est via ad mortem est namque μοῖρα τοῦ βίου, quasi fatum vitæ vel μόρος βίου corruptio virium.

Mordācissimus, a, um, sup. à mordax. *most biting, very sharpe.*

Mordācitas, ātis. f. *Biting, Sharpnesse, of speech.*

Mordāciter, adu. *Bitingly.*

† Mordācŭlus, a, um, *Somewhat biting.*

Mordax, ācis. *He that biteth or vseth sharpe & bitter speech, nipping.*

† Mordella, æ, f. *A welke-flie, or blister-fly.*

Mordeo, es, mŏmordi, sum, ēre. act. acc. *To bite, to gnaw, to backebite. deprave, taunt. also to parch.* Scal. quid est mordere? docet translatio dens mordet, separat: est ergo morsus separatio, vnde & nomen. μόρος ἔδω quum abscindimus portionem, neque totum volumus.

Mordeor, eris. pass. *To be bitten.*

† Mordicibus pro morsibus. Plaut. tanquam à mordix.

† Mordĭco, as, aui. *To hurt with biting.*

Mordĭces. adu. *Biting hard, holding fast, as it were with teeth.*

Morētum, i, n. *A kind of cake made of Milke, wine, cheese and hearbes* à μορέω. ob diversas partes, ex quibus miscetur.

‡ Moria, mons ille, in quo templum

templum ædificatum est à Salomone. Nic. Full 2. Miscell. c. 14. diuersa etyma effert. à מור *myrrah*, à מרא dominus à ראה videre, qd lucidus & conspicuus locus fuerit ipse autem componit ex מראה יה מרואה יה *μονογενὴς θεὸς* vel *κύριος* dominus aut Deus conspicuus factus, vt esset monumentum D. nostri Iesu Christi in carne illic potissimum patefaciendi.

Mŏrĭbundus, a, um. *Ready to die.*

Mŏriens, tis. *Dying.*

Morĭgĕro, & morĭgĕrus, a, um. *obedient, dutifull.* qui facile morem gerit, obsequens.

† Mŏrigĕrātio, ōnis. f. *an obeying, moigerator,* ōris. m. *He that obeieth.*

† Morigerè. adu. *Obediently.*

* Morĭgĕro, as, & morigeror, āris. dep. dat. morem gero, & quasi ad alterius voluntatem mores Conformo. *To obey.* est & inter obscæna morigerari. est etiam qd diuinæ literæ dicunt *προσποιεῖν*, cum deus nos fert suâ *ἀμεροδοσία* paternitate & indulgentiâ.

* Mŏrio, onis. m. à *μωρὸς.* stultus. *A sole or idiot.* Bud. à *μαραίνω* diminuo ipse putat, *τὸ μωρὸς.*

† Morion. *An indian stone, of a blacke colour.*

Mŏrior, ĕris, tuus sum, mŏri. dep. *To die, to perish, to be forgotten.* v. mors.

Mŏrĭturus, a, um, *Ready to die.*

Mormyra, æ, *A sea fish, hauing diuers colours.*

† Moro, pro moror. Laurem. ex Enn.

† Morochthus. *A stone in Egypt called Galaxius, wherewith the Lunen drapers vse to make their cloth white.*

Mōrŏlogiæ, æ. f. *Foolish speaking.*

Morologus, i. m. *A foolish babler.*

Mŏror, āris. dep. *To stay, abide, tarry, to let, expect, to doubt of, or sticke at.* acc. à mora

Mōror, āris. dep. *To play the foole, to dote.*

Morōsè. adu. *frowardly, waywardly*

Morōsĭtas, ātis. *Frowardnesse, waywardnesse, peeuishnesse.*

Mōrōsus, a, um. *Froward, teastie.* difficiles mores habens, quasi abundans moribus. ea terminatio, quæ regulariter copiam sign. hic indicat eam animietatem, quæ sit odio & fastidio. Sed &. Gell. disputatur, adiectiua in osus definentia in vitio Sumi.

‡ Morpheus. Somni ministet, sic dict quod iussu Domini *τὸ μορφοῦν* i.e. vultus hominum singat; verba ipsa, mores, item &c gestus.

‡ Morpho. Venus *so called.* *ἀπὸ τοῦ μορφοῦν.*

* Morphuus *μορφνὸς.* corrupte morphnus enim à *μορφνὸς* obscurus nigri quippe coloris. *a kind of Eagle liuing chiefely about fens & lakes.*

* Mors, tis. f. *Death.* à *μάρος.* est enim separatio animæ & corporis. nugę sunt illa à mordeo vel à Marte vel quod sit amara.

† Morsĭcatim. *By biting* à morsico.

† Morsĭco, as. *To bite.* à morsu.

† Morsĭlis, e. *that is apt to be bitten.*

Morsĭcŭla, æ. f. *A litle bit, snap, or snatch.*

Morsus, a, um p. à mordeo. *Bitten, gnawne.*

* Morsus, us. verb. m. *A bit, a flinging, or nipping, taunt, rebuke, slander, the buckling on of harnesse.*

‡ Morta. *One of the destinies.* sic dict. qd qui nascuntur ante tempus vel post tempus quasi monstra habentur.

Mortālior, us. comp. à mortalis. *More subiect to death and decay.*

Mortalis, e. *Mortall, deadly, subiect to death.*

Mortālis. subst. *A man, a mortall man.* Synecdochice.

Mortālĭtas, ātis. f. *Mortality frailty, or the state of a mortall man.*

Mortaliter. adu. *Deadly, mortally.*

* Mortārĭŏla, ōrum. *The sockets of the teeth.* Græc. *ἐλμίνθοι.* neque quia illæ cavernæ sunt tanquam parua mortaria. Græc. itaque hic imitantur Latinis.

Mortariolum, i. n. *A Little mortar.*

* Mortārium, i, n. *A mortar, wherein things are stamped: also a place wherein lime and sand is mixed to make morter: also morter.* ὄλμος. à morte earum rerum, quæ in eo teruntur. in quo aliquid mortamus, id est, ad tenue contundimus & conterimus. sicut dentibus minuimus cibos. sicut à pello est pulso, & pulto: sic à mordeo morso & morto melius Turneb. quasi moretarium extrita literâ, quòd in eo moreta fierent. verisimile tamen non est moretum in eo factum fuisse, si, quid illud fuerit, attendamus. herbæ igitur, quæ non minima pars moreti (unde illud herbosum Ovid. appellat) in illo fortasse comminutæ erant, priusquam cæteris admiscebantur.

Mortĭcīnus, a, um, *Dead of it self, that which is dead or corrupt, of a dead and deformed visage.*

Mortĭcīni, ōrum. quòd velut caro mortuina sit. *Carnes ouium sectę.*

Mortĭfer, a, um, *Deadly, bringing death.*

Mortiferè. adu. *Deadly, or to death.*

† Mortificatio, ōnis. f. *mortificatiō.*

† Mortĭfĭco, as, *To mortifie.*

† Mortŭālia, ōrum. *Funerall rites and ceremonies, dirges.*

† Mortŭālis, e. *belonging to death.*

Mortŭus, a, um. *Dead.*

† Mŏrŭla, æ. f. Dim. à morâ. *A little delay, or stay.*

Mōrum, i, n. *A Mulberie.*

* Mōrus, i, f. *The Mulberrie tree.* *μορέα.* à morâ, i.e. tarditate germinandi. postrema enim omnium arborum floret. Poterat hoc admitti, nisi constaret Lat. a Gr. vocem mutuatos, malè Isid. & ex eo F.S.Q. morus Græc. vocitata, Lat. rubus. *μορέα* enim ab illis dicitur.

‡ Morychus. *A name of* Bacchus. à *μορύσσω* contaminare. Bacchi enim faciem Siculi vindemiæ tempore, musto & recentibus oblinere consueverunt.

D * Mos, ōris, m. *A manner, fashion, behaviour, custome, condition, the state or temperature.* nihil est aliud mos, quàm modus, extritis medijs elementi. al à *νόμος* per aphæresin Martia. à meo Heb. consuetudo est חדכה *halacah* similiter ab ambulando. & ipsum ἦθος ab ἴσθμα tra duct. videtur. quasi dicas mos est, quod in itione est, quod in cursu non impedito. in singulari, ἦθος *A custome.* in plurali mores ἤθεα *Moral Conditions, and behaviour.*

‡ Mosa. *A River in France.*

† Moschatula. *Peares that sauour of Muske.*

† Moscheuton. *A Rose that hath a stalke like a Mallow.*

† Moschocaryon. *A Nut-meg.*

† Moschos, & moschus, m. *muske also the little beast like a Mouse, whereof Muske commeth.*

‡ * Moschus. grammaticus & poeta Syracusanus, qui secundus à Theocrito scripsit carmen Bucolicum.

† Moscŭlus. herba quædam, alijs & rectius, paruus mos. mosillus. idem.

‡ * Moses. primus Dei historiographus, ex eo dictus, quòd filia Pharaonis eum ex aquis extraxit, & à submersione liberavit. à משה.

† Mōtābĭlis, le, *Alwaies moueable.*

* Mōtăcilla, æ, f. *A wag-taile.* ego simpliciter à motus duco & caudam illam, quam alij, sed malè, à σεῖσαι trahunt, latinam esse censeo. σεισοπυγὶς.

Mōtācĭlla. æ. f. idem.

Mōtātio, ōnis, f. *often moueing to and fro.*

Mōtio, ōnis. f. à moveo. *Motion, stirring or moueing.*

† Mōtĭto,

† Mōtio, as, freq. a moueo. *To mue often.*

Mōtiuncŭla, æ. f. Dim. *A little ſtirring.*

Mōtiuus, a, um. *Moning, not continuing, or abiding.*

Mōto, as, freq. a moueo. *To moue often, to wag or ſhake, to pant, for feare.* motor, āris. paſſ. *To be moued.*

Mōtor, ōris. m. *A mouer.*

Motus, a, um. p. *Moued.*

Mōtus, us, m. *A moning, a geſture, a commotion or trouble, a meaſure in dauncing.*

‡ Motye, dict. a Motye quadam muliere, quæ Hercuſi eos indicauit qui boues ejus abegerant. *A towne in Sicilie.*

Mŏvens, tis. p. *Moning, ſtirring.*

Mŏveo, es, ōui, motum, ēre. act. acc. *To moue, ſtirre, remoue, to perſwade, entice, to begin or goe about.* a moueo. ab Heb. מוט movere.

Moveor, ēris. *Te be moued.*

Mox, adu. *By and by, a little after,* a moueo. vel a Chal. מוחי מחי *mochó.* feſtinans.

M *ante* V

* † Mu. particula terrorem ſignificans. Mu minimum aliquid ſignificat. Turneb. lib. 23. 11. videntur veteres ſyllabam mu ad depulſionem faſcini & invidiæ malique, immo ad ſilentium ominandum. imperandumque vſurpaſſe.

† Mucago, ĭnis. f. *Snot or ſnottineſſe.*

Mucculentus, a, um, *Snottie.* Muceus v. mucus.

† Mucineum, i, n. *An hand hercite, a muckinder.* a muccus.

Mūceo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To be filthy, to waxe hoari, muſtie, moldie.* ex Heb. פח tabeſcere, fœtidum fieri.

Muceſco. Idem.

Mūcedo, ĭnis. f. *Filthineſſe, mouldineſſe.*

Mūcidè. adu *Filthilie.*

Mūcĭdus, a, um. *Filthie, hary mouldie.*

Mūco, as. Gloſſ. *To make filthy.*

Mūcor, ōris, *Filthineſſe, mouldineſſe.*

† Mūcōſus, a, um. *Full of ſnot, or ſniuell.* Mucoſitas, ātis. f. *Snottineſſe.*

† Mūcro, ōnis. m. *The point of a ſword or knife, the ſharpe point or top of any thing, a ſword.* a μυκρὸς nam acumina ſunt tenuia & parua ad penetrandum. al. a μακρὸν ob longitudinem.

Mūcronātus, a, um, *pointed, ſharpe at the top.*

† Mucula, æ. f. *A pretious ſtone of the colour of an hart.* Perſarum linquâ appell. gemma cordis colorem habens.

Muculentus. v. muculentus.

Mūcus, m. *Snuell, or ſnot.* Græc. μύζα, voce planè aſſona.

† Muſa, æ, f. *Mouldineſſe, muſtineſſe.*

† Muger. Feſt. *Snottie, or hee that playeth ill at dice.* quaſi mucigер

Mūgiens, tis. p. *Lowing, bellowing.*

* Mūgil, ĭlis. m. *A mullet.* quaſi multum agilis. Iſid. ſed, vt gr. μυζοντα dixerunt à μυζα, ita Latin. mugil a muco βόσκεται τὸν μύζον ἀφ' ἑαυτῦ. Ariſt. non niſi mucore veſcitur ſuo.

Mugilis idem Ivuen. qnos mugilis intrat.

† Mugĭnabundus, a, um, *Hee that muſeth* muginator, ōris. m. *A muſer.*

Mugĭnor, āris. Dep. *To murmure, to triſle, to go negligently about a matter* a mugio.

Mūgio, is, ĭui, itum. *To low, to bellow, to groane.* factitium verbum, vt apud gr. μύκασθαι.

Mūgitus, us, m. *The lowing of beaſts, roaring, crying.*

‡ Mugius. cognomen Romani cuiuſdã a frequenti murmuratione, a quo Mugonia ſeu potius Mugiona porta vrbis Romę, ita dict. a mugitu etiam, qd per eam venale pecus intraret.

Mūla, æ, f. *A mule.*

Mūlāris, e. *Belonging to a Mule.*

Mulcēdo, ĭnis. f. *A gentle handling, or entreating.*

Mulcendus, a, um. *To bee gently handled, or ſtroked.*

* Mulceo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. act. acc. *To ſtroke or ſmooth, To aſſwage, or appeaſe to refreſh, to delight.* quaſi molliceo. Perott. Bec. melius a μαλάσσω ſed. quid ita ? μαλάσσω, ſonat frigore contrahor & obtorpeſco nihil commune habet cum mulceo niſi elementa: quantum ad alia toto cælo diſtat.

Mulceor, ēris. *To be aſſwaged.*

* ‡ Mulcĭber Vulcane *So called.* a mulcendo. i. molliendo ferro. Scal. ad Var. Mulciber a mulcendo, non mulcendo ferro. nam Mulciber apud vetuſt. Latinos eſt propriè μειλίχιος θεὸς, qualis colebatur Athenis, & μειλίκτης. Popma ducit a mulco i. e. pugnis vel calcibus cædere.

D. * Mulco, ās. *To boxe, or ſpurne, to beate one.* a mulceo. i. emitigo, eo ſenſu quo Terent. Sandalio commitigare caput ? alicui mulco quaſi mulico, quià muli ſunt calcitrones. mulcare eſt pugnis vel calcibus cędere, lacerare, unde Mulcatores peremptores. multare eſt punire & infligere multam. cujuſcunque rei ſed credo corruptum à mulcto mulctare. v. mulco.

Mulctra, æ, f. *A milking pale: alſo the milke.*

Mulctrale, is, *A milking paile.*

Mulctrum, i, n. *The ſame.*

Mulctus, us, m. *Milking.*

† Mulgarium vas, *A milke-paile.*

Mulgeo, es, ſi vel xi, ſum vel ctum, ēre. *To milke.* ex ἀμέλγω per aphæreſin. act. accuſ.

* Mulgo, as quaſi vulgo. *To publiſh.* accuſ. mulgo malam ago, os moveo. Mart. quod tamen fieri poteſt, nec loquente homine.

Mŭliebria, ium, v. Menſes. præpoſtera libido. *A womans privitie.*

Mŭliebris, e, *Belonging to a woman, effeminate, uncanſtant. &c.*

† Muliebritas, ātis, f. *Tenderneſſe, delicateneſſe, womanlineſſe.*

Mŭliebriter. adu. *Womanly*

Mŭlier, ĕris f. *A woman.* ab huius ſexus mollitie, quaſi mollier vel מרא *male*, implere. mulieris benficio mundus impletur incolis.

Mŭlĭĕrārius, a, um, *Womaniſh, loving woman* φιλογύνης.

Mŭliercŭla, æ, f. Dim. *A little woman.*

Mŭliĕro, as, *To make like a woman.*

Mŭlierŏs ŏtas, ātis. fœm. *The unlawfull and unbridled luſt after women.*

Mulieroſus, a, um. *A luſter after women : alſo perteining to the woman.*

* Mūlio, ōnis, m. *A driver or keeper of Mules or Aſſes, a kind of Gnats.* dict. quod mulis ſint infeſti.

† Mulionicus, a, um, *Belonging to Mulester.*

Mulĭonius, a um. *The ſame.*

Mulleolus. Dim. à mulleus.

Mulleus, i, m. *A kind of ſhoes vſed of Kings and great men.* à mullando, id eſt, ſuendo. vel mulli piſcis colore.

† Mullo, as, *To ſow or ſtitch,* à μύλλειν ſuere vel à μύω contraho, ut ſit ſuendo ?

Mullŭlus, i, m. *A little Barbell.*

Mullus, i, m. *A barbell.*

Mulſeus, a, um, *Sweete like hony.*

Mulſum, i, n. *wine and hony ſodden together.*

Mulſus, a, um, *Mixt with hony.*

Multa, æ. f. *A penaltie, fine, amercement or forfeiture.* multa oſcum, deſinat ineptire Varro. à

quo

quo multus, quod numerando multa æstimaretur. ita multare in auctionibus τὸ πλεῖστα ἐπιζητεῖν. Scalig. melius & apertius, vt mihi videtur, Martin. multaid est, quod in auctionibus addebatur ad priorem licitationem, cùm ementes inter se contenderent, & alij alios multarent pecuniâ: vt ergo πλειστηριάζειν est à πλεῖστον, quia, qui plurimum in auctionibus offert, ille emit, i. e. sumit: ita multa duci potest a multus, quoniam in disceptatione de precio, is, qui parum dat, excidit emptione: qui multum, tem indictam accipit. multus hic est, pro πλείων. & propterea dicit possit πολεῖν esse à πολὺ. primò ergo multa ea pecunia, quæ multa vel plurima penditur in licitationibus: quâ emptor plus licitans se priuat, damno se afficit, & eâ multæ quasi expositione se punit. deinde multa erit pecuniaria pœna: quæ significatio nobis hodie nota est. cæterum, si multa propriè esset pecuniaria pœna: ex adiectiuo subst. factum dixerim: quia multa, πολλὰ imponebatur, quæ numeranda erat. Becm. etiam multare à multum vbicunque enim positum inuenitur, τὸ πολὺ innuit, vt multare aliquem verberibus, Terent. multauit vsque ad mortem i.e. tam multis plagis confecit, vt de vitâ periclitaretur, itaque ne scribas cum plebe mulcta multare. quanquam hoc tolerare in rep. Latin. possit si idem sit quod frequenter mulgere à mulctum. cuius iudicium approbo, constat enim ratio metaphoræ non inelegantis, vt enim frequenter mulgendo lac agnis subducitur, ita frequentibus ζημίαις seu mulctis sanguis ille noster, pecunia scilicet.

Multandus, a, um. à multo. *To bee punished.*

Multangŭlus, a, um. multos angulos habens. *Having many corners.*

Multātio, ōnis, f. *a fining or putting to a forfeiture.*

Multāticius, a, um. *Gotten by fine or forfeiture.*

† Multātor, ōris. *He that putteth to a fine.*

Multātus, a, um. *Put to a fine, punished.*

Multēsimus, a, um. πολλοστὸς. *Manifold, one of many, very much* Lucret.

Multibarbus, a, um. *That hath much haire on his beard.*

Multĭbibus, a, um. *Drinking much, a great drinker.*

Multicăvātus, a, um. *Full of holes.*

Multicaulis, e. *having many stalkes.*

Multicăvus, a, um. *Full of holes.*

Multicŏlor, ōris, adi. *Of diuerse colours.*

Multĭfacio, is, ēci, ere. *To make much of, to esteeme.*

Multifariam, adu. *Many wayes or fashions.*

Multifarius, a, um. *Diuers in conditions, many wayes diuided.*

Multitarium, quod multis modis est fari.

Multifer, a, um. *Bearing much or many, manifold.*

† Multifico, as. Gloss. *To make much, to amplifie.*

Multĭfĭdus, a, um, πολυσχιδὴς. ex multum & findo. *Having many slits, cremises, clefts, diuided into many parts, manifold.*

Multĭfŏrātilis, e. multiforis, e. multiforus, a, um. *That hath many holes.* multorum foraminum.

Multĭformis, e. *Of many shapes, fashions, or figures.*

Multĭformiter. adu. *Diuersly.*

Multĭgĕnus, a, um. *Of many and sundry kinds, sorts and fashions.*

Multĭgĕnĕris, e. idem.

* Multĭjŭgis, e. multĭjugus, a, um. *Manifold, diuers, of sundry sorts.* jugum protractio sola est, nihil significans. Calep.

Multilŏquus, a, um. *Full of speech.*

Multiloquium, i. n. *Much babling.*

Multimŏdus, a, um. *Of diuers sorts, or manners.*

† Multĭnūba, æ, c. g. *Hee or shee that hath been married to many.*

Multinumus, a, nm. *That hath much money, very rich.*

Multĭnŏdus, a, um. *That hath many kindes.*

Multinominis, e. *That hath many names.*

Multipartitus, a, um. *Diuided into many parts.*

Multĭpĕda, æ, f. *That hath many feet, chessy.*

Multĭpes, ĕdis. idem.

Multĭplex, icis. πολύπλοκος. multas plicas habens. *Manifold, that eable handling sundry matters, doubtfull, or that may receiue diuers interpretations.*

Multĭplĭcābilis, e. *That may bee multiplied, or augmented.*

Multiplicātio, ōnis, f. *Multiplying, or augmenting.*

Multiplicator, m. trix, icis. f. *He or she that multiplyeth.*

Multiplicatus, a, um. *Multiplyed, or augmented.*

Multĭplĭcĭtĕr. adu. *Diuersly.*

Multiplico, as, aui. *To multiply or increase.*

Multĭpŏtens, tis. *That may doe much.*

Multĭsŏnŏrus, a, um. *Sounding lowd or making a great noise.*

Multisŏnus, a, um. *That hath many or great sounds.*

Multitia, ōrum multitia indumenta, minutissimis filis contexta. vnde à multis filis & propterea à subtilibus inditum nomen: vel à mulcendo, quoniam carnem demulceant. illud placet à multis filis, vt multitia sint polymita. *A kinde of fine garment.* Iuven. cum tu multitia Sumas.

Multĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. à multus. *A great company or number, a multitude.*

Multivăgus, a, um. *Wandring, or straying much abroad.*

ultivius, a, um, *That hath many wayes.*

Multĭvŏlus, a, um. *Of many or diuers mindes, that desireth many things.*

Multo, as. act. accus. v multa. *To punish, to fine, to beat, condemne, to let one haue his desire.* vide multa & mulco.

Multo, adu. *By much more, far, long, great deale.*

Multoperè. adu. multo opere. *very greatly.*

Multŏties, adu. *Oftentimes.*

Multùm, adu. *Much, a long time, exceeding much, &c.*

Multus, a, um. *Much, many great, big.* à mole quasi molius.

* Mūlus, i. m. *A mule,* ex μύλη mola. aut à μίλος. quod sit animal viribus in labore eximium. à מור circumcidere, & mulus est sterilis tanquam excisus.

† Mulus Marianus. *A porter that carryeth great burdens.*

* † Munia, caro humana Balsamo condita: item alia quæ quidem non mortua, sed excisa sanandi vim habet. *Mummy.* Martin. ab Arab. מומיה mum, quod est cera. est enim tanquam in ceram redacta humana caro condita.

‡ Mummius prænomine Lucius, imprimis Romę & nobilitate & rerum gestarum gloriâ Clarus, qui Corinthum bello captam diruit.

Mundānus, a, um. *Worldly, also a worldling.*

Mundātus, a, um. *Cleansed.*

† Mundè. adu *Cleanly.*

† Mundificātio, ōnis, f. *A cleansing or purging.* mundĭfĭco, as. *To cleanse, purge,* mundificor, āris, *To bee cleansed.*

Mundĭtĕr. adu. *Clearely.*

Mundĭtia, æ, f. *Cleannesse, neatnesse.*

Mundĭties, ēi. f. idem.

† Mundĭvăgus, a, um. *Wandring through the world.*

Mundo, as. act. acc. *To make clean, to wipe.*

Mundŭlus, a, um. *Neat, fine, ouercurious in trimming himselfe.*

Mundus, a, um *cleane, neat, fine.* ab vndâ M præposito, sicut ὄφος & μόφος. vndâ est, quâ mundamus, luimur. Mart.

Mundus, i. m. *the world the skie, firmament, also womens deckings & adorning*

adorning themselues. ex mundus, a, um. à munditie & ornatu. vt g. à κοσμος.

Mūnĕrālis, e. *Pertaining to gifts or bribes.*

Mūnĕrārius, a, um. *He that setteth forth the sight of games to the people.*

† Mūnĕrātio, onis, f. *a rewarding.*

Mūnĕrātor, oris, m. *A rewarder.* trix, icis, f. *she.* &

Mūnĕro, as, āt. acc. *To reward or recompence, to giue gifts or presents to bear office.* or, dep.

Mungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To make the nose cleane, to cleanse* quasi mucum ago. vel quasi mundum ago. à mucus interposito n. tanquam mundo.

* Mūnia, ōrum n. *Charges, duties to be paid by any.* munia dicuntur obsequia lege debita & officia. & nominatim, quatenus quis mœnia pro suâ parte suo sumptu curabat.

Mūnĭceps, ipis. *A Citizen or free denizen, a burgesse.* Si vim vocis ex origine spectes, is erit, qui munus capit aut capere potis est, sed ex vsu Latinè loquentium, municeps est qui in ciuitatem Romanam receptus muneribus capessendis fit, seu qui receptus est in ciuitatem, vt munus faciat cum ciuibus, suo interim iure vtens.

Municipalis, e. *Belonging particularly to Burgesses of one Towne or City.*

† Municipiarius, a, um. *Belonging to a Burgesse of a Towne.*

Municipiatim, adv. *Towne by towne:*

Municipium, i, n. *A priuiledge City or Towne, an incorporation* municipia vrbes erant, iure ciuitatis Romanæ donatæ Turneb.

Munico, as, pro communico.

† Mūnĭfer, a, um. *That beareth a gift.*

Mūnĭfex, fĭcis, c. ex munere faciendo. *He that beareth office and charge.*

Munificè, adv. *Bountifully, largely.*

Mūnĭficentia, æ, f. *Liberality, bountie.*

Munificentior, munificentissimus. *More and most bountifull.*

Mūnĭfico, as. *To bestow gifts on, to enrich.* act. acc.

Mūnĭficus, a, um. *Bountifull, liberall.*

Mūnīmen, ĭnis, f. ex munio. *A munition, a fortresse, a fence.*

Mutimentum, i. n. idem.

Mūnio, is, ĭui. act. acc. *To fortifie, strengthen, armo, to repaire or amend, to prepare.* olim mœnio à mœne. vel à μυρὸν munio, stabilitas est enim rem stabilem facere. vel ab ἀμύνω defendo, propugno.

† Mūnis, is, c. g Fest. *He that beareth office or charges for the people.*

Mūnītio, ōnis, f. *A hold, munition, or fort.*

† Mūnītorium, i. n. *A blocke house.*

Munitus, a, um. *Armed, made strong, fenced.*

Mūnus, ĕris, n. *A gift, or present, a bribe, a duty, a charge, a reward, aide, helpe. A common play, or fight for the people.* Scal. R. in N. murus, munus. fuit enim munus, onus muris reficiendis, vbi primùm vnum in locum é vicis conuenissent ad condendum oppidum.

† Munuscularius, ij, m. *He that hoteweth a gift.*

† Munusculatorius, a, um. *Serving for small gaine.*

Mūnusculum, i. m. *A little gift or present, a meane office or charge.*

Mūræna, æ, f. *A Lamprey.*

Murænŭla, æ f. di. n.

‡ Muræna cognomen viri Romani in familiâ Liciniâ ab ipso pisce deductum.

Mūrālis, e. *Belonging vnto a wall, or bulwarke.*

† Muralium, i, n. *Parietary, or pellitory of the wall.*

Mūrātus, a, um. *That is walled.*

† Murcus, ignauus, v. murcus.

* Murcia. socordiæ dea, Venus. Murcia per e scribitur, cùm antea per t scriberetur, vt ait Plutarch vnde á Marteto, quod ibi erat proximum, dictam volunt Var. Plin. & Pl.

* Murcidus, a, um. *A coward, vnaduised, foolish, slothfull.* alijs dim. à murcus quasi murcilus. D. pro L. Scripto. Scal quasi muricidus, quod videtur tanquam joculariter ignauo exprobratum, vt qui hostem non potuisset, murum cædere. vel ex Murcâ socordiæ Dea. malè igitur. F. S. Q. qui Murciam à murcidus, & murcidus vicissim à murciâ deducit.

Murcĭdŭlum, i, n. *The seed of Lentiscus.*

† Murcus, *A slug gish or slothfull person, which cutteth off his thumbe because he will not goe to warre.*

Mūrex, ĭcis, m. *A shelfish wherewith purple is dyed, the colour it selfe, a garment of that colour, a sharpe bit, a sharpe rocke.*

† Murgio, ōnis, m. *An idle or slothfull person.* murgissor, ōris, m idem.

† Murginor, āris. *To tarry.*

Mūria, æ, f. *A kinde of sauce, also brine, or pickle.* a mari vt ἅλμη Græcis ab ἅλς. quod & mare & sal. vel à μύρω quòd á thynno pisce fluat.

Muries, ei, f. idem.

Mūrĭātĭcus, a, um. *Powdred, lying long in brine.*

Murĭcātim, adu. *Crooked as the top, like the fish murex.*

Murĭcātus, a, um. *Made with many windings, pointed sharpe.*

Murices, cum. *Certaine engines of warre, goltraps.*

† Muricida. *He that killeth mice.*

† Murifragium, i. n. *Canes-foot.* murifragus, i, m. *A Gunner.*

Murilegulus, à muribus legendis. *A cat* vel à muricibus legendis. *He that taketh the fish called Murices.*

Murina, v. murrhyna.

Mūrinus, a, um. *Of a mouse.*

Murmur, ŭris, n. *The noise of water running, or of any thing else like vn, a roaring, muttering, mumbling, a buzzing noise, a rumbling of the guts.* vox fictitia à sono.

* Murmurabundus, a, um, *Making a great noise.*

Murmŭrans, tis, p. *Murmuring.*

Murmŭrātio, ōnis, f. *A murmuring grudging, a whispering.*

Murmŭrātor, ōris, m. *a murmurer.*

Murmŭrillo, as. *To mutter or speake softly to ones selfe.*

Murmŭrillum, i. n. *A murmur, a little noise or buzzing, a rumbling in the guts.*

D * Murmŭro, as. *To murmur, repine, mutter,* murmurare est obstrepere & tumultuari sono obscuro. mussare est submissâ voce loqui, & intus verba voluere magis quam eloqui. illud ad animam transfertur, hoc tantum est hominum, Popm.

Murmŭror, āris, dep. idem.

Murrha, æ, f. *A kind of glasse, a stone of diuers colours, cleare as Chrystal.*

Murrheus, a, um. & murrhinus, a, um. *Made of the stone murrha.*

Murrinus, a, um. *That hath a sweet sauour like hypocras.*

† Murrio, i, *To squeake like a mouse.*

Murtatum, i. n. *A kind of pudding.*

Murtētum, i. n. *A place where myrtle groweth.* v. myrtetum.

‡ Murtia, v. murcia eandem enim cum Scaligero & Mart. deam facio.

† Mūrŭlus, i. m. *A little wall.*

Mūrus, i. m. *A wall, defence, a bulwarke.*

* Mus, mūris, m. *A mouse,* ex μῦς quod à μύω, quòd oculis conniveat, aut oculos in cauernis teneb icosis claudat. vel vno mus fi recedere, fugit enim lucem & homines, nocte gaudens pasci, vnde μῦς νυκτίβορος.

Musa, æ. f. *A muse, a song,* μοῦσα. also *a Mose trees.*

Mūsæ, ārum, f. Plin. *The muses or goddesses of learning, also learning and poetry it selfe.* ἀπὸ τοῦ μανθάνειν i. e ζητεῖν, ab inquisitione sapientiæ. vel à μυεῖν docere, instituere. Scal. ex μοῦ quatenus incitor. vel quasi ὁμοῦ ὕσαι quòd vno nexu omnes disciplinæ contineantur.

Musĭcŭlum, i. n. *A little study.*

* Musæum, i, n. *A study or schoole.* seu cum simplici e quod rectius. sic enim et Latinis é simplex.

‡ Mu-

* ‡ Musæus, *A famous poet about Orpheus time, the son of Eumolpus, an Athenian, who writ a wittie poeme of the love of Leander and Hero.*

Musca, æ, f. *A flie.*

Muscarium, i, n. *A flie flap, also the top of any hearbe wherein the seedly-eth.*

Muscarius, a, um. *Belonging to flies.*

† Muscentum, ti, n. *A certain rose that springeth of a stalke with many small branches, and hath eares like an olive.*

† Musceraneus, m Gl. *A kind of beast like to the ant.*

D * Muscerda, æ, f. Pl. muris stercus suum, boum murium sterqus sucerda, bucerda, mucerda, atque adeo hominis homerda priscis dictum est, *ἀπὸ τῆς ἀμιχθείας, τοῦτ' ἔστι τῆς ἀφαιρέσεως* dicta hæc volunt qd stercus præ radicare movetur è conspectu, vel rectius à cerno pro excerno, *ἐκκρίνω. Mouse dung.*

Muscetus, ti, m. Ium. *the male to the sparrow hauk, a musket.*

† Muscetum, ti, n locus vbi abundat muscæ, ver. voc.

† Muschatus, a, um, vt muschata nux, *a nutmeg.*

Muschus, v. moschus, *also mosse of trees.*

† Muscido, as, i. muscidum facio.

† Muscidus, a, um *full of mosse.*

† Muscicletum, ti, n. *a place full of flies, or as per plor flies.*

Muscinus, a, um, adi. *of or belonging to flies.*

* Muscio, onis, f. *μυίαγρος* Orom. i. qui muscas capiat. *A catcher* vel potius *μυαγρος* qui mures,

Muscipulator, oris, m. *That taketh mice, met. adcetner.*

Muscipulor, aris, dep. *to catch mice, to deceive.*

† Musco, onis, *A great flie.*

† Muscor, aris. *to be covered with mosse.*

† Muscositas, atis, f. *Abundance of mice, also mossinesse.*

† Muscosus, a, um, adi. *full of mice or mosse.*

Muscula æ, f. dim. *A little flie.*

Musculosus, a, um, adi. *Ful of muscles, hard, brawnie.*

D * Musculus, li, m. dim. parvus mus item piscis marinus, de quo Pl. l. 9 in fine, amicitiæ exempla sunt balæna & musculus, quando prægravi superciliorum pondere ebrutis eius oculis infestantia magnitudinem vada prænatans demoulti at oculo rumque vicé fungitur. est item machina bellica quæ ad testudinis speciem accedit, quam differe à testudine ait Tum. l. 11. 24 hæc n. inquit machinæ ab animalibus per similitudinē nomē traxerunt. minoresq; musculi, maiores testudines vocatæ sunt. *a little mouse, or rat, also the muscles of the bodie, an engine in war, a kind of fish.*

Muscus, ci, m. lanugo, quæ in corticibus arborum, & fontiū marginibus, & humidis locis frequens esse solet. *Mosse.*

* † Muscacum, ci, n. Pl. vel musaicum vel molaicum, *a worke cunningly painted, so that it seemed to be imbossed and grauen in some places.* est & alio nomine Musivum. Musivus, a, um, adi. concione tessellatu. ex Græco *μυσεῖος*, insecto V, sicut ex Ἀργεῖος Argivus, vnde Musivum, substantivè, opus eximia compositione tessellatum: sicut tessellatum & sectile pavimentum dicit Suet. in Iul c 46. Derivatur ergo a *μουσ.* quatenus est tessella variè picturata inde dicunt Græci quoque *μουσικὸν* & *μυζάικον*: & Latini musaicum & molaicum & museacum.

† Musearius, m. *He that painteth such workes.*

Museum, i, n. Gr *μουσεῖον* locus musis dicatus Pl. *A studie or library.*

Musica, æ f *μουσικὴ* scil *τέχνη*, musica ars, ars scil. canendi. *musick, studie of humanitie.*

Musicè, adv. *harmoniously, pleasantly, perfectly.*

Musicus, ci, m. *a musitian, a singing man.*

Musicus, a, um, adi. *belonging to the muses, musically.*

Musimon qui & musmon. onis, m. Aetis genus Strab. l. 5. *a kind of beast like to a ram hauing goats haire.*

Musimones, alio sensu iumēta quędam Non habet Musimones asini, muli aut equi breves.

† Musinarius & musivarius, a, um, adi. v musearius.

† Musio, v. muscio.

Musivum, v. muscacum, & musivus, a, um, v. ibid.

† Mussim, adv Pl *Doubtfully.*

† Mussitabundus, a, um, adi. *That speaketh to himself privily, or muttering betweene the teeth.*

Mussitandus, a, um. *to be whispered of, to be secretly thought or spoken of.*

Mussitatio, onis, f. *a muttering or speaking betweene the teeth.* Mussito v. Musso.

* † Musso, as, murmuro, quasi muti vocē edo. Per. Mart. rectius ex græco *μύζω* quasi *μῦ* dicere. exponitur clausis labris, quendā ex naribus sonū emittere, mussare, mutire, stridere. Sui. *μυγμὸς* exponit *μύσις τις ἦχος*, tanquā derivet à *μῦς* mus, & *μυγή* est claudere, de ore & labris. & mussare est mōvere quidē labia, sed tamē simul clausa habere, vt non edatur vocalis sonus. *to mutter, to repine, to murmure, grunt secretly complaine, whisper softly together, to doubt, to be silent.* v. murmuro.

Mustice, es, f. seū verius mustax, acis, dict. a mustaceus, qd mustaceis solent subjici. *a kind of bay tree.* Pl. l. 15 30.

* Mustaceū, ei, n. *a kind of cake comfortable to the stomach.* mastace? Cat. est qd mustaceum Iuv fit è farina siliginis, musto cōspersa, anisō, cymino, adipe, caseo, ramentis virgæ lauri subditis, dū coquuntur lauri foliis.

† Mustax v. mustace, *also the haire of the upper lip, the mustachios,* Iun.

* Mustela, æ, f. *a weesel.* à mus derivatur. Gesner. non probo, qd Carolus Figulus scribit mustelam dictā vederi, à *μῦς* & *γίλλω τοῦ ὑποσυλλω*, i.e. surripio, quasi murium fur seu raptor Gr. autē verba *συλλῳ* & *ὑποσυλλειν* vbi surripere aut furari significarent, nusquā legeremini. mustela quasi longior mus Cal. Scal. è duabus vocibus *μῦς γαλῆ*. *also a fish called a lamprey*

† Mustelariū, ij, n gl. *a weesel nest.*

† Mustella Scythica. *A sable or Scythian martine.* Iun.

Mustellinus, a, um, adi *Of or like a weesel.*

* Musteus, a, um adi. musti saporē referens, item novellus, quia mustū est dulce & novum vinum. *sweet as new wine, also fresh, new, green.*

† Mustio, onis, f, Isid. *a kind of flie bred in wine.*

* Mustricula, æ, f. & mustricola, machina ad stringendos mures. gl. If. *a mouse trap,* quasi velit esse à mure stringendo; cur non potius à mus & trica. vt sit, vbi mus tricatur, i. intritur, apud Fest. autē mustricola est machinula ex regulis, in qua calceus novus suitur, ibi Scal lignū ad suēdos calceos à similitudine illi⁹ machinę, ad mures factæ, dictū videtur. *a shoemaker's last.*

Mustulēntus, a, um. ad. vide. musteus.

* Mustum, ti, n. dictū putatur qd in e limū ac terrā habeat mistā. nā mus terra est, vnde & humus Isid. sed hoc ridiculū, Scal ad Var. de re rust græci, quicquid novellū, vocant *μόστον*, & Lat id. tenuerunt. nam ab eo manifesto dictū est mostū, seu vt nūc scribitur mustum, vt musta poma, musta æras Næv. *new wine, ale, or beere, any thing fresh and new, a vintage or yeare,* Ov.

Mustus, a, um, adi *fresh or new.*

* † Musurgus, g. *μουσοργὸς* qui musica ratione canticā temperat & modulatur: qui *μέλους ἐργον* facit. *a composer, or maker of songs, a setter of notes.*

Mutabilis, le, adi. *changeable, mutable* v. muto.

Mutabilitas, atis, f. *mutabilitie.*

Mutabiliter, adv. *Mutably, changeably.*

Mutandus, a, um, p. *To be changed.*

Mutans, tis, p. *altering, changing.*

Mutatio, onis, f. *A changing, remouing, an exchange.*

† Mutator, oris, m. *Hee that changeth,* trix, icis, f.

* † Mutatorius, a, um, adi. vt mutatoriæ vestes. 2. reg. 5. 22. & mutatoria vestimenta ibid. v. 5. & absolutè mutatoria. Esa 3 22. *changeable suites of apparell, holiday clothes, for festiuals.*

Mutatus, a, um, p. *Changed.*

† Mutè, adv. *Dumbly.*

† Muteo, es, & muteico, is, *to waxe dumbe.*

* † Muticus, a, um, adi, carens aristis tanquam cornibus. Var. l. 1 de re rust. c 49. Spica mutica dicitur, quæ non habet aristam, ex n. quasi cortua sunt spicarum. Ergo muticus & mutilus, eiusdem originis.

Mūtĭlātio, onis, f. *a maiming.*

Mutilatus, a, um, partic. *Maimed.*

Mutilo, as, ui, atum, are, act. acc. *To maime, cut off, diminish, take away, or make vnperfect,* mutilor, aris, p. Cels. *to be maimed,* &c.

* Mutilus, a, um, ad. Perot. quidam mutum dictum existimant, quasi minutum, vide etiam mutilum dictum putant, hoc est truncatum & comminutum, & mutilo verbum, trunco, comminuo. Sed græcum est μίτυλος vel μίτυλος carens carnibus, *maimed, lame, imperfect, halting.*

‡ Mutina, inde Mutinēsis color dictꝰ est à Mutinensibus lanis ex quibus nativo colore panni fiunt, & Mutinenses vestes. *A citie in Lumbardie.*

† Mutinensis color, Iun. à mutina, oppido dictus, *a naturall colour of wool or cloth not died.*

D * Mutio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Scal. in 6. Var. le l. L. de canibus. Himiūt & ringunt, cum iam restringunt dentes, mutiunt, vero cum iam incipiunt irritari. ab eo quod m. vel μῦ videntur edere. Fest. mutire loqui ibi Scal. mutire est ne mu quidem audere facere, quod Græci μύζειν dicunt. Charisius canum est, vnde dicuntur mutire *to mutter or speake softly.*

* Mutito, as, Gel. l 2. c. 24. mutitare est mutua inter sese conuiuia agitare. Turn. l. 15. c. 18. censet scribendum mutuitare. sic, inquit, apud Mar. 1. Georg.

Mutuaque inter se læti conuiuia curant.

mutitare vero quidam retinent, quod ex vlas inter se mutarent, & vicissim, conuiuia cōuiuijs. *to feast one another.* ἀθισιᾶν ἀγαθισιᾶν Plat.

* ‡ Mutius, *was a famous Roman, who hauing vowed to kill Porsena the king of the Etrurians, went into his tent, and there slew one of his guard disguised like the king: being then taken and brought before the king, he was commanded to lay open his confederats, but he shewing how little he cared for torments, thrust his hand which had mistaken his marke, into the fire, and burnt it off before the kings face, and was afterwards called Scaeuola, from σκαιὸς, i. e finister, because now he was compelled to vse onely his left hand.*

D * Muto, as, avi, atum, are, act. acc. Per. mutare proprie est transferre. muto frequentativum est verbi moveo, o in u mutato nam veteres moto dicebant, verum mutare est generaliter statum rei conuertere, vt vel desinat aliquid, vel aliud fiat, vel idē manens sic iub alio accidente & ducitur quidem à motu, at non vt frequentativum, sed verbum derivatū simpliciter. à specie ad genus notatio est, nam motus, propriè est localis: at mutatio quævis alia μεταβολὴ. Mart. *To change or alter.* mutor, aris, passiv. sumieur aliquando absolutè, vt & complura alia, mutat (id est) mutatur.

† Muto, onis, Iun. *The priuities of a man.*

† Mutoniatus, *That hath a priuie member of a great and large size.* Iun.

† Muttum, ti, n. & mutto, onis, à mutio. *a word, also a sound or muttering.*

Mutuatio, onis, f. verb. *A borrowing.*

Mutuatitius, a, um, ad. Gel. *borrowed.*

Mutuè, v. mutuo.

† Mutuitèr pro mutuo, Pl.

Mutulus, li, masc. lapis in pariete, dict. quod inferiore sui parte nonnihil imminutus ex eo qd mutilus. *A stay or prop of stone or timber, a kind of fish.*

Mutuò, adverb, *Together, mutually.*

D * Mutuo, as, activ. accusativ. *To lend or borrow, to take to vse.* mutuo est mutuum do, mutuo tibi pecuniam. mutuor est mutuo accipio, vt mutuor à te pecuniam.

Mutuor, aris, dep. *To borrow.* vide mutuo.

Mutus, a, um, adiectiv. vel a mussando, vel a mugiendo, vel dicitur quasi minutus, quod eo sensu minutus sit. *Dumbe, speachlesse, silent, quiet.*

Mutuum, ui, n. *A loane, that which is borrowed.*

Mutuus, a, um, adiectiv. mutuum dict. quod de meo tuum est. *Lent, borrowed, mutuall.*

Manee Y

† Mya, æ, f. Plin μῦα genus concha, sive margaritæ, circa Bosphorum Thracium. *A kind of iewell or shel-fish in the sea Bosphorus.*

* † Myacantha, Dioſc. tanquam μυὸς ἀκανθα, muris spina. *An hearbe called Rusean*

† Myacanthon, Plin. *Wild spurrage.*

† Myaces, gr. Pl μύακας. *A kind of shel-fish.*

† Myagros, gr. f. *A certaine hearbe with a stalke like fennel, and leaues like the madder, the iuice whereof is good for sores in the mouth,* Camcline.

‡ Mycale, nomen inde natum est qd reliquæ Gorgones μυκᾶσθαι, i. e. mugientes eo in loco, dum Perseum insequerentur, caput medusæ reuocarint, *a hill, also a sorceresse.*

‡ Mycalessus, sic dict, quod vacca quæ Cadmum cum exercitu Thebas duxit, mugitū illic ediderit inde Ceres dicta mycalessia qd iuxta hanc vrbē templum habeat *a citty in Beotia.*

† Mycanius, Iun *Bald.*

‡ Mycenæ & mycena, dict. à mycena Nympha, Steph dictas scribit a mycenæo Spartoi is filio Phoronei fratre, vel a capulo gladij. Gr. μυκήνα vocant, quem Perseus gestabat, quo delapso Mercurij iussu vrbē condidit, vel quia Io bos illic mugierit. *citty of Peloponnesus.* mycenæus, a, um, adi.

† Mycopros, gr. *mice dung.* à μῦς & κόπρος fimus, stercus.

† Mydas, Gr. *A worme breeding in beanes.*

* † Mydriasis Gr μυδρίασις. *A disease of the eyes called* Dilatatio pupillæ. *it changeth not the colour of the eyes, but maketh things seeme lesse than they are.* μυδρίασις dicta est vel ἀπὸ τῆς ἀμυδρᾶς ὄψεως, à visu obscuriore, quasi ἀμυδρίασις: vel ἀπὸ τῆς μυδᾶν, τουτέστιν ὑγραίνεσθαι, qd pupilla superfluo redundet humore.

† Myduſa, v. anchuſa.

* † Mygale, æ f. nomen compositum est à μῦς & γαλέη mustela. *a field mouse called a shrew.*

‡ Mygdonia, dict. à Mygdone rege: est regio Macedoniæ in Thraciam vergens. Mygdones sunt incolæ.

* † Myiagros, muscarium venator, à μυῖα musca & ἄγρα captura. *One that hunteth or catcheth flies.*

* Myinda, æ, f. μυῖνδα à μύω connīveo ingens, ubi quis, obstructis puteo tæniaue oculis, fugientes tantisper exquirit, pallatus interim dum prehenderit aliquem. *The play called hood man blind, blind bob, or blind mans buffe.*

* † Myobarbon, oblongus & angustꝰ Bacchi cathar. Scal. a mure & barba, quæ in cōū desinit nomē ex Lat.

&

& Græco sermone adeptus est.

† Myoctonos, ni, f. μυοκτόνος herba dict. quod mures è longinquo interficiat. *The hearb Aconitum, good to kill mice, or rats, monsebane, or rats bane.*

Myoparo, genus navigij ex duobus dissimilibus formatum: Nam Midion & Paron per se sunt. Fest. ibi Scal. Lege, nam & Myon & Paron per se sunt, ab insulis, Paro, Corcyra, dicta navigia. Parones, Cercuri à forma à μυῶν is h.e. angusta & oblonga. vt Myobarbon angustus & oblongus liberi patris carcharus. Mures n. & muscis oblongo corpore. *a brigātine*

† Myophonos, i e. muricida Gaz. *A hearb that killeth mice.*

† Myōpia, æ, f *Purblindnesse*, Gr. μυωπία.

† Myops, μυωψ ἀπὸ τῦ μύειν claudendo, † ὤπα visum. *Pore blind, that cannot see vnlesse he hold his eyes very nere.*

† Myopsis on Gr *Wild cresse.*

† Myosota intelligo μυὸς ὦτα, dixit vocibus, muris aures, gen μυὸς ὠτος. *The hearbe mouse eare, or blouds strange.*

† Myracanthon μυράκανθον. *An hearbe having a sweet root, and is called also cryngium.*

† Myrarches, æ, m. Gr. *captaine of ten thousand* μυριάρχης.

D * † Myrias ădis, f numerus decem millium. Μυριάς, άδος, sunt decies mille. Syrecdochice est pro magno numero. myrias. at proparoxytonè μυριάς sunt simpliciter multi, infiniti. *Ten thousand.*

* Myrica, æ, f μυρίκη, est abstergētis ac incidentis facultatis, absq; perficua deficcatione. itaq; possit à τὸ μυλλᾶσθαι, a ἁπτω. *a low shrub, a tamarisk.*

Myricetum, ti, n. Col. *A place where tamarisks groweth, a broome field.*

Myricinus, a, um, adi μυρικινος, η, ον. *Belonging to tamarisks.*

Myrinus, i, m. mas muræna, v. murena.

* † Myriophyllum, i, n μυριόφυλλον. millefolium herba habens quasi μυριοφύλλα, folia a lateribus variè dissecta. *The hearb milfoile or yarrow*

* † Myrist ĭcus, a, um, adi μυριστικός, ἡ, όν, sonat vnguentarius: est odoratus μυρίζω est vngo vngentis i. e odoramentis imbuo: à μύρον, quod est vnguentum odoramentum hinc Nux myristica dicitur, quæ in officinis muscata, quasi moschata, à moscho, ob odoris præstantiam. *A nutmeg.*

† Myrmane es, f. *a pismire or ant.*

† Myrmecēus, & mermicĭnus, a, um, *Pertaining to pismires or ants.*

* † Myrmecia, æ, f μυρμηκία, cutis excrescentia quædā. *a kind of wart*, sic dict. quia cum deraditur vel constringitur, vel aliter attrectatur, sensū mordentis formicæ, μύρμηκος, inducit.

† Myrmecias, *A pretious stone having little knots like those warts.*

* † Myrmecites à μυρμηκίτης gemma, à μύρμηξ formica, quia formicæ imagoni assimilatur. *A gemme having the image of a pismire on it.*

† Myrmecium, ii, n. μυρμήκιον. *A kind of spider like a pismire, also a little black wart.*

† Myrmecoleon, onis, m. dict. ex μύρμηξ, id est, formica, & λέων. *A little beast deuouring ants. it is also taken for the deuill.* Aug. an in Iob.

† Myrmex, μύρμηξ, formica. *An ant.* Myrmica, id.

† Myrmicetum, ti, n. *a pismire hill.*

* ‡ Myrmidŏnes ita dicti, quod formicarum more in fodienda terra versarentur. *A people of Thessalie, that from ants were turned into men: for when the pestelence had raged in the iland of Ægina, so that all the Iland was almost vnpeopled, Æacus sitting about the root of an oack an innumerable company of ants, and prayed to Iupiter that he might haue the like company of men, & presently the ants became men.* Ovid. 7. metamorph.

* † Myrmillo, onis, m. qui & myrmillo myrmillones dictos quidā putant a myrmidones, d, in l, mutato. qd est frequentissimum. sed probabilior sententia est, qd myrmillo sic dictus à pisce Mormylo. Rittershusius in i halieut. Oppian. à mormylo, inquit, pisce fortasse quis dicerit nomen datum Myrmillonibus, qd est gladiatorum genus quoddam retiarijs opponi solitum, qui piscem hunc in cono galeæ præfixum gestabant. Mormylus cum in capturam se sensisset incidisse, δύπτει ἐν ψαμάθοις, mergitur in arenis, & sicut Λαβραξ, effugit ἄρκυν ὀλίθρε: vt canit Oppian. l. 3. halieut. ita & Myrmillo retiare eludere nititur, *a kind of fencer among the Romans, enemie to Retiarius.*

* † Myrŏbălănus. habet ōnes breves syllabas: vr de carmen heroicū ingredi non potest. qd iuuit Mart. in Apoph. & vocem simil deriuat.

Quod nec Virgilius, nec carmine dixit Homerus.
Hoc ex vnguento constat & ex balano.

A fruit growing in India like plums or damascens, called of the Apothecaries myrobalans, Be or the nut of Ægypt.

† Myrobalsamum, mi, n. *an ointment made of baulme.*

† Myrobrecharij. *They which are annointed with sweet oyles.* ex μύρον vnguentum & βρέχω stillo.

† Myrocopos G. *an ointment maker.*

† Myropola, æ, m. à μύρον vnguētum & πωλέω vendo. *A seller of sweet oiles, ointments, or persumes.*

† Myropolium, ii, n. *a place where oiles are sould.*

* † Myrothecium ii, n. μυροθήκιον, vngu entorum repositorium. θήκη μύρε. *A boxe of sweete ointments: it is metaphorically taken for elegance or neatnesse of phrase.*

* ‡ Myrrha, æ, f. μύρρα. vox est Arab מר, Heb. מור, Syr. מורא, quia amara. מר est amarus. *Myrrhe, of this name also was the daughter of Cyniras the king of the Cyprians, who being in loue with her father, was by the help of a nurse holped to bed to him, whom when after many nights, hee by chance had seene, he would haue slaine, but she fled into Arabia, and was there turned into a tree of her owne name.* see Ov. 6. metam.

† Myrrhis, Iun. *Mock-chervill, or an hearb like to hemlock, some call it kex, or keyes, also parsley.*

† Myrrhites, Pl. gemma sic dict. qd colorem myrrhæ, odorum vnguenti habeat. *A gemme having the colour of Myrrhe, and the smell of ointment*

† Myrrhus, rhi, fæm. *A Myrrhe tree.*

† Myrsinium, Græc. *Wild fennell.*

† Myrsinites, Pl. μυρσινίτης. *a gem having the colour of honey, but the smel of myrrhe.*

† Myrtaria, æ, f. Gaz. *The hearbe myrtle spurge,*

† Myrtatus, a, um. *Of, or tempered with myrtle.*

‡ Myrtea dicta Venus, à Myrto Veneri dicata, qd myrtus odorifera sit & Venus odoribus vnguentisq; delectetur.

Myrtētum, ti, n. *A place where myrtle trees grow.*

Myrteus, a, um, *Of or belonging to myrtle.*

Myrtinus, a um, id.

† Myrtilli Offic. *The seed of wild Rue.*

† Myrtopetalon. Pl. μυρτοπέταλον, à mukitudine genicularum, vel quod folia habeat myrteis similia.

† Myrtosus, a, um. *Full of Myrtle.*

‡ Myrtoum pelagus, pars maris Ægei. nomen habens a myrtilo Mercurij filio, qui cū œnomai auriga esset hetūq; in certamine curruū ꝓdidisset

à Pelope victum, cum præfidiæ præ-
mium repoſceret in hoc mare præ-
cipitatus eſt.

Myrtus, ti, f. C. nin. ex μυρσίνη. *A myrtle tree.*

† Mys, myos, Gr. μῦς. *A ſmall fiſh called a muſckle.*

† Muſcelus, Iun. *That hath ſhort legs.*

† Myſtà, vel myſtes, æ, m. ex μυέω inſtruo in ſacris. *He that learneth or is expert in the myſteries of Religion.*
Myſta inſultatus, *a biſhop.*

† Myſtagogus, i, m. g. μυσταγωγός. *The chiefe interpreter of myſteries, or ceremonies, he that hath the keeping and ſhewing of Church reliques to ſtrangers.*

Myſtagogia, æ, f. *His office.*

† Myſtax, v. muſtax.

† Myſterialis, le, adi. *Myſticall, or hidden.*

Myſterialiter, adv. *Myſtically.*

† Myſterianus, a, um. *Myſticall, figurative.*

Myſterium, ij, n vel myſteria, orũ, plur. ex μύω claudo & πειρῶ vel ἀπὸ τοῦ μύειν τὸ στόμα, ab obſignando ore, ab πρὸ τὸ μυεῖσθαι quod eſt docere. vel quod ea ſe μύσασθαι πρὸς τοὺς ἔνδον, i. e. quod ea intus oporteat occludere, nec cuiquam profano explicare. *Myſteries, ſecret matters.*

Myſtice, adv *Prudly.*

Myſticus, a, um, adi. *Secret, hidden.*

† Myſtus, Pl. *A fiſh called a ſea-monſe, alſo a kind of Lizard.*

† Mythologia, æ, f gr. *a declaration of fables, a morall ſing upon a tale.*

† Mythŏlŏgus, gi, m. *He that expoundeth fables.*

† Mythos, gr. *A Fable.* v. Æ nos.

† Myttitos. *A kind of meate uſed of the vplandiſh people of Italy.*

† Myttulus, Iun. *A kind of fiſh called a Lempin.*

† Myxa, æ, fæm. *The filth of the noſe.*

† Myxa, ſive Myxaria Iun. *A fruit called of the Apothecaries Sebeſtin.*

† Myxos, gr. Mart. *The ſnuffe of a candle.*

N *ante* A.

* ‡ Nabathea, Steph. regio orientalis, ab Arabia incipiens, eamq; intra ſe continens: quæ vſq; ad mare rubrum ex latere dextro, Perſicum ex ſiniſtro, Indicumq; ex ſuperiore parte protenditur. nomen habet à Nabat Iſmaëlis primogenito. hinc Nabatheus, a, um, adi. Et quia Nabathæa regio orientem ſpectat, factum eſt, vt Nabathæus accipiatur pro orientali. Ovid. 1. Metamorph. Nabathæaque regna receſſit. Beem. ducit ab Heb. נבא prædixit vaticinatus eſt: Arabes, n. olim vates & Aſtrologi.

† Nãbili, le, adi. ad nandum habilis. *that may be ſwomme,* à no, nas,

* † Nabi. *An Ethiopian beaſt.* Pl. l 8. c. 18. *The Aethiopians call the Camelopardalis, v.* Camelopardalis.

* Nabla, nat lum, vel nablium, ij, n. *An inſtrument of muſicke called a Pſalterie, a wind inſtrument,* vet. diction, tamen differentiam habet inter pſalterium & nablum, cum ait pſalterium eſt canora cithara decem chordis ecaptiata, quæ percutitur cum plectro. Nablum vero duodecim ſonos habens digito tangitur. Sed Pſal. 144. mentio fit nabli decachordi: & vertitur, *A ten ſtringed lute.* Hebræum eſt נבל nebel, i. e, inſtrumentum muſicum è ligno vel teſta, intus cavum, nablium, vt notat etiam Buxtorfius, Iudæi Germani pandoram interpretantur. radix eſt נבר nabel. Beem. Politianus Miſcel. naulia vel nablia, b & u firmè pro iiſdem poſita ſæpe veteribus monumentis. Romanus Emmanuel commentario in pſalmos nebel putat vericulariam eſſe fiſtulam: quia nebel eſt vter.

† Nabundus, a, um. v. nabilis.

* Naca, cæ, m. fullo Apul l. 9. origo eſt νάκη Feſt. Nacæ vel naccæ appellantur vulgo ſullones, quod nauci non ſint, i. e, nullius pretij idem ſentit & Cincius. Quidam aiunt, quod omnia fere opera ex lana nacæ dicuntur à Græcis. hoc poſtremum eſt rectum. νάκος τὸ & νάκη, eſt vellus, δέρμα μετὰ τοῦ ἐρίου. Euſtath. dici putat quaſi ἀνάκη, quod in eo ſolerent ἀνακεῖσθαι, i. e. recumbere. *a fuller of cloth.* v nacta.

‡ Nacolia alias νακολία vel νακόλεια, vrbs Phrygiæ a Nacole nymphâ vel a Nacolo Daſcoli filio. *A city of Phrygia.*

† Nãcta, æ, m. Turn l. 23 cap. 23 citans illud Perſij, ex Sat. 3.

Non puder in morem diſcincti vivere naccæ.

aitin antiquis libris ſcribitur nactæ, nec ab ratione. nam ſullones, qui nactæ vocantur, veſtimenta pedibus calcata ſaltu ſuo ſullonio premunt & denſant, ſed & veſtis a ſullone dum cogitur, conciliari dicitur. id in νάκται vanlæ vocantur coactilia. nacta igitur velut νάκλα erit. eodem verbo coactillarius & pilearius accipi etiam poterit, quod ſi à νάκος, vt apud Feſtum eſt, deducitur, vnico c ſcribi debet: ſed cum ea littera duplicata reperiatur, ſuſpicio eſt poſteriorem eſſet: nec ufficiet veriloquium, cum etiam ānotatio a νάκαι νακαίν accerſi poſſit. hæc ille. Sed locus apud Perſium varie legitur, nocæ, nacca, natæ, fnit, aunt, Romæ prodigus & diſſolutus & non nauci eius nomi is eundẽ eſſe voluerin tam, cuius meminit Hor. l. 1. ſat. 6 qui amurca & ſordibus olei, tantum ad lacernas & elychnia aptis vngi ſe curavit. v. nitet ſuo loco. alij tamen putant hoc eſſe nomen fictũ παρὰ τὸ νάκαν, τὸ δέρμα ὑπεκτὸν a pelle villoſa, vt Suidas definit, ad ſordes & luxum hominis arguendum, qui poſtquam pectinum attritum luxu abſumpſit, vnde diſcinctus nominatur, coactus eſt vivere immunde. ideoque videtur ſcribẽdum Naca, vt hoc etymon requirit: & hoc probo atque retineo Naco, de quo ante ex Feſto Mart. v autem caſaubonum in illud Perſij, qui eo loci legit Nattæ.

Nactus, a, um, p à nanciſcor. *he that hath found, gotten, or obtained.*

† Nadir, ita vocatur in omnibus fere linguis. *The point directly oppoſite to the Zeneth, which is juſt under our feet, as the Zenith over our heads.*

D * Næ, adverb. affirmantis, ex Græco ναί. etiam ꝫ ſic vſurpant græci. vel ex Hebr. אם dictum verum reſecto ם ſic pro Adam, Ada, p Abrahã Abraha dicim⁹. *truly, in good faith it is uſed for* valde. Næũ diphthongo affirmat, cum ſimplici e negat vel vetat.

* Nænia, æ, f. *A lam mobble ſong at the death or burial of a man.* Feſt. nænia eſt carmen, qd in funere laudandi gratia cantatur ad tibiam. Scal. derivat næniam ex Heb. נהי נהי, i. e. plange, plange, apud prophetam. Feſt. etiam meminit etym. à νάτα chorda vltima, quòd næniæ flendo affertur tanquam vox extrema Scal poet l. 1. c. 50. idem carmen (Threnos) etiam νήτιον vocarunt, i. e. extremum, & νήτιον eadem ratione. quare non recte per diphthongum ſcribunt pene omnes: quemadmodum in originib⁹ animaduerſum eſt. ſic tibiam, quæ in funeribus adhibebatur, vocavit Pratinus Phlaſis νευτέρνα. Iouianus Põtanus Næniæ vocem traduxit ad nutricias cantilenas: propterea qd vulgus noſtras Bellas, alijs locis in Italiã nutrices Nenas dicunt: vt opinor à cantiunculis, quæ ſunt ſimiles cantibus præficarum ac veteres nutricum cantiones κατὰ ἀναλογίαν nominarent. Baucis n. nomen in re futili. Næniæ etiam res friuolæ & nugæ, quia præficarum carmina talia erant. ita etiam nugæ dicebantur, quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem. Vet. voc. Nenia eſt funebris cantus, ſcil. cantilena, quæ fit ſuper mortuum & ponitur quandoque pro cantilena puero-

puerorum, quia puerorum est flere & facilè moueantur ad fletum. Item nenia dicuntur res viles & vanæ fabulæ. Item vt quidam dicunt, nenia dicitur cantilena, quæ sit super mortuo vel super cunis puerorum vt dormiant. *A song that Nurses sing to still their children, (and because those are vaine and foolish things it signifies also) any foolish trifling thing or song, the howling or crying of children: the end or consummation of any thing.* Plaut. *Also a Goddesse among the Romanes, whose chappell was without* Porta viminalis. Fest.

† Nænior, aris, dep. Plaut. *To speake foolishly.*

† Næniosus, a, um. Pl. iun. *Full of funerall or trifling songs.*

‡ Nævius, dict. à nævo. *a comicke Poet, who wrote the Punicke warre in verse.*

† Nævosè, adv. *Full of freckles.*

‡ Nævositas, atis, f. *speckednesse, fulnesse of moles or freckles.*

† Nævosus, a, um. adi. *Full of freckles.*

Nævulus, li, m dim. à nævus. *A little blemish or mole.*

* Nævus, ui, m. est genitiua macula, ideoq; non probrosa possit ergo duci (vt ait Martinius) à natu: aut à geno quasi gnævus, alij à νὶ & ὸς bonus, aut à נָעִים qd Heb. decens per antiphrasin est n. Nævus aliquid indecens, *A mole, freckle, or other naturall marke, or blemish of the body: also a fault or offence.*

* ‡ Nāiades, ναΐαδες nymphæ fontium & fluminum præsides, vndicolæ, à ναω fluo, nato. Porphyrius in commentariolo de antro Nympharum: Nymphas Naiadas, inquit, dicimus, quæ ἀπὸ τοῦ ναμάτων ὕπνου κέκληνται. Quin & animas ad generationem accidentes hoc nomine appellarunt. Nam in corpora descendentes ad humorem accedere opinati sunt Philosophi. Naiadas Veneris ac Dianæ assecl as attribuerunt, quòd humiditas præcipua sit causa generationis. Dictæ autem etiam sunt, *παρὰ τὸ ναίειν τὰ ὑγρὰ* à fontibus his affines Potamides & Limnades, quæ videlicet sunt fluviorum, & stagnorum. Cedo v. supra Dryades & Hamadryades.

Nam, coniunctio causalis idem valet, atque causa est, deriuat Martinus, à nao, ic fluo, qd significet fluxū causæ: rectius meo iudicio & longe facilius Becmanus ducit nam à μὴν, donec, μὴν, per inuersionem nam. *For, also but, as touching.*

Namque idem quod nam, quæ fere omnia.

† Nanciо pro nancisсor Gracch. pro fr. si nanciam populi desiderium.

Nancisсor, ĕris, nactus sum, sci, depon. acc. ab antiquo nancio. *To get, obtaine, procure, finde, to haue, or conceiue.*

† Nancitor pro nanciscitur, nancitur pro nancisciscitur. Scal. in Fest.

*† ‡ Nanæa 2 Macch. 1 v. 13 Iosephus eadem de re agens Antiq. l. 12 c. 13. reprehendit Polybium scribentem, Antiochum Perijsse, quòd conatus fuisset Dianæ templi thesauros ac donaria diripere. Nanæa existimatur Diana. Iunius dict. vult, quasi puellam, pura à נע filius, puer. Vel, Voc. Nanea med. prod. dicitur dea fortunæ vel Diana. de quo 2 Macchab.

Nanium. ij. f. (vt Glycerium) perua mulier: dimin. à nanus. *A little woman.*

Nans ntis, part. à no. *Swimming.*

*† Nannum, Græci dicunt vas aquarium, humile & concavum, quod vulgò vocant situlum barbarum vnde Nani pumiliones appellantur. Fest. *A little broad vessell.* ab eo autem vasa non dicuntur nani: sed contrà è nanis ista vasa dicuntur. Nanus νᾶνος sua natura est adjectiuum.

* Nanus, a, um. adj. νᾶνος, ὰ, ὸν, pumilio, a, um, dictū volunt ex à & ἄνω, quod non admodum sursum feratur. vt apud Arist. νᾶνα πυρία. sumitur & substantiuè. *A dwarfe also a kind of dainties made of cheese and oile.* Athen. l. 14. *so called from the little forme of it.*

Nanum prunum. *A bullace.*

* † Naophylax, templi custos, à νᾶος templum & φυλάσσω Bud. *A Churchman.*

* † Naos, Gr. ναὸς est templum, ædes à νάω habito, quasi habitaculum Dei, nisi potius ex ΝΑΩ pulcher, decorus. Solent n. ædes sacræ esse ornat. *A Church or temple.*

* ‡ Nāpææ, sylvarum Deæ quæ & Dryades dicuntur. nam νάπη siue νάπος saltum significat. alijs sylvarum seu collium & florum deæ, sicuti Dryades, arborum, & Nymphæ sunt fontium. Scro. *wood goddesses* vid. Dryades, & Hamadryades.

* † Naphtha, νάφθας. Petrol *or* petrolleum. *A kind of marke or chalke clay.* dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ναίειν, i. intendere qd materia sit facillimè combustibilis, vel *quod* τὸ νᾶν, part. neg. & ἅπτω tango. eo quod quæ candescentia facilè tractari nequeat. vide Pl. Naphtha, inquit, magna cognatio ignium, transiliuntque proximum in illam vndecunque vim. Ita ferunt, à Medea pellicem crematam, postquam sacrificatura ad aras accesserat, coronam igne rapta. hinc vulgus oleum Medeæ vocat, & ignis qui ex eo penè inextinguibilis conficitur, Græcamicus appellatur.

Năpina, æ, f. *A bed or place where nauewes be sowne.*

* † Napura æ, f. funiculus. Fest. napuras nectito, cum dixit pontifex, funiculi ex stramentis fiunt. *A rope, cord, or with.* Martinus de hac voce habet hæc an tanquam non pures restes, quibus in munda animalia alligarentur? similis soni est ἄμμα or seu ἄμματον id autem est funis inter trahentes boues medius, quo vice temonis vtebantur, vt jugatos boues eis allegarent: vnde ἀμματεύειν trahere est & ἄμματις tuniculus. Editio Gothefredi vno loco habet naptura. an quis faciet inde haptura ab ἅπτω necto? tamsi verò vbivis nexura legere.

* Năpus, pi, m. rapi genus, quod quidem rapum caule, floribus & semine æmulatur, folio autem & radice raphanos refert. vnde Isid. l. 7. 10. Napus á similitudine rapiæ vocatur. Nominis autem affinitas in vtrisque inde penè communis, quia vtrumque semen in alterum vicissim mutatur. Nam rapa in alio solo, vt Æmilianus ait, per biennium mutatur in Napum, alio vero Napus transit in rapam. *A nauew or turnep sowen ground.*

† Narbo, *A citie in France.* vnde Gallia Narbonensis.

‡ Narcæa. *Minerua was so called from one Narces a prince of the Graecians; who when he had waged warre with some borderers, and obtained the victory dedicated a temple to her, and called after his owne name Narcæa.*

† Narcaphton, vel vt alij narcaphthon ex India defertur tortuosum, fusile sycomori libro, quo incundi odoris gratia suffitur. Dioc. l. 1.

* † Narce *Gentian or felwort.* fortè à νάρκη, quia odor ejus stuporem inducat.

Narcissinus, a, um, adject. *Of white daffadell.*

† Narcissites gemma dict. à colore narcissi, *A stone of the colour of white daffodell.*

* ‡ Narcissus, ci m. *The heavbe daffodell, so called (as the poets faine,) from a boy of that name, who being in love with himselfe, dyed for griefe, and was turned into that flower* Ovid 3. Metamorph. *but this etymologie as it is fabulous, so it is contradicted by many.* Pl. l. 21. 19. de Narcisso. hunc stomacho inutilē & ideo vomitorio alteq; soluenecti, nervis, immicum, caput grauantem & à narce νάρκη narcissum dictum non à fabuloso poeta.

*† Narcōticus, a, um. adj. νάρκωτικός, ὴ, ὸν habens vim cōcutiendi corporē, aduersus dolotis sensum, νάρκη est torpefactio, νάρκη torpor *stupefaction, that maketh a member senseless.*

‡ Nar-

† Nardinus, a, um adi. *Of narde.*

* Nardum, di, n. & Nardus, di f. νάρδος ab Hebr. נרד qd eſt idem ahi duc. int à נרד dominari, vt Nãt hæmathicum: quia folium nardi dominatur, ſeu vt Plinius ait, principale eſt in vnguentis: alij à נרה nahat, i.e. fluxit qd fluidum inde fiat vnguentum. *Spikenarde.*

Narica rectius narita qd vide.

† Nario, is, ĩui, ire. nares fricare, idem quod naſo ſuſpendere. *To mocke at one behinde his backe.*

* Nãris, is, f. eſt naſi foramen, item latior naſi pars in qua illa foramina, etiam aliquando totus naſus. *The noſthrill, the broader part of the noſe, where the noſthrils are: the whole noſe it ſelfe, being taken Synecdochically the whole for part: alſo indgements.* Donat. in Adelph. 3 3 Nares à naritate dictæ ſunt, quod nos odoratu doceant præſtò & propè eſſe quod adhuc oculi non viderint. Perperam nares ac naſum à nando deriuata exiſtimant, qd per ea innatet atque enatet ſpiritus. Natare n. videtur propter humorem in his exiſtentem, qui velut purgamẽtum quoddam è cerebro defluit. Simpliciter, quia per nares nat i e. fluit humor capitis: Martinius, vel ſi placet ab Heb. נרר i.e. fluere, contracte nar, quod Priſcianus vult eſſe nominativum ab hoc naris l 6.

* Narita, æ, f. Gr. ναρίτης quam vocem Gaza apud Ariſt. vertit naticen, à nando. vox ergo eſt à νέω: vnde νηχὸς humidus, cauſ. νηχὺς ἰχθὺς piſcis natans in humido. *A little fiſh which ſwimmeth very ſoftely.*

Nãritus, a, um adi. à naribus dict. *That hath great noſthrils.*

‡ Narna vel Narnia. *A Citie of Vmbria, ſo called from the riuer Nar, which runs by it.*

* ‡ Naronia, *A Towne of Liburnia, ſo called from the riuer Naro which is oppoſite againſt it: it is diſtant from Salona three ſcore and twelue miles.* Pl l 4.

Narrãbilis, le, adi. *That may bee ſhewed, told, or declared.*

† Narrãtio, onis, f. verb. *A narration, or report of a thing, a diſcourſe, a ſhewing, declaring, telling, or expreſſing of a thing.*

Narrãtiuncula, æ, f. dim. *A ſhort or ſmall narration.*

Narrãtor, o is, m. *He that ſheweth or telleth.*

Narrãtus, u, m. v. Narratio.

Narrãtus, a, um p. à narro. *Told, declared.*

† Narrio, is, antiq. *to ſnort, or rout.*

† Narrito, as, freq. act. acc. à narro. *To tell faſt.*

D * Narro, as, ãvi, ãtum, ãre. act. acc. Scal. ad Var. Narro antiquitus gnaro a gnarus. vnde gnarigo apud Feſt. & dignorare apud eundem: omnia παρὰ τὸ γνωρίζω. *To tell or report, to ſhew, declare, expreſſe, ſay, or ſpeake,* dicitur & narror, aris, paſſ. dicturus quod volumus, Loquimur invicem. narramus quod ignoratur Fronto.

D * Narthecia, æ, f. Ναρθηκία, ſpecies ferulæ humilioris. quæ ad iuſtam altitudinem narthecis non aſſurgit, folia habens maxima, vt quæque terræ proxima. dicta autem videtur per diminutionem, à fruticis humilitate: quare etiam a quibuſdam ferula minor, ab alijs ferulago appelletur. duo autem eius ſunt genera: Narthecia vocant Græci, aſſurgentem in altitudinem. Narthecian vero ſemper humilem Pl. l. 13. c. 12. *A kind of ſennell.*

* Narthecium, ij, n. ναρθήκιον. *A ſpicerie or place to keepe ſpices in.* Iun. narthecium eſt theca vel capſula mẽdicamentario deſtinata vſui: olim è ferulæ ligno, poſtea ex ebore comparata, vt Mart. oſtendit, vbi narthecium medicæ artis ebur nominat dict à narthece ex qua factum eſt: vel qui ναρθήκιον, humidi theca. Mart.

‡ Narthecula. *A niſle in the Carpathian ſea.*

* † Narthecophorus, νάρθηκοφόρος, qui ferulam fert. Narthecophori autẽ dicti ſunt Bacchi miniſtri, quaſi thyrſigeri, nam thyrſi antiquitus, etiam ex ferulis fiebant.

* Narthex, cis, f. *The hearbe fennell-gyant.* ναρθηξ videtur eſſe vox exotica. ducitamen poteſt ab Arab. נרת feruere, ardere: (vt nitet ex flectione,) naſcitur enim in complurib. Aphricæ Aſiæ regionibus, locis eſtuoſis. Ideo & Apulia ferax eſt ferularum.

‡ Marycium, abundat pice optima, vnde dicta eſt pix Maricia. *A towne of the Locrians.*

* ‡ Naſamones. à naſamone quodam dictos ſcribit Steph. *A certaine people of Lybia, with whom it was the faſhion, that when any one had married a wife, the firſt night the bride was to lie with euery one of the gueſts, and afterward to keepe perpetuall chaſtity.* Pol. Virg. l. 1. c. 4. de rer. invent.

* † Naſamonites, gemma ſanguinea nigris venis. Pl. l. 37. *A certaine pretious ſtone of ſanguine colour, with little blacke veines, ſomewhat like vnto the bloud of Naſamonian people.*

† Naſatum, i, n. pap. *ſnot, or ſnivell.*

† Naſatus, v. nãſutus.

† Naſcaphithum. νάσκαφθον. Oſſic. rubra ſyrax.

* Naſcor, eris, natus ſum, naſci, ſua natura eſt paſſiue ſignificationis, ſicut generor, producor, tanquam noſco eſſet produco quod tamen nuſquam legimus. niſi quòd in Gloſſ. Cyr. γεννῶ, genere, genito, gigno, naſco, inde ergo dict. ab antiquo naſco. Scal autem ad Varr. olim erat gnaſcor à geno: Gnaſcor & Gnatus παρὰ τὸ γενάω γενάσκω. *To be borne, to grow or ſpring, to breed, to be ingendred, to begin, to take beginning, to riſe, to proceed.* hoc verbum part. præſentium in rus habet præter analogiam, ſcil. naſciturus, pro natarus.

† Naſellus, li, m. dim. à naſus, ſic & naſiculus & naſitellus, & naſulus. *A little noſe.*

‡ Nãſica, *The name of a Noble Romane called Scipio.*

† Nãſile, is, n. *A caſe or ſuch like to defend the noſe.*

† Nãſilis, le, adi. & Naſalis, le, adi. *Belonging to the noſe.*

* † Nãſiterna, æ, f. *A great wide water veſſell, with three noſes or handles.* vnde etiam dicta eſt, nempe à tribus naſis ſeu anſis. Gloſſ. Naſiterna ὑδρία, i. e. vrna. Vide Calpar.

‡ Nãſo dictus Ouidius, quia magnum naſum habuit. *The ſurname of the Poet Ouid.*

* Naſſa, æ, f. Perot. à natando deriuat ex Feſto Martin. à no, aut, ſi mauis à Græco νάω fluo; vnde analogicè eſſet νᾶσις, natatio, νᾶσυς eſt pẽs. Bec. rectius ſed certè ſimplicius ab Heb. נשא, naſcha, i.e. ſeduxit, decepit, conecit aliquem in naſſam. nomen eſt נשׁא, i.e. naſſa, ſeductio. *A wheele or bonnet to take fiſh in.*

† Naſtale, is, n. Iunii. *A claſpe or button for ones cloake.*

† Naſti, orum, m. plur. à naſtus νᾶστος, placenta è melle, vuis paſſis, aliiſq; condimentis, ita dicta. quia conſtipata. nam adiectiuum νᾶστός eſt confertus, plenus ac veluti preſſus. νάστον eſt farcio, conſtipo. *A kind of ſpiced cakes.*

† Naſtitioſi, orum, m. *They that ſee better at euen then at noone.* forte luſcitioſi.

† Naſtopi, gr. *They that make fine cakes v Naſti.*

† Naſtophagi, gr. *They that eate ſuch cakes.*

Naſturtium, ij, n. quaſi naſi tortiũ, à torquendo naſum. *The hearbe creſſes or noſe mart, which among the Perſians was ſo much eſteemed, that young men going in hunting did vſe no other meate, to relieue their ſpirits.* Græci καρδάμωμον vocant, v. Xenoph. l. 1. de Cyri pæd. Tectorium naſturtium, Iun. *wild Seenes.* Naſturtium aquaticũ, Offic. *water kerres, or water creſſes.*

* Nãſus, i, m. (& Naſum, ſi, n. Lucil. *A noſe, ſharpneſſe and quicke neſſe of ſpeech, mocking, ſcoffing, alſo the handle of any thing.* Vide Anſa. vnde

nale Nasiterna, supra dictum autem volunt Nasum à nare, vel à nando, vel à νάσσω propter fluorem mucũ.

† Nāsūtŭlus, li, m. & Nasutula, æ, f. *He or she that is wittie, somewhat a mocker.*

* Nāsūtus, a, um, tior, tissimus, adi. nasus, quasi magnum nasum habens, vel naso. i. e irrisione vtens. Hie. *One that hath a great long nose, also a mocker or scoffer.* Mart. Nasutè, adv. *Wittily, mockingly* quia naso suspensos deridebant nimis vncis naribus indulgens. Pers. & naso suspendis adunco. id genus irrisionis, Gr. μυκτηρισμος.

Nata æ, f. Virg. *A daughter.*

† Natābilis, le, adi. *That may lee swime*

* Natābilum, li, n. vbi natatur. *A place to swimme in.* Gloss. natabula. νηκτήρια.

Nātāles, ium, m. ad natiuitatem pertinentes. *The degree of blud and kindred.* generosi natales, natales obscuri *It is also taken for yeares, as* sex mihi natales iacent. *There were passed sixe yeares It is also vsed for the original or first spring of things.*

Nātāles, is, m. vel Natale, lis, n. *Ones birth day, the day of ones nativity.*

Nātālis, le, adi *Belonging to a mans birth or nativitie: naturall, also growing.* Plin.

* Nātālĭtĭus, a, um, adi. idem. vnde Natalitia, orum. celebritas quæ est die natali, & convivium, qd eodẽ exhibetur. *Certaine luxurious feasts and banquets, made purposely to celebrate ones nativity:* & Natalitium, ij, n. Iun. idem qd natalis, *Ones birth day* quod mendosè antehac Natalium pro Natalitium legebatur

Nātātile, is, n. v. Natabulum.

Nātātilis, le, adi. *That swimmeth or can swimme.*

Natātio, onis, f. *A swimming.*

† Nātātĭvus, a, um. adi. *That swimmeth.*

Natātor, oris, m. *A swimmer.*

* † Natatorius, a, um, adi vt natatoria Siloa Ioh. 7. 11. *Where one may swimme.* inde natatorium, ij, n ponitur absolutè. *A place to swimme in:* dicitur & Natatoria, æ, f. pro eodem.

Nātātus, us, m, verb Claud. *A swimming.*

* Nates, ium, fæm. plur primâ brevi dicitur & nates, is, singulari numero. *Buttocke, the buttockes.* dictas ait Isid. l. 11. c. 1. quod in ipsis innitamur dum sedemus. Martinus dici putat à νο vel νὸτος: quod ea pars humida esse soleat ob foria.

† Natica, æ, f. νωτη, Gloss. Cyr. v. Nates.

† Nātĭcōsus, a, um, adi. *That hath great buttockes.*

† Natĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. à natica v. id.

* Natinatio, onis, f. verb. à natino. dicitur Natinatio negotiatio, & Natinatores ex eo seditiosi, negotiatores. Fest. ibi Scal. est autem non tam priscum verbum, quam prisca verbi forma, natare natinare, iecur iecanur, prodeunt prodimont, & similia. est ergo natinare more natantiũ semper in negotijs fluctuare. *Businesse, trouble, vexation.*

† Natinatores, *Trauellers about any businesse, busie and seditious persons.* Fest. v. Natinatio.

† Natino, as, est more natantium semper in negotijs fluctuare. Scal. in Fest. v. Natinatio.

D * Nātio, onis, f. à nascor. id fecit à Gens, quia Gens est multitudo vnius populi, vt Gens Troiana, Romana: Natio est genus hominum ex diversis gentibus collectum, vt Natio Græcorum, Germanorum. interdum autem gentis nomen latiùs patet. vt cum vocamus ius gentium, quod omnibus nationibus & vniuerso generi humano commune est, & Natio de singularibus hominibus quoq; dicitur. Pop. *A nation, a countrey, a people having their beginning in the countrey where they dwell: also a sort or company, a people.* in peconibus bona natio. Fest. *A good breed in cattell.*

† Nātĭto, as, freq. à nato. *To swim o, ten.*

† Nātĭvĭtas, atis, f. *Birth, nativitie.*

† Nātiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. à natio. *A little Nation.*

Nātīvus, a, um, adi. nascendo productum, naturale, tale quale natum est. genuinum, γνήσιον. Onom. *Naturall, that is naturally engendred in a thing, that hath beginning and ending: not derived from a nother*

Nato, as, āui, ātum, are, freq. à no. *To swim often to go, to saile, to be rowed in a barge, or galley, to grow, to shoot out a little vnder the earth as certaine roots doe.*

* Natrix, icis, in & f verb. à no, nempe ex masculino nator, etsi in vsu non sit: deinde natrix quoq; est serpens quidam. Perot item herba quædam: item flagrum ad instar natricis serpentis. *a water-snake: also an hearbe the root whereof stinketh like a goate: also a kind of whip like a snake.* Lucil. sic & scorpio flagellum & auguillo.

* ‡ Natta, Hor. l. 1. sat. 6. vir immundus qui amurca & sordidus olei tantum ad lucernas & elychnia aptis vsi se curavit. Chaborius in hunc locum, non satis constat, inquit, qui fuerit hic sordibus & flagitijs solum notus. Hoc quidem cognomine fuit familia Romæ nobili, vnde, vt cuenit sæpe, potuit fortasse prodijsse hic sordibus, illiberalis & flagitiosus Naca, ita n. ille legit alij legunt nacta, alij Nacca, sed naca veterem puto lectionem, de quo vide suprà Naca & Nacta huis loci. legit tamen Casaub. in Pers. Nata.

Natu, ex nascor. *By birth.* in ablatiuo reperitur, tanquam à nominativo natus, us, iungitur cum his adiectiuis magnus, parvus & grandis. maximus natu, *the eldest.* grandis natu, *aged.* minimus nātu *The youngest.*

Nātūra, æ, f. dicta, quod ex ea nascantur omnia, sicut παρὰ τὸ φύειν, φυσις. *Nature, also maners, conditions, fashion, propertie, strength, vertue, naturall inclination, or motion.*

Nātūrale is, n. & Naturalia, ium, plu. Cels. *The privities of man or woman.*

Nātūrālis, le, adi. *Naturall, of or belonging to nature.*

Nātūrālĭter, adv. *naturally.*

* Natus, a, um, p. à nascor. *Borne, bred, having beginning descending of, brought forth, framed of nature, that which groweth, springeth or proceedeth: also forged.* Aptum natum Philosophi dicunt τὸ πεφυκὸς opponitur indefinito, qd vel ad vtrumlibet se æquè habet, vel ratum est.

Natus, ti, m. à nascor, *a sonne.* & Nata æ, f. *a daughter.* suprà fuit Gnatus & Gnata.

‡ Navæthus, Italiæ fluuius, à νάω navis, & αἴθω vro. dict. à nauium exustione. *For when the daughters of Laomedon and sisters of Priamus were driven thither with other captiues, they fired the ships, and from thence were called Nauphestides.* Rodig. lib. 14. c. 5.

Nāvāle, lis, n. *The docke where the ship is laye d, made, builded or repaired, a place where ships lye.* dict. à nauibus.

* Nāvālis, le, adi. à nauc. *Belonging to a ship on the sea: also contemptible base.* Navalis scriba enim, qui in naue apparebat, inter alios genus scribarum minimæ dignitatis habebatur Fest. ibi Scal tam propter scribam quam propter nauales. quia & nautæ, & id genus hominum male audit.

* Navali corona solet donari, qui primus in hostium nauem armatus transilierit: cuiusve opera nauis hostium capta fuerit. Fest.

† Nauarchis, idis, f. Gr. *The Admirals or Captaines* ἡ τῶν ναυάρχων.

* † Naua chus, i, m. ναύαρχος, præfectus nauium. ὁ τῆς νεὼς ἄρχων. *The master of the ship, the Pilot or conductor.*

Nauci, n. indeclinabile. Fest. ex nuce.

nuce. alij ex ναὶ καὶ ἐλὲ leuem hominem significari volunt. *Of no price or value: the ſhell, or pill of a nut, the skin, or partition in the middeſt of a wallnut, the pill of an apple, the pairing of ones nailes, or any ſuch thing of little or no value* hinc.

Naucifacio, is, eci, ctum, ĕre act. ex nauci & facio. *To ſet naught by, to eſteeme of no account or value.*

Nauclericus & Nauclerius, a, um. adi ad nauclerum pertinens. *Belonging to the ſhipmaſter.*

Nauclērus, i, m. ναύκληρος, qui nauem poſſidet, ad quem ναὸς κλῆρος, i. e. nauis hæreditas pertinet. *The maſter of a ſhip.*

† Naue pro nauiter, adverb. antiq.

Naufrăgĭum, ij, à nauis & frango. *Shipwracke.*

† Naufrăgo, as, & gor, aris, dep. *To make ſhipwracke*

Naufrăgus, a, um, adi. *That hath ſcaped or ſuffered ſhipwracke: alſo drowned by ſhipwracke.* à nauis & frango.

† Nauia, æ, f. Feſt. *An hollow tree like a ſhip, which is vſed in the gathering of grapes.*

Nāuĭcella & nauicula, æ, f. dim. à nauis *A little ſhip or boat, a ſmall barke.*

Nāuĭcŭlāria, æ, f. ſcil. ars. *The art of gouerning a ſhip, or rowing, the ſkill of watermen.*

Nauicularis, ſe, adi. *Pertaining to ſhips.*

Nāuicularius, ij. & Nauiculator, oris, m. à nauiculor. Vide Nauclerus.

Nāuĭcŭlor, aris, atus, ari. depon. *To gouerne a ſhip, to ſaile in a ſhip or boate.*

Nāuĭfrăgus, a, um. adi. poetæ vtuntur pro naufragus.

Nāuĭgābĭlis, le, adi. Col. *Nauigable, where ſhips may paſſe.*

Nāuĭgātio, ōnis, f. *Sailing, trauelling on the water, nauigation.*

Nāuĭgātor, oris, m. *A Sayler.*

Nāuĭgātur, ſcil. ab illis impers. *Men ſaile.*

Nāuĭger, a, um. adi. à nauis & gero. Plin. *That will beare veſſells.*

Nāuĭgĭŏlum, li, n. dim. à nauigium. *A ſmall boate, barke, or ſhip.*

Nāuĭgĭum, ij, n. *All ſorts of veſſels to ſaile or row in: alſo ſailing or nauigation.*

Nāvĭgo, as. quaſi nauem ago. *To ſaile.*

Nāuis, is, f. ex νᾶυς, quidam à νάειν. alij à no. nāui. ſic Græcis eſt ναῦς ἀπὸ τοῦ νάειν *A ſhip, boate or barke, any veſſell on the water.*

Nāuīta, æ, m. qui & nauta. Græcis ναύτης: qui à ναῦς nauis, pro ναύτας etiam poetæ tragici dicunt ναυάτας. *a Mariner.*

Nauĭtas, atis, f. ex nauus. *Diligence, ſtirring, quickneſſe.*

Nauĭtĕr, adv. à nauus. *Diligently.*

* † Nauĭhalamus, inquit Bapt. Pius annotat. prior. c. 18c eſt nauis pompatica, & apta genio oblectando, quæ ſecum inſtrumenta deliciarum affert; thalamum ſc. cubiculum, mēſam: qua geniales Ægyptij peculiariter vtebantur, vt nauigandi nauigantes moleſtiam non ſentirent, ſed in naui hac geniali, veluti in proprio thalamo, conquieſcerent. *A ſhip or barge, that Noblemen vſed for their pleaſure, with gorgeous chambers, and other ornaments.*

† Nauities, ei, f. v. Nauitas. *Valour.*

Naula, æ, f. & Naulium, ij, n. vid, Nablium.

D * Nāulum, li, n. Iun. *The fraught or faire paid for paſſage ouer the water in a ferrie, or ouer the Sea in a ſhip.* vox eſt mere græca ναῦλον, nempe à ναῦς nauigo Clem. Alex. ſtrom. l. 1. dicimus de vnâ & eadem drachma, ſi data fuerit nauclero ναῦλον, ſi publicano, τέλος, & ei, qui domum locat (σκηνάρχῃ) ἐνοίκιον præceptori μισθόν, ei qui vendit ὀψάριον.

† Naumăchia, æ, f. μάχη ἐν ναὶ ναυμαχέα pugna naualis. *a Sea fight.*

† Naumăchārius, a, um. *Belonging to a ſea fight.*

† Naumachiarius, ij, m. Suet. *He that fighteth on the ſea.*

* Nauo, as, aui, atum, āre act. acc. *To force himſelfe, and giue diligence in doing any thing: to aide, helpe or endeauour.* tractum verbum à nauis, cum ſint in auxilio alijs in gubernandis nauibus, naues n cum ex naualibus in mare ducuntur, maximo hominum auxilio indigent.

* † Naupactus, *The Towne Lepanthum in Ætolia, not farre from Locrita* dict. (vt inquit Steph.) ἀπὸ τῆς Ἡρακλείδου ναυπηγίας, i. e. ab Heraclidarum naualibus.

* Naupēgus, vel Naupagus, i. m. ναυπηγός, faber nauis. ex ναῦς & πήγνυμι pango, qui nauem compingit. *A ſhipwright, hee that maketh ſhips.* ναυπηγία nauium fabricatio. ναυπηγικός, ἡ, όν. ad naupegum vel naupegiam pertinens. ναυπηγικὴ ars naupegiæ. ναυπηγήσιμος ὕλη materia qua naues fieri queunt.

‡ Nauplia dict. quod naues eo ſoleant applicare. *a Port towne in Argos*

* ‡ Nauplius. *Was a king of Eubœa and father to Palamedes, who vnderſtanding that by Vlyſſes crafty meanes his ſonne was falſely condemned of treaſon, and ſtoned to death, deſirous to bee reuenged on that cruelrie, he went ouer all Greece alluring the wiues of thoſe Princes that were at Troy, to commit adulterie with other young gentlemen: thinking by that meanes to ſet them together by the eares, and make them warre confuſion among themſelues. Afterward when Troy was ouercome, and the Gracians nauie on the ſea returning home in a great tempeſt and darke night, on the top of mount Caphareus, he made fiers of a fire to them, to allure them to come that way, by which meanes hee brought a great part of the nauie vpon dangerous rocks and drowned them. But when hee vnderſtood that Vlyſſes and Diomedes, for whoſe ſake, hee chiefly intended this miſchiefe had ſcaped the danger, ſinſorrow hee caſt himſelfe headlong into the ſea.* legitur & aliud.

Nauplius, ij, m. Plin. l. 9. c. 30. *A ſea fiſh like a cuttle.*

† Nauſicit, cum granum fabæ ſe aperit naſcendi gratia: quod fit non diſſimile nauis formæ. Feſt. *It opens like a ſhip: it is ſpoken of a beane when it begins to ſhoote out of the earth.*

* Nauſea, æ, f. inanis vomendi conatus: quem ſentiunt ferè nauigantes in ſalſa aqua. Græcis ναυσία, Ionice ναυτίη. à ναῦς nauis. *Sea ſickneſſe, a diſpoſition or will to vomit, when one feeleth offers in himſelfe to vomit, but cannot. loathing or abhorring of things.*

† Nauſeābundus, a, um, adi. *Diſpoſed or readie to vomit.*

† Nauſeans, tis, part. *Loathing, diſpoſed to vomit, being ſea ſicke.*

Nauſeātor, oris m. verb. à nauſeo. *One that vomiteth, loatheth or diſdaineth.*

Nauſeo, as. *To be ſea ſicke, to haue a deſire to vomit: to loath or abhorre.*

Nauſĕŏla, æ, f. dim. à nauſea *A litle diſpoſition to vomit or ſpue.*

Nauſeōſus, a, um. adi. *That prouoketh vomiting.*

* ‡ Nauſithous, Gr. i. e. navibus velox. *Was king of the Phæacians the ſon of Neptune, and Periboea the daughter of Eurymedon: though Heſiod makes him the ſonne of Vlyſſes and Calypſo, he was the father of Alcinous.*

* Nauſtibulum, li, n. Feſt. Nauſtibulum vocant antiqui vas aluei ſimile, videtur à nauis ſimilitudine. ibi Scal. puto potius eo ναυστάθμιον ſignificari. ergo eſſet tanquam nauis ſtabulū *a baſe like a ſhip, or haven for ſhips*

Naŭta, æ, m. Gr. ναύτης *A ſhipman or mariner*, v. Nauita.

* Nauuea, æ, f. nauis ſentina. Feſtus *ſaith it is curriers blacke, or an hearbe with blacke berries that Curriers vſe.* Labeo in commentar. iur. pontificij, *ſaith it is a red kinde of dye wherewith robes pontificall are coloured.* Hadr. Iunius in Nomenclat. *ſaith it is blacke*

a blacke brimie, or blacke vine.

* Nautes fuit Vates Troianus. Virg. lib. 5. Æn. qui dum incensæ ab Iuli. comburerentur Æneæ naves, docuit hoc fieri Iunonis odio, vt Lacio Troianos auerteret, monuitq; Æneam ipsum vt non succumberet calamitatibus sed inuicto perseueraret animo.

Nauticus, a, um, adi. *Belonging to ships or mariners.* Nauticus panis *biskey bread.* Pl.

† Nautilia, nauigatio, ars nauigandi. *Nauigation*

Nautilus, i, m. ναυτιλος d. ἀπὸ τοῦ ναυτίλλεσθαι qd nauigandi effigiem habeat. *A certaine shell fish, in forme like a boat, and swimmeth with the belly vpwards.*

D * Navus, a, um, adi. à navium velocitate videtur dictus. v. Gnavus. *Quicke, actiue, valiant, nimble, diligent, skilfull.* Industrius est, qui semper aliquid agit: Navus qui strenue negotia exequitur, & constanti animo contra omnes obnititur. ille assiduitate, hic fortitudine & tolerantia commendatur. Et industrius sibi studet, Navus alteri navat operam.

* ‡ Naxos, insula maris Ægæi, vna ex Cycladibus. dictam volunt à verbo νάσσω, quod est bacchari, vnde Virg. Bacchanamque iugis Naxon. alij dictam volunt ab Eudymionis filio Naxo, alij a duce Naxo. *An isle in the Ægean sea* hinc Naxius, a, um, ex insula Naxo. Naxium marmor Pl. l. 35. 7. & Naxia cos, ἀκόνη Νάξια Diocles 125.

N *aute* E

D * Nĕ, lorgi, primo est non. Sed & brevis in compositione vt nefas & Nefastus. dict. ab Heb. נא qd si à sinistra, more nostro legas erat nè. vicinum est Græcum μὴ. *No, not.* nè quis, *that none* ne quidem, *No truly.* est adv. prohibendi. aliquando pro nedum poniur. Cic. lib. 9 Ep. 26. me nihil istorum ne iuvenem quidem mouit vnquam ne nunc senem. ibi Manut. differt ne nunc a nedum, quia nedum ad omnia tempora, Ne nunc ad præsens tantum accomodatur: & valet nedum nunc, *much lesse.* est & causalis coniunctio ne, includens adverbium negandi. *Unlesse, leaſt that* sic & Græcis non nunquam μὴ pro ἵνα μὴ. elliptica aliquando hic oratio est; ne vivam, ne valeam, subintellige, precor aut imprecor. ponitur. hoc ne post cave, (quamvis Servius tradat contrarium) vt cave ne tibias Hor. ne fallare cave, Ovid. frequentior autem est ellipsis Terent. cave te esse tristem iussit.

* Ne brevis est adu. interrogandi. *Whether or no.* id docere iubet ab ne vel an si Martin. est enclitica semperteri voci adhæret.

* ‡ Nea, Steph. *An Isle neere Lemnos, where Philoctetes was bitten by Hydra so called because Hercules swomme thither.* via enim est no, nato.

† Neades, Ælian. *Beasts in Samos, whose bones are so big that they bee kept for a maruell, and their voyce so strong that it shaketh the earth.*

* ‡ Neæra, νεαίρα ἐχίδνα, imus venter. Iliade νεαίρην γαστέρα. Eust. exponit νεάτην, τὴν ἐσχάτην μέρος τῆς γαστρός. *The name of a beautifull Nymph,* Hom Odyss. 12 *also a womans name,* Virg. ecl. 3. *Also the handmaid of Cleopatra, who together with Charmion, imitated the Voluntarie death of her mistresse, and was found halfe dead, putting the crowne on her mistresse head from whence lately before it had fallen off.* Plut. in Anton.

* ‡ Neanthus, gr. i.e. flos novus, *One that was deuoured of dogges, for foolishly desiring, and as badly playing on Apollues Lute.* Politian. in Nutricia.

Improbus hanc stulte Chelyn affectare Neanthus.
Ausus Apollinea pendentem sustulit ædi.
Quem tamen indocto ferientem pollice chordas
Vindice discerpsit rictu nocturna canum vis.

‡ Neapolis, νέα πόλις i.e. nova civitas. *The citie Naples in Campania.*

‡ Nearchus, gr. i.e. novus Imperator, vel nauclerus. *The name of a faire young man in* Horace. Lib. 3. Carm.

* Nebris, idis, f. νεβρὶς, hinnuli pellis. Hesych νεβρὸς hinnulus, a νέα & βορά, quasi νεοτὴ εἰς βορὰν τελουθοῦσα, tanquam νεοβόρος, qd nuper ad pastum accesserit. *The skin of a red or fallow deere.*

† Nebrites, νεβρίτης gemma. Pl. l. 37. c. 10. à nebridum pellium similitudine. *A pretious stone dedicated to Bacchus.*

* † Nebrophonos, νεβροφόνος, i. e. hinnulorum interfector *a kind of eagles.* Arist. l. 9 hist. 32. Pygargus *also a dogs name in Ouid. Fanbane or Kitsawne.* mendose legebatur pro Nebrundines quod Lanuvini dicunt pro Nefrundines quod vide suo loco.

Nebrundes. *The genitors of beasts.*

D * Nebŭla, æ, f. Pl. ex νεφέλη, alij ex nubes quasi nubula· vel à nubo pro tegere, quia tegit terram. differt autem a nube, quod nebula vapor sit è terra atque aquis surgens, quæ, siue statim euanescit, siue in altum sublata, conuertitur in nubem. Nubes quocunque tempore fieri possunt, Nebulæ nec æstate calida, nec nimio frigore existunt. *A little white Cloud, a dewie exhalation, thinner than a cloud, but not apt to ingender water, a myst, a fogge.* nebula pulueris, Lucil l. 5. *Dust raised vp, and darkning the aire like a cloud.* Turneb. l. 1. 15. Petronius quod annotatione dignum sensui, nebulam lineam pro tenui amiculo lineo, quod nec panni crebritatem, nec telæ densitatem, sed nebulæ tenuitatem æmulentur pellucidam, posuit. *A kind of Vesture made of thin linnen, as of cobweb lawne or such like. a wafer or nasebpane, or any such kind of thin bread.* vet. voc.

Aeris est nubes, nebulæ de flumine surgunt.
Ac panis nebula tibi subtilissimus extat.

Also vanitie or trifling. vt nebulas Helicone legere Pers. Sat. 5. *Also blindnesse of vnderstanding or ignorance of truth* vt, remota erroris nebula, Iuv. *Also a red net, a net to cateh blacke birds or woodcocks in,* qd nebulæ instar in aere pendeat.

† Nebularium, ædificium tegendis demessis frugibus, tempore nubilo. *A house whereunto corne is carried for feare of raine.*

Nebŭlātus, a, um. *Couered with clouds.*

Nebulo, onis, m. dict. vt ait Ælius Stilo, qui non est pluris quam nebula, aut qui non facile perspici possit, qualis sit nequam, nugator. alij dicunt homo vanus & levis Nebulo, qui cum nihil sit, se tamen ostentat, à nebula, quæ magna res videtur cum nihil sit. *A knaue, a vile fellow of no estimation, a villaine.*

Nebulōsitas, atis, f. *mistinesse, darkenesse.* Am. l. 7.

Nebulōsus, a, um, adi. *Cloudie, mystie.*

* Nec, coniunct. ex ne, facilius contractè ex neque: sicut ac ex atque seu ex sive, non ex neue. *Neither, nor sometimes it is the same with* non, *not, no.*

Necator, oris, m. verb. *He that killeth or slayeth.*

Necatus, a, um p. *Killed.* vi. Nectus.

* Necdum, neque adhuc. dum in hac compositione est adhuc, aut iam, vt in nondum. *Not yet, not as yet.*

Necessariè & necessario, adv. *Necessarily.*

D * Necessarius, a, um, adiectiv. *Needfull,*

necessul, necessary, vnevitable. Also which one hath need of, which cannot want. Gloss. Necessarius ὀικαῖος ἀναγκαῖος. nempe ὀικαῖος ὁ συγγενὴς necessarius. Onom. necessarij οἰκεῖοι συγγενεῖς. *Kinsmen, allies, very neere friends.* Manutius distinguit necessarios ab amicis & propinquis, qui sunt arctiore quâdam benevolentia devincti. Latini in eo sequuntur Græcos, quibus etiam ἀναγκαῖοι sunt necessitudine & propinquitate devincti. hinc & necessarior compar. pro magis necessarius ἀναγκαιότερος vel ἀναγκαιέστερος. Tertul. *more necessarie.*

* Nĕcĕsse & Nĕcĕssum indeclinabile. ducunt aliqui necesse à nec esse, nempe quod nec esse aliter potest. Vet. Voc. à necto. vbi res cum re firmitèr nexa est. sed suavius ac plenius est, qd necesse sit à ne & cesso: hæc est necessarij vera descriptio esse tale vt non cesset, esse ἀπαυστον, ἀκατασταυστον, ἀλυτον, ἀδιάλειπτον, *Needes, of necessitie, that must needs be, necessary, needfull.*

D * Nĕcĕssĭtas, atis, f. *Need, necessity vrgent businesse.* Necessitas est quæpiam premens & vrgens; necessitudo autem dicitur jus quoddam & vinculum affinitatis familiaritatisve, vnde necessarij appellantur. Pop. interdum tamen necessitas pro necessitudine ponitur & contra necessitudinem pro necessitate frequenter vsurpat Salustius.

† Nĕcĕssĭtūdĭnārĭus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to friendship.*

Necĕssĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. *Need, necessity, kinne, alliance nigh friendship, or familiarity, a knot of allyance, also a pleasure, or benefit done to one.* vide Necessitas.

Nec ne. *Or no.*

Necnon. *Also, yea.*

D * Nĕco, as, ŭi & ŭi. ctum, ctare, act. acc. à Græc. νέκυς mortuus, quod ducunt, à νέκ & κίνω moveo; quod in mortuo non sit motus. Bocm. quasi νεκύω, νεκρόω. necare & occidere. quidam censent hoc differre, quod Necare est interficere etiam sine ictu & telo, veluti fame, laqueo, veneno: Occidere vero gladio & manu, sed ista sæpe confundunt, & arbitror vtrumque generale esse, & ad omnes mortis inferendæ modos pertinere. Auson. Popm.

Nĕcrŏmantĭa, æ, f. νεκρομαντία, ἱστορία νεκρῶν ἐρωτωμένων: vaticinatio, qua fit evocatis mortuis, vt responsa dent de futuris. à νεκρὸς mortuus, & μαντία diuinatio. *Necromancy, diuination by calling of spirits.*

† Nĕcrŏmantĭcus, ci, m. *A Necromancer.*

† Nĕcrŏmantĭum, ĭj, n. νεκρομαντεῖον. *A place where Necromancers doe call vp spirits.*

* † Necropolis, *A city in Ægypt distant from Alexandria thirtie furlongs where Cleopatra killed her selfe, by putting snakes to her breasts, lest she should be led captive by Augustus.*

* † Necrothapres, æ, m. à νεκρὸς & θάπτω sepelio. *He that burieth the dead.*

* Nectar, aris, n. νέκταρ est deorum potus: ergo vt ambrosia, immortalitatem significat, ita & nectar, quod ducunt à νέ & κτάω occido: alij à νόος & κλέπτω. quod nouæ semper dijs ea possessio, al quasi ἄπτω νέκυον. *A pleasant liquor, seemed to bee the drinke of gods, also honey* Virg. *also a sweet sauour.* Luc. l. 2. tralationes a vno sensu ad alium sumi solent, in hâc significatione duci potest ab Heb. נפח quod è suffire, odores accendere. נפח esset odoratum, κατὰ τροπὴν, ἐνώδης; analogicè; etsi Niphal non reperiatur. *It is taken for any kind of sweetnesse.*

† Nectărea, æ, f. Plin. *The bearbe Helecampane.*

Nectăreus a, um. adject. ad nectar pertinens. Plm. *Immortall, diuine, sweet pleasant.*

† Nectărites, Plin. l. 14. 16. *A drinke or wine made of Helecampane*

† Nectio, onis, f. verb. *A knitting.*

Necto, is, xŭi, xum, ctĕre act. acc. *To knit, tie or wind, to broid laces, or other like things, to doe, to worke, or invent.*

D * Nectus, a, um part. à necor. Necatus propriè ferro, Nectus verò alia vi peremptus dicitur, aurore Prisciano, l. 9. a quo Valla meritò dissentit traditque generaliorum significationem necatus, specialem verò Nectus esse: putatque hoc posteriori non esse vtendum, nisi addito certo genere mortis: idq; frequentius in compositis, nam simplex nectus raro legitur sic dicimus enectus siti, enectus morbo: non autem enectus ferro: quod teste Valla nusquam legitur. Necatus autem dicitur tam is qui ferro quam qui alio quouis modo interiit: nec de homine tantum dicitur sed de alijs quoque. *Dead, killed.*

Necubi adv. loci. à nec & vbi. *not any where.* vt Græcis μήπου.

† Necula, æ, f. dim. à nece, *An easie death.*

Necunde, adv. loci, a nec & vnde. *No where.*

† Necunquem pro nec vnquam Quemquam Fest.

* Necya, æ, f. νεκύια, περὶ νεκύων. *A funerall ceremony at the graues of dead men. A tract written concerning dead men: so is the last booke of Homers Odysses called, where Mercury conducts the soules of those that were slaine, downe to hell* Martia.

† * Necydalus, li. m. ex Plinij verbis. l. 11. c. 22. patet Necydalum post sex menses transformari in bombicem. *A worme which within six moneths space turneth into the silke worme.* Malè ergo in prioribus libris scribebant, *sixe weekes* pro *sixe monethes.*

† Necyomantes & necyomantia, à νέκυς mortuus & μαντεία. Necromantia & Necromanticus.

* Nedum conjunct. *Much more or much lesse*, quod minus affirmat nedum maiusque negabit.

† Nefandè adv. *Hainously, vnlawfully.*

Nefandus, a, um. adj. d'or. dissimus. *Horrible, haynous, mischieuous, not to be spoken or talked on* ita etiam dict. nempe quasi ne (i.e. non) fandum, quod fari non debemus.

† Nefans, tis, adj. idem quod nefandus. Non.

Nefariè & Nefariò adv. *Wickedly, naughtily, lewdly, mischieuously.*

Nefarius, a, um. adj. nefandus: etymon quoque est idem, etsi Varr. l. 1. de vit. pop. Rom. Nefarij dicuntur à farĕ, quod odorem est, quo scelerati vti non debent. ibid. qui indigni sunt qui vivant, ij nefarij vocantur. *cursed, vnworthy to liue, wicked, mischieuous, detestable, villanous, very naughty.*

Nefas, n. g. indeclin. qu non fas. *A thing detestable, a wicked act, a cursed deed, an haynous matter, an vnlawfull or dishoneſt thing, a mischiefe, and villany.*

* Nĕfastus, a. um. adj. Varr. l. 5. de l. l. Festi dies, quibus certa verba legitimâ fine piaculo prætoribus licet fari: ab hoc nefasti, quibus diebus ea fari ius non est, &, si fati sunt, piaculum faciunt, erant a. illa verba tria, Ovid. 1. Fastor.

Ille nefastus erit, per quem tria ba silentur.
Fastus erit, per quem lege licebit agi.

illa nempe quæ Var. l. 5. exprimit. DO, DICO, ADDICO. itaque, inquit, non potest agi. necesse est aliquo eorum vti verbo cum lege quid peragitur. nempe D O actionem, DICO ius, ADDICO iudicium. dies ergo Nefasti N, omni ex parte nefasti sunt, vt dies, apud quem nunquam licet fari DO, DICO, ADDICO. NE. F. nefasti parte priore sunt.

Feſt. *Vnluckie, vnhappy dayes.*

† Nefrendinus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a young pigge.*

† Nefrendis is & nefrendus di, m. v. nefrens.

* † Nefrenditium, ij, n. Gloſſ. Iſid. annale tributum, quod certo tempore ruſtici dominis vel diſcipuli doctoribus affere ſolent; dictum ar, ſit canteum, vt porcellus. *A rent paid yearely to the Landlords with ſome-fleſh, as with vs a Brawne at Chriſtmaſſe.*

* Nefrens, ndis, m. qui frendere nequit. *A young pigge.* Varr. l. 2. de re ruſt. cum porci depulſi ſunt à mammâ, à quibuſdam delici appellantur, ab antiquis facres, quod tum ad ſacrificium idonei dicuntur primùm, amiſſo nomine lactentis dicuntur nefrendes, ab eo, quod nondum frendere fabam poſſunt, i. e. frangere. nefrendis vel nefrendus puer vel ſenex, ὁ ἀοδὸς. *A young infant, toothleſſe old man.* eſt & aliud.

* † Nefrens, teſticulus: νεφρὸς ren. Notatio à ſimilitudine, Renes & teſticuli ſunt globoſi: & renes quoque ſunt cupiditatis ſedes. eſt etiam.

* † Nefrens, porcus caſtratus, Fulgent. Placiades, quaſi ſine renibus. *A barrow-hogge, or bull-weather.* ✠ Tuneb. l. 26. c. 10 Porcus caſtratus inquit, nefrundus non nefrens dicendus eſt. nam priſci caſtique Latini nefrundines vocabant renes, poſſit tamen eſſe nefrendes & non mutauit, quia & nefrendis teſticulus eſt & ita vt ex Feſto conſtat.

* † Nefro, ouis, f. Prænestinis nefrones teſticuli, vel nefrontes v. ſeq.

* † Neſundines, renes. Feſt. Renes antiqui vocabant nefrundines, quia Græci νεφρὸς dicunt. ergo ſingulariter eſſe nefrundo, à νεφρὸς idem Feſtus annotat, eſſe qui nefrundines teſticulos dici putent, nempe, quia ſint globoſi tanquam renes quidam, & vt in νεφρὸς νεφίσται τὸ ἔσχον, ita in τὰς ἀρχὰς τὸ ἀσπερμον, quod virina genitalis in eos &c. Græci autem teſticulos νέφρους, Præneſtini nefrones vel nefrontes, Lanuvini neſundines, pro quo neſcio qua dialecto ſupra, male ante hac legebatur netundes.

† Nĕgābundus, a, um. adj. *Full of denyall.*

Nĕgandus, a, um, part. *To bee denyed.*

Nĕgans, ntis, particip. *Denying.*

Nĕgancia, æ, & negatio, onis. ſæm. in. verb. *A gaine-ſaying, or refuſing.*

† Nĕgātĭuncŭla, æ, fæm. dimin. *A ſmall denying.*

Nĕgātĭvus, a, um. adj. *That denyeth nee ſat ue.*

Nĕgātor, ĭus, a, um. adj v. negativus.

Negātur impeſſ. *It is denyed.*

* † Negibundus pro negabundus, vt Attire pro artare: impetrire pro impetrare. Cat.

† Negino, nego, more veteri.

* † Nĕgĭto, as, freq. act. ace, Plaut *To deny often.*

† Neglectim & neglectè aduerb. *Carelesly.*

Neglectio, onis, ſ. verb. & neglectus, us, m. à neglectio. *Small, or ſlight regard, neglect.*

Neglectus, a, um. part. *Neglected, lightly regarded, not paſſed for, contemned.*

Neglĭgens, ntis, part. *Neglecting, negligent.*

Neglĭgenter adu. à negligens, *Negligently, carelesly.*

† Neglĭgentia, æ, fæm. *Negligence.*

Neglĭgo, is, xi, ĕre. ctum. act. acc, quaſi nec lego, i. e. non eligo curo. *To neglect, or haue little regard to, to deſpiſe, to ſet as naught.* Negligor, eris, paſſ.

Nego, as, āui, ātum, āre. act. acc. à ne, id eſt, non, & ago. quando pro dico accipitur, nego. nihil n. aliud eſt negare, quam dicere aliquid non eſſe. *To deny, to refuſe, to ſay no, not to ſuffer, doe, or giue: alſo not obey.* negor paſſ.

Nĕgōtĭālis, le, adj. *Pertaining to Merchandiſe or occupation.*

† Nĕgōtĭārĭus vide negotiatorius.

Nĕgōtĭātĭō, ōnis, verb. à negotior. *Traffique, merchandiſe, buſineſſe.*

Negotiator, ōris, m. trix, īcis, f. *A factor, or ſhe.*

* † Negotiatorius, a, um, adject. *Vſed about buſineſſe.* aurum negotiatorium. *Cuſtome which Merchants pay to Princes.*

Negotiatus, a, um. partic. *Buſieed.*

* † Negotinummius, a, um, adjectiv. ad nummorum negotia ad rem pecuniariam pertinens. Apul. l. 10

Nĕgōtĭŏlum, li, neut. dim. à negotium. *A little buſineſſe, or matter.*

Negotior, aris, depon. *To exerciſe Merchandiſe, to bee in buſineſſe.*

† Nĕgōtĭōſĭtās, ſ. *Fulneſſe of buſineſſe.*

Negotioſus, a, um, adj. ior, iſſimus. *Full of buſineſſe.*

D * Negotium, ij, n. quaſi negam otium, vel quaſi nec otium, i. e. ſine otio. modo etiam ſignificat actionem negotium per modum cauſæ quod eſt iurgium litis. eſt ego negotium in cauſis, negotiatiatio in commerciis, vbi aliquid datur, vt maiora quis lueretur. Vet. Voc. *Buſineſſe, affaires, matter, charge, trouble, paine, vnbeſomneſſe, any affe which maketh one not to bee idle.*

* † Negritu in augurijs ſignificatæ gritudo. Feſt. ibi Martin. Si vera eſt hæc ſcriptura, videatur à Chaldeis in Hetruria more Chaldæo facta ex ager; tanquam N formatiuo præpoſito, & tu pro thuth, viſitata illis apocope.

Ne gry, ἀδὺ γεῦ. Erasm. *Is a prouerbiall kind of ſpeaking, whereby they ſignifie any thing of very ſmall or no account, as the paring of the nayles, the grunting of a Hogge, or ſuch like.*

* † Nĕgūmate ppo negate, in carmine veteres dixere. Cn. Mart. Vates. Quamuis endoitium duonum. negumate. id eſt. quamvis initium ſit bonum tamen negate ſemper futurum. Laurembi.

* ‡ Neleus *the ſonne of Neptune, and husband of Chloris, had twelue ſonnes by his wife, which were afterward ſlaine by Hercules, all but Neſtor excepted.* Ovid. 12. Metamorph.

‡ Nemauſus, *The citie Nimes in France.*

* ‡ Nĕmĕa, *A wood of Achaia, where Hercules ſlew a Lyon of incredible greatneſſe, and obtained his name Nemæus. Here were inſtituted certaine games or exerciſes in honour of Hercules, which alſo from the place were called Nemea. Though ſome affirme the contrary, that they were inſtituted in honour of Archemorus, a little childe of Lycurgus, who being left there vpon the graſſe, was ſlaine by a ſerpent.*

* ‡ Nĕmen, ĭnis, ăt rectius, fortaſſe Nema, atis, νῆμα filum. Dig. 39. 4. 16. 7. Nema ſericum i. e. ſtamen ſeu filum. à νάθω. i. e. κλάθω, neo. *A web, threed, or ſpinning.*

‡ Nēmertis, id eſt, verax. incorruptibilis. *A Nymph of the Sea.*

* † Nĕmeſis, Ariſt. in l. de mundo: Νέμεσιν μὲν ἀπὸ τῆς διανεμήσεως. Ἀδράστειαν δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀδρᾶσθαι ἐκεῖσε ἅπαντα φασὶν, id eſt. nemeſin quidam appellant, quia ſingulis tribuat: Adraſtiam vero, quod pro vi

naturæ

natura, nemo hanc causam effugere valeat. Calisthenes Adrastiam ab Adrasto rege denominatam ait, qui primus Nemesi templum posuit. vide supra Adrastia & Adrastus suis locis. appellatiuè indignatio, vltio, à νεμεσάω indignor. *The goddesse of revenge she was called also Adrastia. Looke that, and more of her there.*

‡ Nĕmĕsis cuius meminit Tibul. l. 3 el. 2 non est illa vltrix sed poëtæ amica.

D * Nĕmo, inis, quamvis si carmin isti fides, nemo caret genito, quinto, numeroque secundo com. p. qu. ne homo. *No man, or woman, nobody. Also any.* Cic. contigit tibi, quod haud scio an nemini. non nemo idem est quod non nullus. differt autem nemo à nullus, quia nemo de persona semper dicitur: Nullus tam de re quam de persona.

Nĕmŏrālis, le adj. *Pertaining to a wood or grove, enclosed, or beset about with woods.*

Nĕmŏrensis se, adj. idem.

Nĕmŏrĭvăgus, a, um adject. à nemus & vagor. *Wandring in woods.*

† Nĕmŏrōsĭtas, atis. f. *Fulnesse of woods, woodinesse.*

Nĕmŏrōsus, a um. adj. Ovid. *Full of woods or forrests.*

* Nempe aduerb. confirmantis. μέντοι Græc. sic exponitur, & conuersâ sono per metathesin. sed ducimus à nam, causam enim reddit & pe erit adjectio syllabica vt in quippe, Martin. *Truely, certainely, indeed, yea, euen so, that is to wit.*

Nĕmus, oris, n. significat syluas amænas & pascua. Fest. dubium non est quin eum designet locum qui campos & pascua habeat. ducamus ergo à νέμω pasco. *A wood a Forrest, trees, a roue of pleasure and delight, being greene, coole and shadowie.*

† Nemut, nisi, etiam, vel nempe. Fest.

* Nĕnŏ, nĕnŭ, & nĕnum pro non. Lucret. & nota obitèr quod vltima ŭ nenu corripiatur: cum vix alia sit vox in u finita, quæ vltimam non producat.

† Nenuphar, vide Nymphæa.

Neo, es, evi, ētum. ex νέω. *To spinne.*

* ‡ Nĕŏbūle, Græc. i. e. novum consilium. *Was the daughter of Lycambes, whom her father had betrothed to Archilochus the Poet, but afterward repenting would not marry her to him: Wherefore Archilochus writ such bitter Iambickes against him, that hee forced him to hang himselfe.*

† Nĕŏcŏrus, νεωκόρος, ædituus, qui νεὼν κορεῖ, ædes ornat. *A Churchwarden.*

* † Neodamodes Cad. *They which made seruants free among the Lacedæmonians.* Certè Suidas habet contrarium cum ait, νεοδαμώδης ὁ ἐλεύθερος παρὰ τοῖς λακεδαιμονίοις ἐκ τῶν εἱλώτων. ita vocatur apud Lacedæmonios, ille qui ex Helotibus, & seruis, à dominis manumissus est, & factus liber, ac in cæterorum ciuium numerum recens est receptus. à νεὸς & δᾶος pro δῆμος populus recens in populi numerum ascitus. *One newly made free among the Lacedæmonians,* Et hanc videtur esse esse verior significatio, quam Thucyd. lib. 7. Suidas & cæteri ferè omnes habent: neque prior significatio (scil. vt manumisso rem significet) vsquam potest inueniri, nisi in dictionarijs.

* † Neogamus, m, im. & ma, mæ, f. ὁ ἢ νεόγαμος, qui vel quæ nuper nuptias facit. νέος nouus, γάμος nuptiæ. *Newly married, a bridegroome or bride.*

* † Nĕŏmēnia, æ, f. νεομηνία. Gloss quasi νέα μήνη, noua luna, *The new Moone.* v noviluniom.

† Neopellum, li, neut. (sed nescio quo authore) *A wharle for a spindle.*

* Neophytus, a, um adject. quasi recens natus. à νέος nuper recens & φυομαι nascor: sicut αὐτόφυτος ex ipso natus. *A young Scholler, a nouice, one lately come to the faith.*

* ‡ Neoptŏlemus, Græc. i. e. tyro, seu nouus miles. *A fresh-water souldier, Pyrrhus, Achilles his sonne was so surnamed, because hee was very young when he first serued in the Troian warre.*

† Neo is, *A famous towne in Spain hard by the riuer Harmastus.* Plin lib. 6. cap. 10.

* ‡ Nĕŏtĕchītæ, νεοτειχῖται, Æolidis populi sunt, quorum vrbs νεοτείχος, i. e. noua mœnia, commemoratur à Suida. vt cholon teichos, i. e claudus murus, in Caria locus, cuius incolę Cholotichitæ dicuntur.

Neoterice adverb. νεωτερικῶς noue

* † Neotericus, recens, vt neotericus scriptor opponitur veteri scriptori. à νεώτερος junior. *One of late time.*

† Neotrophium, ij. n. quasi τῶν νεῶν τροφεῖον. *A place where young things are brought vp.*

† Nepa, æ. f. Cic. *A Scorpion, also an hearbe the first kynd of Aconitum.*

* † Neparcus, non parcus, respondet Græco ἀφειδὴς, Martin. *Not sparing.*

* † Nepenthes, νηπενθὲς, adiectiuè est mœroris expers. ἀχταμένος πένθος, ἄλυπος. à ἀ & πένθος luctus: substantiuè sumptum est herba quædam, cujus succus vino immistus tristitiam discutit. *An hearbe which some thinke to bee buglosse, others, the same with Helenium.*

* Nepeta, æ, f. vel nepita. *The hearbe Nep or Nip, Catte-mint,* aliter dicta est herba Cattaria, quia catis est gratissima. valet ad omnes capitis, pectoris & ventriculi dolores, & morbos veteri à flatu, aut pituita genitos, menses elicit, tam pota, quam in detessionibus addita. Mathiol.

* † Nephălĭus, a, um. adject. Græc νηφάλιος. v. sobrius. à νήφω sum sobrius. hinc Nephalia, sacra sobria, ἔδεσμα, in quibus vinum offerre non licebat. *Feasts of sober men where no wine is vsed, but onely meate.* Nephalia ligna sunt, quæ cremabantur in sacrificijs nephalijs, nempe quæ neque vitea, neque ficulnea, neque myrtea: sed ex thymo Illa δρυΐλινα, σύκινα, μυρσινα vocantur ἐπέκαυσθα, quod accendantur, cum vinum σπένδεται, id est, libatur Suid.

‡ † Nĕphĕle, νεφέλη, nubes, *A cloude, the wife of Athamas, and mother of Phryxus and Helle.* Ovid.

Nephilides, *Small spots in the eyes.*

† Nephriticus, a, um. adject. *Hee that is troubled with paine in the reines.*

* † Nephrītis, idis. f. morbus renum. νεφρῖτις. à νεφρὸς ren. quod duco à νέω no & φέρω fero: quia per renes humor serosus fertur, quem à sanguine repurgat. *An ache in the reines of the backe: also the stone or grauell in the reines.* Nephritica pharmaca, quæ renibus affectos conueniunt, siue sint calculosi, siue inflammati & vlcerati.

* Nepos, ōtis, masc. νέφος. Iol. Scal. in conjunctan. Pes quoduis fundamentum. hinc puto Nepotes dictos. est n vocab. Græcum νεόθεν nepotes: qd τὸν ipse, i. e. fundamentũ generis, non essent, sed tantum ἀπόγονοι. Mart. quasi νέος πούς, novus pes nova columna familiæ. sunt filij primi, nepotes secundi, τέκνοι ὄπιστεν: vel à Chald. נפל, i. e crescere, suboleſcere vel à νήπιος, infans parvulus, teri pallus, tenera planta, νεοφυὲς: & certè nepos est talis quædam adfruticans soboles. *the sons and daughters sonnes*

fanis, a nephew. à nepos & neptis sunt compositæ, pronepos & proneptis. Abnepos ἀπόγονος, ἀπόγονη Abneptis: διόγονος Atnepos, διόγονη Atneptis: τριτόγονος trinepos, τριτόγονη trineptis, qui post trinepotem sunt, sunt notes. vt qui supra tritauum maiores. ὑΐωνος, ὑΐωνη nepos neptis dict. quasi ἐκ γένους ex filio. Nepos metaphoricè dicitur de bruto, sicut filius Colum. l. 4. c. 6. est etiam luxuriosus. *A riotous person, or prodigall, a spendthrift.* dict. vt in Fest. quod non magis nepotibus rei suæ familiaris cura est, quam ijs, quibus pater auusque viuunt, vel quòd cui pueri patre mortuo in auitam veniunt, tales euadere consueuerint. nam indulgentiores patribus serè sunt aui, &, si seueri esse velint, facile propter ætatis imbecillitatem à pueris patrio metu solutis contemnuntur. at aliter Casaub in Pers. sat. 6. non sine causa inquit. Romani prodigum & quem Græci asotum vocant, nepotem dixerunt: nam vt docet Philosophus in tertio Nicomacheorum, rarò sunt obnoxij ei vitio qui suo sibi labore opes parauit sunt enim experti paupertatis incommoda: & præterea vt scribit idem, natura ita est comparatum, vt opera sua amemus omnes artifices, sicut patres liberos, & poetas carmina sua videmus. Eandem ob causam sæpe & filij qui probris paupertatis parentum fuere conscij, & sudoris participes sunt frugi. at horum nepotes qui neque sudarunt ipsi in quærendis opibus quibus abundant, neque inopiam, sunt experti, proni sunt ad luxuriam & alia asotorum vitia, quæ propterea Romani nepotatum nuncuparunt & nepotes qui sic viuerent.

Nepōtalis, le, adi. nepotibus conueniens, l. ratiosus. *Riotous luxurious, dotard. Of or belonging to a Nephew.*

Nepotatio, ōnis, f. *Luxurie, riot.* Nepotatus, us, m. idem verb. à nepotor.

Nepotatus, a, um, part. *Riotous, luxurious.*

Nepōtes um, masc. Virg. *Posterity, succession, also the yong branches, that yearely spring out of vines.*

Nepōtinus, a, um, adi. Suet. idem quod Nepotalis.

Nepōtor, aris, dep. *To liue and spend riotously like a prodigall.* à nepos.

Nepōtulus, li, m. dim. à nepos. *A little nephew.*

Neptis, is, f. *A neece, a sonnes or daughters daughter.* v. Nepos. Neptis etiam olim fuit fœminini generis Ennio sed nunc pro eo neptis vsurpatur.

‡ Neptunus, dict à nuptu, i. e. opertione, quod mare terras obnubit vt nubes cælum. Varr Isid quasi nube tonans. Cic. l. 2. de nat. de dar. est Neptunus maritimum omne regnum, nomen que productum, vt Portunus à portu, sic Neptunus à nando, patrum primis literis immutatis. Vet. voc. à νεῖν nare & πότημος seu ἱππότης, volo quasi mare volans. Iul. Scal. in l. 1. de Plant. Neptuno nomen fuit à lotione attributum. id n. facit in ipso νίπτειν quod in Atheloo νίσσειν. ne vos fallat illorum authoritas aut abducat à veritate, qui à nando Neptunum sanè quam populariter deducebant. Sed vt à verto Vertumnus, à portu Portunus: sic à νίπτω Neptunus. Martin Latini videantur Neptunum dixisse à no & p tu. Mare nat potu. & hic est præcipuus aquæ vsus, ποτίζειν, rigare terras, plantas, animalia. Similiter Græcis ποτιδεῖν, παρὰ τὸ πότον δοῦναι, quod potum det vel possit esse, inquit, ex νι & ναυεῖν: est n. mare non pedibus pervium sed ναυσιπόρος Turneb. l. 19. c. 20. illorum probat sententiam qui à nubendo dictum credunt. *The sonne of Saturne and Ops: he was god of the Sea: his wifes name was Amphitrite, by whom he had many Nymphes: he, together with Apollo built the wals of Troy.*

* † Nepus, non purus. Paul. apud Fest. lego nepurus, aut Scal. an autē potiu• nequus, qd iungitur cum spurcus. Martin.

† Nequalia detrimenta. Fest l. e. nugæ. à nequam pro pruno. *Trifles, detriments.*

Nēqua, adu. i. e. ne quâ via vel ratione. μήτω. *Least any way.*

* Nēquam, nomen indeclinabile, quod apud veteres significabat hominem nullius pretij, quod ne tanti quidem sit, quanti quod habetur minimi. Var. nequam ex ne & quicquā media syllaba extrita componi ostendit. l. 4. de l. l. quidam à nequeo, qd nihil queat nullique rei sit aptus, & hoc malo, quam etiam, quasi ne æquus vt alij volunt. *A man of no price, a lewd wicked man, a knaue or wagge, also a wanton.* nequam, quior, quissimus.

Nēquando, adv. temporis *Least at any time.*

* Nēquāquam, adu. οὐδαμῶς, ex ne pro non & quāquam sal. via vel ratione. *by no meanes.*

* Nēque, coniunct. ex ne, i. e. non & enclitico que vt Græci οὔτε ex οὐ & τε. sic μήτε. *neither, nor.*

Nēquĕo, is, ivi, itum, ire. à ne & queo. *I cannot.*

Nequicquam, adv. i. e. non quicquam à ne pro non. *In vaine, neuer a whit.*

Nequidem, *Ne not so much.*

Nequiens, ntis, part. à nequeo. Apul. Flor. lib. 1. *not being able.*

* † Nequino. Fest nequinunt pro nequeunt, vt solimunt, ferinunt pro solent & ferunt dicebant antiqui. ita legit Scal. Perot. à nequam dicit nequino, quod inquit, modo significat lasciuio modo nego. *To deny, also to play the wanton.*

Nēquis nequa, nequod vel nequid. *Least any man, that no man.* ita Græci μή τις.

Nēquitèr, adv. (à nequam) nequiter, nequissimè *Wickedly, most wickedly.*

Nēquitia æ, f. ex nequam *Vnthriftinesse, vnprofitablenesse: also wickednesse, vngodlinesse, wantonnesse, lust, leachery.* Nequities, ei, f. idem.

† Nequito, as. vel nequitor, aris, i. e. nequam esse. *To liue lewdly.*

† Nequitùs, adv. pro nequitèr. Non.

* ‡ Nereides, um, f. patronymi plurāl. num. (singularis est Nereis, idis, f.) Maris nymphæ, Nerei & Doridis filiæ, humanam effigiem habentes: quarum nomina sunt Neiea & Cymothoe, & plurima alia quæ vide apud Hesiod. in Theogon.

* ‡ Nereus. *The god of the sea, and father of those nymphes: the Poets serued him to boe the ancientest of all the gods: wherefore Hesiod calls him πρεσβύτατον, Æschylus, παλαιγενῆ, Virg. grandæuum.*

* ‡ Nerio vel Nerienes, ēs, apud antiquissimos Neria. *The wife of Mars.* Gel. l. 13. c. 21. docet esse nomen Sabinum, & significare virtutem & fortitudinem, vnde & pro vi & potestate Martis accipitur. v. Nero.

† Nērita, æ, m. concha quædam natatilis, *a kind of a certaine shell fish.* v. Narita, infra.

‡ Nēritus, *the iland*, mons Ithacæ vnde Vlysses dux Neritius dictus est. Ovid. Trist. 1. el. 4.

* † Nērium, ij. n. νήριον, frutex, qui & ῥοδόδαφνη & ῥοδοδάφνη. duci putat Mart. à νηρὸν, i. e. humidum, quia in maritimis & lecō amnes nascitur. alij, à Nerio Tarraconensis Hispaniæ promontorio vbi crescit. *Mush a tree or shrub with leaues like an almond which some call Oleander, some Rosegaine, Rosetlaurell, or Rosetree.*

* ‡ Nero, Sabinum verbum est, eoque significatur virtus, fortitudo, itaque ex Claudij, quos à Sabinis oriundos accepimus, qui erat egregia & præstanti fortitudine Nero appellatus est. Sed id Sabini a Græcis accepisse videntur: qui vincula & firmamenta membrorum νεῦρα dicunt:

cunt: vnde etiam Latinè nervos appellamus. *An Emperour of Rome, who was so infamous for his cruelitie, that all other Tyrants since were surnamed Neroes. He murthered his owne mother and wife. Peter and Paul vnder him were crowned with martyrdome: notwithstanding (as Suidas reporteth) he beheaded Pilate for daring to put so good a man as Christ to death, without the Emperours commaund.*

Nervātio, onis, f. Cels. *A ioyning together, a strengthening.*

Nervātor, oris, m. *He that ioyneth or sinewreth.*

* † Nervia, æ, f. & Nervium, ij, n. fides, dict. qui ex neruis fiebat *the string of an harpe or lute.*

† Neruiceus, a, um. *Of a sinew.*

† Nervicosus, v. Neruosus.

† Nervicus, a, um. Vide Neuricus.

† Nervo, as, a. e. neruis coniungere, vel nervos dare.

Nervōsè, ius, adverb. *Strongly, pithily, vehemently, stoutly, boldly.*

Nervōsitas, ātis, f. *The having of sinewes or strength.*

Nervōsus, a, um, adi. à nervus. *Having great or many sinewes, strong, made in body, pithy.*

Nervŭlus, li, m. *A little sinew or string.*

Nervus, vi, m. à Græca νεῦρον, quod & νευρὰ, nervus, id autem à νέω, i. e. nitare, flectere, quia musculi per nervos potissimum partem aliquam flectere & tendere valent. *A sinew, passe, strength, force, might, power, stoutnesse, and constancie of mind, the string of an Harpe, Lute, or other instrument: also the yard of a man.*

† Nesapus qui non sapit. Terent.

† Nescienter, adv. *Ignorantly.*

D * Nescio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. à ne. i. e. non. & scio. *To be ignorant, not to know, not to tell.* Nescire est omnino non scire: Ignorare non satis nosse, alterum est impudentis aut negligentis: Alterum inscientis aut imperiti.

Nescitur, impers. *It is not knowne, they know not.*

D * Nescius, a, um, adi. *That knoweth not, ignorant.* Inscius aliquid scit, Nescius nihil: alter in parte erat, alter in toto Front. *Also not knowne, vnknowne.*

‡ Nesæa, à νῆσος nato. *A sea Nymph, one of Nereus his daughters.*

‡ Nesis, *An Ile in Campania so called.*

† Nessotrŏpheum, i, n. νησσοτρόφειον, locus, vbi anseres τρέφονται. *A place where duckes are kept in bee set.*

* ‡ Nessus. *One of the Centaures, who when he would haue rauished Deianeira, was slaine by Hercules.* v. Deianeira.

* ‡ Nestor. *Was the sonne of Meleus and Cloris, who beside his great wisdome gathered by long experience (for hee lived three mens ages) was so eloquent, that Homer affirmeth that the talke that came from his mouth was sweeter then hony.*

‡ Nestus. *A river in Thrace.* Plin. l. 4. c. 11.

* † Nēte, νήτη, ad verbum est nouissima, νήατος, νήτος, nouissimus, νήτη νήτη nouissima, seu ima, scilicet chorda in tetrachordo. sonum edens acutum, septima ordine. *The seuenth string on the Harpe, making an high and small sound,* Nete diezeugmenon, Ium. E la, mi, νήτη διεζευγμένων, vltima disiunctarum, διεζευγμένη disiungo. Nete hyperbolæon, νήτη ὑπερβολαίων, vltima excellentium A la, mi, ze Nete synemmenon, νήτη συνημμένων, vltima colligatarum, scil. chordarum, à συνημμένω connecto. D, la, sol.

* † Netum, ti, n. filum. *That that is spunne, a threed, also a net.*

Netus, a, um, ex neo. *Spunne or twisted.*

Neu, contractum pro neue, vt seu pro siue. v. Neue.

Nēue, *That neither, lest that.*

† Neuras, adis, f. dict. quod neruorum dissolutiones iuvat. *An hearbe called dasse porcion* q od vide.

† Neuricus, a, um. *That hath the gout or griefe in the sinewes.*

† Neuris, idis, f. νευρὶς herba quam alij Solanum, alij vesicariam appellant. Dioſc. li. 4. cap. 74. & 75.

† Neurobăta, æ, m. νευροβάτης, qui neruis seu nerueis iustibus ambulat, à νεῦρον & βαίνω. *A dancer on the ropes.*

† Neurŏides, νευροειδὴς species est sylvestris lactucæ: quæ alio nomine Limonium dicitur, multo minoribus foliis quam Bera sativa, vndecim interdum caules habens. Plin. l. 20. c. 8.

† Neurospastum, Gr. Plin. νευρόσπαστον, ex νεῦρον neruus, & σπάω traho. *An hearbe called* Rubus caninus, *it hath a leafe like a mans step, a blacke grape, and a sinew in the kernell thereof, from whence it is so called,* Plin. l. 24. c. 14.

Neuter, tra, trum. genitiuo trius, olim & tri, træ, tri, à ne i. e. non vter, ficut Græcis οὐδέτερος, i. οὐδ' ἕτερος. *Neither one nor the other, neither of both.*

Neutĭquam, adv. *Not in no wise* ex ne & vtique.

Neutrālis, le, adi. à neuter. *Belonging to neither.*

Neutrò, adv. Liv. *Neither to one part, nor to the other, neither way.*

Neutrobi, neutrobique ex neutro & vbi, vbiq;. *Neither where.*

D * Nex, ĕcis, f. à neco, mors naturalis, nex violenta venit. *Violent death, murther, or such like.*

Nexibilis, le, adi. *That may be knit or tyed.*

Nexilis, le, adi. nectendo factus. Luc. l. 5. Nexilis ante fuit vestis, quam textile tegmen. *Strongly knit and wrought.*

† Nexim, adv. nexilitèr, nexibiliter. v. coniunctim.

Nexo, as, freq. à necto. *To knit or tye often.*

† Nexosus, a, um. vel Nexuosus, a, um. adi. *Full of bands and knots,* hinc Nexuose, adverb. & Nexuositas.

D * Nexum, i, n. Nexus, us, m. verb. à necto. *A bond, tying, binding, or knitting, a winding or turning: also a solemne obligation, whereby before witnesses one is bound to do a thing.* Mancipium & Nexus sunt species alienationis rerum mancipi, quæ hoc differunt, quòd Mancipium est proprietas & legitimum dominium, vel dominij traditio, quæ fiebat quinque testibus præsentibus, & libripendre, certisq; e prolatis verbis, hunc in modum, viz. is qui rem mancipio accipiebat æs tenens, ita dicebat. HVNC EGO HOMINEM EX IVRE QVIRITIVM MEVM ESSE AIO, ISQVE MIHI EMPTVS EST HOC ÆRE ÆNEAQVE LIBRA: deinde æ e percutiebat libram, idque æs quasi pretium dabat ei, à quo rem accipiebat mancipio: Nexus siue Nexum dicitur omnis obligatio, quæ per æs & libram fiebat. Itaque mancipio res promittitur, datur, accipitur, quæ propriè & perpetuò fit accipientis, neque evinci aut vindicari potest: Nexu res oppigneratur, additur, & obligatur: sicut testamenta nexu fiebant non mancipatione, quia hæres quidem familiam per æs & libram emebat, adhibitis quinque testibus & eo qui emtor familiæ vocabatur, sed testator idemq; venditor: nihil isti emtori tradebat, tantum hæredem intestamento scribebat, ali modo constituebat, vt scilicet post mortem posset ipsius hæreditatem adire; pignora nectebantur, & homo liber qui suas operas in temporariam seruitutem creditori dabat, dum debitum solveret, nexus dicebatur.

Nexus, a, um. part. à nector. *knit, bound, tyed, fastened, hanging or depending, holden together.*

N ante I

Ni eſt non: ex niſi, i.e. ſi non, non ſi. *But if, if not, except, but that, vnleſſe.*

* † Nibarus, Gloſſ. Iſid. ſplendidus, ex gr. lege Nitatus, nimbus ſcilicet conſpersus, νέφει περιλυθείς, ibid. Nibata aqua ex nubibus facta. lege nivata vel potius niuata. B Gothice pro V. *Raine or ſnow water.*

‡ Nicæa, *A Citie of Bithynia*, à Lyſimachi victore ſic dicta, poſt partam victoriam, quam Græci νίκην dicunt.

* ‡ Nicæarchus pictor ſua ætate eximius, qui inter alia Venerem inter gratias & Cupidinem pinxit, & Herculem triſtem inſaniæ penitentia. Plin. l. 35. c. 11.

* ‡ Nicander vel Nicandrus. *A Grammarian, Poet, and Phyſician of Colophon, he flouriſhed in Attalus his time.*

* ‡ Nicanor. *One of the ſeven Deacons choſen by the Apoſtles.* Act. 6 c. *he was martyred at Cypus: alſo a Grammarian, that flouriſhed in Adrians time.*

‡ Nicarchus. *A Phyloſopher of Corinth vnder Periander* Plut. Symp.

‡ Nicător, *Seleucus ſo called, becauſe in the Syrian warres, he was alwayes vnconquered.* νικάω eſt vinco.

‡ Nicephŏrus. νικηφόρος, *ἀπὸ τῆς νίκης φέρω. An Emperour of Conſtantinople.* anno Dom. 803.

† Nicĕrōticus, a, um. Mart dict. à Nicerote auctore, *A very ſweet and pleaſant ointment*

† Nicētērium, ii, n. νικητήριον victoriæ præmium palmâ: à νικητὴς victor. *A reward for victorie, as rings or collars of gold, and ſuch like.*

‡ Nicētes, Gr. νικητὴς eſt victor. *A Sophiſter of Smyrna.*

* ‡ Nicias. *An excellent Painter of Athens, who followed his trade ſo diligently, that oftentimes hee forgot his victuals.* Æl. de Var. Hiſtor. *alſo the name of diuers other famous men.*

* ‡ Nicochares. *A comicall Poet, he was the ſonne of Philonides, and living at the ſame time with Ariſtophanes, wrote many playes.*

* ‡ Nicocreon, *A Tyrant of Cyprus, who commanded that Anaxarchus ſhould be beaten with iron mallets*

‡ Nicocris, *A Queene of the Aſſyrians, who flouriſhed many yeares after Semiramis.*

‡ Nicŏmachus, *The father of Ariſtotle the Phyloſopher.*

* ‡ Nicŏmēdes νικομήδης. Nomen regis Bithyniæ, Romanorum maximè ſtudioſi, qui olim raſo capite ſumpſit pileum, & ſe Romanorum libertum vocauit: hic in adoleſcentia eo nomine malè audivit, quod turpi obſequio ſibi Cæſarem credederetur conciliaſſe.

‡ Nicomedia, *A Citie in Bithynia.*

‡ Nicon, *was the father of Galen, he was very skilfull in Geometrie and Architecture.*

‡ Nicophānes, Græcè ſonat quaſi victor illuſtris, & fuit ſanè is pictor elegans & concinnus. *An excellent Painter.*

† Nicophorus, νικοφόρος. frutex eſt, ex generibus hederæ, alio nomine Smilax appellatus. Plin. lib. 24. cap.

* ‡ Nicŏpŏlis, Gr. ἡ νίκης πόλις. eod.

victoriæ civitas, ſic dicta à victoriâ Auguſti, qui cum Cleopatram & M. Antonium apud Actium prælio ſuperaſſet, in proximo litore vbi conjdidit & à victoria ſua Nicopolin appellauit. *A Citie of Epirus.*

‡ Nicoſtratus. *An Orator of Macedonia.*

* Nicotiana herba, quæ & hyoſcyamus Peruvianus, herba ſacra aut ſancta herba, Nicolao Monardi, *Tobaco*, Americæ inſulæ *petun* appellant. Nomen habet à nomine baronis cuiuſdam, qui herbæ huius vſum primus monſtrauit his regionibus.

Nictātio onis, ſ. *a winking or twinkling with the eyes,*

† Nictātor, oris, m. *He that winketh.*

† Nictātus, us, m. & Nictamen, inis, n. *Watchfulneſſe, or watching*

Nicto, as, *To yaulpe like a dog when he hath the ſent of a thing.*

D * Nicto, as, freq. à priſco verbo niveo, Perot, ſunt qui nicto verbum à nuo deductum putent, quod à nuto ita diſtinguitur, vt nutare capitis ſit, inclinando aut in gyrum movendo: nictare vero oculorum, patefaciendo eos, aut claudendo vel vtrumque vel alterum. Auſon. Pop. de verbor. diff. lib. 3 ait, Nictare eſt oculis leviter annuere, claudendo vel alterum vel vtrumque, quòd hominibus quibuſdam naturale eſt, & in canibus venaticis cum ſentiunt odorem ferarum. Nutare eſt capite ſignum dare, ſicut cum quid volumus & adſentimur, capite relato annuimus; cum negamus capite reiecto & concuſſo abnuimus. *To winke often by meanes of feare, to giue a ſigne by moving the eye, by ſhutting one or both: alſo to twinkle with the eye, as they do that are ſurpriſed with deſire to ſleepe.*

Nictor, aris, dep. idem. *Alſo to endeuour or ſtirre with any part of the body, as Birds ſtake their wings when they would flie and cannot, to flutter.*

Nidāmentum, ti, n. *A place where birds make their neſts.*

† Nidellus, li, m. dim. à nidus *A little neſt.*

Nideo, es, ere, caret. prater: neut: *To ſhine, to giue a ſauour.* vide Nidor.

† Nidificātio, onis, f. verb. à nidifico. *A building of neſts.*

Nidifico, as, act. acc & Nidificor, aris dep. *To build or make neſts.*

Nidificus, a, um. *That maketh a neſt.*

Nidor, ōris, m. Perot nidor propriè eſt cujuſcunque rei adultæ. à nitore ignis, alij volunt animio odore rerum toſtarum. poſſit & (inquit Martinius referi ad χίσις, χ ſublato, & σ in d. verſo: quod & alibi fit ſæpius. lædo, læſi: μίσος medius. Heb. נִיר אֵרֶר eſſet agitatio ignis. *The ſauour or ſmell of any thing.* & rectum eſt a nidor à nideo vt calor à caleo nideo autem deriuant aliqui quaſi nitorem reddo. Vet. vocab. nideo es, ſpendere. & eſt tractum à nido, ſcil. cum pulli matri aduenienticum quodam alarum applauſu occurrunt, & tunc eſt propriè nidere Martin. nideo refert ad μαδίω, quod & μεδάω & μαδάω. M & N mutantur, eſt autem μαδίω leniter rideo. vnde nideo primum accipit de ſerenitate & ſplendore vultus ridentis.

Nidŭlor, aris, dep. idem quod Nidŭlus, li. dim. a Nidus vide Nidellus.

* Nidus, di, maſc. *A neſt, alſo the young birds in the neſt:* Nidi orum plur. *Grocers boxes where they put their ſpices or any ſuch kinds of ſmall veſſels ſo called becauſe they are like to birds neſts.* Dictum autem nidum volunt aliqui à nidore, fœtidus enim eſt nidorum nidor Perot. Martinius refert adeò & idus, quod locis obſcuris aut ſaltem altis, ſoleant ſecuritatis cauſa collocari.

† * Nigella, æ, fœmin. Ium. *An hearbe called Git or Gith, of ſweet ſauour and good againſt rheumes.* vide Melanthium. ita dicta, quia nigrum ejus ſemen.

Nigellus, a, um. dimin. eſt aliquantum niger.

* † Nigellaſtrum, tri, neut. *Cockle or corne roſe, growing among cornefield,* nigella.

† Nigello, as. *To make blacke.* act. acc.

† Nigellus, a, um. adject. dimin. à niger. *Blackiſh, ſomewhat blacke.*

Niger, gra, grum, adject. Iſid. lib. 10. Niger quaſi nubiger, quia non ſerenus, ſed fuſco cooper-

tus

tus eſt: vnde & nubilum diem tetrum dicimus. Sed rectius Scal. exerc. 325. 10. eſt prærerea colori nomen abeo, quod eſt eius, quod fuit, vt niger νεκρὸς. *Blacke, purple, darke ſhadowed with many trees: alſo dead, hurtfull, perillous, ill, naughty.*

Nigrans, ntis, part. à nigro. *That which is blacke, blackiſh, darke.*

† Nigrātor, oris, m. Aug. *He that blacketh, or ſpotteth.*

Nigrēdo, inis, f. Nigrītia, æ, & Nigrities, ei, f. Plin. *blackneſſe.*

Nigrefacio, is, ēci, factum, facere, act. acc. *To make blacke.*

Nigrefio, is, factus ſum, fieri. *To be made blacke.*

Nigreo, es, ui, ēre. ſiue Nigreſco, is, ui, ēre. & Nigro, as, avi, are, *To become blacke, to be made blacke.*

Nigreſcens, tis, part. à nigreſco. *Waxing blacke.*

Nigricans, tis, part. à nigrico. *drawing to blacke, blackiſh.*

Nigrĭco, as, Plin. *To waxe ſomewhat blacke.*

‡ Nigris, dictus, propter ſolitudines nigri pulueris, eminentibus interdum velut exuſtis cautibus. *A river in Lybia.*

Nigrior, ius, oris, compar. à niger. *Blacker, or more blacke.* Nigerrimus, a, um, ſuperl. *moſt blacke.*

Nigror, ōris, m. *Blackneſſe, miſt or darkneſſe.*

Nihil, indeclinabile. & Nil contractè ex Nihilum, li, n. *Nothing.* quaſi nehilum, hilum autem eſt exiguum illud quod fabæ grano adhæreſcit. Feſt. vel, ſi placet, ab Hebr. אהל ehl i.e. vanum, nihilum. eſt etiam nihil adverbium.

Nihilifacio, is, eci. act. acc. *To eſteeme nothing, to ſet nothing by.*

Nihilfio, fis, factus ſum, fieri. *To be nothing accounted.*

Nihilipendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. idem quod nihilifacio.

† Nihilo, as. vet. verbum, vnde annihilo, qd vide.

* Nihilominùs, adv. diviſæ ſunt voces (quamuis ſæpe coniunctim legantur) vt nihilo magis, multo minus. ſic Græcè dicunt οὐδὲν ἧσσον *Nothing leſſe, notwithſtanding, neuertheleſſe.*

Nihilum, li, n. & nil contractè ex Nihil. v. ſupra in nihil.

* Nilies, lij, f. in littoribus fluminis, quem Nilum vocamus, inueniri traditur. Plin. l. 37. c. 8. & inde nomen traxiſſe. *A ſtone like to a topaze, but more durkiſh.*

‡ Nilus, li, m. & Nili, orum, plur. *Great conduits, or large pipes of water brought from conduits into great mens houſes, and the ſame ſuit of eockes ſerving euery office: ſo it was taken by the antiquaries, not properly but metaphorically, and by tranſlation from the great river of Ægypt Nilus.* Nilus autem dictus quaſi νέον ἴλυν trahens, i.e novum limum. nam ante Nilus latinè Melos dicebatur. Sed Nilus & limus affines voces ſunt. vnde alicubi limum per errorem ſcriptum eſſe pro Nilum monet Hieron. Martinius ait Nilum videri potius ex Græco μίλας factum. ita n. olim vocabatur, Plinio & Euſtathio teſtibus; imitatione Hebræorum, quibus id fluvius שיחור à nigredine aquarum limoſarum dicitur. ab illo Sihor videtur eſſe Siris, quod inter Nili nomina refert Plinius lib. 5 cap 9. Quidſi vero potius Græci Νεῖλον ſimpliciter dixerunt à νέω fluo, κατ' ἐξοχήν aut plenius ἀ νέω & ἰλύς quod fluat limoſus. Ego vero malim dici ἀ νέον λαῦον ſeu λεῖον, quod nova arva invehat: ſicut Cic lib. 2. de nat. deor. de Euphrate ait: in quam (Meſapotamiam) quotannis quaſi novos agros invehit. Verius id certè de Ægypto; vnde in ea Geometriæ neceſſitas celebratur, ad reſtituendos agros inundationibus confuſos. Si quid διαφορητικὸν velis, aquæ Nili non putreſcunt, vt mereatur Nilus dici ἀ νέω & ὀλεῖσθαι: ideo in vaſa ad vſum conditur vt vinum.

Nimbātus, a, um, adi. vnguentatus, ſiue vnguento perfuſus, dict. à nimbo vaſis genere. Calep. *Anointed with ſweete oyles or perfumes.* ita aliqui illud Plauti interpretantur. quo magis eam aſpicio, tanto magis nimbata eſt. alij nimbatam, fucatam exponunt. hos rejicit Turneb. lib. 20. cap. 1. & nimbatam exponit vilem & contemnendam, & nimbum accipit pro re frivola & nugatoria, vt nebulam. Iſidor lib. 19. cap. 31. explicat nimbum faſciolam tranſverſam ex auro aſſutam in linteo, quod eſt in fronte fœminarum Meurſius quoque erudite. Nimbus erat faſcia frontalis. nam cum frons parva inter decora reputaretur, vt magnitudinem diſſimulare poſſent, nonnullæ formæ ſtudioſæ nimbis eam imminuebant. Nimbata ergo meretrix eſt tecta faſcia frontali ne frons conſpiceretur. *Veiled or couered with a frontlet.*

† Nimbĭdus, a, um, adi. à nimbo. *ſtormie.*

Nimbĭfer, a, um, adi. ferens nimbos. *bringing ſtormes.*

†_Nimboſitas, atis, f. *Stormineſſe.*

Nimbōſus, a, um, adi. *ſtorming, tempeſtuous, cloudie.*

D. * Nimbus, bi, m. propriè imperuoſa & repentina pluvia quia eò terra præcipuè lavatur, referri poteſt ad νίμμα, à νίπτω lavo. poſſet & ad νέφος, quod eſt νεφοειδὲς ὕδωρ. aut, quia nimis buit terram aut ad νέω nato, quia terram inundat, aut ad Nympha, aqua. Mart. Apul. de mundo. Raritas nubium ſtilliridia diſpergit, quæ concretæ vehementius effundunt agmina largiora, & eas aquas, quas imbres vocamus, à quibus hoc differunt nimbi, quod pluvia iugis eſt: nimbus autem quanto repentinus eſt, tanto vehementior: & quanto improuiſior præcipitatio eſt, tanto breuiori curſu reſtringitur. *A great ſhower of raine, a ſudden ſtorme of raine or haile: alſo a great blaſt of winde, a Cloude.* Virgil. *a tempeſt of weather: alſo a ſudden or great fall, miſchiefe or ruine: a Cloude that gods deſcended downe from heauen in.* Virgil. *A glaſſe or veſſell wherein they put wines and pretious oyntments.* Martin. *Alſo a frontlet or ſtarſe embroidered with gold which women vſed to weare on their foreheads.* vnde Nimbata meretrix. Plaut. *which hath ſuch a one on.* Vide Nimbatus ſupra.

Nimiè, adverb. *Too much, ouermuch.*

Nimietas, atis, f. *Too great abundance,*

Nimio, ablat. comparativis ſolet iungi. *By too much.*

Nimiopere, adver. *Too exceedingly.*

* Nimirum, adv. confirmandi. à ni pro non & mirum, non eſt mirum. *No marualle, to wit, ſurely, in faith, certainely, doubtleſſe, that is to ſay.* Gloſſ. Nimirum οἱ μὴ θαυμαζόντων, ἀνόητοι, πάνυ. Onom. ἀμήλη, πάνυ.

* Nimis, adv. an quaſi ne minus, i.e. non minus ἢ μεῖον Gloſſ. ἄγαν, πάνυ, λαμβάνῃ, ἀνόητος. Onom. λίαν, ἄγαν. *Too much.*

Nimium, adv. idem. nimium nimiumque. Ovid. epi. 1. *A great deale too much.*

Nĭmius, a, um adi. à nimis ὑπερβάλλων. *exceſſiue, too much.*

† Nimmulus, li, *An herbe verie hurtfull to Medowes, it is the ſame that* Criſta galli, in Thomaſio eſt Niminulus.

† Ningĭdus, a, um, adi. *Snowie white.*

† Ningit, impersonal. Priſc. *It ſnoweth,*

* Ningo, vel Ninguo, is. xi, ĕre. ſignificat nivem mittere, & eſt verbum exceptæ actionis, & propriè habet tantum tertias perſonas, Vet. Voc. Serv. ad Virgil. Ningit prima perſona caret & ſecunda, quia

quia non eſt in noſtro arbitrio, ſed ad Deum pertinet. Deus tamen de ſe poteſt dicere ningo. ad tertiam perſonam intelligi quoq; poteſt cælum. Deus ningit, vt cauſa princeps naturæ author. cælum vt miniſter Dei. ſed abſolute dicimus ningit. Vall. l. 3. 40. pluit caret ſuppoſito, habens appoſitum ablativum, vt Livius, nunciatum eſt in Albano lapidibus pluiſſe, licet nunc dicamus, Deus pluet carnem, pluit manna, pluiteſcam. *to ſnow.* Ningo, quaſi nivingo à niveo. Marſin.

Ninguĭdus, a, um. adi. v. Ningidus.

† Ninguis pro nix dicebant Antiqui.

* Ningor, oris, m. quid ſit docet Apul. de mundo. Nives colligi iactatione denſarum nubium conſtat; nam priuſquam in aquam defluant, tractæ ac diſciſſæ ſpumas agitationibus ſuis faciunt, & mox gelatus earum humor rigore ſtigoris inhorreſcet, ac vicinis nubibus crebrior ad terram venit: eam tempeſtatem nos ningorem vocamus.

* ‡ Ninus. *A King of Aſſiria, and ſonne of Belus, was the firſt that made warre, he conquered vnto Indie, and vanquiſhed Zoroaſtes, king of Bactria.*

* ‡ Niobe. *The daughter of Tantalus, king of Phrygia, wife of Amphion, ſhe had ſeuen ſonnes and as many daughters: till at the laſt, through her pride, by preferring her ſelfe before Latona, they were all ſlaine by Apollo and Diana, and ſhe her ſelfe turned into a ſtone.*

‡ Niphæus. *One that was killed by Enee.* Virg. Æn. 10.

‡ Niphates dicta à nivibus. *a riuer of great Armenia.*

‡ Niphe, dicta a niveo candore. *One of Dianas companions.*

† Niptrum, tri, n. νιπτηρ à νίπτω lavo. *A Baſon or bath to waſh in.*

† Niquis ſciſcito: centuria eſt, in qua liceret ei ſuffragium ferre, qui non tuliſſet in ſua, ne quis civis ſuffragijare privaretur. Feſt.

† Nis pro nobis Feſt.

‡ Niſæa, dict. à Nio Pandionis filio. *A towne in the gulfe Megaris.*

‡ Niſæe, *A nymph in Virgill,* geor. 4.

* † Niſan, נִיסָן. *The ſeuenth moneth of the Iewes, in anno civili, which begins at our September: but the firſt moneth, in anno ſacro, anſwering partly to our march, and partly to Aprill. it takes beginning at the new Moone, which either goeth before, or immediately followes the Spring Æquinoctiall, or entrance of the Sunne into Aries.*

Niſi coniunct. ex ni, i. e. non, & ſi, ſi non, *If not, vnleſſe, except, ſauing, but if.*

Niſus, ſi, m. dict. quia cum niſu in marinas & paluſtres aves ruere ſolet. *An eagle, or the female of the Sparrow-hawk.* Iun. *alſo a fiſh ſo called.* Aſiſt.

* ‡ Niſus. *A king of the Megarenſes, who had one golden haire which cauſed him alwaies to be victorious: but his daughter Scylla ſtole it away, and brought to Minos her fathers enemie, whom ſhe loued, thinking thereby to pleaſe him, but her father was by that meanes vanquiſhed and ſlaine.*

Niſus, us, m. verb. à nitor. *Endeauor, paines taking, labouring.*

Nitĕdula, æ, f. dict. quia nocte nitet. *a glow worme ſhining in the night, alſo a field mouſe.*

Nitela, æ, f. *Clearenеſſe, brightneſſe, alſo a tooth or eare picker, or ſuch kind of inſtrument.*

Niteo, es, ui, ēre, & nitesco, is, ui, ĕre. à nive quaſi niviteo, nivis inſtar ſplendeo. vel potius à νίπτω lavo, quæ lavantur ſunt nitida. *To ſhine, to bee neate or cleane.*

Nitibundus, a, um; adi. *Endeauoring, truſting to a thing, forcing or prouoking one another.*

Nitĭditas, atis, f. *Cleanneſſe, brightneſſe, trimneſſe.*

Nitidiuſculè: adv. Plaut. *ſomewhat cleanly.*

Nitido, as, avi, atum, are, act. acc. *To make cleane or bright.*

Nitidus, a, um, adiect. v. a nitĕdo. *Bright, ſhining, cleare, handſome.*

Nitide, adv. *Cleanly, handſomely.*

Nitor, oris, maſculin. verb. v. nitĭditas.

* Nitor, eris, niſus vel nixus ſum, à νίσσω eo, vel quaſi natando conor. Martin. refert. ad נטה inclinari. *To indeauour, to labour, to ſtriue to force himſelfe to doe a thing, to ſtay, to conſiſt, to put truſt or confidence in, to take paine or trauell, to be in paine abl.*

Nitraria, æ, f. Pl. *A place where Nitrum groweth, or rather where it is boiled or fined.*

Nitratus, a, um. *Mixed with nitrum.* Nitratus pulvis. *Gun powder,* Iun.

Nitroſus, a, um, adi. *Full of nitre.*

Nitrum, ti, n. ἀπὸ τῦ νίζω, eo quod abluendi purgandique habeat facultatem. *Nitre, matter of colour ruddie or white, with holes like a ſponge, it is taken of ſome for ſalt peeter.*

Nivalis, le, adi. *Belonging to ſnow, ſnowie,* Mart.

Nivarius, a, um, adi. idem.

† Nivaticum, ci, n. Plaut. *A Symball.*

Nivatus, a, um, adi. *made cold with ſnow.*

Niveo pro ningo. *To ſnow.*

Niveo, nixi, nictum, vide conniveo.

Niveſco, is, ĕre. *To waxe white as ſnow.*

Niveus, a, um, adi. à nive. *Snowie, of ſnow, white.*

† Nivio, is, & nivo, as, v. Niveo & niveſco.

† Nivoſus, v. Nivalis.

* Nix, nivis, f. quaſi ninx a ningo, n. extrito melioris ſoni cauſa. plenior vox veteribus erat ningus cuius manifeſtior origo eſt a dicto ningo. apud Feſt. Vernus niuem interpretatur novam &, ducit à Græc. qui id νίον dicunt, quia alba eſt, vt noua & recentia, non vſu trita. *Snow.* Hor. capitis nives, *Gray haires.*

* † Nixi dij appellantur tria ſigna in capitolio ante cellam Minervæ genibus nixa, velut præſidentes parturientium nixibus: quæ ſigna, ſunt, qui memoriæ prodiderint, Antiocho rege Syriæ ſuperato, M. Acilium ſubtracta a populo adportaſſe, atque, vbi ſunt, poſuiſſe. Scal.

Nixor, aris, idem quod nitor.

Nixans, ntis, part. Lucr. *Endeauouring.*

Nixurio, is, ivi, ire. *To indeauour or attempt any thing.*

Nixus, i, m. *A ſtar in the firmament, called* ingenĭculum *alſo the god of child bearing.*

Nixus, a, um, p. à nitor. *Truſting or leaning on, ſtayed, or reſted vpon, grounded vpon, putting truſt or confidence in.*

Nixus, us, m. *An indeauoring vt forcing of ones ſelfe: a courſe or bending, alſo the birth of a child, Child bearing.*

N ante O

No, nas, navi, atum, are. *to ſwimme.* à Græcâ voce νάω, νῶ, κατὰ συγκοπὴν, nato.

‡ D Nobilis, le, adi. ex nosco, notum, nobili, vt à moveo, motum, mobilis. *Notable, famous, notorious, noble, knowne* in bonam plerumque accipitur partem. Nobilis nobilitate rerum, Generoſus qui generoſos appellatur. ita alter ex re, alter ex generatione eſt. Front. *alſo a noble, the ſum of ſixe ſhillings eight pence.*

D * Nobilitas, atis, f. *Nobilitie, nobleneſſe, great renowne.* nobilitas ſola eſt atq; vnica virtus Iuvenalis in quit vt diſtinguatur a generoſitate.

Nobilitatus, a, um, p. à nobilitor. *Made famous or noble.*

Nobiliter, adv. *Nobly.*

Nobilito, as, avi, atum, are act. acc. *To make noble, to promote, to dignifie, to bring to renowme, also to traduce or make noble by infamie.* Nobilitor, aris, pass.

Nobis, dativ. plur. ꝝ ego. *To vs.* Nobiscum pro cum nobis, *with vs.*

Nocens, ntis p. à noceo. *Guiltie, that hurteth.*

Nocenter, adv *Hurtfully.*

† Nocentia, æ, f. *Misusing, hurting.*

Noceo, es, ui, ĕre, dat nocere noxam, Græcismo, Liv. *To hurt, indammage, offend, or hinder.*

Nocetur, impers. Pl. *There is hurt done.*

† Nocibilis, le, adi. *Hurtfull, or noysome,*

Nociturus, a, um, p. Luc. *That will do, or is likely to do hurt.*

Nocivus, a, um, adi Plin. *That doth harme, hurtfull.* nocive adv.

† Noctanter, adv. *By night.*

† Noctatio, onis, f. *A walking by night.*

† Nocteſſit, Non *It groweth night, it waxeth darke.*

† Nocticula, æ, f dim. à nox. *a little night.*

Noctifer, a, um, adi. Cat noctem ferens. *The euening ſtarre that bringeth or betokeneth night.*

Noctifuga, γυκτοφυγάς à γυκτοφυγέω. qui noctem fugit. *That ſhunneth night, that vanneth darke night.*

* Noctiluca, æ, f quæ nocte lucet. *The Moone ſhining by night. also a little beaſt ſhining by night, a Glowworme.* vide Cicindela. *Alſo a candle.*

† Noctipugia, Lucilius, vocat obſcæna, quod noctu pungunt, atq; excitent venerem.

Noctivagus, a, um, ad. nocte vagus. *That wandreth by night.*

† Noctor, as, verbum obſoletum pro quo ſæpius vſurpatur pernocto. *to watch.*

D * Noctu, adverbium temporis eſt, Nocte nomen; vt noctu dicimus cænavi. hac nocte nihil brevius. Clar. grammat. *By night.*

Noctua, æ, f. à noctis tempore dict. *An owle.*

Noctuabundus, a, um, adi. *He that walketh late in the night.*

Noctilugus, a, um, adiectiv. qui noctem luget. *Mourning in the night.*

† Nocturnalis, le, adi. *Belonging to the night.*

Nocturnus, a, um, adi idem.

Nocumentum, ti, n. Quint. *hurt, dammage,* à noceo.

Nocuus, a, um, adi. *Hurtfull.* v. nocivus.

Nodatio, onis, fæmin. *Tying vp of knots.*

Nodator, oris, maſcul. *That tyeth knots.*

† Nodĕllus, li, m, dim. *A little knot.*

Nodia, æ, f. *An hearb that carriers vſe called mularie.*

D * ‡ Nodinus deus apud Romanos quem Aug. de civ. dei ex Varrone ſcribit cultam fuiſſe à Romanis putantibus Proſerpinam frumentis præpoſitam germinantibus & proſerpentibus geniculis vero nudiſq; culmorum deum Nodinum: involueris autem illis folliculo um deam Volutinam: cum folliculi pateſcunt quo exeat ſpica, Deam Patelenam: cum ſegetes novis ariſtis exæquantur, Hoſtilinam deam, quia hoſtile & hoſtimentum veteribus exæquationem ſignificabant. Floram quoq; adjicit & Lactucinam & Maturam quæ floreſcentib⁹, lactantibuſq; & matureſcentibus præſint frumentis.

Nōdo, as, act. *To knot or tie knots.*

† Nodoſitas, atis, fæminin. *Knottineſſe.*

Nodoſus, a, um, adi. *Knottie, full of knots.*

Nodoſe, adv *Knottily.*

Nodulus, li. maſc. dim. *A little knot.*

Nodus, di, m. quaſi neodus, a neo. vt ſit nendo facta involutio. *A knot, a ioint, an intricate matter, a chaine,*

* † Noegeum, i, n. *A white napkin or thin garment welted with purple like an albe.* quaſi à nauco Feſt. aut an potius à Noega, quę eſt vrbs Cantabrorum in Hiſpania, prope fluvium, qui Melſus dicitur. Strab. li. 3. Mart.

Nŏēma, atis, n. νόημα à νοέω intelligo, mente percipio. *a ſentence where one thing is ſpoken and another meant.* Quint. l 8. c. 5.

* ‡ Nola. *A citie of Campania, where* Virgil *was cruilly intreated, whereupon taking offence, he blotted the name of the Citie out of his Verſes, and is ſaide to haue written* vicina Veſevo ora lugo. *VVhen before he had made it* Nolæ lugo. Georgic. lib. 2. v. 225. *See thu at large* Gell. lib. 7. cap. 20. *and* Serv. in lib. 7. Æneid. in verſum 740. & quos maliſeræ deſpectant mœnia Bellæ, *where alſo as he ſaith, for the aboue named reaſon* Bellæ *is changed for* Nolæ. eſt & alia.

* Nola, æ, f. *A litle bell hung about a dogs necke, or birds leggs, or ſuch a one as is hung at a horſes breaſt. ſo called from* Nola, *a citie of* Campania, *where firſt theſe kind of bells were made. it is taken for any ſmal bel, as a ſaince or ſacring bell.*

† Noli me tangere. *A kind of hearbe ſo called, becauſe the ſeed therof being ripe, ſpurteth and ſkippeth away ſo ſoone as it is touched. alſo a diſeaſe ſo called.*

Nolo, nonvis, nolui, nolle. contract. à non & volo. *To nill or be vnwilling.*

† Nolentia, æ, f. Tert. l. 1. contra Marc. *Vnwillingneſſe.*

† Noluntas, atis, fæm. à tus, quo quis non vult. tanquam ἀβούλησις. Gl. Arabicol. Noluntas ab eo quod nolumus.

* ‡ Nomades dict. ἀπὸ τῆς νομῆς, hoc eſt à paſcendo, quod paſtionibus præcipuè vacarent herbiſque in vno loco depaſtis papiliones ſuos curribus alio tranſveherent. *A people of Africke.* alij leg. pabulationes pro papiliones, v. Numid.

† Nomæ, atum, f. plur. nominat ſing eſt noma, νομὰ vlcus à νέμω paſco, qd vicinam carnem depaſcitur, proſerpendo eam erodit & putrefacit. Pl. *Puineſull ſores which by creeping on doe eate vp and conſume the body.*

† Nomarcha, æ, m νομάρχης. *He that hath the preheminence in the adminiſtration of the lawes, as a major or other like officer.*

† Nomarchia, æ, f. ipſa præfectura. *The maioraltie.*

D * Nomen, inis, neut. gen. Priſc. lib. 2. dicitur nomen vel à Græco, quod eſt νόμος & adiecto ο, ὄνομα: dictum a tribuendo: vel, vt alij, nomen quaſi notamen, quod hoc nomine notamus vniuſcuiuſque ſubſtantiæ qualitatem. Scal. de cauſ. l. L. c. 76 Nomen grammaticè ſumptum dicit eſſe notam rei permanentis. itaque in ipſa appellatione comprehenſ. eſt vis quædam actionis: quaſi ipſum eſſet cauſa quędã notionis. nam vt à moveo, movi, motum, movimẽ, momen: ſic à noſco novi, notum, novimẽ nomen eſt enim imago quædam quâ quid noſcitur. *A name.* quomodo differant autem Nomen, Agnomen, Prænomen, Cognomen. vide ſupra in Agnomen. *Alſo honor, authoritie, fame, a title, accreckonings, or other writings, a dbt or debtor, becauſe debti were entred in their bookes by their names.* nomina facere, *to lend or truſt.* Sen. delere expedire, expungere, liberare, exigere. *To pay.* vetus epigramma. mirati ſumus vnicum magiſtrum, ſummum Grammaticum, optimum poetam, omnes ſolvere poſſe quæſtiones, vnum difficile expedire nomen. *A nation or flocke, a cauſe or pretence. A nounc in Grammar.* in Logicis nomen eſt ſubiectum propoſitionis categoricæ, vt verbum eſt prędicatum.

No-

Nomenclatio, onis, f. *A numbring of names.*

* Nomenclator, oris, m. quaſi nomenſalator à nomine calando, hoc eſt vocando is n. dicitur nomenclator, qui per nomina ſingulos appellat. *He that knoweth the names of things, and calleth them thereby. a bedle or like officer.* in ſcholis puerorum eſt nomenclator liber, qui rerũ nomina percenſet Mart. *The Romans when they went a canuaſſing for any office, had with them a ſeruant that vndertook to tell them the names and qualitie of euerie citizen they met. of him* Horace mercemur ſervum qui dictet nomina, lævum qui fodiat latus & cogat transpondera dextram porrigere, hic multum in Fabiâ valet ille Velicâ &c. l. 1 ep 6. & Senec. quem admodum nomẽclator, ſi nomẽ non ſuccurrit imponit, & ei memoriæ loco audacia eſt.

Nomenclatura, æ, f. v. nomenclatio.

Nomicus, a, um, νόμικος à νόμος lex *Lawfull*, v. nomos.

* Nominalis, le, ad. *Of or belonging to a name.* Nominales Philoſophi dicuntur, qui exiſtimant, ſcientias non haberi de rebus vniverſaliter, ſed de communibus tantum rerum vocabulis. Negant quippe eſſe aliquas communes ipſarum rerum naturas: & ſola vocabula communes concedunt: Realeshis opponuntur, qui ipſas res & naturas communes ponunt, quæ communibus nominibus ſignificentur. ac conceptuales, qui vniverſalia volunt eſſe meros conceptus, qui extra hominis cogitationem non ſint in rerum vniverſitate.

* Nominalia dies, quo nominã imponebant infantibus. *The day that they named their children on, which was ſeuen or eight daies after the nativitie, the chriſning day.*

Nominatim, adverb. *Expreſſely, namely.*

Nominatio, onis, f. *A naming, an appointing, a nominating.*

Nominator, oris, m. verb. à nomino. *He that nameth or appointeth*, vi. nomenclator.

Nominatus, a, um, p. *Named, called, alſo renowned, famous.*

Nominito, as, avi, act. acc. freq. à nomino. *To name or call often.*

† Nominoſus, a, um, adi. *famous.* gl. Iſid.

† Nomiſma, v. numiſma.

* ‡ Nomius, νόμιος, paſtoralis νόμιος μῆλος carmen quod inter paſcendum canebatur. à Νομὸς, i.e. paſcua, Apollo autem Νόμιος, quaſi legalis, à νόμος lex. aliter etiam à νέμω i.e paſcendo vel quia Admeti boves paſcebat, vel qui a Phœbus i. ſol omnia paſcit, quæ in terris gignuntur.

† Nomodidaſcalus, νομοδιδάσκαλος legis doctor. *A teacher of the law.*

† Nomophylacium, ij, n. Græc. *A place where records of lawes are kept, the chancery.*

† Nomophylax, ăcis, m. νομοφύλαξ legis cuſtos. *He that hath the cuſtody of bookes wherein lawes are written.*

* † Nomos, νόμος, lex, à νέμω rego. eſt n. regula vitæ & morum, item νέμω eſt tribuo. & lex docet ſuum cuique tribuere. eſt etiam νόμος modus certus, vt in muſicis certa modulatio. νομὸς item præfectura, regio cuius eſt certus præfectus & adminiſtrator. *A law, a iuriſdiction, or maioraltie.*

† Nomotheta, æ, m. νομοθέτης, legis lator; qui νόμους τίθησι. *A law maker.*

* Non, negandi, adverb. Nõ, *not*, interdum eſt interrogandi adverbium, per ellipſin encliticæ ne. ſi negationi præponatur vniverſali, facit affirmationem particularem, vt nonnullus, nonnunquam, i.e aliquis, aliquando: ſi poſtponatur, vniverſaliter affirmat vt nullus non, nunquam non, i.e. omnis, ſemper.

‡ Nona, & Decima, & Morta nomina Parcarum Gel. l. 3. c. 16. dict. quod tempeſtivum tempus partus vno menſe. *One of the fatall Deſtinies.*

‡ Nonacris. *A mountaine in Arcadia.* vnde Nonacrius, a, um, adi. & Mercurius Nonacrites dictus.

* Nonæ, arum, f. plur. *The nones of euery moneth*, dictæ quaſi nouæ, propter inſtium obſervationis, vel qd ab eo ſemper ad Idus nouem dies putentur, ſive ad imitationem Tuſcorum, qui nonas vocabant nonum quemq; diem, quo regem ſuum ſalutabant, & de propriis negotijs conſulebant Erant autem Nonæ, in Martio, Maio, Iunio & Octobri ſex illi dies, qui Calendas ſequuntur in reliquis vero quatuor proximè ſequentes calendas. vt conſtat ex verſibus de menſibus qui oſtendunt quot dies, nonas & idus quilibet menſis habeat.

Ter denos September habet, totidemque November.
Iunius, Aprilis: reliquis ſuperadditur vnus.
Sit niſi biſſextus vicenos Februus octo.
Prima dies menſis cuiuſq; eſt dicta calendæ.
Sex Maius nonas, October, Iulius, & Mars,
Quatuor at reliqui tenet idus quilibet octo.

Inde dies alios omnes dic eſſe calendas,
Quas retrò numerans dices à menſe ſequenti.

in March, May, Iulie, and October, the ſixe dayes next following the Calends, which is the firſt day of the moneth, are called the nones, in other moneths the foure next daies.

† Nonagecuplus, a, um, & nonagecuplex, icis. *Ninetie times double.*

Nonagenarius, a, um, adiectiv. à nonaginta. *Fourſcore and ten yeres old.*

† Nonagẽni, æ, a, *ninetie.*

Nonageſimus, a, um, adi. vltimus ex nonaginta. *The ninetieth.*

Nonagies, adv. *Fourſcore and ten times.*

Nonaginta, adi, novies decem, à nonus, ſicut viginti ab bis ginta eſt vt ναρτὸν. *Ninetie, nine times ten.*

* Nonarius, a, um, adi. ad nonum pertinens. *Belonging to the ninth.* nonaria, nomen meretricis apud Perſ. ſat. 1. à nonâ hora, quod ea pateret aditus ad lupanaria cum ante claſſe eſſent ſerez, vel ex more, vel ex lege, vel edicto aliquo. Caſaub.

† Nonaſſis, v. Nonuſſis.

* † Noneolæ vocantur papillæ, quæ ex faucibus caprarum dependent. Feſt. *Certaine warts or riſings like nipples of a breſt, which hang vnder the chins of goats.* aliqui legunt nævolæ pro noncolæ.

† Noncuplex icis, adi. & Noncuplus, a, um. *Nine fold.*

Nondum, adv. non iam, dum in compoſitione eſt iam. *Not yet.* Gr. οὔπω.

Nongenteſimus, a, um, adi. *the nine hundreth.*

Nongenti, æ, a. quaſi novies centum à nonus & centum. *Nine hundred.* dicitur & noningenti.

Nongenties, adv *Ninetie times.*

* † Nonna æ, fœmininum à Nonnus. Hieronij. ad Euſtach. caſtę vocantur & nonnæ. ibi Eraſmus. ita nunc quoque vulgo vocantur monachæ virgines. Ægyptus autem præter cæteras prouincias, monachorũ gregibus abundabat quorum linguâ puto monachos & ſanctos Nonnos fuiſſe vocatos monachas & virgines nonnas. *A nunne, it is taken alſo for the ſame that* Parus minor. *A little tit mouſe called a nunne, becauſe his head is filleted as it were nun like.*

Nonnè, adv. interrog. *Is it not ſo.*

Nonnihil, n. indecl. *Somewhat, a little.* v. non.

Nonnullus, a, um, adi. *Some.* nullus non, *all*, v. Non.

Non-

Nonnunqꝗ, m, adv. *Sometime*, nunquam non, *alwaies*, v. non. fere futurũ ſignificat aliquando & nonnunquam quod intermittere non patitur.

Nonnuſquam, adv. *In ſome place.* nuſquam non, *everywhere.*

* Nonus, a, um, adi. *The ninth.* contractum ex novenus. ex novem nona abſolutè, ſcilicet hora, dici naturalis, meridies: hora autem nona cibum capiebant Romani, qui inde dictus eſt annona, quaſi ad nonam horam ſumpta. *From whence perhaps our noone.*

* Nonuſſis, is, m. Var. l. 5. de l. l. à tribus aſſibus treſſis, ſic proportione nonuſſis. *Nine pound weight.*

† Noricum. *A countrie in Germanie.*

* Norma, æ, f. *A rule or ſquare, a rule and faſhion, a level and line.* Gr. γνώμων & vti γνώμων à γινώσκω, ita norma a noro, eſt inſtrumentum norand, i. e. cognoſcendi aliquid vt angulorum & longitudinis fabricam Martin. Scal. cap. 26. de cauſ. l. l. objicitur i. e. medio γνώσεως, norma. vel quaſi gnorma per ſync. à γνώσεως ſed placet à noro.

Normālis, le, adi. Quint. *Right, by the rule, made by the ſquare and rule.*

† Normania dict. a Normannis, Cimbricæ Cherſoneſi populis. *Normandie in France.*

† Normātus, a, um, adi. *Made by rule.*

† Normula, æ, fœm. dim. *A little rule.*

* † Noro, as dict. a noro per ſyncopen pro novero, ſic Græcis ſunt quædam verba formata à præteritis aliarũ vt ἔσχον ab ἔσχηκα, πέπυσθα à πέποιθα, πέπλησμαι à πέπλησα Mart. *To know.*

‡ Norvegia. *The Country of Norway,* **Anort** enim Germanica lingua Septentrionem ſignificat, **Weg**, viam.

Nos, noſtrum, vel noſtri, nobis, plur. ex ego factum, & Græco duali νῶϊ & νώ. *We, us*, noſmet idem, met eſt adiectio ſyllabica plur. abegomet.

Noſcitabundus, a, um, adi. *knowing, deſiring to know.*

Noſcito, as, avi, freq. a noſco. *To deſire to know, to conſider to the end, to know.*

* Noſco, is, novi, noſcere, notum, noſciturus. nam quamvis noſcitum non ſit in vſu, particip. tamen in rus præter analogiam a præſenti formatur, tanquam a ſupino noſcitum. act. acc. *To know, to be skilfull, to diſcerne, to perceive.* antiquis erat gnoſco, gnotus à γινώσκω Scal. de cauſ. l. l. c. 25. paſco nõ fuit primigenium, ſicut neque noſco novi, ſed γνώσκω fuit γνόσκω. vnde nos. *To know.*

* † Nŏsŏcŏmion, ii, n. νοσοκομεῖον, à νόσος morbus & κομεῖν curare. valetudinarium. *A lame hoſpitall, or ſpittle for the ſicke and diſeaſed.*

† Noſocomus, mi, m. νοσοκόμος. *the maſter of ſuch an hoſpitall or ſpittle.*

Noſmet, v. nos.

Noſter, tra, trum, pron. poſſ. ex nos, *Ours.*

Noſtrapte, &c. *By our owne, &c.* Ler.

Noſtras, atis, adi. ex noſter. *our countrie men.*

* Nota, æ, fœm. gen. a notu. vt γνώσιμα à γνῶσις. *A note, a marke, a ſigne, a token, a ſpot, a defamation, infamie, rebuke, a note or abbreuiation of that is read or written, a print, a letter, behauiour, ſort, faſhion, and praiſe.* optimæ notæ author, &c. *a phraſe taken from their wine veſſels, the choiceſt of which had an eſpeciall marke,* ſo Hor. interiore nota Falerni.

Notabilis, le, adi. *Notable, knowne, to be noted and marked, that may ſoone and eaſily be diſcerned.*

† Notabilitas, atis, f. *Notableneſſe, excellentneſſe.*

Notabiliter, adv. *Notably.*

Notāmen, inis, n. *A marke, note, or ſigne.* v. nomen.

Notandus, a, um, part. *To be noted, marked, or remembred.*

† Nŏtăpēlĭŏtes, App. *The South-eaſt wind.* à notus & apeliotes. νοτοαπηλιώτης.

Notarius, ii, m. *A notarie, ſcriuener, or clarke.*

Notatio, onis, f. à noto. *A noting, marking, or conſideration.*

† Notator, oris, maſc. vide notarius.

Notatorium, ii, neut. *A note or marke.*

Notatus, a, um, p. *Noted, marked, conſidered, alſo written.*

Noteſco, is, ĕre, Propert. *to be known or made knowne, to become knowne or acquainted.*

* † Nothia, orum, neut. Bud. gr. νόθια ſive νοθεῖα. *The baſtards goods or portions,* i. e. *ſo much of the fathers goods as was allotted to the baſtard: which with the Athenians was 1000 drachmes, of our money, 31 li. one and thirtie pounds fiue ſhillings.*

* Nothus, a, um, adi. νόθος, η, ον, etiam ὁ ἡ νόθος, non legitimus ἔκγονος peregrinus, alienus. Etym. ducit ex ν privativo & θεῖος, i. e. γνήσιος nothi alia ratione dici poſſunt à νὴ & θεῖον. notum eſt ex lege Moſis, eos à ſacris ſegreges fuiſſe in deſimam generationem *Baſe borne, not lawfull, counterfeit, a baſtard.*

* Notia, æ, f. *A precious ſtone falling downe with ſhowers: wherefore by ſome it is called ombria,* ab ὄμβρος imber. Pl. l. 37. c. 10. ducamus ergo a νοτία, id eſt, humor, qropter humiditatem.

† Notificatio, onis, f. *A notifying.*

† Notificator, oris, m. *A notifyer.*

Notifico, as, act. acc. quaſi notum facio. *To notifie or make knowne.*

* Notio, onis, f. verb. à noſco. *knowledge, vnderſtanding, acquaintance, alſo the examination or vnderſtanding of a cauſe in iudgment.* Tac. apud logicos voces ſunt vel primæ vel ſecundæ notionis: primæ notionis vox eſt, quæ ſignificat res ea ratione, vt non ſunt ſigna; velut ipſum nomen homo, animal &c. ſecundę notionis, quæ ſignificat res vt ſunt ſigna; vt nomen, pronomen, &c.

† Notitia, æ, f. *Knowledge, notice.*

Notities, Virtus. id.

† Notitius, a, um, adi à notus. *Southerne, moyſt.*

* Noto, as, avi, are, act. acc. *to note, to marke, to reprooue, to accuſe, to deface, or put to rebuke, alſo to put in writing.* notor, paſſ. dict. à nota notā afficio. non autem frequentativum à noſco vt aliqui volunt: non debet autem inſolens videri, quod nota à ſupino notu derivatur. nam illud etiam fit breve in agnitu & cognitu. Mart.

Notor, oris, m. Sen. *That knoweth, alſo that acknowledgeth or confeſſeth openly and maketh knowne.*

† Notoria, æ, fœm. *A declaration.*

† Notoria, orum, plur. Paul. *Tokens, witneſſes or teſtimonies in appeaching or accuſing one.*

Notoriè, adv. *Manifeſtly.*

Notorius, a, um. adi. ὄνλος. *Manifeſt, open, notorious.*

Notorium ij, n. *A confeſſion or euidence.*

Notozephyrus, à noto & zephyro, *The South-weſt wind.*

Notula, æ, f. & notella, dim. à nota *A little marke.*

Notus, a, um, part. à noſcor. *known, alſo wiſe, that doth know.* vt ignotus qui neſcit. Plaut. in Pſeud. novi, notis prædicas, ita gnarus, paſſiuè aliquando pro notus.

Notus, ti, m, νότος, *The South wind.* à νοτὶς vel νοτία humor. νότος eſt humidus & auſtralis.

Novacula, æ, f. à novando eſt enim culter, quo quis raditur, atq; ita quaſi novatur. *A razor, or a barbers knife.* alij a nouo acie ducunt.

Novale, lis, neut. gen. vel novalis, lis,

lis, ſ. ager qui poſt quietem nouari ſolet: *Land ſowne every other yeare, or land newly eared to be ſowne, new broken land, or fallow.*

Nŏuandus, a, um, part. *To be renewed or altered.*

Nŏuans, ntis, part. *Renewing, making new.*

Nŏuātio, onis, ſ. *A renewing or altering.*

Nŏuātor, oris, m. trix, icis, ſ. *A renewer he or ſhe.*

Nŏuātus, a, um, part *Renewed, made new, changed, altered.*

Nouelletum, ti, n. *A late growne vine.*

Nouellus, a, um, dimin. à novus. *very new, &c.*

* † Novellus. *A Noble man of Rome, who was a great drinker of wine: he is reported commonly to haue drunke at one meale three of their meaſures called* Congij, *and was therefore ſurnamed* Tricongius. Congius *is of our meaſures a gallon and a pint.*

* Nŏvem, ter tria, indeclin. *Nine, three times three.* Canin. ab i. νία, ſed meo iudicio remotè duco potius à novus, quatenus vltimus; eſt autem nouenarius numerus vltimus inter digitos, poſt quem ſunt numeri compoſiti. ſic Græcis ἔννέα ab ἔνος vetus & νίος nouus. eſt ita vetus, vt poſt eum incipiat nouus numerus. Sic ἐνιαυτὸς dicitur triceſima dies menſis: quia claudit veterem & nouum inchoat menſem.

* Nŏvember, bris, m. menſis inter Octobrem & Decembrem. ita dict. à novem, eſt n nonus à Mart o menſi, qui olim apud Romanos ordiebatur annum: atque ita Februarius claudebat. Ber eſt productio ſyllabica: alij ducunt, ſed minus rectè, à nouem & imber. vid ſupra December. *The ninth moneth from March, the moneth November.*

Nŏvēnārius, a, um, adi *of nine.*

† Novendecies, adv. ex nouem & decies. *Nineteene times.*

† Nŏuendialis, le, adi. *Of nine dayes ſpace or continuance* nouendiales feriæ quæ ſint v. infra in Novendium. *Horace in his ironicall palinode to Canidia at the end of the Epodes,* Nouendiales diſſipare pulueres. *To ſcatter the aſhes of the dead nine dayes after the burning of the body, as Lubin, or as the old Commentator, three dayes their dead bodies were kept at home, then burned, three dayes after they were put in an vrne and buried, &c.*

* † Novendium, ij, n. *The ſpace of nine dayes.* ſpatium nouē dierū. ab hoc Nouendiale ſacrificium dicebatur, qd nouem diebus continuis fieri ſolet ad expiationem prodigiorum. Liv. l. 1 ab vrbe. Romanis quoque ab eodem prodigio nouendiale ſacrum publicè ſuſceptum eſt, ſeu voce cæleſti ex Albano monte miſſa, (nam id quoq; traditur) ſeu aruſpicum monitu. Manſit certe ſolenne, vt quando cunq; id prodigium nunciaretur, feriæ per nouem dies agerentur.

Nŏvēni, æ, a, ex nouem *Nine.*

Nŏvennis, ne, adj. ex nouem annis. *The ſpace of nine houres.*

*† Novenſiles, à Sabinis Romam deducti exiſtimantur, atq; ijs à Tatio rege ex voto ædes dedicatæ fuerunt. Var. l. 4 de l. L. ſunt qui Nouenſiles deos appellatos putent, Herculem, Veſtam, ſalutem, fortunam, &c. quod nouiſſime in deorū numerum recepti ſint, quaſi nuper aut nouiſſime ſalientes, h. e. in numerum deorum aſcendentes alij numina peregrina ſic appellata fuiſſe exiſtimant. Solébant n. Romani deos omnes vrbium ſuperatarum, partim per familias ſpargere, partim publicè conſecrare, ac ne aliquis deorum multitudine aut ignorantia præteriretur, brevitatis & compendij causâ vno pariter nomine cunctos nouenſiles invocabant: alij ex hominibus divos factos hâc appellatione deſignari affirmant.

Nouerca, æ, ſ. patris vxor à morte matris ducta. Fell quam quis, ſublatis liberis, nouam vxorem ducit, arcendæ familiæ causâ, i. e. coercende. ergo eſt quæ nouè (ſeu nouiter) arcet familiam. alijs nouerca videtur dici quaſi noua archa. nova κατ' ἀντίφρασιν novus dominatus. *A ſtepmother, a mother in Law, ſhe whom after my mothers deceaſe, my father marrieth.*

Nŏvercālis, le, adj *of a ſtepmother*

† Nŏvercālitas, atis, ſ. *The manners or conditions of a ſtepmother.*

† Nŏvercālitèr, adu *Stepmother like.*

† Nŏvercor, atis. *To play, or doe like a ſtepmother.*

† Novies, adv *Nine times.*

† Nŏuĭlūnium, ij, n. quaſi noua luna. *The new Moone*

Nŏvĭſſĭmus, a, um. ſuperlat. à novus. *The neweſt, the laſt.* Noviſſimè ad. *Laſtly.*

Nŏvĭtas, ātis, ſ. *Newneſſe, newes, nouelty.*

Novitèr adv. *Newly.*

Novitius, a, um, adj *New, begun, new done.* Novitius, ij m. Subſt. *A novice.*

Nŏvus, a, um adj. ex νέος. *New, freſh ſtrange.* Novè adv. *newly.* vide Recens.

Nox, noctis ſ. à νύξ. *Night, darkeneſſe, amiſt, alſo death, the night was thus diuided into parts.* crepuſculum. *The duske of the euening,* Prima fax, *candletining,* veſper *the night,* concubium *bedtime.* Nox intempeſta. *The firſt ſleepe.* Ad mediam noctem. *Towards midnight.* Media nox *midnight.* De media nocte. *A little after midnight,* Gallicinium, *cockecrowing.* Conticinium. *All the time from cocke crowing to the breake of the day. The day and night againe were each of them diuided into* primam ſecundam, tertiam & quartam vigiliam, *euery watch containing three houres. The firſt of the night began at ſixe of the clock.*

D * Noxa, æ ſ. à noceo, vt nex à neco. *An offence, alſo puniſhment and paine, a fault or blame, alſo hurt, damage, harme, or miſchiefe.* noxa generale nomen eſt, quo omne id, quod nocet, intelligatur, tàm culpa quàm læſio vel pœna: Noxia autem tantum ſignificat maleficium & peccatum. Popma de verb diff l. 3

† Noxālis, le. adj. *Belonging to an offence, fault, or puniſhment of a fault.*

Noxālis, actio. *An action againſt the lord for an offence done by his bond men or cattell.*

D Noxia, æ, ſ. *harme, v.* noxa.

† Noxĭtas, ātis, ſ. *harmefulneſſe.* Noxatio, onis, ſ. Gloſſ. correctio, mulcta, pœna.

† Noxiōſus, a, um. adject. *Full of hurt, very hurtfull.*

† Noxĭtūdo, inis, ſ. pro noxa Accius.

Noxius, a, um. adj. à noxa *Offenſive, hurtfull, noiſome, doing offence, found guilty and culpable.* Noxiè adv. *hurtfully.*

N ante V

Nūbēcŭla, æ, ſ. dim. à nubes. *A little cloud* frontis nubecula, *knitting of the brow.*

* Nūbēs, nubis, ſ. *A cloud, a cloake couering or colour for any thing,* nubes animi *doubtfulneſſe, which darkens the underſtanding.* nubes peditum, telorum, &c. *A troupe, or company of footmen, a multitude of darts comming downe like a ſhower or cloud.* dict. ex νέφος, à νέφειν. & φάος, niſi malis ab Hebr. נם. Beem nubes à nubo vt facies à facio, ſcabies à ſcabo: nam nubes perpetuum operimentum: quamuis alij nubo ducunt à nube. ſed malè.

† Nūbĭdus, a, um. adject. Alciat. *Cloudy.*

Nūbĭfer, a, um, adj. nubes ferens Sil. *That bringeth or anſweth cloudes.*

Nūbĭfŭgus, a, um. adj. *That chaſeth away cloudes.*

Nūbĭgĕna, æ com. à nube genitus *Engendred or begotten of a cloud: the Centaures were ſo called.*

† Nūbĭgĕr, a, um. nubes gerens vt Nubifer.

Nūbĭlor, aris, n. vel nubilarium. vule

vide ſupra nebularium. *A barne for corne.*

Nūbĭlis, le, adi. à nubo. iam plenis nubilis annis. *A mayde that is marriageable.*

Nūbĭlo, as, āvi, ātum, āre act. acc. *To make cloudie or darke, to make obſcure.*

Nūbĭlor, aris, depon. idem.

Nūbĭlē, adv. *Cloudily.*

Nūbĭlōſus, a, um. adi. *Cloudie, full of clouds.*

Nūbĭlum, li, n. Plin. *A cloude, obſcuritie, darkneſſe, darke weather: alſo ſadneſſe and heauineſſe.*

Nūbĭlus, a, um. *Cloudie, obſcure, darke, heauie, ſad, angry, vnpleaſant, frowning.*

† Nūbis, is, f. Plaut. id. qd nubes.

Nūbĭtur, imperſ. *They marrie.*

D * Nubo, is, nupſi vel nuptus ſum. à nubes. *To couer with a cloud:* ſic Græcè νυφίω à νέφος, *alſo to couer or vaile the head of the Bride, which was done at night, when they brought her in to the Bridegroome.* hinc, metonymia ſigni pro ſignato, factum eſt, vt nubere ſit matrimonio jungi, de muliere. *To be married, as the woman is to the man, and by abuſe it is vſed as well ſometimes of the mans ſide as the womans.* Martial. vxori nubere nolo meæ. v. Duco.

Nūcāmentum, ti, n. à nuce. *The eats taule on nut trees, or the long bud hanging downe in the nuttrees like a long aglet or tag, and the like is in ſundry other trees.*

† Nucella, æ, f. dim. à nuce. *A little nut.* Nucicula, æ, f. idem.

† Nucerem pro nucem. antiq. Feſt.

Nūcētum, ti, n. *A place where nuts grow.*

Nūcĕus, a, um, Plin. *of a nut.*

* Nūcifrangĭbŭlum, li, n. à nuces frangendo. *a nutcracker.* ſic Græcè eſt καρυοκατακτης à κάρυον nux & κατάγω frango.

† Nuciperſica, æ, f. Mart. *a peach.*

† Nuclearium, ij. n. Stat. *A place where nuttrees grow.* l. nuccarium.

† Nuclearius, ij, f. Plin. *a nuttree.* legitur & nucłearius & nuceanius.

† Nucleo, as Macr. *To couer or hide.* act. acc.

† Nucleŏlus, li, m. dim. *A little kernell.*

Nucleus, i, m. & veteribus Noculeus: id veſcum, qd ſub putamine nucis latet. *A kernell of a nut: it is taken for a cloue of garlicke: or (metaphorically) for any thing that is inward, as kernels within nuts.*

Nucula, æ, f. dim. à nuce. v. Nucella.

† Nŭcus, ci, f. *A nuttree.*

Nūdātio, onis, f. *A making bare.*

† Nūdātor, oris, m. *He that maketh bare.*

Nūdātus, a, um. part. *Made naked or bare.*

Nudè adu. *Simple without diſſimulation.*

* Nudipedalia Egeſip. l. 2. bell. Iudaici. *Certaine ſacrifices vſed in Ieruſalem, there were alſo ſuch kinde of ſacrifices among the heathen, vſed when the earth was dry, and they wiſhed for raine, as witneſſeth* Tertul. in Apol. *ſo called from nudus bare, & pes pedis, a foot, becauſe they then went bare-footed. The Greeke: haue a like word for theſe ſacrifices, which they call* γυμνοπαιδια *from* γυμνος nudus, *and* παις pes.

† Nudipedia, æ, f. *Bare footedneſſe.*

† Nudĭpes, pedis, adj. Gloſſ. γυμνοπους. *Bare-footed.*

Nuditas, atis, f. *Bareneſſe, nakedneſſe.*

Nudiuſquartùs adu. Plaut. quaſi nunc dis eſt quartus. *foure dayes agoe.*

Nudiuſquintus, adverb. *Fiue dayes agoe.*

Nudiuſſextùs, adv. *Sixe dayes ſince.*

Nudiuſtertiùs, adu. *Three dayes ſince*

Nūdo, as. āui, ātum, āre, act. acc. *To make naked or bare, to ſtrip naked, to vncouer, to diſcouer, to reueale or lay open.* Nudor paſſ.

Nūdus, a, um. adj. γυμνός, *Bare, naked* dict. à ν & δύω pro ἔνδυω, induo, veſtio.

* Nūgæ, arum, f. plur. Perot. à non & ago, (Martin mauult à ne & ago, quia n in non haud eliditur.) quod nihil agant. nugæ enim dicuntur res & verba nullius momenti. Scal. in Var. Nugæ erant propriè quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem, quod etiam origo declarat. nam nugæ Hebraicum & Syriacum vocabulum. id ſonat mærorem, ſicut nænia planctum, eadem lingua, neque Phrygium eſt, quod putant Grammatici. reſpicit autem Scal. נוגה dolore affectus. *Idle toyes or triſles, among the Poets, it is vſed for poetry verſes, &c. So Horace of himſelfe,* neſcio quid meditans nugarum, *and* Perſ. nugari ſolitos Græce.

† Nūgālis, le, adj. & nugatorius, a, um. adject. *Triſling, vaine, of no force.*

† Nūgālĭtas, atis, & Nugacitas, f. *Triſling vanity.*

Nūgāmentum, ti, neut. Apul. idem.

† Nūgantèr adv. *Triſlingly.*

Nūgārius & Nugatorius, a, um. adj. *That traffeth*

† Nūgātio, ōnis, fœmin. *A triſling.*

Nūgātor, ōris; maſcul. *A triſler.*

Nugatoriè adv. *Triſlingly.*

† Nugatorius, a, um. vide Nugalis.

Nugax, acis, adj. *A triſler,*

† Nugĭdĭcus qui nugas dicit.

† Nugigĕrŭlus, a, um. adj qui nugas gerit, *That carry toyes about.*

† Nugipărus, qui nugas parit. Gloſſ. Iſid.

* † Nugipolyloquides, vox Plauti, per comi am licentiam ficta in Perſ. 4. 6. eſt autem quinogas πολλας i. e. multas loquitur. Ian. Guilielm. legit nugidoliloquides, qui nugas doloſas loquitur. *That ſpeaketh many idle words.*

† Nugisŏnus, i. vana ſonans.

† Nugitarius, v. Nugatorius.

† Nugiuendus, di, m vox ficta à Plauto quoque quaſi nugas vendens. *A ſeller of triſles or things of no value.*

Nūgo, ōnis, m. idem quod nugax. *A triſler.*

Nūgor, aris, dep. *To toy or triſle.* v. nugæ.

† Nugŏsĭtas, atis, f. *Toyiſhneſſe*

† Nugoſus, a, um. adj. *Toyiſh, ſille, triſling.*

† Nugosè adu. *Triſlingly.*

† Nugula, æ, f. & nugella dim. à nugæ. *A ſmall triſle.*

† Nullātĕnus, adu *In no wiſe, at no hand.* nullâ parte tenus, nullâ ratione.

Nullĭbi, adu *No where.*

† Nullĭtas, atis, f. *Nothing annihilating.*

Nullus, a, um. adj gen nullius, dat. nulli. quaſi non ullus. *None, of no price, value, or profit* v. Nemo.

† Nullo, as, āui, Gloſſ. *To nullifie.*

* Num, interrogandi aduerbium, quod infert negationem: deriuatur à ne interrogatiuo, Mart. at ſimplicius duci poſſit à μὴν quod ſi à dextra legas erit νωμ & ω in u, num. *Whither or no.*

* ‡ Numa Pompilius, *was the ſecond King of the Romans, a man peaceable and ſeeming very religious in his kinde. He brought the rude people, which Romulus had employed onely in warres, to ſome good ciuilitie, and a more orderly faſhion of life: which hee effected by filling their heads with ſuperſtition, and deuices, which in his owne iudgement were no better then meere deluſions. This appeared by the bookes that were found in his graue, almoſt ſixe hundred yeares after his death, wherein the ſuperſtition taught by himſelfe was condemned as vaine. His graue was opened by chance, in digging a peece of ground that belonged to one L. Petilius A Scribe. where two coffins or cheſts of ſtone were found with an inſcription in Greeke and Latine letters which ſaid, that Numa Pompilius the ſonne of Pompo, King of the*

Romans

Romanes lay there. In the one coffin was nothing found: his body being vtterly conſumed. In the other were his bookes, wrapped vp in two bundels of waxe, of his owne conſtitutions ſeuen, and other ſeuen of Philoſophie: they were not onely vncorrupted, but in a manner freſh and new, which the Prætor deſiring to haue a ſight of, when hee perceiued to what they tended, refuſed to deliuer them backe to the owner, and offered to take a ſolemne oath that they were againſt the Religion then in vſe. Hereupon the Senate without any more adoe, commanded them to bee openly burnt.

‡ Numantia, *A Citie in Spaine.* Numantinus, a, um. *of that Citie.*

* Nŭmella, æ, f. Turneb. l. 23. c. 21. numella nomen habere videtur quaſi nuella, quòd qui eâ conſtricti ſunt nuere, demiſſoque capite eſſe dicuntur. Becm. à formâ numi dictam ait, quem articuli ſiue ligamenta iuncta repræſentant. ſi Græcos animaduertamus probabilior certè videtur Turnebi etymologia à nuo illius. κύφων eſt numella à κυφὸς, i.e. curuus: id autem eſt à κύπτω, quod eſt κάμπτω, ſe inclinare. ſed ſimplicius & facilius ducit Beemanus à numo. *A tumbrell, wherein malefactours were puniſhed, a Pillorie or ſhackes for the necke, and ſometime for the feete: a clogge or yoke of wood for the necke of Hogges or other beaſts.*

† Nŭmellārius, ij, m. *A ſhackle-maker.*

* † Nŭmellĭtus a, um. adiectiuum applicationis, à nomine. tamen vet. vocab. habet numello as, numella ligno: & ſic poſſit eſſe participium. *Pilloried, or ſhackled.*

† Nŭmello, as, act. acc. *To put in the pillorie, to ſhackle:* vet. vocab.

Nūmen, inis, n. à nuo. voluntas Dei, quâ vult aut nuit, i.e. annuit, dum vult, & abuit dum non vult. *The power, might, will, maieſtie or vertue of God power and authoritie, alſo an oracle or iudgement.*

Nŭmerābĭlis, le, adi *That may be numbred.* Numerabiliter, adv, *with number.*

Nŭmĕrālis, le, adi. *Of or belonging to number.*

Nŭmĕrandus, a, um, part. *To bee numbred.*

Nŭmĕrārius, ij, m. *He that caſteth account* ἀριθμητὴς.

Nŭmĕrātim, adverb. *By number.*

Nŭmĕrātio, onis, f. *numbring.*

Nŭmĕrātò, adv. *promptly, at hand, or by number.*

Nŭmĕrātor, oris, m. *He that numbreth.*

Nŭmĕrātus, a, um, part. *Numbred.*

* ‡ Numerius, numerò, i.e. citò natus, ſine parientis magna difficultate. Varr. Cato de liberis educandis: vt qui contrà celeriter erant nati, ferè Numerios prænominabant, quòd, qui citò factorum quid ſe oſtendere volebat, dicebat, numero id fore quod etiam in partu precabantur Numeriam, quam deam ſolent indigitare etiam pontifices.

Nŭmĕro, as, āvi, ātum, āre, act, acc. *To number or tell, to account, or to reckon in order, to eſteeme, iudge or thinke, to lend, to deliuer out of hand, to receiue of one and pay to another* Numeror, paſſ.

D * Nŭmĕro, adv & numerè, i.e. citò nimium, celeritèr. vtrumque autem dicebant veteres: Sed numere præſenti tempore, Numerò præteriro. ſic die quarte in futuro & præſenti, die quarto in præteriro. Feſt. & ad eum Scal. hæc monet. *Verie ſoone, by and by, too quickly.*

Nŭmĕrōſe, ſius, ſiſſime, adver, *In great number.*

Nŭmĕrōſĭtas, ātis, f. Macr. *Plentie of numbring.*

* Nŭmĕrōſus, a, um, adi. *In great number, framed in meaſure and number of feet:* Numeroſus Horatius. Ovid. *That maketh many kind of verſes, full of diuerſitie of numbers.*

* Nŭmĕrus, ri, m. Iſid. l. 3. cap. 3. numero nummus nomen dedit: & à ſui frequentatione vocabulum indidit. Sed, credo, numeri nomen fuit antequam nummi, itaque melius. Scal. lib. 4 Poet. c. 44. *deabus* id ſignificat, quod deſignat diſcretam quantitatem. Numerum Latini dixerunt à diſtributione. hoc eſt n. à νέμειν, vnde & νόμος. *Number, harmonie, order, due time and proportion, meaſure, and order in ſyllables, honour.* in logica eſt ſpecies quantitatis diſcretæ, definitur autem multitudo ex vnitatibus collecta.

* ‡ Numidas dicimus, quos Græci νομάδας, ſiue quòd id genus hominum pecoribus negotiatur, ſiue quod herbis vt pecora aluntur. Vide Nomades.

† Numidicus lapis. *A kinde of marble.*

† Numidiana pyra. Plin. *A kind of pearer.*

* Numidia gurtata. ſcil. auis quæ maculis diſtinctas habet plumas tanquam guttis Mart. l. 3. ep. 58. Ramirez. *A Ginnie or Turkie hen.*

† Numinōſus, a, um, adi numinibus plenus.

Nūmiſma, ătis, n. v. numus.

* ‡ Mumitor. *Was the ſonne of Procas, grandfather to Romulus and Romus, and king of the Albanes: hee was depoſed from his kingdome by his yonger brother Amulius: whom afterwards Romulus and Remus being come to age ſlew, and reſtored their grandfather Numitor to his kingdome.*

† Nummārius, ij, m. *A coyner, or money-maker.*

† Nummōſĭtas, atis, f. *Fulneſſe of coyne.*

† Nummōſus, a, um. adi. *well monied, full of coyne, rich.*

Nummŭlaria, æ, f. *Twopenie graſſe.* Lunaria minor. *Moone wort.*

Nummŭlariolus, idem quod nummularius. dim. Senec.

Nummŭlarius, ij. m. *A banker, he that maketh gaine by changing of money, or letting it out to vſurie.*

† Nummŭlus, li, m. dim. *A little peece of coyne.*

D * Nummus, vel vt alij ſcribunt cum ſimplici m, Numus, mi, m. *Money or coyne.* Feſt. ex Græco nomiſmate exiſtimatur dictum. Iſid. l. 6. cap. 17. Nomiſma eſt ſolidus aureus vel argenteus huc arcus. qui ideo numiſma dicitur, quia nominibus principum effigiebuſq; ſignabatur. Numi autem à Numâ Romanorum rege vocati ſunt, qui eos primum apud Romanos imaginibus notavit. hæc ille: ſed nomiſma & numus eiuſdem eſſe originis videntur, & numi in vſu fuerunt ante Numam. dici ergo poſſunt, à νόμος Dorice νῶμος lex, vnde νομίζω lege ſancio. qd ſit pretium legitimum, vel ἀπὸ νόμου, à tribuendo id, quod iuſtum eſt, in contractibus: aut quod ſit grata νομὴ, i.e. poſſeſſio. Nummus eſt materia forma publica percuſſa, cuius vis ex impoſita æſtimatione conſtat, quia, vt inquit Ariſtoph. τὸ νόμισμα ἐχὶ ὅτι ἐ φυσεῖ, ἀλλὰ νόμῳ ἐστί. Pecuniæ vero appellatione nummi continentur, & hoc amplius omnes res ſiue mobiles, ſiue ſoli, & tam iura quam corpora, vt tradunt iuris authores. Pop. de verb. diff. l. 34. Nummus *Sometime is in particular for Seſtertius, and is of our money one peny halfe penie, farthing and halfe.* Brerewood. de re nummaria.

Nunc, adv. temporis. à Græc. νῦν, now.

Nunciatio, onis, f. *A report, a ſhewing, a declaration.*

Nunciator, oris, m. *a reporter.*

Nunciātus, a, um. part. *Told, reported, &c.*

Nuncio, as, avi, ātum āre, act acc. *To ſhew, or to bring tydings, or newes, to report, to tell, to ſignifie, to betoken.* Nuncior, paſſ.

Nunciolum, li, n. *A little meſſage.*

Nunciolus, li, m. dim. *a little meſſenger.*

Nuncium,

Nuncium, ij, n. *Tydings, newes or message.*

* Nuncius, ij, m. *A messenger or bringer of tydings.* à nnnc, cil. qui rei nunc geſtæ indicium fert. Varr. l. 5. Nuncius à Græco verbo νέος videri poteſt declinatum. Scal. ad Varr. Nuncius planè Syracuſana vox, vt ab εἰ τὶ νέον ἀγγέλλω, ſic à νέος νάγγελος Siculi declinarunt. Feſt Nuncius & perſona dicitur & res ipſa.

† Nuncprimùm, ad. *Now firſt of all.*

Nuncŭbi, adv. loci *any where.*

Nuncŭpātio, onis, f. *A pronouncing, a telling, a reciting, naming, a declaration of a Will by mouth.*

Nuncŭpātivum teſtamentum. *A Teſtament made by word of mouth.*

Nuncŭpātor, oris, m. *He that pronounceth or nameth.*

* Nuncŭpo, as, āvi, ātum, āre, ans act. acc. *á* nunciando tanquam nunciando nomino Martin. alij à nomine ſimpliciter ego duco à nomen & capio, vt auceps aucupis ab avis & capio: ita nuncupo à nomen & capio: (ſic & occupo à capio. variat n capio vt cumbo & cubo. Becm.) *To name, to pronounce, to make expreſſe mention.* nomen nuncupare, *to call vpon ones name.* vel qd magis latinè, nomine nuncupare. *To name ones name.* Nuncupās part. Nuncupor, paſſ. *to be, &c.*

‡ Nundĭna, *a Goddeſſe of Romans.* à nono die naſcentium dicta. Macro. l. 1. Saturnal c. 16.

Nundĭnālis, le, adi. *Pertaining to Faires and Markets.*

Nundĭnārium, ij, n. *A place where Faires are kept.*

Nundĭnārius, v. Nundinalis.

Nundĭnātio, ōnis, f. *Buying and ſelling.*

† Nundĭnātor, ōris m. *He that goeth to Faires and Markets to buy and ſell, a Market man.* Feſt. Nundinatrix, icis f. *ſhe.*

Nundĭno, ās, act. acc. & Nundĭnor, āris, dep. idem. *To buy and ſell openly as at Faires.*

Nundĭnum, ni, n. plur, nundinæ, arum, fæm. à novem & dies quaſi novendinum. *A meeting every ninth day, a faire, a mart, a market.*

Nunquam, adv. quaſi non vnquā. *Never, at no time.* Nunquam non. *alwayes.* v. Nonnunquam.

Nunquando. *Whither at any time? whither ever?*

Nunquid & Nunquidnam. adv. interrogandi. *whether.*

Nunquis, quæ, quod vel quid. *who? is there any one?*

Nuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ex νεύω, pro eodem, qd ab νεύω moueri. νεύειν δεξιᾷ. *To nodde with the head, to ſignifie by nodding.*

Nūper, & nuperrimè, ſuperl. adv. temporis, quaſi nouiper, tanquam dicamus nouiſſimè eſtque præteriti temporis. Feſt. *Lately, alſo long agoes.* Nuperadmodum, Plaut. *Very lately.*

Nupĕrus, a, um. adi. *Lately happened, done or come.*

Nupta, æ, f. *A Bride or new married wife.*

† Nuptatorium, ij, n. & nuptorium, ij, n. *A brideale, or marriage.*

Nuptiæ, arum, f. plur. ex nubendo, eſt tempus, quo ſponſa nubitur, i. e. velatur, iungenda ſponſo. *A wedding or marriage, a brideale.*

Nuptialis, le, adi. *Pertaining to a wedding or marriage.*

Nuptialĭter, adv. *After the maner of marriages.*

Nuptialitius, a, um. Vide Nuptialis.

Nuptūrio, is, ire. *To long or covet to marrie.*

Nuptūrus, a, um, part. *About to marrie.*

Nuptus, a, um, part. à nubo. *Covered, vailed, wedded, married.* de ſolis fœminis vſurpatur, & dicitur tantum mulier nupta. dici tamen nuptus poteſt; adiectivum n. eſſe non deſinit, ſi ſola mulier propriè nupta dicatur. verùm nuptus ſexus, nupta mulier, nuptum animal Martin. vel (vt Priſcian. initio l. 8. ait) cum figura vel authoritas intercedit: figura, vt ſi dicam, bonus amicus vxoris mihi nuptus eſt, pro bonum habens amicum vxor mihi nupta eſt authoritas, vt Plaut. in Caſ. libet etiamnum, quid agat, ſcire nouum nuptum pro maritum.

Nuptus, us, m. *Wedding, marriage.*

D * Nūrus, us, f. *A daughter in law, a ſonnes wife.* dict. à Græcâ voce νυὸς, quod eſt idem, à νέος nouus, quippe quæ in familiam nuperrimè fit aſſcita. vel ab Heb. נערה naarah, i. e. puella. alij à nubo, alj à novus. Nurus, *a daughter in law to thoſe whoſe ſonne ſhe is married to.* (i.) ſocer & ſocrus: priuigna. *A daughter in law either to Vtricus that is married to her mother, or to Noverca that is married to her father.* v. Gener.

† Nuſcitio, onis, f. Popilius Aurelius ait nuſcitiones eſſe cæcitudines nocturnas. &

* † Nuſcitioſus, a, um. vel nuſcicioſus cum c. aliter legitur Luſcitioſus. vid. Luſcioſus: hæc n. eſt vera ſcriptura, aut Luſcicioſus cum nuſcicius ſcribitur, tranſijt L in vicinum N. *Purblind, ſeeing better at night then at noone.*

† Nuſpiam, adi. Plaut. *no where.*

Nuſquam, adv. loci. quaſi ne vſquam idem.

Nūtābundus, a, um, adi. *Tottering, nodding, like to fall.*

Nūtātim, adv. *noddingly.*

Nūtātio, onis, f. *a nodding.*

Nūtātor, oris, m. *a nodder.*

Nutāturus, a, um. *about to nod.*

D Nuto, as, avi, atum, are, freq. ex nuo. *To becken, ſhake, or to wagge the head, to leane and bend, to doubt.* vide Nicto, ſupra.

Nūtrĭcātio, onis, f. & Nutricatus, us, m. Gell. *Nouriſſment, nouriſhing.*

Nūtrĭcātor, oris, m. *Hee that nouriſheth.*

Nūtrĭciārium, ij, n. *A Nurcerie.*

Nūtrĭco, as. & Nutricor, aris, dep. *To play the nurſe.*

Nūtrĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. à nutrix. *A little nurſe.* Perſ.

Nutrīmen, ĭnis, & nutrīmentum, ti, n. Ovid. *nouriſhment.*

Nutrio, īs, īvi, ītum, īre, act. acc. *To nurſe, nouriſh, maintaine, vphold.*

Nutrior, paſſ. *To be, &c.* v. Nutrix.

Nutrītia, orum, plur. *The Nurſes wages.*

Nutrītio, onis, f. & Nutritus, us, m. verb. *Nouriſhment.*

Nutrītium, ij, n. *a nouriſhing.*

Nutrītius, a, um. adi p. *Pertaining to a nouriſhing.*

Nutrītius, ij, m. *A Nurſes husband, a foſter father.*

Nutritor, oris, m. *a nouriſher.*

† Nutritorius, a, um, adi. *That nouriſheth, or is nouriſhed.*

Nutrītus, a, um, part. *nouriſhed.*

Nutrītus, us, m. *a nouriſhing.*

* Nutrix, īcis, f. quæ nutrit, pro nutritrix. Priſc. l. 8. cum maſculinum ſit nutritor, ex eo ſecundum analogiam naſcebatur nutritrix, euphoniæ tamen cauſa facta eſt conciſio mediæ ſyllabæ. verbale ergo à nutrio: quod male deriuant aliqui à νεωτρὸς quia iuniores alit. vel facilius, ἀπὸ τῆς νέας τρέφειν. *A Nurſe alſo a nurſery or place where men graffe and plant trees or herbes, to the end afterward to remoue them, and ſet them in a garden or orchard.* Plin. *alſo a womans teate which nouriſheth the infant.* Cat. de nupt. Pel. & Thet.

Nūtus, us, m. *A becke or nodde, a ſigne that one maketh with his head, or eye.*

D * Nux, nŭcis, f. Perot. à noceo nux dicitur, vel quod dentibus cum frangitur noceat, vel quod ſatis noceat. Ovid. quoniam ſata lædere dicor. vel imitatione Græcorum qui eam κάρυον vocant á gravedi e capitis. Scalig. ad Varr. Nux Syriacum Luz. L in N. vt Lympha nympha. vel à Græcâ voce νύσσω (quod ἀνύω) pungo, cædo, percutio, ſcalpo, rado, & frango: quia pun-

pungendo & percutiendo aperitur & rumpitur vt ad nucleum perueniatur. *All fruits that haue a hard shell, a nut, a tree.*

Nuces dicuntur omnia quæ foris cortio duriore teguntur, & intus habent quod est esui. vt auellanæ, iuglandes, castaneæ, amygdala: Poma verò sunt quæ foris habent quod edendo est, & durum intus includunt, vt addit Macrobius & Seruius.

N *ante* Y

* † Nyctalops, νυκτάλωψ, i. e. nocturnâ cæcitudine laborans, qui occaso sole est oculis hebetioribus, vnde à Gallo νυκτέλωπες expo nuntur οἱ τὴν νυκτὸς ἀλαὸν, noctu cæci & nihil videntes vel, quod idem sed paulo plenius, ὁ νυκτὶ ἀλαὸς ὤν. *He that seeth in the day time well, in the euening a little, at night nothing at all.*

† Nyctegretum v. Nyctilops.

* † Nyctélia, νυκτέλια, à νύξ, νυκτὸς, nox, quia nocte fiebant. *Certaine sacrifices in the night to Bacchus, who from thence was called Nyctelius.*

* † Nycteris, idos, f. νυκτερὶς, ἀπὸ τῆς νυκτὸς, à nocte, quia nocta volat. *A reremouse, or bat*

* ‡ Nycteus, *was the sonne of Neptune, by Celene the daughter of Atlas, he had two daughters by Amalthea, a Cretane Nymph: whereof the one, whose name was Nyctimene fell in loue with her father, and ay with him whom when he knew he would haue killed: but Minerua turned her into an Owle.* Ouid. 2 Metamorph.

† Nycticorax, ăcis, m. quasi nocturnus corvus, à νυξ & κοραξ. *A night crow.*

* Nyctilops, herba, sic dicta, quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat. Pl. l. 21. c. 11. aliter legitur nyctilampsa, & melius vt videtur. ergo nominativus est νυκτιλαμπὶς: quanquam potius Graci dicerent νυκτιλαμπὴ. νυκτιλαμπὶς certè est noctu lucens. *An hearbe that shineth afarre off in the night time, called also Nyctegretum* νυκτίεγερτον quod νυκτὶ ἐγείρεται, i. e. nocte excitatur. *It is also called Chelidonychon, because at the first sight thereof geese are made afraide.*

‡ Nyctimene, *the daughter of Nyctæus, was by Minerua turned into an Owle* Ouid. 2 metamorph. v Nycteus suprà.

‡ Nycto, as, vel Nyctor aris. *To watch in the night.*

Nympha, æ, f. Gr. νύμφη, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ γίνεσθαι νύμφας dictas plerique putant. *A Nymph or Bride, a new married wife.* Nymphæ, arum. *The goddesse of waters.*

† Nymphæa, æ, f. Plin. ἀ νύμφη quatenus est aqua. *A water lilly, a water rose yellow or white.* Nenuphar.

Nymphæum, i n. *A stew or baine, also a bride house.*

† Nymphios νυμφίος Græc. *A bridegroome.*

‡ Nysa, vrbs Arabiæ, apud quam Bacchus (vt Diodoro placet) à nymphis est educatus, vnde & Dyonysius dictus est ex Διὸς & Nysa conflato vocabulo. Est & vnus e verticibus Parnassi montis. Bacchi consecratus.

‡ Nyseus dict. à Nysa Arabiæ oppido vel à νύσσω, i. e. stimulo, eo quod ad furorem sit stimulus. *Bacchus so called.*

* Nyssa, æ, f. νύσσα, meta, ἀπὸ τῶν ἐλθόντας καὶ ἀυτὴν, νύσσει τὰς ἵππους, quod ij qui ad eum tendunt calcaribus incitare soleant equos ad vehementiorem cursum. *The goale or marke that Coursers did runne at.*

O *ante* A

* O, *An aduerbe of calling, also an interiection, oh, alas,* παρὰ τὸ ὦ ab omni antiquitate recedit Magnus Scal. causis L. L. ego communem potius omnium opinionem esse sequendam duxit.

* ‡ Oaxis, *a riuer of Creet.* sic dict. ab Oaxe Apollinis filio: vnde & Oaxia tellus.

O *ante* B

Ob. præp seruiens accusat. *To, for, before, vpon against.* ab per apocopen, ἀπὸ: quod & paret in Ob. neque enim necesse habeas dicere obs sed per Apocopen ὄπως. Beem. ex Scal. verum quidem est quòd ob aliquando ὅπως resolui possit vt in veritatem inquirerere ob Dei gloriam, est ὅπως δοξάζηται ὁ θεὸς, si primò locale fuit, aliud etymon quærendum: puto ὀπὶ, inde ἐπ' & hinc ob. Martin.

† Obăcerbātio, ōnis. fæm. *An angring.*

Obacerbo, vide exacerbo & acerbo.

\† * Obăcĕro, obloquor quasi acerbis in alienum sermonem injectis. *To interrupt another in his speech.*

Obærātus, a, um. *Bound by earnest, indebted.*

† Obæro, as. *To bind by earnest.*

Obambŭlātio, ōnis, f. *A walking about, or against.*

Obambŭlator, & trix, ĭcis, f. *He or she that walketh about.*

Obambŭlo, as (obambulare ad versum alios ambulare, & quasi ambulanti sese opponere.) accu dat. *To walke about, or against another to range, or stray.* v. ambulo.

Obarator, v. arator.

† Obaresco v. aresco. *To waxe dry in all parts.* obărĭdus, a, um. vide aridus.

Obarmātio, ōnis, f. *An arming.*

Obarmator, ōris. m. *Hee that armeth.*

Obarmo, ās, v. armo, accus. *To arme.* obarmor, āris, pass. *To bee armed.*

Obăro, as. v. ăro. *To till or eare about.* obăror, aris.

Obăter, a, um. v. ater. *Somewhat blacke or darke.*

Obaudio. v. obedio.

* Obba, æ, f. *A wooden tankard, a leatherne bottle, or some such kinde of vessell.* ex obbibo. Scal. al, à Græc. ὄβη quod tribum vel populi partem significat. ὅτι τῇ τύρβῃ πίνειν ἐν συμποσίοις ἐξεύρηται, malim ab Heb. אב ob i. e. vter, ἀσκὸς, dolium.

Obbĭbo, is. bi, ĭtum, ĕre. v. b. *To drinke vp all.*

Obbrūteo, vel obbruteſco, is. *To become brutish, to loose ones sense and life.*

† Obbruteſcentia, æ, fæm. *A brutishnesse.*

Obcæcātio, ōnis, fæm. *A blinde-folding.*

Obcæco, a. act. acc. *To make blinde or darke.* v. occæco.

Obcanto, v. canto. *To bewitch or inchant.*

Obdo, dis, dĭdi, dĭtum. ex ob. i. e. contra, & do. *To thrust against, to shut to make fast.* acc, cum dat.

Obdor, ĕris, p. *To be shut*

Obdormio, is, & obdormiſco, v. dormio. *To sleepe soundly.*

Obduco, v. duco. *To couer, to lay ouer. to bring ouer or against a place.*

Obducor, ĕris. pass. *To be ouercast.*

Obductio, ōnis. fæmin. *A couering.*

Obducto, as. frequen. ab obduco. *To couer often.*

Obductor, ōris, m. *Hee that doth ouercast.*

Obductus, a, um. part *Couered ouer, hid.*

† Obdulceo v. dulceo.

Obdūrātio, ōnis. fæmin. *An hardning.*

Obdūrātor, ōris. masc. *An hardner.*

Obdureo, vide dureo, es, ui. *To be hard, to waxe hard,* obdureſco, is, idem.

Obdŭro,

Obdúro, as. *To make ſtrange, to hold out à duro & ob.*

Obdūror, āris, part. *To be hardned.*

Obediens, tis, p. *Obedient, dutifull.* jor. comp. iſſimus ſuperl.

Obedienter. adu. *Obediently, dutifully.*

Obedientia, æ, fæmin. *Obedience.*

Obēdio, is. ex ob & audio. *To obey.* dat.

Obĕdo, is, v. edo. *To eate about.*

† Obeliæ dictæ ſunt quòd veruculis quibuſdam, quos obeliſcos vocant conſtiparentur vel aſſarentur: aut quia obelo venderentur. Cæl. Rhod. ὀβελίας panis in veru aſſatus.

Obĕliſcus, i, m. *A ſteeple, or the ſpire thereof.* dim. ab obelus, ideò propriè veruculum.

† Obelo, as. *To ſhoot, or kill with ſhooting at.*

Obĕlus, i, m. *A ſpit.* putant dici quòd ſit vt βέλος, i. e. telum vel quaſi ὀπαλὸς ab ὀπη. i. e. foramen. quia veru res aſſandæ περιφυσᾷ. i. e. tranſfiguntur.

Obeo, is, ij. vel iui, itum, ire. *To goe about, to compaſſe, to meet, to die, to vndertake, to performe.* act acc.

Obeor, īris. paſſ. *To bee compaſſed.*

Obequitātio, ōnis. fæmin. *A riding about.*

Obequitator, ōris, m. *He that rideth about.*

Obequito, as. *To ride about.*

Oberratio, ōnis. f. *A wandring.* oberrator *a wanderer.*

Oberro, as. *To wander, to flie about to and fro* v. erro.

Obĕſatus, a, um. *Made fat, or foggie.*

Obeſco, as. ex eſcâ qu. eſcâ farcio. *To feed fat, to cram.*

Obēſitas, ātis. f. *Fatneſſe, groſſeneſſe.*

Obeſo idem quod obeſco.

Obēſus, a, um *Fat, groſſe* ab obedo multum edo: qui multum edit, & inde craſſus factus eſt.

Obeundus, a, um p. ab obeo. *To be done or compaſſed.*

* Obex, icis. m. v. f. Sib. tamen lib primam corripit. *A doore barre, or bolt, any thing caſt in the way to hinder, an impediment or ſtay.* metaphoricè: quiâ obex remoratur & impedit aperturam. obex ex eâ ſcripturâ oritur, quæ fuit obicio pro objicio.

Obfirmatè. aduerb. *Obſtinately, earneſtly.*

Obfirmatio, ōnis. f. *Hardning.*

Obfirmatus, a, um. *Stubborne, earneſtly minded.*

Obfirmo, as. act. accul. *To harden himſelfe, to be fully bent, to make ſtubborne or obſtinate in his purpoſe.* obfirmor. paſſ. *To be hardned.*

† Obfuſcatus, a, um. *Shadowed or obſcured.* obfuſco, as. *To darken.*

Obgannio, v. oggannio.

Obhæreo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. *To ſticke faſt, to cleane to.* v. hæret.

Obherbeſco, is. *To be couered with graſſe.*

Obhorreo. v horreo. *To be horrible.*

† Obĭacco, es. *To lie about, or againſt.* ex ob & iacco.

Obicula. dim. ab obex.

Objectaculum, li. n. *A thing caſt in the way to hinder or feare one.*

Objectamentum, i. n. *a reproaching or hitting in the teeth.*

Objectatio, ōnis. fæmin. verbal. idem.

† Objectator, ōris. m. *He that obiecteth or reproacheth.*

Objectio. v. objectus.

Objecto, as, freq. ab objicio, *To obiect, or caſt out often, to lay to ones charge.*

Objectum, i. n. *An obiect.*

Objectus, a, um. p. ab objicior. *Throwne, laid, or ſet againſt, expoſed to danger, obiected or laid to ones charge.*

Objectus, us, m. *The laying of a thing before, or againſt one, a ſhadow, or ouer thwart caſting, an obiection.*

Objicio, is, iēci, ctum, ĕre. ex ob & jacio. *To throw or lay againſt, to caſt or ſet before one, to obiect, to vpbraid, to expoſe to danger, &c.* act, accuſ. & dat. & dupl. dat. & dat. cum ablat. præced. præp. De.

Objicior, ĕris, part. *To be obiected, &c.*

Obĭnānis, e. vide inanis. *Very empty.*

† Obinunt. obeunt. Feſt.

Obiraſcor vide iraſcor. *To bee angry.*

Obĭtèr, adu. *By the way, in the meane time, beſides the purpoſe.* ex ob & iter.

Obĭtus, a, um, p. ab obeor. *Dying, dead, ended.*

Obitus, us, m. verb. *Death, the Sunſetting, a meeting, caſually.*

Objūrātio, ōnis, fæm. *A binding by oath.*

Objūrātor, ōris. *That bindeth by oath.*

Objurgandus, a, um. *To be rebuked, chidden.*

Objurgātio, ōnis. f. *A blaming or rebuking,* objurgatio poſt turpe factum caſtigatio: monitio verò eſt ante commiſſum.

Objurgātor, ōris. & trix, īcis. f. *He or ſhe that chideth.*

Objurgatorius, a, um. *Belonging to chiding.*

Objurgĭto, as. freq. *To chide much or often.*

Objurgo, as. act. acc. *To rebuke ſharpely, to chide.*

Objurgor, āris, p. *To be chidden.*

Objuro, as, vide juro. *To bind by oath.*

Oblędo vide lædo. *To hurt or annoy.*

Oblæſio, ōnis, fæmin. *An hurting.*

Oblanguco, & oblangueſco, vide languco. *To languiſh.*

† Oblanguidus, a, um. *Very faint.*

† Oblaqueo v. ablaqueo.

Oblātio, ōnis, f. προσφορὰ gen. ab offerendo. *An offering.*

† Oblatiuncula, æ, fæm. *A little offering.*

Oblatratio, ōnis, fæmin. *A barking at.*

Oblatrator, & trix, īcis. f. *He or ſhe that barketh at.*

Oblātro. vide latro. *To barke at.* accus.

Oblātum, i, n. neut. *A thing offered.*

Oblatus, a, um. part. ab offeror. *Offered, giuen.*

Oblectamen, ĭnis, n. oblectamentum, i, n. oblectatio, ōnis, f. *Delight, recreation.*

Oblectātor, ōris, m. *He that delighteth.* trix, īcis, f. *She, &c.*

Oblecto, as. freq. ab oblicio. *To delight, to recreat.* acc.

Oblector, āris, dep. idem.

Oblenio, is, vide lenio. *To aſſwage.*

Oblēnitor, ōris, m. *He that appeaſeth.*

† Oblicare pro obliquare.

Oblido v. oblædo.

Oblĭgātio, ōnis f. *an obligation, or bond.*

Oblĭgātor, ōris. m. trix, īcis. f. *He that bindeth.*

Obligatōrium, ij, n. *An obligation.*

Obligatus, a, um. *Obliged, bound.*

Oblĭgo, as. *To bind about, to make one bounden to him by benefit.* acc.

Oblĭgūrio, is, ui. v. ligurio. *To eat vp dainties greedily, to waſt his goods in riotous banqueting* act. acc.

Obligurītor, ōris. *A waſter, a prodigall.*

Oblimātio. ōnis. f. *A dawbing ouer.*

Oblimātor, ōris, m. *He that dawbeth ouer.*

Oblimātus, a, um. *Couered with mud or clay.*

Oblĭmo, as. ex ob & limus. *To couer with mud or clay, to ſtop or dawbe up.*

Oblĭmo, as ex ob & lima. *To conſume his goods prodigally.*

Oblĭnio, is, ĭui, ĭtum, ire. & obliĭmo,

sino, is, ivi, vel evi, itum, ĕre. *To ouerwhelme or smeare ouer, to dawbe.* accusativ.

† Obnitor, oris, masculi. *A dawber.*

Obliquatio, onis, f. *A crooking aside.*

Obliquator, oris, m. *He that bendeth aside.*

Oblique, adverb. *Ouerthwartly, awry.*

Obliquitas, atis, fæm. *Crookednesse.*

Obliquo, as. *To make crooked, or cause to goe or stand awry.*

Obliquor, aris, part. *To be turned awry.*

Obliquus, a, um. *Crooked, bowed, awry, crosse, winding, sidelong.* à liquo, i, eluo, diffluo, vt aqua solet obliquis meatibus ire.

Oblisus, a, um *Sore hurt.*

Obliteratio, onis, fæm. *A scraping or blotting out of a word, an abolishing.*

† Obliterator, oris, m *He that scrapeth out.*

Obliteratus, a, um, *Blotted out, forgotten.*

Oblitero, as, *To scrape out.* ex ob & linã, aliterarum monumentis eradere, quasi act. acc.

Obliteſco, es, ui, ere, ex ob & lateo, *To be hid.*

Oblitus, a, um. ab oblinor *annointed about, imbrued, smeared.*

Oblitus, a, um, particip. & oblivisor, *Forgetting.* & aliquando passiv. *Forgotten.*

Oblivio, onis, fæmin. *Forgetfulnesse.*

Oblivioſè, adverbium. *Forgetfully.*

Oblivioſus, a, um, *Forgetfull, or that maketh forgetfull.*

* Oblivisor, ĕris, blitus sum, sci, dep. genitiv. & accusativ. *To forget,* sane oblino, habet præterit. oblivi: vnde forma oblivio & hinc oblivisor: quia, quorum oblivisci mur, ea velut oblinuntur, vt legi non queant. Martin. vel quod novis in mentem deductis vetera abolentur. Perott.

Oblivium, ij, neutr. generi sing. oblivia, orum. *Forgetfulnesse.*

† Oblivius, a, um. *Obscured with oblivion.*

Oblocatio, onis, fæm. *A letting to hyre.*

Obloco, as, v. loco, act. acc. *To let to hyre.*

Oblocutio, onis, fæm. verb. ab obloquor, *Obloquie, Ill report.*

Oblocutor, oris, m. *A backebiter, a detracter.*

Oblongus, *Very long.*

† Obloquium, ij, neut. gen. *Obloquie.*

Obloquor, ĕris dep. v. loquor. *To gaine say, to speake ill of.* vide & alloquor.

* Oblucinor, aris, dep. & oblucino. *To erre.* Fest. oblucinasse dicebant antiqui mente errasse, quasi in luco, Deorum alicui, occurrisse. ibi Scal. oblucinasse manifesto ostendit, & allucinasse compositum esse. & ita est. nam & Lucini inter eos numerari, qui aliquo oculorum vitio laborant sed simpliciùs puto, vt allucinari & oblucinare sint a luce aberrare, circa lucem impingere, male videre.

Oblúctor, aris, depon dativ. vide Luctor. *To wrestle or striue against.*

Obludo, is, si. *To play with* or, pass. *to be plaid withall*

Oblustro, v lustro

Obmanens, Fest *abiding long.*

Obmolior, iris, sum, deponent. *To set something against some place where one must needes passe,* dativ.

Obmordeo, v mordeo *to bite.*

Obmurmuro, as, v. murmuro. *To mutter against.* dat.

Obmutesco, vide mutesco. *To keepe silence, to be dumbe, to be out of use.*

Obnato, v n to.

Obnatus, a, um, part. ab obnascor. *Springing or growing.*

Obnecto, vide Necto. *To knit fast.*

Obniger, a, um, *Somewhat blacke or very blacke.*

Obnitor, v. nitor, *To striue against, to resist and labour by all meanes to hinder a thing,* dat.

Obnixè, adv. *With earnest indeauour, with all his power.*

Obnoxiè, adv. *Fearefully, flatteringly.*

* Obnoxius, a, um. *Guiltie, deseruing to be punished, subiect, in danger of or to, open to, seruile, base, sickely, diseased.* pœnæ obligatus ob delictum, id est, ob noxiam. ab vna noxiæ origine sic distinguamus significationes obnoxius est. qui noxiam admisit, debens noxam sarcire, 2. ex ea culpa reus & obligatus ad pœnam. 3. reipsa subiectus, vt expositus pœnæ 4 obligatus subiectus addictus in genere. 5. subiectus seruituti. vt, cum obnoxium ingenium dicimus pro illiberali. & obnoxium corpus pro valetudinario. Martin.

Obnubilo, as. *To make clowdie, or darke with clendes, to make one haue a sad countenance.* or, pass. *To be darkened.*

Obnubilus, v. nubilus. *Cloudie, or darke round about.*

* Obnubo, v. nubo. *To couer or hide ouer, to hood-winke,* activ. accus. obnubit caput operiti vnde & nuptæ dictæ a capitis opertione. nubo simplex est tego, nubis instar aut nebulæ.

Obnunciatio, onis, fæm. *A warning of the Augures for the forbearing of some things, as vnluckie to be done.*

Obnunciator, oris, m. *A teller of euill tidings.*

Obnuncio, as. *To tell euill or vnluckie tidings, to denie or refuse.* v. annuncio.

Oboleo, es, ui, ere. *To stinke, to smell out the matter.*

* Obolus, i, masculin gen. *An halfe penie, a kind of weight or measure.* quia obolus fuit minutus numus, ideò contemptus & abiectus vnde etv. Waserí ab ὄμνυ, βαλλεσθαι (id est) rejiciendo. idem ὀβελὸς vult dici, quod ὀβολῶ (id est) veru esset similis. non tamen ὀβολὸς numus prorsus in acutum desinebat, vt ὀβελὸς veru. Martin. ex Pollu. & Eustath.

Obominor, male ominor. *To wish ill vnto.*

Obórior, iris, ĕris, deponent, vid. orior, *To begin to spring, to rise to come vpon.*

† Obpallio, as, *To hide vnder ones cloake.*

† Obpunio, v. punio.

† Obradio, as. *To shine against or about.*

Obrado, v. rado.

Obraucn, as, avi, are, *To make hoarse.*

Obrẽpo, is, pſi, vi. repo. *To steale on priuily, to come vnawares, to deceiue one priuily.* dativ. & accusativ. cum præp.

Obreptatio, onis, fæm. *A stealing.*

Obreptio, onis, fæminin gen. *A stealing in priuily, the obtaining of a thing by dissimulation, and craftie meanes.*

Obrepto, as, freq. *To slip or steale away priuily.*

Obretio, is, ire. ex ob & rete. *To catch in a net.*

Obrideo, v. rideo. *To laugh on one.* dat.

Obrigeo, v. rigeo.

Obrisio, onis, f. *A mocking or laughing.*

Obrodo, v rodo.

Obrogatio, onis, fæm. g. *An abrogation,*

gatim.

Obrogo, as, *To interrupt in ones speech, to checke, to derogate.* vide Abrogato.

Obrumpo, is, vide rumpo. *To breake.*

Obruo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ex ob & ruo. *To ouerwhelme, to cast in the ouer charge, to oppresse, &c.* or, pass. *To be ouerwhelmed*: obrutūrus, part. præter analogiam.

Obrŭtus, a, um. *Ouerwhelmed, buried.*

* Obryzus, a, um *pure, refined.* Leuitèr putant dici, quasi ἄβρυζος, i. e. sincerum & perpurgatum. Vnde Hieronymus in Ieremiam rerum appellari, quasi ophiritum: quia ex insulâ ophir præstantissimum aurum advehatur. Martin. alitèr. vix verisimile est dici ab Ophir. Lubet componere ex ἄβρυνω & ζέω, quòd effrucscendo & coquendo fit indagatum. sed ista compositio aliquantulum durior. ego prius libentius amplector.

Obrussus, a, um idem.

Obsæuio, is, *To rage againe.* vide sæuio.

Obsalūto, as. *To offer himselfe to salute.*

Obsaturo, as. *To fill too much, to giue a man his fill.* or, pass. *To bee filled.*

Obscænè, adu. *Bawdily, filthily, shamefully.*

Obscænitas, ātis, f. *Rhamefulnesse and filthinesse in word or deed.*

* Obscænus, a, um. *Filthy, bawdy, wanton, dishonest: unluckie, portending mischiefe to come.* obscæni duplicem facium significatum Grammatici, vt & immundum & infaustum sit. atqui perperam, nam exempla omnia, quæ subijciunt, modò de immunditie loquuntur.

Obscæni canes, volucres obscænæ. Virg. i. e. inauspicatæ vt volunt sed non rectè, potius immundæ, quæ contactu omnia fœdent, vt postea sequitur. pro cœnum dixerunt Sabini scænum: scœlum pro cœlum: Inde obscœnum ab ab i. e. cœno in quinatum, impurum. vel ex obs & cœnum, ità vt sit nullus Sabinismus.

Obscœ-uo, as. (alij obscæno, as obscœnum vel scœuum h. e. malum omen afferre. *To denounce, or tell euill tidings.*

Obscūrātio, ōnis. f. *A darkning, an eclipse.*

Obscurè adv. *Obscurely, darkely, couertly.*

Obscūrĭtas, ātis, f. *obscuritie. Darknesse, difficulty, basenesse of birth.*

Obscūro, as. *To obscure or make darke, to shadow, to make one of no reputation,* or, pass. *To be obscured.*

* Obscūrus, a, um, *Darke, hard to finde or perceiue, vnknowne, of base parentage, or account.* ex obs & cura. in obscuris cognoscendis curâ singulari opus est, quæ in planis & euidentibus non requiritur. Scal vel (quæ ratio Martin.) obscurus aer & tenebricosus curam affert & solicitudinem, quam lux demit. nugæ sunt illa etyma ex σκάζω vel σκότος vel schacar.

Obsecrandus, a, um. p. *To be desired or requested.*

Obsecrātio, ōnis. f. *A speciall desire.*

D * Obsĕcro, as. Fest. obsecrare est opem à sacris petere i. e. argumento sacrorum, causâ religionis & pietatis petere, orare est placidos petere, obsecrare, iratos rogare. Donat. in Terent. *To pray heartily, to beseech.* duplicem accusat. & accus. eum præp.

Obsecror, āris. *To be entreated.*

Obsecundantèr adverb. *Obediently.*

† Obsecundātio, ōnis fæmin. *An obeying.* obsecundator. *He that obeyeth.*

Obsĕcundo, as. ex ob & secundus. *To obey, to make better.*

Obsĕpio, is. v. sepio. *To hedge or mound about.*

Obsequēla, æ. f. *Obedience, seruiceable.*

Obsequens, is, adject. *Obedient, plyant.*

Obsequenter adv. ius, comp. issimè, superl. *Obediently.*

Obsequentia, æ, f. *Obedience, obeysance.*

Obsequibilis, e adj. Gell. *Diligent, at command.*

Obsequiōsus, a, um. *Obsequious, seruiceable.*

Obsequium, i. n. Tactio obsequentis. *Readinesse, obedience, dutifulnesse, flattering, delicate pampering.*

Obsequor, eris, dep. v. sequor. dat. aliquand & accus. Gell. *To obey to follow another mans pleasure, to be plyant.*

Obsĕro, as ob & sera. *To locke or shut the doore fast.*

Obsĕro, is, ēui, ĭtum, ĕre. *To set or sow about, to plant, compasse in.*

Obsĕror, āris. *To be locked fast.*

Obseruābilis, e adj. *Worthy to be had in reuerence, or taken heed to.*

Obseruans, tis, ior, compar. issimus. superl. *That reuerenceth dutifull.* gen.

Obseruantia, æ, fæmin. *Reuerence, good carriage, also the same with* observatio.

Obseruātio, ōnis, f. *Waiting, heede obseruation.*

Obseruātus, us, verbal. vide observatio.

Obseruĭto, as. freq. ab observo. *To obserue, consider, and marke of sentimes,* or, pass. *To be obserued.*

Obseruo, as. act. accusat. *To marke, to obserue, note and consider, to haue in reuerence, honour, and esteeme.*

* Obses, ĭdis. c g. *An hostage, a pledge for performance of promises.* obsides pro obsides, qui ob fidem patriæ præstandam dantur. melius Perot. obses quoniam obsidionis gratiâ dari consueuit, inde nomen assumpsit. melius adhuc Martin. Obses, qui fidei tuendæ causâ alterius potestati traditur, & quasi obsidetur, seu circum sidetur & custoditur, tanquam pignus.

Obsessio, ōnis, f. f. ab obsidio. *A laying of siege.*

Obsessor, ōris, m. *A besieger.*

Obsessus, a, um. p. *Besieged, compast, set round about, grouns about.*

* Obsidātus, us, m. *The state or condition of him that is a pledge.*

* Obsidianum vitrum. *A kinde of glasse that is pure blacke.* Plin. lib. 36. 26. in genere vitri & Obsidiana numerantur, ad similitudinem lapidis, quem in Æthiopiâ inuenit Obsidius nigerrimi coloris, aliquando & translucidi.

D * Obsĭdeo, es, sēdi, essum, ēre. (ab ob i. circum & sedeo. & obsido is, tertiæ conjugat: propenodum idem significant, nisi quòd in obsido motus quidam est, vt sit quasi obsistoe in obsideo verò quies, quasi obsto. Calep. *To siege, to combasse about, to environ, to lie in wait to tarry* act. acc.

Obsidiæ, arum, Pl. *A lying in wait to deceiue.*

Obsidio, onis, fæmin. *A siege layed.*

* Obsidionalis, le, *Belonging to a siege.* vnde corona obsidionalis, quæ ei debebatur, qui obsessos ab hostibus liberasset. hæc fiebat ex gramine viridi, ex eo loco discerpto, in quo erant inclusi: inter obsidionalem, & civicam hoc interest, quòd altera singularis signum salutis est, altera diversorum civium servatorum.

Obsidor, aris, dep. *To lie in waite for.*

Obsidium, i, n. idem quod obsideo. περιοχία.

Obsidor, eris. *To bee besieged.*

* Obsigillo, as, *To bide, to seale vp.* Senec. qui alludit ad morem antiquũ obsignandi ea, quæ clausa esse volebant. Calep.

Ob-

Obſignātio, *a ſigning.*
Obſignator, v ſignator. *Alſo a publeke notario.*
Obſigno, as. Vide Signo. *To ſeale.*
* † Obſillagi, *They that ſucke ſmith poyſon* de voce ampliandum non enim liquet, quid de hâc ſtatuendum. nullibi enim reperio, niſi in Thomas. & F. de S. Q. & Ridero. forſaſſe obſingilli legendum. tanquam á ſugo ita vt vox generica ad ſpeciem transferatur. forte tamen á Pſyllis, v. Pſylli.
Obſipo, v. ſipo. *To caſt meate to the pulen.*
Obſiſto, is, ſtĭti. *To withſtand or reſiſt, to gainſay, to hinder.* dat.
Obſitus, a, um, p. ex obſeror *Compaſſed about, ſet about with hoarbes, trapped filled in all parts.*
Obſius lapis v obſidianus. ex quo obſio procul corrumpitur.
Obſoleſco, is, ſactus ſum. *To be out of uſe.*
Obſŏleo, es, ui, & ēui, ētum, ēre. *To grow out of uſe, to waxe old, to looſe grace and ſtrength.* ab obs & oleo, vel ab ob & oleo interpoſita ſ. olere i. olere deſino, vt ea, quæ fiunt variegata.
Obſoleſco, is, idem.
Obſŏlētè, ius, adv. *Oldly, poorely, out of uſe.*
Obſŏlētus, a, um, ior, comp. *Decayed, worne out, old, filthy, ſluttiſh.*
Obſonium, v. opſonium.
Obſŏno, as, dat. *To ſound ill.* ob & ſono.
Obſopio, is. v Sopio.
Obſorbeo, vid. Sorbeo. *To ſup vp all.*
Obſordeo. v. Sordeo. *To bee filthy and ſluttiſh.* Obſordeſco, is, idem.
Obſtăculum, i, n. *A let or hinderance.*
Obſtat, impers. *It is ſtopped or hindered.*
Obſtātūrus, a, um. *That will hinder.*
Obſtĕtrico, & or, dep. *To play the Midwife.*
* Obſtĕtrix, ĭcis, f. *a Midwife.* ab obſtitum, obſtitrix, obſterrix: ſicut à genitum, genitrix, genetrix. Becm. ab obſtando, eò quod obſiſtat doloni, vel certè fœtui, ne laxatis uteri genitalibus clauſtris in terram deſluat. al. quæ parientibus obſtat, i. e. aſtat, è regione ſtat. μαῖα, μαμμώνεια.
Obſtĭnātè, adv. *Obſtinately, ſtifly, conſtantly.*
Obſtĭnātio, ōnis, ſ. *Obſtinacie ſelfe-will, ſtiffeneſſe in opinion.*
Obſtĭnātus, a, um. *Obſtinate, ſtubborne, conſtant, reſolved.*
Obſtinatior, comp.
† Obſtinax, ācis, idem.
† Obſtinet pro oſtendit.
Obſtĭno, as. *To be obſtinate, to bee ſtiffe in opinion and purpoſe, to be ſtubborne.* ex ob & tenea malè, non enim compoſitum arbitror. ſed ex obſto cum Perot. deduco, obſtinare animū eſt cum firmare vt obſtet.
† Obſtipator, ōris, m. *He that ſtoppeth chinks.*
† Obſtipātus, a, um. *That hath the chinkes ſtopped.*
* Obſtĭpo, as, ex ob & ſtipo. *To ſtop chinkes.* eſt & obſtipare verticem contorquere, vt cogitabundi ſolent.
Obſtĭpus, a, um. qui eſt rigido collo, & in humerum aut alterum latus retorto nempè cui quaſi obſtipati & obſtupefacti ſunt nervi. *Wry necked, holding downe the head towards the ſhoulder.*
* † Obſtĭtus, a, um. violatum, cui aliquid obſtitit. eſt enim ab obſtire pro obſtare. Martin. item inflexum, obliquum. Laurenb.
Obſto, as, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, & ſtātum, ſtāre, dat. *To ſtand againſt, to be in the way or betweene, to withſtand, to hinder.*
Obſtragulum, i, n. *A covering, the latchet of a ſhoe, the vpper part of a ſocke.* vt ſtragulum à ſterno, ità obſtragulum ab obſterno.
Obſtrĕpĭtur, impers. dat. *They cry out againſt.*
Obſtrĕpo, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre, dat. *To exclaime on, to ruffle, to make a noiſe, or otherwiſe to ſtir againſt, to interrupt.* ob & ſtrepo.
Obſtrictus, a, um, p. ab obſtringo. *Faſt bound, kept, or locked.*
Obſtrictus, us, m. Senec. *An hard wringing.*
Obſtrigillatio, ōnis, ſ. *A reprehenſion.*
Obſtrigilli, *A kind of ſhoes faſtned in the vpper part with a latchet.*
Obſtringillo & rectius obſtrigillo, as, dat. *To withſtand or backebite.* inde obſtrigillator Turneb lib. 15. obſtrigillator vel cum ſimplici l eſt reprehenſor, ductum à ſtrigilibus, quibus cùm vehementius ſtringimur, etiam plerumque lædimur.
Obſtringo, v. ſtringo. *To bind, to make one bounden for a meneſit.*
Obſtructio, ōnis, ſ. ab obſtruo. *An obſtruction, or ſtopping.*
Obſtructor, ōris, m. *He that ſtoppeth vp.*
Obſtructus, a, um, p. *Stopped, ſhut vp.*
Obſtrūdo, is, v. trudo, trudendo in ſercio. *To hide a thing by driving it deepe into the ground, to cramme.*
Obſtruo, is, v. ſtruo. act. acc. & dat. *To ſtop, or ſhut.*
Obſtrusus, a, um. ab obſtrudor. *Hidden, hard to be found.*
Obſtŭpefăcio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre. *To aſtoniſh or abaſh.* act. acc.
Obſtŭpeo, ēs, ui, ēre. *to be aſtoniſhed* obſtupeſco, is, idem. v. ſtupeo.
Obſtŭpidus, a, um. *Abaſhed, diſmayed, aſtoniſhed*
Obtĕro, ĕs, ſui, ĕre, dat. *To hinder, hurt, or indamage.*
Obſuo, is, v. Suo. *To ſowe or ſtitch round about.*
Obſurdeſco, is, ui, v. Surdeſco. *To waxe deafe, to be deafe.*
Obſurdus, v. Surdus.
† Obtectio, ōnis, ſ. *An hiding.*
Obtectus, a, um. ab obtĕgo. *Hidden, covered.*
Obtĕgo, vid. Tego. *To cover, to hide.*
Obtemperātio, ōnis, ſ. *An obeying, or following the inſtruction, or commandement of another.*
Obtempĕro, as, temperanti ſeu moderanti & iubenti obſecundo. *To obey.* dat. *To provide to looke to,* vt rei obtemperare.
Obtendĭcŭlum, i, n. *A colourable anſwer.*
Obtendo, is, di, ſum, & tum, ĕre. ante aliquid & contrà tendo. *To draw over, to cover, to excuſe or cloake.* or, paſſ. *to be, &c.* acc. cuin dat.
* Obtento, as, freq. ab obtendo vel crebrò obtendo, quia vtriuſque verbi ſupinum eſt obtentu. *To vphold on every ſide, or to cover on every ſide.*
Obtentus, a, um, p. *Covered as with a vaile, or curtaine, hid.*
Obtentus, us, m. *The drawing of a curtaine before, alſo a pretence, μεθόδευμα, μεθόδευμα.*
Obtĕro, is, vide Tero. *To weare in rubbing, to trample or thruſt downe, to bruſe as in a morter.* or, paſſ. *to be bruſed.*
Obtestatio, ōnis, ſ. *An humble beſeeching, a taking of God to witneſſe.*
D Obteſtor, āris, dep. ex ob & teſtor, i. e. precor. *To beſeech or pray for the loue of God, and call to witneſſe, to deſire heartily.* obſecro & obteſtor maiorem vim habent, quàm oro & rogo. nam obſecrare eſt quaſi ob ſacra & res earitſimas poſtulare, obteſtari eſt precari eum mentione earum rerum, quas petimus, vt per deos, per ſe orare eſt humaniter & cum veneratione petere, rogare cum precibus ſupplicare. Popma. Vide obſecro.
Obtexo, is, v. texo. *To weave round about to cover, to overcaſt.* or, paſſ. *to be woven round about.*
Obtŏramentum, i, n. *a ſtopple.*
* Obturo, as. *To ſhut, or ſtop.* obturo, non oturo, vt quidam ſcribunt, nam thuro θύρω, i. e. fores, ſive

siue ianuam claudo, quia S est th. Bec. sed quia vox ea planè latina est, etsi origine Græca, alij malunt sine aspiratione. ego primam scripturam eo ciorem arbitror.

Obtentia, æ, f. *Silence, holding of ones peace.*

D. Obticeo, es, ex ob & taceo. qd vide. *To keepe silence, to be silent, & obticere hoc differunt, quòd tacemus consilia, reticemus dolores, obticemus quotum nos pudet.* Popma.

Obtĕsco, is. idem.

Obtĕnebres, qui tenuerunt ere. ex ob & tenebræ, fit hæc. *To darken, or get, to hold: to occupy or fill.*

Obtingit, obtigit. impers. *To happen, or chance by lot.*

Obtinnio. v. tinnio.

Obtorpeo, & obtorpesco, v. torpeo. *To be dull or slow, to waxe stiffe.*

Obtorqueo, es, torsum & tum, ĕre. *To writh, to rest, to wring about.*

Obtortilis, e. *Which may be writhed, or wrested about.*

Obtortus, a, um. p. ab obtorqueor. *Wreathed or wrested.*

Obtrectatio, ō is, f. *Detracting, backebiting, slander.*

Obtrectator, ōris, m. *A detractor, backebiter, slanderer.*

Obtrectatum, impu. *They deprave, or speake ill of.*

Obtrectātus, us, v. obtrectatio.

D. Obtrecto, as, ex ob & tracto. a in e mutata. tracto freq. verbi traho. *To detract, misreport, disprayse, blame, slander.* obtrectare contra alienam sententiam tractare seu. maledicere. obtrectat qui malè dicit de alio. detrahit qui minuit laudem alicuius. Eresi. dat. acc.

Obtritus, a, um. part. ab obtero. *Worne out, bruised, stamped.*

Obtritus, us, m. *Wearing, bruising.*

Obtrudo, is, v. Trudo. *To thrust downe, to put in, to presse out, to obtrude, or give to one whether he will or not.* acc. cum dat.

Obtruncātio, ōnis, f. *A beheading, or cutting off the top.*

Obtruncator, oris. m. *He that beheadeth.*

Obtrunco, as. corpus membris mutilatis quasi truncum reddo. *To behead, or kill,* or, pass. *to be slaine.*

Obtrūsus, a, um. *Put to by force.*

Obtueor, ēris, ĭtus, ēri, dep. obtuor, idem. *To looke full upon, to behold stedfastly.*

Obtŭtus, us, m. *Looking, sight, view.*

* Obtundo, is, tŭdi, tūsum, ex tundo. act. acc. *To quoake, beate, or thumpe, to make dull, blunt, or dimme.* Metaph. *to be tedious in words.* tractum à fabris, qui repetunt ictus tundendo aliquid malleo. or, pass.

Obturbātio, ōnis, f. *A troubling.*

Obturbātor, ōris, m. *A troubler or disquieter of others.*

Obturbo, as, act. acc. *To trouble,* or, pass. *to be troubled.*

† Obturgĕo, v. turgeo.

Obtūsè adv. *Dully, bluntly, without life or spirit.*

Obtūsus a, um. *Dull, blunt, decayed, without life and spirit.*

Obuagio, v. Vagio. *To cry like a child.*

Obuagulari, Vat. *To complaine, or to be mocked.* v. Vagulari.

Obuallātio, ōnis, f. *A compassing about.*

Obuallo, as, v. Vallo. act. acc. *To environe, or compasse about.*

Obuārĭcātor, ōris, m. *He that meeteth a man, and puts him out of his right way.*

Obuārĭco, & obuaricor, dep. *To stop in the way.*

Obuaro, as. (tractum à varis, qui introrsum pedes introrsos habent. *To peruert, deprave.*

Obuĕnio, is, v. Venio. *To meet, to come against, to happen,* dat.

Obuentio, ōnis, f. *Revenewes or rent.*

Obuersātio, ōnis, f. ab obversor. *Comming and going to a place.*

Obuersio, as, freq. ab obverto. *To turne often againe.*

Obversor, āris, dep. dat. & accus. cum præp. ante. *To haunt a place, to be before the eyes, or in presence to appeare.*

Obversus, a, um. *Turned towards, to or against.*

Obverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. act. accus. cum dat. *To turne backe, against, or about.*

Obviam, adv. ob viam, i. contra viam *before, in the way.*

Obvio, as. *To meet in the way* dat.

Obvius, a, um. ex ob & via, quod alicui occurrit, & tanquam in viâ appositum est. *Meeting in the way, going or comming against, gentle, easie.*

Obvlt. onius, a, um. ἀυθαίρετος. *he that offereth himselfe freely.*

Obvmbrātio, *A darkening or shadowing.*

Obumbrator, ōris. trix, icis, f. *He or she that shadoweth.*

Obumbro, as. *To shadow over, to make darke, to defend, to obscure.*

† Obuncitas, ātis, f. *Crookednesse.*

Obuncus, a, um. *very crooked.*

Obundo, as. *To flow, or runne against.*

Obvolo, v. volo. *To fly against.*

Obvolvo, is, vi, lūtum, ĕre. *To fold about, to wrap together, to cover, cloke or dissemble a matter.* v. voluo.

Obvolutio, ōnis, f. *A rowling to and fro.*

Obvŏlūtus, a, um. *Folded about, covered, or hid.*

Obustus, a, um. *Burnt about.*

O ante C

* Occa, æ, f. *An harrow, or drag* ab ὄκκω frango. vel ab ὄχω, traho duco. vnde Angli *drag* appellant. vel ab ὀχεῖν. Martin.

† Occæcātio, ōnis, f. *A blinding.* occæcator, ōris, *he that blindeth.*

Occæco, as *to make blind,* or, pass. *to be blind* ob & cæco.

Occallātio, ōnis, f. *The making of a thing hard, or brawny.*

Occallatus, a, um. *Turned into brawne, or hard flesh.*

Occalleo, es, ui, ēre. *To be brawny or hard fleshed, to waxe hard.* ob. & call.

* Occĭno, is, & occĭno, is, cecĭnui, & occini & occanui, secundum Probum quum cano cecini faciat inp. occentum. *To sing against.*

† Occano, as, freq. idem.

* Occāsio, ōnis, f. *Occasion, fit season, or opportunity.* occasio opportunitas temporis casu quodam prouenientis est ergo ab occido quarenus accido. καιρὸς ἐυκαιρία.

Occasiuncŭla, æ, f dim. ab occasio. *A very little occasion, or opportunitie.*

† Occāso, as, āui. (ex occasum, qd ex occido. *To be lost or undone.*

Occāsūrus, a, um. p. ab occido. *Ready to decay.*

Occāsus, us, m εὐμπλεωσμὸς idem quod occasio. Ennius.

* Occasus, us, m. actus rei occidentis specialiter solis discessus à nostro orbe. deinde ea pars mundi, vbi sol occidit. *The falling of any thing, sunsetting, the West, death.*

* Occāsus, a, um. qui occidit, *that is set* vt Sol occasus.

Occātio, ōnis, f. *harrowing or breaking of clods.* ab occo.

Occātor, ōris, m. *An Harrower.*

Occātōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to harrowing.*

Occātus, a, um. p. *Harrowed, broken into little clods.*

Occēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ex ob & cedo dat. *To meet within the way.*

Occento, as, freq. ab occino. propriè frequenter occino metaph. convicium facere, quum id clarè & cum quodam canore fieret, vt procul exaudiri posset. *To scold, or cry out against.*

Occentus, ūs, m. *Singing, squeaking, shreaking.*

Occepso. Plaut. pro occepero.

* † Occhi, arbores in Hircaniæ conuallibus sunt, ex quibus defluit mel

nel horis matutinis duabus. an occhi ab ἴυγξ oculus: quòd quaſi oculata arbor ſit, fundens ac lacrimans manna.

Occĭdens, tis, p. ab occido. *Falling, decaying, going downe.*

Occĭdens, tis, m. ab occidendo. *The weſt, or the Weſt part of the world.*

Occĭdentālis, e. *Belonging to the Weſt.*

Occidĭo, ōnis, f. ex occido. *A ſlaughter, or mortalitie.*

Occīdo, is, īdi, ſum, ĕre, ex ob & cædo act. acc. *To kill or ſlay, to wound to death.* v. Neco.

Occĭdo, is, cĭdi, āſum, ĕre, ex ob & cado. *To fall downe, to dye, to periſh, to bee vndone.* neut.

Occĭduus, a, um. *That will go downe*

Occillātio, ō is, f. *a buffeting.*

Occillo, as, occā comminuo, act. *To beate, or buffet.*

Occĭno, v. occano.

Occĭpio, is, cēpi, cœpi, ab inuſitato occœpio, ex ob & capio. acc. *To begin, to enter vpon.*

Occĭput, ĭtis, n. *The hinder part of the head, the nape of the neeke.* occipium idem. ob notat oppoſitum. ſed quomodo capiti oppoſitam partem ſignificat, ſi eſt pars capitis. deriuatur à caput, quatenus Synecd. ſignificat primam partem, quæ nobis occurrit faciem inuentibus.

Occiſio, ōnis, f. *A ſlaughter.*

Occiſiſſimus, a, um. vox ioci cauſa. *Vtterly vndone, laſt, and deſperate.*

† Occiſito, as, Feſt. *To kill often.*

Occiſus, a, um, part. *killed, ſlaine, &c.*

Occlāmĭtātio, ōnis, f. *An outcry.*

Occlāmĭto, as. *To cry out*

Occlāmo, as. *To cry out againſt.* ab ob & clamo.

Occlūdo, is, v. claudo. acc. cum dat. *To ſhut vp, to ſhut faſt againſt one.* or, paſſ.

Occlūſus, p.

* Occo, as. *To harrow, or breake clods.* Feſt. occare verrius putat dictum ab occædendo grandes globos terræ, cùm Cicero venuſtiſſimè dicat ab occæcando fruges ſatas. ſimplicius ab occâ inſtrumentum enim ptius, quàm actio inſtrumenti. occa quàm occatio.

Occĭbo, as, ni, ĭtum, are. comp. à cubo: idem quod occumbo.

* Occĭlo, is, ui, ultum, ĕre. ex ob & cilo, quod verbum amiſſum: i, e. involvo, tego, cilo, κυλίω Becm. alij ex ob & celo. melius ex ob & colo, o in u mutatâ. ſed in eo ratio ſignificationis obſcurior. eam verò ſic explicamus quòd occulere ſit colendo, ſeu arando aliquid obtegere, vt ob nótet, in aratæ terræ partem verſi & alteri opponi, quum aratro aget ſcinditur, cæſpites graminei occuluntur. Mart. accuſ.

Occultātio, ōnis, f. *An hiding or couering.*

Occultātor, ōris, m. & trix, īcis, f. *he or ſhe that hideth.*

Occultè, & occultiſſimè, adverb. *cloſely, ſecretly.*

Occnlto, as, freq: ab occulo. accuſ. *To conceale, to hide.*

Occulru, a, um. part. & nomen. *Hidden, ſecret, vnknowne.*

Occumbo, is, ui, ĭtum. *To fall down, to dye.* cumbo non eſt vſitatum vi originis ex adverſo ire ad cubandum. ferè dicitur de morientibus. dat. abl. & acc. vt morti, mortem, morte.

Occŭpātio, ōnis, f. *Occupation poſſeſſion of a place, neceſſarie buſineſſe, alſo the preventing of any obiection.*

Occupativus, vel occupatitius ager dicitur deſertus à domino & ab alio occupatus.

Occŭpātus, ior, compar. iſſimus. ſup. *Occupied, buſied, troubled, poſſeſſed, taken vp.*

Occŭpo, as. ex ob & capio. acc. *To get, or take before another, to begin firſt, to hold by force, poſſeſſe, to buſie himſelfe, to prevent.*

Occurr ĭtur, ĭmp. *They withſtand, or reſiſt.*

Occurto, is, ri, ſum, vide Curro. dat. & accuſ. cum præp. *To meete with, to be in the way, to offer it ſelfe, to come into remembrance, to heale or helpe.*

Occurſātio, ōnis, f. *The running vp and downe from one to another, in ſuing for an office.*

Occurſātor, ōris, m. *He that goeth to meet.*

Occurſo, as, freq. ab occurro. idem.

Occĕănĭnus, a, um. *Belonging to the Sea.*

Occĕănus, i, m. *The ocean, or maine Sea.* ab ὠκέανος ῥεῖν. i. e. celeriter fluere. ſed prius, opinor, eſt ὠγὴν quod Heſych. exponit ὠκεανὸν id autem à ἀγὴ cug circulus, ambitus. & hoc convenit Oceano ὃς περιχεῖται γαίης πειρατ' ἐσχατιῇ κύκλῳ. Suidæ ὤγενος eſt antiquus deus, vnde ὠγένιος antiqui. nempe, quia oceanus eſt antiquiſſimus, & hunc rerum patrem fingunt, quia ex aquâ (vt & terrâ) omnia corpora in hoc mundo exorta.

† Oceanus, a, um. ad Oceanum pertinens.

† Ocellæ, qui ſunt paruis oculis. *That haue little eyes.* v. Lucini.

Ocellātus, a, um. *That hath eyes or holes like eyes.*

* Ocellatum, i, vel in plurali ocellata, orum. Suet. in Aug. talis, aut ocellatis, nucibuſque ludebat. hic, vt putat Paſſeratius, ocellata ſunt putamina, ſiue nuclei malorum Perſicorum. Caſaubonus verò præſtantiſſimus Suetonij interpres, ſcribit ocellata ibi eſſe globulos vel lapideos, vel eburneos, vel ex aliâ materiâ, quibus olim puellæ ludebant. Turneb. l. 3. c. 18. receptior lectio eſt ocellatis; quam poſſeſſione eſſe iubeo. eo, inquit, verbo veniunt avellanæ nucularum quæ genera, quæ ocellorum quandam præ ſe ſpeciem & rotunditatem ferunt, quanquam id non affirmo.

Ocellus, i, m, dim. ab oculus. *A little eye, a ſweet heart.* ocelle mi vox blandientis.

† * Ocha, æ, f. *a Gooſe.* compoſita dictio ex Græc. articulo, qui eſt ὁ & χὴν anſer ea vox eſt ab Italis, quibus oca velocha eſt anſer.

* Ochra, *Oker that Painters vſe.* terra lutea, pallidi coloris. ὠχρὶς eſt luteus.

Ocimaſtrum, *wild baſill.*

Ocĭmum, i, n. *The hearbe Baſill.* ὤκιμον ex eo appell, quòd celeriter proueniat: nempe tertio die à ſatu. vel quia celeriter alium cieat.

Ocium, v. Otium.

Ocior, āris, dep. *To be quiet or idle, to haue nothing at all to do.* ociosè, *idlely, quietly, at reſt.*

Otiosus, a, um. *Idle, quiet, at eaſe, not vſed, ſo,* otiosa pecunia.

Ocium, ĭj. n. plurima congeruntur etyma, ſed vnum ſolummodo qd hanc ſcriptionem confirmet, atque id remotum ſatis, nempe ab ὀκνὸς piger. ſcribe potius & vide otium per t, & reliqua. *Idleneſſe, reſt, eaſe, peace,* dens nobis hæc otia fecit.

* † Ocnus, *The ſonne of Manto a Propheteſſe, daughter to Tireſias, who in that part of France which is about the Alpes built a Citie, and from the name of his mother called it Mantua.*

Ocquiniſco. *To bend a little, to incline.*

* Ocrea, æ, f. *A boote, harneſſe for the legge: a greeue.* κνημὶς ὄκρις cacumen, ſummitas montis. ocrea calceamentum militare, & quidem aliquanto longius, ex eodem: vt Feſto placet, quòd inæqualiter tuberata eſſet. ὀκρώδης eſt longas prominentias habens: qualis ocrea, quæ præ calceo, ad ſuperiora membra extenditur. Bec.

Ocreatus, a, um. *Booted, or harneſſed on the legge.*

* Ocris, *An high ſtony hill* tanquam ἄκρις.

Octangulus, a, um, *That hath foure corners.*

Octavum,

Octanum.adu. *The eight time.*
Octānus,a,um. *The eight.*
† Octennalis,e. *That is done euery eight yeare.*
† Octennis,e *Of the eight yeare.*
Octies,adu. *Eight times.*
Octingenarius,a, um. *Containing eight hundred.*
Octingentesimus,a,um. *The eight hundreth.*
Octingenti,æ,a. *Eight hundred.*
Octingenties. adv. *Eight hundred times.*
Octingentuplus,800 *fold.*
Octĭpes, edis. *That hath eight feet.*
Octo,adject. i. declin. ὀκτὼ *Eight.*
* Octŏber,bris, october. est octauus in anno, quando hic incipit à Martio, nunc autem,quum Ianuarius est primus, October est decimus.
Octodecies *Eighteene times.*
Octodecim. *Eighteene.*
Octogenarius,a,um. *Of eight hundreth.*
† Octogenus,a,um. *Foure-score.*
Octogesimus,a,um. *The eightieth.*
Octogies,*Foure score times.*
Octoginta,*Foure score.*
Octojugis, e. octo habens juga. *Eight in one people or band.*
Octonarij. *Tole gatherers by the eight part.*
Octonarius,a,um. *Of eight, or that is eight.*
Octŏnus,a,um. *That is eight.*
Octŏphŏrum,i. n. ὀκτωφόρον ab ὀκτὼ & φέρω *A litter borne of eight men.* Sed Martialis, credo corripit secundam.
Octŭplicatus,a,um. *Eight times double.*
Octŭplus,a,um. *Eight fold.*
Octussis,is,m.octo asses. *The value of eight asses, also threepence sterling.*
Ocularia,æ. Ius *Eye-bright.*
† Oculariarius faber. *A spectacle maker* Ius.
Ocularius,a,um. *Belonging to the eyes.*
Ocŭlatio, ōnis. *The pruning of superfluous buds.*
Ocŭlātus, a, um *Full of eyes or holes, sharpe sighted* locus oculatissimus. Plin. *A place farre to be seene, conspicuous.*
Ocŭleus,a,um. *Full of eyes, Eagle-eyed, sharpe sighted.*
* Ocŭlissimus,a, um. Plaut. *Seeing most sharpely, also deare,* ab oculo quatenus est res chara.
Oculitus,aduerb *From top to toe, or as the eyes.*
† Oculosus,a,um *Full of eyes.*
Ocŭlus,i,m. *An eye the sight of the eye; a louer; the young budde of a tree.* quidam ab oculendo, quod lumen occultum in se habet, vel qd ciliorum regiminibus occultatur. rectius ab ὀπτίλος leui mutatiuncula. Bec. quæ tamen leuis mutatiuncula non ita apparet. apud Hesych. ὄχλις ὀφθαλμὸς. inde melius imo melius quam vel ab ὄπωρ: oculorum sensus est celerrimus.
† Oculus bouis. *Oxey, may weed, may weed.*
Ocyor, *More sudden, swifter.* ocyssimus,sup. ab ocys, quo Latini non vtuntur scribitur & cum i, quia voces Latinæ fiunt. Gr. ὠκύς.

O *ante* D

* Oda vel ode ᾠδή. *A song, or a poeme pronounced with singing.* ab ἀείδω cano. de lyricis restrictius dicitur: quæ sunt verba socianda chordis vt ait Horat 4 l. od. 9.
† Odefacit proolfacit Fest.
* Odēum, i, n. *A place appointed for musicke and singing.* ᾠδεῖον odeum erat locus in theatri speciem, in quo de more poemata ostendebantur, antequam in theatro publicarentur.
* Odi,ōdisti,ōdit verbum defectiuum. μισῶ veteres dixere odio,is,ii. *I hate, I haue hate i.* odio vox desita, ab ὠδίω ὠθέω pello, detrudo. osum vnde odor gr. ὠσις ὠσμὴ est pulsio, pellimus enim ea quæ odimus, ab ijsq; recedimus appetitus nempe dissentionis, vt amor vnionis Bec. melius Marc. ab in vsitato ὀδύω, vnde ὀδύσσω, ὀδυσσομαι, iracor & odi.
Odibilis,e. *Odious, worthy to bee hated.*
† Odinolyontes ὠδινολύοντες pisciculi sunt exigui limacis magnitudinem non excedentes dicti ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως τῶν ὠδίνων. i.e. à solvendo dolores partus.
† Odiolum i n. *A little hatred*
Odiosè, adv. *spitefully, with an ill will.*
Odiōsus, a, um. *odious, hateful, tedious, troublesome, wayward*
Odium,i,n. *hatred, ill will, grudge, displeasure.*
* † Odo,onis, laneus calceus. odones ideò vesti non adnumerantur, quia vsum calceamentorū præstant, lanei calcei, à gr. ὀδήσω, vt in donatione Constantini, σανδάλια λευκὰ διὰ ὀδώνων. Martin. ex Cu.
Odœporicum,v.Hodœp.
* † Odontagra, *An instrument to plucke out teeth,* ab ὀδὼς & ἄγρα.
† Odontalgia. *The toothach.* ab ὀδὼς & ἄλγος. dolor.
Odor,ōris,m. *Sauour, smell, perceiuing, suspition, feeling of a thing.* litera commutata olor odor. ab oleo. Var. ab ὄζω odor, vnde ὀδὴ, & Attica reduplicatione ὀδοδὴ.
† Odorabilis,e *That may be smelt.*
Odoramen,inis,& odoramentum, i,n. *Smelling.*
Odorarius,a,um. *Sweet smelling, odoriferous.*
Odoratio,onis, ab odoror. *A sauouring or smelling.*
Odorator,ōris,m. *He that smelleth.*
† Odoratorius,a,um. *Sweet smelling, odoriferous.*
Odorculus.i,masculgen. *A little smell.*
Odorifer,a,um. *Sweet sauoured, or that bringeth sweet smelling things.*
Odoro,as. *To cause to smell well, to perfume.*
Odoror,aris,dep,acc. *To smell, to sent, perceiue, to smell out a matter.*
Odorosus,a,um. *Full of smell*
Odorus, a, um. *Hauing or yelding a good smell.* odorum quod per se olet odoratum quod aliunde accipit Ser. confundi tamē ostendit Pop. Virgilio.
‡ Odrysæ. *People of Thrace.* inde Odrysius idem quod Thracius.
* † Odyssea, ὀδύσσεια opus Homeri de errorib⁹ Vlyssis, qui gr. Ὀδυσσεύς D in L mutato Vlysseus vel Vlysses.

O *ante* E

‡ Oegarus. *The father of Orpheus.* Hinc Hebrus fluvius Oegarus dicitur Epitheto satis longe petito; ab Orpheo nimirum Oeagri filio, quem cum Ciconum matrona discerpsissent, caput eius in Hebrum fluvium projecerunt.
‡ Oebalia ita dict. ab Oebalo Arguli filio, Lacedæmoniorū rege hinc Castor & Pollux Oebalidæ dicuntur. hinc & Oebalius, adi. *The country Tarentum in Peloponnesus.*
‡ Oechalia dict ab Oecaleo fluvio præterfluente *A citie of Boetia ouer-came by Hercules.*
† Oeconomia,æ,f. *Houshold order or gouernment, also an order in doing a thing* ab οἶκος & νέμω distribuo, possideo, rego.
† Oeconomica, orum, neut. gen. *Things belonging to houshold affaires.*
Oeconomicus. *Belonging to houshold affaires.*
† Oeconomus,οἰκονόμος ὁ τοῦ οἴκου διοικήτης, qui domum regit, rector familiæ. *An house keeper, the steward of a house.*
† Oecumene, οἰκουμένη orbis terrarum, propriè que habitatur.
Oecumenicus,a,um. *Vniuersall, generall.*
* † Oecus,i,m.gr. *an house.* quo homo exiit i. e. recedit adversus externas molestias, tanquam in portum suum est & apud græc. & Latin. scrip-

scriptores pars quædam dom⁹, vt manius triclinium, κοιτὼν cubiculum: nobilis pars domus, vbi conuiuia virilia celebrantur. Mart.

* † Oedasticus, ex οἶδα scio & σταμὸς ponderatio. *Skilfull in the knowledge of weights and measures.* hæc Calepino assuit, nescio quis in codice Iustinianeo est Zygostates, de quo infra. alterum vero illud Græca analogia & auctoritas respuit. & meritò Parisiensis Calepini editio respuit Mart.

* † Oedēma, ătis, n. Gr. *A soft kind of swelling without paine.* ab οἰδέω tumeo. in genere Hippocrati & antiquis medicis omnem præter naturam tumorem, sive cum dolore coniunctus sit, sive non, complectitur, recentioribus autem strictius sumitur, vt explicuimus.

* ‡ Oedipus. *The sonne of Laius, king of Thebes, and Iocasta, whom his father, vnderstanding by the Oracle of Apollo that he should be killed by his sonne, deliuered to a shepheard to bee slaine: who moued with pitie, and yet not daring to neglect the kings command, hauing first thrust a sword thorow his feet, hung him on a tree, that so he might die with hunger. Phorbas a shepherd of Polybius, king of the Corinthians passing by, and hearing the crie of the child, ran to him, & brought him to the Queene, who had no children, as a great present: by whom hee was brought up as her owne child, and called for the swelling in his feet by reason of his wound, Oedipus. afterwards vnderstanding that she was none of her child, went to find out his owne father, whom he killed by ignorance in a tumult.*

* † Oenagra & oenothera. *An hearbe, whose root being dried, smelleth like wine.* ab οἶνος vinum, & ἄγρα captura. hic & ὄναρ est venatio. radice igitur quasi vinum venata est: aut vinoso sapore venatur feras.

* † Oenanthinum i, *The oyle called Oenanthinum.* Ægineta ita dici putat, quod fiat è Vino & Lilij floribus, non quod Ænanthen respiat.

† Oenanthe οἰνάνθη ἄνθος flos vitis. *The flower of the wild vine, also the name of an hearbe, not vnlike to the vine in smell and colour.*

† Oenanthinus, um. *Made of that hearbe.*

* † Oena gr. *A kind of bird called by Gaza vinago dict. a colore vuis nigris maturatis simili. Eust. Oesn, quod autumno potissimum conspiciatur, a vino seu vindimię tempore nomen indicum conjicit.*

* ‡ Oeneus. *A king of Aetolia, sonne of Parthaon, whom the Poets faigne to haue sacrificed to all Gods of his first fruits, except Diana, who being offended, sent a bore that laid waste the whole land, but was afterward killed by Meleager.*

Oenocrali. corrupte pro œnocrotali. qd pro onocrotali. de quo infra.

* ‡ Oenomaus. *Father of Hippodamia, King of Elis, who being told by the Oracle he should bee slaine by his sonne in law, his daughter being dayly sought to by suiters, made a challenge with whosoeuer would haue her to run with chariots, so that he that ouercome should haue her, he that was ouercome should be slaine. Pelops sonne of Tantalus being in loue with her, bribed his coach man to get a weake axle tree, which being done, Oenomaus was killed by the fall, & Pelops got both his daughter and his kingdome.*

† Oenomeli. *A drink made of honey and wine.* ab οἶνος vinum & μέλι mel

† Oenophorum, i, n. *A wine bottle or flagon* ab οἶνος & φέρω.

† Oenophorus, i, m. *That bringeth wine to the table.*

Oenopola, æ, m. *A vintner.*

Oenopolium, i. *A wine tauerne.* ab οἶνος & πωλέω vendo.

† Oenopta, æ, ab οἶνον ὄπτασθαι, i. e. vinum inspicere. *He who had the charge in feasts or banquets, to see that all drinke alike.*

‡ Oenotria. *Part of Italie.* populi eius Oenotrij dicuntur, vel Oenotrii ita appell. ἀπὸ τοῦ οἶνος quod optima in Italia vina nascantur. vel (vt Varro) ab Oenotrio Sabinorum rege.

* † Oenutta. *An hearb which being tasted either by dog or crow, maketh them drunke.* οἰνοῦττα Atrice pro οἰνοῦσσα ex οἰνόεσσα, ex οἰνόω vinosus. per se est adi οἰνοῦσσα scil. μαζα: placentam enim significat ex vino & melle confectam.

* † Oesophagus, i m *The mouth of the stomach.* meatus a faucibus in ventriculum, ab οἶσω fero & φαγεῖν edere, quia fert ea, quę eduntur.

* Oestrum, i, & Oestrus, i, m. *A kind of flie that hunteth in flight, and vexeth cattell. metaphorically, furie, madnesse.* parum recte F. de S. Q. ab οἴστρος ducit, quæ vox plane poetior. Eustath. ab ὄσω fero. quod æstro percita animalia cum impetu ferantur gl. æstus μένος. male specificè enim distinguuntur. vide quæ Cerda annotauit in 3. Georg. v. 146. ex Philosophiæ principe Aristotele.

* † Oesypum, i. *The greasinesse of sheepe comming of sweat, also the wool it selfe, foule and vnwashed.* ab οἶς ovis & σήπω putrescere.

* ‡ Oeta. *A hill betweene Thessalie and Macedony, famous by the death and sepulchre of Hercules, who from thence was called* Oetæus.

‡ Oetus, *A great and huge gyant, sonne of Aleus, brother of Ephialtes, who made warre in Creet.*

O *ante* F

* Offa, æ, fæm gen. *A morsell or gobbet of flesh, a mouthfull, a lump of dough, a pudding-pie, or bagge pudding.* de fructo pultis abiecto legitur apud Cicer. Siquis eā significatione ponet primam, ducet ab ὄπτω Osa qd est avis Chald.

† Offarius, i, m μαζοπώλης *A maker of certaine meats called* Offæ.

Offatim, adverbium. *In Morsels.*

Offector, oris, m. Fest. *A Dyer of wool, or rather a restorer of that colour which was lost.*

Offella, æ, fæm. dim. ab offa. *A collop or steake, a morsell of meat minced.*

Offendiculum, i, n. *An impediment or let.*

Offendimentum, i, neut. gen. & offendix, icis, fæm. *A lace or button, wherewith the hat is fastned or loosed from the head.*

Offendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. ex ob & fendo antiq. *To strike, hit, or dash against, to find casually, to meet with, to offend, to doe amisse.* act. accus cum dat.

Offensa, æ, f. *An offence, hurt, blame or crosse.*

Offensaculum, i, neut. πρόσκομμα. *A stumbling blocke or cause of offence.*

Offensatio, onis, fæm. *A staggering.*

Offensator, oris, m. *He that stumbleth, he that stammereth in reading, or readeth falsely.*

Offensio, onis, f. *Harme, hurt, losse, a stumbling.*

Offensiuncula, æ, fæm. *A small offence.*

Offenso, as, freq ab offendo. *to hit or let often, to thrust against a thing.*

Offensum est imp. *It fell out ill, it chanced to offend or doe amisse.*

Offensus, us, masc. idem quod offensa.

Offercio, is, v. Farcio. *To fill or stuffe.*

Offero ex ob & fero *To offer, present, to giue willingly, to giue occasion, to resist, withstand, to promise to doe.* acc. & dat.

Offerentia, æ, f. Tert. actio offerentis. *A giuing or offering.*

Offertus, a, um, ex offercio, issius, superl *Filled, stuffed.*

† Ol-

† Offertorium,i,neut. *An offering or place where offerings are offered or kept.*

Offerumentæ,arum,Pl. vibices plagarum tergo obl itæ. *stripes or blowes.*

Offerumentum,i. *An offering to the Gods.*

† Officialis,is,masc. *An officer or minister to a magistrate, an Officiall.*

† Officialis,le. *Belonging to office or dutie.*

D * Officina,æ,f. locus vbi fit officium i. e. opus. vel quasi opificina. *A shop or worke-house, a hen-pen.* officina vbi opera fiunt; taberna vbi merces venduntur.

† Officinator,oris,masc. *An artificer or handicrafts man, a shop-keeper.*

* Officio, ex ob & facio. *To hinder, to stop, to dis cloth.* in principio erat verbum melioris notæ, sicut offero. obvenio: post abusu hominum pejorem induit naturam significandi Becm.

Officiosè,adv. *Diligently, serviceably, friendly.*

Officiosus,a,um,ior,comp issimus, superl. *Officious, dutifull, serviceable.*

* † Officiperda, seu officiperdus. vtrumque enim probum. *Lacke out of office.* male officiperda enim est is, in quem omnia ingesta beneficia, tanquam in dolium rimosum, effluunt. & qui, vt Seneca loquitur, beneficia haurit perso ato animo & tranimittit, quicquid accepit. nos ὀλιγοχρόνιον non male, vt puto, reddidimꝰ. Scal in Cat

Gratior officijs, quo fis mage charior, esto,
Ne nomen subeas, quo dicitur officiperda.

aliqui dicunt officiperdi apud hunc authorem & alios vetustiores officium est beneficium. quo gratior quis erga benefactorem eo chariorem illi futurum dixit.

* D Officium,i,n. *Office, a part or dutie to be done, homage, honour, a pleasure or good turne, a benefit.* officium etiam λειτουργία. officialis. Tertnos divina officia angelos credimus. Casaub. ad Plin Ep. 5. lib. 1. quasi efficium ab efficiendo, quod quemque pro conditione suæ personæ facere decet. Donat. vel ab officio sensu meliori fecere ob aliquem (i) propter alium. v. officiò. merita majora sunt, quam officia. magna eius non dicb in me officia, sed merita. Cicer.

Offigo, v. figo *to fasten or stick surely to.*

Offirmo,v,obfirmo.

Offlecto,v.flecto. *To turne a thing contrarie or about.*

Offreno,v.fræno.

Offoco,as,ex ob & fauces. aquam in fauces ad sorbendum excipio. *To gargle or wash the mouth, to choak, stifle or strangle.*

Offringo,ex ob & frango.q.v. *To breake in small pieces that which was broken before.* or, pass. *To bee broken with a plough*

Offucia, æ *Painting that women vse to deceit.* rarius invenimus hoc nomẽ in singulari numero offuciæ, quasi fucus objectus.

Offula,v.offella.

Offundo,v.fundo. *To powre about or sprinkle on.* act. acc.

Offusco,as,fuscum reddo. *to make darke, to shadow or make duskish.*

Offusus,a,um, p. *Powred about or vpon.* ab offundor.

O ante I

Ogdoas. *The number of eight.*

‡ Ogdous *A king of Ægypt, who built Memphis called so after his daughters name.*

Oggannio, is. *To chat, to whisper in ones eare and tell often.*

Oggarrio,v.garrio.

Oggero,i, v gero. *To cast in.* ac. & dat.

Oggrassor,aris,v.grassor. *To goe against.*

‡ Ogyges *An old king of Thebes, in whose time there happened a great inundation and flood of waters.* Hinc Ogygius,a,um.

O *ante* H

Oh,interj oh. hac interiectione vtimur, vbi ex interuallo notos videmꝰ Don.

Ohe interj. huc huc. interiectio satietatem vsque ad fastidium designans. Don. ohe, iam satis est.

Oho. *An Interiection of marvelling.*

O *ante* L

‡ Olbia. *A towne of Pamphylia, also a towne of Bithynia, afterwards called Nicæa.*

D Olea,æ,f. *An olive tree.* ἐλαία. olea arbor est; oliua fructus, succus oleum. Servius

Oleaceus,a,um. *Oylie, like oile, or an olive.*

Oleaginus,a,um oleaginꝰus,a,um. *Of an Olive tree, or of the colour of an olive.*

Oleārius,a,& oleārius,a,um *belonging to oile.*

Olearius,i,m. *A maker or seller of oyle.*

Oleastellum,i,masc. diminu. ab oleaster. *A little wild olive tree.*

Oleaster,stri, masc. *A wild Olive tree.*

Oleastrense,is, n. *A kind of blacke lead.*

Oleastrinum,i,n. *Oile made of wild Olives.*

Oleatus,a,um. *Made, mixt, or infected with oile.*

Oleitas,atis, f. *The time of gathering Olives.*

Olenticetum,i, vide oletum ab oleo.

* Oleo,es,ēvi,ētum, ētum, ēre, & accus. *To smell of, to giue an ill sent or a good, to grow,* prima significatio (vt Scal.) est ā oleo, augeor, cresco, tendo ad perfectionem, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄλον, & apette Servius adolere, propriè est augere. Martin ab alo. est enim crescere, vt ea augentur, quæ aluntur. in altera signif. quæ est fæteo, aut odorem spiro ab Heb. רוח in riphal nelah (i.) fætuit. Becm. melius ab ὄδω præt. med. verbi ὄζω. est itaque tanquam odeo. D & L inter se permutantur.

Oleosus,a,um *full of oile, oily, glammie, fat.*

Oleraceus,a,um. *Of or like to pot herbes.*

* Olesco, is, *To grow.* male distinguunt, quicunque sint, in postrema Calep editione, si verum fit illud Scaligeri, quod in oleo supra annotaui. oleo habet naturalem signif. transitivam, olesco passivam innatam. vtrumque enim passive primo significat.

† Oletum,i,n, *A place where Olives grow.* ab olea.

Oletum,i,n. *a mans ordure, or dung a stake.* ab oleo.

* Oleum,i, n. *Oile,* metaph, *cost and charges.* synecdochicè etiam oleum, qd ex seminibꝰ premitur, cannabis, lini, &c. præ. Martin. qui tamen locum nullum adducit in quo appareat hæc significatio.

Olfacio, is, eci. ex oleo & facio. *To giue a smell, to smell out a thing, to suspect.* contractum pro olefacio.

† Olfactio,onis,f. *A smelling.*

Olfacto, as *To smell much or often.*

† Olfactoriolum. *A box wherein sweet perfumes are kept.*

Olfactorium, i, neut. *A nosegay or posie.*

Olfactus,us,m. *The sence of smelling.*

† Olibanum, i, n. *A measure of wine.* corruptum ex λοιβὸν vel λοιβάνον vt & alia ex ignorantia Græcismi. Mart.

Olide, adverb. *Strongly smelling.*

Oli-

Olidus, a, um. *Having a strong smel or stinking sauour.*

Oligarchia, æ, f. gr. ὀλίγοι pauci, ἀρχὴ dominatus. *The state of gouernment, when the rule of the common wealth is vnder a few.*

Olim, adv. *In time past, in time to come, sometime, at any time, of late,* ab עוֹלָם olam quod seculum significat, tempus abiconditum. Bec. ab ole, i. e. ille, quasi dicas, illo tempore. Mart.

Olitor, oris, m. *A gardener or seller of hearbs,* ab olus.

Olitorius, a, um. *Belonging to a kitchen garden or pot-hearbs.*

* † Oliturgesia. *Franchisement, an exempting from any office or charge.* recte notionem vocis F. de S Q. & Thomasius exponunt, sed corruptissimè scribunt. qui enim vel summis labris Græcam degustauerit statim rescribet aliturgesia. ἀλειτουργησία.

Oliva, æ, fæm. ex oleo inseita. v. *the fruit of the olme tree, the tree it selfe*

Olivaceus, a, um. *Of an olme tree, or like to it.*

Oliuaris, e, idem quod olearis.

Olivarius, a, um, idem.

Olivetum, i, n. *The place where Olmes grow.*

Oliviser, a, um, *Bearing or bringing forth olmes.*

Olivina, æ, f. *Plentie of Olmes, or place to keepe them.*

Olivitas, atis, f. *The time of gathering olmes or making oyle.*

Olivo, as, *To gather olmes.*

Olivitor, oris, m. *That gathereth olmes, or that selleth.*

* Olla, æ, fæm. gen. *A pot.* qd id in ea coqueretur. ac è conuerso Angli, *Pottage, a pot.* flectunt. vel ab ὄλλυμι quia, quo semel est imbuta recens servabit odorem, testa diu. ab עוּל holel fecit, operatus est: item corrupit, destruxit. vas, quod facile confingitur. primitus enim & proprie vas fictile ex argilla & luto. ita Heb. Pharud a pharad frangere apud Plaut. aula.

Ollar seu aular, aris, n. *A coner of a pot.*

Ollaria, æ, æris temperatura. nomen accepit ab olla vase, in quo paratur.

Ollarius, a, um, e. *Of a pot, or that which is kept in a pot.*

† Ollie pro illic. Fest.

Ollus, a, um, pro ille. Gisan. ind. Lucret. olim ollus & olle dicebant. etiam ole. antiquissimi enim non geminabant consonantes.

Olochrysum, semper vivum.

† Ololygon ὀλολυγμὸς ὄρος. *Properly howling, the croaking of Frogs, the male Frog.* ab ὀλολύζω, vlulo.

† Olophyton. *The fruit called capres.*

Olor, oris, masculin. gen. *A Swan.* ab ὠδὴ i. e. cantus, à suavi eius cántu: vnde cygneum melos. D. in L. mutata, vt in Οδυσσεὺς Vlysses. Becm. Martin. ab oleo & os cui valde excreuit os. est enim ὀλιγόδειρος cervicem seu collum longum habens.

Olōrinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a swan.*

Olus, ĕris, neut. gen. *All kind of hearbs for meate, pottage.* ab oleo. quiddam enim nobile è terra nascens. Iul. Scal. olus dicit quam cumque herbam esculentam, claro indicio priscæ frugalitatis, quæ ad victum nihil obsonij sibi deesse existimaret, modo ne deesset olus. hoc enim ὄλον est, sicut & panis πᾶν

Olusatrum, voce compositâ. *The hearbe louage which hath blacke leaues.* à colore.

Olusculum i, neut. gen. diminut. ab olus. *Small Hearbes fit for meates.*

Olympia, orum. *The games of Hercules in honour of Iupiter.* ab Olympia Eleæ regionis vrbe.

Olympias, ădos, *The victorie in the Olympicke games, the games themselues celebrated euery fourth yeare, the space of foure yeares or fortie nine moneths.* Cal. quinque annorum spatium esse vult, seu quinquaginta mensium, secutus Isacium Lycoph. interpretem nos autem Scaligero, & Martin. manus damus. quorum hic locis Ovidij & Senecæ Trag. occurit.

In Scythiâ nobis quinquennis, Olympias acta.
Qualis Eleum coit ad tonantem
Quinta quum sacrum revocavit æstas.

non enim de perfecto quinquennio agunt, sed iam incepto. Olympias dupliciter dicitur. Iphitæa seu Græca spatium fuit mensium lunarium 49. dier. 1446. Iuliana (Iustrum Iulianum) dierum 1471 hæc igitur illâ excedit 14. (ita imprimitur in Martin lexico) pro 24. diebus. Iphitea, illa dicitur, quia Iphitus eam, olim ab Hercule institutam, instauravit. Iuliana vero à Iulio Cæsare.

‡ Olympias. *The mother of Alexander the great.*

Olympicus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to Olympus, or the Olympick games.*

‡ Olympiodorus, *A good Iustician that taught Epaminondas to play.*

† Olympivices, *He which in those games was conquerer.*

* Olympus. *A high hill betweene Thessalie and Macedonie.* Olympu, altus mons, vnde accolæ eius summitatem Olympum vocant, atque hinc in vsu pro cælo est. huc etymon pertinet, quod sit ὅλος λάμπων totus splendens. sed rectè Mart. monet. quærenda est notatio, quatenus mons ille altus ὀλυμπὸς ὅτι ὀλόν τι ἐδήλου. montis nomen ob altitudinē: quem cum ascenderent, interrogati quo irent, dicebant in Cælum vnde communicata vox. Scal. Chabot. in Hor. apud Scal. putat esse legendum, ὅτι ὀλίγον τὸ ὄρος, qd illic oculi figere vitientur. sed respexit fine dubio ad altitudinē, quæ scandentes fatigabat, & quasi pedes illorum perdebat.

Olyra, ὄλυρα. *A kind of fine wheate rice.*

O ante M

Omāsāria, æ, fæm gen. *A Tripe wife.*

Omasum, i, n. *The thicke and fat part of the bellie of the bullocke, also a fat tripe.*

Ombria. *A stone which some call Notia, which falls with showers.* ὀμβρία λίθος pluvialis lapis.

‡ Ombrici, i. pluviales propter abundantiam eius loci imbrium. *People of Illyricum so called.*

Omen, ĭnis, n. *Good or ill luck which is gathered by the word of any man,* vnde omen quasi oremen ab ore. Becm. ab Heb. נעם homen, honenah inter alia omen.

Omentatus, a, um. *Mixed with sewet.*

Omentum, i, neut. gen. *A certain pannicle in the body like a net, the caule wherein the bowels are lapt, the kell, the thin skin called* pia mater Omentum quasi operimentum. sed syncope inusta est, reitamen conuenit. alijs quasi opimentum.

Ominator, oris, ab omipor. *A fortune-teller.*

* Ominatus, a, um, part. *that doth ominate or bode ill.* Hor. male ominatis parcite verbis, *Forbeare to speak any vnluckie or ill boding words.*

Omino, as, & ominor, aris, dep. accus. *To gesse or conjecture of things to come.*

Ominosus, a, um. *Pertaining good or euill lucke, ominous.*

Omissio, onis, f. *Omission, or omitting.*

Omissus, a, um. *Omitted, ouerpast, not meddled withal, negligent,* omissior, comp. *more negligent.*

Omitto, i, isi, ĕs, ĕre & mitto. act. acc. *To omit, forbeare, cease, neglect.* or, pass. *To be omitted.*

† Om-

† Ommentatis, pro Ommentatus, Fest.

Omnicănus, a, um. *That can sing all tunes.*

Omnifariam, adverb. *All manner of waies*, quod omnibus modis fari possis: & generaliter, omnibus modis.

Omnifarius, a, um. *Diuerse, sundrie.*

Omnifer, a, um. *That beareth or bringeth forth all things.*

Omniformis, e. *Of, or hauing all kinds of shapes.*

Omnigenus, a, um. *Of euery kind.*

Omnimode, adv. *All manner of waies.*

Omnimorbia æ, f. *An herbe that helpeth many diseases.*

Omnino, adv. *Wholly, alwaies, vtterly, no more.*

Omniparens, tis, adiectiv. *That beareth and bringeth forth all things.* omniparens terra.

Omnipotens, tis, adi. *Omnipotent, almightie.*

Omnipotentia, æ, f. *Almightinesse, omnipotence.*

D Omnis, e, *All, euery one.* vox ea colligit discreta seu numero distincta, vt totus continua vt omnis grex, tota domus, omnis ἁθρόα τῷ ὁμοῦ similiter, simul.

† Omnitenens. *That containeth all things.*

† Omnivalens. *That is able to doe all things.*

Omnivăgus, a, um. *That wandreth vp and downe, a vagabond.*

Omnivolus, a, um. *That desireth all things.* Epitheton à Catullo Iovi tribuitur, quem poetæ finxerunt in amoribus admodum inconstantem, omniumque fere formosarum concubitus appetentem.

Omnivorus, a, um. *That deuoureth all kind of things.*

* Omologia, *A congruence or proportion.* nomologia restitue. ab ὁμολογος consentiens, ἐκ τοῦ ὁ λόγος similis ratio.

Omoplata. *The shoulder blade,* ab ὦμος humerus, & πλατύ latum.

* Omphax, acis. *A grape not ripe,* ὀμφαξ ἀμὸν ἐς τὸ φαγεῖν crudum ad edendum.

Omphacinus, a, um, *Made of verjuice.*

Omphacium, i, neut. gen. *Verjuice.*

Omphacizo, as. *To gather vnripe grapes.*

† Omphacomeli. *A syrrup made of the iuice of greene grapes.*

Omphalocarpon. *A bur.* nomen ex eo, quod καρπὸς i.e. fructus eius seu semen refert ὀμφαλὸν i.e. vmbilicum.

O *ante* N

Onæ, arum, f. Pl. *A kind of sweete figs.* ab ὠνή emptio, qd propter bonitatem iure emi debent.

* Onager, i, m. i. ἐνος ἄγρα asinus silvestris. *a wilde asse, also an ingine of war.* Geta nomen onagri pro machina, conjicit esse ab ἀγέλυσθαι comprehendere, sicut χειλάγρα. tanquam sit ὄνος ἀγρεύων vectis ad cõprehendendum aptus, quia ὄνος vectem significat, quo machinæ versantur. sed ab animali appellatam putem illam machinam nam quæ ab ἄγρα derivãtur ea parte prio. e sui obiectum comprehensionis indicant.

Onerarius, a, um. *Serving for carriage, that may be loaded.*

Oneratio, onis, f. *A loading.*

Onerator, oris, m. *he that loadeth.*

Onero, as, act. acc. *To burden, charge, or loade.*

Onerosus, a, um. *Burdenous, heauy, troublesome.*

Onĭscus, i, m. *a fish called sturio, a sturgen, also a worme hauing many feet.*

Onomatopœia. *The feigning a name.*

† Ononis. *Rest harrow, or resta bovis.*

Onus, ĕris n. *a burden, a pack, load, a charge.* ab ὀίω ferre. vt φορτὸν ἀ φέρω ὄνος onus. quia scilicet asinus ad onus ferendum sit creatus. Scal.

† Onusculum, i, n. *A little burden.*

Onustus, a, um. *Burdened, loaded, charged,* &c.

Onychinus, a, um. *Made of the Onyx stone.*

Onyx, ὄνυξ. *the naile of a mans finger, the Onyx stone.* gemma quæ vnguis candorem refert.

O *ante* O

Oogala, ὠόγαλα. *A white pot, a custard* ὠὸν ovum, γάλα lac.

* Ooscyphium, i. *a nut to drink in.* poculum in ovi formam oblongum ex ὠὸν ovum & σκύφος scyphus.

O *ante* P

Opacitas, atis, fæm. *The shaddow of trees.*

Opaco, as, act. acc. *To shadow, to couer, to make darke.*

Opacus, a, um. *Shadowed, darke, thicke.* ab operiendo. Perot ab ὀπάω Matt. qd est videre: tenebris non est videre sed in opacis.

‡ Opalia, orum, n. pl. dies festi quibus Opi supplicabant. *Feasts in honour of the Goddesse Opi, wife of Saturne.*

* Opalus, i, m. *A pretious stone of a white colour.* nomen habet a patria, i. India. quia gestatus oculorum aciẽ & nitorem conseruat. possit esse ab ὤπη i. e. oculo aspectu.

‡ Opeconsiva. *Feasts dedicated to their Goddesse of that name.*

Opella, æ, f. dim. ab opera. *Little labour or paines.*

Opera, æ, f. ex opus, *Labour, paine, diligence, study, meanes, helpe.*

Operæ, arum. *Workemen.* accedes opera agro nona Sabino. Hor.

Operæpretium, i, n. *The reward or profit of ones labour, a thing profitable or conuenient.*

Operărius, i, m. *a workemanly handicrafts man.*

Operatio, onis, f. *Working or labouring, also sacrifice or offering.*

Operator, oris, m. trix, icis, f. *He or she that worketh.*

Operculo as, act. accusativ. *To couer.*

Operculum, i, neut. gen. *A couer or lid.*

† Operibo pro operiam

Operimen, inis, n. & operimentum, *A couering.*

Operio, is, ui, pertum, ire, acc. *to couer or hide, to shut, to conceale,* ex ob & pario, or, passiv. *To be hid or shut.*

Operor, aris, dep. acc *To labour, to trauell, to doe sacrifice with great reuerence.* operata divis, Hor. *hauing sacrificed to the gods.*

Operosè, adv. *with great labor, paine and difficultie.*

Operosus, a um, ior, issimus. *laborious, diligent, that requireth much toile and trauell, of great operation, vertue and strength.*

Opertaneus, a, um. *Done in secret, vnder couert, within doores.*

Opertè, adverb. *Secretly, couertly.*

Opertò, as, freq ab operio, *to couer often.*

Opertorium, i. v. operculum.

Opertum bonæ deæ, sacrificium, quod a solis mulieribus in loco operto fiebat.

Opercula, æ, f. dim ab opera, vide opella.

Opes, f. plur. *wealth, riches, power, might.* ab Ope Saturni vxore quâ terra significatur effodiuntur opes &c. quippe diviti æ omnes è terra petuntur.

† Opheltes. *the sonne of Lycurgus, whom, while his nurse by chance going about a businesse did leaue in the grasse, a serpent did kill.*

‡ Ophiaca, gr. *bookes belonging to the nature of serpents.* ab ὄφις serpens.

‡ Ophiasis. *A kind of sore in the head.* v. area.

† Ophi-

† Ophicardelus, *A precious ſtone black deuided by two lines.*

† Ophidion, *A fiſh like a Conger, but ſomewhat leſſe.*

† Ophioglosſon, *Serpents tongue.*

† Ophioctonon, v Elaphoboſcon. *An herbe which Harts vſe to eate againſt ſerpents.* ophiogenion, idem.

† Ophiomachus, *a Liſard.* ὀφιομάχος contra ſerpentes pugnans.

‡ Ophion, ab ὄφις ſerpens. ex illis enim erat, qui è dentibus ſerpentinis nati fuerunt. *One of Cadmus his companie, borne at Thebes out of the ſerpents teeth.*

† Ophioſcoridon tanquam allium anguinum *Wild garlicke.*

Ophites, *A kind of marble having ſpots like a ſerpent.*

‡ Ophinchus, ὀφιοῦχος anguitenens qui ὄφιν ἔχει fidus. ſunt qui Herculem eſſe putant, qui adhuc in Cunis vagiens, angues á Iunone immiſſos præfocarit. ſunt qui Æſculapium.

‡ Ophiuſa, Latin. colubraria. *The Iſle of Rhodes.*

† Ophthalmia, gr. *An inflammation of the vttermoſt skin of the eye.*

† Ophthalmica, *eye-bright.*

† Ophthalmicus. *He that cureth the eyes.*

* Opĭcus, a, um *Vncleane filthie, rude, barbarous.* ratio tracta eſt à moribus Opicorum (qui idem Oſci) ſpurcæ præpoſteræque libidinis nomine infames. opici mures apud Iuven. ſat. 3. opici qui ex ope ſiue terrâ ac putredine naſcuntur. Bec.

Opifex, ĭci, com. ex opus & facio *A workman or craftsman.*

Opificina, æ, f. *A workehouſe or ſhop.*

Opĭficium, i, n. *Workemanſhip, worke.*

‡ Opĭgĕna, *Iuno ſo called.* Opigenam Iunonem matronæ colunt, quòd ſere eam opem in partu laborantibus credebant. Feſt. ergo ab ope genentium, i. e gignentium, parientum. Martin.

Opĭlio, ōnis, m. Vpilio. Virg. vt ὄνομα pro ὄνομα. *A Shepheard* quaſi ouilio διαπολος & αἰπόλος aſſimia.

* † Opilo, Feſt. *a kind of bird* quià nihil ad lit. incertum, quæ ſit vox ſonat, tanquam ſit auis, quę oues ſectari gaudet, tanquam opilio. Martin.

Opĭmātor, *he that maketh fat.*

* † Opĭmiāna vina. *Excellent, rich wine.* vina præſtantia, quæ L.

* Opimio Conſule an. V. C. 632. diffula erant.

Opimĭtas, ātis. f. *Abundance plenty.*

Opĭmo, as, accuſ. *To make fat or groſſe.*

Opĭmuſſa, um. *Fat, groſſe, plentifull, rich, royall.* ab opes. quanquam Heb. aruina iliorum pinguedo eſt מותר vnde gr. μυελὸς.

Opĭnabilis, e. *That is or may be conceived in opinion.*

Opĭnātio, ōnis, f. ab opinor. *Opinion, iudgement, eſtimation, fame, &c.*

Opĭnātō, adv. *vnadviſedly.*

Opinator, ōris, m. *A ſupposer or imaginer, that affirmeth nothing.*

† Opinatores, *The prouiders of corne for an army* quòd opinionem i. e cenſum agri exigant. opinari eſt æſtimari: opinio exiſtimatio. cenſus. Cuiac.

Opĭnatus, & opinamentum, idem quod opinio.

Opĭnio, ōnis, f. *An opinion, ſuppoſall, ſuſpition, iudgement, fame* ab opino veteri verbo.

† Opiniōſus, a, um. opinioſiſſimus. *Full of opinion, that ſtandeth much in his owne opinion.*

Opĭnor, aris, dep. *To be of opinion, to thinke, deeme, eſteeme.* vt reor à re. ita opinor ab opus. opinari eſt opus nentis. Martin. à πινύω quod eſt ſapere facio & ſapio: ex Hebr. בין bin. Bec.

Opĭpărè, adv. *Richly, plentifully, ſumptuouſly.*

Opĭparus, a, um. magnâ ope ſeu magnis opibus paratus πολυτελὴς. *Sumptuous, very rich, royall.* opiparis pro opiparus. Apul.

Opis, opem, ope. vis quâ operamur. ab opus. *Helpe and ſuccour, might and power.*

‡ Opis, *one of Dianaes Nymphes.*

† Opiſthographus, a, um gr. *written on the backe ſide.* ὀπισθόγραφος retro, γράφω ſcriptura. ſcriptus & in tergo nec dum finitus Oreſtes. Iuven.

† Opiſthotonos, *A cricke or diſeaſe in the hinder parts.* opiſthotonicus *He that hath ſuch a diſeaſe.*

† Opiter, cuius pater auo vino mortuus eſt, aut qui auum ob patrem habeat. i. e. pro patre. *Hee whoſe father dyed before his grandfather.*

Opitulatio, *helping.* opitulator, & trix, icis. *He or ſhe that helpeth.*

Opĭtŭlor, ātis, dep. opitulo quoque dat. & acc. cum præp. *to helpe.*

* Opitulus, & opitulator Iupiter dictus quaſi opis lator. Feſt. ſed eſt à verbo opitulor.

Opium, i, n. *The iuyce of Poppy.* ex ὀπὸς ſuccus. ab.

* Opo quædam incipientia græca ſunt ab ὀπὸς ſuccus, qui ſcilicet velut ex ὀπή, i. e. foramine effluit.

Opobalſamum. *The gumme of the balme tree.*

Opocarpathum. *The iuice of Carpathum.* oporarpaſum, item.

Opopanax. *the iuice of Panax.*

* Oporice, gr. *An excellent medicine of fruits.* ex fructibus autumnalib⁹ confectum medicamentum. ab ὀπώρα ex autumnus.

Oporinus, a, um. *Belonging to Autumne or harueſt.* Mart.

Oporothēca. *A place where fruit is kept.* ὀπωροθήκη.

Oportet, ebat, ŭit, impſ. *It behooueth, it muſt, it is expedient.* ab opus quatenus eſt neceſſe. non ab opus & porto.

Oppango, is, v. pango. *To faſten or ioyne.* acc. cum dat.

Oppedo, v. pedo. *to fart againſt.* dat. Iudæis oppedere. Hor.

* Oppecto, v. pecto. *To kembe or dreſſe with great care.*

* Opperior, iris, opertus, & itus, dep. accuſ. *To ſtay or tarrie for,* quaſi partum differo. ex ob & pario. Perott. obſcura vox. malo cum quibuſdam invſitatum verbum ſtatuere perier, quod ſit περίφραστικὸν. vt ſit operior, cupio periri, e regione. obſervans. Mart.

Oppeſſulatus, a, um. *Bolted, barred* peſſulo clauſus.

Oppeſſŭlo, as, activ. accuſativ. *To bolt.*

* Oppeto, is, ivi, ĭi, ĕre. ex ob & peto non ex os & pecto (ſicut Seruius) vt ſit quaſi ore terram peto, quum ij qui moriuntur, non ore omnes terram petant, proprie autem appeto idem quod obeo vel ſubeo ſere tamē accipitur pro morior. Cal. appeto eſt contra peto: quod importat ri ob & vbique de aduerſo, qualis mors invenitur, ita appetere mortem, ait Cic. quæ vis verbi diligentius enucleanda, quam à Seruio factum oppetebat Hector, i. e petebat aut ſubibat mortē. quia vir fortis, & quia pro patriā, ſed obi e contra patebat, quia mors eſt contra naturam & formidabilis Bem. Mart paulo aliter à peto, prout motū ſignificat. Tod.

Oppicatio, ōnis, f. *A couering with pitch.*

Oppico, as, activ. accuſativ. *To pitch.*

Oppidanus, i, m. *A citizen or towns man.*

Oppidanus, a, um. *Belonging to a towne or citie.*

Oppidatim, adverb. *Towne by towne.*

* Oppidò, adv. *Very, very much, forſooth.* ob oppidum, quatenus ſignificat multitudinem hominum. Feſt. paulo aliter. ſed ob prolixitatem omitto. ſimplex enim illa etym. ol. quā dedimus.

Oppidulum, i, neut. gen. dimin.

A little Towne.

* D Oppidum, i. n. *A Citie, or walled Towne.* oppidum minus eſt & vilius, vrbs nobilior. vnde metropolis vrbs, & κατ' ἐξοχὴν Roma dicitur vrbs. confunduntur tamen aliquando, nec differunt, niſi etymol. Popm. ab opibus quibus abundant. Poetæ verſus cauſa P. geminant. vel ab ope, quòd eius rei cauſa conſtituta ſint mœnia.

Oppignĕratio, ōnis, f. *A laying to pledge or pawne.*

Oppignĕro, as. *To lay in pledge or gage.*

Oppĭlatio, ōnis, f. *A ſtopping or obſtruction of the Liver, or other parts.*

Oppĭlo, as, acc. offirmo obiectis pilis. *To ſtop, or ſhut vp.*

Oppleo, es, ēui, ēre, acc. *To fill full or vp.* or, paſſ. *to be filled.*

Oppletus, a, um. *filled.*

Oppl̄ōro, as, vide Ploro. *To lament*

* Oppōno, vide Pono. *To oppoſe, or lay againſt, to put, to obiect or pretend an excuſe.* Cic. 3 de off. oppoſuit ſpeciem honeſtatis (i.) *he pretended.* quid habes quod opponas? *What can you ſay in defence of your ſelfe. In theſe phraſes the metaphore is taken from a buckler, which one puts before him.* oppoſui molem clypei Ovid. *To lay to pawne,* opponere, ſcilicet, pignori. *So that concert of* Catull. Furi, villula noſtra non ad Auſtri flatus oppoſita aut Apeliotæ &c. verum ad millia quindecim & ducenta: O ventum horribilem atque peſtilentem. (i.) *Our houſe lyes well neither for Eaſt, nor Weſt, nor North: how then? it lyes for ſo many hundred pounds.*

Opportūnè, adv. *In good time, very well, conveniently, fitly.*

Opportūnĭtas, ātis, f. *Opportunitie.*

Opportūnus, a, um. opportuniſſimus. *Meete, fit, in good time, according to our deſire, commodious.* ex ob & portus, quòd nauigantibus vtiliſſimi, optatiſſimique ſint portus.

Oppoſitio, ōnis, f. *Oppoſition, or a contrarie ſetting, or laying.*

Oppŏſitum, i, n. *An oppoſite or contrarie.*

Oppŏſitus, us, m. *Oppoſition, or ſetting of one againſt another.*

Oppreſſio, ōnis, f. *Oppreſſion, a doing of wrong, violence.*

Oppreſſiuncŭla, æ, f. *A little oppreſſion.*

Oppreſſor, ōris, m. *An oppreſſour, or extortioner.*

Oppreſſus, a, um. p. *Thruſt hard at, oppreſſed, trodden downe.*

Opprĭmo, is, v. premo. ex ob & premo. *To oppreſſe, to weigh downe, to thruſt hard, to ſtop, to take ſuddenly, to raviſh a woman to preuent, to ſuppreſſe,* act. acc. or, paſſ.

Opprŏbratio, & opprobramentum, i. n. *A reproch full ſpeaking, a rebuking, vpbraiding.*

Opprobrator, ōris. m. *An vpbraider.*

Opprobriōſus, a, um. *Deſpiteful.*

Opprŏbrium, i. n *A rebuke, reproch or wrong.* ex ob & probrum, quaſi obiectum probrum.

Opprŏbro, as. accus. & dat. *To caſt in the teeth, to checke, taunt, reuile.*

Oppugnātio, ōnis, f. *An aſſault, or ſiege.*

Oppuggnātor, ōris, m. *Hee that aſſaulteth or ſeeketh the hurt of another a doer of wrong.*

Oppugno, as. accuſ. *To aſſault, to batter, to fight againſt, to reaſon earneſtly againſt.*

Oppŭtatio, ōnis, f. *A cutting of boughes.*

Oppŭto, as. acc. *To prune trees, to cut of boughes.*

† Oppunia. verbera. vnde oppunio verbero. tanquam à pavio percutio.

‡ Ops *the daughter of Cœlum and Veſta, wife of Saturne.* quod opem ferat frugibus. ab ope. i. e. vi & potentiâ auxiliatrice, quam habet ad gignendas plantas. vel ab ὀπὸς i. e. ſuccus, quem ſtirpibus ferendis terra habet genitalem.

* † Opſigamia, *A Law againſt men vnmarried,* ſic etiam Thomas vterque lapſus eſt. ὀψιγαμία ſeræ nuptiæ, cùm ſerò ducitur vxor. jam verò ἀγοστία καὶ ὀψιγαμία καὶ κακογαμία διάφορα vt ſpecies diſtinctas enumerat. Plutarch. in fine Lyſandri.

† Opſimathes. *He that learneth in his old age.*

Opſōnātio, ōnis. f. *A buying of meate.*

Opſōnātor, ōris, m, *A buyer of meat, as a Caterer, Manciple, or ſteward.*

Opſōnātus, us, m. *Proviſion for meales.*

Opſōnĭto. as, freq. *To prepare for meales.*

* Opſonium, i. n. non obſonium, vt origo ſpectatur & pronuntiatio, Becm. *All manner of meates, beſides bread and wine, victuals, cates, Alſo the ſouldiers pay whether meate or money.* 1 Cor. 9. 7. τίς στρατεύεται ἰδίοις ὀψωνίοις ποτέ; in quo tamen ſenſu (quod notandum) Græci ſolummodo vſurpant non Latini ab ὀψάω. propriè vox ſonat id quod ὀψώνης comparat. ὀψώνης autem ab ὄψον & ὠνέομαι. i. e. emo. ὄψον ab ἕψω.

Opſono, as, & opſōnor, āris, dep. *To proviſe meates for a meale, to buy cates or victuals.*

† Opſopœus, qui ὀψα ποιεῖ, i. e. parat. *A victualler.*

† Opſopolēium, ὀψοπωλεῖον. *A place where victuals are ſold.*

Optābĭlis, le. *To be deſired, looked, or wiſhed for.*

Optabĭl tèr, adv. *As a man would wiſh or deſire, pleaſantly.*

Optandus, a, um. p. *To be wiſhed or deſired.*

Optātio, ōnis, f *wiſhing, choiſe.*

Optatò, adverb. *as one would deſire.*

Optātum, i. n. *A wiſh or deſire.*

Optātus, a, um. ior, comp. iſſimus. ſuper. *Wiſhed, deſired, pleaſant, and acceptable.*

Optica, ὀπτικὴ ſcil. μεθοδος, quaſi viſiua, quæ viſus cauſas exquirit. *The optick ſcience.*

Optĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to ſight.*

Optĭmātes, ium. pl. οἱ πρωτεύοντες τῆς πολιτείας. *Noblemen, or the chiefe Gouernors in a commonwealth.*

Optimatus, us, m. *The ſtate of Noblemen.*

Optĭmè, adverb. *Well, very well.*

Optimitas, ſeu (vt veteres) optumitas f. *great proſit.*

* Optĭmus, a, um. ſuperl. à bonus. *Beſt of all, very good.* ab opto quia bona deſiderabilia. ita Græc. λαῶν melior, λῷστος optimus formant à λαὸς volo.

Optio, ōnis, f *Choice.* αἵρεσις, προαίρεσις.

* Optio, ōnis m. *An officer about a Captaine in warre, the chiefe of the ouerſeers of a watch or ward.* ab opto eligo. à Plut. ὁπλίτων ἐξαιρεῖται ὁ δὶ ὧν μέγιστον ὑπηρετεῖται πλῆθος: qui per viliores miniſteria obit. tanquam ab ὀπάζομαι video.

Optionatus, us. *The office of him that was Optio.*

Optivus, a, um. *adopted.*

Opto, as. act. accuſ. *To wiſh, deſire, chooſe.* Perot. quaſi opem peto. Scaliger. ab ὄπτω video. primum videmus bonum, deinde viſum cupimus tertio potimur & fruimur. forte à Græc. προθέω per leuem metathe-ſin.

Opulens, tis, Vide Opulentus.

Opŭlenter, adverb. *Plentifully.*

Opulentia, æ. & opulentitas, ātis. *Wealth,*

Wealth, riches, abundance.

Opulento, as acc. *To make rich, or wealthie.*

Opūlentus, a, um, opum plenus. *Rich, plentifull, wealthie.*

Opūleſco, is, Tur. *To waxe rich.*

* Opulus, i. *A kind of tree of ſome called witchhaſell.* an opulus dicitur, quia opem ferat ulcus arbor enim maritandis vitibus idonea? atque ita nonnulli legunt in ſecunda Epod. Horat. altas maritat opulos, non populos, & populum viri maritari negant, concedunt opulum.

† Opuntia, æ, *An hearbe growing in the Citie Opus.*

Opus, ĕris. n. *A worke, buſineſſe, deed, workemanſhip.* ab ἔπω facio adminiſtro: vnde ὁ ἔργος, qui aliquid facit.

* Opus, indeclin. opus pro neceſſe ex opus quod eſt ἔργον. *Needfull, neceſſarie, expedient, need or want of.* Latini in hoc loquendi modo imitantur Græcos Sophoc. in Aiace.

ἀλλ' ἐστὶν ἔργον πάντα δρᾶσαι δεῖ μάτην.

cum abl. opus eſt hac re. & dat. opus eſt mihi.

‡ Opus, untis. *A Citie in Locris.*

Opuſcŭlum, i, n. *A ſmall worke.*

Opuſtorium. πλανητήριον. *A little inſect.*

O ante R

* Ora, æ, f. *The ends or extremitie of any thing, the ends and borders of a Country, the edge or hemme of a garment, the brim of a pot, a cliffe or part of the firmament divided.* ab ὅρος terminus. Martin. à χώρα: vel ab Hebr. יָרֵךְ orah i. e. ſpatium, ſemita. Bec. ora funis nauticus, quo nauis litori alligatur. cæterum eruditi negant inveniri pro fune nautico apud idoneos authores quum ne in Liuio quidem oras, ſed Lora in vetuſto codice ſcriptum reperiatur: & apud Quin. orâ ſoluentibus, vt ſit idem orâ ſolere, quod ſolere à litore. Calep.

Orāculum, i, n. *An oracle, ſentence, or anſwer from God: the ſtatutes or lawes of kings: the Temple where oracles or anſweres were giuen.* vt λόγιον à λέγω dico: ita oraculum ab oro, ore pronuncio.

Orandus, a, um, *To be prayed vnto, entreated or ſued vnto*

Oraria. nauis, quâ oram litoris legimus. *A ſhoare ſhip.*

Orarium, i, n. *An handkerchiefe, a riding hood.*

† Orata, æ, genus piſcis à colore auri, quod ruſtici orum dicebant. Feſtus.

‡ Orata dictus eſt Sergius quod duobus annulis aureis vteretur. eadē ratione quâ prior vox.

Orātio, ōnis, f. *Speech, vtterance, words, a ſtile, an oration.* actio orantis.

Oratiuncula, æ, f. dim. *A little or ſhort oration.*

Orātor, ōris, m. *An Orator, Embaſſadour, a ſuiter, pleader,* Rhetor, qui oratoriam profitetur, & docet. orator qui veras agitat lites.

Oratorius, a, um. *Of or belonging to an orator, or Embaſſadour*

Oratoriè, adv, *Like an Orator, eloquently.*

Oratorium, i, n. εὐκτήριον. *a place wholly dedicated to prayers.*

Oratum, i, n. *A thing deſired, a requeſt or petition.*

Oratus, us, m. *A deſire, a praying or intreating.*

Orbātio, ōnis, f. *A depriving, or bereauing.*

Orbātūrus, a, um, *That may bereaue.* orbatus, a, ūm. *bereaued.*

Orbĭcŭlāris, ſ. *The hearbe called ſowbred.*

Orbĭcŭlātim, adver. *Round like a circle or compaſſe.*

Orbiculatus, a, um. *Made round like a circle.*

Orbĭcŭlus, i, m. dim ab orbis. *Every little round thing, a hoope.*

Orbĭcus. a, um. *Circuler, or in a manner of a circle.* orbicum etiam gloſſis ποιεῖν. Laurenberg.

Orbile, is, n. *The circle of a cart, or the circuit of a roofe.*

Orbis, is, m. *A circuit, a courſe, a round trencher, a rundle to ſet diſhes on, that they may not ſpyle the Table-cloth, a continuall courſe of things in writing, a Region or Country, the world, a yeare, a bottome of yarne, a fiſh.* Vide Caluaria. vrbare & orbare eſt circulo circumſcribere, περιγράφειν. inde vrbs & orbis Scalig. ab ὅρος ὄρος. orbis vno termino clauditur. i. e. circulo. Becm. orbis ab ὀρύσσω vt ſit rotunda figura, quæ eſt humani oris.

Orbĭta, æ, f. *A Cart-wheele, or the traſt of it in the ground a way.* ab orbis. Angl. *The Rutte-way,* à iotâ.

Orbĭtas, ātis, f. *The ſtate of ſuch as are fatherleſſe, or of thoſe parents that are childleſſe, alſo any lacke.*

Orbĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. *Lacke of any thing we loue.*

Orbo, as, ex orbus. accuſ. & ablat. *To deprive of, or take from.* or. paſſ.

Orbus, a, um. *Hee that hath loſt his father, or his child, deſtitute, ſuccourleſſe, forſaken.* qui orbes amiſit, i. e. oculos, dicitur orbus niſi ſit antiquum ὀρφὸς, ex quo ὀρφανὸς; quod ſine dubio verum eſt. Scal.

Orca, æ, f. *A great fiſh, a great veſſell for wine, a pretious ſtone, a kind of earthen pot, a box, a coffer.*

Orcas, rectius orchas, ὀρχὰς. *A little round oline.*

* Orcheſtra, æ, f. *Seates whereon Noble perſonages ſate at the beholding of ſtage players, the ſcaffold for Muſitians.* ab ὀρχέομαι. h.e ſaltando quòd in ea geſticulatores, hiſtrionibus in ſcenam abditis, populum ſaltando detinerent.

Orchi. *The hearbe ragwort.*

* Orchitis, olŭæ genus quæ & Orchas more Græc. flectendum eſſet orchitidos in genitiuo, tamen Latini orchitis faciunt obliquum. orchitis genus oleæ ſtatuarum inſtar, vnde & nomen habet. Laurenb.

Orcius theſaurus pro ſepulcro. Gell.

Orcinus, a, um. *Pertaining to hell* orcinus libertus, qui & Orcivs Ditis & Plutonis. Cujacius l. 3. obſer. 23. Libertus orcinus ſiue Charonita, is eſt, qui directè in teſtamento manumittitur. quaſi Orci ſiue Charontis. nullius namque vinentis eſt libertus.

Orcŭla, æ, f. dim ab orca. *A little veſſell wherein veſſels were kept.*

* Orcus, i, m. *Hell, the graue, the god of hell* ab ὅρκος, i. e. conditorium mortuorum, vt Scal. ex Menandro docet. vel ὅρκος ivramentum. nullum enim maius aut religioſius iuramentum, quàm quod per Deum inferum fiebat, i. e orcum, per quem & Dei, adeòque Iupiter ipſe iurâſſe ſcribuntur. Iul. Scal. ab ὅρκος ſeptum. non ita feliciter. vt illud prius. Martin. à Chal. carach, vrere. vel carak frendere. eſt enim locus, vbi vſtulantur improbi & ſtridunt illud ab ὅρκος iuramentum omnibus præfero.

* Ordĕŏlus, i, m. *The ſcuffe of the browes.* hordei granum ſimulat, vnde nomen accepit. vox facta imitatione Græc. quibus tuberculi nomen eſt κριθὴ & κριθίδιον, i. e. tuberculum. ſic enim melius vertemus. Martin.

Ordeum, v. hordeum.

Ordiendus, a, um. *to be begun.*

Ordĭnāli, e. *Belonging to order.*

* Ordinarius, a, um. *Ordinarie, ſet in order, ſowed in order.* Feſt. ordinarium hominem, Oppius ait, dici ſolitum ſcurram & improbum, qui aſſiduè in litibus moraretur, ob eamque cauſam in ordine ſtaret aduentiom prætorem: at Ælius Stilo, qui minimè ordinate viueret.

Ordinatè, & ordinatim. adv. *Orderly.*

Ordĭ-

Ordĭnātio, ōnis, f. *Ordinance, appointing, governing, disposing.*

Ordĭnātor, ōris, m. *An ordayner or appointer, a setter of things in order.*

Ordĭnātus, a, um, p. *Brought into good order.*

Ordĭnes, um, m. pl. *The orders and degrees of men in a commonwealth.*

Ordĭno, as, act. acc. *To ordaine, to dispose, to set in order, to put in authoritie.* ab ὀρδόω. Bec. melius ab ordo. or. pass. *To be ordained.*

* Ordo, inis, m. *An order, row or ranke, state and abilitie, custome.*

Ordinis nomen Græcum est. dicebant militibus tribuni, hactenus, tibi licet: hic consistes: hoc progredere: huc reverti te ὄπισθ δώ. inde ordo. Æoles autem non aspirant. quorũ instituto sanè libens accedo. Scal. ab ὀρδος rectus, vel ab ordior. qui enim incipit & prosequitur cæptum, is ordinem facit.

Ordior, iris, orditus & orsus sum (olim ordio) *to begin.* Perperam ait ordior propriè est incipio fari & ab ore deriuat. Mars. ab orior & do. oriri do i. e, facio.

Orea, æ, f. ab ore quòd ori inseratur. *The bit of the bridle: also the lips.*

‡ Oreades, *Fairies of the mountaines.*

† Oreon, ὄρειον. dict. qd in montibus nascatur. *A kind of bloudwort.*

† Oreoselinum, ὀρέιον σέλινον. *A kind of parsly.*

‡ Oresitrophos, *Hill-bred, one of Acteons dogs.* ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους τρέφω, quasi in montibus educatus.

* ‡ Oreste. *The sonne of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, who kild his mother and Ægysthus the adulterer to revenge his fathers death.* dict. ob ferinam atque agrestem, & quasi montanam naturam.

‡ Orĕus, sic dict. Liber pater, qd in montibus coleretur.

* Orexis, gr. *An appetite, and by a Synecd. a stomacke, or appetite to meat.* ab ὀρέγομαι appeto, propriè extendor. ὀρέγω extendo. nam, qui appetit, eius animus ad aliquid capiendum extenditur.

Organicè, adv. *by organs.*

Orgănici, orum. *They which play on instruments.*

Orgănicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to an instrument, done with tooles, or engines.*

† Orgănista, *An organ player.*

Organum, i n. *An instrument of any kind, as of musicke or warre.* quasi ἔργανον ab ἔργον opus, ad quod omne instrumento necessario confertur.

* Orgia. *Sacrifices to Bacchus.* sciendum, ὄργια apud Gr. dici, sacra omnia sicut apud Latinos ceremoniæ sed iam abusiuè sacri Liberi patris orgia vocant, ἀπὸ τ ὀργῆς, i. e. furore, vel ἀπὸ τῶν ὀρέων. i. e. montibus, Serv. in Æn. lib. 4. vel ἀπὸ τῶν ὀργάδων, consecratis alicui Deo locis. Apoll. interpres, ὄργια μυστήρια παρὰ τὸ εἰργεῖν τοὺς ἀμήτους ἀνθρ. Bec. ab ὄοργα quod sint diuina opera seu ἱερα. operari aliquando de sacris specialiter dicitur. Hen. Steph.

Oria, æ, f. *A fishers boate.* Vide Horia.

* Orichalcum, i, n. *Latten, or copper mett all* sonat æs montanum. ὀρείχαλκος legitur tamen secunda breui. Æn. 12. alboque orichalco.

Oricilla, dim. ab auricula, aut mutatâ in o. vt olla in aula, aurum in orum.

Oricularius, pro auricularius.

Oriens, tis, m. ab orior. pars ea mundi in quâ sol oriri solet *the East.*

Orientalis, e. adi. *Belonging to the East.*

Orĭficium, ij. n. *The mouth, cover, or brim of any thing, the bunghole.* ab ore, tanquam os factum.

Origanum, i, n. origanum ὄρος γάνυσθαι est monte gaudere. locos cliuosos, montanosque natales amat.

Origĭnālis, e. *That which one hath from his birth.*

† Originaliter, adv. *originally.*

Originarius, a, um. idem quod originalis.

Origĭnātio, ōnis, f. *The etymologie or first originall of a word.*

Orīgo, ĭnis, f. *An offspring, or pedigree, a flocke, originall, beginning.* ex orior, vt à verto vertigo. principium, propriè orientis: deinde ortum dans.

‡ Orion, alias Vrion Iovis enim, Neptuni, & Mercurij filius esse perhibebetur ἀπὸ τῶ ὑρέω. i. e. vrinâ procreatus.

Orior, īris, ĕris, ortus, īri dep. *To haue his originall, to begin, to spring, to be borne* orior, intermorituum & τὸ orio, ab ὄρνυμι orior est ὄρνυμι aut ὄρυμαι i.e. excito, erigor: non propriè nascor. Bec. Auen. ab אור oriri luxit.

† Oripudius. *Shamefast.* oriputidus, ὀζόρυπος. cui os putet.

Orites, is, alias siderites. *A pretious stone, which cures the wounds of wild beasts.* an ab ὄρος mons, an ab ὀρίζω claricate.

Orithya, *Daughter of Erichtheus king of Athens, who succeeded Pandion whom the Poets feine to hau beene rauished by Boreas, and turned into a Wind.* ita dict. quod in montibus natiua sacra solerat peragere.

Oritūrus, a, um. *About to be borne or rise.* particip. præter analogiam ab ortu.

Oriundus, a, um. *to be borne.*

Orix, v. oryx.

* Ormĭnium vel potius orminum, vel (vt Calep.) orminon seu potius Horminon recta scriptura est ormenon. Martin. *sperage colewoorte* ormenon per syncopen pro ὀρέγμενον ab ὀρομάω excitor, cum impetu erumpo. Orminon *is another kind of hearbe like to Marube or horehound.*

Ornamentarius, i. m. *He that decketh.*

Ornāmentum, i. n. *An ornament, or trimming, a good turne done to the honour of any one.*

O nandus a, um *To be adorned.*

Ornatè, adv. *Comely, eloquently, honestly.*

Ornātio, ōnis, f. *an adorning.*

Ornātrix, īcis, f. *She that adorneth.*

Ornātus, i, m. *Preparation, prouision.* ornatus, us. *apparell, braueric.*

Ornithiæ. *Northren winds.* venti septentrionales quotannis sub initium veris 30 ferè continuis diebus spirantes, ita dict. ab aduentu τῶν ὀρνίθων. i. e. auium quòd circa id tempus hirundines & ciconiæ ad nos transmolare.

† Ornithoboscium, i. n. ὀρνιθοβόσκειον. *a pen or other place for poultrie.*

† Ornithogalum, i. *dogs-onion.* cui flores foris herbacei, cùm hiantes se pandunt lactei. intellige lacteum colorem similem ei, qui in ouis gallinarũ est.

Ornithotrophium, v. ornithoboscium.

Orno, as, āui, ātum. act. acc. *To apparell, to make readie, to prepare, to praise, honour, &c.* τορνῶ τοῦ τορνόω, & abscisso τ, orno. Bec. ab ὄρμος non ita aptè ducetur.

Ornor, āris. pass. *to be adorned.*

* Ornus, i, f. *A wild ash,* syluestris fraxinus ab ὄρος mons montanus ab הרן oren, arbor ex quâ ara fabricari solebat. ornus, vt Buxtorfius etiam interpretatur quanquam alij pinum.

* Oro, as, acc. *To pray, to intreat or beseech, to make an oration.* ab ore, organo fandi. prima signi est loqui, sed illa alia in vsu magis, sic & φάω (vnde φήμι à πα phe os.

* † Orobanche. Lat. eruanginа. *A kind of weed that groweth in graine and choaketh it.* dict. qd ὀροβον ἀγχει. i.e. angit & enecat.

Orobia, æ, f. *A kind of frankincense.* ab erui similitudine, qd ὀρύσσω.

* † Orontes, *A riuer which diuides Syria from Antioch: the name also of a Troian, who when Troy was tooke, sayling with Æneas into Italy, was cast away.*

† Orphanotrophium, i n. *A place where fatherlesse children be nourished.*

Orpha-

Orphanotrophus, i. *The master or gouernour of such a place.*

Orphanus, i. m. *an Orphan without father and mother.* παρὰ τὸ ὀρφνὸν ὃ σημαίνει τὸ σκοτεινὸν q. obscurus, vel in squalore & tenebris relictus, παρὰ τὸ ὄτος ὁμότος γίνεται διάφαμος ἐξ ἀφάτος, ὁ μόνος φανόμενος ἢ γινόμενος ἐκ μιᾶς ἔχων q. solus conspiciendus, nec habens parentē. ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἀπατᾶσθαι ἀφάτος ἢ ὀρφανὸς ἤτοι ὁ γονέων ἀπατώμενος. ex abripiendo, cujus parentes abripiuntur.

* ‡ Orpheus, *A Poet, by countrey a Thracian, sonne of Apollo, whom they report to haue receiued frō Mercury or his father, an harp on which he played so excellently, that he drew stones, woods, and trees after him.*

‡ Orpheus, a, um. & Orphaicus, a, um *Of Orpheus.*

‡ Orphnæus, *One of Plutoes horses.* à tenebris nomen habens.

† Orphus, i. m. *A Sea-fish.*

* † Orropygium, i. *The rompe of a bird or beast* pars quæ est inter ὄρθιον & πυγὴν. i. e. extremitatem ossis sacri & podicem. Calep. ad vropygium nos mittit.

Orsa, ōrum. n. pl. *Beginnings, enterprises.*

* Orsilochus. *Sonne of Idomeneus, who when he scaped in a whole skinne, all the time of the Troian warre, at length was slaine by Vlysses, because he plotted with all might, that Vlysses might not haue his due share of the spoile.*

* † Orsodacna. v. mordella ab ὀρσοδακεῖν & ὀδάκνειν mordeo. quod ad mordendum excitet.

Orsus, a, um. p. ab ordior. *Beginning that hath begun.*

Orsus, us, m. *A beginning.*

† Orthiax. *The bonnet or enlargement of a saile,* ὀρθιαζ ab ὀρθιάζω erigo.

† Orthium carmen quod voce sublatissimâ cantabatur.

† Orthodoron. palma erecta. *A sparre.* δόρυ palmus.

† Orthodoxus, a, um. *That is of a right faith, and sound opinion.*

† Orthoepeia ὀρθοέπεια recta locutio. id loquendi genus quo verbis propriis vtimur, & opponitur cacozelia.

† Orthogōnus. *A right corner equall on both sides.* γωνία angulus.

† Orthographia, æ, f. *The right manner of writing: also a full draught or platforme for building.*

† Orthomastica, ōrum. *Breast apples,* ab ὀρθὸς & μαζὸς erecta mamma.

† Orthostatæ dicuntur arrectaria, quæcunque sint materia.

† Orthragoriscus, i. m. *A certaine great fish, a sea-beggo.*

Ortus, a. um p. *Borne, bread, sprung, rising.*

Ortus, us, m. *A beginning, a rising, the sunne rising, an appearing, birth.*

‡ Ortygia. *An Ile in the Ægean sea, the most famous of all the Cyclades* dict. quòd in eâ plurimò viæ sunt coturnices, quas Græci ὀρτυγὰς vocant. *Also another Ile in Sicilia part of Syracusa.*

† Ortygometra. *The chiefe or breeder among quailes,* coturnicum matrix.

Oryx. *A wild goat.* dict. quòd prioribus pedibus terram effodiat ad ortum accedente lunâ, tanquam ex odio. Gesn. hist. animal.

Oryza. *Rice.*

O ante S

D Os, ōris. n. *The mouth, countenance, visage, language, speaking, boldnesse, consent, commendation, the beake of a bird* a similitudine literæ o. Scalig. non putem. ora duco ab ἰσὼ eloquor vel ὄσσε vox.

Os ossis. n ex veteri ossum. *A bone, the stones of fruits.* Deuorat ōs oris quicquid lucratur ōs ossis.

Osæ, v. oscus.

Osanna. v. Hosanna.

Oscedo, ĭnis, f. *An impediment which causeth one to yawne often,* ab os & cieo. χάσμη à χαίνω hio.

Oscĕn, is, vel oscĭnis, is. ab os & cano. auis ore præsagium futurorum faciens. *Birds foretelling things.*

† Oscophoria. *Palme Sunday.* à palmarum ramis, quos Christo obuiam prætulere Iudæi Iunius.

‡ Osci. *People of Campania in Italy.*

Oscilla. *Puppets or babies for children, vizards,* oscillum, dim. os oris. *A little mouth.*

Oscillātio, ōnis, f. *Swinging, others, a gamball called a halting of bix mare.*

Oscillo, as. *To moue the mouth, to beat,* oscillare, contundere. Lauren. sed id occillare v. occillo.

† Oscinum, i. n. *A diuination by birds.* Fest.

Oscitabundus, a, um. *Negligent.*

Oscitamen, ĭnis, n. *A gaping, or yawning.*

Oscitanter. adu. *Softly, slothfully, carelesly.*

Oscitantia, æ, f. *Slothfulnesse.*

Oscĭtātio, ōnis, f. *A gaping or yawning.*

Oscitator, oris, masc. *A laggish fellow.*

Oscĭto, as & oscĭtor, āris, dep. *To gape for want of sleepe,* metaph. *to open or spread.* ex os & cito i. moueo, oscitare, os crebrò ciere & deducere, quod in hiatu fit.

Osculatio, ōnis. f. *A busing, kissing.*

Osculator, ōris, m. *A kisser.*

Oscŭlor, āris, dep. *To kisse, to loue greatly* acc.

Oscŭlum, i. n. dim. ex os. *A little mouth, a kisse.*

* † Oscus, a, um. Festus Oscus exponit sacrum; vt leges sacratæ oscæ. item opicum, obscœnum. addit Oscos antea Opicos dictos. Scal. autem castigat hic veterum supinitatem: & legit, leges Osciæ. i. e. adsciæ veteri idiomate. nempe osciæ, interlisa b, vt ostendit pro obstendit. idem Scaliger putat hic legendum opscum pro opicum, si quidem oscum est sacrum, possit duci a b ὄσιον: si obscœnum, ab *dico.* Martin.

O si, adu optandi. *I would to God, I pray God.*

† Osim. pro ausim. antiq.

* ‡ Osiris, vel Osyris scribitur n. per *i* & *y*) ex voce Ægyptica, illius n. os est multum & iris oculus vt tradit Plutarchus. forte vox est Hebr. אור robustus luce. *King of the Argines, sonne to Iupiter and Niobe, who went to Ægypt and there married Isis.*

* † Osirites, *An herbe otherwise called cynocephaly, or dogs head, because it is like one.* ab Osiride Ægyptio deo propter virtutem, quasi diuino, quia valet contra omia veneficia.

Osor, oris. m. verbale ab odi. *A hater, one that hateth.*

* † Ospratura, cura minutarum frugum publicè coëmendarum, ὀσπρεωσία. vox est ficta ab ὄσπριον i. e. legumen, minutæ fruges. Gloss. ὄσπριον legumen, ὀσπριώνης leguminarius.

* ‡ Ossa, *a mountaine in Thessalie, by which the Gyants thought to clime vp to heauen, when they did warre against the Gods.*

† Ossatim, adu. *Bone by bone.*

† Ossatus, a, um. *Bony, or full of bones.*

Osseus, a, um adj. *Of bones, bony like vnto bones, hard, leane.*

Ossĭcŭlatim, adv. v. Ossatim.

Ossĭcŭlum, i, n. dim. ab osse. *A little bone: also the stone wherein the kernels of fruit lie.*

Ossifrăga, æ, f. Lucr. & Ossifrăgus, i m. Plin. ab ossibus frangendis dict. *An Eagle hauing a very strong beake, called bone-breaker.*

Ossifrăgus, a, um. adj. Sen. *That breaketh bones.*

Ossilegium, ij. n. *A gathering of bones.*

Ossilĕgo, as, antiq. *To gather bones.*

Ossilĕgus, *he that gathereth bones.* qui ossa legit.

Ossilum,

Oſſilum, & oſſillum & oſſulum, i. n. dim. ab oſſe. v. Oſſiculum.

† Oſſinus, a, um. *Pertaining to the bones.*

† Oſſōſus, a, um v. Oſſatus.

Oſſuaria, æ. f. quaſi domus ſubintelligatur; locus vbi oſſa defunctorum. *A charnell house or place where dead mens bones are kept.*

* Oſſum, ſi, n antiqui dicebant pro os oſſis: & conuenit cum Græco ὀστέον. *A bone.*

Oſtendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. act. accuſ. è regione tendo eſt n. pro obſtendo ſ eliſo vt ſit mollior ſonus. *To ſhew, or tell, to proclaime or pronounce, to proue to one, to let him vnderſtand, to point at.* Oſtendor. paſſ.

Oſtenſio, onis, f. *A ſhewing.*

Oſtenſiōnālis, lis, *A ſouldier waiting on the Prince in publike ſhewes.*

Oſtenſus, a, um part. Lucan. *ſhewed.* Oſtentus idem.

† Oſtentāculum, li, n. *A ſhew or ſigne.*

Oſtentātius, ij, m. Macr. *He that beholdeth or ſheweth ſtrange ſights.*

Oſtentātio, onis, f. *Oſtentation, bragging, boaſting.*

Oſtentātitius & oſtentativus, a, um, adj. *Set out for ſhew.*

Oſtentātor, oris, m. *A bragger or boaſter,* trix, icis, f. *She that braggeth.*

† Oſtentifer, a, um, adj. *Which beareth or bringeth forth ſtrange ſights or monſters.*

Oſtentionālis v. Oſten.

Oſtento, as, aui, atum, act. aec freq. ab oſtendo. *To ſhew often, to boaſt or bragge, to ſhew a thing in a braue ry, to offer himſelfe, to threaten.*

Oſtentor, aris, paſſ. *To be ſhewed.*

Oſtentoſus, a, um. adj. *That nauſeth a monſter or ſtrange ſight.*

D * Oſtentum ti, n. ab oſtendo. Oſtentum eſt quod præter conſuetudinem offertur, vt puta ſi videatur terra ardere, vel cælum vel mare; Portentum quoil porrò & diutius manet, futurumque poſt modum aliquid ſignificat, Monſtrum eſt contra naturam vt eſt minotaurus: Prodigium quodcunque ante prædicit. eſt tamen interdum vt priora duo latius accipiantur & Oſtentum ſignificet omne contrà naturam cujuſque rei factum genitumve, Portentum quicquid inſitum & inſitatum ebenit. *A monſter, a ſtrange ſight, any thing comming againſt or beſides nature.*

Oſtentus, us, m *A ſhewing, or telling, a ſtoſſe, a pouting at, a mocking.*

† Oſteocollon. Græc. *An hearbe called alſo polygonion: it ioyneth much on ſtones and walles, and is alwayes greene.*

‡ Oſtia, vrbs in oſtijs Tiberinis ſita: hinc Oſtienſes dicti, & Oſtienſis ager, & Oſtienſis porta Romæ, eo quod Oſtiam verſus ducat.

Oſtiarius, ij, m. Plin. *A porter, or doore-keeper.*

Oſtiatim, adu. *From doore to doore, one after another, ſhewing euery perſon, or part, by name one after another.*

Oſtigo, ginis. f. oris vitium, ab ōs oris. *A kinde of ſcabbe, or ſcurfe about the mouth.* v. Mentigo.

Oſtiŏlum, li, n. dim. ab oſtium. *A little gate, doore, or wicket.*

D * Oſtium, ij. n. Perot. ab os fit oſtium per quod ingredimur. Serv. ad illud Æneid. 6.

Quo lati ducunt aditus centum oſtia centum,

annotat. non ſine cauſa dixit aditus & oſtia: nam Vitruv. qui de architectonica ſcripſit, ait, cum ab aliquo arceamur ingreſſu, id oſtium dici ab obſtando; quum ingrediatur, aditum ab adeundo. Ianua eſt in ingreſſu ædium dicta quia Iano conſecratum erat omne principium: Oſtium eſt in partibus interioribus. ſed hæc ferè confunduntur, ſicut & eadem ſunt Ianitor & oſtiarius. *A doore, a gate, an entry, a paſſage.*

† Oſtracias, æ, m. *A kinde of pretious ſtone.*

* † Oſtracinda, Iun. *A kinde of play wherein a line drawne doth part children on two ſides, then a cap or Oyſter-ſhell throwne vp, and falling downe on the hollow or flat ſide, that part that did chuſe the ſide that it lights on, doth follow the other ſide running away. and he that is taken doth ſing hollow or flat, like or with night or day. Alſo the ſame that Oſtracia.*

* † Oſtracismus, mi, m. ὀστρακισμὸς, ἀπὸ τῶν ὀστράκων. genus exilij cum exulis nomen teſtis inſcribitur eique datur. *A kinde of baniſhment vſed by the Athenians, againſt them which either grew too rich, or in too great fauour with the citie. It was done by writing their names that were to be baniſhed in ſhells, and deliuering them into the vrne. this baniſhment was inflicted for ten yeares, but not with any ignominie, it being rather a credit and honour to be ſo puniſhed.* Scal. auimadv. Euſeb. chron.

† Oſtracites v. oſtracinda.

Oſtracium, ij. n. Plin *A ſhell taken alſo for the Onyx ſtone.*

† Oſtracus Iſid. eſt pauimentum teſtaceum, eo quod fractis teſtis admixto calce ſtruatur.

Oſtrea, æ, f. vel oſtreum, i. n. ὄστρεον, vel eſt piſcis, qui oſtreus, i. e teſta integitur. *Any fiſh that hath hard ſhels, as Oyſters and ſuch like.*

Oſtrearia æ. f. *A place where Oyſters are ſed and found.*

Oſtrearius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Oyſters and ſuch like.*

Oſtreatus, a, um. adj. Plaut. *Hard and rough like an Oyſter ſhell.*

Oſtreoſus, a, um. adj. *Full of Oyſters.*

Oſtreum, i, n. v. oſtrea. Hor.

Oſtrĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bringing forth Oyſters and ſuch kinde of fiſhes.*

Oſtrinus, a, um. adj. *Of purple or that colour.*

† Oſtritium & oſtrutium, & oſtentitium. v. Aſterantium.

Oſtrum, i. n. id Græcis eſt ὄστρεον & ὄστρειον ὄστρον enim vix reperias ἀβ ὄστρειον quatenus ſignificat conchylium marinum. *The liquor and colour of the fiſh, whereof purple colour is made.*

* † Oſtrya, æ, vel oſtrys, yos, f. Plin. l. 13. c. 21. *A certaine tree growing alone about ſtones where is much water, in the barke and branches like to an aſh.*

† Oſtus v. Hoſtus.

Oſūrus, a, um p. ab odi. *That hateth and abhorreth.*

Oſus, a, um. part. qui odit. *That hateth and abhorreth.* Feſt.

Oſyris, ὄσυρις, ab ὄσυω, i. e vrina, quod vrinam cieat. *Teade ſtaxe, or wilde ſtaxe.*

O *ante* T

† Otalgia, æ, f. ὠταλγία. *A paine in the eares.* ὠτῶν ἄλγος.

* † Othonne, æ, f. alij ſcribunt Othonia. dici puto ab Οθόνη linteum eò quod Plinius dicit. Quidam aiunt lauari, atque ita ficcatam digeri in paſtillos. *The herbaliſts doe not agree what hearbe it ſhould be, Orbaſius thinketh it to be great chelydony, Dioſcorides the iuyce of chelydonie. Athenæus thinketh it to be the ſame with anemone. It is a certaine hearbe growing in that part of Arabia, which looketh toward Ægypt: hauing leaues full of holes, gnawne (as it were) with mothes; from whence alſo it hath it name as it were from moth-eaten cloth.*

‡ Othrys, *a hill of Theſſalie in Oeta.*

* Otia, æ, f. ſed plurale potius intelligo ab ὠτίον. i. e. auricula Plin. l. 27. c. 12. *A kinde of Oyſters.*

* † Otior, otiosè, otioſus, otium, v. ocior, &c. hæc ſane lectio præferenda. quodnam autem etymon cui præferam non liquet, ſiue ocij, quod vide, ſiue ocij ab ὦκος quo aliquid noui audire cupiunt vel auris capax quædam auis annon potius ill ud ūnij in Terent. ocium ab vtendo

† * Otis, idis, f. ὠτὶς, dict. quod aures plumeas habeat eminentes, vel forte

sortè quia Oro similis. *A bastard* vide Tarda.

D * † Otus, ti, m. ab ὦτε. *A bird somewhat like a night-crow.* bubone est minor, Noctuis maior. ab auribus etiam nomen habet. Arist. hist anim l. 8. c. 12. differt ab Otide: etsi quidam confundant.

O ante V

Ovalis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to triumph or reioycing.*

† Ovāntèr, ouatim adu. *Triumphantly.*

* Ouātio, onis, f. prima brevi est actus ovantis. *A small triumph for a victory, gotten without slaughter of men: wherein the Prince or Captaine did either goe on foot or ride on horseback, with the souldiers about him singing or shouting for ioy, and wearing on his head a garland of myrtle*

Ouātio, onis. f. primâ longâ est tempus quo gallina oua faciunt. *The season when hens lay egges: a laying of egges.*

Ouator, ōris, m. trix, icis, f. *Hee or she that triumpheth.*

Ovatus, a, um. ab ōvo. *Made like vnto egge.* ab ouum: & ŏuātus, a, um. *Triumphed on, or brought in triumph,* auro sacras quod ouato perlucis faciei: Pers Sat. 2.

Ouatus, us, m v. Ovatio.

Oviāria æ, f. *A flocke of sheepe.*

† Oviārius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to sheepe*

Oviĕlla, æ, f. dim. ab ouis. *A little sheepe.*

Ovile, is, n. *The sheepe coat, a fold or sheepe-house.*

Ouillus, a, um. adj. *Of sheepe,* caro Ouilla, *Mutton.*

† Oviluteum, i. n Gloss. *The yolke of an egge.*

† Ovinus, a, um adj. *Of a sheepe.*

Ovipara, æ. f. ωοτόκος. *Any bird, beast or fish, that breed egges or spawne.* Ovipara Gallina, *A brood hennе*

Ouis, is, f. ŏvis, ĭ. *A sheepe.*

† Ovi pex, ĭcis, c. g. qui vel quæ vlcera ouium intpicit. *a bird prophet, a wise or that foretelleth things to come by looking on birds intrailes.*

Ovo, ŏvas, dict. vt ait Serv. in 4. Æneid. ab ouibus, quia oues dijs immolabantur, fugatis hostibus, Fest. ab eo clamore, quem faciunt redeuntes ex pugna victores milites. Geminata littera, O, O, alij ducunt ab the 5 alij ab euax, ἰὼ, quæ est vox bacchantium primum etymon veri similiuus. *To reioyce with shouting, to ery in triumph with a multitude: to sing for ioy* Ovans part. *Reioycing.*

Ovulum, & Oviculum, li, neut. diminut. ab

Ovum, vi, n. à Græc. ὠὸν. *An egge: also the spawne in fish.*

O ante X

Oxalis, ĭdis, f. ὀξαλὶς ab ὀξὺς, quod sit acido sapore. *Sorrell, sowrenesse*

Oxalis minuta. *Sallet-sorrell.*

* † Oxĭa, æ. f. nauigium velox. nempe ναῦς ὀξεῖα Gell *A swift ship, a galley.*

* † Oxobapta, *Garments of an excellent dying* ὄξος Suid. ἐλατὸ, ἀπὸ τῶν φοινικ. βαπτὸς est tinctus.

† Oxyacantha, *A barbery tree.*

Oxybăphum, phi, n ὀξύβαφον. *A sawcer: also a sallet.* v. Exybaphon. quod corruptè positum annotavimus suprà.

† Oxycedrus, Plin. Gr. ὀξεῖα κέδρος. *A kind of small Cedar full of boughes, and very hurtfull.*

* † Oxycratum, ti, n. ὀξυκρᾶτον, posca, est acetum aqua mixtum, ab ὀξὺ & κεράννυμι misceo. *A kinde of potion or drinke made of vineger mingled with water*

† Oxygala, ὀξύγαλα, lac acidum, ὀξὺ γάλα. *Sowre milke, also a sillibub.*

† Oxygarum, ὀξύγαρον garum aceto mistum. *Sharpe sawce of vineger, and verjuyce to whet the stomacke.*

† Oxylăpăthum, thi, n *Sowre sorrell, ditch docke.*

* Oxymeli ὀξυμέλι, genit. oxymelĭtis pen breu. *A potion or syrope made of honey, vineger and water in certaine measure fod together.*

† Oxymōron, ὀξύμωρον *A speech deliuered with such affectation, that it seemeth foolish.*

† Oxymyrsine, es, f Plin. myrtus syluestris vel acuta. *A shrub like myrtle, the holly tree.*

† Oxyporŏpōla, æ. m qui oxyporum vendit. *He that selleth meate in sharpe syrrops or sauce.*

† Oxyporum, ri, n. ὀξύπορον. *A sharpe sauce, also a plaister tempered with vineger.*

† Oxyporus, a, um ὀξύπορος, ον, esta acutè & celeriter penetrans, ὀξὺ καὶ πικρόν.

† Oxyrhynchus, ὀξύρυγχος, vel ὀξυρύγχος piscis, cui ὀξὺ ῥύγχος i. acutum rostrum. *A fish with a sharpe snout.*

* † Oxyrodinum, ὀξυρόδινον vel ὀξυρόδιον, oleum rosaceum aceto temperatum. ῥόδον, est rosa. *A medicine made of vineger and rose-water, laid to their heads, which are troubled with a frensie.*

† Oxys, ὀξὺς, εῖα, ὺ acutus, a, um. item acidus. *Sharpe, sowre, also sorrell,* bois, alleluya. *Cuckoo sorrell, stubwort,* Plin.

† Oxysaccharum, ὀξύσακχαρον. *A medicine made of vineger & sugar.*

† Oxyscœnos, ὀξύσκοινος, acutus iuncus, acutus iuncus: ὀξὺς σκοῖνος. est iuncus palustris, acuto cacumine. *A kinde of bulrush.*

† Oxytoca, Gr. *Medicines to hasten the birth* ab ὀξύ cito & τίκτω pario.

* † Oxytonus, a, um. ὀξύτονος, in acutum tensus Diosc. l. 4. c. 59. & 60. tradit, qd μήκων ῥοιὰς & μήκων ἥμερος, i. e. papaver erraticum & papauer sativum à quibusdam vocetur ὀξύτονος *Wilde poppie.* in Grammaticis ὀξύτονος est acutum tonum habens in vltima syllabâ, cui opponitur βαρύτονος: sic παροξύτονος habens accentum acutum in penultima; προπαροξύτονος, in antepenultimâ.

* † Oxytriphyllum. Græc. *It is all one with siler Montanum it hath a strong smell, mossie leaues, sharpe and pricking in the toppe: some take it for trifolium acutum:* ita n. vox sonat ab ὀξὺς & τρίφυλλον trifolium.

O ante Z

† Oxæna, ŏζαινα, narium vlcus putridum, ab humorum acrium defluxu: ab ŏζω fœtor. *A stinking disease in the nose, most commonly following and occasioned by the french Poxe, also a kinde of pourcontrell or many feete.*

† Ozænicus, a, um adject. ād ozænam pertinens.

† Ozænītis, οζαινῖτις; nardi genus, à virulento odore tanquam ozænæ. *A kinde of Spikenard.*

† Oze, es. f. ŏζa, fœtor, ab ŏζω fœteo. *The stinking of the breath.*

† Ocymum v. Ocymum.

P ante A

* † Pā pro parte, & Po pro populo in Saliari carmine positum est. Fest. sic al, pro alio: min pro minio: tau pro tauro, enunciarunt antiqui. Virgil. in catalectis: de quibus vocibus Auson. in monosyllabis,

Dic quid significent Catalecta Maronis in his al,
Et quod Celtarum posuit non lucidius tau.
Et quod germano missum malè lethiferum min.

est autem apocope vt cum δῶ pro δῶμα, χρὶ pro χρίθη dicitur.

* † Pābŭla, æ, f. βοσκὴ: pabulum Gloss

* Pābŭlāris, re, adject τοιαδικὸς, Onom.

Onom. i. e. ad pabulum pertinens. *Pertaining to fodder or meate for beasts.*

Pābŭlātio, onis, f. verb. *Pasturing, grasing.*

Pābŭlātor, oris, m. trix, icis, f. *A forager, a provider of food or forage.*

Pābŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. vt pabulatoria corbis, in qua reponuntur pabula. *that serueth for forage or fodder.*

† Pābŭlo, as, Var. *To fodder or forage.*

* Pābŭlor, aris, depon. verbum castrense, vt lignor, & Aquor dicuntur enim propriè pabulari milites: cùm è castris cum falcibus egressi, pabulum in vsum iumentorum ex agris in castra comportant. *To goe a foraging as souldiers doe when they fetch fodder for their beasts. Hence it is taken simply for* (pasco) *to feed or cherish: and by metaphor* pabulari oleas fimo. *To cherish olive trees by laying dung about the rootes, to dung Olives.* Colum. l. 5 c. 9.

† Pābŭlōsus, a, um. adj. v. papularis.

* Pābŭlum, li, n. quo pascitur, à pasco tanquam à pao, παω, χόρτος μετ' ἐξοχὴν. *Grasse food, fodder, pasture: properly of beasts, but applied also to men, for learning and good education as food and sustenance.* enitescit velut pabulo lætiore facundia, Quintil.

Pācālis, le, adj. Ovid. *Peaceable, that bringeth peace.*

Pācāl ĭtĕr adu. *Peaceably.*

Pācātŏr, ōris, m. *He that appeaseth* trix, icis, f. *Shee.*

Pācānus, a, um part. à pacor. *Appeased, assuaged.*

Pācātè adu. *With peace.*

Pācĭfer, a, um. adj. à pax pacis & fero. *Bringing, or making peace.*

Pācĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. *A pacifying, or peace-making.*

Pācĭfĭcātor, ōris, m. trix, icis, f. *A peacemaker, hee or shee.*

Pācĭfĭcātōrius, a, um. adj. *Serving to make peace.*

Pācĭfĭco, as, āui, ātum, āre. act acc. *To pacifie, assuage, or make peace.*

Pācĭfĭcus, a, um. adject *That maketh peace, or is at peace with all men.*

* Pāciscor, ĕris, pactus, sum, pacisci, dep. erat etiam veteribus pasciscor. Næv. Siculienses pacisci, obsides vt reddant. est à paco pro pago, i. e. pango, vt veteres scribebant pro pago qui pacisc untur, se inter se pacunt. i. e. compingunt, vniunt. *To bargaine, to make contract, to promise, to vow, to agree.* possit etiam duci à pax pacis pacisc untur enim hi soli qui pacem inter se faciunt: hinc partio est quorundam in idem consensus, pax & quasi concordantia. abl. cum præp. personæ: vt pacisci cum aliquo. *To bargaine, or agree with one.* acc. & acc. cum abl. & præp. rei: vt pacisci vitam & vitam; volunt pro laude pacisci. Virg. i. quomodo differant pacisci & transigere. v.

Pāco, as, āui, ātum, āre. act. acc. *To appease.* Pacor, aris, pass.

Pactĭlis, le, adj. *Folded, platted, made close together.*

Pactio, ōnis, f. vide pascisco. *An agreement, a bargaine.*

Pactĭtius, a, um. adj. Gel. *Done vpon condition or agreement.*

† Pacto, as. Gloss. freq. *To agree or consent.*

‡ Pactōlus, *A riuer in Lydia, hauing sand of the colour of gold, therefore fained to be* aurifer (i.) *to haue gold in its waters, as Tagus and Hermus were.*

Pactor, ōris, m. verb. *A bargainer, or couenant maker.*

† Pactorium, ij. n. *A place where bargaines are made.*

Pactum, ti, n. *A contract, bargaine, or condition: also meanes,* vt quō pacto, *by what meanes how.*

Pactus, a, um, part. à paciscor. *Agreed vpon, couenanted, betrothed,* à pangor. *fastened.*

P ante Æ

* † ‡ Pæan. Apollo, item hymnus in laudem Apollinis. Pæanis duas species facit Suidas, alteram deo Marti ante prælium, alteram Apollini post prælium sanè Homerus post sacrificij missionem pæona cani inquit, cum cecinit, κλῦθι ἄνασσα παιήονα. alij in pestilentiæ missione pæana concini solitum voluêre: dictum autem Pæana volunt vel ὅτι πάντες τὸν λοιμὸν, i. quod sedet pestilentiam, vel à feriendo, i. e. πατάσσειν. alij à voco quâ ferientem acuebant cum enim, (vt inquit Terentianus) adhuc infans esset Apollo, & Pythona serpentem sagittis premeret, Delphici accolæ perterriti bellantis animum dei suis acuebant vocibus, ex sex spondeis fecere carmen hexametrum: cum puero acclamabant, ἰὴ παιάν, ἰὴ παιάν, h. e. cæde, pæan, cæde pæan, cæde pæan i. e. βάλλε παιάν immitte feriendo Mart. l. 1. Sat. 17. cum verò jam Apollo serpentem contodisset, præ lætitia ijdem canere cœperunt, ἰὴ παιάν ἰὴ παιάν, ἰὴ παιάν. at vero Solensis Clearchus non Delphicos accolas puerum animasse, sed Latonam ait, quæ ira filium prouocabat ad serpentis cædem, ἰὴ παῖ, ἰὴ παῖ, ἰὴ παῖ. h. e cæde fili, cæde fili, cæde fili. Eustath. habet ex πάειν, θυμαίνειν sano; quod ex πάνω format: propter παίειν, quod est medios. πατρῶνα autem dictum volunt quasi ἰατρίνην ἰατῆρα. vt sit ἰατὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰᾶσθαι, i. e à sanando. & παιὰν ἀπὸ τοῦ πατέειν τὰς ἀνίας. & cursus ἴατος ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵεσθαι, ab immittendo, βέλος ἰχμευκὲς, καὶ παιὰν ἀπὸ τοῦ πάσσειν, a feriendo. *A name of Apollo: also a song or hymne in praise of Apollo, for the remouing away of sickenesse or warre: it is taken more generally for any hymne or song of ioy.* Gloss. παιανίζω, pæanas cano, o. vo, canto. & παιανισμὸς ouatio, cantatio. est & pæan pes metricus, qui alitèr pæon quod vide.

* † Pæantides, Plin. l. 37. c. 10. lapides sunt aquæ glaciatæ similes, prægnantes fieri & parere dicuntur, mederique parturientibus, ergo dictæ videntur à Pæan quatenus est medicus. *Precious stones like frozen water.*

* † Pædagium, ij. n. Plin. l. 7. epist. 27 puer in pædagio. Martin. legit, puer in pedagogio.

* Pædagōgium, ij, n. παιδαγωγεῖον. *A schoole house or place where children are instructed or brought vp, and by Metonymie boyes that serue are called* pedagogia, *such as we commonly call Pages.* Ammian. pædagogiam pueri, seruitia, adolescentes, quales viris amplis ministrant.

* Pedagōgus, i, m. *A bringer vp of children, a tutor or schoolemaster,* παιδαγωγὸς, quasi παιδὸς ἀγωγὸς, pueri institutor, educator ἀγωγὸς propriè est dux viæ, ab ἄγω duco.

‡ Pædaretus, ἀπὸ τῆς παιδείας καὶ ἀρετῆς, à disciplinâ & virtute. *A mans name.* pro Pedato mendosè cr i ptum est. v. Pedatus.

Pederastes, æ, m. παιδεραστὴς, παιδῶν ἐραστὴς. puerorum amator. *A louer of boyes, a buggerer.*

Pederastia, æ, f. Gr. *A dishonest louing of boyes, buggery*

* Pæderos, παιδέρως, idem quod pæderaste. Plin. l. 37 c. 6. *A precious stone called an Opale, wherein appeareth the fiery brightnesse of the carbuncle, the shining purple of the Amethist, the greene shew of the Emerald, all shining together with an incredible mixture. also a bramble or beare called beare breech, whereof there be three kinds, the one pricking and curled, which is the shortest and lower of the two: the other smooth, which some call brankeursine, some black-leafe, some beare-foot.* Pausanias tradit, esse genus herbæ qd in uno Veneris sepo nascatur. est & unguentigen. quo nimium cutis candorem fœminæ occultabant, appellatio est à gratiâ coloris, quæ in tenerâ ætate. Mart.

D * † Pædia, æ, f. Gr. παιδία (nam παιδία est lusus.) *Bringing vp of children in honest arts & good trades.*

† Pædĭco, ōnis, m idem quod pĕdicator. vide pederastes.

* Pædico,

* Pædico, æs, āui. acc. obſcænum verbum, à παῖς παιδὸς, vnde παιδικὰ puer qui amatur ab eo qui παιδεραστὴς appellatur. *To abuſe boyes contrarie to nature.* Pædicor, āris, pāſſ. *To be abuſed.*

Pædidoſus, v. Pedidus.

* Pædidus, a um, adi. Feſt pædidi ſordidos ſignificant atque obſoletos. ita dum vocabulum à Græco, quia παιδία, i. e. pueri tales ſunt ætatis, vt à ſordibus neſciant abſtinere. Alij à pede, i.e. pediculo (φθεῖρι) dici putant v. Pædor. *ſtinking, filthy.*

† Pædomathes, à παῖς puer & μανθάνω diſco. *He that learneth in his childhood.*

* Pædor, ōris, m. fætor. à παῖδος, qui ſordidi. Martin. à pedo alij à pede, i. e. pediculo. alij quaſi pedor, vt ſit proprie pedum fætor. *Vncleanneſſe, filthineſſe, ſtinke, filthineſſe.*

* † Pædotriba, æ m παιδοτρίβης qui pueris exercendis præeſt, à παίδω uno, exerceo. *An inſtructer of children.*

† Pædotribice, ces, vel bia, æ. f. *The exerciſing of childrens bodies.*

* † Pægma, ătis, n. ludus, à παίζω ludo. erat autem machina in ſublime tendens, in qua puerorum cantantium erant nidi. Calv. lex. iurid. *a Pagus.* ſi ſic ſcribatur, erit à præter. paſſ. τὸ παίζω, ſcilicet παιγασμένον: ſed potius exiſtimem ſcribi debere, pegma, quod vide.

† Pæminoſus, idem quod pædidoſus. Non.

* ‡ Pæon, παιὼν nomen viri medici apud Homerum: à quo ſcribit Plutonem curatum eſſe. appellatiuè παιὼν eſt medicus. hinc παιώνιος medicus, ſalubris, παιωνιστὸς, idem. Heſych. παιὼνια φάρμακα, ἰατρικὰ. v. Pæan ſuprà eſt & aliud.

D * † Pæon, pes metricus quadriſyllabus, cuius ſunt quatuor ſpecies: Pæon primus conſtat ex trochæo & pyrrhichio, vt cōntĕnĭs: Secundus ex iambo & pyrrhichio, vt făcĭlĭtās: tertius ex pyrrhichio & trochæo, vt celĕrĭtās: quartus ex pyrrhichio & iambo, vt celĕrĭtās. in clauſulis numeroſæ orationis commendantur primus & vltimus -ūūū & ūūū-? Iſid. l. 1. 16. Pæones à poëta ſuo inuentore vocati ſunt. conſtant ipſi ex longa & tribus breuibus: quæ longa iuxta nomina eorum variatim eſt conſtituta primus habet primam longam ſyllabam: ſecundus habet antepenultimam longam: tertius penultimam, quartus vltimam producit. *A foote in verſe conſiſting of one long and three ſhort ſyllables.*

* † Pæonia, æ f. παιωνία, herba à Pæone medico dicta. παιώνιος ad medicinam pertinens, v. Pæon. *An herbe called Peonie, or Pionie, the Kings bloome, or Roſe of the mount.*

* ‡ Pæonia, *A Countrey of Macedonie.* dict. à Pæone Endymionis filio, Epei fratre, qui victus curſu ab Epeo, imperium victori dedit, & in Macedoniam ſeu Thraciam ad amnem Axium diſceſſit. à quo Pæonia regio dicta, quæ ex regis nomine Æmathia, pars Macedoniæ, à qua Pæones populi. Iuſtin. l. 7. *Alſo a name of Minerua, ſo called from her art and skill in phyſicke.* παιωνιὸς eſt ad medicinam pertinens.

† Pæonius, a, um. *Belonging to the ſeat paon.*

D * Pætus, ti, m Porphyr. in Horat 1. Serm. ſat. 3. Strabo, qui eſt detortis oculis, dicitur, Pætus, leuitèr declinatis. Acron. pæti quoque dicuntur, quorum hucatque illuc oculi velocitèr veruntur. dict. ex παιτὸς, quòd ciuſmodi homines pueriliter oculis ludere videntur. hinc Æliorum familia Romæ cognomen ſumpſit: hinc pætulus, diminut. *Goat-eyed, roling-eyed, alſo hee that looketh as if his eyes were halfe cloſed, he that looketh a ſquint vpward.*

† Pagamater, παγαμήτα. Gloſſ. Philox. v. Panacea.

Pāgānālia, feſta agriculturæ cauſa inſtituta in pagis, à quibus & illis nomen. Ouid. Feſt. 1.

Pagus agat feſtum, pagum luſtrate coloni,
Et date pagano omnia liba focis.

Ploughmens feaſts, Countrey holydayes.

* Pāgānicus, a, um, adi. ad paganos pertinens. Paganicæ feriæ, agriculturæ cauſa ſuſceptæ, ſunt idem quod paganalia, ab his tamen Varro videtur illas diſtinguere: quod paganalia eſſent priuatæ feriæ alicuius pagi, paganicæ vero omnium: Sed nihil tale apud Ouid. & alios. *Belonging to the Countrey or villages.*

* † Pāgānismus, mi m. *The manner or cuſtome of countrey men, alſo Paganiſme.* tanquam à παγανίζω paganum gentilem agere.

† Pāgānĭtas, ātis, f. idem quod paganiſmus.

* Pāgānus, a, um. adi. *Of or belonging to the countrey dwelling in a village.* tales homines agriculturæ & rei pecuariæ dediti non ſolent militare, & hinc per metaphoram ethnici & infideles dicuntur pagani, quia ſub Chriſti vexillo non militant: ſeu qui arma militiæ Romanæ non induerunt. Oroſius paganos ex eo vulgo dici, quod à cuiuſque Dei alieni in locorum agreſtium compitis & pagis oberrent. Quid m hanc appellationem ſub Chriſtianis impp. ortam eſſe volunt, cùm, idolorum templis clauſis & Eccleſijs Chriſto conditis, in pagis tantum reliqui eſſent, qui ethnicis ſuperſtitionibus tenaciùs adhærerent, vel potius quòd Chriſtiana fides primò ciuitatibus maioribus prædicaretur, paulatim à metropoli ad pagos propagata. I. autem ſignificat paganus ad pagum ſpectãs, ſiue ibi natus, ſiue commorans. ita paganus vrbano opponitur 11. rudis, imperitus. Heſych. παγανὸς, ἰδιώτης, ἀφελὴς. III. non obligatus ſacramento militiæ, IV. Chriſto imperatori non obſtrictus, eiuſque ſacra & leges non amplexus. Iſid. l. 8. c. 10. Pagani ex pagis Athenienſium dicti: ibi enim in locis agreſtibus & pagis gentiles lucos idolaque ſtauerunt. *A Pagan or Heathen, a Countrey man, or clowne, &c.*

* ‡ Pāgăsa, Plin. (παγασαὶ Ptolom. & Strab) oppidum Theſſaliæ non procul à Pelio monte, à quo propinquus ſinus Pagaſicus dictus, inxta hanc vrbem Argo nauis ædificata fuit, quam inde poëtæ pagaſæam cognominarunt, & Iaſonem Pagaſæum. *A Towne of Theſſalie.*

Pāgātim, adv. à pagus. *Village by village, from towne to towne.*

Pāgella, & Pāgĭnŭla, æ, f. dim. à pagina. *A little leafe or page in a booke.*

† Pages, Non v. Compactio.

Pāgĭlus, li, m. dim. à pagus, & pagulus. Cæſ. *A lit le village.*

* Pāgĭna, æ, f. Feſt. Paginæ dictæ quod in libris ſuam quæque obtinent regionem, vt pagi: vel à pangendo, quod in illis verſus panguntur, i. e. figuntur. Simpliciter ab antiquo pago, i. e. iungo, quod pacta ſit & cohæreat. Martin. *A page, or ſide of a leafe in a booke: alſo a place in a traile of a vine, where every branch is faſtned.* vtramque paginam facere vel implere. *A metaphoricall Prouerbe vſed by Pliny ſpeaking of fortune, to whom all our ſucceſſes good or bad are attributed: the metaphor is taken from the Romanes bookes of accounts, on the one ſide of which they write what they receiued, on the other what they layed out.*

* Pago, olim, quod poſtea pango. à πάγω Dorice pro πήγω, vnde figo. Priſc. l. 10. antiqui pago quoque dicebant pro paciſcor. hinc compages, pagina. præteritum pepigi oſtendit N in pango eſſe infitium. Vide pango.

* Pagrus, gri, m. piſcis, qui & phagrus, Græcis φάγρος. Maſſar. in 9. Pli. φάγρος eſt à φάγος, i. e. edax, *A certaine fiſh called a bake.*

† Pagulum, Gloſſ. *a bridle.*

† Pagulus, v. Pagillus.

* † Pāgūrus, ri m. *A punger, a kind of crayfiſh.* παγοῦροι dicuntur inquit

inquit Scholiast. Nicand. παρὰ τὴν πάγοις ὀρείαν, ἢ παρὰ τὸ τὰς πάγας ὀρεῖν καὶ φυλάττειν. πάγοι δὲ εἰσὶν οἱ τραχεῖς καὶ δύσβατοι τόποι. vult ex eo, quod morentur in asperis & inaccessis locis. πάγος est collis, tumulus, item petra eminens instar collis. Eustath. ὀρεῖν conscendere gradu ire. ὀρίουν φυλάσσειν, Hesych. id alioquin est αἴρειν & ab hoc postremo ducere malim, vt o migrauerit in u. Pagrus & pagurus in Calepino malè confunduntur.

* Pāgus, i, m. Fest. pagi dicti à fontibus, qd eadem aqua vterentur. aquæ n. lingua Dorica πάγαι appellantur. est pagus locus in agris, vbi homines coniuncti habitant: inde dici possit à pago, i. e. coniungo. Martin. sed rectum est à πάγαι. Si tamen Dionysium Halicarnasseum audimus, ex eo pagis nomen primò inditum, quòd olim maioris securitatis causa in πάγῳ, i. e. colle ædificarentur. *A Village, or Countrey towne, a Lordship, having diverse Townes and Villages.*

* Pala, æ, f. Varr. lib. 4. ducit à pangendo, quod scil. pangatur in terram. Scal. pala prius paxilla, vt ala axilla: itaque à pago, πήγνω. nam in terram pangi oportet & defigi, vt partem eruendam incidat & moueat. ideò & à πάλλω, i. e. moveo, vibro, derivari queat; qd quidem mavult Martin. sicut & δίπαλλα à πάλλω, i. e. moveo. *A shovell or spade: a fanne to fanne corne: a peele to put bread into the Oven, and take it out: a fire shovell or pan, the collet or head of a ring, a masse of gold.*

† Pala, æ, f. Plin. lib. 12. cap. 6. *A kind of tree in India, of whose fruit the chiefest of the Indians feed.*

† Palacra, æ, f. & Palacrana, vocabulum antiquum Hispanicum. *A wedge of gold.* Palam in hâc significatione. hinc dictam esse aliqui volunt.

† Palæ, arum, f. *Those parts of the backe which stand out on the right and left side.*

* ‡ Pālæmon, παλαίμων. *The sonne of Athamas and Ino, was by another name called Melicerta, who to avoyd his fathers rage, together with his mother cast himselfe headlong into the Sea, where they both became sea gods, and their names being changed, she was called Leucothea, but he by the Greekes was called Palæmon, and by the Latines Portunus.*

* ‡ Pālæmyndus, παλαίμυνδος, oppidum Cariæ fuit. Palæmyndi autem nomen fortitus est ad discrimen recentioris Myndi. cum antè etiam Myndus diceretur. Plin. l. 5. c. 29. *A Towne in Caria.*

* ‡ Palæpaphus, παλαίπαφος. oppidum Cypri insulæ, antiquum Veneris Paphiæ templum habens, antea Paphus dicta, verum cum Agapenor ad sexagesimum inde stadium, alteram eiusdem nominis vrbem condidisset, capta est hæc ad differentiam recentioris Palæpaphus appellari, quasi vetusta Paphus. Strab. lib. 14. *Old Paphos, a Towne in Cyprus.*

* ‡ Palæphatus, παλαίφατος, iam olim celebratus. à πάλαι & φατὸς dictus à φημὶ dico. Hesych. παλαίφατα τὰ παλαιᾶ χρόνῳ πεφαντασμένα, ὁ ἐστι μεμαντευμένα. Palæphatus, vir qui multa fabulosa scripsit, vnde Palæphatia papyrus, liber Palæphati fabulosus. *A booke wherein nothing is written but fables and trifles.*

* † Pālæsta, æ, f. παλαιστὴ, ἧς, palmus minor qui est 4 digitorum. Suid. *The measure of foure fingers ioyned together.* v. Palmus, Calv. lex. mathem.

‡ Palæstina, פלשת peleschéth, i. e. conspersa, sc. cinere vel pulvere. *A Province in Syria.*

Pālæstra, æ, f. παλαίστρα, locus luctationis: item lucta: à παλαίω luctor, à πάλη lucta. παλαιστὴς ὁ, idē quod παλαιστὴ, item luctator, ὁ παλαίων, Suid. *A wrestling, or wrestling place, any thing, or place wherein a man doth exercise himselfe: also comelinesse of gesture.*

Pālæstrĭcè, adv. *Wrestler like.*

Pālæstricum, i, n. idem quod Palæstra.

Pālæstrĭcus, ci, m. *A Wrestler, the master of the exercise: also he that teacheth how every part of the bodie should be decently moued.* Quint. l. 1. c. 11.

Pālæstrĭcus, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to or favouring wrestling, or wrestlers.*

* † Pālæstrīta, æ, m. παλαιστής, à palæstra quatenus significat decentem motum gestumque corporis, idem quod Palæstricus, ci, Quint. l. 9. *A wrestler, also that moueth his body decently.*

† Pālæstro, as, antiq. *To wrestle.* Palæstram ago.

Palalia, æ, f. *The hearbe Swines-bread.*

D * Pālàm, adv. Perot. à pango, sed remotè. Martin. propius (sed nescio an verè) à παλάμη: vt sit, coram palma, manu, aut à πάλλω lucta, vt sit, more eorum, qui luctantur. Sed prius mavult: quia & manifestus à manu. Palàm est apertè, manifestè & coram pluribus: Vulgo est communitèr, passim, & à multis, vel in multis locis. Popm. *Openly, quickly, cleerely.* primam producit Prosper, sed malè. corripit enim. Virgil.

* ‡ Pālămēdes. *The sonne of Nauplius king of Eubœa, a great enemie of Vlysses, by whom in the end he was in a false iudgement condemned and stoned to death. For when all the Princes of Greece were appointed to goe to Troy, Vlysses loth to depart from his new married wife, counterfeited mad and went to plough. But to try his dissimulatim, Palamedes layed his yong sonne Telemachus in the way as the plough should go, whom when Vlysses perceived, he was forced to goe to Troy whether hee would or no. In displeasure of this Vlysses being at Troy counterfeited Letters from Priamus to Palamedes concerning treason: whereupon Palamedes was condemned and stoned to death. This man is reported to haue inuented some letters of the Greeke crosse row, which as some say were foure, θ, ξ, χ, φ as others, sixteene, α, β, γ, δ, ε, ι, κ, λ, μ, ν, ο, π, ρ, σ, τ, υ. he invented also the game of chesse, and maners of weights and peyses. Hee first applyed the yeare to the course of the Sunne, and month to the Moone. Hee first devised the array of battell, the watch-words and watches in a campe, all which hee is reported to haue learned from the cranes, which from him are called Palamedes his birds.*

* † Palanga, æ, f. Iun. *A staffe that such as beare burdens doe vse for ease of their carriage.* Palangæ, Non. dicuntur fustes teretes, qui nauibus subjiciuntur, cùm attrahuntur ad pelagus, vel cum ad litora subducuntur. *Porters or leavers to lift or heave up Timber, rollers wherewith ships are drawed to the Sea.* Græcis est φάλαγξ. Vide Phalanx. hinc dicti sunt.

* † Palangarij, qui aliquid oneris fustibus tranſvehunt. *Porters that carry burthens with slings, as Brewers do beere into cellars.*

Palango, as, act. acc. palangis, i. e. fustibus tranveho. *To beare on such leavers.*

Pālans, ntis, p. à palor. *Wanding, going out of order.*

* ‡ Palanteum, vbi in Palatino monte, a palatu ouium dicta κατ' ἀντίφρασιν, quasi Balanteum, vt Varroni placet: aut certè à Pallante Euandri proauo. Virg. l. 8. Æneid. Stephano vrbs est Arcadiæ, à Palante vno filiorum Lycaonis.

† Palaria, æ, f. Charis. Sosip. *A place where a post or stake was fastned, where the Souldiers did exercise themselues.*

† Palaris, re, adj. *Belonging to props of vines.*

* † Pala-

* † Palatha, æ, f. παλάθη, Suid. παλάθαι μέζαι σῦκων, καὶ παλαθίον τὸ πεπαπμένον ἰσχάδιον. habere etiam παλάθας καὶ τὰ ἐν ξύλοις πλάσματα. ducamus ergo à παλάσσω quatenus est contundo, mollio. *A cluster of figs.*

Palatim, adv. *Scattered here and there.*

Palatinus, a, um. adi. *Of or belonging to a court or palace.* hinc

* ‡ Palatinus, mons Romæ, capitolio proximus, quin Arcades habeat autores, nemo dubitat, quem à Palantia vrbe Arcadiæ dictum autumant, ipsumque Aborigines ex Reate profectos tenuisse: aut à balatu pecorum, seu Pale pastorū dea, vel à Palatia Latini vxore, siue ab Hyperborea Palantis filia, vel qd ibi Pallas defuncta sit, nomen sortitum volunt. constatq; prima fundamēta vrbis ibi iacta, Romamq; quadratā Romulū fundasse. Palatinumq; nec opportunus iniuriæ foret, muniuisse. Alex ab Alex. l. 6. c. 11. *A hill in Rome.* v. Æquilinus.

* Palatio, opus ex palis aut sublicis vsu latis confixis & per machinas adactis. Ergo à palis, quibus fundamentum solidatur in locis vligino-sis. *A foundation made in a marrish, or in the water with piles of wood, or timber.*

‡* Pālātium, ĭj, n. primam habet indifferentem. Ovid. de arte: (illic quas tulerant numerosa pālatia frondes) corripit. Martial (inde sacro veneranda petes pālatia) producit. domus imperato ia, regia. postrema editio Calepini habet, à Pallante gigante, qui primus palatium ob magnitudinem sui fecisse dicitur. Cyrill. à Palatino monte. v. Palatinus nam ambo sunt eiusdem originis, nisi referri velis ad פרוח effugium vt sit locus, quò quis fugit præfidij causa, locus munitus, *a palace or kings court, also the same that* Palatinus mons, *a hill in Rome.*

† Pĭlātium leporis. *The hearbe Hares lettice.*

‡ Pălă'ua, *a goddesse in Rome whom they supposed to guard* Palatium.

‡ Pălātual, lis, n. Var. *A sacrifice to that goddesse.*

‡ Pălātualis, sc. sacerdos. *The Priest appointed for that office.* Fest.

* Pălātum, ti, n. *The palate or roofe of the mouth.* Perot ducit a palis quòd dentibus labijsque quasi quibusdam palis munitum sit Isid. l. 11. c. 1. Palatum nostrum, sicut cælum, sursum est positum, & inde à polo per derivationem. sic Græci similiter palatum οὐρανὸν appellant, eò quod prosui concauitate cæli similitudinem habeat: alij quasi palatium oris, legitur, & palatus, ti, m. Onom. palatus ὁ οὐρανός.

Palatus, a, um, part. à palor. *Wandring out of the way, dispersed abroad.*

* Palea, æ, f. *Chaffe of corne, straw, a vile or contemptible thing.* Var. l. 1. de re rust. cap. 50. quod cum spica stamentum hæret, corbibus in aream defertur. vbi discedit in aperto loco palam: à quo potest nominata esse palea: Isid. l. 17. cap. 3. Pala à quibusdam vocari dicitur, quod pala ventilatur, vt frumenta purgentur. Gentiles autem paleam, a quadā Pale fiugum inventrice vocauerunt, quam Cererem esse volunt. Scal. exerc. 325 melius: palea παρὰ τὸ πάλλειν, qua ratione etiam vocamus ab eadem iactatione βάλλειν. idcirco acus à Vasconibus balla, quia succutitur et ventilatur. ἄχυρον Græci vocāt, sed balla Vasconicum à palea. alij a pabulum ducunt, nam ea sola primum in pascendis animalibus præbebatur. Cal. Palea galli gallinacei Col. l. 8. Var. l. 3. de r. r. *The beard of a cock, a red gristle hanging downe about the necke or throate of a cocke.* Palea, æris, Pl. l. 34. c. 13. *The drosse or scrapings of brasse, pin dust.* Budæus tamen loco Plinij citato Pala legit non palea.

* Palear, aris, n. Senec. pellicula dependens a gutture boum quasi pallear. Calep. melius Martin. à similitudine paleæ gallinacei. Vet. voc. Paleare pellis, quæ sub collo bovis fluitat huc & illuc ad modum paleæ. vel à pelle: vel à palo, quia vagatur huc & illuc. inde palearia partes ingi, quæ sub illa pelle colliguntur. *The dew lap of a beast hanging vdder the necke.*

Paleare, ris, & Palearium, ij, n. *A straw-house, or place to lay chaffe in.*

Paleatus, a, um, adi. ἀχυρώδης Onom. *Full of, or mingled with chaffe.*

* ‡ Pāles, dea pastoralis, dea pabulorum Gl. Pales ἐυρημία, tanquam bene pascens: duco ergo à pao, vnde pasco, Mart. alij a palando, vel quod pecora non sinit palare, vel quod palantes pecudes curet. huius festa dicebantur Palilia, quod vide.

* ‡ Palici, vel Palisci, *Two sonnes of Iupiter and the nymph Thalia, or (as others) Ætna, who being with child, and fearing the anger of Iuno, prayed that the earth might swallow her vp. but at the time of her deliuerie, the earth opened, gaue way, and yeelded forth the infants, which hō thence were called* Palici. ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλιν ἰέναι. qd in terram demersi, eodem sint exorti.

fi, Ovid. Metamorph. 3.

† Palidosus, a, um, i. e. fumosus à festo Palis vbi fœnum comburebatur.

* † Pālĭlia, vel, vt alij volunt, Parilia dicebantur festa Pali consecrata, dicta quod pro partu pecoris fiebant. Fest. à pastoribus autem fiebant vndecimo cal. Maij, quo die Romulus vrbem fundauit. Propert. lib. 4.

Vrbi festus erat dixere Palilia patres
Hic primus cœpit mœnibus esse dies.

* † Palilicium fidus, quamuis naturâ sit pluvium, obseruatum tamen est 11. Calend. Maij, quo die Romæ Palilia celebrabantur, serenitatem adducere. Plin. l. 18. c. 26. constat autem ex septem stellis, quas Latini Saculas appellant. Gr. ὑάδες. *The seuen starres.*

D † Palilogia, æ, f. παλιλογία, verbi iusdē repetitio. à πάλιν & λέγω quid autem differat ab epanalepsi, epanaphora, & anadiplosi. vid. Rufinianum, & Aquilam Romanum.

† Palim, i, e. iterum. Græc. πάλιν.

* † Palimbacchius, παλίμβακχος, quasi contrarius Bacchio, aliter dictus antibacchius. *A foote consisting of three syllables, the first and second being long the third short.*

* † Palimpissa, æ, f. *Pitch twise boyled* παλίμπισσα, pix decocta; quiterum & πίσσα pix: quæ primo humidior, cum coquitur efficitur durior, quæ, ξυρὰ πίσσα & παλίμπισσα.

D * Palimsestus, ti, m. *A skinne of Parchment, so dressed, that wee may with a little moisture wipe out that which was written thereon, and presently write againe in the same place.* παλίμψηστος (& παλίμψαστος) rasa seu detersa: qui iterum abradi solet & detergeri, vt aliquid nitsus in ea scribatur. scribebant autem veteres vna tantum facie palimpsesti: vnde qui vtrinque erant libri conscripti, opistographi dicebantur: qualis fuit Oresies ille Iuvenalis, scriptus & in tergo nec dum finitus. Lud. Viv. de exerc. ling. lat. dialog. 10 differt autem à pugillaribus. Palimpsestus, quod hi biualues sint & explicentur: Ille sola lamina membrana aut corio asinino cretato gypsatóve constat. Grap. libr 2. c. 9.

* † Palingenesia, æ, f. παλιγγενεσία, regeneratio. à πάλιν & γένεσις generatio. *A new, or second birth, regeneration.*

D † Pa-

D * † Pălĭnōdia, æ, f. παλινῳδία, reciprocum iter. contraria via, pero parum scribitur. Palinōdia παλινῳδία verò per ω magnum contraria cantio, ἐναντία ᾠδή Suid. *A recantation, or palinode, a contrary song.* dict à παλινῳδῶ contraria prioribus dico, à πάλιν contrà & ᾄδω cano.

† Pălĭnōdicus, ci, m. à palinodia. *A recanter, he that recanteth.*

* ‡ Pălĭnūrus, *Was maister of the ship which Æneas came to Italy in: so called, from the Greeke word* παλίνορος, quasi παλινδρόμος, i. e. iterum mecns. Mart. l. 3.

Minxisti Pauline semel currente carina,
Meiere vis iterum sic Palinurus eris.

See more of him, concerning his death and the promontory and grove called after his name. Virg Æneid. 8.

† Pallĕor, admodum palor, i. e. erro.

Palliūrus, ri, m. παλίουρος. *The holy tree, white thorne.*

* Palla, æ, f. *A womans gowne or vpper garment.* dicta, quòd palam & foris eâ vtebantur. Var. vel à πάλλω vibro, moueo qd cum fit laxa vestis, vibretur inter eundum. μίτρα, πέπλος, περιπέτασμα. Gloss.

* † Palläca, æ, f. *A concubine, a married mans whore.* à Græc. παλλακὴ πάλλαξ iuuenis adolescens: qd forsan á verbo πάλλω vibro, quod iuuenilis ætas viribus ad vibrandum polleat.

† Pallacena, æ, f. Plin. l. 19. c 6. *a kind of onyon for sawce: the same that* Gethyum.

† Palladĭa arbor. Iun. *The olive tree.*

* ‡ Palladium, *An antient image of Pallas in the Troian Tower, which is reported to haue fallen from heauen, and taken a place in the Temple being as yet not couered. Moreouer it was giuen out by Apollo that Troy could not be ouercome as long as they kept that image safe: wherefore Vlysses and Diomedes stole it away, before the destruction of Troy could bee accomplished, which presently after was brought to passe.*

‡ Pallantĭas, dict. quod Pallas ibi primum apparuit. *A Lake in Africke.*

* ‡ Pallas, ădis, f. πάλλας. *The goddesse of wisedome, otherwise called Minerua, was borne out of Iupiters brayne without a mother* dicta est autem Pallas (vt quidam volunt) à Pallante gigante ab illa interfecto, quum prius Tritonia dicereturà Tritonide Palude, vbi primum visa est. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλλειν τὸ δόρυ, i. e. ba hastæ concussione.

* ‡ Pallas, antis, m. *The sonne of Euander, who aiding Æneas against Turnus was by him slaine.* Virg l. 10.

† Pallatus, a, um. adj. *That weareth a cloke or garment.* Gloss.

* ‡ Pallene, *a towne (which some say, is in Macedonie, others in Thrace) where the Giants warres were* dict à Pallenâ Sithonis filia & Clethi vxore.

Pallens, ntis, part. *Being pale or wanne.*

* Palleo, es, bŭi, ēre. neut. ὠχριάω. & Pallesco, is, ere. *To be wanne, or bleake to feare.* Scal exerc. 325. 12. à paleari dicitur pallidus. nempe á colore paleæ. Si palleo primum diceretur de affectu hominis timentis, cuius color mutatur, sanguine ad cor refugo: ducerem â πάλλω, quatenus est trepido formidine. vt Themist 3. de animo loquens de homine territo: πάλλεσι ἡ καρδία καὶ φρίττουσι δὲ τρίχες. Sophocl. πάλλων φόβῳ i. e. παλλόμενος: Si (vt iudico) generalior est prima significatio: velim à πηλὸς, i. e. liuidus, item pallidus: est n. liuor pallori vicinus. Martin.

† Palliacus, *A brier, some call it fine, or gorse.*

Palliastrum tri, n. περιβόητον. Onom rude ac vile pallium. *A course mantle, or robe.*

Palliatus, a, um *Cloaked or cloathed with a long robe.*

Pallĭdĭtas, ātis, f. *Paleneſſe.*

Pallĭdŭlus, a, um, adj dim. *Somewhat pale.*

Pallĭdus, a, um. à pallendo. *Pale, wanne, fearefull.*

† Pallĭdo, as, āui, atum, are. act. acc. *To cloke, or conceale, to hide or couer.*

* † Pallio, onis, m. χλαμυδηφόρος. Iun Nomencl c 8. *A womans Taylor, for gownes or palle clokes*

† Palliolatim. adu *Robewise.*

Palliolatus, a, um. adj. palliŏlo indutus. Suet. *Clad in a cloake or mantle.*

Pallĭŏlum, li, neut diminut. à pallium.

* Pallium, ii n. *An outward garment which is put on vpon a coat: mantle or cloake.* Gloss. pallium πέβαν, palliolum περιβόητον. Palliatus περιβωμοφόρος. Pallium autem est à pallia. vt autem palla á πάλλομαι, i. e vibror, quatior, tremo. ita Chald. מרמדמא, pallium á רמם tremere. Martin. est vestis mobilis & tremula. erant autem pallia & virorum & mulierum; sed dissimilia. Var. l. 7 de l. L. in vestitu cum dissimillima sit virilis toga tunicæ, muliebris, stola pallio, tamẽ inqualitatẽ hæc sequimur nihilominꝰ in virotogam & tunicam nominat, in mulierestolam & pallium, vt virilis tunica sub toga, sic stola muliebris sub pallio est.

Pallor, oris, m. *Wanneneſſe, paleneſs, also rostenesse.* pallor est color palentis, vt enim a liveo, livor, ita a pallen, pallor. allusio autem est, non etymõ cum dicitur pallor quasi pellis livor.

Pallŭla, æ, f. dim. á palla, *a little short robe or cloake.*

* Palma, æ, f. multa significat. Gl. χαὶρ χὴ βαὶς: καὶ φοῖνιξ, καὶ παλάμη palma, νίκη, φοῖνιξ. *the palme of the hand,* παλάμη, i. e. manus; qua aliquid πάλλομαι, vibramus, agitamus, movemus, iaculamur, ita Heb. ידה á ידה, proiicere. Mart. Perot. palma planum & ex parte concavum manus appellatur, quod in digitos desinens decore pateat. *Also the measure of a handbredth.* v. palmus. *also the broader part of an oare, and by seuerodche for the oare it selfe.* à similitudine planæ manus, cujus & vsum in percutiendo habet. *also a date tree* Var. l. 4. de l. L. palmam dicunt, quod ex vtraque parte natura vincta habeat paria folia Isid. l 17. 7. Palma dicta, quia manus victricis ornatus est, vel quod oppansis est ramis, in modum palmæ hominis. est n. arbor insigne victoriæ proceroque ac decoro virgulto diuturnisque frondibus vestita & folia sua sine vlla successione conservans. Perot. quod ramos habeat in digitorum modum pr tensos: vnde & genus earum dactylos, i. e. digitos vocamus. *Also victorie, or the signe or reward of victorie, so called from the tree, because it is the condition of that tree not to yeeld or bend to the oppressing of any weight, but to rise vp higher: or else because it groweth but slowly, neither doth glorie or honour come on a sudden, but by deeds well done and a great while agoe.* Plutarch. Sympol. 7.

Palmaris, re, adiectiv. ad palmam, i. e. victoriam pertinens. *Belonging to victorie, or to a hands bredth.*

Palmarius, a, um, idem, hoc est qd mihi puto palmarium: Ter. *I account this my masters-piece, or my masters prize.*

Palmatus, um, particip. á palmor, vide palmo. sed & est aliud.

* Palmatus, a, um, adi. à palma. Liv. *Clothed in a gowne wrought ful of palme trees: that gowne was called* toga palmata, *which they wore and deserued who brought backe victorie from their enemies: it is called also* toga picta, Isid. l. 19. 24.

Pal-

Palmes, ĭtis, m. dict. qd in modum palmæ humanæ virgulas quasi digitos edat. *The branch or young bud of a vine.*

Palmetum, ti, n. *A grove of palmes or date trees.*

Palmeus, a, um, adi. *Belonging to a palme tree, or to a hands breadth.*

Palmifer, a, um, adi. palmas ferens. *Bearing or yeelding dates, also victorious.*

* Palmipes, ĕdis, adi. (ex palmus & pes) est pedes planos habens. *That hath plaine or flat feet like the palmes of hands, also a measure of a foote and handbredth. siue handes or twentie fingers breadth.* Vitruv. l. 5, & 10, 21. hinc palmipedalis, le, adi. *That containeth that measure.*

† Palmiterium, ij, & palmitorium, ij, n. *A ferular.*

Palmito as, freq. act. acc. *to bind, to marke, to poins with the palme of the hand.*

Palmo, as, act. acc. ex palmâ, idem. Palmor, aris, pass. vnde palmatus, a, um, part. palmatus paries, Quinct. *A wall marked with the palme of ones hand.*

* † Palmos, gr. παλμὸς lat palpitatio. specialiter apud medicos est motus involuntarius & invius partium, quæ dum palpitant, attolluntur atq; deferuntur a παλλω vibro, palpitare facio.

Palmosus, a, um, adi. *full of trees.*

Palmula, æ, f. dim. à palma. *a little hand, a little palme tree, a date, the broad part of the ribs, the blade of an oare.* Virg.

* D Palmus, mi, m. mensuræ genus: est autem duplex inquit Budæus, maior 12 digitorum, Græce Spithame vocatur, & Latinis etiam dodrans. Minor digitorum quatuor, palæstes Græce dicitur. v supra palæsta. *The measure of a hand bredth, that is foure fingers* palmus maior, *three hand bredths, or twelue fingers.*

Palo, as, act. acc. Col palis munio. *to garnish with stakes, to vnderprop with stakes, to hedge in.*

* Palor, ris, dep. Martin derivari posse putat à παλος agitatio. φάω moveo. vel à παλιστρ circumagere, vertere: item errare vt pecudes, quæ pascuntur. Hesych. πολεῖν, τρέφειν, βόσκειν. Perot. palare a palis castrorum i.e. sudibus, modo huc modò illuc translatis. pro vagari & errare vsurpãtus, item pro sepire & quasi palis munire alij a palam, vel à πλανη error: est & affine πλαζομαι vagabundus iactor, erro. *to go asunder, to wander.* Perottus male confundit palo cum palor. palor autem est verbum dep. palo, act.

Palpandus, a, um, particip. *To be touched gently.*

Palpatio, onis, f. verb. *Flatterie, cogging.*

Palpator, oris, m, trix. icis, f. *a flatterer he or she.*

Palpebra, æ, f. sed frequentius in plurali, palpebræ, arum, f. & palperbrum, i, n. à palpando, i.e præcentando obiecta, vel à palpando, i.e. tremendo. βλέφαρον, q. βλάπτουσι φάος. indumentum oculi. *The eye lids, the haires that grow thereon.*

Palpebrosus, a, um, adi. *That hath hayrie browes.*

Palpitatio, onis, f. *panting, beating ofton.*

Palpitator, oris, m. verb. *That moueth quickely.*

Palpito, as, avi, frequent. à palpo. *To leape as the heart doth, to moue or stirre.*

Palpo, as, act. acc. & pălpor, aris, dep. ambo postulant dativum, & aliquando accus. *To handle gently, to stroke softly, also to flatter, to deceiue with faire and pleasing words.* ψηλαφάω ψηλαφῶ, Æol. ψαυλαφῶ vnde palpo. Bec ex θάλπω. Mart. ducit à palmâ vel a παλάμη ἀφῶ.

Palpo, onis, m. v. palpator.

Palpum, i, n. Pl. *Soothing flatterie,* θωπεία, adulatio: actio scil. palpantis.

† Palteum, ei, n. gl. *A wall or pinacle.*

Pălūdāmentātus, a, um, adi Cæs. *Armed with a coat-armour, or a shirt of male.*

Pălūdāmentum, ti, n. Var. quod qui ea habent, conspiciuntur, & fiunt palam, paludamentum, erat insigne pallium imperatorum, cocco purpuraque & auro distinctum. de quo Sallust. togam, inquit, cum paludamento mutauit. erat enim pallium dictum, vt quibusdam videtur, quod eo indutus palam faceret imperator bellum futurum. Isid. l. 19. 24. *a coat-armor, a iacke of warre, an Heraulds coate of Armes; also a womans garment.*

* † Paludapium, ij, n Iunius, idē qd paluſtre apium, quasi paludis apium. Gaza fecit ad imitationem græcorum, quibus ἐλεοσέλινον quasi ἕλειον, σέλινον ἕλος est palus.

† Paludatus idem quod paludãmentatus.

Paludifer, a, um. adi. *That causeth a fen or marrish.*

Paludosus, a, um, adi. *Full of moores or marrish grounds.*

Palumba torquata, vide palumbes.

Palumbarius, ij, m, φαυνοφόνος, accipiter, qui palumbis adversatur. *a hobbie.*

Palumbarius, a, um, adi. *that keepeth chiefly about fennes.*

D * Palumbes, is, m. & f. *A ringdoue, a wood-culuer, a stocke-doue.* Columbæ quæ manuetæ fieri possunt, & domibus assuescere: Palumbes ferræ, arboribusque, & syluis, saxisque inhabitantes Ar. Isid. l. 12. 7 Palumbes eo quod sint fartæ pabulo, quas vulgus tuos vocant, auiscasta ex moribus appellatur, quod comes sit castitatis: vnde dici volunt alij a parcendo lumbis alij a pasco, Mart. optimè à πάλλομαι quatenus est trepido, vnde dicuntur pavidæ columbæ: sic φάβης à φίβεσθαι, i. e. φυγάς, φοβεῖσθαι: sic πέρνης columbæ à πέτομαι. & certè Hispanica vox ei est vicinissima paloma, alij à palam, vivit enim in aperto noni in domibus, vt columbæ.

Pălumbinus, a, um, adi. *Of a wood-culuer or ring-doue.*

† Pălumbula, æ, f. *A little culuer, or ring-doue.*

Palumbus, i, m. v. palumbes.

* Pălus, li, m. Scal c. 31. de caus. l. 1. pango, paxo, paxus, paxillus, palus: certè Græcis, à πήσσω est πάσσαλος palus, sic a pago possit dici palus quasi pagilus. *A stake, a post.* cum dantur vulnera palo. Iuvenal. *Of those that practise their weapon against a post.*

D * Palus, udis, fœm. *A fenne or marish* Scal forte a πηλὸς, quod Dorice esset πᾶλὸς lutum. Var. a palam, l 4. de l L. palus paululum aquæ in altitudinem & palam latius diffusæ. *A standing poole.* Becm. ergo ducit a πάλαι: quod ab Hebr בָּלָה balah, i. inveteratus est, senuit, בָּלֶה baleh, est vetus: vt sit aqua inveterata & fætens. in hoc differt a lacu, qui perpetuam habet aquam neque vllo æstu siccatur. vltima producitur & prima corripitur, vt facilius cognoscatur a superiori palus, qui primam producit & vltimam corripit syllabã. hęc tamen autem Hor de arte poetica, semel vltimam habet correptam.

— Stirilisque diu palus obrupta remis.

Paluster, m stris, f. stre, n. vel stris, m & f stre, n. *Moorish, fennie.*

Paluſtrum, tri, n gen. *A moore or marish.*

† Pambasilia, æ, fæm. Gr. Arist. *A kingdome where one hath all in his owne power.*

‡ Pamphagi. *A people of Æthiopia.*

* Pamphagus, Ovid. παμφάγος omnia devorans, a πᾶν φαγεῖν. *The name of a dog, eat-all, a ranner.*

* Pamphilia, Gr. i.e. tota dilecta vel amabilis. *A countrey in Asia the lesse.*

* † Pam-

* ‡ Pamphilus, gr. i.e. omnibus amicus. *The name of diuers men of this name was an excellent painter, who ouercame Apelles: he neuer taught any man for lesse than a talent, nor for lesse time than ten yeares.*

* † Pampillum, li, n. Lamprid. *A kind of delicate charriot.* Quid vocis sit, nescio. an pampillum, a pompa: aut πάμφιλα, qd valde carum esse? Mart.

Pampinaceus, a, um, adi. *That hath many branches or leaues.*

Pampinarium, ij, n. σταφυλον. *a yong branch springing out of the stocke of a vine, that beareth no grapes the first yeare.*

Pampinarius, a, um, adi. *Of or belonging to a young vine or branch.*

Pampinatio, onis, f. *a cutting of superfluous branches from vines.*

Pampinator, oris, m. *A cutter away of branches from vines.*

Pampinatus, a, um, p. *that hath yong branches cut away.*

Pampineus, a, um, adi. v. pampinaceus.

Pampino as, act. acc. Var. *To cut away yong branches from a vine*

Pampinor, aris, pass. Col. *To haue leaues cut away.*

Pampinosus, a, um, adi. *Full of branches.*

Pampinula, æ, f. Offic, id. qd pimpinella.

* Pampinus, ni, m. vel f. *the leafe or bud of a vine also the bristles of the fish Polypus.* Isid. l. 17. c. 5. dict. quasi palpinus quod de palmite pendeat. Bec. quasi ἀμπινος, quod sit circa vinum, propius ac plenius foret, πόα ἀμπέλου, herba circa vitem: more Æolico. Mart. vel quasi pampelus, ab ἄμπελος. vel panpinus quasi panus vini. vel simpliciter à pādo vt πάμπολον à πιπράσκω vel à πάμπαν mittere qui emittuntur pampini ex sarmentis. sic stolones à στέλλω dici possunt.

* ‡ Pan, panis, m. *The god of shepheards* ergo ducitur a Martinio ab eadem origine à qua Pales pastorum dea deriuatur: nempe a πάω pasco; vnde πάομαι edo. Serv. in ecl. 2. Pan est deus rusticus in naturæ similitudinem formatus: vnde & πᾶν dictus, i. e. omne. Nonnus in Nazianzeni orat. duc. et iam à Πᾶν, sed aliam addit causam. hæc sunt eius verba. λέγεται ὅτι ὁι μιγῆτες τῷ Πυθλόπι τῷ τῦ Οὐλυσσέως γαμικῆ παρέυεγον· καιμίγησαν αὐτῷ παντες, ἡ ἐγεννήθη ὁ Πανὸς ἐκλήθη, ἐπειδὴ ἀπὸ πασῶν τῶν μιγέντων συνέλη φθη.

* † Panicea, æ, f. πανάκεια, herba, quæ & πάνακες & πανάξ, quasi omnia sanans. πᾶν omne, ἀκέομαι sano Isid. l. 17. 9. panace fragrantis odoris, thyrso ferulæ similis, ex quo profluit succus qui opopanace dicitur, croceus & pinguis, odore gravis & amarissimus. Suid. πανάκεια θεραπεία, i.e. medela, etiam dea nomen. quæ filia Æsculapij. Pl. l. 25. 4. an igitur Philoxenus in Gloss. scripsit Panacea mater? quod supra pagamatar. Mart. *An herbe that hath a leafe like vnto a fig tree, a long stalke, round, and on the top a knap with sweet seeds, hauing a sharpe sent. Apothecaries call it* Opponax, Panaces Herculeum, *of some it is taken for angelica,* Tun. Panaces Chironion, *or* Centaurion. *The herbe Elecampane, scab-wort, horse-heale. Some suppose it to be Balsament, or cost-marie.* Panacea *by* Servius *is taken for salt.* Lucretius (inquit) Paneceæ nomine vbique talem intelligit. *But none beside* Servius *doe fauour this opinion; neither doe wee agree to it: especially when the Epithete ioyned to it* (scil. odorifera panacea) *doth agree rather with the nature of an herbe, than with salt.*

‡ Panætolium, qu. totam continens Ætoliam. *A hill in Ætolia so called.* inde Panætolicus, a, um, adi.

† Panagios, græc. *Altogether religious.*

* † Panagrum, πανάγερον, gri, n. *A great sweepe net that taketh all manner of things.* dict. quod πᾶν ἀγρεῖ, omnia capit.

‡ Panaretus, gr. Mart. ex πᾶν totum & ἀρετή virtus, *That containeth all vertue.*

Panariolum, li, n. diminut. panarium.

* † Panaritium, ij, n. *A disease in the fingers.* quid vocis sit Panaritium, nescio: an ergo mendose scriptum pro Paronychium? quod est, *A soare or impostume vnder the roote of the nailes of man or beast, a fellon,* vi. paronychia, vel paronychium. vi. & Reduvia.

* Panarium, ij, n. *A place to put bread in, a pantrie or bing* dict a pane. Var. l. 4. de l. L. & græci suum fecerunt παρήϊον pro κιβώτιον, inscript. libror. epiphan.

† Panarius, ij, m. gl. *A baker.*

* † Panathenæa, πανάθηναια, Athenienſium festum, prius Αθήναια in honorem Αθηνᾶς, i.e. Minervæ. ita dicebantur, quod ab omnibus Atticæ populis in vnum ἄστυ coactis celebraretur. id fiebat duodecima Hecatombæonis. Magna panathenæa quinto quoq; anno erant. etiam quinquatria Romanorum dicitur, πανάθηναια i. q.

† Panathenaicon, gr. *a kind of oinment.*

† Panathenaicus, a, um, cdi. πανάθηναϊκός, ἡ, ὸν, ad panathenæa pertinens.

* † Pancarpiæ dicuntur coronæ ex vario genere florum factæ Festus, πάγκαρπος est, fructus omnis generis habens: à πᾶν omne & καρπὸς fructus *Garlands made of all flowers that can be gotten.*

† Panceps, m. Gl. *a botch or boyle,* sed v. pantex.

* ‡ Panchaia, tota arenosa, dict. quasi tota dehiscens, πάγχαια, *a countrie in Arabia where is great store of frankincense.* Virg. Georg 2.

Totaque thuriferis Panchaia pinguis arenis.

* † Panchra rapina Gl. Isid. vnde verbum impanchro. Panchra autem corruptum (putat Mart.) ex panagro, qd est recte vel verriculum. vt sit rapina, qua quis omnia ἀγρεῖ, i. e. in rectè suum colligit.

* † Panchrestos, ti, m. vel panchrestum, ti, n. πάγχρηστον medicamentum notabile, quasi ad omnia vtile. *ita πάντα χρηστὸν. an excellent medicine good for all diseases.* est & crustulum, dulciarium opus. *a marchpane or wafer* vnde panchrestarius, dulciarius, Mart. *A maker of march pane.*

* Panchros, πάγχρως gemma constans ex omnibus coloribus, *a pritious stone hauing all colours.*

* † Pancratice, adv. apud Plaut. Bacch 2. 3 Pancratice atque athletice valere, est more pancratiastarum & athletarum qui obuiti, (tanquam ab adiectivo pancratius) à pancratio. Mart *Strongly, valiantly.*

* † Pancratium, ij, n. πάγκρατιον certamen mistum ex pugilatu & luctâ, ἐκ πυγμῆς καὶ πάλης· itaq; ex eo nomen habet qd παντὶ κράτει, i. omnibus viribus corporis peragetur. vnde παγκρατιάζω certo pancratio: & παγκρατιαστὴς qui pancratio certat. Scal. l. 1. poet. c. 22. pugilatui proprior παγκρατιαστής. nam pugnorū & omnium aliorum membrorū vi exercebantur, etiam calcibus, etiā genibus, etiā dentibus abutebantur. hinc nomen, quia scil. omni robore ad vocato pugnāt: παμμάχοι, *a manner of wrestling, wherein one laboureth by all meanes he can, and at all games to ouerthrow the enemie.*

* Pancratium, carmen monometrum hypercatalecticum; vt, nulla iam fide. Scal. l. 1. poet. 10.

* † Pancratium planta quædam, Cichorium, Pl. 20. c. 8. *Succorie.*

* † Pancraties, pro pancratiasta, citatur ex Senecæ l. 5. de benef. sed ibi legitur recte ca 3. Lacedæmonij vetant suos pancratio aut cæstu decernere: non pancratios.

* Pancrator, id. qd pancratiastes.

† Pancratorium, ij, n. locus palæstra

ustralis. *The place where they wrestle.*

* † Pancreas, atis, πάγκρεας ατος. caro glandulosum in medio mesenterio situm, valorum divisiones consequens. Vox sonat, tanquam tota caro, πᾶν κρέας Hadr. Iun. in Nom. Pancreas glandulosa & adiposa caro, pyloro adiacens. *a notable kernell vnder the ventricle, there set as well for the diuision of* Vena porta, *as also to diuide the ventricle, least in touching the backe it should happen to receiue hurt: in a hog it is called a sweet bread.*

† Pancreon, gr. *A part of the body in the mother wimme of the caule, betweene the liuer and the stomach.*

* ‡ Panda, *i siluus bois* Gloss. *The Goddesse of peace.* Arnob l 4 Præstana est, vt peribeteris, dicta, quod Quirinus iaculi missione cunctorum præstiterit viribus: & quod Tito Tatio, Capitolinum vt capiat collem, viam pandere atque aperire permissum est, dea Panda est appellata vel Pantica.

‡ Pandana, porta dicta est Romæ, qd semper pateret Fest. *A gate in Rome.*

* Pandesia, æ, f. *A banquet of all kind of dainties.* πανδαισία, epulum, quasi omnigeneris esca. à πᾶς & δαὶς epulum. Mart. *Or a banquet when euerie one brings his owne cheere, and they partake of all in common.* Suid.

* † Pandectes, πανδέκτης, liber. πανδέχομαι. Gel. l. 13 c. 29 πανδέκτας exponit libros, omne rerum & doctrinarum genus, continentes. Latina terminatione pandecta, generis fœminini est, quod si græca terminatione Pandectes, scribimus & declinamus, meritò genus masculinum retinemus. *Bookes treating of all maner of matter, & learning also the volume of the ciuill law call'd digestes.*

‡ Pandem? Cæl. *the name of a harlot*

† Pandesia, male p pandæsia, v supr.

† Pandex v Pandox.

† Pandia, πάνδια, festum quod Athenis, v pandiculatio.

* † Pandicularis dies, idem & cõmunicarius, pro omnib? dijs communiter sacrificabatur. Festa *day when they sacrificed to all the gods in cõmon.* a pandia, πάνδια; festo quodam Athenis post Dionysia celebrari solito. Suid. Hes. πάνδια fiebant in honorem Ioxis ab omnibus, ideo à πᾶν & δῶρον potius corruptum ex πάνθειον Pantheum.

† Pandicularius, ii, m. homo hians, & ore corpore oscitans.

Pandiculatio, onis, f. πανδικουλισμός. *A stretching out of the body, a gaping.*

Pandiculator, oris, m. *He that gapeth.*

Pandiculor, aris, dep. Pandiculari dicuntur, qui toto corpore oscitantes extenduntur, eo qd pandi fiunt Fest. potius qd se pandunt, i.e. extendunt. Mart. σκοῦδι πάνμεγα, Onem, *to gape, & stretch himselfe with all the bodie.*

‡ Pandion, *was the son of Erichtheus, and father to Philomela and Progne* v. Progne.

Pando, as, act. acc. *To bow downe or make to stoope as vnder a burden* κυρτῶ. pandatio, onis, f. *a crooking or bending downe.*

* Pando, is, di, ssum, vel pansum, ĕre, act. acc. *To spread abroad, to open, to declare.* pando πετάζω, dict à pateo, qd à πατάω Non. pandere Varro existimat eâ causa dici, qd, qui ope indigerent, & ad asylum Cereris confugissent, panis daretur. pandere ergo, quasi panem dare, qd nunquã talibus fanũ clauderetur idem de vita Pop. Rom. l. 1. Hanc deam melius putat esse Cererem, sed, qd in asylũ qui confugissent, panis daretur esse nomẽ fictum à pane dando pandere, h.e. aperire id frivolum etymon; & videndum an melius à φαίνω, i.e in lucem profero, apparere facio, ostendo. inde analogicè erit φαιτὸς apertus. φ & π commutantur aliquando. ita dixerunt veteres. πάμος pro φάμος, lucerna. Mart.

† Pandochium, ii, n. *a common lodging or inne.* πανδοχεῖον, à πᾶν omne & δέχομαι recipio.

† Pandocheus, Gr πανδοχεὺς, diversorium, gl. *an inne-keeper.*

† Pandor, aris, pass. *To be made to stoope, to shrinke vnder a burden.*

Pandor, ĕris, pass. a pando, is. *To be opened or spread abroad.*

* ‡ Pandora, πανδώρα ab Hes. exponitur terra, quiâ πάντας τὸ ζῆν πάντα δωρεῖται, i.e omnia ad vitam necessaria donat. apud poetas Pãdora est fœmina à Vulcano facta, ex eo dicta, quod dij omnes sua dona in eam contulissent: quæ cum vasculo quodã, cui omnia mala inclusa erãt, ad Prometheum, & ab eo ad Epimetheum venit, qui eo aperto, cum omnis generis mala evolare animad vertisset, vix reliquam in eo spem occlusit. igitur dicta quod πάντα δῶρα, i.e. omnium deorum dona haberet.

* † Pandox, qui semper pandit ora ad potandum. Gloss. Ibi. Vet vocab habet pandex, ebriosus vel gulosus, leccator, qui semper pandit ora propter esas. Pandocium leccasitas vel ebriositas, taberna vel caupona. ducit ergo à pando. sed pandox græcum est caupo, πανδοκεύς, πανδοκεύω, & πανδόκος solent esse gulosi & ebriosi. scribendum igitur pandox vt sit græc potius, quam pandex à pando. *a drunkerd, glutton, or foule-bole.*

† Pandoxatorium, ii, n. *A brew-house.*

† Pandoxor, aris Alciat. *To brew.*

† Panduius, a, um, dim. à pandus. *Somewhat crooked.*

* Pandura, æ, f. Iun. *A musicall instrument hauing but three strings, a bandore, a bandore,* dict. & panduria, Eustath tradit, Troglodytas hoc instrumentum μιμήσει facisse ἐκ τῆς θαλάσσης φυομένης δάφνης: forte ergo vox Arabica est, quod sit secta à laurus. Arab. פנד est in diversas partes secare. & דפנה laurus; forte autem græca, ex eo quod pandura esset tota lignea: Hesych δόδρα δόρυ, κῶπαι ἢ ξύλα. nempe à δόρυ, i.e. hasta, lignum, vel quod Dorium melos tota sonabat. Mart. Marcell. Donat. qd pando est incurvo, conjicit, instrumentum curvum & cavum fuisse, sicut est lyra, cithara, id vero etymon non est vero simile. Strabo l. 10 pleraque instrumentis musicis nomina esse barbara dicit. hoc certe verisimillimum, & tale opinor nomen pandura esse.

† Panduriarius, ii, m. *A maker of such instruments.*

† Panduriza, as, πανδουρίζω, est pandura cano. *to play on such an instrument.* panduristes πανδουριστὴς. *he that playeth on it.* Pandurus, idem.

Pandus, a, um, adi. Virg. ex pando, as, *crooked or bowed downward vnder a burden.*

* † Panegyricus, a, um, adi, πανηγυρικός, ὴ, ὸν, ad panegyrin pertinẽs, panegyri conveniens. celebris. panegyricus scil. λόγος, sermo, qui in panegyri aliquâ decantatur, in laudẽ alicuius rei vel personæ *That containeth praise and commendation,* Panegyricum Isid. l. 6 c. 8. *A lasciuious kind of speaking, wherein men dare toyne in praising one many lies with flatterie, but this was the abuse of it, the word it selfe signifieth no such infamous kind of speaking. See Plinies Panegyrik to Traian.* Panegyrice, adv. *Famously, nobly.* Πανηγυρικῶς. panegyrizo. Πανηγυρίζω panegyrim celebro. & panegyrista, æ, c. g. *a praiser or flatterer.*

* † Panegyris, is, f. *a common assemblie or meeting of all the people among the antient Grecians,* nomen iis tui generis πανηγύρεις, ὃν πάντας ἀγυρμοὺς omnes congregabat. fuit autem mos græcis addere vocem illam πᾶν multis verbis, vbi vniversitatem consignificare vellent. ἀγυρμὸς autem non est ab ἀγείρω: cuius aor. 2 ἤγερ est. nec ἀγυρτὴς verbum: sed ἀγυρμὸς & ἀγυρτὴς ac propinqua componuntur ex ἀγείρω & ἄγω. Mart. Hes. ἀγυρμὸς, συναγωγὴ, ἐκκλησία, ἀγορὰ. & olice mittitur in γ.

† Panellum, li, v. Tympanum.

* † Paneros, alio nomine dict panebastos. Pl. l. 37 c. 10. *a stone which (as they say) doth fertilize in mans by taking away their barrennesse.*

* † Pan-

* † Pangeus, πανγαῖος, i.e. tota terrestris. *A promontorie of Thrace, so called from the fertilitie of the place: where is that place [as Herodot. writeth] great store of gold in situate.* In singulari est genetis masculini. in plurali neutrius. hinc Pangæus, a, um.

* Pangito, freq. a pango, admodū pango, Gl. Isid.

† Pangitorium, ij, n. locus vbi multi canunt.

* Pango, is, xi, & pepigi, ctum, ĕre, act. acc. olim pago, inferi. N euphonico. ex πήγνυω. *To drive in or fasten, to write or sing, to plant or set, to make a bargain, or clap hands.* Liv. pangere inducias. *To make truce or peace.* Pangor, eris, pass.

‡ Panhellenia, gr. sacra totius Græciæ erant. Patronia totius Ioniæ. de quibus Strab. & Suid.

* ‡ Panhormus & Panhormum, & Panhormium, civitas Siciliæ, & portus Steph. ex Polyb. dicta a navium applicatione, quæ vndique illuc conueniunt: est enim ὅρμος portus pars inde nauitæ dicuntur hormizare, i.e. navem anchoris & retinaculis instruere, quod secura sit in portu à repentinis procellis. huic Panhormita, Panhormitanus & Panhormius.

* Panica, æ, f. inde panicula, coma lanosa in milio, quellanis, & c. vnde semen dependet. v. nucamentum. Hesych. πανίκα est θρὶξ, ἰμάλοκα Suid. πανίκα περιθετὸν κόμης, ducunt à φαίνειν i. coma additicia. Mart. à πανίον, i stamen, filum. sunt comæ vt stamina seu fila.

Panicius, a, um, adi. *Of bread.* panicia mensa. *A trencher of bread.*

* † Panicium, dictum, qd in multis regionibus ex eo panis vice homines sustententur. *That which men vse instead of bread.* v. infra panicum.

† Panictum, ti, n. *a kind of wistle.* gl.

* Panicula, æ, f. dimin. à panica. Mart. Fest. diminutiv. facit a panus. significat comam illam in milio, panico, arundine, & in omnibus fere arboribus præter generis, in qua semen dependet. *Red plum or east yarle, any thing that groweth round or long.* Panicula tectoria. Plaut. Mil. Glor. 11. *The thatch of a house.* Paniculæ apud Plin. sunt etiam τὰ ἐνειλήματα, quæ glomeris formam habent, quæ sunt fila convoluta, v. Panus.

* Panicum, ci, n. *A garden herb vnto vs, with a knappell of corne* à panico, hæc quia habet & comosa, & densa. Festigium a, est convolutum ex multi generis, ἔλυτρα est involucrum. Isid. lib. 17. 2. Panicum dictum quod in multis regionibus ex eo panis vice homines sustententur. meminisse autem scribam panicium, rectius Panicium fuisse.

* Panicus, a, um. πανικὸς, ὴ, όν, ad Pana pertinens. vnde Panicus terror, qui & absolute dicitur Πανικὸν & πάνικα. *A sudden feare wherewith one is distraught and put beside his wits, comming without knowne cause* Πανικὸν φόβος vel θόρυβος, quem Pan immittat. Is irritat⁹ dicebatur subitos & quorum causa ignoraretur, timores immittere Hygin. l. 2 fign. cæl. hic etiam dicitur cum Iupiter Titanas oppugnaret, primus obiecisse hominibus timorem qui πανικὸς appellatur.

Panifex, icis, m. *A maker of bread, a baker.*

Panifica, æ, fæm. gen. *A Baker wife.*

† Panificina, æ f. *A bake-house.*

Panificium, ij, n. à faciendo pane. *The craft of making bread.*

† Panifico, as. *To mould bread.*

† Panificus, ci, mascul. vide panifex.

* Panis, is, m. Non. c. 1 à pascendo panis. Isid. l. 20. 2. Panis dicitur qd cum omni cibo apponitur: vel quod omne animal eum appetat. πᾶν enim Græce omne dicitur. Mart. à πάλμυς edo. Athen. l. 3. πανὶς ἄρτος Μακεδόνες καὶ τὸν πλόσμον πανίαν καὶ πάνια τὰ πλύσματα. καὶ ῥαμμίους δὲ πάνια τοὺς ἄρτους καλοῦσι. Var. l. 4. de ling. lat. panis, quod primò figuras faciebant mulieres in panificio panis: posteaque figuras facere instituerunt alias. nec ratione caret, quod alt Var. Panus enim τύλος glomus. vnde quædam placentæ, quæ ad eum modum confectæ essent, τολύπαι dicebantur. item πανὶς vocabulum magnæ græciæ esse dicitur. v. Scal. ad Var. *Bread, also a disease called a little loaf or manchet.* vide Phygethlon. Panis Porcinus. *The beard berries bread or sowes bread.* Iun. Panis mammosus. Pl. v. Papilla.

† Panistria, æ, fæm. gen. *A panbrie.*

† Panitorium, ij, n. id. & Panitorius, ij, m. *A pantler.*

† Pannaria, æ, fæmin. gen. *Drapery.*

* † Pannarium, v. supra panaritium, vbi, sine dubio, falso quoque scribitur, pro Paronichium, quod v. infra suo loco.

† Pannelium, v. panvelium.

Pānneus, a, um, adi. *Of or belonging to cloth.*

* † Pannicularii, bona, quæ quis receptui in custodiam secum attulit: propriè panniculis comprehendit vero vestes etiam, nummos in veste tali, & leves annulos, i. quorum non excedunt aureorum quinque Vlp. *The goods and raiment of small value, that one beareth with him into prison.*

† Panicularius, ij, masculin. gen. *A draper selling cloth.*

Panic̄ulus, li, m *Fine cloth, a piece of cloth, also a rag, a clout.*

† Pannicus, a, um, adi. *Ragged, full of rags.*

† Pannifex, icis, masc. gen. *A clothier.*

† Pannificus, i, masculin gen ibidem.

† Pannitonsor, oris, m, à tondendis pannis. *A sheare-man.*

Pannositas, atis, fæmin. *Raggednesse.*

Pannosus, a, um ad ctiv. *Ragged, beggarly, also rugged and wrinckled,* vt Pannucetum pomum Plin. *A withered or wrinckled apple.* Pannucia vestis nuncupatur, qd sit diuersis pannis obsita. Isid. l. 19. 22. *a beggers patched cloake or garment.*

† Pannuletum, vel pannicellum, i, n. *A handkerchiefe.*

* Pannus, ni, m. Var. l. 4. de l. l. græcum dicit. nempe a πήνη, tela, quod recte dicitur à πήνω, i. ἐργάζομαι laboro. alij à πάω quod is texturæ fuerit inventor. alij è panos i.e. involucro trimæ quo panni texuntur. *Cloth, also a tent for a wound* panni, orum, *clouts or rags.*

† Pannutium, ij, neut. v. Panuletum.

† Panoléthria, æ, f. Græc. *Vtter destruction.*

‡ Panomphæus, πανομφαῖος Iovis epith. à πᾶν & ὀμφὴ, vox, sive od ab omni lingua colatur, sive quod omnium voces audiat. *Iupiter so called.*

‡ Pānŏpe, es, πανόπη, sive Panopæa, πανόπεια, Nerei & Doridis filia, itadict a perspicuitate vitus. *A sea nymph.*

* ‡ Panopes. *A companion of Aeneas.* Virg. Æn. 5.

—— Helymus Panopesque.

Assueti sylvis comites senioris Aeneæ.

† Panoplia, æ, fem. πανοπλία. Gl. armatura. *Complete armour.*

‡ Panopolis, græc. i.e. panis civitas, illius enim cultui præcipuè dedita erat. *A towne in Ægypt.* hinc panopolites, & panopolitanus, a, um.

* Panus, æ, m. panis, dicti quibus latiæ panis sunt pedes. Sicut Planci quibus plani sunt. πλανὺς, lapis, à πλανῶ lanis & ἀεὶ pes. *One that hath broad feet, splay-footed.*

* † Panicitatos, Pl. l. 37. c. 11. à πᾶς σεβάζομαι veneror; quasi omnibus modis venerabilis. *A precious stone that taketh away barrennesse, it is otherwise called panerus.* à πᾶς omnis & ἔρως amor, quasi omnibus amor. *See panicles above.*

dome, in his owne order.

* † Panselēnos, *The Moone at the full.* Gloss. παντέλειος plena luna. τῶν est omne, plenum; σελήνη luna.

† Pansŏphus, Gr. *wise or prudent.*

‡ Panta gias, Gr. dicitur qui ὁ παντ' ἄγει: qd rapiditate suâ obvia quæq; prosternat, & secum rapiat. *A swift river in Sicilie.*

* † Pantapōles, æ, m. Gr. ὁ παντα πωλής, qui omnia vendit, *One that selleth every thing, a Pedler or Haberdasher of small wares.* latinis erit pantopola sicut pharmacopōla, bibliopōla, &c.

* † Pantathlus, li, m. πάνταθλος. omnium certaminum peritus, à πᾶν omnis & ἆθλον certamen. *Hee that contendeth in all games.*

* ‡ Panthea, *The wife of Abradatas the king of Susa. See* Abradatas *before.*

* ‡ Pantheon, πάνθειον vel πάνθεον *A Temple in Rome, so called (as Dion reporteth) because there, in the images of Mars and Venus were images of all the gods: or because it was round and like unto heaven, and therefore accounted the seate of all the gods.* πᾶν est omne, θεὸς deus. Plin. l. 36. c. 15. *saith it was made by Agrippa, and dedicated to Iupiter the revenger. It is at this time commonly called the Temple of Saint Marie the round.*

D * Panthēr, ēris, m. dict. quasi planè fera, à πᾶν & θὴρ est autem fera quædam minor quam Panthera. Gein. videtur thos minor, panther minor, lycopantheros, & lupus canarius idem omnino animal esse. & Oppian. cynæg. 2. vilibus, parvis & imbellibus bestijs annumerat, vt mustelis & gliribus. *A beast somwhat lesse then a Panther.* Panther, rete dict. à panthera. Var. sed rete hoc rectius vocatur pantherum, qd vide.

D * Panthēra, æ, f. πάνθηρ. vel Voc. sed πάνθης aliud est. Panthera est immanis bestia. Gr. πάρδαλις vel πάρδαλος. Gloss. Cyr. πάρδαλος pantbera, v. pardalis. quas describit Plin. l. 8. c. 17. Oppia. l. 3. cyneg. v. 64. & Xenoph. in Cyneg. sunt quidem Panthera, (παρδάλεις) maiores & minores: sed viribus pares ideo alia sunt animalia quam pantheres. Panthera vox Græca non est in vsu, est tamen Græcæ originis; latinè autem dicitur quasi varia, propter pellem variam seu maculosam. & inde dici videtur, qd omniū, i. e. variarum, bestiarum colores imitetur. *A spotted beast called a Panther or Leopard.*

D * Panthera, æ, f. πανθήρα. *fowling, all that which the Fowler takes in his net, the draught of a net.* à πᾶν & θήρα venatio, θηράω venor, capio feram. πανθήρα autem est retis genus quo sc. omnia θηρεύονται.

Pantherinus, a, um adi. *Belonging or like vnto a Panther, spotted.*

D * † Pantherium, ij, n. Gl. πανθήριον lynx. Schollast. in 10 Iliad. θῶες καὶ πανθήρια. & in 13 θώων καὶ πανθηρίων. est autem inquit Gesnerus, Pantherio vox diminuta à Panthera, h. e. parvus panther quamobrem ipse etiam thoem meminerit. rectè tamen sic appellavimus distinguendi gratiâ à Pardali, quæ fera major & Latinis fœminino genere Panthera est. hæc ille; alioqui tamen lynx & Pantheræ seu pardales differunt, v. Oppian. l. 3. cyneg. *a little panther or spotted beast.*

* † Pantheron vel pantherum, i. n. Aristoph. scholiast. πανθηρὸν, πανθοδοκεῖον θηρίον πλατύ. quod capit omnis generis animalia. *A broad drawing net which catcheth and receiveth all that is underneath it.*

* ‡ Panthous & contracte Panthus, vocativum facit Panthu, more Græco abiecto s. *The sonne of Otrinus heroe Pontheides, is taken for Pythagoras in Ovid, because he said as Troy he was Euphorbus the sonne of Panthus.* Panthous autem Πανθοὸς i. e. totus velox.

* † Pantices, dicebant fluxus ventris Fest. ita Perot. Pantices fluxus ventris, qd venter pandatur. *A fluxe of the bellie, also a great and fat bellie; also sores in a horses necke.* singulare est pantex. possit pandex esse à pando, sed forte est a panus, i. e. tumor Mart.

† Pantocrator, gr. παντοκράτωρ, i. omnipotens, *almighty.*

‡ Pantolabus, *A thefe that taketh all things, a faucie iester in Hor.*

† Pantomimus, mi, m. παντόμιμος, παντομῖμον. *A player, a pantomimike, a common iester, that counterfeits the behauiour and manners of any man.*

† Pantopola, æ, m. v. Pantapoles, supra

‡ Pantrepes, παντρεπὲς. *The name of a riuer in Sicilie.*

* † Panuclium, ij, n. *A weauers shuttle.* Var. l. 4. dictum à panno & volvendo filo, ibi Scal. apud Isid. non prorsus malum autorem legitur panuelium, vitem Hesych. qui in Græca voce explicanda vsus, aut vocabulo Romano. Πάνιον, inquit πανίκλιον, ἢ ἀγγεῖόν τι ἐν ᾧ κρέα, quæ si vera est lect. o, videtur à pano ducendo panuclium dictum.

* † Panula, æ, f. parvus panus, aliter panicula. Fest. panus facit diminut. panicula, aliter panucula. Gloss. πανίκλα panicula. Gl. Serv. panucla, πανίκλιον. corona preciosa, πανίκλα pestis, λοιμὸς, quia ea bubonem seu panum gignere solet. Itaque hoc est aliud a panicula, quatenus est à panica. v. supra. *A kernel behinde the eare.*

† Panurgia, æ, f. πανουργία, astutia, calliditas, cum quis ad πάντ' ἔργον, ad omne opus, promptus est; & se vertere ad omnes partes potest. *Craftie, cunning, skill, experience.*

† Panurgus, gi, m. πανοῦργος, qui πανουργίαν callet, *One that hath skill and cunning in all things, also a deceitfull person.*

* Panus, ni, m. tramæ tumens involucrum. Non Panus tramæ involucrum, quem diminutivè panulam vocant. Tumor quoque inguinum ex similitudine sic vocatur & alia, vt fungosus tumor in arbore: sub faucibus, axillis, &c. à pane ob formæ rotunditatem Perot. tumore non alto sed lato, in quo quiddam pustulæ simile est, sitq; in vertice, alis, inguine, cum dolore, ac distentione vehementi. Hermolaus. sed, qua propriè Glomus non a pane, sed à πάνος (qd Doricum pro πῆνος) qd est ἄγαθὶς Glomus Mart. *A weauers rolle or bottom, also a waxen kernell or swelling: a spongie swelling in trust, rising vp in the likenesse of a loafe of bread: a disease about the groine or priuie parts, called the buboes.*

* Papa, æ, m. *A father, the Pope, a bishop.* alij dictam volunt ab iteratione papæ quæ admirationem significat, alij à πάσσω quæ vox est filiorum patribus blandientium, Hesych. παπᾶς πατὴρ ὑποκόρισμα. πάππα πατέρων παιδὸς πρὸς πατέρα. Sed πάππα & ἄππα non simpliciter (vocatus) pater: sed est venerationis vox ad patrem. hic autem pater apud Syracusios vocatur ἄππας & per reduplicationem literæ ἀππάππας. vnde ἀππάζεται pro ἀπαπαπαλλοῖτ, i. e. patrem appellent. Eustath. docet primo monosyllabum ἀπᾶς esse, deinde per reduplicationem dici ἀππᾶς sicut ex μᾶμμα & deinde ἀππᾶς ex ἀππᾶς fieri. alij ab Arabum baba, alij quasi patrem parare, vel vt Barth. l. 42. c. 13 quasi patrem patrum quorum nitulorum cum primæ saltem duæ literæ de singuli ponerentur PA PA ob compendium scribendi omissis cæteris hoc exinde nomen prognatum est.

† Papa, æ, f. cibus parvulorum, referri queat ad πάσσω pasco per reduplicationem. *Meate, for little children, pap, also a pap or teat.* Mart. v. Bua pro potu. & pappo infra.

Papæ, gr. βαβαὶ, apud Hesych. & ἀππαὶ interj. admirantis, & velut inarticulatè loquentis vt βαβάζω est in articulate loquor, à βάζω verba fatio. *A saying out in a maruaile at any thing, so good Lord!*

Papalis, le, adi. *Belonging to the Pope.*

* † Papatus, tus, m. *The office and dignitie of the Pope, as* Consulatus *and* Apostolatus, *a Consulship, or Apostleship.*

* Papaver, veris, n. Plin. & in acc. papaverem. Var. qd papuorem in somnijs parit, vel quod ex illo cum pane paseeb int. Mart. papaues, quia papæ indebatur adversus insomniam. Bec. à cado cadaver, vt à papo papaver. Mart. à papa i e. mamma, est n. mammoso capite. *Poppie, also a seed like poppie, as of a fig.* Tertul. de præscript. hæret. de papavere fict gratissimæ & strauissime, &c. Virg. 1. Geor papaver Cereale: ibi Serv. vel qd sit esui, sicut frumentum, vel, quo Ceres vsa est ad oblivionem doloris, cum scil. filiam quæreret, Turneb. l 9. 26. interpretatur sacrum Cereri: quia simulacra Cereris manu papaver gestare solebant, & eius antistitæ, vide Cerdam in hunc locum.

Papāvĕrālis, Iun. *Wildpoppie.*

Papāvĕrātus, a, um. adi. *Fashioned or coloured like poppie.*

Papāvĕrĕus, a, um. adi. *Of or belonging to poppy.*

‡ Paphlagonia, dicta à Paphlagone Phinei filio. Steph. *A Countrey in the North part of Asia the lesse, on the Sea side about Galatia.*

‡ Paphos, *A City of Cyprus dedicated to Venus, hath it name from one Paphus, that built it.*

* Papilo, onis, f. videtur dici à papo, i.e. fugo, qd comedat, exfugat & erodat olera, cerua, &c. alij qu. papyrio, qd habent alas in similitudinem papyri. *A Butterfly, also a fault in marre.*

D * Papilla æ, f. Fest. papillæ capitula mammarum, dictæ, quòd papularum sint similes. Isid. l. 11. c. 11. Papilla capita mammarum sunt, quas infantes sugentes comprehendunt. & dictæ papillæ q. i. eis infantes quasi pappam, dum lac sugunt. Proinde Mamilla est omnis eminentia vberis. Papilla verò illud vnde lac trahitur. melius Bec. Papa ἀπὸ τοῦ πίνειν παῖς papillam idem alibi habet. Papilla, quantum differat à mamilla, è scriptoribus ægrè discet. versiculus ille *διδάσκει τοῦτο*, propriè virorum esse docet.

Papillas vir habet, pectus, vbera, fœmina mammas,
vt certiores simus, ita coniectamus. vt à mamma, quæ est mater, ab mm, voce puerili, formatur mammula, mamilla: sic à papa aut pappa, i. e. pater, item cibus infantilis papula, papilla. vnde enim Propert. corripuit. 4. el. 4.

——— inhumanæ dura papillæ
lupæ.

the nipple or teat of a breast, also a little cocke of a conduit, to let out or keepe in water, also a swelling of the body.

† Papo, as, vel pappo, act. accus. v. pappo.

* † Paponius, ebriosus. Paporentia ebriositas. Gloss. fortè à papare, bibere.

Pappa, vel Pappas, πάππας, vox puerorum ad patrem. *A terme that children called their their father by, as dad ormam, a father: a nurse father: also a bringer vp of youth.* primę significationis rationem, vt significet patrem, vide suprà in Papa: alterę autem, vt sit nutritius & pædagogus, metaphoricæ sunt, hi n. aliquid paternæ curæ habent.

† Pappa, (sed rectius Papa, quod vide supra) *Pap, childrens meat*

* † Pappo, as, act. acc. sed rectiùs papo, à papâ qui cibo infantiũ, infantes naturaliter papa & mama efferunt, dum le qui conantur & desideria sua exprimere: & eò originem illius vocis papa pro cibo quidam referunt. Martin. & addit, quia tamen πάππας est nutritius, ab eo ducimus. sic & μάμμη est nutrix: & μαμμᾶν est puerulicibum seu panem petentis. Hæc ille. ego autem potius puto omnes has voces ex pa pa, & ma ma deduci, scil. papa, πάππας & μάμμη. sunt n. omnes, voces puerorum: qui non possunt nisi inarticulatè loqui. *To eate small chewed meate, or pappe, also to call dad as children do.*

D * Pappus, pi. m. *A grandfather, the fathers or mothers father* πάππος, à πάππας pater. *Also the soft downe of flowers, thistle downe: also the haire of a mans beard which groweth on the neather lip, as Mystax which is on the vpper.*

Papula, æ. f. *A pimple or whelke.*

Papulentus, & papulosus, a, um. *Full of blisters, pimples.*

Papulositas, atis, & Papulentia, æ. f. *Fulnesse of blisters or pimples.*

Papyraceus, a, um. adj. *That is made of the rush papyrus, or of paper.* Iun. volumen papyraceum, *A paper booke.*

† Papyrātus, a, um, adj *Made of paper.*

† Papyrĕus, a, um adj. idem.

* Papyrifer, a, um adj. à papyrus & fero Ovid. epitheton Nili. *That bringeth forth paper-rushes.*

† Papyrio, onis, m. Herm. *The place wherein the rushes grow, whereof they made paper in Egypt.*

* † Papyrius, *the name of diuers noble Romans, of whom Papyrius Cursor was Dictator against the Samnites, Papyrius Crassus Pontifex to Publ. the Primates. Papyrius Prætextatus being a very young sonne was famous for concealing from his mother, the secret of the Senate.*

* † Papyropōla, æ. m. πάπυρος πωλῶν, qui vendit, πωλεῖ, papyrum. *A seller of paper.*

D * Papyrus, ri, f. & papyrum, ri, n. & planta & vox Ægyptiaca. penultima longa est, semel tamen apud Suidam corripitur.

Λαμπάδα κυοῦσαν τὴν, χρόνῳ τυφομένην λυχνίαν.
Σχοίνῳ, καὶ λίνῳ σφιγγομένην πα. πρᾳ.

Lampada ceratam, Saturni lumen inardens.
Iu co, constrictum & pertenui papyro.

A great rush in Ægypt, growing in fennes and marish grounds, whereof they were wont to make leaues to write on, instead of paper: we now commonly vse the word for paper. differt autem à charta: quia hæc est materia linea expolita ad vsum scribendi: Papyrus verò vnde charta præparabatur olim, vt hodiè ex panniculis lineis cannabinisque conceptis, & maceratis: Membrana verò est tenuior animalium pellis, quæ derasis pilis chartæ vsum præstat.

* Par, paris, adj *euen, equall, conuenient, meet, sufficient force to match, to sustaine: also two, a paire or couple.* dict. à παρά. i. e iuxtà. apud, propè, cum acc. comparationẽ seu collationem significat. id par est alij, quod juxta aliud poni potest ad commensum, seu contra aliud è regione alterius ità & juxta, & pariter alternant aliquando, atque tu, pariter arqs tu. Mart. potius ducit par à pareo. i. e videor esse similis, apparco, sicut εἰκὼς simile, par, ab ἴκω similis sum. Par. impar. *A play called euen or odde.* Ludere par impar. *To play at that play*

† Para, æ. f. v. Parus.

† Parábăsis, is, f. παράβασις, transgressio, prævaricatio: à παραβαίνω transgredior. in comœdijs dicitur, cum chorus ad populum conuersus aliquid extra fabulæ argumentum loquitur. *Transgression.*

† Parábătes, Gr. æ. m. *A transgressor.*

D * † Parabiá, æ. fœmin. potus quidam factitius. Cæl. Rodig lib. 4. cap 26. Hecatæus in Europæ periodo auctor est, Pæonas ex ordeo brytum haurire, ac ex milio & conyza parabiam. *A drinke made of mil and the hoarbe conyze.*

Părăbĭlis, le, adj. *That may be had or gotten.*

* Părăbŏla, æ. f. παραβολὴ, à παραβάλλω, i. e. iuxta iacio, quia vnum eum

lio collaturi ad id plerumq; adijcerentur solemus & admovere. *a similitude, parable or resemblance taken from Proverbs, with the Mathematicians, sometimes it is taken for division contrary to multiplication.* Martin.

* † Parabolanus, gr. exponitur ab Alciato, glebæ ascriptitius, cui in omni vita ab agricultura recedere non licebat, tanquam à παρὰ & βάλλω, i. e gleba in l. 1. Cod. tit 3 l 18. Sed ibi parabolani dicuntur qui ad curanda debilium ægra corpora deputantur. neq; sunt παραζωλοι, sed παράζωλοι Turneb l. 13. 23. putat, eos à parabola evangelica nomen habere, in quâ quidam à latronibus vulneratus, à Levita neglectus, à viatore Samaritano fovetur & curatur. possint tamen, (inquit idem paulo post) dici parabolani inclinatione latinâ vocabuli Græci, homines qui se in periculum maximè conjicium, vt qui ægrotos publicè in Alexandrinaciuitate curabant in nosocomijs. grassante etiam, vt non raro assolet, peste, & ipsi rapiebantur, & id meneis contempta vita fuse peraunt. vpluta apud Turneb. loco citato.

† Parabystus, a, um. παράβυστος, v. n, e regione intrusus. ita κλῖνη παράβυστος, lectus, qui maioi i velut inculcatur item lectus genialis, velut intrusus in tectum locum. *A truckle bed that is thrust under another.* Cenvivæ παράζωστος, *a sharke or smell feast.* apud Lucia. παραζωδὺς ἐπὶ δεῖπνον, qui se intrusit in cœnam.

† Paracelesticon. v. Tuba.

† Paracenterium, ij, n. *An instrument to launce them that have the dropsie to draw water from them.*

* † Paracentēsis, is, f. παρακέντησις, *a pricking or cutting of the skin with a launcer, to draw water from them that have the dropsie.* παρακεντέω, est intra pungo, à latere.

† Parachlamys, gr. Vlp. *A garment which both souldiers and children vsed to weare, ex bilis crate.*

* † Paracharacta æ, m. παραχαράκτης, monetæ adulterator. *a counterfeiter of money* παραχάραγμα adulteratio. intellige de moneta, quæ χαράσσεται, i.e. cuditur & signatur.

† Paraclētis, is, f. παράκλησις. *an exhortation, a comforting.*

† Paraclātus, a, um. παρακλητος, adhortatus. *admonished, exhorted, a counsellor.* Paracletus Christus dicitur 1. Ioh. 2. 1. quia ipse est intercessor noster apud Patrem, virtute obedientiæ suæ, quam, vt spōsor, nostri redimendi causa Deo patri præstitit. alio sensu ponitur pro Spiritu sancto, *the Comforter* (i.) *the holy Ghost.*

† Paraclytus, i, m. παράκλυτος, præter vel dimissionem significat, & κλυτὸς inclitus. *One that hath an euill name.*

* † Paracmasticus, a, um, adi. παρακμαστικός, ὴ, όν, iam desinens vigere: cui opponitur ἀκμαστικός, ἀκμὴ est vigor παρακμὴ declinatio, cum aliquid vigere desinit. *that groweth lesse and lesse, that falleth.* Ætas paracmastica, *the middle age betweene youth and old age, which as Galen saith begins at the 35. and continues to the 49 yeare, where old age begins.* παρακμαστικὸς πυρετὸς febris decrescens. *A burning feaver wherein the heate when it is greatest, by little and little diminisheth, vntill it ceaseth.*

† Paracnemium, ij, n. Gr. *The vttermost bone in the shanke of the legge.*

† Paracoculi, Offic. *A strange plant called the apple of Perew, thorny or prickely apple, and stramonia.*

* † Parada, æ, f. Auson. *A kind of covered boate or ship.* v. plura de hâc voce apud Turneb. li. 22. ca. 10 & Martinium.

† Paradelos, *They eat Dasse with a knot in the middest.* παράδηλος est manifestus, vt pote cæteris eius generis eminentior.

* Paradiastole, es, f. παραδιαστολὴ, discriminatio. à παραδιαστέλλω distinguo, separo Schema est, vt ait Rutilius Lupus, qd duas aut plures res, cum videntur vnam rem habere, disiungit, & quantum distent, docet, huic cuiq; propriam sententiam subiungendo. Iulius Rufinianus aitcum similes res discernuntur, contrarijs redditis. vt, Trisse lupus stabulis, &c. v. Quin. l 9 3. Scal. l 3 poet c 52. vertic substitutionem est, aut quasi facies quædam comparationis vel collationis: sic n. pe antapodosin, quoties, propositis certis rebus vel coniunctis vel disiunctis, apponimus totidem coniuncta vel disiuncta, sed diversa aut contraria, vt,

Pro molli viola & purpureo Narcisso,
Infelix lolium & steriles dominantur auenæ.

† Paradigma, atis, n. ex παραδείκνυμι, i. e. ostendo, παράδειγμα. *An example of some ones saying or fact.*

† Paradisea poma, gr. *Which are graffed almost in all orchards, and have a very pleasant smell and taste.*

† Paradisus, si, f. vel m. *A pleasant garden or orchard, the garden of Eden, Paradise also by metaphor heauen* aliqui à פרדס Pardes, hortus quòd sit locus irriguus. alij παρὰ τὸ δεδάσθαι (i.) *to deuide* quòd ex Hebræo vox ista originaliter sumpta sit. in bibliis pardes, vbi sol. fides latine interpretatur, miscell. sacrie. tall. aid

Paradoxus, a, um. adi. παράδοξος, quod est præter opinionem, nec opinatum, admirabile, incredibile. à παρὰ præter & δόξα opinio. *Incredible, beside the receiued opinion of men.* hinc paradoxum, i. n. *A marvellous and strange thing to heare, and which is contrary to the common opinion.* hinc libellus Ciceronis vocatur Paradoxa, quia ibi disputat de opinionibus vulgo non receptis.

† Paradromis, v. Peridromis.

† Paræneticus, si, f. παραίνεσις, ex παραίνεω admoneo, suadeo, hortor. *A precept, admonition or instruction.* Parænēticus, a, um, παραινετικὸς, *Full of precepts.*

* † Paragaudes, vel paragauda, æ, f. vox est exotica: sed conantur multi eam novis etymis explicare, quarum alia vide apud Turneb. l. 9. c. 11. vbi dicit verbum esse compositum ex Græco & Latino. à παρὰ & gaudium, vt quoddam ornamentum & gaudium vestis intelligatur: vel quòd limbo paragauda & margini vestis essat vicina, i. e. iuncta caudam & extremitatem & oram vestis: alia apud Martinium habebis prima, nempe à παρὰ & γαυδὴν, i. e. λαμπρὸν, quod qui istis vestibus vterentur, splendidè se ostentarent: cætera vide. *A horse like kind of shirt, petticoat or linnen vesture, vsed vnder other garments.*

† Parägoge, æ, f. ex παράγω, i. e deducere, producere. *A figure where any thing is added at the end of a word:* vt dicier *for* dici.

† Parägogia, æ, f. ipsarum aquarum pori & meatus, dicta, ἀπὸ τῆς παράγω deducere. *A place where water runneth through.*

* † Paragraphus, ad verbum fortasse ascriptus: παρὰ γράφω ascribo. γραφὴ scriptura. vnde paragraphum dicimus notam, qua sententiæ novæ initium signamus: vnde & finis antecedentis colligitur. Nota talis erat γ, tanquam γραφὴ significetur; aut est figura contracta ex π, pi crure dextro brevi. in typographicis nota est ¶, vt pure, P inversum & clausum. Interconsulti paragraphi hoc signum habent §, quæ videtur esse ex duobus SS. nunquam sit signum sectionis, Martin. *A paragraffe, where sentences is comprehended in one sentence.*

† Paralepsis, is, f. παράλειψις est adiunctio, cui exceptio est. παραλείπω, omitto, & assumpturo transfero.

† Para-

† Părălipŏmĕnon, παραλειπόμενον (græcum participium) ad præteritum refertur, relinquitur. *left out, not spoken or written of.* Hinc duo libri Chronicorum in sacris Scripturis, vocantur libri παραλειπομένων, i. e. *of things that were left out, because here things are put in, and more fully handled which in the bookes of Kings were either left out, or lightly passed over.*

*† Paralipsis, is, f. παράλειψις, præteritio. παραλείπω præmitto, omitto, relinquo, in rhetoricis est figura, cùm similamus nos omittere, qd tamen dicimus.

† Paralium, papaver corniculatũ. Dioscor. 4. 64.

† Părălius, a, um. παράλιος, ă, ον, Maritimus: παράλιον παράλιος tithymalli species, brassica marina. Hippocr. *a kind of spurge.*

* Parallăxis, is, f. παράλλαξις, mutatio: à παραλλάσσω vario. ἀλλάττω est mitto; aliud facio. *A changing or alteration: also the difference between the true and apparent place of any cosmus, by reason that one beholds it not from the center, but from the superfice of the earth.*

* Parallēlogrămmus, a, um, adi. παραλληλόγραμμος, ον. *Having lines every where alike distant.*

* Părallĕlus, a, um, adi. παράλληλος *euery where alike distant, as lines placed one from another by an equall distance, such as you see in the pipe, booke, or other places: which though they were extended into infinitie, keeping the same distance, would answer one another in like distance and proportion, but never meet together,* Martin. Paralleli etiam vocantur circuli quinque cælum ambientes, quorum medius & maximus est æquinoctialis. Duo extremitatibus vicini, atque ideo breves quorum unus septentrionali dicitur, alter australis inter hos & medium duo sunt tropici, maiores vicinis, medio minores, & ipsi ex utraque parte zonas ustæ terminantes faciunt. Macrob. com. Scip. li. 1. c. 15.

* † Paralogismus, mi, m. παραλογισμὸς, falsa ratiocinatio, erronea conclusio. à παραλογίζομαι subdolè imputatione fallo. *A deceitfull conclusion or captious reasoning.*

* † Paralos, παράλος, navis quædam apud Athenienses, earum ad negotiandas & magnas actiones. appellatione τριήρης est maritimus, τριήρης *certaine kinde of ship at Athens.*

† Părălus. *Hee that first inuented gallies.*

† Paralysis, is, f. παράλυσις *resolutio.* à παραλύω *resolvo.* per syncopen dochen est morbus, nervorum resolutio. *A resolution or loosening of the sinnewes, a depriving of feeling or moving, or of both in any part of the body, the palsie.*

† Paralyticus, a, um. qui paralysi laborat. *sicke of the palsie.*

*† Parameria, παραμήρια, interiores femoris partes: à παρὰ iuxta & μηρὸς femur. μεσομήρια, spatium inter femora malè ante Parameria.

*† Parameſe, παραμέσῃ, sc. chorda quæ est παρὰ μέσην, i. e. iuxta mediam, vel prope mediam, antequi phthongas septem statuerunt, hepta chordum lyram componentes, vt referret Iunam hypate, Mercurium parhypate, Venerem hyperparhypate, quæ & Iachanos, Solem mese, Martẽ Parameſe, Iouem paranete, Saturnũ nete. *The fifth string, being the very next to the middlemost, also B fa b mi.*

† Parancephalis, male pro parencephalis.

Părandus, a, um. part. *to be prepared.*

* Părănēte, παρανήτη, sc. chorda, i.e. proxima vltimæ, παρὰ iuxtà, νήτη vltima. *the sixth string* v. Nete. est etiam paranete, i. penultima.

2. διεζευγμένων, disiunctarum. D. la. sol. re.

† γυπερβολαίων, excellentium. G. sol. re ut.

† Parangaria, v. Angariæ.

† Părămĭtus, *a protious stone.* Plin. l. 37. c. 11.

Părans, ntis, part. à paro. *Preparing, providing.*

*† Părănymphius, ii, m. παρανυμφίος vel paranymphus, παράνυμφος. Lat. *Hee or thee that is ioyned with the bride or bridegroome, that all things may be well and carefully done at the marriage.* Vide Nymphagogus. Scal. l. 2. poët. c. 98 *saith, that after the ceremonies of the nuptiall day were ended, the Bridegroome willed to his father-in-law his house by him whom somewhile he Greekes called παράνυμφον, as it were his page: others νυμφαγωγὸν, others πάροχον, as the woman which was with the bride, was by them called παράνυμφον, by vs pronuba.*

D.* † Părăpēchium, ii, n. vel regius Părăpēchyra, m. legit Scalig. Var. l. 4. de l. l. qd factadua paria parilia primo dicti: reclusus propter brevitatem, παραπηχυ, χλαμὺς παράπηχυς adeò brevis est cubito apposita à πῆχυς cubitus. Substantivè est vestis alba, atterum habens purpureum, παράπηχυ, à cubitus, sed nubilis tegumentum. *a little cloake. Sed nuptiæ dicebantur παράπηχυ, quòd sint ollæ cubiti: illud maius, hoc minus, quod & παρὰ πῆχυ.*

† Părăpĕtasma, παραπέτασμα, tegumentum, à παραπετάζω tego.

*† † Părăpherna, orum, n. plur. παράφερνα, vel quæ sponsa affert παρὰ φερνὴν, i. e. præter dotem à parentibus pactam: dotalia dona: φερνὴ est dos, quæ φέρεται. *All things that the woman bringeth vnto her husband, beside her dowrie.*

† Părăphōnista, æ, m. *a Chorister.*

† Părăphrăsis, is, f. παράφρασις, explicatio plenior: à παραφράζω, quasi iuxta loquor. *An exposition of the same things by other words, a paraphrase.*

† Părăphrastes, æ, m. παραφράστης qui aliquid παραφράζει. *He that expoundeth after that manner.*

† Părăphrastĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to such exposition.*

*† Părăphrŏsyne, παραφροσύνη, delirium, error mentis. παράφρων amens, delirans. à παρὰ præter, perperam: & φρὴν mens. *A kind of frensie.*

D.* Părăplēgia, vel paraplexia, παραπληγία vel παραπληξία. *A disease when a part of the body loseth its sense and motion, by reason of a humour driven into it by an Apoplexie or Epilapse, or otherwise hit against it and hindering the nerues.* Fœl. *yet sometimes they are distinguished, that παραπληξία is of the whole body, and παραπληγία of a part.* Martin.

* † Părăpŏtămia, *a Country neere Tigris.* Plin. l. 6. c. 27. *A Citie of Phœnicia.* Steph. *The Cities are Paropotamij.*

† Părăpsis, v. Paropsis.

† Părariare malè pro pariare, v. Pariores.

† Părarium, as. Fest. appellabatur id. qd equitibus duplex pro binis equis dabatur. *Double wages, which was giuen to horsemen for two horses.*

*† Părărius, ij, m. vel a, um. adi. *A broker that procureth money to be lent, or is meanes betweene two of any contract or bargaine.* nomen non à pariando, sed à parando videtur, quia parant virum animos & coniungunt. Mart. Scal. ad Var. potius deriuat à pares, i.e. dao, qd inter duos stipulantes intercedit. usurarius.

* † Părăsanga, æ, f. παρασάγγης, sus & παρασάγγας, æ, o. v. ex Persica. *a measure of ground, containing 30. furlongs, or three miles: and three quarters of one.* Ita est mensura graminea spacium aut quantitas soli, ducendo à finibus: vnde proverbium, πολλὰν παρασάγγην ὁδὸν παρελθεῖν. multis parasangis præcurrere. *To runne a mile before him.*

† Părascĕne, es, f. παρασκευὴ, præparatio. *a preparing.*

† Părăsĭtus, i, m. παράσιτος, ab ἔσθω edo, reticeda, à παρὰ iuxta & σῖτος

quasi

quasi ad aliquid taceo. Rutil. Lup. παρήνυσις schema est, cum aliquid nos reticere dicimus & tamen dictum intelligitur. & hoc vitandum est, cum aut notam rem esse auditoribus arbitramur, aut suspicionem excitare majorem reticendo possumus. v. Paralepsis.

Parasitaster, tri, m. *That counterfeiteth to bee a Parasite, a cogging fellow.*

Parasitor, aris, depon. *To play the Parasite.*

* Parasitus, ti, m. ta, æ. f. *A flatterer or Parasite he, or she, a belly friend, a smell feast.* Parasitus, ad verbum est cibi assecla: à παρα ad & σῖτος frumentum, cibus. Parasiticus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a Parasite.*

† Parastades, plur. f. singularis est parastas, παραστὰς, dict. quod pro statua, *pro sustaining of the doore, called the lantern.*

† Parastatis, is, f. Gr. παραστάτης *A post.*

† Parastata, παραστάτης, ὁ, qui juxta stat. qui παραστάται. *Stones set upon end, a pillar: The spindle home in the spoke.* Virg. *Two kernels full of seed, which in a man doe grow at the end neere of the bladder, and serve to receive the seed by vasa deferentia, Iun. Certaine under officers in the wing of a battell.* Veget. *A kinde of table, with certaine instruments.* v. Hermol. apud Vitruv. & Plin.

D.* † Parasyrmche, æ, ὁ παρασυρμὸς, species inguinæ, cum exteriores τὰ φάρη, i. e. saucium musculi patiuntur inflammationem: συρμὸς verò cum interni. *A kinde of squinsie, or outward swelling of the throat.*

† Paratida, male pro parita vel Parcia.

† Parathesis, is, f. παράθεσις, *appositum.* Isid.

* Paratilmus, mi, m. παρατιλμὸς, pilorum evulsio παρατίλλω depilo. prop. τὸ εἶδος evello: per synecdochen, pilus euello. *A kinde of punishment used among the Persians of adulterers, by pulling the haires out of the nether parts: when the offenders redeemed themselves by their money.*

† Paratitla, παρατιτλα. *The summes of things intituled,* à παρὰ & τίτλος titulus, voce Latina à græcis contracta.

† Paratragœdia, ας. Plaut. παρατραγῳδία. *To speake loftily, like a Tragedian: spoken in this place, for to complain in a base manner, for to make a disgrace,* in Pseud. 2. 4. ut paratragœdiar. *How he maumbetts.*

† Paratrimma, atis, n. παράτριμμα, à παρατρίβω altero. *To waste of any thing by wearing, as in money or other things which of a made worse by handling.*

Parātum, i, n. Tert. *A thing made ready.*

Parātura, æ, f. Tert. *The matter whereof any thing is made.*

Parātus, a, um, part. à paror. *Provided made ready.*

Parātus, us, m. verb. à paro. *Provision, furniture, apparell, a robe.*

Parazonium, ii, n. παραζώνιον *A girdle with a sword, or a hanging sword* παραζώννυμι est accingo.

* † Parcæ, sunt sorores tres, perpetuò concordes; Lachesis, Clotho, Atropos, quarum arbitrio animas ad inferos accedere putabant. Parcæ sunt deorum scribæ; quæ, quicquid eventurum sit, nascentibus jam tum hominibus partiuntur. Hesiodus Iovis & Themidis filias facit, alij Ἀνάγκας. i. e. necessitatis. Cicero Erebi & noctis. Ilud in fine l. 8 Parcas dicunt χρεοκοπεῖν, quod minimè parent, quas tres esse voluerunt. unam, quæ vitam hominis ordiatur: alteram, quæ contexat: tertiam, quæ rumpat. Scaliger l. 3. poet. c. 90. vult dictas, quod parcant; quia una vitæ filum incidit, quarum verò altera vitam dat, altera continuat. Varr. l. 4 rer. div. Nonius Parcis tribus fecerunt à pariendo & à non ad decimo mense. Nam Parca impunata lit era una à parto nominata item. Nona & Decima à partus tempestivi tempore.

Tamen parcæ dici potius videtur à partior, vt, διὸ ἐρεῖ ἕκαστος quod scil. dividat eventa vitæ alij dictas Poscas volupe quod parcæ sint (i) perparcæ & auaræ & parum liberales. nam cum vitæ suis approximarit statim filum secare, neque minimum vitæ concedant vitra destinata fata. Martin. *The Goddesse of destinie.*

Parcē,ius, issime, adv. à Parcus, *Sparingly.*

Parcitas, atis, f. *Sparingnesse, wisard nesse.*

Parcitur, impers. *They spare.*

Parcus, a, um, compar. parcior, superl. parcissimus, parcus, ci, m. parcē, & parsi, sum, parcum à parco, sed parcissimus naturalis dat. Perot. parco qu. parum tango. scal. quasi parcus à parco, i. e. contineo. scleno. Mart. à Plin. quod Hebr. est liberare, frugere. sentare. *To spare to abstaine, to forbeare, to pardon, to forgive, or shew favour unto, to use sparingly, warily, or wisely.*

Parcus, a, um, adj. *Sparing, scarce in expences, a nigard.*

† Parcus, ci. Plin. l. 11. c. 37. *A kinde of bird somewhat differing from a Larke.*

† † Pardalanches, *a kinde of poyson so called, because being cast to panthers in a piece of meat, it poysons them* dicitur παρδαλάγχης nam πάρδαλις est panthera, & ἄγχω ango, suffoco.

D.* Pardalis, is, f. panthera quanquam quidem pardum candore solo distinguant à panthera. Eustath. tradit, quod πάρδαλις sit mas, παρδάλισσα fœmina & quod alij velint παρδάλεις Atticos dicere, alios πάρδαλοι, deriuat à. illud, à παιδάλλω, hoc à θραλλίσσω illud est allicio, hoc prælli. c. *The female libard.*

Pardalium, ii, n. *An ointment that hath the sauour of a leopard or panther.*

† Pardalius, Plin. *A precious stone spotted like a panthers skinne, from a likenesse it hath in name.* l. 37. c. 11.

† Pardalus, li, m. Plin. παρδάλεως *A libard.*

* Parcas, æ, m. serpens quidam buccolentus Gr. παρειὰ, genæ, bucca. *A serpent that hath a very wide mouth, and maketh furrowes in the ground with his taile as he creepeth.* Lucan.

† Parecbasis, is, f. παρέκβασις digressio, à παρεκβαίνω, digredior *Excursion, or digression.*

* Parectasis, is, f. Lucilius penultimam produxit, quæ cum vox græca sit, natura esset breue. l. 8. Iode Parectato chlamydes ac barbula prima. παρεκτάσεις, ἐπιτάσεις, ἀνέσεις. *Hee that is newly risen, or comes out of his childer age.*

* † Parelcon, παρέλκων, genit. παρέλκοντος ad verbum protrahens, παρέλκω protraheus, produco, superuacaneus sum. *A figure in writing when a syllable is added at the end of a word.* Ita Seruius in Volumet dicit παρέλκειν esse cum scil. Metri gratia, aut ornatus causa apponuntur. *Or when a word or more is redounder.*

* † Parella, orum, παρέλια. Senec. l. 1. nat. quæst. c. 11. vocat imagines solis. Historici, inquit, soles vocant, & binos terposque apparuisse memoriæ tradunt. Græci παρέλια appellant, quia in propinquo fere à sole visuntur, aut quia accedunt ad aliquam similitudinem solis, non n. totum imitantur, sed imaginem ejus figuramque.

* † Parencephalis, παρεγκεφαλὶς, cerebellum: *The hinder part of the brain* ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐγκεφάλου τοῦ cerebrum, quia ἐν κεφαλῇ in capite: παρὰ quia juxta i. e appositionem.

* † Parenchyma, παρέγχυμα. *The substance of the liuer, spleene, and lites.* vox est Erasistrati, qui epatis, rerum, splenis, pulmonis, non carnem, sed παρέγχυμα vocabat: quòd esset instar carnis viscerum massam

&

& molem ex sanguine de venis effuso concrescere παρὰ χυμὸν est infundo iuxta.

Părens, tis part. à părco, *obedient, serviceable, dutiful.*

* Părens, tis, com. g. à pariendo, non à parendo, quanquam videri possit fuisse olim păro, părere. tertiæ coniug. sic Græcis πάτηρ est pario, vnde sæpe apud poëtas, πάτηρ mater, ὁ πάτηρ pater. οἱ τοκῆς parentes. *A father or mother that begat and bare vs, a parent, an ancient, an elder, also kindred: also, the fountaine or first beginner that breedeth or bringeth forth: also a tree that a graffe is taken off.*

Părentalia orum, n. τὰ κήδη. *Quæ mortuis fiebant, et iuxta fuere părentare. Banquets made at the funerals of ancestours.*

Părentalis, le, adi. *of or pertaining to ancestours or parents.*

Părentēla æ, f. *A familie, kindred, parentage.*

† Părentatio, onis, f. *A celebration of funerals.*

† Părentātor, oris, m. *He that celebrates the obsequies.*

Părenthesis, is, f. τὸ ἐμβόλιμον, qu. interpositio. à παρεντίθημι interpono. *A clause comprehended within another sentence, which may well be left out, and yet the sense be sound, that it may be knowne by itself the better. It is commonly inclosed with two hookes in this wise* ( ).

Părenticida, æ. com. qui vel quæ parentem cædit. *That murthereth his parents.*

† Părentīna æ, f. pro obliquo Hor.

† Părentīnus, adi. *belonging to a parricide.*

Părento, as, părentātus, iusta celebro. *To do things that are due to a father or mother, or to the dead, as funerals, banquets and sacrifices.*

Părĕor, Idem.

* Păreo, es, ui, părĭtum, vnde părĭtus. *To appeare and be to seene, to yeeld, to obey.* Hinc duæ porrò formæ, quæ est *pareri*, ideſt. proprie apparitio, ἀπὸ τοῦ φαίνω, unde φάρος, φανὸς, Martin.

† Parephippius, v. Parhippus.

* Parepigraphe, παρεπιγραφὴ, figura, vbi, quæ præcedere debuerunt, cæcentur, vt tamen ex illis percipi facile queant.

* Părergon, παρέργον, quod τὸ πρὸς ἔργον, i.e. præter opus susceptum accedit. scholiastes est παρέργου, οὐ, accedens ad ἔργον, seu præter ἔργον, i.e. susceptum opus. *That which is by-worke, and not of the principall matter taken in hand: that which is of the bye, not the maine.*

* † Părĕsis, παρέσις, remissio, laxatio à πάρειμι remitto. *Negligence, carelesnesse, slackennesse or slownesse, also a weakening, disabling, or decaying of the strength of body or mind, a loosning of the ioynts, or disease of them called the gout.*

† Parethonium. (sed quid vocis aut vnde sit nescio (*A kind of white colour which painters vse.*

Părētur, imp. *They obey.*

* † Părhippus. vel vt Alciat leg. părephippius. παράϊππος proprie est assectator equi: vt canes παράϊπποι, qui vna cum equis currunt. in for. Rom. παραϊππάτωρ exponitur eques imperitus. ἱππάτωρ equestris. Sane ἱππάτωρ & ἱππάτωρ est equestris sed non est dubiũ, rectè legi părippus seu părhippus Mart.

* † Pa hypate, παρυπάτη, Sc. chorda iuxta hypaten collocata. *The string next to the base.* părhypate hypaton, C fa, ut, părhypate meson F, fa, vt v. supra paramese.

† Părias, v. părĕas.

Părĭtas, ātis, fæm. *Euennesse of accounts, where as much is laide out as is receiued.*

Părĭtor, oris, m. *He that maketh such an accompt.*

* † Părĭci quæstores appellabantur, qui solebant cæteri causa rerum capitalium. Fest. *Iudges assigned for capitall causes.* Scal. monet legendum non părĭci quæstores, sed părricidii. PARRICIDIUM ANTIQUI, PARICIDIUM POSTERI, in omnibus capitalibus ponebant. Cic. pro Sexto. Sacrum facio, vt commendatum, qui clepsit rapsitve PARICIDAM ESTO, id est Capitalis esto.

Părĭcīda & părĭcīdas, &c. v. Părricida &c.

Părĭens, ēntis, partic. à părio. *That will bring forth.*

D * Paries, ĕtis, m. Isid. l. 14. c. 8. Paries nuncupatus, quia semper duo sunt pares vel a fronte vel a latere, inde paries à păro, ĕre. Festo Mart. sic τοῖχος ἀπὸ τοῦ οἰκεῖν, i.e. stuo. Murus proprie est vtrumque latus parietum, paries est solidum. Idem. Inter parietem & murum hoc interest, quod paries est nomen generis, quo & domus continetur & hortus, quæ sine tecto sunt, sicut in agro villæ, aut in urbe insulæ. Murus autem, ut ait Varro, ab eo quod in muris parietibus crescat. *The head wall or wall of a house. Euersew.*

Părietīna, æ, f. à pariete implicitè, Isid. (sed male) quasi părietina vetera. *A old wall.*

† Părieto, as, avi. *To make a wall.*

† Părietōsus, a, um, adi. *Full of walls.*

† Părietŭlus, li, m. dimin. *A little wall.*

† Părilia, v. palilia.

Părilis, le, adiectiv. *Like, equal, euen.*

Părĭliter, adverbium. *In like sort.*

Părĭlitas, ātis, fæm. *Likenesse, euennesse.*

† Părilitium, fidus, aliter palilitium qd vide.

† Pario, as, avi, atum, are, act. acc. à par, paris, qu parem facere, *to make an euen and iust account or reckoning of as much money laid out as receiued.* Vlp.

D * Pario, is, peperi, partum, ĕre, act. acc. possit esse a par, quia pariens ex vno individuo duo facit, lepide. melius a păro, cum eodem sensu aliquando vsurpentur păro & pario. sed proximum etiam Hebr. פרה fructificavit. vnde פרי peri fructus. est & ברא bara creare. *To bring forth or beget children, also to get or purchase.* Et părere vxorem decet & părere marito.

Părior, ĕre, pass.

Părĭlĭnus, superlativ. g. à par, Plaut.

† Părĭnaria, offic. idem qd părietaria,

Părĭtas, ātis, fœminin. gen. *Equalitie.*

† Părĭter, adverb. vide Părilĭter.

† Părito, as, freq. à păro, as. *to get often.*

† Părĭtonus, ni, mase. *A singing man.*

Părĭtudo, ĭnis, & părĭtura, sive părĭtus, ūs, f. *Trauailing, the time of all of trauell.*

Părĭturus, a, um, p. *Ouer ready to bring forth.*

† Părlamentum, ti, n. *A talking together, also a Parliament or high court of any kingdom, where all the nobilitie meet to determine of the state of same, vide a voce Italica Parlare, vel a voce Græc. παρλάω, loquor.*

Părma, æ, f. *A little round shield target, or buckler.* Varr. l. 4 del L. quod à medio in omnes partes par Isid. l. 18 c. 12 parma levis arma, quasi parvus clipeus. sic Serv. in lib. 7 Æn. Parmam, i. scutum rotundum. Plin. clipeum. Parmula, æ, f. Sidon. Sibil. Gloss. Parmula, Virgil. Parmulæ, Ovid. Parmarum, Sil. Ital. & Virgil. Parmis, Ovid. Parmatus, Virgil. an ut Ocyor semiit corpus? Prædeat ductu dicere so is scilicet an a palma quod instar palmæ esset? Martin. qui hæc animati erant, propter pecuniæ cupiditatem emittere non satis cautè tecti, sed sæpe vincebantur.

vnd

vnde Martial, l. 14 ep. 213.

Hæc, quæ ſæpe ſolet vinci, quæ vincere raro.
Parma tibi ſcutum pumilionis erit.

Parmātus, a, um, adj. *Bearing ſuch a target or buckler.*

‡ Parmēno, ōnis, παρμένων, perhaps Comicæ nomen ἀπὸ τῆς παραμονῆς, i. e. à diutius commorando (ut videtur) impoſitum.

Parmŭla, æ, f. *A little target or ſhield.*

Parmŭlārius, m. *Hee that maketh or vſith ſuch a one.*

* † Parnacides plur. à parnacis Varr de liberis educandis; ut puellæ habeant potius in veſtitu chlamydas, en combomata & parnacidas quam togas. *A kinde of garment for maides.*

* ‡ Parnassus, παρνασσός. *A mountaine of Greece, ſacred to the Muſes and Apollo.* Larnaſſus olim dictus eſt vt Stephanus eſt author. & etymol. ducit vocem à λάρναξ, i. e. arca Deucalionis. ſed If. Caſaub. ad Perſ. prol. negantur, inquit, Græci Grammatici Parnaſſum quaſi Larnaſſum fuiſſe dictum: quod in eo monte diluvij λάρναξ, i. e. arca conſtiiſſet. nos alibi dicebamus & Bœotia & vicinæ Phocidis pleraque loca à Cadmo & alijs Phœnicibus aut Syris fuiſſe condita cuius rei, etiamſi Plutarchus atque alij hiſtorici filuiſſent, appellationes tamen ipſorum manifeſtam fidem faceret. ab ea origine huic monti nomen esse Parnes Syris eſt ῥῆμα: & parna parnaſin, paſtores. Inde Parnaſſus ἀὸ τοῦ νέμω; ſic montē dixerunt vbi greges ſuos paſcebant.

† Parnopes, πάρνοψ. *A kinde of locuſt.*

Parnopius, ſic dictus Apollo quod infeſtas agro Athenienſi, παρνοπὰς, i. e. locuſtas, de regione propulſauerit.

Păro, as, ăui, ātum, āre, act. acc ex ὁμόν. vnde παρασκεύω paro, κατασκευάζω. *To prepare or make ready.* Paror, aris, paſſ. vide, Apparo & Emo.

Păro, ōnis, m *A brigandine, or gallie, a pinnace.* Iſid. l. 19. Paro nauigium piratarum aptum & ex ijs ita vocatum; ergo quaſi piro: ſanè & Ethicus Hiſter pirones, ſed verbum eſt abinſula Paro.

Părochia, æ, f. *A pariſh.* vide Parochus.

Părochianus, a, um & Parochialis, le, adj. *belōging to a pariſh, a pariſhioner.*

* † Părochus, chi, m παρόχος, quaſi prædītor: à παρέχω exhibeo, præbeo. *An officer that hath the charge to bring in wood and ſalt for embaſſadours.* eſt etiam παίοικος, parochus, qui ſponſo ſponſam deducenti domum aſſibebat in carru. à παρὰ iuxta & οἶκος vehor vſitatè etiam parochus dicitur, qui præeſt eccleſiæ alicui regendæ, *A curate or pariſh prieſt.* ſed mendoſè hoc ſcriptum eſſe viri docti putant, & ſcribendum paroecus: οἰκῆται ſunt accolæ: quare qui fanum aliquod accolunt paroeci dicti ſunt, eiuſdem ſcil. fani conſortes: neque parochia dicenda eſt ſed paroecia, accolarum conuentus & accolatus, ſacráque vicinia. nam πάροικοι etiam οἱ παρεπίδημοι, i. e. vicini. Quod ſi Latine loqui magis placet Latinè ſcientibus curiæ dicti poſſunt: vnde curiones olim dicti: & πάροικοι ipſi curiales, Martin.

† Parœculus, cui pares oculi.

* † Părōdia, æ, f. παρῳδία, à παρῳδέω, i. e. canticum vel carmen ad alterius imitationem compono. *A turning of a verſe to ſome other ſignification, by altering ſome few words.*

† Părōdontis, idis, f. παρόδοντις. *A puſh, ſwelling, or inflammation in the gummes.*

† Părōdos, Gr. *A paſſage.*

† Paœcia, Paroecus, v. Parochia, & Parochus.

† Paræmia, æ, f. ex παρὰ & ὁδὸς via. *A prouerbe, or by word,* v. Adagium.

† Parœmiacus, ă, um, adj. *Belonging to a prouerbe.*

† Parœmiographus, *a writer of Adagies.*

† Părŏmœon παρόμοιον, aſſimile. *A figure in rhetoricke when words are ſomewhat like, as* non oratorem ſed aratorem, *or when words beginne with the ſame letter, as* O Tite tute Tati tibi tante tyranne tuliſti.

† Părŏmŏlŏgia, æ, f. παρομολογία, confeſſio. à παρομολογέω confiteor. *A confeſſion, a figure in Rhetoricke when we grant ſomething to the Aduerſary, that we may after giue him the greater ouerthrow.*

† Paron, πάρων, vide paro onis.

† Părŏnŏmăſia, æ, f. παρονομασία, agnominatio. *A figure when they play vpon the words.*

† Părŏnychia, æ, f. παρονυχία, à παρὰ & ὄνυξ vnguis, quaſi ad vnguem. *a felon or impoſtume that commeth vnder the roote of nailes: alſo an hearbe like vnto peplus, good to heale that ſore.*

† Părŏnymus, a, um. adj. παρώνυμος, denominatiuus. *That is deriued from another.* Paronymon, nomen denom inativum. *a noune deriued from another.*

† Părŏpſis, (à παρὰ & ὄψον obſonium, vel Parapſis à παρὰ & ἀπτὸς ob rotunditatem abſidis,) idis, f. *A diſh, or platter.*

‡ Paros ĭta, dicta à Paro Iaſonis filio, vel ab Arcade quodam Paro Parrhaſij filio. *An Iſland, one of the Cycladeſ.*

† Părŏtis, idis, παρωτὶς à παρὰ ad & οὖς auris. *An impoſtume that diſtilleth from the head into the kernels of the eares.*

* † Păroxysmus, mi, m. παροξυσμὸς, exacerbatio. Per ſynecd. & metaph. eſt concitatio morbi à remiſſione ad deterius. παροξύνω eſt exacerbo. *The relapſe of a ſickneſſe.*

Parra, æ, f. *An vnluckie bird, that ſings or howles much, & by that draws paſſengers to looke at it.* Hor. l. 3. od. 27. parra recinens ibi Cruq. ducit. à parreo ſeu pareo i. e. appareo. alij dicunt parra quaſi parua, eſt n. patva auis.

* ‡ Parrhăsĭa, æ. *A region in Peloponneſus, the ſame that Arcadia, the countrey of Lycaon, from hence*

‡ * Parrhăſis, *the daughter of Lycaon, called ſo from her countrey, her name (alliſto, See of her,* Ouid. Met. Parrhaſis erubuit, &c.

‡ * Parrhăſius, *a famous Epheſian Painter, who contending with Zeuxis that had painted grapes ſo artificially, that birds deceiued with the ſhew, flew to the picture, and brought for his maſter piece, a frame with a ſheete onely painted in it and that ſo cunningly that his aduerſary preſuming on his owne worke, bid him take away his ſheet, and ſhew his worke, and then confeſſing himſelfe ouercome, ſaid yeſterday I deceiued birds, but to day thou haſt deceiued me that deceiued them.*

* Parrhēſia, æ, f. παῤῥησία. à πᾶν & ῥῆσις dictio. *Free licence or at liberty of ſpeaking, a figure in rhetoricke.*

* Parricīda, æ, com. g. *One that murders his father.* ergo à patre cædendo dict. vt Græcè πατροκτόνος: t & r, commutantur: quamvis alij dictum volunt à parente cædendo, quaſi parenticeida, ſed minus rectè vt videtur. *Abuſiuely it is taken in generall; for him that murders father or mother, or brother, or any of kindred or friends: a cruell murtherer and ſo it is taken generally for any murtherer, and ſo, is thought to bee deriued not from* patrem cædo, *but* parem cædo, *he that kills his equall, that is, any man, &c.*

Parricīdiālis, le, adj. *Belonging to a paricide.*

Parricīdiosè, adverb. *Like a Parricide.*

Par-

Parricídium, ij n. *Parricide, murthering of father or mother, &c.*

* Pars, partis, ducunt aliqui, quod partes simul junctæ pares, i. æquales sint toti, alij quod sit parum, alij à pario. Iul. Scal. de c. l. L. c. 23. pars à πάρος, quoniam pars præcedit. sumptum nomen à messoribus & vindemiatoribus & lignatoribus & pastoribus. Ioseph. Scal. ad Var. à φάρος, pars, vt à γένος gens. sed φάρος pallium, item aratio. An scripsit φάρσις, quod Hesych. κλάσμα? Martin. Sed Hebr. פרס est deuidere in Hesych. βάις est μικρὸν: quod esse videtur à פר frangere. *A part, or portion, a ioynt, a, faction or party in contention, an office, charge, or dutie: also a way or coast, a course to turne: also a married wife.* Plaut num loquitur de me & parte mea, i. e. vxore in Menœch. sc. 2. a. 3.

Parsimonia æ, f. *Thriftinesse, sparing niggardlinesse, brevity in words,* ex parsum à parco. Parsimonium, Gloss. idem.

† Parsimonicus, a, um adj. *Very sparing.*

† Parthenia, f. *Vi ginity.*

* † Parthenias, παρθενίας, natus ex ea, quæ virgo putabatur, cum duceretur: aliter, clam susceptus ex innupta. *The sonne of a maide, or of one supposed a maide, when shee was maried.*

* Parthenium, ij, n. παρθένιον, herba, quasi virginalis, quod morbis mulierum uterinis medeatur: unde & matricaria dicitur. Lobellius vult esse corulam fœtidam: Tragus parietariam; qui ex Ruellio hoc etymon affert. Parthenion herba dicta est, quoniam à Minerua in somno contra præcipitia lapsusque monstrata est Pericli Athenienſium principi, cum in arce templum ædificaret, & vernula charus supra altitudinem fastigij repsisset, unde cecidisset, qui hâc herba dicitur sanatus. quare Parthenion vocari cæpta est, assignatúrque illi deæ. *The hearbe feuerfew.*

† Parthenius, a, um. adjectiv. *Belonging to a virgin, or a maide vnmarried.*

‡ Parthenius, mons Arcadiæ, dict. quòd virgines in ea Veneri frequenter sacra facere solerent. est & fluvij nomen, dict. quod Diana virgo in eo vena retur. item poëtæ nomen, qui erat παρθένος ἀνήρ.

* ‡ Parthenope, i. e. vocem habens virgineum. *One of the Mermaides, who drowning her selfe for griefe, that she could entise Vlysses to her body, was carried by the sea to the place where Naples was afterwards built, and was from her called Parthenope, and being afterwards decayed, and restored, was named Neopolis,* Gr. (i) noua vrbs *the new Citie.*

* † Parthenopipes, παρθενοπίπης qui virgines auidè insectat, à παρθένος & ὀπάζω, quod ab ὄψ facies: ὄπωμαι video.

‡ Parthenópolis, Græc. i. e. virginum ciuitas, nam cum agrestes, & inhumanæ essent filiæ Gerasti: pater vt eas ad ciuiliorem vitam inviteret, ciuitatem earum gratia condidit. *A cutie of Macedonie.*

‡ Parthia *a countrey in Asia so called.* inde Parthicus, a, um. Parthi à Scythis dicuntur trahere originem, fuerunt enim eorum exules: Sythico autem sermone exules dicuntur Parthi.

Pariarius, ij, m. *A partaker, a fellow or partner: also partiall, that hath respect to persons.*

Partíceps, ípis, adj. Pl qui partem capit. *That hath part.*

† Partícípális, le, adjectiv. idem.

† Partícípátio, onis, f. *A partaining.*

† Partícípátor, oris, m. trix, icis, f. *He or she that partaketh.*

Partícípális, le, adj. *Belonging, or like vnto a participle.* Partícípialia nomina, *which sound like participles.*

* Partícípium, ij, n. dict. quòd partem nominis & partem verbi capit. *A part of speech called a participle, having the signification of a verbe, but is declined like a noune.*

* Partícípo, as, act. acc. *To take part,* cum autem significat participem facere *to giue part,* jungitur interdum genitivo cum accus. interdum ablat. cum accus. interdum accus. & ablativo cum præpositione. Participor, aris. pass.

Partícúla, æ, fæmin. dimin. à pars. *A small part, a participle.*

Partícúlâris, re, adj. *Particular, pertaining to a part*

Partícúlâríter, adv. *Particularly, in part.*

Partícúlátim, adu. idem.

* † Partícúloæ, Non. à veteribus cohæredes inter se dicebantur, quòd partes invicem sibi facerent. *coheires or partners hauing an heritage together.*

Partim, adu. *Partly, in part.*

Partio, onis, f. verb. à pario. *A birth, a breeding, or lying in trauell of child, or young.*

Partio, is, ivi, ire, itum, act. accus. & partior, iris, dep. futuro partiam & partiar, & apud antiquos partibo & partitor præter proprium accusat. aliquando habet ablat. cum præp. cum. aliquando alium accus. cum præp. in vel inter. *To part or deuide.*

† Partículus, li, mascul. Gloss. *A male.*

Partíte adu. *Distinctly, by peecemeale.*

Partítio, onis, f. *A parting, sharing, or casting, a distribution, or diuision.*

Partítor, ó is, m. trix, ícis, f. *He or she that diuideth.*

† Partito, as, freq. *To deuide often.*

Partítus, a, um. part. *distributed, diuided.*

Partor, óris, mascul, verb. à pario, *A purchaser or obtayner of a thing.*

‡ Partula Dea quæ partum gubernat, sic & parunda dea parientium.

* † Partumeius venter Hor. apod. 19. exponitur eâ facilitate pariet ac si meieret.

Partúra, æ. f. *A bringing forth of young.*

Parturiens, ntis, part. *Trauelling, or being in labour with child or yong.*

Partúrio, is, íui. *To trauell of childbirth, to be in labour.*

Partus, a, um, part. à pario *brought forth into the world.*

Partus, us, m. verb à pario. *A bringing forth or birth of children, a womans time of trauell, a child, infant, a brood, a litter.*

Paruidúco, is, duxi, ctum, ducere act. acc. *To make small account, or esteeme little of.*

† Paruipendo idem.

† Paruipensus, a, um. Terent *Little set by.*

Parvítas, átis, f. *Smalnesse, littlenesse, vnderage, nonage.*

Parúlis, παρουλὶς, inflammatio partis alicuius gingiuæ ab οὖλον gingiua. *A swelling in any part of the gummes* v. parodontis.

Parùm adu. comp. μικρὸν. *A little, not much.* Scal. de l. L. v abijcitur, πάνυ parum. nisi à parte ducatur. nam paulum inde venit omnino: Sed παῦρον melius.

* Párumpèr adu. i. e per parum, Fest. at per in fine non est ibi præpositio, sed syllabica adjecto, vt & Græcis πάρ. *A little while.*

† Parvnculus, li, mascul. dimin. à parus.

* Parus, ri, mascul. quasi parvus quia parua avis. *A titmouse, a muskin.* αἰθαλος, à Gaza vertitur parus. Parus minor Non. *A little titmouse called a Nunne, because his head is filletted Nunne like.*

Parvúlùm, *a very little.*

Parvúlus, a, um adj. dim. à parus. Plin. *Very small, slender, little or pretty.*

Par-

Parvut,a,um, adi exiguus, non magnus. à parum. eſt parius in quo parum quantitatis. Ita & Græcis μικρος eſt paucus & parvus. *Little, ſmall, weake, of no price or eſtimation.* v. brevis & exiguus.

* Paſcālis, le, adi. quod in paſcuis alitur. Feſt. paſcales oues pro paſcualeſ. Scalig. ad Varr. paſcale pecus πολιτικὸν ἢ ῥωμαϊκὸν, vt paſcuales gallinæ *Feeding here and there abroad, belonging to paſture.*

D * Paſceolus,li,m Plaut. *A purſe made of ſoft leather, a little bourſe within a great bagge.* Turneb. ducit à Græco φασκωλος aut φασκόλιον, quod verbum, inquit, Feſtus l. 14. retinuit, qui ſcripſit, phaſcola eſſe quas alij vocant peras. adverſ. l. 3. c. 11. Suid. φασκόλιον ἱμάτιον, φορεῖον φάσκωλος δὲ ἐστι μαντάριον Pollux. l. 7. 19 φασκώλας diverunt veteres τὰ πήρια ἀγροῖκα καὶ δυλεικὰ. videntur autem Græci illud habere a Latinis. hi autem à πίσκος qd eſt pellis, à πίσσω, qd à φήκω pecto, tondeo, de lanis. Martin.

D † Paſcha,æ,f. vel ætis,n φασχα vox Hebr. פסח propriè eſt tranſitus. פסח eſt tranſire. Scal. l 7. de emend. temp diſtinguũt paſcha à phaſe. פסח Græci enuntiant φασῆ, Æthiopes פסח, eſtque decima quarta Niſan. paſca Iudaicum ſiue terminus paſchalis. quod autem Hebr. eſt פסח id Hieroſolymitanè eſt πασχα. φασχα. ſed tamen Græci diſtinguunt vt diximus, φασῆ à φασχα nam φασῆ eſt terminus paſchalis: φασχα dominica reſurrectionis. & φασῆ vocant σεσαρακοστὴν, alterum autem φασχα σταυρωσίμου, Æthiopes verò פסח. & tarò hæc confundunt Æthiopes, quamuis in alis non ſint admodum accurati. *The feaſt of the Paſſeover, Eaſter.*

* † Paſchāla, *Gammons of Bacon.* Sed quo autore neſcio: fortè ſic dicta quod paſchatis feſto edi ſolent.

Paſchalis, le, adi. *Belonging to Eaſter.*

* † Paſchalium φασχάλιον, canon decelebrando Paſchate.

Paſcito, as, freq. *To feed often, or take repaſt, to go to paſture often:* tanquam à Paſcitum, quamuis non ſit in vſu.

D * Paſco, is, p. ui. paſtum, ĕre, paſcens. Scal. ad Varron. Varro neſcio quid negatur. alij à βόσκω. non malè. Ego à φασκω φάσκω vnde etiam φάσσω Græx. *To feed vpon, to eate, or paſture.* item actiuè. *To giue meat vnto, to bring vp, to maintaine, to nouriſh, to keepe beaſts in the field.* ſic dicimus, herba paſcit equum, vel paſco equũ herbâ. metaphoricè. *To delight or pleaſe.* Alere eſt ſufficiendi generis curam habere: Paſcere natos cibo ſaginare.

* Paſto, cõĕrceo, Feſt. paſcito linguam in ſacrificijs dicebatur, i. e. coercito, coutineto, taceto. hæc ſignificatio nota eſt in verbo compeſco, i. e. coerceo comperco & compeſco idem ſunt. an igitur hoc paſco eſt à parco, cohibeo. aut, quia paſco eſt duco, rego pecudes, vt oues. intra certa loca, extra quæ errare non ſinantur, inde fit, vt paſco ſit coercere Martin. *To hold in or bridle.*

P. ſcor, ĕris, & part. paſcendus. dep. vel paſſ. *To take nouriſhment, to be fed or marueilous delighted.*

* Paſcŭālis, le, adi. *Belonging to paſture.* & Paſcuarius, a, um, idem. vnde.

* Paſcuarium, ii, n. cenſus, qui pro paſcuis ſolvitur, vt agrarium pro agris. *Money payed for paſture.*

† Paſcuoſus, a, um, adi. *Full of paſture.* Paſcuoſitas, atis, f. *Fulneſſe or plenty of paſture.*

D Paſcuum, i, n. & paſcua, orum, n. plur. à paſcendo. *A feeding ground or paſture* Prata, *Meadowes.* Sata *corne fields.*

Paſcŭus, a, um, adi. *Serving for paſture, or grazing for beaſts.*

* ‡ Paſiphăe, *Was the daughter of the Sunne, and wife of Minos king of Creete. The Poets feigne that ſhe was in loue with a Bull, and by the helpe of Dadalus, who encloſed her in a woodden cow, was made Miſtreſſe of her deſires, and brought forth the monſter Minotaurus being halfe a man and halfe a oxe, which was afterward ſlaine by Theſeus in the Cretan labyrinth. The occaſion of the fable, ſome ſay, was, that ſhe was in loue with a ſeruant of her huſbands whoſe name was Taurus, &c.*

* ‡ Paſithea, æ, f. *The ſame that Aglaia, one of the Graces, daughter of Iupiter and Eurynome, ſiſter to Thalia and Euphroſyne.*

‡ Paſithoe, *A Sea Nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doru.*

‡ Paſiteles, παστέλης, i. e omnibus perfectus. *A famous carver which was borne in Greece, and afterwards made free denizon of Rome.*

* † Paſſacriarium, *vide* εἰα. Gloſſ. Martinius emendat & legendum ait Vas, aquarium *A water tankard.*

† Paſſales, oues & gallinæ, quod paſſim paſcuntur. v. Paſcalis.

† Paſſauina, *A kind* Leucoiion *or* alba viola. Dioſc.

* Paſſer, ĕris, m. Pl. paſſeres à paruſſate vocati. Iſid. Vet. voc. à patiendo libidinem, quià petulcum, i. e. luxurioſum animal eſt. Martin. à paſſim, quod paſſim volet, vt auis communiſſima. *A Sparrow, alſo a Plaiſe or ſole.* paſſer marinus. *An Oſtrich or Eſtrich.* Auſon in Accium Paulum.

——— Oum tu coque paſſeris marini.

exprobrat ei paupertatem, tanquam exactores nihil ei relinquerint, niſi ouum ſtruthiocameli. ibi Scal. Struthiocamelum interpretamur paſſerẽ marinum. nam quod auis eſſet, paſſerem vocarunt, imitatione Græcorum, qui στρθίον vocant, quòd peregrinus & vltramarinus, marimum, h. e. διαπόντιον.

Paſſercŭlus, li, m. dim. à paſſer. *A little ſparrow.*

* Paſſerīnus, a, um. adi. *Belonging to a ſparrow.* prandium paſſerinum. *A little bit or morſell, a poore pitance, no more then a ſparrow will eate.*

* † Paſſernices. Plin. l. 36. c. 25. *Whetſtones found in Italie, and beyond the Alpes, which cauſe ſharpneſſe of edge by having water powred on them.*

† Paſſibĭlis, le, adi. *That can ſuffer.* vnde Paſſibilitas, ātis, f. *Abilitie to ſuffer.* & Paſſibiliter, adv.

* Paſſim, adv. quaſi per ſingulos paſſus, vel vt boues paſcuntur in paſcuo, ſed rectum eſt à paſſus, i. e. extenſus, ſparſus, eſt & paſſim, indifferenter, vulgò, εἰκῆ. Gloſſ. paſſim πανταχῆ, κατὰ ῥύμην, ἀνὰ ἄστυ, λελυμένως, ἀθρόως. paſſim & ordinatim opponuntur. Epiſt. Fam. l. 13. 11. Ille paſſim, ego ordinatim. Cic. *Euerie where, euery way, on euery ſide, in many places, alſo out of all places, at randome, having no regard of time and place, as euery one liſteth.*

D * Paſſio, onis, f. *Trouble, perturbation, paſſion, griefe.* apud logicos paſſio eſt ſecundum quam dicimur pati: vel eſt qualitas breui tranſiens à ſubiecto, vt verecundia ex rubore, Patibilis Qualitas autem diutius permanet.

† Paſſionarius, ij, m. *A martyrologie or booke of martyrdome.*

† Paſſiuĭtas, atis, f. Tert. *Licence, libertie or freeneſſe* v. Paſſiuus.

* † Paſſiuĭtus, adv. Tert. *Promiſcuouſly.*

† Paſſiuncŭla, æ, f. *A little griefe.*

* Paſſiuus, a, um, adi. paſſionem faciens: item paſſionem ſignificans, παθητικὸς. *Signifying or cauſing paſſion* vnde paſſiuè, παθητικῶς. ſed & eſt aliud paſſiuus, a, um. adi. à paſſim quod paſſim eſt vel fit aut vſurpatur: τὸ τυχὸν *Promiſcuous, vulgar, common, vile, vnconſtant.* vnde & Paſſiuè, adv. Apul. lib. 11. crines per diuina colla paſſiuè diſperſi. *Haires looſely ſpread about, &c.*

Paſſula, æ, paſſa uvula, i. e. ſiccata.

A

A raiſin.

Paſſum,ſi, n. Plin. vnum ex vtiis paſſis. *Sodde wine, alſo wine made of grapes much withered in the Sunne, baſtard wine.*

* † Paſſuraſſe, ἀνέξεσθαι. Gloſſ. i. e. toleraſſe. *To haue ſuffered* Martin. legit paſſum eſſe: fortaſſe rectius: certè probabilius.

Paſſūrus, a, um. à patior. Ovid. *That will ſuffer.*

D * Paſſus,a,um, part. à patior, eſt perpeſſus: à pateo eſt patens, extenſus. à pando eſt porrectus. *Which hath ſuffered or endured: lying open, alſo ſpread abroad or layed open.* vua paſſa, i e. ſiccata, *A Raiſin.* Perot. quæ in ſiccando paſſa eſt ſolem. ſic Plin. l. 14. 1 quin & à patientia nomen acinis datur paſſis. ibi Dalecamp. Fallitur Plinius: paſſas vocamus, quod ad ſolem expandantur. paſſæ vuæ & inſolatæ. Viv. *Raiſins of the Sunne.*

Paſſus, us, m. ex pando vel pateo eſt n. extenſio pedum in progrediendo. *A pace in going aſtep.*

† Paſſutus,a,um. magnos habens paſſus.

* † Paſta,æ,f. *A puddingpie, a bagpudding,* videtur eſſe à Græco πάστη, inſperſa, ſcil. farina, vt in aquam panificij cauſa. niſi ſit quia paſtus cauſa fit. hinc nos dicimus *paſte,* & *paſtye.* Martin.

Paſtĭbŭlum, li. n. *A lumpe of any thing made after the faſhion of a little loaſe.*

* † Paſtinenda,æ,f. Gloſſ. *an harrowing.* quid hâc vox ſit neſcio, irtag; legendum puto, (vt ait Martin.) Paſtinanda, & verto. *Ground that is to be digged.*

† Paſtĭlis,le,adi. animal vel auis quæ manu paſcitur.

† Paſtillārius,ij,m *a baker of pies.* v. Paſta.

Paſtillātus,a,um. *Made into little round bals or lumps.*

Paſtillum,li,n. Genus libi rotundi quo vtebantur in factis Feſt. dictum à paſtillus: eſt autem

* Paſtillus,li,m. maſſula cuiuſcunque materiæ in formam panis parui cocta. *A pomander, or other like ſweet ball, a waſhing ball.* diminutiuum videtur eſſe à paſta, quamuis fiat mutatio generis. Feſt. à pane deducit. hinc

* † Paſtillĭco, as, act. acc. in paſtilli figuram redigo *To make in the forme of a waſhing ball or Pomander.* Paſtillĭcor,aris,paſſ.

* Paſtinaca, æ, f. *A parſnip or carot, alſo a kind of fiſh called a forkefiſh.* hoc dictum à radice quod ex illius pricis cauda, radius inſtar paſtinacæ oblongus & acutus enaſcatur, quo tanquam telo vtitur: illud autem à paſtu benè dici poteſt. eſt n communis & vulgaris cibus paſtinaca radix. Paſtinaceus,a,um. adi. *of a parſnip or forkefiſh.*

Paſtinatio,ōnis, f. βαλοσχίσια. *A delving or digging of ground.*

Paſtinator,ōris,m. *A delver or digger.*

Paſtinatum, ti, n. *A place that is delved.*

Paſtinatus, a,um. *Delved, digged.*

Paſtinatus,us,m. v. Paſtinatio.

Paſtĭno,as, aui, act. acc. paſtino aptare, fodere. *To delue or dig in a garden.* Paſtinor,aris, paſſ.

* Paſtinum,ni,n. ex pango. i.e. figo. Perot. Martinius melius à paſſus verbi pateo, vel pando: Paſtino fit, vt terra pateat, aut ſit paſſa, aut à πάσσω figo, pango. *A two forked inſtrument belonging to a vine, a dible or ſetting ſticke, to ſet hearbes in a garden.* Pallad. lib. 2. ca. 11. *taketh it for the ſame that* Paſtinatum. Gloſſ. Cyr. βωλοσχόφον paſtinum: quo ſcil. glebæ verruntur.

† Paſto,as,freq. à paſco. *To feed often.*

Paſto,onis,f verb. à paſco. *Paſturing or feeding of cattell, alſo the food and paſture of beaſts.*

* Paſtŏnis,idis, f. Lucil. ex παρὰ & στόμα os, ſed paſtonis non eſt vox Græca (teſte Martinio) an ergo à paſco. i.e. coerceo? aut quia πασσεται εἰς στόμα in os pangitur: aut πάσσεται ὄπι στόματι, in os inſpergitur: poteſt n. eſſe Græcæ originis, licet non ſit vox Græca. *An inſtrument to ſet on the noſes of vnruly horſes called a barnacle.*

Paſtŏphŏrus, παστοφόρος, qui fert παστὸν, i.e. thalamum. Epith. Veneris.

‡ Paſtophori Iſis, *Prieſts in Ægypt.*

† Paſtophorium,ij,n. *The chamber of him which keepeth the Temple, alſo a bride chamber.*

* Paſtŏr,ōris,m. *A ſhepheard, a feeder or keeper of cattell,* origo plana eſt à paſco: vt βοσκὸς à βόσκω.

Paſtŏrālis,le, adi. *Belonging to a ſhepheard or paſtor.*

Paſtorcŭlus, li. m. *A little ſhepheard.*

Paſtŏrĭtius,a,um, adi. & paſtorius,v. Paſtoralis.

Paſtura,æ,f. Col. *Paſture,*

Paſtus,a,um, part. à paſcor. *Fed, nouriſhed.*

Paſtus,us,m. verb. *Paſturing, feeding, maintenance, food.*

Patagiarij, Plaut. *The craftſmen that make rich cloakes.*

Patagiati, Plaut. *They which weare rich clokes.*

† Pataginarius, i.e. ianitor qui facit ianuam patere.

D Patagium,ij,n. dicebatur quod veſtibus mulierum affluebatur, vt Clauus virorum. Scal. Append. ad coniect. in Var. Patagium erat honeſtis matronis quod clauus viris & ipſum τύλωμα declarat. patagium etiam dictum quod quibuſdam quaſi nævis & maculis inſperſum erat. ergo ducit à πάσσω ſeu πάσσω inſpergo. v. Patagus. *An ornament that was ſowed to womens garments, alſo the garment it ſelfe ſo adorned: alſo the gathering of a ſurpleſſe, ſhirt, or ſuch like.*

* Patagus, gi, m. Feſt. morbi genus. Scal. append. coniect. in Var. πάταγος, ni fallor, eſt morbus peſtilens, quo correpti qui moriuntur, nullum indicium morbi relinquunt aliud, quam nævulos in parte corporis. dicit autem πάταγος à πατάσσω cum ſtrepitu palpito, item percutio, ferio. *A peſtilent diſeaſe, of which whoſoeuer dyes, they haue ſpots come forth of their body, the Plague. From the likeneſſe of this ſickneſſe, ſome will haue the garment* Patagium *to haue his name. See* Patagium *above.*

* ‡ Patalena Dea Aug. lib. 4 de civ. Dei, c. 8. v. Nodutis.

* Patalis, le, adi. vt patalis bos. *An oxe, whoſe hornes are very a great ſpread abroad, a good headed oxe, a well growne or very fat ox beaſt.* Caſaub. in 9. Athen. c. 5. Adultas porcas & iam grandiores παταλίδας Græci vocabant: ficut teſtimonio Archei poetæ probat dipnoſophiſta. propriè non ſuibus ea appellatio conuenit, ſed vitulis aut bobus, qui patentia cornua habeant. hos Græci πατάλους vel πατύλους, Latini patales dixerunt, eſt autem patalis à patendo: vt πάτελος à πατέομαι extenditur.

* ‡ Patara, dict. à Pataro Apollinis filio, vel ab alio Pataro Lapeonis filio. *A Citie of Lycia where Apollo gaue anſwers ſix Winter moneths.* ſen te Lyciæ Pataræa niuoſis exercent dumeta iugis. Sat. lib. 1. Thebaid.

Pătĕfăcio,is, ēci, actum, ere, act. acc. patentem facio. *To open, to declare, to diſcloſe.*

Pătĕfactio, onis, f. verb *A declaring, diſcouering, or making manifeſt, a declaration.*

Pătefactor,ōris,m. *He that layeth open.*

Pătĕfactus,a,um. part. *Opened, reuealed, declared diſcloſed.*

* Pătella,æ,f dim. à patina, alij à patulo, vel à πλατέλη fingo vel ἀπὸ τ πλατείας à latitudine. *A round panne or skillet being riuitted about like a baſon, which is ſet on the fire with a trifoot: a porringer or little diſh, a platter or baſon, a ſhelfiſh like a platter called*

called also Lopas: the meate till in pipes when they are burned or scorched with the Sunne: the whirle bone of the knee, quod dicitur etiam mola genu.

† Patellarij, dij, ita dicti quod patellis, quæ vasa erant in sacrificijs vsitata iohis, placarentur.

Patellarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a platter.*

Patena, v. Patina.

D * Patens, ntis, part. ior, issimus, *Opened, discouered, appearing.* Patens est quod ad tempus patet vt ianuæ, portæ patentes. Patulum verò semper patet. Popm.

Patenter, adv. *Plainely openly, manifestly.*

† Patentia, æ, f. *A lying open.*

† Patennia, idem quod Patella.

Pateo, es, ui, ere. *To be opened, to appeare, to be made plaine & manifest, to be easie to attaine to, to haue free access to, also to bee subiect to danger.* Cal. *to extend, or bee stretched out, to be large and wide.* vel à πατάω per metaph. vel ex Hebr. פתח apertus.

D Pater, tris, m. *A father, also a sire, a great man, a reuerend father or Confessour.* à πατήρ quod (vt ait Eustath.) quatenus de deo & homine dicitur, diuersa etyma habet, ὁ μὲν θεὸς παρὰ τὸ πατεῖν τοὺς πολεμίους. πατὴρ δὲ ἀνθρώπου παρὰ τὸ πατεῖν τὰ βοτὰ. verum potius (inquit Martin.) πατὴρ velim ducere à πατέω, id est, alo, alij ab Hebr. אב si nostro more legas (vt & matter ab אם) & B in antiqui ostentum pertas, πρ autem nihil aliud sit quam Græca vocis terminatio. pater est altor prolis. Gignere, alere & docere sunt paterna beneficia in sobolem. A primo dicitur πατήρ, πάτηρ, πάτερ: à secundo πατήρ & πατέω. Tertium plurimum præstant alij, vt pædagogij, qui pappates, omniaque doctores. hic μήτηρ, mater, quoque est à μάω quæro, quod lactui victum, quærat; Genetrix autem est quæ genuit, vel genitis originem dedit, vt Venus genetrix à Romanis culta: Mater est ea quæ alit & educat, quem quæ genuit. quo modo etiam differunt Genitor & Pater. Popm. de differentijs verborum, lib. 2. Patres conscripti, v. infra Patres.

D * Pātera, æ, f. *A goblet to drink out of, a dish to drinke in.* Gentiles in patella dijs apponebant cibaria, cum res diuina ijs fiebat aut de cæna libabatur. in Patera autem vinum libabant. Fest. lib. 14. Patera philathesium dicta, vel quod in ipso potum solemus vel quod patente sunt dispansisque labris, φιάλη, κυπελλίς.

‡ † Pāterculus, li, m. dim. à patre. *A little father: also the proper name of an historian.*

* Paterfamilias, patrisfamilias, m. *The good man or master of the house,* οἰκοδεσπότης. veteres dicebant familias pro familiæ in genitivo. *Also a master of defence.* Suet. *so diuers times the word* Familiæ, *is vsed to signifie the whole company of vnder-Fencers, belonging to one schoole.*

† Paternālis, le, adj. *Belonging to the father.*

† Paternè adv. *Fatherly.*

† Paternitas, & Paternalitas, atis, f. *Fatherhood.*

Paternus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to a father, fatherly.*

* Pater patratus. *A perfect father,* i. e. *one that hath both children of his owne, and his father also aliue. It was also a name for the chiefest of the Romane Fæciales, whom we call the King of Heralds.*

Pater patrimus, v. Patrimus.

Patesco, is, *To be inlarged, to begin to spread, and shew it selfe, to begin to appeare, to be made manifest,* neut. à pateo.

† Patex, Gloss. Patet, ἀλλαντοπώλης ἢ ἀλλᾶς. *A boyle or botch vpon the necke of Oxen.*

† Pā he, es, f. *Affection or naturall motion.*

Pathēmata sensuum alienationes in visu in motu & reliquis omnibus; vocat etiam & voluptatem pathema Gal.

† Pathēticè adv. *passionately.* à Pathēticus, a, um adj. *Patheticall, passionate.*

† Pathicus ci, & Pathicismus, à Græc. πάθος, velut nonnulli placet, patricus sine aspiratione à patiendo, qui præpostè à libidine se inijri patitur, vnde Pathici pueri, & pathicæ puellæ, qui ad præpostèram libidinem pæliconibus obsequuntur, per translationem pathicus etiam dicitur de rebus inanimatis, vnde pathicissimos libellos dixit Martialis, h. e. lasciuos & obscœnos. *Abused contrary to nature.*

† Pathologia, æ, f. i. e. passionis ratio.

† Pāthos, Græc πάθος à πάσχω patior. *The trouble or vexation of minde.*

Patibilis, le adj. *That may be suffered, easie to be suffered.*

† Patibulātus, a, um adj. *Hanged on a gallowes or gibbet.*

Patibulum, li, n. *A gibbet or gallowes* dict. vel à patendo in quo homines appensi cruciantur, vel à pactendo. *Cæsars locke or barre to make doores fast.* dictum quod hoc remoto fores pateant. *Also an instrument vsed in gathering grapes.* Ium. Furca & patibulum olim multum differebant. Nam Furca erat lignum geminum in modum literæ V. ita vt finium & caput esset à tergo hominis, qui eam sectet: inde patibulatum divaricatum circa pectus & humeros ad manus volam pertingebat. Patibulum verò erat stipes transversus, quem noxij dispessis in eum manibus circumferebant, priusquam tollebantur in crucem. Illa erat leuior pœna seruorum, qui ob minima delicta circunduci solebant collo furcæ inserto, unde Furciferi dicti. hoc erat supplicium damnatorum ad crucem.

* † Patibulus, li, masc. Lucil. idem, quod patibulum vide supra est &

* † Patibulus, a, um, Plaut. idem quod patibulatus, in crucem sublatus.

Pātiens, ntis, part. *That suffereth or endureth, patient.*

Patienter, adv. *Patiently, moderately, without murmuring & impatience.*

Patientia, æ, f. *Patience, sufferance, sober mind, constancy in abiding euill, also submission and obedience.*

Pācillum, li, n. à pateo, pauulum, patillum. *An instrument to keepe vp coales.*

* Pātina, æ, f. *A great platter or dish, a charger or basen to put broth or porrige in, also any vessell in which meate is serued to table,* ex Horat. lib. 1. Sat. 3. liquet.

Si quis eum seruum, patinam qui tollere cussit
Semesos pisces, tepidumque liquaminis vndis,

dicta autem patina à paulo, Varr. lib. 4. de L. L. ibi Scal. à πατάνη patina. Sed res eodem redit πατάνη à πίνω & pateo à πατέω.

† Patinarium, ii, n. *Meate serued vpon a chafing dish.*

† Patina ius, a, um adj. *Sodden in such a vessell, or bowl, or vsing such dishes.*

Patinarius, ii, m. ad patinam pertinens. *A glutton.*

Patinula, æ, f. dim. à patina. *A little dish.*

Pātior, eris, passus sum. *To suffer, abide, endure, to permit, to suffer, to be content, to be willing to do a thing,* plana est origo ex græco. πάσχω passio, quod ab imitatione πατέω, per quod etiam πάσσω pando, pateo, pati. sed patior Latinis generalius patet, quam Græcis πάσχειν. est enim etiam

ctiam pati, i.e. pietatis, quæ erga patrem exhibetur. Cic. Officium, quod præstare, seu præbere vel conferre. To suffer, or give liberty.

Patior pro patere. Plaut.

† Patitur, oris, m. Pater, i.e. Imitator, & patrio, a, pareo. Dictionarium.

Patrandus, a, um, adj. That must be finished or perfected. A patro, as, &c.

† Patrator, oris, m. He that doth a thing.

Patratus, a, um, part. a patror. Done, finished. Patrato bello est & patratum a populo. That was done and acted. Vide infra Pater patratus.

Patres, trum, m. plur. Our forefathers, elders, or forefathers, the Senatours, Aldermen, and Burroughmasters of a Citie. They were first appointed by Romulus who first built Rome, who ordained an hundred of them to be chosen out of the whole number of the Commons, to consult with him of matters concerning the Commonwealth: to which did Romulus after adde another hundred, and Tarquinius Priscus, as diverse Authours testifie, made them a compleate three hundred: which they called ab authoritate patres, vel à cæte-rorum honore, with their fellows Patricij. Unto the priviledge of whose Order the Commons also were very desirous to be received. Unto Tarquinius Priscus added the second hundred to the Senate out of the Commons, who were called Senatores minorum gentium, i.e. Senatours of the lower house: and Brutus added the third hundred, that time they began to be called Patres conscripti.

* † Patreus vitricus, A father in law that marryeth ones mother. Græcis est πατρυιὸς & πατρυιᾶς. malè antea legebatur Patræus, i.e. nutricius.

* Patria, æ, f. dicta quod communis omnium sit parens, ex πατρὶς ex patre, vel quod pater in ea habitaverit, vel quod patris sit loco, quod nos edat, alat, foveat? ac tueatur. Hieroclet. ὁ πατρὶς ὠφελεῖ τὸν Θεὸν καὶ μείζονα γονέα. Δίκαιον ἐστὶν τὸν πατρίδα τιμᾶν καὶ σέβεσθαι μᾶλλον ἢ τὸν γονέα. Ius est vel omnia ferat. Sed ego illud magis esse puto, vt hic & alibi sæpe, solum accipiatur, tanquam subaudiatur terra, sicut poetæ patriam fines dicunt. Our native soyle: also a whole Country or region; sometimes Country. Græcè πατρὶς, quintus etiam distinctionis gratia est πατρὶς pro inferno. Ital. Patria.

Patriarcha, æ, m. [illegible]

[illegible]

There were but foure that had this dignitie, which were of Alexandria, Antioch, Ierusalem, and Constantinople: among which hee of Constantinople was the lowest, and therefore called so.

† Patriarchalis, le, adj. Belonging to a Patriarch.

† Patriarchatus, us, m. The office or dignitie of a Patriarch.

Patriciatus, us, m. The dignitie or estate of the Patricij. Vide Patricius.

Patricida, æ, com. Patricidialis, le, adj. Patricidium, ij, n. v. Parricida, &c.

Patricius, a, um, adj. à patribus, v. Patres. Of or belonging to the state of Senatours. Patricij were those in Rome who descended of the stocke and race of Senatours, whose fathers and ancestours bare that Office. Senatus sonnes.

Patricè, adv. Nobly, Senatour-like, Aldermanlike.

† Patricius, (scil vicus) dictus quod ibi Patricij habitaverunt, iubente Servio Tullio, vt si quid aduersus ipsum moliretur, ex loco superioribus opprimi possent. A place in Rome where the Patricij dwelt.

† Patriè, adv. Fatherly, lovingly, friendly. Patrij, dij, vide Patrius fin.

† Patrima, æ, f. Liv. A child whose father liveth.

† Patrimes, is, m. à patre, quasi patrem imitans; sit ab inusit. secundæ est brevis. sed nescio an tales nexibus certè alias non occurrit. He that followeth his fathers steps.

Patrimonialis, le, adj. Of or belonging to an inheritance, or patrimonie.

Patrimonium, ij, n. hæreditas à patre tenet. A patrimonie or inheritance, the goods that a father doth leave to his children after his death.

Patrimus, a, um, adj. à pater. That hath a father alive. Pater patrimus dicebatur apud antiquos, qui cum iam ipse pater esset, habebat etiam cum patrem. Fest. Patrimi & Matrimi pueri prætextati tres nubentem deducunt; vnus qui lasciem præfert ex spina alba, quia nostu nouerant: duo qui tenent nubentem. Idem.

† Patrinus, qui de fonte sacro suscepit. Amaler. de ritib. Eccles. Patrini illorum (parvulorum) prouidere debent, vt cum ad intellectum peruenerint, fide & moribus instruantur. Dicuntur quia sunt seu patres. Here he seemeth to be a godfather.

† Patriota, æ, f. & masculinum qui est eiusdem patriæ, conterraneus

popularis. One of the same Country, a Countryman. Patrioticus, a, um, [illegible] ad patriotas pertinens.

Patrisso, & Patrizo, paternos mores imitor. To resemble the father, or to be like him.

Patritus, a, um, adj. That appeareth to one by his father, that belongeth to a father. Non. patrium, vt avitum.

Patrius, a, um, adj. à patre. Of or belonging to a father, est &c.

† Patrius, a, um, adj. à patria. Of ones Country: peculiar, or naturally incident to some one place or Country. Hence certaine gods were called dij patrij or tutelares, such as had undertaken the protection of any City or Towne: which opinion hath sometimes been entertained by our Englishmen: and thence haue risen these and the like fooleries, Saint George for England, Saint Denis for France, Saint Patrick for Ireland, &c. which the Romanes being fully perswaded of the truth thereof, whensoever they went about to besiege any Towne, by certaine enchantments and spells they would first call out these Tutelar Gods, because they deemed it a matter impossible to conquer the City as long as those adored were within: which they thought in a crime vnexpiable to robb the gods as prisoners. And lest other nations might vse the same meanes in besieging Rome, therefore as diverse authours haue thought, the true name of the Romane City was neuer known, lest thereby the name of their tutelar God might be reserued, and others, as namely, the Tyrians haue tyed fast them got Hercules with a golden chaine, thereby the more to secure themselues of his residence among them.

* Patro, as, qui a tum. nō acc. To do or make, to goe through with, or bring to an end, to perform. Idem. origo, planè est a pater: vt sparo, parere, ital & Latinis, pater dicendi, potè causa. Quidam tamen sed sine causa, patrare scribunt ad repatrare. Patrare autem, a primo ipso facere vt pater; libros, proparare, procreare, vt lasciuum illis, peperisse dixerunt. efficere in genere. Manlii. patrandi fratris ordo. Rerum & sanguine. with a mans blood.

† Patro, as, nitor, niti, f. ad parvenire, adipisci.

† Patrocinator, oris, m. He that defendeth.

Patrocinium, ij, n. Defending or maintenance of one right or quarrell. Ramus. Patrocinari, aris, deponit. To defend, maintain, or uphold, [illegible] vphelde, [illegible] defend

defendyng generall. est n patrocinium, actio patroni tuendis clientem. ℞ per synecdochen, quavis tuitio & opitulatio.

* † Patroclus. Was a noble Grecian, and a verie intimate friend of Achilles: who when Achilles through discontent by Agamemnons taking away of Briseis, abstained from the Troian war, borrowed his armour of him, thinking by that meanes to fright the Troians: but he was incountred by Hector, and slaine: whereupon Achilles, contrarie to his former purpose, returned to the warre, and would not leave till he had reuenged the death of his friend by the sudden and cruel slaughter of Troilus and Hector.

D * Patronus, ni, m. & patrona, æ, f. He or shee that defendeth, an aduocate, pleader, or councellor, a spokesman, a patron, he that in trouble or perill defendeth, also he that maketh free a seruant or bondman. the elder, wealthier, and graueſt sort of Romans were called sometimes Patroni, because they were as patrons and fathers in helping & assisting the causes of the common people seeking to them: those poorer & simpler sort of commō people were called, as they had relation to the patricij, plebeij, the commons: as they had relation to their patrons, they were named Clientes, a client: betweene whom there was such a mutuall and reciprocall course of loue and dutie, that as their patrons were able to protect their clients, so the clients were bound with all faithfulnesse to cleaue vnto their Patrons: and that not only to vtter them with their attendance in publike assemblies, but to disburse out of their purſe towards the bestowing of their daughters, the paying of publike rents, the giuing of largeſſes in suing for offices, &c. neither was it damnifull for either of them to informe, to depose, to giue their voices, & to side with aduerſaries one against another without the guilt of treason: for which crime of treason they were diis inferis deuoti, i. cursed to hell, and the law gaue liberty to any man to kill them.

† Patronymicus, a, um, adi. πατρωνυμικὸς, a patre nomen habens. ἀπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς ὀνόματος. Deriued from the father or ancestor's name.

† Patruelis, is, c. g. patrui filius. ἀπὸ τοῦ πάτρου, idem. Vtrinque ſexus, a brothers child. ſæpius & adiectiue. Belonging to a brothers child.

† Patruissimus, a, um, ſup. antiq. Plaut. obſcur.

D * Patruus, i, m. patris frater. Ἕστι δὲ πάτρως ὁ τοῦ πατρὸς ἀδελφὸς, ὁμοίως καὶ μήτρως ὁ τῆς μητρὸς ἀδελφὸς. est auunculus ex patre, ut matruus ex matre. Fides.

Patrius, a, um, adi. That, Of the liuing or ſatisfieth brother. l. 5. cunctationes penæ verbera ingenij, i. acrioris argumenti, sharper, or eaſtlier.

† Pattagia, Siciliæ fluuius, qui & mutycus, ſup. à ſonitu, eum per eam fluentem clamare videatur. A riuer of Sicile.

D * † Paulcitas, a name of God Ianus, ſo called à patendo, because in time of warre his gates did always ſtand open. Ita was also contrarily called Clusius, a claudendo, because the ſame gate was neuer ſhut but in time of peace.

† Patulico, as, neue. patulatio. To be opened or made wide. Onom. Patulico πατέω.

† Patulicus, a, um, adi. Hee that openeth.

D * Patulus, a, um, adiect. Wide, open, broad, large, ſpreading largely abroad. Serv. in Virg. Ecl. 1. patulum dicitur, quod per ſe patet humaniter, vt nares, arbores patentes vero illæ quæ aperiuntur & claudiuntur vt oſtium & oculi.

Pava, æ, fœmin. gen. A pea-hen, v. pavo.

† Paucēdo, vel pauciundo, ſyn. paucitas.

† Paucies, adu. Noni & pauciens. Seldome, ſometime.

† Paucillus, a, um, adi. Very ſm. dim. à paucus.

Pauciloquium, ij, neut. gen. à paucus & loquor. Few words, little talke or ſpeech.

Pauciloquus, a, um, adi. Hee that ſpeaketh little.

† Paucissimus, a, um, ſuperl. à paucus. Very few.

Paucitas, atis, f. fœmineſſe ſimil. num. Smalnesse.

Paucus, a, um, adi. dim. à pauci idem qd pauciſſimus.

Paucus, a, um, ad. A ſm. ἢ γραικὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐλαχέος δεῖνος ἢ ἐλλιποῦς ἢ ἐνδεοῦς ſorte abbreuiatus, ἐλλιπὴς ἢ ἐνδεὴς.

Pauefacio, is, ſyncop. ere. To make afraid. à pauere facio.

Pauefactus, a, um, particip. à pauefio. That is aſtonished or put in great feare.

Pauēlio, is, ēre. Ouide. To be frighted.

Pauendus, a, um, Pt. Dreadfull, horrible, that ought to be feared.

D * Pauēo, es, ui, ēre, neut. caret ſup. To be very much afraid, to tremble, to be horribly afraid, to quake, to tremble, to be diſcouraged, victorum eſt obſecrare. Sed pro veteri à pauor, quod vide. Pauidus eſt semper timens, pauēre dein timere incipit.

† Paueratus, a, um, ſyncop. pro pauefactus.

† Pauerus, a, um, adi. Fearefull, timorous, like vnto one that is afraid.

Vuu 2

vaginam non bene exidat. Cymbalum a touch-hole to get the graine out of the huske. pauēro autem à pauido Scaliger in Catull.

Pauesco, is, ere, To be or wax afraid, to feare.

* Pauido, as, vel Philon. pavitare, ſæpius. To make a floore of an house parlour, quaſi pauiculo, i. e. paucula colido.

* Pauicula, æ, fœm. gen. à pauio. A paving beetle, or instrument wherewith the floores of houſes and barnes are beaten, to make them plaine and hard. Gl. pauicula ὑγολιστήρ. ταμὶς ἢ ξέστης, ἐστὶ κύαθος, ἐν ὀψάνοις.

Pauide, adv. à pauidus, Fearefully, timorously.

Pauiditas, atis, fœminin. g. Fearefulneſſe.

Pauidus, a, um, adiectiv. à pauēo. Fearefull, timerous, quaking, shaking.

† Pauimentatio, onis, fœminin. gen. The making of a floore or a pauement.

Pauimentatus, a, um, p. Paued or floored.

† Pauimentitius, a, um, adi. qd ex pauimentis conſtat.

Pauimento, as, āre, a cenſit. ex pauio. To make a floore or a pauement,

Pauimentum, ti, n. ſolum domus, propter ſilicis pauitum, vt ſolidius ſit nec facile timat agitationem: ergo à pauio. A cloſely, or paued plate, a pauement or floore.

Pauio, is, ui, itum, īre, act. verum Græcis ſumptum, qui ſolere dicunt per caſtrie vicem pro interpoſito, vt ex ōie ovi. to pave, to make a floore, to beate.

Pauior, iris, ītus ſum, ire. To be paued or beaten.

Pauitabundus, a, um, adi. trembling for feare.

Pauitatio, onis, f. A quaking or trembling.

Pauitensis, e, adi. ten. ptisin. pauidensis. Veltius pauitensis quod pauiendo ſit denſata, graviter preſſa atq; calcata.

Pauito, as, freq. à pauio. To be ſore afraid, to be ſore troubled or diſmayed.

Pauitus, a, um, pt. à pauior. Made even and level, paued.

Paulādum, adv. vel paulādū, di, n. Paucis ſpacio, tarde, ſegniter. eſt inſuetus in Latino.

Paulatim, adv. By little and little, by peeces.

D * Paulisper, adv. For a little while.

Paulo, adv. param. A little, ſomewhat.

Paululum, adv. ſyncop. pau-

lum

lum. S. [illegible]

Paulus, a, um, adi. Scal. de cauſ. L. L. c. 28. Paulum ſignificatur [illegible] paulum ſcripſerit eſt dim. Perot. ducit paulum a parvus, ſyncope exempta, quam pallum, diphthongo compenſante alterum L. exclusum. Mart. Sed forte Caninium magis aptum, qui à παῦρος ducit pro vili, inde paulum, paululum. *Very small, little, or short.*

† Paulus, qui & Saulus Apoſtolus gentium. Saulus quidem quia de Tribu Benjamin erat, in qua hoc nomen familiarius habebatur; Paulum vero Hieronymus admirabilem interpretatur. Sed in nominibus illis, quæ meræ ſunt [illegible] & hominum arbitrio impoſita, ut ab aliis alii diſcernerentur, non ſunt myſteria quærenda. Nec pala quidem eſt admirabilem eſſe, item ſeparare atque ita eligi. Qui a ceſſatione ſequutionis derivat reſpiciunt, qd παῦλα eſt quies, Græc. Qui os tubæ vertunt, id ea propter, qd a Hebr. eſt os & quæ Græcis (qui non Hebr.) tibia, vt tubam dicunt pro tibia. Sed Paulus vere nomen eſt Romanum, i. e. parvus, ſicut & Magnus eſt inter nomina propria eorundem. Scal. in Chronol. can. lib. 3. ſcribit: Maior pars Iudæorum binominis erat, altero nomine, Iudaico altero Græco, vt Ioannes Alexander, Ioſephus Hircanus, Saulus Paulus, cuius nomine, Latini unus primus eſt mentio in actis, quam ad gentes miſſus eſt, quibus notior erat Romana appellatio, quam Iudaica. Act. 13. *The Apoſtle Saint Paul.*

Pavo, onis, & pavianus. Var. l. 3. de l. L. pavo inter eas aves numeratur, quæ diſtant a ſuis vocibus. Joſeph. Scal. in gnom. ad Var. pauli [illegible] Hollich. pavos a πάω, ſyncope ſpica, & πῆ, quæ & epis, a pa, & pipio quicquid poſſit & nomen eſſe à pavio, qd a ponto, i. cædo, ita ſuis cum pavonis, quæ tam dura eſt ad putredinem vix ſeniat. Iſid. poſſit & dici quod ſæpe pavore ſuos deterreat, & omnia venenata animalia depellit. Mart. *A peacocke.*

Pavoninus, a, um, adi. *Of or pertaining to a peacocke, or peacocks.*

Pavonicus, pavoninus & pavonius, a, um, idem.

D * Pavor, oris, m. *great fear, or dread.* Cicero pavorem dixit quo illud Ennij.

Tum pavor ſapientem mihi omnem [illegible]

Alij à φίβος, Scal. ad Var. pavor φόβος, unde τρόμος & φοβερὸς, & φοβέομαι. Metum, timorem, formidinem, pavorem. Cicero diſcretis, Taſcul. lib. 4. in quem autem metus, in eum timidus, timidicus, pavor, i. mavis.

D * Pauper, eris, adi. *Poore, needie, beggerly.* Mendicus eſt qui palam precatur omnes ut vitæ ſuæ medeantur cibo: Pauper eſt qui parum habet, & honeſte victum quærit. Egens eſt qui neceſſaria deſunt; Inops, qui eſt ſine opibus & ope, atq; auxilio. Qui de arte.

Nempe qd alter egens, altera pauper erat. &

Mart. Non eſt paupertas Aſer habere nihil.

dictus autem pauper, Varroni, à paucitate. Perotto, à parva pecunia. Scal. à πένης, prima reduplicata, vt populus à πόλις. poſſit tamen & referri ad paveo: timidi ſolent eſſe pauperes. ita & πτωχὸς mendicus, pauper: à πτώσσω timeo. Matt.

Pauperia, æ, f. femin. g. Plaut. *Poore.*

† Pauperatio, onis, f. Gl. *An impoveriſhing.*

† Pauperatus, a, um. *Impoveriſhed.*

† Pauperecula, æ, f. Silv. *A poore woman.*

Pauperculus, a, um, ad dim. à pauper. *Somewhat poore and needie.*

† Pauperè & pauperiter, adv. Pl. *Poorely.*

† Panpereſco & pauperaſco, is, ère. *To waxe or grow poore.*

Pauperia, æ, f. Gloſſ. & pauperies, ei, f. *Pouerty.*

Paupèro, as, avi, atum, are. *To make poore and beggerly:* pauperor, aris, pass. *To be made poore.* Hor. quam tecaſſa nuce pauperet.

Paupertas, atis, fœm. vide pauperies.

Paupertinus, a, um, *Belonging to want or beggerie.*

† Paupertus, a, um. *Poore.*

† Pauperuſty, ὁ, ὑρὸς Gloſſ. *Garment.*

Pausa, æ, f. ex [illegible] pauſa. *A paſſage, reſt, ſtop, ceaſſing.*

† Pauſanias, æ, m. à Seneca vocatur (ſed appellatione ſenes delorbica) qui pergendi & pauſandi modos remigibus dat. *Qui [illegible] ſignor [illegible] a perſon to reſting, [illegible] the oare, the [illegible] of rowing.*

† Pauſatio, onis, f. [illegible]

† Pauſiarius, a, um, [illegible]

Pauſia vel pauſea, Col. à pavendo quæ [illegible] pavendo i. [illegible] do plum [illegible]

[illegible]

Pauſilypus, ὁ, ὑπος, or, ſedans mœrorem. παυσίλυπος eſt ſedare, παῦω dolor. παυσίλυπος ἀμπελος mœroris ſedatrix vitis. & poculum illud, quod in conviviis tertium Iovi ſervatori dictum erat. *The third cup or draught in banquets, dedicated to Iupiter Servator.*

‡ Pauſilypum, *a towne in Campania ſo called from the pleaſantneſſe of it.* ἀπὸ τοῦ παύειν τὰς λύπας, à cura mœroriſque ceſſatione.

* Pauo, as, neut. παύομαι. *To pauſe, reſt, ſtay, or ſtop.* in II Alamannit. 45. active ſumitur, pauſare arma ſua. *To lay aſide,* Mart.

Pavus, vi, maſculin. gen. vide pavo.

Pauxillatim & pauxillulatim, adv. Plaut. *By little and little.*

Pauxillisper, adv. idem.

Pauxillum, adverbium *Very little.*

Pauxillus, a, um, & pauxillulus, dimin. à paulus qd v.

Pax, acis, f. à pactione Feſt. Scal. à πάσσω i. e. quieſco poſſit & referri ad pago (quod olim paco) compingo. ſic & εἰρήνη Euſtath. παρὰ τὸ εἴρω, i. e. in vnum nectere, ducit: eſt ſimplicius à nudo ipſo. pax eſt colligatio, compactio & vnio: vt bellum diſtractio animorum & ſtudiorum. Martin. *Peace, quietneſſe, libertie, alſo pardon and forgiuenneſſe, alſo profperitie and good luck.*

Pax, adverbio Priſc. lib. 15. pax eſt Græc. quando ſignificat tantum modo, nempe à πάσσω πάγος. *Peace, hold your peace, God ſpeed you ſir.*

Paxillus, li, maſculin. parvus palus. Græcis eſt πάσσαλος à πάσσω, figo, pango v. palus. *A little ſtake, v. paſſalos. that is [illegible] that ſtandeth vpright.*

Paximatium. *Biskit, &c.*

Paximas, vel Paxamas, idem. Suid. πάξαμάς ὁ ἄρτος ἕψητος, i. e. panis bis coctus.

† Paxiolus, li, m. *The ſtalke of any fruit.*

† Peccamen, ĭnis, neut. *A ſinne.* Hier.

† Peccator, oris, maſc. *A ſinner.*

† Peccatrix, icis, f. *She that ſinneth.*

Peccatum, ti, n. *A ſinne.* vide pecco.

Peccatus, a, um, [illegible]

D * Pecco, as, avi, atum, are. *To offend, or do amiſs.*

amiſſo, quidam ducunt à pellex quaſi pellico, qd propriè dicatur de impudicis. at Scal. de cauſ. lL. Pecus peccare, non vt Grammaticorum ineptiæ, pedem capere. Sane à pecu id facile eſt formare & ratio aperta eſt, quia peccare eſt πλάγιως agere, more bruti. quidam pecco referunt ad נכר prævaricari: & verbo peccare vicinum eſt נקר bos. ſed his miſſis (inquit Martin.) malim ducere à pp pac. titubare, vacillare. differt autem pecco à delinquo: quia Delictũ committitur negligentia, cum non fit quod fieri debet, peccatum opere, cum fit quod non debet fieri: ſicut qui deliquit quod facere debuit: qui peccavit, hoc fecit, ſed parum rectè: interdum autem contra Delictum graue crimen ſignificat, peccatum leue erratum, vt peccatum memoriæ, ſcripturæ.

† Pĕchys πῆχυς cubitus. *that part which is betweene the hand and the elbow, a cubit* gr.

Pecorarius, ij, maſculin. gen. *A heardſman, alſo he that hireth the cattell of the common wealth vpon a rent.*

† Pecorius, a, um, & pecorinus, a, um, adi. *Belonging to cattell.*

Pecoroſus, a, um, adi. *Full of cattell, or where much cattell is.*

* Pecten, ĭnis, m. inſtrumentum pectendi, *a combe.* propter ſimilitudinem figuræ vel vſus, transfertur ad alia: nam eſt etiam *the ſtay of a weauers loome, hauing teeth like a combe.* an heckle to dreſſe hempe, Plaut. *A paire of cards to card off wool with, a kind of hookes to reape corne,* Colum. *A rake, a harrow,* Ovid. *The haire about the priuie members,* Virg. *the fiſh called a ſcallop, alſo a kind of herb, alſo the ſame that* plectrum (i.) *a quill or ſuch like inſtrument wherewith muſitians play on the harpe.* has ſignificationes etiam habet κλεὶς.

* † Pectinatum tectum dicitur à ſimilitudine pectinis: in duas partes devexum: vt teſtudinatum in quatuor. Feſt. Philander tectum diſpluviatum & pectinatum idem putat.

† Pectarium, ij, neut gen. *a combcaſe.*

† Pectinarius, ij, maſc. *A combmaker.*

† Pectinatim, adv. κλιτυδὸν. *Like a combe.*

† Pectinatus, a, um, part. *Combd,* à pectino, as, act. acc. *To kembe or harrow.*

Pectis, idis, πηκτὶς, ĭδος, inſtrumentum muſicum Lydijs vſitatum. *A kind of muſicall inſtrument in ſome points all one with the pſalterie.*

Pectitus, a, um, idem quod pexus. *Harrowed, raked, kembed, carded, poliſhed.*

* Pecto, is, xi, & xum, ĕre, actiu. accuſativ. *To kembe, card wooll; play on a harpe, curre beaſts.* κλειτίζω.

Pectorale, lis, n. *A breaſt, or defence for the breaſt.*

Pectoralis, le, adi. *That belongeth to a breaſt.*

† Pectorigium, ij, neut. gen. *A buſke.*

† Pectorioſus, a, um, & pectorius, a, um, v. pectoroſus.

† Pectorium, ij, neut. gen. genus quoddam vehiculi, quo Galli vti ſolebant.

Pectoroſus, a, um, adi. *That hath a great and broad breaſt.*

Pectunculus, li, maſc. *A little ſcallop.*

* Pectus, ŏris, n. *The breaſt, alſo heart, courage, mind, or ſtomach.* Iſid. l. 11. c. 1. pectus vocatum, quod ſit pexum inter eminentes mamillarum partes: vnde & pectinem dicimus, qnod pexos capillos faciat. Perott. pectus quidam quaſi pactus dictum volunt a compactis coſtis, quæ velut firmamenta pectoris. Martin. nulla ferè mutatione opus erit, ſi immediate è Græco formemus, vbi πηκτὸς eſt compactus & πεκτὸς pectinatus. vtrumque quadrat. nam pectus e coſtis, tanquam firmamentis, compactum aut pectinatum eſt.

Pectuſculum, li, n. dim. à pectus, vt corpuſculum à corpus. *a little breaſt, or heart*

Pecu, plur. pecua. Priſc. l. 6. & Non. c. 2. bene multa veterum exempla producunt. Apuleius etiam eo vtitur frequenter nunc autem invaluit pecus pecudis & pecus, pecoris, v. pecus.

† Pecualis, le, adi. & pecuoſitas, atis, a pecu.

Pecuaria, orum, a pecu re, neut. g. Sec. v. *Heards or flockes of cattell*; & quia ex his oritur vectigal, pecuaria etiam ſunt vectigalia. *Reuennewes.*

* Pecuarius, a, um, adi. *Seruing for, or belonging to beaſts and cattell.* hinc pecuaria, æ, ſ. ſcientia parandi & paſcendi pecoris. Onom. pecuaria βουϛατικὴ ſcil. τέχνη. per ſe n adiectiuum eſt, licet ſubſtãtive vſurpetur. *the trade of graziers.*

Pecuarius, ij, maſculin gen. *a breeder of cattell, a grazier, alſo an heardman.*

* † Pecuatus, θηριώδης. Onom. 1. pecu ſimilis.

* † Pecuda, & pecua veteres dicebant, tanquam pecus pecudis etiam neutrum fuerit Apul. l. 8. inertiſſimorum pecudum. Non. c. 2.

* † Pecudiarius, ϖροβλὴς, vt videtur à ϖροβλώσκω profilio. ergo pecudiarius eſt qui inſtar pecudis impudẽs eſt, & temerarius. ad actiones, antequam res poſtulat, inconſulto profilit. Vulcan. & Mart.

Pecuinus, a, um, adi. Apul. l. 8. *Belonging to cattell, taken from cattell. brutiſh.*

† Peculatio, onis, ſ. *a robbing of the common treaſurie.*

Peculator, oris, m. *that robbeth the prince or the common treaſurie.*

Peculatorius, a, um, ad. v. peculat⁹.

* Peculātus, us, m. verb. a peculor, Feſt peculatus furtum publicum dici cẽptus eſt à pecore, quia ab eo initium huius fraudis eſſe cæpit. ſiquidem ante æs, aut argentum ſignatum, ob delicta pœna grauiſſima erat duarum ovium, & triginta boum: eam legem ſanxerunt T. Menenius Lanatus, & Seſtius Capitolinus conſules, quę pecudes, poſtquam ære ſignato vti cæpit P. Rom Tarpeia lege cautum eſt, vt bos centuſſibus, ovis decuſſibus æſtimaretur. v. Scal. in Var. *The robbing of the prince or common treaſurie.*

Peculiaris, re, adi. ad peculium pertinens, proprium, domeſticum, gl. peculiaris ἰδιόξενος. peculiaris, privatus. *Particular, peculiar, proper.*

† Peculiaritas, atis, ſ. *A peculiar neſſe.*

Peculiariter, adv. *peculiarly, properly.*

D Peculiatus, a, um, adi. κλινικὸς, πολυώνυμος Gloſſ. *verie rich, that hath much goods.* nempe, qui magnum habet peculium: qui abundat poſſeſſionib. κλήνιος ζεὺς eſt Iupiter poſſeſſionũ præſes. κλήνιος ἑρμῆς Mercurius quæſtui favens. κερδῷος. Magno inſtructus peculio non eſt idem, quod benè nummatus. peculij vox latius patet. Minut. eſt & peculiatus, obſcœno ſenſu vaſatus.

* Peculio, as *to puniſh by the purſe, to take away a mans goods.* Plaut. Perſ. 2. 2. ob iſtam rem ego aliquid te peculiabo. exponunt διαθήρας.

Peculior, aris, paſſ. *To be puniſhed by the purſe.*

Peculiolum, li, n. dim. *A little ſubſtance.*

Peculioſus, a, um, adiect. *That hath great gettings, that hath well wherunto to liue.*

* Peculium, li, n. à pecu *Proper goods gotten by ones owne labour and induſtrie, ſubſtance and riches chiefly conſiſting in cattell: alſo that which a ſeruant hath gotten by his owne induſtrie and good husbandrie*

est.

ſt & peculium vas, pars verenda Mart.

* Peculor, aris, dep. furor, peculium facienſ, ex eo quod erat publicum & vniverſitatis: vt ſit, τὸ δημοσίον ἰδιοποιεῖμαι. ſicut Euſtath. περιζέσθαι exponit inter alia ἰδιοποιεῖσθαι καὶ σφετερίζειν. ἴδιον & σφέτερον eſt proprium & ſuum. *To ſtraile or rob a common treaſure, or any thing from a prince.*

D * Pecunia, æ, fæmin. *Subſtance, wealth, goods, riches, eſtate in money or cattell.* pecuniæ appellatione nummi continentur, & hoc amplius omnes res ſive mobiles, ſive ſoli, & tam iura quam corpora, vt tradunt iuris auctores. Auguſt. de diſciplina Chriſtianorum: quicquid homines poſſidēt interra, omnia quorum domini ſunt, pecunia vocatur & ideo pecunia quia antiqui totum quod habent in ia pecoribus ponebant. latius ergo pecunia ſumitur quam nummus, qui eſt materia forma publica percuſſa cuius vis ex impoſita æſtimatione conſtat, quia, vt inquit Ariſt, τὸ νόμισμα ἰσχὺν οὐ φύσει, ἀλλὰ νόμῳ ἐστὶ. at pecunia à pecu; nam hinc pecoinus & Pecuneus, a, um, vnde pecunia, ſcil. res vel aliquid ſimile. pecuniam occupare, pro fœnerari. *To put mony to vſe.*

Pecuniæ, Vlp *Riches, goods, moueable or immoueable.*

Pecuniariè, adv. *For money, in money.*

Pecuniaris, re, & Pecuniarius, a, um, adiectiv. *Pertaining to money.*

Pecuniarium, ij, n. *A money-houſe, or treaſurie.*

Pecuniosè, adverb. vide pecuniariè.

Pecuniositas, atis, f. *Abundance of money.*

Pecuniosus, a, um, adi. *Well monied, rich, full of money.*

Pecuosus, a, um, adi. pecuosus qui multa habet pecorā, ποιμὴν a *ſheep-heard, one that is rich in, or hath great ſtore of cattell.*

D * Pecus, ŭdis, f. *All ſmaller cattell, as ſheepe, &c. as* Pecus, ŏris, n. *Of greater cattell, as oxen and ſuch like.* Grex pecudum, Armentum pecorum. ſimpliciter quidam à pecu, ſed frequentius dict. quod πῶυ, lanigerum animal, quod tondetur. Iſid. ridiculè (vt ſolet) initio lib. 12. abedo ducit, cum ait. Differt inter pecora & pecudes: nam veteres communiter in ſignificatione omnium animalium pecora dixerunt. Pecudes autem tantum illa animalia, quæ edunntur, quaſi pecudes; nec melius alij à paſcendo.

* Pe'a, æ, fæmin. gen. Feſt. *The print or ſtep of a mans foot.* Planum eſt quod a pede, nam Græcum πέδη eſt aliud, nempe pedica. Onom peda; ἴχνος.

Pedagium, v pædagium.

* Pedale, Gloſſ. Philox. πεδάμαγεῖον, πόδιον. *A towell or napkin to wipe the feet on, a ſocke to weare on the feet.*

Pedalis, le, adi. *Of a foot meaſure or ſpace.*

† Pedalion, v. polygonion.

D * Pedamen, inis, & pedamentum, ti, n. *A forke whereby a vine is borne up, a prop, a ſtay* à pede quod vitis illo pedatur, i. e. fulcitur, tanquā pede ſubiecto: aut fiſſile eſt vt Ridica: aut Teres aut Palus.

Pedalia, æ, fæmin. *A fetter or ſhackle.*

* Pedaneus, a, um, adi. idem quod pedarius, *That goeth on foot.* Magiſter pedaneus, *A pendant that teacheth the A B C.* Iudex pedaneus, Græc. χαμαιδικαστής: ſic Græci I C T I vertunt latinas illas voces. tanquam ſit humilis iudex, qui ad aliorum pedes ſedet, & eis ſe accommodat. *A baſe, meane, or inferiour Iudge, that iudgeth ſtanding on foot on the plaine ground, or which ſitteth at others feete onely as an aſſiſtant, and doth condeſcend to their opinions.*

† Pedano, as, *to fetter or gyue.*

D * Pedarius, a, um, v. Pedaneus. Feſt. *ſaith that* pedarij ſenatores, *were ſenators that did not vtter their opinions in words, but went to the part and ſide of them whoſe opinion they did allow: but Gellius and others ſay, that of thoſe which were admitted into the Senate, ſome were allowed to vide vnto the Senate-houſe in a Curule-chaire, namely when they had borne ſuch office as gaue them right vnto that chaire. Others which had not borne ſuch offices went on foote. from whence theſe latter were called* Senatores pedarij, *they determined their acts which they call* Senatus conſulta, *ſometimes by departing from their benches, and diuiding themſelues into ſides: thoſe which did approue that which was propoſed; ſided with the partie who did referre* ad Senatum, *propoſe the matter vnto the Senate, the others departed vnto the cōtrarie ſide: or if they came not downe at all, but ſate ſtill on the benches, then did they ſignifie by holding vp or beckning with their hands what ſide they would take. Now if the maior part were eaſie to be diſcerned, then they reſted there, terming that act to be decreed* per diceſſionem: *and hence theſe and like phraſes haue taken their beginning*, in illius ſententiam iturus ſum, *and* manibus pedibuſque diſcedere in alicuius ſententiam, *to be fully perſuaded of the opinion: now if both companies were almoſt equall, ſo that the maior part could not eaſily be diſcerned, then they proceeded to giue their voices; and that which was thus determined, was ſaid to be decreed* per ſingulorum ſententias exquiſitas, i. e, *by voices.*

Pedatim, adv. Pl. *Foot by foote, one foot with the other.*

Pedatio, onis, f. verb. à pedo. *The ſtaking, propping, or ſetting vp of vines*

* † Pedatus, us, m. quaſi itus, repetitio, actio eſt pedatis, i. e eunntis. Non pedato poſſum pro repetitu vel acceſſu quaſi per pedem. aliter pedatu. eſt ergo vice. Turneb l. 24 30 explicari tamen inquit, poteſt impetu, ingreſſu, incurſu. à vetere Critico explicatur πεζὸν πεζοδρὸς pedatus terius. & habet idem. l 28. c. 1 hic tamen cōbitēr nota qd mendoſe antea ſcribebantur Pædato cum æ pro Pedato. *A comming to one againe.*

† Pedellus, li, m. dim. à pes. *a little foot.*

† Pedem, atis, n. πήδημα, ſaltus à *modus* ſalio. *a maner of dancing, whirin they lift vp their feet towards their buttocks.*

Pedepreſſim adv premendo pedem poſt pedem. Non pedetentim & pedepreſſim dictum eſt, cautè, quaſi lēta & tarda itione. *as ſoftly as foot can fall.*

Pedes, itis, com. gen. qui pedibus incedit. vt πεζὸς à πέζα. *a trauller on foot, a foot man.*

* † Pedeſtellæ. Gloſſ Philox. ἰγνοδόκαι. lege vt eſt in Gloſſ. Cyrilli. pedes telæ ἱγνοδόκαι ſunt pedes textorij ligni alioqui pedeſtalia barbare eſt ſtylobata *a toate ſtoole* Mart.

* Pedeſter, ſtris, e. item pedeſtris, e, pedeiter faciens. *A footman* pedeſtria auſpicia Feſt. *Were taken from a foxe, a wolfe, a ſerpent, a horſe, and other foure footed beaſts.* Pedeſtris oratio, *proſe* nihil *runnes like verſe.*

Pedetentim, v pedepreſſim.

† Pediboûta, æ, f. (Fr. de S. q ſed nescio quo authore) *A boate made of neate leather*

Pedica æ. f *Any thing wherewith the foot is tied, a ſnare or fetter, a paire of ſtockes.* πεδίλαι quæ ſcil. πέδαι δέουσι.

† Pedical, alis, neut. gen. *A ſnare.*

† Pedicatus, a, um pedicis vinctus, *Fettered or ſnared.*

Pedicinus. Cat. c 18. Turn l 7 c. 25 pedicinum vocare videtur, qua forma amicinum dicitur, vt ſit πεδάτον, i. vt ſit pes gracilis edolatuſque quo arbor ſtatuitur inſeriturque foramini fundamenti.

* † Pedicio, Gloſſ. *modicus* ſaltuoſus. *Full of dancing.* πεδίτης eſt

pedicis

pedicis conſtrictus, πεδητὸς autem qui ſalit.

Pedicoſus, a, um, adj. φθειρῶδης. *Louſie, full of lice.*

† Pedicularia, æ, f. v. ſtaphys agria. *Staues acre.*

Pedicularis, re, adj. *Of or belonging to luce.*

Pediculatus, a, um. *any thing which hath a ſtalke.*

Pediculōſe, adv. *Lowſily.*

Pediculoſitas, atis, fæmin. *Lowſineſſe.*

Pediculōſus, a, um, adiect. *Lowſie.*

Pediculus, l. m. dim. à pes. *A little foot, alſo the ſtalke of a leafe, or any fruit, alſo a louſe.* quod multos habet paruos pedes.

Pedidus, & pedidoſus, vide Pædidus.

Pedio, *To ſtampe with the foot.*

Pediolus, *a little foot.* li, maſcul. gen.

Pedis, *a louſe.*

Pediſſequus, i, m. *A footman, Lacky or Page.* & Pediſſequa, æ, f. *She that followeth on foot, a Chamber-maid alwayes following her miſtreſſe.* à pes, pedis, & ſequor.

Peditatus, ūs, m *A band of footmen, an Armie, or hoaſt of footmen.*

† Pediticus, vel pederoſus, a, um, adj. *That hath foule feet.*

† Pedito, as. Gregor. *To goe on foot.*

Peditus, & peditum σορδή. Gloſſ. *A fart.* à pedo, vt crepitus à crepo.

† Pedium, ij, n. *The middle part of the foot.*

† Pedius, ij, maſculin. gen. idem.

† Pedix, icis, c. g. *A ſhackle or fetter.*

Pedo, onis, m. plānipes πλατύπους. Gloſſ. *Latos habens pedes. One that hath broad feet.*

* Pēdo, as, act. acc. Col. *To prop, ſtalke or underſet a vine, alſo to go,* hoc à pes, quatenus eſt membrum, quo graditur animal illud à pes quatenus eſt pedamentum ſeu fulcrum Pedor, aris, paſſ. *To be vnderpropped.*

* Pēdo, is, pēdi, pedere. *To let a fart, to breake wind backward.* Græc. eſt πρδω affine eſt etiam βδέω, alij à pede ob ſimilitudinem crepitus pedum. Martin à ανω, quod pueris id crebrum: ſed duorum poſteriorū neutrum placet.

Pedor, oris, m. *The ſtinke of the feet.*

† Pedora, æ, f. idem.

† Pedorata, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A kind of gemme.*

† Pedorus. *A pretious ſtone.*

D * Pedule, is, n. *A foote ſtoole, a woollen ſocke or ſole of woll to weare vnder the feet, to keepe them dry and warme.* Front. pedale eſt menſura pedis. Pedule verò ſub pedibus præſtat vtilitatem.

Pedulis Vlp. idem.

Pedunculus, li, & Peduſculus, leg. & pedulus, pedullus, li, m dim. à pes. *A little foot.*

* † Peganon, ni, n. πήγανον ruta, *The hoarbe grace, or rue*; dicì volunt quia vi caloris ſui πηγνύει τὸ σπέρμα, i. e. ſemen compingit.

Pēgăſcius, a, um. adj. ad Pegaſum gaſum pertinens.

Pegaſida, *a poſt-horſe.* fortè à velocitate Pegaſi.

† Pegaſo homo iocularis, Gloſſ. Iſid. *A iugler.*

* ‡ Pēgăſus, ſi, m. πήγασος, *A winged horſe, a poſt, alſo a ſigne of ſtarres.* equus alatus Perſei. Feſt. Pegaſum equum alatum fuiſſe tradunt poëtæ, cujus quidem vngulam ſuſcitaſſe fontem, qui Hippocrene dictus eſt, i. e. fons caballinus Perſ. ſic dictum volunt à πηγή fons quod iuxta fontes oceani ſit natus alij volunt per Pegaſum ſignificari nauem, dictam à πήγνυσθαι, à compingendo. eſt Pegaſus in cœlo ſidus, prope Delphinum, ἀφ᾽ οὗ πιὼν τὸ ὕδωρ. *From that fountaine which Pegaſus made the Muſes were called Pegaſides, it being conſecrated to them.*

* Pegma, ătis, n. πῆγμα. *A ſtage or frame whereon pageants be ſet or carryed, or whereon plate or iewels do ſtand to be looked on.* ἀπὸ τῦ πήγνυσθαι h. e. à pagendo ſiue compingendo. quidam ſcribunt Pægma (per æ) παῖγμα eſt luſus.

* Pegmaris, re, adj. *Belonging to ſuch a ſtage or pageant.* Pegmares Gladiatores dicebantur, qui pegmatis impoſiti depugnabant, qui ejus coli tabulationis ſcanſione ſtatim erecti in conſpectum veniebant.

Pēierātio, onis, f. verb. *A forſwearing.*

Pēierātor, oris, m. trix icis. f. *Hee or ſhe that forſweareth.*

Pēiĕro, as, à per & iuro, *to forſweare, or ſweare falſely.*

* Pēior, ius, ōris, comp. à malus. vox obſcuræ originis, analogia poſtularet peus, vnde peior & peſſimus atque eliſo i peſſimus in Latino ſermone nihil invenio vicinius quam peiero, à πορία eſt malitia grandis. *Worſe, more euill, and wicked.*

† Peiōrātus, a, um. part. *Made worſe.*

† Peiōro, as, act. acc. *To make worſe.*

† Peiōror, āris. paſſ. *To be made worſe.*

Peius vide Peior.

† Pelagaris, re, ad pelag. pertinens.

Pelagia, æ, f. *A kinde of purple fiſh.* Plin. l. 9. 37. à loco dicta.

Pelagicus, a, um, adj. *Of the ſea or that liueth in the ſea.*

Pelagium, ij, n. *Iuice comming from the fiſh Pelagia.*

* ‡ Pelagius, a, um, v. Pelagicus. Pelagius, *was alſo a certaine Monke from whom certaine heretiques were called* Pelagiani *or* Pelagij. *He is called by* Auguſt. epiſt. 106. Pelagio Brito, quod è Britanniâ nempe è Scotia, oriundus eſſet.

* Pĕlăgus, gi, n. πέλαγος. Etymol. vult, quaſi πόλυ τῆς γῆς ὄν, quod procul à terra ſit. Iſid. l. 13. 16. ἀπὸ τῦ πλατέος. hoc eſt à latitudine, alij à πέλας & γῆ, per antiphraſin quod non ſit prope terram. Martin. at Hebr. פלג, quod ad verbum eſt diviſio. dicitur de aquarum receptaculis, ipſiſque aquis; à terrâ continua dividuntur. *The ſea, the huge deepe or maine ſea.*

Pĕlămis, ĭdis, f. dict. παρὰ τὸ ἐν τῷ πελάγει ῥέμειν, quod in luto moretur. *A kinde of fiſh called a Thunnie.*

† Pelanus, πέλανος, libum, placentæ modo formatum, ex tenui farina, in ſacrificijs vſitatum, dicebatur panis communis quia dijs omnibus ſacrificabatur.

* † Pelargici nomi, πελαργικὸς νόμος τὸ ἀντιπελαργεῖν τοὺς γονεῖς, i. e. ciconiarię leges, quibus liberi parentes alere iubentur; qui hoc fecerunt ἀντιπελαργεῖν dicebantur, & ipſa actio ἀντιπελάργησις.

Pelargus, gi, m. *A ſtorke.* πελαργός, ciconia, ex eo dicta, quod pennas nigras & albas habeat. πελὸς niger, ἀργὸς albus. *Alſo a kinde of earthen pot hauing a mouth like a ſtorkes bill.*

* ‡ Pelaſgia, *The name of a region in Greece, where the people are called*

Pelaſgi. Strab. lib. 9. Pelaſgorum gentem fuiſſe ab Atticis àvagando. Pelaſgos denominatam. ibi Caſaubonus reſtituit, πελαργὸι pro πελαστοὶ. Agnoſcit id etiam Heſych, v. Pelargus. ergo Pelaſgos dictos volunt, quòd ciconiarum more vagi fuerint, antequam in Theſſalia pedem ponerent.

* Pelaſgus, Plin l. 15. 31. *A kinde of laurell or bay* ſortè ita dicta, à regione Pelaſgia.

Pelecanus, *or* Pellicanus *or* Pelicanus, ſed vetiùs Peleçan, πελεκὰν, avis. *A birde called a Shoſler or a Pelicane.* nomen eſt à πέλεκυς ſecuris

ſecuris, bipennis, quæ lata. quia roſtrum magnum latumque habet inſtar πελέκεως ſeu dolabræ aptum dolationi.

* Pelecinus, πελεκῖνος, herba, quæ Latinè ſecuridaca: quia ſemen eius ancipitem ſecurim æmulatur. *A weed growing among corne, ſome call it Axewort, Horſe ſpeed, or Hatchet fitch.* eſt & Pelecinus πελεκῖνος auis. Ariſtoph. in Auibus ποφυρίωνις πελεκᾶνη ϗ πελεκίνη, vt de diſtinctis auibus. Sunt qui ſcribunt, hanc auem ita dictam, à pelecini, i. e. ſecuridacæ corniculo, cuius formam roſtrum eius, ſurſum recurvum & coracini coloris, imitatur.

‡ Pelethronij, cognominati ſunt Lapithæ, à Pelethronio oppido, Pelio monti ſubiecto. Steph. *The Lapithæ ſo called.*

‡ Pēleus, *The ſonne of Aeacus, begat Achilles of Thetis, whence hee was called Æacides from his Grandfather Æacus, and Peleides from his Father Peleus.* à πῆλος limus.

‡ Pēlias, eſt Achillis haſta, quam nemo præter Achillem ob magnitudinem vibrare poterat. Hanc à Pallade decoricatam & politam, à Vulcano cuſpidatam fuiſſe ferunt. *Achilles his ſpeare.*

† Pelicanus, Vide Pelecanus.

‡ Pella, æ, f. *The blew horne.*

* ‡ Pella, *A Citie of Macedonie in the coaſt of the Ægean Sea famous for the birth of Philip and Alexander the great who from thence was called* Pelæus iuuenis, Iuuen.

† Pellacatus, a, um, adi. *Giuen to harlots. luxurious.*

Pellācia, æ, f. à pellax. *Faire ſpeech to deceiue, deceit, guile.*

Pellacitèr, adv. *Craftily, deceitfully.*

† Pellator, oris, m. Gloſſ. *He that compelleth.*

Pellax, ācis, qui pellicit ſeu decipit, fallax. *Hee or ſhee that deceiueth.*

Pellearium, i, n. & Pelleare, ris, *The skin that hangeth before the breaſt of an oxe.*

† Pellēuſma, *A place where skins are ſold.*

* D Pellex, ĭcis, com. gen. quaſi pallax ex παλλακίς, ex פִּילֶגֶשׁ, quidam à pellendo quod legitimam coniugem thoro pellat. al. à pelliciendo. *A wedded mans Leeman or Whore, a Lackqueane.* Concubina, eſt quæ cum cælibe conſuetit, & vxoris loco ſine nuptijs domi viuit: Pellex eſt quæ corpus miſcet cum eo qui vxorem habet. illa extra pœnam legis Iuliæ & ſine infamia olim habebatur, huic pœna erat à Numa Pompilio conſtituta hâc lege, PELLEX ARAM IVNONIS NE TANGIO. TANGET SI IVNONI CRINIBVS DEMSSVS AGNVM FÆMINAMCÆDITO.

Pellicanus v. Pelecanus.

Pellicatio, *Iealouſie.*

Pellĭcator, oris, m. *A deceiuer with faire.*

Pellĭcatus, us, m. ex pellex. *Whoredome, adultery.*

Pellĭceo, es, ui, ere, v. Pelliclo.

Pellĭceus, a, um, & Pellicius, δερμάτινος. *Of or belonging to a skin or hide.*

† Pelliciatus, i. pellibus nudatus.

Pellcio, is, exi, ctum, ĕre, ex per & lacio, Malè à pellex duxit, cum pellex potius ſit à pellĭcio. act. acc. *To deceiue with faire words, to allure or prouoke delightfully.*

† Pellico, as. *To commit whoredome.*

* Pellĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. à pellis. *A little thinne ſkinne, hide, or rinde, alſo a condition or ſtate of life. Cuſtome, faſhion or manners,* Metaphori. continere ſe in pellicula. *To content himſelfe with his owne eſtate and fortune,* curare pelliculam cuticulam vel cutem *to make much of his belly.* Pellculam veterem retinere, Perſ. (i) priſtinos mores, *not to change his condition, by a metaphor from ſerpents.*

Pelliculatio, onis, f. à pellicio, *A deceiuing with faire words: alſo a couering with skinne, or leather, a furring.* v. pelliculo

Pelliculator, oris, m. *A furrier.*

Pelliculatus, a, um. part. *Furried, ſtopped or couered with skins.*

* Pelliculo, as, act. Gloſſ. pelliculare δερματοῦμαι, i. e. pellibus obturare. Feſt. ex Catone citat pelliculationem pro inductionem à pelliciendo: an legamus (inquit Martin.) ibi pelleiacionem, aut pellicationem. certè ita melius dicetur quam vt anteâ. Pelliculor, aris, paſſ. *To be couered, furred.*

† Pellicus, a, um, adj. pellicum gallerum, quia fiebat ex pelle. Feſt. ubi forraſſe rectius legetur pellitum vel pelliceum.

* Pellio, onis, m. *A skinner, a furrier, a leather ſeller.* dict. à pellibus tractandis, δερματουργός, μυοσκίφος, δερματοπράφος. Gloſſ.

† Pelliparia, æ, f. *A leather ſellers trade.*

† Pelliparium, ij. n. *A Peltmans trade.*

† Pelliparius, ij, m. *A peltman, a tanner.*

D * Pellis, is, f. δέρμα. *A skinne, hide, felt or pelt* Corium eſt durius, & maiorum animalium, vt boum, equorum Pellis eſt tenuior, & minorũ animalium, vt hominis, leonis, ouis, canis Popm à pello, quod iniurias externas pellat tegendo. Iſid. an potius à pilis Martin. aut quia pelli ſolet ab animali cum mactatur.

† Pellitis, is, fæmn. *An helmet of leather.*

† Pellito, as, freq. à pello.

† Pellitor, oris. maſculin gen. *A furrier.*

† Pellitium, ij, neuter. gen. Hul. *Furre.*

Pellītus, a, um. adj Prop. *Wearing skinnes, clad in, or couered with skinne, or leather furred.*

D * Pello, is, pĕpŭli, pulſum, ĕre. act. acc. & abl. ut pelle animo timorem item abl. cum præp. ut pelle hunc à fotibus. *To put, or voide out, to thruſt out of doores, to chaſe or driue away, to ſtrike, to moue, to beginne, vexe touch, or griefe,* πελάω ὦ vertitur appello, vt Odyſſ. ι.

τὸν δ' ἄρα δαῦρ' ἄγιμος τε φέρων ϗ κῦμα πέλασεν.

πελάν, appellere. eſt admouere, applicare, pellere ad locum: facere vt propinquet. Pellere autem contrà eſt facere vt aliquid à loco recedat ſi velimus hoc pello formare à πελῶ: erit notatio per antiphraſin, aut ab antecedente ad conſequens. Pulſione enim de loco ſequitur accelſus ad alium locũ. qd vero in Latino eſt l. duplex, non abſtabit. poteſt. n. dici inſertum eſſe pro N ut in pango. & præteritum hoc oſtendere videtur vbi eſt pĕpŭli, non pepĕli. ſed conuenit quoque ἀπελῶ (ex ἀπελλάω quod vſitatius, ἀπελαύνω) qd ipſum eſt pello. & adhuc propius ἀπελλω quod eſt ἀπωκλείω excludo arceo. & tamen ἀπελλαὶ ſunt ἐκκλησίαι, σηκοί, & ἀπελάζειν, ἐκκλησιάζειν, quia, qui excluduntur & euocantur ex uno loco, congregantur & comparent in altero. Quare nec erit inſolens, ſi pello à πελῶ deriuemus. fic ad melius, quam à πάλλω, quod eſt vibro, agito in eo n. non eſt notio motionis localis. Martin.

D * ‡ Pellonia dea à quâ fingebant pelli hoſtes Aug. de civ D. lib 4. cap. 21, cum eſſet invocanda propter feſſos dea Peſſonia, propter hoſtes depellaendos diua Pellonia.

Pellor, ĕris. *To bee driuen away.* paſſ.

Pellos, vel pellus li, m. ex πῶλος, propè, quod minus alcè volet quàm

quàm cæteræ ardeolarum ſpecies. *A kinde of Heron or Herneſhaw.* Plin. l. 10. c. 60.

† Pellucedim, adv *clearely.*

† Pelluceo, pellucidus, v. ſimplicia.

Pellŭo, v. Perluo.

D Pellnuia, æ, f. & pelluuium, ij, n. à pedibus lauandis *A baſon or bole to waſh the feet in, as* Malluuia, *for the hands.*

‡ Peloponneſus, dict. à Pelope Tantali filio, qui cum Oenomaum Eleorum regem curuli certamine ſuperaſſet, Hippodamiam filiam eius uxorem duxit regnumque dotale accepit, totamque illam peninſulam, Peloponneſum appellauit. *A Countrey of Greece.*

* ‡ Pelops, *Was the ſonne of Tantalus king of Phrygia, whom he murdered, cut in peeces, and boyled, and ſet before the gods at a banquet: of which, onely Ceres eate, the reſt of the gods taking pitty, tooke Pelops and put him together againe, and reſtored him whole vnto his father, ſaue onely a peece of the ſhoulder which Ceres had eaten, which they were faine to ſupply by putting in a peece of iuory.*

* † Pelŏris, idis, f. *A kind of ſtellfiſh called a Palour,* Caſaub. in Athen. l. 3. ca. 13. Peloridas conchas ſcribit vocatas παρὰ τὸ πηλωρὸν. etſi verum eſt has conchas fuiſſe πηλωρίας i.e. ingentes, non tamen hæc vera nominis ratio dictas enim à Peloro Siciliæ promontorio, vbi ſolitæ capi, omnes conſentiunt.

‡ Pelorus, *A promontorie in Sicilie.*

* Pelta, æ, f. πέλτη *A kind of ſhoft or dart: alſo a kinde of ſhield of target made in forme of a halfe Moone,* Virg. Æneid. 1.

Ducit Amazonidum lunatis agmina peltis,
Pentheſilea furens.

according to Marcellinus, l. 13. c. 3. *it was a kind of Engine, which wee may engliſh a Croſſe-bow: but it was much bigger, and of a different forme See* Marcellin. loco citato, *and* Godwin. l. 4. c. 3.

† Peltalis cartilāgo, *The ſame that* Scutalis.

Peltātus, a, um, adi. *Wearing or vſing ſuch a Target or buckler.*

Peltaſta, æ, m. Idem. Liv. πελτασ-τὴς Peltaſticus, ā, um. πελταστικὸς, ἡ, ὸν, ad peltaſtam pertinens.

Pelti fer, a, um v. Peltatus. πελτοφόρος.

* Peluis is, m. Non. à pelluo pro perfluo. Var. l. 4. à pedum lauatione ibi Scal. non, ſed à Græco πέλυς, quæ Æolicè πίλυξ, maximè lignea dictè τὰ πεπιλλάνθαι inquit, Pel. l. 10. c. 22. h. e. à cædendo, qd ex ligno exciſo & excauato fiat. *A baſon, alſo a braine tunnell.* Sed pace Scal magis placet primus.

‡ Peluſium, *A Towne on the borders of Ægypt, ſo called becauſe Peleus built it.*

‡ Pēmĭnōſus, vel pæminoſus, à pedore dict. Non. *ill ſauored, ſtinking.*

† Pēnālĭtas, atis, f. Hier. *A forfeit, fine, or penalty.*

Penāria, æ, f. Varr. *A ſtorehouſe, or ſpence, a buttry, a pantry.*

Penārium, ij, n. idem.

Penārius, ij, m. *a pantler* a, um, adi. *Of or belonging to prouiſion of victuall.*

D * Pĕnātes, ium, ibus, m tantum plural. *Houſhold and peculiar gods of euery familie, the ſecret parts of ones houſe, ones houſe it ſelfe.* Ovid. Θεοὶ πατρῷοι, κατοικίδιοι dict. vt inquit Cic. quod penes nos nati ſint, vel qd non longè abſint ab hâc vita, ſiue quod penitus inſident ἐφέστιοι θεοὶ ex quo etiam penetrales à poetis vocantur, alij à penu, eſt n. omne quo veſcuntur homines penu differunt autem Penates & Lares, quia Lares erant communes omnium ædium; Penates autem ſingularum ædium proprij: & illis res diuina fiebat ad focum: his in atrio, aut interiore parte ædium.

Pĕnātĭger, a, um, gerens penates. Ovid. *Bearing houſholdgods.*

Penător, qui penus geſtat, Feſt. *he that carrieth victuals.*

* Pendeo, is, pependi, ſum, ēre, Terent. in Eunuch. abſolutè vſus eſt. aliquando ablatiuo iungitur cum præpoſitione à vel ab. aliquando accuſatiuo cum præpoſitione per. vt ab humero, per pedes pendere. *To bee hanged, or to hang on ſomething, to depend, to be ſubiect, or belong to, to ſtay vpon, to be in paine, to bee in doubt, to weigh or be of any weight, to ceaſe to lye ſtill* Perot. tractum eſt à pennis auium. Scal. 5. poet. c. 4. pondere omnia deorſum vergunt. vnde & pendere, ſed pondus eſt à pendeo. Martin. Pendeus, tis, part *hanging, &c.*

* † Pendĭgo inis, f. Arnob lib. 6. adv. gent. *A vayle hanged before images, or a couering put vpon them.* videtur imprimis eſſe in genere aliquid ſuſpenſum vt lacinia aliunde pendens. Veget. lib 2. c. 44. inter neruos & commiſſuras pendigines faciat

Penditur, impetſ. *They hang.*

D * Pendo, is, pĕpendi, penſum, pendĕre, act. ace. propriè ſignificat pondero: quoniam quæ ponderantur ex libra pendent. *To peyſe, ballance, or weigh.* & metaphoricè, *to ponder, conſider, or value. Alſo the ſame that* ſoluo, i. e. *to pay, the reaſon of which ſignification is, that in old time they did not bargaine by paying coyned money, which was called æs ſignatum, but by paying a certaine weight of money, which was tearmed æs graue, whence wee tranſlate* pendo *and* rependo, *to pay, and repay. Hence alſo* carne æris grauis pœna, *for a multe or purſe-puniſhment: and* pœnam pendere *to pay a mulct or fine: though afterward the vſe of this phraſe was more largely taken for any kind of puniſhment, and he was not onely ſaid* pœnas pendere, *that had payed a fine: but hee alſo that had ſuffered capitall puniſhment: to which agrees our Engliſh phraſe to pay ſoundly or well for it; which is equivalent to be ſoundly or grieuouſly puniſhed.* Pendor, ĕris, paſſ. *To be peyſed, &c.*

† Pendŭlōſus, a, um, adi. i. valde pendulus.

Pendŭlus, a, um, adi. *That hangeth or ſtoopeth: alſo thicke, clammie, that ropeth.*

* Penè, adv. *Almoſt, well, neare in a manner* an putabimus (inquit Mart.) penè dici quaſi pele à πέλας propè, πέλας eſt propinquo. ſic ἐγγὺς eſt propè ferè circiter: ἐγγίζω propinquo, aut à pendeo. Nam pene ſignificat pendere aliquid, quod nondum prorſus aliam rem attigerit. Sed ducamus ab Hebr. פנה facies, pene ſignificat propinquam diſtantiam, inde fit penes, & ex eo Penitus, i. e. intimus. ſimiliter Hebræi ab illa dicta voce formant בפנים interius, quia interiora ſunt ἐνώπια τοῖς τεῖχεσιν ἐς τὰ ἔσω, ſunt anteriora ijs, qui intus tendunt.

* ‡ Penelope, *Was the daughter of Icarius, and wife of Vlyſſes, a woman of admirable and ſingular chaſtity, who in the twenty yeares abſence of her husband at Troy, could not be drawne either by her fathers command, or the inticing promiſes of her luſtfull Woers to breake that faith which ſhee had plighted to him at his departure. Yet to giue them ſome content ſhee promiſed vpon their importunacy, to yeeld to their deſires when ſhee had ſpunne out a web of yarne which ſhe was about: which that ſhee might not make an end of, ſhe vnweaued at night what ſhee had weaued in the day time, and ſo made way for the Prouerbe* telam Penelopes texere, *To labour in vaine.* dict. vt vult Euſtath. ἀπὸ τῆς περὶ λόγους ἦν τις ὑφαντικὴ, ἣν παρὰ τὸ πηνίον ἐλαῖν.

* † Penelope ludus dictus, deſcribitur ab Athenæo l. 11. in quo calculos vtrinque per vices aut ſortes ad calculum

enlum in medio poſitum, quem Penelopen vocabant, emittere ſolebant, donec aliquis Penelopen ex ſuo loco depulliſſet. quo facto oportebat illum ex eo loco, in quo calculus à primo iactu remanſerat, denuo Penelopen petere: quam ſi cæteris globis omnibus intactis, aſſecutus eſſet, victor habebatur. hunc ludum procos Penelopes exercuiſſe ait Appion, calculis 54 vtrinque diſpoſitis (erant n. proci ōes numero 108) veluti ominis captandi gratia, nam, qui viciſſet, de nuptijs iungendæ ſibi Penelopes benè ſperabat. Non diſſimilis puerorum noſtrorum ludus videtur, quo nuces proijciunt per vices, ad quaternarios nucum cumulos, vt euertant. Martin. è Geſn. in Hiſt. anim. *A kind of play like to that which our boyes call caſtle-nut.*

* † Penelops, *A bird like vnto a ducke or a drake. Some take it to be a Turkie or ginny hen, alſo a widgin.* Nomen fabulosè ducunt, à Penelope Icarij & Periberæ filia, quam à parentibus in mare proiectam aves Penelopes exportarint, ſeruarintque.

D * Penes, præp. ſerv acc. *In ones power, hand or poſſeſſion.* dict. à penè quod notat coniunctionem ſeu vicinitatem, ſicut prope ἐγγύς. qd penes me eſt, & in poteſtate mea, id prope me. Nec obſtat quæritas, cum plana ſit cognatio rei & literarum, Martin. differunt autem Apud & penes, quod Apud perſonam cum loco ſignificat, Penes perſonam & dominium & poteſtatem: vnde à penitus dicitur.

Pĕnĕtrăbĭlis, le, adi. *That may bee pierced, penetrable, alſo that can pierce.*

Pĕnĕtral, ālis, n. vel penetrale. *The inner part of the houſe, not covered ouer the head, alſo ſome ſecret roomes.*

Penĕtrālis, le, adi. quod intus eſt, penes nos, quod penitum eſt. *Of or belonging to the inner part of the houſe, or done within ſome ſecret and cloſe roome, alſo piercing.*

Pĕnĕrālĭter, adv. *More piercingly.* Penetrarius, idem.

Pĕnĕtrātio, ōnis, f. *a piercing.*

Pĕnĕtrātus, a, um, adi. *Pierced.*

* Pĕnĕtro, as, āui, ātum, āre, act. Feſt. penetrare penitus intrare: ſed non eſt compoſitum, verum ſimpliciter deriuatum à penitum, quatenus eſt τὸ ἔσω vel ἔνδον. Onom. penetro ſ. εἰσέρχομαι. *To enter, go, pierce, or bore through, to ſinke ſomewhat deepely.* Penetror, aris, paſſ. Ovid. *To bee pierced.*

* ‡ Peneus, *The name of a river in Theſſaly, whence* Daphne *was called* Peneia, *becauſe at the banke of the ri-*

uer Peneus *ſhee was turned into a bay tree. In truth Daphne that was turned into a bay tree was ſaid to be the daughter of Peneus becauſe by the bankes of that river, many trees did grow.*

Pĕnĭcillum, li, n. & penicillus, li, m. dim. ex peniculum, ex penis. *A Painters penſill or pencill, alſo any thing that ſerueth to ſcoure or make cleane, a Buls taile, a wiſpe, a ſhoeclout.* Feſt. *A ſharpe tent to put into a wound to keepe it open.*

Penĭcŭlāmentum, ti, n. *The hemme or skirts of a garment.*

Pĕnĭcŭlum, li, n. idem quod penicillum, & peniculus, li, m. Feſt. Peniculi ſpongiæ longæ, propter ſimilitudinem caudarum appellatæ. penes enim vocantur caudæ Cic. l. 9. ep. c. 22. Caudam antiqui penem vocabant, ex quo eſt propter ſimilitudinem peniculus. al. penicillus. Vide penis.

Peninſula, æ, f. qu. penè inſula. *A place almoſt compaſſed about with water, an Iſland almoſt.*

† Peninſulātus, a, um, adi. *almoſt moted about.*

Pēnis, is, m. Feſt. fortè à pendendo. *A taile, a mans yard, a tent, alſo the ſame that* Teſtes.

† Peniſcilla, æ, f. *A ſoft kinde of ſponge.*

Peniſſumè, adv. ſuperl. à penè *very nigh.*

Penitior, ius, comp. & Penitiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à penitus. *More and moſt inward*

* Pēnĭtus, a, um, adv. qui eſt penes, intimus, vnde adv. Penitùs, i. e. intimè ex penitâ, i. e. intima parte. *Deepely, farre in, alſo farre off vtterly, greatly, wholly, throughly.*

Pēnĭtus, a, um, à penis. *That hath a tayle.*

* Penna, æ, f. *A pen, a quill feather, or wing, as well of a flie as a bird.* Feſt pennas antiquos ferunt appellaſſe ex Gr. qd illi volucria πτηνὰ dicant. Scal. ad Varr. τ perit, vt πέρνα perna. πτηνὸς Æolicè πέτηνὸς, à πέτεσθαι penna. πτηνὸς eſt volubris, à πέτομαι volo. eſt autem penna inſtrumentum ſcribendi per Meton. materiæ.

Pennaris vel pennaria theca. Iun. *A penner or pencaſe.*

† Pennarium, ij, n. idem.

Pennatus, a, um. *Winged, feathered.*

Penneus, a, um. adi. *Of or belonging to feathers.*

Pennĭger, a, um, adi. *Bearing orhaving wings or feathers.*

Pennĭpes, ĕdis, adi. pennatos habens pedes. *That hath wings on his feet.*

Pennĭpŏtens, tis, adi. pennis potens. *Mighty in flying, ſtrong of wings.*

* Penno, as, & pennesco, is. *To begin to haue feathers.*

† Pennōsus, a, um, adi. *Well feathered* Feſt.

Pennŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little feather.*

† Pennus, pro acutus. Iſid. l. 19. 19.

* Penora, um, n. plur. à penus, ŏris, v. penu. *Things neceſſarie for daily food.*

† Penſa pro penna antiq. Feſt.

† Penſa, æ, f. *That which is payed for a thing bought.*

Penſa, ōrum, n. plur. *Threads of flaxe or wooll, called yarne.*

Penſandus, a, um, Ovid. *to be weighed.* part. à penſor.

Penſans, tis, part. Sil. *Pondering, weighing, conſidering, recompenſing.*

Penſātio, ōnis, f. *A weighing.*

Penſātor, oris, m. à penſo. *A weigher, examiner, or recompenſer.* trix, icis, f. *ſhe, &c.*

Penſātus, a, um. part. *Pondered, weighed.*

Penſicŭlātè, adv. *With good examination, aduiſedly, conſiderately.*

Penſicŭlātor, oris, m. trix, icis, f. *He or ſhee that diligently examineth a thing.*

Penſiculo, as, & Penſiculor, aris, paſſ. v. penſito.

Penſilis, le, adi. *Hanging downe or ſtanding vpon high.* Penſilitèr, adv. *Lightly* & Penſilitas, atis, f. *Lightneſſe.*

Penſio, ōnis, f. à pendo. *A penſion, a payment, a yearely ſtipend.*

* † Penſionarius, ij, m. *He that is bound to pay, a penſion for one.* malim vt.

Penſionarius ſit, qui recipit penſionem. *A Penſioner.*

Penſior, ius, comp. à penſus. Gell. *Of more price and value, better eſteemed.*

Penſiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little recompence fee or penſion.*

Penſitātio, onis, f. *A diligent weighing, examination or paying.*

Penſitātor, oris, m. trix, icis, f. *A ponderer, weigher, or conſiderer, hee or ſhe.*

Penſitātus, a, um, part. *Often weighed conſidered, examined or recompenſed.*

Penſĭto, as, freq. act. acc. à penſo. *To weigh, ponder, conſider, or examine, to recompenſe, to ſupply, to buy often.* Penſitor, aris, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Penſo, as, freq. à pendo, act. acc. Penſor, aris, paſſ. id. quod penſito & penſitor.

Penſum, ſi, n. quod penditur ſeu appenditur lanificæ, vt neat & netu reddat.

reddat. *A tuske, a charge, alſo a reeke full of yarne, the flaxe hanging on the reeke, the thread ſpunne, yarne* v. Penſa, orum.

Penſum, ſi, n, à pendo. Liv. *A thing weighed, regarded or cared for.*

Penſus, a, um. part. *Pondered, weighed, examined.*

* † Penta & pente quod in nonnullis vocibus ſequitur Græcum eſt πέντε quinque. *ſiue.*

* † Pentadactylus, a, um. πενταδάκτυλος ον, *conſiſting of fiue fingers.* ſubſtantiuè ſumptum pentadactylus herba eſt quæ & pentaphyllum. *The herbe cinquefoile.* A Plin. lib. 1 32. pentadactyles inter conchas numerantur. aliter pentadactyli, aut fæmino pentadactylæ, vt ſubſtantivum conchæ: ſubintelligatur. *A kinde of ſhell-fiſhes.*

† Pentadēcon. *A kinde of tyle or bricke, fiue handfuls broad,* πενταδάκτυλον ον, eſt quinque Palmorum.

† Pentadyon. *furious imaging, Solonum or night ſpeache*

† Pentaëtēris, πενταετηρὶς ſpatium quinque annorum πέντε ἐτῶν, *Fiue yeares ſpace.*

† Pentāgămus, mi. m. *Hee that that hath married fiue times*

† Pentaglottus, a, um. πενταγλώττος, ον, *That hath or conſiſts of fiue languages.*

† Pentāgōnus à πέντε & γωνία. *That hath fiue corners.*

Pentāmĕter, πενταμέτρος, μέτρον eſt pes. *Conſiſting of fiue feete.*

† Pentapharmăcum convivium. *A dinner or ſupper of fiue ſundry diſhes.* Græc.

† Pentaphyllum. πενταφύλλον quinquefolium, herba vide Pentadactylus.

* Pentaprōtus, πενταπρωτος, quinque primi, quinque ſummates. πενταπρωτία, quinqueprimatus, magiſtratus nomen, munus quinque primorum. Cod.

† Pentaptōtus, a, um, πεντάπτωτος, ον, quod tantùm quinque caſibus variatur, à πέντε & πτῶτὸς. cadens, caſualis. *Declined onely by fiue caſes.*

† Pentarchus πένταρχος, ab ἄρχω præſum. *A captaine of fiue men.*

† Pentas. Græc. Lud Viv. *The fiue the cinque the fiue finger at maw*

† Pentaſtīchus, a, um. πενταστίχος, ον, quinque verſibus conſtans. porticus pentaſticha, quæ habet quinque ordines columnarum. *A porch that hath fiue rowes of pillars.*

* † Pentateuchus, a, um. adject. πενταteύχος ον habens quinque inſtrumenta ſeu volumina τεῦχος eſt inſtrumentum, vas, volumẽ. à τεύχω fabricor. πενταteύχος. ſcil. βίβλος, liber quinque voluminum ſeu partium. *A volumne of fiue bookes, as the bookes of Moſes.*

* † Pentathlum, πένταθλον, contract. ex πεντάεθλον, quaſi quinque certamina, πέντε ἆθλοι ſeu ἄεθλοι. Latinis eſt quinquertium. certamina erant πυγμὴ, δρόμος, ἅλμα, δίσκος, πάλη. Eſt Pentathlum antiqui quinquertium dicebant. id autem genus exercitationis ex his quinque artibus conſtat, jactu diſci, curſu, ſaltu, iaculatione, luctatione. *A kinde of exerciſe at theſe fiue games, quaytes, running, leaping, darting and wreſtling.*

† Pentathlus, πένταθλος, Gloſſ. quinquertio. *He that was victor at theſe fiue games.*

‡ Pentecontarchus, πεντηκόνταρχος. *A captaine of fifty men.* πεντηκοντα. quinquaginta. ἄρχω impero.

* † Pentecoſte, es, f. πεντηκοστος, ὴ, ὸν, quinquageſimus, a, um πεντηκοστὴ ſcil. ἡμέρα quinquageſima dies, putà poſt paſcha. *The fiftieth day after Eaſter, the feaſt of Whitſontide.*

† Pentelici Hermæ. *the images of Mercury made of Marble.*

* † Penthemimeris, πενθημιμερὶς, ſemiquinaria cæſura: à πέντε, ἥμι & μέρος. πενθημιμερὶς cæſura dicitur, cum quinque in verſu ſemipes, ἄρσιν faciens, contrà naturam producitur: vt

Omnia vincit amõr & nos cedamus amori.

when the firſt halfe foote of an heroicke verſe is made long againſt nature.

‡ Penthesilea, *a queene of the Amazones, who was ſlaine by Achilles at the warres of Troy.*

‡ Pentheus *the ſonne of Echion, who was torne in pieces by his mother and ſiſter for that he contemned the holy rites of Bacchus.*

* † Pentirēmis, e, adj. vt navis pentiremis, Gloſſ. πεντήρης. *A Galley that hath oares on a ſeate or banke.* vox malè componitur ex ex Græcâ & latinâ. melius diceretur quinqueremis.

* † Pentorobos, πεντόροβος quaſi dicas qvinquegranis, eſt herba pœonia. Dioſc. l. 3 c. 140 ὄροβος eſt cervum & grani inſtar eius talia ferè quinque in ſiliqua gerit pœonia. hujus herbæ radix de collo ſuſpenſa epilepticos iuvat. *The herbe Peonie,*

Pĕnu, quod & penus i. & pennum & penus ūris, & penus, us. *All kinde of victuall, meat, drinke, ſtore and proviſion or houſhold maintenance and neceſſaries.* penu à penes, vt ſit quod penes nos recondimus, in vitæ vſus, v. infra penus.

Penuarius, a, um. adj. Suet. v. Penarius.

* Pĕnŏla, æ, f. deriuant. aliqui. à φαινόλα. ſed potius fit ex Lat. penula. ſed dict quaſi pendula, *a long hanging cloake.* penulam ſcindere, *was a phraſe vſed concerning thoſe which invited gueſts, who ſometimes expreſſed their earneſtneſſe, by pulling and haling one by the cloake: whence Stuckius obſerueth, that when they would ſhew how earneſtly they were invited, they would ſay* penulam mihi ſcidit: *hee tore my cloake off my ſhoulder. Againe on the other ſide, when they would ſhew how eaſily the gueſt was intreated, they would ſay* illius ego vix tetigi penulam.

Penularium, ij, neut. *A cloake bagge.*

† Penulatio, onis, f. Varr. *A ſtarting.*

Penŭlātor, oris, maſcul. *A ſtarter.*

Pēnŭlatus, a, um, adjectiv. *Cloaked.*

† Pennltima diuiorum, πανυπάτη διαζευγμένων D. la, ſol, re.

Pēnultĭmus, a. um. adject. i, e. pene vltimus. *Almoſt the laſt, the laſt but one.*

Pēnŭria, æ, f. *Extreame needs and neceſſity, penurie, ſcarſity, poverty, want of all neceſſaries.* à penus, quaſi vrens penus, vel à πενία, i. e egeſtas.

* Penus, ūs, ni, Priſc. & hoc penus ŏris & hoc penum ni, & hoc penu indeclin. *All manner of food and proviſion for future times* πάντα τὰ βρώσιμα καὶ πόσιμα. dict. à penus quod res ad victum neceſſariæ, intus & penitus recondantur. v. Penu.

* Peplion, portulaca ſylueſtris, πέπλος & πεπλὶς, herba à ſimilitudine pepli herbæ. *Wilde Purſelaine.*

* Peplum, li, n. vel peplus li, m. πέπλος, Euſtath. duo etyma affert, vnum à πεπλῶσθαι, i. e expanſi explicari, ἐξαπλωθέντος. alterum à πέπλειν, vt πέπλος ſit qu. πέπλεσμα. λος, i. e. decora veſtis. Quod ſi potius πέπλος à πέπλω verto in orbem aut πέπλος q πέμπλος. vt ſit à πέμπω, ſicut ϛολὴ à ϛέλλω? peplum veſtis erat, quæ demiſſa, i. e. deorſum miſſa, quaſi trahebatur à geſtantibus: vnde παπὶ δὲ ἑλκεσιπέπλοι Homero. Martin. *An embroidred veſture or manner of hood to cover the head a kerchiefe or vaile for a woman going to be churched. Alſo the hearbe dinels miłke pattyſpurge*

Pepo, ŏnis, πέπων cucumer molis & dulcis, πέπων ὁ ὴ eſt crudus à ſole maturus, molliſque fructibus

ex πέπτω coquo. *A kinde of Melon called a Pompion.* Plin. l. 19. 5. Cucumeres cum magnitudinem excesserè, Pepones vocantur.

† Pepsis, *concoction.* Græc. à πέσσω.

Pepĕ̆rcus, a, um. adj. á pepsis, πέψις, à πέσσω, coquo. *Digesting, ripening, or that comforteth the stomacke, and helpeth to digest.*

* Per, *by, in, with for, through, under pretence and colour, betweene.* dict. vel à πάρα quod aliquando Græcis est per. vel á πέραω transeo, vel à πρός quod etiam in compositione aliquando convenit ei. Per autem in compositione aliquando continuandi & augendi, aliquando vertendi in malum seu corrumpendi.

Pĕra, æ, f. πήρα, ex περάω vel φέρειν, i. e. ferendo vel ferendo. *A sheepeheards pouch, poke, scrippe, or satchell, wallet, or budget.*

Perabsurdè. Perabsurdus, peraceo, percacer peracerbè, peracerbus, peraciscо, peracuor, peracutus, peradolescens, prædificatio, perædificatus, perædifico, perædificor, peræquatio. v. simplicia, & infra voce pervulgatus.

† Peræquatores, *they that gather head money,* Alciat.

Peræquo, peræquor, peræquus, v. æq.

† Peræstuo, as. Per æstum duro. *To endure all the summer.*

Peraffabĭlis, peragitatio, peragito, perago, peragor, v. simpl. & pervulgatus,

Pĕrăgrans, grantis, part. à peragro.

Pĕrăgrātio, onis, f. verb. *A going about, a trauelling ouer, a wandring, or passing through.*

Perăgrātor, ōris, m. *He that goeth through.*

Perăgrātus, a, um, part. *Trauelled ouer.*

* Perăgro, propriè. per agros eo. *To walke, goe or runne about a place, to trauell, to passe ouer: also to seeke out, &c.* act. acc. Vet. Vac. dicit ab agro immitato, sed est (vt dimus) à nomine. Velleius vt deponens usurpat. peragratus est regionem, properagrauit.

Perămābĭlis, perămans, peramanter, perambulatio, perambulator, perambulatorium, perambulo, perambulus (qui perambulat) peramice, perămo, peramor, peramplè, perămplus, peramputatio, peramputator, perampŭto, peranguste, perangusto, peranguſtus. v. simplicia. & infra in voce, pervulgatus,

* Peranno, as, διαυιαυτίζω. Onam, perannis. i. e. per annum duro, *to endure or hold out an whole yeare,* sed διαυιαυτίζειν est totum annum abesse. διαυιαυτίζω & διαυτίζω est per annum duro Martin.

Perantiquè, adu. perantiquus vide antiquus.

Perappositè perappositus, perăràns, peraratie, peraratus, perarbeo, perardesco, perarduus, perareo, perarescо, perargutè, perargūtus, perărĭdus, peramatio, peramo, perāro, perāror, perasper, perasperatio, perasperè perasspergo, perasperо, perastutè perastūtus, v. simpl. & intra in voce pervulgatus.

† Peratiam, *A kinde of bdellium.*

Peratratus, peratrentè, perattentus peravare, peravarus, perbacchor, perbeātè, perbeatè, perbeatus, perbellè, perbellus, perbenè, perbenĕvŏlè, perbenĕvolus, perbenignè, perbenignus, perbeo, perbĭbo, peribibor. v. simpl. & intra in voce pervulgatus.

Perblandè, perblandus, perblĕnus, perbrēuis, perbrēuĭter, vide simplicia.

* Perca, æ f. *a fish called a peach,* πέρκη est à πέρκος niger, quia nigris maculis est varius, item περκίς, quam inter pisces saxatiles numerat. Diosc. l. 2 c. 35. Plin. l. 22. inter ostrea ponit percides.

Percăco, percalefacio, percalefactus, percalefio, percăleo, percaleo, percallĭdè, percandeo, percandĭdus, percantātio percantator, trix, percarus, percautè, percautus, percēdo, percelebratio, percelebratus, percelĕbro, perceler, percelĕro, percello, percellor, percenseo, percenseor, percĭpio percĭpior, perceptio, perceptor, perceptum, perceptus, percido, percieo, percingo, percingor, percĭno v. simplicia, & infra voce pervulgatus.

† Percipiolum, li, n. *A kinde of salue.*

Percĭtus, a, um. *Stirred greatly very much moued, sore vexed, sore astonyed* à per & cieo.

Perclam v. Clam.

Perclamo, perclamor, perclodo, percludor. v. & infrà post pervulgatus.

Percnos, *A boldbuzzard.*

Percnopterus, *A kinde of Eagle.*

Percoarcto, percoctus, percognitus, percognosco. percōlātus, percōlo, percŏio, percōlor, percomis, percōmitèr, percommŏdè, percommŏdus, percodĭtè, percondĭtus, v. simplicia. & infra pervulgatus.

Percontātio, ōnis, f. *An enquiring, searching, talking or questioning.*

Percontātor, ōris, m. trix, icis, f. *He or she that asketh many questions.*

Percontо, as, Non. & percontor, aris, depon. acc. à conto quo nautæ vtuntur ad inquirenda loca nauibus opportuna: nam aquæ altitudinem conto pertentant: percontor itaq; est quasi conto investigare, inquirere. *To aske, or inquire diligently, to demaund, also to tarry for.*

Percorumacitèr, percontŭmax, percopiosè, percopiosus, percŏquo, percŏquor, percrebrescо, percrepĭtus, percrĕpo, percrŭciātus, percrŭcio percrŭcior, percrūdò, percrūdus, v. simplicia, & infrà pervulgatus.

Perculsus, a, um part. à percellor. *Stricken, ouerthrowne, sore abashed, or astonyed, troubled in minde, vexed.*

Perculsè, percultus, v. cultus.

Percunctātio, v. percontatio. *Also a tarrying for.*

Percunctātor, v. Pereontator.

Percunctor, ātis, dep. Plaut. ex per & cunctus, & cunctus quasi conjunctus: inde percunctari, vbi ad omnia conjunctim dispicienda aut facienda, mora pertrahitur. Donat. quod is qui curiosus est per cuncta interrogat, & significat diligentèr interrogo, v. Fest. v. Percontor.

Percupidò, percupio, percurĭosus, percūro, percurro, percussio, percussator, percussor, a, um, percussus, us. v. simpl & pervulgatus,

Percussĭo, onis, f. verb. *A striking or hitting, a beating, or blasting.*

Percussor, oris, m. *A smiter, a fighter, a quarreller, a murderer.*

Percussus, a, um part. *Stricken, beaten, wounded, murdered, blasted: also played on,* Ovid *also coyned.* Senec.

Percussus, us, m. v. percussio.

Percŭtiendus, a, um. part. *To bee stricken, beaten or smitten.*

Percŭtio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex per & quătio, act. acc. *To strike, hit, smite, or knocke at, also to digge.* Percutior, eris. pass. *to be smitten, &c.*

Perdĕcorus, v. decorus. & pervulgatus.

Perdendus, a, um. Ouid. *To be destroyed.*

Perdensus, a, um, v. densus.

Perdespuo, is, ĕre, apud Cat.

Perdespuit. i. e. stupravit. Scal.

Perdetiæ, Paracels. *Small and yellow Rape rootes.*

Perdicium, ii, n. *Pellitorie of the wall.* Plin. περδίκιον, ex περδίξ, quod ea perdices vescuntur.

Perdiffĭcĭlis, perdiffĭcĭlĭter, perdifficulter perdignè, perdignus, perdiligens, perdiligentèr, perdiscо. vid. simplicia, & infrà pervulgatus.

Perditè, adv. *extreamely, desperately corruptly, greatly, vehemently, very earnestly spitefully* à perditus.

Perditio, onis, f. *Perdition, loosing, destruction,* à perdo, vt &

Perditor, ōris, m. verb. *A destroyer,* a

bringer to naught, a spend thrift. à per & do.

Perditus, a, um. tior, issimus. part. ex perdor. *Lost, perished past recovery, out of hope, vtterly vndone, and cast away, very wicked and naughty, past all hope of honesty, vnthriftie.*

Perdiu, v. diu.

Perdiues v. diues. & pervulgatus.

Perdius, a, um. qu. per diem. Gell. *That continueth a day long.*

Perdiuturnus, a, um v. diuturnus. & pervulgatus.

Perdix, icis, m. vel f. *A Partridge,* παρὰ τὸ σφόδρα cum ri. sonum edit, Scal. Etymol. παρὰ τὸ περιττὸν ἄδειν: quod supra modum canit: vel παρὰ τὸ πολλάκις ἀπὸ τόπου εἰς τόπον ἰέναι καὶ ἀπὸ τόπου ἀλλαχοῦ ex loco ad locum: vel à ἄδω quod propè terram volet. sed neutrum posteriorum placet.

Perdo, dis, didi, itum, ère, act. acc. ex per & do aliqui. Can. ex αἴρω. *To loose, to forgoe, to spend, marre, cast away, corrupt with manners, make vnthrifty, afflict, vndoe, or trouble, to kill, or destroy to spoile, also to forget.* Perdor, eris, pass. Ovid. *To be lost, vndone, &c.*

Perdŏceo, perdoctus, perdoctè, perdoco, perdomitus, perdămo, perdĭmor, perdormisco, v. simplicia & infrà pervulgatus.

† Perdomum, *a wine made of berries.*

† Perduano, is, antiq verb. quod perdo.

Perdŭco, perductario, perductator, perductio, perductito, perductor, perductus, v. Duco, &c. & pervulgatus.

Perduellio, ōnis, f. *Treason against the king or country.*

Perduellis, is, *A stubborne enemy that maintaineth warre against any,* exper & duellis, ex duellum, a duo, vnde bellum.

Perduo, is pro perdo. Plaut.

Perdŭrabilis, perdŭrātio, perdŭrātor, perdŭrātūrus, perdŭrātus, perdŭro, perdŭrus, perdŭrus v. simplicia & contra pervulgatus.

Peredia Plaut. pro cupiditate edendi.

Peredo, peresum v. edo, esum. & pervulgatus.

† Peregerabilis, idem quod peregrinus, Auson.

Peregrè adv. *From a strange country, from home, on pilgrimage.*

Peregri, adv. quod peregrè.

Peregrinari vetus vide apud Diosc. 4. 109.

Peregrinabundus, a, um. Liv. *that goeth or goe and dwell in strange countries.*

Peregrinatio, ōnis, f. *A pilgrimage, a being in a strange country, a voyage.*

Peregrinator, oris, m. trix, icis, f. *He or she that dwelleth or trauelleth in a strange country.*

Peregrinātus, a, um, part. *Trauelling, or hauing trauelled*

Peregrinitas, ātis, f. *Strangenesse.*

Peregrinor, āris, depon. *To goe into strange countreyes, to dwell, or be in a strange land, to goe on pilgrimage, to seeke farre off.*

* Peregrinus, a, um. adj. à peregrando, Isid. *A stranger, an out lander,* malier peregrina. Hor. de Helena. *an harlot* quam etiam in sacris vocat Salomon. *A strange woman.*

Perelĕgans, perelegantèr, v. elagans. Pereloquens v. eloquens. & pervulgatus

Peremere est prohibere, Fest.

* † Pĕremne dicitur auspicari, qui amnem aut aquam, quæ ex sacro oritur, auspicatò tranſit. Fest. ibi Scal. peremne auspicium duplex: vniuersum populi, cum idibus Martijs amnem auspicatò transiret, & Annæ perennæ rem diuinam faceret, vt annare perennareque commodè liceret; alterum magistratus, cum scilicet magistratus amnem auspicatò transirent, quotiescunque quid in campo agere vellent. Cic. lib. 2. de diuinatione bellicâ rem administrare maiores nostri, nisi auspicatò, noluerunt. Quam multi anni sunt, cum bella à prætoribus & proconsulibus administrantur, qui auspicia non habent? itaque nec amnes transeunt auspicatò, nec tripudio auspicantur.

† Peremptalia, Fest. *Among the Augures were those lightnings, which did vtterly destroy and put away the signification of other lightnings and tokens.*

† Peremptorius, a, um. à perimo. *That which killeth out of hand, deadly, peremptory.*

Peremptus, a, um. p. à perimo. *Slaine, killed, vtterly gone or taken away.*

* † Perendiè, adv. temporis. Perot. quasi peræmpta die. Isid. quasi per ante diem, vel in anteactum, i. e. prius, obscurè vult dicere, per tempus, ante quod dies adhuc labetur. Martia. perendiè, quasi perundie, per vnum diem transeundo, quemque præterhunc, qui currit est n. Perendie iis, meum. *The day next after to morrow, the third day after.*

† Perendino, as. *To put off a day,* act. acc.

Perendinus, a, um. vt perendinus dies, *the next day after to morrow.*

* † Perenna, Anna Perenna dea, de qua Macrob. l. 1. Saturn. cap. 12. mense Martio ad Annam Perennam sacrificatum iri, vt annare perenneque commodè liceat, quæ superstitio, (inquit Perot.) originem habuit, quasi ab anni Anna vocaretur, vt Divam Luciam etiam nunc aliqui à luce deducunt. Ovid. 5. Fast.

Nec mihi parva fides, hinc annos ísse priores.
Anna quod hoc cæpta est mense Perenna coli.

† Pĕrennatio, ōnis, f. *An enduring.*

Pĕrennator, oris, m. *An endurer.*

Perennè, adv. quasi perannos omnes durans. *Continually, perpetually.*

Perennia, ium. *Certaine ceremonies obserued of the diuiners.*

Pĕrennis, ne, adj. *Perpetuall, euerlasting.* v. Perennè.

Perennĭservus, vi, m. *He that alwayes serueth* perennis servus.

Perennĭtas, ātis, f. *Continuance, long lasting.*

Perennĭtèr, adv v. Perennè.

Perenno, as. act. acc. *To make, to continue, to endure.* Perennor, pass. Tertul. *To be made euerlasting.*

* † Perenicida, *a murderer* à perà iecans fecit. Plaut. Epid. 3. 2. vt sit qui peram exenterat, non sine allusione ad parenicida.

Pĕreo, is, ii. vel ĭi, ĭre, ĭtum, neut. *To be lost, or consumed, to perish, to die, to wither, to miscarry, to be cast away, to come to naught, to be vtterly vndone, or to be past all hope: also to consume away, to bee in vtter decay, to loue desperately and beyond all measure.* absolutè ponitur: aliquando figurate acc. *To loue.*

Pĕrequito, pererratio, pererratus, pererro, pererrŏ, pererrĭdè, pererrĭdus, pĕrĕrus pĕrexcĭdio, pĕrexcĭdium, pĕrexcĭsus, pĕrexpĕdītè, pĕrexpĕditus, perfabrĭco, perfacètè, perfăcetus, perfăcilè, perfăcilis, perfăcundè, perfăcundus, perfămĭliāris, perfamĭliāriter, perfānus, v. simplicia, & infrà post hæc composita, pervulgatus.

† Perfacul, & perfe facul antiqui dicebant: quod nunc facilè & perfacile dicimus. indè permanſit in consuendis facetiis. Fest.

Perfectè adv. & perfectissimè. *Perfectly, absolutely.*

Perfectio, ōnis, f. verb. *Perfection, absolutenesse.*

Perfector, oris, male. verb. *A bringer of a thing to passe, a finisher or worker of any thing.*

Per-

Perfectus, a, um, part. *Perfect performed, finished, ended, made up, accomplished, obtained, absolute.* τέλειος, ἀπηρτισμένος. à perficior.

Perferò, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre, (usque ad finem fero. act. acc.) *To bring, or toll tidings, to endure, or suffer to the end, to abide patiently.* ror, pass. leve est miserias ferre, perferre graue. sed v. infra in voce, pervulgatus.

† Perferox, perferŭidè, perferŭidus, v. simplicia, per auget.

Perficio, is, fēci, ĕre, act. acc. ex per & facio, *To accomplish, performe, to bring to a point, to dispatch. also to digest, to conclude.* Plin *to dresse.* etiam inter obscœna. Mart hunc ego cum non puto perficere.

Perfictor, ōris, pass.

Perfidè, adverb. *falsly, treacherously.*

Perfidēlis, adjectiv. vide fidelis.

Perfidia, æ, f. *Falsehood, untruth, unfaithfulnesse, false dealing, treason.*

Perfidiosè, aduerb. *Treacherously, falsely*

Perfidiosus, a, um. adj. *False of promise, disloyall. traitorous, unfaithfull. also venemous, impoysoned.*

Perfidus, a, um. idem.

Perfido, is, v. fido.

Perfidus, v. fidus.

Perfigo, is, xi. act. acc. *To bore through.* à per & figo.

Perfiguro, as, v. figuro.

† Perillis, *exposition obsc.* longipes, Gloss *long footed.*

† Perfindo, is, act. acc. *To cleave throughly,* à per & findo.

† Perfines pro perstringas Fest.

† Perfinio, is, v. finio.

Perfixus, a, um, à perfigor, *pierced, thrust through.*

Perflabilis, le, *That may be blowne through.* per & flabilis,

† Perflagitiosus, a, um v. flagitiosus.

Perflans, ntis, part. *blowing very much,* à perflo.

Perflatus, us, m *a blowing through, a great puffe or blast of winde.*

Perfleo, v. flo.

Perflo, as, *To blow and puffe quite through.*

Perfluctuo, as, Lucret. *To blow or runne very much, or with many streames.*

Perfluens, tis, part. *Flowing, or swimming in.*

Perfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, *To runne through, to leake, as a bottell doth, that is full of a fit, to stand wanting, or lose in quantity.*

Perfodio, is, ōdi, ssum, ĕre. *To dig through, to the bottome, to pierce, to make a way or passage through, to trench or ioarg.* act. accus. lego & perfodior, pass. à per & fodio.

Perfoliata, i. e. semper foliatum. *The hearbe thorow-way, or thorow-leafe.*

Perfŏrāculum, i. n. τρυπητήριον, quod aliquid perforatur. *A piercer, or auger.*

Perforale, is, n. idem.

Perforata, *S. Iohns wort.*

Perfŏrātio, ōnis, f. *A boring through.*

Perfŏrātus, a, um participp. *Bored through,* à perforor.

Perfŏre, *to come well to passe.*

Performidābilis, performidatus, performido, performo, performor, perfŏro, perfortiter, perfossor, perfossus, perfractè, perfractio, perfractus, perfremo. vide simplicia, & infrà pervulgatus.

Perfrĕtātio, ōnis, f. *A passage over the sea.*

Perfreto, as. ex per & fretum. Solin. *To passe over or through the sea.*

Perfrictio, onis, f. *A rubbing hard*

Perfrico, as, ui, ctum, āre, act. acc. à per & frico, *to rubbe much or,* aris, pass. inde

* Perfrictus, a, um. pass. *rubbed much, &c.* homo perfrictæ frontis, *a shamelesse, impudent man that hath rubbed all shame from his forehead,* from enim pudoris sedes. Sic Perf. clamet Melicerta perisse frontem de rebus, &c.

Perfrigefacio, perfrigeo, (perfrigerātio, perfrigero, v. refrigero) perfrigesco perfrigidè, perfrigidus, perfrimgo, perfringor, perfruor. v simplicia, & pervulgatus.

Perfŭga, æ. com. gen. *He that forsaketh his owne Captaine, a runne-away.*

Perfŭgio, is, fūgi, *to runne to one for succour.*

Perfŭgium, ĭi, n. *A place of refuge, an excuse also.*

† Perfŭgo, perfulcio, v. simpl. & pervulgatus.

Perfunctio, onis, f. verb à perfungor. *A doing, or ending of any thing to the end. A finishing of a matter*

† Perfunctorie vide perfunctorius.

Perfunctorius, a, um, quod quam remissè: vel perfungamur & aliquâ. Gloss. Perfunctorius ἀφροντιστικός. v. Defunctorie & Dicis.

Perfunctus, a, um. p. *One that hath done all offices to the very end, dispatched past arming.*

Perfundo, perfundor, perfungor, perfŭro, perfuscus, perfusio, perfusor, perfusus, v. simplicia, & pervulgatus.

Perfŭdrie, adverb. *Confusedly.*

† Pergamas, f. plur. pergama, quæ, oppidum Asiæ. *The Citie Troy in Asia.* Suid. Πέργαμον τὸ πόλεως ὄρος ἐστὶ λόφος, ὃ καὶ πυρὰ τὸ ὑψηλὸν παρὰ τοῖς ἀρχαίοις. tanquam vox sit à πῦρ, πυρός. Vet. Voc. Pergama ædificia Troiana, & dicitur à πῶλις, quod est gnis, & γάμος, quasi pergnè & mulierè destructa, inc pitè. Serv. Pergama propriè Troianæ arcis sunt, tamen ἐξοχὴν arces omnes Pergama dicuntur. & in 1 Æn. propter Pergama, quæ altissima fuerunt, ex quibus omnia alta ædificia Pergama vocantur. hinc

* Pergămēnus, a, um, quod ex Pergamo, Pergami inventum. Pergamena charta *parchment or vellome.* Ifid l. 6. 11. Pergămēni reges cum chartâ indigerent, membranas primò excogitaverunt. vnde & Pergamenarium nomen hucusque tradente posteritate sibi seruatum est.

Pergaudeo, pergĕnero, v. gaudeo, genero.

Pergens, tis. particip. à pergo. *Going forward, or going through.*

Pergigno v. gigno.

Pergĭtur impers. *They goe on continually.*

Pergere dicebant expergefacere Fest. inde pergiscor.

† Perglūtinōsus, a, um, adject. *Full of glue.*

Pergnārus, *very skilfull.*

* Pergo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. neut. Vet. Voc. trahitur à pedo & ergo. Perot. à per & ago. Alij à per & rego quia præterimus est perrexi. Scal. ad Varr. simplicitèr à per pergo. victimum est & περάω, quod διαπερῶ transeo. Martin. *To goe, to proceed, continue, tell on, to goe on, forth, to make haste, to assay, to passe over.*

Pergrăcilis, pergræcor, pergrandis, pergræphicè, pergræphicus, pergrātè, pergrātus, pergrĕvis, pergrăvĭter, pergrossus. v. simpl. & pervulgatus.

Pergŭla, æ. f. *A close or open gallery, also the hatches of a ship whereon men doe walke, a ware-house, or shop to buy and sell in. Also a pent house, or thatcht house* à pergendo dicta, quod in ædificiis pulsæ solemus forum ire aut hortum aut nemora aut plateas aut vias perspectare. Perot. Pergulæ in vineis, Col. *A vine made upon railes, in forme of an arbor.* vnde &

Pergŭlānus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to such railes, & Pergulanus vitis* Col. *a vine running upon such a frame.* Pergulæ fulcimentum.

Perhibendus, perhibeo, perhibĭtus, perhibĭtè, perhĭbitor, perhonorĭdè, perhonorĭfĭcus, perhorrĭdè, perhorrĭdus, perhospĭtālis, perhospĭtālĭter, perhūmānus, perhūmānĭter, v. simpl. & pervulgatus.

Per-

Perhyëmo, as, i. t. per hyemem ducere. *To endure all the Winter.*

* † Peri, quod in quibusdam sequentibus dictionibus compositis legitur, Græca est præpositio. est autem modo cum genitivo, de, obiter, seu circa cum accus. ei, cum, circiter, cum abl. etiam circum, circa.

† Periagoge, ges, f. περιαγωγή. *A carrier.*

† Periander, *One of the seven wise men.*

* † Peribaris, idis, f. περιβαρὶς, *A kind of woman's shoe.* Pollux. calceamentum album maximè meretricium, pauperum matronarum & ancillarum fuisse ex Cephisodoro colligi Lucius l. 7. c. 12. quam à περὶ & βαρὺς, quòd essent graues vt è stratâ materia. Martin.

* † Peribœtos, a, um περιβόητος, celebratus, περιβοάω celebro, divulgo. *Famous, much spoken of.*

† Peribolaeum, ij, n. *A round gallery.* z. Peribulus.

† Peribolus, περίβολος, ambitus, spum; in specie est lorica muronum. Gloss. περίβολος mœnia, à περιβάλλω.

Pericardium, ij, n. περικάρδιον. *A thin skin or coat which grows on the utmost side of the heart, and compasseth it round.* περὶ & κὴρ, est adiectivum, vnde Suid. & Hesych. περικάρδιος ὑμὴν.

* † Pericarpium, ij, n. περικάρπιον, à περὶ & καρπὸς, quatenus ei inclusa manet cum cubito.

† Pericarpium, ij, n. περικάρπιον, *A husk or hull of any corn or grain,* à περὶ & καρπὸς fructus.

† Pericarpum, pi, n. περίκαρπον. *A kinde of corn.* an à cortice circa semen? Martin.

* † Pericharaktêr. περιχάραγμα περιφέρεια, *An instrument wherewith the flesh of the victim is parted round about from the teeth, when one hath the toothach.* περὶ & χαράσσω est circumscribo.

† Pericles, *A Noble and wise Captain of Athens who governed that commonwealth fortie yeares.*

Periclitatio, onis, f. *An adventuring, or ieoparding.*

Periclitator, oris, m. *He that endangereth.*

Periclitatrix, icis, f. *She.*

Periclitatus, a, um part. *Put in danger or hazard, ieoparded, proued, tried.*

Periclitor, aris, depon. in periculum se dare. *To put in danger, to ieoparde, to assay, to proue, to tempt.*

Periclitor, aris, vel periclitamentum, i, n. *Proofe, assay.* quasi periculum ero, quod se adminiculis involuat. *Woodbind, that beareth the honysuckle.*

* Pericope, περικοπὴ amputatio: περικόπτω est amputo, *I cutting off, or about.*

* Pericranium, ij, n. περικράνιον, membrana cranium ambiens. *The skin compassing the skull.*

Periculary, ariis, idem quod periclitor.

Periculõsè, adv. *dangerously.*

Periculõsus, a, um, adi. *Dangerous.*

* Periculum, li, n. *Perill, danger, a harme, hazard, ieopardy, mischiefe, a great displeasure also an assay, proofe, or experience of a thing.* pellis: eius à περὶ experimentum, & hæc est prima eius significatio: vnde ad alias res transfertur. Priscian. l. 9. perior periris vnde periculum. Papias autem, periculum à pereo, peris.

Perîdonèe peridoneus, v. Idoneus, & pervulgatus.

* Peridromis, περιδρομὶς. *A gallerie or walke about the places of exercise.* περὶ & δρόμος est circumcursio.

* Periegêsis, περιήγησις, circumductio, actio circumducentis. ab ἡγέομαι duco: *a circuit.* est ἐκφρασις, quâ quis rem in re præsentem ducitur.

* Periergia, æ, f. περιεργία, *Curiositie.* περίεργος est curiosus, quinimius est operando à περὶ significante excessum & ἔργον opus.

Perigæum, ij, n. περίγαιον. *That point of the heauen wherein the Sunne, or any other planet is nearest to the center of the earth.*

* † Perihermenia. *The name of a booke written by Aristotle,* de interpretatione sensuum animi, hoc propositionibus. facit tanquam vnum vocem cum sint duæ, περὶ ἑρμηνείας, de interpretatione. ἑρμηνεία est interpretatio, ἑρμηνεύω interpretor.

* † Perilaudus, Græ. i. e. circumcandidus, *A kinde of pretious stone having a white shining going downe from the very mouth euen to the foot.*

Perillustris, re, adi. *Very famous, notable or illustrious.*

Perimbecillis, le, adi. v. imbecillis, & pevulg.

† Perimetros vel perimeter. *About measure, also the compasse of any figure.*

* Pŏrimo, is, emi, emptum, ĕre, act. acc. *To take away, to kill, to destroy, to spoile, to abolish vtterly vtterly to disappoint, to stop, also to forbid.* legitur & perimor passim. imo antiquiores erat, ea tolle, vnde adimo pro abimo, decimo, &c.

† Perimplĕo, ēvi, ētum, ēre, act. acc. *Throughly to fill.*

Perinæum, i, n. *A line like to a seame, parting the mutuled priuie of the male, in the middest, reaching to the fundament,* ita Hippocrates: Aristoteli est pars interior femoris & natium communis. Rufus autem eam penis, quæ propendet σῆμα, quæ verò non propendet, οὐρήτηρα aut περίνεον vocat. Pollucis item est περίνεον, τόπος & μέρος, quod scilicet futuræ simile per medium ferè tum transit, sub parte, quam taurum vocant, desinens in natibus. an appellatio inde, quòd ea pars in infantibus adhuc in cunabulis accumbus, sulcis esse videatur. περίνεος est περιπλόκιον, circumflexum. ἐπὶ τὸ κάτω & πρὸς, sive in adita tendere est. n. quod ei cuius medium naturam & qd octuro est in ea. Martin.

Perincertus, pervncertè, perincommodè, perincommodus, perincommodus. Vide simpl. & pervulg.

* Perinde, adv. ἀπαρεμφάτως, *vodem modo, què pariter, Iuliè wise, euen like.* ergo plana est ἀπερίφρασις ratio eius occultæ sententiæ dicere, per ἀκατονόητον ab altero, re vnum astutè eutr. sicut alterum. respondet ei, ac, perinde facit ac si, &c.

Perindulgens, v. indulgens, & pervulg.

† Perinephra. *The fat placke about the kidneyes.*

Perintâmis, perinsignis, perinsignitè, peringeniosè, peringeniosus, perinicè, perinicus, perinsignis, perinsignitè, perintègrè, perintègrè, perioviatus, perinustè, perinustus, periniurie, v. simpl. & iuste pervulg.

* † Perio, is, ivi, itum, ire, antiq. act. acc. *I vomit, to inforce, roare.* Prisc. l. 8. à perio actum videtur quibusdam esse experior communiter & operior deponens ducamus à περάω vel πείρω, quod est conor, enor, tento, experior, periculum facio. à πείρα conatus, experientia, &c.

† Periocha, æ, f. περιοχὴ comprehensio, complexio integra verborum, argumentum. *A briefe argument that containeth the whole summe of the matter, discourse, or booke.* à περιέχω qd est contineo.

† Periodicè, adv. Boet. *With a continuall, or euen discourse.*

† Periodicus, a, um, adi. *That goeth or commeth by course from time to time.*

* † Periodus, di, f. via circum a liquid ducens, ἰδίως περίοδος amfractus, circuitus, ambago. proprie est κυκλικὴ φορὰ. deinde actio circumeuntis. 3. ordinatus circuitus, cum aliquid in orbem redit: vt Solis animus, cum in eadem redit. 4. circuitus verborum à certo initio, per medium, ad finem. comprehensio. 5. absoluta sententia, siue multis siue paucis, vel etiam vno verbo expressa. *A perfect sentence, a period,* a circuit, a round.

† Peri-

† Pericœci, Gr. *Neighbours dwelling together, these that dwell vnder the same parallel and Meridian.*

* † Periostëum, ei, n. περιόστεον, membrana, quæ ossa ambit, dict. quia περὶ ὀστέον. *A little thinne skinne immediatly enwrapping the bones.*

* † Peripătus, περιπάτου, *A walking about, and by metonymie the place wherein, they walked, and by a more special Synecdoche that place wherein Aristotle taught as Athens: and because they walked vp and downe while he taught his scholers, it is also taken for the disputation it selfe which was had there: vnto him from thence were called Peripatetici:* peripatetici, à περιπατέω ambulo.

‡ Periphănes, Gr. i. e. illustris. *A famous Comedian.*

‡ Periphus, Gr. à περιφύω, i. e. circumluceo, vel circumnecido. *One of Pyrrhus his companions.*

Peripetasma, ătis, περιπέτασμα, velum quod rei alicui circumcirca obenditur à περιπετάζω in orbem expando. *The hanging of a house, tapestry.* Cic.

† Peripetei, ōrum, m. περιπετεῖς, casuum varietas. περιπετὴς qui incidit, περιπίπτω incido.

† Peripheria, περιφέρεια, quasi circumferentia, à περιφερὴς rotundus, orbicularis, περιφέρω circumfero: *et circumferentia: also a winding, carrying or going about.*

* † Periphĭdĕtus, i, *was the surname of one Acrotatus, whom for his effeminate and shamefull, that he never would go forth of doores, but bee carried vpon a couch or litter, from whence also he had his name,* ἀπὸ τῶν περιφορεῖσθαι, i. e. circumferri.

† Periphrăsis, περίφρασις, quasi circumloquutio, circuitus loquendi. *A circumlocution, in speaking that about by many words which may be spoken by fewer.* à περιφράζω circumeundo eloquor.

† Periphrasticus, a, um. adi. *That is spoken by periphrasis.*

* † Perĭplēsis, ătis, n. περίπλησις. *A supplying, ouerplus or supplying,* à περιπλήσσω circum impleo. *A figure in Rhetoricke, when some thing which in the sense are not necessarie, are supplied or put in for the verses sake.*

† Periplus, i. e. περίπλους circumnauigatio, à περιπλέω circumnauigo. *A sayling, or coasting about.*

† Peripneumonia, æ, f. περιπνευμονία, pulmonum inflammatio. πνεύμων pulmo. *An inflammation or impostume of the lungs, with a shortnesse of the breath, and a redenesse of the cheekes.* Peripneumonicus, a, um, περιπνευμονικὸς, ὁ, ἡ, *Sicke of such an impostume.*

† Perispĕma, ătis, n. περίσπερμα, ramentum, quod limando detritur, purgamentum, sordes, quæ abstergũtur. à περισπάω abstergo. *Powder or dust of fyling: also the paring of hornes, or entries where that is gathered.*

Perĭscĕlis, ĭdis, f. περισκελὶς, ornamentum circa crura, quæ ocreæ. *A kind of breeches which women did vse to weare, also a hose garter.* Horat.

† Perĭsĭi, vid. Amplifcij, à περὶ σείω vibro.

† Perissŏmia, ătis, n. περισσωμα, *Abundance, superfluitie,* à περισσόω abundo.

† Perissŏlŏgia, æ, f. περισσολογία, *Superfluous speaking* περισσὸς ελκ, *abundance, superfluous.* à περὶ σὺν λόγος sermo.

† Perĭstĕra, περιστερὰ, columba. inde

* † Perĭsterŏtrophĭum, ij, n. περιστεροτρόφιον. *A dooue-house.* à τρέφω nutrio.

† Perĭstrōma, ătis, n. περίστρωμα, aulæum, quo aliquid sternitur. *Tapestry worke.*

† Perĭstylium, ij, n. περίστυλον locus columnis cinctus, à στύλος columna. *A walking place set about with pillars on all sides, a cloyster, a long entry in a house.*

Perĭtè, adv. *Wisely, skilfully, cunningly.*

Perĭtia, æ, f. *Cunningnesse, skilfulnesse.*

† Perĭo, ĭi, freq. à pereo. *To perish, or be lost or ouer, to be of euen danger of vndoing.*

† Peritonæum, i, n. περιτόναιον. *The inner rinne of the belly, couering all the entrals, dict.* à περιτείνω circumtendo.

† Peritorĭum, ij, n. *A circle or round compasse.*

Pĕrĭtus, a, um, adi. experientia valens. ex antiquo perio Peior. sed est à perior, experiri cognoscere laboro. *Cunning, perfect in a science, expert, skilfull* regit genit. vel gerund. in di.

Perĭūrātor, ōris, m. *He that forsweareth* † Periurus, a, um *forsworne.*

Perĭūrĭum, ij, n. *Forswearing, breaking of an oath periurie.*

Perĭuriosus, a, um. periurlosè, vid. Periurus, periurè.

Perĭzōma, ătis, n. Gl. περίζωμα, à περιζώννυμι, *steeingo, circumeingo, præcingo, a paire of breeches, a codpiece.*

† Perizonalia, ōrum, n. *Cannions of breeches.*

* † Perizonium ij, n. Perot. *A cresset, or broad girth wherewith naked maides were wont to be girded, an apron as some call it, but it may perhaps bee taken also for a purse of bones.* à περιζώννυμι, i. e. præcingo: *it is also called* præcinctorium.

Perlăbor, perlapsus, perlæus, v. simpl. & pervulg.

† Perlato, Offic. *An heare,* vide Lotus.

Perlătè, adv. *Very broadly, farre abroad.*

Perlātus, a, um. adi. v. Latus.

Perlātus, a, um, à perferor, *Very broad, large, ample, full of roome.*

† Perlavium, Gloss. *A basen to wash the feet in.* sortè scribi debet pelluvium.

† Perlautus, v. Lautus.

Perlĕcĕbra, æ, f. illecebra, à perlicio. *A marvellous allurement, or entising.*

Perlectātio, ōnis, f. *An often inticing.*

Perlectātor, ōris, m. *He that inticeth much.*

Perlecto, as, act. acc. freq. à perlicio. *To allure and entise often, to decive by faire meanes.*

Perlectus, perlĕgo, perlēpĭde, perlēpĭdus, perlĕtis, perlĕuiter, perlĭbens, perlĭbet, perlĭbenter, perlĭbĕrāliter, perlibratio, perlibrator, perlibro, perlĭcĕnter, perlĭcio, perlĭdo, perlĭgātio, perlĭgātor, perlĭgo, perlĭnio, perlĭnior, perlĭtio, perlĭnor, perliqueo, perlĭsus, perlĭto, perlongè, perloagiquè, perlonginquis, perlongus, perlŏquor, perlŭbens, perlŭbenter, perlŭbet, perlŭceo, perlŭcens, perlucesco, perlŭcĭde, perlucĭdus, perlŭcĭdulus, perlŭctor, perluctuosè, perluctuosus, perlŭdo, perlūgeo, perluo, perluor, perlŭtorius, perlustrātio, perlustro, permăcer, permăcĭfacio, permădeo, permădĭdus, permagnus, permanantèr, permanenter, permaneo, permanesco, permano, permansio, permansurus, permăsco, permătăresi, permătŭro, permatūrus, permeatio, permeo, permeor, permĕdĭocris, permediocrici, permensus, permĕreo, permĕtior, permĕtuo, permilitio, permissio, permingo, permĭnuo, permĭnuor, permĭnŭtus, permirè, permirus, permiscens, permiscĕo, permiscĕor, permiscĭbilis, permiscĕo, permixtè, permixtim. Vide simplicia, & insuper post comp. cum præp. per. Pervulgatus.

Permissa, ōrum, n. vid. Permissus, us.

Per-

Permiſſibĭlis, le, adi. *To be ſuffered, or permitted.*

Permiſſio, onis, f. verb. *Sufferance, leaue, grant.*

Permiſſor, ōris, m. *Hee that ſuffereth.*

Permiſſūrus, a, um, part. *About to ſuffer or permit.*

Permiſſus us, m. v. permiſſio.

Permiſſus, a, um. p *Permitted, ſuffered, granted, licenſed.*

Permiſtè, permiſtio, permiſtus, v. Miſtè, &c.

Permitis, permŏdeſtè, permŏdeſtus, permŏdĭcè, permŏdĭcus, permŏleſtè, permŏleſto, permŏleſtus, permollio, permollis, permŏlĭtor, permŏlo, permŏlor, permŏneo, permordeo, permŏrior, permotio, permŏtor, permŏtrix, permŏtus, permŏveo, permŏveor, permulcens, permulceo, permulctus, permulgeo, permulgeor, permulſum, permultus, permundè, permundus, permungo, permūnio, permūnitus, permūtābĭlis, permūtatio, permūtātor, permūtātrix, permūtātus, permūto. Vide ſimplicia, & infra pervulg.

Permitto, is, iſi, ſſum, ere, act. acc. *To ſuffer, to permit, to grant, to giue commiſſion or power or authoritie, to yeelde, deliuer, to let downe, to ſend forth.* Permittor, ĕris, paſſ. *To be ſuffered, &c.*

D * Perna, æ, f. perna eſt pes porci, petăllo eſt ipſa coxa. Popm. l. 4 vilyra. *A peſſle of porke, a gammon of beam, a legge of an hogge: alſo a kinde of ſhelfiſh, like to that which is called a Narre, ſauing that it is leſſe. Alſo the ſtocke or roote of a tree.* Plin. lib. 32. c. 8.

Pernăto, pernāuĭgātio, pernāuĭgātor, pernāuĭgo, pernāuigor. pernĕceſſario, pernecceſſarius, pernĕco, pernegātio, pernĕgātor, pernĕgo, pernĕgor, perneo, perneor. v. ſimpl. & pervulg.

† Pernĭcĭābĭlis, le adi & pernĭcĭālis, le, *Deadly, mortall, belonging to deſtruction.*

D * Pernĭcies, ēi, f. eſt à pernĕco ſeu pernĭco. ſic n. etiam, vocali mutatâ ſcribitur. Gl. pernicies θάνατος. *Death, great dammage, hurt, danger, miſchiefe, deſtruction, corruption, vndoing.* periculum contra quamuis remotum; Pernicies contrà mortem. Front.

Pernĭcior, ius, comp. *more ſwift* à pernix.

Pernĭciòsè, adv. *Deadly, hurtfully, miſchieuouſly.*

† Pernĭciòſitas, ātis, f. vid. Pernicies.

Pernĭciòſus, a, um, adi. *Deadly, pernicious, dangerous, cauſing death, deſtruction.*

Pernĭciſſĭmus, a, um. ſuperl. *Moſt ſwift.*

D Pernĭcĭtas, ātis, f. *Swiftneſſe, quickneſſe, nimbleneſſe.* v. Diff in pernix.

Pernĭcĭtèr adv. *Quickely, ſwiftly, nimbly.*

Pernĭdeo vide nideo.

Pernĭger, gra, grum. adject. *Very blacke.*

Pernimium, adv. v. nimium.

* Pernio, onis, m. χίμεθλον, à χεῖμα, vlcus, n. eſt ex frigore hiberno naſcens. dict. a. Pernio, à pernâ eſt n. pernæ vitium. *A kibe on the heele, or chilblaine on the fingers or toes, occaſioned by too vehement coldneſſe.* in Moreto deſcribitur pernio ad hunc modum continuis rimis calcanea ſciſſa rigebant. *Which we may Engliſh, the chapping of the hands or feet by cold: alſo kibes.*

† Pernītor, ĕris, v. nitor.

Pernĭunculus, li. m. *A little kibe or chil-blane.*

D * Pernix, ĭcis, adj. qui pernititur in re aliqua, i e admodum nititur. videtur de avibus primò dici, quæ alis intentis volant. *Swift, ſlighty, quick. Alſo ſtubborne, ſtiffely abiding* Popm de verb diff l. 4. Pernicitas eſt celeritas, quæ cum niſu & conatu tendit, vt in avibus, quarum alæ pernices. Velocitas eſt corporis & pedum agilitas, levitaſque.

Pernōbĭlis, pernōbĭlĭtèr, v Nobilis, &c & pervulgatus.

† Pernoctāmen, ĭnis, neut. gen. & pernoctatio, onis, f. *A lodging out all night.*

† Pernoctanter, adu *Watchfully.*

Pernoctātor, ōris, m. *He that abideth out all night.*

Pernocto, as *To tarry all night, to paſſe all the night in, or to lodge out of his owne houſe all night.*

† Pernŏdo, as. *To tye throughly.*

Pernoſco, v noſco. } & pervul-

Pernoteſco, v ſimpl. } gatus.

Pernox adject Liv. pertotam noctem perdurans. *Continuing, watching, tarrying or abiding all night.*

† Pernūbĭlo, as. *To make darke, or cloudy.*

Pernŭgor, pernŭmĕrātio, pernŭmĕrātor, pernŭmĕro, pernŭmĕror, pernŭper. v. ſimpl. & inf. à poſt comp. cum præp. per, pervulgatus.

D * Pĕro, onis, maſcul. *A kinde of ſhoe among the Romans.* dict. quod inſtar peræ ſeu ſacci erat. *Theſe kinde of ſhooes were laced vp the legge, that they might the better bee knowne from another ſort of ſhooes which they had, which were called* Mullei, *and from certaine claſpes that they had,* Lunati, v. Lunæ ſuptà. *but the* Perones *were made without theſe halfe mooned claſpes, and therefore called* calcei puri, quoniam ex puro corio facti: *All the common ſort of Romans might weare theſe kind of ſhooes, but with this note of diſtinction, that the Magiſtrates ſhooes were beſet with precious ſtones. priuate men were not.* Imo perone tegi, *to weare high ſhooes.*

‡ Pero *was the daughter of* Neleus *by* Cloris *the daughter of* Amphion; *ſhe was ſiſter to* Neſtor, *and a maide of ſingular beauty.*

Perobſcūrè, perobſcūrus, perŏdiŏsè, perŏdiŏſus, peroffĭcĭòsè, peroffĭcĭòſus, peroleo. vide ſimplicia, & pervulgatus.

Peronatus, a um. qui perones gerit. *One that weares high ſhooes or ſtartups.*

Peroppportunè, peroppportunus, peroptatiò, peroptatus, peropto, vide ſimplicia & pervulgatus.

Perŏpus eſt Terent. *It is very neceſſary.*

Perōrātio, onis. f. *The concluſion or laſt part of an Oration.*

Perōrātus, a, um. *Brought to an end.*

Peroriga, æ. com. gen. ſed prurigo eſt rectior lectio, quamvis alij legant peraurigo, alij praurigo, alij proriga: dict. autem prurigo, à prurigine admiſſuræ. *Hee that hath the charge of beaſts when they couet to ingender.*

Perŏrior, perornātè, perornātus, perorno. vide ſimplicia & pervulgatus.

Perōro, as. *To ſpeake, reaſon, or tell a tale to the end, to plead through to the end.*

† Perŏſis, *the priuation of a naturall function* Gr.

Perōſus, a, um. Liv. *That hateth extreamely* ab odi.

† Perotta, genus chartæ nuper inventæ, Calep.

Perpăco, a act. acc. Liv. *To ſet all things in order to make calme.*

Perpallĭdus, perparcè, perparcus, perpărum, perparvŭlum, perparvŭlus, perparvus. perpăctŭlus, perpanctŭlus, perpăvefăcio, perpăvefactus, perpaullŭlum, perpaulum, perpauper, perpauxillum perpello. vide ſimplicia, & poſt compoſita cum præp. per.

Perpendĭcŭlāris, re, adj *That is directly downe-right. Perpendicular.*

Perpendĭcŭlator, ōris, m. Aug. *He that vſeth a plumbe line.*

Perpendĭcŭlum, li, n. ex perpendendo. *A leuell-line, or carpenters rule.*

Perpendiculum, i, n. *A beame to hang things on.*

Perpendo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre. act. acc. *To examine or trie diligently, to weigh*

weigh and conſider a matter perfectly. Perpendor, paſſ.

† * Perpennis, *That which is firſt copied out.* quid vocis ſit neſcio, an legendum igitur, vt in Gloſſ Phil Perpennius ἀνδύτης : an cum Martinio pro perpennis ἀνδύτης ; perpenus ἀνδυδὸς, i. e. temerarius, contumax.

* Perpenſa, æ, f. *The hearbe haſe-wort.* Plin l. 21 c. 19 Bacchar aliqui ex noſtris perpenſam vocant.

Perpenſātio, onis, f. *A due examining.*

Perpenſātor, oris, m. *He that examineth.*

Perpenſè, adv. ἐξακριβωμένως. Onom. *aduiſedly.*

† Perpenſilis, le, adi *very light*

† Perpenſilitas, ātis, f. *lightneſſe.*

† Perpenſilitèr, adv. *lightly.*

Perpenſo, as. *To examine, or conſider.*

Perpenſus, a, um. *diligently conſidered.*

Perperàm, adver. á perperis, i. e. ſtultis antiquo vocab. ὄκριππος, vel ex περπερεύεσθαι leuis, temerarius : quaſi πέρπορος à περιπίπτειν. *Amiſſe, wrongfully, vnhappily.*

† Perperè, adv. *lewdly.*

† Perperi dicuntur indocti, ſtulti, praui, mendaces. Accius.

Perperitūdo, inis, f *rudeneſſe.*

Perperitus, v. peritus.

† Perpĕro, as, act. acc Calep. i.e. deprauo. *To make naught.*

* Perpĕrus, a, um adi *Rude, fooliſh. light.* Gloſſ Phil πέρπερος μωρός.

† Perpes, ĕtis, adi. à per & peto. *Whole, entire, perpetuall*

Perpeſſio, ōnis, f. verb. *An enduring or abiding.*

Perpeſſitius, a, um adi. *Very patient, or accuſtomed to endure many croſſes and troubles.*

Perpeſſus, i, m. *He that beareth much.*

Perpeſſu, Enn ſupin. *To be ſuffered.*

Perpetiens, nis, part. *Suffering or ſuſtaining much.*

Perpetim, adv. Plaut. pro perpetuo. *Vnceſſantly continually.*

Perpĕto, perpĕtor, perpetratio, perpetrator, perpetratus, perpetro, perpetror, vide ſimplicia. & pervulgatus.

† Perpetuālis, le, adi. *Perpetuall, endleſſe.*

† Perpetuarius a, um, adi. idem.

† Perpetuaſſit, ſit perpetuā. Non.

† Perpetuātio, onis. f. *A continuing always.*

Perpĕtuè, adv. *Perpetually* perpetuum, idem.

Perpĕtuò adv. idem.

Perpĕtuo, as, act. acc. *To continue a thing without reaſon.* perpetuor paſſ.

Perpĕtuus, a, um adj. ex perpeto, i. e. ſine intermiſſione peto Perot. eſt augurum vox quoties volatus non intermittitur, vt ſit διαπεπταμένον. Becm. *Euerlaſting, conſtant, immortall endleſſe*

Perplaceo, perplăcet, perplector, perpleo, v. ſimpl. & pervulgatus.

Perplĭcus, perplĭger, perpinguis.

Perpleăbilis, le, adj *Doubtleſſe, entangled, hard to vnderſtand.*

† Perplexābĭlitèr, & perplexè, & perplexim adu. *Doubtfully, intricately, darkeley, vncertainly.*

† Perplexitas, ātis, f. Plaut. *perplexite.* Perplexio onis, f. idem.

† Perplexo, as. *To bind hard together* act. acc. v. Perplexus.

Perplexor, aris, paſſ. & depon. idem.

* Perplexus, a, um. nom. vel part. *Intricate, entangled, doubtfull* propriè admodum plexus, tanquam vna plicatione per aliam ducta, nexu per nexum facto videtur verbum in vſu fuiſſe perplexo ; aut eſt nomen ex participio cum præpoſitione compoſito. Perplexio ſanè ſi eſt proba vox, verbum ſupponit. Perplexo, perplexum facio, ſiue à perplexus, ſiue tanquam frequentativum à perpleco.

Perplĭcātio, perplĭcātus, perpluo perplŭres, perplŭrimum, perplurimus, perplus, perpŏl, perpŏlitio, perpŏlitſſimè. perpŏlitor, perpŏlītus, perpŏpŭlans, perpŏpŭlor, perpŏcātio, perpŏcātor, perprimo, perprĭmor, perproſper, perproſpĕrè, perpŭrifico, perpulcher, perpulchrè, perpurgātio, perpurgātor, perpurgo, perpurgor, perpŭſillum, perpŭſillis, perpŭto, perpŭtor, perquam, perquiſco, perquiritur, perquiro, perquirror, perquiſitè, perquiſitor, perquiſitrix, perquiſitus, perrādo, perrātus, perrĕpo, perreptatio, perrepto, perrideo, perridĭcŭlè, perridĭculus, perrĭſio, perrĭſor, perrŏdo, perrŏdor, perrŏgo, perrŏgor, perrumpo, perrumpor, perruptio, perruptor, perruptus, perſæpè, perſalsè, perſalſus, perſălūtātio, perſalūtātor, peſalūto, perſānātio, perſānātor, perſanctè, perſĭno, perſānor, perſăpiens, perſăpienter, perſcienter, perſcindo, perſcindor, perſciſſus, perſcribo, perſcribor, perſcriptio, perſcriptor, perſcriptum, perſcriptus, perſcrūtor. v. ſimplicia & infra pervulgatus.

† Perſea, æ, f. περσέα. *A great tree like a peare-tree, alwayes greene and loaded with fruit good for the ſtomacke.*

Perſĕcātio ; perſĕcātor, perſĕco, perſĕcor, v. ſimpl. & pervulgatus.

† Perſecta tecta. Gloſſ. *Open houſes.*

Perſector, āris, dep. freq. à perſequor, acc. Luc. *To ſearch diligently, to purſue inſtantly*

Perſecutio, oris f. verb. à perſequor, *Perſecution, following on purſuit, proceſſe.*

Perſecūtor, oris, m. *A follower of a ſuite againſt ſuch as owe money to the common wealth, a perſecuter.*

Perſecutus, a, um, p. *Followed after, purſued.*

Perſĕdeo, perſegnis, perſegniter, perſeneſco, perſenex, perſĕtio, perſentior, perſentiſco, v. ſimplicia.

‡ Perſephone. *The daughter of Iupiter and Ceres, called in Latine* Proſerpina, v. Proſerpina.

Perſequendus, a, um, p. *To be followed or purſued,*

Perſequens, tis, p. *Purſuing, perſiſting, following.*

Perſequentiſſimus, ſuperl. *Very earneſt in purſuing.*

† Perſequitèr adv. *Very ſurely.*

Perſequor, ĕris, utus ſum. ſequi, dep. acc. *To purſue, to hunt, to doe or fulfill, to reuenge, to call for, to write, to reckon vp.*

Perſĕro, is, vi, act. acc. á per & ſero. *To ſow euery where.* perſeror, paſſ.

* ‡ Perſes, *Was a king of Macedonie, who being ouercome by Æmilius, and taken priſoner in the battaile, was led in triumph with his ſonne captiue to Rome, where in a dungeon he died with griefe.*

Perſeueranter, adi. *Stedfaſtly, conſtantly.*

* Perſeuerantia, æ, f *Perſeuerance, ſtedfaſtneſſe* v. perſeuero.

Perſeueratio, onis, f. idem.

† Perſeuerator, oris, m. trix, icis, f. *He or ſhe that perſeuereth.*

Perſeuere, adv. v. ſeuere.

* D Perſevĕro, as, neut. abl. cum præp. in, & abſolutè. *To continue conſtantly, to ſtand ſtedfaſtly in one mind and opinion. Gellius vſeth it for* aſſevero. dict à per & ſeverus, quaſi admodum ſeuerus ſum & conſtans, nolens de ſententia diſcedere. Var. init. l. 4. de L. L. dicit, in quo non debet pertendi & pertendit, pertinaciam eſſe in quo operæ eat manere, ſi in eo perſtet perſeuerantiam.

Perſeverus, a, um vide ſeverus

* ‡ Perſeus, ei, & Perſes, is, vel perſi, περσεύς (ſicut Achilles, is, vel li, vel Achilleus, ei.) *The ſonne of Iupiter and Danae, Acriſius the king of the Argiues his Daughter : whom Iupiter being turned into a ſhower of gold had deflowred For Acriſius, when he heard from the Oracle that he ſhould die by the hand of his nephew, ſhut his daugh-*

daughter vp in a very ſtrong tower, but Iupiter being taken in loue with the mayde, when he could find no other entrance, turned himſelfe into a ſhower of gold, and rained downe through the tiles of the houſe into her lap, rauiſhed her, and begot Perſeus, who afterwards ſlew his Grand-father vnwittingly.

* ‡ Perſia ſeu Perſis, *A countrie of Aſia which the Perſians inhabite.* à Septẽtrione attingit Medos, ab occaſu Suſianum, ab ortu Carmaniam, à meridie ſinum. Perſicum nomen eſt à Perſe ſeu Perſeo rege, qui qui fuit filius Iouis ex Danaë, Acriſij Argiuorum regis filia, qui Acriſius vixit circa tempora Rhudis iudicis Hebræorum. referunt aliqui nomen adoria Hebr. paràs diuideres ſed ad illud tantum alluditur Dan. 25. v. 7. non ex eo nomen habet.

† Perſibè, adverb. i e. peracutè. Feſt à

* † Perſibus, a, um, adi *Very witty, very acute.* Var. l. 6. de l. L. Scal. inquit, perſuaſerunt Itali Vertranio, legendum perſicus, at no id diſertè negamus. nam apud Feſtum quoque legendum perſibus pro perſicus. quippe ſimplex fuit ſibus callidus vel acutus v. Sibus Mart.

† Perſica, æ, ſ. ſcil. arbor, dict. a Perſide regione. *a peach tree.*

* † Perſicaria, æ, fæminin. gen. *The hearbe arſe-ſmart.* dict. quod folia perſicæ ſeu ſalici ſimilia habeat.

Perſicum, i, neut g. ſcil. malum. *A peach.*

Perſicus, ci, fæmin gen. vide perſica.

Perſideo, perſido, perſignatio, perſignator, perſino, perſignor. v. ſimplicia, & pervulgatus.

Perſillum, li, n. Feſt. *a certain veſſell dreſſed with pitch.*

Perſimilis le, adi *Very like.*

† Perſon, *Furious, or raging.* ſolanum *or night-ſhade.*

Perſiſto, is, ſtiti, ſtitum, ĕre. *to perſiſt, to abide ſtoutly to the end.*

* † Perſolæ nugæ. Plaut. i, merè nugæ, quaſi plane ſolæ, vide perſolus, *triſles alone, meere triſles, very toyes.*

D * Perſolata, æ ſ. *The great elebur.* Perot. Canaria lappa, genus lappæ exiguæ, quæ canibus adhæret. nam, quæ aliquanto maior eſt, philanthropos appellatur, quod veſtibus hominum adhærens eos amare videatur: eadem vocatur Apatine tertium verò genus perſonata vocatur. hâc propter amplitudinem foliorum vti veteres ſolebant ad perſonatos faciendos: propterea perſonata dicta eſt, quod perſona ſit facies conſicta. Græci eam ſimili nomine προσωπίδα vocant. Calepin. dicta perſolata à perſola, quod nomen apud veteres (vt Placidus grammaticus inquit) ſignificabat perſonam. ſolent enim his ſolijs veſtitæ perſonæ nonnunquam in ſcenam prodire. officinæ lappam maiorem vocant.

Perſolennis, ne, adiectiv. *Verie ſolemne.*

Perſolenter, adverbium. *Vſually.*

Perſoleo, v. ſoleo.

Perſolido, perſolidor, perſolvo, v. ſimplicia & pervulgatus.

D * Perſolus, a, um, adi. plane ſolus, Plaut. Curcul. perſolæ nugæ. Camerarius dicit perſolum eſſe prima brevi, & ſignificare penitus vel prorſus. ſed non video qui probemus vt autem menſura verſui conſtet, Turn. aliquid tranſpoſuit. poſſit alioquin (inquit Martin.) ex origine, ſolus prima brevi eſſe, vt ſolidus, quorum vtrumq; ex ὅλος. Vet voc. habet hoc. Perſŏlus, a, um, aſſiduus & dicitur à perſoleo. & corſo vnde Plaut. Ebrioſæ & perſŏlæ nugæ. Sin. a. inveniatur perſŏlus compoſitum a per & ſolus, tunc producit ſo.

* † Perſoluta, *a garden-herb in Ægypt to make garlands of.* Pl. l. 21. 33. aliter legitur perſolata, & rectius eſſe videtur. ſcribunt etiam Perſolyton; ſed, qd ſciam, ea vox nuſquam apud Græcos legitur, ſed vide perſolata.

D * Perſona, æ, ſ dict. à perſonando. v Gel l. 5. cap 7. alij quaſi per ſe vna Scal. qd erat περὶ σῶμα. alij παρὰ τὸ φοβεῖσθαι, ſed ineptè. *The The qualitie or ſtate whereby one man differeth from another, a falſe face, as a viſard or maſking face: a perſon, man or woman.* ſed perſonæ appellatio cum hominis appellatione non eſt eadem Hæc enim quã illa generalior. Homo, vocabulũ eſt naturæ: perſona iuris ciuilis, omnis perſona eſt homo, ſed nõ viciſſim Cal. lex iur. *an image, an appearance, a perſon of a pariſh* hic n. eſt homo inſigni qualitate præditus. *An office, a maieſtie, a part in a play, alſo an image in building, as an antike, &c.* hinc

Perſonalis, le, adi. *Of or belonging to a perſon.*

Perſonata vel perſonatia, v. perſolata.

Perſonatus, a, um. *That hath a part in a play, one that is diſguiſed or weareth a viſour.*

Perſono, as, ui, itum, ãre. *To ſound out or perfectly, to crie out with a loud voice, to play on.*

† Perſonus, a, um, adi. *that ſoundeth ill.*

Perſorbeo, perſobeor, perſpectatio, perſpectator, v. ſimplicia.

Perſpectè, adv. *Cunningly, diſcreetly, aduiſedly, euidently.*

Perſpectò, v. ſpecto.

Perſpectus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, *thorowly ſeene, euidently perceiued.*

Perſpeculor, atis, dep. *To behold or view diligently.* à per & ſpec.

Perſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, act. acc à per & ſpargo. *To ſprinckle or caſt all ouer.*

† Perſpicacè Non. pro perſpicaciter.

Perſpicacia, æ, ſ *Quickeneſſe of ſight, perceiuing of a thing.*

Perſpicax, acis, adi. ex perſpicio. *Quicke ſighted, quicke witted.*

Perſpicienter, adv. *aduiſedly.*

Perſpicientia, æ, fæmin. gen. *perfect knowledge, full perceiuing of a thing.*

Perſpicio, is, xi, ere, act. acc. *To ſee or vnderſtand plainely, to view diligently* perſpicior, eris, paſſ.

Perſpicuè, adv. *Openly, plainely.*

Perſpicuitas, atis, fæm. gen. *Perſpicuitie.*

Perſpicuus, a, um, adiect *Cleere, that may be ſeene throughly, manifeſt.*

Perſpiratio, onis, fæm. *a drawing of breath through.*

Perſpirator, oris, m. *He that breatheth through.*

Perſpiro as. *To breath through.*

Perſpiſſo, as, act. acc. Gloſſ. *to make thicke*

Perſpiſſo, adverb. *Very late, ſlowly.*

Perſpiſſus, v ſpiſſus.

† Perſputator, oris, m. *he that ſpitteth vpon*

Perſterno, perſternor, perſtimulatio perſtimulator, perſtimulo v. ſimplicia & pervulgatus.

† Perſtinguo, Eraſm. *To quench quite.*

† Perſtino, v. præſtino.

Perſto, as, ſtiti, ſtitum, are, & p. ans. *To ſtand ſtill or firmely, to ſtand ſurely.*

Perſtratus, a, um, p. à perſternor. Liv. *Paued through.*

Perſtrepo, is, ui, itum, ĕre, vide ſtrepo.

† Perſtrictores, *Iuglers that deceiue men.*

Perſtrictus um. p. *Wrung hard, nipped, taunted, diſcloſed.*

Perſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, act. acc. *To ring hard, to raze the skin, to touch a thing ſharpely in ſpeaking or writing, to dazle, to touch in few words, to diſpatch* perſtringor, ĕris, paſſ.

Perſtudioſe, perſuaſibiliter, perſuadeo, perſuadeor, perſuaſibilis, perſuaſibile perſuaſibilis, perſuaſio, perſuaſor, perſuaſtrix, perſuaſus, perſubtilis, perſubtili-

ſubtiliter, perſudo, perſultatio, perſultatio, perſulto, perſuó, pertæder, (vnde pertæſus, *wearie,*) pertego, pertegor, pertendens, pertendo, pertentatio, perteratator, pertento, pertentor, pertenuis, pertenuiter, perterebratio, perterebrator, perterebro, pertergo, pertergor, pertéro, pertezor, perterrefacio, perterrefio, perterrícrepus, perterritus, pertexo, v. ſimplicia & pervulgatus.

Pertica, æ, f. *A perch or long ſtaffe to mete timber*, Scal. in Theophr. de plant. ait, Græcos non habere vocem, qua exprimant perticam: latam vocari a Vaſconibus, in dimetiendis agris adhiberi ſolitam; à pertigendo.

Perticalis, le, adi. *Belonging to or ſerving for perches.*

Pertimeo, es, ére, & pertimeſco, is, ére, *to feare much or greatly.*

D Pertinacia, æ, f. *Stubbornneſſe, ſtiffeneſſe in opinion, alſo conſtancie, perſeuerance.* v. pertinax & perſeverantia.

† Pertinaciras, atis, f. idem.

Pertinaciter, adv *Conſtantly, ſtiffly, ſtubbornly.*

* D Pertinax, acis, adi. *Obſtinate, ſtiffe in opinion.* Plaut. in captivis more ſuo alluſit ad etymologiam verbi. Non n; à pertendēdo, vt vult Var. ſed à pertinendo. ita n ait.

Quid ais? tenaxne eius pater? imo pol pertinax.

ibid. Scal. emendatos à ſe aſcribit hos Attij verſus.

Tu pertinaciā eſſe, Antiloche, hanc prædicas.
Ego pervicaciam aio, & hac me vti vólo.
Nam pervicacē dici me eſſe & vincere
Perfacile patior: pertinacem nil moror.
Hæc ſortes ſequitur: illam indocti poſſident.
Tu addis quod vitio eſt, demis qd probro datur.

tamen & pertinax pro tenaci & perſeveranti in laude aliquando ponitur. virum æquum & iuſtitiæ pertinacem. Apul. Apolog. *Perſeuering conſtant, that holdeth faſt.*

Pertineo, es, ui, tentum, ére, ex per & teneo. *to reach, extend, continue, to touch*, accedum præp. ad.

Pertinet, impſ. *It toucheth, it belongeth, it is conuenient and meet.*

Pertingens, ntis, particip. *Extending.*

Pertingo, is, ére, actum, ex per & tango, act. acc. *To reach to, to ioine hard vnto.* Pertingor, paſſ.

† Pertiſum pro pertæſum Feſt.

† Pertóleratio, pertolerator, pertólero, pertóleror, pertollo, pertondeo, pertorqueo, pertorqueor, pertractatio, pertractator, pertractatus, pertractabilis, perttracto, pertractor, pertráho, pertrahor, pertranſeo, pertranſlucidus, pertrecto, pertrepidº, pertribuo, pertribuor, pertribútio, pertriſtis, pertritus, perttúmeo, pertumultuoſe, pertumultuoſus, pertundo, pertundor, perturbáte, perturbatio, perturbátor, trix, perturbatus, perturbo, perturbor, perturgeo, perturpis, pertuſſis, pertuſſio, pertuſus, pervado, pervad r, pervágátio, pervágátus, pervágo, pervágor, pervágus, perválidé, p erválidus, pervária tio, ervariátor, pervárié, pervario, Ppervárius, pervaſtatio, pervaſto, pervaſtor, pervectus, perveho, pervéhor, pervello, pervellor, pervélax, pervenio, pervénor, pervetécundus. vide ſimplicia, & infra pervulgatus.

Pervesè adv. *Frowardly, malitiouſly.*

Perverſio, onis, fæm. & perverſitas, atis, *Malitiouſneſſe, frowardneſſe of nature.*

Perverſus, ior, iſſimus, a, um, *Froward, peruerſe, corrupt, malitious.*

Perveſpero, perveſtigatio, perveſtigator, perveſtigatrix, perveſtigo, pervétus, vide ſimplicia, & infra pervulgatus.

Pervícácia, æ, f. *Stiffeneckedneſſe, headneſſe, obſtinacie.*

† Pervicácitér, adv. *Obſtinately.* &c.

D Pervicax, acis, adi. olim & pervicus: qui conſtanti & infracto animo rem gerit tamen ferè in vitio dicitur. v. ſupra Pertinax. *Stiffe in opinion, obſtinate, ill to intreat.* Perot. pervicax quaſi pervincere ſemper volens. pervicacia eſt interdum bonarum rerum, pertinacia ſemper malarum. Non.

† Pervicus pro pervicax. antiq. Non.

Pervídeo, pervígeo, pervígil, pervígílátio, pervágílátor, pervigilia, pervigilo, pervígílor, pervílis, v. ſimplicia & pervulgatus.

† Pervinca, æ, f. Iun. *The hearbe periwincle.*

Pervincendus, pervinco, pervíncidis, vide ſimplicia & pervulgatus.

† Perula, v. pinula.

† Peruncto, perunctor, perunctus, perungo, perúngor, pervólatio, pervólito, pervolo, pervolvo, peruolvor, pervólúto, perurbamus, perurgeo, perúro, peruſtus, perútilis, peruſtiliter, pervulgatus, *Commonly or much diuulged abroad* part. à pervulgor, paſſ pervulgo, as, act. acc. ex per & vulgo, as. *To diuulge or publiſh abroad. Here note that theſe word compounded with this præpoſition* per, *as alſo all other of the like kind named aboue, and referred hither retaine the ſignification of their ſimple word:* (*whether, to ſpare paper and paines we referre you.*) *The præpoſition* per *doth in moſt of them increaſe and amplifie the ſignification: as appeares by that of* Martial, nam vigilare leve eſt, pervigilare grave. *and* negare iuſſi, pernegare non iuſſi. *and* Seneca, leve eſt miſerias ferre, perefrre grave.

* Pēs, ēdis, maſculin. gen. *A foote.* Græc. πέζα & πούς, inde Latinum. Græca autem illa ſunt ab Hebr. יוּם eſt gradi. *Alſo the meaſure of a foot, which is diuided into 12 inches as into 12. ounces. alſo a headlouſe, the halſer in a ſhip, wherewith the ſaile is hoyſed vp: alſo the foundation or prop of any thing, the foot or leg of a table or ſuchlike.* Pes corui, *the hearbe crowſoote,* pes leporis, *the hearb hares-foot,* pes milvi, vel milvinus, *The hearbe harts horne.* pes leonis, *The hearbe Low wallow, or our Ladies mantle.* pes gallinaceus, *the ſecond kind of fumitorie, hedge fumitorie, hens foot.*

Pes, vel pedes adv. *on foote.*

† Peſtéſtas peſtilentia, Feſt.

† Peſſellum, li, neut. gen. *a little barre.*

† Peſſi, v. peſſus.

Peſſimè, adverb. *Verie wickedly.*

* Peſſimus, a, um, ſuperl *Verie wicked, exceeding naught.* à peior pro peioriſſimus: ſed duci videtur à peſſum; quod peſſum ferat, vel dignū ſit vt feratur. ita Gr. χείρων à χέω ſubigo, domo quem domamus, ſubjicimus χεῖν πόδι. Mart.

† Peſſulatæ fores, *Gates bolted.*

* Peſſulus, li, m. *A barre or bolt of a doore.* Vet. vocab. à pello, quia pellitur & repellitur. Perot. quaſi parvus pes: ſed rectius referetur ad πάσσαλος, i. e. paxillus, qui alicubi πάσσεται i. e. figitur. aut ad peſſus, quia injicitur ſeræ tanquam πάσσος quidam Mart. vnde & βάκτρος; & clavis βάκτρέα.

Peſſum, adv. *Right downe, vnder the foot, backward,* dict. quaſi ad pedes Perot. ahj à βυσσὸν peſſum ire, eſt fundum petere, εἰς βυσσὸν χωρεῖν, βυθίζεσθαι; voces certè peſſum & βυσσὸν conſonant nonnihil.

Peſſundo, as, dedi, dátum áre, ex peſſum & do, activ. accuſ. *To tread or caſt vnder foot, to caſt away, to vndoe.*

vadere. pessundor, pass.

* † Pessus, si, m. qd & pessarium, ij, n. *A kind of suppository in the secret parts of women.* πεσσὸς medicis est lana concerpta & ad digiti formam rotunda facta: in qua pharmaca excipiuntur & continentur. videtur dici à πέσσω coquo, mollio, pro πέπτω. at πεσσὸς ℔ calculo lusorio, alia vox videtur esse. a πεσεῖν, i.e. cadere.

† Pestibilis fundus, Cod. l. 4 58. *Pestilent, deadly.*

† Pesticuli, æ, f. dim à pestis. *a little plague or pestilence.*

† Pesticus, a, um, adi. *Full of plague or pestilence.*

Pestifer, a, um, adi pestem ferens. *Deadly, mortall, that bringeth pestilence or destruction, dangerous.* pestiferus idem.

Pestifere, adv. *Perniciously, mischieuously.*

Pestilens, tis, adi. *Plaguie, unwholsome, that engendreth pestilence.*

Pestilentia, æ, f. ex pestis: ridicule aliqui quasi pastilentia, quod veluti incendium depascat. *The plague, the infection of the aire.*

† Pestilentiosus, a, um, adi. *That bringeth pestilence or the plague.*

† Pestilentus, a, um, adi. *Pestilent.*

† Pestilifer, a um, adi. idem.

† Pestilitas, atis, f. gen. *Destruction.*

† Pestimus, Gl. λοιμοφόρος. *That bringeth or causeth the plague.*

D * Pestis, is, f. Vet. voc. dicitur pestis, qu. pāstis, à pascendo, qd veluti incendium depascit, dum discendit per totum corpus. Muretus παρὰ τὸ πεσεῖν. à quo fonte etiā est antiqua vox pestum. Fr. Iun. 2. paralip. 43 explicans locum Hos. 13. 14 vbi pestes tuæ, ait: pestis nomen factum est per syncopen ex composito peresti, sive pestestas à verbo peredo, peres, peresti: quò significatur qui quid perdit & plane consumit & perdit materiam quamque, vnde factum est vt lues epidemica pestis appellatur. *The plague or pestile ce, also a thing or person that is a confusion to another, a mischiefe, a poyson.* Lucan Auson Popl. 3. de verb. diff. Lues est qualiscunq; contagio, quæ homines, arbores, frugain ficit: pesti significat omne malum quod tam inanimis quam animatis mortem & exitium repentinò adfert. ita hæc semper capitalis, illa quandoque leuior, & lib. 4 inquit, Pernicies, significat interitum: exitium: pestis afflictionem & nocumentum, alterum n. dicitur a pernecando, alterum a pessumdando, quod minus est. differt etiam pestis a pestilentia: quia pestis significat omne malum quod rem aliquam sive inanimam sive animatam affligit. Pestilentia vero est morbus contagiosus homines infestans atque ita veteres & idonei autores his nominibus fere vtuntur, & raro admodū pestem pro morbo pestilenti dicunt, vt nunc vulgus. Imo soli poetæ pestem pro morbo pestilenti vsurparunt.

† Pestuositas, atis, f. *Frequencie of plague, great plague.*

† Pestuosus, a, um, adiect. *Full of plague.*

† Petali, vituli dicuntur, cum patula habere cornua incipiunt.

† Petalides, *fat hogges.*

† Petalismus, mi, m. *A banishing in the citie of Syracusa, practised by writing the name of the partie in an olive leafe.*

† Petalitis, idis, f. *The hearb bartshorne.*

† Petalium, ij, neut. gen. vnguenti genus ex nardi foliis: πέταλον græci folia vocant. *A leafe of a tree, a thinne plate, also a plate of pure gold, which was set in the fore-front of the high-priest, and had in it ingraven* IEHOVAH

† Petalum, li, n, Ifid. *A square marble.*

Petāsātus, a, um adi. *That weareth an hat.*

† Petasites, πετασίτης, herba dict. ab amplitudine folij qua refert πέτασον seu galerum. *Lig-wort, butterburre.*

D * Petāso, onis, f. *A gammon of bacon, a pestill of porke or bacon.* petaso, ea pars suis dicitur, quæ abalis incipit & costas comprehendit, quibusdam veluti virgulis pinguibus distincta. Perna igitur proprie est pes porci, & petaso coxa, à dilatatione, πετάζω est dilato. alij ridiculè a pedibus, vel qd ab eius bonitatem expetatur

Petasunculus li, m. dim. *A little pestle of porke or bacon.*

Petāsus, si, m πέτασος à πετάζω extendo. *A broad cap or hat.*

* Petaurum, i n πέταυρον seu πέτανρον, quia πετᾶται ἀνάντες, i.e. extensum est in aere: H. Steph. vulgo a πέτομαι volo, & ἄυρα; quod in aere velut volitet, vel quod eo aves velent. Mart. *a roust for poultry, and because that was fastned to a wall, and hung in the aire, therefore it is taken by a metaphor for any thing that is made in that wise: a cord or staffe on which tumblers doe dance. And hence commeth*

Petaurista, æ, m. πεταυριστὴς, à πεταυρίζω, petauri instar in aere pendere, ἀπὸ τοῦ πετάυρου, *a iugler, a tumbler, a runner vpon lines and staues in the aire, a dancer vpon the ropes.*

Petens, tis, particip. *desiring.*

* † Peteredium, ij n. Gloss. *A dowling of inheritance.* fortasse scribi debet petheredium, ab hæredium & peto.

† Peteſſo, is, ĕre. *to demand instantly, to require.*

† Petesco, seu petisco, idem.

Petīgo, ĭnis, f. Lucil. vt ilegitur deque petigo per tmesin ℔ depetigo, à peto id est, invado. *A tetter or ringworme.*

† Petilam suram, habet Fest. *The hoofe of a white horse.*

Petilius, ij, m. *A flower that groweth among brambles at the lattet end of Sommer.*

† Petilus, a, um, adi Fest. *small, thin, also bound, hard, drie.*

* † Petimen, ĭnis, n. à peto, i impeto Fest. *A disease in the shoulder of a horse, called afacion, or rather the same with* Clidium, *the throat of the fish Tunie.* Mart.

Petiolus, li, m. dim. ex pede quasi pediolus, vel ex petilus. *a stalke of a leafe or of fruit.*

† Petisia poma. *Pippins, a kind of pleasant fruit*

Petitio, onis, f. *a demand or request, a staying or labouring for, also a violent setting upon, a throwing or casting at.*

Petitiuncula, æ, fæm gen. dimin. idem,

Petitor, oris, m. trix, f. *a demander, or suiter he or she, a candidate.*

Petitorius, a, um, adi. *Of or belonging to a petition.*

Petitum, ti, neut. gen. *A request.*

Petitus, a, um, ℔. à petor. *Desired, wished for, assaulted, fetched, strooken.*

† Petitus, us, masculin. vid. petitio.

† Petivolum, ij, n σκοπὸς *a marke to shoot at.*

Peto, i, ivi, & ij, ĭtum, ĕre, act. acc. πέθω est desidero peto, Scal. ad Var. putat antiquum fuisse verbi πέθω, vnde sit πόθος desiderium *To make humble, to pray, to require, to chuse out, to fetch, to offer, to smite, to assault.*

Petorītum, ti, n, πέτορες, πίσυρες, πίτορες Æol vnde petoritum quatuor rotarum. *A French waggon or chariot,* Hor.

Petra, æ, f quod pedibus teratur aliq. ineptè, G. est πέτρα a great stone or rocke.

† Petrarium, ij, neut. *A quarrie of stones.*

† Petrasindula, æ, fæm v. saxifragia.

† Petrapium, petræ apium, petroselinum, id v.

† Petreia. *A woman going before a pompe, and representing a drunken woman,* dict. ab agri vitio, scil. petris. Fest.

* † Petre-

* † Petrelæum, li, n. πετρέλαιον. *An oyle that naturally runneth out of a ſtone.* dicitur á quibuſdam bitumẽ liquidum, quod effluat è ſaxis, vel qd ad lucernarum lumina olei vice antiqui vterentur.

Petrella, dim à petra.

Petreus, v. petroſus.

Petricoſus, Idem.

Petrificatio, onis, f. *A diſeaſe in the eyes and eye-lids.*

† Petrina, tuſſilago vel bechion apud Dioſc.

Petrinus, v. petroſus.

† Petro, onis, m. petrones a petrarum aſperitate & duritie, vel qd in petroſis locis habitabant. *Carles in the countrie, alſo weather ſheepe.*

* Petrophyes, per ſe eſt adi. πετροφυὴς, ὁ, ἡ, ἀπὸ τοῦ πετροφυὲς, in petra naſcens: ſubſtantive ita dicitur ſedũ ſeu ſempervivum minus: quia in petris, ſicut & parietinis & macerijs, naſcitur, *Sene-greene the leſſer, mouſe-taile, prick-madame.*

Petroſelinum, ni, n herba quædam, πετροσέλινον herba, quaſi ſaxatile apium. *A kind of parſley growing in ſtones, or in gardens, alſo the hearb called VVild Alexander.*

* D Petulans, ntis, adi & petulantiſſimus a, um, a petendo qd immodice petunt, *Wanton, diſhoneſt, reproofull, ſaucie, readie to doe wrong, alſo vnſeaſone, ſhameleſſe.* Popm. petulans eſt, qui ſe in omnem nequitiam effundit: protervus eſt importunus & laſcivus, vt qui obvium cubito ferit, aut ſibi cedere cogit: Procax eſt, qui mordaciter aut contumelioſe loquitur. ita petulans plus eſt, quam protervus, & vterq; ſimul modeſtiam dictis & factis excedit, procax dictis tantum.

Petulanter, adverbium. *Wantonly &c.*

Petulantia, æ, fæm. *VVantonneſſe, malapertneſſe, impudencie, reprochfull ſpeaking, alſo the ouer rancke ſpreading of branches.* Plin. *The rage of a ſickeneſſe.* Gel.

Petulcus, a, um, adi. petulantes & petulci. dict. qui protervo impetu & crebro petũt lædendi alterius gratia. *That doth nothing but hurt others, laſcivious, wanton.*

† Petŭlo, aris, importune petere, & propriè luxuriari coitu. *To wooe.*

† Petulus, li, m. dim. à petus: *A blinkard, one that looketh a ſquint.*

† Petumen, Gloſſ. vide petimen.

† Petuoſus, a, um, & petus, v. ſupra pætus.

† Peuce, πεύκη, i. e. pinus. *a pine tree,*

† Peucidanus, ni, m. & peucedanum, ni, n. à πεύκη pinus, quia folia pini foliis ſimilia habet. *The hearbe hogge-fennell or ſulphur-wort, maydenweed.*

† Peucinus, a, um, πεύκινος, ίνη, ινον, piceus. πεύκινη ῥητίνη lacryma, quam fundit picea. *The roſin or pitch which comes from the pine tree.*

Pexatus, a, um, Martial. *that weareth a garment of rough frieze or friezado.* veſte pexa indutus.

Pexim, adv. Var. *Comely, decently.*

Pexitas, atis, f. Pl. *The long roughneſſe of the web.*

† Pexito, as, freq. *to kembe often.*

Pexo, as, *To kembe.* act. acc. freq. a pecto.

Pexor, aris, paſſ.

Pexus, a, um, part. á pector. *kembed, curled, criſped, that hath long haire or wooll, with an high nap that is vnſhoorne: of frieze, alſo groſſe and rude.* Quint.

* D Pexita, æ, m. πιξίτης inquit Athenæus, ἄῤῥιζος καὶ ἀκαυλος ὄντες τυγχάνει, nec caulem habent nec radicem: fungus verò ortus ſui principium habet in longum porrectum caulem, & in ſummo eius veluti crure diſtenditur.

P *ante* H

* † Phacorde, tertia oculi tunica, mendoſè ſcriptum in Calepino, pro Phacoides, φακοειδὴς ὲς, lentiformis e. lentis figuram habens: φακὸς eſt lens, εἶδος figura. φακοειδὲς ὑγρὸν cryſtallinus humor oculi, vt ſcribit Aetius l. 7. á figura eſt n. lenti ſimilis, rotundus quidẽ ſed oblongus. idẽ διπλοειδὴς, Gorrh. ſunt autem tres humores ὑδατοειδὴς (qui Aetio ὠοειδὴς) κρυσταλλοειδὴς & ὑαλοειδὴς tunicæ verò, quæ & membranæ & pelliculæ oculorum variè numerantur. ab alijs pauciores, ab alijs plures. Pollux l. 2 c. 4. 13. partes oculorum medici tunicas (χιτῶνας) vocaverũt. ſunt autem quatuor numero, exterior κερατοειδὴς, ſecunda ἀραχνοειδὴς, tertia φακοειδὴς καὶ κρυσταλλοειδὴς, quarta ἀραχνοειδὴς καὶ ἀμφιβληστροειδὴς. corrige hinc in Cal. & Fr. de S. Q. Phacorde &c.

D * † Phacos φακὸς lens, at φάκος ſalvia. Dioſc.

* † Phacudes, dicitur, empetron, ſed corrupte poſitum pro phacoides, vel more poetarũ qui interdũ ſic contrahunt, vt θεὸς ſic pro θεοειδὴς. ἡμιθέους a. aliqui φακοειδὴς vocant Dioſc. l. 4. c. 174.

‡ Phæaces, olim otio luxuriq; dediti erant, vnde Phæacen pro homine bene curato ventriq; ac gulę addicto vſurpat Hor. hinc Pęacius, & Phæacus, a, um, ad. *certain people of Corcyra*

† Phæax, v. phæaces.

† Phæcaſium, ij, n. φαικάσιον Heſych. exponit ſpeciem ruſtici calceamenti: Plur. eſt Græcanicus c. Icens: Hadr. Iun. eſt calceamentum album ſacrifici. *A kind of ſhoes* phæcaſiatus, a, um, *that weareth ſuch ſhoes: they were proper to Athenian and Alexandrian prieſts, which from theſe ſhoes were called* Phæcaſij.

‡ Phædimus, *was a poet of Bizantium, and a writer of Elegies.*

* ‡ Phædon, *was by birth an Athenian, and put to death by the thirtie tyrants of Athens at a banquet: his daughters were virgins, who that they might preſerue their virginitie, imbracing one another, threw themſelues headlong into a well.*

† Phædra, equiſetum vel Hippuris Dioſc. 4. 42.

* ‡ Phædra, *was the daughter of Minos the king of Creete, and the wife of Theſeus, who being in loue with Hippolytus her ſonne in law, when by no meanes ſhe cou'd compaſſe her deſire by making him defile his fathers bed, ſhee complained of him to Theſeus that hee would haue raviſht her, to which falſe accuſation Theſeus gaue credit, and prayed vnto Neptune to puniſh him: who, according to Theſeus prayer, when Hippolitus was drawing his chariot by the ſea ſide, ſent ſea monſters vnto him: at the ſight of which his horſes being affrighted, tore both the chariot & him in pieces. See* Hippolitus.

* ‡ Phædrus, *One of Platoes diſciples, vnder whoſe name Plato ſet forth a booke intituled* Phędrus.

* Phæninda, æ, f. φαινίνδα, luſus cum pila alicui φαίνηται, ſed non ad eum verum alio mittatur, vt expectans decipiatur. *The play called mock him not, wherein a ball or ſuch like thing is ſhewed to one that expects it, (or whoſe it is) & throwne to another,* v. Martin.

† Phænomenon, *An appearance either in heauen or in the aire.*

* ‡ Phæſtus, *the ſonne of Borus, who comming to the aide of the Troians, was ſlaine by Idomeneus.*

* ‡ Phaethon, *VV as the ſon of Phœbus by Clymene, who deſiring of his father Phœbus to rule the chariot of the ſun for a day, could not rule the horſes and ſo ſet the world on fire. ſee the tale at large,* Ov 2. met.

‡ Phaethuſa, i. e lucens. *the daughter of Sol and Neæra.*

D * Phăgędæna, æ, f. φαγέδαινα. dict quaſi edens ſeu depaſcẽs ἀπὸ τοῦ φαγεῖν edere. *A running ſore or canker which feſters and eats further & further by corrupting the ſound parts that are neere about it: alſo an ill affection of the ſtomach, when with an extraordinarie appetite, it deſires abundance,*

dance, and yet cannot be satisfied by eating neuer so much: it is called by Suid. νόσος λοιμικὴ, vel (rectius) λιμικὴ, The hungry disease: also a disease belonging to bees, when they dye with corrupt and naughty honey. Colum. l. 9. ca. 13. Also a kinde of hearbe. Suid. sed tunc scribitur accentu in penult. φαγεδαίνη.

† Phagedænĭcus, a, um, adi. Belonging to such a disease, &c.

* ‡ Phăgo, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ φαγεῖν, ab edendo: erat n. admodum gulosus. A great eater that in one day did deuoure a whole boare, an hundred loaues of bread, a Weather and a Pigge: and dranke a hogshead of wine.

† Phăgo, ōnis, m. Poll. A great eater, a glutton.

* † Phăgŏlœdorus, i. e. comedens senecias, v. Martinium de hoc latius.

† Phagrus, v. Pagrus.

† Phalacrocorax, acis, m. φαλακροκόραξ quasi φαλακρὸς κόραξ, i. e. calvus corvus. A bald Crow, a cormorant.

‡ Phălăcrus, a, um, φάλακρος, Bald, the son of Æolus. Hom. 10. Odyss.

† Phălæ, arum, f. Enn. vel falæ, vel Phalantum vel Falantũ, i. e. splendidum, illustre, album, v. Falæ, falantum. Fest. à falardo, qd apud Etruscos significat cœlum. High towers made of timber vsed in warre.

† Phalæna, æ, f. φάλαινα cicindela lampyris, quæ noctu lucernis aduolat. dict. παρὰ τὸ εἰς φῶς ἅλλεσθαι. leg. & φαλαγ per apoc. aliquando significat balænam.

Phalangæ, ārum. f. παρὰ τὸ σανῦν εἰς τὴν ἅλα ex trahendo in mare. Rollers wherewith a ship is brought vnto the hauen or to the shore. v. Phalanges, & Phalanga.

† Phalanga, Iun. v Palanga.

† Phalangarcha, æ, m. φαλαγάρχης, qui phalangæ præest, cuius munus φαλαγαρχία.

† Phalangarij, Souldiers of the armie Phalanx.

* † Phalanges, vid Phalangæ: sic etiam possitesse, (fortasse rectius) à singulari phalanx, casu Græco phalangas φαλάγγας. Matt.

* Phalangites, φαλαγίτης, (quæ φαλαγίτου & φαλάγιον.) herba: dict. qd auxilietur contrà phalangiorum ictus. An hearbe that healeth the stinging or biting of the spider called Phalangium: it is otherwise called leucacantha or leucanthemum. Also a souldier that is in the armie phalanx.

† Phalangitium, idem quod phalangites.

Phalangium, ii, n. φαλάγγιον, araneigenus, à quo morsi φαλαγγιόδηκτοι vocantur ita dict. qd intermodia terna habet in cruribus: φάλαγξ n. digitorum internodium propriè significat. A kinde of spider.

D * Phalangosis, φαλάγγωσις, oculi affectio quædam, cùm cilium introrò spectat, pilorum acie simul cum eo inversa. Species τετράσεως sunt ἡ φαλάγγωσις καὶ διπλάσις. dicitur illa ἀπὸ τῶν τοῦ τριχῶν φάλαγγος, h. e. à pilorum acie. Διπλάσις à διὰ & σίγος ordo, cum sub ordine naturali pilorum palpebræ, alius ordo pilorum præter naturam succrescit. A disease in the eye-lids.

Phălanx, gis, f. A soure square army. Etymologus ducit à πῆλαξ, quod sit multitudo propè iuncta, sic etiam Hesych. φαλάγγας στρατιωτικὰς τάξεις ἀπὸ τῦ πῆλας ἀλλήλων εἶναι. Suid. à πελάσαι ἄγειν, hoc est propius accedendo vel (inquit Perot.) ἀπὸ τῦ φάλλω, quod clarum significat.

Phalarica, æ, fœmin. gen. An instrument in warre with wilde fire inclosed, wherewith timber was set on fire. v Falarica.

* ‡ Phălăris, was a tyrant of Sicilie who among other torments that hee vsed, had a brazen bull bestowed on him by one Perillus, whereinto condemned persons were cast, and fire being put vnderneath, made them to cry like a bull: for which gift when the Artificer expected a reward he was cast thereinto: and made the first proofe of his wicked inuention himselfe: nor did the Tyrant stay long after: for the people came all against him with one a cord, being not able to endure his wicked tyranny any longer, and put him therein, punishing him with the same torment, wherewith he had punished others.

* † Phălaris, φαλαρὶς & φαληρὶς, A kinde of foule that liues about riuers, ducunt à phaleris vel phaleros, qui portus Athenis celeber, à quo Demetrio Phalereo cognomen Veneri sacra habetur. ideò scholiast. Aristoph. in avibus iocosè à φαλλὸς ducit.

† Phălaris, φαλαρὶς & φαληρὶς. herba, milij vsum habet: Canariense semen, à Canariâ insula, vnde affertur. à φαλαρὸς, i. e candidus. Spanish seed, or seede of Canarie.

† Phaleon apocynon, Dioſc. 4. 84.

Phălĕræ, ārum, f. Trappings, or barbs for horses, also an ornament that well-deserning men of Rome were rewarded with.

Phălĕratus, a, um, Barbed, trapped.

† Phalerides aues. v. Phalaris.

† Phalero, as. Cæs. To trappe, or barbe, or dresse horses with trappers.

* † Phaleucium, carmen. A kind of Hendecasyllable, or verse of eleuen syllables consisting of a spondey a dactyl, and three trocheyes. So called from Phaleucus the inventor.

† Phallĭcum carmen, id. quod obscœnum. Some take it to be the same with Phaleucium. & sunt hæc lasciua maximè omnium Scal.

* † Phanaticus v. fanaticus. ἐνθουσιαστικὸς.

* † Phanera mendosè dicitur pro phanes. Phanes n. φανὸς, φάλητος ὁ, est sol. Macr. l. 1. Sat. c. 17. de sole loquens: φάληται appellant ἀπὸ τῦ φαίνειν, ἐπειδὴ φαίνεται μόνος, quia sol quotidie renovat se. Malè ergo Calepinum sequutus, nominativum posuit Phaneta.

‡ † Phanias, φανίας Gr dicitur qui tenuis fortunæ cum sit, summas divitias iactat & simulat. One that is poore, and yet boasteth as if he were very rich. Item Appij Pulcri libertus, hinc proverb. φανὶ θύρα de ijs, qui fingunt se magnos thesauros habere apud se congestos. dict. à φάινω ostento.

* ‡ Phaon, was a faire youth of Lesbos, whom Sappho the Poetresse was in loue with, extat apud Ouid. epist. Sapphûs ad Phaonem.

* Phantasia, æ, f. φαντασία, propriè fuit actio τῦ φαντάζοντος, deinde passio τῦ φαντασθέντος, & tertio ipsum τὸ φαντασθὲν. φαντάζω est facio φάινεσθαι i. e. apparere, repræsento, imagino. propriè igitur ad sensum videndi pertinet. Sed metaphoricè & Synecdochicè transfertur ad significandum principem sensuum internorum animalis, qui nempe actionis suæ nobilitate communem sensum transcendit. The image of things conceiued in minde, a vision, a representation.

Phantasma, ătis, neut. A vaine vision, a false representation, φάντασμα.

Phantastĭcus, a, um. adj. Phantastical, imaginarie.

Phanum v. Fanum.

† Pharaonis avis. A turkey hen. Iun.

* Phăretra, æ f. sagittarum theca, A quiver for arrowes. Gr. φαρέτρα βελοθήκη, εἰστοθήκη, ἰστέχος, εἰστοδόκη. Eustath. compositum à φέρω fero, & τρύω vulnero, quod vulnifica tela ferat. Suid. φαρέτρα βελοθήκη ὁλοσκεὲς φάρος τῶν τετρασκάντων, τὸ δ' ἐστὶ περιβόλαιον ἀπὸ τῦ φέρειν. Had. Iun. in Nomencl. φαρέτρα quasi φάρος τῶν τραυμάτων, i. e. operculamentum vulnerum, nempe sagittarum ad facienda vulnera comparatarum, quo modo spargere vulnera dixit Statius de sagittis.

Phărĕtrātus, a, um, Wearing a quiuer, loning Athenie and Neotwng.

† Pha-

† Pharias, φαρίας, ſed rectum eſt pareas, id vide.

† † Pharicum, vel phariacum, ci, n. φάρικον vel φαριακὸν. meminit. Plin. l. 28 10 vbi annotatur pharicon quibuſdam ab inſula Pharo: alijs ab Arcadicis Pharis: alijs à Phæris Theſſaliæ: alijs à Pharide Lacedæmoniæ: interpreti Nicandri ab inuentore Pharico, Cretenſi, venefico Dioſc. inter ſimplicia venena recenſet; alij compoſitum eſſe volunt. *A kinde of poyſon.*

Pharius, a, um. *Belonging to the Iſle Pharos, belonging to Ægypt.*

D * Pharmaceutice, φαρμακευτικὴ, ſcil. τέχνη, ars medicamentaria. *The part of phyſicke that eureth with medicines,* ad diff. therapeutices & chirurgices.

* † Pharmaceutria, æ, f. *A ſorcereſſe or witch* φαρμακεύτρια, fæm. à φαρμακευτὴς, ex φαρμάκευω medicor pd Hippocr. ſpecialiter eſt καθαίρω, medicamentis purgo. eſt etiã venenõ afficio, tingo.

† Pharmacodes, φαρμακώδης, odor medicamenti. Calep.

† Pharmacopœus, φαρμακοποιὸς qui pharmaca ποιεῖ. *A maker of medicines.*

† Pharmăcŏpōla, æ, m. qui pharmaca vendit πωλεῖ. *A ſeller of medicines, an Apothecarie a drugger*

Pharmacopolium ij, n φαρμακοπωλεῖον *an Apothecaries ſhop.*

† Pharmacotriba, v. Pharmacopola.

‡ Pharmăcŏtrŏphi, i e venenis veſcentes. *A people of Aſia.*

Pharmăcum, ti, n. tam pro noxio quam pro ſalutifero medicamento accipi poteſt quemadmodum & venenum apud Lat. ſin pro noxio ſumatur ἰτυμολογεῖται παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὸ ἄχος i.e. à ferendo dolorem, ſin alias παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὸ ἄκος i.e. à ferendo medelam. *All kind of drugs, a medicine, a remedie a poyſon.*

* † Pharmuthi, Ægyptijs menſis, qui Hebræis Niſan, Macedonibus Xanthicus dicitur. v Niſan.

‡ Pharos, ſic dict. à Pharo, i e. turri, quæ in hâc inſula ſita, nauigantibus nocturno tempore lucem præbet; vnde & à φάω vel à φάος, i. e. luceo deductum putant. *A little Iſle in the mouth of Nilus.*

† Pharſalia, *A Countrey of Theſſalie, neare to the river Enipeus: it hath its name from the Towne Pharſalus. Some thinke that all Theſſaly was ſo called ſi ce Pharſalus which before was called Emathia from Emathius, after ward Macedonia from Macedo.*

* † Phărus, ri, m. & f φάρος, dict. à Pharo Ægypti inſula, vbi primum tales turres fuerunt vt aliqui volunt, alijs Pharos inſula eſt à Pharo turri, & hæc à φάω vel φαίνω (i.) appareo. v. Pharos. *A watch tower by the ſea-coſt, wherein were continuall lights to conduct ſea-men to the ſafeſt entrance of a hauen.*

† Pharynx, *the iawes.*

† Phaſcas, *Plantarie bird.*

† Phaſe, v. paſcha.

† Phaſelarium, ij, n. herba phaſeli vel locꝰ vbi abundant *the place where faſels grow.*

† Phaſelinus, a, um. adi quod ex phaſelo factum eſt. *Made of faſels.*

Phaſelus, li, dub. gen. à Phaſelide pamphiliæ oppido, vbi primum inuẽtus. *A little ſhip called a Galliot.*

† Phaſeolus, li, m. & phaſelus quaſi πασσάλος, quod edentes eos ſale conſpergebant. *Fitches or long peaſe, welch beanes, or beanes of Rome.*

† Paſgadion, vel φασγάνιον herba xiphion, gladiolus, à figura φάσγανον eſt enſis à φάζω occido. *The hearbe ſword-graſſe.*

* Phaſiacus, a um, *Belonging to the river Phaſis.* Aleſ ph ſi cis petita colchis. *A pheaſant.*

* Phaſiana, avis à Phaſi vel Phaſide amne apud Colchos, quod illic, vel ab Argonautis inde in Græciam primam inuecta ſit. *a pheſant.*

Phaſiana æ, ij, m. *He that keepeth or breedeth pheſants.*

† Phaſianophonus, i, m. *A Goſhawke.*

† Phaſianus, a, um, adi. propriè eſt nomen gentile à Phaſis, quæ eſt regio fluminis Phaſidi adiacens. ſubſtantiue eſt avis inde dict. *A pheaſant cocke.*

† Phaſiolus, i ſopyros, Dioſc. li 4. 122.

‡ Phaſis, Græc. à limpida claritate dict. qd *διαφανὴς* ſit, vel à mutabilitate coloris, qd ſint variè ipſius *φάσεις*, ex hoc fluuio ab Argonautis ad nos Phaſianæ aves notæ, afferuntur. hinc Medea ipſa Phaſias à pœtis cognominatur. *A riuer in Colchos ſo called.*

† Phaſma atis, n. *A horrible viſion, or ſight.* φάσμα, id quod φαίνεται, i. apparet.

* † Phatinus panis à lente dictus: Corrige (inquit Martinius) Phacinus è lente. nam φακὸς eſt lens, v. lenticularis *bread made of lintells.*

† Phattaga, Indi animal crocodilo ſimile, magnitudine Melitę, catuli pelle ſquamoſâ & aſpera, ita vt ferrum etiam hebeter.

* † Phaulia, æ, f. φαυλία, ὰ, vel φαυλὴ ἐλαία, oliva cuius parvus eſt fructꝰ, ὁ μικροκάρπος, vt exponit Euſtath. φαῦλος eſt non tantum pravus ſed & parvus. *A kinde of Oliue that beares but a ſmall fruite.*

† Pheconobium, *wild lettice.*

* ‡ Phegeus, à Phegeo rege Phoronei fratre condita. *A citie of Arcadie which before was called Erymanthus.*

‡ Phegeus *the father of Alphegius,* inde Phegeius.

† Phelandrion, herba. Plin. l. 27. 12. Phellandrion naſcitur in paluſtribus, foliis apij. hinc corrige, Fr. de S. Q. qui Phellandrius pro nomine ſuo ſcripſit.

† Phellodrys, φελλόδρυς, a box, tanquam ſubereus quercus, media inter ilicem & robur. Martin.

† Phellopodes, *men that goe upon the water and not ſinke.* dict. quaſi Phellinos habentes pedes *Men with corke feete, of whom Lucian in his fabulous vera hiſtoria.*

† Phellus, φελλὸς, ſũbẽr, cortex. *Corke.*

† Phemus φῆμος, *a certaine medicine good againſt the Colicke.*

* † Phengites φεγγίτης lapis. *A certain ſtone whi h is found in Cappadocia as hard as marble, but very cleere and bright, from whence it hath it name.* φέγγος n. ſplendor: quod à φάος lux.

† Phenice, & Phenium v. Phœn.

† Phenida, Perot v Harpaſtum.

† Phenĩõ vel Pheniõ v Phœnion.

‡ Pheneus, à Pgerete filio Cretbei, qui pater Admeti fuit, vel à Phæra Æoli filia. *A town in Theſſalie.*

* ‡ Phereclus, *was a ſhipwright, who built Paris his ſhips when he went to ſteale Helena, hinc* nauis Phereclea dicta, proprie ejus heros.

* ‡ Pherecydes *a Philoſopher and a Poet who (as Strabo ſaith) flouriſhed in the time of Seruius Tullius King of Rome, and attained unto great learning without the helpe of a maſter, yet ſome ſay that* Pittacus *was his maſter, and* Pythagoras *his ſcholler: he dyed being eaten up with lice.*

† Pherectrum, ri, n. v. Feretrum.

† Pheronobium v. Phecon. bium.

† Phertũſa, ſi holymos vel carduus. Dioſc. 3 15. *an artichoke or ſowthiſtle.*

† Pheuxicteron, *Round birtwort, or hartwort.*

Phiala æ, ſ φιάλη *a plaine pot with a wide mouth, wherevnt a man may drinke without ſtraw, or ſatis bibere.*

† Phiaſus, i, m. *A guid, a brotherhood, a company.*

* † Phidias *a famous carver, that was much praiſed for making the ſtatue of Minerua at Athens.*

* † Phidita, orum, n. à φείδεσθαι i.e. parcere. *The common ſuppers among the Lacedæmonians, kept openly in the ſtreetes, ſo called becauſe thei*

they were kept with great temperance. φιδίνα ſingul eſt φιδίνον.

‡ Phalagea, dicitur etiam Phaleia ſine g. à φάλαγξ. vrbs cuius populi adeo vino gaudent; vt non alibi, quã cauponis habitent, hoſpitibus domos elocantes cum vxoribus.

†‡ Philadelphia, Gr φιλαδελφία, amor fraternus. *Brotherly loue: a Citty in Ægypt, ſo called.*

*‡ Philadelphus φιλάδελφος. i. e. amans fratres. *A king of Ægypt who made a Librarie at Alexandria containing well nigh fiftie thouſand bookes, he alſoget the booke of Moſes tranſlated by 70 Interpreters out of Hebrew into Greeke.*

† Philágathus, gr. φιλάγαθος. *A louer of goodneſſe.*

*† Philathes malè pro philalethes. *A louer of truth.*

† Philanthrōpia, æ, f. Gr. φιλανθρωπία. *A louing of men.*

† Philanthrōpum vel philanthrōpum, φιλάνθρωπον, idem.

† Philanthrōpos, φιλάνθρωπος. *A louer of men, alſo a kind of burne.* v. Perſolata. *The hearbe gooſegraſſe.*

† Philarchus, φίλαρχος, à φίλος & ἄρχω imperium. *One that loueth to beare rule.*

† Philargyria, æ, f. φιλαργυρία. *couetouſneſſe, a louer of ſilver.*

† Philargyrus φιλάργυρος, *A louer of ſilver, couetous*

† Philautia, æ, f. φιλαυτία, *ſelfeloue.*

† Philautus φίλαυτος *a ſelfelouer.* Pel. φίλαυτοι οἱ ἑαυτὸς φιλοῦντες.

† Philelen heros, φιλελεύθερος. *A lover of libertie.*

† Philéma, atis, n. φίλημα, *a kiſſe.*

‡ Philemon, *A comicke Poet alſo one that entertained Iupiter together with his wife Baucis, and were afterward turned into trees.* Ouid.

† Philerēmos φιλέρημος. *A lover of ſolitarineſſe.*

‡ Philésius, i e amabilis, ſic dict. Apollo, quòd eum ex optatem amabili veneratione oculorum conſalutamus.

† Philetæria, æ, f. *The hearbe wild ſage* dict. φιλετ ρία, quia φιλεῖ ἑαυτὴν quia mu tos ſocios habere amat Matt. *A loue of friendſhip.*

† Philetæros, φιλέταιρος *A louer of his friend.*

‡ Philetas, *A Poet, a writer of Elegies, who flouriſhed in the time of king Philip and Alexander the great: he is ſaid to haue beene ſo light of body, that of neceſſitie he was forced neuer to goe abroad without lead about him, leaſt eare the wind ſhould blow him away.*

*† Philētes, æ, m. Senec. epiſt 51. voluptates præcipuè exturba & inuiſiſſimas habe. latronum more quos phileras Ægyptij vocant. in hoc nos amplectuntur, vt ſtrangulent. Helych. φιλέρας, κλέπτης, λῃστής. ad etymon autem alludit ipſe Seneca, cum dicit, amplectuntur *a thiefe or robber by the high way which cometh towards men as it were embracing them, but with an intent to cut their throats.*

† Philipendula, v. fili pendula.

* † Philippeus, i. m Philippei i. e. cumi quondam aurei inſignes imagine Philippi, regis Macedonum. tanquã φιλίππειοι. item Plauto & Horatio Philippi χρυσοῦς μακεδονικὸς ſeu χρυσάλλαξον. *A certaine coyne of gold coyned by Philip* Biterewood de re nummaria dicit, Stater Macedonicus vt quos Philippus, Alexander, Lyſimachus, Demetrius, & cæteri qui Alexandro, in Macedonia, Syria, Aſia, ſucceſſerunt, ſignabant, pendet drachmas Atticas 2. Obolos 2. Siliquas 2. Si ergo ſtater Macedonicus (vt his videtur) idem erat cum Philippeo: valuit Philippeus pro illorum proportione quæ fuit decupla 15. s. 5. d. monetæ noſtræ. at pro duodecupla proportione quæ noſtra eſt 18 s. 4. d.

‡ Philippi, *A Citie of Theſſalie ſo called from Philip King of the Macedonians: alſo another in Thrace.* inde Philippenſis & Philippicus, a, um, adi.

‡ Philippŏpŏlis, i e Philippi ciuitas, ſic dict à Philippo Amyntæ filio eius condritore. *A Citie of Macedonie.*

*‡ Philippus, Gr. φίλιππος i e. equorum amator. *A lover of horſe: alſo a kin of Macedonia that was father to Alexander the great.*

‡ Phillyra, *The mother of Chiron the Centaure, from whence he was called* Phillyrides.

† Phillyria, Gr. *Privit o primeprint.*

* ‡ Philo, *was he that of Proſerpines daughter, whom he had ſeene in the bathes, is ſaid to haue begot Mercurie: not that Mercurie which is ſaid to bee the ſonne of Iupiter and Maia, but hee which afterward was called* Hermes Triſmegiſtus: *whom at the firſt hee would haue expoſed to the wide world: but when hee heard of a certaine Mathematician that hee ſhould be a great interpreter of diuine matters, hee kept and looked to him very charily.*

* † Philobōlia, æ, f. *The caſting vpon a friend.* eſſet certè analogicè, ſi cæterorum compoſitorum more formetur Philobolia, à βάλλω. φιλέω, vt autem ſit, vt hic dicitur, coniectio ſui ſuper amicum officij gratiâ, haud facilè credam. φιλοβολήτης ſane dicitur Atſ. ex Ariſt. probl qui ſuper amicum ſe conijcit officij gratiâ, vnde analogicè niceretur (ni fallor) φιλοβολία: non autem φιλοβολία.

† Philocalia, æ, f. φιλοκαλία, *deſire to be faire neſſe.*

† Philocalus, φιλόκαλος, *That loueth goodneſſe.*

† Philochares φιλοχάρης, *The hearbe horehound* ſed & v. phyloſophares.

‡ Philocles, i, amator gloriæ. *A tragicall Poet.*

* ‡ Philŏchŏrus, *An Athenian, was a very learned man, and a ſoothſayer who was ſlaine in the time of Eratoſthenes, by the treachery of Antigonus the king of Macedonie, for ſuſpition of familiaritie with Ptolomie.*

* ‡ Philoctētes, *Was the ſonne of Pean, a companion of Hercules, whom he charged in the mount Oeta when he dyed not to diſcloſe his buriall, making him ſweare to conceale it, and giuing him for a gift his quiuer and a rowes that were dipped in Hydraes gall. Wherefore when the Graciant were told at the Delphicke oracle that they muſt needs haue Hercules arrowes before Troy could be ouercome, they ſought out Philoctetes: who at the firſt denyed that hee knew what was become of him, but when they vrged him further hee told them hee was dead: when they enquired concerning his tombe, that hee might not breake his oath hee ſtamped vpon it with his foot, and ſo ſhewed it. Which foot was afterward a great griefe to him, for the fall of one of the poyſoned arrowes vpon it made a wound almoſt incurable, which hee was troubled with a long time, inſomuch, that by reaſon of the ſtinke thereof all his friends forſooke him: yet at the laſt by the helpe of Machaon the Thyſitian hee was healed.*

† Philoděſpŏtus, φιλοδέσποτος. *A lover of his maſter* cambus epithet.

† Philodicus, φιλόδικος, *That loueth Law wrangling.* δίκη eſt ius, lis.

† Philodŏlus, Gr. *A lover of his ſeruants.*

† Philogræcus, φιλογραικός, qui libenter vtitur Græcis dictionibus. *He that loueth to uſe Greeke words*

† Philogynia, Gr φιλογυνία, *Loving or doting on women.*

† Philogynus, Gr. φιλογύνης aut φιλόγυνος. *A lover of women.*

† Philohiſtoricus, Gr. *A lover of Hiſtories.*

* ‡ Philolaus, Gr. i.e amator populi *A Pythagorean Philoſopher, for three of whoſe bookes Plato gaue ten thouſand pence, which is of our money 312. li. 10. s taking euery penne (according as it is valued) for ſeuen pence halfe pennie of ours.*

† Phi-

† Philologia, æ, f. eloquentiæ ſtudium *Loue of learning, alſo bablyng.*

* D † Philŏlŏgus, φιλολόγος, qui loqui amat. *A babler that loues to talke.* φιλεῖν τὸ λέγειν, nam hoc accentu eſt à λέγω, i. e. loquor, diſſero. cribitur etiam φιλόλογος, quod eſt à nomine λόγος ſermo, item literæ. eſt ergo eloquentiæ ſeu literarum amans. *A louer of learning a philologer, one that ſtudies polite, Criticall, humanity, or learning.*

† Philomăthes, φιλομαθής, *deſirous to learne.*

† Philomathia, æ, f. *deſire of learning.*

* ‡ Philŏmēla, æ, f. dict. quod φιλεῖ μέλος. *A nightingale. The daughter of king Pandion of Athens whom Tereus king of Thracia moſt wickedly raviſhed, and afterward cut out her tongue that ſhe might not reveale it, but ſhe wrought it in a ſampler and ſent it to her ſiſter Progne, who revenged her iniuries. She was afterward turned into a nightingale, Progne into a ſwallow, Tereus into a Lapwing, Itys his ſonne into a Pheſant.*

‡ Philomēlus, Gr. qui pomis delectatur. *A Thecenſian Captaine.*

‡ Philomūſus, Gr. *A louer of learning, or of the Muſes.*

† Philonīcus, ci, m. *A louer of victorie.*

† Philopæs, Gr. φιλοπαῖς. *He that loueth children diſhoneſtly.*

† Philopolemus, φιλοπόλεμος. *A louer of warre.*

† Philopŏlites, *A louer of his countrey.*

† Philopŏnia, æ, f. *Loue of labour.*

† Philŏpŏnus, φιλόπονος. *Painefull, laborious.*

† Philopſychia, *deſire of life.* à ψύχη anima.

† Philopſychus, *deſirous of life.*

* † Philorodoles aſplenum apud Dioſc. malè hæc vox corrumpitur (à Calepino: & qui eum ſecutus) pro Philtrodotes, qd vide.

† Philoſarcus, *Loving his fleſh, voluptuous.*

† Philoſophaſter, tri, m. *A ſmatterer in Philoſophie, a counterfeit Philoſopher.*

† Philŏſŏphia, æ, f. φιλοσοφία *A loue or ſtudie of wiſedome, philoſophie.*

Philoſophice, adv. *Philoſopher like.*

Philoſophĭcus, a, um, adi. *Pertaining to a Philoſopher.*

Philŏſophor, āris, dep. *To beſtow paines in, or ſtudie Philoſophie, to profeſſe the ſame.*

Philŏſophus, i, m. *A lover of wiſedome, a Philoſopher. The firſt that ſtyled himſelfe by the modeſt name of a Philoſopher was Pythagoras, before him many that were leſſe ſufficient were more arrogant, and called themſelues wiſemen or ſophiſters.*

† Philoſtorgia æ, f. φιλοστοργία, propenſio ad ſeruandam στοργήν, i. e. naturalem amorem. *The loue of parents towards their children.*

* ‡ Philoſtratus, i. e. amator exercitus. *A Philoſopher, who flouriſhed in the time of Severus: hee wrote many bookes.*

† Philotheōrus, φιλοθεώρος, amans ſpeculationis. Θεωρὸς eſt ſpeculor. *One that is given to the ſpeculation of things.*

† Philŏtimia, φιλοτιμία, *Loue of honour.*

† Philotimus, φιλότιμος. *Ambitious, deſirous of honour.*

† Philoxenia, æ, f. *Loue of hoſpitalitie.*

* ‡ Philoxĕnus, φιλόξενος. *A lover of ſtrangers or hoſpitalitie. There was alſo a certaine Phyloſopher of this name, that wiſhed hee had had a cranes necke, that hee might haue beene longer delighted with meate and drinke as it went downe. Alſo the name of diuerſe other men*

† Philoxous, *deſirous of life.*

* † Philtrodŏtes, φιλτροδότης, herba aſplenum; quaſi dans philtra. ad ſuperſtitiones & magiam eâ abutuntur. corrupta vox. eſt quæ prius legitur philorodoſes.

† Philtrum, tri, n φίλτρον. *A potion or medicine to make one loue.* dict. ἀπὸ τῦ φιλεῖν.

* Philyra, φίλυρα, tilia, Gloſſ. *A thin skin betweene the barke and wood of the tree called* Tilia, *the Linden or teile tree. Hence it is taken for a ſheet or leafe made of that skin, whereon in old time they were wont to write: and by Synecd. and metaph. for a ſheet of paper.* deriuĕmus vocem. à φλοιός, i. e. cortex, quo tilia commendatur. Martin.

* † Phima, ătis, n genus tuberculi mollis, qd in pus citò conuertitur. fortè legi debet phthima, à φθίομαι corrumpor, cuius præterit. ἔφθιμαι.

* † Phimōſis, φίμωσις. *A diſeaſe when the nut of a mans yard is ſo hard bound that it cannot bee vncouered, or being vncouered cannot bee couered againe* à φιμόω camo obligo aut obſtringo à φιμός.

† Phimus, præcluſi oſteoli vuluæ morbus. v. φίμωσις apud Græcos

‡ Phineus, *A king of Arcadie, or, as ſome ſay, of Thrace, as others, of Paphlagonia* hinc Phineus, a, um, & Phineius poſſeſſ.

† Phiontides, Paracelſ. *Thoſe creatures which nature hath made deadly enemies each to other, as the cat to the mouſe.*

† Phlebotomia, æ, f. φλεβοτομία, ſectio venæ. *The cutting of a veine, phlebotomie, letting of bloud.*

† Phlebŏtŏmum, i, n. *A Surgeons knife to let bloud with.*

* † Phlebŏtŏmus, i, n. φλεβοτόμος qui φλέβα τέμνει. venam ſecat. *He that cuts a veine, or letteth bloud a Surgeon.*

‡ Phlegēthon, φλεγέθων, *A riuer in hell that alwayes burneth* à φλεγέθω incendo, ardeo.

* † Phlegma, φλέγμα, pituita. *Fleagme* ἀπὸ τῦ πρὸς φλέγειν, contrario ſenſu, quaſi minime vſtus. *An humour in men cold and moiſt.*

† Phlegmatico, *To abound with fleagme.*

† Phlegmătĭcus, a, um, adi. *fleagmaticke.*

† Phlegmŏne, φλεγμονή, à φλέγω vro *an inflammation of bloud, or a ſwelling againſt nature being hote and dry.*

‡ Phlegon, i. e. ardens. *One of the horſes of the Sunne.*

† Phlegontis, ĭdis, f. à φλέγω ardeo *A pretious ſtone, wherein appeares as it were a certaine flame of fire.*

† Phleos, φλέος ἀπὸ τῦ φλύειν, qd eſt, fœcundum eſſe. *A kind of herbe.* Plin. l. 21. 25.

‡ Phlegra, vel Phlegre, à φλέγω, i. e. vro, tota n. iſta regio ſulphure ſcatet. *A Citie of Macedonie.* inde Phlegræus, a, um.

‡ Phlegya, à Phlegya Ixionis patre cognominati, Phlegyas autem erat Martis Chryſes filius. *A Citie of Bœotia.*

‡ Phlegyæ, *A people of Theſſalie.*

* † Phlegoricum, corruptè pro Plethoricum, qd vide Martin.

† Phlĭctis, *A diſeaſe of the eye.*

‡ Phlius, dict. à Phlionte Bacchi filio vel à φλύειν, i. e. fœcundum eſſe. *A Citie in Sicyonia ſo called.*

* † Phlomos, φλόμος, verbaſcum, herba, qua pro ellychnijs vtuntur: lucernaria. *The hearbe tuch-herbe or high taper.* dict. à φλέγω ardeo.

† Phlox, φλόξ, flamma, à φλέγω, vro. *A flame, alſo a kind of flower.* Pl. l. 21. 10.

† Phlum. *An hearbe that women vſe to make lye with.*

† Phlyctæna, æ, f. φλύκταινα, genus puſtulæ, ſeu veſiculæ, à feruenti & acri humore ortæ eadem & φλυζάκιον. à φλύζω vel φλύω feruco. *A ſwelling riſing with bliſters, called wild fire.*

* † Phŏba, φόβα, coma, propriè leonis, iuba. à φοβέω terreo. deinde eſt panicula iubatus culmus. v. Loba qd vitiosè pro Phoba apud Plinium. Martin.

‡ Phŏbĕtor, i. e. perterrefactor, ſŏni filius, Icelos autem quia omnium animantium formam inducere poſſit. eſt enim ἴκελος ſimilis.

Phŏca,

Phŏca, æ, f. φώκη Plin. l. 9. *A ſea calfe.*

† Phocæa dict. à Phocarũ multitudine quæ vrbẽ condentibus circa hoc littus apparuẽrunt. Incolæ Phocæi & Phocenſes. *a Citie of Ionia. The inhabitants of this Citie were ſo troubled with continuall warres of the Perſians, and kept in ſuch miſerable ſlauery, that they could not endure it. Wherefore they left their countrey, and flinging a maſſe of yron into the Sea, vowed never to returne till that ſwomme at the top of the water of it owne accord. At laſt when they had endured a great many troubles by ſea and land: they came into France, where they builded the citie Marciles.* v Horat. Epod. 16.

† Phŏcæna, æ, f. Iun. *A porcpiſce.*

* ‡ Phocus, *the ſonne of Æacus*, Ovid. 7. Met. *alſo the ſonne of Phocion, who when he had waſted all his fathers goods by riotous liuing, grew ſo odious to all the Athenians, that euery one called him the defamer or diſcreditor of his kindred.*

‡ Phœbas, *Phœbus prieſteſſe, who deliuered anſweres at the oracle.*

‡ Phœbe, dicta Diana à Phœbo, ſic Cynthia à Cynthio, Delia, à Delio. *The Moone.*

* ‡ Phœbus, φοῖβος, Apollo, & hinc ſol. *The Sunne.* vnde Phœbe (φοίβη) ſoror Phœbi, luna. Adiectiuè φοίβος eſt ſplendidus, à φάος & βαίνω quod eundo luceat; vt ſit epitheton ſideris. ducunt a. à φάος & βίος, quaſi lux vitæ Mart.

† Phœnicea. æ f. dict. fortè à colore. *An hearbe (the ſame with* hordeum murinum *) which groweth moſt commonly on new walles.*

† Phœnices dict. à Phœnice Neptuni filio. *A people of Syria.*

Phœnicĕus, a, um. adj. *Of Crimſen or skarlet.*

† Phœnicites v. Tecolithus. Iun.

† Phœnicobălănus, φοινικοβάλανος, i.e. βάλανος φοινικος, glans, palmæ. *A date.*

† Phœnicopterus, φοινικόπτερος. *A bird hauing crimſon feathers or wings.* φοινικα πτερά.

† Phœnicopterygum idem.

† Phœnicūrus, φοινίκουρος dict. à φοινικᾶ οὐρᾷ, i.e. à rubra caudâ. *A bird called a red-taile.*

* † Phœnigmus, φοινιγμός, quaſi dicas rubificatio. *A medicine making the body breake out in wheales and pimples.* φοινίσσω eſt rubore afficio.

† Phœninda, v. phœniuda.

* ‡ Phœnix, *was the ſonne of Agenor, the brother of Cadmus, who gouerned the Phœnicians, from whence the countrey was called Phœnicia. Alſo the ſonne of Amyntor, who by his mothers aduiſe, had to doe with his fathers concubine, wherefore he was perſecuted by his father, and leauing Greece fled into Theſſaly to Peleus: who committed to his care the rule of the Dolopes, and tuition of his ſonne Achilles. He afterward accompanyed Achilles to Troy: and at laſt was blind, which is intimated by* Ovid. in Ibin.

Id quod Amyntorides videas, trepiduſque miniſter,
Prætentes baculo luminis orbus iter.

* Phœnix, ĭcis, m, Plin ex phœniceo pinnarum colore dicta: nomen inuenit iuxta Plin à palmæ genere (dicitur n. & illa φοίνιξ) moriente & renaſcente. Etymol. παρὰ τὸ φόνος quod φόνιος & λήϊος, ſed hoc dicitur de Phœnicibus populis, qui ab aue ſunt alieni. *A bird called a Phœnix, alſo a date, the Philoſophers ſtone. Alſo a muſicall inſtrument inuented by the Phœnicians.*

* ‡ Phollis Græc. φόλλις, *A certaine tribute, a kinde of weight.* ſic dict. quod ſolij inſtar in tenuem bracteolam percuſſus eſſet. aureus nummus vt Lampridius, ferreus vt Euſtathius dixit erat autem duodecima pars ſiliquæ. *It was therefore of our mony, farthing, q. & one 3 part of a q.*

† Phōnaſcus, φωνασκός, qui φωνὴν ἀσκεῖ, vocem exercet. *A maſter that teacheth to ſing and moderate the voyce.*

† Phonicus, a, um adject. *To voice or ſound.*

† Phonos, herba atractylis, ita vocatur à quibuſdam, quod ſanguineum fundat ſuccum.

† Phormion. *A hearbe wholeſome againſt the pinne and web in the eye.*

‡ Phorōneus, *A king of the Argiues*: vnde Phoronis, *Iſis ſo called.*

† Phoſphŏrus φωσφόρος, à ferendâ luce dict. *The day ſtarre.*

† Phraſis, is, vel eos, f φράσις, à φράζω loquor. *A phraſe or manner of ſpeaking.*

† Phratria, φρατρία, contŭbernium. φράτωρ contubernalis. *A aſſembly of men of the ſame tribe.*

† Phrenes, φρένες, præcordia, ex φρὴν mens, quia mentis ſedem eſſe putant. *The midriffe which diuideth the vmbles.*

† Phrĕnēſis, is, f. ex Græco φρὴν, nam mentis morbus eſt *The frenzie.*

† Phrĕnēticus, a, um. adj. *Frantick, that hath the frenzie*

† Phrēnitis, Iun. idem quod Phreneſis.

* † Phrŏnēſis, ex φρόνησις, prudentia, à φρονέω ſapio; mente valeo, eſt n. à φρὴν mens. *Wiſedome, prudence.* ponitur etiam pro ſenſu aut vi ſentiendi.

† Phronimos φρόνιμος. *Wiſe, wiſty.*

† Phronicus, a, um, ſapiens.

‡ Phrygia, *a countrey in Aſia the leſſe bordering on Caria, Lydia, Myſia, and Bythynia.* Phryx incola, Phrygius & Phrygianus. adj. *Belonging to Phrygia. Alſo embroydered or wrought with a needle, after the Phrygian faſhion.* vt veſtis Phrygiana.

* † Phrynion, φρύνιον. *A kinde of hearbe that is a remedy againſt the venome of a red frogge.* Plin. ſunt & ranis venena, rubetis maximè. auxiliatur ejus phrynion in vino pota. l. 25. 10.

* † Phrynos, φρῦνος, rubeta, rana rubra. *A kinde of frogge liuing among brambles.* an à φρύω inquino? eſt immundum & venenoſum animal. Martin.

‡ Phrixus, *the ſonne of Athamas, & brother of Helle. See more of him in thoſe two*

‡ Phthia, *a citie of Theſſalie, the country of Achilles, whence he was called* Phthius & Phthiota.

† Phthiriaſis, ἀπὸ τῶν φθειρῶν, à pediculis. *The louſie diſeaſe.*

† Phthiriou, fortè mendosè pro Phthirioctonon, φθειροκτόνον, herba pedicularis vel pediculoria, vt Marcellus habet. eſt inter nothas appellationes ejus, quæ ſtaphis agria. ea trita & ex oleo illita, phthiriaſi prodeſt. *An hearbe good againſt that diſeaſe*, dict. quia φθείρας κλίνει, i.e. pediculos necat.

‡ Phthirŏphăgus, φθειροφάγος, qui pediculos edit. Phthirophagi gens Ponti, à ſordibus dict. *A people neere the Euxine ſea.*

† Phthisĭcus, ci, m. *He that hath the conſumption of the lungs.*

† Phthiſis, φθίσις, à φθίνω corrumpo, tabefacio. *The conſumption of lungs, the phthiſicke.*

† Phoē, Gr. *A conſumption of the whole body, with a little ague following the ſores of the lungs.*

† Phthongus, gi, m. à φθέγγομαι ſono, φθόγγος ſonus. *A ſound, tone, or note.* v Martin.

* † Phthorium, à φθείρω corrumpo, interimo. *A medicine which killeth children being yet in their mothers wombe.* malè anteà pro *killeth* legebatur *liueth.*

* † Phū, οὖ, *an hearbe that ſome call valerian, great ſetwall, or capons-taile.*

* † Phuca, *a kinde of drinke or potion* v. Camum. malè anteà legebatur Phuſca. Simeon Sethi de facult. cibor. ὁ λεγόμενος φακῆς ἁπλῶς μὲν κατασκευάζόμενος ψυχρός ἐστι. συμμέτρους δὲ ξηρός καὶ θερμός.

† Phuy, item ſu, fu, interj. quo

aliquid putoris nos auerſari ſignificamus Gr. σῦ eſt heu. ducam à φεύγω fugio. *A voyce of miſliking, as of ſtinke.*

† Phycis, *a certaine fiſh* τὸ φῦκος & dimin. φύκιον eſt alg. dict. ergo Phycis φυκὶς qui vincit in algoſis locis.

† Phycites, φυκίτης, dict. quod algæ colorem referat. *A precious ſtone ſo called.*

† Phycos, Thalaſſium, Plin. Gr. φῦκος fucus, genus herbæ marinæ. *An herbe like lettice.*

‡ Phycuſſæ, Græc. i. algoſæ. *Iſles neere Lybia*

† Phygethlon, φυγέθλον. *A little ſwelling hard and red in the crowne of the head.*

† Phylaca, æ, f. φυλακὴ cuſtodia, carcer, à φυλάττω cuſtodio. *A ſayle priſon or ſtrong hold.*

‡ Phyläce dict. à Phylaco Dionis filio. *A towne in Theſſaly ſo called.*

† Phylaciſta, æ, f ἀπὸ τῦ φυλακίζειν. i. e. ad carcerem trahere. *A keeper of a priſon.*

* Phylacterium, ij, n. ἀπὸ τῦ φυλάττειν. *A place where any thing is kept: a ſheet or ſcroule wherein the regiſter of the Law is kept: an amulet or preſeruatiue againſt any hurt of body: a ſpirituall remedy againſt evill ſpirits, and other euils: alſo a ſuperſtitious Amulet or preſeruatiue againſt inchantments, bewitching or poyſon, to be hanged about the necke.*

† Phylarchus, i. m. φύλαρχος, tribui præfectus. tribunus: qui φυλῆς ἀρχὴν habet *The chiefe of a tribe.*

‡ Phylarchus, *an hiſtorian*

† Phylaxa, æ, f. *A cabinet, or little coffer.*

† Phylaxo, vel phylaſſo, as. Gr. *To keep.*

* Phyleteria, polemonia herba. Diſc. l. 4. c. 10 ſcribi eſt φιλετάρεια ergo debet eſſe phileteria vt ſuprà

* † Phyleterion clematis. Dioſc. l. 4. c. 8 ſed ſcribit hic φιλεταῖρον.

† Phyllaudion, in paluſtribus naſcens herba. *An herbe that growes in moriſh ground.*

‡ Phyllanthes ex φύλλον folium & ἄνθος flos. *A kinde of pricking herbes.*

† Phyllarhium, ij, n. *An herbe vſed to dye purple.*

* ‡ Phyllis, *was the daughter of king Lycurgus, who when Demophoon her lover had broke his promiſe, hanged her ſelfe, and was afterward turned into an Almond tree without leaues. See* Ov. ep. 2.

† Phyllitis, φυλλῖτις, à φύλλον folium: conſtat n. folijs ſine caule *The herbe harts-tongue.*

† Phyllon, φύλλον. folium, *A leafe, alſo a kinde of moſſe: a kinde of hearbe.*

* * Phyllophares praſſium Dioſc. l. 3. c. 118. ſic Calep. eſt ibi φυλλόφαρις φράσιον. v. ſuprà philochares. Officinæ dicunt praſſium. φυλλόφαρις ſonat, tanquam folioſum pallium. folium ei eſt δασὺ ἱμάτιον, huſpidum, rugoſum, fert folia bina per intervalla. Martin.

* † Phylloſtaphylon, capparis, dict. à στάφυλὴ uva ob ſimilitudinem, ramuli capparis per terram ſparguntur, ſi non pedamentis quibuſdam tulciantur. in eo viti ſimilis aſt futex Capparis Martin. *Capers which growe with mutton*

† Phylura, v. Philyra

† Phyma, *a little ſwelling like a boyle: alſo a certaine beaſt, which if a man behold, and be ſeene by it againe, it maketh him pale many dayes after.*

† Phyrama Pl. *A gumme that droppeth from the tree Myropion.*

* † Phyranon Ammoniacum pingue reſinoſum. an à φυράω. ſubigo, miſceo. Martin.

* † Phyſalis, φυσαλὶς, veſicaria herba. Marcellus apud Dioſcoridem annotat, ſibi videri potiùs ità vocatam ἀπὸ τῶν φυσῶν. i. e. à veſicis & folliculis, quibus habeat orbiculatos, veſicis non diſſimiles: quàm quòd profit veſicæ v. Halicacabus eſt alii qui φυσαλὶς bulla naſcens in aqua, item αὐλὸς, φυσητήριον. Heſych. Suid

† Phyſa, φύσα. *A kinde of ſtellfiſh.* eſt etiam follis & veſica.

* † Phyſema, bullarum modo inanis conceptus, in margaritarum conchis: concharum abortus Plin. l. 9. c. 35 propriè φύσημα eſt flatus. à φυσάω flo

† Phyſeter, eris, m φυσητὴρ (q. d. flator) piſcis eſt cetaceo genere. *A fiſh called a whirle poole.* ab efflandâ aquâ dictus.

† Phyſiarcha, æ, m. ad verbum *The gouernour of nature, God the creator of all things*

† Phyſica, æ, f. *naturall philoſophie* Phyſica, orum, n. *bookes of naturall philoſophie.*

† Phyſicè, adv *Naturally.*

† Phyſicalo, as. *To diuine or pronounce.* vnde phyſiculatus, a, um. adject.

† Phyſicus, a, um. Gr. *Pertayning to nature, naturall,* à φυσὶς natura.

† Phyſicus, ci, m. *A naturall philoſopher, that vnderſtandeth the nature and cauſes of naturall things.*

† Phyſiognomon, onis, m. φυσιογνώμων, ονος, ὁ φύσεως naturæ notor, *One that profeſſeth to know the nature of ſome men by the view of the body, face, eyes, and forehead. A phyſignomiſt.*

† Phyſignomia, æ, f. *The art of phyſiognomie.*

Phyſiognomus, vide Phyſiognomon.

† Phyſiologia, æ, f. à φυσὶς natura & λόγος ſermo. *A reaſoning of the nature of any thing.*

† Phyſiologus gi, m. *He that ſearcheth out, or diſcourſeth of naturall things.*

† Phyſis, φυσὶς ex φύω naſcor gigno. *Nature.*

* † Phytobaſile, es, f. φυτοβασίλη, apud Dioſc. eſt inter nomina leontopodij: tanquam ſingularis & regia planta. *The hearbe Lyons foot.*

P ante I

† Pia mater, Iun. *The couler ſilme of the braine.*

Piābilis, le, adj Ovid. *For which ſatisfaction may be made*

Piācŭlāris, re, adj. *Serving for the purging of ſacrifices, alſo that portendeth ſome ſorrowfull thing.* vide Piaculare.

‡ Piāculāris, porta Romæ, appellat. ob quædam piacula quæ ibi fiebant.

* † Piaculare Onom ἀγνιπτικὸν Feſt. Piacularia dicebant auſpicia, i. e. ſacrificia, antiqua loquendi conſuetudine, cum aut hoſtia ab ara effugit, aut percuſſa mugitum dedit, aut in aliâ quàm oportuit, parte corporis decidit. ibi Scal. piaculare plane eſt illud Virgilianum.

—qualis fugit cum ſaucius aram
Taurus & incertam excuſſit ceruice ſecurim.

Piāculum, li, n. *Firſt ſignifieth a grieuous offence. to be purged by ſome ſatisfaction.* eſt n à pio, quatenus eſt placo, propitio. *And by metonymie of the ſubiect. a ſacrifice for the purging or ſatisfaction of ſuch a ſinne.*

Piāmen, inis, n. & piamentū, ti. n. *The ſacrificing it ſelfe: alſo that was giuen in ſacrificing.*

Piātio, onis, f. *A purging by ſacrifice.*

Piātor, oris, m. *He that purgeth by ſacrifice* Piātrix, icis, f. *Shee, &c.*

* Pica, æ, f. *A bird called a Pie, or Pist: it is alſo the ſtrange luſting or longing of women.* vid Citra. Iſid. Picæ, quaſi picticæ, quòd verba in diſcrimine vocis exprimant, ut homo. per ramos n. arborum pendulæ importunâ garulitate ſonantes, etſi linguas in ſermonem nequeunt explicare, ſonum tamen humanæ vocis

vocis imitantur, de quâ congruè quidam ait.

Pica loquax certâ dominum te voce saluto.
Si me non videas esse negabis avem.

Sed hæc etymologia est licentior. deriuant à ποικίλος, ob colorũ varietatem. ita melius Martin. quasi picta. verum pica omninò videtur esse à picus.

† Pĭcārius, a, um. adj, vt picaria Iun. *The pitch tree.*

Pĭcātus, a um adj. *Laid ouer with pitch, pitched.*

Picea, æ, f. ex πίτυη ἐκ πιτύων vide pix. *The pitch tree.*

Piceaster, tri, m. sed lege pinastris inquit Martin. apud Plin. l. 14 cap. 20. *The wilde pitch tree.*

Pĭcĕātus, a, um, adj. idem, quod picatus: *also the vernish, or light sinered, that hath lime-twigges on his fingers, making euery thing as he toucheth his owne.* Martial.

D * ‡ Picentes, gio Italiæ, in qua est Asculum, à Pico Martio aue, dicta, cujus ductu & auspicio, Sabini cum Asculum proficiscerentur, in vexillo eorum picus consederat. Nam sicut Strabo l. 5 scribit, conditores Picentium è Cabinorum terrâ profecti sunt. inde Picenus, a, um, & Picentes, Gentile à singulari Picens. Picenum vas dicimus, picentum vetò hominem.

Pĭceus, a, um, adj *Of pitch, as blacke as blacknesse as pitch.*

Picinus, a, um, adj idem.

Pico, as, act. cc. *To lay ouer with pitch.* Picor pass.

† Picra hiera. Gr. *A bitter medicine* πικρόν. Gr. amarum dicunt.

† Picras, πικρὰς, est inter appellationes ἀφροδισιακὰς herbæ. est autem πικρὰ, i. e. amara.

† Picris, idis, πικρὶς (quasi amara, πικρὰ) *Wilde lettuce, bitter Olues.*

* † Picridia, arum, in Calep. legitur, ἄγρια θρίδακες, sunt olera amara, quæ hieronymus vocat lactucas agrestes, vt videtur, ab ablativ. picridijs, (quod à nominativo picridium) fecit hic novum nominativum pieridia, ę, sed rectum est πικρὶς quod vide.

† Picrocholus, πικροχόλος, qui bile amara aut flavâ abundat, biliosus. *Cholericke.*

† Pĭcto, as, freq à pingo. *To paint often.*

Pictor, oris. m. *A painter.*

Pictūra, æ, fæm. gen. *Painting, or the art of painting, a picture, embroydery.* à pingendo.

† Pictūrālis, le, adject. *Belonging to a picture.*

† Pictūro, as. *To picture, or make pictures.*

Pictūrātus, a, um. idem quod pictus.

D * Pictus, a, um part. à pingo. *Painted, trimly set forth, also described or drawne out, wrought, imbroydered. There was a certaine kinde of gowne among the Romans called by the name of* toga picta, *because in it were imbroydered goodly pictures with needle-worke: it was also called* Purpurea, *not because of any purple guard (in which respect the* prætexta *and* paludamentum *were called* purpureæ) *but because it was all ouer with a purple dye, it was by some termed* toga palmata, *because in it many palme branches being the reward and token of victory were wrought, whence by others it was called* toga triumphalis, *because Emperours in their triumphs did weare such gownes.*

† Picumnus, ni, m Non. & picus, ci, mascul. *A bird called a woodpecker.*

Picus, ci, m. dict. à Pico Aborigĭnum rege, quod is solitus sit hâc imprimis ave in auspicijs vti. *A wood-pecker.*

‡ Picus, *a king of the Aborigines, who was fained to be turned into a woodpecker, because he first vsed that bird in sooth saying.*

Pĭe adu. *Godlily, deuoutly.*

† Pius, *mercifull, louing.* pientior, pientissimus, & pijssimus.

Pĭĕtas, ātis, fæmin. gen. à pius. *Godlinesse, the dutie, honestie, and good cõscience that is first due to God, & afterwards in our parents and friends, naturall loue and affection.*

† Pierius, i e pius.

* † Piga summitas, natium. Vet. Voc lege autem pyga. Martin.

† Pigamum, mi, n. Offic. *Bastard rewbarbe.*

Pĭgendus, a, um. *That one should be sorry and repent him for.*

Pĭgeo, es, ui, ēre, Plaut. sed piget tantum in vsu imperf. *It irketh, grieueth or repenteth.* acc. & gen.

D * Pĭger, ra, rum, adj. à pigeo, vt à rubeo rubet, a scabo scaber. מגר ridiculè quidam quasi pede æger. *Slothfull, idle, sluggish, slow, loth, vnlustie, cold* Ignauia est tarditas in exequendis negotijs: pigritia in aggrediendis: Inertia est agendi inscientia quam parit ignauia. itaque ignauus nihil efficit, piger otiosus desidet, & nihil molitur, iners imperitè agit.

Pigmentārius, a, um adject dict. quod ad pigmenta pertinet. *That belongeth to painting.*

Pigmentārius, rij, m. g. *A maker, or seller of painting for women.*

† Pigmentatio, ōnis, f. g. Augus. *A setting forth in colours.*

† Pigmentatus, a, um. *Trimmed with painting.*

† Pigmento, as, Arnob *To garnish, or paint.*

Pigmentum, ti, n g. a pingo. *Womans painting, painters colours: also the figures of Rhetoricke, lies, deceits, guile*

* Pignoroxaris (non pignato) ellebori seu veratri albi appellatio. corruptum suspicatur Martin. ex πίσσα ξαρὶς quod inde πίσσινα ξα (i.) tingant jacula: vel è πυγνοξαρὶς, quod jacula eo spissent vel è πιεσοξαρὶς, quòd vngant eo tela & impinguent.

† Pignĕrārium, ij. n g. Digest. *A straining house.*

Pignĕrātio, ōnis, fæmin. gen. verb. Cocius, *A pledging, or distraining.*

† Pignĕrātitius, a, um. Digest. *That which is laid in pledge, or pertaining to gage.*

Pignĕrātor, ōris, mascul gen. verb. *He that taketh a gage for surety of payments.*

† Pignĕrātrix, icis, f. g. Digest. *Shee that taketh gage.*

Pignĕrātus, a, um. part. Luc. *Bound by some assurance.*

Pignĕro, as Suet. *To lay a gage, or pawne, also to seise, to take for a distresse.*

Pignĕror, āris, depon. *To take a pledge, to take a distresse, to seise, or straine, as men doe for rent.*

Pignerĭficapio, ōnis. fæminin. gen. Var. *The taking of a pledge.*

D * Pignus, ŏris, & ĕris (ex pugio: quia res quæ pignori datur, manu traditur: vel a pango πήγνυμι.) *A gage, a pawne, a thing pawned for rent, distresse: also a wager, a token, a testimony, money giuen for earnest, children.* Pignus proprie est contractus quo res aliqua traditur creditori propter crediti restituendi fidem Hypotheca est pactio nuda, qua iure hoc rario à debitore obligatur in crediti fidem. Pignus ergo re contrahitur: hypotheca nudo pacto. pactio, vt creditor fructus pignorum percipiat vsurarum loco, dicitur antichresis. *So that pignus seemes to be a pawne or pledge, or gage.* Hypotheca, *a mortgage:* antichresis *The wearing, vsing, or employing to ones owne vse, the pawne:* Children are also called pignora, siue quod chara sint Dei apud nos depositi, siue quod mutua sint conjugalis in-

inter coniuges caritatis firmamenta & pignora.

Pigrè, adv. *Slothfully, ſlowly dully.*

† Pigredo, ĭnis, f g. *Slothfulneſſe, lithernеſſe.*

Pigrefio, is, actus ſum, ieri. *To be made ſlow.*

Pigreſco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe ſlothfull, and vnluſty.*

Pĭgritia, æ, f. g. *Slothfulneſſe, idleneſſe.*

Pigritudo, ĭnis, f. g. Vide Pigredo.

† Pigro, as, Non. *To hold backe, or ſtay on.*

Pigror, āris, dep. *To bee ſlow, to bee loth to do a thing.*

D * Pila, læ, fœmin. gen. Feſt. *A ball to play withall, a ſquare, or flat ſided pillar, a ſpice morter.* pro variâ ſyllabæ primæ quantitate varias ſortitur ſignificationes, de quibus grammaticales hi verſus teneantur.

Pĭla eſt pes pontis, pīla ludus, pĭla taberna.
Pĭla terit pultes, in bellis pila feruntur.

Pĭla, æ, *A ball*, à πάλλω, æquo, quod omni ex parte æqualis ſit, vel ex πίλος (i.) lanâ coactâ. vel potius ex pilis, ὄρνιθος *Haires wherewith it is ſtuffed.* Pila, *was alſo the ſhape of a mans head offered to the Romane gods wherewith they hoped to pacifie and content them inſtead of very men. They vſed alſo certaine likeneſſes of men (clothes ſtuffed with ſtraw) called* Pilæ, *to throw on their Bulls hornes in the amphitheatre to anger them and make them fight* Mart. in lib. ſpectac. *but* Pĭla, æ, pr. mâ longâ, quaſi piſula à piſo. *a morter.*

† Pilæ, ārum, fœminin. gend. Feſt.

† Pilamen, ĭnis, n. g. *A racket to play at tenniſe.*

Pilāni, ōrum, m g. dicti ſunt milites qui pilis pugnabant. *Souldiers which fight with darts.*

Pilānus, a, um, Ovid *That vſeth the dart* pilum, *or is captaine of a certaine band of men.*

† Pilaris, le, vt pilare malum Gorrha. *A paine in a womans breaſt.*

Pilārius, ij, maſcul. gen. Quint. (præſtigiatores, qui leui agitatione pilas paruas videntur emittere. Cæſ.) *A iugler that playeth paſſe and repaſſe.*

Pilatim, adverb. Vitruv. *One pillar by another; by or at every Pillar.*

† Pilata, æ, maſcul. gen. Papias. *A thiefe.*

† Pilates, idis, f. g. Feſt. *A certaine ſtone that is white.*

† Pilatrix, v. depilatrix.

† Pilatulum, li, neut. gen. Theſt.

Pilatus, a, um, ad à pilum, *that carrieth a iauelin or dart, alſo cloſe couched together.*

† Pilearius, ij, maſc. gen. *A capper.*

Pileatus, ti, m. Liv. *Couered with a hat or cap.*

Pilentum, ti, neut. gen. Virg. (quod piloſis pellibus contegebatur) *a hanging waggon, a coach or horſe litter.*

† Pileo, onis, m, *An haberdaſher of hats and caps.*

Pileolum, li, & pileolus, li, m. g. (ex πίλος: ex pelle hoſtiæ, vnde fiebant, Iſid.) *A hat, cap, or bonnet to couer the head: alſo libertie, by a metonymie, becauſe the cap amongſt the Romans, was a ſigne of libertie, being giuen to ſeruants when they were made free.* inde ad pileum vocare, &c.

† Pilicrepus, Iun. *a paire of ſnippers.*

† Piligero, as, Gloſſ. *To haue haire.*

† Pililudium, ij, n id. quod pililudus.

† Pililudus, di, m, Plaut. *A play at ball.*

Pilo, as, Afran. *To begin to be hairie, alſo to pull off ones haire, alſo to make plaine and ſmooth, alſo to thruſt thicke together.* Scal.

† Pilogonus, *called* herba ſanguinaria, Iſid.

† Piloſella, æ, *The hearbe Mouſeeare.*

† Piloſitas, atis, f. *Hairineſſe, roughneſſe.*

Piloſus, a, um, & piloſior; Pl. *Full of haire, hairie.*

Pilula, æ fæmin. gen. Pl. *all things round like a ball, a pill, alſo Sheepes dung.*

† Pilularius, Iun vide. Scarabeus.

† Pilum, li, n. g. (telum Romanum a perimendo dictum quaſi perillum, Var. Iſid. pilum eſt vnde contunditur quicquid in pila mittitur) *A iauelin or dart, a peſtill to bray any thing in, a morter.* videtur tamen pilum, *a dart or iauelin* ita dici à ſimilitudine & pili, *a peſtill.* quo aliquid tunditur & pinſitur in pilâ (i.) mortario. eſt autem pila propriè haſta Romanorum, vt geſa vel geſſa Gallorum, ſariſſa Macedonum.

‡ Pilumnus, maſc. gen. *Iupiters ſonne.*

* Pilus, li, maſculin. gen. ex pelle ex qua prodijt: *Haire.* duriuſculè, ali quantulum melius, a Gr. πῖλος pluma cum qua aliquam proportionem habet pilus generalior vox eſt, tam corpori quam capiti conuenit: crinis & capillus (quaſi capitis pilus) capiti tantum.

† Pimplæides, ſiue pimplæ, dict. à pimpha Thraciæ monte, vel a pimpleo Macedoniæ fonte, propter liquoris eius vnicam ſubtilitatem. *The muſes.*

† Pimpinella, æ, fæm g. *the hearb burnet.*

† Pimpina, piſcis. vide pinna.

† Pinaces, & pinacidius, Gr. *Tables in ſtone.*

† Pinacatheca, æ, fæminin. gen. Græc. *A place in the Court-yard, where the Images of ſorreine people, painted tables, and other ornaments were kept.*

‡ Pinara, *a citie in Lycia bearing that name.*

‡ Pinarius, & portius, dict. quaſi πίνυτος, i. a fame. *Two old men that ſacrifized to Hercules*

† Pineſtellum, idem quod peucedanum. quia folia eius pini foliis ſimilia apparent.

Pinaſter, ri, m. g. Plin. *A wild pine-tree.*

* † Pinax, Vitr. Græc. *A board in the vpper part of the organes, whereon the pipes ſtand. alſo a table,* à πίνω bibo πίνειν bibere & χεῖραι ſυμπίνειν miſceo, infundo.

* † Pincerna, væ, com g. *A Butler, a Maneiple.*

† Pindo, is, di, ĕre, Cornut vide pinſo.

‡ Pindus, *a citie and hill in Theſſalie, ſacred to Apollo and the Muſes.*

Pinea, æ, f. Col. *A pine apple or pine tree.*

Pinealis, ale, idem quod pineus.

Pinetum, ti, n. Pl. *a place ſet with pine trees.*

Pineus, a, um, Plin. *Of a Pine tree.*

* Pingo, is, xi, ctum, ere, activ. accuſativ. quidam quaſi fingo. alij à tingendo, t, in p. mutato. *To paint and deuiſe, to draw out the ſhape and forme of any thing, to deſcribe, to garniſh, to ſet in order, alſo to ſcatter.* vel à pango, πήγνυμι, concinno vel potius à πίναξ tabula picturę ſubiecto.

Pingor, Liv. *To bee painted.* paſſ.

† Pinguedinoſus, a, um, paracelſi id quod pinguis.

Pinguēdo, inis, fæmin. gen. Plin.

Fat,

Fat fatneſſe.

Pinguefacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To make fat or groſſe.*

Pinguefio, Col. *To waxe fat.*

Pinguelco, is, Col. idem.

Pinguiarius, ij, m. g. Mart. *He that loueth a thing that is fat.*

* Pinguis, gue. (ex παχυς: Scab.) *Fat fruitfull, rude groſſe, thicke* pinguē eſt πον τα γωια, quod eſt membris obeſis, vt Gr. παχυλεις, πον τα μελη. vel πιον γηος, πιαν à πω poto, humor cum ſaliditate terreâ.

Pinguiter, adv. *groſſely, greatly.*

Pinguitūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Var. idem qd pinguedo.

Pinifer, a, um, Virg. *That beareth pines.*

Pinna, æ, f. g. ex penna. *A kind of ſhelfiſh: alſo the great feathers o quils of a Bird, the broad griſtly part of the eare, the creſt of an helmet.*

† Pinnaculum, li, n. g. dict. eò quòd veteres dicebant pinnum quicquid acutum eſſet. *A pinacle of a Tower.*

Pinnātus, a, um. *Feathered, winged.*

Pinnĭger, a, um. Ovid. *That hath fines.*

Pinnirăpus, pi, m. g. Iun. *That plucketh away the creſt of the enemies helmet.*

† Pinnōſus, a, um, adi. Eraſmus. *As proud as a Peacocke when his taile is ſpread.*

† Pinnothetes, vel pinnoteres, Gr. *A ſhelfiſh.*

† Pinnŭlæ, arum, f. g. Iſid. *The vaynes or round riſings on either ſide of the noſe.*

Pinnŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à pinna. *A little quill, or feather, alſo the vpper part of the eare.* Iſid. *A little fine of a fiſh.*

Pinnæ, ārum, f. g. Iun. *The fines of fiſhes: alſo turrets, ſpires, the little boards in the mil-wheele, which are driuen about by the force of the water.*

Pinſito, as, Plaut. *To bray in a morter.*

Pinſo, ere, ĭris, paſſ. Plaut.

Pinſus, a, um, à pinſo. Colum. *Brayed, bruiſed, baked, ſtamped, beaten.*

Pinſo, is, ĭvi, & ii, ſum, ĭtum, & ſtum, ere. Col. & pinſo, as, Varr. (pinſere vel vt veteres dicebant pitſere πτισσειν, à πτισις.) *To bray, grinde, bruiſe, to bake, to ſtrike in the ground.* act. ace.

Pinſor, paſſ. Apic.

Pinſor, ōris, m. gen. verb. Varr. *That breyeth or bruiſeth in a mortar, a Baker.*

† Pinſum, ſi, n. gen. Plin. *Bakemeate.*

† Pinta, æ, f. Bub. *A pint.*

† Pi um, ni, n. *A pine-aple.*

Pinus, us, & ni, f. g πιτυς Iſid. ab acumine foliorum pinum antiqui acutum vocab. arbor picea. *A pine-tree: alſo a ſhip, alſo a flower vſed in garlands.*

‡ Pinythus, ſiue Pinytus, *A Grammarian very famous.*

Pio, as. (ex pius. Perot. à pietate) *To purge ſinnes, to pleaſe God by ſacrifice, to reuerence, or to honour, to beare a naturall affection towards one, to defile, to obſerue.* Legitur & pior.

† Pionia, vide Pæonia, Offic.

Pipātio, ōnis, f. gen Feſt. (ex ſono conflicto) *A cry of one that weepeth.*

† Pipatium, ij, n. g. Hul *The cry of one that weepeth.*

* Piper, ĕris, neut. gen. (πιπερι) *Pepper.* vox indica videtur: poteſt tamen deduci vel à πιπτειν cocta, maturus, quòd à ſe ſe cognatur: ſiue quod præcipua eius vis & virtus ſit in concoctione ſtomachi iuuanta. vel fort, nec nimis altè petitū videri debet ab Heb. פר pilpel: qd idē ſonat, atq; ita piper quaſi pipel, L. eliſo.

Pĭpĕrātus, a, um. adi. *Tempered with pepper.*

† Piperinus lapis, Iſid. *A ſtone ſomewhat white with red ſpeckles.*

† Piperis, Iſid. *The Pepper-tree.*

† Piperītis, ĭdis, f. *An herbe called Callecut Pepper, or Spaniſh pepper: ſo called becauſe it hath a biting taſt like pepper.*

† Piperius, vel reus, a, um. *Belonging to pepper.*

† Pipero, as, antiq *To pepper, ſeaſon, ſprinkle, or mingle with Pepper.*

Pipĭlo, as, Catull. *To chirp like a Sparrow.*

Pipio, onis, m. πιπισκοκολλυρ à πιπισκω & πωλος. *A young pigeon.* dict. à ſono quem edit.

Pipio, is, i i, itum, ire, fictitium à ſono. *To peepe like a Chicken or Pigeon.*

* † Pipita, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A diſeaſe in chickens called the pippe, hoarſeneſſe in ſpeaking.*

† Pipito, as, neut. *To be troubled with the pippe, to ſpeake hoarſely.*

† Pipiunculus, li, m. dim. à pipio.

* † Pipo as, idem quod pipio is. *Alſo to complaine or pewle.*

† Pipŭla, æ, f. *Gall that is put into inke.*

Pipulum, li, n. *The pewling of one complaining, a rebuke, a checke, a ſcolding.*

† Piraſter, Iun. *The wilde Peare-tree.*

* Pirāta, æ, maſcul πειρατης. *A Pirate that robbes on the Sea* ab eo dictus quod tentet & exploret inſidias. πειρατα eſt tento. Suidas melius: πειρατης ὁ δολος ἡ ἁπτεται, ἡ ὁ τυχη, ὁθεν ἡ πειρατεια ὁι κατα θαλασσαν κακοῦργοι. πειρα δὲ ἡ βλαβη.

† Pirātērium, ij, n. πειρατηριον. *A place where Pirates reſort vnto.*

† Pirātĭca, æ, f. πειρατικη. *Piracie or robbing.*

Pirātĭcus, a, um, ex pirata. *Of or belonging to Pirats.*

‡ Pirene, *A fountaine at the foot of Acrocorinthus conſecrated to the Muſes.*

‡ Pirithous, *Was the ſon of Ixion, a faithfull friend to Theſeus, and by whoſe helpe hee ouercame the Centaures.*

* † Pirula, æ, f. *The tip of the noſe.* dict. à forma pomi piri. Iſid.

† Pirum, ri, n. & pirus, v. pyrum, pyrus.

‡ Piſa, *A Citie of Peloponneſus right againſt the River Alpheus: where euery fifth yeare games were celebrated in honour of Iupiter.*

‡ Piſaurus, *A river of Picenum, from whence Piſaurum the Citie of Vmbria had its name.*

† Piſaculum & piſtaculum, li, n. ὑπερῳον. *An vpper loft.*

† Piſcalis, le, adi. *Belonging to fiſh.* piſcalis platea. *A fiſh-market, fiſh ſtreet.*

Piſcāria, æ, f. *The fiſh-market, or fiſhing.*

Piſcārius, ij, m. *A fiſher, one that ſelleth ſmall fiſh.*

Piſcārius, a, um, adi. *Pertaining to fiſh, fiſhing, or fiſhermen.*

† Piſcatio, ōnis, fœmin. *A fiſhing.*

Piſcātor, ōris, m. trix, ĭcis, f. *He or ſhe that fiſheth.*

Piſcatōrius, a, um, adi. Vide Piſcarius.

Piſcātūra, æ, fœmin. Vide Piſcatio.

Piſcātus, us, m. idem.

† Piſces, *One of the twelue ſignes governing the feet.*

Piſcĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. à piſcis. *A little fiſh.*

Piſcīna æ, f. *A fiſh pond, a ſhop for fiſh: alſo a great ſtreame veſſell, containing hote and cold waters to bathe in, a Poole or Pond to water Beaſtes in.*

Piſcīnālis, le, adi. *Pertaining to a fiſh-pond.*

Piſcīnārius, ij, m. *He that keepeth fiſh-ponds, or nouriſheth fiſh.*

* Piſcis,

* Piſcis,is, maſcul. *A fiſh.* à paſcendo. Iſid. minus probabile. Cheld. & Hebr. etymon ſuppeditat Martinius ſed & ea nimis fortaſſe longè petita.

† Piſcivenſis, qui piſcinas frequentat. Lucil.

† Piſcivŏrus, qui piſces vorat.

Piſcor, āris, depon. *To fiſh.*

Piſcōſus, a, um, adj. *Full of fiſhes, that may be fiſhed.*

Piſculentus, a, um, idem.

† Piſcus, a, um, adj. *of puſſe.*

‡ Piſidia, *A Country of Aſia, bordering on Lycaonia, Iſauria and Pamphilia, the people are called* Piſidæ.

* ‡ Piſiſtrātus, *Was the ſonne of Hippocrates, a Tyrant of Athens, of ſo great eloquence, that the Athenians preferred his eloquence before Solons Sanctitie, hee was a great cheriſher of learning, and the liberall arts: hee firſt made a publicke Librarie at Athens, which Xerxes afterward carried to the Perſians.*

‡ Piſones appellari ſunt Romæ nobiles quod optime piſa ſererent, vt à Lente Lentuli.

† Piſon quiddam veneni quod clam ineſt nardo.

† Piſſa, æ, ion. lat. pix.

† Piſſaſphaltum, ti, n. Iun. *Mummie.*

Piſſāſphaltus, ti, *mumiæ*, pix bitumine miſta. *ἄσφαλτος* bitumen. *Pitch and the lime called* bitumē, *mingled naturally.*

† Piſſelæon, *πισσέλαιον. An oyle made of pitch.*

† Piſſerēron, *πισσήρετον* à *πίσσα* pix & *ἠρέτος* cera. *A iuyce of waxe and pitch, made of gumme and roſin.*

† Piſta, æ, & piſtio, onis, f. *A baking.*

† Piſtacea, æ, fœmin. *A certaine tree the barke whereof ſmelleth like Nardus.*

† Piſtacium, ii, neut. *A piſtacke nut.*

† Piſtĭcus, a, um, *πίστικος*, Græc. *ſweetſmell.*

Piſtillum, li, neut à piſto. *A peſtle to bray in a Mortar.* Piſtillus, idem.

† Piſto, as, antiq. *To bake.*

‡ Piſtolochia, æ, f. *πιστολοχία. A kind of* ariſtolochia.

* ‡ Piſtor, Iupiter dictus eſt, quod Romanos quo tempore à Gallis obſeſſi propter famem de deditione cogitabant, in ſomnis admoniuiſſe, vt ex omni frumento quod habebant, panes facerent, eoſque in hoſtium caſtra iacerent, ita n. fortunam, vt deſperata victoria Galli animi concidereut, atque ipſi ſuperatis hoſtibus obſidione liberarentur. Ovid. 6. Faſt.

Eſſe Ceres viſa eſt, iaciunt Cerealia dona,
Iacta ſuper galeas, longaque ſcuta ſonat.
Poſſe fame vinci ſpes excidit, hoſte repulſo,
Candida Piſtori ponitur ara Iovi.

Piſtor, ōris, m. ex pinſo. *A Baker.*

Piſtoricus & piſtoreus, a, um, adi. *Belonging to a Baker, or baking.*

† Piſtorinus, a, um, adi.

† Piſtorium, ri, n. idem.

† Piſtrinenſis, ſe, adi. *Belonging to a bake-houſe, or grinding houſe.*

† Piſtricus, a, um, adi. *Mixed of diverſe things, as is an Electuary.*

* Piſtrilla, æ, f. & Piſtrinum, ni, n. quaſi pinſtrinum, à pinſendo, quia piſtura & labor grauis conterendi fuit omnium grauiſſimus. *A bake houſe, a mill, a grinding houſe. And becauſe of the great paines that men did ſuffer in pounding, (for they uſed to pound their corne before mills were brought up) it was taken and uſed as a puniſhment to pound corne: and* piſtrinum *was taken for a Bridewell or houſe of correction. Hence alſo grew a cuſtome that when a ſeruant had offended his maiſter, hee would meuace him in this manner: in* piſtrinum te dedam, *I will caſt thee into bridewell.*

† Piſtrinalis, le, adi. *A Bedle of beggers.* lictor piſtrinalis.

† Piſtrinum, ni, neut. vide Piſtrina.

† Piſtrio, onis, m. *A baker.*

† Piſtrio, is, iui. *To make bread.*

† Piſtris, is, f. vel piſtrix. *The name or the badge of a ſhip: alſo a ſhip, a ſigne. dicò τὰ πρῶτα σχίζειν τὰ κύματα, i. e. à ſecandis fluctibus.*

Piſtrix, icis, fœmin. à piſtor. *A ſtrong Baker, alſo a kinde of Whale fiſh: alſo a ſigne in heauen, like the ſea monſter.*

Piſtura, æ, f. *The trade or occupation of baking.*

Piſtus, a, um. *Baked.*

Piſum, ſi, n. *A Peaſe.* eſt autem piſum, Græcis quoque *πίσον*, Euſtath *πίσιον* & *πίσιος* deriuat à *πτύω*, ariſtar tundere.

† Piſus, a, um, idem quod pinſus.

† Piſus, maſcul. Gloſſ. *A Mortar.*

† Pitārium oliuæ genus.

† Pitalci furfures in vina.

Pithaules, *πιθαύλης*, i. qui *πίθῳ αὐλεῖ*, i. e. tibiâ inſtar dolioli factâ canit. Iun. *A player on a Bagge pipe.*

† Pitheciane, es, f idem quod Pithecium.

† Pithecium, *πιθήκιον dicò τὸ πιθήκιον, An ill fauoured woman like a ſhee ape.*

† Pithēcus, ci, maſcul. *πίθηκος, an Ape.*

* ‡ Pithecuſa, dicta (vt Ovid. l. 14. fabulatur) à Cercopibus deterrimo hominum genere, quorum fraudem periuriaque exoſus Iupiter, in ſimias eos commutauit, & in hâc inſulâ collocauit. Græci in Simias *πιθήκους* appellant. verum hanc nominis rationem tanquam fabuloſam reijcit. Plinius lib. 3. cap. 6. docetque Pithecuſas non à ſimijs appellatas, ſed à figlinis doliaribus. dolia n. Græci *πίθους* vocant. *An Iſland in the Campian ſhore.*

† Pitheta, *A Comet, or fierie impreſſion in the firmament.* à ſimilitudine *πίθων*. v Cometes.

† Pithion tuſſilago vel Bechion. Dioſ. 3. 123

‡ Pithō, ūs, f. ſuadela. *The goddeſſe of eloquence.* ſuada, à *πείθω*

‡ Pithœgia, orum, neut *πιθοίγια*, feſtum erat Dionyſij tota Græcia celebratum, quod dolia relinebant, vnde & nomen accepit quaſi *πίθων ἀνοίγια. A certaine ſolemne feaſt vſed in Greece in the Moneth of Ianuarie.*

Pitiſſo, as, ex *πίτυς* vel ex fono pitiſſantis. *To taſt by little and little, to ſippe.*

Pittacium, ii, n ex *πίττιον* vel *πίττινον. A ſear cloth.*

‡ Pittheus. *The grandfather of Theſeus by the mothers ſide.*

† Pituina reſina, *Reſin of the pitch-tree, or the red ſirre tree.*

Pituita, æ, fœmin. ex *πίτυα*, coagulum, al. dicta, quod vitam petat, non placet: alij à *πτύσις* pix, vt ſit quaſi pittuita. à lentore & fluore, nam vt pix e picea, ita pituita è corpore humano deceptu loco Horatiano & Perſiano, aliqui primam corripiunt, aliqui penult. ſed vtramque produci patet è Catulli hendecaſyllabo, mucuſque & mala pituita naſi. *Fleagme. ſnivell, the pip, alſo a watrie diſeaſe in trees.*

Pituītōſus, a, um, adi. *fleagmaticke. full of fleagme.*

† Pitunum, ni, n. *A kinde of oliue tree.*

† Pitulotiſis, chamæpitys vel ajuga. Dioſc. 3. 137.

† Pityles, *The vttermoſt kernell of the pine apple.*

† Pityſma, atis, neut. *An exerciſe when a man goeth faſt on his toes, and moueth his arme forwards and backwards.*

† Pityliſſo, as, *To exerciſe in that man-*

manner.

† Pityocampæ, arum, fœminin. gen. Plin. πιτυοκάμπη πίτυς, græ. pinus eſt & κάμπη eruca, hoc eſt vermiculus, qui olera depaſcitur. *Wormes that be in a pine Apple tree: alſo a kind of puniſhment, by pulling a man in foure parts by trees.*

Pityonices, *A victor in the games of Greece, which had given to him a crowne of pyne tree.*

† Pityrias, πιτυρίας, græ. πιτυρὶς ſu. fur appell. *Horſebread, or bread made of branne.*

† Pitys, id. quod picea.

† Pityuſa, æ, fœminin. gen. Plin. *An hearbe of the kinde of ſpurge.*

‡ Pityuſſæ. *Two Gracian Iſles.* dictæ à fructice pineo, monumentis ſcriptorum inclytæ. Steph. inſulæ diverſæ ſunt. Alcman. πιτυώδεις vocat.

† Piulcum, ci, neut. gen. *An inſtrument to draw out water.* quod pus extrahit.

* Pius, & pijſſimus, & pientiſſimus, a, um, (quaſi dius, ex deus. Vide pietas) *Religious, godly, and merciſull, naturall, benigne, righteous,* à πίων. Martin. vt ſit qui deum opimis ſacris colit, non parcè & inuidè.

Pix, ĭcis, fœm. g. Plin. (ex πίσσα) *Pitch.*

† Pixacanthum, i, n. g. v. Pyxacanthum.

† Pixaxĕra, i. e. pix dura, & ficca.

*† Pixugra, i. e. pix liquida Mendosè legebatur pixaxgra antea: ſed typographi forſan culpa qui è vicinis literis x & y falſam facilè ſuſtulerit, qui rectè poſthac leget, diviſim legat, pixa hygra.

P *ante* L

Plācābĭlis, le. *Eaſie to bee pleaſed, ſone appeaſed, mild.*

Plācābĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. *gentleneſſe, placability.*

† Plācābĭlĭter, adv Plaut. *Contentedly, peaceably, quietly.*

† Placæ, *Plates of gold and ſilver.* à ſimilitudine tabularum nam πλακοῦντες dicuntur tabulæ.

Plācāmen, ĭnis, & placāmentum, ti, neut. gen. Liv. *An appeaſing, or a thing to appeaſe one with.*

Plācandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To bee appeaſed.*

Plācans, tis, partic. ex placo. *Appeaſing.*

Plācātè, & ius, adv. *Peaceably patiently, calmely, gently*

Plācātio, onis, f. g. *An aſſwaging, or mitigating.*

† Plācātor, otis, m. g. *An appeaſer, a peacemaker.*

Plācātus, & iſſimus, a, um. *Pacified, contented, quiet, gentle, mild peaceable.*

Plăcenta, æ. fœminin. gen. Plin. (à Græco πλακοῦς ἔντος, idque à πλατὺς latus: Perot. à placo, quod ea ſolerent Deos placare: vel à placeo, quod nobis placeat, vel vt Becm, πλακὸς πλακὸς quaſi πλάτακς, i. e. quod in latitudinem extenditur vt tabula á πλατὺς. Sigon. & latiores panes ac tenuiores in modum cruſtarum, ſed proximum vero eſt à Gr. diminutivo, πλακοῦντον. vid. Calep. *A cheeſecake, a tart, a wafer, a marchpane, a cruſtard.*

† Placentæ, arum, fœminin. *Iunkets.*

† Placentarius, a, um, adi. Hul *belonging to paſtrie.*

‡ Placentia, æ, fœm. gen. Apul *An indeauour, or deſire to pleaſe. Alſo a Towne in Italy.*

* Plăceo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre, ex placo, dat. ſed potius placo eſt à placeo, placidum reddo. forte à φίλτκος, φίλος, amicus, gratus. vel à πλάζω, πλαδάζω appropinquo. à πλαξ planities, æquor, ferri etiam poteſt. *To delight, to pleaſe, to be content.*

Plăcet, ēbat, uit, ĭtum eſt. impers. *It liketh, it pleaſeth,* dat.

Plăcidè. adv. *Quietly, calmely, peaceably patiently.*

Plăcidĭtas, ātis, f. g. Col. *Quietneſſe.*

Plăcĭdus, a, um. & ior, iſſimus, (ex placeo, & placida dict. quod quæ quieta ſunt omnibus placent) *milde, gentle, calme, ſtill, peaceably, ſauuage able, amiable, tractable, blowing ſoftly.*

† Placitatorius. ij. maſculin. gen. *A flatterer, a faire ſpeaker.*

† Placitatorius, a, um. vnde placitatorium. *A place where decrees are made, a Senate houſe.* communia placita, *the common pleas.*

† Placitis, Cadmiæ ſpecies, quæ velut fuligo quædam aut fauilla ex fornacibus æratijs egeſta, parietibus adhæret Gal. dict. eò quòd cruſtæ referat ſpeciem, quam Græci πλάκα appellant.

Plăcĭto, as, frequent. á placeo. Plaut. *To pleaſe often.*

Plăcĭtum, ti. neut. Plin. *A firme conſent in opinion, an ordinance, a decree, alſo a couenant agreed vpon.* vide placitorium.

Plăcĭtūrus, a, um. Virg. *That ſhall pleaſe.*

Plăcĭtus, a, um. Terent. *That liketh or contenteth.*

† Placium. *Tow, or groſſeneſſe of ſilke.* Iſid.

Plăco, as, λήσσω vel ex כפר r in l vel ex paco per ſyncop. vel, à placeo (i) placitum reddo. *To appeaſe, reconcile, content, to pleaſe with gifts, or ſacrifice, to make gentle or calme.* Act. acc.

Plærique, pleræque, pleraque (πλεῖστος παρὰ τὸ πλῆθος. i. plenum, ex πλαέω vnde pleruſque vel pleroſque, pleraque, pleiumque Bec. vel ex plures) *Many, the moſt part, ſome.*

D * Plăga, æ. fœm. gen. πλαγὴ Doricè πλάγη plaga ex πλήσσω. *A wound ſtripe, or blow, a cut, the print of a ſtripe, alſo a hunt, a diſpleaſure, alſo,* ſed tunc à co. ripitur, *a countrey climate or region, a coaſt, a circle a linnen vaile, the ſheet of a bed alſo a net, the rainebow.*

* D Plăgæ, arum, ārum fœmin. gen. (retia dict. quod plagis, i. e. foraminibus plena ſunt. Calep.) *Wide nets with great meaſes to take wilde beaſts a ſnare: alſo tapeſtry* variæ hujus vocis ſignificationes vt & quantitas hoc verſiculo aliquatenus comprehenduntur.

Vulnera ſunt plăgæ, cæli plăga, rete plăgæque.

plăga, autem videtur duci à πλαγιος (i) latus. plăgas autem (i) retia, credunt maiora eſſe, & Græcis δίκτυα, minora caſſes ἄρκυες.

† Plaganion. *A certaine ointment.*

† Plagarij tibicines. Iun. *Netſtores, little forkes to vnderſet and beare vp nets.*

† Plagella dim. à plaga, leg. & plagula.

† Plagellarius, a, um. *Belonging to whipping.*

† Plagiaria lex. *A Law made againſt men-ſtealers.* v. infrà.

Plăgiarius, ij. maſculin. gen. Martial. dictus plagiarius, quòd qui hujus criminis conuicti eſſent, lege Flauia plagis damnarentur, ex ipſa plagiaria, crimen plagium, hæc Calep. al. à plaga, id eſt, dolore dicitur quo is afficitur qui ſurreptus eſt Fung. διὰ τὴν πλαγὴν, id eſt, obliquo quod ſtrophis ſuis obliquis trahat. inque ſeruitutem abducat liberum hominem. poſtremum etymon præ reliquis arridet, in primo enim refragatur ſyllabæ modulus. *Hee that buyeth a man for a ſlaue, knowing him to be free, a ſtealer of bookes, a ſtealer of other mens children.*

Plāgĭger, a, um. Plaut. *Borne to be whipped, and to be beaten.*

† Plagio & plago, as antiq. *To knocke or beate the breast.*

† Plagiōsus, a, um, adi. Domit. Mart. *Full of wounds or stripes.*

† Plagioxippus, i, m. gen. cutam plagam inferens.

† Plagium, ij, Digest. *The offence of stealing of men, and keeping them close in bonds.*

† Plagius, a, um. pertans plagas.

Plagōsus, a, um. Apul. *Full of stripes or wounds: also he that beateth much.*

Plăgŭla, æ, fœminin. gen. dim. à plaga. Liv. *A sheet of parchment, or paper, a crosse cloth such as women weare, a carpet, a covering, also a net.*

Plagusia, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. dict. quod non versus caput, sed eis πλάγια, i est in latere natat. *A kinde of fish that swimmeth on her sides.*

Planaratrum, i, n g. *The coulter of a plough.*

* ‡ Planaria, *An Isle beyond Corsica:* à specie dicta quòd æqualis tracto existat, ideoque navigijs fallax. Plin. l. 3. c 6.

‡ Planasia, *An Isle in the Tyrrhene sea, not farre from Ilua.* Ptolem. li. 3. c. 1.

‡ Planarius, a, um. vt planaria interpretatio. Constant. *Which is made a law before the Magistrate, ascendeth into the iudgement seate.*

Plānè, adverb ius iſſimè. (vide planus) *Manifestly, plainly, without doubt, throughly, without faile.*

* Planēta, æ, masc. gen. πλανήτης ἀπὸ τοῦ πλανᾶσθαι. ab errando dict. *A wandring starre.* dicuntur autem planetæ, non ab erroneo motu sed à vario, qui imperitis videtur erroneus. est & planeta, vestis sacerdotalis.

† Plānētāris, re. *Of a Planet.* & Plānētĭcus, a, um. idem.

† Plānētārius, lun. Mathematicus. *An Astrologer, or Mathematician.*

Planca, æ, fœminin. gen. Plin. (Fest. quòd sit plana) *A ioord, or planke.*

Planctus, us, masc. gen. verbal. à plango. *A great lamenting and weeping with beating of the breast, a knocking.*

‡ Plancus, *The name of diverse Romanes.*

* ‡ Plancius, Romanus quidam, cuius extant epistolæ luculenter scriptæ. qui (teste Eusebio) cum Galliam Comatam regeret, Lugdunum condidit.

Plancus, & ca, masculin. gen. Plin. (qui supra modum pedibus plani sunt) Fest. *One that hath a broad foot.*

† Planga, æ, sœm. gen. *A bald buzzard*

D * Plango, is, xi. ctum, ĕre. ens Ovid. ex πλήττω percutio, al. à plaga, plago, plango. πλάγη. *To lament, to bewaile, to roare, to beat, to knocke.* act. acc ploro est voce flebili dolorem exprimere, plango, pectoris percussione.

Plangor, ōris pass. Lucret.

Plangor, ōris, masculi. gen. idem quod planctus. *Also a clapping or fluttering, a yelling, a noise, a crying out.*

Plānĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut. qui planè loquitur. *That speaketh boldly, and freely.*

† Planipedia. *A comedie wherein the players were simply arrayed and bar footed.*

Plānipes, ĕdis, com gen qui pedes planos habet. *That goeth without shoes: also a flat-soled foot, such as water foule haue.*

Planisphærium, ij. *a plaine sphæare, an astrolabe.*

† Plānĭtas, tis, f. Tacit. de orat. is compositionis Decor, sententiarum planitas. fortasse legendum plenitas.

Plānities, ei, fœminin. gen. ex planus. *A plaine field, also plainnesse, euenesse.*

Plānitūdo, ĭnis. fœmin. gen. Col. idem.

† Plāno, as. *To make plaine, smooth or euen.*

Planta, æ, fœminin. gen. seminalorum, dict. quod plana sunt, & appellantur ex similitudine plantæ nostrorum pedum. Hæc Fest. ita autem Scal. lib. 1. de Plant. plantam non omnem stirpem dictam puto, sed eam tantum quæ pangeretur, fuisse namque palantam à palo, &c. *The foot with the toes, the sole of the foot: also a plant of an hearbe, or tree, a graffe or science.*

Plantāgo, ĭnis, fœminin. gen. Plin. quasi plantam ago. *Plantaine.*

† Plantăphŏros. *That beareth graffes.*

† Plantāris, re. *A tree pulled vp by the rootes, to be set or planted.*

Plantāris, re Stat. *Of, or belonging to the foot.*

Plantarium, ij. neut. gen. Virg. ex planta. *A plant of a tree or hearbe: also the place where plants are set.*

Plantarius, a, um. Col. *Meete or ready to be set.*

Plantātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A setting or planting.*

† Plantātor, ōris. Iun. *He that setteth or planteth.*

† Plantātrix, ĭcis, fœminin gen. August. *She that setteth or planteth.*

Plantĭger, a, um. Plin. *That beareth plants or graffes.*

Planto, as. Plin. ex planta. *To plant or set* act acc.

Plantor pass. Col.

† Plantŭla, & plantella dimin. à planta.

† Plānŭla, æ f. *A plaine, a Iyners instrument.*

Plānŭlæ, arum. fœmin. gen. à complanando dict. *Hinges of a doore.*

* Plānus, a, um. & plānus, ni, masculin gen. πλάνος. *A deceiuer.* à πλανάω erro. fracto ciure plānus. Hor. *A counterfeit that fumeth his legge or arme to be broken.*

Plānus a, um. *Smooth, plaine, euen, &c.* à πλάξ, vel πλατύς.

† Plasma, ătis, neut. Græc. pers. πλάσμα ἀπὸ τῦ πλάττειν. i. fingere. *The worke of a potter, also a plaister.* liquido cum plasmate guttur collueris. *A liquor, drinke, or potion.*

† Plasmator, oris. masculin gen. *A potter, a plaisterer.*

† Plasmatura, æ. fœm. gen. Col. *The forming or making any thing of the earth.*

† Plasmatus, a, um, adject. *Formed of earth.*

† Plasmo, as, Græc. *To make any thing of earth, as pots.*

† Plastes, æ. Græc Plin. πλαστὴς ex πλάσσω fingo. *a worker of images, a potter.*

† Plasticator Firm. *A potter or worker of images.*

† Plastĭce, es, fœminin. gen. Plin. ex plastes. *The craft of working and making things in earth.*

† Plastographia, æ. fœminin. gen. Eras. *A counterfeiting or false writing.*

† Plastographium, ij, n. idem.

† Plastŏgrăphus, phi, masc. g. *A false writer.*

† Plastus, a, um. *Formed.*

† Platacenta, æ, fœm. g Plin. *A marchpane* v. Placenta.

† Plataconsis. f Gr. *A disease that horses haue.*

* ‡ Platææ, arum, Steph. civitas Bœotiæ, sub Cithærone monte, non longè à Thebis, dicta à latitudine remorum. Strab. l. 9 nam πλάτη Gr. est latior pars remi. Platæenses autē remigatione victum quæritabant. *A citie in Bœotia, also an isle in the Lybian sea.*

† Pla-

† Platalea, æ, fœminin. gen. Græc. à Cicer. 2. de nat. deorum appellatur avis quam Plin. plateam vocant, Ælianus eandem facit cum Pelicano *A kind of bird.*

† Plataneum, ti, n. *A place where Plane trees grow.*

† Plataniſta, æ, f. Pl. l. 9. c. 15. *A fiſh in the river Ganges, having a ſnoute like a Dolphine.*

Platanus, ni, fœm. gen. ex πλατὺς, à latitudine foliorum, dict. Iſid. vel quod ipſa arbor patula ſit & ampla, nam πλατὺς græc latum vocatur. *A plane tree.*

Plătĕa, ſive plătĕa, fœm. gen. (ex πλατὺς latus πλατεῖα ὁδὸς, via lata vel platea. Ter. *A broad way or great ſtreet, a Court in Great mens houſes, where the people doe walke: alſo a bird.* id quod platalea.

† Plateali, le, adi. *Of or belonging to a ſtreet.*

† Plateatis, re, adiectiv. idem.

† Plateatim, adverb. *Streetely ſtreete.*

* ‡ Plato, *a famous philoſopher, ſo called from the broadneſſe of his ſhoulders* πλατὺς in Græce latus. *when he was a young man he was much given to wreſtling, painting, and poeſie: afterwards he betooke himſelfe to Socrates, where in ſhort time he ſo profited, that he was called divine Plato, and the Homer of Philoſophers.*

† Platycerota, Iun. vide Ibex.

† Platycerotes, Plin. Gr. πλατύκερως, a latis cornibus dict. *Beaſts with broad hornes.*

† Platyophthalmos, Græc. Plin. ex πλατὺς latus, & ὀφθαλμὸς oculus, dict. quod callibleparis admiſtum mulierum dilectet oculos. *a kind of white alabaſter, found in Siluer mines: broad-eye.*

† Platyphyllon, li, neut. gen. gr. Plin. genus tithymalli, à latitudine foliorum dict. *A kind of ſpurge.*

† Plaudamenta, ornamenta militaria. v. paludamenta

Plaudens, tis, particip. Ov. *Reioycing.*

† Plaudi Oppiani, vide plaudus.

Plauditur, imp. Ov. *They reioyce or clap hands.*

Plaudo, is, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. pedibus lætitiam oſtendo, à πλαδῶ πλαδάνω pl udus, plaud. *To clap hands together for ioy? to reioice, alſo the clapping the hands to incourage, or ſhew that they praiſe and allow, alſo to flatter.*

Plaudor, ĕris. *To be received with clapping of hands and reioycing.*

† Plaudus, di, maſculin. gen. Iun. vel rectius plautus, Scal. *A bloud-hound, one that hath great hanging eares.*

Plauſibilis, le, ex plaudo. *A thing that men do reioyce at, received fauourably with ioy and clapping of the hands, pleaſant, acceptable.*

† Plauſidicus, qui dicit ad plauſum & plauſidicus, a, um, adi. *Eloquent*

† Plauſificus, qui facit plauſum.

Plauſito, as, Phil *To crie or ſing like a wood-culuer.*

Plauſor, oris, m. g. verb. à plaudo, Horat. *That clappeth his hands for ioy, or is taken that hee giueth praiſe.*

Plauſtellum, li, n, *A cart for children to play with.*

† Plauſtrarius, ij m. Vig. *a wainman.*

† Plauſtrarius, a um. *Belonging to a cart or wagon.*

† Plauſtro, as, id eſt reſonare plauſtro.

* Plauſtrum, ſtri, n.g. (ex palando, quod extendere ſignificat, quaſi palauſtrum: vt plaucæ quæ prius palaucæ, palaucæ ſeu palangæ ſunt, quas Græc. φαλαγγας vocant, quibus ſubducuntur naues. Varr. plauſtrum quod ex omni parte palam Iſid. dictum plauſtrum quia voluitur quaſi pilauſtrum) ſorte quod plaudat (i.) ſub onere ſonet, vel à πολεῖν, vertere, inde πόλος circa quem ſphæra vertitur, Matt. ſic Angl. *A waggon, a cart or waine to carrie loads, a chariot, a dung cart: alſo Charles waine neere the north pole.*

Plauſus, a, um, particip. Virgil. *Clapped at with hands, clapped together.*

Plauſus, us m. verb. *Clapping of hands in token of ioy, reioycing, ſhouting, praiſe.*

Plautus, ti, maſculin. gen. Feſt. (ex πλατὺς, vel quorum aures languidæ ſunt & flaccidæ & latiores videntur patere, vel à planis pedibus à quorum planitie plotus & plauti dicuntur. Turneb. à celeci genere, qui à Græcis βλαυτὸν & βλαυτίον. ſimplolia tum ſolea plana, quaſi πλατύπους & plautus exponitur πλατυπέλης à pedum latitudine plancas imitantium. Feſt. dicit eſſe vmbricam vocem) *He that is flat or ſplay footed: alſo he that hath broad eares.*

† Plautus, a, um. *That hath broad feet.*

* ‡ Plautus, *was a Comicke poet, called ſo the beginning (as Feſtus witneſſeth) Plotus, from the broadneſſe of his feete, for the Vmbrians call them that haue broade feete ſo. He at any time he was freed from the mult (to which he was tied by reaſon of his pouertie) hee writ Comedies and ſould them. He is preferred before all other Comedians in many mens opinion: eſpecially by Varro, who ſaith if the Muſes ſpoke latine they ſhould ſpeake in Plautus his phraſe.*

† Plebanatus, us, dignitas plebeia.

† Plebanus, a, um, v. plebeius & plebs.

Plēbĕcŭla, æ, f. dimin. *The poore people.*

Plebeius, a, nm, *Of or pertaining to the common people, ſimple, baſe, poore, of little value.* v. patronus.

† Plebeo, es, plebem imitatri, alloqui commovere: inde plebeſco, is, inchoat.

Plebicola, æ, maſc gen. qui plebem colit. *A fauourer of the commonalty.*

† Plebiſcito, as, vide plebeo.

Plebiſcitum, ti, n. Liv. plebis ſtatutum: ſciscere ſtatuere eſt *A law or ſtatute made iointly by the conſent of the people.*

† Plebitas, atis, f. Cat. vide Ignobilitas.

* Plebs, is, vel plebes, ei, fœminin. gen. ex πλῆθος, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ πλείονας, i. e. à pluritas, quod ſint plures plebei quam patricij. Populus ἀπὸ τῶν πολλῶν πλήθους, hoc eſt, multos pluribus, quia populus omnes ordines complectitur, plebs non continet nobiliores & patricios. Sipont. *The common people, the multitude.* Canoniſtis, plebes eſt eccleſia baptiſmatis (i.) cœtus apud quem eſt templū vbi baptiſmus adminiſtratur. vnde plebanus ijdem preſbyter eſt, qui huic plebi præeſt. Veſ. barbarus, plebs hominum dicas, ſed plebes eccleſiarum.

† Plecho, Gal. *The ſpace betwixt the groine and the thighes.*

† Plectellum, dim. a plectium. plectula, æ, idem.

Plectilis, le, adiectiv. Plaut. *That is platted or wounded together.*

* Plecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, Pl. πλέκω, πλεκτὸς, plexus, to wrangle, knit, or weave.

Plecto, is, xi, vel xui, ctum, ĕre. ἀπὸ τῦ πλήσσω, πλατίζομαι. activ. acc. *To correct, to puniſh, to beat.* legitur & plector.

† Plectronia, centaurea magnū. Dioſc. 3. 8.

* † Plectropœus, Iun. qui plectra & citharas parat.

Plectrum, tri, neut. gen. πλῆκτρον, percutiendi inſtrumentum à πλήσσω percu-

percutio. *A quill or ſome ſuch thing to play withall, vpon the ſtrings of an harpe, or dulcimer: alſo a figure of braſſe, ſet on a fighting cocke.*

* ‡ Plecuſa, Græc. id eſt concinnans, comam nectens. *Dianaes waiting maid,* cuius meminit Mart. lib. 2.

Et cecidit ſectis icta plecuſa comis.

‡ Pleïades, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ πλεῖν, i. à navigando quod primum navigationis tempus ortu ſuo Græcis oſtenderent; alij eas dictas volunt quòd πλείονας id eſt plures: ſunt enim ſeptem numero, alij à Pleione matre nominatas affirmant. *The ſeuen ſtarres.* Pleiade, aliquando eſt tryſſyllab. & πλειάδες diſſyllabum. Ov. 4. Faſt.

Pleiades incipiunt humeros relevare paternos.
Quę ſeptem dici, ſex tamen eſſe ſolent.

† Plegma, ătis, n. Græc. *A woouen net.*

* ‡ Plemmyrium, fluvius Siciliæ, agrum Syracuſanum, per quem labitur, crebris rigans inundationibus: vnde & nomen videtur accepiſſe ἀπὸ τῦ πλημμύρης qd eſt exundare, *a riuer in Sicilia.*

Plenè plenius, Quint. & iſſime, ad. *Perfectly, largely, abundantly.*

† Pleneſ, *A branch of the palme tree.*

Plenilunium, ij, n. Quint plena luna. *The full moone.*

Plenitas, f. idem.

Plenitudo, ĭnis, f. *Fulneſſe, groſſeneſſe, thicknoſſe.*

Plenus, lor, iſſimus, a, um, πλέος, πλέως, *Full, perfect, large, whole, alſo full of goods, aboundant.*

† Pleo, es, evi, ētum, ēre, Feſt. πλέω plere, πλήρης plenum, πλῆρες. *To fill.* verbum ſimplex non occurrit, compoſita ſunt, impleo compleo, depleo repleo, &c.

‡ Pleonaſmus, mi, m. Cal. à πλεονάζω qd eſt redundare. *A grammar figure, whereby ſomething ſuperfluous is added.*

† Pleonexia, Græc. *Couetouſneſſe*

Plerique, pleræque, pleraque, vide plærique, vel à plus quaſi pluresque.

Plerumq; adv. ἀπὸ τὸ πλεῖστον al. ex plerus, a, um, Feſt. ex Pacuv. plera pars peſſime datur, v plærique. *Oftentimes, moſt commonly.*

‡ Plethora, æ, fœm. *The hea-dach, alſo fulneſſe of good humors in the bodie.*

† Plethoricum corpus. *A bodie ouer full of good bloud or good iuyce.*

† Plethoricus, a, um, adi πληθωρικὸς plethorici dicuntur, in quibus humores abundant. *Full or ſicke of fulneſſe.*

† Plethrum, thri, n. Iun. πλέθρον. *a meaſure of land containing the ſixth part of a ſtadium.*

† Plenitas pro ignobilitas, Non. v. plebitas.

† Pleura. *A thin and ſmooth skin which cloatheth the ribs in the inner ſide.*

† Pleurēſis, v. pleuritis.

† Pleuriticus, a, um, Pl. ex pleuritis. *That hath the pleuriſie.*

† Pluritides regulæ Vit *The ſide rules in organs.*

Pleuritis, ĭdis, fœm. gen. Iun. lateris dolor, ex πλευρὰ latus. *The pleuriſie.*

* ‡ Pleuron, *A citie of Aetolia,* Steph. Plin. l. 4 cap. 2 *The countrie where Meleager was borne.* Stat. 4. Theb.

* ‡ Plexaure, *a nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys.* Heſiod. in Theog.

† Plexibilis, le, habilis ad plectendum.

† Plexibiliter, adverbium. *Bendingly.*

† Plexuoſus, a, um, i. flexuoſus vel punitus.

† Plexus, us, *A beating or bending.*

Plexus, a, um, particip. à plector. Luc. *Bound together, wouen or platted.*

Plica, æ, fœm. Iun. *A wrinckle or fold.*

† Plicātilis, le, Pl. *That is folded eaſily or may be platted.*

† Plicatio, fœmin. Calep. *A folding.*

† Plicator. Sid. *He that folds.*

* Plichas, ădis, ſpatium inter crura & ſcrotum.

Plicatūra, æ, f. Pl. *a folding or platting.*

Plico, as, avi & ŭi, ātum & ĭtum, āre, Lucr. ex πλίνω, qd ex פלך. *To fold, knit, or plat.*

Plicor, āris, Ov.

* ‡ Plinius ſecundus, *Two of that name, the vncle and the nephew: the one writ a book of naturall hiſtory, the other elegant epiſtles.*

Plinthides, Calep. laterculi quadrati.

† Plinthis, Iun. plinthides quæſtorij dicuntur agri, quos P. R. devictis hoſtibus poſſedit, mandavitque quæſtoribus vt eos venundarent quæ centuriæ plinthides, id eſt laterculi nunc appellantur. *The nether part of a pillars foot.*

‡ * Pliris arcoticō ab autore nomē habet. *A kind of medicine.* ſed corrupta lectio, corrige & lege, pleres, archonticon, (i) πλῆρες ἀρχοντικὸν (i.) perfectum compoſitione, principale efficacia.

† Pliſmia vel pluſmio pro plurima, Feſt.

† Pliſthenes, *A vnchaſt or wanton perſon.*

† Pliſtoballeo, es. *To riſle as at dice.*

* † Pliſtobolinda, Græc pollax. *a riſling axe, a game where he that caſt moſt winneth.* à πλεῖστον plurimū, & βολέω.

† Pliſtolochia πλιστολοχία, Pl. 20. 4 *A kind of wild wallow.*

† Plix, Gl. *A fold.*

Plodo, is, v. plaudo ficticium vocabulum.

† Plorābilis, le, habilis ad plorandum.

† Plorabiliter, adv. *Lamentingly.*

Plorabundus, a, um, Plaut. *that weepeth much.*

† Ploramen, vide ploratus, us.

Plorandus, a, um, Stat. *To be lamēted or bewailed.*

† Ploratio, onis, fœm. *A bewailing.*

Plorator, oris, m. Mart. *A mourner or lamenter.*

† Ploratrix. f. Sidon *She that weepeth.*

Ploratus, a, um, nomen ex part. ex Stat. *Lamented for bewailed.*

Ploratus us, m. verb. *a weeping or crying out.*

D * Ploro, as, quaſi plango ore, al. eſt πλαγω, id eſt impleo ſubintelligo lacrymas: vt aro ſubintell. terram, & Becm. Ploro opem oro, vel plenè oro, vel plero ore vel πλὺ ὠρῶ; multum clamo. *To waile, to weepe, to crie out.* activ. accuſa iv. differ. in plango, & flere, & gemere &c.

Ploror paſſ. Plaut.

Ploſtellum, li, neut. gen. diminut. Horat. *A little cart or waine that children play with.* diminut. à plauſtro.

† Ploſtrarius, a, um, Iun. *Pertaining to a cart or waine.*

‡ Ploſtrarius, ij, maſculin. gen. Digeſt. *A carter, alſo he that maketh carts.*

Ploſtrum, ri, neut. gen. vide plauſtrum, an in o mutabant veteres.

† Plota,

† Plota, æ, fœminin. gen. *A lamprey.*

* ‡ Plotæ. *Two Iſles at the VVeſt part of Peloponneſus, not farre from Zacinthus toward the South: they were afterward called Strophades,* à στρέφω verto, à converſione Zetbæ, & Calais, qui Harpyias in eas vſque inſulas ſunt proſecuti. eſt & plota, vel, e, mater Tantali, vnde ille Plotiades.

† Ploteum, neut. gen. pluteum. Gl.

Ploxenus, ploxinus, vel ploximus idem quod capſa. Feſt. vehiculum tranſpadanum.

* Plumpa, æ, f. (πλόος Iſid. quaſi pluma nam ſicut pili in quadrupedum corpore, ita pluma in avibus) *A ſmall or ſoft feather, alſo a plume of feathers: by figure a feather bed,* pervigil in pluma, Cäius, ecce iacet. Mart.

† Plumarium, ij, n. *An vpholſters trade.*

Plumarius, ij, maſculin. gen. *An embroderer of bedding and couering for beds.*

Plumarius, a, um, Pl. *of feathers, imbroderie.*

Plumatilis, le, Plaut. *Made of feathers.*

† Plumarium, ij, n. vel plumarium, i cervical. *A bolſter.*

Plumatus, a, um, *Feathered, embroderd.*

Plumbago, ĭnis, fœminin. gen. Plin. *A Mine or veine of lead and flour: alſo the hearbe called Leadwort.*

‡ Plumbaris, tis, idem quod molybditis.

‡ Plumbatio, onis, & plumbatura, æ, fœm. Caſſ. *A ſouldring with lead.*

‡ Plumbarius, ij, m. Cod. *A worker in lead.*

Plumbarius, a, um, Plin. *Of, or for lead, pertaining vnto a plummet.*

Plumbata, æ, f. Peg. *A plummet of lead with yron pikes, vſed as a weapon in warre.*

† Plumbatio, onis, & plumbatura, æ, fœm. gen. Caſſ. *A ſouldring of lead.*

† Plumbator, oris, m. Gl. *A ſouldrer.*

Plumbeus, a, um, *Of the colour or propertie of lead, alſo dull, blunt, lumpiſh, alſo grieuous.*

Plumbo, as, Plin. *To lead or ſolder with lead.*

Plumbor, aris, paſſ. Col.

Plumboſus, a, um, Pl. *Full of or mixed with lead.*

* Plumbum, i, neut. gen. Plin. (à μολύβδος, vel dictum, qd ex eo primum pilis, factis maris altitudo tentata eſt, Iſid. vel à palumbe, propter coloris ſimilitudinem. in μολίβδος vel μολίβος ſatebuntur eruditi eadē literas deprehendi: mauult tamen Martin. à μέλος niger, vel à πόλος lutum. *Lead, alſo a ball, or plummet of lead, a diſeaſe in the eye.*

† Plumella, v. plumula

† Plumentum pro fluentum, Gl.

† Plumeo, es, Pl. *To begin to haue feathers.*

Plumeſco, is, ĕre. *To begin to haue feathers.*

† Plumetum, ti, n. *A plume of feathers.*

Plumeus, a, um, *of feathers.*

Plumiger, a, um, ad. Pl. *That beareth feathers.*

Plumipes, ădi. & Catul. (qui pedes habet pennatos.) *Rough-footed with feathers.*

Plumo, as, Gel. vide pluma. *To begin to haue feathers, alſo to embroder.*

† Plumoſitas, atis, f. *A fulneſſe of feathers.*

Plumoſus, a, um, Ovid. *Full of feathers.*

Plumula, æ, fœminin. gen. à pluma, Colum. *A little feather or plume.*

* Pluo, is, uvi, & ui, ŭtum, ĕre (ex ὕω Perot. quaſi fluo, al. à βλύω βλυζω Scal. poet. a. 47. cum eſſet pluo Græcum vetus addita conſonante πλύνω dicunt, eſt autem πλύω vel πλύνω, lavo, irrigo. ſic aqua pluvia rigatur terra. *To raine.*

Pluralis, le, adi. Quint. *that containeth many.*

Pluralitas, atis, fœmin. gen. *Plurality.*

Pluraliter, adverbium. *Plurally.*

Pluratiuus, a, um, idem quod pluralis.

* Plures, plura, & pluria plur. vide plus. *More or many, alſo the dead.* abire ad plures. Plaut. & Phædrus in Fab. abituros illuc quo priores abierunt. Callimachi epigr. ὕμνων πλέονες εἰν ἀίδι.

Plurifariam, adverb. Sueton. multifariam. *Sundrie or diuers wayes.*

† Plurifariè, adverb. Gl. *Many wates.*

‡ Plurifarius, a, um adi. Suet. *of diuers faſhions.*

Plurimi, gen. caſus, *Very greatly or much.*

Plurimifacio, is, ĕci, ĕre *to get much by.*

Plurimum, adverb. *Very much, the moſt or greateſt part, the vttermoſt.*

Plurimus, a, um, ſuperl. ex plus, plu-

ris. *Very much, many, the moſt part, alſo long.*

Pluris, genitiv. à plus. *Of more eſtimation, more coſtly and chargeably.*

Plus, pluris, neut. gen. (ex πλείων plus, id eſt plenius vel πολύ πλείων per contractionem plus, pluris. Bec. Canin. πλέον plus,) *More, many a-boue, alſo a long time, better.* caret reliquis caſibus in plur.

† Puſcula, æ, f. Plaut. *A buckle or claſpe.*

† Puſcularius, ij, m Eras. *a buckle maker.*

† Pluſculatus, a, um, adiectiv. *buckled.*

† Pluſculo, as, avi. *To buckle.*

Pluſculum, li, neut. *Somewhat more.*

Pluſculum, adv. *Somewhat more, or too much.*

Pluſculus, a, um, dim. Ter. *A little more.*

† Pluſſivetum, Gl. *That which is more than needeth.*

‡ Plutarchus, Gr. ex ſenſu magiſtratus, vel diuitiarum præfectus. *A learned Philoſopher.*

Plutealis, le, adi *That which is kept or ſet in a table or caſe, that hath a margent.*

Pluteum, ei, n Suet. v. Plutcus. *A bedſtead.*

* Pluteus, ei, maſculin. gen. Perſ. vide Scal. in Feſt. τὸ αὐθαλίδιον τῆς κλίνης. *A little hollow deske to write on, or to keepe bookes in: alſo a kind of inſtrument vnder which men aproched to the walls in beſieging a Citie, the cloſure betweene the pillars, a bedſtead, a tablet, a margent, or border.* nec pluteum cædit nec demorſos ſapit vngues. Pers. *He doth not beat the deske and bite his nailes, hee takes no paines about his worke.*

‡ * Pluto, vel plutus, id eſt opulentus vel diuitiæ eò quod opes omnes ab inferis, id eſt intimis terræ viſceribus eruantur. *The God of hell and riches.* diuitiæ autem Græc. πλοῦτος idem Deus Græc. Aides, Aidoneus, Orcus. Lat. Dis, quod à dives, natus Saturno & Ope. hinc Plutonius, a, um.

* Plutonia quæ ait Cicero in Aſia eſſe, ſpecus ſunt tetrum, & peſtiferum hallitum evomentes, omniaque animalia accedentia enervantes, &c. Cal

† Plutoſus, a, um, adi *Very rich or wealthie.*

Pluvia, æ, fœminin. gen. ex pluo, *Raine.*

Pluvialis & pluviatilis, le, Col. *rainie, watriſh.*

† Pluviarius, ij, *a plouer.*

Pluviaticus, a, um, idem qd pluvialis.

† Pluviola, æ, fæm. gen. *A little raine*

Pluviosus, a, um, Plin *Verie rainie, full of raine.*

Pluvius, a, um, *That bringeth raine, that is rained.*

‡ Pluvius dictus est Iupiter quod Athenis esset simulachrum à Iove pluviam precantis. Græc. Zeus ὑέτιος.

† Plynteria, Gr. Cæl Rhodig. *Holidaies among the Athenians dedicated to Ceres.*

P ante N

† Pneuma, atis, n. g. πνεῦμα spiritus, ex πνέω spiro. *A spirit, a wind, a blowing.*

† Pneumaticus, a, um, Pl. gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ πνεύματος, qd spiritum significat. *Spirituall, winde.*

*† Pneumatomphali, gr. *They that by wind and inflamation of the bodie, have the nauell thrust out.* à πνεῦμα & ὄμφαλος vmbilicus

* † Pneumatoscos, gr id. est instationes C. l. eorumpè, forte à πνεῦμα τρέω.

† Pneumon, onis, Græc. *The lungs.*

† Pneumonanthe, es, Cod. *A kind violet called a Calathian violet.*

† Pneumonia, f. g. ac v. peripneumonia.

† Pneumonicus, v. peripneumonicus.

† Pnigitis terra, Iun. *Blacke earth or clay.*

P ante O

† Pocillator, oris, m. Iun. *A cupbearer, or hee that waiteth at ones cup.*

Pocillum, i, n. dim. Plin *A little cup or posnet.*

† Pocœnium, ij, n. Herm. *A banquet after supper,* à post & cœna.

† Pocillator, idem quod pocillator. Gl.

Poculentus, a, um. *All things that may be drunke.*

Poculum, li, masc gen. πῶλητρον, à potione, vel potu dictum. *All kind of cups, a drinking cup, a drench.*

† Poculum, amatorium, v. philtrum, Iun.

Podager, gri, m. Claud. *That hath the gout in the feet.*

* D Podagra, æ, f. Græc. (dicta quod pedicæ more, quam Græci πεδάγρας appellant, pedum vsum impediat. ex ἐπὶ pes & ἄγρα. ex ἀγρεύω capio, melius, πόδαγρα, πόδος ἄγρα. (i.) pedis captura, morbus quo pedes laborant, vt chiragra, vel cheir. quo manus: arthritis est vox communis, lusit Martial. litigat, & podagra. Diodorus, Flacce, labor est, sed nil patrono porrigit, hæc chiragra est. *The gout in the feet, or the grauell that gathereth in the ioints, whereby the gout is caused.*

Podagricus, Plin & podagrosus, a, um, Plaut. idem.

‡ Podalirius. ὁ ἰητὴρ τῶν ποδῶν παρὰ τὰ λεπτὰ ἢ χεὶρ περὶ τὰ δάκτυλα. *A great Chyrurgian son of Æsculapius, brother to Machaon.*

‡ Podarge, gr. id est pedibus velox. *One of the harpies, the name of a swift mare.*

‡ Podargi, gr. i. celeres. *Certaine people of Thrace.*

† Podargus, Ov. Nomen canis. *Swift foot.*

† Podea, *A cord wherewith a saile is spread.*

† * Poderis, eos, f. Isid. *A long garment downe to the feet, which souldiers vsed in warre, or rather which the priests vsed.* ἄρτος πόδος & ἀείρω, πόδηρις tunica talaris.

Podex, icis, m Iun. ποδοκλὸς, dict. quod ex eo pedes fluere videantur. Cal. & Perot. al à pedo, est podex, sicut à πέρδω, περδῆ Boc. *The arse or fundament*, plur. à occurrunt, sed pudenda.

† Podio, as. *To leane vpon.*

† Podiolum, li, n. dim. à podiris. potius a podium.

Podium, ij, n. Suet. (ex pede: vel quia pedis modo proiectum illa quæ podium facit, procedit. vel quia ad pedes ædificiorum strui consueuerit, siue quod in eo pedibus hæreamus. πόδιον) *An open gallerie made without the wall of an house for men to stand and behold things: a place like a pulpit standing from the wall.*

† Podomitrum, i, n. *A vessell to wash ones feet.* Gr.

‡ * Pœan, *The father of Philoctetes.* inepte antea in quibusdam pœ, *the father, &c.* inde ille pœantius, &c.

‡ * Pœcile, dict. a varietate picturæ. nam ποικίλος significat. *A portall in Athens where The Stoikes walked.* sapiens braccatis illita Medis porticus.

Poëma, ătis, n. ποίημα. *A Poets inuention, a poeme, verses.*

† Poemanens, i. e. poemate manens.

† Poëmaticus, a, um. *Of a poeme.*

† Poëmatum, i, n. g. Non. vide poema.

‡ Poemenis, dict. quod in seruandis gregibus pastoris quod ammodo officio fungeretur; à ποιμὴν, pastor, *One of Mithras houshold.*

Poeminis. Ov. ποιμαίνω, pasco gregem. *A shepheards dog.*

* Pœna, æ, f. (ex ποινὴ, non ex pĕdendo) *Punishment, paine, torment, penaltie, reuengement, a furie, also a surie, a reward.* p opriè est pretium quod interfecti hominis propinquis solvebat homicida.

Pœnalis, le, Plin *Belonging to, or appointed for paine and punishment.*

† Pœnalitas, atis, f. Hieron. *Penalties.*

† Pœnaliter, adv.

Pœnarius, a, um, Quint. id. qd pœnalis.

† Pœnica pavimenta, Fest. *Paued with marble brought from Numidia.*

† Pœnio, antiq dixerunt propœnio.

Pœnitendus, a, um. *That is to be repented and misliked.*

Pœnitens, tis, adi. *he that repenteth him.*

D * Pœnitentia, æ, f. g. Liv. quando nobis seu pœnam ipsi indicimus, à pœna dict. Isidor. pœnitentia, quasi punientia, eo quod ipse homo in se puniat pœnitendo quod malè admisit. *Forthinking, repentance, also despising, contempt* pœnitentia μετάνοια, cum quis doloret tantum ob malum a se admissum afficitur: & resipiscentia μετάνοια, cum à malo auersi etiam ad bonum conuertimur.

† Pœnitentiarius, ij, mascul. gen. Hieron. *A penitent man, a penitentiarie.*

† Pœniteo, es, Erasm. *I repent.*

Pœnĭtet, ĕbat, ĭtit, ĕre (a pœna, vnde pœnitens, pœnitentia, Sipont., pœnitet pœna tenet, pœniteo, pœna teneor.) *To repent, to be grieued, to be ashamed of, to wish a thing had neuer beene done, not to be satisfied with.* impersonal. accusativ. cum gen.

† Pœnitudo, inis, f. Non. idem qd pœnitentia.

Pœniturus, a, um, Sal. *That will or shall be sorrie.*

‡ Pœnus, quod dicitur Phœnus eo quod a phœnicibus originem traxerint, hinc Punicus, adj. quasi phœnicus, & Phœnulus dim. à pœnus. *A Carthaginian.*

† Pœphagus Ælian. *A beast in India hauing a faire tale hairie as big as a horse.*

D * Poësis, is, fæminin. gen. vide poema. Sed poema est opus ipsum: poësis actio ac forma poematis.

Poëta, æ, masculin. gen. ποιητὴς dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ποιεῖν, quod significat etiam

etiam metricè aliquid conscribere. vel etiam á faciendo, secundum illud, solus deus & poeta opus suum faciunt. *A Poet, one that writeth diverse matters in verses.*

† Poetes, tis, quædam forma vel figura.

Poĕtĭca, & poĕtĭce, es, fæmin. gen. *The art of poesi, the science to make verse.*

Poĕtĭcè, adv. *After the manner of Poets.*

Poĕtĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to a Poet.*

Poĕtĭficus, a, um, Ens. *That maketh a Poet.*

† Poetis, idis, fœm. gen. vid. Poetria.

† Poetissa, æ, fœm. gen. *A woman Poet.*

† Poetŏr, āris, *To make verses, to play the Poet, to exercise Poetrie.*

Poĕtria, æ, fœm. gen. *A woman Poet.*

† Poetrida, æ, fœm gen. *A woman Poet.*

† Poetridus, a, um. *Of a Poet.*

† Pogonia, & pogonias, æ. fœm. gen. Plin πωγωνία dicta à πώγων, i. e. á barba.

Pol, adverb. Horat. i. e. per Pollucem. *An adverbe of swearing by Pollux. The forme of swearing was common both to men and women.* Vide supra ecastor, mehercule, &c.

† Polabrum, i, n. g. Col. *A flocke of geese.*

† Polæ, arum, v. polulæ.

† Polaris, re. *Belonging to the Pole.*

† * Pōlēa, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. πῶλος Aristot. Syrorum linguâ finus est pulli, asinini quem mater in partu ante fœtum effundit, sed corrige cum Martinio, pro Syrorum lege, Græcorum. *The dung that the shee Asse voydeth before her foling.*

† Polcus, i, m g. Gloss. *A kind of pepper.*

† Polcium, Martis, Isid. vide dictamnum, conjectat Martin. esse polemonium.

† Polemarchus, i, m g. Gr. *A Lord marshall of the field.*

† Polemonia, æ, fœm. g. vel polemonium, ij, n. g. Varr. *An hearbe called wild sage.*

† Polemos, gr. πόλεμος, latinè bellum. *Warre.*

Pōlenta, æ, f. g. ex pollire. Perot. *Barley flowre dryed at the fire, and fryed after it hath lien soking in the water.*

Polentarius, a, um. Plaut. *Pertaining to barley so dressed.*

† Polentriduo, as. Erasm. *To boult, or range meale.*

† Polentriduum, i, n g. Bud. *a boulting cloth.*

† Poletis, *A kind of compound salt, which is of great force to loosen the belly.*

† Polia, æ, fæm. g. Dig. ex πῶλος pullus equinus. *an hoard or drove of beasts, or the training up of Horses.*

‡ Polias, ge. id est urbana eò qd urbibus delectaretur. *Minerva so called.* Pallas quas condidit arces, ipsa colæ Virg.

† Polichnion, g. latine oppidulum Cal.

† Polimedo, fæm. Gloss. *A kind of short tree.*

Polimenta, orum, neut. gen. Fest. à polirione vestimentorum aut legetum, quia similiter arque illa curentur. *The fleece of hogs when they bee gelded.*

Polio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. (á πολὸς est enim omo culo. & quasi urbano & Politico more, (qui rustico contrarius est) coma. al ex pila Sipont. I. C. Scal. Polire à πολεῖν, polire agros, id est vertere apud Ennium: interpolare frequentativum, id est renovo immuto. Scalig. in Varr. polulæ seu polæ, erunt pilæ ex alutâ molli tomento factæ quibus datarim ludebant in foro; unde polire pila ludere. πόλιον, veretrum ex alta rubra unde polimenta. *To garnish, to polish, to make smooth, to trimme: also to play with the ball.* plura congerit Martin. fortasse non tanti

† Polio, onis, m. qui arma polit. v. politor.

† Poliones, *The hearbe Nusebleed.*

Poliot, īris, Plin. *To bee polished.*

† Polipus. *The Hinke of Chanels.* v. polypus.

† Polis, fœminin. gen. Græc. *A citie.*

Politè, adv. *Finely, freshly, gayly, exquisitely, eloquently.*

† Politia, Græc. πολιτεία ex πόλις civitas πολιτεύω tremp b. administro *The gouernance and rule of a towne or commonwealth.*

Politica, orum, neut gen. *Bookes written touching the gouernment of a citie.*

Politicus, a, um. *Politique, civill, or that hath good knowledge in the gouernment of a commonwealth.*

† Politio, onis, & polities, ei, f. verb. Non *Cleannesse, diligent trimming.*

† Politor, oris, masculin. gen. Ius. *An harnesse scourer, also hee that husbandeth the ground diligently.*

† Politorius, a, um. Ad politorem pertinens.

Pŏlītŭlus, a, um, dim. à politus, *Somewhat trimme and fine, handsome, deft.*

Politura, æ, f Plin *A trimming, a polishing.*

Politus, ior, & issimus, a, um. *fit, smooth, polished, trimme, garnished, exquisite.*

† Pollax, Gl. *Deceitfull.*

Pollen, inis, n. Plin. (ex polleo: quod frumenti portio præstantissima sit) *Fine flower of wheate, passed through a sieue or boulter: also mil-dust that flieth about the mills, also fine powder.*

† Pollena, æ, fœminin. gen. ibidem.

Pollens, tis, adiectiv. *That can doe much, that hath great power, of great vertue.* particip á polleo

Pollentia, æ, fæm. Plaut. *Power, might.*

‡ Pollentia, æ, dea potentiæ à Romanis culta. dicta a pollendo. *The Goddesse of might among the Romans.*

Polleo, es, ŭi, ĕre. (quasi posse valeo. pollere enim posse est unde pollentia, potentia. Sipont. polleo, B á πολλὸς. *to be very strong, to beare rule, to prevaile much.*

* Pollex, icis, masculin. gen. (dict quod vi & potestate inter cæteros dig tos polleat.) Græc. αντίχειρ (i) ἀπὸ τοῦ χεῖρος, vel pro manu quod tantum valeat quantum reliqui digiti & quasi vice manus sit: vel contra manum quod cæteris digitis oppositus sit. *aols* enim tum pro, tum contra *The thumbe of the hand and the great toe of the foot, also an inch that is a fingers bredth, and an halfe.*

Pollicaris, re, Pl. *Of, or belonging to a thumbe or toe.*

* Polliceo, es, Non & pollicĕor, ĕris, & ētus sum, ĕri, depon. accusativ. vltra aliquid promitto, ex porro & liceor. *To promise, to assure, to warrant.* (vide plura in promitto. propriè est mentis. deinde aliud agentis, qui licetur is precium offert & promittit pro merce qui pollicetur, is in auctione instans licetur.

Pollĭcĭtātio, onis, fœminin. gen. verb. *A free and willing promise.*

† Pollĭcĭtātor, oris, fœminin. gen. Digest. *He that promiseth.*

† Pollicitor, oris, masculi. gen. idem.

† Pol-

Pollicitor, āris, freq. à polliceor. Terent. *To promiſe often, to make many promiſes.*

Polliciturn, i, n. g. Colum. *A promiſe.*

Polliçĭtus, a, um, part. Ovid. *promiſed.*

† Pollicĭum, ĭi, neut. gen. *An inch.*

Pollĭnārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to fine flowre or meale.*

* Pollinarium, cribrum quo pollenà ſurfurum ſecrementis, ſeparatur. *A ſiue, or boulter.*

Pollinarius, a, um, adi. *Pertaining to fine flower or meale.*

† Pollinceo, es, ere, Sipont. *To part flower gotten in the bakehouſe.*

Pollinceo, is, xi, ctum, ēre. Pl. vide pollinctor. *To dreſſe or cheſt a dead body with ſweete oyntments.*

Pollinctor, ōris, maſcul. gen. verb. Plaut. (Perot. quaſi pollutor ex polluendo; pollinctores Fulgent. o videntur dici quaſi pollutorum vnctores, alij ex panibus ex polline factis in funebri epulo. Gloſſ. à pollingo, παστὸν ἄλφιτα ἐν τῷ τάφῳ ἐπιχέω polleni vngo, Turneb. quaſi pellis vnctor, pollinacre pellem vngere.) *Hee that waſheth, and aumointeth a dead bodie with ſweete oyntments.*

Pollinctura, fœmin. gen. & Pollinctus, us, maſcul. gen. Plaut. *The dreſſing or embalming of dead bodies.*

† Pollingo, Gloſſ. *To dreſſe a dead corps.*

Pollintio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verb. à pollinceo. Cato. *A dreſſing of the flower or meale got in the Mill, or bakehouſe.*

Pollĭtor, ōris, maſcul. gen. *A Baker, that boulteth or ſifteth out meale.*

† Polliones, um m. g. i. e. portitores mortuorum. *They that beare the dead.*

Pollis, ĭnis, maſ. g. Cato. Vide Pollen.

Pollŭbrum, i. neut. gen. Feſt. Perot. (ex polluo, Feſt. polluvium, pelluvium vel quod nos peluim vocamus, labrum pedibus lauandis aptum. Calep. à polluendo dict. existimat quòd ex eo aqua ex manuum pollutione polluta, excipiatur.) *A baſon to waſh in.*

Pollŭco, es, xi, ctum, ēre. Pla. (ex porro & lucco, quaſi porro luceo. hoc eſt valdè, ſiue longe luceo: pollucere n. eſt dedicare, quod ij qui taliter ſuis longe luceat ob lamim ſacrificiorum. Sipont. Ms. polluceo, quaſi procul luceo.) *To make readie a ſumptuous banquet: to miniſter ſacrifices to Hercules: alſo to ſhine bright.* Vide Polluctum.

Pollŭcĭbĭlis, le, Macrob. *Changeable coſtly.*

Pollŭcĭbĭlĭter, adu. Plaut. *Magnifically, coſtly, gallantly.*

D * Pollŭctum, i, neut. gen. Plin. (ex polluceo, Scal. in Feſt. ex porriciendo fictum eſt, cum enim ex mercibus libamenta porrecta ſunt Herculi in arâ, tum eſt polluctum al. legunt apud Varr. pollutum) Plautus per iocum, polluctum virgis dixit (i.) quaſi largiter exceptum polluctum, cœna opipara, pollinctum verò cœna feralis, quæ in rogum delata cum corpore cremabatur malè ergo confunduntur. *A coſtly and rich banquet, good cheere at ſacrifice.*

† Pollulum labellum, vide labellum.

Polluo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, (à luo polluo, quaſi porro lauo. Sip. vel ex πολλύω, molluo, polluo. *To defile, infect diſhoneſt, corrupt, make filthy.* Act. accuſ.

Polluor, paſſ. Liv.

† Pollutè, adverb. *Polluttedly filthily.*

† Pollutio, onis, f. g. Bull. *pollution, defiling.*

Pollūtus, a, um, particip. à polluor, *Diſhoneſted, defiled, corrupted.*

* ‡ Pollux. *The ſonne of Iupiter, and Leda: the brother of Caſtor, who was borne of the ſame egge that Helena was; and therefore being immortall, deſired of Iupiter, when his brother Caſtor dyed, to diuide his diuinity to his brother, which requeſt was granted by letting them liue by turnes, one one day and another another. The occaſion of this fable was giuen by the ſigne Gemini, one of which riſeth when the other ſets.*

† Pŏlŏsus, a, um. id eſt altus.

† Polteio, pro vlteriore. Feſt.

† Polŭlæ, arum. fœmin. gen. vel polæ, erant pilæ ex alutâ molli tomento factæ quibus datatim ludebant in foro: vnde polire dicebant pilâ ludere veteres, vt autor. Feſt. idem tractum à Græc. nam πολὶ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀλύτου ſignificat, ex alutâ verò confectum quòd geſtabatur in pompâ Liberi, hinc polæ farinæ, quæ ex alutâ fiebant, & polimenta. Scal. *Balls ſtuffed with ſoft leather, which they uſed to toſſe in the market place.*

Polulus pro paulus Cat.

Pōlus, i, maſcul. gen. (poli πόλοι dicti à πολεῖν hoc eſt à vertendo) *The pole, the end the point of the axletree whereon Aſtronomers imagined Heauen to be mooued: Alſo heauen.*

† Polyacanthus, Plin. (ex πολὺ valdè & ἄκανθα ſpina. *A certaine rough hearbe with pricking leaues.*

‡ Polyænus, gr. i. multa laude dignus. *An orator.*

† * Polyandrium, ĭi, neut. gen. Iun. leg. polyandrum. *A place where many common Sepulchres are,* πολύανδρος Græc. mortui. vide ſupra plures.

† Polyandros, i multos viros habens. Cal.

† Polyanodynos cicuta. Dioſc. 4. 81.

† Polyanthe-on, neut. gen. g. Plin. (ex πολὺ valdè, & ἄνθεμον, flos. *An hearbe called golden knap.*

† Polyanthropon populoſum civitatem dicunt.

† Polyarna, maſculin. gen. πολυάρνης à πολὺς multus, & ἀρνὸς agnus Varr. *Hee that hath many lambes.*

* ‡ Polybius, Græc. id eſt longævus. *A learned Hiſtorian; Alſo a king of Corinth, who wanting children, tooke Oedipus, then expoſed by his father Laius commaund, & found by ſhepheards, & kept him as his owne ſonne.*

‡ Polycaſte, gr. i. multum ornata. *Neſtors daughter.*

† Polyceros, Græc. Latinè cornutus. *Horned, or that hath many hornes.*

† Polychiremator, Græc. *Veris rich, well monied.* à πολὺ & χρῆμα.

† Polychronius, a, um, Græc. *That liueth long.* à πολὺς & χρόνος.

‡ Polycletus gr. i. eſt multis vocatus. *an excellent image maker.* inde polycletæus.

† Polychnemon, neut. gen. græc. Plin. dict. quaſi tibi rum multarum herba. *An hearbe like wild ſauorie.*

* ‡ Polycrătes, Græc. id eſt multis imperans. *A tyrant of Samos, whom Hiſtorians report to haue beene ſo fortunate, as neuer man was like him: for once (that he might bee ſaid to haue had ſome misfortune) hee threw a ring into the ſea, thinking to looſe it, and his cooke afterward found it in a fiſh: yet at laſt his infamous death ſhewed her inconſtancie, to whō al his life time he was ſo much beholding. for hee was taken priſoner by Orontes a Nobleman of Perſia, and crucified, ſhewing then (what before he could not beleeue) that none are happy till their dying day.*

‡ Polydamas, gr. i. e. multos domans

mans. *Antenors ſonne,*

* ‡ Polydectes, gr. i. e hoſpitalis. *The ſonne of Magnetes, who kept Perſeus the ſonne of Iupiter and Danae: and afterward was turned into a ſtint.* Ouid. 5. Met.

* ‡ Polydice, dict. vt̃etur à πολὺς & δίκη eſt iuſtus, δίκη id eſt iuſtitia. *A certaine woman, who betrayed her father Pierela King of Thebes to Creon.*

† Polydoria, æ, f. g. gr. *Liberalitie.*

* ‡ Polydorus, dict. à πολὺς & δῶρον. *Priamus his ſonne, whom for feare of the Troian warre hee deliuered to Polymneſtor and a great ſummie of money with him to maintaine him. But when Troy was deſtroyed, Polymneſtor for loue of the money killed him.*

‡ Polyenus, gr. id eſt multum laudatus. *A Mathematician.*

† Polygale, æ, vel polygalon, gr. Plin. (ex actis vberitate dict. *The hearbe milkewort.*

† Polygamia, æ, f. gr. *The hauing of more wiues then one.*

† Polygia, anctum, Dioſcor. 3. 56.

Polygnoides, is, fœmin. gen. græ. Plin, πολυγνοειδὴς. *An hearbe, hauing leaues like Laurell, long, and thicke.*

† Polygnos, Gloſſ. *A kinde of hearbe.*

‡ Polygnotus, gr. i. e. valdè notus. *An antient Painter.*

† Polygona, æ, f. min. gen. Pl. n. dict. à geniculorum multitudine. *Swines greaſe, or Saint Innocents hearbe.*

† Polygonaton, n. g. græ. Plin à frequentia geniculorum dict. *The hearbe Solomons ſeale.*

† Polygonum, Vide Polygona.

† Polygonus, a, um, gr. *That hath many corners.*

‡ Polygrammos, græc. Plin (ex πολὺς, multus, & γραμμὴ, linea. *A pretious ſtone like a ſmaragde.*

† Polygynæcon, Plin. gr. Lat. multienum frequentia. *A great company, or aſſembly of women.*

† Polyhiſtor, gr. πολυίστωρ, ex πολὺ multum, & ἴστωρ ſciens. *He that knoweth many things, and deſcribeth them*

† Polyhiſtoria, æ, id eſt pluritas hiſtoriarum.

† Polyhydion, Apul. *The ſmall centaurie.*

† Polyides, ſt. philagria apud Dioſc. 4. 158. Polydes veratrum album, Dioſc. 4. 151.

† Polyi lus, gr. i e. multiſcius. *A Phyſitian.*

† Polyſogia, i. e multiloquium. Cal. *Much talking.*

† Pŏlyſŏgus, i e. multiloquus Cal. *He that talketh much.*

† Polyloquus, Plaut. *He that ſpeaketh much.*

† Polymit i, æ, *A garment of diuers colours.*

† Polymitarius, a, um, *Belonging to embroidering.*

† Polymitarius, ij, maſcul. gen. gr. *An Embroiderer, a worker with ſilke and gold.*

† Polyminus, a, um, gr. Plin πολυμίτος, ex πολὺς, multus, & μίτος licium. *Embroidered, or weaued with threads of diuerſe colours*

† Polymneſtor, gr. i e. valdè memor. *A tyrant of Thrace. See* Polydorus.

‡ * Polymnia, ſiue polymneia, ſiue polyhymnia, à πολὺς & ὕμνος eò quod laudationibus præſit. ſed hoc etymon ab vltimâ tantum ſcriptione ſtat. ſi polymnia vel polymneia ſcribatur, erit à πολὺ & μνήμη recordor, ita vt bonum memoriæ deſignet. & certè tritum eſt illud vſus nie genuit, mater peperit memoria. *One of the Muſes.*

† Polymnon, helixine, Dioſc 4. 42.

† Polymorphus, i, m. g. Græ. *Of many faſhions or formes.*

† Polymum, i, neut. gen. Gloſſ. *A place where Ceremonies are performed.*

† Polymyxos gr. Mart. *A lampe with diuerſe matches, a braunch with diuerſe lights.*

† Polynices, i. e longe ſuperans. *The ſonne of Oedipus.*

† Polyphagia, gr. edacitas.

† Polyphăgus, græc. *A great eater.*

† Polyphărmacus, gr. *That hath many medicines.*

* ‡ Polyphemus, gr. i e. famoſus, celeber. *A huge Gyant that had but one eye which Vlyſſes put out, and being asked what his name was, anſwered,* οὖτις, i. e. *no body See* Lucian Dialog. *and Homers* Odyſſ.

† Polyplusius. Gr. πολυπλήσιος, Plaut. *very rich.*

† Polypodium, ij, neut. gen. græ. Plin. πολυπόδιον, ex πολὺς multus, & πὸυς pes: herba dict. quòd cirros inſtar polypi habeat: vel quia polypum curet. *The hearbe called Okeſerne.*

* Pŏlypōſus, a, um. Mart. *Hee that hath the ſore called Polypus within his noſe.* naſutum volo, nolo polypoſum. Mart. 12. 37. (i. e.) acrem & acutum cenſorem meorum carminum non putidum aliquem Zollam.

* Pŏlypus, i, vel odis, maſcul. ge. gr. Plin. πολύπους, a multis, pedibus dict. *A fiſh called pourcontrell, or many feete, alſo a diſeaſe in the noſe.* quod carni polypi marini ſit ſimilis. ſi ridere vacat. audite Ver. Vocab. polypus, inquit, fœtor & maximè qui ſolet eſſe in ciuitate, à poliis ciuitas, & pus, putredo. ſcilicet. Balbinum polypus Agnæ delectat. Hor. de iis qui vitiis ſuis vel amicorum ignoſcunt. primam prod. licet à πολὺς.

† Polypyrus, gr. *Of much fruit, or he that hath much corne.*

† Polæthizon; idem quod Melampodium epimedium. Dioſc.

† Polycrichon, vel polychrix, icis, Plin. *An hearbe called Maidehaire.*

† Polyſyllăbus, a, um. *That hath many ſillables.*

† Polyſyndĕton, eſt figura, quum ſermo multis coniunctionibus concatenatur. Calep. *A figure that hath ſuperfluitie of coniunction.*

† Polyſynthĕton, gr. figura quum ſententiæ multorum articulorum cõvenienti copiâ continentur.

† Polytrŏpus, græ. i. e. multimodus, vel prudens, Cal. *Diuerſe, or wiſe.*

* ‡ Polyxena, græc. i. e. multorum hoſpita. *Priamus his daughter, whom Pyrrhus ſlew at the tombe of his father Achilles, who before had beene eſpoſed by Paris in Apollos Temple, vnder colour of marriage with her.*

† Polyzōnus, græ. Plin à multis zonis dict. *A pretious ſtone with many blacke circles*

Pōmārium, ij, neut. gen. hortus conſitus pomiferis arboribus. *A place ſet with fruitfull trees, an orchard, alſo an apple loft or ſtorehouſe.* Vide Pometum.

Pōmārius, ij, maſcul. gen. Horat. *A fruite ſeller, a keeper of an orchard.*

Pōmārius, a, um. *Pertaining to fruite.*

‡ Pomarius, *Herculi ſo called,* eò quòd apud Bœotes Herculi pomis ſacra fieri mos eſſet.

† Pomatium, ij, n. g. & pomaticum. *An apple moiſe.*

† Pomātum, i, neut. gen, *Sider.*

† Pomela, Iuni. vide Conſiligo.

Pōmĕridiānus, a, um, poſtmeridianus. *Afternoone.*

* D † Pōmĕtum, i. neut. gen. *An Orchard* Pometa dicuntur vbi poma naſcuntur, vt oliveta: Pomaria autem vbi ſeruantur, vt Penuaria.

Pōmĭfer, ra, um, Colum. *That beareth fruite.*

† Pomifero, as, Gloſſ. *To beare apples.*

aples.

Pōmilio, ōnis, m. g. v. Pumilio. *A dwarfe, one little of ſtature.*

† Pomilius, ij, maſcul. ge. Mart. idem.

† Pomo, ōnis, m. g. Hul. *An aple-keeper.*

* Pomœrium, ij, n. g. Var. (quaſi poſt murum, nam antiqui dicebant mœrum quem nos murum dicimus. Feſt. quaſi promurum id eſt proximum muro. Agel. definit eſſe locum intra agrum effatum per totum vrbis circuitum, quaſi ponè muros regionibus certis diſterminatum. *A certaine ſpace about the walls of a Citie, or Towne, the territorie.*

* ‡ Pomona, *The goddeſſe of fruits, whom when Vertumnus exceedingly loved, and by no meanes could obtaine, he raviſhed.* Ovid. 14. Met.

† Pomones, plur m. g. Gloſſ. *They that keepe aples.*

Pōmōſus, a, um, Propert. *That is full of aples, that hath much fruite.*

* Pompa, æ, fœm. gen. (πομπὴ ex græco πομπεύω, mitto) *A pompe or ſolemne ſight, that that is carried in the ſhew, a Pageant, it firſt ſignifies a ſending, &c.*

† Pompabiliter, adv. ſul. cap. pompaticè, & pompatim, adv. *Pompouſly.*

† Pompalis, le, Iul. cap. *Of, or belonging to a pompe, or ſolemne ſight.*

† Pompaticus, v. Pompoſus.

† Pompater, qui aliquid ſuperbè, & qu. cum pompâ facit.

† Pompeia, ficus. Plin. *A figge dryed in the Sunne to ſerue the whole yeare.*

† Pompeiana braſſica. Plin. *Coleworts of Cyprus.*

* ‡ Pompeius, *The name of diverſe Romanes, among which Cn. Pomp. by reaſon of his heroicke valour was ſurnamed* Magnus, i. e. *the Great. It is ſaid of Iulius Cæſar and him, that one could not endure an equall, nor the other a ſuperiour.*

† Pompholix igis, f. g. gr. Iun. ex πομφολύζω, quod eſt bullis efferueſco. *The ſoyle that commeth on braſſe: alſo a kind of metall.*

† Pompicon, vide Tuba.

† Pompilus, Iun. πέμπω eſt mittere, & deducere: vnde πομπὸς, viæ ductor, vnde πομπεῖλος, piſcis qui nauigia vſque ad portum, comitari & deducere prohibetur. Geſn. aliter Cal. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Pompo, as, *To be proud* pompōla dim. à pompa.

‡ Pomponia. *The mother of Scipio, ſhee is otherwiſe called Pompeia.*

† Pomponianus, a, um, adiect. vt pomponianum pyrum ab inſiſtore dict. Plin. *A round peare reſembling the forme of a woman breaſt.*

* † Pomponius. *The name of diverſe men. Pomponius Atticus was a great friend of Tullies, and relieved him in his baniſhment.*

† Pompōſitas, ātis, f. g. *Pride, arrogancie.*

† Pompōſus, a, um. *Pompous, full of pompe.* pompōsè, adv.

† Pompulentia, æ, f. g id, quod pompoſitas.

† Pompulentus, a, um. *very proud, full of pompe.*

† Pōmŭlum, & pomellum, dim. à pomum.

* D Pōmum, i, neut. gen. (quidam gallicum vocabulum eſſe dicunt, Varr. pomum quaſi potomum, quòd eius inſitio potu, id eſt, aquatione indiget, de re ruſt. lib. 1. 31. Scal. in Theoph. pomum dictum arbitratur, quia etiam ſitim tollerent eorum plurima: ſimul vt eſſet cibo & potui. πῶμα, id eſt, potus, a πίνω, alij quaſi impomenta quæ poſt cœnam menſis imponebantur. Iſid. ab opimo, i. e à copiæ vbertate. *All manner of fruite that is good to eate, an aple alſo the haft, or handle of a weapon, a pummell of a ſword.* Nuces dicuntur omnia quæ foris corio duriore teguntur, & intus habent quod eſt eſui, vt auellanæ, iuglandes, caſtaneæ, amygdalæ: Poma vero ſunt quæ foris habent quod edendo eſt, & durum intus includunt. Frequenter tamen Pomi nomen generale eſt, quo continetur omnis fructus arborum eſui aptus ſiue molli corio tegatur, ſiue duro, quâ ratione, nuces, ficos, & uvas eſcarias Poma eſſe iuriſconſulti ſcribunt.

Pōmus, i fœmin gen Plin. *An Aple tree or other fruite tree.*

† Pōnderātus, a, um, adiect. Alex. *Weighed.*

† Pōnderĭtas, ātis, f. gen. Acci. a. *weightineſſe.*

Pōndĕro, as, vide Pondus. *To weigh, conſider, iudge, or eſteeme.*

† Pōndĕrōſitas, ātis, f. g. id. quod ponderitas. Plaut.

Pōndĕrōſus, a, um. *Very happie, weightie, ſubſtantiall.* alſo, cui humor viſcerum in viridia labitur, herculoſus.

Pondo, neut. gen. indecl. Liv. ex pendo. *A pound weight: alſo a weighe.*

Pōndus, ĕris, neut. gen. (ex pendo, pondus quod graue eſt, ita dict. eò quòd in ſtatera libratum pendeat, hinc, & penſum. *A burthen, loade, ſpoyle, peyſe, or weight, a thing weighed in a ballance, alſo a ballance, a charge, or eſtimation, authoritie, alſo a number, a company.*

Pondusculum, i, neut. gen dim. Col. *A ſmall weight, a little burthen.*

Pōnĕ, præp. ſer acc. vel ſim. quidam à pono. *After, behind.*

Pōno, is, ſui, ĭtum, ĕre, ex vetu. laboro. act. accuſ. *To put, or ſet, to place, pitch, or build, to lay downe, to lay a foundation, to lay in wager, to put away, to ceaſe, to ſet before one, to imploy, to ſend, to beſtow, to plant, to ſet, to moue a queſtion, to alledge, to ſuborne, to draw out the forme of a thing in a table, to worke, to reckon, to eſteeme, to appoint, to impute, to determine, to make cleane, to appeaſe.*

† Ponon, gr. Lat. laborem, & dolorem dicunt. Calep.

Pons, tis, m. g (ex pendeo quòd velut in aëre pendeat, ex pontis quibuſdam dicitur. *A bridge, alſo a ladder in a ſhip.*

† Ponſtratus, i, maſ. g. *A drawe bridge.*

† Pontatium, vectigal quod in tranſitu pontis datur. *Bridge-money, toll money for paſſing ouer a bridge.*

† Pontica, *A kind of gemme.*

† Pontĭco, & ponto, as, pontem facere.

Pōntĭcŭlus, li, maſcu. gen. *A little bridge.*

† Pontĭcus, a, um. vt canis ponticus.

Pontĭfex, ĭcis, maſcul. gen (Scæv. ex poſſe & facio, id eſt, ſacrificio vel a ponte quia ſublicius pons a pontificibus, factus eſt primum & reſtitutus ſæpe: ideo ſacra & vltra, & cis tiberim non mediocri ritu fiant. al. à potis, & facere, nam facere verbum ſolenne idem & quid ſacra, aut rem divinam facere.) *A Biſhop, a Prelate.*

† Pōntĭficibilis, le, Ieron. *Coſtly, or ſumptuous.*

Pontĭficālis, le, *Lordly, ſumptuous: alſo belonging to a Prelate.* Pontificalis cœna, *a coſtly ſupper, or as our Engliſh phraſe ſaith, a ſupper for an Abbot: the word being taken from the pontifices or Prieſts of Rome who were not wont to exceed much in their diet.*

Pontĭficātus, us maſ. gen *The eſtate or dignitie of an Archbiſhop: a Prelateſhip.*

Pontĭficia, orum, neut. gen. *Bookes containing the ceremonies of Biſhops, and matters of Religion.*

Pontĭficium, ij, neut. gen. *The Office, and authoritie of a Biſhop.*

Pōn-

Pontificius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a Biſhop.*

† Pontificor, āris. pontificatum regere.

Pōnto, ōnis. maſcul. gen. Cæſ. ex ponte quòd ijs loco pontium vtimur. *A ferrie boat to paſſe ouer a riuer.*

† Ponticonium, nauigium fluminale, tardum, & graue quòd non niſi remigio progredi poteſt, lſid. *A keele or lighter.*

† Pontillus dim. à pontus.

* Pontus, i. maſcul gen. (ἀπὸ τοῦ πατεῖσθαι, ex ἀπὸ τοῦ πατεῖσθαι quia laboribus plenum ſit. al. ἀπὸ τοῦ πάντα, quod eſt ſpiritus, ſunt enim in eo ἄνεμοι καὶ πνεύματα. à πνέω, πνεῦμα, per metath πνεῦσος. Ey m. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ πνίζειν, quod mergere ſignificat) nepte vt ſolet. Vet. Vocab. quaſi ad modum ponti (i) breue mare, vel à ponte per contractum, quòd non poſſit pontari, ſiue pons ibi fieri. melius, quamvis diminſculum, à ἀπὸ τοῦ πάντα quod faciat humorem. eſt enim humorum pater. *The Sea*

* ‡ Pontus, Græc. id eſt mare. *The ſonne of Nereus: alſo the Sea beyonne Maotis and Tenedos. The The Taurine Sea.* eſt & prouincia Aſiæ minoris, ab hoc mari nomen ſortita.

Pōpa, æ, maſcul. gen. Suet. (vbi Caſaubon. poteſt ex popina per contract. deduci, vide popanum) *He that ſlew ſacrifices and ſerued them vp being ſtaine, glutton, inſatiable.*

Pōpānum, i, neut gen. Iun. ἀπὸ τοῦ πάσσω (videtur, enim eſſe quicquid coctum ſit, aut apparatum, vt libum, placenta &c.) *Cake which they in old time offered to the gods.*

† Pōpānum, vel pāpānum. *A kinde of ointment to make the skinne white.*

† Popare, is, vel papare. *A kinde of children meate.*

Pōpellus, li. maſcul. gen. dimin. à populus Horat. *Small people, little or ſilly poore people.*

Pōpīna, æ, fœmin. gen. (ex popā Calep. al. ex popanum locus vbi venum popana exponuntur, aut vbi alias reponuntur al. ex coquinā, vnde & popa) *A tauerne or victualling houſe, a Cookes ſhop, a kitchin, alſo delicate meates which are ſold in ſuch places, a ſtinking by ſelfe ſeruing of ſuperfeiting.*

Pōpīnālis, le. Col. *Of cookerie belonging to ryot.*

Pōpīnāria, æ. fœmin. gen. Plin. † *A woman Cooke.*

Pōpinarius. *A cooke, or victualer.* Lamprid.

Pōpīnātio, ōnis, fœminin. gen. verb. Gel. *A ryoting, a glutonous ſuperfeiting.*

Pōpīnātor, oris, maſcul. gen. Macrob. & pōpino, ōnis. maſcul. Horat. *A common hunter of Ale-houſes.*

† Pōpino, vide popinarius.

Pōpīnor, āris. Iul. Capit. *To bibbe, to haunt victualling houſes, to ſuperfet.*

* Poples, itis. maſcul. gen. (dict. quod plicetur, & curvetur Cal. an à πολεῖν (i) vertendo, reduplicata primâ ſyllaba, eſt enim pedis vertendi cauſa, aut à πλὴν & πολίω. ideò & Græc. κνήμη, quod à κνάπτω flecto *The hamme of ones le go beninde the knee: alſo the knees.*

† Poplitarius, a, um adject. Hul. (vt ſalcia poplitana. *A garter belonging to the hamme.*

† Poploe, idem quod populi Feſt.

† Popo, as. *To eate as children doe* al. papo, as.

† Popon. Gloſſ. *A kinde of apple.*

‡ Poppæa, dict. è Poppæo Sabino avo ſuo. *Neroes wife, from her name* Poppæanum, *an eyntment made of Aſſes milke to cleare womens ſkinnes.*

† Pōppysma, ātis, neut. gen. Iun. & poppyſmus, i. maſcul gen. Græc. Plin. πομπύσμα, & πομπύζω, ſtillo, adulor, plaudo à vocis ſono. *A ſmacking with the mouth, vſed of horſe riders, a whiſtling with the mouth*

† Poppyſo, as. *To whiſſle to an horſe.*

† Poppyſon, ontis, *One that whiſtleth to an horſe, and ſtroke him gently*

Pōpūla, æ. ſunt verucæ eminentes. Calep.

Pōpūlābilis le Ovid. *That may be deſtroyed and waſted.*

Pōpūlābundus, a, um. Liv. *Deſtroying countries, ſpoyling of people.*

† Pōpūlāticia, Iun. vide populatia.

† Pōpūlæ, verucæ ſunt eminentes.

† Pōpūlāgo. Iun. vide Tuſſilago.

Pōpūlāndus, a, um. part. Ovid. *To be ſpoyled, ſacked, waſted or diſpeopled.*

Pōpūlam, tis, part. Ovid. *Deſtroying, conſuming.*

Pōpūlā ria, ium. neut. Suet. *Places where the Communaltie doe aſſemble: alſo childiſh triffling.* Sed in hoc ſenſu legitur populacia.

Pōpūlāris, re. quod eſt populi, *Of, or belonging to the people, that pleaſeth the people: alſo a countreyman, one of the meane people, a companion.*

Pōpūlāritas, ātis, fœmin. gen. Plin. Iun. (ſtudium & cultus populi, hoc eſt, affabilitas, humanitas blanditiæ, quibus populi favorem aucupamur) *Friendſhip by reaſon of countreyſhip: alſo the fauouring of people towards one, popularitey.*

Pōpūlāriter, adverb. *Humanly, after the faſhion of the people: alſo with the loue and fauour of the Commons.* Iuven.

Pōpūlātim, adv. *Wholly, through all the people.*

Pōpūlātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verb. *A waſting, a deſtroying, and robbing of the people corruption.*

Pōpūlātor, ōnis, maſcul. gen. verb. Ovid *A deſtroyer, and waſter of people and countreyes*

Pōpūlātrix, icis, fœmin gen. *She that deſtroyeth.*

Pōpūlatus, a, um. *Waſted, deſtroyed, ſpoyled, all cut off.*

Pōpūlātus, us, maſculin. gen. verb. Lucret. idem quod populatio.

Pōpūlētum, i, neut. gen. Plin. *A place ſet with Poplar trees.*

† Pōpūleum, al. leg. populetum. *An eyntment made of the buds of black poplars.*

Pōpūlēus, a, um Virg. *Of, or belonging to poplar.*

Pōpūlifer, a, um. Ovid. *That beareth poplars.*

‡ Populifugia. ſic dict quòd eo die repentino tumultu fugeret Po. Ro. in bello Gallorum, cum Romanis. *Feaſts in Rome.*

† Populitari, pro populari, & deripi Papirius poſuit.

Pōpūlneus. Col. & populnus, a, um Plaut. idem quod populeus.

† Pōpūl. as. Pacuv. *To get the fauour of the people.*

Pōpūlo, as. Virg. & popūlor, āris, depon (ex populus depopulor) *To diſpeople, to rob people, to waſte countries to ſacke, & conſume.*

Pōpūlonia mater. Ovid. *The countrey where one was borne.*

‡ Popolonia, dict. à populorum multitudine, vel a populando, quòd frequentibus piratarum populationibus pateret. *A city of Hetruria, now Plumbinum.*

† Pōpūlōſitas, ātis. fœmin. gen. *Populouſneſſe.*

† Pōpūloſus, a, um. ad. *Full of people.*

D * Pŏpŭlus, li, mascul. gen. (ex Græco, quasi πολίτων δέσμιος. i. civium cœtus, Isid. ἀπὸ τοῦ πολλοὺς πλείονας, hoc est multò pluribus, quod in populo omnis pars ciuitatis omnisque ordines continentur, ex πολὺς multus al. ex πολὼς per ito rationem prioris syllabæ πόλος. Scal. Hipoc. populus τὸ πολὺ τῶν λόγ. al. πόλις civitas & communis locus, in quo πολῖται πολλοὶ. populus autem cives ipsi qui e vicis multis in unam sedem jure sociatam convenere. *The people, the common people, the multitude.* Sed pŏpŭlus, i. fœmin. *The poplar tree*, quam à frondium multitudine quidam dictam volunt, vt ejusdem originis, cum pŏpulus, potius à τὸ πάλλω quatio, quia foliis tremulis: Pŏpŭlus est arbor, pŏpŭlus collectio plebis.

* Pŏt, antiq. per & puer, Scal. inde Marcipor, Publipor. Varr. (i) marci puer.

† Potea, æ, Gloss. *The hearbe Panacea.*

Porca, æ, fœmin. gen. (ex πρανὴς, a, in o, al. quod ea terra jacta fit. i. e. projecta. Var.) *A ridge, or a land lying betweene two furrowes, wherein the corne groweth.* (dict. quod porcem. i. prohibens aquam frumentis nocere Fest.) *Also a plaeelis a garden with sundry beds: also a sow pig.* Vide porcus.

Porcārius, ij, mascul. gen. *A swine-heard.*

Porcārius, a, um, Plin. *Of, or belonging to a sow.*

† Porcella, fœminin. gen. dim. & porcŭla, à porca. *A little sow.*

† Porcellānus, ni, vide matricularius.

† Porcellio, onis, s. g. Iun. *The chesslip.*

Porcellus, i, masculin. gen. dimin. Varr. *A little hogge, a young pigge.*

Porceo, ēs, pro prohibeo, Lucil. quasi porro arceo.

D * Porcētra, æ, fœmin. gen. Gel. *A young sow which neuer farrowed but once.* Sus quæ semel peperit porcetra, quæ sæpius scrofa.

† Porcile, is, neut. gen. *A hogstie.*

† Porcīlicus, a, um. (vt caula porcilica, Hul. *An hogstie*) *belonging to an hogge.*

Porcinarius, ij, masculin. gen. Plaut. *A seller of hogges flesh, or Porke.*

Porcinus, a, um. Plaut. *Of, or belonging to an hogge.*

† Porcīsetum, i, neut. gen. locus vbi porci stant. *A Swinestie.*

† Porciuncula, æ, Varr. & porcula, æ, f. g. dim. Col. idem quod porcella.

‡ Porcius, tractum à porco, Var. lib. 2. de R. R. cap. 1. cognomina multa habemus ab vtroque pecore; à majore & à minore à minore Porcius Q. vianus, Capitolinus, à majore Equitius, Taurus. *Catoes surname.*

Porcŭlātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Varr. *Feeding or fatting of swine.*

Porcŭlātor, ōris, mascul. gen. Col. *A feeder of swine, a bringer vp of Hogges.*

Porcŭlētum, i, n. g. Plin. 27. 22 (ex porca) *A plat in a garden where be many beds.*

Porcŭlum, i, n. g. Cato. *A thing set in the part of a vinepresse called Suculo.*

Porcŭlum, li, m. g. dim. Plaut. *A pig, a swine, also a sith.*

Porcus, ci, mascul. gen. Col. (Porcus, quod porrecto rictu pascatur, Var. de re rustica, lib. 2. 4. porcus Græcum est, nomen antiquum sed obscuratum, quod nunc eum vocant χοῖρον, quod sabini dicunt de Aprino porco, porcidus inde porcus; nisi à Græc. quod Athænis in libris sacrorum, scriptum est χοῖρος ἡ ῥῶγα, ergo qui postea κάπρος; primo apud Vet. dict. est ἄρρας. vide Scal. ad Varr. alij porcus quasi spurcus, porcua spurca, ingurgitat enim se cœno & lutο emergit. vel à פרק perek Sœuitia. vel à פרץ parak. rumpere. *A hogge, a pigge, a boare.*

†. Pŏri, Græc. ὁδοὶ ἐκ σώματος trajicio, in corpore humano vocantur meatus, per quos aliquid influit, vel effluit (potus item interpretatur ora matrimia, item ratio excogitata aliquid efficiendi, auxilium emolumentum, item exercitus *Small and vnsensible holes whereby the sweat and vapours passe out of the body by the skinne.*

† Porillus, li, m. g. Gloss. *A kind of read.*

† Pŏrismatārius, m. g. Gr. *A thing that followeth out of things already demonstrated, a consectary.*

† * Pornæ; nouell. Iudi scenici dicti à productione meretricum in scenam, παρὰ τὸ πέρνημι Græc est meretrix.

† Porocēla, æ. fœm. gen. species Herniæ est, quum ex abcessu circa ficretum materia induruit.

† Porosa, æ, Paracelf. *The hearbe S. Iohns wort.*

† Pŏrōsè adv. & porositas, atis.

† Porosum, i, n. g. Paracel. *The seed of that hearbe called S. Iohns wort.*

† Pŏrōsus, *Full of, pores or little holes.*

† Porphyra, æ, f. g. Græc. πορφύρα. *Purple.*

Porphyreticus, a, um. Gr. *Pertaining to purple.*

† Porphyriacus, a, um. Gr. *Of purple* Ovid.

† Porphyrio, ōnis, m. Plin. πορφυρίων *sorte ex colore a kind of bird.*

†. Porphyris, idis, f. g. Gr. *A purple garment.*

† Porphyrites, is, m. g. Gr. Plin. ex purpureo colore dictus. *Red marble stone.*

‡ Porphyrius, gr. i. purpureus ob vestem purpuream, qua propter nobilitatem vtebatur, vel dicitur à πορφύρω, id est, profundè aliquid cogito. *A philosopher.*

† Porphyrus, Græ Ælian. *A kind of purple in India, whose body is purple colour.*

Porrăceus, a, um. ad. Plin. *Of, or like to leeke blades, greenish.*

Porrecte, adu *Straight out.*

Porrectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A stretching or retching out.*

Porrectior, ius, comp.

Porrectus, a, um. part. à porrigor. *Stretched out, extended, lying long.*

* † Porriciæ, ārum, f. extra, quæ in aræ foro ponuntur, quod dijs porrigantur. propriè de dijs, & eorum sacris, vt & porricio.

Porricio, is, Plaut. (quasi porro iacio.) *To streteh out, to sacrifice, to offer.* act. acc.

† Porrigĭnōsus, a, um *Scurfie.*

† Porrigĭnum, ij. n. g. Gloss. idem quod porrigo.

Porrigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, acc. & Dat. Non. (ex porro & ago, alij ex porro & rego.) *To streteh, or spread out, to set, or put, to ouerthow, to offer.*

* Porrigo, inis, f. g. Cels. (ex porrigendo, hoc est extendendo se, Per. vel potius quia de vno porrigitur ad alium: vel potius à porro (olere) quod vt porrum in squamas quasdam resolvi potest ob tunicarum involucra. vel potius à porcus, quia est porcorum vitium, sic Iuven.

—grex totus in agris
vnius scabie cadit & porrigine porci.

Scurfe or scales in the head, dandraffe.

Porrina, æ f. g. Scæv. *A garden bed whereon leekes doe grow.*

Porrò, adv. (πόρρω, πόρρωθεν, à quo porrò, prorsus, & prosa. Scal.) *Surely, also henceforth, moreouer, further, a long time after, afterwards.*

Porrum, i n. g. & porrus, i. m. gen. Cels. (ex πάρρις antiquo, ex quo πάρρησις & πρασον Scal.) *A leeke, a scallion.* vel à porrigendo se, quod porrò eant (i) in longum excrescant.

D * Porta,

D * Porta, æ, f. g. (ex portando v. Calep. quòd per eam omnia importentur et exportentur, Heng. antiqui quando aliquam civitatem ædificare volebant, junctis vaccâ & tauro, aratro circuitum civitatis designabant & in eâ parte vbi adiens civitatis erant relinquendi, aratrum manu suspendebãt ne ibi sulcum vllum faceret, ita ex portatione aratri porta) *A gate, a doore, also a way, the straight and narrow way, passages betweene hills, also a mouth.* Porta murorum est & vibium: janua domus & parietum.

† Portābilis, le, adj. *Portable, that may be borne.*

† Portacea, Gloss. Portacula.

† Portarius, ij. m g. Bud. *A Porter.*

† Portātor, ōris, m. g. Eras. *A carrier, a bearer.*

Portātus, supin. à porto. Plin. *To be carried.*

Portātus, vs, m. g. Plin. *A bearing or bringing.*

† Portella, dim. à porta. *A little gate.*

* † Portemia, Isid. *A little ship vsed in Pannonia* credo (cum Mart.) scribi debere porthmium. nam πορθμεῖον, παράδοσον.

Portendo, is, tendi, tum, ĕre, (quasi porrò tendò.) *To signifie before a thing happeneth, to foretell, to betoken.* act. acc.

† Portensis vide portītor.

Portentĭfĭcus, a, um, Ovid. *Which worketh wonders.*

† Portentosè, adv. *Monstrously, wonderfully.*

Portentōsus, a, um. *Monstrous betokening some mischance to come.*

D † Portentŭ, ti, n. g. (dict. quod portendit aliquid furum; portenta enim, quæcunque potro tendatur, indicant. v. Fest. Isid. vide ostentũ de diff. inter portentum prodigium, & ostentum.) *A monstrous thing, a signe of some good, or ill lucke, also a vaine fantasie.*

* †. Portema, æ. *A kind of small ship.* credo corrumpi à portemia q. vide.

* ‡ Portia vel potius Porcia, *daughter to Cato Vticensis, wife to Brutus, who when she heard of her husbands ouerthrow, purposed not to out liue him, and being by her friends and seruants kept from all weapons, lest she should make her selfe away, swallowing burning coales, killed her selfe: Martials Epigr. of her in thus.*

Conjugis audisset fatum cum Portia Bruti,
Et subtracta sibi quæreret arma dolor.
Nondum scitis ait mortem non posse negari?
Credideram satis hoc vos docuisse patrem.
Dixit, & ardentes avido bibit ore favillas,
I nunc, & ferrum turba molesta nega.

† Porthmeus, i, m g. Iuv. πορθμεύς. *A Ferry man.*

Porthmis, is, f. g. Græc. ex πορθμεύειν traijcere, vnde πόρθμιον naulum & πορθμὶς fretum, sinus maris qui facilè traijci potest. *A wherry, or ferry boat.*

† Portĭcæ, arum, f. g. Hul. *Little galleries.*

† Porticatio, ōnis, Macr. Iurisc. vide porticus.

Portĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. *A little porch to walke in.*

Portĭcŭlum, li. n. g. *A porch.*

Portĭcŭlus, li m. g. Isid. *A little hauen.*

Portĭcus, ci, f. g. (ex portâ quod transitus sit magis quàm ad standum fita sit quasi porta, vel eò quod sit aperta Isid. Alij à portu.) *A porch, or gallery, a walking place.*

Portio, ōnis, f. g. (quasi partio à parte) *A part or portion, a quantity and measure.*

* Portiscŭlus, li, m. g. Plaut. (ex portu Perot. 1. pergula celeustæ vel gubernatoris, i. ipse qui in portu modum dat classi, aliquando porticulus, i. parvus portus. Sipon.) *The cryer in a ship for ordering of the rowers.*

† Portitio, ōnis, f. g. Liv. *A carrying, or bearing.*

Portĭto, as, freq. Gel. *To beare about with a man.*

Portĭtor, ōris, masculin gen Virg. qui vectigal portus, hoc est portorium conducit πορθμεύς vel qui homines portat è ripâ ad navim, vel è naui ad ripam, vel ad vlteriorem ripam.) *The Customer of a hauen, to whom toll is paid: also a Ferry man, a porter.*

† Portitorium, ij, neut. gen. *Belonging to an Hauen, or carrying.*

Portiuncŭla, æ, fœminin. gen. Apul. *A small or little part.*

Porto, as, āui, are. (ex φόρτος onus. φορτίζω porto. Canin. al. à φορέω φορτον quod portari quit. vel ex πορθμεύω traijcio.) *To bring, to beare to carry, to betoken, to conuey ouer.* act. acc.

Portōrium, ij. neut. gen. naulum & merces quæ datur portitoribus. *The fraught paid for carriage, also Custome, impost, also the rent coming of tollages.*

Portŭla, æ, f. g. Liv. Pin. *A little port, or gate.*

Portŭlăca, æ, f. g. Plin. Ennius porcellãna quod in portumi ad litus alta est, i. fertur, vel quod in litore crescit. *Purslaine.*

† Portulum, vel portula. *A kind of hearbe.*

† Portumnalia, vel portunalia à portumnus, qui à portu cui præesse vibebatur, vide Isthmia. *Games in honour of Palæmon.*

† Portunus, a, um, *Quiet, that hath the hauen,* vnde portunitas.

* ‡ Portunus dict à portubus quibus præest. *A god of the Sea some reade Portumnus, hee was by the Greekes consecrated a god of the Sea after his drowning, being before Palæmon, sonne of Athamas.* Ovid.

Quemnos Portunum, sua lingua Palæmona dicit.

Portunus autem Romanis dictus quod portibus præesset.

† Portuosè, aduerb. & portuositas, aporia.

Portuōsus, a, um, *Full of Hauens, hauing many good Hauens.*

Portus, us, & i, m. g. Horat. (ex porta vel portando.) *A hauen, or harborough, where ships arriue with their fraught.*

† Porus, Iun. πῶρος calllosa concretio, duricies tophi instar, præsertim in articulis, callus, tophus, Arist. l. 4 Anim. vide Tophus.

* † Pos, videtur, potiùs significare pontem quàm potentem inquit Varro l. 4. de L. l. *A bridge.* Sed potius contrarium dicit Varr. Nempe esse simplex τῶ impos.

Posca, æ, fœminin gen Plin. potio, (Beem. à potu antiquitùs.) *A kind of potion or drinke made of vineger mingled with water.*

† Poscinumius, *He that requireth money.* vel poscinummius Apul. l. 10.

D * Posco, scis, pŏposci, ĕre, πυθάνω postulo, (Aven ex ψωπαλιγ à posca, vt vescor ab esca. vel à φασκω petere est simpliciter rogare, poscere est instantiùs & imperiosè exigere: postulare est iure repetere *To require, to aske, to assay, to pray, to prouoke: also to clame, to desire.*

‡ Posidonius, idem quod. Ionia, προσεδωνία, dict. quòd τῷ ποσειδῶνι, i. Neptuno sacra esset.

Pŏsitio, ōnis, fœminin. gen. (ex pono.) *A placing or situation, also the fall of a clause in a sentence, a termination.*

† Positivus, a, um. Isid. *Positiue, that is of it selfe.*

Positor, ōris, masculin. gen. verb. à pono. Ovid. *A builder, a founder, a bestower.*

† Pŏsitum, i, neut. gen. Hul. *A maxime, or axiome.*

Pŏ-

Poſitūra, æ, f. g. Gel. idem quod poſitio.

Poſitūrus, a, um, Ovid. *That is a boūs to put away, to lay aſide, place, or build.*

Poſitus, a, um. part. *Done away, laid aſide, founded, builded, ſituate, or being, conſiſting, beſtowed, appointed, loſt: alſo made ouerſeer, diſcouraged, aſhamed.*

Poſitus, us, m. g. Ovid. *A ſetting or putting, a founding, or building, or placing.*

Poſſeſſio, ōnis, f. verb *A poſſeſſion, a propriety, or rightfull vſe of a thing.*

Poſſeſſivus, a, um. Quint. *Pertaying to poſſeſſion.*

Poſſeſſiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. *A ſmall poſſeſſion, a little inheritance or land.*

Poſſeſſor, ōris, m. g. verbal. *The owner of a thing.*

† Poſſeſſorius, a, um. Iabol. *Pertaying to poſſeſſion.*

† Poſſeſtrix, icis, f. g. *She that poſſeſſeth*, Afran.

Poſſeſſus, a, um part. Luc. *Had in poſſeſſion, owned, poſſeſſed.*

Poſſeſſus, us, m. g. Apul. idem quod poſſeſſio.

† Poſſetur pro poſſet, Non.

Poſſĭbĭlis, le, adj. Plaut. quod fieri poteſt, à poſſum. *Poſſible, that may bee, or that is likely to come to paſſe.*

* Poſſĭdeo, es, edi, eſſum, ēre. *To poſſeſſe, obtaine, get into ones power inhabite.* vel à porro & ſedeo (i) amplius teneo: vel à poſſum, vel pos (vnde impos, compos) & ſedeo (i) cum poteſtate ſedendo tenere ſedere eſt aliquando habitare.

Poſſum, pŏtes, tŭi, poſſe, (ex pos, potis, i. potens & ſum: alij à porro & ſum.) *To be able, to haue vertue, and ſtrength, to be in good health.*

Poſt, præpoſ. ſerv. Accuſ. ex poſterus, Canin. ōmōd. Scal. poſt quaſi pone eſt.) *Afterward, behind ſince.*

Poſt-ante, Varr. *After, or before, thereabout.*

Poſt-autumnālis, le, Plin. *After harveſt.*

† Poſt-brachiale, *The backe of the hand.*

Poſteā, adu (ex poſt & ea) *Afterward hereafter.*

Poſteaquam. *After that.*

*† Poſtela, æ, f. g. *A crupper of an horſe.* vel poſtella, quaſi poſt ſella vt antela quæ ante tenditur. Sed rectius poſtilena, antilena.

† Poſtellus, *A proppe.*

† Poſtergānеus raptus. Aut. *A crampe hapning to the hinder parts of the body.*

† Poſtergātor, & poſtergatio verbale ex poſtergo.

† Poſtergo, as. q. poſt terga jacio. *To leade behind, to caſt backe, not to regard.*

† Poſtergor, āris, Gloſſ. *To bee caſt behind.*

Poſteri, ōrum, m. g. (ex poſterus.) *They that ſucceed in blood, offſpring poſterity.*

Poſteridiè pro poſtridiè. Terentius.

Poſtĕrimè, idem quod poſtremè,

Poſtĕrior, ius, comp. à poſterus. *That cōmeth after, inferiour, latter, viler.*

Poſtĕritas, ātis, f. g. (poſterus.) *Poſterity, they that ſhall come afterward.*

Poſtĕriùs, adu. comp. *In time to come, another day.*

Poſtĕro, as, ex poſterus. *To ſhew it ſelfe inferiour or worſe.*

Poſterus, a, um. ex ὕστερος. al. ex poſt, vt ſuperus inferus. *That ſolloweth after.*

† Poſtes, plur. num. Virg. *Poſtes, piles, ſtakes.*

Poſtfero, fers, tŭli, latum, ferre, Plin. *To ſhew it ſelfe inferiour, and worſe.*

† Poſtfœnum, i, neut. gen. Col. *Fogge, or after graſſe or hay.*

Poſtfuit, Saluſt. *It was laid aſide.*

Poſtgĕnitus, a, um. Hor. *Borne, bred ſprung into the world after.*

Poſthabĕo, es, ui, itum, ēre. acc. cum Dat. *To ſet leſſe by, to lay aſide, to place behind, to put backe.*

Poſthabĕor, paſſ. Liv.

Poſthăbĭto, as. Eraſ. *To place, or ſet behind*

Poſthăbĭtus, a, um. part. *Not regarded, paſſed ouer.*

Poſthāc, adv. *From henceforth, after this.*

Poſthinc, adv. *Afterward, when this is done.*

‡ Poſthumius, *Albinus was ſent to Iugurth, and being corrupted by him with gold, was the occaſion of much damage to his countrey. Alſo a dictator.*

Poſthŭmus, a, um. *Following, or to come*

Poſthŭmus, mi, maſculin. gen. (qui poſt humatum patrem natus eſt, quandoque qui poſtremo loco natus eſt, & eſt quaſi, poſtimus vel poſtumus, formatur a poſt. vt vtimus, intimus, extimus, vt origo, ita ſignificatio diſpar Funger.) *A child borne after the fathers death.*

‡ Poſthumus, filius Æneæ ex Laviniâ, quæ Æneâ mortuo, Aſcanij timens inſidias granida confugit ad Syluas, & illic enixa eſt Sylvium, qui poſthumus quod patre mortuo natus eſſet dictus eſt. *The ſonne of Æneas.*

† Poſtĭca, æ, f. g. Amb. vide poſticum.

† Poſtĭca linea, Feſt *A line dividing the fields from Eaſt to Weſt.*

† Poſtĭcæ, ārum, fœmin. gen. Cornut. *The inward doores of Temples or Churches.*

Poſtĭcŭla, æ. f. g. dim. à poſtica. Apul. &

Poſtĭcŭlum, i, n. g. dim. Plaut. *A little backe doore.*

Poſtĭcum, ci, n. g. Plaut. (ex poſt ſtando, oſtium in poſteriore parte ædium. alij à poſt, vt anticum ab antè v. Feſt.) *A poſterne gate, a back doore.*

Poſtĭcus, ă, um. Liv. (quod poſt nos eſt.) *That dwelleth on the backeſide that is behind vs.*

Poſtidia, pro poſteā, Plaut. *Afterwards.*

Poſtilēna, æ, f. g. Plaut. (ex poſt ſtando, quòd poſteriorem jumentorum partem exornet.) *A cruppe of an horſe.*

† Poſtilio, ōnis, idem quod poſtulatio apud augures, Scal.

Poſtilla, adv. Terent. poſtilla. *Afterwards, after that.*

* Poſtilla, æ. *A poſtill, a ſtori expoſition vpon the Goſpell, ſo called, as I take it, becauſe the Goſpels begin commonly with* poſt illa tempora, vel poſt illos dies vel, vt Martinius vult, quia expoſitio eſt poſt illa, ſcilicet verba quæ fundamenti vice ponuntur.

Poſtis, is. m. g. dict. quod poſt oſtia ſtent vel a poſitu, quod ſint poſiti vtrinque ad latera foriũm *A beame, the ſide of a doore, a poſt.*

† Poſtlĭmĭnĭum, ĭj n. g. (ex poſt & limen, poſtliminium, al. poſtliminio receptus dicitur is qui extra limina, hoc eſt terminos provinciæ captus fuerat, rurſus ad propria revertitur. vide Feſt. & Cic in Top.) *A returne of one which was thought to be dead: and the right or title adjudged by which hee was reſtored to his poſſeſſion.*

Poſtmeridianus, a, um. *Done in the afternoone.*

Poſtmitto, tis, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To leaue behind, to neglect.*

Poſtmŏdò, & poſtmŏdùm, adv. Liu. *Afterward*

† Poſtŏmis, idis, fœmin gen. Luc. ἐπίσχεσις ex ὀπὶ & ὄς. *A hamacle ſet on a horſes noſe, to make him ſtand ſtill.* Sed hoc corruptum ſine dubio pro paſtomis quod vide.

† Poſtpartŏres ſunt noſtri ſucceſſores & hæredes qui poſt nos noſtra adepti poſſident, Plaut. in Trinc.

vnde

vnde anteparta domus poſt-partoribus. *Our ſucceſſours, or heires.*

Poſtpōno,is,ui,ſitum,ere. *To ſet behind, to eſteeme leſſe, to omit or leaue.* act. acc. cum dat.

Poſtpōſitus,a,um,p. Ouid. *Layed aſide &c.*

Poſtprincipum,ij, neut. gen. Gel. *The continuance of a thing after the beginning, that which followeth the beginning.*

Poſtquàm,adverb. Terent. *After that, alſo for ſo much as, or becauſe that.*

Poſtremiſſimus, a,um, Gel. v. Poſtremus.

Poſtremò & poſtremùm, & poſtremè,adv. ſuperl. *Finally, laſt of all.*

D * Poſtrēmus, a, um, ex poſterus. *The laſt, worſt, baſeſt,* poſtremus ex multis, poſterior ex duobus.

† Poſtrēmitas,atis,f. Sipont. vid. extremitas.

Poſtridiè,adv. & poſtriduò, Plaut. poſtero. vel ſequenti die.

* Poſticenium, vel poſtſcenium. locus poſt ſcenam ſubductus aſpectui ſpectatorum. *The tiring houſe behind the ſtage.* Lucret. nec Veneres noſtras hoc fallit, quo magis ipſæ omni ſummoperè hos vitæ poſtſcenia fallant. eleganti tralatione vocat illà quæ amicæ, dum ſe fucant & ornant, faciunt intus, quaſi poſt ſcenam remotis arbitris.

Poſtvĕnio, vĕnis, vēni, ntum, īre. Pl. *To come or follow after.*

† Poſtŭlāmen, inis, neut. g. *A requeſt.*

† Poſtŭlātia fulgura, Feſt. *Lightnings that ſignifie Religion of ſacrifices and vowes to be neglected.* rectius legitur poſtulatoria.

Poſtŭlatio. ōnis, fœminin. gen. verb. *A requeſt, a demand, ſupplication, a complaint made to a Prince, or Superiour, a complaint made againſt one.*

† Poſtulātius, a, um, & Poſtulatitius, a, um. *That requireth often.*

Poſtŭlātor,ōris, m. g. verb. *A requirer, a complainer.*

Poſtŭlātōrius,a,um, Senec. *Of, or belonging vnto a requeſt or ſuit.*

† Poſtulatrix, f. g. Digeſt. *She that demandeth.*

Poſtŭlātum, ti, n. g. *A requeſt, a ſuit.*

Poſtŭlātus,a,um. part. *Requeſted, alſo accuſed, or complained of.*

Poſtulatus, us, m. ſculin. gen. Vide Liv. id. q. poſtŭlātum.

* D Poſtŭllo, as, icc. Perot. (ex porro, & ſto, quaſi valdè ſto, quòd poſtulare ſit rem debitam at iuſtam petendo inſtare ſipone. ſimplicius & melius à poſco, quaſi poſcitulo. *To deſire, to require, to ſue in the law.* acc. cum gen. *To complaine of one, alſo to make interceſſion* act. duplicem acc. vel acc cum ablat. & & præp. Vide poſco.

D Poſtŭlor, āris, paſſ. Liv. poſtulatur aliquid honeſtè, poſcitur improbe.

† Potabilia, quæ per os hauriri poſſunt, Paracel.

† Potamium, ij, n. g. Gloſſ. *A kind of Boat.*

† Potamogeron, Gr. Inn. *The hearbe watergraſſe.*

Pōtātio, ōnis, f g. ex potus. *a drinking.*

† Potationo, as, vel or, aris, *To giue a potion.* v. an potiono.

Pōtātor, ōris, maſculin gen. verb. *A great drinker, or louer of good drinke.*

† Potatricula, vel potricula dim.

† Potatrix, vel potrix. *A woman drinker.*

Pōtātus, a, um, Ouid. *That is drunken.*

Potatus, us, maſ. gen. Sen. *A drinking.*

Pŏtens tis, ior. & potentiſſimus, a, um, a poſſum. *That can, or is able to do much, of great power, of great ſtrength and vertue.*

Pŏtens, tis, ſubſt. ens, i. exiſtens potis. v. poti, *Rich, a great man.*

Potentātus, us, m g. Cæſ. *Dominion, authoritie.*

Pŏtentèr, adverb. Horat. *Mightily, powerfully, effectually, ſubſtantially.*

Pŏtentia, æ, f. g. *Might, puiſſance, force.*

† Potentialitèr, adv. Liv. *Mightily, powerfully.*

† Potentilla, æ, f. g. Ian *Wild tanſey.*

† Poteratur, pro poterat.

† Poterium, ij, neut. gen. Plaut. ποτήριον. *A Cuppe, alſo a kinde of hearbe.*

† Poteſſum, pro poſſum Terentius.

† Poteſtam, pro poteſtate veteres vſurparunt.

Pŏteſtas, ātis, fœminin. gen. ex poſſum, potes, quod poteſt ſtare vbi vult. ſimplicius & melius à poteſt. *Power, authoritie, alſo ability, permiſſion, leaue, opportunity, reaſon, counſell. A Magiſtrate, or one in authoritie.* Iuv. an Fidenatum Gabiorumque eſſe poteſtas? Ital. à podeſta.

Pŏteſtātus, Plin. *Rulers, great magiſtrates, or men in authority.*

† Poteſtatus, us, maſcu. g. Quint. *Might, power.*

† Poteſtor, pro poteſt, Lucr.

† Pothas herbæ genus quo ſepulcra coronabant.

Pothas, *One kind of the Hyacinthus.* Calepin.

Potiens, ēntis, particip. à potior.

‡ Potina, vide Edulia. *The goddeſſe of drinking.* quam veteres à potando dixerunt.

Potin' pro potesne. Terent.

Potio, ōnis. f. gen. ex poto. *Drinking, alſo a potion that Phyſitians vſe to giue to patients.*

† Pōtiō. ātus, a, um. Suet. *Poyſoned.*

Pōtiōno, as, Suet. *To giue a potion, or medicine.*

Potionor, āris, Suet. *To haue a drinke miniſtred to him, to bee poyſoned.*

Pŏtior, iris, ītus ſum, īri, depon. gen. acc. abl. ex potis deducitur Calepin. compos voti fio. *To haue in poſſeſſion, to obtaine, to enioy, to conquer, and get the vpper hand, to become Lord of. Alſo to ſuffer and endure.*

Pŏtior, ius, comp. à potis. *Better, more able to do, more welcome, more to be deſired.*

Pŏtis, te, ex pos. *Able, good.*

Pŏtiſſimè, Plautus, & pouiſſimum, adv. *Specially, principally.*

Pŏtiſſimus, a, um, Plin. *The beſt, the chiefe of all.*

† Potiſſo, as. *To drinke a little, and often.*

† Potiſtris, Iun. *The pot, or other things that birds drinke in, being faſtned to their cage.*

‡ Potitius, *One of Hercules prieſts.*

Potito, as, freq. Plaut. *To bib, to tiple, or drinke often.*

† Pŏtītor, ōris, maſ. gen. *A poſſeſſour.*

Pŏtītus, a, um, part. à potior. Ov. *Enioyed, obtained.*

Pōtiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à potio. Suet.

Potneides, ſunt Quadrigæ. Virg. Georg. 3.

Pōto, as, aui, vel pōtus ſum, ātum, āre, & part. ans, andus ex πίνω vel ex potus. *To drinke, alſo to giue drinke vnto one.*

Pōtor, ōris, m. g. verb. Horat. vide Potator.

Pōtōrium, ij, n. g. Plin. *A veſſell for drinke.*

Pōtōrius, a, um, ad. Plin. *Of, or belonging to drinke.*

Pōtŭlentus, a, um, Suet. *Any thing that may bee drunke, alſo halfe drunke.*

* Pōtŭrus, a, um part. Lucan. *That is ready to drinke, or would drinke.*

Pōtus, a, um, ad. *That hath drunke, or that is drunke.* quo plus ſint potæ

plus

plus sitiuntur aquæ.

Pōtus, us, m. gen. πότος καὶ πόσις *Drinke, also drinking.*

P *ante* R

† Practĭca, æ, f. g. Hul. *Practise or exercise.*

† Practĭcus, a, um, Gr. πρακτικὸς ex πράσσω ago. Quint. Actiuè. *Practising.*

* Præ, præpos. ſerv. Ablat. ex πρὸ vnde pri præ πρὸ vnde pro præ, Canin. *Before, in comparison, in respect. In composition it increases the ſignification.*

† Præa, æ, Hul. *A fishers boat.*

Præacceptio, *The figure* Prolepsis. Calep.

Præaccipio, *To preoccupate.* Calep. e præ & accip.

Præācuo, is, ĕre, acc. Cato. *To sharpen before, or to make very sharpe.*

Præācuor, pass. Lucil.

Præācūtè, adv. Apul. *Very sharply, or wittily.*

Præācūtus, a, um. ad. Cæsar. *Very sharpe.*

Prælatè, adv. Enn. *very high.*

Prælatus, a, um, ad. Liv. *very deepe, high, tall.*

† Præambulo, onis, m. g. Eraſ. *An Vsher of the hall*

† Præambŭlo, as, Bud. *To go softly before.*

† Præambŭlus, a, um, i. e. ante ambulans.

† Præaudio, Digest. *To heare before.*

† Præauditor, pass. Cod.

† Præauditus, a, um, Vlp. *Heard before.*

Præbenda, orum, neut. gen. Gel. dicuntur ligna & sal quæ Parochi legatis publicè missis præbere debebāt. *Salt, and wood, or all things necessarie provided for a Magistrate comming into any countrey.* v. Parochus.

† Præbendārius, a, um, Pap. *Belonging to a prebend.*

† Præbendarius, ij, m. g. Iust. *A prebendarie.*

† Præbendŭcŭla, æ, f. g. *A little prebend.*

† Præbendŭla, æ. fœminin. gen. dim.

Præbeo, es, bŭi, bĭtum, ēre, acc. cum dat. (ex præ & habeo) *To shew, or offer, to set before, or giue occasion, to vse, and behaue himselfe.*

Præbeor, pass.

† Præbia, orum, neut. gen. Fest. dicuntur curandi mali remedia quæ curationis causa præbentur, à præbendo: at Varro, à prohibendo, quòd mala prohibeant, Scalig. in coniectaneis in Var. legit præbia à prohibendo, vt in ebria ab inhibendo, rectiùs proebia vel proebra, i. e. malum prohibentia.

† Præbĭbo, is, ĕre. Ieron. *To drinke before, or to drinke vnto.*

† Præbĭtĕre, ex præ & betere, vt & combito, imbito, perbito, rebito. Scalig. idem quod præterire, aut perimere. Plaut. *To ouerpasse, or goe by.*

Præbĭtio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. *A giuing, a shewing, a setting before one.*

Præbĭto, pro præbeo, compos. à simplici betere, bætere seu betere & bitire. Vet. dixerunt à βαίνω. v. Scal. in Fest. & Var.

Præbĭtor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A giuer, a purueyour, a prouider.*

Præbĭtus, a, um, Col. *Giuen shewed, set before.*

† Præcalveo, es, Fest. *To bee bald before.*

† Præcalvities, ei, f. g. Bub. *Baldnesse before.*

Præcalvus, a, um, Suet. *Bald before, or very bald*

Præcantātio, ōnis, fœm. ge. Quint. *A singing before, a charming, an enchanting.*

† Præcantātor, ōris, m. g. Gloss. *He that singeth before.*

Præcanto, as, Lucret. *To sing or charme.* leg. & præcantor.

Præcantrix, & præcantatrix, icis, f. g. verb *a Sorceresse.*

Præcānus, a, um, Horat. *That hath an hoary head before hee bee old, very hoarie.*

† Præcăpes, æ, præcipes, idem quod præceps. Fest.

Præcārus, a, um. Terent. *Verie deare.*

Præcăveo, es, aui, cautum, ēre, & patticip. ens. *To prouide that a thing happen not, to beware before hand.*

Præcaveor, pass. Quint.

† Præcautio, ōnis, f. g. Gerrh. *A preuenting of a disease, before it commeth.*

Præcautor, ōris, m. g verbal. Plaut. *A man that taketh heed, or prouideth for a thing before hand, a forseer.*

Præcautus, a, um, part. *Foreseene, prouided against.*

Præcedens, tis, p. Horat. *Before going, out passing.*

Præcēdo, dis, ſli, ſum, ĕre, Vir. *To go before, to out go, to surmount or be more excellent.* acc.

Præcĕler, hæc ĕris, hoc ĕre, Plin. *Exceeding swift, very quicke and nimble.*

† Præcĕlĕratio, onis, f. g. Aug. *A making of haſt*

† Præcĕlĕrātor, m. Hier. *He that maketh haſt.*

Præcĕlĕro, as, Stat. *To run, or make haſt, to make poſt haſt.*

Præcĕlĕror, pass. Liv.

Præcellens, tis, ior, & iſſimus, a, um. *Exceeding, surmounting.*

Præcello, lis, lŭi, ſum, ĕre, dx. & abl. ſæpè ſine adiecto casu. Plin. ex præ & cello, quo veteres vtebantur pro cedo cello κέλλω levis fuit, cellunt. notat enim κέλλω κίνησιν καὶ ὄρμα. vide excello. *To surpasse, or bee much better.*

Præcellor pass. Tacit.

Præcelſus, a, um. *Very high, very lofty.*

† Præcendo, is, Bud. *To inflame with desire, anger, loue,*

Præcentio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à præcino. *The beginning of a ballad, the onset of a song.*

† Præcentor, ōris, masc gen. Iun. *Hee that beginneth the tune, the chanter.*

† Præcentorius, a, um, *That beginneth the song.*

Præcentrix, ĭcis, f. g. Frag. Poet. *She that singeth first.*

† Præcentus, vel præcantus, *A singing before.*

Præceps, cĭpitis, adi. (ex præ & caput, al. ex præ & capio, Sipont.) *Headlong, steepedowne, dangerous to climbe vp, quicke, sudden, exceeding hastie, verye rash, foole hardy: also drawing to an end, violent, fierce, deepe.*

Præceptio, ōnis, f. g verb. *An instruction, a precept, a warning.* à præcipio.

Præceptivus, a, um, Senec. *Of, or belonging to precepts.*

† Præcepto, as, freq. à præcipio. Fest. *To giue charge, or commandement often.*

Præceptor, oris, m. g. (ex præcipiendo) *A Master, a Tutor, an instructer.*

† Præceptorius, a, um, adi. & præceptus, us. *A commanding.*

Præceptrix, ĭcis, f. g. *A Mistresse she that teacheth.*

Præceptum, ti, n. g. *A rule, commandement, or precept, an aduertisement.*

Præceptus, a, um, ante captus. Liv. *ouertaken, prevented.*

Præcerpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ex præ & carpo. acc. *To gather, to pull before another, to take from.* leg. & præcepto.

Præcertatio, ōnis, f. g. ad Her. *The onset, the beginning of a skirmish, or triall of masteries.*

† Præchārus, a, um, adiect. Plin. *Dearely beloued.*

† Præcia, v. Fest. *A proclaimer, a forewarner,* v. Martin.

Præcidāneus, & præcidarius, a, um, Var. ex præ & cædo *That which goeth before, or that is cut or killed before.*

Præcīdo,

Præcido, dis, di, ſum, ĕre, ex præ. an & cædo, acc. *To ſtrike, or chop off, to prevent, to take away, cleave, to cut a little before: alſo to note and tell what point he will touch, and ſpeake againſt, to deny ſtiffely.*

† Præcinctio, onis, f. g. Gloſſ. *A girding about, or before.*

† Præcinctōrium, ij, n g. Iun. *An apron.*

Præcinctūra, æ, f. g. Macrob. *A girdle, or girding.*

Præcinctus, a, um, Plaut. *Cloſed in round about, enuironed.*

Præcingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, act. acc. Ovid. *To gird about, to compaſſe and claſp in before, alſo to make himſelfe readie.*

Præcingor, paſſ. Virg.

Præcino, is, ŭi, ĕntum, ĕre, ex præ & cano, act. acc. cum dat. *To ſing before, to begin to ſing, to tell before, to prophecy, legitur & præcino.*

Præcio, is, īre, idem quod proclamo. Feſt. ex præ & cio.

Præcĭpio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre, ex præ & capio acc. dat. *To prevent, or take firſt, to giue charge, to teach, to giue counſell, to adviſe, to imagine, and conceit in minde before hand.*

Præcĭpĭtanter, adv. Lucret. *Without diſcretion, raſhly, vnadviſedly.*

Præcĭpĭtantia, æ. fœminin. gen. Gel. *A tumbling, or rolling downe from an high place: alſo doing of a thing raſhly.*

Præcĭpĭtātio, onis, f. g. verb. Sen. *A caſting downe headlong, too much raſhneſſe in doing.*

Præcĭpĭtātor, ōris, m. g. Quint. *He that tumbleth.*

Præcĭpĭtium, ij, n g. *A ſteepe downe place.*

Præcĭpĭto, as, & part. ans, atus, & andus, in præceps dejicio. accul. *To caſt, hurle, or throw downe headlong, to ouerthrow, to draw to an end, to doe raſhly, to runne downe violently: alſo to bow downe to the ground.*

Præcĭpĭtor, aris, paſſ. Ovid.

Præcĭpĭtur, unp. Plin. *Inſtruction is giuen.*

Præcĭpuè, adv. *Peculiarly, principally, chiefly.*

Præcipuus, a, um, ad. ex præcipiendo, quòd præ. i. prima capit. *Speciall, ſouereigne, aboue all things.*

Præciſè, adverb. *Purpoſely, briefly, ſtiffly.*

Præciſio, ōnis. f. g verb. à præcido. *A breuity in writing, or ſpeaking, alſo a cutting off.*

Præciſum, i, n. g. Lucil. *A part of the entrailes.*

Præciſus, a, um, ex præcido. *Cut off, taken away.*

† Præcius, a, um. vt vinum præcium, Iun *Wine of the firſt vintage.*

Præclāmĭtātio, ōnis, f. Liv. *A crying before.*

Præclāmĭtātor, ōris. m. Feſt. *A cryer before.*

Præclāmĭto, as. freq. *To cry often before.*

† Præclāmo, as, āvi, āre. *To cry before.*

Præclārè adv. & præclarĭter, Iun. idem. *Very excellently, or honourably.*

Præclārus, a, um, & præclārior, ius. *Very cleere and bright, paſſing excellent, ſingular good.*

† Præclavium, ij. n. Non. pars veſtis, quæ ante clavum texebatur. *A part of the Senators garment.*

Præclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex præ & claudo accuſ. cum dat. *To ſhut or ramme vp, that one cannot enter or paſſe.*

Præclūſus, a, um. p. *Stopped before ſhut.*

Præco, ōnis, m. præcones à præcinendo dicti, quaſi præcanes quòd antecanant, & annuntient quod eſt faciendum vel à præcio. *A common cryer, a publiſher and ſetter forth of things: alſo a preacher.*

† Præconalis, Iun. *The bell man, or he that goeth before a corps ringing a bell in his hand.*

Præcoctus, a, um. p. Plin. *Too much ſodden before, very ripe and mellow.*

† Præcōgĭto, as, *To thinke of before.*

Præcognĭtus, a, um. Plaut. *Knowne, or vnderſtood before, acquainted withall before.*

† Præcognoſco, is, nōvi, ĭtum, ĕre acc. *To know before.* à præ & cognoſco.

Præcŏlo, à præ & colo. *To prepare, or trimme before.*

† Præcompŏſĭtus, a, um, Ovid. *Faſhioned before, prepared.*

† Præconatus. *An extolling in publique.*

Præconceptus, a, um. Plin *Conceiued or taken in hand before, gotten with child before,* à præ & con.

† Præconiſo as, antiquit. *To cry in the market as the bell-man doth.*

Præcōnium, ij, n. ex præcone. *A ſolemne cryer, the cryers office, alſo praiſe, commendation, report.*

† Præconius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to* præco.

† Præcono, as. Gloſſ. *To play the cryer.*

Præconſūmo, is, ĕre. acc. Ovid. *To waſt, or ſpend before.* à præ &

Præconſumor, eris, paſſ. Ovidius.

Præconſumptus, a, um. particip. Ovid.

Præcontrecto, as. Ovid. *To handle before, alſo to view and conſider before.* à præ con, & tracto.

Præcontrector, paſſ. Sil.

Præcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, acc. Pl. *To make ripe, or boyle before.*

Præcŏquor, paſſ. Plin.

Præcŏquus, a, um. Col. *Ripe before time.*

Præcordia, orum., n. plur. quia cordi prætendumtur, Plin. ſunt loca cordi vicina quibus ſenſus percipitur, dicta quòd ibi ſit principium cordis & cogitationis, Iſid. *The midriffe, ſeperating the heart and lungs from the ſtomacke, the liver and other bowels, the parts about the heart. alſo the mind, inward cogitations.*

† Præcordialis, le, adject. Eraſm. *Vnfeigned.*

† Præcordĭtĕr, adv. *Vnfeignedly.*

Præcorrumpo, is, ĕre. acc. Ovid. *To corrupt before, to ſeduce.*

Præcorrumpor, paſſ. Stat.

† Præcorruptio, ōnis. Tert. *A corruption before.*

Præcorruptus, a, um, p Ovid.

Præcox, ŏcis, adj. Plin. ex præ & coquo, quòd præter & ante cætera coctum eſt. *Soone or timely ripe.*

Præcraſſus, a, um. Plin *Very groſſe, or thicke.*

† Præcrudus, a, um, adject Col, *Very raw.*

† Præcŭdo, is. Papin. *To come before.*

† Præculco, as, Hul. *To tread before.*

Præcultè adv. Sidon *Very curiouſly, immelie.*

Præcultus, a, um. *Very trimme: alſo laboured plowed, or tilled before,* à præ & cultus.

† Præcumbo, is. Gel. *To lye againſt or before.*

† Præcūrātio, ōnis. f. Quint. *A beſpeaking before hand.*

† Præcurātor, ōris, m. *An harbenger.*

† Præcūro, as. Bud. *To regard before.*

Præcurro, is, rī, ſum, ĕre, ctens. part. acc. vel dat. *To runne before, to go before quickly, to prevent, to excell.*

Præcurſio, ōnis, f. *A going or running before.*

Præcurſor, ōris, maſculin. gen. *A fore-meſſenger, a fore-rider, a fore-runner.*

Præcurſus, us, m. Plin. idem quod præcurſio.

† Præcurvus, a, um. adj. Plaut. *Very crooked before.*

D Prædæ, f. g. Varr. eſt ab hoſtibus capta. à pariendo, quaſi parida, quòd manu parta ſit, vel à præ & dari, antequam detur capere.

capere, aut præda, quam quis præ se dat & agit. vel à prædo, præda est quam alius prædit cui non parata. hæc Matt. sed durinscula. *A prey, a boo y, or a spoyle* Præda victos spoliat rapina subitò venit, Præda de vicinis, rapina de hostibus. Præda de totâ patriâ, rapina de parte. itaque illa victoria gaudet, hæc petulantiâ.

† Prædabilis, le, adi. habilis ad prædandum.

Prædabundus, a, um, Saluſt. *That liueth by ſpoyling, robbing and preying.*

Prædaceus, a, um, Gel. *Of or belonging to a prey*

† Prædamnatio. Digeſt. *A verdict before iudgement.*

Prædamno, as, Liv. *To condemne, or giue iudgement of one before.* Leg. prædamnor.

† Prædātio, onis, f. g. *A robbing, a ſtealing away of meate.*

Prædativus, a, um, Gel. idem quod prædaceus.

Prædator, oris, m. g. à prædor. *A robber.*

‡ Prædator, *Iupiter ſo called* quod ei de præda deberetur aliquid Virg. Æneid 3. ipſumque vocamus in prædam partemque Iovem.

Prædātōrius, a, um, Liv. *Of, or belonging to robbing or piracy.*

Prædātrix, cis, f. g. Stat. *She that robbeth.*

Prædātus, a, um, part. *That hath ſpoyled.*

Prædēlaſſo, as, Ovid. *To make weary, or faint before.* à præ &c.

Prædenſatus, a, um, Plin. *Made very thicke.* a præ &c.

† Prædenſo, as, Gloſſ. *To make thicke.*

† Prædenſor, paſſ. Stat.

Prædenſus, a, um, Plin. *Very thicke.* à præ, &c.

† Prædes, Digeſt. ſunt fidejuſſores, quorum res bona prædia dicuntur. *The goods of him that is ſwety for any common receiuer which bee ſold if the perſon fall into arrerage.*

† Prædeſtinatio, onis, f. g. *A fore appointment.*

† Prædeſtīno, as, acc. *To ordaine before what ſhall come after.*

† Prædeſtīnor, paſſ. Hier.

† Prædialis, le, adi. *Of chattel perſonall.*

† Prædianus, a, um, & prædiarius, a, um, idem.

Prædiātor, ōris, maſcul. gen. à prædior: prædiatores enim dicuntur periti iuris ad prædia pertinentis. *A man of Law, expert in caſes concerning lands.*

Prædiātōrius, a, um, adi. *Of, or belonging to lands.*

† Prædiatorius, a, um Ap. *Belonging to a manner or lands*

Prædiātus, a, um. Apul. *That hath good land.*

Prædicābilis, le, ad. quod palam eſt dicendum & gloriandum. *That may be told or ſpoken of abroad.*

† Prædicāmentum, i, n. g. *A predicament.*

Prædicātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Plin. *A publiſhing, or open declaring, a praiſing or chanting.*

† Prædicator, ōris, maſc. gen. *A publiſher, or open reporter, a preacher, a praiſer, &c.*

† Prædicātum, dialectici vocant quod de ſubiecto dicitur.

Prædicātus, a, um p. Plin. *Publiſhed, or told abroad*

D* Prædico, as p. ans. acc. prædicanō voce, laudamus argumento, (apertè ſeu publicè dico ex præ & dico, celebro, vulgo, laudo *To publiſh, to noiſe abroad, to vaunt, to praiſe.*

Prædicor, āris, paſſ.

Prædico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & part. ens, præ antè, uel priùs dico dat. perſ. acc. rei. *To tell of a thing before it doe come to paſſe.*

Prædicor, ĕris, paſſ. Quint.

Prædictio, ōnis, f. g. verb *A prophecy, or foretelling of a thing.*

Prædictum, i, n. g. *A prophecy, a thing foretold,*

Prædictus, a, um. p *Foretold prophecyed.*

Prædiōlum, li, n. g. dim. *A little farme or mannor.*

Prædiſco, is, dĭdĭci, ĕre. acc. *To learne and underſtand before.*

Prædiſcor, paſſ. Quint.

Prædītus, a, um. abl. ex præ & datus, vel donatus. Perot. ex præ & eo, qui aliquâ re alio præit. *Endued and adorned with.*

Prædīves, ĭtis, adj. Plin. *Very rich and plentifull.*

Prædivinātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A foretelling and gheſſing of things to come.*

Prædivinātor, ōris, m. g. Tacit. *He that diuineth before.*

Prædivīno, as, acc. *To diuine and gueſſe of a thing to come. To fore know, to fore ſee.*

Prædivīnor, āris paſſ.

Prædivīnus, a, um. ad. Plin. *Very godly.*

* Prædium, ĭi, n. g. prædia, dicta, vt præſtes à præſtando. quod ea pignori data publicè maneapes fidem præſtent. Var. vel quod ex omnibus patris familiàs maximè prævideatur. i. apparet quaſi prævidium, vel quod antiqui agros quos bello ceperant vt prædæ nomine habebant. vide Iſid. alij à priùs dando, ſiue valdè dando, à præde, vtpote bonum eius qui præ eſſe poteſt, & aliquando obligare ſuo & alieno nomine. aut quod præ alijs, diu durat, princeps bonum. ſed illud à præde præfertur alijs. *A poſſeſſion, or inheritance, a farme.*

Prædo, ōnis m. g. à præda. *A robber, a ſpoyler, a thiefe.*

Prædŏceo, *to teach before.*

Prædŏmo, as, ui, ĭtum, āre, acc. Sen. *To mitigate to tame, to aſſwage before.*

Prædŏmor, āris, paſſ Ovid.

† Præ lōnus, a, um. Hottom. *Belonging to prædo.*

Prædōnŭlus, li, m. g Catul. *A little robber, a pettie thiefe*

Prædor, āris, dep. ſine prædo, antedo, quòd ea quæ per vim auferimus ſint ante data, h. e. antequam detur à poſſidente. Sport. à præda. melius. *To robbe to ſpoyle* v. præda,

Prædūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To leade, or caſt before, to eſteeme better.*

Præducor, paſſ. Ovid.

Prædulcis, ce. ad. Plin. *Very ſweet, or pleaſant.* à præ &c.

† Prædūrātio, f. g Aug. *An hardning before.* à præ, &c.

Prædūrātor, Aug. *He that hardneth before.*

Prædūro, as, acc Plin. *To make very hard.*

Prædūror, paſſ. Stat.

Prædūrus, a, um. Virg. *Very hard, alſo ſtrong.*

† Præeligo, is. *To chuſe before.*

† Præeminentia, æ, f. g. Aug. *Honour.*

Præeo, is, ivi, ĭtum, īre. acc. ſæpiùs dat. *To goe before, ſpeake, reade ſay, or tell before.* vt præire alicui verba, iuramentum, &c.

Præfācilis, le, ad. Plaut. *Very eaſie.*

Præfăcio, is, pro præfero. præ me facio. i. præ me fero. Calep. ex Quint.

Præfans, tis, p. Liv. *Speaking, or ſolemnely reciting before.*

Præfāris, ātus, ſum, āri. Acc. *To ſpeake or ſay before.*

Præfātio, ōnis, f. g. *A thing ſpoken or written before.*

† Præfectorius, a, um ad Digeſt. *Of, or belonging to the ſtate of a ruler.*

Præfectūra, æ, f. g. Officium præfecti. *Lieutenantſhip, authority in office.* Præfecturæ, ex præfectus, v. Feſt. *Shire weekes being a certaine limitted place or compaſſe of land inhabited, and vnder ſome certaine iuriſdiction.*

Præfectus, ti, m. g. qui rei alicui præficitur.) *A gouernour, or ruler. a Deputy, or Lieutenant, a Prouoſt, or Maſter.*

† Præfericulum, li, n. g. Feſt. *A great baſon carried before him that did ſacrifice.*

Præ-

Præfero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre, accuſ. & accuſ. cum dativ. *To beare before, to eſteeme or account more of, alſo to haue the ſhew of a thing, to ſpread.*

Præferör, paſſ. Sal.

Præferox, ōcis, adi. Liv. *Very fierce and haſtie, verie cruell and fell.*

Præfertātus, ă, um, Pl. *Poynted, or ſhod with yron. alſo that is bound with yron.*

† Præferro, as, Gloſſ. *to poynt with yron.*

† Præfertilis, le, adiectiv. Colum. *Rake.*

Præfervidus, a, um, adi. Col. *Verie hot ſo'ding or ſcorching hot.*

† Præfeſtinate, idem quod feſtinanter.

Præfeſtinatim, adv. Siſen. & præfeſtinè, Plaut. *Verie haſtily in poſt haſt.*

† Præfeſtinatio, onis, ſ. Aug. *an haſting.*

Præfeſtinatus, a, um, p. vel nomen. *Done too haſtily or too ſoone.*

Præfeſtino, as, Col. *To make poſt haſt, to haſt before due time.*

Præfeſtinor, aris, paſſ. Ov.

† Præfibulo, as. *To buckle before.*

* D Præfica, æ, ſ. Plaut. *A woman hired to lament ones buriall, going before the corps.* (Dicta quaſi in hoc ipſum præfecta, Claudio dicta, quę præficeretur ancillis quemadmodum lamentarentur præfica eſt, ex Varr. vid. Feſt. alia erat præfica, alia funeratilla enim conducta ob mercedem tantum fictum fingebat: hæc verè dolebat, domi, ſine teſte, ſanguine coniuncta defuncto. de hâc intelligunt illud Ennij, nemo me lacrymis decoret, neque funera fletu faxit, cur? volito viuu' per ora virum. atque ita legunt Critici, non vt olim, fictu &c. ita vt funera ſit nom. ſing. non acc. plur.

Præficio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, acc. cum dat. ex præ & facio. *To giue vnto, to put in authoritie, to make or appoint an ouerſeer, and chiefe doer.*

Præficior, paſſ. Liv.

Præfido, is, di, ſum, ĕre. ēns dat. *to truſt very much, to haue great confidence.*

Præfigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, acc. cum dat. Virg. *To faſten or ſticke before, to ſhut vp.*

Præfigor, paſſ. Lucr.

† Præfiguro, as, Lact. *To repreſent before by any figure.*

Præfiguror, paſſ. Aug.

† Præfindo, is, Col. *To cleaue before.*

† Præfingo, is, Bud. *To faine before.*

Præfinio, is, ivi. ītum, īre, Cic. acc. cum dat. *To determine before, to appoint how much ſhall be done.*

† Præfinitè, adv. *By meaſure, preciſely.*

† Præfinitio, onis, ſ. Iul. *An appointing.*

Præfinito, adv. Ter. *By appointing, by meaſure.*

Præfinitus, a, um, p. *Appointed before, determined.*

† * Præfinè, Ticin. vel præficini aliquid fieri dicebatur, cum facto, aut dicto aliquo faſcino occurrebatur, v. Scal. ad Var. præfiſcini vel præfiſcinè (i.) ante faſcinum, ad amoliendum faſcinum. (i.) βασκανον (i) invidiam. quomodo & nunc dicitur dici amat. abſit verbo invidia invidiæ autem obnoxios nimis laudatos credebant olim. vnde Virg. aut ſi vltra placitum laudarit, baccare frontem cingite, ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro & Cat. nec mala faſcinare lingua.

Præfixus, a, um, p. à præfigor, Pl. *thruſt through, faſtned or ſet in the fore part.*

Præfloreo, es, ui, ēre, Pl. *To bloſſome before time.*

Præfloreſco, is, ĕre, Col. idem.

Præfloro, as, quaſi prælibare, Gel. *To take the firſt flower, to take ſome part before another.*

Præfloror, paſſ. Gell.

Præfluo, is, xi, xum, ere, Pl. *To flow or run before another.*

† Præfluxus, & præfluvium, pro fluore alicuius rei ante vel præter labentis.

† Præfocatæ dicuntur quæ præfocationem matricis patiuntur.

† Præfocatio matricis, Aurel. idē quod ſtrangulatus vulvæ.

Præfoco, as, acc. Ov. *To ſtrangle or choke.*

Præfocor, ari, Stat.

Præfodio, dis, di, ſum, ĕre, acc. *To dig before, to dig deepe, to bide in the ground.*

Præfor, ĕris, paſſ. Col.

Præfœcundus, a, um, ad. Plin. *Verie fruitfull.*

Præfor, obſolet. v. præfaris.

Præformatio, onis, ſ. Quint. *a forming before.*

Præformatus, a, um, p. *Formed or faſhioned before.*

Præformo, as, acc. Quint. *A forming before.*

Præformido, as, Quint. *to be afraid before the ſtroke come.*

Præfornidor, aris, paſſ. Ov.

† Præfortiter, adv. Cęſ. *Very mightily.*

Præfractè, adv. *Stubbornly, obſtinately.*

Præfractior, us, Com. *Harder and more crabbed.*

Præfractus, a, um, adi. Ov. *ſtubborne, obſtinate, broken before, alſo hard to be vnderſtood.*

Præfrigidus, a, um, adi. Ovid. *Verie cold.*

Præfringo, is, ĕgi, actum, ĕre, ex præ & frango, acc. Liv. *To breake before, to breake in pieces.*

† Præfugio, *to flie away before.*

Præfulcio, is, ſi, tum, īre. ac. *to ſtrengthen, to vnderſet, to make ſtrong.*

Præfulgeo, es, ſi, ēre, & ens, p. ad Heren. *To be too bright, to ſhine very gorgeouſly.*

† Præfulgeſco, is, *To begin to ſhine bright.*

† Præfulgidus, a, um, adiect. *Verie bright.*

Præfulguro, as, Var. Flac. *To make a glittering before.*

Præfumigo, as, Col. *To beſume before.*

Præfurnium, ij, n. Cato. oſpătens furni quo ligna in fornacē induntur, & deinde obſtruitur. *the mouth of an ouen.*

Prægelidus, a, um, Col. *very cold.*

Prægenitalis, le, adiect. Feſt. *Firſt borne.*

Prægermino, as, Col. *To bud before the time, to bloome out of ſeaſon.*

Prægeſtio, is, ivi. itum, ire, & part. ens, *to reioyce, to leape for ioy, to haue a great deſire.*

Prægigno, is, genui. ītum, ĕre, acc. Plaut. *To begin to beget before, to be the firſt author of.*

† Prægluvio. *to deuoure before.*

Prægnans, tis, ad. (ex præ & gigno, prægenero olim, nunc prægno.) *a woman with child, great with young, alſo full of good ſap and iuice.*

Prægnatio, ōnis, ſ. Var. *The being great with child or with young.*

Prægnatus, us, maſc. gen. Terent. idem.

† Prægno, as, antiq. *to be great with young.*

Prægrado, pro prægredior.

Prægrandis, de, *Very great.*

Prægravatio, *A great grieuing, an ouer-burdening.*

Prægravatus, a, um, p. Col. *Made heauie.*

Prægravis, ve, ad Pl. *Verie grieuous and weightie.*

Prægravo, as, & p. ans, acc. Liv. *To make more heauie, to burden or load, to poyſe downe one ſide more than another.*

Prægredior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, di. & p. ens, dep. ex præ & gradior. *to goe or come before, to ouertake, to preuent, to paſſe or excell.*

Prægreſſio, onis, ſ. verb. *a going before, an ouerpreſſing, a preuenting.*

Prægreſſus, a, um, Pl. *That is gone before.*

Præguſtator, oris, maſculin. gen. verb.

verb. *A foretaſter.*

Præguſto, as, Ov. *To take a taſt or aſſay before.*

Præhendo, idem qd prendo, Cic. pro Quint.

Præhenſus, as, v prenſo.

Prehenſus, Gell. l. 11.

Pręiaceo, es, ui, ēre, ens, p neut. caret ſup. à præ & iaceo, Tacit. *To lie or be ſituate before.*

Præiacio, is, ēre, Col. *To caſt before* v iacio.

Præens vel pręeuns, tis, p. à pręeo, Ov. *Going before or leading.*

Pręiudicatio, onis, f. verb. *a giuing of ſentence before, a conceiuing of iudgment before time.*

Pręiudicatus, a, um, p. *Determined or condemned before.*

Pręiudicium, ij, n. *a preiudice, a hurting of ones cauſe.*

Pręiudico, as, id eſt, ante tempus iudico. *To iudge firſt or before another, to whom the matter appertaineth, alſo to conceiue an ill opinion of a thing before he commeth to the place to heare it.*

† Præiuratio, onis, f. Feſt. *The oath that is taken by him: that firſt ſweareth.*

† Præiurator, oris, m. *he that firſt taketh an oath, as the fore-man of the quiſt.*

† Præiuro, as. *To ſweare before other.*

Præiuvo, as, uvi, are, Tac. *To helpe before.*

Prælabor, ēris, pſus ſum, ābi, & p. ens, verb. dep. *To fall firſt, to paſſe or goe before.*

Prælambo, is, ēre, acc car. ſup. Hor. *To licke or taſt before.*

Prælargus, a, um, adi. Perſ. *very large, full of.*

† Prælatura, æ, f. *The Arch-deacons office.*

Prælatus, a, um, p. à præfero. *Preferred, more eſteemed and ſet of.*

† Prælatus, ti, m. Arnob *a prelate.*

Prælautus, a, um, Suet. *verie fine, verie beautifull and ſumptuous.*

Prælectio, onis, f. verb. Pl. *a leſſon, lecture, or reading to others.*

Prælector, oris, m. Gel. *A reader to others.*

Prælĕgo, as, Paul. *To giue firſt by legacie.*

Pręlĕgo, is, gi, ſum, ĕre, Quint. *To read to, alſo to gather before, to paſſe & run by.*

† Præliālis, le, adi. vt tuba præialis, lum. *A trumpet for war. belonging to warre.*

Præliāns, tis, p. *Fighting in battaile.*

Præliaris, re, ad. Plaut. *Of or belonging to battaile.*

Præliator, oris, maſc. gen. Tac. *A warriour.*

† Prælibātio, onis, f. Hier. *A taſting before.*

Prælibo, as, ac. Stat. *To taſt or aſſay before.*

Prælicenter, adv. Gell *Very lentiouſly, with too much libertie.*

† Præliganeus, a, um, Cat *firſt gathered or ripe.*

Præligatus, a, um, p. *bound before, or tied vp.*

Præligo, as, acc. Liv. *To bind afore, or in the fide.*

† Prælingo, is, Eraſ.

Prælinio, is, ire, & prælino, is, ĕre, Gel. *to annoint ouer, or ſlightly to touch a thing.*

† Præliolum, li, n. dim. *a little skirmiſh.*

Prælior, aris, dep. *To fight in battell, alſo to ſtriue in words.*

† Præliqueo, es, & præliqueſco, is, *To be moyſt before.*

† Prælito, as, & prælitor, aris. *to ſacrifice.*

Prælitus, a, um, p. à prælinor, Gel. *Annointed ouer before.*

* D Prælium, ij, n (dict. Hid. quod in dimicando hoſtes ſe invicem premant: alij ex prelo, eo quod in dimicationibus è corporibus ſanguis præfluat non ſecus atque muſtum è prelis, v. Calep differunt bellum, pugna & prælium; nam bellum vniverſum dicitur, vt Punicum: huius partes ſunt pugna, vt Cannenſis &c. rurſus enim in comiſſo aliud in media, aliud in vna pugna ſunt multa prelia. aliud in extrema acie geritur. bellum igitur eſt totum: pugna vnius diei, prælium pars pugnę. *A battell, a skirmiſh, a fight, a foughten field.*

† Pręlocutor, vel præloquutor. *he that ſpeaketh before.*

† Prælogium, ij, n *A preface.* com. è præ & Gr λογος

Prælongo, ās, Pl. *To make verie long.*

Prælongus, a, um, ad. Liv. *to be very long.*

Pręloquium, ij, n. Eraſidē qd prælogium.

Præloquor, ēris, ūtus ſum, qui. *To ſpeake and tell before.*

Prælūceo, es, xi, ēre, dat. *To beare light before one, to giue more light than others, to bring renowne to others, and to excell them: alſo to be better, or more pleaſant and delightfull.*

† Prælucide, adv. *Very brightly.*

† Prælucido, as, *to make manifeſt, euident, or apparent.*

Prælucidus, a, um, adiectiv. Plin. *Verie cleare or bright, giuing a cleere light.*

Præludium, ij, n. ex prælūdo, propriè eſt præcantio illa, quæ ante cantum favoris, concinendi gratia à citharœdis ſolet præmitti, quāquam etiam generaliùs accipitur pro quovis initio rei ſeriæ præmiſſo. *a proeme, an entrance to a matter.*

Præludo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, dat. Virg. *to play before.*

Prælum ex præmendo, vide prelum.

Prælumbo, as, acc. Næv. *to breake ones loynes.*

† Præluo, is, ui, ĕre. *to waſh cleane afore, to flow, to run before.*

Præluſio, onis, fœminin. gen. verb. *A flourish or skirmiſh before a fight.*

† Præluſtratus, a, um, adi. *compaſſed or gone before.*

Præluſtris, ſtre, Ov. *Veriſamous and notable, moſt excellent.*

† Præluſtro, as, Papin. *to compaſſe or goe about.*

Præmando, as, Var. ad Cic. *to ſend or giue charge.*

† Præmando, i s. *To chew before.*

Præmanibus, Gell. *In readineſſe, at hand.* potius legendum diviſim, præ manibus.

Præmanſus, a, um, *Chewed before.*

† Præmaturitas, atis, f Plaut. *vntimelineſſe.*

Pręmature, adverb. *Ouerhaſtily, too ſoone.*

Præmaturus, a, um, Col. *Ripe before due time and ſeaſon: alſo vntimely, ouerhaſtily, not yet ripe.*

Præmedicatus, a, um Ovid *having medicines preſeruatiue before hand.*

† Præmeditatè, adv. Ceſ. *Aduiſedly.*

Præmeditatio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. *Fore-meditation, thinking of a thing before hand.*

Præmeditatus, a, um, p. *Thought & muſed on before hand.*

præmeditor, aris, dep. *To thinke of a thing before hand.*

Præmenſus, a, um, p. Tibul. *Paſſed ouer.*

† Præmercator, oris, m. Liv. *A fore-ſtaller of the market.*

† Præmercо, as, Plaut. *to buy before, or to buy out of ones hand.*

Præmercor, aris, Pl. *To buy before hand, to fore-ſtall the market.*

Præmeſſum, ſi, n. Feſt. (qd prælibationis cauſa præmittitur) *an offring to Ceres of eares of corne firſt reaped, the firſt fruits.*

Præmetior, iris, nſus ſum, iri. Tibul. *To meaſure before, to paſſe ouer before.*

Præmetium vel premetivum, Feſt. idem qd præmeſſum.

† Premĕto, is, ui, ĕre. *To reap firſt, or before other.*

Præmetuo, is, ĕre. Lucret. *To*

feare

feare before hand ere any harme come.

† Prȩmiator, oris, m. Verb. Non. *A theefe that ſtealeth by night, one that committeth Burglarie, alſo a rewarder.*

Præmigro, as, Plin. *To goe before.*

Prȩmineo, es, Tacitus. *To excell.*

† Præmiolum, li, n. dim. *A little reward.*

Præmior, aris, dep. Suet. *to giue reward.*

† Prȩmioſus, a, um, Non. *Rich in money and rewards.*

† Præmiſſio, onis, f. *A ſending before.*

Præmiſſus, a, um, Virg. *Sent Before.*

† Præmitis, te, adi. Plin. *Verie mild.*

Præmitto, is, fi, ſum, ĕre. *To ſend afore.*

Præmium, ij, neut. gen. Scal. ex præ & emo, accipio, demo, contrarium accipio, Varr. a Præda aliter Perot. *A reward, recompence: alſo wages for a iourney gone.* Plin. Iun.

Præmoderor, aris, dep. Gel. *to goe before and gouerne.*

Prȩmodum, adv. Gell. *Beyond meaſure.*

Prȩmoleſtia, æ, fœminin. gen. *The feare of trouble ere it come, penſiuenſſe for ſomething not yet happened.*

Præmolior, iris, itus ſum, iri. Liv. *To make proviſion for a thing before hand, to prepare, to goe about before,*

Præmollio, is, ire. *To make ſoft or tender before.*

Præmollis, le, Ter. *Verie tender and ſoft.*

Præmollitus, a um, Quint. *Made verie ſoft and tender, fauourable and gentle.*

Prȩmoneo, es, ui, ĭtum, ĕre. *To fore-warne, to aduiſe or tell before hand.*

† Præmonitio, onis, f. *A warning giuen before hand*

Prȩmonitor, oris, m. Apul. *A fore-warner.*

Præmonitus, a, um, p. Pl. *forewarned.*

Præmonius, us, maſculin. gen Ov. *An aduiſement giuen before hand, a telling afore.*

Præmonſtrator, oris, m. verb adv. *A fore teller of a thing, a leader, or pointer of the way.*

Prȩmonſtro, as, *To fore-ſhew, to goe before, and ſhow the way.*

Præmordeo, es, di, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To bite or rebuke ſharpely before.*

Præmorior, ĕris, tuus ſum, ri, Ov. *To die, to faile before due time.*

Præmortuus, a, um, particip. Liv.

† Præmoveo, ĕs, Pelicr. *To moue before.*

Præmunio, is, ivi, ĭtum, ire. *To fortifie a place before enemies come: alſo to preſuppoſe and anſwere before hand.*

Præmunĭtio, onis, fœminin gen. verb. *Premuniſtion, fortifying before hand.*

Prænarro, as, act. Ter. *To declare a thing before hand.*

Prænăto, as, Plin. *To ſwimme before, to out-ſwim, alſo flow or paſſe by.*

Prænăvĭgātio, onis, fœminin. gen. verb. *A ſayling before a place.*

Prænăvĭgo, as, Pl. *To ſaile or row by.*

† Prænĕco, as, Bud. *To throtle or ſtrangle.*

‡ Prænesta, *The name of a Citie in Italie.*

† Prænestinus, a, um, vt prænestina nux Iun. *A filbert or hazle-nut.*

Prænĭmis, adverb. Gell. *Too too much.*

† Prænĭteo, es, ui, ĕre, & p. ens. *To ſhine verie much or cleere.*

† Prænitesco, is, ui, ĕre. *To begin to ſhine verie much.*

† Prænĭtĕdè, ad. *Verie brightly.*

† Prænitidus, a, um, adi. *Verie bright or cleere.*

Prænomen, inis, neut. gen. *The firſt name (as we tearme it) the Chriſtian name.* Species propriorum nominum quatuor ſunt: primo prænomen, dictum quod nomini præponatur; vt Lucius. ſecundo nomen, quia notat genus, vt Cornelius, Cornelij enim omnes in eo genere vocantur. tertio cognomen quia nomini coniungitur, vt Scipio. quarto Agnomen quaſi accedens nomen, vt Scipio Africanus quia Africam devicit extrinſecus enim venit agnomen ab aliquâ ratione.

Prænoſco, is, novi, tum, ĕre, acc. *To know before hand.*

† Prȩnoſticum, ci, n. *A foreknowledge.*

Prænotio, onis, f. *a foreknowledge.*

† Prænoto, as. *To make annotations or inſcriptions.*

Prænubĭlus, a, um, Ov. *Very cloudy or darke.*

Prænuncius, a, um, *that firſt bringeth tidings or ſheweth a thing to come.*

Præmuncio, as, acc. *To foretell or foreſhew.*

† Præobſcuro. *To make darke before.*

Præoccido, is, ĭdi, caſum, ere. Plin. *To goe downe before.* præ & occido ab ob & cædo.

Præoccupatio, onis, fœminin. gen. verb. *An anticipation or prevention.*

Præoccupatus, a, um, Cæſar. *taken before hand, ouer-reached.*

Præoccŭpo, as, acc. *To ouer-reach, to preſſiſe one another.*

Præopto, as, acc. *To deſire greatly, to wiſh rather.*

† Præordinatio, onis, f. *The firſt ordinance.*

Præordinator, oris, m. *he that made the firſt ordinance.*

† Præordino, as, *To ordaine before.*

Præpando, is, di, ſum, ĕre, accuſativ, Liv. *To open before, to declare openly.*

† Præparantia vaſa. *The ſeminall veines and arteries.*

Præparatio, onis, f. verb. *a prouiſion before hand.*

Prȩparatò, adv. Quint. *Readily, with preparation.*

† Præparatorius, a, um, Vlp. *That pertaineth to preparation.*

Præparcus, a, um, Pl. *very ſparingly verie vngardly.*

Præparo, & præpĕro, as, accuſat. Cic. *To prouide, to make prouiſion before hand.*

Præpĕdĭmentum, ti, n. Plaut. *A ſtay or impediment.*

Præpedio, is, ivi, itum, ire (idem qd impedio quaſi pedes vincio) Ter. *to bind ones legs, alſo to hinder or let much.*

Præpeditus, a, um, p. *Hindered, letted.*

Præpendeo, es, di, ſum, ĕre, Propert. *To hang or to be hanged before.*

Præpes, ĕtis, adi. (ex πρὸ i. prę & πίτομαι volare, vnde πέτασος prævolans, præpes ex præ & peto) Feſt. *Light in flying, ſwift.*

† Prȩpĕto, is, ivi, ĕre, ante vel prius peto. *To goe before, or begin firſt.*

Præpilatus, a, um, Pl. *Headed with yron, ſharpe as a dart.*

Præpinguis, gue, Colum. *Fat, verie groſſe.*

Propelleo, es, ui, ere, & particip. ens, caret ſup. Liv. *To haue great force, to exceed others in authority and riches.*

Præpondero, as, accuſativ. *To poiſe or weigh more, to examine before, to be of greater value than another.*

Præpono, is, ſui, ĭtum, ĕre, acc. cum dativ. vt amicitiam patriæ præpono Cic. *To put or ſet before: alſo to make one ruler and ouerſeer in a matter.*

Præporto, as, acc. Lucr. *To carry or beare before.*

† Præ-

† Præpos,otis,adi Papin. *Verie puiſſant.*

Præpoſitio,onis,ſ verb. *A putting or ſetting before: alſo a part of Speech, called a præpoſition.*

† Præpoſitor,oris,m Eraſ. *A controller or ouerſier.*

Præpoſitura,æ,ſ. *A name of dignitie.*

Præpoſitus,a,um,p. *Set before, that hath the ouerſight and charge of a thing.*

† Præpoſitus,ti,m *he that is chiefe in office or place, a prouoſt.*

† Præpoſſum,pŏtes,ui,Tac. *to be more able than another.*

Præpoſterè,adv. *Backwardly, prepoſterouſly.*

† Præpoſtero,as, antiq. *To deale prepoſterouſly or backward.*

Præpoſterus,a,um, *Out of order, ouerthwart, froward, hurtfull, backward.*

Præpotens,tis,adi. *Of great power, verie mightie.*

† Præpoto,as,Plaut. *To drinke before.*

Præproperè,adv. Liv. *Too haſtily, ouerſpeedily.*

† Præpropero,as,Plaut. *To make haſt before due time.*

Præproperus,a,um, *Very quicke, ouerry raſh or haſtie.*

† Præpondeo,es,ui, *to be aſhamed before.*

† Præputiatus,a,um,magnum habens præputium.

Præputium,ij, neut. Liv. (pellis, quæ glandem tegit ex præputando, eò quod à Iudæis præputaretur,hoc eſt præſcinderetur) *The fore skin that couereth the head or nut of a mans yard.*

Præradio,as,Ov. *To ſhine or caſt bright beames before.*

Prærado,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre,acc. Cat. *To ſhaue or ſcrape before.*

Prærancidus,a,um,adj. Sil. *Verie ſwift or ſudden.*

Præceptus,a,um,p. Pl. *Caught or ſnatched vp before hand.*

Præcipia,orum,n. Apul. *Places before the bankes of a riuer.*

Præcipio,is,ui,eptum,ĕre, ex præ & capio. Cic. accuſ. Virg accuſ. cum dat. *To catch before another, to preuent.*

Prærodo, is, ſi, ſum,ĕre. accuſat. Colum. *To gnaw or eat ver y much, to gnaw and nible the outward part of a thing.*

Prærogatio,onis,ſ. Vlp. *Paiment of debt before the day.*

Prærogativa,æ,fæmin.gen *A preheminence, authoritie, and rule aboue other.*

Prærogativus, a, um, *VVhoſe voice, ſentence, and conſent is firſt gi-uen.*

Prærŏgo,as,Vlp. *To pay before the day.*

Præroſus,a,um,p.à prærodor Hor. *Gnawn or eaten about.*

Prærumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ĕre. accuſ. Ov. *To breake aſunder or in pieces.*

Prærupè,adv. Pl. *Steepe, without any bending.*

Præruptus, a, um. *All to broken, dangerous to get vpon, vnapprochable.*

D * Præs,dis.maſc.gen. (quidam ex præſtando; Feſt. & Seal. a præſũ. lege præſſum.præſeſſe antiquitus dicebant præſentem eſſe, unde ſupereſt partic præſens.obligatus ergo populo vel magiſtratui pro altero interrogabatur, an præſeſſet: reſpondebat, præs, ſupple ſum. ſic Græcus interrogatus ei πράσσει reſpondet πράσσω non πράττω poteſt tamen præs ſimpliciter duci à præ, vt ἔγγυος ab ἐγγύς prope, vt ſit qui præ eſt, (i.)coram ante nos,ptæſto.

Quis ſubit in pœnam capitalis ſupplicij? Vas.
Quis cum lis fuerit nummaria, quis dabitur? Præs.

A ſuretie or a man bound for a money matter. Vas *for life and death,* Præs *for monie.*

Præſagio,is,ivi,itum,ire,acc.Sen. aliquando additur abl.(quaſi ante ſagio,) Cic. *to foretell what ſhal happen, to betoken or foreſee.*

Præſagior, iris, depon. Plaut. idem.

Præſagitio,onis,ſ.verb. *a diuining, a forethinking, a miſtruſt.*

Præſagium, ij,neut gen. Ovid. idem.

Præſagus,a,um,Virg. *That propheſieth of things toward before they come.*

† Præſalſus,a,um,ad. Col. *Verie ſalt.*

Præſanaſco,is,ĕre,Pl. *To wax whole before.*

Præſanatus,a,um,Pl. *Healed or cured before.*

† Præſano,as,Alciat *To heale before*

Præſcateo,es,ui,ĕre,Gel. *To haue great plentie, to bee verie full of any thing.*

Præſcientia,æ,ſ. *Foreknowledge, an vnderſtanding before of a thing ere it come to paſſe.*

† Præſcindo is,ſcidi,ĕre,Herm. *to chop or cut off.*

Præſcio,is,ĭvi,ĭtum,ire,Ter. & præſcico,is,ĕre, Liv. *to know aforehand.*

Præſcita,orum,n.Pl. *Tokens or ſignes of things to come.*

Præſcius,a,um,Virg. *Having foreknowledge.*

Præſcribo,is,pſi, ptum, ĕre, Cic. accuſ. item dativ. item accuſat. cum dativ. *To write before or firſt: alſo to determine, to appoint, to ſhew how, and what, to inſtruct, to giue aduertiſement, to warne before: alſo to lay exception, to note, to initle.*

Præſcriptio,onis,ſ.verb. *an appointing, or determining, a forme, an ordinance, a law, a warning, alſo a pretice or colour.*

Præſcriptum,ti,n. *A precept, a determinate faſhion, or rule, a decree, an ordinance or ſtatute.*

Præſcriptus,a, um, part. *Appointed.*

Præſeco,as,ŭi, ăre, ctum, act. acc. Colum. *To cut before, to cut off, to cut in ſunder.*

Præſectus,a, um, part. Cæſ. *Cut off.*

Præſegmen,inis,n. *The cutting, paring, or ſhredding of any thing.*

Præſegnis,ne,adi Plaut. *very ſlothfull.*

Præſens,tis,adiectiv & ior,iſſimus, Quint ex præſum. *Preſent, in one preſence, willing, fauourable, readie, wholeſome, profitable, deadly and pernitious, bold, ſtrong,* nec tam præſentes alibi cognoſcere divos Virgil. (id eſt) ad opem ferendam paratos, fauentes: quia qui nobis fauent præſentes eſſe gaudent: eadem ratione etiam propitij dicebantur dij à prope quod prope eos eſſent, & invocabantur vt adeſſe vellent. hinc ſcitum (Lactantij credo) de Romanis Febrem & Pallorem colentibus, digni (inquit) qui deos ſuos ſemper præſentes habeant. præſentiſſimum venenum, *Sudden peyſon.*

Præſenſio,onis,fæminin gen verb. *A fore-knowing, a feeling of a thing before it come.*

Præſenſus, a,um, particip. *Foreknowne, felt, and perceiu d before it come.*

Præſentaneus,a,um, Plin. & præſentarius,a,um, Plaut. *Preſent, readie, forceable, deadly, done or payed out of hand.*

† Præſentatio,onis,ſ. *A repreſentation.*

† Præſentè nobis, pro coram vel præſentibus nobis Non.

Præſentia,æ,ſ *Preſentneſſe, courage, readineſſe.*

† Præſentialis, le, adi. *Preſent or that which is preſent.*

Præſentio,is,ſi,ſum,ire, accuſat *to ſent or ſmell before, to vnderſtand before-hand.*

Præſe tiſco,is,ĕre,acc. Plaut. *To perceiue a thing before it come.*

Præ-

Præſentiſſimus,a,um, ſuperlat. à præſens. *Of great force, very effectuall, preſently killing, very ſtrong.*

Præſento,as,acc. ſolum & acc. cum dat Quint. *To preſent, to reſemble.*

Præſepe,is,n.g. & Præſepes is,f. g. Plaut. & Præſepia,æ,f.g. Var. & præſepium,ij,n.g. (dict. qd in ijs animalia præſepiunt.) *A ſtewer or brothel-houſe, a ſtable a ſtall, a ſheepe-cote.*

Præſepĕlio, is, īui, ītum, īre. acc. Quint. *To bury before, or to bury firſt.*

Præſepio,is,īui,ītum, īre acc. Cæſ. *To hedge before a thing, to incloſe about, to hedge or fence in.*

Præſĕro,is,ĕui,ĕrtum,ĕre. Col. *To ſow before, or before the time.*

Præſertim, adv. (qd præ aliis ſe-ritur, id eſt ponitur, vel ex præferendo) *Principally, chiefly.*

Præſeruatio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A defending, a ſaving.*

† Præſervatiua, Paracelſ. *Medicines preſerving life.*

Præſervio,is,īui,ītum, ire, Plaut. dat. *To helpe, or do ſeruice to.*

† Præſervo,as. *To defend, to ſaue.*

Præſes, ĭdis, com. gen. ex præſidendo. *A Provoſt, a Lieutenant, a Viceroy, a governour, an helper, or defender.*

Præſideo,ē,edi,ſſum, ēre, ex præ & ſedeo dat. regit etiam acc. ſed rarius. *To be in dignity and authoritie, to haue rule, to haue the protection of any thing, to haue the overſight, or charge of.*

Præſiderātio,onis, verb f. g. Feſt. *A tempeſt comming very early.*

Præſidĕro,as, Feſt. ante ſyderis tĕpus. *To be tempeſtuous and Winterlike weather before the time of the yeare.*

† Præſidialis,le,Spart. *Pertaining to præſes.*

† Præſidiarius,rij,m. Liv. *One ordained to be an aide to another.*

† Præſidiātus,us,m g. Vopiſc *The dignity of the gouernour.*

* D Præſidium,ij,n g. ex præſidendo Præſidium, auitionis cauſa poſitum eſt. Subſidium auxilij loco ſuperuenit. Auxilium repentinum eſt. *A garriſon of men ſet with a Captaine to defend a fortreſſe, or Countrey, all manner of defence, conſort, maintenance, ſufficiency.* Vide etiam Subſidium.

Præſignĭfico, as, dat. & acc. cum dat. *To ſhew or declare before.*

Præſignis, ne, Ovid. præ aliàs inſignis. *Very excellent, notable.*

Præſigno,as,Plin. *To marke or note before.*

Præſilio,is,ŭi,ſultum, īre, ex præ & ſalio. dat. Plaut. *To leape or iumpe before.*

† Præſiſto,is, ere. *To ſtand or ſet before.*

Præſpargo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre. acc. Luc. *To ſtrew or ſcatter before.*

† Præſpĕcŭlor, āris. *To looke before.*

† Præſpĭcio,is,xi, ere. *To ſee before.*

Præſtabilis, le, & Præſtabilior, jus. *That may be done, excellent, paſſing.*

Præſtandus,da,dum. part. *Meete to be performed.*

Præſtans,tis,ior, iſſimus, a, um. *Surmounting, excelling, honourable, great, mighty.*

Præſtantia, æ, f. g. *Excellency, nobleneſſe, vertue.*

Præſtat, abat, ſtĭtit, āre. impers. *It is better.*

† Præſtatio,ōnis,f.g. verb. Digeſt. *A performing, a prouiding.*

† Præſtaturi, & præſtituiri vetuſte dict. pro præſtiturum iri Pomp.

Præſtauro, vide præſtruo. Diom.

Præſtĕga,æ,f.g. Plaut. (ex præ & στέγω tego, *covering.*) *A place couered where men ſate to talke for recreation.*

† Præſter, v. preſter.

Præſterno,is,ŭi ſtrātum,ĕre. acc. ſolum & acc cum Dat. Stat. *To make ready, to lay abroad before.*

Præſtes, ĭtis, com. g. Ovid (præſes, antiſtes θεσπέσιος ex præ & ſtando i præſtinando.) *A chiefe in euery matter and affaire.*

Præſtĭgiæ,arum,f.g. *Deluſions, deceits, iugling ſubtil illuſions.*

Præſtĭgiator, ōris, m. g. Plaut. (dict. qui circumſtantibus ita oculorum aciem præſtringit vt non aduertant dolum, qui & præſtrictor vocatur.) *A coſener, a iugler.*

Præſtĭgiatrix,icis,f.g *Shee that deceiueth by ſleight.*

† Præſtĭgio,as Hug. *To iugle.*

Præſtĭgiōlus, Plaut. idem quod præſtigiator.

Præſtino, as Plaut. (præſtinare emere eſt, i. emendo tenere ex præ & ſtino id eſt emo. Feſt.) *To buy, in buying, to hold a thing.*

Præſtĭtor,ōris,m g. Apul *agiuer.*

Præſtĭtuo,is,ŭi, ūtum, ĕre ex præ & ſtatuo. acc. & acc. cum Dat. *To determine before, to appoint before what is to be done, to limit.*

† Præſtĭtūtio, ōnis. Valla. *A limiting or appointing.*

Præſtĭtūtus, a, um. *Agreed vpon, appointed.*

* Præſto,as,ſtĭti,ĭtum, & ātum, āre, ex præ & ſto. acc. Aliquid præſtare acc. cum dat Honorem patri præſtare aliquando acc cum abl. ut præſtat ingenio alius alium dat. aliquando additur abl. rei in qua quis excellit. vt humanitate omnibus præſtitit. *To performe or doe, to doe a good turne, to vndertake for another, to warrant, to anſwere to the ſucceſſe of a thing, to ſurmount, to keepe one from harme, to make one ouerſeer of.*

Præſto, adject. indecl. vel vt vult Sipont adu. *Preſent, ready at hand.*

Præſtōlans,ntis,part. Cæſ. *Waiting for.*

* Præſtŏlo,as, Non & præſtŏlor, aris, depon. Cicer. acc. Terent. dat. (præſtolare dicitur qui anteſtando, ibi, quo venturum excipere vult ornatur. Feſt. vel à dim. præſtolus vel præſtulus quod à præſto, &c. penultimam vulgo producunt, ſed male; corripi enim debere ſuadet tum analogiæ ratio, tum doctorum authoritas. *To abide, to tarry for, to ſtand to it, to waite.*

Præſtrictus, a, um. part. à præſtringor, Ovid.

Præſtringo,is,xi,ctum, ĕre accuſ. *To bind, firſt, faſt, or hard to daſſell or dull, to caſt a miſt before.* Præſtringere aciem oculorum.

Præſtructus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Builded before, fenced, ſtopped, furniſhed.*

Præſtruo, is xi, ctum, ĕre. acc. Ovid. acc cum dat. Liv. Columella. *To build or make before, to make away to, to procure before-hand, to ſtoppe before.*

Præſtus & prĕſtulus, vide præſto.

Præſŭdo, as. Stat. *To labour or ſweat before.*

Præſul, ŭlis, com. g. Liv. (primus inter alios Martis ſacerdotes, à præſiliendo, quòd Salijs ancilia per vrbem cantu & tripudijs circumferentibus præiret, & choream duceret.) *A prior, a prelate.*

† Præſulatus, us, m. g. *The dignity of a Prelate.*

Præſulſus, a, um, Colum. *Very ſalt, that was ſalted before.*

Præſulto, as, Liv. *To dance before, to lead the dance.*

† Præſultor, ōris, m. g. *He that leadeth the dance.*

† Præſultura, æ, f. g. Var. *A leaping firſt.*

Præſum, es, fui, eſſe. *To bee before or aboue other, to be in authority, to haue charge or rule, to be a chiefe ſurtherer of* dat.

Præſūmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. accuſ. Virg. *To preuent, to take firſt, or before alſo to geſſe, or deeme, to conceiue or take before hand.*

Præſumptio,onis, f. g. verb. *A taking before, a preventing of the aduerſaries obiection.*

† Præſumtum, ti, Vlpian, idem quod.

† Præſumtuoſitas,tātis, f.g. *Preſumptuoſneſſe.*

† Præ-

† Præſumptuoſus, a, um, adi Auguſt. *preſumptuous.*

Præſumptus, a, um, Tacit. *Conceiued before, preuented*

Præſuo, is, ui, ſútum, ĕre. Plin. *To ſow afore, or firſt.*

† Præſuppōno, is, pŏſui. Hul. *To preſuppoſe.*

† Præſurgo, is, xi. ĕre. *To riſe before, or firſt.*

Præſūtus, a, um, Ovid. *Sowed, or ſtitched about.*

Præ:ĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, accuſ. Plin. Iun. *To hide or couer before.*

Prætendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, acc. Ovid. & accuſ. cum dat. Virg. *To lay for a thing before it come, to hang a curtaine, or other thing before, to couer with any thing: to carry before, to lay for an excuſe, to make a pretence or couer.*

Prætĕner, ra, rum, Plin. *Very tender or ſoft.*

Prætentātus, a, um, part. *Proued, aſſayed before.*

Prętentātus, tus, m. g. verb. *An aſſaying or trying before.*

Prętento, as, accuſ. *To try before, to aſſay, to feele, or grope.*

† Prętenturæ, Marcel. *The foreſront of the Souldiers.*

Prætentus, a, um, part. à prætendor. *ſet, hanged, or drawne by force.*

Prætĕnuis, e. Plin. *Very ſlender, thin and ſmall.*

Prætĕpeo, es, ŭi ere, Ovid. *To be lukewarme, or halfe cold.*

Præter, præpoſ. ſerv. accuſ ex præ ver inter, ab in. *Except, ouer and aboue, againſt, otherwiſe then.*

Prætĕr, adverb. *Furthermore, ſauing.*

† Præter:hæc, adv. Plaut. *Moreouer.*

Prætĕrăgo, is, ēgi, ĕre, acc. Cicer. *To driue further, or beyond.*

Prætĕrbito, as, frequent. à prætereo interpoſito b. prætĕrbito, is, ab ito, is, quod eſt verb. ab eo Plaut. *To go or paſſe by.*

Prætĕrdūco, is, xi, ctum, ere. Plaut. *To leade before, to leade foorth, or aſide.*

Prętĕ ea, adv. *Furthermore, beſide, hereafter.*

Prætĕreo, is, ĭui, vel ĭi, ĭtum, īre, aliquando regit acc. abſol. ſæpè. *To goe ouer, or paſſe, to go beyond, to eſcape, to forbeare, to make no mention of, to excell, to hinder.*

Prætĕrĕquĭto, as, Liv. *To ride or paſſe by on horſebacke.*

Prætĕreundus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That is to be let paſſe.*

Prætĕrfĕror, ferris, lātus ſum, ferri. Liv. *To be carried beyond, to bee gone paſt.*

Prætĕrfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, accuſ. Var. *To flow or ſtreame by: alſo to ſlip, to neglect.*

Prætĕrgeo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Lucret.

Prætĕrgrĕdior, eris, greſſus ſum, di, ex præter & gradior. *To paſſe by, to go beyond.*

† Prætĕritio, ōnis, f. Bud. *An ouerpaſſing.*

Prætĕrĭtus, a, um, part. *Paſſed, that is gone, or ouerpaſſed, neglected, paſſed in election, and not choſen.*

Prætĕrlăbor, ĕris, pſus, ſum, bi, dep. accuſ. *To runne, flow, or glance by.*

Prætĕrlātus, a, um, part. à prætĕrfĕror. Lucret. *That is paſſed by, or that is carried beyond.*

Prętermeo, as. *To goe or paſſe by.*

Prętermiſſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A letting paſſe, a letting out.*

Prætermitto, is, ĭi, ſum, ĕre. accuſ. *To forget, to leaue vntouched, to paſſe ouer.*

Prætermonſtrans, tis, part. Gell. *Paſſing ouer, ſhewing otherwiſe then his duty required.*

Prętermānŭĭgātio, ōnis, fœminin. gen Plin. *A ſayling or paſſing by*

Prætĕro, is, trīui, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. *To weare before, to fret before.*

Prætĕrpropter, Gell. *For another cauſe then that is mentioned thereabout.*

Prætĕrquàm, adv. *Beſide, ſauingly, onely, otherwiſe then.*

Prætĕrrādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, accuſ. Lucret. *To ſcrape, or take by the way.*

Prætĕrvectio, ōnis, f. g. *A carrying by, or beyond.*

Prætĕrvectus, a, um, part. *Carried beyond, ſaying, or paſſing.*

Prætĕrvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, acc. *To carry through, to paſſe by.*

Prætĕrverto, is, ti, ere, acc. cum dat. *To put one thing before another, to ſpeake, or intreate of before.*

Prætĕrvŏlo, as, acc. *To paſſe through, to fly quickely away not well perceiued.*

Prætexo, is, ŭi, ĕre, accuſ. aliq. cum dat. *To couer the borders, to ſet as a border along by, alſo to ordaine, to begin firſt, to excuſe, to pretend, to ſet in order, to make or knit.*

Prætexta, æ, fœmin. gen. ſiue prætexta toga ita dicta, quod ei purpura prætexta erat. *A long robe edged or guarded about with purple ſilke: alſo a coate that Captaines wore in triumph, and that Senatours were knowne by from the order of Gentlemen.*

* Prætextati, & Prætextatæ, Suet. *Noble mens ſonnes and daughters wearing ſuch robes* prætextata verba (i.) obſcœna, à fabulis prætextis.

* Prætextatus, a, um, vide Prætexta, æ, *That weareth a long robe guarded with purple: alſo a Magiſtrate.* prætextata amicitia. Martial *Friendſhip from ones infancy* ab annis prætextatis. Prætextata ætas, *Childhood.*

‡ * Prætextatus, *The ſurname of Papyrius, of whom Gellius and Macrobius tell this pretty ſtorie: that being a young boy, and going with his father to the Senate, a buſineſſe of great importance was then debated; leſt the publiſhing of which ſhould preiudice the Commonwealth, ſtrict charge was giuen that none ſhould dare to diuulge it till it were fully concluded. The mother of Papyrius out of a womans curioſity, by intreaties, promiſes, and threats, labours to get out of him the ſecret of the Senate: the boy to put her off, tels her it was long d bated whether it were better for the common good that one man ſhould haue two wiues, or one woman be married to two husbands: at which newes ſhee, and by her all the women in the City, and by them the Senate is troubled, the one requiring of the other to ſtop that law, which they vnderſtood not; till in this confuſion, the boy diſcouers his mothers folly, and his owne knauery: the Senate to reward his wit, decreed, that no boyes ſhould any longer come with their parents to the Senate, Papyrius onely excepted, on whom in honour they beſtowed the name* Prætextatus.

Prætextum, ti, neut. gen. extus, us, maſcul. gen. Marcel. *A colour or pretence, an excuſe, a bordering, a couering.*

Prætextus, a, um, part. idem quod prætextatus, Ovid. *Bordered, that hath the edges embroidered, made or builded.*

‡ Prætides, f. g. *The daughters of Prætus.* v. Prœtus.

Prætimeo, es, ŭi, ĕre, ſup. caret. Plau. *To feare greatly* Vide Timeo.

Prætĭmeſco, is, ĭi, ĕre. *To begin to feare exceedingly.*

Prætingo, is, xi, ĕre, ctum, accuſ. *To dye firſt, to dip in before.* præ & tingo.

Prætinctus, a, um, part. *Dipped or ſteeped firſt in.*

† Prætium, idem quod Melampodium.

Prætor Comitatus, vel Auguſtialis, Iun. *The controller of a Princes houſe.*

Prætondeo, es, di, ĕre, ſum. *To ſhaue or clip before.*

Prætŏr, ōris, maſc. gen. (ex præeundo,

eundo, quasi prætor, quòd populo præirèt.) *A Maior, a Pretour, or he that sitteth in iudgement, and decideth matters in law.*

Prætōriānus, a, um, Mart. *Of, or belonging to, or attending on Pretours.*

Prætōritius, & Prætorius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a Pretour, or chiefe Iustice.*

Prætōrium, ij, n. g. *The house of a Pretour, or Iudge, &c. a Princes pallace, a place, or Court where iudgements were giuen.*

Prætortus, a, um, Col. m. ex prætorqueo. *Wrested, or wrung very hard, very crooked.*

† Prætracto, as. *To handle before.*

Prætrĕpĭdans, tis, Catul. *Sore afraid, much astonied.*

Prætrĕpĭdus, a, um, Suet. idem. Vide Pertrepidus.

Prætrunco, as, acc. Plaut. *To cut off, to make short.*

Prætŭmeo, es, ere, & Prætŭmesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To begin to swell very much.* vide pertumeo, & pertumesco.

Prætŭmĭdus, a, um, Claud. *Greatly swollen, or puffed up very much.*

† Prætundo, is. *To breake in peeces.* præ & tundo, præter: prætŭdi non prætutudi.

Prætura, æ, f. g. *The dignitie or office of the Pretour.*

† Prævalentia, æ, f. g. Paul. *The excellency, or better value.*

Prævăleo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Prævalesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. Colum. *To bee better, or of more value, to excell, to bee verie strong.*

Prævălĭdè, adv. Plin. *Very strongly, and mightily.*

Prævălĭdus, a, um, Liv. *very strong and mighty.*

Prævallo, as, Hirt. *To make a trench or to fortifie before.*

Prævăricātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A letting passe of that which should haue beene more earnestly declared, as making much of a matter: collusion in pleading, corrupting of an accuser.*

Prævăricātor, ōris, m. gen. verb. prævaricatores, ex prætergradiendo sunt vocati, Fest. Vide prævaricor. *He that leaueth the right way, or speaketh not that which should bee spoken, a false dealer, a corrupt accuser, also a cousning gamester in playing at dice.*

Prævăricor, ātus, dep. datiu. sæpe absolute, ex præ & varicor. *To make shew to doe a thing, and yet doe cleane contrary, to worke by collusion in pleading, to betray ones cause to his Aduersaries, to goe out of the right way.*

Prævectus, a, um, part. Liv. *Carried before.*

Prævĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. acc. Liv. *To bring first, to leade, or carrie before.*

Prævĕlo, as, acc. Claud. *To couer or hide afore.*

Prævello, is, vulsi, ĕre, Laber. *To plucke or pull before.*

Prævĕlox, ōcis, adi. Plin. *Very swift.*

Prævenio, issvēni, īre, ventum. acc. Liv. *To come, or goe before, also to haue a thing of nature.*

† Præventio, ōnis, f. g. Quint. *A prevention.*

Præventus, ta, tum, Tacit. *Ouertaken, outgone.*

† Præverbia, orum, n g Var. *Such as Grammarians call prepositions.*

† Præverbium, adverbium, Cor. Front.

† Præversum fulgur. Fest. *Which is not knowne whether it happened in the night or in the day time.*

Prævĕto, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. Sil. *To forbid afore or first.* act. acc.

Præverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre, acc. & acc cum dat. *To get before, or ouertake, to doe a thing before another, to set more by, to hinder: also to call backe, or reuoke.*

Prævertor, ĕris, dep. idem quod præverto.

† Prævidentia, æ, f. g. *A foreseeing.*

Prævĭdeo, ēs, īdi, sum, ēre, acc. *To foresee, or see before.*

Prævincio, is, īui, & xi, ctum. īre. Gell. *To bind before* acc.

Prævinctus, a, um, part. Gel. *Bound afore, or first.*

† Prævio, as, Eras. *To passe before.*

† Prævīsio, ōnis, f. g. Bud. *A foresight.*

Prævīso, is, ĕre, Ter. *To desire to see.*

† Prævisor, ōris, m. g. Donat. *A foreseer.*

Prævisus, a, um, part. à prævideor. *Fore spied, seene afore.*

Prævitio, as, acc. Ovid. *To corrupt afore, to defile first.*

Prævius, a, um, Ovid. (qui præeundo viam monstrat) *That goeth before, or leadeth the way.*

Præumbro, as, Tacit. *To shadow, or make darke before, or first.*

† Prævolito, as. *To flie often and before.*

Prævŏlo, as. *To flie first, or afore.*

Præūro, is, ussi, ustum, ĕre. acc. Plin. *To burne first, to burne much.*

Præustus, a, um, p. Plin. *Burned at the point, burnt round about.*

† Prăctica, cæ, f. g. Hul. *Practise or exercise.*

† Pragma, ătis, n. g. Græc. *An act or businesse.*

† Pragmătĭcæ sanctiones, dicuntur principum rescripta.

† Pragmătĭcum, ci, n. g. *A thing done in the Commonweale.*

† Pragmătĭcus, ci, Gr. ex πραγμα, causa, lis, à πρασσω facio, ago. *A practitioner in the Law, a Proctor of suites: also one expert in doing of things.*

† Pramnion, πραμνιον Indica gemma. vide Plin.

† Pramnium vinum, πραμνιος οἶνος dict. a πρᾶος, mitis quod sit mite: alij παρὰ τὸ πραμνὴν ἡ πραγνεῖς ποιεῖν τὰς φρένας. *A wine of a good grape growing in Smyrna.*

† Prandeo, es, di, & sus, sum, ēre. *To dine, to eate that which is prouided for dinner.* acc. prandere olus. Hor. *to feed on hearbes.*

† Prandeum genus zonæ. *A kinde of girdle.*

Prandĭculum, li, n. g. dim. Fest. *A breakefast, a little dinner.*

† Prandĭŏlum, li, n. g. dim. *A little dinner.*

* Prandium, ij, n. gen. ex Græco πρωΐον Scal in Fest. Isid. prandium ab apparatu edendi, alij ex peredendo. vel à πρῆν ἔδω, Doticum est πρῆν pro πρωΐ (i.) mane, ita prandium est cibus matutinus. *A dinner, a refreshing at noone.*

† Prandiuscŭlum, li, n. dim. *a little dinner.*

Pransĭto, as, āre, freq Plaut. *To dine or eate often.*

Pransor, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. Plaut. *He that is at dinner, or is bidden to dinner.*

† Pransōrium, rij, neut. gen. *A dining place, Chamber, or Parlour.*

Pransorius, a, um, adi. Quint. *Of, or belonging to or serving for dinner.*

Pransus, a, um, *That hath dined.*

† Prasemus, mi, m. g. *a breame.*

† Prasinus, a, um, ad. Iun. Gr. πρασινος, ex πρασον porrum, colore porraceo. *greene like Leekes.*

† Prasium, ij, Iun. *The hearbe called horehound.*

† Prasius, Gemma quædam e viridantium genere, Plin. πρασιος, ex porri colore, dict. *A kinde of greene stone.*

† Prasocurides, gr. *Little greene wormes which eate leeke blades.*

† Prasoides. Gr. πρασοειδὴς, à porraceo colore, dict. *A stone of the colour of leekes.*

† * Prason, i. n. porrum forte à πραω incendo, habet enim vim calefaciendi.

† Pratellum, li, n g. Iun. *The hearbe parsley.*

Prătensis, se, ad. Col. *Of, or belonging*

belonging to a meadow.

Prātŭlum, li, n. g. diminut. *A little meadow.*

* Pratum, ti, n. g. Scal. ex πρατὰ ex πρᾶσις, Var. quòd sine operâ paratum sit. vel à פרה parah fœcundum vel à πρέπω, vt ἀγρὸς ab ἄγω. vel πρᾶτον (i.) πρῶτον τῆ ἀγαθῆ prima possessio. *A meadow.*

Prāvè, adverb. *Naughtily, shrewdly.*

Prāvĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Crookednesse, shrewdnesse, naughtinesse, unhappinesse, deformity.*

D * Prāvus, a, um, & issimus, perversus, corruptè, pravus quasi parvus, aut à πρὸ præter quatenus perversionem significat. aut à παραΐω unde παραΐνω transgredior, & παραΐτης, *Crooked, wicked, knavish, dishonest, froward, stubborne.* Prævum quod ipsum lædit facientem, malum quod alios.

† Prætōrĭum, rĭi, n. g. Athenienſium magiſtratus.

‡ * Præxaspes, *A Noble Persian, who at the kings command killed Smerdis the brother of Cambyses, and afterwards with sorrow for his deed broke his necke from a great Tower in the sight of all the Persians.*

† Praxis, eos. Gr. actionem significat: vnde Practicus, a, um, ad. quasi activus & qui actu ipso aliquid perficit. Quint. *An action.*

‡ Praxĭtĕles, m. g. *A famous carver.*

† Prĕcābĭlis, le. Vide Precatorius.

† Prĕcābĭlĭter, v. precarie.

† Prĕcābundus, a, um. *Much given to prayer.*

Prĕcāmen, inis, neut. gen. *A prayer.*

Prĕcans, tis, part. & Precandus, a, um, p. Tacit.

† Prĕcanter. *By way of intreating.*

Prĕcārĭo, adv. Cic. *By desire, as request, by intreaty.*

† Prĕcārĭum, rĭi, n. g. *That which is gotten by prayer.*

Prĕcārĭus, a, um, ad. C. *Granted to one by prayer, to use so long as it pleaseth the party and no longer.*

Prĕcātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. à prĕcor. *A praying, or intreating.*

Prĕcātor, ōris, m. g. & trix, tricis, fœminin gen. Terent. *A desirer, an intercessour, a spokesman, an advocate.*

‡ Prĕcātōrius, a, um, Eral. *Serving to pray in, or upon.*

* † Preciæ, uvæ teste Servio quæ ante alias matureſcant, quasi præcoquæ: sed non est verisimile vocem sic esse corruptam. melius à precio quòd charæ essent præ alijs, siue quod citò matureſcerent, siue saporis precio alias vincerent. Mart.

* Prĕcis, ci, cem, ce, singul absque nominativo. & Preces, um, ibus, plur. f. g. ex precor, vel à πρῆσις, inflammatio, qu. preces fervidæ esse debent. alluſio, non origo. *Request, intercession, prayer.* occurrit dat. apud Terent. nihil est preci loci relictum.

Precius, a, um, Virg. quasi præcoquus. v. preciæ. *Ripe before due time, out of season.*

Precium, v Pretium.

† Prĕcŭla, læ, f. g. preculæ, arum, dim. à precis. Susen. *A little prayer, or orison.*

* D Prĕcor, āris, depon. acc. & ace. cum dat. dat. tantum ex preco, corde peto. Aven. ex כוך benedixit ingeniculâdo fuit preces: ברכה quasi preca, vnde precor, precatio, vel precis ex precue, i. e. præclamare, eiere, clamare, Scal. in Fest. vnde fortasse & præco. *To pray, request, or beseech.* Precari est togare: Deprecari est purgare, & excusare. Precamur Deos: Deprecamur homines. precor prospera: imprecor aduersa, alijs: deprecor mala à me.

Prehendo, & prendo, prendis, prendi, sum, ĕre, & part. ens, endus, & prahendo, prendo, acc. πρέω ex pro & endo, id est, indo. h aiquando interscritur inquit, Canin. Becm. ex endo, prehensum sicut defensum. *To take hold of, to sollicite and assay.*

Prehensātio, vel prensātio, onis, fœminin. gen. verbal. *A taking hold of, a solliciting or labouring to men.*

Prehensō, siue prensō, as, frequent. & ans, particip. à prehendo. Liv. *To teach a thing often, to sollicite, to take hold.*

Prehensus, siue prensus, a, um, p. Gel. *Caught, surprised, taken.*

Prēlum, li, vel prælum, neut. gen. Virg ex premendo quasi premulum quidam à præluendo eo quod humore profluente præluatur, i. madefiat ex Cal. *A Presse that either Printers or any occupation vseth the presse wherewith grapes are pressed after they are trodden.*

Prĕmo, i, ssi, ssum, ĕre, accus. πιέζω ex perimo, vel quasi per imum trudo. *To presse, to weigh downe, to grieue, to endamage, to ouercharge, to be instant, to keepe a thing in, that it come not abroad.*

Prendo, prensārio, &c. vide prehensatio.

Prensurus, a, um. part. à prendo. Ovid.

† Prepon, πρέπον Lat. decorum.

† Presbyter, ri, m. g. πρεσβύτερος ex πρέσβυς senex, dict. quòd solebant esse ætate prouectiores. *An elder, an antient, a priest.*

† Presbytera, *a woman priest.*

† Presbyterĭcŭlus, dim. ex presbyter.

† Presbyterium, rĭi, neut. gen. Am. *An Eldership.* Presbyteratus, idem.

Pressātus, a, um, particip. Plaut. *Trodden downe, oppressed, charged.*

Pressĕ, & ius, adv. *distinctly, briefly, in few words.*

Pressō, as, freq. à premo. acc. Virg. *To presse hard, to thrust together.*

Pressŏr, āris, depon. Plaut. ibidem.

† Pressorium, rĭi, n. g. Para, idem quod Torcular.

Pressorius, a, um, ad Col. *Belonging to presting.*

Pressūra, æ. f. g. Plin. *A presing, a straining.*

Pressus, a, um, ad. Cic. *Strained, compact, or fast together, compendious, short, heavy, subtill, overcharged, hidde and kept close, printed with a marke.*

Pressus, us, m. g. à premo. verb. *A presing, a drawing together, a straining weight.*

Prestēr, ēris, masculin. gen. Plin. πρηστὴρ ex πρήθω incendo, inflammo, dict. quòd morsu inextinctæ ardoris sitim infert. *A venemous worme: also a kinde of tempest, or whirlwind.*

† Prĕtior, aris, dep. *To value or set a price.*

Prĕtiosè, adverb. *Gorgeously, richly.*

† Prĕtiositas, atis, f. g. Macro. *Preciousnesse, excellency.*

Prĕtiōsus, a, um, ior, & issimus, a, um, ad. Ovid *Of great value, sumptuous, excellent: also that giveth much for a thing.*

Prĕtium, ij, neut. gen. Perot quasi præitium ex præundo, Isid. quod prius datur vocatum, eò quod prius illud damus, vt pro eius vice rem quam appetimus possidere debeamus. Varr. putat dictum à peritis, quod hi solum possint facere rectè, id Nonn. Scal. pretium ex procando. pretium operæ, & pretium curæ, locutiones notatu dignę. vel à πρίαμαι vendo. est enim pretium quod pro re venditâ datur τὸ πρίασθαι (i.) πρίασις. *The price given for a thing that is bought, reward, or account.*

† Prex, nominat. à precis antiq. *A prayer.*

† Pri pro præ, vet. Fest.

‡ * Priămus, Laomedontis Trojanorum regis filius, dict. διὰ τὸ πριάσθαι, eò qd ab Hercule in Græciam abductus

abductus eſt captivus, quem poſtea Heſione auro redemit, Conſ. Lycophron. *The King of Troy in whoſe time it was taken by the Grecians, husband of Hecuba, father of Paris, ſlaine by Pyrrhus &c.*

† Priapeion viola purpurea, Dioſc. 4 123.

† Priāpiſmus, Iun. *A ſtretching out of the yard in length and bredth, nothing provoking the patient to luſt.*

† Priāpæ ia, æ, f. carmen obſcœnum.

† Priāpus, Iua. *The yard of man or boy.*

* † Priāpus, Liberi patris & Veneris filius, quem ſuperſtitioſa antiquitas hortorum præſidem credidit, ὁ προϊτάμενος τὸ σπέρμα, vel dicitur πρίαπος quaſi πρεσπύτος διὰ τὸ βαυχᾶσθαι ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀφροδισίοις tanquam ex Cæſare & ἀνὴρ vel ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίω vociferoſe ſed qui hinc etymo fauent, confundunt Priapum cum Bacchō. alij à Cæſ & ἄπος (i) μῆνος, ὕψος, longitudo &c *The god of gardens.*

Pridem, adu (quaſi priuſdie, Cel. vel πρὸ, vnde pridem, prior, primus.) *Late long agoe.*

† Prides, is, Epic. gener. *A praneſſo.*

Pridiānus, a, um. Plin. *Of the day before.*

Pridie, adu genit. & acc. (priori die.) *On the day before.*

Primæ, arum, f. g. plu. *The chiefe paſſe, the preik and priſe.*

Primævus, a, um, adv. Virg.) ævo, eute, primus) *The elder, or of the firſt age.*

† Primales, dicuntur corpora fallacia, hobis ab aſtris ob oculus poſita, Parac.

Primānus, ni, maſculin. gen Tacit. (primani primæ legionis milites, quemadmodum ſecundani ſecundæ.) *The Lieutenant that appointed wages to the firſt legion, or a ſouldier of the firſt legion.*

Primarius, a, um ad. *Firſt, chiefe, excellent.*

† Primas, ātis, m g. Primates dicti ſunt qui & ſummates ſine optimates, qui ſunt primi in ciuitate. *A magiſtrate or chiefe gouernor in a city, a noble man,* etiam de fœminâ apud Apul.

Primātus, us, m. g. (primatum dignitas.) *The chiefe place, rule, and authority, the higheſt eſtate.*

† Primè, pro primo, Næv.

† Primetium, tij, n g. *A ſacrifice of the eares of corne firſt gathered*

† Primiceria, æ, f. eſt dignitas primicerij.

Primĭcērĭus, m. g. veget πρωτοκηρίτης, πρωτοκηρίτος, (ex cera, quod antiqui in ceratis tabulis ſcribebant) *The chiefe in any authority, a Princes chiefe Secretary.*

† Primigenia, æ, f. g. *The title of the eldeſt child, an inheritance.*

Primigenus, & primigĕnus, gena, genum, (quaſi primò genitus.) *That commeth naturally of it ſelfe, that hath not the beginning of another.*

Primĭpăra, æ, f. g. Plin. (quæ primò peĕit) *She which is deliuered of her firſt child.*

Primĭpĭlaris, re, ad. Quint. (qui ſub centurione primi pili merebat, item centurio primipili.) *Of, or belonging to the Captaine, a Centurion of the vaunt-gard.*

† Primipĭlātus, us, m. g. *Captaine ſhip of the vaunt-gard.*

Primĭpĭlus, li, m g (πρώτη πίλη ἀρχή, prima centuria vocabatur primum pilum, q. circa ſigna gravis armatura conſtitura erat, inquâ inter cætera armorum genera haſtile erat pedum quinque ſemis quod pilum nominabant, a quo pilati dicuntur, pilo armati Perot.) *A captaine of the vaunt-gard, or he that fighteth next the ſtandard.*

Primĭpŏtens, tis, Apul. *Of chiefe power.*

Primĭter, Lucil. vide primitùs.

* † Primiſcrinius, idem quòd primicerius.

Primĭtiæ, arum, f. g. (primi fructus ex agro percepti, qui deo offeruntur.) *The firſt fruites of the yeare that are offered vnto God.*

Primĭtus, a, um. adject. quod primum, & principale in re aliquâ eſt Ovid. *The firſt, the formoſt, the chiefe,* inde abſol. primitiæ.

Primĭtīvus, a, um. ad. Col. *The firſt that hath no beginning of others.*

Primĭtùs, adu *At the firſt, formoſtly firſt.*

† Primivirgius, *He that carryeth the ſtaffe before the King, the Kings Vſher.*

† Primneſium vel primneſius, vide prymneſium.

Primò, & primùm, adv. *Firſt, and formoſt, at the beginning.*

Primŏdum, adverb. Plautus, idem.

Primŏgĕnĭtus, a, um. ad. Plin. *Firſt borne or begotten*

Primordium, ij, n g. (primordia quæ primo ordimur, hoc eſt, initia.) *A firſt beginning, or originall.*

† Primores, um, Lucret. *Noblemen.*

Primoris, g ſine nominativo, Lucret. & plural. primores, um, ex primus, primior primioris. *Noblemen the chiefeſt in Common-weales, elders, or counſellors. Alſo they that ſtand formoſt in an army.*

† Primŭla veris, Iun. *A flower called a daiſy or primroſe.*

Primŭlùm, adverb. Terent. *Firſt, immediately.*

Primŭlus, a, um. dim. Plaut. *That is not the firſt beginning.*

Primùm, & primò, adv. *For the firſt point, firſt and formoſt, at the beginning.*

D * Primus, a, um, ad. Canin. Primus ex multis, prior ex duobus. (ex πρότος, vel πρῶτος, M yius, vere ex pri, prior, primus.) *Firſt, beſt, chiefe, excellent.*

Princeps, ĭpis, com g. (principes, quaſi primicapes, quòd prima capiant. vel à principio gladijs pugnabant, ſicut haſtati qui haſtis, pilani qui pilis. Varr.) *He or ſhee that hath the dominion, a gouernour, ruler, the chiefe author and ringleader, alſo the firſt beginning.*

Principālis, le. ad. *Pertayning to a Prince, belonging to the firſt.*

Principālitas, atis, f. g. Macrob. *Principality, chiefe dome.*

Principāliter, adv. Plinius Iun. *As becommeth a Prince, princelike, chiefely.*

Principātus, us, maſculin gen. *Excellency, dominion, preferment, the principall or chiefe part.*

Principia, orum, neut. gen. Col. à principalibus militibus appellata. *The ſecond ward in a battell, wherein were both Noblemen and the beſt ſouldiers.*

Principiò, adv. Terent. *At, or in the beginning.*

Principium, ij, neut. g. n. Principium ſemel; initium ſæpius. Sipon. quaſi primùm. *A begetting, a proeme or originall of a thing, a race, or ſtocke.* Principis tabernaculum, locus in caſtris vbi ius reddebatur.

† Princĭpor, āris. *To rule.*

Prior, us, comp. ex pri vel prę vel ἀρχὴν. *The former, the better, the more excellent.*

Priōres, um, Plin. Iun. *Our auncestors.*

Priorſum, adv. Macrob. *Before our face.*

Priſcè, adv. *After the manner of old time.*

Priſcus, a, um, q priùs fuit (Priſcus & priſtinus ex prius. priſcum quod longo tempore ante nos. priſtinum quod ſuperiori vel noſtrâ ætate, Sip. priſtina quaſi priuſtina. Feſt.

† Priſtes, is m g gr. Iun. *A ſawyer of wood or timber.*

Priſtĭnālis, le, Columel. 7. 9. vbi fortaſſe melius legi poſſit piſtrinalis.

Priſtĭnus, a, um ad ex priùs. *Ancient accuſtomed, former, firſt.*

† Priſtis, is. f. g Gr. Plin πρίστις ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίζειν τὰ ξύλα. à ſecandis

dis fructibus, alij ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίειν, quòd rostrum serræ simile habeat, alij πρίστις, vel πρῖστις, vel πρίστης ex πρόσθεν, vel πρωνεύς quod vrere & flare significat, latinè etiam pristis, pistris, pristex, & pistrix scribitur v. Dousæ annot. in fragmenta Lucil. *a kind of fish of a wonderful length: and also a long narrow ship, or galley fashioned like that fish.*

Privatè adverb. *Expresly, particularly.*

Privati Iudices sunt, quos vocant sub alternos, Tacit. *Meane Iudges.*

Priuātim, adv. *Privately, as a priuate man*

Privātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *A taking away, a bereauing, a depriuing.*

Privātivus, a, um. ad. Gel. *That depriueth or bereaueth, taking away.*

* Privātus, a, um. Plaut. *Depriued, that hath any thing taken from him.* a. non habens etiam perfectionis sensum Arnob.

† Priverus, a, um. Fest. & priuarius idem.

Privigna, æ. f. g. *A daughter in Law to the second husband or wife.*

Privignus, ni. m. g. Prop. (dict. qd antequam mater secundo nuberet est prægenius, pri enim antiqui pro præ dixerunt, Fest. al. quasi priugenus à prius & geno genitum al. à privas quasi privi genitus vox enim priui separationem quamdam infert, vt priuignus appelletur respectu vitrici, qui ducit matrem ex quâ ille natus, privè, id est separatim, seorsim, antequam mater secundum nupta esset vitrico, Bec.) *The sonne of a husband or wife that is dead: a sonne in Law.*

† Privilegiarius, a, um, Digest. leg. privilegiatus, idem. *A priuileged man or one that hath a license granted him.*

† Privilegiō, as, antiq. *To priuiledge.*

Privilegium, ij, n. g. lex privatis facta, ex prima nam privos privalque antiqui dicebant pro singulis, ob quam causam, & privata dicuntur quæ vnijscuiusque sunt, hinc & privilegium & privatus, dicimus tamen & privatum cui aliquid ademptum est. *A preeminence, or prerogatiue aboue others.*

Privo, ās, & part. ans. acc. um abl. pro depriuo invsitat. vel qd alterius est, mihi privatum facio. *To take away, to depriue, to bereaue, to saue from.*

Prius, adv. (ex præ vel pri, ex πρίν) *At the first, before.*

Priusquam, adv. *Before that.*

† Privus, a, um. Liv. *Without.* privum vnius est, tractum à familia Hirciscunda, cum res in partes secarent hoc enim est πρίασθαι, vt quod esset communetrium fratrum integrum, cederet, per trientes suum cuique ex Scal in Hipoc. Aven. ex יחד. *That is proper to a man, that pertayneth particularly to one singular,* opponitur conducto, Hor. priva tiremis (i) *his owne gally.*

Pro præpos. serviens abl. à πρὸ *Before, for, according, after, in stead, in respect of, in the defence of, considering.* proædē (i) ante ædem.

Proædificatum, ti, n. g. Fest. veteres dicebant, quod ex priuato loco protectit in publicum solum *That is builded further then a mans owne ground, or vpon the kings high way.*

Proædifico, as, Festus. *To build forth.*

† Proagogium ij, n. g. Suet. (ex προαγωγεύειν prostituere.) *adultery, whoredome.* sed pro hac voce eo loci substituunt eruditi pædagogia.

Proamita, æ. f. g. Caius, (proavi soror, ex pro & amita.) *The great grandfathers sister, the great aunt.*

† Proastia, orum, n. g. Gr. *Suburbs, or pleasant places in the country which a man keepeth for pleasure.*

Proauctor, oris, m. g. Suet. *The chiefe author or beginner.*

Proāvia, æ, f. g. *A great grandame*

† Proāvitus, a, um Silv. *That pertayneth to the auncestors, or great grandfather.*

† Proāvunculus li, m. Caius. *The great grandames brother.*

Proāvus, vi. m. gen. (aui paterni vel materni pater ex pro & auus) *The father of the grandfather, the great grandfather.* Sic autem rectâ linea ascenditur, āvus, proavus, abavus, atavus, tritavus, majores, eodem modo descenditur, nepos pronepos, &c.

Probābilis, le. ad. *That may bee proued to be true praiseworthy, allowable.*

Probābilitas, ātis, f. g. *A great apparance of truth.*

Probābiliter, adverb. *Probably, with likely proofe with apparance of truth.*

† Probatica piscina. *A pond where sheepe were washed which should be sacrificed* πρόβατον, ovi.

† Probaticus, ci, m. *A probationer.*

* Probaticus, a, um, vide pecualis.

Probatio, onis, f. verb. *A triall, a proofe.*

Probator, oris, m. *An approuer of some deed, a praiser, a trier.*

Probè, adv. & probiter, Var. *Verie well, wisely, honestly, greatly.*

Probitas, ātis, f. *Honestie, vertue, goodnesse.*

Probiter pro probè.

* Problema, ātis, n. Gr. προβλῆμα (ex προβάλλομαι profero, ptojicio) propositum quæstio obiectaculum, *a probleme, a proposition proposed with a question annexed: also the same that munimentum, propugnaculum, &c.*

Problematicus, a, um, *Belonging to a probleme.*

Probo, as, acc. cum dat. vide probus. *To proue, to perswade, to allow or like of, to trie or assay, to iudge, or esteeme of.*

† Proboscis, dis f. Gr. Pl. προβοσκίς dict. ait Non. qd ante depascat, ex βόσκω pasco. *the long snout of an elephant.*

† Probro, ās, *to reproch, to rebuke.*

† Probrōsè, ius, issimè, adv.

† Probrositas, v. probrum.

Probrosus, a, um, *full of dishonestie, infamous, reproachfull.*

Probrum, bri, n. ex πρό pro & ὄβρις, vel quasi prohibrum, i. prohibendum, vel per Antiphrasin quasi minime probrum. Sed antiphrases hæ minime placent: ergo quasi proprum à properando, tanquam properando, inconsulto animi impetu, scelus admissum, vel cum Becm. a προφέρω quod non tantum in genere profero, sed etiam in specie crimini objicio &c. *A reproch full act, as whoredome, &c. disgrace arising thence.*

D * Probus, a, um, ior, issimus, a, um, Ter. quasi prohibus qd se à delinquendo prohibeat, vel probus quasi probatus, vel à gr. προβαίνω vt qui progredi possit & prægredi debet. labor improbus, i. qui non inhibetur. probus siue modestus apud alios. *Honest, vertuous, good.*

† Proca, æ, f. *A fawne or young doe.*

† Procacia, æ, f. Pap *Wantonnesse in craning.*

Procaciter, adv. *Vngratiously, malapertly, wantonly, without shame.*

† Procācŭlus, dim. à procax.

† Procalo, as. *to call one to.*

† Procapis, Fest. progenies, quæ ab vno capite procedit, Hid pro capis proximus, v. Scal. in Fest. *A progenie which commeth from one head.*

† Procastrum, tri, n. i. locus foris ante castra vel castrum. *the gate-house of a castle.*

Prŏcax, ācis, adj. procacior, ius. comp. Ovid. & issimus, a, um. Tacit. (qui adeò impudentes sunt, vt nimis petant, procaces appellantur. Nam veteres procari petere dicebant, vel à πρόκης, statim subitò, vt qui moræ sit impatiens, vel à πρίξ, κός, hinnulus, dama: quòd in procando importunus, vide proco.) *Shameleſſe, malapert, reproachfull, alway craning, saucy, leebercus, importunate, importunate, and violent.*

Prŏcēdens, tis, part. siue nomen,

Liv. *Marching forward, passing on.*

Prŏcĕdo, dis, ssi, ĕre. ac. cum præp. *To go beyond, to sit on forward, to goe with pompe, to prevaile, to profit, to rise in dignity, to make haste, to prosper, to succeede.*

† Proceleusmaticus pes, Græc. ita dict. quòd ob celeritatem celeusmati, hoc est, nauticæ cohortationi esset aptissimus. vel quòd sacris Minervæ carmen quoddam hoc pede constans primo loco cani solebat. *A foot, consisting of foure short syllables.*

Procella, æ, f. ex procello i. prosterno.) *A great storme or tempest in the sea: also a troubling in a commonwelth, a disturber, any adversity, or danger.*

Prŏcella, is, cŭli, elsum, ĕre, acc. Plin. Iun. ex cello, quod à cædo, id est, frango. *To turne upside downe, to strike.*

† Prŏcellōsitas *A tempest.*

Prŏcellōsus, a, um. Col. *Tempestuous, stormy, troubl'esome.*

† Prŏcellōsus, *Stormy.*

† Prŏcellŭlus, dim. à procerus, Lampr.

Procĕrè, & ius, adu. *In length.*

Prŏcĕres, erum, m. g. πρῶτοι ex procerus.) *The head men of a towne, governors, also the heads and ends of beames that lye without the wals, the supporters that beare up therafters.*

Prŏcĕritas, ātis, f. *Length, height, tallnesse.*

† Prŏcĕritĕr, adverbium. *Largely, tally.*

† Proceritus, apud Plaut. duabus vocibus legi debet proceritis, nempe tanquam cerities, id est, furiosos.

Procērus, ior, issimus, a, um. ex pro & crescendo quasi procretus, alij à cerâ quasi in similitudinem ceræ protensum, propter facilitatem crescendi. à pro & cerno, quòd procero sint valdè longinquo conspicua *high, tall, long.*

† Procerpo, is. *To pull in pieces, or asunder.* à pro & carpo.

Processio, ōnis, f. Apul. à procedo. *Processe, proceeding, passing forward, increase, profiting: also an event or successe.*

† Processus, us, m. idem.

Processŭlum, ij. n. dict. quòd prò castris i. ante castris situm esset Fest. dicitur quo pro ceditur in muro. *An open place or gallery, to goe from one chamber to another.*

† Prochemasis siue prochimasis, Plin. προχείμασις, χειμων hyems. *A token that signifieth a tempest to come, a fore-winter.*

† Prochetos tussilago vel Bechium Dioſc. 3. 124.

† Prochirus, Græc. *A clarke or scribe, that hath a quick and ready hand.*

† Prochytes, *A kind of vessell vsed in sacrifice* à profundendo, dict.

Procĭdencia, æ, f. Plin. *A falling downe of a thing out of his place.*

Prŏcĭdo, is, di, cāsum, ĕre. ex pro & cado Liv. *To fall downe prostrate.*

Procieo, ies, ivi, itum, ĕre. ex pro & cieo, acc Liv. *To provoke, to stirre, to anger, to raise up, to name or call.*

Procinctus, a, um. Gel. ex pro & cinctus, i. accinctus. *Prepared, readie.*

Procinctus, us, m. ex procingor. *The state of an army being ready to giue battell promptnesse, readinesse.*

† Procingo, is, ĕre. Acc. *To prepare, to make ready.*

† Procĭno, is, ex pro & cano. *To sing aloud* procĭnui, procentum.

Procio, is, īvi, īre, ex pro & cio, cieo, cito vnde procito. accusat. Festus. *To make of none effect, to breake of.*

Prŏcito, as. Fest. ex pro & cito. *To prouoke often.*

Procitum, supin. à procio, vel proco, id est, ambio. *To note, to aske.*

† Procitum testamentum dicebatur veluti procætum, provocatum, i. irritum, ac ruptum.

Prŏcĭtus, a, um p. ex procio, Fest. *Void, dissnulled.*

† Proclāmātio, onis, f. Iust. *A proclamation.*

Proclāmātor, ōris, m. verb. *A cryer, a proclaimer.*

Proclāmo, as. *To cry out, to proclaime.*

Proclĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A bending forward.*

Proclinātus, a, um. Ovid. *Bending downe, or forward.*

Proclino, proclinas, Cæsar. ex clino, κλίνω. *To stoope forward, to hang.*

Proclīvĭtas, ātis, fœmin. gen. *Disposition to any thing, readinesse to fall, facility.*

Procrīvĭter, & ius, adv. *Readily, easily.*

Proclīvis, ve, item ploclinis & procliuior, us, Plaut. ex pro & clivus quòd pronum inclinatumque est. *Ready to fall, ready, bent to, also easie to be done.*

Proclivus, a, um. Col. idem.

† Procluis, *Glorious.*

† Procluo, is. *To defend.*

Prŏco, as, Liv. Festus ex posco, Scal ex φώξ, φωκὸς, vnde φώξ. *To demaund, to desire, to hold watonly, also to flatter.*

† Procætium, ij. n. Iunius, & procæton, onis excubitorium, ex προκοιτῶν, excubare. *A little chamber neere the Masters chamber, where the maydens or seruants doe lie.*

Procæton, ōnis, m. Plin. Iun. προκοιτῶν excubare, vnde προκοιτον, excubitorium. *A porch or entry before one come to a chamber.*

† Praconion. *Broth made of new barley, or barley not parched* Gr.

Prōconsul, ŭlis, m. ex pro & consul, qui cum consulari potestati in provinciam administrandam mittitur. *He that was sent with an extraordinary power of a consul into a countrey to gouerne it.*

Proconsŭlāris, re. ad Gel. *Of, or belonging to such an officer, to a proconsul. de, u y.*

Proconsŭlatus, us, m. Plin. *The dignity and state of him that is the proconsuls Lieetenant, a proconsuls office.*

† Procotta, id est, crista crinium fronti imminens, Iul Pollux. *A tuft of haire hanging ouer the forehead.*

Procrastĭnātio, ōnis, f. *A lingering, a delaying.*

Procrastĭnātus, a, um. Gel. *Deferred.*

Procrastĭno, as. diem de die traho, in crastinum diem sæpè differo. *To deferre the time, to drive off still from day to day.*

Procreātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A begetting or ingendring.*

Procreātor, ōris, m. verb. *A maker, a begetter.*

Procreātrix, īcis, f. verb. *Shee that bringeth forth, a mother.*

Procreo, as & part. Procreans, atus. acc. & acc cum dat. *To create, to beget, to bring frth, to procure,* pro & creo.

† Procreor, āris, pass. *To be procreated, or begotten.*

Procrescо, procrescis, crēvi, tum, ĕre. Lucret. *To spring and increase, to grow up.*

Procŭbĭtor, ōris, m. Fest. *He that keepeth watch and ward.*

Procŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Cicer. *To watch before, to watch in a campe.*

Prōcūdendus, a, um. *To be beaten out, to be framed.*

Prōcūdo, dis, di, sum, ĕre. accus. *To stampe, to strike, also to bring forth, to ingender, to deuise, to coyne.* pro & cudo

Prŏcul, adv. quasi porrò ab oculis. *A farre off.*

† Procula, *a kind of costly garment*

Lata procul.

† Proculata vel procalata pro vocato, & pro citato etiam vsurpari solet. Fest.

Proculcātio, ōnis, f. Sen. *A treading vnder feet.*

Proculco, as. acc. Liv. ex pro & calco. *To tread downe, to trample vnder fiet.*

Proculdubiò, adv. Suet. *Without doubt, vndoubtedly.*

† Proculio, is, al. legitur proculino, as. Fest. *To extend, to promise.*

‡ Pro-

† Procillus, li, m. g. Feſt. cognomen eius qui natus eſt. patre peregrinante procul à patria, ſunt qui credunt ideò dictos, quia patribus ſenibus qu. procul progreſſis ætate nati ſunt, Feſt.

Procumbo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ens, Dat. Liv. *To lie flat or grouſling, to bend downe toward the ground, to be ſlaine or ſtricken downe.*

Procurandus, a, um. p. *To be purged by ſacrifice.*

Procūrātio, onis, f. g. verb. *The doing of a thing gouernment, alſo purging or pleaſing God by ſacrifice.*

Procuratiuncula, æ, f. g. dim. Senec.

Prōcūrātor, oris, m. g. *A ſolliciter, or one that ſeeth to another mans affaires.*

† Procuratorius, a, um. Digeſt. *Of, or belonging to a Proctor, or like officer.*

Procurātrix, tricis, f. g. verbal. *She that ſeeth to another mans affaires.*

Prōcūro, as, acc. *To doe another mans buſineſſe, to procure, to purge by ſacrifice: alſo to adminiſter purely, to take heed of a thing, to refreſh, or cheriſh.*

Procurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre, ens, Acc. cum præpoſ. aliquando ſine præp. Cæſ. *To runne abroad, to paſſe, to ſtretch forth in length.*

Procurſātio, onis, f. g. *A running out to skirmiſh.*

† Procurſātōres. *Forerunners in battaile.*

Procurſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Quint. *A running or ſtretching out in length, a digreſſion, a courſe.*

Procurſo, as, Liv. freq. *To runne out often, to skirmiſh, to fight.*

† Procurſor, ōris, m. g. Saluſt. *A runner out, or forth.*

Procurſus, us, m. g. Liv. *A running out of ſouldiers to skirmiſh, a lying out in length.*

† Procurvo, as, *To make crooked before.*

Procurvus, a, um ad. Virg. *Very crooked before, or at the fore end.*

Prŏcus, ci, m. g. Virg. (ex procando, procare eſt poſcere, vnde meretrices procaces ab aſſiduè poſcendo, proci vxorem poſcentes in matrimonium procas, i. poſcis Feſt. Perot. à prociendo, i. à petendo) *A woer, or ſuter to haue a woman in marriage.*

Procyon, onis, m. g. (dict. quod canis ortum prævertebat, ex πρὸ & κύων canis.) *A ſtarre called dogſtarre.*

Prodeambŭlo, as. Ter. *To walke forth or abroad.*

Prodeo, is, ĭvi, vel ii, ĭre, ex pro & eo, acc cum præp. abl. *To goe forth, to riſe vp, to march forth, to come abroad.*

Prodĭco, is, xi, ĕre, Feſt. *To ſpeak more, to prate.*

Prodictator, ōris, maſcul. gen. Liv. *He that for ſome ſodaine neceſſity is made dictator.*

† Prodictio, onis, f. g. Feſt. idem quod proditio.

† Prodigalis, le, ad. Pap. *Prodigally.*

† Prodigālĭtas, atis, f. g. Hul. *Prodigality.*

† Prodigalitèr, adverb. Col. *Prodigally.*

Prodĭgè, adv. *Waſtfully, exceſſively, diſorderly*

Prŏdigentia, æ f. g. Tac. *Vnthriftineſſe, wilfulneſſe.*

† Prodigia, æ, hoſtia multum conſumens.

Prŏdĭgiālis, le, ad Plaut. *That preweth monſtrous ſignes.*

Prŏdigialitèr, adv. Hor. idem quod prodigioſè.

Prŏdĭgiātor, ōris m. g. Feſt. *Hee that by ſtrange ſignes telleth afterward what ſhall happen.*

† Prodigiolum, li, n. g. *A little monſter.*

Prodigioſè, adv. Plin. *Strangely, monſtrouſly.*

Prodigiōſus, a, um. Plinius. *That giueth a ſtrange ſigne, wonderfull contrary to the common cauſe of nature.*

† Prodigitas, ātis. f. g. Lucil. *Too much lauiſhneſſe.*

Prodĭgium, ij. n. g. (à prædicendo eſſe dicimus, alij quaſi prodicium, quod porrò dicat, vel prodicat, alij quaſi porrò agendum.) *A thing monſtrous and vnnaturall, a wonder.*

† Prodigius, v. prodigus.

† Prodignæ, vel prodigæ hoſtiæ vocantur quæ conſumuntur, vnde homines quoque luxurioſi prodigi, Feſt.

Prodĭgo, is, ēgi, ĕre, Plaut. (ex pro & ago) *To ſpend riotouſly, alſo to driue farre off, or forth* act acc.

Prodĭgus, a, um, ad. Prodigus excedit menſuram, largus honori ſervit, fructificat parcus: Avarus eget (ex pro & ago, profuſus, ex prodigendo. *Riotous, waſtfull, too liberall, abundant, exceeding coſtly.*

† Prodimentum, ti, n. g. idem quod proditio.

† Prodĭno, is, pro prodeo, Enn.

Proditio, ōnis. f. g. verb. *Treaſon, vttering, deſcrying, diſloyalty.*

Prŏdĭtor, ōris, m g. verb. *A betrayer, a traitor, a diſcloſer, an accuſer.*

† Prŏdĭtorie, adu. *Traiterouſly.*

† Prŏdĭtōrius, a, um. ad. *Of, or belonging to a traitor.*

Proditur, imp. *They come forth.*

Prŏdĭtus, a, um. p. *Betrayed, vttered deſtroyed, written, diſcouered: alſo named or appointed.*

Prŏdius, Varr. (à prodiendo, quaſi porro eundo.) *Neere or further in.*

Prŏdo, dis, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre, acc & acc. cum dat. (ex pro vel porro, & δω δίδωμι, id eſt, pro vel ante do prodit. porrò, it, vel memoriæ porrò dat, item ex interiori loco procedit, item perdit Feſt.) *To vtter, to accuſe, to caſt a ſnare off, to bewray to diſcloſe, to deſcry, to leaue without help, to render vp, to prolong, to put off, to fruſtrate, alſo to name, to write, or put in writing.*

Prŏdrŏmus, mi. m. g (ex πρὸ & δρόμος curſus. *A forerunner.*

Prŏdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, acc. *To draw in length, to ſtretch out, to continue, to draw forward, to ſu on, to aduaunce, to ſpend, to ſet forth to hire, to be abuſed, to bring forth, to ſell, to accompany, to beſet.*

Prŏductè, adv. *At length, largely.*

Prŏductĭlis, le, ad. *That which is made out at length with beating.*

Prŏductio, ōnis, f g verb. *A making of a thing long, a delaying, a driving off.*

Prŏductor, ōris, m. g. Iun. vide Leno.

Productus, a, um, ior, & iſſimus, Col. *Made long, aduanced, continuing, brought forth.*

† Produit, pro porrò dederit, vel prodiderit, Feſt.

† Produx, ŭcis, ſiue Tradux, id quod producitur. Tert.

† Prœſium, Iun. *Blacke Ellebore, beareſoot.*

* ‡ Prœtus, *King of the Argiues, ſonne of Abas, whom he ſucceeded, husband of Antia, father to foure daughters who proud of their beauty preferd themſelues before Iuno, who in reuenge ſtrucke the with a ſtrange kind of madneſſe, inſomuch that they tooke themſelues to be kine, and ſo ran lowing in the woods after bulls.*

Prætides, implerunt falſis mugitibus auras Virg.

Prŏfānātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Making of a thing profane, that was holy.*

Prŏfānātus, a, um. p. Ov. *Not hallowed ſuſpected.*

Prŏfāno, as, acc. Liv. *To vnhallow, to turne holy things to an vnholy vſe.*

† Prŏfānum, ni, n. g. Var. *An vnhallowed thing.*

Prŏfānus, a, um (à procul à fano, profanum. Feſt. quod non eſt fanum (al. leg fandum) Plaut. ſacrum an profanum habeas parvi penditur, profanum quod ſani religione non tenentur. *Alſo a temporall and vnlearned man, wicked, vnholy, common, vnchaſt, converted from an holy to a common vſe.*

Prŏ-

Prōfāris, vel re, tur, fatus ſum, āri, Virg. ex pro & fari. *To ſpeake abroad, to pronounce, to foretell things to come.*

† Prōfaticus, a, um, ad. *Belonging to pronouncing.*

Prōfātum, ti, n. g. Gel. ex profari. *A generall propoſition, or rule in any art, or ſcience, a principle, or poſition.*

Prōfātus, us, m. g. Stat. *A pronouncing, or uttering, a prophecying.*

Prōfectio, ōnis, f. g. *A paſſage toward a voyage, a departing, a iourney.* à proficiſcor.

Prōfectitius, a, um, ad. vt dos profectitia, Vlpian. *A dowrie giuen by the womans owne parents.*

Prōfectò, adverb. quaſi profacto. *Truly doubtleſſe.*

Profectūrus, a, um, part. à proficio, Ovid. *That will profit.*

Prōfectus, us, m. g. *Aduantage, profit that one taketh of a thing.*

Prōtectus, a, um, part. a proficiſcor. *That is departed proceeded.*

Prōfĕro, fers, tuli, latum, ferre, acc. *To bring or ſhew forth, to publiſh, to diſcloſe or vtter, to ſet forward, to alledge, to rehearſe, to bewray him elſe.*

Prōfeſſio, ōnis, f. g. *An open profeſſion, or acknowledging.*

* Prōfeſſor, ōris, m. g. verb. Stat. ex profiteor. *A profeſſour, a reader in the open ſcholes Particularly a profeſſor or teacher of Rhetorike.* Plin. epiſt. fortuna quos ludos faciſ facis enim è ſenatoribus profeſſores, è profeſſoribus ſenatores.

Profeſſōrius, a, um, Tacit. *Of, or belonging to an open profeſſion or reading.*

Profeſſus, a, um, p. Hor. *That hath confeſſed and told a truth openly, manifeſted.*

Prōfeſtus, a, um, Horat. procul à Feſto, profeſti dicti qd ſint procul à religione numinis vel nominis divini. profeſtum diem dicebant, qui feſtus non erat. Feſt. *Not holy, common dies profeſti Working dayes.*

Prōficiens, tis, p. Ovid. *Doing much good, helping.*

* D Prōficio, is, feci, fectum, ĕre, ex pro & facio. *To do good, to profit much in a thing, to goe forward.* propriè vir ipſe proficit, alijs prodeſt

† Proficiſcet, pro proficiſceretur. Non.

P. Prōficiſcor, ĕris, fectus ſum, ſci, & particip. em, depon. porrò iter facio. *To depart, to proceed, to paſſe to.*

Prōficitur, impeſſ. *Ie doth much good*

Profindo, is, ĭdi, ſſum, ĕre, acc. Stat. *To breake vp, to cleaue.*

Prōfluens, tis, & profitendus, a, um. part.

D * Prōfiteor, ĕris, fiſus ſum, ĕri, dep. acc. aliquando acc. cum dat. profiteri voluntatis confiteri neceſſitatis acc. dup. ex pro & fateor. *To promiſe openly, to offer, to tell frankely, to confeſſe freely, to ſpeake or advance, to vaunt vp vnly, to diſcouer and declare a thing, to declare, to anſwer.*

Profl ns. tis, part. *paſſing out.*

Profl itus, us, m. g. verb. Col. *A blaſt, a blowing.*

Profligandus, da, dum, part. Sil.

Profligātor, o. is, m g. Ter. *A ſpoyler, or waſter.*

Profligātus, a, um, p. *Driuen away, ouerthrowne, tormented, deſtroyed, put to flight.*

Profligo, as, acc. ex pro & fligo, infligere eſt, ἀπολλύω Scal. *To ouerthrow, to bring to deſtruction, to put to flight, to diſpatch or bring to an end.*

† Profligo, is, ĕre, acc. *To ſtriue or contend much.* v Calep.

Prōfluens, entis, part. ſiue adi *Flowing, or running as a riuer.*

Profluens, tis, m. g. Quint *a running water, a ſpring a ſtreame, a brooke.*

Prōfluenter, adv. *Plentifully, ſtreamingly, flowingly.*

Prōfluentia, æ, f. g. *Flowing, abundance.*

Prōflŭvium, flŭvii, n. g. *A guſhing, or ſtreaming out, a lauke, or fluxe.*

Prōflŭus, a, um, ad. Plin. *That which floweth continually.*

Prōforem, es, re. Hor. *To auaile, to profit or get, to do good*

Prōfugio, is, fugi, ĭtum, ĕre, acc cum præp. abl. *To fly faſt away, to eſcape, to forſake*

Prōfugium, ij, m. g. *A place of refuge or helpe, a ſanctuary, a place of ſafety.*

D * Prōfugus, a, um, ad. Saluſt. profugus, qui voluntate reliquit patriam, exul qui damnatus expellitur, relegatus ad tempus. *A fugitiue, or run-away, a wanderer from place to place, eſcaped or fled.*

† Profundè, adv. Col. *Deepely, profoundly.*

Profundĭtas, atis, f. g. *deepneſſe.*

Profundo, is, ŭdi, ŭſum, ere, act. acc. *To powre out largely, to ſpend exceedingly, to ſhew all the pleaſure he can, to burſt forth abundantly, to labour in vaine, to imploy himſelfe wholly vnto the bringing of a thing to perfection.*

† Profundo, as, t. e. in profundum mittere, it. effundere, dilapidare.

Prōfundum, di, n. g. qd porrò. i. e. longè habeat fundum. *A gulfe a bottomleſſe pit, the deepe, the ſea, alſo the belly.*

Prōfundus, a, um, *High, deepe, inſatiable.*

Prōfusè & iſſime, adv. *Riotouſly, exceſſiuely, waſtfully.*

Profūſio, ōnis, f. g. verb à profundo Cel. *A powring out, a needleſſe ſpending.*

† Profuſor, ōris, m g. *A great, or waſtfull ſpender, a ſpendthrift.*

Profuſus, a, um, part. & nom. & profuſiſſimus. Senec. *Guſhing or ſtreaming out, very liberall, very ſumptuous, riotouſly, waſt: alſo lying flat, or proſtrate, hanging downe in length alſo abiect, or in great need.*

Progemmo, as, Col. *To burgen, or bud.*

Prōgĕner, ri, m. g. Modeſt. neptis meæ maritus, cuius correlativum eſt proſocer, i. e. ſocer magnus. *My neeces husband, the husband of my daughter, or ſonnes daughter, alſo the ſonne in lawes father.*

Progĕnĕrātio, onis, f. g. Plin. *A bring forth.*

Progĕnĕro, as. Plin act. acc. *to bring forth, to beget.*

Progĕnies, ei f. g. à progignendo. *A progenie, or ſucceſſe in blood, an offſpring.*

† Progenîj, pro progenies. Pacuius.

Progĕnĭtor, oris, m. g. verbal. Ov. *A grandfather, a progenitor.*

Progermino, as, Col. *To braunch out abundantly.*

Progĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, act. acc. Plin. *To carry forth aſarre off, to caſt, or put out.*

Progigno, is, ĕnui, ĭtum, ere, act. acc. Plin. generationem produco. prolem gigno. MS. *To get, or bring forth a child.*

† Progloſſis, gr. *The fore part of the tongue.*

Prognārè, adv. Feſt. *openly.*

Prognārĭter, adv. Plaut. *Boldly, hardly.*

Prognātus, a, um, ex pro & natus. *Begotten, borne.*

‡ Progne. *The daughter of Pandion, ſiſter of Philomela and wife to Tereus, who raviſhed Philomela, and cut out her tongue, who yet by her neede made all knowne to her ſiſter Progne, who in reuenge killed her ſonne Itys, and dreſſing him for meate made the ignorant father eate him, who purſuing his wife and ſiſter with his drawne ſword was turned into a lapwing, the ſonne to a Pheſant, the mother to a ſwallow, and ſiſter to a Nightingale* Ovid. Metam.

† Prognigium, ij, n. g. vide proparegeon.

† Prognōſis, f. g. gr. Cal. *Preſcience, or foreknowledge.*

† Prognoſtes, æ, m. g. gr. *A foreteller of things, or hee, that knoweth things before they come to paſſe.*

Prognoſtĭca, orum, gr. ex προγινώσκω, præcognoſco. *A token or ſigne of ſomething to come.*

† Prognoſticātor, oris, m. g. *A prognoſticator.*

† Prog-

† Prognoſtico, as, Plaut. *To prognoſticate.*

Prognoſtĭcus, i, m. g. & in plur.

† Progŏnij. *They that are begotten by the firſt marriage.*

Prŏgrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus, ſum. dieus. depon. *To goe before, to proceed, to adventure.* à pro & gradior.

Prŏgrĕſſio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *A proceeding, a going forward.*

Prŏgrĕſſus, a, um. part. à prŏgrĕdior. *That hath gone forward.*

Progreſſus, us, m. g. verb. *A marching, a going forward, a progreſſe, a proſiting.*

† * Prograxe, pro prograxiſſe, à graxo, quod ab ἐναχέω, à ἀναχέω. *To cry or make a noiſe,* Lucil.

† Progymnaſma, ătis gr. n. *An eſſay, or proofe of a mans abilitie in writing, by ſome exerciſe.*

Proh, interiect. vel pro. ex voce ndi gnatis confict. *A voyce, or noyſe made in an outery.*

† Prohæres, à pro & hæres. Iſid. *He which is in ſtead of an heire.*

† Prohædri, gr. *Magiſtrates to whom all other aroſe and gaue place.*

Prŏhĭbĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, part. ens, act. acc. aliquando acc. cum ablat. ex pro & habeo. *To forbid, to keepe vnder, to ſtop, to ſaue from, to driue backe.*

† Prohibeſſis, pro prohibueris. Plaut.

† Prŏhĭbitio, ōnis, f. g. Bud. *A forbidding.*

Prŏhĭbĭtor, ōris, m. g. verbal. *A forbidder.*

Prŏhĭbĭtorius, a, um, Plin. *That belongeth to forbidding.*

Prŏhĭbĭtus, a, um, part. à prohibeor. *Letted, forbidden.*

† Prŏiecta, orum, n. Bud. *Parts of houſes or buildings ſtanding further then the reſidue.*

Prŏiectiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Tac. *Moſt bent to.*

Prŏiectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à prŏiicio. *A caſting forth, a ſtretching out.*

Proiectitius, a, um, Plaut. *Caſt out, and nouriſhed of ſtrangers, ſlung away, as of no account.*

Proiecto, as, Plaut. *To caſt out often.*

† Proiectorium, ij, n. g. Col. *A ſwingle tree.*

Proiect ra, æ, f. g. Vitruv. *The leaning out in pillars, or buildings, the coping, or water table, of a wall, or houſe.*

Proiectus, a, um, part. à proiicior. Plin. *Caſt forth, ſtretched out, or extended, lying proſtrate, forſaken, or layed aſide, alſo contemned, and of little account.* proiecta alga, Ovid.

Proiectus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *The caſting out of a thing, the leaning out of a building.*

Prŏiĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, act. acc. ex pro & iacio. *To throw, or poure forth, to fling away, to extend in length, to reiect, to make no account of, to lye downe proſtrate, to diſpaire in, to fling out, or leape out with all haſt.*

Proin, adverb. *Therefore, for that cauſe.*

Proindè, adv. id.

Prŏlăbor, ĕris, psus sum, bi, depon. *To ſlide, to fall, to tumble downe, to proceed farther.*

Prolĕpſio, onis, f. g. verbal. *A falling or ſlipping downe.*

Prolapſus, a, um, part. à prolabor. Prop *Fallen downe, tumbled downe.*

† Prolapſus, us, m. g. Gorth. vide procidentia. *A falling out of its place.*

Prŏlātātio, ōnis, f. g verb. *A falling or ſlipping downe.*

Prŏlātātus, a, um, Tac. *Deferred, enlarged.*

† Prolatibilis, le. *That which is a part to be pronounced.*

Prŏlātio, ō. is. f. g. verb. à pro'ero. *A ſpeaking, a bringing foorth, a delaying.*

Prŏlāto, as, act. acc. *To make larger, alſo to prolong and deferre.*

Prŏlātus, a, um, part. à proſĕror, *Brought, or ſhewed forth, ſpread abroad, rehearſed, delayed, alſo moued.*

Prolecto, as, frequent. à prolicio. act. acc. *To prouoke pleaſantly, to allure.*

† Prolegomenon, n. g. Pelig. *A prologue.*

† Prolepſis, is, f. g gr. διὰ τὸ προλαμβάνειν, i. e. à præſumendo. *A figure, whereby we preuent, and diſſolue that which is in the Iudges mind againſt vs.*

Prŏles, is, f. g. à proferendo, quaſi prolatus, ad ab oleo, quaſi prooles, oleo, creico. *A child, iſſue of ones body, of-ſpring.*

* Prolĕtaneus, & proletarius, a, um. Feſt. *Of a poore and baſe condition, that giueth nothing to the Commonwealth, but onely a ſupply of children. They were alſo called* capite cenſi.

Proletarij, Gel. à proles dict. quòd rarò ad militiam conſcriberentur, ſed procreandæ prolis gratiâ in vrbe relinquerentur. *The poore ſort of the Romane Citizens vnfit for warre.*

Prolĕtarius, a, um, Plaut. *Common and vulgar.*

Prŏlĭbo, as, Plin. *To taſt, or doe ſacrifice afore.*

Prolĭcio, is, ixi, ictum, ĕre, act. acc. ex pro & lacio. Plaut. *To induce, or draw pleaſantly.*

† Prolios, *A kind of hearbe.*

Prŏlixè, adv. *At length plentifully, liberally.*

Prolixĭtas, atis, & prolixitudo, inis, f. g. Non. *Liberalitie, length.*

† Prolixo, as, antiq. *To lengthen, or make long.*

Prolixus, a, um, & prolixior, ius, ex porro & laxus. *Long, large, liberall, inclined to.*

† Prolocutio onis, f. g. Pap. *A foreſpeech.*

* D Prologium, ij, n. g Plaut. quaſi proloquium, προλόγιον. *A prologue, the firſt entring into communication.* Prologium eſt cum argumentum fabulæ tanquam deſcribitur. Prologus eſt autem velut præfatio quædam fabulæ in quâ aut poeta excuſatur, aut fabula commendatur.

† Prologizo, as. *To make a prologue.*

* D Prŏlŏgus, i, m. g. Terent. plariſque nominibus græci. Latini propoſitiones ſuas anteponunt, eſt enim ex πρὸ & λόγος ſermo. *A forſpeech, a Preface, alſo he that playeth the prologue* v. prologium.

Prŏlŏngo, as, act. acc. Plin. *To deferre, to delay.*

Prŏlŏquium, ij, n g. Gel. *A perfect ſentence, a beginning, a propoſition, a clauſe taken as a ſure ground to proue any thing.*

Prŏlŏqnor, ĕris, loquūtus, ſum, ŏqui, depon. *To ſpeake at length, to ſpeake out that he thinketh to ſpeake before, alſo by ſome preface, to mitigate that which hee is about to ſpeake.* act. acc. & interdum abſolutè.

Proloquutor. *Hee that ſpeaketh for others.*

Prŏlŭbium, ij, n. g ex lubet. *A delight, an appetite, a deſire.*

Prŏludium, ij n g. vide præludium. *A proofe before the matter, a flouriſhing.*

Prŏlūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To flouriſh as Fencers doe before they play in good earneſt, to goe before: alſo to make a preamble.*

Prolūgeo, is, luxi, luctum, ēre. Feſtus. *To weepe, and lament ſome long time.*

Proluo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, act. acc. Plaut. *To waſh much, or long, to drowne, to moiſt.* à pro & lauo.

Prŏlŭſio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. à proludo.

Prŏlŭtus, a, um, part. à proluor. *Waſhed much, that hath drunke very hardly.*

Prolŭviet, ei, fœmin. gen. à proluendo. *Filth waſhed off from any thing: alſo the looſeneſſe of the belly.*

Prŏlŭvium, ij, n. g. Ter. *A ſtreading of water in great abundance: alſo waſtfull, ſpending.*

† Prolyta, æ, maſcul. gen. Græ. Iuſt. *One that hath ſtudied the Law foure yeares.*

Prŏ-

Prōmānō, as, Senec. *To ſpread abroad.*

Prōmatertĕra, æ, ſ. g. Gain. *eſt ſoror proaviæ. The great grandams ſiſter.*

† Prōmēllere, Feſt. promouere litem, ex μέλλω. *To ſtirre ſome ſtriſe, to make delay.*

† Promenerat, vel promenerat pronont. Feſt.

† Promercalia, orum, n. g. Bud ex pro & merces. *Things bought at vantage, to bee ſold afterward at a higher price.*

Prōmĕrcālis, le, Col. *Set to ſayle, or that which one would ſell, that which is to be ſold at the Brokers and Huckſters hands.*

† Promereor, ĕris. *To buy at the firſt hand to ſell againe by retayle.*

Prōmereo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, & ens, & Promereor, ĕris, ĭtus ſum, īri. dep. *To do pleaſure, or ſeruice, to deſerue thankes, to profit, to be beholden to one.* accuſ. & ablat. cum præp.

† Promerion, promerium, Feſt. Scalig. leg. promeritum præcipuum ante alios meritum, vt promedio hoc eſt participem, & pro indiviſo dicimus. *That is deſerred aboue the reſt.*

Prōmĕrĭtum, i, n. g. *Seruice done, deſert.*

Promertium, ij, neut. gen. Hoſt. *Whatſoeuer is ſet aſide to bee ſold.*

† Prometheus, gr. i. e. proniſor. *The ſonne of Iapetus,* dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ προμηθεῖσθαι. id eſt, à prouidentia. *Father of Deucalion, brother of Epimetheus, hee is ſaid to haue had a good forecaſt, his brother an after wit: and ſo the names are taken appellatiuely, for any ſuch men: hee is ſaid to haue ſtolne fire from heauen, &c. by which is vnderſtood his skill in aſtrology. See ſomething of him in Hercules.*

† Prōmēthides, patronym. *The name of Deucalion, from his father.*

Prōmĭco, as, Næv. *To caſt out at length, to extend.*

Prōmĭnentia, æ, ſ. g. *The extendure, or putting out of a thing, a protuberance.*

Prōmĭneo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens, Plin. ex pro & maneo. *To appeare and ſtand out farther then another, to extend to, to hang ouer.*

† Prominŭlus. dim. à prominens, Iul. Capitol. *Some what ſtanding out.*

† Promiſcam, pro promiſcuè. Feſt.

Promiſcĕre, Mucr. *To mingle together.*

Promiſcuè, adverb. *Confuſedly.*

† Promiſcuum, i. n. *A confuſed matter.*

Promiſcuus, a, um. Plaut. ex pro & miſceo. *Confuſed, mingled.*

† Promiſè, adverb. Accius. *Long, or in length,* à promiſſus.

Promiſſio, ōnis, ſ. verb. *A promiſe.*

† Promiſſor, ōris, maſc. Iuſt. *A promiſer.*

Promiſſum, ſi, n. *A vow, a promiſe.*

Promiſſus, a, um. part. ſine nomen è part. longus, i. e. porro miſſus barba promiſſa. *Promiſed, growing long, hanging downe.*

Prōmitto, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre i. e. ante mitto. à pro, quod ſit verbis quæ præcedunt; & mitto. *To promiſe, to let grow in length: alſo to threaten.* Act. acc. cum dat. aliquando accuſ. Sol.

Prōmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. profero, in melium (ex pro & emo (i) ſumo, non vt Per à premendo. *To take out, to ſpeake out, to vtter, and tell that one thinketh, to diſcloſe.* act acc.

† Promoneo, idem quod præmoneo.

† Promonſtra. Feſt. *Strange and monſtrous things.*

Prōmontorium ij n. (mons in mari prominens. *An hill lying out as an elbow of land into the ſea.*

† Prōmōtio, ōnis, ſ. Aſcon. *Promotion.*

† Prōmōtor, ōris, maſculin. gen. *He that promoteth, or aduanceth.*

Prōmōtus, a, um part. ex promoveor. *Moued forward, aduanced, hauing aduantage allowed.*

Prōmŏveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre. act. acc. *To goe, or moue forward, to enlarge to aduance, to preuaile, or profit, to deſerue, to put off.*

Promptarius, a, um. Plaut. vide promptuarius.

Promptè, ius, iſſimè. adverb. Plin. Iun. *Readily, by and by, forthwith.*

Promptĭtūdo, ĭnis, ſ. idem quod promptus.

Prompto, as, freq. à promo. Plaut. *To bring forth often.*

Promptuarium, ij. neut. Cat. ex quo aliquid depromitur. *A ſtorehouſe, a buttery.*

Promptuarius, a, um. vel promptārius. à promptarium. Plaut. ex quo aliquid depromitur. *That from whence any thing is brought.*

† Promptulus. *Somewhat prompt.*

Promptus, ior, & iſſimus, à promo. *Euident, manifeſt, vttered, eaſie, ready, quicke, bent, and inclined to, common and open.*

Promptus, us, maſculin. gener. *Readineſſe to haue, or be in readineſſe.*

† Promulcus promulco agi nauis dicitur cum ſcapha ducitur fune, Feſt. adverba Feſti. Scal mihi mirum videtur promulio dici trahi navem, cum id Græc verbo remulco agi dicatur. παρὰ τὸ ῥυμουλκεῖν. *A rope wherewith a ſhip is halled.*

Prōmulgātio, ōnis, ſæmicin. gen. verbal. *A proclaiming, a publiſhing.*

† Prōmulgātor, ōris. m. *A publiſher.*

Prōmulgātus, a, um. *Publiſhed, diuulged.*

* Promulgō, as, *To diuulge, proclaime, or publiſh abroad.* act. acc. promulgari leges dicuntur, cum primùm in vulgus eduntur, quaſi provulgari.

Promulſidaria, orum, neut. gen. Promp. *Veſſells wherein Promulſis is kept.*

Promulſis, idis, ſæm. potio ex mulſo condita. *A ſweet pleaſant kind of drinke, tempered with new wine.*

† Prōmūrale, is neut. Iſid. Murus circum civitatis munum dictus qui & ante murale dicitur. *A counterwall.*

† Promurium ij, neut. gen. i. e. ſpatium circum. *The ſpace before a wall.*

Prōmus, i m. Colum. à promendo. *He that hath the keeping of a ſtore-houſe, or larder, a butler.*

Promuſcis, idis, ſœminin. gen. Plin. προβοσκὶς. *The ſnout of an Elephant.*

† Promuctuum, id eſt, quod præſentata, & prænumerata pecunia.

† Pronaes, vel pronaus, m. Vitr. à pro, & ναὸς templum. *The porch of a Church.*

Pronecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, Stat. *To tye one thing to another in length, to knit,* act. acc.

* Prōnepos, ōtis maſc. *A nephewes ſonne.* tiepos, pronepos, abnepos, atnepos, trinepos, minores.

† Proneptis, is, ſ. *A neeces daughter.*

† Pronis pro prona Non.

† Promiſſimus, a, um. Spartianus in Anton. ad nidulgentias promiſſimus fuit.

Prōnĭtas, ātis, ſ. Sen. *Inclination, either to good or euill.*

† Pronoas, propronaus, maſcul. Vitr. *A porch of a Church, Pallace, or great hall.*

* Prōnōmen, ĭnis. maſcul. gen. Iſidor. dictum quod nomini præponatur. *A prenomie,* vel potius quod

Pro nomine ponatur.

Prōnuba, æ, fœminin. gen. Virg. ex pro & nupta, à nubo, dicta, eo quòd nubentibus præst, quæque nubentem viro conjungit. *A name of Iuno.*

Prōnūbo, is, psi, ĕre id est. nuptijs præsum. *To haue rule in weddings and marriages.*

Pronubus, a, um. *Pertaining to weddings and marriages.*

† Pronubus, i, masculi. gen. *The Brides-man that leadeth the Bride to Church.*

Pronunciātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An vtterance of speech, also a ground in an art, or profession.*

Pronunciātor, ōri, masculin. gen. *A reporter, a writer, he that rehearseth.*

Pronunciātum, i, n. g. *A proposition containing any sentence, true, or false.*

Pronunciātur, impers. Plin.

Pronunciatus, a, um. *Told, vttered.*

Pronunciatus, us, m. g. verb. *A telling out, or vttering.*

Pronuncio, as, act. acc. *To vtter, or declare openly, to sell expressly, to iudge, or giue sentence, to proclayme by Trumpet, to say by heart.*

Pronuper adv. Plaut. *Very late, or long time since.*

Prōnŭrus, us, f. g. *The Nephewes wife.*

Prōnus, a, um, παρὰ, vel ex pro, προνὸς antiq. παρὰ τὸ φρονεῖν. Scal. *Having the face downeward, turned vpside downeward, stouping downe, quicke, light, readie, bending to an end, headlong downe.*

† Proœconomia, æ, προοικονομία, figura poetis familiaris. Virg. 1 Æneid. & Lybiæ defixit lumina regnis. ad quod Seruius. pulchra proœconomia, id est, dispositio carminis.

Proœmior, aris, depon. Plin. *To begin an oration, to make an entrance, or proeme.*

Proœmium, ij, n. g. προοίμιον. v. Scalig. 2. poet. c. 84. παρὰ τὸ εἶμι. Fulgent. ἀπὸ τοῦ οἴμης, id est, a cantu vocabulo sumpto à citharœdis, qui pauca quædam ante legitimum carmen modulari solent, vel ab οἶμος via, quia ante ingressum rei. *A beginning of a matter, a Preface.*

Prōpāgātio, ōnis, fœmi. in. gen. *A planting of many young vines, a spreading, increasing, or prolonging.*

Prōpāgātor, ōris, m. g. *A multiplyer, an enlarger.*

Prōpāgātus, a, um, part. *Increased, multiplied.*

† Propages, Non. *A long row.*

† Propagineus, a, um. ad propaginem pertinens.

Prōpāgo, ĭnis, f. g. quod porrò pagatur siue pangatur, id est, figatur, vel ex porro, & πηγὸς ædifico, πῆγος, πηγὰ. inde pago, pango, propago. *An old vine-stocke cut downe, and set deepe into the earth, that many impes may spring, or grow from it: also a race stocke, or linage from whence a man descendeth.*

Prōpāgo, as, act. acc. quasi porro pangere, hinc propagines, & propagare, & protendere dicuntur. Fest. item eodem modo. *To cut downe an old vine that of it many yong may be planted, to make to spread, also to enlarge, to prolong, to increase, to make to continue.*

Prōpāla, æ, masculin. gen. ve. ius propola. Varr. προπώλης, ex pro, & πωλέω vendo. *One that setteth out his Wares and commodities to bee sold.*

Prōpālam, adverb. *Clearely, openly, in the sight and view of all the world.*

Prōpālo, as, palam facio. Col. alij legunt propago. *To tell abroad, to make manifest or knowne openly.*

† Propando, as. Bud. *To spread.*

† Propassio, ōnis, fœminin. gen. quasi prima, vel incepta passio, vel propassio, quasi imperfecta passio. *Desire of lecherye vpon sight.*

Propatruus, i, masculin. gen. Cains frater proaui, qui patruus magnus dicitur. *My great grandfathers brother, or great Vncle, by the fathers side.*

Propătŭlus, a, um, late patens, & apertum. Fest. *Much discouered, wide, open, openly, in the sight and view of all men, abroad in the open ayre.*

Prŏpe. præp. ser. accus. ex pro, vel præ. Sal. LL. prope quasi pro pedibus. πρὸς πόδων. *Nigh, neare to, by, beside, almost.*

Prope, adv. *Nigh, almost in a manner, wellneare, neare at hand, hardby, lacking but little.*

Propecto, is xi, xtum, ĕre. *To kembe straight downe, to kembe out at length.*

Prŏpĕdiem, adverb. quasi propè est dies, propè diem. *New, euerie day, shortly, after a while, within few dayes, ere it be long.*

Prŏpello, is, li, ulsum, ĕre. act. accus. à pro & pello. *To driue, to put away, to farre off, forth, or out, to chase, to thrust, to set forward, to constraine, to enforce, to impone, to repell, to throw downe, to driue out off.*

Propĕmŏdum, adv. *Almost, wellneare.*

* Propempticon, Græc. Latin comitativum, à πρόπεμπω comitor, præmitto, vnde est titulus apud Sidonium propempticon ad libellum. est carmen quo amico peregrè ituro fausta omnia precamur, & eo quasi comitamur illum. tale illud Horatij ad Virgil. sic tē diua potens Cypri. &c. plura alias.

Propendeo, es, di, sum, ēre. act. *To hang downe on the forepart, to counterpoyse, or ouerweigh, to leane more to, to stoupe, or bend towards, to bend downewards, to encline more fauourably vnto, to bow forwards.*

† Propendĭculi crines, vid. antic. capronæ.

Propendo. is, i, ĕre, Quint. *To consider, and examine throughly, and diligently.*

Propendŭlus, a, um. *Hanging downe.*

Propensè, adv. *Fauourably, readily, with good will.*

Propensio, ōnis f. g. verbal. *Readinesse, inclination of mind.*

† Propensitas, ātis, f. g. *Towardnesse, inclination, readinesse.*

Propensus, a, um, & propensior, ius. *Heauy, weighty, very ready bent, or giuen to.*

Prŏpĕrantèr, adv. Lucret. v. Properatò.

Prŏpĕrantia, æ, f. g. Saluſt. *Making haste.*

† Prŏpĕrātim, adv. Non. v. Properatò.

Prŏpĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Haste, post haste.*

Prŏpĕrātò, adv. Ovid. *Quickly, speedily.*

Prŏpĕrātus, a, um, part. *Done, with speed.*

Prŏpĕrātus, us, m. g. Gel. idem qd properatio.

Prŏpĕrè, adv. Saluſt. & properiter, Catul. v. Properatò.

D * Prŏpĕro, as. *To make haste.* act. acc. aliquando absolutè, qui unumquodque maturè transigit, is properat, qui simul multa incipit, neque perficit, festinat. qui properat autem laborat vt propere sit.

Prŏpĕrus, a, um, Plaut. *Speedie, quicke, hasty.*

† Propes, edis, Isid. *The cord wherewith the foot of the sayle is tyed.*

† Prŏpĕto, as, Fest. ex pro & patro, sicut impetro. *To command that a thing be done.*

Propexus, a, um. Ovid. *Kembed, or hanging downe long.*

Prophano, & prophanus, v. profano.

† Prophēs, æ, vel prophetes, æ, m. Auson. ex προφάω, prædico.

Prophetæ dicebant veteres antistites fanorum, oraculorum interpretes.

preter. Fest. *A Prophet, he that telleth of things before, or to come after. The same that* Vates, *A poet.*

† Prophĕtico, as. *To prophecie.*

† Prophetĭcus, a, um, adiectiv. Hieron. *Belonging to a prophet.* prophetalis, idem.

† Prophetia, æ, f. gr. Isid. *prophesie, revelation.*

† Prophetis, idis, & prophetissa, æ, f. *She that telleth of things before, to come after.*

† Prophetyzo, as. *To prophesie.*

Propheto, as. *To prophesie, to tell of things to come, to sing praises unto God.*

† Prophylacticum medicamentũ, Isid. v. antidotus.

† Propilo, as, *To sharpen at the forehead.*

† Propina, Isid. *A place by the common baths, where after bathing men take their refection.*

Propinatio, onis, f. verb. Sen. *a drinking to one.*

Propinator, oris, m. verb. Ov. *a drinker to one.*

† Propinatorium, ij, n. *A tipling house.*

† Propinito, as, frequent. à propino.

* Propino, as, ϖροπίνω, f. præbibo, *To drinke, to quaffe, also to give, to present.* act. acc. aliquando acc. cum da. Martialis primam tum producit, tum corripit.

† Propinquaneus, a, um, id. quod propinquus.

Propinquè, adv. *Hardly.*

Propinquitas, atis, fœminin. gen. *Nearenesse, neighbourhood, also kindred, alyance.*

Propinquo, as, act. dat. aliquando. sæpe absolutè.

Propinquus, a, um, & ĭssimus, Auct. ex propè. *A neighbour neere at hand, also a near friend or kindred.*

Propior, ius, comp. à prope, *Nearer, more neere.*

Propitiabĭli, le, adiectiv. Nonn. *Both appeased, meete to doe sacrifice with.*

Propitiatio, onis, fœminin. gen. Senec. *A sacrifice to appease Gods anger.*

† Propitiator, oris, m. Hier. *A pacifier or appeaser.*

Propitiatorium, ij, neut. gen. Isid. *The place where God was pacified, also a table set on the arke of the old testament.*

Propitiatorius, a, um. *Of or belonging to such sacrifice.*

Propitio, as, & propitior, aris, Suet. ex pro & pio, as, melius propitius & propitio, ex propè. v. præsens. *To reconcile and appease God with sacrifice.*

Propitius, a, um, ex pro & ĕo, as, Perot. vel propitius, quasi prorsus vel porrò pius, à propè, *Gentle, mercifull, favourable, tender.*

Propius, adv. comp. à prope Liv. *Neerer.*

† Proplasma, atis, n. Var. *a mould or patterne to mould vessels of earth or other workes.*

† Proplastice, es, gr. Pl. Plin *The craft to make moulds wherin any thing is cast or formed.*

Propnigeon, ei, neut. gen. Græc. Plin. Ium. πνίγω formam significat ex πνίγω suffoco, quod ignis in illo suffocetur. *The mouth of an oven or fornace, also a place in a hot-house, in which fire being inclosed casteth forth heate.*

Propola, æ, masc. vide propala. *A huckster, a forestaller, a broker, a gyrouer, an apothecarie.*

† Propolis, is, f. græc. Var. *The suburbes of a citie: also that which bees do make at the entrie of the hive, to keepe out cold.* πρόπολις.

† Propoma, *A drinke made with honey and wine.*

† Propondianus porcus dictus est, qui in sacrificijs gentis Claudiæ, velut plamentum & exolutio omnis contractæ religionis est. Cicero.

Propono, is, sui, situm, ere, activ. accusativ. sólum. & aliquando accusativ. cum riativ. *To set out a booke, to publish abroad, to open and declare, to consider, to appoint, to determine, to threaten, to reckon up.*

† Propopulor, aris, Hul. *to waste, rob, and spoyle.*

Proporro, adv. Lucret. *Moreouer.*

Proportio, onis, f. ex pro & portio, quasi portio à parte. *A measure, an equalnesse when one thing answereth to another.*

† Proportionalĭter, adv. *proportionally.*

† Proportionatus, a, um, Hul. *proportioned.*

Propositio, onis, fœminin. gen. verbal. *A sentence proposed, containing the summe of that we will speake.*

Propositum, ti, n. *a purpose, a meaning.*

Propositus, a, um part. *Set abroad or open before mens eyes, proclaimed, appointed.*

† Postea, adverb. *After or afterward.*

Proprætor, oris, masc. gen. qui prætoria authoritate ad provinciam administrandum mittebatur. *A Lieutenant sent to governe a Prouince with the authoritie of a Prætor, a lord chiefe iustice.*

† Propriassit, id est proprium fecerit. Fest.

Propriè, adv. *Particularly, communicatly.*

† Proprietarius, a, um. Digest. *He to whom the propertie of a thing doth belong.*

Proprietas, atis, f. *A propertie, nature or qualitie.*

† Proprieto, as, antiq. *to make proper unto.*

† Proprio, as, & proprior, aris, idem.

† Propriùm, adv. Non. vide proprie, Lucr.

* Proprius, a, um, est à propè, qd maxime prope est. Perot. *Peculiar, private, also perpetuall, sure, stable.* dij proprium velint. *God continue it.* Ter. & Hor. propria hæc mihi munera faxis.

Propter, præp. serv. acc. à prope vel pro. *For, by reason of, before, nigh to,* à propè, *for sometimes it is used for* prope.

Proterea, adv. id est, propter ea. *Therefore.*

† Propter via auspicia, vel propter vium sacrificium. Fest. *sacrifices made to Hercules by them that were to take a journey.*

† Propœsis, Gr. Cels. *A disease in the eyes.*

† Propudiosè, *Dishonestly.*

† Propudiosĭtas, *Shamefulnesse.*

Propudiosus, a, um, Plaut. *That is filthie, abused in lecherie.*

Propudium, ij, n. quasi porro, i. e. valde pudendum, vel quasi procul à pudore. *Dishonestie, abominable use of lecherie in most unseemely sort, also the person so abused.*

Propugnaculum, li, neut. gen. *A fortresse, a defence, a block-house, a bulwarke.*

Propugnatio, onis, fœminin. gen. verbal. *A defending or fighting for a thing.*

Propugnator, oris, m. *A maintainer, a defender.*

Propugno, as, *To fight, to contend for, to defend.*

† Propulsatio, onis, fœminin. gen. verb. *A putting away, a chasing forward.*

Propulsator, oris, m. Val. Max. *A driver backe.*

† Propulsio, onis, f. Plau. *A putting off.*

Propulso, as, frequ. à propello, *To drive away, to put off, to chase forward, to deliver from.*

Propulsorius, a, um. *That serveth to put backe.*

Propulsus, a, um, part. à propello. Luca. *Chased away, thrust forward.*

† Propulsus, us, masculin. gen. verb. Sen. *A driving back, a chasing forward.*

† Propyleum, ꝛi, n. gr. latine vestibulum, ex πρὸ, ante, & πύλη porta. *A porch of a temple or great hall.*

Prequæstor, oris, m. qui quæsturam extraordinariam gerit, quique in quæstoria locum substituitur. *He that is sent as questor into any Countrie.*

Prora, æ, f. (πρώρα quasi πρόερα παρὰ τὸ πρόειχειν, ut παρὰ τὸ ἔρειδειν, vel παρὰ τὸ πίσω πόρρω, vel πρόερα παρὰ τὸ πρόειμι, i. e. à præeundo, vel à prospiciendo) *The foredecke or forecastle of a ship.*

† Prorecte, adv. Basil. *Straight out.*

Prorepo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Col. *To creepe forward, to come forth or spread.*

† Prorera vel proreus, i, mascul. gen. gr. Plaut. πρωρεὺς ex prora. *the ruler or guider of the fore ship or decke.*

Prorex, egis, mascul. gen. *A viceroy, he that in the kings absence beareth his person, and supplieth his place.*

† Proridco, es, Hul. *To laugh far off.*

† Proriga, Iun. vid. perroriga, prorsi. Fest. *Limits or bounds of lands directed to the East.*

Proripio, is, pui, eptum, ere. act. pe. ex pro & rapio. *to depart or withdraw himselfe quickly, also to spread abroad or increase.*

Prorisatio, onis, fœminin. gen. Goth. *A gnawing in the intralles or stomach.*

Prorito, as, act. acc. Col. ex pro & hæro, vel ex ira: vel ab innuendo, vel à rito antiq. v. irrito. *to provoke or stir up.*

Prorogatio, onis, f. *A driving off, or deferring.*

Prorogo, as, act. acc. i. propter alicuius negotium differo. *To continue, to prolong.*

Prorsum, & prorsus, adv. quasi porrò versus, quasi proversum, vide Scal. ad Varr. nisi fortè ex Græco πρὸς, vel πρόσω. Scalig. in Fest. πρόσω πόρσω πόσσω, à quo porro & prorsus, unde prória, prosa. *Surely, truly.*

† Prorubescendus, a, um, Stat. *That must be blushed at before.*

Prorumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ere. acc. aliquando cum præp. *To breake forth, to burst out, to leape out of a place with violence.*

Proruo, it, ui, utum, ere, activ. acc. Liv. *To cast downe violently, to rush out, to overthrow.*

Prorupte, a, um, *Burst, also flowing swiftly, running violently, also audacious, and desperate.*

Prorutus, a, um, Liv. participio. *Overthrowne, cast downe.*

* Prosa, æ, fœmin. gen. Col. quasi profusa, Scaliger. ex prorsus, vide porro *prose, That which is not metred*, sed est antiqua vox prorsa oratio prorsa & versa. *prose and verse* prorsum antiquis significabat rectum & prolixum.

‡ Prosa, Dea, cui ara deprecandi gratiâ periculi ab ægro partu constituta est, hinc altera adversaria erat Postversa nominata à perverso partu.

† Prosaico, as, avi. *To write in prose.*

Prosaicus, a, um, adi. Plin. *That is in prose.*

Prosapia, æ, fœminin. gen. dict. à prosipando, i. e. proferendo, Nonn. Fest. porro sparsis, & projectus libe-ris; quia sipare signif. iacere, & disjicere. *A discent in blood, a linage, a pedegree.*

Prosapies, ei, f. idem.

† Proscenium, ij, n. eut gen Græc. Liv. locus erat teste Budæo ante scenam porrectus, vbi pulpitum excitatum erat quo actores fabularum prodirent. *The place before the scaffold, out of which the players come: also the scaffold it selfe on which they played.* v. tamen posticenium.

Proscindo, is, idi, ssum, ere. acc. Var. *To cut out or under, to defame, to taunt, to revile, also to plough, to till.*

Proscissio, onis, fœm. verb. Col. *A cutting up, a tilling, a manuring of land.*

Proscissum, si, n. Col. *Ground first broken up and tilled.*

Proscissus, a, um, p. Virg. *Eared or cut-up, shamefully taunted.*

† Proscholus, i, m. gr. Auson. *An Usher.*

Proscribo, is, psi, ptum, ere. accus. libellis propositis aliquid venale indico. Nam hi proprie proscribi dicuntur, quorum nomina claris literis vt de plano rectè legi possint, ante eum locum in quo negotiatio exercetur evidentissimè scribuntur. *To sell openly, to publish any thing to be sould: also to banish.* Scitum illud, non tutum scribere in eos qui possunt proscribere.

Proscriptio, onis, fœminin. gen. verb. exilij procul damnatio, quasi porrò scriptio, *Banishment, proscription, open sale.*

Proscriptor, oris, m. verb. *A banisher, he that putteth out of the princes favour.*

Proscriptitio, is, ivi, ire. *To have a desire to put out of favour, to banish.*

Proscriptus, a, um, p. *Set out to be sould or banished, so that any man may kill him.*

Prosĕco, as, ui, ctum, āre, acc. Liv. *To cut asunder.*

† Prosectio, onis, f. *A parting, partition, or dividing.*

† Prosectum, i, neut. gen. Nonn. *That which is cut out of the bowells of beasts to be sacrificed of Paynims to Idols.*

Prosectus, a, um, p. Luc *Cut open or asunder.*

Prosĕda, æ, fœminin. gen. Plaut. dict. quod ante stabula sedeat *a common whore.*

Prosedānum, i, n. Sarmaticum vocabulum Plin. lib. 6. cap. 10. (forte ex prosedâ) *An vnapteness to generation in rammes, or other beasts by over much labour.* alij legunt prosedamum.

† Proselenus, a, um, Gr. Stat. *before the moone.*

‡ Proseleni, *People of Arcadia* sic dict. quod se πρὸ τῆς σελήνης, i. e. ante lunam natos esse iactitarent.

† Proselytus, i, mascul. gen. Gr. Isid. & proselyta, ex verbo προσέρχομαι, quod est, advenio, quoniam veniebant ex ethnicis ad Iudaismum. *A stranger turned or converted to our manner of living or religion, a proselyte.*

Prosemĭnatus, a, um, p. *Scattered abroad.*

Prosemino, as, ac. *To sow forth, to scatter abroad on this side and that.*

† Prosequium, ij, n. g. *An affection.*

Prosequor, eris, ūtus sum, qui, ens. activ. accusativ. *To pursue, to follow after, to accompanie, to speake further, to continue with, to bring to an end.*

† Prosĕrari, Lucr. *To be obtained.*

Proserpens, bestia, Plaut. *A creeping beast.*

‡ Proserpina, a serpendo dict. serpunt per terrã, & ex terra, i. e. Cerere nascuntur fruges quibus ea significatur. *The wife of Pluto.*

† Proserpina, æ, fœm. Iun. *Knot grasse.*

Proserpo, is, psi, tum, ere, Plaut. *To slide or creepe forth like a Serpent.*

† Prosĕuca, æ, vel prosĕuche, es, f. Græc. Iun. προσευχή. *A place where beggars doe crave the alms of them that passe by, where they send or pray.*

† Prosĕucor, aris, Ambr. *To begge or aske almes.*

† Prosĕuctĭcus, ci, m. *An almes man.* leg prosĕucticus.

Prosilio, is, ui, ivi, & ij ultum, ire, ex pro & salio, Absolutè sæpe, habet tamen aliquando accusativ. cum præpos. *To skip out, to gush out,* to

to burſt forth, to goe quickely.

† Proſimetricus vel proſimetricus, a, um. *Conſiſting partly of proſe partly of meeter.*

† Proſitum, i. propoſitum, quaſi ante ſitum.

† Proſitium, tij, n. Feſt. proſitium dicitur in ſacris qd protectum projiciatur *cuttings, or that which is cut off.*

† Proſmurium, ij, n. Feſt. al proſmurium. pontificiale pomerium vbi pontifices auſpicabantur, dict. autem pomerium, qu. promurium, id eſt, proximum muro, al poſtmurum legunt. *A place without the walles of Rome, where the biſhops of the Gentiles made their divination.*

† Proſlambanomenos, gr. Vit. ſonus in muſicâ, A, re.

† * Proſneſium, ij, n. Gr. Iſid. leg. & proſmenum, *The rope wherewith the ſhip was tied to a poſt on the ſhore.* ſed corrupta vox, lege prymneſium, Gr.

† Proſo, as, producere.

Prŏsŏcer, cĕri, m. Ov. (qui & ſocer magnus dicitur, eſt vxoris meæ avus; egó vero illius ſum progener) *My wives fathers father.*

Proſocrus, us, f. Modeſt. *My wives grandfather.*

Proſodia, æ, f. Gell. pars grammaticæ quæ docet accentus hoc eſt rationem attollendi & deprimendi ſyllabas pronunciando, tum quantitatem earundem, Fung. nomen trahit ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄδειν à canendo, quippe poemata veteres nominabant ᾠδὰς & ea ad citharam canebant teſte. Etymolog. ἡ παρὰ τὸ προσῳδεῖν. Etymol. *The art of accenting, or the rule of pronuncing words truly long or ſhort.*

† Proſonomaſia, gr Iat. agnominatio dicitur, quæ ſimilitudine aliqua vocum, & vicinitate quadam verborum vt quis locus aut lacus? ex oratore, arator.

† Proſopis, *The clote leaſe or great burre.*

† Proſopon, *Poppy.*

† Proſopopœia, æ, f. Quint. perſonæ confictio: ex προσώπων perſona & ποιῶ facio, vel fingo, *Faining of perſon to ſpeake.*

† Proſpectè, adv. *Aduiſedly.*

Proſpectus, us, m. Ver. *A ſight far of, alſo a conſideration or reſpect.*

D * Proſper, & proſperus, a, um, ad Proſper, qui dat proſperitatem. fœlix qui recipit eam. ex pro & ſpes Antiq. ſperem pro ſpem vſurpabant, προσφερὲς, id eſt, conducibilis, vtilis, à ferendo, *Fortunate, luckie, happie, alſo vnſpotted, entyre.*

Proſpere, adv. *Fortunately, proſperouſly.*

Proſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, acc. Tac. *To ſprinkle or ſpread abroad.*

† Proſperitas, atis, fœm. à proſper *good ſucceſſe in things, good fortune.*

Proſpero, as, Liv. *To giue ſucceſſe, to make proſperous.* act. acc.

† Proſpica pro proſpice, Non.

Proſpicienter, adv. Gel. *Aduiſedly, circumſpectly.*

† Proſpicientia, æ, f. *Prouidence, foreſight.*

Proſpicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, act. acc. à pro & ſpecio. *To foreſee, to ſee far, to beware, to take heed, to prouide or ſhift for.* in his poſtremis ſignificationibus cum dat.

† Proſpicus, Non. proſpica, & deſpica intenta, & contempla, *Hee that beholdeth a thing a farre of.*

† Proſpicuus, a, um, Sen. *Faire to ſee or behold, or which may be ſeene far off.*

Proſpiro, as, à pro & ſpiro. Cat. *to breath afarre of.*

† Proſtaſia, vel proſtaſis, Gr Iat. præfectura. Bud. *preheminence.* Feſt. Item proſtaſia, quum quis pro altero iſti ſe opponit & eius defenſionem ſuſcipit, cuentumque præſtat. Bud.

‡ Proſtatius, à προΐστημι. *Apollo ſo called,* quod ante ianuas ſtatueretur.

† Proſtates, Gr. *A captaine that commeth to helpe in war, a gouernor.*

† Proſtaphæreſis, Græc. *A number or part which is ſometime to be added, and ſometime to be taken away: called in Latine Æquatio. In aſtronomie it is commonly vſed for the difference of the true and equall motion.*

Proſterno, is, ſtravi, ſtratum, ĕre, activ. accuſ. a pro & ſterno, *To ouerthrow, to fall flat, to ſtrike downe, to vanquiſh in battaile, to faint, to ſpread abroad.*

† Proſtheſis, Græc. figura contraria aphæreſi, quam nos additionem ſive appoſitionem vertere poſſumus: qua ſcilicet litera aliqua principio dictionis adjicitur, vt gnatus pro natus, quandoque protheſis ſcrib. & tum plerumque præpoſitio interpretatur.

proſtheſis apponit capiti quod Aphæreſis aufert.

Proſtibula æ, fœminin. gen. Plaut. *A common ſtrumpet or whore.*

Proſtibulum, i, neut. gen. Plaut. idem quod ſtabat ante ſtabula, à proſtituendo. *A Brothell houſe.*

Proſtituo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. ex pro & ſtatuo, Suet. *To play the common bawde or harlot, to ſet open to euerie man that commeth.* accuſat. cum dativ.

† Proſtituta, æ, f. Vlp. *She that for money ſuffereth her ſelfe to bee abuſed of all that come: a common harlot.*

Proſto, as, ſtiti, Ytum, are, Plaut. *To ſtand far out or far off, to ſtand to be hired or ſould.* neut.

† Proſtratio, onis, fœminin. gen. vt proſtratio corporis, Gorrhæ. *An extreame weakeneſſe or feeblenеſſe of the bodie, inſomuch that the diſeaſed is faine to lie groueling, being not able to ſtand on his feet, or to ſit vp any kind of way.*

Proſtratus, a, um, part. à proſterno. *Lying flat, deſtroyed, ouerthrowne.*

Proſubigo, is, ĕgi, ctum, ĕre, decompoſitum, à pro, & ſubigo. *To digge deepe, to ſtampe and thruſt deepe in.*

† Proſubulæ, arum, fœminin. gen. Iun. *The knagges that ſticke out of the Harts horne neere the forehead.*

† Proſula, diminutiv. à proſa.

† Proſukura, æ, fœm, Col. *A leading forth.*

† Proſum pro prorſum, adverb Scal.

D * Proſum, des, eſt, ſui, eſſe, dat. neut. ex pro & ſum. *To bee profitable, to doe good, to helpe.* qui aliis prodeſt ipſe proficit. *a man profits himſelfe while he profits others.* proficio, abſolutè ſine caſu.

Proſumia. Plaut. antique, proturria pro portumia. ex Græco πορθμεῖον *A ſmall ſhip or little barke a ferrie boat.*

† Proſupero, as, act. à pro & ſupero.

† Proſus, a, um, id eſt, longus.

† Protaſis, is, fœm. gen. Græc. Ariſt. Latinè enunciatio vel propoſitio, ex προτείνω, quod inter cætera ſignificat diſputandum propono, ſive in dubium revoco. *A propoſition, alſo the firſt part of the comedie, which by the Antients was diuided into three generall parts:* protataſis, epitaſis, cataſtrophe.

Protatica perſona, Don *the prologue which is brought in the beginning of the comedie to lay open the argument: and appeareth no more throughout the whole Comedie.*

† Protecta, v. proiecta.

Protectio, onis, f. verb. *A defence, a protection.*

Protector, oris, m. Iul firm. *A defender.*

Protectum, i, n. *A gallerie in building, made out farther than the reſidue of the houſe.*

Protectus, a, um, à protego, & Prote-

† Protectus, us, maſculin. gen. Scævol. *The couering or fence of a thing.*

Protego, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To hide, to couer, to defend, to make a roofe in buildings.* activ. accuſativ. à pro & tego.

† Protegor, ĕris, paſſ.

† Protela, æ, fœmin. gen. *A caution.*

Protelò, adv. in procinctu *Readily.*

Protelo, as, Terent. ex Græc. τῶλη, quod ſignificat longe πόλθι, Feſt. vel à telum. *To chaſe or driue away, to trouble: alſo to allure, to egge forward, to prolong or deferre.*

Protelum, i, neut. gen. Lucret. ex protelo, *Continuation of the ſtroke, purſuite: alſo a thruſting forward, or putting, a teame of ſix in to draw the plough.*

Protendo, is, di, ſum, & tum, ĕre, ens, à pro & tendo vltra tendo, act. acc.

† Protenſatus, a, um, p. à protenſor. Hul. *Reskewed.*

† Protenſito, as, frequent. *To reskew.*

† Protenſo, as, frequent. idem.

Protenſus, a, um, Virg. *Stretched out, holden out at length.*

Protenus, adv. Virg quaſi porro tenus.

Protermino as. Ap. *To extende the limits or bounds.*

Proteroïs, trīvi, ītum, ĕre, act. accuſativ. *To tread vnder foot, to weare with treading, to oppreſſe.* è pro & tero.

Proterreo, es, ui, ĕre, Ter. *To make afraid a farre off, to feare away.* è pro terreo.

Protervè, & ius, comp. Ovid. adverb. *Frowardly, ſnappiſhly, proudly.*

† Protervia, æ, & protervitas, atis, fæmin. g. *Malapertneſſe, frowardneſſe, ſauſineſſe.*

† Protervio, īs. *To bee froward.*

Proterviter, adv. dim. idem quod protervè.

Protervus, a, um, ex pro & torvus. *Saucie, froward, proud, impudent, fooliſh, arrogant.*

* ‡ Proteſilaus, *A Thracian captaine, husband of Laodamia, the firſt of the Graecians that periſhed on the Troian land: which is intimated in his name, which commeth from* πρῶτος κτείνω & λαός.

† Proteſtatio, onis, fœminin. gen. *A proteſtation, an open declaring of ones ſentence and minde.* Proteſtatio eſt animi noſtri declaratio, iuris acquirendi, vel conſeruandi, vel damnum depellendi cauſa facta. Alciat.

† Proteſtator, oris, maſculin. gen. *Hee that declareth manifeſtly what is to bee eſchewed and not done.*

† Proteſtor, aris, deponent. *To denounce or declare openly and manifeſtly that a thing is not to bee done.*

‡ Proteus, Græc. quod primus & antiquiſſimus fuerit deorum. *A God of the ſea, ſonne of Oceanus and Tethys, keper of Neptunes ſea cattel.* (Hor. lib. 1. od. 2. omne cum Proteus pecus egit altos viſere montes) *moſt skilfull in propheſies, and able to turne himſelfe into any ſhape: from whence the Prouerbe,* Proteo mutabilior, *more inconſtant and cunning then Proteus.*

† Protheſeoſperalanges *A figure when one prepoſition is put for another.*

* † Prothymata, Græc. in Sing. prothyma ătis, *Things done before the ſacrifice offered,* vaporatio turis (malè Calep. turris) ſiliginis, hordei, aliarumque primitiarum, ante ſacrificium.

† Prothymia, æ, fœminin gen. gr Plaut. animi propenſio nam θυμὸς animus eſt *promptitude, Gentle entertainement.*

† Prothymè, Plaut. *Luſtily, merrily, heartily.*

Prothyrides, Græc. Vit. *The coyne for corners of a wall, the croſſe beames, or ouerthwart rafters.*

† Prothyrum, ri, neut. gener. Gr. Vitruv. ex πρὸ & θύρα ianua oſtium *A porch at the out-moſt dore of a houſe.*

Protinam, adv. Feſt. ex protinus (ex πρότινος, protenſus, vel ex πρότον, primum, uide protenus) *Forthwith, quickely, alſo after, then, euen firſt of all, continually, at the ſame time.*

† Protion, *the hearbe called* veratrum nigrum

† Protocathedria, Gr. æ, f. Fox. *the Metropolitan ſhip.*

† Protocathedrialis, le, adi. Fox. *Belonging vnto the Metropolitanſhip.*

† Protocolum, i, n. Gr. πρωτόκολλον, i primum membrum, vel prima membrana: alij legunt protocollon, ex κόλλα, i. gluten. ſiue quod glutine chartæ ſoleant conglutinari, ſiue qd in glutine, ſeu æra per tabulas extenſa olim ſcriberetur. *That is firſt made and meeteth correction.*

† Protocomos, primum comans dicitur.

† Protofalconarius, ij, m. *a chiefe falconer.*

‡ Protogenes, Græc. ſignificat aliquem primi generis & à quo genus incipit, & à poetis ſumitur pro eo, qui ſe talem confingit *a cunning painter, alſo a captaine.*

† Protogonon. ſempervivum. Diosc. 4. 91.

† Protŏgŏnus, Græc. *Of the firſt kindred: alſo the firſt child, or firſt borne.*

Protohieracearius, ij, m. *A chiefe falconer.*

Protollo, is, ſuſtuli, ĕre, acc. Plaut. protollo mortem mihi. *To aduance, to put forward, to ſtretch out, to deferre, to lift vp.*

Protologia, gr. i. prima locutio, Cal.

† Protomartyr, iris, com. gen gr. *The firſt witneſſe or martyr: ſo Saint Stephen called.*

† Protomedicus, qui princeps eſt medicorum, Calep. *The chiefe phyſitian.*

Protomyſta, æ, maſculin gen. Gr. Iun. myſtarum princeps Cal. *a chiefe prieſt, a deane, a Biſhop.* myſta, ſacerdos.

Protono, as, neut. Val. Flacc. *To thunder or make a great noyſe before, to ſpeake ſecretly with anger and wrath.*

† Protonotarius, ij, maſculin. gen. *The chiefe notarie.* vox hybrida, à Græc. πρῶτος, primus & lat. notarius.

† Proplaſtus, i, m, Epitheton Adami, quem primum deus ex luto finxit, Græc. ex πλάσσω formo. *firſt formed or made.*

† Protorum, vel prothorium, vid. Xenodochium.

† Protos, gr. id eſt primus. *The firſt.*

† Prototocos, id eſt primogenitus gr.

Prototomus, maſculin. gen. Gr. Mart. ex πρῶτον primum & τομὸς ſecto. adiectivum id ſignificans quod primum & ante omnia ſecatur: vnde accipitur pro cymbis, tenuioribuſq; caulibus qui verno tempore braſſicis, aliiſve herbis ſolent ſuccidi.

† Prototypographus, phi, maſculin. gen. Græc. *The chiefe printer.*

Prototypon, id eſt primum exemplar. *The firſt patterne.*

Prototypus, a, um, id eſt primitivus, Græc. *The patterne.* v. archetypus.

Protractus, a, um, particip. à protrahor. Sil. *Drawne out, prolonged.*

† Protrado, is, Apul. *To giue ouer from*

from one to another. à pro & trado.

Prŏtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. (in lucem ſeu in conſpectum traho) act. acc. aliquando cum præp aliq. ſine præp. *To draw forth with violence, to augment, to deferre.*

† Protrepticus, a, um, gr. Auſon. exhortatorius, ex προτρέπω, i e ante me verto, propello. *A booke of inſtructions, a doctrinall.*

† Prŏtrimenta, à triturâ quaſi à proterendo. *Meate minſed ſmall.*

Prŏtritus, a, um, part. à prŏtĕror. Tac. *Trodden vnder foote, worne away.*

† Prŏtŭpon, al. protropum, n. g. προτρόπους εἶναι. muſtum quod ſponte profluit antequam uvæ calcentur. Plin. 14 9.

Prŏtŭdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, act. acc. *To thruſt forward, to thruſt into ones boſome.*

† Prŏtŭbĕro, as, Col. *To bud burgen, or bloome.*

† Protumia, vel protuvia, v. Proſumia.

Proturbo, as, act. acc. Liv. *To thruſt out by force, to driue.*

† Protŭtĕla, æ, f. g. *In ſtead of wardſhip, or tutorſhip.*

† Prŏtypum, i, neut. gen. Græc. Plin. quod in typi vicem formatum eſt.

Prŏvectus, a, um, part. à prŏvĕho. *Aduanced, carried forth, farre ſpent, continued.*

Prŏvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. act. acc. *To carry forth, to giue courage vnto, to aduance.*

Prŏvĕhor, ĕris, paſſ. *To bee rauiſhed with, to bee entred into, to ſpeake further off, to paſſe forward, to continue, alſo to be promoted.*

Prŏvĕnio, is, ēni, ntum, īre. *To come, or ſtep foorth, to encreaſe, to bee brought foorth into the world, to prooue good, to come to paſſe.*

Proventus, us, m. g. quicquid venit pro reditu. *The encreaſe of all things, plenty, reuenewes: alſo good ſucceſſe.*

† Proverbialis, le, Bud. *Proverbiall.*

† Proverbior, aris, depon. antiq. *To ſpeake Proverbes.*

Proverbium, ij, neut. gen. παροιμία, verbum, quod verſatur in ore omnium. *A common ſaying, a Proverbe.*

Prŏvĭdè, adv. Plin. *Aduiſedly, with good foreſight, prouidently.*

Prŏvĭdens, tis & dentior, us. *Foreſeeing, a thing afarre off, circumſpect.*

Prŏvidentĕr, & iſſimè, adverbium. *With great wiſedome, and foreſight.*

Prŏvĭdentia, æ, f. g. *Wiſedome in taking care, and prouiding for things to come.*

Prŏvĭdeo, es, ĭi, iſum, ēre. act. aliquando dat. aliquando accuſ. legetur, & abſolutè προϊδεῖν, ante video. *To take heed off, to foreſee, to ſee things before they come, and to eſchew them.*

Prŏvĭdus, a, um. *Fore-ſeeing, circumſpect, prouident, heedfull.*

Prŏvincia, æ, fœmin gen. ex procul & vinco, quod procul ab Italia armis eſſet devicta. Feſt provincia dict. quod Populus Romanus eas provicit, id eſt, ante vicit. *A prouince or farre countrey ſubdued by force of armes: a charge or buſineſſe in any office, an hard piece of worke, gouernance of a region.*

Prŏvinciālis, le, *Of, or belonging to a Prouince, a forrayner, or prouinciall.*

Prŏvinciātim, adverb. Suet. *From country to country, or one country to another.*

† Prŏvinco, is, Alcim. *To vanquiſh, diſcourage or ouercome.*

Prŏvīſio, onis. fœminin. gen. verbal. *A fore ſeeing of a thing, a prouiding.*

Prŏvīſo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. Plaut. *To goe to ſee to behold or ſee.*

Prŏvīſor, ōris, maſcul. gen. verb. Hor. *A foreſeer, a prouident of things afarehand.*

Prŏvīſus, a, um. *Foreſeene, conſidered of afore hand, ordayned, purueyed.*

Prŏvīſus, us, m. verb. Tacit. idem quod proviſio.

Prŏvīvo, is, xi, ĕre. Tacit. *To ſurvive or liue longer.*

Prŏvŏcātio, onis, f. verb. *A challenging, a prouoking, an appeale to an high iudge.*

Prŏvŏcātor, oris, m. *A challenger, an appealer.*

Prŏvŏcātōrius, a, um. Gel. *Of or belonging to prouoking, or challenging.*

Prŏvŏcātus, a, um. *Stirred, challenged, moued, prouoked.*

Prŏvŏco, as, ex ædibus, vel ex loco interiori foras voco; evoco. act. acc. *To call a farre off: to ſtirre, to challenge, to exhort, to appeale to an high iudge, to defie one in battaile: alſo to ouercome.*

Provolgo, vel provulgo, as. *To make knowne by open declaration.*

Prŏvŏlo, as Liv. *To flye away, to flie farre, to ride ſwiftly, to goe away haſtily.* neut.

Prŏvŏlvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre. Terent. *To tumble or roll forth a great thing before one, to fall downe proſtrate.* act. accuſ.

Prŏvŏlūtus, a, um. Tacit. *Falling downe proſtrate.*

Prout adverb. *Euen as, like, according to.*

† Prox, bona vox, vel quaſi proba vox.

† Proxĕnēta, æ, m. Mart. προξενητὴς ex verbo προξενέω id eſt, conciliatorem contractuum ago. *He that maketh bargaines for other men, a broker.*

† Proxeneticum, Vlp. *A reward giuen to a broker.*

† Proxenetria, æ, f. id eſt. ruptiarum compoſitrix. *A woman that maketh marriages or bargaines.*

Proxĭmè & proximò adv. *Neere, or laſt, almoſt, alſo firſt of all.*

Proximĭtas, atis. f. Quint. *The higheſt degree of kindred, neighbourhood, a nigh likeneſſe.*

† Proxĭmo, as. Sol. *To come very neere.*

Proxĭmum, i, n. Terent. *A place hereby not farre hence.*

† Proximurium, ij, n. g. *A place without the walls, ioyning to the Citie.*

Proxĭmus, a, um, & proximior, Senec. ſuperlat. à propè. *Neereſt, the ſecond, a neighbour, a kinſman.*

D * Prūdens, tis, & iſſĭmus, a, um quaſi providens. Perot. *Wiſe, and ſafe, skilfull, cunning, learned* propriè Sapiens in rerum contemplatione, prudens in rerum adminiſtratione ceniitur. *There is a great Scholler, which as our Chaucer ſaith, is not alwayes the wiſeſt man.* Sapientiſſimi non ſemper prudentiſſimi.

Prūdentĕr & ius adverb. *Diſcreetly, wiſely, ſagely.*

Prudentia, æ fœm ex providentia. *Wiſedome, knowledge.*

Pruina, æ, f. à perurendo, quod fruges perurat. Aven ex pĳn quod omnia ſordidet. *A froſt, a cold.*

† Pruinalis, le, adiect. Vald *Froſtie.*

† Pruinaria. Par. *The ſame that pruinalis.*

* D Prūna, æ, fœminin. gen. Virg. à perurendo. *A burning coale* propriè ergo pruna, candens, carbo extinctus.

† Prunella, æ, fœminin. gen. Offic. *The hoode prunell, Carpenters heade, booke heale, or ſelfeheale.*

† Prunellus, li, f. g. dim. *A bullace tree.*

† Pruneoli, *Small muſhromes.*

Pruneolum & prunulum, maſcul. gen. idem quod prunum.

† Pruneolus, li. fœminin. gen. *The tree that beareth wilde ſloes.*

Pru-

* Prunetum, i. n. g. *A row of plum-trees in an orchard.*

† Pruneus, a, um. *Of a plumme.*

Prūnum, i, n. g. Virg. *A plum, a sloe, or damascen.*

Prūnus, i. fœminin. gen. Col quod prima omnium arborum florem emittat, vel quod eius fructus primas tenet: vel a πρωνὸς, prosus, per antiphrasin, vel à πρυμνὸς, summus propter sublimitatem. *a plummetree.* sed nihil horum placet.

† Pruriga, Iun. Vide Peroriga.

† Pruriginosus, a, um, adiect. *Full of itch.*

Prūrigo, ĭnis, f. g. Col. *Tickling, itching.*

Prūrio, is. ivi itum, ire. Pla. à peruro, quasi peruror. *To itch, also to haue a desire of a thing.*

Prūritus, us, mas. gen. verb. Plin. *itching.*

† Prymnesium, ij, neut. gen. Gr. Fest. *dicò ἀπὸ πρυμνὸς.* eò quòd è puppi solent emitti *The cable wherewith or post whereunto a ship is tyed, or fastned to firm land.*

† Prytaneum, i, n. g. *A Councell house*

* † Prytănēum, πρυτανεῖον. Locus erat Athenis in arce dignissimus vbi Iudices, & magistratus habere consilium solebant. In prytaneo item alebantur publicè qui benè meriti erant de Republicâ, qui honos Athenis maximus habebatur. Cic. lib 1 de Orat. & vt ei victus quotidianus in prytaneo publicè præberetur. Sic dict. quasi πυρῦ ταμεῖον, tritici promtuarium, vel horreum publicum. *The Councell house in Athens.*

† Prytanis, gr. πρύτανις. ex πρυτανεύω, id est, magistratum exerceo. *The President or chiefe of a Councell assembled of great Officers and Iudges.*

P *ante* S

† Psallito, as, frequent. à Psallo.

Psallo, is, li, ĕre, ψάλλω. ex חלל al. ex אלל Aven. *To sing, to play on the Lute, or Harpe.*

† Psallocitharista, æ, masculin. gen. Græc. Suet. *A Singer to the Harpe.*

† Psalma, ătis, n. g. & æ, f. g. *A Psalme.*

† Psalmista, & psalmistes, æ, m. g. *A Psalmist.*

† Psalmōdes, *Grauell in the bladder arising of indigestion.* sed mendosè procul dubio pro ptammodes.

† * Psalmōdi, ōrum, neut. gen. Aug. *Those that sing Psalmes on both sides the quire.*

† Psalmōdia, æ. fœminin. gen. Græc. *A singing or playing together on an instrument: a singing together of Psalmes.*

Psalmŏgrăphia æ. fœminin. gen. *The writing of Psalmes.*

† Psalmŏgrăpho, as. *To write Psalmes.*

† Psalmŏgrăphus, m. Hieron. *He that writeth Psalmes.*

Psalmus, i. masculin. gen Græc. ψαλμὸς, Iun. latinè canticum, ex ψάλλω canto quod, ad psalterium cantaretur. *A song, of, or to God, a Psalme sung to the Psaltery, or a sing sung by the voyce.*

† Psaloides. Græc. *A hard substance, or body, informe like a bridge with three arches, which vpholdeth the middle ventricle, or hollow of the brayne.*

† Psalterium, ij, neut. gen. Græc. Cic. ψαλτήριον, ex ψάλλω, pulso, lat. organum laudatorium est (vt Hieron. testatur) in modum clypei quadrati cum decem chordis. *An instrument of Musicke like an Harpe, but more pleasant: some call it a Psaltery to play holy hymnes vpon, and to sing vnto it in playing. also any thing that is sung to the Psalterie, or booke of Dauids Psalmes.*

† Psalter, is, masculin gen. Græc. Iun. psaltrius, idem. Cic. *A singing man or an Organ player.*

Psaltria, æ. fœm. gen. gr. ex ψάλλω, canto, latin. fidicina. *A singing wench.*

‡ Psamăthe nomen Nymphæ, à ψάμμος id est arenea.

† Psecas, ădis. fœminin. gen. Græ. Apul. ψεκὰς latinè gutta, vel stilla. *A drop or misting dew: also a rissling or misting raine.* Virg. *A maide that washeth womens haire in lye, to bring a faire colour to it, a deuise much like our perooke or false haire makes* Iun.

† Psegma, ătis. neut. gen. Græc. ψῆγμα, Plin. ex ψήχομαι, rador, tergor. *Powder blowne from brasse melted go'den sand.*

† Psemes, culices ficarios vocauit Arist. hoc est qui ficus eduut. etiamsi quidam corruptè legunt pseras, dicuntur autem pseres q. glabri, nam & pseres poetæ cum dicunt calvos, & glabros intelligunt sed & hoc corruptum; nescio an à typographo, an ab autore: verum n. verbum est ψὴν plur. ψῆνες vermiculus in capificis nascens, dict. à ψάω rado: ficus n. quasi radu. secum earum absumens & eas aperiens. vt à sole possint maturari.

† Psephisma, ătis, neut. gen. Græc. ex ψηφίζομαι suffragor ex ψῆφος quod est calculus quo suffragium fertur in comitijs. *A Decree, a Statute, a Law, an Ordinance.*

† Psephopœctæ Græc. *Iuglers, also Auditors, or casters of accounts.*

† Psephos. Græc. lapis annuli, & numerus pecuniarius sicut apud nos calculus. v. psephisma

† Psetta, æ, f. gr. Arist. *A fish called a plase.*

† Pseudachanthus, *Wild carot, or dutch branke Vrsine*

† Pseudanchusa, f Græc. Plin. ex ψευδὴς, anchusa. *Wild bugloss, or sheepes tongue.*

† Pseudisodomon. gr. Plin. ex ψευδὴς falso, ἴσος æquale, & δόμος, domus. *A kind of building when the wals be made of stone, of vnequall thicknesse*

† Pseudoaconus. Græc Iun. *Yellow flower deluce.*

† Pseudobunium. ij neut. Græc. Plin. ex ψεῦδος & βούνιον. *The hearbe sai. & barb, or winter cresses.*

† Pseudocatholicus. Gr. *A false Catholicke.*

† Pseudocato, onis, penul. cor Cic. ad Att. 1.

† Pseudochristus. græc. *A false Christ.*

† Pseudocoronopus. *Bastard crowfoot, buckhorne, plantaine.*

Pseudodelphus, Græc. à ψεῦδος, falsus & ἀδελφὸς frater. *A false brother.*

† Pseudodictamnum, græc. falsum dictamnum. genus herbæ quæ in Creta sinibus pulegio nascitur, Pl. 26, 9. *False dittanie, or dittander.*

† Pseudographia, æ, fœminin. gen. Græc. Quint. *A writing of a forged matter, a counterfeit matter.*

† Pseudographus, Gr. *a counterfeit writer.*

† Pseudohæpatorium, ij, *Bastard agrimonie, the mule.*

† Pseudolanthium, ij, id quod Githago.

† Pseudolium, ij, idem quod linaria.

† Pseudologus, græc. *A false speaker, a lyer.*

† Pseudolus, i, masculin. gen. Gr. Plaut. ψεῦδολος, falsus servus. *A false seruant.*

† Pseudomartyr, gr. ex ψεῦδος & μάρτυς. *A false witnesse.*

† Pseudomelanthium, gr. Iun *cockle or corne rose.*

† Pseudomenus syllogismus. *A certaine sophisticall argument, a captious conclusion, a fallacie in reasoning.*

† Pseudomoly, *A kind of grasse*

with

which roweth by the Sea side, called baſtard moly, of ſome our Ladies cuſhion.

† Pſeudomyrſine, es. *Wild Rue, or Sumach*

† Pſeudonarciſſus, gr. Iun. *The yellow daffodill.*

† Pſeudonardus, gr. *Spike.*

† Pſeudōnymus gr. *Hee that hath a counterfeit name.*

† Pſeudoporticus, græ. *A falſe porch ſerving for a time.* Vir.

† Pſeudopothos, gr. papiſagria apud Dioſc. 4. 155.

† Pſeudŏpŕŏphēta, græ à ψεύδης falſus. & προφήτης propheta. *a falſe teacher, or prophet.*

† Pſeudes, græ. Latinè falſus. *Falſe.*

† Pſeudothymum i, n. g. gr. *a falſe gate, a poſterne gate, a backedoore.*

† Pſeudotuberna ædificia. Virr. *Houſes in the Countrey trimmed like Cuthouſes.*

† Pſeucharpax, gr. m g. *A ſtealer of trifles, or crummes, the name of a dog in Batrachomyomachia.*

† Pſiloth rum, i n. g. gr. Plin. à ψιλόω, nudo. *The wood in hedges, called wild vine: alſo an ointment to take away haire.* Mart.

† Pſimythion, ii, n. g. Plin. ψιμύθιον, quod nos ceruſſam dicimus. *Ceruſe, or white lead.*

† Pſittaceus color. Iun. *A popingay greene colour.*

† Pſitta, græc. piſcis plani genus. quem nos paſſerem vocamus. Vide Pietra.

‡ Pſittăcus, ci, m g. Mart. ψιττακός. *A poppingay, a Tarvat.*

† Pſole, v Mentula.

† Pſoloen, Suid *A kinde of lightning which doth kill, and deſtroy with the flaſh.*

‡ Pſophis, dict. à ſophide Lycaonis filio; aut vt alij malunt a Sophide, Erycis Siculi filiâ nomen habens. *A City of Arcadia.*

Pſŏra, æ, f g. Græc. Plin. ex ψῶρα ex ψάω, ſcalpo: nam qui pſora laborant, vlcera, ſiue puſtulas ſupra modum contingere, & ſcalpere cupiunt. *Scuruineſſe, ſcabbeddneſſe, mangineſſe, the wild ſcab.*

† Pſōrĭcus, a, um. Celſ. *Scurnie, mangie.*

† Pſoriaſis, is, f. g. *Hardneſſe of the cods.*

† Pſorophthalmia, æ, fœm. gen. græ. *Scurvineſſe of the browes with an itch.*

† Pſyche, ψυχή. Lat. anima apud Dioſc. 4. 136. tripolium interpretatur.

† Pſycomachia, æ, f. g Anob. gr. ex ψυχή anima, & μαχή, pugna. *A warre betweene the ſoule and body.*

† Pſycomantium, ii, n. g. gr. ex ψυχή, anima, & μαντεία, diuinatio. *A place where Necromancers doe call vp ſpirits.*

† Pſycotrophi, lege plychrotrophi. Græ. *Certaine fiſhes ſeeking after ſhadowy places, and much delighted with the moiſt and cold elements.*

† Pſycotrophum, lege pſychrotrophum, i, neut. gen. gr. ψυχρόθρεπτον. dict. quod locis potiſſimum gaudeat alſioſis. Plin. *The herbe called hee Betonie.*

† Pſychovacos helixine apud Dioſc 3 41.

† Pſychrola, qui frigidâ lavat. *He that waſheth in cold water.*

† Pſycrolutres, g. Sen. *Hee that delighteth to bath in cold water.*

† Pſycrophobi gr. medici timidi ad propinandum frigidam in febribus continentibus. Gal. 9. Method.

† Pſyctalia, gr. ficuum genus. ſic dict. balgore.

† Pſydracium. *A little ſwelling, or riſing in the vpper part of the ſkinne like vnto bliſters, full of yellow matter.*

† Pſyllion, ii, n. g. Gr Plin. ψύλλιον. *The hen-bane, ſtaewort, or fleabane.*

† Pſythia, æ, f g Gr, Plin. *A kind of grapes whereof the beſt paſſum is made.*

† Pſythium, paſſum. Plin 14 9.

† Pſythyum, & melanpſythium paſſi genera ſunt ſuum ſaporem non vini, referentia.

P *ante* T

† Ptarmia, gr. Ina. *Sneeſing powder*

† Ptarmon, ſternutamentum.

Pte. *A ſyllable put to an ablatiue caſe of Pronounes*

‡ Pteleum, ſic. dict. à copiâ πτῆλαι, πτελέαι, id eſt vlmorum. *A Towne of Ionia.*

† Ptella. *An Elme tree.*

† Ptera, vel potius pteromata, gr. πτέρα Græci dicunt alas ab alarum ſimplicitudine Vitruv. *Two walls made on high on both ſides of a Temple, or other great building, the ſide walles of a Church, which ſome call the wings.*

† Pterelas, æ, fœminin. gen. Ouid. *Swift, or Tempeſt, a dogges name*

† Pterion, dryopteris, Dioſcor. 4. 199. pterion tricomanes. Dioſc. 4 108.

† Pterygodes, Iun. *That hath the bones of his ſhoulders, or his ſhoulder blades ſtanding out like wings, which kinde of men are ſubiect to conſumption.*

Pterygoides. *Foure proceſſes in the outward part of the cuneall bone at the foundation of the ſkull, where the teeth called the grinders are faſtened, that is to ſay, on each ſide two, ſtreading like the wings of a bat.*

† Ptera, æ, f. g. *The lower part of the maſt in a ſhip.*

† Pterephori, *Swift runners going a long iourney.*

‡ Pterŏphŏros, Græc. i.e. penniger dict. ab aſſiduâ, niue quæ ibi pennarum ſimilitudine continuò decidit. *A region by the mountaines Rypheæ.*

† Pterygium, πτερύγιον n. g. Gr. Plin. *A ſkinne growing from the corner of the eye, and in continuance couering the ſight: alſo going away of the fleſh from the nayle with great paine.* Celſ. *or after other, a ſwelling of the fleſh ouer the nayle.*

† Pteryx, ſplenium, apud Dioſcor. 3. 152.

† Ptiſana, æ. fœminin. gen. Plin. rectius ptiſſana, à πτίσσειν. quod eſt purgare, decorticare. *Ptiſane, that is to ſay, Barley vnhuſked, and ſodden in water, frumentie.*

† Ptiſanarium, ii, n. g. πτισανάριον. *Ricepottage, alſo a mortar wherein barley is brayed*

† Ptochium, ii, n. g gr. *An Hoſpitall.*

† Ptochotrophium, vel ptochodochium, Græc. πτωχὸν mendicum dicunt, & τρέφω, nutrio, vel à δέχομαι τοὺς πτωχούς. *An hoſpitall for beggers, a ſpittle houſe.*

‡ Ptolemais, i e. bellicoſa. *a Towne by the red ſea.*

‡ Ptolomeus, id eſt bellicoſus. *The name of a King of Ægypt.* inde Ptolemæus.

‡ Ptous, ſic dict. à Ptoo monte, vbi certiſſima reddebat oracula. *Apollo ſo called.*

† Ptyas, ădis, fœmin. gen. πτυάς. dict., ἀπὸ τοῦ πτύω, hoc eſt, à ſpuendo, eo quod ſputum habeat maximè lethale, quod in hominum oculos expuit. Plin. 28. 7. *An adder of greene colour, drawing into the colour of gold.*

† Ptynx, vel ptynge, πτύγξ. *A rauenous bird, ſometime fighting with the Eagle ſo valiantly, that grappling together, they fall to the ground, and be taken of ſhepheards.*

P *ante* V

Pŭbes, es, ui, ere, & participi-

ans.

ens. *To lee in the flower of age, to waxe ripe: to haue a bearde, to begin to grow.*

Pūber, ĕris, omn. gen. à pube, i.e. à pudendis corporis, nuncupatus, quod hæc loca tunc primum lanuginem ducant. Isid. *Of age, able to engender, and breed, full growne.*

† Pūbercŭlus, & pubercula, dim. à puber.

† Pūbĕro, as, obſolet. vnde puberaſco, inchoat. *To grow ripe in age.*

Pūbertas, ātis, fœminin gen. *Modeſt, ripe age: the firſt comming out of young haires about the privie parts, or the moſſie haire it ſelfe.*

Pūbes, is, fœmin. gen. ex ἥβη, ab ἥδω, oblecto, al. ex græco deducitur quaſi ἐπ' ἥβης pubes dicitur, i.e. in pubertate, al. ex βυσσὸν. ex אבן. Aven. *The privie parts, or haire that groweth thereabouts; alſo an aſſembly of young folkes.*

Pūbeſco, is, ĕre. *To begin to haue a beard: to grow to mans eſtate: to ſhoot out plentifully.*

† Pubeta æ. pubeda, æ, i. e. adoleſcens puber, hinc pubero, as. & pubedo, as, pubere.

† Publĭcānus, a, um, ex publico dict. publica enim conducit & redimit vectigalia. *A Farmer that hath taken in hand the common reuenewes of the king, or of the people.*

Publicatio, onis, f. g. verb *A publiſhing, a confiſcation, a making common.*

Publĭcè, adverb. *Openly, at the common charge, or coſt of the whole Citie by a common Decree.*

† Publicitas, tis, *publiqueneſſe*, & publiciter, adv.

Publĭcĭtùs adv. Ter. *By common aduiſe, and counſell.*

Publĭco, as, act. acc. *To declare, or publiſh abroad to make knowne: to lay open, to confiſcate, to ſhew himſelfe open that the people may ſee him.*

† Publĭcŏla, æ, maſcul. gen. qui populum colit, & obſeruat. *He that reuerenceth, and honoureth the people.*

‡ Publĭcŏla, quod populum coleret. *The name of Valerius.*

Publicum, ci, neut gen. *The ſtreets, or common places abroad among people: alſo the reuenewes due to the commonweale.*

Publĭcus, a, um, à populo quaſi populicus. *Common, pertaining to euery eſtate of the people, ioyntly, and ſeuerally.*

Publicus, a, um, *Common.* Ouid.

‡ Publipor, Plin. i. e. puer, vel ſeruus publij.

‡ Publius, dict. a pube, vel quòd gratus populo. *The name of diuerſe noble Romanes.*

Pŭdĕfacio, pudefio, pudefactus. Gel. *To make to bluſh, or aſhamed.*

† Pudenda, orum, plur. n. *The priuy parts.*

† Pudendagra, *A diſeaſe about the priuie members like that wee calla Wincheſter goſſe.*

† Pŭdendum, i, neut. gen. Ium. *The priuy members of a man or woman.*

† Pŭdendum, di, n. *A ſhamefull thing, that one is to bee aſhamed of.*

Pudendus, a, um, part. *To bee aſhamed, that one may bee aſhamed of.*

Pŭdens, tis, & iſſimus, a, um. *Honeſt, ſhamefaſt.*

Pŭdenter, ius, iſſimè. *With modeſty, ſhamefaſtly.*

Pŭdeo, es, ui, ĭtum, eſt, ēre. ab αἰδὼς pudor, vel à παιδὸς pueri quòd in illis potiſſimum appareat. *To bee aſhamed.*

Pŭdet, puduit, vel puditum, eſt, pudēre, imp. *To be aſhamed.*

† Pudibilis, le, Lampr. vide Pudendus.

Pudibunde, adv. *Baſhfully ſhamefaſtly.*

Pudibundus, a, um. *Honeſt, ſhamefull.*

Pŭdĭcè, adverb. *Honeſtly, chaſtly.*

Pŭdĭcĭtia, æ, f. g. *Purity, honeſtly, chaſtitie.*

Pŭdĭcus, a, um, & pudicior, vs. Ouid. *Honeſt, chaſt.*

Pŭdor, ōris, maſcul gen. I. C. Scal metaphorica vox eſt ſicut auertitur à putidis ſenſus. *Shamefaſtneſſe, bluſhing, chaſtitie, alſo an vncleane and ſhamefull act.*

† Pŭdōratus, a, um, pudore ſuffuſus.

Pŭdōricolor, vocatur hoc nomine aurora rubens. Gel.

† Pŭdōrōſus, a, um. & pudorus, a, um. *Full of ſhame.*

Puella, æ, f. g. ex puerâ, antiq. vt puellus à puer, Perot. quaſi parvula pupilla. Iſid. *A little girle, a damoſell, a wench.*

Puellaris, re, adiect. *Proper to girles and wenches, childiſh.*

† Puellaritas. *Girliſhneſſe.*

Puellariter, adv. Plin Iun *Childiſhly, girliſhe.*

† Puellarius, a, um, Vide Puellatorius.

Puellaſco, is, ĕre. Varr. *To waxe tender, and nice like a young girle, to waxe young againe.*

† Puellatorie, adv. *Childiſhly, like a girle.*

Puellatorius, a, um. *Virginlike, of, or belonging to wenches.*

Puellula, æ, fœmin gen. dim à puella. Catull. *A little maide, a little pretty girle.*

Puellus, li, maſcul. gen. dimin. à puer. Feſt. Lucil. Per. *A babe, a little boy.*

Puer, i, m. g. olim puerus à παῖς Dorice πῶρ primo, inde pōr, poſt modum puer dict. hinc marcipor, publipor, quintipor. Varr. quintiporis Clodiam fotia ac poemata, vel à puritate quia pueris & necdum lanuginem, floremque genarum habent. Iſid. *A child, a lad, alſo a ſeruant.*

Puĕra, æ, fœmin gen Varr. à puer. *A Damſell, a girle.* manſit inde puella.

† Puerarius, v. Pædico Iun.

Puerāſco, is, ĕre. *To play the child.*

† Puerĕŏlus, dim. ex puer.

Puĕrilis, le, adiect. *Of, or belonging to a child, trifling, childiſh.*

D. Puerilitas, atis, fœm. gen. Varr. *Childiſhneſſe, childes age,* ſed diſtinguit Seneca inter puerilitatem & puerilitatem: non puericia inquit in nobis ſed puerilitas manet. *Wee are paſt our childhood, but not our childiſhneſſe.*

Puerilitèr, adverbium. *Childiſhly.*

Puericia, æ, f. g. *Infancie: alſo chaſtitie.*

† Puero, as, Obſolet. *To play the child.*

Puerpĕra, æ, fœmin. gen. Terent, quæ puerum peperit. *A woman that lyeth in childbed, a woman lately deliuered.*

Puerpĕrium, ij. n g Plin. *The time of a womans trauelling with child: a childborne.*

Puerpĕrus, a, um, Ouid. *That bearеth children, that cauſeth to be deliuered of child.*

† Puerŭla, æ, f. g Plaut. & puercĕla. *A little gyle.*

Puĕrŭlus, i, m g. dim à puero. *A little child, or infant.*

† Puĕrus, ri, m. g. *An Infant, a very boy.*

† Pugia, herba xithion. apud Dioſc. 4. 23.

Pŭgil, ĭlis, com gen. πυξ, πυκτος. à pugnâ, vel à pugnis deduct. pugnus. dim. pugillus. inde pugil. *A ſtrong fighter, a champion.*

Pugillatio, onis, f g. *The exerciſe of Champions, or of thoſe that fight with fiſts.*

Pugilicè, adv. Plin. *Mightily, ſtrongly, valiantly.*

Pugil-

Pugillar, aris. & pugilare, is. neut. gen. Auſon. & pugillatus us. Plin. *Fighting with fiſts.*

Pūgilares, ium. maſculin. gen. Plin. Iun. dicti quod pugno comprehendantur, vel à pungendo quod ſtylo in ſui pungendo ſcriberetur. *A payre of writing or noting Tables.*

Pugillaris, re adject. Iuv. *He that fileth the hand almoſt, an handfull in gathering hearbes and other things.*

† Pugillatorium, ij n.g. *A fencing-Schoole.*

Pugillatorius, a, um. Plaut. *That is fit for a fiſt.*

† Pugillatus, us, maſc. gen. Plaut. pugilum certamen. *The exerciſe of a champion.*

† Pugillicus, a, um. *Of a Champion.*

† Pugillo, onis, maſculin. gen. cum pugione pugnans. *A Feuer.*

† Pugillor, aris. dep. *To fight to contend in maſteries.*

† Pugillum, li n.g. & pugillus. li. m g. dimin. à pugnus, id eſt, parvus pugnus. *A little fiſt: alſo and handfull.*

Pūgio, ōnis, maſc. gen. (quòd pugno facilè apprehendatur vel quod pugno aptus ſit. Beem. vel quòd copunctim pugnatur.) Feſt. *A dagger.* plumbeus pugio. *A weake argument.*

Pugiunculus, li, dim. *A little or ſhort dagger.*

D Pugna, æ ſœminin gen. à pugno dict. quod pugnis certabant antiquum genus, Donat. *A battaile or skirmiſh, ſtrife, contention*, vide prælium.

† Pugnabundus, a, um. pugnanti ſimilis.

† Pugnācĭtas, atis. f. g. *A ſharpe deſire or appetite to fight, contention, fighting.*

Pugnaciter, & iſſimè. adverb. *Obſtinately, contentiouſly, inſtantlie.*

Pugnācŭlum, li, n. Plaut. *A place where men doe fight.*

† Pugnācŭlus, a, um. aliquantulum pugnax.

Pugnans, tis, p. ſiue nomen. *Combating, ſtriving fighting.*

† Pugnāriola, æ. fœm. g. *A little skirmiſh.*

Pugnātor, ōris, m. verb. Liv. *A quarreller, a fighter.*

† Pugnātōrium, ij. neut. gen. vide pugnaculum.

Pugnātōrius, a, um, Suet. *Of, or belonging to a fighter.*

Pugnātur, impp. *They fight, and labour to bring to paſſe.*

Pugnātus, a, um. p. *Fought.*

† Pugnāveris, id eſt, magnam rem feceris.

Pugnax, ācior, adject. *Contentious, quarrellous, a ſtu borne, a great fighter.*

† Pugnicula, æ, ſ. g. *A little skirmiſh.*

† Pugnĭtus pro pugnis. Non. *With the fiſts.*

† Pugnula, pugnella, dim. à pugna.

Pugnus, ni, maſcul. gen. à Græco πυγμὴ Feſt. à punctione, i. percuſſione, al. dict. quoniam manus quæ erat antea paſſa & μανὴ (vnde manus) contracta clauſis digitis, effecta eſt πυγμὴ, id eſt, denſa Scal. *The fiſt.*

Pulchellus, a, um *Somewhat faire.*

* Pulcher, ior, errimus, a, um. vel pulcer, à poliendo policer, vel à politum pulcer. Canin. à πολύχρως & πολυχρους deduc. cum pulchritudo in colore conſiſtit, & varietas colorum parit pulchritudinem Scal. πολυχρες Græc. eſt multimanus fortis. Nam Romani qui omnia pocbant infortitudine, eum demum formoſum putabant qui eſſet fortis. Virg. Satus Hercule pulchro: vel ſi mavis, pulcher, antique polcher, πολὺ χάριεις. *Beautifull glorious, excellent, well fauoured.*

Pulchrālia, idem quod bellaria, Cal. *Iunkats.*

Pulchrālis, pro pulcher, Feſt.

Pulchrè, & errimè, adv. *Beautifully goodly gallantly, wiſely.*

† Pulchreſco, is, ĕre, neut. *To wax or begin to be faire.*

Pulchrĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Fairenesſe, beauty.*

Pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. idem.

Pulcium, ij, n. Col. idem quo Pulegium.

Pūlĕgium, ij. neut. gen. à pulluland o. Barthol. vel à colore pullo. Accipitur etiam per tranſlationem pro ſuavitate ſermonis Cal. *The herbe penniroyall, or puddinggraſſe.*

† Pulerium, ij, neut. vel puleium idem quod pulegium.

Pulex, ĭcis, Epicœn. g. Plin. ψύλλα, Canin. Æolicè e ψίλλα pulex dict. quòd ex pulvere generetur. *A flea.* Sed poſterius alluſio, prius verum & primam producit: quamvis corripiatur ab authore pulicis.

† Pūlĭcaria, æ, f. Ruel. *The hearbe flea-wort or flea-bane.*

Pūlĭcāris, re. ad. vt pulicaris herba, idem.

† Pūlicētum, i, n. *A place where fleas are.* leg. pulicarium idem.

† Pulicinus, a, um. *Of a flea.*

† Pulicoſitas, tis. *Abundance of fleas.*

Pūlĭcōſus, a, um. Col. *Full of fleas.*

† Pulios. *A kind of hearbe.*

Pullāria, æ, ſœminin. gen. Plaut. manus, dextra, à pello, Per. *The right hand.*

Pullārius, ij maſculin. gen. qui è partu pullorum captat auſpicia. *A keeper or breeder of chickens, a poulter: alſo one that diuineth by the feeding of chickens.*

Pullaſter, tri, m. Varr. *A little cockrell or pullet.*

Pullaſtra, æ, f. Var. *A little young henne.*

Pullātio, ōnis. Col. *A hatching, or breeding up of young chickins.*

Pullātus, a, um. *Clad in mourning apparell: alſo rude, vnlearned.*

† Pulleſcens, tis. part. *Beginning to be a chickin.*

† Pulleſco, v. pullulaſco.

† Pullĭtra, æ, f. *An henne that hath not leſt laying of egges.*

Pullĭcēnus, ni, maſculin. gen. dim. à pullus. Lam. *A new hatched chickin.*

Pullĭgo, ĭnis, fœm g. dim. à pullus. *Browne or naturall colour.*

† Pullinarius, ij, m. Col. *He that keepeth poultry.*

Pullinus, a, um. ad. Plin. *Of, or belonging to a colt, or young chicken.*

Pullities, ei. f. Col. *Hatching or bring forth of chickins.*

† Pulloprema, vel pullopremus, v. prædico.

Pullŭlaſco, is, ĕre. Col. & pullŭlo, as, Plin. *To become young, to ſpring.*

Pullŭlus, a, um. dim. Plin. *A little colt, &c.*

† Pullŭlus, li, m. gen. à pullus, pulluli ſtolones ex arborum radicibus renaſcentes, Plin. 17. 10.

Pullus, i, maſcul gen. ex φύλλον, folium vel ex puellus per Syncopen pullus, vel ex πῶλος. *The young of every thing, a chickin, a foale, &c.*

Pullus, a, um. ad. à colore pulli. *Blacke ruſſet, browne, belonging to a ſume all or mourning.*

Pulmentāris, le Plin. *Of, or belonging to, or made with pottage.*

Pulmentarium, ij, neut. gen Hor. *Chopped meat, made of pottage, or broth water with gruell.*

Pulmentum, ti, n. quod ex pulte fiebat. *Pottage gruell.*

Pulmo, ōnis, m. ex πλόμων quod follis modo ſpiritum attrahit, & reddit. inſtrumentum eſt πνεὸς ex πλήμων Atticè πλεύμων, πλεύμας eſt pulmonis vitium. *The lungs or lights.*

† Pulmonaria, æ. f. Iun. & pulmonialis, Offic. *Sage of Ieruſalem, lungwort, ox Ladies wildwort.*

Pulmōnārius, um, Col. *Diſ-*

eaſed in the lungs.

Pulmonea, orum, neut. gen. vel pulmoneum malum, Plin. pulmonea poma qu dam pulmonis inſtar tumentia. Plin. 15. 14. Perotus ea eſſe exiſtimat quæ Itali ſuâ lingu centum ſolida appellant. *A kinde of apples.*

Pulmoneus, a, um, ad. *Swelling.*

Pulmuncŭlus, li, dim. Sol. *A little lung or any thing reſembling it.*

Pulpa, æ, f. Plin. dict. quod pulte miſta veſcebatur, vel quòd palpitet mollis enim eſt & tremula. *That which may bee claſt by the graine in wood or timber: alſo a piece of fleſh, in the body of man or beaſt, cloſed in muſcles without bands.*

Pulpamentum, ti, neut. gen. à pulpa. *A meſſe of meat well dreſſed, a dainty bit.*

* Pulpĭtum, i, neut. Vitruv. quòd qui conſcendit publicè ſpectetur a populo, Iſid. *A pulpit, or a place to make an oration or a ſermon in a ſtage.*

Haud tamen invidias vati quē pulpita poſcunt. Iuv.

† Pulpōſitas, atis, fœm. *Plenty of brawne.*

† Pulpōſus, a, um. *Full of ſubſtance or meat.*

Puls, tis, fœminin. gen. Plin. ex πολὸς vel ex pollis, quia potiſſimum dabatur pullis in auſpicijs, al. ex al. à pulvere quòd fiunt ex farre in pulverem, hoc eſt, infarinam redacto. Fung. *Frumenty, or ſuch kind of meat.*

Pulſandus, a, um. p. Ovid. *To be beaten or trodden downe.*

† Pulsātĭlis, le, Adj. *That beateth, vt venæ pulſatiles, The pulſes.*

† Pulſātilla, æ. Iun. idem qu d melampodium.

Pulsātio, onis, ſ. verb. *A knocking, beating, or thumping, a playing on inſtruments.*

Pulsātor, ōris, m. Val. max. *One that knocketh or ſtriketh.*

Pulsātus, a, um. p. Plin. *Stricken, beaten, played on.*

† Pulſim adverb. *As a thing were ſtricken.*

† Pulsĭto, as, freq. *To knocke oft n.*

Pulſo, as, freq. à pello, act. Feſt. *To ſtrike, or knocke, to beat, to play on an harpe, or like inſtrument,* cum acc.

Pulsŏla, æ, f. Mart. *A little wheale or bliſter.*

Pulſus, a, um p. à pellor. *Smitten, driven away, played on.*

Pulſus, m. verb. à pello. Iſid. dict. quod palpitet. *The moving of the arteries, called the pulſe: alſo a beating or ſtriking.*

† Pulſus, pro pulus. Scal.

† Pultārium, ij, n. *A potſinger, or pottage diſh.*

Pultārius, ij, m. *A pottage diſh.*

Pultĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. à puls, Plin. *Pottage, or ſuch like meat.*

Pultĭficus, a, um, Auſon. *Wherewith ſuch like meate is made.*

† Pultiphagus, a, um, adj. qui pultem vorat, Plaut. *A great devourer of pottage or pap.*

Pulto, as, pro pulſo, Plaut. *To knocke or beat often.*

Pulve, ĕris, pro pulvis, antiq.

† Pulveraria, theca, Iun. *A ſand, or duſt boxe.*

Pulverātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Colum. *A diſſolving into duſt, or power, an harrowing or breaking of clods; A laying of fine earth about Vines.*

† Pulvereſco, is, ere, neut. *To be turned into powder or duſt.*

Pulvereus, a, um. *Full of duſt, duſtie.*

† Pulverizo, as, antiq. *To powder, or bring a thing to powder.*

Pulvĕro, as. Col. *To diſſolue into duſt.*

† Pulverōſus, a, um. *Full of duſt.*

† Pulvĕrŭlentia, æ, & pulverōſitas, tis. *Duſtineſſe.*

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um. *Full of duſt.*

Pulvillus, dim Hor. *A little pillow or cuſhion to put under the head.*

Pulvinar, āris, n. quaſi pluvinar quòd ex plumis ſoleat conſici. vel ex pelluleis, quibus operiebatur vel polvinar à polis (ex πολίον) quod ex alutaceo ſcorto Becm. *A Bolſter of a bed: a bed, a temple, a tabernacle, wherein the image of ſome God doth ſtand.*

Pulvinarium, ij, neut. gen. Liv. idem.

Pulvinatus, a, um. Plin. *Soft like a pillow, or cuſhion.*

† Pulvini, vide phalanges.

† Pulvinitorius, ij, m Plin. *A bed in a garden.*

Pulvĭnŭlus, li, maſculin. gener. dimin. Col. *A little cuſhion: alſo a bed in a garden.*

Pulvinus, ni, maſculin. gener. ex pulvinar. *A cuſhion or pillow, a little feather bed: alſo a bed in a garden, a ſand banke in the Sea.*

Pulvis, ĕris, & is, in gen Cat m. vel f. à pello: quòd vento pellatur. *Powder, duſt, ſpice: alſo the place where games be exerciſed, paine or travell.*

* Pulviſcŭlus, li, m. & pulviſculum li; dim. à puluis, Plaut. *Fine powder, ſmall duſt,* corradere cum pulviſculo *To robbe a man cleane of all, and leaue nothing behind* Plaut.

† Pulum, Iun. v. ſinipulum.

* Pūmex, icis, m. aliquando f. g. Virg. dict. quod ſpumæ denſitate concretus ſit. Iſid. *A pumeiſe ſtone:* vel quaſi plumex à πλύνω. Spuo.

Pumicātio, onis, ſ. g. Pap. *A poliſhing.*

Pūmicātus, a, um. Mart. *Made ſmooth with a pumeiſe, poliſhed.*

Pūmĭceus, a, um. adverb. *Full of pores, or hole like a pumiſe, dry, hollow.*

Pūmĭco, as, Tibul. *To make ſmooth like a pumeiſe, to poliſh.*

Pumicōſus, a, um, Plin. vide pumiceus.

Pūmĭlio, onis, maſculin. gen. Col. & pumilius, ij, Suet. & pumilio, onis, & pumilus, li, maſculin. gen Stat. ex puero & homulo confictum fuit, Iul. Cæſ Scal. Ling. Lat. cap. 95. Ioſeph. Scal. in Feſto pumilio. Græcum quinque eſt ἔνυπνιον idem ac ἐνυπνιάτιον à parvitate qualis cubiti, al. quòd ſit humilis ſtaturæ vt puer. *One of little ſtature, a dwarfe.*

† Punctālis, le, ad. punctum pertinens.

Punctĭuncula, æ, f. Feſt. *A little ſkirmiſh or fight.*

D * Punctim, adverb. Liv. *Pointingly, with a ſtabbe.* pungo ſcire, *to thruſt,* cœdim ferire. *to ſtrike.*

† Punctĭto, as. freq. *To point often.*

Punctiuncula, æ, fœminin. gen. diminut. Senec. *A little pricke with a needle or pin.*

† Punctor, ōris, maſcul. gen. qui pungit.

† Punctorium, cum quo pungimus.

† Punctorius, a, um, ad punctorem vel punctionem pertinens.

Punctum, ti, neut. gen & punctus, ti, maſculin gen. *A point, a little pricke, the leaſt portion of a thing that can be, a minute, a chiefe point in argument.*

† Punctūra, æ, f. Donat. *A pricking.*

Punctus, us, part. *Pricked, ſtung.*

Punctus, us, maſculin. gen. verbal. Plin. *A pricke of a pin or ether like thing.*

Pungens, tis, part. *Nipping, greeving.*

† Pungĭto, as. freq. *To pricke often.*

Pungo, is, pupugi vel punxi, ctum, ĕre, ex pugio, Becm. *To ſting or prick, to make ſomewhat ereſull, to grieue or vexe.*

Pūnĭcānus, a, um *Of Africke, or of Carthage.*

Pūnĭceus, a, um, Virg. φοινικοῦς. *Of red colour light red.*

† Punĭco, as. *To beautifie or counterfeit the face.*

* Pūnĭceus, a. um. dict. à pœnus. *Red, or ſcarlet, yellow: alſo belonging*

to the Carthagenians or Phanicians, hence fides punica (i) treachery, perfidiousneſſe, pœni enim fœdifragi.

Puniendus,a,um. part. *Worthy to be puniſhed, that is to be beaten.*

Pūnio,is,ivi,ītum,īre, & punior, īris,depon. à pœna,quaſi, pœnio. *To take vengeance of, to puniſh.* act. accuſ.

† Punitariola,v.punctariola.

† Punītio, onis, ſ.g.verb. *A puniſhing.*

Pūnītor,ōris.m.verb *A corrector, a chaſtiſer.*

Punītus,a,um. Suet. *Puniſher.* punior.

* Pūpa,æ,ſ.Mart.à puera, Perot. al. ex pupus. *A yong wench or girle, a laſſe alſo a puppet like a girle.* Venendonatæ à virgine puppæ Perſ. Sat. 2. *Yong maides to be married conſecrated their babies to Venus: as Fouer being freed their armes to Hercules,ſaues their chaines their faces, &c.*

Pūpilla,æ, fœm. ex pupa pupula, pupilla,quod intuentibus ſimilitudo pupæ redditur, Iſid.quòd parvæ ſunt vel puræ inſtar puellæ. *The ball or apple of the eye: a woman child within age, and vnder ward.*

† Pūpillária, orum, neut. Hul. Plaut. *Boyes games.*

Pūpillāris,re. Liv. *Of, or belonging to one in ward, by reaſon of nonage.*

† Pūpillāritas,tis, *Nonage.*

† Pūpillo, as. Philom. ex ſono confingant omnia iſtiuſmodi vocabula, *To cry like a peacocke.*

Pūpillus,li m. à pupus. *A fatherleſſe child: alſo one that is not vnder his father power.*

Puppis,is,ſ. πρύμνα, Iſid. puppis poſterior pars navis, quaſi poſt, vt prora anterior quaſi priora πρῶτα proàtrio, id eſt, ubi retrò, quippe pars altera eſt poſterior, Beem. *The hinder of a ſhip, or a whole ſhip, alſo the gouernment of a Common-weale.*

‡ Puppius. *a tragicall Poet in Iuuenall.*

Pūpŭla,æ, ſ. Lucr. ex pupa, vide pupilla.

Pupŭlus,li.m.dim. Cato. *A very little child.*

* Pūpus, pi. m. Var. ex Ὑπνος quod Græc. grandis puer: Latini fecerunt vt ſi admodum puer. vel Heb. נער ex πῶις vide pupa. *A little yong child, a puppet, an image like a child.*

Pure,adv. vide puro. *Finely, cleanely, honeſtly, vprightly, alſo ſimply without exception.*

Purgābilis,le, Plin. *That may be eaſily cleanſed.*

Purgāmen, ĭnis, & purgāmentum,ti,n. Gel. *A cleanſing or purging, alſo a cleare diſcharge.*

Purgans,tis,p. Ovid.

Purgātio,ōnis,fœm. verb. *A ſcouring, or cleanſing, a clearing or excuſe.*

Purgātor, ōris, m. Apul. *He that purgeth from,*

† Purgātorium,ij.n.ent. Hier. *Purgatory.*

Purgātōrius,a,um. Macrob. *Pertaining to purging.*

Purgātus, & iſſimus, a, um, Perſ. *Cleanſed, purged, excuſed.*

Purgo,as purum ago,i. reddo,vel à πυρίω igne probo & purgo. *To make cleane, to cleanſe, to remedy* act. accuſ.

Pūrĭfĭcātio,ōnis,ſ.verb. Plin. *A ſcouring: alſo candlemas day, or the Purification of the Virgin.*

Pūrĭfĭco, as. Suet. *To cleanſe or make cleane.*

† Purĭmè. pro puriſſimè, Feſt.

† Purimenſtrio,vel purimenſtruo qui ſacrorum cauſâ toto menſe in ceremonijs ſunt. i e. puri ſunt certis rebus carendo. Feſt.

Pūrĭtas,ātis,fœmin. gen. *Cleareneſſe.*

Purĭtèr,adv.Cat.vide purè.

Pūro,as,idem quod purifico, ex πυρὸς nam ignis beneficio omnia fiunt pura purus Aven ex Heb.

Purpŭra, æ, fœm. gen. à Græc. πορφύρα Etymol. ex πορφύρω quod ſignificat Cυλλυομαι conſilium agito quod ſenatores & conſiliarij fuerint purpurâ induti ſicut Scal. ducit abolla pro veſte ſenatoria,ex Cυλλὰ à conſilio,vide abolla. *A ſhellfiſh, called the purple, whereof purple colour commeth: a purple garment: alſo the dignity of a Magiſtrate or Officer.*

† Purpŭrāceus,a,um. adj. Plin. *Of purple colour.*

Purpŭrārius,a,um. Plin. *Of, or belonging to purple colour.*

Purpŭrāsco,is,ĕre. *To waxe of purple colour.*

† Purpŭrāti, Liv. *The States or Peeres of the Realme.*

Purpŭrātus,a,um. *That is cloathed in garments of purple.*

Purpŭreus,a,um, *Of, or like purple, or arrayed in parts.*

Purpŭrĭſſo,as,Plaut. *To paint the face ruddy.*

Purpŭrĭſſum,ſi,neut.Plaut. *A linely ruddy colour, alſo cheekes vermiſh.*

‡ Purpurites, Iſid. *A kinde of marble in Ægypt ruddy and full of white ſpots.*

Purpŭro, as, Col. *To be made of purple colour, or to make purple colour.*

Pūrŭlentè, adverb. Plin. Iun. *Corrupily, filthily*

† Pūrŭlentia, æ, fœminin. gen. *A ſore full of corruption, and matter.*

Pūrŭlentus,a,um.Plin. pure; i. ſanie plenum. *Full of matter and filthineſſe.*

* Pūrus,a,um. ex אור vel à φαεῖνω & φαεῖρος lucidus. Aven. vide puro. *Cleane, pure, innocent, white, wherin nothing is written, ſmooth, ſimple, plaine.* Purus putus (i) omni modo purus, à putando putus cui omnis aliena materia expurata & excocta eſt. vt argentum purum putum.

Pus,ūris, n Plin. ex Græco πυος πύον. *Corruption, filth, that commeth out of a hole.*

Puſa,pro puella,Feſt.

† Puſennus, *A little boy.*

Pŭſillănĭmis,me. Adiect. qui eſt puſilli animi. *Faint-hearted, of feeble courage.*

† Puſillănĭmĭtas, atis, fœminin. gen. *Faint-heartedneſſe, cowardneſſe.*

Puſillănĭmitèr, adverb. *Cowardly.*

† Puſillŭlus,a,um. adject. dim. à puſillus. *Very ſmall or little.*

Pŭſillum,pŭſilli,n. *A little.*

Pŭſillus,a,um. dim. ex puſio, i. parvulus, al. puſus,puſulus,puſillus. *Little, ſmall, ſhort, alſo abiect, baſe.*

† Puſimus,a,um. *Small.*

Pūſio,onis,maſc. gen. ex aliàs puſus, quod pro pupus. *A little child or boy.*

† Puſiunculus, dim. à puſio, & puſiunculus,a,um.

Puſta eſt ſanici digeſtio, Paracelſ.

† Puſta,æ, *Water and wine mixed together, good againſt bliſters.*

Puſtŭla,æ,ſ. Gel. quaſi pure uſta, qui pus continet. *A bliſter or wheale, a ſmall pocke.*

† Puſtŭlago, tuſſilago apud Dioſc. 4.124.

Puſtŭlatus,a,um. Cels. *That hath ſmall bliſters.*

Puſtŭlōſus,a,um. Cels. *Full of wheales or puſhes.*

Pūſŭla,æ,ſ. Gel. ex pus. *A little puſh that riſeth in bread when it is baked, a diſeaſe called Saint Anthonies fire.*

Pūſŭlātus a,um. Pando. & pūſŭlōſus,a,um. Col. *Full of bliſters, that hath the foreſaid diſeaſe.*

† Puſulōſus,a,um,adj idem quod puſtulōſus. Col.

Puta,imperſ. loco adverb. quandoque ponitur pro ſcilicet, vel verbi gratia: Pomp. ex puto imperandi modus quaſi. *Thinke thou, that is to ſay, that is to wit.*

Pu-

Pŭtāmen, ĭnis, n. à putando. *A ſhell, a paring, all the ſuperfluity that is cut from any thing, alſo a cup.*

Pŭtans, tis, p. à puto. *Adviſing or conſidering with himſelfe.*

Pŭtātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Plin. *A proyne of trees: alſo worthineſſe, eſtimation.*

Pŭtātor, ōris, maſculin. gen. verb. Plin. *A lopper or proyner of trees.*

Pŭtātōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to proyning of trees.*

† Pŭtātus, a, um, Non. *Cut, dreſſed, alſo made fit.*

Pŭteal ex puteus. *The couer of a well, alſo the ſeat of a great officer or Iudge.*

Pŭteālis, le, & pŭteānus, a, um. Ovid. *Of, or belonging to a pit, or well.*

Pŭteārius, ij, maſc. Plin. *A digger of a pit, or well.*

Pŭteo, es, ui, ēre. neut. Hor. ex putredine, al. ex πύθω putrefacio. *To haue a very ill ſauour, to ſtinke.*

† Puteoli, orum. Feſt. vide puti. culæ.

‡ Puteoli, ab aquæ calidæ putore dict. vel (vt alij) à puteorum multitudine. *A citie in Campania, eight miles from Naples.* inde puteolanus.

† Pŭteŏlus, li, maſculin. gen. dim. *A little pit.*

Pŭtefio, is, ui, ēre. Inc. Cat. *To begin to haue an ill ſauour.*

Pŭteus, ei, maſculin. gen. ex Græc. πότος, quod potum ſignificat Varr. ex φρέαρ: vel quod Æolus dicebat πὺν πυθὸν ἐς πόλιον: vel ex putore, vel ex vdus. *A well, or pit.*

Puticulæ, arum, fœminin. gen. à puteus, vel à putendo. *Places without the city where the common people were buried, as it were in pits.*

† Putida, æ, vide meritrix.

Pūtĭdè adverb. *Stinking, too curiouſly, with too much affectation.*

† Pūtĭdĭtas, tis, fœminin. gen. vide putor.

Pūtĭdiuſculus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat vnpleaſant, a little affected with ſtrange words.*

Pūtĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat filthy.*

Pūtĭdus, a, um à puteo, vel ex pure, quaſi puridus malè. *Stinking, that hath an ill ſauour.*

† Putiſſimus, a, um. ſuper à putus, Orationes putiſſimæ, i. luculentiſſimè & ſplendiſſimè ſcriptæ.

Putitus, vel putius, Plaut. *A foole.*

Pŭto, as, ex purus puco *to thinke*, eſt ratione putata cogito, puto: *to cut*, eſt purum reddo, purgo, Canin. πύθω puto, Bec. ex φύω, propriè enim ſignificat inutilia ex pluribus reſcindo. *To cut away ſuperfluous things, to proyne trees: alſo to conſider and eſteeme.* cum acc. vſurpatur item cum præpoſ.

Pūtor, ōris, maſc, à puteo. *A ſtinking ſauour.*

† Putreditas, v. putredo.

Putrēdo, ĭnis, f. *Rottenneſſe, corruption.*

Putrefăcio, is, ēci, ctum. ĕre, Col. act. *To make rotten, or corrupt.*

Putrefactio, ōnis, f. Parac. eſt corruptio in alterationem.

Putrefactus, a, um, Ovid. *Corrupted or made rotten.*

Putreo, ēs, ŭi, ēre, πύθω Plaut. & putreſco, is, ĕre. *To be rotten, to bee reſolued into ſtinking water.*

† Putreſcibilis, le, *that may putrifie.* vnde putreſcibilitas, tis, & putreſcibiliter, adverb.

† Putribilis, le, putribilitas, & putribiliter, adverb.

† Putrido, as. *To make, rotten.*

Pūtrĭdus, a, um. *Rotten, corrupt.*

† Putrilaginoſus, a, um. Iun. idem.

† Putrilentia, æ. f. g. *Fulneſſe of corruption.*

Putris, tre, Virg. *Rotten, corrupt.*

† Putrĭtĕr, ĭùs, mè. & putridè adverb.

† Putrus, a, um. v. putris.

Pŭtus, a, um. Iuv. ex purus antiqui dicebant pro puro vnde putatæ vites & arbores, quod deſectiſſis impedimentis remanerent putæ, aurum quoque putatum dici ſolet, id eſt purgatum. ratio putata, id eſt pura facta. & purus putus hic eſt, Sycophanta id eſt purus & merus, hæc ex Feſt. multa Bec. de hâc voce longè petita & aliena. *Fined, purged, tryed.*

P *ante* Y

† Pyanepſion, Græc. menſis nomen apud Athenienſes noſtro octobri reſpondens, quo celebrabantur pyanepſia feſta Apollini ſacra, coquebanturque fabæ, aliaque legumina quæ menſi nomen fecerunt.

† Pychon, rectius pechys, græc. *A meaſure from the ellow.*

† Pychnitis Apul. idem quod verbaſcum.

† Pycnocomon, mi, neut. Plin. herba à comæ denſitate nomen habens. nam πυκνὸν denſum ſignificat. *A certaine vnknowne hearbe, wholeſome to looſe the belly.*

† Pycnoſtylon, li, n. *An houſe or place builded where pillars did ſtand thicke together, a cloyſter, or like place to walke in.*

† Pycnotici medicamenta, à medicis appellantur, quæ vim habent contrahendi.

† Pycta, æ, vel pyctes, tis, m aſc. Lampr. πύκτης pugil, ex πύξ, *A wreſtler with a coller, a champion, a fighting cocke.*

† Pyctacium, ij, n. Lampr. πυκτάκιον ex πύξ, *A little round table, wherein the names of Iudges were written: a booke or paper of ſhort notes, a briefe ſhort writing containing the ſum of things* Bud. *alſo a linnen band or cloth.*

† Pygargus, gi, maſc. gen. Plin. πύγαργος quaſi πυγὰς ἔχων ἀργὰς q. caudam habens albicantem. *A beaſt like a fallow deere, or roe bucke, alſo an herne, and is a kind of Hawke.*

† Pygiſta, æ, m. *One that vſeth buggerie*

† Pygmachia, æ, f. *A fighting with kurte-batts or clubs.*

† Pygmachus, *a champion vſing that fight.*

† Pygmæi, Paracelſ dicuntur homunciones vel ſubterranei ſpiritus. non aliter ex corruptione terræ, quam ex equino fimo putrefacto ſcarabæi generati, quos etiam faculas aut ſcintillas vocant.

‡ Pygmęi, Græc. i.e. cubitales, *A dwarfiſh people in India.*

† Pyla, æ, fœm. g. πύλη porta. *A gate.*

‡ Pylades, *The ſonne of Strophius, and moſt faithfull friend of Oreſtes, his inſeperable companion in his madneſſe, and would faine haue died to ſaue him.*

‡ Pylagoræ dict. eò quod Pylagoræ, id eſt, legati, quos civitates Græciæ bis in anno ad conſilium Amphyctionum mittebant de maximis rebꝰ conſulturos prius ἱν πύλαις, i. e. anteportas huic deæ rem divinam religioſiſſime facere conſueviſſent *Ceres ſo called.*

† Pylæa, gr. conventus Amphyctionum ad Thermopylas, ad quem quotannis è ſingulis civitatibus ſinguli mittebãtur quos appel. pylagoras *dare τὸ εἰς πύλαιας ἀγείρεσθαι* ab eo quod ad pylæam conveniant.

† Pylorus πυλωρὸς ianitor & metaphoricè ὁ πυθμὴν τῆς καρδίας interius ventriculi orificium. *The neither orifice, or mouth of the ventricle, which tranſmitteth the meat changed, into the intralles, that ſtandeth out or mangue.*

‡ Pylus, agri meſſeniaci oppidum in Neſtore nimio. (qui inde Pylius cognominatus eſt) nobilitatum.

† Pynathes, *milke curdled with ſetting.*

† Pyr, i. ignis, *Fire.*

Pyra, æ, fœm. gen. Virg. ex πῦρ, ignis, id eſt modum Pyramidis extruitur. *An heape of wood made for the*

the burning of a dead body.

† Pyracantha. *A kinde of hearbe.* Dioſc. 1. 115.

† Pyralis, le, f. g. Plin. dicti qd exiguè prouenit. *A flie which commeth out of the fire, a candle flie.*

† Pyrama, vel phyrama, Plin. *A certaine roſin dropping from the tree* terebinthus.

† Pyrămidatus, a, um. *Made ſteeple wiſe, broad beneath, and ſharpe towards the top.*

* Pyrămis, idis, f. g. Mart. Gr. πυρ, μὶς, ex πυρ ignis, moles maxima quadrata, ita conſtructa, vt è lato in acutum tendat in formam flammæ quæ imâ ſui parte latiùs, in acuminatum definit faſtigium. *A ſteeple: alſo a geometricall body, a granary, as is thought, of the Ægyptian kings, built in that forme, and therefore ſo called from* πυρὸς triticum *wheate, and is by ſome beleeued to bee the worke of the Iſraelites in the time of their Ægyptian bondage. See at large of the charges about them, their number, &c.* Rader, *on the firſt Epigram of* Martiall.

† Pyramon. *Bread that is made of wheate.*

‡ * Pyramus, *A Babylonian young man, and louer of Thisbe, finding whoſe coates theſe were, ſlue himſelfe, and ſhee afterwards herſelfe, finding him ſlaine.*

* ‡ Pyrander, *An Athenian Magiſtrate, who in the time of warre, allowing the people but a ſmall portion of corne, was by them ſtoned.*

† Pyraſter, vel piraſter.

‡ Pyraſus, ſic dict. eò quod ſit πυροφόρος, id eſt, tritici ferax. *A city of Phthia.*

† Pyrauſta, Plin. Gr. πυραύστα. *A fire-flie, or worme bred and liuing in the fire, and beeing fled ſomewhat farre from it, dyeth preſently, alſo a worme called Clerus.* Ariſt.

† Pyren, enis, A iſt. *The kernels of apples, or other like: alſo a cherry ſtone.*

‡ Pyrenæi montes, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ πυρὸς, id eſt, ab igne, ſiue quod crebris fulmi num ictibus feriantur, ſiue quod pyrenæi montis ſyluæ iniecto à paſtoribus igne, olim vniuerſæ conflagrauerunt. Steph. dict. putat à pyrene Bebrycis regis filiâ, quæ à feris laniata, ibidem ſepulta fuit. *Mountaines dividing France from Spaine.*

† Pyrēnē, Plin. Vide Tecolthus.

† Pyrethia ſepta, *Places incloſed with an altar in the middle, on which fire was kept continually.*

† Pyrethrum, thri, n. g Plin. πυρέθρον. *Bartram, wild, or baſtard Pellitories, having a roote which is very biting, and hote.* à colore dict.

† Pyrethrum ſilueſtre. Iun. *Sneezing wort.*

† Pyrētum, *A place where Peares grow.*

† Pyrĕtus, ti, gr. πύρετος. *A burning feauer.* à πῦρ ignis.

† Pyrferetrum, ei. *An andiron or cobyron.*

† Pyrgitæ, arum, m. gen. *Sparrowes.*

† Pyrgitis, tis, f. g. gr. *The hearbe Harts tongue.*

† Pyrgobătis, Gr. *A houſe builded like a Tower.*

† Pyrgophylax, lacis, m. g. *The keeper of a Tower.*

‡ Pyrgoteles, Gr. i. turrium fabricator. *A grauer of ſtones.*

† Pyrgus, gi, m. Gr. Horat. πύργος ex πῦρ ignis: quod imitari flammas turres videntur formâ: cum craſſæ ſint in imo & in apicem aſcendant, alij quod fulgureis ignibus feriri turres conſueuerunt. *A Tower, alſo a boxe out of which men caſt dice, alſo a company of horſemen in battell, containing forty ſouldiers.*

† Pyriacis, is, f. g. Græc. *A certaine playſter to aſwage the burning of a Feauer.*

† Pyriateria vàporaria lenticula. Æt 9. 2.

† Pyrini panes tritici, ijdem & ficanij ex quadrimeſtri tritico.

† Pyrimala, & pyrimalum, li, n. g. Gr. Iun. *A peare apple.*

† Pyrites, æ, m. g. Gr. πυρίτης, dict. quòd ægerrimè ignem accipit, ſed acceptum diu ſeruat. *A marchaſite, or fire ſtone, euery ſtone out of which fire may be ſtricken, alſo a milſtone, or ſtone like braſſe in Cypreſſe.*

‡ Pyro, ſic dict. à colore rutilo. *A ſea Nymph.*

† Pyrobola, orum, neut. Plaut. *A Smithes hammer.*

† Pyrobolarij, Gr. *They that ſhoot darts or bals ſending forth fire.*

† Pyroboli, Plutarch Græc. *Darts or bals ſending forth fire when they bee caſt.*

† Pyrocorax, acis, m g. Plin. Græ. corax dict. à colore roſtro igneo. *A crow like a Corniſh chough, hauing red feet and a red bill.*

† Pyrodes, dis, idem quod Pyrites.

‡ Pyrodes, Gr. i. e ignitus, primus è filice excuſſiſſe ignem dicitur. *The ſonne of Cylix ſo called.*

† Pyroeis, is, m. g. Col. Gr. ſydus ab igneo colore dict. *The ſtarre of Mars, alſo one of the horſes of the Sun.* Ovid.

† Pyrola, æ, f. Offic. *The hearbe Pyrola, or Winter greene.*

† Pyroma, tis, neut. g. Vide Pyramis.

† Pyromantiă, æ, Iſidor. *Diuination by fire.* Gr.

Pyrōpus, pi, maſ. gen. Ovid Græ. πύρωπος quod flammæ colorem refert. *A kinde of Carbuncle ſtone of a fierie redneſſe.* Ovid.

† Pyroi chamelæa, apud Dioſc. 4. 143.

† Pyroticum medicamentum, gr. Iunius. *A medicine that ſeeueth in ſtead of fire, and is vſed to reſtore life vnto the parts, and to ouercome a malady which otherwiſe will not be ouermaſtered: a cauſticke.*

‡ Pyrpyle, *The Iſle Delos.* Græc. ſic dict. quòd ignis, ibi repertus fuerit.

‡ * Pyrrha Gr. id eſt, pulva facie ſeu oculis igneis. *Wife of Deucalion, daughter of Epimetheus, together with her husband, reſtored the world after the deluge, by throwing ſtones behind her, of which came women, as his were turned into men.* Ovid. Met.

‡ Pyrrhander. *A notable Sycophant.*

† Pyrrhiacus, a, um, Gr. *Of, or belonging to the daunce* pyrrhica. vetus exemplar apud Liv. 1. Bell. Maced. hab. pylaicum.

‡ Pyrrhias, *a Maſchant.*

† Pyrrhȳca, æ, vel Pyrrhice, es, Græc. πυρρίχη ἔρχησις, ſaltatio à Pyrrho autore Plin. 7. 57. *A certaine forme of dancing in armour and weapons vſed of ſouldiers, and firſt inuented by Pyrrhus.*

† Pyrrhicarius, & Pyrrhichiſta, Vlp. *He that vſeth ſuch dances.*

† Pyrrhichius, à Pyrrho qui primus victoria potitus pyrrhichijs laudabatur. *A foot in a verſe conſiſting of two ſhort ſyllables, ſo called of the nimble mouing in the Phrygian dancing in armour.*

† Pyrrhopœcilus, Plin. à fulgurum maculatum varietate dict. Nam πυῤῥὸν fulvum appellant ποικίλον varium. *A kind of marble whereof the Ægyptians made Obeliſkes, which they dedicated to the Sunne.*

Pyrum, ri, n. g. Prop. *a Peare.*

Pyrus, ri, f. g. Virg. ex πῦρ à formâ quod habet forma pyramidarum. *A peare tree.*

‡ * Pythagoras, Gr. à πυθόμαι, i. audio, interrogo & ἀγορά, id eſt, concio, cœtus. *A learned Philoſopher.* inde Pythagoræi. *He was the firſt that tooke to himſelfe the modeſt name of Philoſopher. Before him they called themſelues wiſemen, he a louer of wiſedome.*

† Pythia, orum, neu. gen. Ovid. à

pythio Apolline inſtituti ludi in memoriam pythonis ſerpentis ab eo occiſi. *Games dedicated to Apollo.*

‡ Pythius, dict. à pythone ſerpente, quem iaculis puer interemit, vel ἀπὸ τῦ πυθέσθαι, hoc eſt conſulendi vſu, vnde & pythiarum, phœbi ſacerdotum, nomen tractum eſſe exiſtimat Strab. lib. 9. Alij tamen Pythium dictum putant, ἀπὸ τῦ πυθεῖν, hoc eſt à putreſcendo, eò quòd ſine vi caloris nunquam fiat putrefactio. *Apollo ſo called.*

† Python, onis, m. g. Claud. Gr. πύθων putredo ſic dict. quod ex terræ putredine poſt diluvium Deucalionis ortus ſit, hunc ab Apollinis ſagittis interfectum fuiſſe poetæ fabulantur, eò quod terræ putredo ſolis calore abſumatur. *A ſerpent, alſo a prophecying ſpirit, or a man that is poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit.* Plut.

† Pythonices, Græc. *They that were conquerours in the games of Pythia.*

† Pythonĭci, orum, m. g. Iun. Gr. *Such as prophecy and tell things to come by a diuelliſh ſpirit which is in them.*

† Pythonicus, & pytonicus, a, um. adi. Bud. *One poſſeſſed with a diuelliſh ſpirit of prophecying.*

† Pythonion, i, hioſcyamus, apud Dioſc. 4. 72.

† Pythonis oculus, id eſt, ſtichas, Dioſc. 3, 17.

† Pythoniſſa, æ, mulier pythone, i. diuinatore ſpiritu correpta.

† Pytiliſſare, *To goe on tip toe, ſtretching one hand forward, another backward.*

† Pytiſmá, matis, Iuv. πύτισμα ex πυτίζω, quod eſt ſputo leuiter & crebrò irrorare. *A ſpitting out of ſmal ſpittle.*

† Pyulcus, Gal. Gr. alia dictum quaſi τὸ πύου ἕλκος. *An inſtrument ſerving to voyd any filthy matter.*

† Pyxacantha, *Boxe thorne.* vide Licium.

† Pyxacanthum, & pyxacanthos, frutex eſt ſpinoſus cubitalibus ramis, foliis buxi, vnde & nomen accepit quia buxea acanthus. *The Barberis tree.*

Pyxidātus, a, um Plin. *Made like a boxe.*

† Pyxidĭcŭla nautica, Iun. *The compaſſe whereby the poſition or alteration of the Pole is knowne.*

Pyxidŭla, vel pyxidicŭla, æ, f. g. Celſ. *A little boxe that medicines are put in.*

† Pyxidum, i, n. g. *A boxe.*

† Pyxiferi, orum, m g. *Boxe bearers.*

† Pyxionix, Ariſtolochiæ ſpecies tertia, de quâ v. Dioſc. 3. 6.

* Pyxis, ĭdis, f. g. Græc. dict. quod è buxo fiebant. *A boxe, alſo the hollowneſſe wherein the buckle bone turneth, an Apothecaries boxe, and by a metonymie of the continent for the thing contained, poyſon: ſo* Iuvenal: & partos gladio vel pyxide nummos. *Money got by the ſword or poyſon. From hence comes that Engliſh word which the Romaniſt vſeth, the paxe, that is the boxe where the conſecrated hoſt was put and hung vp.*

QV *ante* A

* Qua, cuius, cui, nominat non vtimur niſi in compoſitione, vt aliqua, ſiqua, cum particula componens præponitur: at ſi poſtponitur, eſt, quæ.

* Quà, adverbium, πῇ Ionicè κῇ qua Canin. *Which way, by what places or way, both, in that, partly.* Qua, adverb. ex ablatiuo qua, tanquam quâ via, parte, ratione, conſideratione ex quæ, ς, vt ἥ qua ex ἥ pronominine: quatenus vſurpatur infinitè, eſt adverbium loci, & limitandi, hoc eſt velut ad certum locum reſtringendi. Martin.

* Qua interrogativum, πῇ. Qua ibis? aliquando & Græci infinita vſurpant interrogatiuè.

† Quactum, Iſidor. quaſi coactū & coagulatum.

Quacunque, adver. ex qua & cunque. *Which way ſoeuer.* per quamcunque viam ſeu partem.

* Quadrantēnus, adver. vſque ad quandam partem. ex quadam & tenus, vt ſit quadantenus quaſi quadam parte tenus. *After a ſort, ſomewhat.* atque ita legendum apud Horat. eſt quadam prodire tenus, ſi non datur vlira (i.) quadamtenus: non autem vt vulgo legitur, eſt quiddam, vel quoddam, vel quodam.

* Quadra, æ, fœminin. gen. Virg. à quadrata, alij à quatuor propter tot apices, nec inſolens eſt t in D μετακολλᾶ: quadraginta quadrifariam, quadrageſima ſatis documento ſunt. *A ſquare trencher, a quarter, or any thing cut ſquare,* eadem & menſæ dicuntur: ſolentque in ijs cibi ſingulis convivis apponi, neque ſolum ex ligno, ſtanneue, aut argento, vt hodie verum etiam ex pane fiebant. vnde eſt illud apud Virg. 7. Æneid. patulis nec parcere quadris. Et paulo poſt, heus etiam menſas conſumimus. Aliena viuere quadrâ eſt alienis ſumptibus Quadram panis fragmentum ſiue fruſtum eſſe nonnulli dicunt: quiâ olim apud Romanos quadrati panes dicebantur.

* Quadragenarius, a, um, qui natus eſt quadraginta annos. *Of fortie yeares.* τεσσαρακονταετὴς. grex quadragenarius, id eſt, quadraginta capitum & cohortes quadragenariæ id eſt quadraginta viros continentes.

Quadrāgēni, æ, a Col. qd quater deni. *fortie.*

* Quadrageſima, æ, Suet. *The fortieth part, alſo the time of yeare called Lent.* Origo eſt à quadraginta diebus, quibus ieiunauit Chriſtus in deſerto.

† Quadrageſimalis, le, adi. Bud. *Of, or belonging to Lent.*

Quadrageſimus, a, um, Plaut. ex quadrageni. vnus è numero quadragenario: inter quadraginta vltimus, *The fortieth.*

Quadragies, adver. quater decies. *Fortie times.*

* Quadraginta num. quater decem. quatuor decies geniti Iſid. *Fortie.* Martin. ait. ginta eſſe flexionis paragogen, vt Græcis κοντα in ποντάκοντα, quod denarij nota eſt melius quam Iſid.

† Quadrangularis, re, adi. *That is foure cornered.*

† Quadrangulatus, a, um, adi. *Made with foure corners.*

Quadrangŭlus, a, um, adi. τετράγωνος. *That hath foure corners.*

Quadrans, tis, m. gen. quarta pars aſſis h. eſt vnciæ tres. *The fourth part of* As. Vide As. *alſo the fourth part of any meaſure.* Porro quadrans, balnearis lauationis merces erat: vnde illud Iuvenal. Cæde e Siluano porcum, quadrante lauari, Quadrantem qui legabat vxori, adulteriam ſignificabat. Martial. Ep. 33 lib 5.

* Quadrantal, alis, Plaut. quod ex omni parte quadratum eſt. *A figure ſquare euery way like dice.* Feſt, Quadrantal vocabant antiqui, quam ex græco amphoram dicunt: quod vas pedis quadrati octo & quadraginta capit ſextarios. Dictum eſt ergo à figurâ quadratâ, quod Feſtus indicat, dum aitesſe pedis quadrati. id Fannius ſic explicat:

Pes longo ſpatio latoque notetur in anglo
Angulus & par ſit, quem claudit linea triplex,
Quatuor ex quadris, medium cingatur inane,
Amphora ſit cubus.

Gloſſ. Phil. quadrantal καμάριον. Onom quadrantal. κῦβος.

Quadrantalis, le, Plin. *Foure fingers thicke.*

* Quadrantariā, æ, feminin. gen. Quinc. à quadrans. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing.* Martin. & Calep. à quadrantarius deri-

nam

nant quod significat vilis & contemnendus, à quadrante deductum, quoniam quadrans exile aliquid in re numariâ.

Quadrantarius, a, um. *Belonging to a farthing.* de hoc vide verb. præcedens.

Quadrarius, a, um, adi. ex quadra. *That is made square.*

Quadrarius, ij, m. g. qui marmora ad amussim quadrat. *A squarer of marble.*

* Quadratim, τετραγώνως, Gloss. quadrata forma.

† Quadratum. *A figure in Geometrie called a square.*

† Quadratura, æ, f. g. *A square, the squaring of any thing.* proprie res quadrando facta. vsitatè est alterius figuræ ad quadraturam redactio: vt cum de quadraturâ circuli dicitur. Græcè τετραγωνισμος.

* Quadratus, a, um. Liv. ex quadrâ. *Fore square, great and strong, handsome, well made, and fashioned.* Martin. à quadro significat constans, perfectus. ita Arist. 1. eth. Nicom. ἀνδρὶς γὰρ τετράγωνος ἀνευ ψόγε, ratio est quia quadrata figura, in quamcunque partem voluatur sui semper similis est. homo quadratus.

† Quadratus. *A square number, a number which is made by the multiplying of some one number upon it selfe, as four of two, and nine of three.*

* ‡ Quadratus, Calep. Apostolorum discipulus, præsul Atheniensis, vna cum Philippi filiabus, prophetico spiritu clarus prohibetur, Christianos magnis eâ tempestate terroribus dispersos suâ prudentiâ redintegrauit. Adriano Principi Athenas venienti librum pronostâ religione compositum dicauit, valdè quidem probatũ: in quo suæ fidei rationem assignat: vidisseq; le plurimos in Iudea asserit, qui variis pressi calamitatibus, liberati sunt: sed & mortuos quoque reuixisse, ex Hieronimo & Eusebio.

Quadricornis, ne, adiect. ex quatuor & cornua. *Having foure hornes.*

† Quadricornium dicimus, quod quatuor cornua habeat. quadrilaterũ quod habeat quatuor latera.

† Quadricussis, Bud. *Forty pound weight.*

Quadridens, tis, adi. Cato quatuor habens dentes. *That hath foure teeth.*

† Quadriduanus, a, um. *Of foure dayes.*

Quadriduennis, ne, adie quatuor dies durans. *Of foure dayes continuance.*

Quadriennis, ne, quatuor continens annos. *Of foure yeares.*

Quadriennium, ij, n. g. spatium quatuor annorum, τετραετία. *The space of foure yeares.*

* Quadrifariam, adv. qd quatuor modis fieri potest. *After foure sorts, foure wayes.* Martin. proprie quatuor fandi modis.

† Quadrifariter, adv. idem.

Quadrifidus, a, um. τετραχῶς. Varr. quod in quatuor partes findi possit. *That is cloven in foure parts: also dividing the yeare into foure parts.*

* Quadrifluvius, Vitruv. lib. 2. c. 9. Ima autem cum excisa quadrifluuijs disparatur, id est, (ait Philander) quadripartito venarum cursu, vt loquitur Plin. lib. 19. 39. qui ob id fluuialem abietem pro quadripartita vocat. Bernard. Bald. à venarum numero, quæ κτηδόνες appellantur, dicta est abies difluuia, quadrifluuia.

Quadrifores, is, e, Plin quatuor habens fores. *That hath foure holes or doores.*

Quadriformis, me, quatuor habens formas. τετράμορφος. *Having foure formes.*

† Quadriformiter, adv. *After the fashion of foure square.*

* Quadrifrons, quatuor frontes habens. Ianus non solum bifrons sed & quadrifrons erat.

* Quadriga, æ, f. g. quod quatuor equis agebatur: quasi quadrijuga, ex quatuor & iugum, id est, habens quatuor equos iunctos vel ingatos. *A cart drawne with foure horses.* Papias, quadrigas Soli, Lunæ bigas, trigas inferis, iugas Ioui sacrauerunt Pagani. Quadrigæ albæ erant Ioui Sacratæ, Plutarch in Camill. & Ionis quadrigis vel citis quadrigis fugere apud Plautum legitur pro quàm ocyssime fugere.

Quadrigæ, arum, f. g. *Foure horses drawing in a cart.*

† Quadrigamus, mi, m. gen. Seg. Pentagamus, hexagamus, & Pentagamia, & quadrigamia, &c. *A man foure times married.*

Quadrigarius, ἱππηλάτης. Var. qui agit quadrigam. *A Coachman that ruleth horses harnissed together.*

Quadrigarius, a, um, Suet. *Of, or belonging to a Coachman.*

* Quadrigatus, numus qui habebat quadrigæ imaginem impressam: sicut bigatus qui bigarum notam habet.

Quadrigẽminus, a, um, Plin. quater geminus. *Foure-double.*

Quadrigenarius, a, um, Liv. vnus vel postremus ex numero denario & quaternario. *That containeth forty men, or forty.*

Quadrigula, f. dim. à quadriga. *A little cart.*

Quadrijugis, & quadrijugus, a, um, equi quaterni ad vnum iugum alligati. Virg. *Of or belonging to a chariot with foure horses.*

Quadrilaterus, a, um. τετράπλευρος. *Foure sided.* qd habet quatuor latera.

Quadrilibris, bre, Pl. qd est pondetis quatuor librarum. *That weigheth foure pounds.*

* † Quadrilinguis, τετράγλωσσος, *That speaketh foure tongues.* qui quatuor linguas habet: aut qui quatuor diversis loquitur linguis. Cal.

Quadrimanus, Eut. quatuor manũ habens. *That hath foure hands.*

Quadrimatus, m. Pl. ex quadrimũ *the age of foure yeares.*

† Quadrimembris, bre, *consisting of foure parts.*

† Quadrimẽsis, adj. *of 4. moneths.*

† Quadrimestris, re, adi. id.

* Quadrimenstruus, τετραμηνιαῖος, Gl. Cyr. qui quatuor mensium.

† Quadrimodus, a, um. *Foure maner of waies.* vnde

† Quadrimodè, adv.

Quadrimulus, a, um, *almost foure yeares old.* Plaut.

Quadrimus, a, um, adi. quod habet quatuor annos. *Of the age of foure yeres*

† Quadrimalis, le, *belonging to foure yeares.*

Quadringenarius, a, um, Liv. ex quadringenus. *That containeth foure hundred yeares.*

† Quadringentenus, a, um, ad. idẽ qd quadringentesimus.

† Quadringeni vel quadrigeni & quadricena, æ, à Liv. ex quatuor & centum, *an hundred fold.*

Quadringentesimus, a, um, Pl. vnus vel postremus ex quadringentis. *The foure hundreth.*

Quadringeni, æ, a, quatuor centum. *Foure hundred.*

Quadringenties, adv. quater centies *Foure hundred times.*

† Quadringentuplus, a, um, *foure hundred times double or so much.*

† Quadrinoctium, τετραυχία, *the space of foure nights.*

† Quadrinodium, *that hath foure knots.*

† Quadrinodus, a, um, ad. *of foure knots.*

Quadrinus, a, um, Pl. 4. *quartaine.* ad numerum quatuor pertinens, vt trinus ad tres, binus ad duos.

† Quadrinus, a, um. *Of foure yeres,* vnde quadrinulus dim.

Quadripartior, iris, itus sum, iri, Fab. Victor. in quatuor partes divido. τετραχῶς μερίζω. *To divide in foure.*

Quadripartitus & quadripertitus, a, um *divided into foure parts.*

Quadripartito, *in foure parts,*

* Quadripartitor, apud Calep. & Martio. in quatuor partes divido. *To divide into foure parts,* vnde quadripartitũ in quatuor partes divisum &

* Quadripertito, adverb. idem quod qua-

quadrupliciter & quadripartito ſuprà.

Quadrĭrēmis, is, ſ. g. nauis quatuor remorum ordines habens. *A ſhip hauing foure oes in a ſeate.*

† Quadrifeco, as. *To cut in foure parts.*

† Quadriſyllabon. *Of foure ſyllables.*

† Quadrivialis, le, adi. *Conſiſting of foure wayes.* Martial.

* Quadrĭuium, ij, n. gen. Iuv. & quadriuiæ, arum, f. Iſid. quatuor viæ. *A way that hath foure turnings or partings.* cæſax. Martin. vocat τὸ τετράκλινον, iter ſcilicet per quatuor portas. Papias: quadriuium, vbi quatuor viæ concurrunt: inde quatuor artes i arithmetica, geometria, muſica, aſtronomia, quadriuium nomen acceperunt: quia ſe ad inuicem complectantur, & contineant: vt non bene vnam nouerit, qui alias non nouerit, orbatuſque vno videatur oculo.

* Quadro, as. in quadrum redigo. *To make ſquare: alſo to agree, to ſerue aptly in a place.* per metaph. à lapidibus. ponitur abſolute. vel cum acc. & præp. ad vel in.

Quadrŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Papin. *A trencher.*

Quadrŭlatus, a, um, Papin. *That hath foure corners.*

Quadrum, i, n. Col. ex quatuor. *A figure foure ſquare* Bec quaſi quadratum.

Quadrŭpĕdans, tis, adiect. Virg. quatuor pedibus gradiens.

Quadrupedaria, ὑπὸ ζώων τετραπόδων ἀγωγή. Gl.

* Quadrŭpes, ĕdis, adiect. quatuor habens pedes. *That hath foure feet.* etiam ſubſtantiuè (vt inquit Martin.) vſurpatur. vt hic quadrupes, vt equus: & hæc quadrupes. Sol. c. 33. apud Sambros nulla eſt aurita quadrupes.

† Quadrŭpĕdo, as. *To goe on foure feet.* quatuor pedibus gradior τετραποδίζω.

† Quadrupedius, a, um. i. e. quadrupedalis. vnde quadrupedalitas.

* Quadrŭpĕdus, quatuor pedibus nixus. Ammian. l. 14. per anchoralia quadrupedo gradu repentes,

† * Quadruplator Quadruplatores dicti, quod quartam partem ex damnati bonis conſequerentur. *An accuſer, a tale bearer.* Properly *an informer, that accuſeth a man of ſome crime, eſpecially of vnreaſonable vſury, the fourth part of whoſe goods he had if he were conderned.* Cic apud Cathol. in Mart. Quadruplatores & quadruplicatores dicuntur vſurarij, in quadruplum ſua recipientes. Quadruplator etiam dicitur, ſenex vel contractus, qui duobus baculis ſuſtentus per plancas incedit. In Onom. quadruplatores συκοφάνται. Feſtus autem eos quadruplatores eſſe affirmat, qui eo quæſtu ſe tuebantur, vt eas res perſequerentur, quarum legibus quadrupli erat actio. à quadruplor de quo vide infrà Zaſius etiam dicit quadruplatores eos eſſe qui lucra ex ludis ſumunt.

Quadrŭplex, ĭcis, adiect. quatuor plicatus, *Foure fold, foure double, of foure ſorts.*

Quadruplicatò, adv. Plin. & quadruplò. ad. *Foure times ſo much.*

Quadrupliciter. adv. *Foure manor of wayes.*

Quadrŭplĭco, as. ex quatuor & plico. *To double foure times.*

* Quadrŭplo Actiuè eſt. apud Martin. quadruplum facio ex bonis alicuius, & hinc quadrŭplor paſſivum. adigor ad quadruplum ſolvendum. Ita quadruplari eſt in quadruplum damnari in jure. Papias: quadruplo & quadruplor idem ſignificant antiquitus.

Quadrŭplor, āris. deponens Plaut. delatorſio & damnati quartam partem accipio. *To appeach a man to the end to haue the fourth part of his goods, alſo to be condemned to pay foure times double.* In. Onom. quadruplor eſt ὀφλισκάνω, hoc eſt, defero, poſtulo in iudicio.

Quadrŭplum, pli. n. *Foure times ſo much foure fold.*

Quadrŭplus, a, um. Plaut. i. l. quater tandundem.

Quadrus, a, um. Col. à quatuor. *foure-ſquare* quatuor æquales lineas quatuorque angulos rectos habens Gloſſ. τετράγωνος quadrus, quadratus. id autem græcum ſonat quadrangulus.

† Quadruſſis, is, ſ. *Foure pound weight.*

† Quadruvium, i, n. g. *A place where foure wayes meet.*

Quæ cujùs, cui, ſ. *Which, or what, alſo ſuch, ſo.*

† Quæratius, ij. ſ. g. *A coſtard tree*

Quærens, tis. part *aſking* à quæro.

† Quæritabundus, a, um. *Studious or diligent in ſeeking.*

Quærĭtans, tis. part. Tet. *Getting gainefully.*

Quærĭto, as. freq. à quæro. *To ſearch or enquire diligently.*

* Quæro, is, ſiui, ſitum, ĕre. act. acc. Varr. Quærere ab eo res quod vt recuperaretur, opera. Canin. ex Syraico gerger, quod eſt ירגר vnde eſt Aven. *To demaund, to ſeaſch, to aske to goe about, to labour, and trauell, to prouide, to reaſon, to diſpute.* Specialiter quærere eſt iudicum & Magiſtratuum, in auctores & factæ criminoſa. Inquirere autem eſt generalius. Martin. ex quæ res ? τί περὶ ἐμοῦ μᾶ. Sic τόλω ζητῶ Etym. ex τί & ζέω pro quæro: an à ποῖ qui ? & μέω ζητῶ ex πω μῶ. μῶ quæro: ζητῶ. Sed quærio ducam ex שׁאר : quod Chald. eſt φανῆναι, καλεῖν. Quærimus enim propriè voce: deinde etiam opera. eſt & affine verb. Chald. שׁער intueri, aſpicere. ad quærendum res corporeas imprimis viſu opus eſt. Quærere eſt ſtudio inueniendi aliquid ſequi: Quærimus, quod non habemus, ſiue nunquam habuerimus, ſiuè amiſerimus, ſiue habeamus quidem ſed, vbi ſit, neſciamus. Quod quærimus, de eo cogitamus, id deſideramus, ad id ſenſum imprimis viſum & tactum tranſferimus, ad id mouemur, vt alicubi latens teneamus. Sic autem diſtinguamus vim huius vocabuli. 1. Quærere eſt voce oſtendere, quod aliquid ſcire cupiamus. 2. loqui inſtar quærentis aut ſimile quid facere. metaph. etſi clarè expoſtules arguaſue. 3. inueſtigare res cadentes ſub ſenſum circumſpiciendo & ſe mouendo. 4. cum ſtudio ferri tendere ad noſcendas, habendas aut fruendas res quaſlibet, & omnino ad eas vel benè vel malè tractandas vide plura apud Martin.

* Quæſtaria apud Petron. videtur (inquit Turneb lib. 26 6) eſſe mendica à quærendo; vti Græcis μαιάστης, & ἱκέτης vocatur, & à Latinis rogator. Eſt tamen in eo ſcriptum Quaſitaria: quæ vox mihi quidem (vt inquit Martin) inani ſtrepitu aures verberari, vocatque cubicularios, me iubet Catomo ligare. nec contenta mulier tam graui iniuria à meâ, convocat omnes quaſſitarios, familiæque ſordidiſſimam partem, ac me conſpui iubet. ſic Turnebus. ſed legam ibi quaſillarias.

Quæſitio, onis. ſ. verb. Plaut. *A ſearch, an examination.*

Quæſitior, vs. comp. iſſimus. a, um ſuperl. à quæſitus. *More exquiſite, very much.*

† Quæſĭto, as. pen. cor. frequent. à quæro. Priſci. *To beſeech or deſire often.*

Quæſītor, ōris, maſc. gen. verb. à quæro. *A commiſſioner to enquire of faults done againſt the Law, a ſearcher.*

Quæſitum, i. neutr. gen. *A demaund, a queſtion, a thing gotten or obtayned.*

Quæſītus, a, um. part. *Sought for, obtayned, enquired, ſearcht* à quæror.

Quæſītus, us. m. verb. à quæro. Feſt. *A ſeeking or ſeeking.*

* Quæſo, ĭmus. Feſt. à quæro. quatenus eſt habere cupio. *to beſeech.* Priſcianus l. 10. Quæſo quæſi. Probus tamen quęſiui dicit melius, quæ vis primitivum quoque ejus, id eſt

quæro.

quæro, quæſiui, faciat præteritum. quęſens petens.

† Quæſtuarius, ij, m. *An inquirer, inquiſitor, or examiner.*

Quæſticulus, li, dim. à quæſtus. *little profit, ſmall gaine.*

Quæſtio, onis, f verb, à quæro, quaſi quęſtitio, *A ſearching, an examination, a reaſoning, a doubt, a controuerſie, an examination of a matter with torment.*

† Quæſtionarius, ij, maſcul. gen. Βασάνων ὑπηρέτης, *tormentorum miniſter. An examiner or an inquiſitor.* à quæſtione eſt tormentum. item quæſtionarius apud Mart. qui quæſtionem facit Cath.

† Quæſtionor, aris, dep. *To take a queſtion.*

Quæſtiũcula, æ, f. dim. *a ſmal doubt,* à quęſtio.

D * Quæſtor, oris, m. à quæro, quaſi quæſitor, quod pecunias publicas conquirebant, reponebantque. Lipſ. *A treaſurer of the common treaſurie: alſo a iudge of criminall matters.* Mittebantur quæſtores cum Conſulibus & prætoribus in militiam ad adminiſtrandam rem pecuniariam & prędam ac manubias inferendas publicas referendas, Quæſtor qui quæſturam gerit, quæſtorius qui quæſtor fuerit. ſimiliter differunt Conſul & conſularis.

Quæſtorium, ij, maſc. *The Exchequer: alſo the Queſtors tent in the campe.*

Quæſtorius, a, um, *Of or belonging to the Queſtor, alſo pertaining to the office.*

Quæſtorius, ij, m qui quæſturam perfunctus eſt. *he that hath beene treaſurer,* v. quæſtor.

† Quæſtuaria meretrix quæ ex quæſtu corporis vivit.

Quæſtuarius, ij, m. qui quęſtus gratia rem aliquam exercet. χρηματιστής. *That vſeth traffique for gaine.*

Quæſtuoſus, & quæſtuoſiſſimus, a, um. *Gainefull, deſirous of much profit.* vnde quæſtuoſiſſimè, adv. Senec. *Moſt gainefully.*

Quęſtura, æ, f. *The dignitie of a treaſurer. the office of a queſtor or chãberlaine.*

Quæſtus, us, & (quæſti, quæſtuis Non.) m. qd quærendo comparatur. *gaine, aduantage, a craft or trade to gaine money by.*

† Qualix, æ, f. *A kind of bird.* dict. a voce quam facit.

Qualibet qualubet, adv. Cat. *where it like you.*

* Qualis, le, ex qua, ἀλλὰ κα. Æol. quali. Canin. *Of what ſort or faſhion, ſuch or like as.* Martin. à qui vt ὅτις ab ὅς, Cal. veteres dicebant pro quale κατ' ἀναλογίαν, ita ſimul facul proculpro ſimile facile, procile, quę poſtea adverbialiter ſumpta ſunt, Pl. in Amph. Col. eſt qui donum dedit, pro qualis eſt?

* Qualiscunque, apud Mart. qualis vllo modo contingit, qualem eſſe accidit g εἶδος ὅπερ ὁποιόν, ὅτου ἀνωτέρω. Cumque adiectivum innuit diſtributionem tanquam dicas qualis & iterum qualis ſit.

Qualiſlibet, v qualitercunque.

* Qualiſqualis, Tryph. & qualiſcunq;, lecunq;, ὁπῶς ἂν. *whatſoeuer, of what ſort ſoeuer it be.* qualiſqualis quaſi dicas qualis & qualis deniq;. Repetio enim diſtributionẽ conditionis innuit: vt ſit ſenſus, non referre, qualis ſit, id in rationem non venire, id non reſpici, cuius tandem ſtatus vel modi eſt quiſpiam Mart.

Qualitas, atis, f. à qualis. *A qualitie and manner.* eſt ſecundum quam quales dicimur.

Qualiter, adv. Pl. *After the faſhion that, how.*

Qualitercunque, adv. Col. *howſoeuer.*

Qualum, li, n. Cat. & qualus, li, m. Virg. κάλαθος. Iſid. corbes colaque prælorum per quæ muſtum fluit, à colando oleum dictum, vel quaſi fiſcella olei. *A baſket, a tray that labourers carrie morter in.* Malo qualum à κάλον lignum, qd fit qualum vas è ligno plexum: ſicut & κάλαθος (qui eſt qualus) à κάλον, Gloſſ. Phil. qualus ἄθμιον, ἀνύλιον. qualus σωρεύτης, κόφινος. Ponitur etiam pro ciſtula in qua mulieres ponebant penſa lanæ. Eſt & qualus in quo gallinæ ova edunt, Cal.

* Quala ſararia (apud Mart) dicit M. Cato ca. 11. quibus ad ferendum opus eſt, id eſt ad ſumentem Turn. l. 7. 23.

* Quam, conj. vel adv. *Than, how greatly, how much.* à qui vt ὅς ab ὅ apud Mart quem aliquando omittitur, compendij cauſa, eleganter, in Var. lib. 2. reſtit. non plus triennium vivunt. Item: præter, ſi aliter nequeas, i. præterquam Cat.

— Namque amplius horum.
Suffixum in longa me memini eſſe ciuci. Prop. l. 2.
Et ſe plus vni ſi qua parare poteſt,
id eſt plus quam vni.

* Quamde, (apud Martin.) pro quam vſi amiqui aliquando ſcribunt. En. in primo.
Iupiter & muro fretos magi' quam de manus vi.

Quamlibet, adv. Quint. *Although, as you will.*

Quamobrem, adv. ob quam rem. *Wherefore, for what cauſe.*

Quamplurimus, a, um. *Very many, the more.*

Quamplurimo, as, *Deare as may be.*

D * Quamprimum, adv. *Verie ſhortly, by and by.* quaſi ὅς ποῶτον, ὅς τάχιστα ſtatim, celeriter, quam rectiſſime, ſed quum primum vel cum primum eſt vbi primum, poſtquam primum. Gloſſ. Phil. quamprimum πρὸ τάχους. Onom. Quamprimum ὅσον τάχιστα, i. tantum non iam, propemodum, fermè, mox: ὅσον οὔπω, ut quamprimum ἐπὶ τὸ τάχιστα, Mart.

† Quampridem, adv. *Long before, how long.*

* Quamvis, conj ex quam & vis. *Albert.* eſt ex quivis, qui dicit quivis, concedit, quemvis: & quamvis aliquid ſupponit & concedit; vt quãvis ſim peccator iuſtus ſum in Chriſto. quamvis & licet coniunguntur. Cic. de amicitia: quamvis licet excellens, & Luc. l. 6.

Proinde licet quamvis cælum terramque reantur
Interrupta fore.

Quando, adv. temp. vel coniunct. ex quam. *At what time as, foraſmuch as, ſince that.* à qui at ὅτι & ὅτου ab ὅς, Mart.

Quandocunque, adv. *at what time ſoeuer*

* Quandoque, adv. *Sometime, as oft as.* ex quando infinito, quę otioſo in fine, niſi ſit aliquando & aliquando Mart.

Quandoquidem, coniunct. *For as much as,*

Quamdudum, adv. Plaut ex quam & dudum, *How long ſince.*

Quamuis, conj. *Notwithſtanding, although.*

Quanti, *So or as much as it is worth.*

Quantillo, adv. Plaut. *For how little.*

Quantillum, i, n. g. Plaut. *How ſmall.*

Quantillus, a, um, dim à quantulus Plaut. idem.

Quantiſper, i. quanto tempore, ad. *How long.*

Quantitas, atis, f. Pl. à quantus, *multitude, Greatneſſe, quantitie, Bigneſſe.*

Quantivis, v. quantumvis.

Quanto, adv. *how much the longer.*

Quantopere, adv. quanto opere, *how greatly.*

Quantulum, li, n. *as much, or as little.*

Quantuluncunque, licunque, n. *How big or little ſoeuer.*

Quantulus, a, um, dim. à quantus

how little or how big.

Quantuluscunque, lacunque, lumcunque. *How small, how little soever.*

† Quantumlibet, Plaut. coniunct. *Although.*

Quantum, ti, n. *how much, how great, according as.*

Quantumcunque, adv. *how much soever, to the utmost.*

Quantumvis, adv. Plaut. *Although, albeit.*

† Quantus-maximus id est valde maximus, Liv.

Quantus, a, um, ex qualis. Perot. vel ex qua, *how excellent, how much, how far, as big.* Mart à qui vt ὁπόσος ab ὅς. tantus & quantus aliquando leges pro tot & quot Manil. l. 1.

Et quantis vtrinque modis tollentur ad ortus, i quot.

Quantuscunque, tacunque, tumcumque, *how great soever.*

Quantuslibet, talibet, tumlibet, Pl. v. quantusvis.

* Quantusve apud Mart. i. quantus? Ita Hor. aliquando particulis sua sponte interrogantibus addit ex supervacuo particulam interrogatricem. Turn. l. 1 10.

Quantusquantus, Ter. *how great soever.* idem quantumcunque.

Quantusvis, avis, umvis, *as great as you list, how great soever,* tantus, quantus vis vt sit. Liv. l. 6 bell. Punic. de de Carthagine dicit, etiam super portum satis amplum, quantævis classi, i. tantæ seu tam copiosę quantam velis.

Quapropter, adv. vel conj. propter quæ, *wherefore, why.*

Quaqua, adv. *On what part soever.*

† Quaquàre, ex re & quaqua.

Quaquaversus, vel quaquaversum, adv. *on every side.*

D * Quare, adv. quâre. *Wherefore, to the end that.* Est & infinitum pro igitur. Cur simpliciter percontatur: quare causam rationemque desiderat non perpetuo autem Mart. & Popm.

* Quartadecimanus, ni, m. Tacit. quartæ decimæ legionis miles, *a souldier of the fourteenth band or region,* apud Mart. quartadecimani Latinis, qui τεσσαρεσκαιδεκατάριοι Græc. hinc (verbâ sunt Augustini l. de hæresibus) appellati sunt, qd nonnisi quarto decima Luna, mense Martio, pascha celebrant, quilibet septem dierum occurrat dies: & si dies dominico occurrerit, ipso eo die ieiunant & vigilant.

† Quartallum, *a basket or coffin.* cānistrum vel cophinus in quo mortui efferuntur. Cathol. v cartellus.

Quartana, æ, f. *a quartaine ague,* à quartus.

† Quartanarius, Sipont. *That hath a quarta ms soner,* qui quartanam febrim patitur. Perot. Græcè τεταρτιάζων vel τεταρτίζων secundum Stephanum à τεταρταῖος sc. πυρετός.

Quartani, *souldiers of the fourth legion.*

Quartanus, a, um, *Of or belonging to the fourth.* à quartus.

* Quartarium, quarta pars. Turn. l. 11. c. 4 exponens aliquid ex Vitruv. l. 40. 7 ait. tertiariam tertiam partem significat vt & quartarium, quartam.

Quartarius, ri, m. Col. *the fourth part of a sextarius: also a quarter of a pound.* Appellatus est, quod sit quarta pars sextarij: vt ostendit Agricola l. 1. de mens. Rom. Græcis est τέταρτον eadem mensura ἡμιχοτύλιον dicitur. Cotyle enim capit duos quatarios.

* Quartariussapud Martin. mulio mercenarius, Fest. quartarios appellabant antiqui mulliones mercenarios qd quartam partē quæstus capiebant.

Quartata & tertiata, verb. Cat. *words spoken faintly that scarce can be heard.*

† Quartatio, onis, f. Parac. Is dicitur summum examen auri, hac videlicet, vt argenti partes ad novē ad vnam auri commisceantur liquatione per ignē, deinde aquâ fortì resolvantur ambo simul: argentū totū in aquā confluit, auro solo subsidente pulveris instar nigricantis coloris.

* Quarticeps, Var. l. de l. L. Collis salutaris quarticeps adversum est Pila Naris, ædem salutis: collis Mutialis quinticeps: collis Latiaris sexticeps. ibi male quarticepsos, quinticepsos sexticepsos scriptum est, p quarticeps quinticeps, sexticeps. Turneb. li. 20. 35. quarticeps cum dicitur & terticeps, Si Volaterrano credimus, significatur quatuor vel tres vertices habens: cui expositioni non assentior, cum potius intelligatur tertius aut quartus mons, pars vel caput. Varro etiam ex libris Argeōrum citat. Oppius mons princeps: Oppius mons biceps simplex. Oppius mons quadriceps, Septinius mons quinticeps. Esquilinus sexticeps. Cispius mons septiceps. Etiā Germalensis quinticeps. Velienſis sexticeps. Mart.

* D Quarto, adv. Liv. *Fourthly, or the fourth in order.* Non. quarto & quartum prudentes differre dixerunt. Var. disciplin. 5, aliud est quarto fieri prætorem aliud quartū & quartū locū significat & tres ante factos, quarto tempus signat & ter ante factum, vi plura apud Pop. l. 4.

* Quarto, Martin. Verb. Gl. Philox. quaritemur τετραπλοηθῆμεν. τετραπλογεῖν videtur esse quartū quemque legere.

Quartum, *the fourth time.* differentiam v. in quarto.

Quartumviri, *Foure officers chosen to cause new colonies.* Quartumviri creabantur, quibus deducendarum coloniarum, aut si quid nunciatum foret, vt curarent ne damno Respublica afficeretur, obque varia negotia munus mandatum erat. v. Alex. ab Alex. 3. 10.

Quartus, a, um, τέταρτος. ex quatuor. *The fourth, feure.* à quatuor vt τέταρτος à τέτταρες.

Quartusdecimus, a, um. *The fourteenth.*

Quasi, adv. fiqua. *As it were, like, almost, or about.* ex quam & si. Ita ὥστε ab ὅς & εἰ & certe quasi etiam pro quam si vsurparur. Plaut. Aul. 2. 2. tu me bos magis haud respicias, gnatus quasi nunquam siem.

Quasillum li, & lus, li, dim à quasus, *A little basket.*

Quassabundus, a, um, & quassatilis le, & quassabilis, le, ad. facilis ad quassandum.

* Quassagipennus Mart qd quassis agitur pennis. Var. Sexag. nec quassagipenas ana quassandum. tes tremipedes.

Quassandus, a, um, particip. Ov.

Quassatio, onis, f. verb. Mac. *a shaking.*

Quassatus, a, um, p. *Shaken, sore hurt, oppressed.*

D * Quasso, as, freq. à quatio, act. acc. Plaut. *to brandish, to shake much, to bruise, to breake.* Quatio est violēter agito vel impello, quasso est in varias partes iacio cum magna indignatione.

Quassus, a, um, p. quatior, *Bruised, shaken, broken.*

Quassim, adv. *Shakingly,* leg. quassabiliter. idem.

† Quassito, as. freq. *to shake often.*

Quatefacio, is, eci, actum, ere, facio quatere. *to shake or beat with violence, to drive out with fores,* act. acc.

* Quatenus, adv. tenus qua. *to what end, in so much as, how far.* Fest. Quatenus significat quo fine, vt hactenus hoc fine. vt quatenus quoniam. Sed (vt ait Popma) hæc differentia argūta magis quam vera est. Nam vna & eadem vox propter diversas significationes non debet variè scribi. Et fuit alioquī veteribus vsitata commutatio literarum e, & i. vt non sit dubium, mihi quidem, antiquissimos in vtraque significatione indistinctè scripsisse quatenus & quatinus. Gloss. Philox. quatenus ἕνεκα, ὅπως ἄν, ἕως ἄν καὶ ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον.

Quatenus, conj. Iuv. *to the end that, forasmuch.*

* Quater, adv. Pl. *Foure times.* quater pro sæpius Virg. 2. Æncid posuit.

— Quaret ipso in limine portæ
Substitit, atque vtero sonitum quater arma dedere.

numerus certus pro incerto

Qua-

Quaterdeni, Ov. *Fortie, foure times ten*, quater deni.

† Quaterdecies, *Foure times ten times, fortie times.*

† Quatergemini, *foure children at a birth.*

Quaternarius, m. Pl. *Containing foure in number, foure footed.*

Quaternatim, adv. id eſt per quaternos.

* Quaterni, æ, a, *foure by foure, or foure in a ranke*, quamvis propriè numerum ſignificet diſtributivum, ſæpe tamen idem valet qd primitivum ſuum quatuor, Cal.

† Quaternio, ónis, Iuv. *A gouernour of foure ſouldiers, or rather a captaine of the fourth part of an army:* vnde quaternunculus, li, dimin. *The quarter, alſo a quire with foure ſheets.*

† Quaterno, as, i quaternos facere, vel quaternam, vel quaternis diſtinguere vel ordinare.

† Quacinus, conj. i. e. quoniam, vi. quatenus, Iun.

* Quatio, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre, & partic. act. acc. πάλλω, στίω. Scal. l. l. cudo quatio: fuit enim vetus verbum κόω, adhuc durat κοτάζω. *To make to tremble, to baniſh, to vexe, to vnder, to wag or clap together.* Mart. ducem potius quatio à נתץ qd Heb. tundo κόπτω.

Quadriduo, adverb. *Foure dayes ſpace.*

Quatriduum, i, n. ſpatium quatuor dierum, *the ſpace of foure daies.*

Quatrinus, a, um, vbi non tantum 4 ſed 8 folia, vnde quaternulus, dim.

Quatriremis, is, f. Iſid. vide quadriremis.

* Quatuor (τέτταρες vel τέσσαρες τέσσερα Dor. τέτορα Latin. quatuor. Canin. Scal. l. L. κατέρα pro καὶ ἴτερα. nam cum dixiſſent vnum, alterum, ria, pro quatuor dixere & alterum) *Foure.* prima ſyllaba in verſu plurimum producitur, ſed tum geminatur, quattuor. Per ſe autem eſt brevis vt in quater. Sic Enn. apud Cic. 1. de divinat.

Cedunt ter quatuor de cœlo corpora ſancta.

Potius quatuor à πίτταρα, i. e. apud oſcos quatuor. Scal. ad Var. Lat. p in q, aut c, pitquid pirpit quicquid, petora quatuor πίσυρα pro πίσυλα quinq; πίσυρα quotus. ſed quid ſi quatuor a Chal קטר ligare, copulare? eſt enim duplex iugum.

Quatuordecies, adv. Pl. quoſi quater & decies *Fourteene times.*

Quatuordecim, vel quatuordecem, Pl. num adi. indeclin. *Fourteene.*

Quatuorviratus, us, m. ipſa quatuor virorum dignitas. *The office of foure ruling together.*

Quatuorviri, orum, m. *Foure men in office together.* Curatores viarum verbis; quatuor collegæ. Dicitur ſicut triumviri.

† Quaxillum, li, neut. gen. *a little bask't.*

† Quaxo, as, Feſt. v. coaxo. quaxare ranæ dicuntur, cum vocem mittunt. Mart. Bec. quaxo & coaxo à κόαξ derivat. i, ſono quem edunt.

† Quaxum vel quaſcum, ſonus ranarum. *A croaking of frogs.*

QV ante E

Què coniunct. cop. ex καὶ abiecto diphthongi ſono vt καὶ κα. *And, alſo, but, although.* Martin. à τί vt quis ex τίς.

Queis, dativ. & ablativ. plural. à quis.

* Quemadmodum, adv. quem ad modum. *Euen as, alſo how.* ponitur interdum interrogative, pro quo modo? ſive ad quem modum? τίνα τρόπον. Cic. Verrio. quemadmodum eſt aſſervatus? aliquando nam interponitur, & dicimus quem nam ad modum: ſed tunc arbitror tres ſunt dictiones ſeparatim ſcribendæ. Ponitur etiam pro Cur. Plaut. Milit. ſc. 2. a. 2. Pa. patet artem & diſciplinam. Pe. quemadmodum? & cęt. Cal.

* Queo, is, ivi, ĭtum, īre. quaſi qui eo. Perot. *To be able, to haue power.* queo (inquit Mart.) à κοῖος derivari poteſt quod ſignificat qualis; vt ſit quaſi qualitatem ad aliquid habeo, quod barbare dicimus qualificatus ſum. ſic & pos, potis, à ποσὸς quantus, i. magnus multus.

† Queor, itis, Paſſiv. Lucret. à queo.

* Quercerus, a, um, vel querqueru. Feſt. ex quercu, querqueram febrem gravem & magnam nominabant, quidam enim quercum dictam volunt quod id genus arboris, cum grave ſit ac durum, tum etiam in ingentem evadat altitudinem, Aurelius autem Opilius frigidam ait dici & cum horrore trementem. Santra tum ex Græco deducit: qui tremorem huiuſmodi κόρκορες dicunt, vnde etiam dici carcerum. Hæc ex Paulo & Feſto cum Scaligeri caſtigationibus. quid ſi κόρδακες & querquerum à tremula voce & labiorum ſono, quem in frigore & horrore febricitans edit, origo petatur? cum & noſtro vernaculo veritas eadē comprobetur, nam cum præ frigore tremimus, *quiuer* dicimus, & febrem intermittentem. *a quiuering or ſhaking ague, quaking for cold, crietuous.*

† Quercitrum, ĭi, n. Paul. *a cuſtard.*

† Quercerus, a, um. *Of oake or oaken.*

Quercetum, ti, Var. *A grone of oakes, a forreſt.*

Quercenus, a, um, & quercinus, a, um, Sidon. *Oaken of oake.*

Quercenus, a, um, id. quernus, a, um, id. Col. & querneus, a, um, id.

Querculanus, a, um. Pl. *Made of oakes.*

Quercula, æ, fœm. *Oakes of Hieruſalem.* Iun. quercula minor. *Alſo Germander.*

* Quercus, us, fœm. gen. In dativo & ablativ. plural. quercubus (quercabus. quercus δρῦς, Paul. ex querquerus (querceris) quod id genus arboris grave ſit ac durum cum etiam in ingentem evadat amplitudinem. querquerum enim gravem ac magnum quidam dici putant. Iſid. quercus ſive querna dicta, quod ea ſolita erant dij gencium quærentibus reſpõſa dare: vel quercus dicitur à quærendo quod prima mundi ætate homines glandes quærerent ad victum. *An oake.* Mart. Quid ſi ducamus à χάρκω exaſpero? inde χαρκάλιος, i. ξυσῆς, σκληρός, τραχὺς? talis eſt quercus, dura arbor, aſpero cortice. Olim erat ſecundæ declinationis: vnde etiam apud Cic. legitur quercorum. Ibi (inquit) quercorum rami ad terram iacent.

D * Querela, æ, f. ex queror. *A complaint, a lamenting or bewailing.* hinc angl. *quarell.* querimonia certæ rei eſt; querela ſupervacua eſt: itaq; prior gravitatis eſt, poſterior levitatis Popm.

† Querelor, aris, *To complaine, to lament.* Querimonior idem.

Queribundus, a, um, *Lamentable, that maketh meane.*

Querimonia, æ, f. *A meane making, a complaint.*

† Querimonior, aris, vide querelor.

† Querimonitorius, ĭj, m. *he that complaineth.*

Queritatio, onis, fœm gen. *A complaint.*

Queritor, aris, freq. à queror. Tac. *to complaine greatly.*

* D Queror, eris, ſtus ſum, ri, ens, endus, dep. ex quæ & res ſit quæror deponens, quod eſt lamentor: nam lamentando quæ res ſit quæ nos angat, explicare ſolemus. Sipont. *to bewaile, to lament, to complaine.* Martin. à קרא Chald. clamare: aut potius à כרה dolere, diſplicere. moleſtum eſſe. queri etiam de ſuavi ſono dicitur. Hor. Epod. 2. queruntur in ſilvis aves. inde querele ſuaves tibiarū ſoni: & omnes molliculi ac dulciores cantus. Metaph. Admittit hoc verbum variam conſtructionē: nam in eadem ſignificatione dicimꝰ, querimur hanc rem & de hac re, alicui, apud aliquem

aliquem & cum aliqno. Lem. lib. 1. Epiſt. Multa de mea ſententiâ queſtus eſt Cæſari. Ouid. 1. metamorph. Cum Iove viſa queri. Pl. de viris illuſtribus, quo cognito apud populum queſtus quod de ſe tale aliquid timuiſſent, quæritur de inquirendo, quæritur de plorando dicimus: & ſic queſtus lucri & queſtus lactumarum. Popm.

Querquedula, æ, f. Var. à voce dict. *A water fowle called a teale.* Coniecit aliquis, (vt ait Geſnerus) quoniam querquero, id eſt frigido & hyemali tempore maxime apparere, vt & reliquæ aves aquatiles fere apud nos quidem, aut vbicunque lacus aut fluvij ſunt, qui pei hyemem glacie non aſtringuntur. Græce ἀμφίλεια vocatur. quoniam tam in terra quam aqua vitam agit, ſicut & anſeres & anates.

† Querqueta, æ, f. Apul. vid. quercetus.

* Querquerus, a, um, vide quercerus. Sed de hoc multa in Martin. qui ducit a χάρχω quod eſt exaſpero: & creperum ſonare facio. Gel. l. 2. c. 1. Ægrotationem grauem cum febri rapida & quercera. Ibi Petrus Moſſell. Feſtus, Pompeius, ni fallor, febrem querceram vel querqueram eſſe dicit, quæ tam ſit rapida, vt nos decumbentes horrore & tremore concutiat, & quamvis ipſe Etymologiam addit græcam, mihi verſimilius videtur dictum à coercendo, vtpote quam opus ſit pondere ſuperimpoſito velut opprimere & coercere. Catholicon: Querquera febris acuta & dicitur à queror qd facit hominem conqueri.

‡ Querquetulana Porta Romæ fuit, ita dicta à querceto qd intra muros iuxta ſe habuit. *A gate in Rome.*

* Querquetulanæ viræ ſunt nymphæ præſidentes querceto virescenti: quod genus ſylvæ indicatur fuiſſe intra portam, quę ab eo dicta eſt querquetulana. ſed ſœminas antiqui, quas nunc dicimus, viras appellabant vnde adhuc permanent virgines & viraginis. Feſtus hæc. Ergo viræ querquetulanæ (vt ait Martin.) nihil aliud quam quæ Græce χλωρίδες & ἀμαδρυάδες dicuntur.

† Querquetum, *A place where oakes grow.*

† Querula, æ, f. v querimonia

† Querulo, as, *to complaine.* Braſ.

† Querulor, Bud. idem.

† Querulosus, a, um, & querimoniosus, a, um.

Querulus, a, um, Mart. *That is full of complaint, ſhrill, ſounding, chirping.*

† Ques pro qui Var.

Queſtus, a, um, p. Ov. *That is complained of or hath complained.* à queror.

Queſtus, us, m. *A lamentation or complaint.*

Qui, æ, od. Relat. ex quis, *which.*

Qui, adv. *By what meanes, how, would to God.* ex abl. qui a quis.

Quia, coniunct. ex Heb. כי, *becauſe, for ſo much as.*

Quianam, adv. Plaut. *VVherefore.* Virg. 1. 5. Heu quianam tanti cinxerunt æquora nimbi.

Quiane, i. an quia. Æn. 4. quiane auxilio iuvat ante levatos, *Truly.*

Quiatis antiqui pro cuiatis dixere. Accius.

Quicquam, cuiuſquę n. ex quid & quam, *Something, any thing.*

Quicque, *Euerie thing, any thing.*

Quicum pro cum quo. *VVith whom.*

Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque, *VVhoſoeuer, whatſoeuer, any kind of.*

Quid, cuius, cui, *VVhat meanes of, what ſay you of, wherein, to what end.*

* Quidam, ędam, oddam, vel quidpam. gen. cuiuſdam. *Some certaine perſon or thing.* à quis, i. e. aliquis & dam quod ex δή ſane. aliqu ndo indicat hoc verbum, vt monet Donatus ad illud Enn. 3. 2.

Neq; pugnas narrat neq; cicatrices ſuas
Oſtentat, neque tibi obſtat, qd quidam facit.

* Quidem, adv. *Verily, truly.* Eſt diſcretiva coniunctio. duco a quiddam etenim, ea vocula quiddam ſeu aliquid concedimus, excepturi aliud: ſicut per quamvis & licet, Mart.

* Quidnam, cuiuſnam, *what thing.* nam, παράλλαξις.

Quidni, adv *VVhat elſe, wherefore not.* Donat. in En. 2. 3. quidni correptio eſt ab ſe manifeſta inquirentis. eſt enim ſenſus quid nisi? aut cur non noverim? eſt enim quidni aut quid niſi aut cur non? quia veteres ni pro ne ponebant, & ne pro non. Velim ſimpliciter eſſe quid non, (id eſt) propter quid. Sic Græc. τί μή eſt quidni?

Quidpiam, cuiuſpiam. *Some thing.*

Quidque, cuiuſque. *Everie thing.*

Quidvis, cuiuſvis, *whatſoeuer thou wilt.*

Quidum, adv. Plaut. *How ſo? how then.* ex qui, quomodo, & dum enclitico, ficut δή, δήν, & δαί, aliquando græcis vocibus annectuntur.

† Quies, ei, idem quod quies, etis.

* Quies, ętis, dict. quaſi qui tibi es, & nullo alio negotio diſtineris, lepidè. *Sleepe, reſt, eaſe, peace, calmenes, fayre, and ſtill weather.* melius Martin. vt moveo a meo ita quies a κίω. i κοίμημα. cubo quieſco. quietes etiam cubilia ferarum, vt Hom κοίτος,

Quieſci, imperfect. Ter. *To be at quiet.*

* Quieſco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre, ent. *To take reſt, to be void of care and labour, to take breath, to ſtand ſtill alſo to pacifie.* Lud. annot. prior in pand. Cic. ad Atticum lib. 7. quieſcat rem adduci ad interregnum, quieſcat pro finat, dixit. Plautus in mercator, quiesce, inquam, iſtam rem ego recte videro. cum illud Virg. Eclog. 8.

Et mutata ſuos requierunt flumina curſus.

Taubmanus annotat. i. retardaverunt curſus & quietos eſſe fecerunt. Camerarius tamen ita formare & mollire conatur: flumina requierunt mutata curſibus ſuis, conſiſtencia ſcilicet: vt græca ſit phraſis, qualis illa: Sidoniam picto chlamylem circumdata limbo, vt non ſit opus requirunt verbum activum facere.

† Quietalis vel quietalus ab antiquis dicebatur orcus. Feſt. qd hominibus quietem tribuat.

‡ Quietalis, Pluto dictus eſt, quod quies ad mortuos maximè pertingat, aut potius qd mors ſit quies ærumnarum omnium.

Quietè & iſſime, adv. Cæſ. *quietly, peaceably.*

Quietes, Luc. *Beaſts dens, alſo reſt and ſleepe.*

* Quietorium & requietorium, apud Mart. conditorium, monumentum, vbi quieſcunt condita corpora. eadem notione & κοιμητήριον, dormitorium, dici ſepulcretum omnes norunt. Bec.

Quierurus, a, um, p. *That will bee at reſt.*

Quietus, ior, Hor. & iſſimus, a, um, *Calme, peaceable, free from care.*

Quilibet, ælibet, odlibet, gen. cuiuſlibet, *Whatſoeuer thou wilt, any bodie, obſcure, vile, baſe.*

Quimatus, us, m. g. Plin. ſpatium quinque annorum. *The ſpace of ſome yeares.*

Quin, adv. ex qui & ni, *why not, becauſe that: alſo nay, for all that, wherefore, and that more is.* Bec. à qui & ne Mart. à quo & ne vt ſit apocope ſicut in ſeu ex ſive.

D * Quinarius, a, um, Plin. *Containing five,* quinarius apud Martin. victoriatus numus quod oſſium quinque valore conſtabat. Var. l. 4. IL. denarij quod denos æris valebant quinarij quod quinos.

† Quin-

† Quincentos pro quingentis dixere veteres. Fest.

† Quincuncialis, le. adj. Plin. *Weighing five ounces.*

* Quincunx, cis, masc. gen. quinque unciæ. *Five ounces: very exact planting of trees in an orchard by square, five inches, a kinde of measure* Martin. Quincunx est nota numeri quinque, nempe V, dimidium decussis, cuius nota X, quæ decem Latinis facit, significat etiam aliquid quincunci V, simile. Bayfius lib. de vasculis. Quod si quis ex illâ figurâ X quæ decem notat, mediam partem tollat, manebit ista figura V, quæ quinarium numerum atque adeò quincuncem demonstrat. & nisi fallor, arborum ordines dicuntur in quincuncem digesti, quando secundi ordinis arbores ad primas paribus interuallis sic disponuntur, vt figuram quincuncialem seruare ad inuicem videantur. Apud Martin. Quincunx est adiectivum quinque partes habens. Quincunces vsuræ sunt, quoties ex centum nummis quinque nummos vsuræ nomine percipimus. Sic semisses vsuræ, trientes, besses & eiusmodi. Pers. Sat. 5. Quid petis vt nummi, quos hic quincunce modesto nutrieras, peragant amidos sudare deunces.

Quinc**u**pĕdal vel quinquepedal. regula vel mensura quinque pedum. *A measure of five foot long.*

* Quincuplex, icis, πενταπλᾶς. Mart. quasi quinquies plicatus. *Five fold.*

† Quinc**u**plus, a, um. *Of five double.*

Quindĕcies, adver. *fifteen times.* quinque decies.

Quindecim, adi. indeclin. plur. Horat. ex quinque & decem. *Fifteene.*

Quindĕcimuir, ri, m. Plin. *One of the fifteene Magistrates that governed the Common-weale, and were iustly in office.* Magistratus erant Romæ quindecimuiri, quindecim numero, soli ius habentes Sibyllinos libros adeundi.

† Quindecimuiratus, us, dignitas quindecimuirorum.

† Quindĕcirēmis. *A great galley with fifteene orders of rowers in one state.*

Quindenarius, a, um, adiect. *Of fifteene.*

Quindĕnus, a, um, Liv. *fifteene.*

Quinetiam, coniunct. *Moreover, furthermore.*

Quingenarius, a, um, Plin. ex quingeni. *Weighing five hundred pounds.*

Quingĕni, æ. a. ex quinquenti. *five hundred, also for every one five hundred.*

† Quingentarius numerus. *The number of five hundred.*

Quingentēsimus, a, um, *The five hundreth.*

Quingenti, æ, a, ex quinque & centum plur. *five hundred.* Quingenti quinquies centum ergo quin ex quinque & genti ex centum. Sed quingenti est distributivum. Est & quingenteni. Amm. l. 31. Per legiones singulas quingenteni leguntur armati.

Quingenties, adv. quasi quincenties. *Five hundred times.*

† Quingentilibralis, le, adj. *which weigheth five hundred pound.*

Quingentūplus, a, um. *Five hundreth times so much.*

Quini, æ, a, plur. *Five in number.*

Quinimo, conjunct. à quin & imo. *Yea and that more is, but, or nay, rather.*

* Quinio, is. *The number of five.* Quinio est numerus è quinque vnitatibus constans. πενταὰς. Quinio proxima est origo à quini pro quinque: vt ternio à terni quaternio à quaterni. Mart.

Quinisco inclinor vnde conquinisco. Mart.

Quinquagenarius, a, um. Plin. *Fifty yeares old, or containing fifty.*

Quinquagēni, æ, a, id est, quinquies deni.

Quinquagesies, Plaut. *Fifty times.*

Quinquagesimus, a, um. *The fiftieth.*

Quinquagies, adv. Col. *Fifty times.*

Quinquaginta, adj. indeclin. plur. num. Virg. Quinquies decem, vel quinque & deni *fifty* in quinquaginta ginta paragoge est ἐπιτατικὴ λέξις vt κοπὶς Græcis in πεντήκοντα.

† Quinquangŭlus, a, um. *Five cornered.*

* Quinquatria, ōrum, n. Ovid. & quinquatriæ, arum, f. Dion. & quinquatrus, m. (quinquatria dicta quod quinque diebus post Idus celebrantur) nam dies post Idus ater erat, dict. igitur quasi quinque ab atro. Calep. ex numero quinque dierum, & atrus vel atria, voces esse nil significantes sed solas esse nominum productiones. *A feast in Athens solemnized to the honour of Pallas, during five dayes.* Varr. li. 8. de l. lat. quinquatrus, hic dies vnus ab nominis errore observatur, proinde, vt sit quinque dictus ab Tusculanis. post diem sextum Idus similiter vocatus sexatrus, & post septimum septimatrus. sic hic, quod erat post diem quintum Idus, quinquatrus. idem quinquatrus minusculæ sunt dictæ Iuniæ Idus ab similitudine maiorum, quod tibicines tum feriati per vrbem vagantur & conueniunt ad eadem Mineruæ. Minervæ autem dicatum eum diem existimant quod eo die ædes ejus in Aventino consecrata est. Ovid. 3. fast. quinquatria maiora sic describit:

Vna dies media est: post fiunt sacra Minervæ,
Nomina quæ à junctis quinq; diebus habent.
Sanguine prima vacat: nec fas concurrere ferro.
Causa, quod est illo nata Minerva, die.
Altera tresque super stratâ celebrantur arenâ.
Ensibus exertis bellica læta dea est.

De quinquatrijs minusculis fast. 6. hæc habet,

Et jam quinquatrus jubeor narrare minores,
Huc ades ô cæptis, flava Minerva, meis
Cur vagus incedit tota tibicen in vrbe?
Quid sibi personæ, quid soga longa volunt?

Sospitater. liber, ri, quinquatrus πανηθαναία idem: quinquatrus pluraliter, non quinquatria: non enim dicti sunt quinque dies atri, sed, quod quinquatrus antiqui dicebant à quinquando, id est, lustrandi, quod eo die arma ancilia lustrari solita sint. sortitur hoc nomen varias declinationes, nam modo per secundam, modo per tertiam declinationem inflectitur: vnde & duplex ablativus mansit scilicet quinquatrij & quinquatribus & genitivus pluralis, declin. quinquatrium & quinquatrum, nam, per quartam declinationem legitur.

* Quinque, adject. indeclin. plur. num. πέντε, Scal. L. L. quinque deduxere vt esset & vnum præter quatuor καὶ τὸ τέσσαρα, v. quatuor *fius.* Iosephus Scaliger ducit à πίμπλημι. vide quatuor malim quinque à quies, vt πέντε, à πίμπλημι in quinario est prima quies in numerando vnde quinque digiti sunt nobis tributi. altera quies est in denario, cuius dimidium est quinarius. Martin. Sed nimis fortasse acutè.

Quinquefolium, ij. neut gen. Plin. herba à numero foliorum nomen habens vnde etiam Græcis dicitur πενταφύλλον, *An herbe called five leafe grasse, or cinque-foile.*

* Quin-

* Quinquegentes, quinquegentiani, atrieæ gentes. Imperiopolitæ Libræ. Martin.

Quinquelibralis, le, Colum. quod est quinque librarum. *Of fiue pound weight.*

Quinquemestris, stre, Varr. quod quinque mensium ætatem habet. *Fiue moneths old.*

Quinquennalis, le, quod fit quinto quoque anno. *That lasteth fiue yeares.*

Quinquennis, e, Plin. *Fiue yeares old.*

Quinquennium, ij, neut. spatium quinque annorum. *The space of fiue yeares.*

Quinquepartito, adv. Plin. *Into fiue parts.*

Quinquepartitus, vel Quinquepertitus, Plin. quod in quinque partes diuisum est. *Diuided into fiue parts.*

Quinqueplico, as, Tact. quinquies plico. *To multiply by fiue.*

* Quinqueprimi, quinque viri, quinin aliquo ordine (vt in Senatu) sint primi, id est, primarij, principes. Vide Pentaprotus. Martin.

Quinqueremis, is, fœminin. gen. nauis quinque remorum ordines habens. *A Galley with fiue oares on a seat.*

† Quinquertio, onis, fœmin. gen. & Quinquertium, ij, n. Fest. Græci vocant πενταθλον, quo die quinque genera artium ludo exercebantur, ipsos quoque athletas Liuius quinquertiones vocat. certabant verò his quinque artium generibus scilicet πυγμη, δρομω, διαλεμα, δισκω, & παλλι, hoc est, cæstu, cursu, saltu, disco, & luctu, quibus omnibus si quis vicisset pancratiastes dicebatur. Vide Pentathlum. & Pancratiastes. *A contending at fiue games for the maſt tie: from* quinque *and* ars.

Quinquevir, viri, masculi. gen. *One of the fiue that are in the like office and authoritie.* Græcè πενταρχης.

Quinquevirātus, us, masculin. gen. *The office of fiue in the like authoritie.*

Quinquies, adv. quinque vicibus. *Fiue times.*

Quinquinodium. *That hath fiue knots.*

† Quinquinulus & quinquinatus. *The space of fiue yeares.*

† Quinquinus, a, um, i. a. quinque annorum.

† Quinquipartior, ris, dep. in quinque partes diuido.

† Quinquipunctalis, le, *Of fiue points.*

* Quinquale centum pondonon à quinto sed a centum. Glosl. ννν quinare interp. Alcor. ita hodie est quintare vel quintale centum pondo. Martin.

† Quintana porta in castris dicebatur quæ post prætorium erat vbi venalium rerum forum solebat esse. Liv. 2. dec 5.

Quintani Tact. *Souldiers of the fift band or legion.*

* Quintanis, adv. b. quinta quaque vice, quinto quoque palo. *In the fifth ranke.* ea forma dicitur qua alternis: vt quincunx semitare, hoc est post quintum quemque palum semitam dacere. Plin. lib. 17. cap. 22. semper verò quintanis semitari, hoc est vt quinto quoque pala singulæ iugo paginæ includantur. Calep.

Quintānus, a, um, Plin. ex quintus. *The fifth in number.*

* Quintarius limes qui quinque centurias claudit. Martin. plura de hoc vide in Calep.

Quinticapes, dict. quod quinas teneabant. Fest.

Quintilia, æ, f. gen. *A blossome or bloome.*

* Quintilis, is, masculin. gen. sic dictus quod quintus sit à Martio, *The Moneth of Iuly*, mensis hic postea Iulius dictus est: quia Iulius Cæsar Idibus Iulij natus est Corona pretiosa Διρεσης Iuliùs, ἰουλος: quia in Græciâ eo mense est Διρισμος, i. messis quintilem Romanum faciunt μεταγειτνιωνα Græcum. & sic Lylius Gyraldus lib. de ann. & mensibus: μεταγειτνιων secundus fuit Athenienſium mensis, qui nostro fere quintili respondebat.

* Quintiliānus, rhetor, ortus in Hispania ex Ciuitate Calaguritana, vt Eusebio placet: vnde & Quintilianus ipse prouinciales suos Hispanos vocat. eum dicunt Romam cum Galba veniſſe breuique tempore postea in familiaritatem Domitiani insinuatum, eius nepotes erudiſſe. ludum Romæ aperuit, primusque è fisco salarium tulit. scripsit declamationes quas quidam Quintiliani alterius dicunt esse cuius Seneca in 6. declamationum libro meminit, Laurentius Valla eum in præceptis Ciceroni præfert: quam recte ipse viderit, doctrinæ certæ eius, stiloque non immerito plurimum tribuit. meminit huius aliquoties Martialis, item Iuvenalis non nunquam etiam Plin. in Epistolis.

* Quintinæ, arum, fœmin. gen. Isid. *Flowers or blossomes of trees.* legitur & Quintina apud Martin. & Quintianus apud Beem. de quo Isid. l. 18 c. 1. flores malorum à Gr. appellati sunt, Quin. latini caducum vocant scilicet à κυντινος cytinus qd vide.

Quintipor, servile nomen frequens apud antiquos à prænomine domini dictum, vt Marcipior, Publipor, Fest. v. Por.

Quintum, adverb. Liv. *The fifth times.*

Quintuplex, icis, adiectiv. *Fiue fold.*

Quintuplus, a, um. *Fiue times so much.*

* Quintus, a, um, *The fifth.* qui quartum immediate sequitur: à quinque vt πεμπτος à πεντε quinto quoque sulco serere, est quinques novatum agrum: sic sexto, nono Martin.

‡ Quintus dict. ab ordine nascendi. *A surname of diuers noble Romans.*

Quintus-decimus, a, um, Plin. 13.

† Quintusſis, Bud. *Fiue pound weight.*

Quinus, a, um, *Fiue.*

Quiparum, ri, neut. gen. *a kind of hearbe.*

Quipote, adverb. Perſ. quomodo potis est? *How is it possible*, compositum est à qui interrogativo & potis, pote.

Quippe, adverb. ex quipe. vt quippeni pro quidni. *Truly, forasmuch as, because.* Fest. quippe significare quidni, testimonio est Ennius lib. 11. quippe solent Reges omnes in rebus secundis. idem lib. 16.

Quippe vetusta virum non est satis Gella mouere.

† Quippe quia Terent. *So that, because.*

† Quippequod, adverbium. *For that.*

Quippini, adv. ex quidni, vel quippeni, *why not?*

Quiqui pro qui, Var.

* Quirinalia, orum, n. Fest. Dies quo sacro Quirino siebant. *The day wherein sacrifice is made to Romulus.* ijdem stultorum feriæ appellantur, quod quidam: qui suorum fornicalium sacra Romæ ignoraverunt, eo potissimum rem divinam faciunt. Festus. Cuius locum confusum Scaliger sic restituit. Dicuntur & fornicalia, fornacis Deæ causa instituta, quibus far in forniculis tostum est. Ovid. Pacta Dea est fornax: lætifornace coloni Oeant, vt fruges tempestet ille suas. item Charistia ἀπὸ τῶν χαρίτων. Val. Max. l. 2 c. 1. Ovid.

Proxima cognati dixere Charistia chari.
Et venit ad socios turba propinqua Deos.

Deos. Beem.

‡ * Quirinalis collis, sic dict. eo quod in eo Quirini templum esset: & Quirinalis porta, quod ea, in collem Quirinalem itur, vel quod proximaeam esset templum Quirini. *An hill in Rome.*

Quirinalis collis, qui nunc dicitur, olim agonus appellabatur antequam in eum commigrarent Sabini à curibus venientes post fœdus inter Romulum & Tatium ictum, à quo hanc appellationem sortitus est: quamvis existiment quidam quod in eo factum sit templum Quirino, ita dictum. Martin. hunc collem hodiè Romanorum vulgus à duobus equis marmoreis Phidiæ & Praxitelis operibus, in hoc colle sitis montem equorum vocat. Calep. Vide supra Esquilinus, & Cælius, & Palatinus.

† Quĭrĭnor, āris, Suid. *To make a soulding.*

* Quirinus, Romulus dictus est à quo Quirites dicti sunt Romani. Virgil. vel à Curibus Sabinorum vrbe. Quirinus à quiris Sabin. quod hastâ vteretur, vel ex κοίρανος Rex, vel à κύριος. Quirinus à Quiritibus. Fest. Quirinus ex hac causâ Romulus & appellatus, quod curi, id est, hasta vteretur, à qua Romani eo nomine Quirinum appellarunt. Ovid. 2. Fast.

Proxima lux vacua est: at tertia dicta Quirino:
(Qui tenet hoc nomen, Romulus ante fuit.
Sine quod hasta quiris Priscis est dicta Sabinis:
Bellicus à telo venit in astra deus:
Sive suo Regi nomen posuere Quirites,
Seu, quia Romanis iunxerat ille Cures.

* Quiris, ĭtis, vel curis. Festo. Sabinicum. Aven. ex כר, car, quod est hasta, item cohors militum hastas gestantium, à radice כרה, id est, fodit, secuti dissecuit. *A Speare or iauelin.* legitur etiam in singulari saltem in obliquos casibus, pro eo qui ius ciuitatis apud Romanos adeptus est. *A Romane Citizen.* Hor. quis se redonauit Quiritem dijs patrij, &c. & Pers. quibus vna Quiritem vertigo facit.

* Quiritarius, Martin. cui iure Quiritium dominum competit: cui opponitur bonitarius, qui naturali iure dominus bonorum, in Cod. Iust. l. 7. tit. 26. antiquæ subtilitatis ludibrium per hanc decisionem expellentes, nullam esse differentiam patimur inter dominos, apud quos vel nudum ex iure Quiritium nomen, vel tantum in bonis reperitur, ibi Gothofred s annotat, triplex veteribus dominium fuisse, naturale, legitimum plenum, naturale, inquit, habet, qui in bonis habet: vnde bonitarius dicebatur dominus. legitimum dominum habet, qui iure Quiritium dominium habet: plenum, qui & legitimum & naturale simul habet.

* Quĭrĭtātio, onis, fœmin. gen. verb. Liv. *A crying, a wayling properly of Romanes, or rather a calling out on the Romanes for succour when a man was publickely wronged in the streetes.*

D * Quĭrĭtātus, us, masc. g. Var. idem. *A moaning crie, a cry for helpe.* est clamor vrbanorum, vt iubilatus rusticorum. Plin. Ep. 106 audires vlulatus fœminarum, infantium Quiritatus, clamores virorum. Calep.

* Quĭrites Romani, Κυρῖται ῥωμαῖοι Romanorum nomen, à Curibus Sabinorum vrbe impositum. Romulus enim, inito fœdere cum T. Tatio Sabinorum Rege, eòque in partem regni, Sabinisque in vrbis portionem receptis, vt nouorum incolarum beneuolentiam aliquâ sibi ratione conciliaret, mistam Romanorum Sabinorumque gentem vno nomine Quirites appellauit. Quirites autem (vt Festo placet) dicti sunt Sabini à Curi dea, cui aqua & vino sacra facere solili erant. quos tamen quidam à curijs dictos volunt, in quibus ab his ei sacra fiant, cui opinioni Verrius aduersatur ab eiusdem autem deæ nomine videntur item cures Sabinæ hastæ appellatæ, quibus ea gens armis erat potens. Quirites & pagani militibus opponuntur. Sueton. in Cæs. cap. 10. sed vna voce qua Quirites eos pro militibus appellarat tam facile circumegit & flexit, vt ei milites esse confestim responderint. legitur & Accusatiuus singularis Quiritem, à nominatiuo (vt videtur) Quiris. Pers. Sat. 3.

—Heusteriles veri, quibus vna Quiritem,
Vertigo facit. v. Quiris.

* D Quĭrĭto, as. & Quiritor, aris, Liu. idem Quiritium clamans imploro. *To call for helpe of the Romanes, also to complaine, to grunt like a Boare.* Non Quiritare est clamare, tractum ab ijs qui Quirites invocant Hebr. קריאה est clamor. Rœuard. ad Leg. xii. cap. 3. solebat is, cui vis aliqua fiebat, si quidem ruri ageret, iubilare: sin verò in Romana ciuitate, & ciuis esset quiritare. Bud. annot. prior. in pand quiritare aut quiritari pro γαυλιάζειν & συῤῥάζειν. Varro. Plinius iunior & Quintilianus vsi sunt. Asinius Pollio Epistola 32. quæ lib 10. Famil. Cic. illi misero (Fadio) quiritanti, Ciuis Romanus sum, respondera: Balbus, abi nunc & populi fidem implora. ibi Manutius, ad illud, Ciuis Romanus sum, annotat. vsitata vox opem implorantium Ciuium Romanorum, quibus in externis præsertim locis iniuria fieret atque etiam (porro quirites) clamabant. quiritare item (si Philomelæ authori credimus) verres dicitur, cum vocem emittit, quiritat (inquit) verres: pardus rudit, oncat asellus.

* Quis, quæ, quod, cuius, ex τὶς Canin. Scal. ex ϰ῀ ὅς, qui ex ϰ῀ ὅ. *Who, which, or what.* Martinius mauult deriuari à ποῖος Ionico pro ποῖος, id est qualis, aut tanquam à ϰόσος pro πόσος Ionicè ϰ pro π. Aliquando enim & Latinis qualis est pro quis. Priscian. lib. 13. Quis communis esse generis putauerunt veteres, sicut apud Græcos ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅτι. Scalig. apud Varr. lib. 1. de re rustic. cap. 17. Quis itio ad priorem Dominum quid factitarent. & annotat: duos habet ἀϰχασμούς. Primus est in genere, Quis itio, pro quæ itio, vt quis tu es mulier, &c. alter est quis aut quæ itio: frequentissimus loquendi modus Comicis ac veteribus Romanis, vt quæ tibi huc ventio est? hoc est, quare huc venisti? Nominatiuus pluralis (vt Martinius annotat) non solum in i, & æ, sed etiam in es, qui, quæ, vel ques. Accusatiuus etiam quos, quas, vel ques.

Quinam, quænam, quodnam, cuiusdam, Terent. *Who?* & quinam idem.

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, vel quidpiam, Genit. cuiuspiam, ex quis & piam syllabica adiectione. *Some bodie: also a certaine person.*

† Quispĭam, ex quis & puto. *who troweſt thou?*

Quisquam, cuiusquam. *Some body, any body.*

* Quisque, quæq;, quodq;, cuiusq;. *Euery one, euery thing.* ex quis pro aliquis, quasi dicas aliquis & aliquis quisque & quisquis aliquando confunduntur. Scaliger. in Ausonium. lib. 1. cap. 1. ad illud, pareto legi, quisque legem sanxeris, annotat temporibus Ausonij & supra dicti-

dicebatur quiſque pro quiſquis: quod in Cypriano, Prudentio, Sidonio & alijs notare potes. ſic in Epigrammate in Virgilium:

Longe erit à primo, quiſque ſecundus erit.

Priſcian. lib. 2. inuenitur quiſque pro quicunque, qualiſque pro qualiſcunque. Martin.

* Quiſquiliæ, æ, ſing. Plaut. & quiſquilia, arum, fœm. id eſt, quicquid cadit, vel à quiſquis. fuit enim quicquid τὸ τυχὸν, vile & obuium, forte, non conſilio. Scalig. *The ſweepings of an houſe, orchard, &c. all ſmall ſprigs, or leaſes that fall from trees: things of no value.* Cæcilius quiſquilias volantes, venti ſpolia appellat. Iſid. lib. 11. cap. 6. quiſquiliæ ſtipulæ immixtæ ſurculis ac ſolijs aridis. ſc. quædam paleæ minutiſſimæ, quas vocant ſtipulas. Ducit etiam poſſunt quiſquiliæ á quis & curo, quaſi cui curæ ſunt illæ, vel quis curat de illis propter ſui vtilitatem nugæ. Martin. mauult eſſe à ῥῦπ ῳῥ minutum, vile, λεπτὸν, φαῦλον, ſcilicet ſtipula tenuis, ac vilis.

Quiſquis, *whatſoeuer.*

Quitus, a, um, adiect. à queor. Terent.

Quiuis æuis, quodvis, cuiuſuis. *Whatſoeuer thou wilt, any one of them.* Perottus. Quiuis, vnus quem tu vis ex pluribus.

* † Quoaxare, Vide Coaxare.

* Quò, adverb. ad locum. ὅπου, ποῖ, ℞. *To what place, whither.* aliquando ponitur pro ad quid vel in quem vſum. *eſt* ℞. Hor lib. 1. Epiſt. Quo mihi fortunam ſi non conceditur vti? id eſt, ad quid mihi vultis eſſe bona fortuna.

* Quoad, *vntill, as much as, as touching.* Amat iungi verbo poſſum & ſum. Poteſt etiam eſſe interrogatiuum. Te. ent. in Phorm. Senem quoad expectatis veſtrum? contraxit Horat ambas ſyllabas in vnam, quoad vixit, credidit ingens pauperiem vitium.

* Quocirca, coniunct. *Wherefore, for that cauſe.* Quocirca (ſicut idcirco) circa quod, ſic & Græcis aliquando διὰ τοῦτο eſt propter, vt διὰ τοῦτο ἔλεγον πρόχειρον Martin. quo, bone, circa, per Tmeſin. Hor.

Quocum, *With whom.*

Quocunque, adverb. *Whitherſoeuer.*

Quod, cuius, adiect. *Which, what, for what cauſe, ſo farre, or ſo much as.* Quod pro quoad. Terent.

Quod coniunct. ὅτι. *Becauſe, or touching that, alſo ſince.*

Quodammodo, vel quodam modo. *After a certaine faſhion in a manner.*

Quodcunque, cuiuſcunque. *Whatſoeuer, alſo as many as you can.*

Quodpiam, cuiuſpiam, à quiſpiam. *any or ſome thing.*

Quodvis, cuiuſuis. *Any thing, what one will.*

Quo, antiqui dicebant pro cui, & quouis pro cuius.

Quominus, adv. *How much leſſe that they could not.*

Quomŏdŏ, adv. *After what faſhion, by what reaſon, alſo as.*

Quomodocunque, adverb. *Howſoeuer.*

Quomodo nam. *But how.*

Quonam, adv. ad locum. Plaut. *whither, to what place.*

Quonam modo. *How, or after what faſhion.*

Quondam, adv. temp. ex quando. *In times paſt, at another time, in time to come.* ſic & olim vtrumque tempus ſignificat. Ponitur quandoque pro ſemper. Virg. Georg. 3. vt quondam in ſtipulis magnus ſine viribus ignis, ibi Seruius exponit ſemper.

Quŏniam coniunct. ex quià & nam. *Becauſe, for as much as.* Interdum, autore Feſto, ſignificat poſtquam. Plautus in Aſin. quid nunc, quoniam ambo, vt eſt lubitum nos deluſiſtis, datiſne argentum.

Quopiam, adv. ad locum. Terent. & quoquam. *Any whither, into ſome place.*

Quŏque, coniunct. *Likewiſe, and truly.* á quiſque.

Quoquò, adverb. ad locum. *Towards what ſoeuer, in what time, or place ſoeuer.*

Quoquomodo, adv. Plaut. *Howſoeuer always, by all meanes.*

Quoquouerſum ſiue quoquoverſus, adv. ad locum. *On euery part, euery way.*

Quorſum & quorſus, adverb. ad locum. i. quo verſum. *Towards what place or thing, towards what ſide, which way.*

Quot, indeclin. plur ex quo. Perot. *How many ſo many as.*

D Quŏtannis, ex quot & anni. *Euery yeare.* quotannis & quotidie tempus continuatum ſignificat: in ſingulos annos & in dies ſingulos, tempus interruptum, & interualla annorum & dierum. Popm.

Quotcunque, *How many ſoeuer.*

Quotēni, æ, à plur. *How many, to what number.* interrogatiui numeri diſtributiui, ad quod reſpondetur bini, terni, &c.

† Quotennis, ætatis interrogativum eſt quot annorum. *Of what age.*

Quotidianò, adv. *Euery day, day by day,* ex quotidie.

Quŏtidie, adverb. idem. ex quot & dies. quot diebus, i. omnibus, quotquot ſunt dies: ſimiliter vt Græci ὁσημέραι. eſt autem quotidiè (vt Martinio placet) tanquam quoto die, id eſt ſingulo, ὅσῃ ἡμέρᾳ.

Quotidianus, a, um. *Daily done, that returneth in like ſort euery day.* ex quotidie.

* Quotidianus panis. Matt. quo nobis quotidie ad vitam caducam ſuſtentandam opus eſt. Vide plura apud Martin. Sed & vide Scultetum in obſeru. in N. Teſt. vbi probat ἐπιούσιον, non rectè reddi quotidianum.

* Quotidiana, orum, excerpta, quæ annotantur quotidie. ſunt enim quotidiana, quæ pueruli dictantibus magiſtris excipiunt. Martin.

† Quotidio, as, i. continuo, as. *To continue daily.*

Quŏties, adverb. *How many times, how often as.* Eſt & quotiens. Priſcian. lib. 15. á quot & tot & ns terminantur, quotiens & totiens. Mart.

Quotieſcunque, adv *So many times as, ſo often as, euer.*

Quotquot, Catul. *as many as,*

Quotŭnus, a, um, dimin. a quotus.

† Quŏtŭplex, plĭcis, *How many fold, or of how many ſundry ſorts* Martin. quot plicis conſtans. Interrogativum eſt & infinitum.

† Quŏtŭplus, a, um. *How much, alſo ſo much as.*

* Quŏtus, a, um, vt totus à tot ſic quotus à quot. vnde frequenter quotus pro quot ponitur. Martial. Dic quotus es quanti cupias cœnare, &c. *How many will there come of you? The anſwer to,* quotus es, *is by an ordinall number: as,* ſeptimus ſum, *there will bee ſeuen of vs.* quotum quemque mihi dabis. *how many will doe thus? the anſwer.* vix milleſimus quiſque. *ſcarce one in a thouſand. Of what number, of what order or place, how ſmall.* Scaliger ducit quotus à πόσος: vt diximus in pauo. Sed non eſt opus. Pars quota eſt aliqua. item quota pars, eſt quantilla, quaſi dicas minima, Iuuenal. quota portio feſis Achææ.

Quotuſcunque, acunque, umcunque. Tibul. *As many as euer.*

Quotuſque nomen numerale. *As many as euer.*

* Quotuſquiſque, quotus ex quibuſque. ſæpe enim interponitur, vt quotus enim quiſque. Martin.

Quouis, adverbium. ad locum Terent.

Terent. *Whither, to what place thou wilt.*

† Quoſquam, quo vſquam. Solin cap 43. Vndique verſum, quouſquam gentium fuit, ad regiam Memnonis convenire. Mart.

Quouſque adv. *How farre, till what time.* quo vſque, ad quod vſque tempus.

* Quum, adv. temp. *When, whereas, although, becauſe that.* Quum quo tempore, item quâ causâ, ſicut & quando & ὅτου vſurpantur. Ald. in ep. 1. ad fam. l. 1. Incepte, ait, nonnulli, vt antiquitatem amare videantur, quum pro cum ſcribunt, cum priſcianus obſoleuiſſe jam conſuetudinem illam oſtendat. lib. 1. his verbis: apud antiquos frequentiſſimè loco Cu ſyllabæ Quu ponebatur; vt & è contrario, arquus, coquus, opulus, pro arcus, cocus, oculus, quum pro cum, cuur pro cur. Hodiè tamen etiam quibuſdam placet quum pro ὅτου, vt diſtinguant à cum quod eſt μετά. Sed non illico nouâ ſcripturâ opus eſt, quia noua vocis ſignificatio.

Quumprimum, adv. Virg. *as ſoone as* ſeu cum primum, i. poſtquam primum.

R *ante* A

‡ Rabbath Calep. רבה ῥαββαθ, metropolis eſt filiorum Ammon quæ hodiè à Rege Ægypti Ptolemæo cognomento Philadelpho, qui Arabiam tenuit cum Iudæâ Philadelphia nominatur.

* Rabbi. Martin. magiſter vt Math 8. 19. quod in Syro eſt רבי in Græco eſt διδάσκαλε Ioannes Buxtorfius de abreuiaturâ Hebræorum Rabbi, magiſter, doctor; hi tituli omnes poſt natum Chriſtum. Inter Iudæos orti ſunt; nam prima antiquitas prophetis, proxima nullis omnino titulis vtebatur, æquè ac prophetæ ipſi. Rabban titulus omnium præſtantiſſimus eſt, magnatem potius ac principem, quam doctorem denotans. origo eſt à רב magnum & multum eſſe. ſicut & Latinis magiſter eſt à magnus Arabes רב vſurpant pro Iehoua, vt Græci κύριος, Latini Dominus.

Rabbinus Martin. magiſter Iudaicus à Rab, i, e, magiſter, dominus.

† Rabbo onis, *A certaine meaſure.*

Rabboni adverb. Syriacum magiſter mi, *My great lord and maſter.* Syr. רבון vel דבון magiſter dominus a רב de quo anteceſſit. Macrob. 10. 5 ibi Syr. דבו magiſter mi, vel domine mi at Iohn. 20 16. רבוני quaſi magiſter noſter.

* Rabduchi vide ῥαβδοῦχοι lictores appellati à virgis & falcibus quos magiſtratibus anteferebant. Virgas enim ῥάβδους vocant, ἔχω habeo. *Se geants, beadles, virgerers.*

† Rabia æ, f pro rabie. Nonn. citat Cæl.

Rābidè, adv. *Outragiouſly, madly, furiouſly.*

Rābidus, a, um ad. Hieron. à rabie Feſt. *Wood, as a dogge, madde, raging, terrible.*

† Rabidius, a, um & rabulus, a, um. rabiæ datus vnde rabidianus, dim.

† Rabiecula dim. à rabies.

* Rābies, ēi, f. ex rapio, morbus canum, cum veluti furore quodam acti, huc atque illuc rapiuntur, nec vllum quietis locum inveniunt; quidam à ſono caninæ Literæ R. poſſit rabies duci à ῥαίνειν βίᾳ quod eſt violenter corrumpere: eſt enim rabies ex violentâ corruptione, atræ bilis, poſſit & rabies eſſe quaſi rambies M eliſo à ῥέμβω, i. e. error ἄτη πλάνη, nam rabioſus canis ῥεμβεται timore vagatur, & inerrat, Canis rabiens, eſt oculis rubens: & ei cauda ῥέπει, i. demiſſa eſt, & demiſſæ aures, & hinc. ſi opus eſſet, etyma peti poſſent. *Madneſſe of a dog, woodneſſe, fiercenеſſe, cruelneſſe perſon.*

Rābio, is, īre. Varr. nimia ira, & quaſi rabie agitor. *To be madde, or wood-angry.* Varr. quid eſt quod latres? quid rabis? quid vis? Nonius tamen in loco Varronis jam citato Rabis eſſe exiſtimat à rabo tertiæ conjugationis verbo quo & Cæcilium vſum, oſtendit in Hypobolimæo Aſt rabie rabere ſeſe ait.

Rabioſè adverb. *Ragingly, furiouſly.*

† Rabioſitas, v. rabies.

Rabiōsŭlus, a, um. dim. à rabioſus. *Somewhat madandraging.*

Rābiōsus, a, um, propriè de canibus dicitur qui rabie laborant, & de aljis animalibus, qui ex canis morſu rabiem contraxerunt. *Full of rage, wood, angry.*

‡ Rabirius, *a Gentleman of Rome, who being accuſed of treaſon, for killing Saturninus a pernicious Citizen, who wrought many things ſedtiouſly againſt the Common wealth, was defended of Tully in that moſt famous Oration, intituled* Pro A. Rabirio perduellionis reo. *There was alſo another Rabirius called Poſthumus, whom Tully alſo defendeth in that Oration which is intituled,* Pro Rabirio Poſthumo. *Rabirius was called a certaine Poet in the time of Ovid, as he himſelfe witneſſeth 4 de Ponto,*

Quum foret & Marſus, magnique Rabirius oris.

* † Rabo onis pro arrabone, Plaut. Vox iocoſe & idiotice corrupta, amat enim vulgus voces contractas in primis quæ ſunt exoticæ. Ita Spania pro Hiſpania, ſtriculus pro Hiſtriculus. Calep. Rabonem pro arrabone dici quidam putavêre, atque adeo tanquam minimè negligendam, hunc in locum retulerunt, citantes locum Plaut. ex Truc: tene hoc tibi, rabonem habeto. vt mecum hâc nocte ſies, hi tamen ſi Plauti locum paulo diligentius ex pendiſſent, animadvertiſſent, ſane poetam ſuo more iocari, vulgique barbariſmum irridere, qui λάξιν χολαβὸν καὶ ἀνίφαλον pro integrâ vſurpabant, prænestinos imitati qui coniam dicebant pro ciconiam.

* Rābŭla, æ, c. gen. is dicēbatur (inquit Nonius) quem nunc advocatum vel patronum cauſarum dicimus. qui multis negotijs intentus eſt, paratuſque ad radendum auferendumque: vel ita dictus à rabiè quia acrior eſt in negotijs agendis, & quaſi rabioſus. Feſt. vel quod radat, i. offendat aures, & nimiâ verboſitate feriat vel à ravi, i. raucitate: potius forte ducemus ab Heb. רכ in foro litigare, multiplicare verba clamore: inde eſt ריב rixator litigator. eſt enim clamoſus aduocatus. *A iangling fellow, one that is hаſty and wilfull in a cauſe, alſo a pleader of cauſes, a babbling Attorney.*

† Rabulatio, onis. *A chiding.*

Rabuſcula. Mart. rua, i. ravuſcula colore ad ravum inclinante. Plin. lib. 4 cap. 3.

* † Raca ex ריק, i. e. vanitas vel à רק ſpuere interiectio Hebræorum imperfectam iræ vocem exprimens. *Tuſh, or puſh, with a kinde of ſpitting in diſdaine.* Beem. Raca notat hominem vanum aut vacuum: vel vt Latini hominem nihili, vacuum virtute, ἀνδρὸς ἀξίου, vocant.

† Racemaria Cadmiæ ſpecies. Dioſc. quæ Græcis vocatur καδμία βοτρῦτις.

Racemarius, a, um. ad racemum pertinens. Col. *That beareth grapes or berries.* Racemarius item ſubſtantivè eſt palmes quidam columella. lib. 3. 18.

Rācēmātio, onis. f. *A gathering of grapes, a gleaning of grapes after the cluſters be gone.*

Rācēmātus, a, um. Calep. quod acinos habet, ſive baccas, aut etiam grana racemi modo diſpoſita. Plin. *Full of cluſters of Grapes, or Berries.*

Răcēmifer, ra, um. *That beareth clusters of Grapes.*

† Racemor, aris, racemor colligere.

† Racemosus, a, um. idem quod Racematus Plin.

* Răcēmus, mi, masc. gen. botrus, uva ipsa, fructus vitis totus propriè minor, item acinus seu bacca vuæ non autem est scapus seu ramulus vnde acini dependent, sicut quidem Hadrianus Iunius in nomenclat: alijque interpretantur, Perottus & ex illo Calep. Racemus pars botryas, siue potius ipse botryon, qui & Botrys more Græco, & botrus, hoc est integer vuæ racemus. Pop. de diff. Racemi sunt uvæ minores & exilioribus granis, qui plerunque à Vindemiatoribus sub pampino latentes fallentesque relicti post colliguntur. Vuæ sunt majores ac crassioribus acinis. Plin. lib. 3. quando non racemos sed vuas alias gignunt. Martin. non dubitat dici à ῥάξ ἐγχὸς quod est vuæ acinus quod ad egendum solet ῥήσσειν abrumpi & frangi Catholici veteris author habet. Racemus à ramus pārvus ramusculus. vel vuæ pars: alij à radendo, *A cluster of Grapes, a Grape or kernell of a Grape.*

Rādendus, a, um. part. *Worthy to be scraped out,* à rador.

Rādens, tis, part. à rado.

† Rādifico, ῥιζοῦμαι. Onom. radicem facio. Mart.

Rādio, si, radios emittere fulgere. Col. *To shine or cast out beames like the Sunne.*

Rādians, part. *Shining, bright, glittering.*

Rādiātio onis, fœm. verb. Plin. *A brightnesse and casting forth bright beames.*

Rādiātus, a, um. *That casteth forth beames of brightnesse, also that hath beames.*

† Rādicāle, is, n. Iun. *Natural moisture.*

† Rādiŏla, æ. *A kind of Olives.* Mart. Radiolæ oliuæ, pro eo quod oblongæ sunt more radiorum.

Rādiŏlus, li dim. colum. *A little long Olive.*

Radicesco, is, ere. Sen. *To beginne to take root.*

Rādicĭtus, adv. *From the root, also wholly, euen by the rootes.*

Rādico, as, idem quod rādicor, atis, aliquando idem quod eradico.

Rādicor, aris. *To take roote, to be rooted.*

Rādicōsus, a, um. *That hath a great root, or many roots.*

Rādicŭla, æ, fœminin. gen. dimin. *A little roote, a Radish roote, the herbe Sopewoode.*

Rādicōsus, a, um. Plaut. *That hath taken roote.*

Rādius, ij, masc. splendor à sole emicans, transfertur & ad fulgorem oculorum item dicitur virga quâ Geometræ lineas indicant. Radius item ponitur pro linea. Item texoris instrumentum quo subtegmen stamini inseritur instrumentum etiam quo raduntur mensuræ quod alio nomine Historium vocant. Radij item dicuntur oliuæ oblongæ: est & radius Pastinaeæ pisci pro telo. Radius à rei anatomicæ peritis dicitur minus brachij os, inter cubiti curvaturam & carpum, solum, majorique ossi quod cubitum appellant, superincumbens. κέρας. Scaliger deducit. à ῥάβδος, virga, ῥάβδιον est Virgula pro Historio dicitur à rasione. *A beame of the Sun, or other bright star: a feskew, the brightnesse of the eyes: a rodde or staffe that Geometricians vse, a weauers shittle, wherewith he threweth yarne into the webbe, the spoke of a wheele, the yoake sticke: A kinde of Olives, the bigger bone of the shanke.*

* Rādix, icis, fœm. ἐζα, id. ex שדר Aven. Perott à radendo terram alij ex ῥάδιξ est enim ramus inferior. *A roote, also the bottome of a thing: that number which by one, or by often multiplication of it selfe bringeth forth many* dicitur etiam ima pars plantæ quæ alimentum trahit. Metaphoricè principium seu causa rei. Item thema seu prima vox ab Heb. Grammaticis radix dicitur, vnde cæteræ, velut caudex & rami, nascuntur. Item Synecd. radix est raphanus.

* Rādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex radix, i. radices vello. Mart. deducit à ῥᾴδιον facilè, vt sit τὸ πρᾶγμα ῥᾴδιον καὶ λεῖον ποιεῖν. si respicias rasi possi esse à ῥάσσω quod est amputo, pulso, illido. *To shaue, to scrape, to make smooth, to pull vp, to rent, to hurt, to offend or displease, to flie away swiftly, to seare.*

* Rādŭla instrumentum radendi: vt illud, quo vtuntur ad picem veterem è dolijs educendum, & de nouo picentur. sic potest etiam aliud quid, quo rāditur, appellari, vt tyrocnestis. à radendo. *An instrument to shaue with, also a grate for bread or spice.*

Rādŭlānus, a, um, radulâ abrasus, & eductus: ita pix radulana quæ radulâ educitur è dolijs. Plin. *That is scraped off from any thing.*

Ragades, dis, fœm gen. Ifid. ex ῥαγίζω abrumpo. *A disease in the fundament like the chaps which the March winde maketh.*

* Raia genus piscis plani cartilaginei in tergo & cauda spinas habens, his simillimas quæ in rubo vimunur Græcis est βατὶς & βάτος. ex eo vocatus, quod cauda quibusdā aculeis constat, ad similitudinē rubi sentis, mora agrestia ferentis, quæ gr. βάτος dicit. Mass. in Pl. quia ea elixata alvum maxime omnium solvit, videri possit à ῥαία facile Hesych. ῥαία est ὑγιὰ sanitas. sed id opinor huc non pertinet. latini nominis etymum nullum reperi, nisi forte a radendo raiam dictā existimes. ab Hispanis quibus raya est raia & raer radere, id facilius ducitur. *a fish called a thornback or skate.*

* Ralla genº vestis dict. à raritate nempe texturæ. ergo rallus, a, um, adiectiue tanquam diminutivum ex rarus & sic ralla vestis raro filo sectæ. *A thin fine garment.* vide pullus.

* Ralla ξαίνη Calep. Rallum (à radendo) ferrum illud quo Vomeres identidem purgantur in arando. Turneb. lib. 24. 1. citans ex Plin. lib. 18. c. 19. purgēt vomerem subinde stimulus cuspidatus ralla. scribendum est inquit rallo, id est, rallo præfixus. *The staffe wherewith the ploughman in tilling putteth the earth from the share.*

† Ralum, i, rasorium.

Ramale, is, neut. gen. ramus ab arbore delectus κλάδος Ovid. *A sticke or dead boughe cut from the tree.*

† Ramalia, orum, n. Iun. *Palme sunday.*

* Ramentum, i, aliquid radendo avulsum, aut detritum, id quod humi cadit, cum lima, scobina similive instrumento aliquid feritur. etiam aliquid tenue, licet non radendo, sed alia quacunque ratione abstractum à toto. Item ramentum montis mons est ex alio ortus monte. Olivarius ad Melam: deducitur a radendo significat enim tenuem cuiusque rei particulam & quasi rasuram. *A fragment or scantling, or little piece scraped from gold, siluer, marble.*

Ramenta, æ, Mart. idem quod ramentum res tenuiscula λεπτὸν τι minutum Plaut. Rud. 4. 3. nēquam hercle hinc hodie ramenta fies fortunatior.

aRamens, a, um, Virg. *Of or belonging to a bough.*

* Ramex, icis, masc. genus herniæ continens sub se porocelam quæ est cum ex abscessu aliquo circa scrotum materia induruit: sacrocelam, cum in ipso scroto concrevit caro: circocelā quum venæ intumuerunt, ex quibus testiculi intumuerunt & ex inflammatione dolorem afferunt à similitudine descendentis rami. *A swelling in*

in the end, a bar ſtuffe; alſo a raile or barre ſet ouerthwart a gate.

Ramicoſus, a, um. adj. Plin, *Hee plenty in bowghes.*

* ‡ Ramnetes, terria pars fuere populi Romani propert lib. 4. Eleg. 1. Hinc tatiens Rhamneſque viri viri Lucereſque Coloni &c. alij Rhamnetes ſcribunt, pro quo dicitur & Rhamnenſes Liv. lib. 1. ab vrbe eodem tempore & centuriæ tres equitum conſcriptæ ſunt, Ramnenſes à Romulo, à Tito Tatio, Tiienſes appellati.

† Ramoſitas, tis, ſ. *Fulneſſe of boughes.*

Rāmōſus, a, um. *Full of boughes.* plin. l. 34.

* ‡ Ramoth, *a citie of the Prieſts and ſuburbes of the tribe of Gad, not farre from the mountaine Ga'aad.*

* Rāmus, i. m. (quaſi raſus à radendo Perot. Canin. ὁμμνος ramus Aven. אמיר Iſid. rami ſunt qui de truncо manant.) *A branch, a bough, a part or arme of the Sea, or mountaine.* Vet. Vocab. ramus quaſi à radice means. Scaliger à ἐράδιξ Græco deducit. mavult Martin. à רם excelſus deriuari: eſt enim in ſuperiore arboris parte: vt etiam ῥάδος, & κλὰν ramus, quia ex arbore κλᾶται, ſimiliter ramus à ῥᾶγος frango: aut à ῥᾶγμα, pro ῥᾶγμα, vt ſit vel defractus propriè, vel defingi ſolitus.

Ramuſcellus, li. maſcul. gen. dim. Coll. *A ſmall branch, a very little bough.*

† Ramunculus, vide ramuſculus.

Rāmūlōſus, a, um. Plin. *Having little boughes or branches.*

Rāmūlus, idem quod ramuſculus.

* ‡ Ramyrus, *was the ſonne of Varamundus, a king of Spaine, whoſe loue and naturall affection was ſo great to his brother Garſias: that (as Euſebius witneſſeth) he admitted him to bee his fellow of his kingdome, while he was yet a child, before hee came to ripe yeares.*

* Rāna, æ, fœmin. gen. à ſuâ voce dicta Varr, Iſid. à garrulitate dictas putat. Heb. רנן vociferauit. Doct. Canin. ex χαμαὶ μύειν rana. *A frog, alſo a certaine ſwelling in the tongue of beaſts,* Calep. eſt & alia ranæ ſpecies quam calamitam appellant, eo quod inter arundines fruticeſque viuat, eſt autem hæc ex omni ranarum genere minima & viridiſſima teſte Plin. lib. 32. cap. 19. ſunt item Ranæ mutæ præſertim in Seripho inſulâ, vnde & rana Seriphia in prouerbium pro homine muto & elingui: eſt & rana marina quam à piſcandi actu, piſcatricem cognominant, totam enim ſe limo operit, ſola exerens cornua quæ eminentia ſub oculis habet, ea conſpicientes piſciculi quum prædam ex ijs captantes proprius accedunt ipſi ranæ præda fiunt vide Plin. lib. 9. cap. 42. Becm. deducit à voce Hebræa רנה ranah quod idem Virgilius.

—veterem in limo ranæ cecinere querelam.

Horatius.

—ranæque paluſtres
Auertunt ſomnos.

* Ranceo, es, & p. ens. *To grow mouldy, muſty, and rotten.* Mart. ducit à πάλιν corrumpere, perdere & hoc à רע malus: aut propiùs à Chal. רץ pro רץ corrumpere vnde ῥᾴθω. Græcis τήκω eſt rancor quæ voces etiam conſonant. Becm. ranceo eſt verbum primitus raceo n. intervenit, vt in tago tango, pago pango oritur ab Heb. רקב rakabh. i. putruit, ζαπρὸς fuit.

‡D * Rancĭdus, a, um. Hor. à ranceo primitus raceo Becm. rancido ex vitio dictum quod rancos efficiat, *Putrified, mouldie, vnſauoury, ſtinking, vnpleaſant.* Mart. rancidus ſignificat, 1 qui rancet vt calidus qui calet. 2 exoletus. 3 putridus. 4 ingratus. etiam pro iracundo annotant monaſtica Dictionaria Gem. gemm. rancidus iracundus, fœtidus, amarus. caro rancida.

Non miſer eſt is mas, in cujus ſæpe coquinâ.
Mucidus eſt panis caro rancida, pendula vina.

* Rancĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat putrified and mouldy,* Metaph. *abſurd, improper, affected:* rancidulum quiddam balbâ de nare locutus. Perſ.

Rancĭdè, adv. Gell. *Stinkingly, ranniſhly, vnproperly.*

Ranco, as. Phil. verb. à rigidum ſono confictum. *To make a noiſe like a Tyger.* author Philomelæ.

Tigridis indomitæ rancant rugiuntque leones.

D * Rancor, ōris, maſc. gen. Pallad. *Ranckneſſe, rottennеſſe of things mouldy, or vineweed, a rotten or ſtinking ſauour.* Mart. rancor 1. eſt qualitas corporis quod rancet. 2 ira, indignatio, dolor, a maritudo mentis πικρία per metaphoram quia ira animum πικραίνει vt rancor cibos. Scholaſtici ſic definiunt rancor eſt indignatio contra inducentes ad divina vel diſplicentia contra aliquem propter quam deſiderat, vel quærit quis malum fieri, & faciunt filiam acediæ, aliquando & iræ: plenius Thomas in 2. 2. q. 35. 4. ſect. rancor eſt indignatio contra omnes, & maximè prælatos detinentes hominem invitum in ſpiritualibus bonis, quæ ipſum contriſtant & etiam contra omnes ad ſpiritualia bona inducentes. Gem gem.

Carnis rancor, acor vini, mucor quoque panis
Nidor ab aſſatâ fit carne, ſit à pede pedor.

† Rancoroſus, a, um. *Full of rottenneſſe.*

† Rancors, dis, *Angry.*

† Rancordia, æ. fœminin. gen. *Anger.*

† Rancorditer. adverb.

† Rancordioſus, a, um, iracundiâ vel irâ plenus vide rancoroſus.

† Rancŭlus, a, um dim. *Somewhat rotten.*

† Randus & randuſculus, a, um. vide rancidus.

† Rānalla, æ. ſ. gen. & ranula, *A little frog.*

† Ranetum, ti, neut. gen. Baſilius. *A place vere frogges bee.*

* ‡ Ranſes, *a King of Egypt, who raigned there ſixty and ſixe yeares, hee liued before Rome was built fiue hundred and threeſcore yeares.*

† Rantum dixerunt veres quadrantem quod in eo & trienteratis fuerit effigies, quemadmodum nanis in aſſe.

* Ranuncŭlus, i, maſculin. gen. dimin. à ranâ. *A little young frogge: alſo an hearbe,* quæ Græcis dicitur βατράχιον. Tragus ranunculus in paluſtribus, humidis & arenoſis locis plerumque vero ijs in quibus ranæ degere ſolent, naſcitur. Bauhinus in Phytopinace ranunculus procul. dubio quod limitibus opacisque marginibus ranarum more, lætetur, aut quia inter ejus fruticis ranæ frequenter inveniuntur.

* Rāpa, æ. fœminin. gen. Col. quaſi ruapa quod ruerer è rure. Varr. Iſidor. quod paſſim ex agro rapiatur: vide rapum. *The rape roote.* Scaliger ſanè, inquit, ineptè è terrâ eruitur. hæc etymologia quæ adeo terreſtris ſit & plena ruris

Gra-

Græcum enim eſt ραπὺς vnde ραφανὶς, ſcribitur & ῥάφυς digna quæ ducatur. ab Heb. רפס i. e. lenem, laxum diſſolutum eſſe, ſolutam terram requirit & alvum facilem reddit & diuretica eſt: ſed Mart. à רב magnus deducit quia eſt craſſæ radicis.

Rapacia, orum, tenuiores raparum frondes & Cauliculi. *The leaues of rape.*

* Răpăcĭdæ arum, imitatione patronymicorum homines rapaces appellantur ioco comico ficti, Plauto vſitatum Aulul. Sc. 4. Act. 2 rapacidarum vbi tantum fiet in ædibus, i, vt interpretatur Calep. furum & coquorum.

Răpăcĭter, adverb. *Rauenouſlie.*

Răpăcĭtas, ătis, ſ. g. Col. *Rauening and extortion.*

† Răpăcŭlus, a, um, aliquantulum rapax.

Raparium, ij, n. g. *A place where rapes grow.*

* Răpax, ăcis, adi. ἅρπαξ, ἅρπω, ἁρπάζω rapio. Canin. *Greedy, couetous, rauenous, ſwift, violent, alſo an extortioner.* Mart. inquit plana origo eſt à rapiendo, licet valde vicinum Græcum ἅρπαξ.

Rhăphănĭtis, idis, ſ. Plin. *A kinde of flowerdeluce.*

Raphanius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a radiſh.*

* Răphănus, ῥάφανος, παρὰ τὸ ἐκ σπόρου φύεσθαι, quod ſtatim à ſatu oritur, potius tamen Latinè raphanus dicatur radicula (vt inquit Martin.) affinis rapo, radice oblongâ, non omittendum inquit (Andr. Matthiolus) naturæ miraculum ex tam paruo ſemine tribus pœne menſibus gignitur tam magna radix, vt ea aliquibus in locis plus quam centenas libras pendat. *A radiſh root.*

Rapicia, orum, neutrius generis. pluralis numer. Plin. tenuiores raporum frondes idem quod rapacia. *The leaues of rapes.*

Răpĭde, adv. *Violently, ſuddenly, ſnatching vehemently.*

Răpĭdĭtas, atis, fœminin. gen. Cæſ. *Swiftneſſe, quickeneſſe, ſuddennesſe.*

Răpĭdus, a, um, & iſſimus, Ouid. *Swift, violent, ſudden, cruell, vehement, rauenous* Calep rapidus, velox, celer, propriéque de fluminibus torrentibus, procellis, fulmine, aliiſque id genus quæ celeritatis impetu obuia quæque ſecum rapiunt, quamquã & ad alia transferatur.

D * Răpīna, æ, fœminin gen. ex rapio. *Robberie, taking by force, rauine, a place where rapes grow.* rapina primâ producta. ſignificat locum rapis conſitum Cornelius Fronto præda victos ſpoliat, rapina ſubito venit. ataque illa victoriâ gaudet, hæc petulantiâ. Pœm. raptio ad perſonam refertur, rapina ad rem, raptus ad ſtuprum propriè.

Răpīnātor, oris, m. g. Lucil. Vide Raptor.

† Răpinoſus, a, um, rapinis plenus.

† Răpinoſus, a, um, adiect. *Full of rapine, and violent ſpoyling or taking.*

† Rapinula, æ, fœm. gen. dim. à rapinâ.

* Răpio, is, ui, ptum, ere, particip. cus, endus, & rapto, as, ex ἁρπάζω. *To pull or take by violence, to ſnatch, to take ſuddenly, to rauiſh, to enter fiercely into, to allure.* Calep. rapere aliquem in ius eſt quouis modo aliquem compellere, vt ſe iudicio ſiſtat. rapere ad pœnam eſt punire, ad diſciplinam eſt attrahere. & impellere ad diſciplinæ cognitionem rapere aliquem in inuidiã eſt odium in aliquem concitare.

† Rapio onis maſc. Pompon. vide raptor.

Rapo, onis, maſc. gen. *A glutton.*

Rapolum li. neut. dimin. Hor *A little rape root,* vel potius rapulum.

† Rapſellum, li, neut. gen. *A little rake.*

† Rapſodema vide rhapſodema.

† Rapſodia Græc. rhapſ. contextura carminum, & quaſi conſarcinatio, ſunt qui rapſodiam propriè dictam putant Homeri poeſin in vnum quaſi corpus conſutum, quum antea eius membra diuulſa à quibuſdam circulatoribus poetis recitarentur vide Suid. & Heſych. & Euſtath. 11. a Becm. rapſodiæ cognomentum Piſiſtrati operâ inuentum putant, qui cum Homeri carmina ſparſa diuulſa offendiſſet, & digeſſiſſet: à cantu & ſutura fecit, vt ῥαψῳδία diceretur, Verum ſi ante Piſiſtrati tempora & nomen hoc extitit, & opera diuerſa fuit neque hoc aut primum, aut ſolum ſignificauit. Heſiodi profecto nomen extat.

Μίλτιάδην δὲ ναυσὶν ὕμνοις ῥαψῳδοὺς ἀείσω.

quo apertè videmus ῥαψῳδεῖν eſſe verſuum ipſum Commentationem, atque ita & philochorus eſt interpretatus, & Nicocles ait primum omnium Heſiodum etiam ante Homerum ῥαψῳδῆσαι. Plato in Ione ῥαψῳδὸς non ſolos cantores, aut recitatores τῶν ἐπῶν ſed & interpretes agnoſcit. Diomedes Grammaticus lib. 3 ῥαψῳδία dicitur πολλαχοῦ aliqua particula diſcreta atque diuulſa dicta παρὰ τὸ ῥάπτειν quod verſus in vnum velut volumen conſuantur, & comprehendantur, dehinc addit vel quod olim partes Homeris carminis in theatralibus circulis cum baculis, id eſt, Virgâ (quam Græci ῥάβδον appellant) pronuntiabant, qui ab eodem dicti ſunt Homeriſtæ.

Raptim, adverbium, *Haſtily, ſwiftly.*

Raptio, onis, fœminin. gen. Terent. *A violent taking of any perſon, a ſnatching.*

Raptito, as, & rapto, as, freq. *To ſnatch or pull often, to take often by violence.*

D * Raptor, oris, maſculin. gen. Coll. *A violent taker away: an extortioner, robber, a rauiſher.* Cuiacius, l. 6. obſerv. 2. furum varia ſunt genera, alij improbiores qui raptores dicuntur & crimen publicum admittunt. alij fures non adeò improbiores qui non admittunt crimen publicũ hi clã delinquũt illi palam, hi furtiuum, illi rapiunt, nõ ſemper tamẽ omnis raptor fur eſt, vt is cuius dolo raptum fuerit, fur eſt: ſed & tam ille raptor, quam hic fur dicitur minus propriè, raptor autem propriè eſt immobilium, vt inuaſor mobilium bonorum, aliter quidam dicunt, raptor qui rapit res immobiles prædo mobiles.

Raptum, ti, n. Liv. *a thing taken away violently.*

Raptura, æ, fœminin. gen. Plin. idem.

Raptatus, a, um, Particip. Virgil. *Taken or drawne with great violence.*

Raptus, a, um, p. *Taken away ſuddenly, rauiſhed.*

D * Raptus, us, maſculin. gen. *A rauiſhing or deflouring of a woman againſt her will, a violent taking away,* Mart. raptus theologis eſt eius, quod eſt ſecundum naturam. in id, quod eſt ſupra naturam, facta vi ſuperioris naturæ elevatio, vnde fit, vt in rapto operationes ſuperiores ceſſent, aut ſaltem lateant. fit autem elevatio mentis ab exterioribus ſenſibus dupliciter nempe primo per abſtractionem à ſenſibus, quantum ad intentionem tantum, cum tota mens & intentio vacat diuinis, ſic vt etiam vtatur ſenſibus. 2. cum aliquis abſtrahitur abſtrahitur ab actu ſenſuum ad aliqua ſupernaturaliter videnda, ſiue imaginaria viſione, vt accidit Petro & Iohanni;

ni; ſive imaginaria viſione ad videndum deum per eſſentiam, vt raptus fuit Paulus; ſive per aliquas intelligibiles immiſſiones, ſicut Auguſtinus Adami extaſin interpretatur in Geneſ.

† Rāpŭla, æ, f. & rapulum dim. à rapa.

† Rapularium, *Meate made of rapes.*

Rāpum, pi, n. Plin. *ραῦς* Scal *ραφος* inde *ραφανος* Vide rapa. *A rape roote.*

† Rapum, geneſtæ. *An excreſcence coming from the roote of broome broome rape, or ebanche.*

† Rapunculus, li, maſc Iun. *W. lde paperote.*

Rārefacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, & particip. ens. Col. *To make thinne that which is too thicke, to make ſcant.* act. acc.

† Rarefactio, onis, fœmin. gen. *A making of any thing ſlender or thinne.*

Rarefactus, a, um, part. Lucr. *Made thin or ſcant.*

Rārefio, is, factum, eri, Lucr. *To bee made thinne or ſcant.*

* Rārenter, adverb. rarò. *Seldome.* Geil. Caro. Martin. tanquam à rarens Vet. Vocab. rareo eſſe vel fieri rarum, ſane inde eſt rareſco.

† Rāreo, vide rareſco.

Rārēſco, is, ĕre, *To waxe few or ſmall in number, to decreaſe by little and little, to waxe leſſe and leſſe.*

Rarò, ius, & iſſimè, adv. Plin. *ſeldome, thinly, not oft.*

Rārŭlus, a, um, Col. *Thin-haired.*

† Rāro, as, antiq. *To make ſcarce or ſcant.*

D Rārus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, *Quæ. Thinne, not thicke, growne or ſet, ſeldome ſeene, not often, alſo precious, excellent, rare, uncouth.* Mart. rarum eſt cuius partes ita ſunt diductæ ſeu ſeperatæ, vt inter ipſas alieni generis corpus admitti poſſit, velut ſpongia, at denſum eſt cuius partes ita p opriè iunctæ ſunt, vt nihil inter uenire queat, ergo raritas & denſitas ſicut & aſperitas, ac leuitas, partium poſitionem dicunt. rarum enim ſub magnis dimenſionibus multum materiæ cohibet. idem deducit rarus à *ῥέω* aufugio facilè tolli nam rara ſolent eſſe leuiora compactis & confertis. aut à *ῥαίω* frango, quod velut fractum eſt, quia non eodem tractu continuatum.

Rārĭtas, ātis, fœminin gen. *Scantneſſe, thinneſſe, ſeldomneſſe, hollownneſſe.*

Rārĭtudo, inis, fœmin. gen. Col. idem.

Rarò, adverb. idem quod rarenter.

Rāſimen, inis, *The ſhaving of any thing.* à raſo frequentat. verbi rado.

Rāſilis, le, Plin. *That may be ſhaven, poliſhed, plained, made ſmooth.*

† Rāſiliter, adverb. *Fit to bee ſhaven.*

† Rāſim, adverbium. *Shaven-like.*

Raſis, Col. *A kinde of raw pitch.*

Raſito, as, freq. à rado. Gell. *To ſhaue or ſcrape often.*

† Rāſo, as, freq. à rado. *To ſhaue often.*

Rāſor, ōris, m. verb. *A ſcraper, a Barber, a Fuller.*

† Raſiolum, dim. à Raſorium.

† Raſorium. *a Barbers ſhop.*

† Raſorius, a, um. *Belonging to ſhauing or ſcraping.*

† Raſta, *a Dutch mile.*

* Raſtrum, ſtri, & plur. raſtri vel raſtra, orum. Terent. à radendâ terrâ, vel à dentium raritate Iſid. Sip. vel ex Græc. ξυσρὸν ἠτοι. *A rake, a harrow, alſo an inſtrument to weede corne: and to rid away earth from vines.* Calep. raſtris item agri à noxijs herbis purgabantur. Virg.

Quod niſi & aſſiduis herbam inſectabere raſtris.
Heu magnum alterius fruſtra ſpectabis acervum.

quo in loco Seruius raſtros pro furculis accipi tradit.

Raſtellum, li, neut. gen. & plur. raſtelli dim. Vatt. *A little rake or harrow.*

Rāſūra, æ, f. Col. *A ſhauing a ſcraping.*

Rāſus, a, um, à rador. *Shaven, made ſmooth, made cleane.*

† Rāta, æ, fœminin. gen. ratæ vt Capitol. pro ratâ. *According to the rate.*

Ratiaria, vel ratiaria nauicula. Virg. ex ratis. *A boate, called a lighter, or barge.*

Ratiarius, ij, maſcul. gen. a ratis. Paul. *He that occupyeth a Lighter or Barge.*

† Raticula, parua ratis.

† Ratificatio, onis, f. g Eud. *A confirmation.*

† Rātĭfico, as, Cal. *To confirme, ratifie, or eſtabliſh.*

† Ratihabitio, onis, f. g. Digeſt. ex ratum & habeo. *An approuing of any thing.*

D * Ratio, onis, fœm. gen. quæ rem arguit, è re ducta & circa rem Feſt. ratiſſima abijs quæ rata dicimus, vnde etiam rationes dictæ. ex ratum. Feſt. Perót ab irritando, vel irruendo. *Reaſon, purpoſe, counſell, care, conſideration, the cauſe, the matter, the ſtate, the meanes, or way, the faſhion, or proportion, a rule, a trade, the manner and ſort, an account, or reckoning buſineſſe.* Martin à ratu (ſupino verbi reor) deducit, & ſic illius varias ſignificationes diſtinguit. 1. ratio cogitatio eius qui retur, & hinc omnis intellectio, & imaginatio a vis cogitandi, facultas ea intellectus quâ is tanquam oculo quodam ſpirituali ſe & alia intueri poteſt, imprimiſque ſe mouere ab effectis ad cauſas inueſtigandas, & contra. 3. ratio aliquando eſt obiectum ipſum de quo cogitatur, propoſitum, res cognita, quia ratio circa illud occupatur, hæc ratio obiectiua dicitur. 4. modus ſeu via cognoſcendi & iudicandi quæ eſt cauſa quædam. 5. quæuis cauſa. 6. omne argumentum per quod ad rei alicuius notitiam penetratur: inprimis quod dubiæ rei fidem facit. 7. differentia per quam in diſciplinis eſt ſubiectum cum modo conſiderandi. 8. reſpectus quo aliquid determinatur, ſeu diſtinguitur. 9. cura, vt cum dicimus rationem alicuius habere. 10. definitio quæ differentiam rei pandit. 11. ſupputatio, vt rationem ſubducere λογον βυναιμιν. 12. habitudo ſeu comparatio qua res diuerſæ inter ſe conferuntur. Pop. cauſa docet factū, ratio ſoluit obſcura.

† Rationabilitas, ſubſtant. leg. & rationaliter, & rationalitas. ſubſtant.

† Rationabiliter, adv.

† Rationale, is, n g. Hier. *A kinde of Prieſts attire among the Hebrewes, an breſt plate.*

Ratiocinatio, onis, f. g. verb. *debating of a matter.*

Ratiocinativus, a, um. *Belonging to reaſoning or debating of a matter in argument.*

Rătiōcĭnātor, oris, m verb. *A keeper of reckonings, a reaſoner, a caſter of an account.*

Rătiōcĭnium, ij, n Col. *A reaſoning or diſputing.*

Rătiōcĭnor, aris, dep. *To reaſon together in argument, to account, to reckon.*

Ratiocinabilis, Quint, & rationalis, le, ad Hieron. *That hath the uſe of reaſon, done with reaſon.*

Ratiocinabilis, le. *Reaſonable, endued with reaſon.*

Rationarium, rij, n. g. Suet. *a Booke of accounts.*

Rationarius, a, um, Suet. *Of, or belonging to account, or reckoning.*

Rationarius, ij, maſcul. gen. Mart.

He

Hee that keepeth a Booke of reckenings.

Rationator, Vlpian. Vide Ratiocinator.

* Ratis, (vel rates prob.) is, f. Connexarum trabium compages quæ antequam nauigia eſſent inuenta nauium vſum præbebat. Probus ſorte ob ſimilitudinem retis Varronis dicta nauis longa propter remos quod hi quum per aquam ſubducti dextra & ſiniſtra duas rates efficere videntur, quod rareſcunt & hinc raris. Vide Scalig. in Feſt. *A boate, a ſhip, alſo an oare*, ex etymis nullum placet. Nauis appellatione continentur omnes nauigij ſpecies, cuiuſcunque ſint vſus, materiæ, aut formæ: Rates propriè dicuntur naues longæ, trabibus & aſſeribus inter ſe tantum nexis factæ, quas Græci vocant σχεδία. Ita illud generis, hoc ſpeciei nomen eſt: Cæſar de bello Gallico: Nauibus ſtructis, ratibuſque compluribus factis, Liuius lib. xxxvi. Nauibus ab Annibale iuncta ſis, rates ad traijciendum exercitum in magna inopia materiæ ægrè comparantem. Vlpianus Ad edictum LI: Qui de incendio, ruina, naufragio, rate, naue expugnata rapuiſſe dicuntur: idem lib. Lxviii: Quo minus illi in flumine publico nauem, ratem agere, quóve minùs per ripam onerare exonerare liceat. ibidem: Nauigij appellatione etiam Rates continentur, quia plerumque & ratium vſus neceſſarius eſt. Sed Poëtæ frequenter Rates pro nauibus vſurpant.

Rătiuncŭla, æ, ſeminin. gen. dimin. *A ſmall reaſon, little reckoning.*

† Rato, as, veteres ratare pro ratificare dicebant. vnde eſt irritate contrarium quadrans & ratius, triens ab antiq. appell. ſunt, quod in iis ratis fuerit effigies, quemadmodum nauis in aſſe. Non. *To ratifie.*

Rătus, a, um, partiçip. à reor. *Iudging, eſteeming, thinking, ſuppoſing.*

Ratus, a, um, adiect. & iſſimus. Feſt. ratum quaſi rectum. Iſid. Vide reor. *Approued, eſtabliſhed, confirmed, authentical.*

Ratica, æ, f. g. Plin. vermis ex colore rauo. *A worme that breedeth in the roote of trees, and corrupteth them.*

‡ Raumenna auriga fuit, qui quū in ludis circenſibus excuſſus fuiſſet, equi eius cum coronâ & palmâ in Capitolium peruenerunt, ſedemque ter luſtrarunt, ex quo factum eſt vt porta per quam intrauerant, Raumennia diceretur Autor. Pli. l. 8. Plut. in Publ.

† Raucēdo, Ynis, ſeminin. gen. Iun. *Hoarſeneſſe, which is cauſed by the meanes of humours, falling downe into the winde pipe, and there abiding.*

Rauce, adv. *hoarcely.*

Rauceo, es, ui, ere, & rauceſco, is, ere Plin. *To bee hoarce, or waxe hoarſe.*

† Raucidus, vide Raucus.

† Raucĭdŭlus, *ſomewhat hoarce.*

* Raucio, raucus ſum, Gl. raucit βραγχιᾷ. Priſc. lib. 10. raucio, rauſi, rauſum. vnde Lucillius in 19.

Rauſuro tragicus quē carmina perdet Oreſte Mart.

Raucĭſŏnus, a, um, Catull. *That hath an hoarce voice, or maketh an hoarce noiſe.*

Raucĭtas, ătis, f. gen. Plin. *Hoarceneſſe.*

† Rāucĭtus, v. Raucitas.

† Rauculentus, a, um. *Somewhat hoarce.*

† Rauculus, idem quod Raucĭdŭlus.

* Raucus, a, um. (raucedo ob aſperitatem ꝛ R & grauitatem vocalium ſequentium dict. rauit, raucè loquitur. Becm. à rauis eſt ravus. Feſt. rauam vocem ait Verrius ſignificare raucam & parum liquidam, proxime canum latratui ſonus, vnde etiam cauſidicus pugnaciter loquens rabula. *Hoarce, whiſſling, that faileth; or fainteth.* Calep. ponitur aliquando raucus pro feſſo & defatigato, vt rauca fama Cic. ad Varr. lib. 9. te vero nolo niſi ipſe rumor ſum raucus erit factus ad Baias venire, i. niſi ipſe rumor defecerit.

Raudus vel rodus, vel etiam rudus teſte Feſt. ſignificat rem rudem & imperfectam. *Rude, imperfect*, nam & ſaxum quoque raudum appellant poetæ, Accius Menalippe, collocat ſeſe in locum celſum, hinc capere raudum ſaxum, grande, & graue. æs quoque rude & impolitum, raudus, rodus, ſiue rudus dicebatur. Ver. Vocab. rudus vel ruder etiam dicitur omneſillud quod eijcitur, & extrahitur de terra effoſſa. vnde Beda qui theſauros effodit, eijcit rudus terreſtre.

‡ Rauduſcula, dict. à raudo, id eſt, ære, quod ærata eſſet. *A gate in Rome.*

† Rauduſcŭlum, vel Rauduſculus, a, um, vt rauduſcula porta. *Braſen, or of braſſe.* Sipont.

Rāuidus, a, um, Ovid. vide ravus color.

Rauis, is, f. Plaut. ex ſono vocis. *Hoarceneſſe.*

Rauiſcellus, diminut. à Rauidus.

Rauit, id eſt, raucè, loquitur. Lucr.

† Rauiſtellus, dimin. à rauidus, rectius rauiſcellus. Plaut. quis (inquit) hæc mulier & ille rauiſcellus, qui venit.

† Rauliæ, Feſt. vel rauillæ à rauis oculis quemadmodum à cæſis cæſillæ. *They that haue eyes of aſhe colour, or of colour mixt with blacke and yellow.* Calep. Rauliæ qui ranos oculos habent, quod negat Martin, affirmans rauillæ non rauliæ legendum, quod cognomen Lucio Caſſio Longino, fuit qui cum Cn. Seruilio cenſor fuit A. V. C. CDXXXVII.

Ravus, a, um, v. Raucus.

Ravus color. id eſt, flavus, nam ariſtæ aridæ, vel fructus matui talem ferunt colorem. Feſt. raucos (vel vt conjicio rauos) appellari ait Verrius videri ab ariditate ſiue à ſimilitudine quadam ſpicarum ariſtæ, in ſpicis enim flaua frumenta raua appellari idem dicit Verrius. *A ruſſet or tawny colour, a ſad colour mixt with blew.*

‡ Rauraci Galliæ Belgicæ populi non procul à Rheno, Tabuci Heluc, ijs, & Sequanis finitimi, quorum caput fuit Rauracum, ſiue (vt apud Ptol. legitur) Auguſta Rauracorum, cuius etiam hodie ruinæ quædam oſtenduntur non procul à Baſilea.

R *ante* E

* D Re, præp. à retro per Acop. vnde reſpicio retro aſpicio, reuertor retro vertor, repoſco rem datam retro poſco, habet & alias ſignificationes, nam quandoque perfectionem denotat, vt recognoſco, quandoque reciprocationem, vt redamo, quandoque contra ſiue aduerſus, vt reluctor, i. repugno, reſiſto. *Arri.* quandoque iterum atque iterum ſeu ſæpe, vt reputo, quandoque reditum ad priſtinum ſtatum, vt repueraſco ad pueritiam redeo, renouo, ad nouitatem reduco, quandoque valde vt redundo, *Varr.* quandoque longè Virgil. lib. 3. Italiam petere & terras tentare repoſtas. vbi Seruius repoſtas, id eſt longe poſitas ſic remoueo, longè mouco, quandoque denotat contrarietatem ſuorum ſimplicium. vt retego, quod eſt tectum denudo, reſigno, quod ſignatum erat, aperio, recludo clauſum pateſacio, quandoque habet diuerſam licet non contrariam, à ſuis ſimplicibus ſignificationem, vt reſcisco, nam quum ſcire ſit cognoſcere, reſcire tamen, ſiue reſciſcere non eſt rurſus cognoſcere, ſed factum

factum aliquod occultius est inopinatum imperatumque cognoscere, scitè aduertere, aliquando nihil omnino addit significationi sui simplicis nam recaleo nihil est aliud quam caleo.

Readopto, as, Dig. *to adopt againe*

Reædifico, as. *To build againe, to build new.*

† Reago vicissim ago, Philosophica, vox, vnde reactio, id est reciprocata actio patientis, quâ scilicet patiens resistit agenti, ita repassio, est reciprocata passio; patienti reactio, agenti, repassio, tribuitur, aliquando autem vtrumq; dicitur reagere & repati. Mart.

*† Realis, le *reall.* Perot. Mart. quot modis reale dicatur colligi potest ex significationibus vocis res. reale opponitur 1. Verbali vt res verbo. 2. ei qd non potest aliter esse nisi obiectiuè in intellectu, adeo vt in rerum natura actu existere non possit, vt sunt quas dicimus notiones secundas, vnde intelligitur, reale dici id qd citra contradictionē esse potest, siue actu sit siue non sit, ita reale sub se comprehēdit ens tum potentiale, tum actuale 3. reale opponitur falso, sicut res aliquando est idem quod verum, sic reale esse dicimus, quod non apparet aliud, quam est. 4. essentiali. ita distinctio personarum sanctæ deitatis dicitur non essentialis, (quia vna est earum essentia) sed realis quia reuera τρόποις ὑπάρξεως distinguuntur. 5. rationali & obiectiuo, quod per cogitationem est verè, seu actu conceptū & intellectum, sic caro Christi Abrahamo dicitur fuisse præsens obiectiuè, non realiter 6. significatiuo aliquando notionale & materiale. huc pertinet typicum sita ceremoniale. 7. Virtuali. vt cum essentiam diuinam dicunt realiter & actu esse vnam, virtute multiplicem, quatenus multa effecta ab eâ producique unt.

† Realitas. *Realtie.*

† Realiter adu. *Really.*

Reapse idem quod reipsâ. *In verydede.* Pacuuius. si non est ingratum reapse quod feci.

Reassūmo, is, psi, Plin. *To take againe.*

† Reate, *A, City of vmbria in Italy,* inde Rearinus.

Reatura, f g. Eras. *The state of an arraigned persons.*

* Reātus, us, m. Paul Vide reus. *Offence, fault, guiltinesse, the state of a person arraigned* Mart. summatim reatus est 1. conditio rei in genere dicta. 2. conditio rei ad aliquid damnati seu eius obligatio, (πρόσχ) ad pœnam, hoc est obligatum esse. 3. status eius qui iam cæptus puniri & ad pœnam grauiorem seruatur 4. culpa seu delictum quo quis illius modi obligationem meritus est, seu vt breuiter dicam malitia obligatoria κακία ἐνοχοποιὸς. onom. *ἀτη*, i. e. causa, querela, culpa, noxa Papias. reatus culpa, crimen, quasi rei actus. sed non est compositum, verum tantum deriuatum & potest quoque reatum esse cum recta conscientiâ, quia reatus etiam significat accusationem innocentis, vt sit insontem reum habere, Apul. lib. 1. malæ conscientiæ reatus est culpa & labes turbatæ mentis, de peccato admisso, conscię sibi, & se angentis Apul: lib. 7. malæ conscientiæ reatum intra me sustinebo, si quod bonum mihi videtur, dissimulauero.

† Rebeboia, æ, f. g. Parac. *The roote of the herbe Flammula.*

* Rebello, as, Cæs. ex re & bello, pugnam instauro. *To rise againſt, to reuenge himselfe, also to waxe sore, or painefull againe.* propriè de jis dicitur qui in fide quam Principi aut reip. obligarunt non permanent, aut qui aliquando victi, & in deditionem recepti, bellum redintegrant. rebellare item dicuntur vulnera, seu alia vitia, quum semel curata repullulant.

Rebellatio, onis. f. Val. Max. *A rebelling.*

Rebellator, oris, m. verb. Cæ. *A rebell, he that rebelleth.*

Rebellatrix, icis, f. Ouid. *A woman Rebell.*

Rebellio, onis, f. Cæs. *A rising againſt, a rebellion.*

Rebellis, le. Stat qui semel victus, & in ditionem acceptus bellum instaurat, quive principis imperium detractat. *That will not be appeased, rebellious.*

Rebellium, ij, n. Liu. *A rebellion.*

† Rebis est excrementum alui Paracels.

† Rebito, is, Plaut. ex re & ito freq. ex eo is. *To returne, or come againe.*

† Reboatus, tus, masc. gen. Vitr. *The resounding of the bellowing of an oxe.*

Reboo, as, Virg. *To lowe to sound or ring againe.*

† Reburrus, a, um, hispidus, recaluus. *Hauing his haire of his forehead standing towards his crowne.*

Recalcitro, as, Hor. *To kicke to ſtrike with the heele,* propriè de equis dicitur, quamuis etiam ad homines transferatur.

† Recalco, as, Colum. *To tread downe vnder the feete.*

Recăleo, es, ui, ēre. Virg. *To be hot againe, to be hote.*

Recălesco, es, ui, ĕre. *To beginne to be hot againe.*

Recalfăcio, is, ēci, ĕtum, ĕre. Ouid. *To make warme againe.*

Recaluaster, stri, Dim. Var. *Somewhat bald behiud.*

† Recaluities, ei, f. gen. Hug. *Baldneſſe behinde.*

Recaluus, a, um, Plaut. *He that is bald in the hinder part of the head,* caluus cui non totum caput, sed sinciput caluum est. Mart. recaluus quasi retro caluus ἀναφαλαντία.

Recandeo, es, ui, ere & part. ens Ou. *To be very warme to be inflamed.*

* Recandesco, escis. *To waxe freſh, or to waxe white, or glowing hote.* per translationem ita recandescere, dicitur quum semel propemodum lenita, rursus ex asperatur. Ouid lib. 3. Metam.

——audito clamore recanduit ira.

* Recĭno, is, ui, tum, ere, Plin. *To ſing againe, to ſing after another.* Turnebus lib. 23. 11. recanere esse videtur apud Plinium in cantationem retorquere, & dissoluere, qd & recantare fortasse, dici potest, vt enim cantu rumpi angues prisci censebant sic angues ipsos existimabant, si id præsentirent recanere, & incantationem referre ac diluere. Verba Plinij sunt non paci entiam ipsos recanere, & hunc vnum illis esse intellectum.

† Recantatio, onis, f g. Eras. *A recantation.*

Recanto, as, παλινῳδεῖν Plin. *To ſing after another, to charme away, to vncharme, to reuoke or vnſay a thing.* Recanto diuersa superioribus cano, & quod ante asserui retracto interdum recantare est sonum cantati carminis reflectere. Mart. lib. 1. Epigr. 86. Nusquam græcula quod re cantet ecchō.

* Recantātus, a, um, part. *Sung or repeated againe, alſo put away by charming, recanted.* fias recantatis amica opprobrijs. Hor.

† Recapitulatio, onis, f. *A ſumme or briefe rehearſing of a thing ſpoken at large before.* ἀνακεφαλαίωσις

Recăsurus, a, um, p. à recido.

Recastīgo, as, Hul. *To reviſe, as we do the laſt proofe in printing before it goe to the preſſe.*

Recēdo, is, ssum, ere, & p. ens recedere quasi retro cedere. *To retire or goe away, to go from, to bee diminiſhed, to leane off, to miſſike, to eſchew, to auoide, to returne, to forget, to be ſerued, to depart, to recoile.*

Recĕllo, is, ui, ĕre, Liu. Reclino, vt excello, in altum extollo Fest. *To withdraw, or pluck backe, to excell,*

cell, to lift vp on high, Mart. recello, à re & cello moueo.

†Recellula diminutiuum nouum ex reculâ. Mart.

Recellicluniæ, dictæ sunt meritoriæ meretrices Plaut.

D * Recens, ior, issimus ex recido, vel recens, nouum, hoc est quod nuper accidit. Perott. *Fresh, new, lusty, newcome, a little before, soone after.* Vet. vocab. recens nouus a reci quod est iterum vel retro, quasi renouatus, vel iterum nouus. sed recens nascitur, nouum fit, sed reci nihil est, potius audiamus Manutium qui in Epist. 21. lib. 11. scribit recens, & nouum vt vetus, & antiquum. potest enim aliquid esse recens quod nouum non sit, vt recens hæreditas quæ alicui nuper obtigit non tamen noua, cum aliæ possint hæreditates eidem anteà contigisse, nouum enim est, non quod nuper, sed quod nunc primum habemus, recens verò non quod nunc primum, sed nuper: & nouum ad rem, recens ad tempus refertur. Iuuenalis.

Res memorãda novis annalibus, atque recenti
historia.

Rĕcens adu. Plaut. *Freshly, lately.* virg. Greg. 3.

——Sole recens orto——.i. recenter vel paulo ante.

* Recenseo, es, ui, sum ēre. *To make a view, to take a muster of men of warre, to shew, to recite, to rehearse.* Mart. recenseo propriè iterum censeo. 1. æstimo. 2. numero, numeratò colligo. Colum. Vellera ad numerum pecoris recensere. 3. narro, quod est ceu numeratò dico. Calep. recensere pro retractare emendare, recognscere, autorem siue opus aliquid, vt cùm dicimus veteres theologos, recensuit Erasmus. ius ciuile. Iac. Cuiacius. Suetonium. Is. Casaubonus, &c.

Rĕcensio, ōnis. f. verb *A rehearsing, a reuiewing, a triall of an account, number.* Calep. interdum accipitur pro censu Ciuium eorumq; facultatum qui Romæ quinto quoque anno a censoribus fieri solebant. τίμημα. Cic. pro. Mil. qui nympharum ædem incendit, vt memoriam publicæ recensionis tabulis publicis impressam extingueret.

Recensĭtus, a, um, part. à verbo antique recensio Sue. *Reckoned, told, reuiewed.*

Rĕcensus, a, um, part. Suet. *Named, reckoned.*

Rĕcensus, us, masc. g. Suet. vide recensio.

Rĕcenter. adu. *Freshly, lately.*

Recento, as, *To renew to make new againe.* a receus, Gell,

*Recentaria, παροφόρος, Gloss. id est quæ recens aliquid fert.

† Recentia, *newes sse.*

Recento, as, à re & Canto, id quod recino. *To repeate.*

Recentor pass. recens denuo fio. *To waxe new againe.*

Recentŭlus, a, um, adiect. *very new.*

Rĕceptācŭlum, li, n. *a place to receiue and Keepe things safely in a warehouse, or storehouse, a place of comfort or refuge.* deducitur a recepto freq: à recipio.

Rĕceptātor, oris, m. *A receiuer, or taker.*

Receptio, ōnis, f. verb. Plaut. *A turning backe a receiuing, or taking in.*

* Receptitius, a, um. Gell. *That is receiued, or Kept to ones vse from an other.* Calep. receptitius & exceptitius hoc est quicquid in venditione, aut quavis alienatione excipimus & nobis reseruamus, vnde receptitius seruus appellatus est nuptæ mulieris proprius, quem reseruauit, quum dotem marito daret, quoties enim mulier in dandâ viro dote aliqua ex suis bonis retinet, nec ea ad virum transmittit, recipere ea dicitur. vide Gel. lib. 7. cap 6. id est excipere, retinere, reseruare. hinc receptitia dos quam is qui dedit, soluto matrimonio sibi reddi stipulatus est autore Vlp. Instit. cap. 6.

Recepto, as, freq. Ter. à recipio *To receiue or take often, to get backe, and lodge in ones house.*

Rĕceptor, ōris, m. g. *A receiuer or taker.* Calep. receptor, receptrix, & receptator. verbalia, à recepto. quæ sæpe illos aut illas significant, qui vel quæ latrones, eorumque surrepta recipiunt occultantque.

† Receptrica, cæ, f. g. *Shee that vseth to receiue.*

Receptrix. f. verb. *She that receiueth or taketh any thing or any one.*

Rĕceptum, est impers. *It is a thing allowed, and approoued.*

Rĕceptum, ti, n. g. *A thing one hath taken to doe.*

* Rĕceptus, a, um. port Liu. *Receiued or taken in custome or vse,* receptus mos quem sponte (vt inquit Nonius) ciuitas alienum ascuit, τὸ καθεστηκὸς, recepti in ciuitatem dicuntur qui cum suffragio ciues sunt effecti vt apud Liu. sæpe legitur ἀναγεγραμμένοι πολῖται. Quintilian. receptę authoritatis homo.

Rĕceptus, us, m. *A place of refuge, a retrait in battell, a retiring or going backe againe.* Calep. receptus præterea significat locum ipsum in quem toto se recepit exercitus. Vir. 1. Æneid.

Planities ignota iacet, tutique receptus.

Rĕcessim, adu. Plaut. *With retiring or giuing backe.*

† Rĕcessio, onis, f. Hul. *A recoiling, or going backe,* à recedo.

Rĕcessurus, a, um. pa. Ouid. *That will goe backe.*

* Recessus, us, m, actus, recedendi. *A retiring or going backe, the retraite.* Canere recessus vel recessui, receptus vel receptui. *To sound a retreate, the innermost or secretest place of any roome, also the hollownesse of the mouth.* Interdum idem quod secessus id est locus secretior. turbâ & tumultu vacuus. Recessus animi per translationem dicuntur Cogitationes reconditæ, quæ difficile possunt penetrari. Cic. pro. M. Marcello. cum in animis hominum tantæ latebræ, Sint tanti recessus.

*† Rechamus pro quo mendosè in puris rechanus, vide χαμὸς n. gr. curuus signif. Cælcius. rechamus trochlea, seu mangonum, per cuius orbiculum summum trajectus ductarius funis. & innuere videtur ἀπὸ τῦ ῥαχμῦ i.e. scissurâ, qd a re ipsâ non est alienum: siquidem truncus in quem orbiculi inseruntur, excauatur, & quodammodo scinditur.

Rechanus, ni, masc. gen. Vitruu. lib. 10. cap. 2. vox peregrina idem quod trochlea, *A truncke.* v. Superiorem vocem, rechamus.

Rĕchĕdipna, orum, verius Trechedipna est enim græcum τρεχέδειπνα, in plur. & significat vestem cursoriam; quam induit mane festinanter, vt currat ad sportulam accipiendam a patrono suo. (vide Trechedipna.) vel recidipna Iuu. erant vestes peregrinæ quibus in gymnasijs vtebantur. Iuuenal. Sat. 3. Car 68. Cæl. etiam dict. vestes senatoriæ ex recinum, vestis antiquissima, quadrata, & λίνεα cæna *A garment vsed in the old time to sup in.*

† Reci. adu. *Againe.*

† Recȳdīuātio, onis, f. gen. *A relapse into sicknesse againe.*

† Recidiuium, *A kind of garment.*

Recidiuo, as, *To fall againe, or to renew.*

* Recidivus, a, um, Virg. (quod post

post casum restitutum denuò concidit. *That groweth, or is restored againe, after it is falne and gone.* Mar. recidiuum 1. quod recidit id est, iteratò Cadit. 2. quod decidit seu cadit, per Syneed. speciei. Onom. recidiuus πλεόνασμος, id autem est caducus, 3. quod ex recidiuo resurgit, aut ex cadente, & denuò fato renascitur παλίμφυες, παλιμβλαστὲς ἀναφόμενον per Metonym. materiæ vel antecedentis. Prud. lib. 2. contra Symm.

Aeris & cæli communia Corpora tantum

Gignit, alit, reparat, recidiuaq; semina seruat.

Non facit ergo pares in religione tenendâ.

4. quod aliter quoque instauratur, ad instar segetis, quæ è recidiuis granis renascitur, ita Seru. id recidiuum propriè dicitur quod euersum denuò nascitur. 4. Æn. recidiua pergama exponit renascentia. deriuatur a re præpositione actus iterationem significante, & nomine cadiuus. vel ex recido.

Rĕcĭdo, cĭdis, cĭdi, cīsum, ĕre, ex re & cado (reccido) retrorsum siue iterum cado *To fall againe, to fall backward, to light vpon.*

Rĕcīdo, is, īdi, īsum, ĕre, ex re & cædo. *To cut againe, to cut behinde, to shaue, to take away.*

† Reciduo, as, *To fall backward, or againe.*

† Reciduum, ui, n. Eras. *The reste, the remnant, or residue.*

† Rciduus, a, um, iterum cadens.

Recingo, is, xi, ctum. Plin *To vnlace, vngird, or vnbridle, to strip himselfe.*

† Recinati & reciniati. Fest. *They that weare square garments, also Fidlers.*

Rĕcinctus, a, um, part. Virg. *loose. vngirded, vntied.*

Recinum, vel recinium. n. g. dict. quod lociniam eius retrorsum reiiciebant. Sen.

Rĕcĭno, is, ui, entum, ĕre (iterum vel frequenter Cano) *To sound or ring againe, to repeate, or rehearse.*

† Recio, is, recinis orno.

† Reciperantia, æ, f. g. *A league, or entercourse betwixt Princes for the deliuerance of any thing.*

† Reciperatio est cum inter ciuitates peregrinas, sex conuenit, vt res priuatæ reddantur singulis, recipianturq; v. Fest.

† Recipiem pro recipiam Fest.

D.* Rĕcipĭo, is, ĕpi, ptum, ĕre, *To receaue or take to approoue or allow, to vndertake, to promise, or recouer.* Calep. recipere nomina apud Liuium. lib. 9. ab vrbe. est. redigere siue referre tabulas reorum. rem populus recipit, (id est legem iubet) Ouid. 5. fast. quandoque ponitur pro accipere, & honoris vel beneficij vel humanitatis causâ suscipere ἐπάγεσθαι, ὑποδέχεσθαι. quandoque pro reuocare ἀναλαμβάνειν, Virg. 9. Æn.

Illum ego per flammus & mille sequentia tela.

Eripui his humeris medioque ex hoste recepi.

Recipere seruum, vt in l. 1. de seru. Corru. Vlp. dicit, & refugium abscondendi causâ seruo præstare, vel in suo agro, vel in alieno loco ædificoue; quandoque simpliciter conferre se & proficisci κομίζεσθαι. quandoque recuperare ἀναλαμβάνειν, quandoque recipere ad vsum suum & reseruare, quod fit quum quis venditis cęteris sibi quippiam reseruat. ἐξαιρεῖν. recipere ensem est retrahere, & è vulnere adducere. accipitur interdum recipere pro promittere, nisi quod recipere amplius, quiddam significat, quam promittere, quasi rei euentum & periculum in se suscipere ὑπισχνεῖσθαι. aliquando pro nominatim cauere recipere se aliquando est ad se redire, & animum ac vires resumere; recipere mandatum, est totum mandati onus in se transferre. Popma. promittere est nudis verbis polliceri, ex quo constituitur tantũ nudum pactum. spondere autem est per stipulationem promittere, unde nascitur actio ex sponsa: recipere est fidem dare se præstiturum, ita recipere plus est quam promittere, & spondere plus quam vtrumque istorum. alibi. recipimus aliquid deferendum rogati. suscipimus nostra Sponte.

Rĕciprŏco, as, vltro citroque posco. quia procare poscere (reciprocari quasi reprocari) *To returne from whence one is come, to turne back, to ebbe as the sea doth also to flourish with weapons, to demand mutually, or on both sides.*

Rĕciprŏcans, tis, part. Plin. *Ebbing, or going backe.*

Rĕciprŏcātio, onis. f. g. Verr. Plin. *A going backe.* Mart. reciprocatio est retrogada repetitio. actus eius quod reciprocat. & reciprocatur, in specie dicitur maris refluxus, æstus recedens. reciprocatio syderum errantium, Gell. cap. 1. lib. 14. reciprocatio talionis & retaliatio. quæ idem Gell. cap. 11. l. 20.

† Reciprocornis, ne, *Rammes with hornes turning backward, and forward againe.* Labetius.

* Rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um, Varr. *That hath recourse, that ebbeth and floweth and goeth backward.* Mart. nomen reciprocus prius putat, quam verbum reciprocor, si a recipio, planior est ratio flexionis, Si a procus & re, vnde illud ci ſ oportebit dicere id inferi sicut in Concipilo pro compilo. Calep reciproca argumenta quæ Græci vocant ἀντιστρέφοντα Gellius cap. 18. l. 15. reciproca significatio quum dicitur testor te & ab te idem. cap. 1. lib. 20.

† Rĕcīsāmen, neut. gen. Apul. *A cut or gash.*

Recisamentum, ti, n. g. Plin. ex recido. *A cut a gash, a paring, a little peece.*

Rĕcīsio, ōnis, f. g. verb Plin. *A cutting off, away, or againe.*

Rĕcīsūrus, a, um, part. Hor. *That will cut off.*

Rĕcīsus, a, um, part. Plin. *Taken away, pared, cut off.*

Recito, as, ex re & cito. *To rehearse, to tell by heart, or without booke, to read out aloude.* recito, clare de Scripto pronuntio, vt alij audiant, intelligantque (vt apud Suet. in August cap. 24.) vnde poetæ & alij scriptores recitabant publicè opera sua & nonnulli aliena.

Rĕcĭtātio, onis, f. g. Ver. *A reading with a loud voice that others may heare.*

Rĕcĭtātor, oris, m. g. *A rehearser, a reciter.*

Rĕcĭtātus, a, um, part. *Openly read.*

† Rĕcĭtātrix. f. g Apul. *Shee that recites.*

Reclāmo, as, *To cry against, to repunge, to deny with a loud voice, to answere with an eccho.*

Rĕclāmātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A gainesaying, or crying against.*

† Reclamator, m. Apul. *He that resisteth in voice.*

† Reclamatrix. f. g. Cap. *Shee that gainesayeth.*

Reclāmĭto, as, freq. *To cry much or bee often against to gainsay often.*

Reclāmĭtātio, onis, f. g. Quin. *A gainesaying.*

Reclāmĭtātor, m. Digest. *Hee that*

that gaine sayeth often.

Reclīno, as, are, ‡ ex re & clino ex κλίνω *To bend, leane to a thing, to bow downe.*

Reclinatio, onis, f g. *A reclining.*

† Reclinator. masc. Digest. *He that leaneth.*

† Reclinatorium, *a place bending downeward.*

Reclinatus, a, um, part. Hor. κατακλινὴς. *Bent downeward, foreward, towards one side.*

* Reclinus, a, um, quod reclinat, procumbit. Apul. eadem forma viridis iuuentæ, eadem gratia reclinæ frontis cernebatur. est & reclinis, e, Eutrop. lib. 5. vt attenti timore hostium steterant, alij stipitibus vel saxis reclinens, alij armis suis innitentes, parentibus cuncti oculis, dentibusque nudatis viuentium in modum visebantur.

Recliuia, æ, f. g. & recliuium. ij. n. gen. (vide rediuia) *When the skinne of the finger is loose from the naile.*

Recliuis, recliue. reclinatus siue procumbens *Bending somewhat vpwards.* Martial. l. 9.

Sic in gramine floreo recliuis

Q a gen. mannibus hinc & inde riuis, &c.

Reclūdo, is, si sum, ĕre, & pa. ens ex re & claudo, *To disclose, or reueale, to make manifest, to set wide open, to dig out.*

Reclusio, onis, f g. Vitruu. *An opening.*

Reclūsus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Set wide open, disclosed, reuealed.*

† Recocta, *second, or course cheese.*

* Recoctus, a, um, part. Hor. *Sod again, also vel practised, perfect, pure.* Horatius

——— Sæpe recoctus
Scriba ex quinqueviro corum delusit hiantem.

ibi Helenius Acro. recocti dicuntur scribæ, qui sepius cum pro consulibus ad prouincias missi exercitatores facti sunt vsu ipso & frequentia, solent autē mitti quinqueviri qui cum redijssent, vendebant decurias suas, & quinqueviri dicebantur, quique sæpius hoc factitabant, recocti.

† Recœno, as, *To suppe twise, or againe.*

Rĕcōgĭto, as, *To consider in minde earnestly, or oftentimes.*

† Recogitatio, f g. Hieron. *An earnest thinking.*

Recognosco, is, oui, nitum, ĕre, act. acc. *To know againe, to ouersee, to correct, to muster, to number, to vnderstand and perceiue, also to take an inuentory of thinges,* interdum est curiosè aliquid inspicere, quod vulgus vocat, visitare.

Recognĭtio, onis. f. g. verb. *A considering, a knowledge, a calling to remembrance, a reuising.* interdum idem quod inspectio quam vulgus visitationem vocat.

Recognĭtor, ōris, m. g. *He that taketh knowledge of a thing againe.*

Recollĭgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre & par. ens. act. acc. *To gather together againe, to come againe to himselfe, to reconcile.* recolligere animum alicuius, reuocare ab ira, mitigare.

* Rĕcōlo, is, ui, tum, ĕre, act. acc. *To till or dresse againe, to restore or set vp againe, to repeate, to call to remembrance* per translationem autem accipitur, pro iterum polire, exercere & excolere, ἐργάζεσθαι aliquando etiam idem valet quod cultui suo & nitori restituere & pristinum decus reparare. Interdum ponitur pro meditari, perpendere, mente, tractare, in memoriam reuocare, μελέτῃ ἀναλογίζεσθαι.

† Recommendo, as, *To recommend.*

Recommĭniscor, eris, Sci. Pla. *To remember, to call to remembrance.*

Recompensatio, onis, f. g. *A requitall.*

† Recompensus, as, vide repensus.

Recompono, is Digest. *To compose or set together againe.*

Recompositus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Composed or set together againe.*

D. * Reconcilio, as, *To make a peace betwixt some, to bring in fauour againe, to recouer or winne againe,* reconcilio iterum Concilio, Concilio autem est in vnum redigo, concilium faciens. 2. in concordiam aut gratiam restituo est qui offenderat alium 3. denuò amicum facio, quouis modo siue offendentem in gratiā reponens, siue etiam offensum reddens propitium 4. reparo, instauro. Sic reconciliari gratia dicitur vel existimatio 5. reduco amicè ita Cic. dict. inimicos in gratiam reconciliari 6. recupero, & domum reduco vt apud Plaut. prolog. Capt.

Nihil precio par sit, filio dum parceret.
Reconciliare vt facilius possit domum.

7. foueo, curo, vt sanem Apul. Flor. ex eo luxu ad hunc fluxus est, & iamdudum eum ingenti plagâ reconcilio. conciliantur noui, reconciliantur antiqui inquit Festus.

Reconciliatio, onis, f. g. Verb. *A reconciling, a peace making,* apud Theologos reconciliatio est pars pœnitentiæ, post admissum peccatum, cum qui a deo auersi fuerāmus, ad eum per fugam impietatis, est studium bonorum operum redimus.

Reconciliator, ōris, masc. gen. Verr. *A peace maker or reconciler.*

† Reconciliatrix. f. Codex *She that reconcileth.*

Reconciliatus, a, um, *Made friends, set at one.*

Reconcinno, as, *To set together againe, to make new and handsome againe.* act. acc.

Recondo, is, ĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To hide, to lay close, or put vp.* act. acc.

† Reconditorium, ij. n. Bud. *A chest or coffer.*

Recondĭtus, a, um, & recondĭtor, us. *Couered, hid, laid vp close. hard to be knowne, keeping alwayes at home.*

Reconduit pro recondit, refecit. Fest.

Reconduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To hire againe.* act. acc.

Reconflo, as, Lucr. *To melt againe, to blow vp againe also to restore, or raise vp againe.*

† Reconsus vide recoquitus.

Reconvĕnio, is, verbum est iurisperitis peculare. pro eo quod est contrariam, actionem intentare.

Recŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, *To boile or seeth againe, also amend with study, to polish a new.*

Recordo, as, Tacit. & recordor aris & part. ans, quasi iterum cordi vel. gen. do. dep. acc. *To call to minde, to remember.*

Recordatio, onis, f. g verb. *A calling to minde.*

Recorrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Suet. *To redresse, to amend again, to correct anew,* act. acc.

Recrastĭno, as, Coll. quasi in crastinum reijco, *To delay, from day to day,* quasi iterum atque iterum crastinum facio. aut re hic est retro. vt negotij reiectio in crastinum significatur. nam alioqui temporis respectu est procrastino, vbi prò est in longum aut in tempus quod adhuc exspectatur. vt pro oculis.

Recrementĭtius, a, um, (vt recrementitius panis. Iun. *Browne bread*) *course, bad, refuse.*

* Recrementum, sordes, quæ cernuntur. Gloss. Phil. recrementum σύνοσμα, ἀποτρίμμια. in Gloss. Cyr. σύνοσμα, ἡ συναγωγὴ τοῦ σίτου detrimentum. leg. recrementum. *Any superfluous thing.*

Recreo, as, iterum creo. *To renew, to refresh, to make againe, to recouer his old strength, and nature, to delight and comfort.*

Recrean-

Recreandus, a, um, part. *That is to be refreshed, or comforted.*

Recreatio. onis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A restoring, or refreshing, a comforting.*

Recreator. *He that restoreth, or refresheth.* Digest.

Recreatus, a, um, part. *Made strong, refreshed, amended.*

Recrepo, as, Cat. *To tingle, to sound againe.*

Recrescо, is, eui, ere, Plin. *to grow or spring againe.*

Recriminatio. f. g. August. *A fault lying on him that blameth others.*

Recriminor, aris, *To lay a fault to his charge that blameth others.*

* Recrudesco, is, ui, scre. *To waxe new and greene, to waxe worse, or sore againe, to become raw, to waxe fresh,* per transl tionem accipitur pro ex asperari, siue, invalescere ulcerибus, tractum a vulneribus, quæ agitatione, nimiâ vel male purgatâ interdum recrudescunt, id est, cruda & noua fiunt, grauiorem excitant dolorem.

Rectà, adu. *Straightway, straight forth.*

†Recta, æ, f.g. Suet vide cæna recta & Sportula & tunica recta.

Rectangulus. li. m.g. *A right corner.*

†Rectifico, as, Hull. *To straighten, or make right, or straight.*

†Rectis idis, Virga recta.

†* Rectitas, iustitia, æquitas, veritas. Gloss. Isid. vulgo dicimus rectitudo, sed neutrum purior latinitas nouit. rectitudo hodie omnibus vsitata dictio est sicut aptitudo. Veteres rectum, aptum rectam rationem &c. dicebant.

Recte, uis, issime. adu. *Rightly, in good case.*

Rectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à rego. *A ruling or gouerning.*

Rector, ōris, m.g. *A ruler, or gouernour.*

Rectrix, īcis, f. verb. *A Queene, she that hath rule.*

Rectum, ti, n. g. *Right, honest, straight forth, good or honest, also tall.*

Rectus, a, um, part. à regor. *Ruled, gouerned.*

Recubo, as, ui, itum, āre, ans, neut. *To ly all along, to ly at rest.*

Recubitus, us, m. Plin. *A lying at rest, a sitting at the table.*

Recūdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Var. *To make new, to coyne again to stampe new as in coine.* act. acc.

Recula, æ, f. g. dim. à res. *A matter of woe waight, small thing.*

†Reculco, as, Donat. act. acc. *To treade, stampe, or trample vnderfoote.*

Recultus, a, um, part. à recolor Ouid *Labored, or tilled againe.*

Recumbo, is, ui, itum, ere neut. *To ly downe, or along, to fall vpon,* idem quod inclinari Virg. 9. Æn.

——— pulchroſque per artus
It cruor, inque humeres ceruix collapſa recumbit.

Recupero, as, ex recipio. (Sip. rem amissam rursus recipio, vel acquiro. prisci inferebant ci, vt ita vox audita melius aures afficeret, ita dicebant reciperare pro reparare, nunc recuperare. Bec.) *To recouer, or get againe, or recouer.*

Recuperandus, a, um. part. *To be recouered.*

Recuperatio, onis, f.g. verb. *A Recouering of things lost, or taken away.*

Recuperator, ōris, masc. gen. verb. *A Commissioner, or iudge appointed to examine a priuate matter, a Iudge delegate.*

Recuperatorius, a, um, *Belonging to recouering.*

Recuperatrix, f. Digest. *Shee that recouereth.*

Recuperaturus, a, um, part. *That will recouer.*

Recupio, is, iui, itum, ĕre, Plaut. *To desire earnestly, Couet much.*

Recuro as, Catull. *To doe a thing diligently, to take good heede of a thing* interdum idem quod simplex curare, hoc est mederi ab ægritudine recreare, & pristinæ valetudini restituere.

† Recūrātio, ōnis, f. g. Codex. *A diligent doing of a thing.*

Recūrator, ōris, masc gen. Cels. *That cureth againe.*

Recurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre, & part. ens. neut. *To runne hastily, to runne backe quickly.*

Recursatio, onis, f. g *A going backe.*

Recurso, as, freq. Plaut. *To runne often backe, or againe, to beginne afresh.*

† Recursio, onis, f. gen. Hull. *A speedy passing ouer, or through.*

† Recursito, as, freq. *To returne oft.*

Recursus, us, masc. gen. verb. Plin. *A returning, a retreite, or running backe.* Senec. c. 17. de consol. ad Helu. cursus & recursus maris. *ebbing and flowing.*

Recuruo, as, Col. *To bough, or bend, to make crooked.*

Recuruatio, onis. f. g. verb. Vegit. *A bending backward.*

Recuruātus, a, um. Col. *Made to bend backward.*

Recuruè. adu. *Downeward, crookedly.*

Recuruitas, ātis, fæm. gen. Col. *a bending backward.*

Recuruus, a, um, Col. *Crooked, boughed.*

Recūso, as, & part. ans (ex re & causa tractum ab his qui ad cautam agitandam asciti onus reijciunt. Caleg. ex re & cuso frequ. à cudo) *To reiect, or repell, to refuse,* act. acc.

† Recusabilis, le, adiect. *Refusable.*

Recusatio, onis, f. g. Verbal. *A refusall, also a defence, or excusing.*

Recūsator, oris, masculi. gen *A refuser.*

Recusabilis. le, Iun. *That may be stricken backe.*

Recussus, a, um, part. à recutior. Virg. *Shaken, or stricken againe.*

Recussus, us, m. g. Plin. *A striking backe, A shaking againe.*

Recutio, is, *To beate or stricke* act. acc. à re & quatio.

Recutitus, a, um. Mart. (dict. Iudæus, a verendorum cute summa recisa) *Circumcised, also cut short, exulcerated,*

Reda, æ, f. g. Isid. vide rheda.

Redabsoluo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Plaut. *To discharge to dispatch.*

Redactus, a, um, part. à redigor. *Constrained, brought.*

Redadopto, as, Modest. *To chose by adoption againe.* act. acc.

* † Redandruo, vel redantruo, as, ex re & andruo, vel amtruo quo antiqui vtebantur pro redeo. Fest. dicitur proprie in Saliorum exultationibus, quum præsul andruauit, quod est motus edidit, ei referuntur inuicem ijdem motus *To returne, or turne againe, and againe, to make the same gestures in solemne dances, that the leaders of the dance did make before them.* Lucilius.

præsul ut amptruat, inde & volgu' redamptruat olli.

Verum à trua dictum amptruare, hoc est circumuoluere, ut cum trua olla circummouetur.

Redardesco, is, ĕre, Ouid. *To burne, or be in a flame againe.*

Redarguo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. *To reproue, or reprehend, to Controle.* Quintiliano redarguere crimen est refellere.

Redauspico, act. *To beginne a new, or againe.*

Redauspicor, āris, Plaut *To doe a thing*

thing afresh, to beginne againe.

D. Reddo, is, ĭtum, ĕre, ex re & do, vel rem pro re do, *to restore to repay* Significat, 1. vicissim do, iterum do ἀποδίδωμι. 2. do 3. edo, produco, vt ager reddere dicitur frumentum. 4. respondeo & omnino Commemoro, recito, quia & do, pro dico est, est autem reddo pro redo. d gemiuato euphemiæ causâ reddere operam alicui .i. vicissim audire. Plaut. asin Sc. 3. act. 1. item pro efficere, ἀποτελῶ ἀπεργάζομαι. Item pro reponere Plautus in Mostell. Item pro exponere Plaut. in aul. aliquando pro referre, siue præsentare. reddere animam respicure reddere anhelitum. idem. Plin. lib. 9. cap. 7. reddere animum est recreare, reficere & connumerare; reddere fœdus pro consrahere. Popma. reddere est acceptum, ablatum, vel abductum retro dare, restituere verò est admissa, aliena, aut immutata ad priorem dominum atq; statum pristinum reducere, item restituimur ijs, quibus nos volumus, reddimur ijs qui nos volunt: restituimus volentem, reddimus volentibus. Donat. sed nimis hæc acutè.

Reddendus, a, um, part.

† Reddibo pro reddam Plaut.

Reddĭtio, onis, f. g. Ver. Quint. *A giuing againe, or restoring.*

Reddĭturus, a, um, part. Catull.

Reddĭtus, a, um, part. *Deliuered, giuen againe.*

Reddĭtus, us, Plin. vide reditus.

* Redemptio, ōnis. f. g verb. à redimo, *A redemption, purchasing, or ransoming, a corrupting, also the taking of a thing by greate.* ver. Latino interpreti etiam rdemptio est per metonymiam causæ ipsum prætium quo fit redemptio, quo captiuus acquiritur & liberatur Martm. interdum idem quod emptio, siue camphio. Cic. 2. Verr. redemptio est huis iudicij grandi pecuniâ redemptio vectigalium, id est, emptio quum quis, a principe vel ciui. tate vectigalium reditum certâ pecuniâ redimit, vt ex eo faciat qnæstum redemptio operis est susceptio operis certo precio faciendi.

Redempto, as, freq. à redĭmo & inde aliud freq. redemptio, as, Pla. *of to redeeme.*

* Redemptor, ōris, m g. ver. *One that taketh or hireth vpon rent a deliuerer, ransomer.* significationes huius vocis sunt istæ 1. redemptor qui aliquid redimit i. e. denuo sumit, si si sequamur primam emendi significationem. 2. qui mercatur denuò. 3 qui mercatur quoteis modo. 4. qui publicum aliquid certo precio conducit; tanquam mercans. 5. qui conducit aliquid faciendum suo periculo. 6. qui ex malo aliquem tollit, sicut redemptor id quod mercatur à venditare tollens in suum peculium & usum asse.it. 7. qui satisfactione suâ nos liberavit è statu peccati & mortis. Martin. redemptores vectigalium dicebantur publicani qui certa pecuniæ summâ totius anni reditum à fisco emebant, ut ex eo quæstum facerent.

Redemptura, æ, f. g. Liv. *The taking of a lease, the hiring or farming a thing.*

Redemptus, a, um, part. Virg. *Redeemed, ransomed.*

* Rĕdeo, is, ivi & ij, ire, quasi retro eo. *To returne, to come or goe againe.* redire ad ingenium dixit Terent in Adelph, i, redire ad suam naturam, sive pristinos mores resumere. redire in mores patrios, i, in bertatem venire. ponitur aliquando redire pro provenire, unde fit reditus, i, proventus. redire in orbem est à fine ad principium revolui, & revocari περιέχειν, ἀναγκλᾶσθαι.

Redhĭbeo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre, ex re & habeo. acc. *To compell the seller to take againe, that which is sold by him: also to restore.*

Rĕdhibĭtio, ōnis, f g. verb. Quint. *A restitution of a thing to him that sold it.*

† Rĕdhibĭtor, ōris, masc. gen. Vlp. *He that restoreth to him that sold it.*

† Redhibitorius, a, um, Digest. *Pertaining to such restitution.* redhibitoria actio. Pomp. *An action against one that hath sold a thing that is naught, to cause him to take it again.*

† Redhĭbĭtum, ti, neut. gen. *A thing restored.*

† Redhostio, is, ire, ex re & hostire, i, æquare. Fest. vide, redostio.

† Redico, is, *To call often, or againe.*

Rediens, euntis, par. *Returning, comming, or going backe.*

* Rĕdĭgo, is, egi, actum, ere, ex re & ago, *To bring againe by force, or cunning, to compell, to restore, to gather together in one.* rem ex difficillimâ facilem redigere, id est, facilem reddere: ponitur aliquando pro retrorsum agere, & ad redeundum compellere; accipitur aliquando pro coacervare, accumulare, & in vnum redigere. act. accusat. cum præp. ad vel in.

* Rĕdĭmo, is, ēmi, ptum, ĕre. ex re & emo. *To redeeme, to recover, to purchase, or procure, to buy againe: also to hire.* interdum idem quod simplex emo redimere lites est iacturæ nonnihil facere, & cum aduersario paciscī, ut re litium molestiâ explices aliquando redimere litem etiam est mercede pacta litis periculum in se recipere, & alterius litem tanquam suam persequi ponitur & redimere pro aliquid certo precio faciendum suscipere, quod & conducere dicimus προλαβεῖν. redimere vectigalia, vel portotia, vel pecuaria dicuntur publicani, quum annorum aliquot reditum certâ emunt pecuniâ, & sibi ea interim liceat exigere & in quæstum suum conuertere. Redimere pro pentare rependere, aut extinguere. Iuvenal. Satyrâ 4.

Monstrum nullâ virtute redemptum à vitijs.

Rĕdĭmendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be redeemed.*

* Rĕdĭmĭcŭlum, li, n. g. ex redimeo, *The ornament of a woman head or necke: also an haire-lace.* vinculum quo vittæ nodantur, fascia crinalis quâ crines redimiuntur Martin. Isidor. lib. 19. 31. redimiculum est quod succinctorium sive bracile nuncupatur quod dividens per ceruicem, & à lateribus colli divisum, utrarumque alarum sinum ambit, atque hinc inde succingit, ut constringens latitudinem vestiæ corpus, atque coniungendo componat. hoc vulgo bracile quasi brachiale vocant quamuis nunc non brachiorum, sed renum sit cingulum.

Rĕdĭmio, is, ivi, ire, ex re & emio id est orno steph. Perott. ex re & emo (rectius è re & amicio. redimio quasi redimicio per contractionem inde redimiculum) *To decke, to trimme to apparell, to crowne, to compasse about.* act. accus. cum abl.

Rĕdĭmītus, a, um, part. *Apparelled on the head, crowned, or compassed about.*

Redintĕger, ra, rum, Liv. ex re & integer quasi rursus integer, *Begun afresh, renewed.*

† Redintegrasco, is, & redintegresco, inchoo ex redintegro.

Redintegratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. *A renewing, a beginning afresh.*

† Redintegrator. Marc. *He that renewesh afresh.*

Redintĕgro, as, *To begin againe, to refresh.*

† Redimunt

† Redinunt pro redeunt. Feſtus.

Redĭpiſcor, ĕris, ptus, ſum, ſci, Plaut. ex re & adipiſcor, vel apiſcor, *To recover againe.* depon. accuſ.

† Rediſco, is, *To learne againe.* ex re & diſco.

Rĕdĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A returning, a comming againe.*

Rĕdĭto, as, freq. à redeo Plaut. *To returne by and by.*

Rĕdĭturus, a, um, part. à redeo, *That will come againe.*

† Rĕdituri vetuſtè pro reditum iri quemadmodum præſtituiri pro præſtitum iri ex Hottom.

Rĕdĭtus, us, Maſc. Gen. verb. *A comming againe, a way or paſſage: alſo yerely profit, or rent.*

Redivia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. ſive redivium, alij reluvium appellant, cum circa vngues cutis ſe reſoluit, quia luere, alij duere eſt ſoluere Feſt. vid. reduvia.

Redivioſus, a, um, Læl. *Ruſſe or rugged.*

† Redivire pro reſoluere. Feſt.

Redivius, ij, maſc. gen. Plin. vermiculus qui ſanguini ſemper infixo capite viuit, cui vni ex omnibus animalibus, ibi exitus non eſt, ſed uſque adeo intumeſcit ſatietate, ut in ipſo alimento moriatur. Græc. χεῖρωνα Lat. redivium ex rediviendo, i. ſoluendo quod carnem animalium ſuctu reſoluat. Col. lib. 6. cap. 2. vide Calep. poſtremam editionem. *A kind of worme that ſucketh blood.*

D.* Rĕdĭvivus, viva, vivum quod ex vetuſto renovatur, cuius vita vel ſtatus priſtinus redditur in viuum, vel in vitam, *That which returneth to life againe, revived, renewed.* redivivus quaſi rediens vivus. duo ergo ſignificat. 1. rediens in vitam. 2. inſtauratum ædificando. ideo in Gloſſ. exponitur per παλίζων & παλίγκιτον, & ἀναδιδόμενον, Martin. Catullus pontem irredivivum dixit qui prolapſus denuò inſtaurari non poſſit, ſed tropicè quaſi ædificia ſint ἐμψυχα. Bec. recidiva ſunt quæ ex ſuo caſu reſtituta eodem modo & genere redeunt, ut recidivas febres dixit Plinius. Virg. recidiva Pergama. redivica autem ſunt quæ ex vetuſtis renovantur & quaſi in vitam nova aſſumpta forma denuo revocantur, ut redivivus lapis, qui ex vetere in novum ædificium tranſlatus de integro politur. popma.

† Redŏceo, es, Priſci. *To teach againe.*

† Redocco iterum occare.

* Redŏleo, es, ui, vel ēvi, ĭtum vel ētum, ēre, *To caſt a ſmell or ſent.* dicimus accuſandi & auferendi caſu redolere thymum, vel thymo per tranſlationem accipitur ſimpliciter pro vetere aliquid, vel ad aliquid accedere Calep.

† Redŏ. *To tame againe.*

Redono, as, Hor. *To giue againe.*

Redonatio, ōnis. fœm. gen. *A gaine of a thing that is taken.*

Redordior, iris, rſus, ſum, iri, Plin. *To vndo a thing againe and beginne in a freſh.*

Redormio, is, īni, ītum, ire, Plin. *To ſleepe againe.*

† Redorſatus equus à poſteriori parte, edorſatus ab interiori.

† Redorſo, as, Alciat. *To turne backe againe.*

Redoſtio, is, iui, īre, Feſt. vel redhoſtio ex re & hoſtire i. equire. *To giue thanks to reſtore to returne.*

* Redūco is, xi, ctum, ĕre, act. acc. cum abl. & præp. ab. vel ſin. *To leade forth againe, to bring back, to deliuer out of peril, to reſtraine:* interdum ponitur pro replicare Virg. 4. Georg.

——inque ſinus ſcindit ſeſe unda reductos.

id eſt, replicatos item pro reconciliare hnius verbi quandoque prima producitur d littera poeticâ licentia duplicata ut apud Hor. in ſerm.

Dij tibi dent captâ claſſem reducere Troiâ.

alioqui corripitur. ut apud Virg lib. 4. Æn.

Amiſſam claſſem ſocios à morte reduxi.

reducere item eſt attenuare Senec. de benef. lib. 1. cap. 14.

Redūcens, tis, part. Catull.

Reductio, onis, f. g. verb. *A leading home againe.*

Reductio, v. reduco.

Reductor, oris, maſc. gen. verb. Liv. *A bringer backe.*

* Reductus, a, um, part. *Brought backe ſafe and ſound, reconciled.* reducta vallis. Hor. *A bending, turning valley.*

Redulcĕro, as, Columell. *To begin to make ſore againe, to renew a wound.*

* Redulus, *A heape of fire-wood.* à redoleo Martin.

Reduncus, a, um, Plin. ex re & uncus. *Crooked, upward, and contrariwiſe.*

Redunderter adu. Plin. Iun. *Superfluouſly.*

Redundantia, æ, f. g. *Exceſſiveneſſe, ſuperfluitie, overflowing.*

* Redundo, as, ex re, & unda. *To overflow, to returne backe, to overcharge, to breake out, to abound ſumptuouſly, to fall upon.* per tranſlationem accipitur pro abundè provenio, περίειμι πλεοναζω. aliquando verò ponitur pro recidere ὑπεκρεῖν. Plaut. hoc facinus in tuum redundabit caput. Quintilian redundat hoc ad tractatum mortalem, id eſt, refertur ſive pertinet Calep.

Redundatio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Plin. *An overcharging, an overflowing.*

Redundatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That aboundeth, or runneth over.*

† Redundivum, ui, n. *A wortwale of a naile.*

† Reduplicatio. f. Codex. *A redoubling.*

† Reduplicator, oris, maſc. gen. Dig. *He that doubleth.*

† Reduplĭco, as, *To double eſtſoones.*

† Reduro, as, Nonn. *To open.*

Reduvia, æ, f. g. reduviæ, exuviæ, induviæ inquit Plac. in Gloſſis reduvia vel redivia vel reluvium ex rediviendo, vel reluendo, i. reſoluendo Turnebus legit reluvia à reluendo, quando ſe cutis reluit, i. reſoluit circa ungues; alij malint retinere receptam lectionem & reduviæ à reluere inuſitato, ſicut induviæ ab induere, exuviæ ab exuere, quoniam ſit nova generatio cutis & unguis inſtar cuiuſdam tegumenti aut reſtis. *The looſeneſſe and cleft of the skinne about the roots of the nailes of the fingers.*

Repuviæ, arum, fœm. gen. Placid. ad. & exuviæ, induviæ, dicuntur ſpolia ſerpentum quibus quotannis ſeneſcentes ſeſe exuunt, quibus exuti, iuventa redit, dicuntur & de alijs rebus Cal. vide redvvius in pur.

Redux, ŭcis, Com. gener. (à reducendo: qui à periculis in tutum ab exilio ſive captivitate reducitur in patriam) *That is returned or brought backe againe, that is come home ſafe or ſound from exile: alſo one that bringeth home againe.*

Refacio, is, Plautus pro reficio.

Refaſcio, *To bind againe, or vnbind.*

* Reſeccia ἀπόλειξις κεφαλῆς. lego reiectio, ἀπολείγειν eſt reijcere repudiare.

diare. vide reiectio Mart.

Refectio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. à reficio Colum. *A refreshing, a recreation: also a mending of a thing that is worne, or decated.*

Refector, ōris, m. g. verb. à reficio Suet. *A maker of a thing new againe.*

† Refectorium, ij, n. g. Iun. *A refectorie, a dining place.*

Refectus, a, um, part. *Restored, refreshed, brought to strength and health againe.*

Refectus, us, m. g. Plin. *A refreshing, a repast*; refectus aliquando ponitur pro reditu & prouentu. Calep.

* Refello, is, li, ĕre, ex re & fallo. *To disproue, to proove false, to refute or shew by reason, an argument that it is false that one saith*: differt à purgo quod refellere dicatur de eo qui factum negat, purgare vero de eo qui fatetur quidem factum, sed defendit. neque dicta refello. Virg. *I do not disproue you.*

Refercio is, is, si, tum, īre. *To repleuish, to fill againe, to stuffe in hard together*: ex re & farcio, quod alij quidem cum ablatiuo alij vero cum genitiuo construunt.

Refertio, is, īre, Ter. *To smite or strike backe.*

† * Referendarus qui aliquid refert, relator. apud Suidam ῥαφενδάριος (lege ῥαφερενδάριος) exponitur ὁ ἀναφορεὺς primitus sextus erat in ordine ecclesiasticorum exiomaticorum, post exocatacælos, postea immutatus ordo est & quartus fuit vt ὁλοσθέτης secundus, ὁ καταρτιστὴς tertius, ὁ ὑπομνηματογράφος quintus, ὁ ἱερομνήμων sextus, nec in ecclesiâ quidem duntaxat, hoc officium erat, sed & in palatio, magnâ itidem cum dignitate siquidem inter spectabiles habebatur. Martin.

Rĕferendus, a, um, pert. *To be referred.*

Rĕferens, tis, part. *Bringing backe, rehearsing, &c.*

* Rĕfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. *To bring againe, to be like, or to resemble, to rehearse, to report, to declare, to expresse*: aliquando ponitur pro eo quod vulgo dicimus proponere, & sic construitur cum accusatiuo mediante, ad idque dupliciter, dicimus enim referre rem aliquam ad senatum, & referre de re aliquâ ἀναφέρειν πρὸς τὸν σύλλογον referre omnia ad vnum est omnia in vnum conferre, & vnius arbitrio omnia committere aliquando pro recenseo, numero aliquando conuerto retroqueo. aliquando est retractare & iterare, aliquando est in alium transferre, vt referre iusiurandum, est delatum sibi ab aduersario iusiurandum in eum transferre. aliquando exprimo, imitor repræsento παρεμφαίνω. Iuuenalis.

Et multum referens de Mæcenate supino,

referre acceptum propriè est quod ab aliquo acceperis, in tabulas referre, hoc est in tabulis fateri & perscribere te accepisse per translationem autem accipitur, pro eo quod est fateri nos aliquod beneficium ab altero accepisse ἀναφέρειν vel etiam in malam partem pro eo quod est alicuius mali causam alicui imputare. Calep.

Rĕfert. impers. (refert cum dicimus errare nos aut verrius esse enim rectum rei fert, &c. sed esse iam vsu possessum.) *It is profitable or expedient, it is to the purpose*: non cum re præpositione componitur fert, sed cum hoc nomine res, quasi res fert, producit ergo primam at refert à re præp. & fero corripit.

Refertus, a, um, & refertior, ius, à refercior *Replenished, well furnished, stuffed.*

Referueo, es, ui, ere. ens, & referuesco, is, ere. *To be scalding hot, to be feruent, also to be cold againe.*

Refibulo, aa, Mart. *To vnlace, to vnbuckle*: act. acc. à fibula.

* Refigo, js, ixi. xum, ĕre. *To draw out, or plucke downe that is fastened, to dissolue, also to fasten, and set vp surely*: fixit leges pretio atque refixit. *He made, and vnmade lawes.* Virg.

Reficio, ĭcis, ēci, cum, ĕre, ex re & facio. *To amend, to make new againe, to delight, to comfort*: reficere tribunos & alios magistratus pro, iterum creare Cic. de amici. Papiruis legem ferebat, de tribunis reficiendis, Calep. act. acc.

† Refiugo, ĭs, xi, ictum, ĕre. *To disguise, or refuge*; re & fingo. act. acc Hor.

Refiteor, ēris. *To confesse againe, also to denie*; & re & fateor.

Rfligito, as, Catull. *To desire againe importunately.*

† Reflātio, ōnis, f. g. *A contrary winde, or blowing contrarie.*

Reflātus, us, m. g. verb. à reflo. *A contrary blast or wind.*

Reflectio, is, xi, xum, ĕre, ens. *To turne, cast, or bow backe againe, to revoke, or stay one from doing of a thing.*

† Refleo, es, *To bewaile a-fresh.*

† Reflexim. aduerb. *Backeward.*

Reflexus, um. *Turned, bowed backe.*

† Reflexus, us, m. g. *The tide when the water floweth.*

* Reflo, as. *To blow contrary or against*; venuè admodum transfertur ad fortunam, quæ tunc dicitur nobis reflare cum omnia nobis præter animi sententiam cadunt, Cic. i. offic. quum fortuna reflarit affligimur. neut.

Reflōreo, es, ui, et reflorisco, is, ere, Plin. *To flourish, to grow againe.* neut.

Refluo, is, xi, xum, ere, ens. *To flow againe, or after an ebb.* neut.

Refluus, a, um, Plin. *Which floweth backe.*

Refŏcillo, as, Plin. ex re & focillus Dim. à focus, i, calore foueo, & frigidum reficio. *To recreate, to make taste againe, to strengthen.*

† Refŏcillātio, onis, f. *A comforting, a refreshing.*

† Refŏcillātor, n. g. Apul. *A comforter.*

Refŏdio, is, ōdi, ssum, ĕre, Plin. *To dig againe out of the earth.*

† Refæneror, aris, iterum fœnerare.

Reformātio, onis, f. g. Apul. *A renewing.*

Rĕformātor, oris, m. g. verb. *A reformer, he that bringeth a new and better fashion*: trix, ĭcis, f. *She &c.*

R. formātus, a, um, Ouid. *Newly shapen and formed againe.*

Reformīdo, as. *To feare much, or dread greatly.*

Reformidatio, onis, f. g. verb. *Great feare.*

Reformo, as, Plin. Iun. *To renew, to reforme, to bring to the old state againe*, act. acc.

Refŏueo, es, ōui, ōtum, ēre Colum. *To comfort againe, to renew, to supply*, act. acc.

† Refractariolus, a, um, Dim. *Somewhat forward.*

* Refractārius, a, um, Senec. ex refringo, (quasi nimium liber. ostinantiaque omnia refringens, nullisque rationem clausiris se patieus loercerī.) *Wilfull in opinion, rebellious, stubborne, refusing to bee ruled*: refractārius equus est retrogardus ac cessim.

fine

sive recessim cedens & imitans nepam ut loquitur Paulus Cal.

Refractio, pilæ, Iun. *A rebound of the ball.*

Refractus, a, um, p. à refringor. Plin. Iun. *weakened.*

Refræno, as, ex fræno, *To pull backe, to stay, or stop, to keepe short, to restraine*, act. acc.

Refrænatio, onis, f. g. verb. *A bridling, a restraining.*

Refrænator, oris, m gen. Gloss. *A bridler.*

Refrænātus, a, um, p. Lucret. *holding backe, bridled, restrained of ones purpose.*

† Refrāgābilis, le, *That may bee withstood.* leg. & refragabilitas, & refragabiliter.

† Refrāgo, as, pro suffragare Nonius.

Refrāgor, aris, Deponen. dat. ex re & frago quod est significat lentare flectere, παρὰ τὸ φέγγειν, unde φέγγνυμι quod significat lentare Virg lentare arcum ab eo φέγγειν & φεγγεῖσθαι, dici cæptum pro ambire, & Latinum priscum fraxare, obire, circuire vigilias. à frago refragor. cuius contrarium suffragor, vel à φέγω dico, *To resist, to gainesay.*

† Refrango, is, ēgi, vel potius refringo, *To breake or burst open.*

Refrico, as, ui, ātum, āre, *To rub hard or against, to renew a griefe that was out of memory by metaph.* act. acc.

† Refrīcātio, f. Aug. *A gauling or rubbing of an old sore.*

Refrīgeo, es, xi, ere, Plin. *To cole againe, to waxe cold.* refrigescit res per translationem pro cessavit & desijt Quinc. lib. 10. calor illecogitationis scribendi morâ refrixit.

Refrīgĕrātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A refreshing.*

Refrīgĕrātor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *He that coleth or refresheth.*

Refrīgĕrātorius, a, um, Plin. *That hath the nature to coole and refresh.*

† Refrigerātōrius, ij, m. g. *He that refresheth.* trix, icis, f. *She, &c.*

Refrigĕrātus, a, um, *Cooled, refreshed, comforted.*

* Refrīgĕro, as, act. accusat. *To coole, or make cold, to diminish or assuage, to comfort.* novum genium refrigerare retus calefacere dicitur, refrigerare pro retardare Suet. in Claud. c. 41. & cum primum frequenti auditorio commisisset, ægre perlegit, refrigeratus sæpe à semetipso. refrigerari item rumet. vel semo per translationem dicitur, quum paulatim evanescit, atque minuitur & in ore hominum esse desinit Cicer. Appio Pulchro. refrigerator iam levissimo sermone hominum Provincialium. sic etiam negotium aliquod refrigerari dicitur, quod iam minore aurâ studioque geritur. allusatio item refrigerata dicitur, cuius aculei iudicum animis infixi, temporis tractu elanguerunt.

† Refrīgĕrium, ij, n. g. Erasm. *Recreation, refreshing.*

Refrigesco, is, xi, ere, *To waxe cold, to begin to cease.*

Refrina, æ, f. g. Fest. seu potius refriva (ex referendo, referinus, id est, refertitius, refriva dict. ut ait Cincinnius, quasi revoces fruges domum, quod fabam ex segete domum referre solebant auspicis causâ. Ælius vel quod refringatur, i. e. torreatur.) *A Beane sacrificed to the gods for good lucke of corne.* vid Fest. cum Scal.

Refringo, is, egi, actum, ere, *To breake open, to weaken, to diminish, to beate backe.* act. acc.

† Refŭga, æ, *Common.* gen. Digest. fugitivus, vel fugitiva, *A runnegate, an unruly person that will not bee ordered, or tarry in subiection of any.*

* Refŭgio, is, gi, itum, ere, *To flee away, to runne backe, to avoide, to forsake, to leave.* per translationem sumitur pro detrectare recusare, & tanquam à re perniciosâ resilire. Cic. de orat. semper ego à genere hoc toto sermonis refugi.

Refŭgium, ij, n. g. locus vel persona ad quam refugimus ut tutò simus, *A place of safetie, or refuge.*

Refŭgus, a, um, Tac. *He that fleeth from danger.*

Refulgeo, es, si, ere, *To shine bright, to shine againe, to appeare to ones glory.* caret sup.

Refulgĕdus, a, um, Apoll. *Bright or shining.*

† Refūmo, as, *To smoake againe.*

Refundo, is, di, sum, ere, à re & fundo. *To melt againe, to dissolue, to restore that lacketh, to cast out againe, to vomit.* act. acc.

Refūse, ius, issime, adu. *abundantly, plentifully.*

† Refusio, onis, *A powring backe againe.*

† Refusor. Agric. *He that powreth or melteth.*

Refūsus, a, um, Plin. *Overflowing, powred in againe.*

D.* Refŭto as, act. acc. (ex re & futo (à fuo) id est arguo, ita confuto (nomen deductum ab ollis quæ cum ferrenies paulo plus lexuberant, solent futo vasc ad hoc apto inversa aquâ compesci quod dicitur futare, & confutare ollam. Titinius Selina loquus à henum quando ferrit (legitur feruit) paulâ confutat fruâ Fest. ex re & fando. *To confute, to reprooue the sayings of another, to confound by reason, to repell*; refutare est reprimere aut facto aut verbis Confutare est redarguere verbis.

Refūtandus, a, um, part. *To be repelled.*

Refūtātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A confutation, a prooving contrary by argument.*

† Refūtātor, oris, m. g. Aug. *He that refuteth.*

Refutatus, us, m. g. Lucret. idem quod refutatio.

† Regagal, vena terra confectio.

† Rēgāle. Paracels. cimentum est quo repurgatur aurum.

*† Rēgālia Iun. vide Epiphania, 1. feuda regis beneficeo concessa 2. ius & auctoritas regalia feuda conferendi. cæteraque iura fiscalia 3. insignia & ornamenta regiæ inaugurationis Martin. *Twelfe day, or twelfe tide*; Iun. *the thirteene dayes.*

* Rēgālĭolus, li, m. g. Suet. dict. quod sit rex aurum. *A bird of yellow colour, a Wrenne:* auis est exigua eadem (vt docti credunt) trochilo quem Plinius lib. 8. cap. 24. & lib. 10. 74. in Italiâ auium regem ait appellari, eoque nomine aquila esse invisum, quod reilli dignitatem præripere videatur.

D.* Rēgālis, le. *Roiall, or Kingly, pertaining to a King*: 1. rege dignum 2. quod regi conuenit 3. magnificum, propositum, auctoritatis primum aut etiam fastus, regium quod regis, regale quod rege dignum est Fronto.

† Rēgālitas, atis. *Kindnesse.*

Rēgāliter, adu. Ouid. vide regie.

Rĕgĕlo, as. *To thaw, or to dissolue that which is frozen.*

† Rĕgĕmo, is. *To lament againe.*

Regendus, a, um, part. *To be ruled.*

Rĕgĕnĕro, as. *To regenerate, or ingender againe, also to resemble in nature*; act. acc.

† Rĕgĕnĕrātio, onis, f. g. Aug. *New birth, regeneration.*

Rĕgĕnĕrātor, ōris, m. g. Aug. *He that renueth.*

Regermĭno, as, Plin. *To spring anew, to grow a fresh.*

Regermĭnātio, onis, f. g. verbal.

verbal. Plin. *A ſpringing againe.*

Regĕro, ſſi, ſtrum, ĕre. *To carrie againe, to caſt vp againe to one, to put in writing reade or heard, to vomite, to turne backe to one*; act. acc.

Regĕſtum, ſti, neut. gen. Bud. terra ex ſulco egiſtra, & in aliquantulam celcetudinem eleuata. *A regiſter booke alſo earth caſt vp.* Col.

Rĕgĕſtus, a um, Ouid. *Caſt, or turned vp againe.*

Rēgĭà, æ, f. g. *The Pallace, or houſe of a Prince, a Kings court.*

Rēgĭſticus, a, um, Vall. Flacc. *Princely, ſumptuous.*

Rēgiè & rēgĭſticè adu. *Royally, ſumptuouſly.*

Rēgĭfugium, ij, neut. Macrob. feſtum ferri Romanorum celebrari ſolitum poſtridie terminaliarum hoc eſt 6. Calend. Mar, quo die Tarquinius Romæ profugit. *A feaſt celebrated among the Romanes, the next day after* Terminalia *in memorie of the expelling of* Tarquinius.

Rēgigno, is, ui, ere, Lucret. *To ingender againe*; act. acc.

† Regignor paſſ. ex regigno Lucret. vide regigno.

Rēgilla, æ, f. g. Plaut. veſtis regia. *A kings roabe, alſo a womans attire.*

† Regillum, li, n. *A kingly roabe, or a roabe of eſtate.*

Regellus idem quod regius.

Rēgĭmen inis, n. g. Liu. (rego, regij, regium, hodiè dicimus rexi rectum.) *Gouernement, alſo the rudder, or ſturne of a ſhip.*

† Regimentum, ti, n. g. Arcad. idem.

Rēgĭna, æ, f. g. *A Queene, a Ladie, a Miſtreſſe, a rich or great woman.*

† Reginula, Dim. à reginâ.

* Rĕgio, ōnis, f. g. à regno quòd priuſquam prouinciæ fierent regiones, ſub regibus erant, atque ab his regebantur. *A countrie, a part, a coaſt, a ſituation, a limit, or bound*; vt quibus dem placet regiones, dictæ ſunt à verbo regere quod ſignificat circum ſcribere, definere, quod regionis, certis, circum ſcriberentu finique atque regerentur. Calep. ſed regio primo eſt terræ portio ſeu tractus, qui ab aliquo regitur. 2. tractus quilibet etiam maris & cæli, 3. maior aliqua pars vrbis vt Romæ erant iſtæ. ſuburbana, Exquilina, Collina, Palatina. 4. limes ſeu terminus quo finitur aliqua regio. ita & orbita ſeu linea. 5. cardo cæli vt ortus, occaſus meridies, ſeptentrio. 6. tractus oppoſitus ad lineam rectam.

† Regiola parra regio.

Regionaliter adu. Apul. & regionatim adu. Suet. *By euery region and coaſt.*

† Regionarius, a, um, adi. Pust. *Of or belonging to a region.*

† Regionatim adu. Suet. *Place, by place.*

† Regiſtrarius, ij, maſc. gen. Vlp. *A regiſter, he that regiſtreth.*

† Regiſtrum, ſtri, n. Vopiſc. *A regiſter*; vide Calep.

Rēgĭto, as, freq. à rego. *To gouerne often.*

‡ Regium, dict. propter pulcritudinem & amænitatem. *A citie in Lumbardy.*

* Rēgius, a, um. *Royall, Kingly, Princelike*; regius morbus dictus eſt quod mulſo (quòd genus potionis in regum delicijs erat) curarentur inquit Varro. *Iatrapoc.* vel quia (vt Celſus ſcribit) eo morbo affectos apparatu regio, hoc eſt lecto & conclaui cultiore, & ladis, haſciuiaque vti perutile eſt. par quæ mens ægrotantis exhilaretur Horatius in arte.

Aut mala quem ſcabies, aut morbis regius vrget,

videri poſſit apud nos ita dici quòd regus, peculiari dono, ei medeantur.

† Regeſat pro creſat Plaut.

Reglutinatio ſ. g. Plaut. *An vnglewing.*

Reglūtĭno, as, Catull. *To vnglew*; act. acc.

Reglūtĭnōſus, a, um, Plin. *Verie glewiſh and clammiſh.*

† Reglūtio, is, itrum glutire Leg. & traſglutio. act. acc.

Regno, as, à rego. *To raigne, to be in authority, to beare rule, to bee gouernour of.* neut.

Regnātor, oris, m. g. verb. Virg. *A gouernour, a King, Lord and maiſter.*

Regnātur impreſ. Virg. *They beare rule.*

Regnatvs, a, um, Ouid. *Ruled, gouerned.*

Regniculum, li, neut. gen. *A little kingdome.*

* Regnum, i, n. g. *A Realme, a Kingdome, a Dominion, rule or gouernement*: regnum dicitur ere. gio, ſeu ditio regis, omnineque id quod rex dominatur. à regnando, Βασιλεία à vt Βασιλεύειν. 2. dominatus qui regnatio, 3. authoritas, ſeu poteſtas vel ius quod regnans habet ad regandum vt leges præſcribat & præmijs, ac pœnis, exequatur. 4. honor & gloria quam regnans habet. 5. aliquid regno ſimile ob eminentiam, poteſtatem, gloriam potentiam ita eſt ſua cuique pitata domus eſt vt regnum in quâ quis ſeu rex imperat.

Rĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ex Heb רעה preſco nam rex eſt paſtor, & paſtor regit ones. vel rego quaſi rectus ago. alij ῥίζω ῥίζω rego. rex Doct. Can. Ἄρχω rego, Ἄρχὸς rex. *To gouerne.*

† Regrado, as, Hieron. *To go backe againe in degree.*

† Regredire pro reuocare non.

Regredior, eri, ſſus, ſnm, di, dip. *To retourne, to go backe.*

† Regreſſio, onis, f. g. & regreſſus, us, m. g. verb. Cic. *A returning, a recording, a going backe.*

* Rēgŭla, æ, f. g. (norma quâ lineæ diriguntur, quaſi menſuram regens. Iſid. dicta quod ſit recta.) *A rule, a ſquare, a patterne, a little rod wherewith any thing is bolden ſtraight:* regula inſtrumentum quo regimus nos in aliquâ re ſatè agendâ. 2. norma qua lineæ dirigantur. 3. id quo aliquid rectum tenditur. 4. breuis rerum præceptio, quæ definit quid ſciendum agendum, vel faciendum ſit, ideoque eſt vel theorema vel canon ea inde diſciplinis præſtat, quod materialis, regula architechis.

Rĕgŭlāris, re, Plin. *Made accordding to rule, ſtraight with rule.*

† Rĕgŭlāriter adn. Vlp. *Regularly, by rule.*

† Rĕgŭlātim adu. Diomed. *Rule by rule.*

† Rĕgŭlo, as. *To rule or direct.*

* Rēgŭlus, li, m. g. Plin. Dim. à rex (vide Scal. L. L, 95.) *A Prince, a Duke, or Earle, alſo a Wrenne*: regulus item. ſerpens in ſolicudinibus Africæ frequens dodrantalis βασιλίσκος quia rex ſerpentum, vel quia eos ceu tyrannus necat odore ſuo, aut caput quaſi diadematum albo circulo.

† Reguſtatio, onss. f. g. Apric. *A ſecond taſting.*

Reguſto, as. *To taſte againe.*

Regyro, as, Var. in gyrum reflecto. *To bow backe in a compaſſe.*

* Rehalo, rurſus halo, exſpiro, in actum reiecto. Lucret. lib. 6.

Terraque cum tumans humorem
tota rehalat,

id Arnobio eſt halitum reciprocatis. lib. 2. ait auras accipiunt beſtiæ naribus & per anhelitum reciprocitas reddunt: & nos ſpiritum conſimiliter ducimus, & reſpiramus commeatibus crebis.

* Rehiſco,

* Rehiſco, iterum hiſco, ἐπι χάσκω.

Reiectanea, orum. n. g. reiectanea à Philoſophis dicuntur mala, vt morbus, dolor &c. quæ ab omnibus reijciantur vel reijci debeant, *things that bee abhorred, as ſickneſſe pouerty, &c.*

Reiectaneus, a, um, *Caſt away, neglected, not ſet by.*

Rijcio, is, eci, ectum, ere, *To caſt away, to ſhake off, to ſet open, to neglect, to put off till another time to refuſe, to vomite*, act. acc. reijcior, eris, paſſ.

Reiectio, onis. f. g. verb. *a caſting way, a refuſing; or forſaking, alſo* Vominque.

Reiectoro, as, freq. Lucret. *To caſt away often.*

Reiecturus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Ready to caſt of, &c.*

Reiectus, a, um, *Caſt away, forſaken, caſt againe.*

Reiectus, us, maſc. gen. Celſ. *A refuſing, a caſting out, a vomiting.*

† Reijcula, læ, f. *A bad ſtreepe drawne out of the flocke.*

Reijculus, a, um, Var. quod ab omnibus reijcitur, *Put backe as litle worth, refuſed.*

Reipsa, reuerà, *In very deede.*

Reiteratio, onis, f. g. Quint. *A doing, or ſaying againe, a repeating of a thing.*

Reiterator, oris, Tacit. *He that repeateth.*

Reitero, as, *To repeate, to doe or ſay a thing againe.* act. acc.

† Reiungo. *To vnioyne, to ioyne againe.*

Reiuueneo, & reiuueneſco iterũ iuuenſcere. neut.

Relabor, eris, pſus, pſum, bi, Dep. Ouid. *To ſlide, or fall againe, turn downe, as riuers doe.*

Relangueo, es, ere, & relangueſco, ere, Celſ. *To be or waxe very feeble.*

Relapſus, à, um, part. Ouid. *Fallen or ſuncke downe againe.*

Rèlatio, onis, f. g. verb. à refero. *A telling a rehearſing, a reſpect.*

† Relatiuum, vi, n. g. Iſid. à relatiue, *Which hath relation to ſomething.*

Rèlatiuus, a, um, adi. Priſc. *That which hath relation, or is referred.*

Rèlator, oris, m. g. verb. Balb. ad Cic. *A rehearſer, reporter or teller.*

Rèlatus, a, um, Part. *Shewed, reported, brought backe againe.*

Relatus, us, m. g. Tacit. idem quod relatio.

† Relatro, as, *To barke again.*

Relauo, as, aui, atum, are, Lucr. *To waſh againe.*

Relaxo, as, *To looſe, or ſet at large, to open, to vndoe, to diſcharge, to recreate, to haue a reſpite, or releaſe from.* act acc.

Relaxatio, onis, f. g. Verb. *A refreſhing, a releaſing, a ſetting at liberty.*

† Relaxator, m. g. Dig. *He that eaſeth.*

Relaxatus, a, um, prat. *Releaſed, &c.*

Rèlaxus, a, um, Colum. *very looſe.*

Relegatio, onis, f. g. verb. *A baniſhing.*

Relegator, m. g. *He that baniſheth.*

D. * Relegatus, a, um, part. *Baniſhed, ſent away farre off*, differt relegatus ab exule quod ille in certum aliquem locum eſt miſſus in quo ſe contineri debet; exul verò à patriâ, tantum abeſt, vbicunque demum ſit. nam olim exules ſolum Italiâ prohibebantur.

Relegens, tis, part. Virg. *Reading againe, ſailing againe by the ſame coaſts.*

Relego, as, *To remoue to baniſh, alſo to ſay that one is the cauſe of.* Relegare inuidiam in aliquem. vel eius bis. Liu. 8. Bell. Pun. aduerſa caſibus fortunæ & belli relegare, .i. ad fortunam referre. act. acc. & dat. vel. acc. cum præp. ad, vel in. vel abl. cum præp. ab, filium ab homnibus relegauit.

Rèlĕgo, is, egi, ectum, ere. *To reade againe, to gather together againe, to remember*, Acc. acc. iter relegere, *To goe the ſame way hee came.*

Relenteſco, is, ere, Ouid, ad relentorem priſtinum redeo. *To relent to waxe ſoft and limber.*

Rèlĕvo, as, *To lift vp againe, to make light, to diminiſh to comfort, to cure, to deliuer*, act. acc.

Rèlĕvātio, onis, f. g. Apul. *A releeuing.*

Rèlĕvatus, a, um, p. *Eaſed, deliuered, &c.*

† Relĭbo, as, Pap. *To taſt againe.* act acc.

*Relibro, as, iterum, libr. arn.

* Relicinius, a, um, Apul (quaſi rcellinus à recello .i. reclino à reucho) *That hath a buſh of haire well curled, behinde* Onom. relicinus ὑποδεδεκὼς Sc. τὴν κόμην ſeu ὑποδεδεμένος religatus, & videtur

author deducere à religio: alij deduci putant à participio relictus: vt ſit frons relicina capillitio deuudata & velut relicta. Martin.

Rèlictior, oris, m. g. verb. à relinquo *A forſaking, a giuing ouer.*

† Rèlictor, oris, m. g. à relinquo Feſt. *An abandoner, or forſaker.*

† Rèlictum, ti, n. g. Eraſ. *Deſperate debt.*

Rèlicturus, a, um, part. *About to forſake, purpoſed to leaue and giue ouer.*

Rèlictus, a, um, part. *Left forſaken, remaining.*

Rèlictus, us, m. g. Gell. idem qd reiectio.

† Rèlido, is, ex re & Lædo. Hug. *To hurt againe.* act acc.

Rèlĭgo, as, *To binde faſt*, act. acc.

Rèlĭgatio, onis, f. g. verb. *A binding or tying.*

Rèlĭgatus, a, um. part. *Bound, tyed.*

Rèlĭgator, oris, m. Digeſt. *Hee that tieth.*

Rĕligens, idem quod religioſus, Gell.

D. * Rèligio quod & poetis religio f. g. (Cic. à religendo quod omnia quæ ad cultum diuinum pertinent religioſi religerent Lact. à religando quod hoc vinculo deo religati ſumus ſignificat omnia illa pietatis officia quibus deo & proximo obligamur, & per quæ etiam deo colligamur, & ad ſalutem vnimur.) *Godlineſſe, holineſſe, A true worſhipping of God, or holy things.* venire in religionem res aliqua dicitur, quum religioſa eſſe putatur & ſancta, hoc eſt quæ religioſe tractanda eſt. religio latinè loquentibus eſt id quod vulgo debitum afficis hoc eſt iſtâm muneris functionem appellant. ponitur aliquando pro anxiâ curâ. religio eſt pro non licet, fas non eſt. Suet. in Auguſt. 6. cap. hoc introiere neceſſariò & câſtè religio, eſt. religio in dicendis, teſtimonijs eſt deorum mentis, ne peierantes eos offendamus, quandoque religio accipitur pro metu. Connexa enim ſunt timor & Religio Virgilius. 8. Æneid.

Iam tum relligio pauidos reddebat agreſtes, Dira loci.

religio eſt cultura dei, ſuperſtitio verè eſt cæleſtium & diuinarum rerum,

rerum, que ſupernos ſtant, inanis & ſuperfluus timor. frequenter tamen pro ſuperſtitione vſurpatur.

Rĕligioſe adu. *Carefully, religiouſly, diligently, courteouſly, ſuperſtitiouſly.*

Rĕligiōſitas, atis. g. Apul. *Deuoutneſſe.*

D. * Rĕligiōſus, a, um, & iſſimus. (Cic. 3. de naturâ deorum ita qui omnia, quæ ad cultum deorum diligenter tractarent, & tanquam relegerent, ſunt dicti religioſi a relegendo, vt eligentes ab eligendo, ab intelligendo intelligens) *Seruing God truely, religiouſly, ſcrupulous, ſuperſtitious.* loca religioſa dicuntur quæ ſunt religioni obſtricta, præcipuè per mortui illationem & nullam conſecrationem. interdum religioſum eſſe, idem eſt quod religoni repugnans, vt ex Liu. 2. ab ab Verb. religioſum quid & religioſi dies & religioſa de lubra & vnde dicta vide apud. Gell. cap. 9. lib 4. Calep. religioſum a ſuperſtitioſo Varro in libri rerum diuinarum ita diſcernit, vt à ſuperſtitioſo, dicat timeri deos, à religioſo autem tantum vereri, vt parentes, non vt hoſtes timeri. Popm. de diff. l. 4.

† Relingo, is, *To licke againe.* act. acc.

* Rĕlĭno, is, eui, iui, itum, ere, act. acc. Terent. *To open that is ſtopped, to ſit abroach.* ſolebant dolia, nè quid vaporis exhalare, quàm accuratiſſimè oblini, vnde cum aperientur, dicebantur relini, ſolutâ nimirum argillâ, quâ erant oblita Virg. Georgic. 4.

——ſeruataque mella
Theſauris reliens.

* Relinquo, is, iqui, ctum, ere, act. acc. *To forſake, to leaue without helpe to giue ouer, to depart out of, to giue occaſion, to faile, to leaue by teſtament.* reliquiſſe æs alieno: *To die in ones debt.*

Relinquens, tis, part. *Leauing.*

Relinquitur impers. *It remaineth.*

Reliqua, orum, n. g. *Debts remaining.*

* Reliquarium, λείψανοθήκιον ἐκθυσις λείψανοθ Gloſſ. Philix, id eſt, Expoſitio eius quod reliquatur.

† Reliuatio, onis, ſ. g. Dig. arriage.

† Reliquator, oris, m. g. qui interum non ſoluit, ſed partem aris alieni ſibi ſerua Digeſt. *He that is in arrerage, or oweth a certaine ſumme to be paide.*

* D. Reliquiæ, arum, ſ. g quæ qua cunque ex relicta ſunt. *The remainder, the aſhes or bones of the dead, leauings, grudging of ſeauers:* fumus eſt cadaver iam ardens: quod dum portatur Exaquias dicimus; Crematum Reliquias, & Buſtum, Conditum iam Sepulcrum. Serv. ad Virg.

† Reliquor, aris, Dig. *To be behinde in arrerage, or in the paiment of a certaine ſumme of money.*

Reliquum, qui n. g. *A remnant.*

Reliquus, a, um. *That doth reſt, that is behind, the reſedue.*

† Reliteo, es, & relitĕſco is, ex re & liteo, i, retro vel iterum liteo Bud. *To lie hid behinde or againe.*

† Rĕlŏcatio, onis, ſ. Gloſſ. *A ſetting out to hire againe.*

† Rĕlŏco, as, Digeſt. *To ſet out to hire againe.*

Relūceo, es, xi, ere. *To ſhine much or againe, to be very light.*

Reluctans, tis, part. Ouid.

Reluctātus, a, um, part. Claud. *Striuing againſt.*

Reluctor, atis, dep. Hor. *To ſtrugle, to contend, to wreſtle againſt.*

Reluo, is, ere, Plaut. (quandoque compoſitum eſt a lauo lationis ite rationem importans, aliquando à luo idem ſignificans quod ſoluo repignere, ἀπολύω. ἀπολυτρόω. *To pay againe that which is borrowed, to ſeiſch home a pledge or gage.*

† Reluuium, ij, n. Her. *The ſame that* reduuia.

† Remacero, as, Bud. *To make leane againe.*

Remacreſco, is, ui, ere Stat. *To waxe leane againe.*

† Remadeo, es, ui, Feſt. *To wet againe.*

Remaledico, is, xi, ere, Suet. *To ſpeake ill for ill, to giue one ill report, taunt, or one word for another.*

Remancipatus, a, um, part. Feſt. remancipatum Gallus Ælius ait eſſe, quæ mancipata ſit ab eo, cui in manum Convenerit

Remancipo, as. Feſt. (eſt rem ſibi mancipatam, in mancipium eiu a quo eam accipimus, reſtituo. *To ſell againe any thing to him which firſt ſold it.*

Remendo, is, di, ſum, ere, Plin. *To chew againe, to chew the Cudde,* act. acc.

Remăneo, es, ſi, ere, *To tarry behinde, to tarry ſtill, to abide*

Remănens, tis, part. Ouid.

Remăno, as, Lucr. *To turne or flow backe to a place.*

Remanſio, onis, ſ. g. *An abiding, a tarrying behinde.*

† Rĕmanr, pro remanent vel repetant, à remo, as, Enn. lib. 1. riuos deſerunt, Campoſque remant Feſt.

† Rematopœia, æ, Gr. *A coyning of words.*

† Rematopœus, a, um. adi. *That coyneth new words.*

Remeans, tis, part. Tac. *Turning backe againe.*

† Remeatio, onis, ſ. g. Marc. *A returne.*

Remeatus, us, m. g. verb. Mart. *A returning, comming againe.*

Remeo, as, *To returne or goe backe againe.*

† Remeculi, *Little ſhips, which men of Lemnos vſed.*

† Remedio, as, & remedior aris, Auic. *To heale, or cure.*

D. * Remedium, ij, n. g. (à medeor) *A Medicine, a remedy* 1. Medicina contra malã, à re ſignificante dare & medeor. 2. auxilium 3. via ac ratio iuuandi. Martin. remedium nè periclitemur datur, medicamentum ad ſubita pericula aptatur, atque ita remedium ſubmouet imminentia, medicamentum ſanat non ſana.

Remeligo, inis, Plin. dict. quod ligat. i. remoratur remos Feſt. remũligines & remoræ ex morando dictæ. *A fiſh which cleaning to the Keele of a ſhip, ſtayeth it. A ſuckſtone or ſea-Lamprey.*

† Rememoratus, us, m. Pap. *A memory.*

† Rememoro, as, & rememoror, aris, Hug. *To call to remembrace.*

† Remenſa, æ, Apul. *The hearbe henbane.*

† Remergo, is, Coll. *To plunge againe.*

† Remeſcella, i, virili virtute reſumptâ.

Remetior iris, enſus, ſum, iri dep. Virg. *To meaſure againe, alſo to remember and conſider.*

Remenſus, a, um, part. Virg. *that which is meaſured againe, comming backe againe.*

D. * Remex, igis, m. g. qui remos agit. *A waterman, hee that roweth in a boate or galley,* quum plures duobus ordines erant (vt in trirenij vſitatiſſimo nauigij genere) medij remiges ζυγῖται, ſupremi θρανῖται, imi θαλαμῖται dicebatur. Martin. v. Zygites.

Remigo, as, ex remex, remis nauigo, quaſi remis ago. *To row.*

Remigatio, onis, ſ. g. verb. *A rowing, or ſailing, a rowing, or ſailing, a rowing backe againe.*

† Remigator, m. g Sidon. *Hee that ſaileth.*

† Remi-

† Remigeratio, onis, f.g. Apol. *A returning.*

Remigero, as, Plaut. *To returne.*

Remigium, ij, n.g. *A rowing of a ship or boate, the fliping of Birds in the aire, also a company of rowers.*

Remigro, as. *To come againe, to go backe.*

Remillum, i, n. g. Fest. *A thing crooked and broade like an axe.*

Reminiscentia, æ, f.g. *Remembrance of that which was once in the minde.*

Remisceo, es, ui, ere, Hor. *To mingle.*

Reminiscor, eris, sci (cum ea quæ mens tenuit cogitantur, & cogitando repetuntur, quasi iterum remit mentum reuocp. *To remember, to call againe to minde;* Dep. gen.

† Remissa, æ, f.g. *Forgiuenesse of a sinne, remission;* vox est Ecclesiasticis scriptoribus familiaris.

Remissarius, a, um, Cat. *That is set or put backe.*

Remisse, adu. & ius. *Faintly, humbly, slacke, &c.*

Remissio, onis, f.g. verb. *Forgiuenesse, a slacking, a calling, fainting, a casting downe, &c.*

† Remissor, oris, m.g. Dig. *He that forgiueth.*

Remissurus, a, um, part. Ouid.

Remissus, a, um, & issimus, ma, mum, Sidon. remittens id est intermittens. *Slacke, dull, negligent, laid aside, remisted, intermitted, quiet, milde;* v. intensus.

Remissus, a, um, part. à remulceo. Hor. *Mingled, or mixt a-gaine.*

† Remo, as, vt pest Perottum annotarunt quidam, antiqui dicebant pro repeto. *To returne.*

Remolior, iris, iri, Ouid. *To put from his place, to tumble away with strength, also to beginne againe.*

Remolitus, a, um, part. Senec.

Remolesco, is, ere, Cæsar. *To waxe soft, and faint, to be melted, also to appease it selfe and be came gentle.*

Remollio, is, ui, itum, ire, Colum. *To make very soft, to make womanish and nice.*

Remollitus, a, um, Suet. *Made soft, or weake, appeased.*

Remora, æ, f.g. Plaut. ex remorando vide remilligo apud Fest. *A fish that cleauing to the keele of the ship, hindereth the course thereof, a tarrying, a resting, or hindering.*

† Remoramen, inis, à remoror Ouid. *A stop, or let, or hindrance.*

Remorans, tis, part. Ouid. *Staying.*

† Remoratio, onis, f.g. Dig. *A staying.*

† Remorator, oris, m. g. Aug. *He that stayeth.*

Remoratus, a, um, part. *Delaied, prolonged, made to tarrie.*

Remoror, aris, Dep. *To tarrie, to hinder, to stay.*

Remorbesco, ere, Fest. *To fall sicke againe.*

Remordeo, es, di, sum, ere. *To bite againe; to torment, to grieue one.*

† Remoriæ Fest. aues in auspicio dicuntur, quæ acturum aliquid remorari compellunt.

‡ Remoria vbi Remus de vrbe condenda fuerat auspicatus. *Acitie neare Rome.*

† Remorior. *To die againe.*

Remorsurus, a, um, Hor. *That will bite againe.*

Remoueo, es, oui, tum, ere. *To remoue, to take away, to with-draw, to put out, also to weane.*

Remotio, onis, f.g. verb. *A putting away, a removing.*

D. Remotus, a, um, co issimus. *Far off, removed, driuen away, set aside, nothing skilfull, or desirous of;* remotum est quod longè abest; semotum quod seorsum positum est. Lucret. lib. 3.

Remota à nostris rebus, semotaque longe,

idem lib. 4. tempore semotum fuerit, longè per remotum.

Remugio, is, iui, itum, ire, Virg. *To low againe, to roare, to make a great sound, or noise, also to answer with lowing.*

Remulceo, es, ere, vel remulco. ῥυμηλκεῖν Canin. remulcare ait quidam quasi molli ac leni tractu ad progressum mulcere Virg. *To assuage againe, to pacifie.*

† Remulco, as, propriè est remigando è (caphâ grandiorem nauem trahere. *To draw a ship on the sea after a boate;* quod aliquando necessitatis gratiâ fit, vt cum maior nauis quæ remis non agitur vento destituta est aliquando non aliam ob causam quam ut quietius navigentur.

† Remulcopæ, arum, *Instruments wherewith ships be driuen to Land.*

† Remulcus, ci, n.g. Iun. *A barge;* Isid. autem lib. 19. 4. affirmat remulcum esse funem, quo deligata nauis trahitur vice remi, & a remo deducit.

† Remulus costarum Inn. *The narrower part of the ribbes, which toucheth the turnings of the backe.*

Remunero, as, & remuneror aris Dep. Lin. *To reward, to requite, to recompence.*

† Remuneratio, onis, f.g. *A recompensing, a rewarding, A requiting;* Cic. de amic.

† Remunerator, m. Sidon. *He that rewardeth.*

† Remuneratrix, cis, f.g. Aug. *She that rewardeth.*

† Remungo, is. *To cleanse a-gaine.*

† Remunio, is, Cæs. *To defend with great strength.*

† Remures vide lemures.

Remuria, orum, n.g. à remo. in cuius honorem primum fuerunt institutæ. (vide lemuria.) olim dicta fuerunt festa, quibus mortuorum sepulcris epulæ inferebantur quæ deinde literæ vnius transmutatione dicta sunt lemuria dicta autem Remuria putantur à Remo Romuli fratre Ouid. lib. 5. Fastorum.

Remulus, obsequitur lucemque
Remuria dixit.
Illam qua positis iusta feruntur, auem
Aspera mutata est in lenem tempore longo.
Littera; quæ tqto nomine prima fuit.

† Remurinus ager Fest. *Which Remus did possesse and inhabite.*

Remurmuro, as, Stat. *To murmour against, to rumble againe.*

† Remurus locus. *The place wherein Remus did honourably enterprize, the building of the citie of Rome.*

Remus, mi, m. g. (ῥυμὸς Can. alij ex ἐρετμὸς.) *An oare to row with:* 1. instrumentum quo nauis impellitur. 2. remus meta phoricè pro brachio ponitur quatenus inter natandum aquas dimouet. Ouid Ep. 17. —— remis ego corporis vtar, 3. remus pro remigio, & remigium pro conditione humili. 4. accipitur pro loro quod continet tubam, vt inquit Seru. in illud Virg. 5. An.

At pius Æneas ingenti mole sepulcrum
Imponit, suaque arma viro, remumque tubamque.

‡ Remus. *The brother of Romulus.*

‡ Remus. vt & Remulus, vel Romulus nomen habet, à Ruma, mamma, quam lupa, i. meretrix infantibus præbuit.

Remuto, as, Tac. *To change againe,*

againe, to change often.

Remutandus, a, um, part. Tacit.

Remutator, oris, m.g. Tac. *He that changeth.*

Ren, renis, v. renes.

* † Renale, *A girdle about the loines.* Cathol. & Papias renale dictum quod renibus alligetur. idem & lumbare. Isid. 19.22.

Renaticale, adi, Avicen. *Of, or belonging to the Kidneyes.*

Renanciscor, eris, sci, Fest. *To get again.*

Renarro, as, Virg. *To tell againe, to repeate, or rehearse.*

Renascor, eris, natus, sum, nasci & part nascens, atus, deponens, *To be borne, to rise, to begin, or spring againe.* renascor significat 1. iterum nascor, 2. nascor ad similitudinem prioris alicuius, & cum res non numero, sed specie eâdem regignitur. 3. orior seu appareo iterum, ita sol renascens dicitur.

† Renato, as, *To swimme backe, or to swimme againe.*

* Renatus, a, um, part. i. rursus natus Cic. ad Brutum renatum enim bellum est, idque non paruo scelere Lepidi. *borne againe.*

Renavigo, as, *To saile againe, to returne by water to the same place from whence one went.*

† Renavigatio, onis, f.g. Sidon. *A sailing againe.*

Renavo, as, *To endevour againe.*

Renes, um, m.g. (ἀπὸ τῦ ῥέειν, à fluendo, quod rivi spermatis ab his oriantur, vel quod per eos tanquam per colum quoddam fluat vrina) *The reines or kidneyes.*

Renideo, es, ui, ere & part. ens Catull. & renidesco is, ere, Lucr. *To shine, to be bright, to glister, to smell, to smile.*

Reniteo, es, ui, ere, Plin. *To bee very bright.*

† Renitesco, is, inchoat. à reniteo.

Renitor, eris, ius, vel xus, sum, iti, Liu. *To resist, to endevour, to thrust against.*

Renixus, us, m.g. Cels. *Resistance, or thrusting against.*

Reno, as, Hor. *To swimme againe.*

Reno, onis, v. Rheno.

Renodo, as, Hor. *To unknit a knot: also to knit fast, or againe.*

Renovamen, inis, m. g. Ovid. *A repairing, a renewing.*

Renovatio, onis, fœm. gen. idem.

† Renovativum. fulgur dicitur, quum ex aliquo fulgure functio fieri cæpit. si factum est simile fulgur quod idem significet. Fest. vid. attestata.

† Renovator, oris, m.g. Aug. *He that reneweth.*

Renovatus, a, um, *Refreshed, redified, made new againe.*

Renovo, as, Coll. *To renew, or make againe.*

Renovo, as, *To make againe, or renow, to recreate, to refresh, to repeate, to new plough, or till the second time.*

* † Rentifolia, f. g. sic dict. rosa à foliorum multitudine. Plin. 21.4. ubi alij legunt lentifolia, *A kind of wilde Roses, which have neither good fashion, or savour.* Martinius legi vult centifolia. ἐχθὲ ἐκατοντάφυλλα Plin.

† Renudo, as, Quint. *To make bare againe.* act. acc.

† Renugor, aris, *To trifle againe.*

Rĕnŭmĕro, as, Ter. *To pay againe money that was received, to recant, or number againe.* act. accusat.

† Rĕnŭmĕrātio, onis, f.g. Dig. *A paying againe of money.*

† Rĕnŭmĕrātor, oris, m.g. Cod. *He that payeth debt.*

Rĕnūntĭātio, onis, f.g. *A report, the disposition of one sworne, a summons of an Officer by word attaching, the refusing of that thing which was covenanted and promised.*

† Rĕnuntiātor, m.g. Cod. *He that renounceth.*

Renuntio, as, *To bring word againe, to proclaime or declare openly, to tell what is done, to give knowledge or warning, to forsake, to bid farewell for ever, to command contrary.*

Rĕnuntius, ij, m.g. Plaut. *He that carried tidings from one to another, a messenger.*

† Renuncŭli, orum, *The small kidneies.* Dim. à ren, renis.

† Renuto, as, freq. Hull. *To becken from.*

† Renutrio, is, Hull. *To nourish againe.*

Renuo, is, ui, utum, ere, ens, *To refuse in becking with the head, to despise.*

Rĕnutus, us, m.g. Plin. Iun. *A denying by countenance, a becking or nodding againe.*

Rĕor, ris, ratus sum, reri. depon. (à res Perott. i, circa rem occupatam puto) *To suppose, to judge.*

† Repages, is, f. *A raile or barre which letteth Horses from running, and which being taken away, they are made free.*

† Rĕpāgŭlāris, re, adi (ut caudicus vel disceptator repagularis. Bud. *A Barrester*) *that belongeth to the Barre.*

* Rĕpāgŭlum, i, n. gen. (ex re & pango, propterea quod non vpo in loco pangatur, hoc est figatur, sed ad utrumque postem repagula sunt inquit. Fest. quæ patefaciendi gratiâ ita figuntur, ut ex contrario quoque oppugnantur) *A barre that shutteth a doore.* 1. instrumentum est quo aliquid ita repangi potest. id est, occludi, ut redaperiri non possit. 2. pessulus, obex βλήθρον. 3. quod distinet equos cursores ut libere excurrant, Græci ῥυσταὶ, ἀφύξιαι, & κεκωλυμέναι nominant.

† Repallio iterum pallere.

† Rĕpandium, ij, n. Hieron. *A divorcement.*

† Rĕpando, is, *To bend backward.* act. acc.

Rĕpandus, a, um, (dict. quod retrorsum patet ex re & pando vel à repando. Per.) *Bowed, bent, broad beneath.*

Rĕpango, is, egi, & anxi, actum, ere Colum. *To fasten againe, to set or plant, to graffe.* act. acc.

Rĕpăro, as, act. acc. (quasi rursus parare) *To bring to his first estate, to renew, to recover, to restore, to refresh, to amend.*

Rĕpărābilis, le, Ovid. *That may be amended, or made new againe.*

† Rĕpărāmen, Sipont. vide reparatio.

† Rĕpărāmentum, ti, neu. gen. Hul. *A restoring, or making againe.*

Rĕpărātio, onis, fœm. gen. Scal. *A restoring, or making new againe.*

Rĕpărātor, m.g. verb. *A restorer.* Stat.

Rĕpărātus, a, um, part. Gvid. *Restored, recovered, renewed.*

Rĕparco, is, si, sum, ere, Plaut. *To spare againe.*

Repastino, as, Coll. ex re & pastino. fodio. *To digge againe about vines.*

Repastĭnātio, onis. fœm. gen. *A digging againe, a bringing of the ground to temper with much digging and labour.*

† Rĕpatrio, as, Solin. *To returne to his countrey againe.*

† Repatro, as, iterum patrare.

† Repauso, as, *To take rest againe.*

Repecto, is, xui, ere, *To kembe againe.* act. acc.

† Repĕdandus, a, um. part. *That may returne, &c.*

Repedo, as, Lucil. *To goe away, to goe backe.*

† Repedo, is, iterum pedere.

Rĕpello, is, uli, pulsum, ere, *To thrust backe, to foile, to put or turne*

turne away. act. ccc.

Repellendus, a, um, part. *To be repelled.*

Rĕpendo, is, di, sum ere Virg. *To requite, to recompence, to buy againe, also to sell or buy.* act. acc.

Repĕnĕtro, as, Vitr. *To pierce through againe,* act. acc.

*D. Rĕpens, tis, quasi repentis vide repentè. item repens part, à repo. *Creeping, Crawling on the ground, vnlooked for sudden*; Martinius putat esse à πέρνω quod est vergo, pronus sum, quoniam repo pro serpo primam producit.

Repenso, as, Freq. à rependo. Col. *To make amends, to recompence, to pay againe, to ponder, to iudge.*

† Rĕpensātio f. Apol. *A making of recompence.*

Repensurus, a, um, part. à rependo.

Repensus, a, um, part. *Payed, or giuen againe.*

Rĕpentè & repentinè adu. ex repo. *Suddenly, vnawares, by and by.*

Repentinus, a, um. *Vnlooked for, sudden.*

† Reperculsus, a, um, part. à repercellor Sipont. *Beaten backe.*

Rĕpercussus, a, um, part. Plin. *Stricken againe, beaten backe, wringing againe.*

Repercussus, us, m. Plin. *A beating backe againe, a reflexion.*

Repercutio, is, ussi, sum, ere, Virg. *To smite againe, to beate backe, to reuerberate.*

† Reperibitur pro reperietur. Nonius.

* Repidia, æ, f. g. ἡ τῶν ἐδάφων ταπείνωσις leg. ὑπόβασις. Scaliger vult legend. repotia, etsi (vt vulcan. monet) possit esse repedidia.

Rĕperio, is, ui, ertum, ire, vel reperio, ex re & patio. *To finde by aduenture, to perceiue, to know for a certaine, to deuise, to get*; propriè reperire fortunæ est, inuenire consilij Ouid. lib. 1. Metamorph. tu non inuenta reperta es. aliquando tamen reperire consilij est non fortunæ. Plaut. Cistell. requirens ferunt repperi. reperire item dicimur id quod palam & apertè deprehendimus. Plautus in Persa, repertus es ingratus, palam compertus es esse ingratus. v. inuenio.

† Repero, as, inde reperasco.

Repertitius, a, um, Salust. *That is founden.*

Repertor, oris, m. g. verb. Plin. *A deuiser, a finder.* trix, icis, f. *shee &c.*

† Repertorium, ij, n. g. Digest. *An inuentory of ones goods. A register.*

Repertus, a, um, part. Virg. *found.*

* Repeta, æ, Lapis excelsus Papias in Vet. Gloss. est repelta lapis excelsus.

Rĕpĕto, is, ĭui, vel ij, itum, ere, ens, *To aske againe, or often, to take, to fetch, to returne againe, to restore oftsoones to a thing, to remember, to reckon, to account to ponder with himselfe.* act. acc.

Rĕpĕtitio, onis, f. verb. *A rehearsing, a saying againe.*

Rĕpĕtitor oris, m. g. verb. Ouid, *A rehearser, a requirer of a thing againe.*

Rĕpĕtitus, a, um, part. *Repeated, or begunne againe, reiterated, renewed.*

Repetundarum repetundis, hoc duos tantum habet casus Repetundæ vel Rĕpĕtundæ pecuniæ dicuntur quicquid, a socijs prouincialibus per magistratus, contra leges exactum acceptumue est à repetendo ita dictæ quod iudicio Romæ repeterent, & domum suam reportarent, id quod socijs legibus fuit concessum. *Goods stolne. or taken from the Common wealth, while one was in office, bribery.*

Rĕpĕtundus, a, um, pro repetendus.

Repexus, à um, Ouid. *Kembed againe, smoothed, trimmed sleeked.*

Repignĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. *A redeeming of a gage, or pledge.*

† Repignĕrator, oris, m, g. *He that redeemeth, or quitteth his gage, pledge.* trix, icis, f. *Shee, &c.*

† Repignero, as, Dig. *To redeeme a gage, or pledge, also to replenie a distresse.*

† Repigreo & repigresco, is. *To waxe slow againe,* neut.

† Repigritus, a, um, id est pigrefactus, & Comp. repigritior.

† Repigricor, iterum pigricari.

† Repilo, as, iterum pilare.

† Repingō, is, ex re & pingo Varr. *To paint againe, to fasten or make againe.* à re & pango.

† Repingueo, es, & repinguesco. incho. *To grow fat againe.*

† Replaudo, is, si, ere, *To make a noise with the hands beaten together.* act. acc.

Repleo, es, eui, etum, ere, Plaut. *To fill vp againe, to haue store of, to ring againe.*

† Replētio, onis, f. à repleo Donat. *A filling or fulnesse.*

Replētus, a, um, part. *Replenished, filled.*

Replĭcans, tis, par. *Rehearsing, replying.*

Replĭcātio, onis, f. Verb. *An vnfolding, a replying.*

† Replĭcātor, oris, m. g. Digest. *he that replyeth.*

Replĭcātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Turned backe, vnfolded.*

Replĭco, as, ui, itum, are. act. acc. *To vnfold, to fold againe, to reply, to repeate, to reuolue, to turne the inside outward.*

Replĭctus, a, um, Stat idem.

† Replumbatio onis, f. g. Plin. *An vnsouldring.*

† Replumbatus, a, um, *Vnsouldred, dissolued.*

† Replumbo, as, Digest. *To vnsolder.*

* Rēpo, is, psi, ptum, ere, Plaut. ex ἕρπω per metathesin quidam ex πέρνω *To creepe, or goe softly*, significat repere. 1. humi se mouere in ventre, 2. etiam in aquis, vt piscis, 3. paulatim, seu pedetentim gradientem accedere: 4. gradi ita Dores imprimis ἕρπειν accipiunt, 5. spargi instar repentis vt radicea serpunt per humum, & vinea per altitudinem repere dicitur. Item humi serpere est humilem esse, attollere sese.

† Reponĭteo, es, Hier. *To repent againe.*

* † Repofocilium, ij, repofocilia, n. g. Papin. *A couer that is Laid ouer the fire by night*, repofocilium id quod tegit ignem in nocte, vel quod retro ponitur, qu. cilium foci super quod a posteriore parte foci, ligna ponuntur, quod vulgo lar dicitur. & dicitur a repono, focus & cilium, an potius quod replum foci. i. opperimentum? l. extrito sonoritatis causâ. Mart.

Rĕpŏlio, is, ĭui, itum, ire. Colum. *To polish. againe, to make smooth againe.* act. acc.

† Repolleo es, ere, *To be much able, or of much power.*

† Repollesco, is, *To be eftsoones strong in force.*

Repōno, is, posui, itum, ere. *To put againe in his place, to hide, rescue, to restore, to pay againe, to requite, to lay to ones charge, to represse, to stay, to lay aside, to lye downe.* act. acc.

† Reportātio, ōnis, f. g. Digest. *A carring backe.*

Reportātor, ōris, m. g. Apol. *He that carrieth backe.*

Reporto, as, *To bring or carry backe againe.* act. acc.

Repor-

Reportãtus, a, um, part. *Brought backe.*

Repoſco, is, pŏpoſci, ere, act. acc. *To aske that againe that is ones owne, to receiue, to claime*; repoſcere ad ſupplicium vel pœnas pro ſimplici poſcere.

Repŏſitōrium, ij, n. g. Plin. *A Storehouſe to keepe thinges in, a warehouſe, a Cupboarde, a Counter.*

* Rĕpoſitus, a, um, & repoſtus pocuis *Put or ſet againe, laid to bee reſerued, alſo farre of.* Virg. Æneid. 3.

——& cuncti ſuaſerunt numine diui.

Italiã petere & terras tentare repoſtas. i. longè poſitas, inquit Sernius.

* Repŏtia orum, n. Hor. dict. (qui a quaſi reficitur potatio) *The next day after the marriage when friends come to drincke with the Bride. banquetings with new wedded folkes, alſo ioyfull drinking at child birth.* Hor. 2. ſer Satyr. 2. Ille repotia natales alios ve dierum.

Feſtos albatus celebret. — vbi Porphyrio repotia inquit dicebatur dies ille qui nuptiàs ſtatim ſequitur Acron Contrà. repotia interpretatur ſeptimum diem quo nova nupta redire ſolet ad parentes ſuos.

† Repŏto, as, *To drinke vp all, or drinke backe.*

Repræſentãtio, onis, f. g verb. *A paying of ready mony downe in hand, a repreſenting a thing.*

Repræſentãtor oris, m. g. Digeſt. *He that reſembleth.*

† Repreſento, as, (præſentem fiſto) *To bee like to, to exhibite a thing, to bring in preſence, to ſhew, to declare, to pay ready money to giue out of hand.*

Reprehendendus, a, um, part.

Rĕprehendo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, & reprendo, is ere (quaſi retro præhendo) *To plucke backe, or take hold agine, to reprooue, to rebuke, to caſt, backe, to ouertake.*

Reprehenſio, onis, f. g. verb. *A blaming or rebuking, a controuling.*

Rĕprehenſo, as, Liu. *To rebuke ſharpely, to take hold on, and plucke back often.*

Rĕprehenſor, oris, m. g. verb. *A reprouer, a Controuler.*

Rĕprĭmo, is, eſſi, eſſum, ere. act. acc. *To ſtop and keepe downe, by force, to repreſſe, or reſtraine, to pacifie, to keepe vnder, to ſhorten, to tame.*

Repreſſio, onis, f. g. verb. Sen. *A repreſſing.*

Rĕpreſſor, oris, m. g verb. *A keeper downe, an hinderer a reſtrainer.*

Repreſſus, a, um. part. *repreſſed, appeaſed, kept downe.*

Rĕprŏbo, as. *To diſſallow, to reiect:* act. acc. *to reprove.*

† Rĕprŏbātio, onis, f. g. Aug. *A reproouing.*

† Rĕprŏbātor, oris, m. Aug. *Hee that reprooueth.*

† Reprobus, a, um, non probus. *Wicked, naught, caſt out of Gods fauour.*

Reprōmiſſio, onis, f. g. Verbal. *A promiſing againe.*

† Reprōmiſſor, oris, verb. Digeſt.

Reprōmitto, is, iſi, iſſum, ere. *To promiſe againe, to bande by promiſe or couenant:* act. acc.

Reptito, as, Freq. à repto. *To go ſoftly, to go ſlowly, as a Snaile.*

Repto, as Freq. à repo Lucret. *To creepe vpon much, to go ſlowly like a Snaile.*

Reptãbundus, a, um, Senec. *That creepeth as Wormes do vpon their bellyes.*

Reptātus, a, um; part. Stat. *Which one hath crept, or ſoftly come vpon.*

Reptātus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A creeping, or ſoft going.*

Reptilis, li, adi. *Any thing that creepeth*; reptilia ſunt quæ ventre & pedibus reptant.

Reptitius, a, um. *That creepeth or that by priuy meanes getteth vnto an high eſtate.*

Repŭbeſco, is, ere, Col. *To waxe yong againe.*

† Repŭbero, as, Stati. & repuberaſco. *To grow againe.*

† Repŭdeo, iterum pudere.

* Repudio, as, quaſi ob rem pudendam vxorem repello) *To forſake, to abandon, and leaue, to put away, to ſeperate to caſt off.* 1. reijcio tanquam rem pudendam vel retro iacio 2. non accipio, non aſſumo. aſpernor, negligo. 3. ius delatum repello, 4. repello a matrimonio ſiue Contrahendo, ſiue contracto. nam repudiari futurum matrimonium poteſt.

Repudiandus, a, um, part. *To bee refuſed.*

Repudiatio, onis, f. g. *A putting away, a divorcing of ones wife, a forſaking.*

† Repudiator, oris, m. g. Digeſt. *He that refuſeth.*

Repudiatus, a, um, part. *Forſaken, reiected.*

Repudioſus, a, um, Plaut. *Diſhoneſt, reprochfull, that is often diſſolued and broken.*

D. * Repudium, ij, n. Terent. (cum vir uxorem reijcit ob rem pudendam.) *A diuorce, a putting away of ones wife.* 1. actio repudiantis ob rem pudendam, vel turpem. ſive opinabilem. 2. paſſio repudiati. 3. rejectio à matrimonio. 4. repudium ſpecialiter ſponſæ dicitur remitti, divortium uxori. repudij formula fuit. CONDITIONE TVA NON VTOR. divortij, RES TVAS TIBI HABETO: vel RES TVAS TIBI AGITO. divortium eſt diſtractio matrimonij, vel à diverſitate mentium, ita dictum, vel quòd in diverſas partes eunt, qui diuimunt matrimonium: repudium non modo nuptiarum dirimentionem, ſed & ſponſaliorum renuntiationem ſignificat. Illud inter uxorem & virum tantum fieri dicitur. hoc etiam inter ſponſos, ut autor eſt Modeſtinus differentiar. 29.

† Repuelleſco, is, Plaut. *To waxe nice.*

Repŭĕraſco, is, ere, *To waxe a child againe, to toy, or play the child.*

† Repuero, as, antiqu. *To waxe a child againe, or play the child.*

Repugno, as. & part. ans, *To withſtand, or reſiſt.*

Repugnanter. adu. *Contrarily, diſcontentedly.*

Repugnantia, æ, f. *Diſagreement of things one with another, contrariety.*

Repugnātor, ōris, m. g. *He that reſiſteth.*

Repugnax, acis, *That is contrarie in all things, that gaine-ſayeth euerie body, contentious.*

Repullŭlaſco, is, ſcere, Col. & repullo, as, Plin. *To bud out, to ſpring againe.*

* Repulſa, æ, f. g. *A repulſe, a deniall, a foile.* propriè paſſio eius qui repellitur. ſed ſpeciali ſenſu eſt ea, quâ quis reijcitur ab honore vel magiſtratu, aut ab aliâ re petita vel ſperatâ Martin.

† Repulsātio, onis, f. g. Eraſ. *A foiling.*

† Repulsātor, oris, m. g. Plaut. *A foiler.*

† Repulſio, onis, f. g. Vall. *A repulſe.*

Repulſior, ius, Comp. Cato.

Repulſo, as, freq. à repello. Lucr. *To put backe often.*

Repulſor, oris, m. g. *He that putteth another man backe.*

Repulſus, a, um, part. à repellor, *Driuen backe, thruſt out, reſiſted.*

Repulſus, us, m verb. Plin. *A driuing or putting back, ſtriking againe, a reuerberation.*

† Repuluĕro, as, Columella. *To powder againe, or to beate to powder againe.*

Repumicatio, onis, f. g. verb. *A poliſhing, or ſlicking with the ſlick-ſtone,*

ſtand, aboliſhing of the buds of trees made raſt through the froſt.

† Repumicator, oris, m. g. Digeſt. *A poliſher.*

† Repumico, as. *To raiſe with a pumice, to make ſleeke, or ſmooth.*

Repungo, is, pupugi, & punxi, ctum, ere. *To pricke againe, to vexe againe, to doe one ſhrewde turne for another.*

Repurgium, ij, n.g. *A cleanſing or purging.*

Repurgo, as, Columella. *To make cleane, to cleanſe and ſcoure againe.*

Repurgans, tis, part. *Cleanſing, taking away filth.*

Repurgatio, onis, f. g. verb. Colum. *A purging.*

Repurgatus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Cleared.*

Reputo, as, & part. ans. *To conſider and weigh diligently, to revolue and caſt in minde diligently, to reckon a leſſe ſumme from the greater, to impute,* act. acc.

Reputatio, onis, f. g verb. Plin. *A diligent revoluing of a thing in the minde.*

† Reputridus, a, um, adi. Plin. *Rotten againe.*

† Requaterno, as, iterum quaternare, diffrænare.

Rĕquies, ei, & etis, f. g. *Quiet. reſt, peceablenſſe, eaſe.*

D.* Rĕquiĕſco, is, eui, etum, ere. *To liue at reſt, to be in peace, to be vt quiet, to ceaſe, to delight himſelfe in.* legitur & actiuè poſitum pro eo quod eſt ſiſtere, & quietum reddere. ceſſat deſidioſus requieſcit deſeſſus Popma.

† Rĕquiĕtūdo, inis, f. g. Plaut. *Peace, reſt, or quietneſſe.*

Rĕquiētus, a, um, Saluſt. & requietior, ius, Colum. *That hath reſted, and taken eaſe, that hath lien vntilled.*

D.* Requīro, is, ſiui, ſitum, ere, & ens. act. acc. *To ſeeke againe, to enquire, or demand:* quærere & requirere hoc differunt quoniã requirere eſt diu quærere. Afranius, Fratrijs.

Proin tu dum quæram, ne requiram te vide.

Rĕquīrito as, Plaut. *To aske for a thing often, to demand often.*

Requiſita naturæ Saluſt. *The needs of nature.*

† Requīsitio, onis, f. g. i. inueſtigatio. *A ſearching out a ſeeking.*

Requiſitum eſt, impers. *One demanded.*

Requiſitus, a, um, part. *Sought for, demanded, alſo examined.*

D.* Res, ei, f.g. dicta à rectè habendo. Iſid. vel רוּץ cucurrit, propter celerem rerum omnium rurſum & viciſſitudinem quidam ex ῥοῆς à ῥέζω Aven. ex Heb. רבש Scaliger in Theoph de plantis res à pecore quæ opes erant antiquorum. *pẽcr*, & *pẽr* & *pẽcũ* pro eo uſitatius nunc *dĕc* Hippocrates *pariuas*, id eſt, ouium pelles ὄϊμνος & ὄϊφλω, i. pulchras alens oves Doct. Canin. ex puuico reis (quod ſine dubio à ראש caput, ſumma, latinè res) *A thing, a chance, a matter, a cauſe, ſtate, condition, deede, or buſineſſe, riches, heritage, profit, affaires.* I&I plerumque cauſam & remindifferenter uſurpant, & ob cauſam, ob rem datam, promiſcuè dicunt. ſed quomodo differant, v. ſupra in Causâ.

† Reſacro, as, *To conſecrate againe.* act. acc.

Reſævio, is, ivi, ire, Ovid. *To bee cruell againe, to be very vehement.*

Reſălūto, as, *To ſalute him that ſaluteth vs.*

† Reſălūlātio, onis, f.g *A courteous ſpeaking vnto him that ſpeaketh vnto you, a reſalutation.*

† Reſălūtātor. m. Sid. *He that ſaluteth againe.*

Rĕsălūtātus, a, um, *Saluted againe.*

† Reſano, as, Lactant. *To heale againe.*

† Reſarcino, as, Budæus. *To loade againe.* act. acc.

Reſarcio, is, ſi, tum, ire, *To repaire, to amend againe.* act. acc.

Reſartio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Plin. *To rake againe, to weede.*

Reſcindo, is, di, ſſum, ere, *To cut or breake downe, to deſtroy, to take away, to revoke, to make voide, to repeale an act, or law, to till up, to launce, to renew.* aliquando non ratum habere irritum facere, abrogare, abolere, ἀναιρῶ. act. acc.

Reſcindendus, a, um, part. *To bee made void, or undone &c.*

D.* Reſcio, is, ivi, itum, ire, act. acc. *To know that is kept ſecret and hid, to heare and underſtand of a matter.* Scimus manifeſta, reſcimus occulta. item, ſcimus quæ ad nos deferuntur, reſcimus relata.

Reſciſco, is, ere. Ter. idem.

† Reſciſſio, onis, fœm. g. à Reſcindo. Digeſt. *A cutting of, or againe.*

† Reſciſſorius, a, um, adi. (ut reſciſſoria actio, *A with-drawne action*) Vlp. (*ut off, with-drawne.*

Reſciſſus, a, um, part. Lucret. *Deſtroyed, broken downe, aboliſhed, lanced.*

Reſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ere, *To write againe, to write an anſwere, to deliver or pay againe.* act. acc.

† Reſcriptum, ti, n. g. Digeſt. *The reſcript or letter of a Prince, making anſwere to other letters, the Emperours or Kings letters.* reſcriptum principis dicitur, quo ille vel ad libellos præſentium vel ad Magiſtratum abſentium conſultationes, quod ſibi de eâ re fieri placeret, reſpondit Hottom.

Reſeco, as, ui, ctum, are, act. acc. *To cut off all that is ſuperfluous, to pare, to clippe: alſo to take cleane away, to mowe.* Ovid.

† Reſecātio, onis, f.g. Celſ. *A cutting or paring.*

† Reſecatior, ius, adi. *Shorter.*

D.* Reſecro, as, Plaut. (ex re & ſacro) *To pray contrary to that hee deſired before, to pray, to deſire againe.* obſecrare eſt per omnia ſacra orare, & obteſtari; & reſecrare eſt huiuſmodi obſecratione eum, quem obſecravimus liberare.

† Rĕsĕcrātio, onis, f. Aug. *A deſiring againe.*

Reſectio, onis, f.g. verb. à reſeco, *A ſhredding, a cutting, or paring away.*

Reſector, oris, m.g. Celſ. *He that cutteth.*

Reſectus, a, um, (*ut off, or away.*

Rĕsĕcūtus, a, um, part. à reſequor. Ovid.

Rĕsĕda, æ, f g. Plin. (herba ſedandis collectionibus in flammationibuſque utilis) *A certaine herbe diſſoluing impoſtumes.*

Reſedo, as, Plin. *To appeaſe, to quiet.* vid. ſedo.

† Reſedatio, f.g. Aug. *An appeaſing.*

Rĕsĕgmen, inis, m.g. Plin. (quod à re quapiam reſecatur) *any cut off, a paring, or chipping.*

Reſemino, as, Ovid. *To ſow againe.*

Rĕsĕmĭnātio, f.g. Col. *A ſetting of ſeede againe.*

Rĕsĕquor, queris, quutus ſum, qui Ovid. *To follow, to ſay after another.*

* Rĕsĕro, as, part. ans, andus, *To open a thing that is locked or cloſed, to declare, to pull downe, and lay open.* reſerari ait Scaliger ab eo, quòd emotâ ſerâ à cardine patefiant fores. act. acc.

Rĕsĕrātio, onis, fœm. gen. *An opening.*

Rĕsĕratus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Vnlocked, opened.*

Rĕsĕro, is, ĕvi, ĭtum, ĕre. Plin. *To ſow, ſet, or plant againe.* act. accuſat.

Rĕſeruo, as, *To keepe for the time to come, to delay, to keepe apart from others.*

others. act. accuſat.

Rĕſeruātio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. *A keeping of ſomething apart from other.*

† Reſeruātor, oris, m. g. Dig. *He that keepeth.*

Reſeruātus, a, um, part. *Kept, reſerued.*

† Reſeruio, is, i, iterum ſeruio, *To ſerue againe.*

* Reſes, idis, adi. Liv. (ex reſidendo Feſt. quia reſidet ignavus) *Idle, ſlouthfull, that ſtandeth ſtill.* Reſides proprie ſunt qui militiam detrectant agere. Papias.

Reſex, icis, maſc. gen. Col. ex reſecando) *The Vine-branch which is cut, and ſpringeth againe, and beareth more, fruite then it did before.*

Reſideo, es, edi, ēre, ens, (ex re & ſedeo) *To ſit downe, to reſt, to bee quiet, to remaine, or abide, to bee appeaſed.* v. reſido.

† Reſideſco, ſcis, inchoat, à reſideo, *To begin to bee quiet or appeaſed.*

D.* Reſido, is, ſedi, ere, Plin. *To light, or ſit downe as birds doe after flight, to ſettle, to be aſſwaged.* idem fere quod reſideo, niſi quod motum quendam importat: quaſi ad reſidendum deſcendo.

† Reſiduum, dui, n. g. Papin. *The reſidue.*

Reſiduus, a, um, (quod reſidat & ſupereſt) *The remnant that is left.*

† Reſignatio. ſ. Dig. *An opening, or reſigning.*

† Reſignatum æs, dicebatur, ad militi, quum ob delictum iuſſu tribuni militum, ne ſtipendium ei daretur, in tabulas referebatur. Feſt. reſignare antiqui pro reſcribere ponebant.

Reſignatus, a, um, part. *Opened.*

* Reſigno, as, *To open that is ſealed, to aboliſh, to put away, to reſtore, or reſigne, to ſurrender, to make well and ſurely.* reſignare eſt perfectè ſignare κατασημειῶσθαι. Item claudere. Virg. lib. 4. & lumina morte reſignat. Item reſignare reddere: quod fit quum in libris datorum & acceptorum pecuniam, quum acceptam ſignavimus, redditam demonſtramus.

Reſilio, is, ui, iui, et, ij, ultum, ire, *To leape, or skippe backe, to rebound, to gee from his bargaine.*

Reſimus, a, um, Col. (ex re & ſimus) *That hath a noſe crooked vpward like an Apes noſe.*

* Rĕſina, æ, fœm. Plin (humor tenax ex arboribus defluens, in ijſdemque reſidens: *ῥητίνη ἀπὸ τῦ ῥεῖν* à fluendo) *Roſin like Gumme, running out of trees.* Calep Penultimam corripit. vtraque tamen, & prima, & ſecunda longa eſt. teſte Martiale,

Quid facient vngues? Nam certe non potes illos,
Reſinâ veneto nec reſecare luto.

Rēſīnāceus, a, um, Plin. *Of, or belonging to Roſin.*

Rēſīnātus, a, um, Iun. *Dreſſed with Roſin.*

Reſinoſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of Roſin.*

* Rĕſ'ipio, is, pivi, & pui, ere, Plin. (ex re & ſapio) *To ſmell, to ſmacke of, to have a ſavour or taſte of any thing.* Reſipere item dicitur is, qui ad mentis ſanitatem redijt, quive ex prodigo & ex inutili factus frugi. *To waxe wiſe againe.*

† Reſipiſcentia, æ, fœm. gen. Aug. *Repentance.*

D.* Rĕſ'ipiſco, is, ui, ere, ex reſipio inchoat. *To returne, to perfect underſtanding, to waxe wiſe againe, where before he erred, to amend, to recover his health.* Reſipiſcere eſt μετανοεῖν, pœnitere μεταμελεῖν.

† Reſiſtentia, æ, fœm. gen. Aug. *Reſiſtance.*

Rĕſiſto, is, ſtiti, ſtitum, ere, ens, gradum reſiſto. *To withſtand, to ſtop, to ſtay, to ſtand ſtuddenly, to pauſe.*

Reſiſtitur. imperſ. *It is withſtood, it is cured, or remedied.*

Reſitio, is, Suid. *To be thirſty, or to thirſt againe.*

† Reſolido, as, Plinius. *To fortifie ſtrongly.*

Reſoluo, is, ui, utum, ere, Ovid. *To looſe, to vnbind, to vndoe, to fruſtrate, to diſappointe, to pay debts, to remoove, to deſtroy, to ſeperate or put aſunder, to cut or breake off, to put or take away, to diſſolve, or to conſute: alſo to acquite, or abſolue of an ill act.* Horat. *to effeminate.*

Reſŏlūb'ilis, le, Col. *Which may be reſolued.*

Reſŏlūtio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Celſus. *A reſoluing, an vnbinding.*

Reſŏlūtus, a, um, part. Tibull. *Looſed, reſolued, being a ſleepe, effeminate, exceſſive, immoderate, difficult.*

† Reſŏnā, æ, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *That which we call an Eccho, or the rebounding of the voyce.*

Reſŏnābilis, le, Ovid. *Ringing, yeelding a ſound.*

† Reſŏnans, tis, part. *Sounding, roaring, or ringing againe with an Eccho.*

† Reſonantia, æ, fœm. gen. Perſ. *A ſounding againe, an Eccho.*

Reſŏno, as, ui, are, *To ſound, or ring againe, to make an eccho, to roare, to yeeld a ſound or noiſe.*

Reſŏnus, a, um, adi. Ovid. *That ſoundeth againe, that maketh an eccho, ringing.*

Reſorbeo, es, ui, ere, Virg. *To ſwallow, to ſup up againe.*

† Reſpargimen, inis, n. *A powring out, or caſting about of liquour, or other things.*

† Reſparsio, onis, m. g. Hul. idem.

Reſparſus, us, maſ. gen. Hul. idem.

† Reſpectābilis, le, adi. Sidon. *Which may be looked upon.*

* Reſpecto, as, are, ans, frequ. à reſpicio. *To looke backe often, to have often regard of.* per tranſlationem nonnunquam ſignificat miſereri, ſeu propitium eſſe. Virgil. 1. Æneid.

——Si qua pios reſpectat numina.

Reſpectus, us, maſ. gen. verb. à reſpicio. *A looking backe: alſo a conſideration, reſpect, a reaſon mooving one to doe ſomething.*

Reſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, *To ſprinkle, to imbrew, to bewray.*

Reſpersio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A ſprinkling, a caſting about of liquour, or water.*

† Reſperſor, oris, m. g. Sidon. *He that ſprinkleth.*

Reſperſus, a, um, part. *Sprinkled about, or over and over.*

Reſpertus, us, m. g. Plin. vide reſperſio.

Reſp'icio, is, xi, ctum, ere, ens, endus, retro aſpicio, ex re & ſpecio. *To looke backe, to remedy, to have reſpect, to love, to take heede, to take pitie on, with favour to conſider, appertaine.*

† Reſpīno, as, Columella. *To remoove Thornes,* act. acc.

Reſpīrāmen, inis, neut. gen. Ovid. *A breath or paſſage whereby the breath paſſeth the Windepipe.*

Reſpīrāmentum, ti, n. g. Apul. *A reſpiration.*

† Reſpīrātor, m. Cap. *Hee that breatheth againe.*

Reſpīrātio, onis, fœm. & reſpiratur, us, m, verb. *A breathing, a vapouring.*

Reſpīro, as, *To take breath, to take*

take comfort, to be refreshed, to pause, to reſt: alſo to ſend forth a certaine ſtrour.

Reſplendeo, es, ui, ere, *To ſhine much, or bright, to bee gorgeous and gay.*

† Reſplendeſcentia, f. g. Auguſt. *Brightneſſe.*

† Reſplendeſco, is, *To waxe bright.*

Reſpondeo, es, di, ſum, ere. ens, ſurus, *To anſwere, to conſent, to reſemble, to bee over-right againſt, to pay or ſatisfie, to give counſell to thoſe that aske our aduiſe.*

Reſponſio, onis, fœm. gen. *An anſwere.*

Reſponſito, as, freq. à reſponſo. *To anſwere often, or to many.*

Reſponſo, as, freq. à reſpondeo, *To anſwere, to reſiſt, to overthwart in words.*

Reſponſor, oris, m. g. à reſpondeo verb. Hor. *A ſurety, he that undertaketh and promiſeth for.*

† Reſponſorius, cantus, Iſidor. quod alio deſinente, alter reſpondet.

Reſponſum, ſi, n. *An anſwere, an oracle, a prophecy.*

Reſponſus, us, m. Vitru. *An agreeing of one thing with another, a proportum, a conuenience.*

* Reſpublica, æ, fœm. gen. *A Common wealth, the weale publike,* 1. id quod publicum eſt τὸ κοινὸν τῶν λαῶν. 2. Bonum publicum per Syn. gen. 3. communitas ſeu ſocietas, vel cœtus hominum, ſeu illi homines coniuncti, ad quos pertinet bonum publicum, tum iura, tum commoda, & cum his onera ſiue quibus iura, aut commoda tueri non poſſumus. 4. locus in quo illa hominum univerſitas degit. Martin.

* Reſpuo, is, ui, utum, ere, ens, act. acc. *To refuſe, to reiect ſcornefully.* Reſpuere auribus, per tranſlationem, pro eo quod eſt loquentem nolle audire. Reſpuor, paſſ.

† Reſpuens, Gell. part. *That puſheth away or contemneth, deſpiſing, reiecting.*

† Reſta bonis, vide areſta bonis.

Reſtagno, as, ans, Col. *To runne over, to let the water run out.*

Reſtagnabilis, le, Sidon: *That which may overflow.*

Reſtagnatio, onis, f. g. Plin. *An overflowing, or running over.*

Reſtans, tis, part. Ovid. *Struggling or reſiſting.*

* Reſtauro, as, (Tacit. inſtauro quidam à ϛαυρὸς, id eſt, palus ligneus, ϛαυρόω eſt palum depango, verbum ex antiquo ruſticorum ævo, qui palis ædificia, ſepta, aliaque reficiebant. Hoc erat primum ϛαυρῶν, inſtaurare, poſt aliter vox adhibita inuenitur. ſcilicet in cruce ſuffigere) *To repaire, to reuiue, to make againe.* inſtauro, reſtauro, & præſtauro. Martin. à ſtando ducit, ut reſtauro ſit iterum ſtare facio, vide inſtauro.

† Reſtauratio, onis, f. Vlp. *A reſtoring, a repairing.*

† Reſtaurator, oris, m. gen. Iuſt. *A reſtorer.*

Reſtaurātus, a, um, p. Vlp. *Repaired, new made.*

D.* Reſtiarius, ij, m. g. Feſt. vide reſtio, Corn. Front. diſtinguit reſtiarium eſſe qui reſtes torquet, reſtionem qui vendit. aliter ſentit Popma. nam reſtiarius eſt, illius iudicio, ut lintearius qui reſtes vendit, ex eaque re quæſtum facit. reſtio eſt ut linteo, pellio, qui reſtes in torquet, & nectit. *A Rope maker.*

Reſtibilis, le, Colum. à reſtituo quod quotannis reſtituitur aut à reſtando quod reſtat. Feſt. reſtibilis ager qui biennio continuo ſeritur, farreo, ſpico, id eſt, ariſtato, &c. *Which beareth every yeere, that is ſowne or delued every yeere.*

Reſticula, æ, fœm. Dim. Var. *A little cord or halter.*

† Reſticulus, li, m. g. Vlp. idem quod reſtiarius.

Reſtinctio, onis, f. *A quenching, a putting out, a ſlinting.*

† Reſtinguibilis, le, adi. Aug. *That may be quenched.*

Reſtinguo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ex re & ſtinguo. *To quench, to ſtanch, to put out, to appeaſe.*

Reſtinctus, a, um, part. *Quenched, ſtinted, no more ſpoken of, ended.*

* Reſtio, tis, ivi, itum, ire, *To bee readie to ſwound, ploughed or digged.* Reſtire eſt ad referendum, laborandum colendumue aptum eſſe. Colum. lib. 4. nam ut, quæcunque reſtire incipiunt, tempeſtivè leguntur, & quæ nondum maturitatem ceperunt vuæ, ſine diſpendio differuntur.

Reſtio, onis, maſc. gen. Plautus. *A Rope, or Corde maker: alſo hee that hangeth himſelfe in a Withe.*

† Reſtipo, as, Tacit. *To enuiron againe.*

Reſtipulor, aris, deponens eſt ab eo cui quid ante à nobis ſtipulanti promiſimus, viciſſim aliquid ſtipulari) *To make anſwere in the law, to lay in a pledge, to anſwere to an action.*

Reſtipulatio, onis, maſc. gen. verbal. *An anſwering to an action of law.*

Reſtipulator, oris. maſ. gen. *Hee that layeth pledge, he that anſwereth in the law.*

D. * Reſtis, is, fœm. (à reſto quod quæcunque ligata ſunt, ſtare facit, Iſidor. reſtes ſiue quod rates contineant, ſeu quod in ijs retia tendantur, Aven. ex רשת) *An halter or cord.* Auſon. Popma. funis eſt maior craſſiorque: reſtis minor. unde in navibus funes, in lectis & ſellis reſtes dicuntur. Perott. ſunt, qui à reſto reſtes dictas exiſtiment quod auræ & uentis reſiſtant. Martin. ducit. ἀφυσσάω traho hic eſt finis reſtis, ut aliquid eo ligatum trahatur vel ſuſpendatur.

Reſtĭto, as, & ans, Plaut. *To ſtop often, to reſt in ones way, to ſtraggle, to ſtagger.*

† Rĕſtĭtātio, onis, fœm. gen. Aug. *An after-ſtripping.*

† Reſtĭtūtor, oris, m gen. Bud. *One that u reſtiſſè, a ſtaggerer, a drawer-backe.*

D. * Reſtituo, is, ui, utum, ere, activ. accuſat. in ſtatum priſtinum reduco. *To render, to yeeld againe, to pardon, to reforme, to ſet againe in his firſt ſtate, to make new againe.* Reſtituere eſt amiſſa, alienata, aut immutata ad priorem dominum atque ſtatum priſtinum reducere: reddere verò eſt acceptum, ablatum, vel abductum retro dare.

Reſtĭtŭendus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Reſtĭtūtio, onis, fœmin. verbal. *A ſetting of one in his former eſtate, a reſtoring, or giving againe.*

Reſtitutor, oris, maſcul. verbal. *A reſtorer, A bringer againe.*

† Reſtitutorius, a, um, Digeſt. *Of, or belonging to reſtoring, or whereby one is reſtored.*

Reſtitutus, a, um, *Reſtored.*

D. * Reſto, as, iti. itum, are, ex re & ſto reſtat pro diſtat. Feſt. ex Ennio. *To tarrie, to remaine, to ſtand ſtill, to ſtay in one place, to withſtand, to ſtand againſt.* reſto & reſiſto ita differunt ut obſto, & obſiſto, etſi non perpetua eſt hæc differentia, & interdum pro reſiſto ponitur. Ennius Annal 7.

Illurici reſtant ſicis, ſibyniſque fodentes. Propert. lib. 3.

Dum fuguint Troes, dum reſtat barbarus Hector.

Reſtrictè. adv. *Streightly, pinchingly, ſparingly.*

† Reſtrictim, adu. Afran. vide reſtrictè.

Reſtrictio, onis, fœm. gen. Digeſt. *A reſtraint.*

Reſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Plin. ex re & ſtringo, *To reſtraine, to bind hard, or unbind, to ſtop or ſtay.*

Reſtrictus, a, um, & ior, ius, à reſtringor, *ſtrained, ſaſt bound, ſtraight-laced: alſo covetous, ſevere and ſtreight.*

† Reſudo, as, i, rurſum ſudo. *To ſweate againſt.*

† Reſulco, as, Columell. *To plough againe.*

† Reſulcatio, onis, f. g. Auguſt. *A leaping backe.*

Reſulto, as, ans, frequ. à reſilio Virg. *To leape backe, to rebound.*

† Reſultura, æ, f. g. Plin. *A leaping backe.*

Reſumo, is, pſi, ptum, ere, Plin. Iun. *To take againe, to recover, to begin againe.*

Reſumptio, onis, f. g. Auguſt. *A taking againe.*

Reſumptus, a, um, Plin. Iun. *Recovered againe.*

Reſuo, is, ui, itum, ere, Suet. *To ſow againe, to make a double ſtitch, to unſtitch.*

* Reſupino, as, Ter. *To turne upward, to hold up backward, to thruſt one downe on his backe, to tumble upſide downe.* Ponitur aliquando Met. pro peruertere. Iuven. Sat. 12. aulam reſupinat amici aliquando pro perturbare, vel rem cœptam revocare. Accius Antigono ut citat Nonius, quid agis? Perturbas rem omnem, ac reſupinas ſoror.

Rĕsŭpīnātus, a, um, part. Plinius.

Rĕsŭpīnus, a, um, Ovid *The belly upward, along on the backe, effœminate, tender.*

Reſurgo, is, rrexi, ctum, ĕre, ens, Ovid. *To ſpring or grow againe, to come to the old ſtate againe, to increaſe, to appeare.*

Reſurrectio, onis, f. g. *A riſing againe.*

† Reſuſcĭtātio, onis. f. g. Aug. *A raiſing up againe.*

† Reſuſcĭto, as, Digeſt. *To raiſe or ſet up againe, to renew, to ſet in the former ſtrength againe.* reſuſcito ad vitam revoco, quodque ſopitum vel extinctum erat vigori ſuo reſtituo.

† Rĕsŭto, as, à reſuo, *To ſow againe with a needle.*

* Reta arbor, in ripâ fluminis, aut in alueo; dicta quod ſit ceu rete ad irretiendas naves, quæ prætereunt, alij tantum retæ in plur. legunt. *A tree that growes in bankes of Rivers, or in the Rivers.*

Retālio, as, *To acquite, to doe like for like.* Tantum retalior quibuſdam hoc eſt, per talionem compenſo.

† Retanicus, a, um, Iun. v. Roboroſus.

Retardatio, onis, f. verb. *A letting or ſtaying.*

Retardator, oris, m. verb. *He that hindereth.*

Retardātus, a, um, part. *Hindred, letted, or ſtayed, detained.*

Retardo, as, *To hinder, ſtop or ſtay.* act. acc.

Retaxo, as, Suet. *To blame or checke one againe, that telleth us of our faults.*

* Rēte, is, n. g. Scal. retæ τὸ ἐφ' ᾧ ταῖς quæ impediunt euntes, & quæ ſunt in fluuijs, Iſidor. à retinendis piſcibus, ſive à reſtibus quibus teneantur. Var. rete à raritate alij à rapiendo al. ex Heb. רשת Martin. à ῥέω traho deducit quoniam eſt quo aliquid attrahimus *A net: alſo a ſnare or trap.* Apud antiquos etiam legitur nominativus retis tam maſculini quam fœmini gen. Plaut. in Rud. non vides me referre uvidum retem Sine ſquammoſo pecu, &c. rete etiam dicitur pro reticulâ, pro textâ faſciolâ, quâ capillum in capite colligamus. *A caule for a womans head.*

Rēte iaculum quod in orbem iacitur. *A kind of ſmall fiſh-net wont to be ſpread abroad on the top of the water, a flote-net, or caſting-net.*

Rĕtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Ovid, *To open, to diſcloſe.*

Retectus, a, um, part. Virg. *Diſcovered, open.*

Retendo, is, di, ſum, ere, Ovid. *To unbend.*

Retento, as, ans, are, & tento. *To aſſay, or attempt, to put in proofe againe.*

Retentātus, a, um. p. Ovid. *Often aſſaied.*

Retentio, onis, f. verb. à retineo, *A holding or retaining, a keeping in ones hands.*

Retento, as, frequ. à retineo. *To hold backe often.*

Retentus, a, um, part à retineo. Plaut. *Kept or holden backe, retained.*

Retentus, a, um, part. à retento, *Unbent.*

† Retentrix, icis ut retentrix facultas Gorrha. eſt vis quædam naturæ qer quam tam diu retinet attractum alimentum, donec perfecte concoctum ſit.

† Retergo, is, *To caſt behind the backe.*

* Retexo, is, ui, xtum, ere, ens, quod textum erat diſſoluo. *To unweave, untwine, to twiſt, or weave againe, to undoe that which is once done, to doe and undoe, to begin againe,* quodque die texit, nocte retexit opus. Penelope.

Rethuro, as, Varr. *To open.* Var. in Agath. pueri obſcœnis verbis novæ aures nuptæ rethurant. & returant.

D.* Rētiārius, ij, m. Quin. *He that caſteth a net to catch his enemies.* retiarius alter ex gladiatoribus dicebatur in arenâ depugnantibus, quod rete ſub ſcuto geſtaret, quo aduerſarium ſuum inuolueret, quem mirmillonem & gallum appellabant à Gallicæ armaturæ genere ὁπλοφόρος. hic in ſummo galeæ cono piſcis effigiem geſtabat & in primo congreſſu ceſſim ibat. retiario ſemper inſequente, carmenque illud accinente non te peto, piſcem peto, quid me fugis Galle? huius autem primum initium à Pittaco profectum exiſtimatur, qui aduerſus Phrinonem dimicaturus. propter finium controverſias reti occultè ſcuto allato impedivit aduerſarium. *A gladiator, or one that fought before the people at Rome with a net in one hand, with which he ſtrived to intangle his enemy, that was ealled* Thrax, *or* Threx quis Mirmilloni contenditur æquimanus? Threx. Auſonius. *See* Threx. *and at large al of them, and all the Gladiators,* Lipſius *in his Saturnals.*

† Retica, æ, *Trigges, or props for vines.*

Rĕtĭcentia, æ, fœm. *Silence, a concealing, or keeping counſell*

Reticeo, es, ui, ere, ex re & taceo; *To hold ones peace, to conceale, to ſpeake never a word.*

Reticibilis, le, adi. Sidon. *Which may be kept ſilent.*

† Reticeſco, is, inchoat. *To keepe ſilence oft.*

* Rĕtĭcŭla, læ, fœm. *A little net;* item mitra virginalis capitis. *A womans caule: alſo a racket, becauſe it is made like a net.*

† Reticulatim, adu. Eral. *Netwiſe, in manner of a net.*

† Rĕtĭcŭlo, *To knit a net.*

Rĕtĭcŭlatus, a, um, Plin. *Made like a net or latice.*

* Rĕtĭcŭlum, li, neut. er, lus, li, Dim. à rete, *A little net, or caſting net: alſo a little ſieve, a purſe like a net, a boulter, a racket to play withall*

withall at Tennice, a Bakers Lattice to put bread in (vide in Martinio panarium) A caule for a womans head.

† Reticulus, li, masc. gen. Plin. A little net.

† Retina, The fifth thinne membrane of the eye, lying more inwardly then uuea, it is soft and white, it nourisheth the vitreous or glassie humour.

Rĕtĭnăcŭlum, li, Virg. Any thing wherewith another is stayed, a stay, a rayne of a bridle, a leash. retinacula vitium sunt vimina quibus uites religantur. retinacula etiam navium dicuntur, quibus naves alligantur continenti. Calep. à retineo.

Retinentissimus, a, um, That keepeth very diligently.

Rĕtĭneo, es, ui, entum, ere, ens, To hold againe, to hold backe, to keepe in remembrance, to restraine: also not to shew or utter. act. acc. à re & teneo.

Retingo, is, ere, Stat. To dippe in againe.

† Retinnio, is, Mart. To ring again.

† Retio, is, To catch in a net.

† Rĕtĭŏlum, li, neut. gen. vide reticulum.

Retis, masc. gen. & f. Plaut. idem quod rete. v. ullam vocem.

Reto, as, Gell. rerare flumina, i. purgare, retæ enim arbores sunt quæ aut ex ripis fluminum eminent, aut in alueis eorum extant, à reubus quæ prætereuntes naves intretiant) To purge.

* Retondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, Plin. To clippe or sheare over. nonnunquam tamen ait Calep. accipitur pro tondeo sive detondeo. ut apud Plin. lib. 18 cap. 17. retonsarum vero etiam semel, omnino certum est granum longius fieri.

Rĕtŏno, as, Catull. To make a great noise, to sound against, to thunder againe, or against.

Retorqueo, es, si, tum, ere, To cast or wrest backward, to throw or shoute againe, to bend, to turne one from his purpose.

† Retorsio, onis, f. id est, cruciatus. Apul. Torment.

Retorreo, es, ere, & retorresco, is, ere, Colum. To bee burned with the Sunne, utterly dried, to waxe dry.

Rĕtorrĭdus, a, um, Col. Very dry, without moisture or humour, scorched, burned.

Rĕtorrĭde, aduerb. Plin. Scorchingly, burned as it were with the Sunne.

Retortus, a, um, à retorqueor, Hor. Twisted againe, withered, writhen, or wrested backe.

Retostus, a, um, part. Plin. à retorreor, Burned, tosted, dried too much.

* Retracto, as, & p. ans, To call or draw backe, to revoke a thing that is done, to unsay that one hath said to begin anew, to repeate, to consider often, to call in mind. aliquando retractare, accipitur pro refricare, renovare, ἀνανεόω. nonnunquam pro detrectare, tergiversari, seu subterfugere. ἀπὸ διεζευγμένου, unde iuvencum retractantem vocat. Colum. lib. 2. c. 2. qui iugum subterfugit, & invitus paret bubulco. Also to disanull or abrogate. Suet.

Retractatio, onis, f. verb. A revolving, a recanting, a revising or correcting of ones work: also an handling againe.

† Retractator, oris, m. Aug. Hee that recanteth.

Retractatus, a, um, part. sive nomen, Corrected, amended.

Retractior, ius, compar. à retractus. Liu. Somewhat more distant.

Retractus, a, um, particip. Drawne backe, taken and brought home againe.

Rerrado, is, dĭdi, ere, Pomp. To deliver againe.

Retrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, To pull or draw backe, to withdraw.

Retrectus, vid. retractus.

Rĕtrĭbuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, To render or give againe, to restore, to recompense. activ. accusat. cum dativ.

† Rĕtrĭbūtio, onis, f. Aug. A recompensing.

† Retribūtor, m. Hier. Hee that recompenseth.

* Retrimentum, ti, n. Varr. The dregs of a thing, the drosse of mettall: also ordure, dung. excrementum, quod à re aliquâ deteritur, à retero Mart.

* Retrix, icis, fœm. gen. Cato aqua quâ horti irrigantur à retero Perott. vel potius retrix quasi rigatrix, à rigando, Water wherewith Gardens be watered. Calep. & Martin. retrices plurali tantum numero legunt. Fest. ira dici opinatur, quod subinde retari & purgari soleret. Mart. à ῥύσεως fluentum ducit.

Retro. adu. Behind, backe: also before, or in times past, contrariwise.

Retrŏăgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. To drive backe, to cast backwards. act. acc.

Retrocedo, dis, ssi, ssum, ĕre vel retrò cedo. To recoile, to give backe, to retire. absolutè, vel cum dat.

† Retrocessio, onis, f. g. Boet. A going backe.

Retrocessus, us, m. g. Apul. A going backe.

Retroduco, is, xi, ctum, ere. Mart. To bring or draw backward.

† Retroductio, onis, f. Marcell. A bringing backe.

Retroeo, is, ivi, ire, itum, Plin. To turne, to goe backe.

Retrofĕro, fers, tŭli, ferre. Suet. To bring or carry backe againe.

Retrogrădātio, onis, f. Isid. A going backe.

Retrogrădior, ĕris, gressus, sum, di, Plinius. To returne backe againe.

Retrogrădus, a, um. Plin. Hee that goeth backward: also that which is to bee read backward.

† Retrogrĕdior, eris, Apul. To goe backe or backward.

Retrogressio, onis, f. gen. August. A going backe.

Retrorsus, vel retrorsum, retro versum. adu. Backward.

Retrorsus, a, um, Plin. quasi retro versus reflexus, obliquatus, That is behind, that is turned backe.

Retrūdo, is, si, sum, ere, Plaut. To put or thrust backe.

Retrusus, a, um, Hidden, thrust back, quasi retrorsum trusus.

Retundo, is, tŭdi, tūsum, ĕre, To make blunt or dull, to beate often on a thing, to stop, to represse. à re & tundo.

* Rĕtūro, aperio. Non. returare, aperire, contra id, quod dicitur obturare. Latinum returare est à Sue ex ianua ut obturo. Si ad θ respicias, erit obthuro, rethuro, sed quia verba illa prorsus sunt Latina, aspirationem omitto. Martin.

Retūsio, onis, fœm. gen. Cels. A dulling or making blunt, à retundor.

† Reu, i, radix. reubarbarum & cæt. Isid. vid. Rha.

† Rĕvăleo, es, To recover health

Rĕvălesco, is, scĕre, Ovid. To recover ones health, to waxe whole againe.

† Revaneo, is, ivi, ire, neut. g. To be sold againe.

Revănesco, is, ui, ere, Ovid. To vanish away againe, ex re & vanesco.

Rĕvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ere, Plin. To bring, to carry backe againe.

Revectus, a, um, part. Brought backe againe. à revehor.

Revello, is, li, & vulsi, sum, ere, avello, abstraho, aufero, refigo, To pull up againe, to plucke backe, to take away by violence, pull away cleane.

Rĕvĕlo,

Reuĕlo, as, Ouid. contrarium ſuo ſimplici velo, *To diſcouer and diſcloſe.*

† Reuelatio, f g. Hieron. *A reuealing.*

† Rĕuēlātor, m. g. Hieron. *Hee that reuealeth.*

Rĕuēlātus, a, um part. Ouid. *Opened, diſcouered.*

Rĕuĕnio, is, vēni, ntum, īre. *To returne, to come againe.* ex re & venio.

Reuera vel re verâ, *For a truth, in very deede.*

Reuerbero, as, Senec. *To ſtrike or beate backe againe.*

Reuerberātio, onis, fæmin. gen. verbal. *A rebounding or beating backe.*

* Rĕuĕrendus, à, um, p. Ouid. *Worthy of honour.* Gloſſ. reuerendiſſimus ὑπλαβέστατος & græcum eſt propriè religioſſimus, at reuerendus eſt ἀξιόγραος Martin.

Rĕuĕrens, ior, iſſimus. Plin. Iun. *He that doth reuerence, honour and feare,* & reuerentior: Ouid: cum gen.

Rĕuĕrenter, adu. Plin. Iun. & iſſimè. Suet. *Reuerently.*

* Rĕuĕrentia, æ, f. *Reuerent feare and regard.* eſt ingenuus quidam pudor, cum obſeruantiâ quâdam coniunctus qualis eſt minorum natu erga maiores, & plebeiorum erga magiſtratus, & diſcipulorum erga præceptores, v. reuereor.

Rĕuĕreor, ēris, ĭtus ſum. ēri, dep. acc. *To feare and haue in reuerence, and honour.* græc αἰδέομαι, ἐντρέπομαι quaſi reſpiciens vereor Martin.

Rĕuĕritus, a, um, p. Liu. *Hauing feare or ſhame of.*

† Reuerſo, as, freq. à reuerto. *To returne oft.*

† Reuerſus, us, m. g. Plin. *A returning.*

Reuerto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre, quaſi retro verto, & reuertor eris, ſus, ſum, ti. *To returne againe, to returne, to ſpeake of.*

Reuerſio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. *A returning, a comming backe againe.*

Reuerſurus, a, ŭm, p. Ouid. *About to returne.*

Rĕuerticŭlum, li, neut. gen. Apul. *A place to returne vnto.*

† Reueſtio, is, Apul. *To clothe againe,* à re & veſtio.

† Rĕuĭgeo, es, & reuigeſco, is, Col. *To flouriſh againe.*

† Reuĭgilo, as, Papin. *To watch againe* à re & vigilo.

Rĕuĭleſco, is, lui, ſcĕre, Senec. *To become vile and of none account.*

* Revimentum. Mart. παρασφὴ. Gloſſ. Phil. in Gloſſ. Cyr. eſt παρασφὴ redimentum παρασφάω revio, id eſt, redeo, à vio as, co.

Revincio, is, xi, inctum, ire, *To binde behind, to binde ſtraite or hard* à re & vincio. act. acc.

D.* Revinco, is, vīci, ctum, ĕre, *To convince to overcome, to confute.* à re & vinco. act. acc. inter revincere & confutare diſcrimen innuit Liv. crimina quibus moti bellum indixiſtis revicta rebus, verbis confutare nihil attinet.

Revinctus, a, um, p. à revincior. Cæſ. *Bound, tied.*

Rĕvĭrĕſco, is, rui, ſcĕre, & p ſcens. *To become, or waxe greene againe: alſo to reuiue, to be renewed, to waxe young againe.* à re, & vireſco. neut.

Rĕvīſito, as, Plin. *To viſit, or to goe to ſee againe.* à re & viſito. act. acc.

* Rĕvīſo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, *To come againe to ſee, to reſt.* viſo. act. acc. aliquando reviſere ad aliquem dicitur. Gel lib. 13 cap. 29. quum valebo ab oculis, reviſe ad me. idem ca. 17. lib. 7. quum ex itotium reviſes ad me atque diſces & cæt.

† Reviſus, us, m. gen. *A reviſing.*

† Rĕvĭtio, as, Plaut. *To deflower againe.*

† Rĕvīvĭdus, da, dum, Plin. *Quicke againe.* à re & vividus.

Reviviſco, is, ixi, ctum, ſcĕre, ad vitam redeo, revireſco. *To recouer life, to be renewed, to grow againe, to come to the old ſtate againe.*

Revivo, is, *To liue againe.*

Reuma, tis, n. g. *A tempeſtuous flowing of water, or the boyling of the water made with oares.* vid. rheuma.

Reunctor, oris, maſ. gen. Plin. *One that anoynteth them that uſe wraſtling, or ſuch exerciſes.* à re & unctor.

† Reungo. Celſ. *To anoynt againe.* à re & ungo.

* Rĕvŏco, as, *To call backe, to bring againe, to turne from an enterpriſe, to raiſe from death.* Revocare ſe apud id eſt recantare, & ſuperiorem ſententiam mutare, παλινῳδῆν, à re & voco, act. acc. (aliquando) cum ablat. & præp. ab.

Rĕvŏcābĭlis, le, Ovid. *That may be called againe: alſo that may be recompenſed.*

Rĕvŏcāmen, ĭnis, n. Ovid. *A reuoking, a calling backe.*

Rĕvŏcātio, onis, fœm. gen. idem.

Rĕvŏcātūrus, a, um, par.

Rĕvŏcātus, a, um, part. *Called backe, reſtored from death to life, returned.*

† Rĕvŏlĭto, as, Eutrop. *To flye often backe,* à re & volito, quod à volo, as.

Rĕvŏlo, as, *To flye againe, to returne flying.* à re & volo.

Rĕvŏlūbĭlis, le, Ovid. *That may be rolled, or turned backe againe.*

Rĕvŏlŭo, is, vi, itum, ĕre, ens, *To turne up and downe, to roule, or tumble againe, to driue backe, to turne over leaues: alſo to rehearſe.*

† Revolus, li, m, g. idem quod patticus. Colum. *A Pedler.*

Revolutio, onis, f. vc. b. *A reuolution of the cœleſtiall Spheres, a turning backe to the firſt place or point.*

Revolutor, oris, m. Sidon. *He that rolleth over.*

Revolutus, a, um, p. *Turned backe, rolled aſide.* à revoluor.

Revomo, is, ui, itum, ere, Plin. *To caſt up, or ſpue againe.*

D.* Reus, a, um, *Accuſed of, culpable.* Reus, i, m. Vlp. (rei apud veteres dicuntur omnes de quorum re diſceptatur: dict. igitur ex re, qui in rem, id eſt, cauſam, & iudicium vocatus eſt. Feſt. reus dictus eſt à re quam promiſit & debet. *The defendant in a proceſſe, He that is accuſed, or is guiltie, or ſued: alſo a ſuretie for a man.* reus agitur qui accuſatur, κρίνεται, διώκεται, ἐνδίδοται. Reus peragitur, qui damnatur. κατακρίνεται, καταψηφίζεται. Reus voti, dicitur is qui ſuſcepto voto ſe numinibus obligat. Damnatus voti vel voto dicitur is qui eius, cuius gratiâ uotum fecerat, factus eſt compos, & tum ad perſoluendum votum aſtrictus. in Onom. eſt reus ὁ διακόμενος, id eſt, contrà quem, agitur. Sed generali notione. ὁ ἀγώνων. Gloſſ. Baſil. βίος ὁ ἀγωνόμενος, βίος ὁ κακῶς ζῶν. βίος εὐσχὴς, ἀναμάρτητος φίνων. Huic in dicendo opponitur actor.

Revulſio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. à revellor. Plin. *A plucking away, a pulling up.*

Revulſus, a, um, *Pulled away by force, pulled up,* à revellor.

* Rex, ēgis, m. à regendo, *A King, a Prince: alſo a Ruler or Gouernour.* qui regno præeſt, vel qui ditioni præeſt per Syn. item Dominus, exponitur etiam dives. *The Patrones alſo and great men among the Romanes, were called* Reges *by their flattering retinewe ſo the word is familiarly taken in* Horace, Iuvenal, *both the* Senecaes, Martial, &c.

† Rexaciculum, li, neut. gen. *A barre or bolt to make faſt doores or gates.*

R *ante* H.

‡* Rha,& rhabarbarum,Iſidor. *A pretious roote uſed in medicines to purge choler: it is alſo called* Rhaponticum, *Rubarb.* monarchorum rhabarbarum. vide lapathum. item Rha apud Martin. fluvius Sarmatiæ Aſiaticæ qui ex hyperboreis montibus defluens in Caſpium ſive Hircanum mare delabitur, & hinc Rha radicem medicis utiliſſimam nominatam eſſe exiſtimant quia in fluvij ſupercilijs naſci creditur.

* Rhaba, Oppidum eſt ad ſpium Ionicum: à quo gentile Rhabæus deducitur.Steph.

* Rhabathmoma,tertia Paleſtinæ urbs, alio nomine Areopolis dicta Stephanus.

Rhabbaramena montanæ Arabiæ oppidum.Steph.

* Rhabdomantia. Martin. ῥαβδομαντεία, divinatio per baculum, à ῥάβδος virga & μαντία divinando.

†* Rhabduchus.Martin. & Calep.Græco nomine dicebatur quem Romani Lictorem appellabant:tracta appellatione à virgis, & faſcibus,quæ magiſtratibus anteferebar, ἀπὸ τῦ ἔχειν τὰς ῥάβδους, à ferendo virgas.

Rhacinus, ni, mas, gen. Plin. ex ῥάκινος, ob coloris ſimilitudinem, *A kind of ruſſet colour.*

†* Rhacoma,Plin 37 12. *a kind of herbe.* apud Martin. idem quod Rha,ergo à Rha fluvio.

* Rhadamanthus,ſic dict (ut inquit Eym.)quod ῥᾴδια τὰ ῥάδια ἐμάνθανε παρὰ τοῦ ταυρῶ περιέρχεσθαι. *One of the Iudges in Hell.* Jovis ex Europa filius fuit, & Rex Lyciæ,qui quod ſeverus fuerat iuſtitiæ executor.fingitur Poetis apud inferos nocentum explorare culpas.

* Rhadata.oppidum Syenitarum in Æthiopiâ,in quo felis aurea pro Deo colebatur. autor. Plin. lib. 6. cap 29.

* Rhæti. populi à Tuſcis oriundi, qui à Galliâ ſedibus ſuis pulſi, loca utrinque Alpibus vicina occuparunt, & à nomine Rhæti ducis ibi Rhætiam nominarunt.

* Rhætico, onis, mons, eſt in Rhætia ut eſt autor Pomponius.

* Rhætĭcus, a,um, vnde Rhæticum vinum quo maximè delectabatur Auguſtus, ut teſtatur Sueton in eius vita,cap.77.

* Rhaga, ga, ſive Rhagæ, arum. Mediæ urbs à Nicatore condita & ab ipſo quidem Europus, à Perſis vero Arſacia appellata.

† Rhagădes, um, & rhagadia, orum,n. Plin. ῥαγάδες ex ῥήγνυμι quod ſignificat abrumpo. *Certaine chaps and clifts which are made in the hands or lippes by cold,or otherwiſe.*

Rhagion,vel rhagium,ij, n, Plin. ῥάγιον dict.ab acini parui ſimilitudine quod Græci ῥάγιον appellant. *A kind of venemous Spider.*

Rhagŏides. Celſ.(ῥαγοειδὲς dict. quod nigræ ruæ acini ſimilitudinem refert) *The third skinne that compaſſeth the eye.*

†* Rhagologus Martin. ῥαγολόγος, acinos colligens. eſt epitheton echini.

† Rhæbus Martin. ῥαιβὸς curvus : unde ῥαιβοκνημίς loripes.ducam ῥαιβὸς ἀπὸ τῦ ῥαίειν βαίνειν à greſſum corrumpendo.

‡ Rhamnes, ētis, m. pen.prod. Regis & auguris nomen qui Turni partes ſecutus, noctu dormiens à Niſo interemptus eſt. *A King and a Sooth-ſayer.*

* Rhamnus,ni,m.Plin. Gr.ῥάμνος, *A kind of white Brambles called Chriſts Thorne* fortaſſe à ῥάμφος culter,quod acutæ ſint ſpinæ eius. melius contrahi poteſt à ῥάδαμνος, id eſt,ramus,quod rhamnus in multos ramos ſe dividat.

‡ Rhamnus ſic dict. quod erat locus ῥαμνώδης,i. ſpinoſus.hic Nemeſis Diæ ſimulachrum erat inſigne,unde illa dicta Rhamnuſia. *A village in Attica.* inde Rhamnuntius. Rhamnus genitivum facit. Rhamnuntis ſicut Amathus Amathuntis.

* Rhamnuſia Calep.& Martin. eadem cum Nemeſi à Rhamnunte dicta quod ibi ſimulachrum habuit.

Rhaphănus,ni,f.g.Dioſc. *A Radiſh.* radicula, affinis rapo, radice oblongâ ideo eſt,a ῥάφος de quo in rapa.

* Rhaphanis agria. Mart. ῥάφανις ἀγρία, radicula Sylueſtris.

† Rhaphius,*A beaſt in ſhape like a Wolfe, ſpeckled like a Leopard* Plin. 8.19. Alio nomine dicitur chaus.

† Rhaponticum, vel Rhabarbarum Iſidor. *A Rubarb roote.*

† Rhapſodema Fox. *A triſle.*

† Rhapsōdi. *The interpreters or rehearſers of* Homers *verſes.* à ῥαπτὸς & ᾠδή.

Rhea, à ῥέω, id eſt, fluo, eo quod nullo non bonorum genere affluat Cybele, *ſo called.* Saturni erat coniux, Cæli & Terræ filia. Fuſt. ῥέα μυθικῶς μὲν ἡ τῦ Θεῦ μήτηρ, ἐστὶ δὲ γῆ.

* Rhea Sylvia,filia fuit Numitoris,Remi & Romuli mater quæ alio nomine Ilia dicitur.

† Rhecamus,mi. Iun.v.trochiæa.

Rheconiâ. Plin. *The herbe Rhubarb: alſo the roote thereof.*

†* Rhecta, Mart. ῥηκτὸς, effractor: à ῥήσσω rumpo.

* Rhēda, æ, fœm. (vocabulum gallicum, Quint. eſt autem genus leviculi currus, quo geſtabantur nobiliores in villas ſuas, cuiuſmodi ſunt hodie, quos Itali coches vocant) *A chariot,or cart.* fortaſſe quia hoc ῥηδίον iter facere. vel rectius à Græco ῥέδη quod idem ſignificat. quem tollere rhedâ vellet,iter faciens. *He would take me up with him in his Coach,when he went abroad.* Hor.

Rhēdārius,ij,m.Var. *A Wagoner, a Coachman.*

Rhedarius, a, um, *Of, or ſerving for a Chariot.* à rheda.

* Rhegma,Civitas quædam. eſt ſinus iuxta Peſicum ſinum.

‡ Rhegyum dict. à ῥήγνυμι, id eſt,rumpo,quod ibi Cæcilia,ab Italia avulſa ſit,& fracta. *A City in the coaſts of Italy.*

†* Rhembus,Martin.ῥίμβος vel ῥομβὸς,vagabundus,erro : à ῥίμβω circumago ῥιμβέω,ῥίμβομαι vagor. Κυκεὼν, ῥίμβος ἐστὶν ὁ σωιγχὼς καὶ ἀνωτίτως πλανόμενος, καὶ τὲς καρὲς ἐς αἰωρα διαπαιῶν καὶ βραδίως ἐπὶ ὀλίγον αἰωρήσων.

‡ Rhemus, a, quo Rhemi populi dicti *A King of France.*

†* Rheno, onis, mas,gen.Cæſ. (Rhenones ex Græcis ſumptum vocabulum, qui oves ῥῆνας appellant) *A garment made of skinnes.* Iſid.l.19. 23. Rhenones velamina ſunt humerorum & pectoris uſque ad umbilicum, atque intortis villis adeo hiſpida, ut imbres reſpuant, quos vulgò reptos vocant,eò quod longitudo velorum quaſi repat, de quibus Salluſtius, Germani intectum rhenonibus corpus tegunt. Dicti autem Rhenones à Rheno Germaniæ flumine,ubi ijs frequenter utuntur. Martin.

‡* Rhenus & apud Horat. aliquando rhenum. ἀπὸ τῦ ῥεῖν quod eſt fluere. *The River of Rheine.* bicornis dicitur quia per duos fluit alueos : per unum, qua Romanum imperium eſt,per alterum interfluit Barbaros.quamuis iam tres eius aluei agnoſcantur. Iſid 13. c.21. ait Rhenus à Rhodani ſocietate : quoniam cum eodem ex unâ provinciâ oritur.Huius incolæ ſunt Rheni,qui coniugum filiam ſic explorare dicuntur. A partu recentes filios ad Rhenum deferunt, ſcutoque impoſitos, quâ rapidior eſt, alueo committunt : quibus ſi unda parcat, ut ſuos agnoſcunt.ſin vero extinguantur,adulterio conceptos exiſtimant.

† Rheon.

† Rheon, Iun. ῥῆον, à Gr. appel. radix mobilis quam Romani Rhaponticum, Arabas rhabarbarum vocant, vide Rha. *That kind of Rubarb that commeth out of China beyond the Indians.*

‡ Rhesus, *A River by Troy: also a King of Thrace.*

D.* Rhētor, ŏris. (Rhetor & rhetorica ἀπὸ τῦ ῥέειν, à fluendo.) *A Rhetorician, or hee that teacheth Rhetorick*, vel ut Marrinio placet à ῥέω (quod est ex ἐρέω) dico. Rhetor, qui artem eloquentiæ profitetur. Orator, qui in causis publicis & privatis, perfectâ utitur eloquentiâ; Declamator qui aut docendi alios, aut se exercendi gratiâ, fictam causam privatim agit, ut possit veram publicè orare. Aliquando tamen apud Græcos idem est quod orator. Popm.

Rhētŏrĭca, ōrum, neut. *Bookes or precepts of Rhetorick.*

D.* Rhetorica, æ, vel rhetorice es. f. *The Art and Science to speake eloquently, Rhetorick.* Rhetorica est ea quæ orationem tropis & figuris ornare docet, decentique voce & gestu exprimere. Cic. 2. de finibus, Zeno omnem vim loquendi in duas partes tributam esse dicebat: rhetoricum palmæ, dialecticam pugno similem esse, quod latius loquerentur Rhetores, dialectici autem compressius.

† Rhetoricasti, pro rhetoricatus es. Non.

Rhētŏrĭcè, adu. *Rhetorically.* ῥητορικῶς, rhetorico more.

† Rhetoricoteros, id est, magis Rhetor vel magis orator. Cic. ῥητορικώτερος.

† Rhētŏrĭcus, ci, vol rhetorici orum mas. gen. *Skilfull in rhetorick.* Cic. rhetoricus & rhetorici libri de rhetoricâ Scripti.

Rhetoricus, a, um, *Of or belonging to Rhetorick.*

† Rhetorisso, as, & rhetoricor. *To play the Rhetorician.* Non.

* Rhetra, lex, nominatim Lycurgi, Suid. περὶ Λακεδαιμονίους ῥήτρα Λυκούργου νόμος, ὡς ἐν τῷ χρησμῷ πυθόμενος. vid Plut. in Lycurgo. est autem ῥήτρα dictio, i. oraculum ἀπὸ τῦ εἴρω à loquendum, significat etiam lex tanquam ex oraculo constituta item pactum, conuento, item decretum. Martin.

† Rheuma, ătis, ti, Isid. *A Catarrhe or rheume*, à ῥέω fluo.

† Rheumătĭcus, a, um, adi. Plin. *Rheumatick.*

† Rheumatismus, mi, m. Plin. *The disease of Rheume.*

† Rheumatizo, as, *To bee troubled with Rheume.*

‡ Rhexenor. Gr. i. fortis, *The son of Nausithous.*

† Rhibis, *A bramble called Raspis.*

† Rhina, æ, Gr. piscis est qui & squatina. Plin. 32. cap. ult. rhina quem equatum dicimus Gr. ῥίνα, id est, limam vocarunt, quia longum & mucronatam habet caudam ceu lima.

Rhino & rhinobatus vide squatina.

* Rhinocephalus, ῥινοκέφαλος, animalis genus apud Martinum, qd cervicem equinam habeat cum universo corpore, & flammas ex ore eructet, quibus homines pereant. Vox est ex ῥὶς & κεφαλῆ.

* Rhinoceros, otis, Plin. (רְאֵם ex ῥὶν ῥινὸς. i. nasus & κέρας cornu: animal quadrupes habens in nare unum cornu.) *A beast enemy to the Elephant, having an horne in his snout bending vpwards: also a vessell out of which oyle drops* Hinc sagacem & prudentem Rhinocerotis nasum habere dicimus. Mart. l. 1. ivuenesque, senesq; & pueri nasum Rhinocerotis habent. Pausanias in Bœoticis ait, rhinoceroti in summo naso cornu singulare esse, & aliud supra ipsum non magnum. Hinc putant Martialem dicere, lib 1.

Namque gravem cornu gemino
fic extulit ursum,
Iactat ut impositas taurus in
astra pilas.

† Rhinochisia, æ, fœm, gen. Plin. 27. 8. herbæ genus. Martinius vult esse quasi ῥινῶν κλίσις narium inclinatio.

‡* Rhinocolura. scribit Diodorus Æthiopem regem Artisanem (vel Act.) latrocinia novo quodam modo compescuisse, amputantem nares latronibus è quibus civitatem condidit quam rhinocoluram vocavit.

‡* Rhiphæi montes, ἀπὸ τῦ Ῥιπαίου, id est, à flatuum vi, quod ibi vehementissimi esse dicantur Boreæ flatus. *Mountaines in Scythia, though some will have* Riphæi montes *not to be the name of any particular Mountaines, but a generall epithete of all Mountaines, from whence the Windes come with violence. See* Cerda *on* Virg. Georg.

‡ Rhipheus, apud Calep. Vnus ex Centauris, Ixionis & Nubis filius cuius meminit. Ovid. lib. 12. fuit & Ripheus Troianus, iustitiæ nomine omnibus Troianis prælatus.

‡ Rhium, *A Promontorie of Achaia.* Est & alterum Rhium (apud Calep.) Ætoliæ promontorium, qd à Thucydide Rhium Molycricum à Molycriâ vicinâ urbe appellatur.

† * Rhiza, apud Martin. radix, ῥίζα. Dici volunt quod per eam ῥεῖ τὸ ζῆν, id est, reta fluit, hoc est succus vitalis quo planta vegetatur. est & herbæ genus sine flore & semine. Hipp.

† Rhizias, Gr. herbæ genus, Plin. *The ivyce of the roote of* Lacerpitium.

† * Rhizŏlĕgus, Martin. ῥιζολόγος qui ῥίζας λέγει, id est, radices legit, vel colligit.

† * Rhizŏtŏmus, ῥιζοτόμος, qui ῥίζας τέμνει, radites, excidit, item herbæ genus, species iridis Illyriæ subrufæ. Martin.

† * Rhizophagus, ῥιζοφάγος, radicibus vescens, παρὰ τὸ ῥίζας φαγεῖν.

† Rhœas, *The eating out of that little peece of flesh, which is in the bigger corner of the eye.* melius rhyas.

† Rhoda, æ, f. g. *A Rose.* rhodon apud Mart. idem.

‡ Rhodanus, dict. à Rhoda Rhodiorum oppido. *The River Rhone in France.*

† Rhodĭnus, a, um, (ut rhodinum oleum, Plin. *Oyle of Roses (belonging to a Rose or Roses,* ῥόδινος est adiect. à ῥόδον quod Latinis significat rosam.

* Rhodis, ῥόδις, ĭdos, pastillus ex rosis confectus. Mart.

Rhŏdites, Plin. *A precious stone of rose-colour.*

† Rhododaphne, es, Plin. ex rosa & lauro nomen compos. δάφνην dicimus laurum, ῥόδον rosam, unde Apuleius apud Mart. rosam lauream appellat.

† * Rhododendros vel rhododendrum, idcirco vocant rosam qd in arbusculæ altitudinem crescat, δένδρον enim arborem vocant, quasi dicas arborem rosas ferentem vel rosam arborescentem. Martinius vult eandem esse plantam quæ & rhododaphne.

† Rhŏdŏmĕli, Isid. *Honey, and the ivyce of Roses boyled together, commonly called* mel rosarum.

* Rhŏdŏmĕlum, Mart. ῥοδόμελον confectio ex ῥόδις, i. rosis & μήλοις mahis, nempe coronis.

† Rhodonia, æ, f. g. *a garden of roses,* à Gr. ῥοδωνιὰ quod idem significat.

‡ Rhŏdŏpe, dict. à Rhodope Thracum reginâ in hunc montem (ut Ovidius fabulatur) conuersa, vel (ut alijs placet) ibi sepulta, hinc Rhodopeius Orpheus dict. *A hill in Thrace.*

‡ Rhodophone, Syria dicta est eâ parte quâ transit Taurum montem.

‡* Rhodopis, g. rhodopidis. Suid. vel ut apud Plin. legitur, Rhodope meretrix

meretrix nobilissima fuit ex Thracia, Æsopi fabulatoris aliquandiu conserua, & postea à Charaxo Sapphûs poetriæ fratre, qui eius amore tenebatur, ingenti pecunia redempta.

† Rhodora, ῥοδώρα f. g. à roseo floris colore dicta. Plin. *An herbe which hath a stalke like iuncs, and knots, A leafe like a Nettle, and white in the middle.*

‡ * Rhodos, dict. παρὰ τὸ πολὺ ῥῆν ἀυτοῖ δενδρεῶδες φύειν τὴν νῆσον. Etym. *An Ile neere Caria*, vrbem hanc dictam volunt, siue à Rhodi puella, ab Apolline adamata, vt fabulatur Diodo. lib. 6. Siue ab eo quod capulo resæ illic inuento sit ædificata, ab Horatio clara Rhodos vocatur. nam, vt Solinus autor est, nunquam dies ita nubilis est vt sol in hâc insula non conspiciatur. Aurum Rhodi pluisse, ob felicitatem insulæ cecinit Pindarus.

† Rhodostacti, vide Rhodomeli.

Rhœas, vide rhæas cum æ Diphthong.

*Rhoicus, a, um, ῥοϊκος, ὴ, ὸν fluxione laborans à ῥόος fluxus. Mart.

* Rhoiscus, ῥοίσκος, corymbus aureus, ῥοῖς, id est, mali Punici similitudinem ferens Mart.

† Roites, is, mas gen. Dioscor. vinum ex malis Punicis expressum, quę ῥοῖτε dicuntur. *Wine made of pomgranates.*

† Rhombοides. Iun. *A counterfait Turbot, a fish like a turbot.* græc. ῥομβοειδὴς, rhombi formam habens.

† Rhombulus, li, m. g. dim. Lud. Viu. *A di amond in Cards.*

*Rhombus, bi, m. Iuv. gr. ῥόμβος. piscis a figura dict quadrilatera sun. rhombus ἀπὸ τῦ ῥομβεῖσθαι, i, voluendo *A fish called a turbot, also a spinning whule, reele, whirle, or turne, a figure with all sides equall*, est & ludicrum instrumentum, quod trochus & turbo dicitur. Eust. ῥόμβος περίχυτος σχοῖνος, ὃν τύπτοντες ἰμάντι, περιδινεῖσθαι ποιῦσι καὶ φόβον ἀπειλεῖ. Est vero rhombus piscis planus passeri similis, sed amplior, ossa quædam rotunda aculeata habens, qualia & amiæ inesse cernuntur. de quo Iuuenal. Satyr. 4.

Incidit Adriaci spatium admirabile rhombi.

Ante domum Veneris, est & instrumentum magicum. *An instrument that Witches vse in their enchantments.*

Rhomphæa, æ, f. g. Liu. ῥομφαία ex ῥεμ. Etym. ex. ῥέπω, inde ῥομφὰς καὶ ῥομφαία. *A kinde of long sword.* Martinius putat ex eo dici, quod cum gladium solerent ῥιμβεῖν, rotare, & agitare, cum eo vterentur. Apud Valerium Flaccum legitur rhomphea. lib. 6. ait, Æquaque nec ferro breuior nec rhomphea ligno, vnde colligi potest Rhomphæam esse gladium cum hastili. Martin.

† Ronchĭsŏnus, a, um, Sidon. *Which imitateth the noise or sound of snorters, and pertaineth to mocking.*

Roncisso, as, Plaut. ῥογχάζω *To snort or route in sleeping.*

* Ronchus, i, m. g. Mart. ῥόγχος, nomen fictitium à stertentis sono, tum propter R. tum propter halitum, quem ducit Sopitus, & propter o sonorum. Becm.) *The noise that one maketh sleeping also mocking.*

† * Rhophalon, & rhopalon apud Martin. vide nymphæa. rhophalon ῥόπαλον dicitur ab eo quod radicem habet ῥόπαλον hoc est clauæ similitudinem referentem Martinius dicit rophalon esse clauam, quæ græcè ἐρύπαλον, vnde rhopalicus clauaris, hinc ropalici versus apud Ausonium Edyll. 1. sunt, quorum Singula verba sequentia singulis syllabis priora exuperant, vt.

Spes Deus, æternæ stationis conciliator. Sic vocati.

Sunt, qd clauæ more quibusdam gradatim Surgant toris & nodis Mart. vide Scalig. in eum Ausonij locum.

Rhos, vel rhus ῥῦς gr. *A bushie shrub called sumacke, leather sumack, Curriers sumack.* Rhus coriarius, Iun & rhus tergorarius, Cel. *The leaues of the same tree, wherewith skins are dressed and tanned.* Rhus obsoniorum *the seed of that tree, meate sumacke, sauce sumacke.*

Rhus syluestris. Plin. *Wilde sumacke.*

‡ Rhoxani. *Northerne people.*

‡ Rhimnus, a, quo poculi & montes Rhymnici dicti sunt *A Riuer in Mysia.*

† Rhypărŏgrăphus, graphi, m. g. Plin. *A painter of trifles or base things.* ῥυπαρογράφος. Sordidarum rerum humiliumque pictor ῥυπαρὸν enim Græci sordidum dicunt.

‡ Rhyteni, populi Galliæ Aquitanicæ (vt inquit Plinius) Contermini Narbonensis prouinciæ: de quibus Lucan. lib. 1. Soluuntur flaui longâ statione Rhyteni.

‡ Rhynton, Tarentinus nugator fuit vilissimus, in agendis præcipuè fabulis, à quo Rhyntonicæ fabulæ dictæ sunt.

Rhythmus, mi, m. g. (ῥυθμὸς sinor est enim ordo motionis, proprie in quo suis quasi legibus fluente alij ab ἰρῶ id est, ἄγω traho, vt Significetur æquabilis tractus.) *meter, harmonie in speaking.* Bib. ex Augustino, metrum est ratio cum modulatione, Rhythmus modulatio sine ratione. Differt a metro (vt ait Calep) quia temporum, syllabarum, pedumq; congruentia in infinitum multiplicatur, ac profluit.

Rhythmicus, a, um, adi. *Made in meeter, or rythme.*

† * Rhytion, tij. n. g. ῥύτιον genus vasis. Mart. *A vessell like a moone.* Martinius legit thytum, a Greco ῥύτον deriuatum, qui dicit esse poculi genus, vt cornu, ex quo, tenuissimè profluente vino, bibitur infernè: heroibus vsitatum: porro perforatum erat duoque congios capiebat.

R ante I

† * Ribes, & ribesum, Offic. *red Gooseberries, beyond sea Gooseberries, Bastard Corinths, Common Ribs,* ribes nigrum, *black Gooseberies, black Ribs.* Martinius legit ribes & ribesium & dicit siripem quandam fruticosam, foliis propè vitigeneis (seu bryoniæ) Sed minoribus, baccas ferentem, vuæ racemosæ modo digestas, plurimum rubras, Sapore dulci subacido. Idem ducit ab Heb. רביב quod significat gutta, quoquoniam baccæ ribis sunt ceu stillæ rotundæ fortasse à rubeo quoniam fructus rubet.

* Rica, æ, f. g. Plaut. (Scal. à ῥῖκος ῥεῖκος ricinum, Var. a ritu quod Romano ritu cum Sacrificium fœminæ faciant, capita velant. *A garment that women vsed to weare, also a Kercheefe.* Hesychius ducit hanc vocem à ῥῖκος curuus, quoniam cingulis & ricis in curuitatem vimur, dicit enim esse muliebre cingulum capitis, quo pro vittâ Flaminica redimitur, (erat autem flaminica Flaminis vxor.) Alexander. vero ab Alex. sic. l. 6 c. 12. amictus flaminicæ fuit purpureus quadratus fimbriatus, cui nomen ricæ, quo velut palliolo velatur.

† Ritinium, ii, neut. gen. Idem quod ricinum & ricinus, ni, m. g. Col. vermis lâ vi cutus quod hæret in auribus canum, κύων enim canis est. Isid. *A vermine called a Tick, also an herbe.* Martinius ait ricinium esse idem quod reciuium, quod & ricinus & ricinum. Papiæ, richium est matronale operimentum, quod dimissa eius pars retro abijcitur,

abijcitur, quod vulgò masortum dicunt. Idem recinium acus ſine ſpinula, quâ virginei crines diſcriminantur. Martinius recinum cum vermem ſignifices, dici vult ἀπὸ τῦ ῥαίειν τὸν κύνα quod canem lædat & corrumpat.

Rictum, ti, n Lucr. & rictus, us, à ringo, verb. Scal. παρὰ τὸ ῥύγχος. *A grinning, or ſcornefull opening of the mouth whereone laugheth. Alſo the mouth, the iawe.*

† Rictūra, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *The gaping of bruite beaſts,* à ringo.

Riculà, æ, fæm. g. dim. idem quod rica.

D. † Rīdeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, & ens, endus (μειδιάω, ex ῥάδιος facilis, quoniam qui ridere ſolent natura faciles ſunt, vel à רדר, expandit quia riſus, cor dilatat. Scal. exercit. 318. nomen ipſum vetus Æolicum fuiſſe videtur ex Polluce. niſi ſit a rictu, aut à ringo, *To mocke, to ſcorne, to laugh, alſo to ſhine, and glitter.* Martinius, à κρίδω quod apud Heſych. eſt rideo, vnde a ablato facile eſt facere rideo. transferur hoc verbum ad plantas, quæ ridere dicuntur, quum Coloris amœnitate ſpectantium oculos oblectant. Virgil. 4. Eclog.

Miſtaque ridenti colocaſia fundit acantho.

Rideo & deridco differunt, nam ridet qui ſimpliciter rider, deridet qui alterius irriſione & contemptu ridet.

Ridibundus, a, um, *That laugheth much, full of mocking.*

* Rīdica, æ, fœm. gen. Col. ex ἐίζα radix, quod fulciendo radicis vicem obtinet. *The prop of a vine or any other thing.* Fortaſſe à rudis pro fuſte.

* Ridicula, æ, f. dim. apud. Martin. parua ridica.

† Ridiculare, is, neut, gen. *A laughing ſtocke, or a thing to bee laughed at.*

† Ridicularia, in plur. Cato. apud Macrob. Satyr. lib. 3. 14. deſcendit de canthero inde ſtraticulos dare, ridicularia fundere vide infrà ridiculoſus, a, um, & ridicularis, re, *Very ridiculous.*

Ridicularius, a, um, Plaut. *That deſtroyeth to be laughed at, a ieſter, a trifling toy.*

† Ridiculariter, & ridiculoſe Pl. *Ridiculouſly.*

* Rīdĭc-lus, a, um, idem quod ridicularius. Interdum accipitur pro ſcurrâ hoc eſt riſus concitatore, quem Greci γελοιοποιὸν vocant in prolog. Plaut. Aſin. ineſt lepos ludúſque in hâc Comœdiâ: ridicula res eſt (id eſt) feſtiva, faceta, & riſum concitans. & paraſitus in Terent. Eunuch eg neque ridiculus eſſe poſſum, &c. *I cannot make my ſelfe a Jeſter.*

Rīdĭcŭlè, adu. *Ridiculouſly, fooliſhly, ſcoffingly.*

Rĭdĭcŭlum, li, n, g. *A word to laugh at, a flout, or frumpe, a ieſt.*

† Ridues, idem quod neſrendines. Feſt.

* Rien, Martin. & rienes idem.

* † Riga, apud. Martin. Latinij eſt regula, amuſſis, a rego.

Rigatrix. f. Aug. *Shee that bedeweth, or Sprinkleth.*

Rĭgeo, es, ui, ēre, ens, & rigeſco, is, ere, caret ſup. (gr. ῥίγιω, vel Heb יגר id eſt, rigui.) *To bee very cold, to bee ſtiffe for cold.*

† Rĭgĭde, adu. *Stiffly, ſharpely, cruelly.*

† Rĭgĭdo, as, *To ſtiffen.*

Rĭgĭdor, āris. Senec. *To be made ſtiffe, or ſtarke.*

† Rĭgĭdĭtas, atis, f. g. Plaut. *Stiffneſſe ſeuerity.*

Rĭgĭdus, a, um, & ior, ius. (præter modum, frigidum & durum, ex rigeo, *Hard, cold, frozen, ſtiffe, vnmercifull, fierce, rigorous, alſo that cannot be bowed or moued ſaſted in opinion.*

Rĭgo, as, à ῥίγος, rigor, frigus, quod quæ rigantur, rigent, & firigent, vel rigo quaſi riuo, ex riuus ex Heb. ex רוה, alij ex ῥύω vel ῥέω fluo. Martinius deducit ἀπὸ τῦ ῥίος dyers à fluxinem ducendo. *To make wet to embrew.* act. acc. compoſ. eius eſt irrĭgo.

Rĭgātio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Col. *A watering, a wetting, or moiſtening.*

Rĭgātor, oris, mas. gen. Col. *He that watereth.*

D. * Rĭgor, ōris, mas. gen. Iun. à ῥίγος eiuſdem ſignificationis. *A vehement cold, and hardneſſe, ſtiffeneſſe, rudeneſſe, extremity, roughneſſe,* ſignificat etiam ſeueritatem lentitudini contrariam, Sic rigor iuris dicitur, dicitur & rigor orationis apud Quintil. id eſt, tenor quidam perpetuo ſui ſimilis. item rigor, id eſt, vox agrimenſorum. eſt rectitudo naturalis ſiue ἀυθαιρεσία quâ agri diſterminantur. differt à limite, quod limes eſt quodcunque in agro operâ manuum factum eſt ad obſeruationem finium: rigor verò ſuæ rectitudinis naturalis nomen accipit. Sic Aggenus. libr. de limitibus.

† Rĭgōrātus, a, um. Plin. *Made ſtiffe or hard.*

† * Rĭgōrōſus, a, um. Bud. *Full of extreame cold.* hinc rigoroſe eſt accuratè (apud Martin.) Secundum rigorem iuris: & opponitur ei, quod eſt ἐπιεικὲς, πραχυλαὸς, ἢ πλάττει, ἢ κατὰ τὸ ἀκριβοδίκαιον.

*† Rĭgŭla, æ, f. eſt mitra virginalis capitis. Iſid forte corrupta vox a rica quam vide.

* Rigula apud Martin. terra ſecunda, opima, fertilis, à rigo. Papiæ eſt rigua, & melius.

Rĭguus, a, um, Col. *That may bee eaſily watered, that doth moyſt or water, a moyſt or marſh place.* Græc. ἐυυδρος, ἐυβαλος.

Rīma, æ, fæm. gen. (ex ῥῆγμα, id ed, fiſſura, à ῥήσσω. Becm. *A riſt, cleft, or chap, in wood, or ſtone, where it is not cloſe ioyned.* fortaſſe à ῥίνω, vt ſit hiatus, per quem aliquid fluere poſſit, rimas explere dicuntur Oratores, per tranſlationem, quum verbâ infarciunt, vt pleniorem orationem faciant Cic. in Orat. neque infarciens verba quaſi rimas expleat & cæt. rimarum plenus per metaphoram à vaſe fictili, *A blabbe, that can hold no ſecret, nor keepe any counſell.* Ter.

† Rimātor, mas. gen. Aug. *He that ſearcheth.* Rimatus, *that is ſearched.*

† Rimor, oris, m. *A ſcrutinie.*

* Rimor, aris, depon. rimari, id eſt, valde quærere vt in rimis quoque. Feſt. ἰχνεύω. *To ſearch out or eſpie, alſo to cleanſe as timber doth.* Perottus. Propriè rimæ dicuntur exiguæ diſtantiæ tabularum, in iuncturis, à quo tractum eſt, vt omnes fiſſuræ rimæ dicantur, vnde rimas agere eſt findi. ab hoc rimula parua fiſſura, rimōſus plenus rimis, & rimari, quod eſt diligenter quærere & ſcrutari & quaſi rimulas, quaſque perquirere. quod nonnulli à ſuibus tractum putant, qui glandes per rimas terræ perquirunnt melius ab auibus, quæ eſcam inquirunt terræ rimis.

† Rimoſitas. *Cliſtineſſe.*

Rimōſus, a, um. Colum. *Full of cleſts or chinkes.* rimarum plenus κολυτρωτος, κολυμβαθρε.

* Rimabundus, apud Martinius rimanti ſimilis, ſtudioſè inquirens.

† Rimŭla, æ, fœm. gen. *A ſmall chinke or cleft.*

Ringo,

Ringo, is, xi, ictum, ĕre, vel ringor, eris, ctus, ſum, gi, Terent. ex ῥὶν naris quod ringendo nares agant, i. ſuſpendant, vel cum ex irâ in rugas deducant os. *To grinne, or ſhew the teeth as a dog doth.* Papias. ringit, indignatur, iraſcitur, murmurat. Gloſſ. Phil. ringitur μυκᾶται, ὀργίζεται. רגז eſt commoueri Martin.

Ripa, æ. f. g. dict. quod riuotum, i. aquarum agitatione rumpatur, vel à gr. ἔρπω impetus, ictus, à ἐλαύνω quod impetu alluentis aquæ præcipitatur, & proſternitur, ſeu quod fluctibus inſanis obijcitur. *A water banke, alſo the ſea ſhore or banke*: Martinius deriuat a rapiendo, quod ab aqua quotidie diſſoluitur. vel à rivo aut quod rivum apat id eſt, apprehendat. eſt enim ripa ea terra, quæ vtrimque fontem, riuum aut flumen tangit. vel melius quia à ſe aquas ἐλαύνει, ſic dicta, quia aquas ἀγνυσι ſeu ἀγνυσι, id. eſt rumpit. eſt & ripa certa horti pars. Turneb. lib. 22. 1. ait Maro. 4. Georg. & virides apio ripæ. hic ripæ ſunt αἴθηκες. nam cum hæc vox ripas ſignificat, etiam certam horti partem nominat, vt opi, nor, coronas & ambitum & puluinum. Margo tenet fontes, littus mare, ripa fluenta. campoque recepti vberioris aquæ pro ripis littora pulſant. Ouid. itatamen littus proprium eſt maris & fluuij ripa, vt nonnunquam commutent ſignificata. nam & Horat. Æquoris nigri fremitũ & frementes verbere ripas: & Virg. littoreis ingens inuenta ſub ilicibus ſus, cum de flumine loquitur, non benè ripæ creditur. per parœmiam Virg. ripa. *Alſo in* Virg. *ſignifies a banke in a garden.*

* Riparenſes, ium, m. Iuſt. (ex ripa.) *Soldiers which warded frontiers of the Empire againſt the Barbarians*: ſic vero nominantur quod riparum caſtris eſſent deputati.

* Ripatia, æ. f. *A bird that breeds in watery bankes and is a great enimie to bees; from his hate to which he is called*: apiaria, apiaſter, mellis phagos, *the ſame with* Merops.

Riparius, a, um. Plin. *That vſeth and abideth on the waterybanks.*

† Riparius, m. Gloſſ. *He that looketh to the banke*: gr. ὀχθοφύλαξ.

† Ripatus, a. um. adi.

† Ripatim. adu. *From banke to banke.* Ripatum, ti, n. *a tribute giuen to maintaine water banks.*

† Riphe, gr. ἔρπω, impetus, à ἐλαύνω iacio.

† Ripheus, a, um. id eſt impetuoſus.

* Riſcus, ci, maſ. gen. Terent. ἔσκος nomen Phrygium. *A coffer couered with leather, alſo a little windon, or boxe within a wall.* Hotomanus riſcum exponit capſulam, in quâ linteola munda mulieres reponunt, quibus totam corporis partem abſtergunt.

Riſibilis, le, adi. *Which can laugh*; qui poteſt, vel natura aptus eſt ridere. Gr. γελαστικὸς. à ridendo.

† Riſibiliter. *Laughingly.*

† Riſibilitas, atis, fœm. gen. Subſt.

† Riſi. indecl. vidi rici.

Riſio, onis, f. g. verb. à rideo. Plaut. *A ſcorning or laughing.*

Riſor, oris, maſ. Hor. *A laugher, a macker.*

* Riſus, us, maſ. verb. à rideo (non à rictus, qui eſt oris diſtentio, qualis eſſe ſolet in ridentibus.) *Laughter, mocking*; eſt & (apud Martin.) arriſio, vt infantum, eo ritu notitiam parentum teſtantium. Eccl. 4.

Incipe parue puer riſu cognoſcere matrem, &c.

Riſus etiam, apud Martin. eſt Deus ridendi, vt gentiles quaſuis prope res in Deos conuertebant. riſus ſardonius v. ſard.

Rĭtè, adu. à ritu, quod quæ ſecundum ritum fiunt recte ſunt & rata vel à rito verbo. *Diſtĕlly, truly, well*; vide rectus.

† Rites, is. m. g. vide ritus. Stat. apud Martin. Στομὸς.

* Rito apud Martin. facio habere ritum, inde ĭrrito, prorito, niſi ducatur immediatè à ritus.

† Rituales libri, Hetruſcorum libri erant teſte Feſto, in quibus ſcriptum erat quo ritu urbes condantur, aræ, ædeſque ſacrentur, curiæ, tribus, & centuriæ diſtribuantur, Cic. 1. de diuinat. *The booke of common cuſtomes.*

* Ritualis annus, (idem Eccleſiaſticus) qui in ritibus Eccleſiæ obſeruitur, vt in diebus feſtis & eorum ſanctis operationibus. vide plura apud Martin.

* D. Ritus, us, & uis. Non. m. mos & approbata conſuetudo quam omnes ratam habent, quaſi ratus, vel ex תורה, in plur. leges, oracula, quod mos inſtar legis eſt, & certus, vt oraculum. *An approued cuſtome, a faſhion, courſe, or order, a ceremony*: differunt mos & ritus, mos eſt inſtitutum conſuetudine firmatũ; ritus eſt ordo & modus in adminiſtrandis maximè ſacrificijs. Virg. Æneid. 12. morem ritumque ſacrorum. Interdum vero ritus pro inſtituto vſurpatur. Cicer. in Læl. qui pecudum ritu ad voluptatem omnia referunt. idem Philip. Erat ei viuendum latronum ritu. Popma ex pæcuio, quod autem nobis ritus, veteribus dicebatur caſtum-caſti, aut caſtus, us, per quartam, noſtro ritu ſunt facienda ciuilibus quam Græco caſtu. Varro. & Feſtus, minuitur populo luctus cum in caſto Cereris conſtitit. vbi eſſe in caſto Cereris eſt τὸ ἁγνίσαι καθήμενον, Cereri operari aut puriter, facerè. idem ergo ritus & caſtum, & ritè & caſtè, Gr. ἁγνῶς.

Rĭtualis, le, adi. *Of or belonging to cuſtomes*: à ritus.

Riuales, ium, Col. (qui per eundem riuum aquam ducunt, vel potunt.) *They that haunt or dwell by running waters, alſo they that haue their lands ſeparated by a brooke and bordering thereon.*

* Riuales, is, maſ. gen. riuale, vel li, in abl. (tranſlatio ſumpta vel à beſtijs quæ ſitientes, cum ex eodem riuulo hauſtum petunt, prælium contra ſe inuicem concitant, vel à re ruſticâ nam riuales dicuntur, ij, quorum agros riuus aliquis determinat, qui incertitudine & mutatione crebrâ ſæpius, lites ſæpe inter eos ſuſcitat, Cæl.) *He that woeth and loueth the ſelfeſame woman that another doth.* Non. riuales dicti ſunt, in vnum deriuantes amorem. al. in vnum riuum Græc. αὐτορρυεῖς, quaſi amatores ſibi oppoſiti. ſine riuali ſe amare dicuntur φίλαυτοι. *That loue and commend themſelues alone, for want of good neighbours.*

Riualis, le, Col. *Of or belonging to a riuer.*

Riualitas, atis, f. g. *The enuie that is betwixt two perſons that loueth one woman.*

* Riuaria, apud Martin. ζῶλη, pellex. item riualis.

Riuinus, m. Plaut. idem quod riualis. Onom. αὐτόζηλος.

† Riuoſus, a, um, riuis plenus.

* Rius, ui, m. ex ῥύαξ, vel ex Heb. רוה, vnde ῥέω fluo. *A riuer, a ſtreame of water*: eſt, 1. aqua tenuiter fluens naturali impetu in cauo terræ. 2. locus, in quo fluit. 3. etiam aqua fluens in cauo arte facto. apud Beem. Riuus eſt locus per longitudinem depreſſus,

preſſus, quo aqua decurrat, cui nomen eſt ἀπὸ τῦ ῥεῖν. ſed & riui dicuntur, qui manu facti ſunt, ſiuè ſuper terram foſſa, ſiue ſubter ſpecu.

Riuŭlus, li, m. Dim. *A little brooke, a riuer.*

Riuatim, adv. Macrob. *Riuer by riuer, by the riuers.*

D.* Rixa, æ, fem. ab ἴεμι, ex רגז, vel nomen fictitium à ringendo, quod eſt proprium canum, quando irritantur, Feſt. rictus, rixa, rixoſe ringitur, dici videntur, quià in diuerſa rumpantur, contrariaque ſint necto ῥηγνύω rixa vero potius à ſubſt. ῥῆξις. *A brawling, a contention, a ſcolding.* Rixa leuis verborum velitatio, inter paucos, fere duos: ſed turba eſt, multitudinis concurſus vel concertatio & pugna. Martin. Gloſſ. Cyr. rixa ῥέζω ἀ δίκ λόγων. Martinius ducit à ῥίζα, vectis ninæ, vt μοτὰ in motæ, ſed nimis alte.

Rixātrio, ōnis, f. Tacit. *A brawling, or chiding.*

Rixor, aris, (ab ἐρίζω contendo.) *To brawle to chide, to ſcold, to ſtriue and quarrell, to wreſtle.*

† Rixator, otis, m. Dig. *He that brawleth, a wrangler.*

† Rixoſe adu. rixanter & rixantim, *Scoldingly, with brawling and chiding.*

† Rixabundus, a um, id. quod rixoſus, pro quo riſuoſus aliquando.

† Rixitas & rixioſitas. *Brawling.*

Rixoſus, a, um, Col. *Full of contention, vnquiet.*

† Rixŭla. Dim. à rixa.

R *ante* O

Rob. Offic. *The iuyce of herbes defecate, alſo a medicine made of the iuyce of Black-worts.*

† Robertiana, næ, Offic. *The herbe Robert.*

† Robia herba, Plin. *A kinde of herbe yellow like gold, which was vſed to die wooll with all.*

† Robigalia, ſiue rubigalia, um, ſiue, orum, dies feſtus, erat ſeptimo Calend. Maias celebrari ſolitus, (teſte, Feſto) quo Robigo Deo ſacra fiebant, vt robiginem ſiue rubiginem à ſegetibus averteret.

† Rōbĭgĭnōſus, a, um. *Much blaſted.*

Róbigo, f.g. Virg. vide rubigo, dict. quod eſt coloris robi, robum, ῥυθρὸν vocabant, ſeu rutilum Scal. *Blaſting of corne.*

‡ Rōbigo, Dea, quæ auertendæ rubiginis gratiâ colebatur, apud Martin. legitur & Robigus deus.

† Roborarium, ij, n.g. Calep. roberaria antiqui appellant omnia, ædificia, ſepta, villas, quæ incluſa habent animalia, à, tabulis, roboreis quibus ſepta erant, antequam mœnibus cingerentur. Cel. 2. 20. *A parke.*

† Roborarius, ij, mas, g. Iun. *A parke, or place paled about, any kinde of building, or hedge, within the which beaſts are incloſed.*

* Roboretum. Mart. quercetum, δρυμὸς, locus vbi robora naſcuntur.

Rōbŏreus, a, um, Col. *Made of oake.*

Rōbŏro, as. *To fortifie or ſtrengthen;* act. acc. comp. coroboro.

Rōbŏrōſus, a, um, Veg. *Which waxeth ſtiffe, or hard like an oake.*

* Rōbŭr, vel rōbŭs, ŏris, n g. materia quæ plurimas, robi colonis venas habet, inde dicta eſt robur, & homines valentes ac boni coloris, robuſti vel ἀπὸ τῦ ῥώμης, ῥωννύω, ῥώννυμι, ex Heb. רחב. *Oake, the ſtrength, or hardneſſe of body, or minde, courage, ſtoutneſſe;* apud Martin. eſt genus, ſupplicij, item locus in carcere, ex roborea materiâ Lucret. lib. 3.

Sed metus in vitâ pœnarum pro malefactis:
Eſt infignibus inſignis ſceleriſque luela
Carcer & horribilis de ſaxo iacta deorſum
Verbera, carnifices, robur, pix lamina, tedæ.

Rōburnus, a, um, Col. *Of or belonging to an oake.*

* Robus, bi, mas, gen. Col. (à rubo, vel rufo colore. Veteres enim robum rubeum dicebant, & bouem idcirco robum ruſtici vocabant, Feſt. Scal. robum à πυρρόν. *Red wheat; alſo that is of red colour:* apud Martin. Rubus (quod & Robor ſupra) in carcere dicitur, is locus, quo præcipitatur maleficorum genus, quod antè arcis robuſtus includebatur.

† Robus, um, Feſt. *Strong or red of colour;* à rubeo.

Rōbuſteus, a, um, Virg. *Strong like oake, oaken.*

D.* Robuſtus, a, um, & ior, ius, (ex robus, vel ex robur) *Sturdie. Strong, luſtie, valient:* robuſtus corpore, fortis, animo

* Roccus, apud Martin. tunica, vox eſt Germanica, quâ vtuntur Latini medij temporis, quam Græci poſteriores ῥοῦχον dixerunt.

† Roda, vide roſa.

† Rodanizo, id eſt torqueo.

† Rodantius. *A roſe flower.*

† Rodata, æ. *roode of land.*

† Rodicus, a, um, vide roſeus.

† Roditis, roſea gemma.

† Rōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, act. acc. (ex rado, vel a Græc. ῥώδω impetu feror, quod qui reddunt impetuoſi ſint, καὶ ῥωδέω, καὶ ῥωδεύω, forte ex ῥοδόω.) *To gnaw, to eate, or weare away, alſo to backbite, or ſlander, to ſpeake ill of.* Martin. à ῥώδω & ῥάδω, vt ſit cum vi quadam impreſſis dentibus, ad edo, vel ambedo fortaſſe ſimpliciter à rado, vtrumque enim radere & rodere eſt atterere.

† Rœdi, quibus introrſum ſunt Prol.

† Roga, æ, f.g. Cypr. *An almes deede* Gloſſ. Hild, apud Martin. roga elee moſyna, quia ſcilicet rogatur, rogantibus aliquid ſeu erogatur.

* † Rogalia, apud Martin dies, quibus rogæ, ab Imperatore & patriarcha populo dabantur à rogo.

Rogalis, le, Stat, (à regus) *Of or belonging to a great fire.*

† Rŏgāmen, ĭnis, n.g. *A deſire.*

* Rŏgo, as, & particip, ans, andus act. duplicem acc. ex ἐρωτάω, aut ex ערה rogauit, vel quaſi oro ago, vel oro. *To aske, to deſire, intreat, or pray.* Martin ducit à Syr. רגו quod eſt concupiſcere, deſiderare eſt & rogo, precor, frequens apud Euangeliſtas. Rogare militem ſacramento, id eſt interrogare per ſacramentum. Martin.

† Rogatarij, orum, m.g. *Notaries requiring parties that each of them ſhould promiſe.*

* Rŏgatio, onis, f g. verb. à rogando, quod cum leges promulgarentur i, ederentur in vulgus, populum ita rogaret, i, interrogaret, magiſtratus, velitis iubeatiſne Quirites hoc fieri, Feſt. accipere videtur rogationem pro priuilegio, eamque ita diſtinguit à lege, quod hæc in omnibus & rebus & perſonis locum habeat, rogatio de vno aut certè paucis, feratur, neque ad omnes res pertineat vide Feſt. & Fung. *A queſtion, a demand, alſo a law and ordinance:* Gel. ex Atteio Capitone. Lex eſt generale iuſſum populi aut plebis, rogante magiſtratu. plebiſcitum eſt lex, quam plebes non populus accipit ſed totius huius rei iuriſque, ſive cum populus, ſive cũ plebs rogatur, ſiuè quod ad vniuerſos pertinet, caput ipſum & origo & quaſi fons rogatio eſt. Iſta enim omnia vocabula cenſentur, continenturque rogationis principali genere & nomine. Nam niſi populus aut plebs regatur, nullum

lum plebis aut populi iussum fieri potest, *A question, demand, ordinance, law, begging, &c.*

Rogatiuncula, æ, f. g. dim. *A small or simple request.*

Rŏgātor, oris, m. g. *A demander, a requester, a suiter or begger.*

† Rogatorium, ij, n. gen. *An almes house.*

† Rogatrix. Sidon. *She that asketh or desireth.*

Rogatum, ti, neut. gen. *A demand.*

Rŏgātus, a, um, *Desired, besought, intreated, praied.*

Rŏgātus, us, m. g. verb. *A desire, a suit, a praier a question.*

Rŏgĭto, as, freq. Terent. *To entreate, to require often.*

Rŏgĭtātio, onis, f. g. verb. Plaut. *An often entreating, or beseeching, an often begging, or craving.*

† Rŏgĭtātor, m, Aug. *He that asketh often.*

* Rŏgus, gi, m g. (dict quod sub Dij manes rogentur, vel à ῥηγμα aut ῥῶξ, ωγος fissura, quod corpora in eam posita findat, dividat, & dissoluat) *A great fire where in dead bodies were burned, a grave.* Terræ congestio super ossa. tumulus dicitur. apparatus Mortuorum dici funus solet. extructio lignorum rogus: subiectio ignis pyra: cadaueris crematio, bustum: locus, vrna; operis extructio sepulchrum: nomen inscriptum, monumentum. Martin. duci possit à ἔργω fissura non tantum quod corpora in eum posita (vt Supra diximus) findat, sed quod Sic strues ex fissis (ἐργάτις seu σχιστάτις) lignis. Duci etiam possit ab Heb. רעה quod est destruere, & deuorare quod mors Corpora deuoret & destruat.

Rŏgālis, (apud Calep. & Martin.) ad rogum pertinens. Ouid. 3. amor. Eclog. 8. Tene sacer flammæ vates rapüere rogales.

*† Roma, id est potens, potentia, à vi armorum. *The chiefe city in Italy.* nam, græci ῥώμην fortitudinem vocant, vel ab Heb. רום altitudo à rad. רם exaltatus fuit. Æneid. 1. Altæ mœnia Romæ & cæt, alij à Romulo dictam putant Romam qui eam condidisse fertur, Romam vero potius quam Romulam nominauit ne vocis diminutio vrbis maiestati quippiam detraheret. Apollodorus in Euxenide, ait, Æneæ & Lauinia natos Mayllum, Romumque, atque à Romo vrbis tractum nomen. Antigonus, Italicæ historiæ scriptor ait, Romum quendam nomen, Ioue conceptum, vrbem condidisse in palatio Romæ, eique dedisse nomen. De origine vide plura apud Martin. Sæpe κατ' ἐξοχὴν vrbs vocatur. Celebratur a septem collibus vnde Plutarchus ἑπτάλοφον, id est septicollem appellauit. apud Cic. lux orbis terrarum vocatur. Iul. Front. Regina & domina orbis terrarum, Dea cui par est nihil & nihil secundum. De eâ ferebatur oraculum, quod & inter Sibyllina (quæ vulgo vocant) legitur ῥώμη νέμων ἔσται Roma nona, dicitur Constantinopolis quasi altera Roma.

† Romanizo, as. *To torment.*

‡ Rōmānĭa, porta, *A gate in the palatine mountaine.*

* Rōmānus, a, um, possessivum, vt arces Romanæ apud Virg. & plurimos Poetas.

* Romanicus, a, um, adiectiuum. denominatiuũ à Româ deductum vt Romanica aratra, id est. Romæ facta.

† Romphæa, æ, f. Nebris. *A two handed sword.*

† Rompotinum, vnde rumpotinum.

‡ * Rōmŭlus, *The founder of Rome*, vide Remus, inde Romuleus, & ius item, Romulides, id est, Romanus. filius Martis & Iliæ fuit, nepos Numitoris frater Remi. Fest. Romulum, quidam, a ficu ruminali: alij a lupi rumâ .i. mamma, qua nutritus est, rectius à ῥωμάω, id est, fortis, viribus præstans. Romulus, *is sometimes taken for* Romanus, *an* Romule ceues ?

* Rōmŭleus, a, um, adiect, vt vrbs Romulea apud Ouid. Calep.

* Rōmŭlus, a, um, adiect. idem.

‡ Roncus, vide rhoncus.

† Rŏpălum, li, n.g. *The Clapper of a bell.*

Rōrālis, le, Ouid. à ros. *Of or belonging to dew, that may be sprinkled like dew.*

Rorarij, milites, Liu. leuis armaturæ milites dicebantur, qui antequam acies congrederentur, fundis & lapidibus pugnæ præludebant: dicti, teste Nonio, quod illi prælium, vt ros pluuiam antecederent, hinc rorarium vinum dicebatur, teste Festo, quod rorarijs militibus dabatur, *Souldiers being light armed, that made the first skirmish.*

* Rorastrum, herba, bryonia alba, fortasse dicta, quod aquosos humores potentius educat, & corpus rorare faciat ? ipsa autem calida est & sicca. Martin.

* Rorella, herba, quæ & ros solis vsitatius dicta à rore quo sub ardentissimo Solis æstu madet Martin.

* Roro, as, part, ans, ex ros, *To bedew, to drop, & fall downe like dew, to wet, sprinkle, or bewray* Aliquando admittit accus. vt rorare imbrem apud Plin. Roror passiu. pro irrigor. Ouid scribimus & lachrymis oculi rorantur obortis.

* Rōratio, onis, f. verb. Plin. *A falling of dew,* Roratio genus mor est seu vitium quum illæ defloreſcentes rore lœduntur, priùsque corrumpuntur, quam in acinos transformentur propter hoc vitium Floralia ab antiquis instituta sunt. autore Plinio lib. 8. cap. 19. Floralia quarto Calendas Maij instituerunt anno vrbis quingentsimo decimo sexto ex oraculis Sibyllæ. vt omnia bene defloreſcerent.

Rōrātus, a, um, p Ouid. *Wet with dew.*

† Rorefacio, is, ecĭ, ere, *To sprinkle.*

Rōreſco, is, ere, ens, Plin. *To be washed with dew, or to begin to bee dewie.*

Rōrĭfĭcus, a, um, Lucret. *That maketh or bringeth dew.*

† Rōrulentus, a, um, Col. *Full of dew, couered with dew.*

Ros, ōris, mas. gen. (ex ὀέρσος, vel quia rarus est non spissus (aut ita crassus vt pluuia Isid. vel à ῥέω, contract. ῥῶ, fluxio aquarum, vel ex Heb. רסס sibilauit Auen *Dew.* est vapor subtilis & humidus, haud procul à terrâ sublimatus, qui noctis temperato frigore densatus, & in aqueas guttas reſolutus in terram sparsim cadit, & est quasi lac plantarum, vnde ἀξιῶτατος. ζωογόνος, & ζωόδωρος appellatur, olt & vicina vox ἄεροξ Dorica, ros vel roris stillicidium. item ros pro marino rore herba. Ouid. 4. Fast.

* Ros solis, herba, qua cum muscoso concreto fruticetur, flauo ac rutilanti colore aureisque guttis quæ illi insident, ros solis dicitur. Martin.

* Rŏsa, æ, fœ, gen. (ex græc. ῥόδον, vel rosa à specie floris nuncupata, quod rutilanti colore rubeat Isid. vel à σῶσις recreatio, confirmatio, quod eius odor hominis spiritus recreat, & confirmat, παρὰ τὸ ῥόδιν ὅτι πνεῦμα ἀναλύει τῆς ἐμφύτου ἀφίησι. Etym. παρὰ τὸ ὀζω ὀδὸν καὶ κατ' ἀντίφρασιν τὸ μὴ ὄζον ἄδειν ἰυσμιον ὅτι) *A rose*

also oyle of roses. Flos hic propter pulchritudinem, & suauem odorem veneri sacer est: & fortassenó absurdè: quia sicut osa breui viget, ita & venerea voluptas. Calep. passim prouerbium audiur Sub rosâ dictum factumue est. de quo aliqua è Græcis afferuntur: sed placet subtexere Latina ex oblectationibus Academicis: tenendum igitur est, prouerbij sensum esse; ea, quæ dicta factaue sint, esse tacenda; ut ferè idem sit quod dicit Horatius. Ne fidos inter amicos Sit, qui dicta foris eliminet. Aut etiam quod Plutarchus in Symposiacis. commemorat. Lacedæmonijs hunc fuisse morem, ut si quem amicum aut hospitem in domum reciperent, ostensis foribus dicerent: πάντα ἔνδον ἐξέρχεται λόγος. vel, quod ex instituto Lycurgi, idem apud eosdem obseruatum fuisse memorat, vt à natu maximo, ingredientibus conuiuium decernetur. διὰ πάντων ἴεω λόγος ἔκκικ ορίνται. Ratio autem prouerbij hæc est; quod rosa sacra sit veneri, cuius, ut amores furti laterent, Amor filius veneris, rosam dicauit Harpocrati, Deo, silentij, ne in lucem venirent. Hinc igitur deducta consuetudo, vt rosa suspendatur, aut quasi suspensa pingatur supra mensas: ut continuè moneamur, secundum vetus illud; μετὰ μυάμονα συμπότην, quæ inter amicos dicuntur aut fiunt, tacita esse debere. Hâc de re totâ carmen extat non illepidum. Est rosa flos veneris, cuius quò furta laterent, Harpocrati matris, dona dicauit Amor. Inde rosam mensis, hospes suspendit amicis, Convivæ ut sub eâ dicta tacenda sciant. Eâdem ferè de causâ olim Ferula & obliuio erant Baccho sacra; vt innueretur, quæ inter pocula dicta factaue, oblivioni esse danda, aut non nisi leviter & puerili pœnâ esse castiganda.

Rosāceum, ei, n. g. Plin. *Oyle of Roses.*

Rŏsāceus, a, um, Plin. *Belonging to roses.*

† Rŏsālia, orum, n. g. *Rose Garlands.*

† Rosara, æ, *A kind of Garment.*

† Rosarea, æ, *A crowne of Roses.*

† Rŏsārcus, a, um, adiect. al. rosarius & rosacius. *Of the colour of roses, of or belonging to roses.*

† Rŏsārĭŏlum, li, n, *A beade, or paire of beades, A rosary.*

Rŏsārium, ij, neut. gen. Plin. *A garden or bed of roses, a place where Roses grow.* græc. ῥοδῶνες Onom.

* Rŏsārius, apud, Mart. ῥοδοπώλης qui rosas vendit.

† Rŏsāta, radix, *The herbe Rose-wort.*

† Rŏsātum, n. g. Gloss. *Conserue of roses.*

† Rosatus Anglicus, *A certaine English coyne, amounting to the summe of sixteene shillings eightpence.*

† Rosĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. à roscidus, item rorulus.

Rosĭdus, a, um, Virg. à ros. *That is wet or moysened with dew.*

‡ * Roscius, Histrio, insignis fuit, Ciceronis ætate in arte suâ vsque adeò absolutus, vt si quem significare velimus cæteris sui generis hominibus præcellere, Roscium κατ' ἐξοχὴν appellemus. Hor. 2. Epist. 1. Quæ grauis Æsopus, quæ doctus Roscius egit. Hunc primum in scena personâ vsum ferunt, quod & strabo esset, & aspectu fædus. fuit & alter Roscius de quo vide Calep.

* Roseus, a, um, adj. insensatus. Pap. puto ruseeus; à ruscus, aut quasi ruris plenus, infacetus. Martin.

Rosella, æ, f. g. dim. & rosellula. *A little Rose.*

† Roseolus, vide roseus.

Rŏsētum, ti, n. g. Virg. *A garden of roses or a place planted with roses.*

D.* Rŏseus, a, um, Plin. à rosa, *Of the colour of roses, belonging to roses, or wherein roses grow.* græc. ῥοδόχρους. Papias roseum per se, rosaceum mixtum, roseus ipse color, est & roseus pulcher, formosus, per Synecdoch. Speciei vel metaph. est enim iucundus ad modum rosæ color; isque ipsa elegantiæ varietate mirificus. Martin.

† Rŏsim, adu. *Bitingly.*

Rŏsio, onis, f. g. verb. à rodo. *A gnawing, a nibling, a biteing.*

Ros-mārīnus, ni, mas. gen. vel Rosmarinum, ni, neut. gen. Pl. dict. quià instar roris in marino littore tempore matutino apparet, vel quasi rosa σμυρίνη quod myrrhæ odorem refert. *Rosemarie.* Isid. lib. 17. cap. 9. Ros marinum, quam Latini ob affectum herbam Salutarem vocant.

Rosmaris, f. g. Ouid. Rosmaris & laurus, nigraque myrtus olent *Rosemary tree.*

† Rōsor, ōris, m. g. *He that gnaweth.*

† Rosorius, a, um. *Giuen to biting, or reproouing.*

Rostellum, li, n. g. Dim. *A little bill or snoute.*

* Rostrum, tri, n. g. (à Græc. ῥύγχος, vel à similitudine rastri, vel à rodo rosum, fit rostrum, vt rastrum à rado) *The bill or nib of a bird, the nose, or snout of a beast, or fish, the snout of a fish.* In vet. lex. est rustrum ῥύγχος, tanquam á ruendo seu eruendo dictum sit. rostrum autem nauium vt & auium, á similitudine: *The beake of a ship.*

* Rostra, orum, n. g. *The place of common pleas at Rome, the pulpit.* Var. lib. 4. de l. lat. Curia Hostilia, quod primum ædificauit Hostilius Rex. ante hanc rostra, cuius id vocabulum quod ex hostibus capta ibi fixa sunt rostra. Hinc Meton. rostra pro actionibus ad rostra; & pro rostris Laudare, (i.) publice, in foro, ad populum.

* Rostratus, a, um, adi. *That hath a bill or snout.* vt rostratæ naues, quæ in prora æneo munitæ erant rostro, quo in hostium naues cum impetu impacto sæpe eas dissoluebant. αἱ χαλκαίμβολοι.

Rostro, as, & p. ans. *To thrust in the bill, to pricke, also to sticke, to search.* Gloss. Phil. rostrat ἐπιζητεῖ.

* Rŏta, æ fœm. gen. (dict. quod quasi ruat, Isid. vel à τρόχος, alij, à rotunditate. Auen. ex Heb. רוט rotauit, rotam girauit. Beem. à רוץ declinauit, rotauit. Canin. ῥόω rota & roto) *A wheele, A chariot, a kind of torture,* est & rota apud Martin. aliâ res rotundis, & rotæ curtus similis: vt versatile tympanum: rota figuli, rota pænalis, rotundum corpus solis, seu diseus, orbis, rotunditas ipsa. rota pænalis, est Supplicij cuiusdam instrumentum, in quo distento corpore homines, torquebantur. Ac non dubitat Martinius, quin lib 6. Æneid. hoc tormentum intellexerit. Latinorum poeta, cum ait

——radijsque rotarum

Distrikti pendent. in quem locum fuse disserentem v. si vacat Cerdam & multa de præsenti Germanorum & vetere ethnicorum rota congerentem, item rota genus piscis, à similitudine rotæ in curru Plinius inter marinas belluas censet. item feræ cuiusdam genus. Var. lib. 2. de re rustic. cap. 1.

† Ro-

† Rotabulum, li, lſid. vide rutabulum.

† Rŏtālis, le, Iul. Cap. *Of or belonging to a wheele.*

Rotarius miles, Liu. *A light harneſſed ſoldier.*

† Rŏtārius, ij, mas. gen. Hul. *A wheele wright.*

‡* Rŏto. as, & p. ans, Col. *To turne a thing round like a wheele, to ſwing about*; item abſolutè ſumitur pro rotari, i. volvi. Mart. Dicitur & roto de pauone in rotundum caudam explicante. Rotare comas, inquit Quintilianus, fanaticum eſt.

Rŏtātus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Turned or ſwinged about.*

† Rŏtatim adu. Diom. *Roundly, rowingly.*

† Rŏtātio, Gloſſ. *A wheeling vp and downe.*

† Rŏtātōres. *Two Apophyſes or proceſſes bunching out in the vppermoſt neck of the thigh, whereof the vttermoſt being the greateſt proceſſe in the whole body, is of ſome Anatomiſts called* nates, *the innermoſt is lower and farre leſſe then the other: they ſeeme to be ordained for the turning and wheeling about of the thigh.*

‡ Rotho. *A certaine Pirat.*

‡* Rothomagus, ſiue Rhothomagus, vrbs Veliaſſiorum in Gallia Lugdunenſi, ad Sequanam fluuium, teſte Ptolom. lib. 3. cap. 8. Calep. vulgo. Rouen.

† Rŏtĭfex, icis, mas. *A Wheeler.*

† Rŏtŭla, æ, f. Dim. *A little wheele*; rŏtella idem.

Rŏtundo, as. *To make round, to make full and perfect.*

Rŏtundātio, onis, f. g. verbal. Vitruu. *A turning or making round.*

Rŏtundè, adu. *Roundly, compactly, handſomely*: ex rotundus.

Rŏtundĭtas, atis, f. g. Plin. *Roundneſſe.*

† Rŏtundŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat round.*

* Rŏtundus, a, um, & ior, ius, (à rota, vel rŏdo, as, alij ſed minus rectè à retundendo, quod omnis vndique retuſa ſit aſperitas.) *Well compact, and faſhioned, round, perfect, handſome*: ſignificat item rotundum elegans, aptum concinnum, quia rotunda ſigura pulchertima eſt, item rotundum eſt apertum, non ambiguoſum, aut obliquum: ſicut eſt ſphæricum corpus. item breue, & collectum, ſicut rotunda ſunt in ſe contracta, non diſperſa. rotundus numerus & rotundatus dicitur omnis numerus decadicus, ore rotundo loqui eſt volubili & conninno orationis genere vti. Hor. in arte. Graijs ingenium, Graijs dedit ore rotundo, Muſa loqui.

‡* Roxicum, apud Ptolemæum lib 3. ciuitas eſt Corſicæ inſulæ, nunc vulgo Rogela dicta. Calep.

R *ante* V

† Rubea, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A rod.*

† Rubeatus. *Coloured red.*

† Rubecula, æ, f. g. Iun. *A Robbin red-breaſt*: à rubro colore pectoris ita dicitur, gr. ἐρυθακός.

† Rubeculus, a, um, & rubicundus, a, um, aliquantulum rubeus.

† Rŭbēdo, inis, f. g. *Redneſſe.*

Rubefactus, a, um, part. *Made red.*

† Rŭbĕfĭcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Sil. *To make red, to make one bluſh.*

Rŭbĕfio, is, actus, ſum, ieri. *To be made red.*

† Rubeliana vitis. *A vine bearing red grapes.*

† Rubellæ, læ, f. g. *A red grape.*

† Rubella, Parac. eſſentia ſpiritalis vi ſua ſolutoria extrahens tincturam à corporibus.

† Rubellio, onis, m. g. Gloſſ. dict. à coloris, rubedine. *The ruſt of iron.*

* Rubellio, onis, m. g. Plin. à rubedinè coloris. *A fiſh called a Rotshet, alſo a rabbin red breaſt.* Gr. ἐρυθῖνος ab ἐρυθρὸς ruber. Plin. lib. 32 cap. 10. Mullus in vino necatus vel piſcis rubellio, ijs, qui inde biberint, vini tædium affert.

Rŭbellus, & rubellanus, a, um, Dimin. à ruber, Plin. *Somewhat red.*

† Rubentia, æ, f. g. Cel. *Bluſhing.*

* Rŭbeo, es, ui, ēre, ens. *To be red, to bluſh, to be ſhamefaſte*, Martinus ducit à ἀνὰ augeri. eſt enim color & multum ferreus & luminoſus. רבב eſt puer. ea ætas, vt ſanguinis plena, ſolet eſſe rubea.

Rŭbĕſco, is, ere, Virg. *To waxe or to begin to be red.*

* D. Rŭber, bra, brum, & rutilus, ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥέω, ſoluo, Auen. ex Heb. רבב, alij ex ἐρυθρὸς, ſed à rubeo, quod vide. *Red*: Rubrum mare, apud Calep. Rober color ſimplex atque natiuus eſt: rubeus miſtus & concretus ex rubo & albo paululum virenti, vt in melle, & in moris, matureſcentibus, ita dictus quia ex rubiæ herbæ radice, quam. ἐρυθρόδανον. Græci appellant, in tinctorijs officinis conficatur. Popm. de differ. verborum.

† Ruberculus vide rubellus.

† Ruberta, æ, herba, radicem habens rubram, tingendis lanis & corijs idoneam. *The herb Robert.*

Rŭbĕta, æ, genus ranæ, venenoſum, in ſicco ſemper viuens, & à rubis nomen trahens in quibus plerumque victitat. *A toade, or poyſonous frogge.*

† Rŭbĕtarius, rij, m. g. *A kinde of hawkes called Henharrower.*

† Rŭbĕtra, æ, f. *The bird called a buntung.*

Rŭbĕtum, ti, n. g. Ouid. (ex rubus.) *A place where many buſhes grow.*

* Rŭbeus, a, um, Col. ex ruber. *Red, ruddie*, apud Martin. ſcribitur & robeus. differentiam vide, in ruber.

‡ Rubi. dict. à ruborum frequentia, ſiue à rubore. *A certaine towne in Campania.*

* Rubia, æ, f. & rubia tinctorum. *Madder, wherewith wooll is died*; nomen habet à radice rubrâ, cuius vſus, eſt ad tingendum rubro colore. Scal. exerc. 172. de rubia. eius colorem granciam vulgus infectorum vocat. qui tanto in precio eſt, vt eſt nunc regium colorem multi nominent, & celebratus ſit à principe Poetarum, ſub Hiberiæ ferrugínis commendatione, inter colores militares. Martin.

† Rubicilla, læ, f. g. Iun. *A bird called a Bulfinch, or red-taile.*

Rŭbĭcundus, a, um, Ter. *Verie red or ruddie.*

Rŭbĭcundè, adu. *Shamefaſtly, or with a red colour.*

Rŭbĭcundŭlus, a, um, Dim. Iuu. *Somewhat red.*

* D. Rŭbĭdus, a, um, Plaut. *Reddiſh, browniſh, ruddie*; Feſt. apud Martin. rubidus panis appellatur, parum coctus, cum rubro colore rubefactus, quidam rubidum vel ruidum panem appellant bis coctum, quem vulgo nauticum dicunt. differentiam inter rubidus rubeus & ruber, vide in rubeus.

Rubigalia, orum, Feſt. *Feaſts ordained for the preſeruing of the corne from blaſting*; robigalia idem quod vide.

† Rŭbĭgĭno, as. *To ruſt.*

Rŭbĭgĭnor, aris; Apul. *To ruſt.*

Rŭbĭgĭnōſus, a, um, Plaut. *Ruſtie, foule.*

Rŭbigo, gĭnis, fæm. gen. Plin. (dict. à colore, nam veteres rubum

bum rubum dicebant.) *Ruſt, fulneſſe, blaſting of corne, or vines;* Iſid. lib. 16. 20. Purgamenta ferri rubigo & ſcoria, rubigo eſt vitium rodens ferrum ipſum vel ſegetes, quaſi rodigo, mutata vna litera hæc & ergo ab erodendo dicta, non ab aramento. vſurpatur etiam metaphoricè. Rapias, Rubigo, obtrectamentum, inuidia, liuor.

* † Rubinus, apud Martin. gemma diaphana, rutilans rubenſque exigua portiuncula cærulei coloris, ac limam reſpuentis. Inde dicitur, quia rubet, ſcilicet vt ſanguis, vt coccus vel locca Indica ſeu kermeſinum.

Rūbor, ōris, m. g. vide rubedo. *Shamefaſtneſſe, bluſhing.*

† Rubrè, ius, ime. *Redly.*

* Rubrica, æ, f. g. (ad Heren. à rubro colore.) *Red led, vermilion, ruddle ſtone to marke ſheepe, a title or content, a Law;* Ver. Vocab. rubrica regula vel filum rubro tinctum, quo aliquid dirigitur, & rubrica ipſa tinctio Perſius, Stat. 1. —— ſcit tendere verſum,

Non ſecus ac ſi oculo rubricam dirigat vno. hâc librorum indices, vt eſt titulos & capita notabant. ita rubrica Maſurij, id. lex, quam Maſurius interpretabatur. Perſius Stat. 5.

Si quid Maſuri rubrica vetauit, multiplex tropus concurrit. Legum initia ſolebant veteres minio ſeu rubricâ notare. Ita ergo rubricæ pro initio ſcriptæ legis rubricatæ, metonym. materiæ & Syn. Deinde initium legis rubricatum, pro tota lubiecta lege, etiam ea parte, quæ atramento eſt ſignata, & pro toto quoque titulo, eſt Synecdoche partis. Porro lex Maſurij, pro lege qualibet publicam auctoritatem habente, eſt Synecdoche ſpecici ſicut etiam lex rubricati ſeu miniati capris: pro lege quandocunque promulgata. Ita Iuuenal. Stat. 14.

—— cauſa ſage perlege rubras Maſorum leges, vbi vet. Scholiaſtes rubras leges exponit rubricas iuris.

Rūbricātus, a, um, Cornut. *Coloured with red, or ruddle.*

Rubricita, æ, f. g. Plaut. *Colour wherewith women vſe to colour their faces;* alio nomine purpuriſſum dicitur, vnde Plautus buccas purpuriſſatas & rubricita tinctas eadem effert ſignificatione.

† Rubrico, as, Gloſſ. *To colour red with ocher;* Claudian. rubricanerit enſem.

† Rūbricoſus, a, um, Colum. *Full of red earth, or vermilion.*

† Rubrificatio, onis, f. Gorth. eſt ruboris per medicamenta excitatio in aliquâ parte.

* † Rubricus, Gloſſ. πυῤῥος. Cyr adiectiuum, & hinc rubrica ſc. terra Martin.

‡ Rubrum mare, dict. ſiue quod ob rubras arenas aqua rubra eſſe appareat, ſiue ab Erythra rege, Perſei & Andromedes filio, qui proxima mari huic loca tenuit.

Rubrus, apud Solin. pro ruber, *Red.* rubus apud Martin. piſcis.

* Rŭbus, bi, m. g. vel f. g. Ho. *Red:* (dict. quod virgulta eius rubeant.) *A great bramble, a blackberrie buſh:* Martinius à rubro quod rubra morâ ferat, vt de Idæo rubo principaliter dicatur. fruticis huius duo ſunt genera. Rubus Idæus, & rubus caninus. Rubus Idæus, frutex eſt ſuperiori non diſſimilis, tenerior tamen, & minoribus horrens ſpinis: quanquam & ſine ſpinis inueniatur. Copioſiſſime prouenit in Ida monde vnde & Idæus appellatur. Rubus caninus, frutex eſt arbuſculæ inſtar, rubo longo maior, folia ferens multo latiora myrto, firmis circa ramos ſpinis, flore candido, fructu oblongo, nucleo oliuæ ſimili, qui per matutitatem fulueſcit, & flocculos intus continet, lanæ quandam ſpeciem præ ſe ferens.

† Ructa, æ, ructamen vide ructus.

* Ructo, as, ans, (ab ἐρεύγω, quidam à rugo. Perot. Auen. ex Heb. רגח eructauit opinor fictitium à ſono ructantis.) *To breake winde vpward, to ſpue.* Perottus habet ruto & ducit à ruo, ab eruendo ſpiritu. ſed quod primum eſt, veriſſimum.

Ructor, aris, Var.

Ructatio, onis, f. g. Celſ. *A belching.*

† Ructator, oris, m. g. *He that belcheth.*

† Ructatrix, icis, f. g. Mart. *She that breaketh winde.*

† Ructatus, a, um, par. Sil. *That is belched out or caſt vp.*

† Ructito, as, Colum. *To belch vp often.*

Ructitatio, onis, f. Celſ. *An often belching or breaking of wind vpward.*

† Ructuatio, onis, f. g. vide ructus.

† Ructuo, vide ructo.

† Ructuoſè, aduer.

† Ructuoſitas. *A belching.*

Ructuoſus, a, um, Quint. *That is much given to belching.*

Ructus, us, m. g. idem qd ructatio. eſt cibi aut potus in ſtomacho malè percocti ventoſa efflatio. *Belching.*

† Ructus, a, um. *Belched.*

† Rudatum, pro rudimentum poluit Apul.

* Rudens, tis, m. g. vel (dict. quod cum vento agitatur quaſi rudere audiatur. ex ἐρυγὴ ex nimio ſtridore dictus vel ex rudis, ſed magis erudita illa à rudendo origo, eo enim alludunt paſſim, Virg. Stridorque rudentum. Ouid. alij. *The great cable of a ſhip.* Rudentem funem omnia mouere, pro omnia tentare & experiri. metaphora ſumpta à difficili nauigatione in quâ ſunt omnia tentanda, ex Eraſ. primam corr. Ouid. Vir. producit preſ. 5. Arcadiæ pecuaria rudere dicas.

* † Rudentiſibilus, li, m, g. (ſibilus qui rudendo emittur. vox antiqua Poetarum licentia à Pacuvio conficta, quemadmodum incurui vernicum pecus, Var. L. L.) *An hiſſe or hiſſing, that is expreſſed with braying.*

† Rŭdo, as. *To be rude.*

† Rŭdenter, adu. *Rudely.*

† Ruder, ĕris, eſt ſtercus animalis. *Dung.*

† Ruderarium cribrum, Apul. cribri genus ex membranis minutis foraminibus pertuſum, quo rudera, hoc eſt lapilli, confimileſque ſordes e frumento expurgantur. *A ranging ſieue.*

† Rudero, as, rudus induco, Vitruv. *To daube.*

Ruderatio, onis, f. g. Vitruv. *A laying of rubbiſh.*

Ruderator, oris, m. g. Vitruv. *He that layeth rubbiſh, or paueth.*

Ruderatus, a, um, Plin. *Paued with rubbiſh.*

Ruderum, ri, n. g. Cato. *A place where much rubbiſh lieth, alſo a field lying ley, and after newly tilled.*

Rudiarius, rij, m. g. Suet. à rudis ſubſt. rudiarij dicti ſunt qui impetrarunt miſſionem artis gladiatoriæ donati rude. οἱ ἀποτεταγμένοι. *He that is diſcharged of fighting with ſwords, alſo a botcher, or mender of old garments.*

† Rudibilis, le, adi. *That can bray like an aſſe.* Rudibilitas, ſubſtantiuum.

† Rudibundus. *Newly inſtructed.*

Rudicula, æ, f. g. Cato. *A ladle, or potſticke.*

* Rŭdimentum, ti, n. g. (prima diſciplina, qua rudes imbuuntur) *The firſt teaching, or inſtruction, a principle, a beginning.* Martinius ab antiquo verbo rudio pro doceo quod & Calepinus habet.

* Rŭdis

† Rŭdis, is. f.g (à ῥάβδος vel virga rudis & impolita.) *A rod giuen to sword players in token that they were set at libertie from that exercise; also a discharge a liberty from labour:* erat rudis baculus gladiatorius, quo prima pugnæ rudimenta meditabantur. vnde & nomen. Scalig. lib. 1. Poet. cap. 35. de lanistis. hinc ad rudem compellere est cogere ad pugnandum Cicero Octavio. qui veteres gladiatores reliquias ludi Cæsaris ad rudem compulisti. idem, quoties aut ætate emeriti, aut multis iam relatis palmis, vacatione digni videbantur, rude à Prætore donabantur, (vnde & rudis pro libertate à quouis labore per Syn. speciei. & metonym. signi. 5.) Cic. philip. ram bonus gladiator rudē tam cito accepisti?

* Rŭdis, de, (ex rudus, vel ex rus vel exrudo asini voce.) *Ignorant, rusticall, not exercised in a thing, vnwrought, nat fashioned, rough, base, simple, homely, blunt, not tilled:* also *that neuer wrought;* primum significabat asper, impolitus. Deinde transfertur ad animum, vt sit imperitus, indoctus. Gloss. rude ἀπειρον. rudis ἄπειρος, ἀτέλεστος, ἀγύμναστος, ἀτεχνὸς, ἀγύμναστος, ἀπαίδευτος, ἀμαθὴς &c. Ver. vocab. Rudis nouus. indoctus, vel nouiter instructus, qui quasi adhuc rudis & est à rudio is, rudis genitiuo aliquando iungitur, Offic. græcarum literarum rudes aliquando accusatiuo cum prepositione ad. Lucius 4. bell. rudem ad pedestria bella Numidarum gentem esse, equis tantum habilem. aliquando ablatiuo cum præpositione in Cic. lib. 1. de Orat. rudem in iure ciuili.

† Rudista, æ, f.g. *A dung-farmer;* al. ruderista.

Rŭdĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Rudenesse, ignorance, where a man knoweth nothing;* à rudis.

† Rŭdĭtus, us, m.g. *The braying of an asse.*

* Rudo, is di. ere. & par. ens. Pers. (verbum fictitium ex sono vocis quem edit asinus.) *To roare, to bray like an asse;* abusiuè & de bovinibus & Leonibus dicitur. 7. Æneid.

Hinc exaudiri gemitus, iræque Leonum
Vincla, recusantum, & serâ sub nocte rudentum.

Martinius à rudis ducit, quoniam rudis & aspera est vox asini. Persius pribam huius verbi syllabam produxit. Virgilius (vt ex exemplo patet) corripuit, vt & Ouidius Fastor.

Intempestivo cum rudit illesono. vrudens.

* Rudor, oris, ruditus apud Flor. voce homines & rubâ rudore tortior. Martin.

* Rudus, eris, n.g. Liuius (ἐρείπιον, ex rudis, vel ex ruendo, vel ex rudus, id est, æs, impolitum. al. ex ῥάβδος.) *Peeces of stone broken and scattered of old ruinous houses, also an vnpolished stone;* est autem (apud Calepin.) duplex nouum scilicet & vetus. nouum est materia pauimenti, hoc est saxa recens contusa, seu testæ confractæ cum calce ad pauimentum faciendum. Vetus rudus est materia veterum pauimentorum, & dirutorum ædificiorum, quæ lapidibus & testis confractis, calceque arena commisto constat. antiqui raudus dicebant, teste Festo, eoque nomine solum lapidum fragmenta, verum etiam rem omnem rudem, & impolitam significant. qua de re vide plura in dictione raudus

† Ruduscŭlum, Fest. Dim. à rudus. *A vessell of an hollow and vnwrought stone.*

‡ Rufæ. *A towne in Campania.* Macrob.

† Rufatus, a, um. *Besmeared with bloud:* à rufo. *to make yellow.*

Rufeo, es, ere, & rufesco, is, ere, Plin. (ex rubeo.) *To waxe, or to be somewhat red.*

‡* Rusillus & Gorgonius, duo quidam, de quibus prouerbialiter id dictum est ab Horatio, Pastillos Rusillus olet, Gorgonius hircum, in duos aliquos diuersis laborantes vitijs. ex Calep.

‡* Rufinus, vir Consularis à Fabricio Censore damnatus, quod decem pondo argenti apud eum inuenta essent. Rufinus alter, vna cum Stilicone & Gildone relictus à Theodosio iuniore imperij administrator, pro tutelâ Arcadij & Honorij filiorum, Gildo in Africâ, Stilicon in occidente, Rufinus vero in oriente: omnes sane cupiditate regni incensi in suos Principes arma conuerterunt, ex quo diuersis modis oppressi periere. Calep. in hunc Rufinum extant carmina apud Claudianum quæ si vacat vide.

‡ Rufuli, orum, m. Fest. Rufuli appellati sunt Tribuni militum non à populo sed à Consule facti quod de eorum iure Rutilius Rufus legem tulerit: hi postea Rutili sunt appellati vide Fest. *The name of certaine Captaines made by the Consul.*

Rūfŭlus, a, um, Plaut. Dim. (à rufus.) *Somewhat red, somewhat yellow.*

Rūfus, a, um, Terent. ior, & ius, Plin. (ex rubens, vel ex πυῤῥὸς.) *reddish, yellow:* rufus color dictus à rubore. vide Gellium. cap. 26. lib. 2.

*‡ Rufus. *A Sophister, a Poet, a Physitian, also an Embassadour:* apud Calep. Rufus Purpurio, legatus Romanorum in concilio Ætolorum. Liu. lib. 32. Rufus, Centurio sub Scipione Africano, cuius & res gestas, & belli apparatum descripsit. Virginius Rufus, Orator egregius, interfectus à Nerone: de quo Tacitus. Virginium (inquit) Rufum claritudo nominis extulit. Rufus Poeta Bononiēsis, cuius meminit Martial. funde tuo Lachrymas orbata Bononia Rufo. Rufus medicus qui sub Troiano principe floruit. Rufus, Corinthius sophista, quanquam diuitijs & generis nobilitate pollebat plus tamen ad eius laudem dicendi gloria linguæque gratia contulit.

* Rūga, æ, f. g. (græco ῥύα, ῥυτὶς, ῥυπὸω & ῥυσὸω & Latin. ruga, rugo, corrugo, Becm. (vel à ῥύγχος rictus, quod in rictu rugæ sint frequentes. *A wrinkle, a crumple, a fold:* primo dicitur de situ partium cutis, cum ea sulcorum quodam velut tractu aratur & crispatur. deinde etiam de simili figuratione in alijs rebus, vt corticibus, terræ fructibus. etiam plica in vestibus. sic ficus rugosas dicimus Suidas.

Καὶ ῥυτοδέρμοτον σῦκον ὑπερεχάλασεν, i.e. ficum rugoso cortice, & vmbilicatum. itaque deriuari potest à ῥύω & ἄγω, quod fiat, tracta & quasi fracta æquabilitate superficiei: aut simpliciter à ῥύω traho contraho. vel à ῥυκὸς (vt Martinio placet) quod Suidas exponit ὑπερδολικὸς.

† Rūgālis, le, adi. *That is full of wrinkles.*

Rūgo, as. Plaut. (ex rugo.) *To haue wrinkles, or plaits, to crumple, to make wrinkled, or wrinkles.* hinc corrugo in rugas traho.

† Rūgātio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A wrinkling.*

Rūgātus, a, um, par. *Wrinkled, plyted.*

† Rugilis, le. *Apt to roare:* à rugio.

† Rūgo, is, xi, ere. *To beleech.*

† Rūgōsē. *Wrinkledly.*

† Rūgōsĭtas. *Wrinkledneſſe.*

Rugosus, a, um, & rugesior, ius, Plin. *Full of wrinkles, or plyts, rough, withered.*

* Rūgio, is, ĭui, ītum, ire. Philon (nomen fictitium à sono rugientis.) *To roare like a Lyon:* Antonius Geta apud Spartian. versi sæuum leone-

leones rugiunt, leopardi rictant. Martinus ducit ab Heb. רג quod eſt tremere, & fremere, vel ab antiquo verbo rugo, pro ructo, quod rugat, id eſt, etuctet terribilem vocem.

Rūgītus, us, m.g. verb. à rugio. *A roaring of Lyons, a great crying, a rumbling of the belly when it is emptie.*

† Rūgula, æ, fœm. gen. *A little wrinkle.*

Ruidus, vel ruuidus, a, um, (ex rudus, vel à ruendo, id eſt, cadendo, alij ruidum quaſi rubidum id eſt, aſperum.) *Rough and not plained, alſo not well baked, rough in eating*: Ruidus panis Plauto (vt ait Feſtus) eum ſignificat, qui parum coctus rugoſuſque ſit, quanquam rubidus fere ſcribatur. Martin.

Ruina, æ, f.g. (à ruendo.) *Deſtruction, extreame decay, death, meſerie, loſſe, miſchiefe, danger*; à ruo.

† Rŭĭno, as. *To fall.*

Rŭĭnōſus, a, um, à ruina. *Like to fall; ruinous.*

Rŭĭtūrus, a, um, part. à ruo Ouid. *Ready to fall, like to decay.*

* Rulla, æ, f.g. (Plin. Dim. à ruo, Perot.) *The iron on the Plough-mans ſtaffe, wherewith he cleanſeth the culter, alſo a country woman,* Turnebus vult ralla, à radendo, ſi eſt etiam rulla, aut vocalis mutatur, vt ſit vox biformis, aut eſt rulla à ruo id eſt, eruo. Martin.

Rullum, li, n. g. Col. *A ploughſtaffe.*

*‡ Rullus (apud Martin.) mendicus, & ἀγύρτης, à rus vel culla inſtrumento ruſtico. Item Rullus (proprium nomen) Tribunus plebis fuit, Agrariæ legis promulgator, quam Cicero in conſulatu ſuo euertit. Calep.

Ruma, æ, f. g. Plin. (ex ῥύομαι traho, quod ſugendo trahitur, vel ex ῥέω fluo, ῥυμὴ ῥῦμα à ruore lactis.) *The dewlap of beaſts, the hollow part or gorge of the throat.*

Rumagula, f.g. Gloſſ. *A tet, or dag.*

* Rumbus (apud Martin.) figura æquilatera, ſed non rect-angula. Papias. id vero eſt rhombus, de quo ſupra: Martin.

* Rūmĕn, & rumin, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. idem quod rumagula. Rumen (ait Feſtus) eſt pars colli, qua eſca deuoratur: vnde rumare dicebatur, quod nunc ruminare, Martinius planam originem ruminis eſſe, ex ruma, quatenus ſignificat eam partem gutturis, quâ cibum ſorbemus, haurimus, deuoluimus tanquam in vallem de monte ait.

* Rumentum, ti, n.g. Feſt. (à rumpendo, vel ex ruma, vel ex ῥέομαι, quod illuc cibus defluat, vel ex ῥυμὸς, propter temonis ſimilitudinem.) *An impoſtume that breaketh out in the fleſh*: Feſtus in auguralibus dicit rumentum ſignificare interuptionem vel abruptionem dum verba ancilibus mouendis præit, ſi interim vis canerit, tum æquè atque auſpicio augurio rumentum eſto. ibi Scaliger: rumentum in auguralibus ſignificare videri, ait, abruptionem, dum verba Anci exponit. ſi poſterine, auis canerit, aut auſpicio, augurio rumentum ſit. ſuſpectum eſt nomen Anci, & potius ita legendum putat Martinius. Rumentum in auguralibus ſignificare videtur abruptionem, dum verberat anciliorum ærimen, auis canerit interea. ideo augurio rumentum eſto. canerit vero pro cecinerit.

* Rumex, icis, m.g. Plin. (à rumpendo, vel ῥῦμα, utamen, propugnaculum, vel potius à רמח, haſta lancea truculenta rompæa herbæ tribuitur propter ſimilitudinem.) *The herbe ſoure docke, alſo a weapon called a ſpeare.* Plinius quia ad ſtrumas cum axungia efficaciſſimum ſit, ait videri poſſit dici quaſi ſtrumex. poſſit & duci à rumare, id, eſt, fugere: quod gratum habeat ſuccum, qui contra ſitim exugi poteſt.

‡ Rumia, ſiue Rumina, Dea, quæ rumis. i. mammis. i. pueris lactentibus præſidebat. *A goddeſſe of children and womans paps.*

† Rumica, f. g. Gloſſ. *A Cuckow.*

† Rumĭcŭlus, li, m.g, Dim. *A ſmal rumour.*

Rūmĭfĕro, & rumigero as, Pla. *To carrie tydings abroad, to ſpread a rumor.* gr. Θρυλλῶ.

† Rumigatio, onis, f.g *A chewing of the cud.*

Rūmĭger, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that bringeth reports.*

Rūmĭgĕrātio, f. g. Plaut. *A diſperſing of a rumour abroad.*

† Rūmĭgĕrŭlus, a, um, adi. Plaut. *A bringer of tidings.*

Rumigo, as, Apul. idem quod rumino.

Ruminales hoſtiæ. Plin. *Sacrifices of thoſe beaſts which chewed the cud.*

* Ruminalis ficus (quæ & olim Rumina ficus vocabatur) Romæ fuit in comitio, fulguribus ſub ea conditis ſacra, a ruminando vt quidam volunt, dicta, quod ſub eâ pecudes æſtatis tempore frigora captantes, herbas ruminare conſueuerint. At certè (vt Plin. lib. 15. c. 18. placere video) ab eo quod ſub eâ inuenta ſit lupa, Romulo & Remo rumen, vel rumam id eſt, mammam præbens, Ruminam ficum Ouidius dixit pro ruminali 2. Faſt.

Arbor erat. remanent veſtigia, quæque vocatur,
Romula nunc ficus, Rumina ficus erat. alij à Tibri qui dictus erat Rumo, quia illa prope Tibrim.

Rūmĭno, as, Colum. & ruminor, aris, Var. à rumine, id eſt, cibum à rumine in os reuoco. *To chew the cud as Neate do, to ſtudie and thinke vpon matters*: Propriè de ijs animantibus dicitur, quæ in ſuperiore mandibula dentes primores non habent.

Rūmĭnātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A chewing of the chud, a calling to remembrance, a conſidering a thing in his mind*: metaphor.

Rūmĭnātio, onis, Plin. *He that cheweth the cud*; trix, īcis, f.g. Colum. *She that cheweth the cud.*

‡ Ruminus, ſic dict. quod rumam, id eſt, mammam cunctis animalibus præberet. Iupiter *ſo called.*

Rumis, is, f.g. Var. vnde ruma. *An old teat*: Θάλα ἀρχαϊκὰ. vet. vocab. rumes vel ruma mamma vel papilla quæ ruminatur à puero.

Rūmo, as, Feſt. quaſi rumam in os inſero. *To giue the teat to a child, alſo to giue him pap*; ex hoc frequent. rumito.

* D. Rūmor, oris, m.g. (à ruendo, quod cito & celeriter in omnes partes ruat. al. ex ῥῆμα verbum, rumor. *Bruit reports or tidings*; differunt fama & rumor: Rumor eſt ſermo quidam ſine vllo certo auctore diſperſus, cui malignitas ut Quintilianus ait, dedit initium, incrementum credulitas. fama eſt communis quædam ac conſentiens opinio, & tanquam publicum ciuitatis teſtimonium. Cicero ad Caſſium: Quotidie quæ volumus audimus, ſed adhuc ſine capite, ſine auctore, rumore nuncio. Perotus Rumor ſemper de receptâ dicitur, fama etiam ſæpe dicitur de re inueteratâ firmataque in hominum opinione quamuis incerta. Quidam volunt, quod fama ſit cum tota ciuitas ſeu vicinia, aut certè maior pars aliquid dicit: rumor ſi ſaltem pars aliqua: rumor autem habet nomen à rumo verbo (vt Martinio placet) ſic amor ab amo; rumo autem antiquum eſt & ſignificat in vulgo rumore excitato ſortaſſe à ῥῦμη ſonus, impetuoſus tumultus aquæ item fluxus, nam

nam rumor eſt ſermo fluens idcirco & Fama dicitur (apud Martinium) Enceladi ſoror. ἰγκέλαδος vero eſt, in quo eſt κέλαδος ſtrepitus. Rumorum incertorum auctores, curioſos, & nouarum rerum percunctatores olim ſupplicijs coercebant, vide Longæum. lib. 8. cap. 11. otij temeſtr. aliquando ponitur rumor pro fauore ſeu ſtudio σπουδῆ, Virg 8. Æneid.

Ergo iter inceptum peragunt rumore ſecundo.

† Rumpi vide rumpus.

Rumpo, is, rūpi, & antiq. rupſi, ptum, ere, act. acc. (ex ῥηγνύω. vel potius ex ῥυσσω (רצה) *To breake, to burſt, to make weary, to teare, alſo to beate, or cauſe to be beaten.* Perottus. rumpere propriè eſt frangere, aliquando fatigare, diſijcere, impetum facere. rumpere ſilentium & rumpere vocem eſt loqui, ſiue diu tacita dicere. Sequitur Monim, cuius illa ſ Rumpere ſignificationem habet manifeſtam. rumpere defatigare. Hecyr. vt me ambulando rumperet, rumpere diſijcere. Virg. Bucol. frigidus in partis cantando rumpitur anguis. rumpere retentum proferre, diu tacita dicere. Virgil. lib. 10. quod me alta ſilentia cogis rumpere? Ter. Eun. iam me rumpete hoc nihil licet gaudium. Rumpere, inuoire, Ter. ceſſo huc intro rumpere. vocem aliquando abrumpere, aliquando in vocem erumpere, facere vt vox geſtiens erumpat. Sic Gr. ῥῆξαι φωνήν eſt eam velut quieſcentem dirumpere in ſonum & quumquis qui diu tacuerat, quicquam repente edit (ſed non audiendus in illo Virgiliano ſeruius) qd & nos Anglicè, *To burſt out into teares.* rumpo obſcurę eſt originis, Rumpere mores eſt auferre moras, ſiue feſtinari: rumpere fidem id eſt violare. inflatas rumpere veſiculas. Hor. 2. Serm. Satyr. 3. quum magis atque ſe magis inflaret. non ſi te ruperis, (inquit) pars eris, hinc ſumpta tranſlatione, rumpi inuidia, & rumpi malis dicimus, pro eo quod eſt grauiter diſcruciari. Virg. 7. Eclog. rumpantur vt ilia Codro.

† Rumpotinæ arbores, quibus vites rumpotinę inniruntur. de quibus vide rumpotinum.

Rumpotinetum, ti, n. Col. à rumpotinum. *The place where ſuch buſhes doe grow.*

Rumpotinum, ni. g. Colum. (à rumpis id eſt traducibus nomen habet, qui vtrinque a matre Exporrecti, & circa medium arborum duarum interuallum ſibi accurrentes cōnectūtur, à rumpi qui ſunt brachij vitium, quibus illæ ex arboribus in arbores traducuntur, & ſibi mutuo connectuntur, a rumpendo ſcilicet) *a buſh growing in France within twenty foote whereof no corne ſhould be. Sowne.*

* Rumpus, Iun. *A buſh growing in France within twenty foote whereof no corne will grow.* Putat dici Martinius quod facile rumpatur, niſi curate ac circumſpectè traducatur. nam rumpi, (vt ait Calep) brachia ſunt vitium quibus illæ ex arboribus in arbores traducuntur, & ſibi mutuo conuectuntur.

† Rumūla, æ, f. i. parua ruma.

† Rumunſculus, & rumorculus. Dim. *A rumour.*

Rumuſculus, li, m. g. Dim. *A rumour, a little bruite, or rumour.*

† Runa, æ, f. Feſt. ruo. Perot. *A kind of dart.* Martin. à ῥύω tueor, quod ea ſe defenderent: huius diminit. eſt rulla.

Runatus, a, um, præliatus.

Runca, æ, f. g. Plin. pro runcina, ῥυγάνη, ῥυγχάνη. *A long ſaw wherewith timber is ſawed, a bramble, or buſh ſyth, an hedge-bill, alſo a plaine that ioyners vſe.*

Runcaſter, tri. m. id quod runcator, vel runca.

Runco, as, Plin. *to weede in removing the earth, to pull vp by the roote.* Papias. Runcare à rute, aliquid in natum occare, id eſt, extirpare, vnde etiam runcinare Perottus. alius ducit a ruo eſt enim eruo plantam. v. aberunco.

Runcatio, onis. f. g. verb. Plin. *A weeding.*

Runcator, oris, m. verb. *A weeder.*

* Runcīna, æ, fœm. Plinius. idem quod runca, eſt dolabra, qua poliuntur aſſeres. quidam penult: producunt vt deriuari poſſit à runco, quod runcina aſſert & auellit interiora ligni cauando ipſum. dici etiam poteſt a runcone, quod curua eſt ad modum runconis, vel rectius à Græco ῥυκάνη quod Significat. (apud Heſychium) τετομικὸν ἐργαλεῖον, Alij (vt inquit Calep.) dicunt eſſe genus maioris ſerræ, qua fabri materiarij ſecent arborum moles ſubiectis canteris. alij ferramenti genus eſſe ruſtici ad dumeta excidendum accommodatum: at ipſe Calepinus eandem eſſe putat, quam vulgò planulam dicimus qua fabri aſſamenta radunt & lævigant. Martinius ducit a runco verbo.

† Runcina, Dea dict. quæ runcationi præfuit. *The goddeſſe of weeding.*

† Runcino, as, *To ſaw timber.*

† Runco, onis, m. g. Iſid. *A buſh Syth, a bill kooke.* Papias Runcones ſunt, quibus vepres ſecantur a runcando dicti. hi & falcaſtriā à falcis ſimilitudine dicuntur.

* Ruo, ruis, ui, uĭtum, ĕre, (dict. ab eruendo. Perot. malè, hoc enim ab illo ipſo Canin.) *To fall, to ruſh, to breake downe violently, to doe a thing raſhly. to draw toward an end, to ouerthrow, to powre out, to beate downe, to bring to decay, to runne together, to breake aſunder, to fall in errour, to bee in fury, to ouerflow.* Becmanus ducit ruo à ῥύω traho. vel ab Heb. רוה proiecit, eiecit, quod & ruo Significat. Virg. 1. Georg.

Inſequitur tumuloſque ruit male pinguis arena.

Significat & ruo, cado, vt Virg. Æneid. 16. ruit alto à culmine Troia. Becmanus verò ruit ibi exponit, ſeipſam eruit aut deſtruit erat enim Sui excidij cauſa. Ruere nubem, pro egerere, omittere. Virg. 2. Georg.

——— & ruit atram
Ad cælum picea craſſus caligine nubem.

vſurpatur in his locis actiuè, pro eruit compoſito: eum alias Sit vox neutra & abſoluta.

† Rupĕcŭla, æ, f. parua ruptura. *A little rocke.*

Rūpes, is, f. g. Cæſ. (mons præruptus, à rumpendo, vel à ῥώξ ῥηγὸς *A rocke, a ſtone, an high downefall.* Vet Vocab Rupes rupta pars montis, quod ibi ſit ruptura, vel per contrarium, qd non facilè rumpitur, ſed antiphraſes hę raro placent.

† * Rūpex, ĭcis, Gaz. idem qd charadrius Mar. ruſticis Lucil. Var. ac rupicum ſquarioſa inconditia roſtra. Petrones ruſtici fere dicuntur popter vetuſtatem, & quod deterrima quęque, ac prępupti iam agri petrę vocantur, vt rupices ijdem a rupinis, aliter à petrarum aſperitate & duritia dicti qd ſint impoliti & duri vt rupes.

† Rupica, æ g. Gloſſ. *He or ſhee that ſcourgeth.*

† * Rupicones, Apul. Florid. l. 1. quis ex rupiconibus, baiulis tabernarijs tam infans eſt, vt ſi pallium accipere velit, non diſertius maledicat ſ forte idem quod rupices.

* Rupĭcapra, æ, f. g. (Plin. quaſi rupium capra) *A wilde Goate,*

capream (inquit Geſnerus) ſorte Martialis pro rupicapra impropriè poſuit in hoc diſtricho,

Pendentem ſummâ capream de rupe videbis,
Caſuram ſperes: decipit illa canes.

† Rupimentum, vide ruptio.

* Rupinà, Gloſſ. Iſid. Rupina abrupta montium. ergo à ruptione: ut ῥαγάδ. Apul. l. 6. meras rupinas & ſenticeta colunt. Martin.

† Rupio, as, Gloſſ. *To beate with a rod.* à ῥάπτω.

† * Rupitias, pro dammum dederis. Feſt *Thou ſhalt pay, or yeeld damages.* Scaliger in Feſt. annotat legendum eſſe rupſit pro damnum dederit. nam & in veteri ſcriptura annotarum eſt in margine fuiſſe dederit, non dederis· porrò verbum rumpendi veteres lato ſenſu uſurpabant pro eo quod eſt corrumpere, nocere. Martin.

† Ruplus, m. Gloſſ. *The ſnare or fall of the trap.*

† Ruppo, onis, m. g. Gloſſar. *A Clowne.*

† Rupſit, videntur veteres lat. in immutatione præteritorum tenues in duplices mutare ſoliti eſſe plerumque, ut cæperis cæpſis, præceperis præcepſis, ruperis rupſis. Feſt. ſi membrũ rupſit pro ruperit.

† Rupſio, onis, f. Dig. *A tearing or breaking.* eſt item rupſio apud veteres carnoſâ partis ſolutio, citra vulnerationem. accidit Muſculis, perinde atque ſpaſma neruis. Gorrhæus.

† Ruptim, adu. *By pieces.*

† Ruptĭto, as, & rupto, as, freq. *To breake often.*

Ruptor, oris, m. g. verb. à rumpo. Liv. *A breaker, a teaſer in pieces, a deſtroyer, he that violateth.*

† Ruptorium & rumpeſtes, i. e. flagella. à rumpo.

† Ruptum, ti, n. g. Gorrh. vide ruptio.

Ruptũra, æ, f. Dioſc. *A rupture, or burſting.*

Ruptus, a, um, p. *Burſt, rent, broken, made voide, burſten in the belly, reproved,*

† Rura, veteres incultos agros dicebant, i, ſyluas & paſcua ex lib. variorum authorum de limitibus.

† Rũrālis, le, *Of, or belonging to the Countrey or Village, ruſticall, rurall.*

Rũrātio, onis, f. Apul. *Countrey buſineſſe.*

Rũreſtris, tre, Apul. *Of, or belonging to the Countrey.*

Rũrĭcŏla, æ, c. gen. Col. (qui rus colit) *A Manurer or Labourer of the ground, an Husbandman.*

† Ruricolarius, *belonging to tillage.*

Rũrĭgena, æ, f. com gen. Ovid (qui rure natus eſt) *Borne in, or dwelling in the Countrey.*

Rũro, as, & ruror, aris, Plaut. *To dwell in the Countrey, or to doe after the Countrey faſhion.*

Rurſum & rurſus, adu. (ex retroverſum, quaſi reverſum) *Againe, on the contrary part, backward.*

* Rũs, rũris, neut. (ab ἀρηρὼς ut mulgeo ab ἀμέλγω: vel à rurſus, quod ibi agri quotannis rurſus ijdem fiant, i. colantur, ut ex ijs rurſus capiatur fructus: *The Countrey, the ground where Husbandrie is exerciſed, the field.* Vet. Vocab. Rus, villa, terra, ager & dicitur à ruo, quod rui, erui & coli poſſit. Sed Græcum etymon ſimplicius cæteris. Rus eleganter poſuit Catul. pro inficeto. pleni ruris & inficetiarum. Rus ſaturum, dixit Perſius, quod omnibus rebus abundet. Sat. 1. Rus civitas. Proverbium. Vbi quis in urbe neglectis legibus, vi, proque ſuâ libidine rem gerit in civitatibus enim, legibus ex æquo vivitur, in agris licentius agitur. Quadrabit etiam in civitatem vbi legum non magnus habetur reſpectus.

* Ruſco, apud. Mart. idem quod ruppo.

† Ruſcoſus, à, um, Ruſco plenus,

Ruſcarius, a, um, Var. *Of, or belonging to* Ruſcum.

Ruſcŭlum, li, neut. Dim. à rus. Gel.

* Ruſcum, ſci, n. g. & ruſcus, ci, m. (vel ruſſum, id eſt, rutilum quod coloris rufi eius bacca, ruſſus color ex ἐρυθρὸς inde & obruſus) *A certaine rough and prickled ſhrub, Butchers Broome, Brome, or Bruſh: the Spaniſh German, and French Bruſco: from hence* horridior ruſco. proverbialiter, Virg. item ruſcus (apud Mart.) Sordidus.

‡ * Ruſina, Dea ruris. Martin.

† * Ruſina, metallicum aliquid, Turcis valdè uſitatum. Bellonius obſeruat lib. 3. cap. 33 Ruſina ferri excremento perſimile eſt, ſed levius, nigrum, aduſtumque quippiam inferens. fodina etenim eſt leviter aduſta. forte Græcum eſt, παρὰ τὸ ἰλλειν, quod ad pilos extrahendos uſurperur.

† Ruſpor, aris, ipsvrdw. Perot. à rus, quaſi rus perquiro: alij quaſi ruſtare vel roſtare. *To ſcrape as a hen doth.* ruſpino idem apud Martin.

† Ruſpatus, particip. à ruſpor.

* Ruſſata veſtis. Iſidor. Reperta eſt à Lacedæmonijs ad celandum coloris ſimilitudine ſanguinem. hâc ſub conſulibus. Romani uſi ſunt milites, unde etiam ruſſati vocabantur. hâc autem uſi ſunt, ne, quoties quis in acie vulneretur, contemplanti, aduerſario animus augeſceret.

Ruſſata factio. factiones circenſes Romæ quatuor, coloribus diſtincta, è quibus nomina ſibi adoptârunt: fuerunt autem veneta, praſina, ruſſata, albata.

† Ruſſus, vel roſſeus, a, um, ut ruſſus color. Iun. *Fleſh, or carnation colour.* Martinius à roſâ, aut ab ἐρυθρὸς ἐρυθρὸς. ruſſulus. Dim. Martin.

* Ruſtica perdix. ruſticula, gallinago: dict. quia ruri degat. Martin.

Ruſticatim, adv. Pomp. vide Ruſticè.

Ruſtĭcor, aris, dep. *To dwell in the Countrey, To uſe Husbandrie.*

Ruſticatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. *An abiding in the Countrey.*

Ruſticatus, us, maſc. gener. idem

Ruſtĭcĭtas, atis, fœmin. gener. Martin. *Rudeneſſe, homelineſſe, clownſhneſſe.*

Ruſticula, æ, f. g. Mart. *The bird called a Woodcooke.*

Ruſtĭcŭlus, a, um, *That ſmelleth ſomewhat of the Countrey, Countrey-like.*

Ruſticus, ci, maſc. gener. Virgil. à rus, *An husbandman, a rude fellow.*

* Ruſtĭcus, a, um, cior, cius, Sen. *Of the Countrey, clownish, without courteſie, rude, that knoweth no good faſhions.* Conſonat Hebræum אכר agricola. Ruſtica vinalia appellantur, menſe Auguſto quartodecimo Kalendas Septembris Iovis dies feſtus, quia Latini bellum gerentes aduerſus Mezentium, omnis vini libationem ei Deo dedicaverunt: eodem autem die Veneri tem la ſunt conſecrata alterum ad Circum maximum, alterum in luco Libitinenſi quia in ipſius Deæ tutela ſunt horti. Feſt. in Martinio.

Ruſtĭcè. adverb. & ruſticius, comp. Hor. *Vncourteouſly, rudely, clownſhly.*

* Ruta, fœmin. gener. (quaſi eruta, quod propter eius virtutes eruatur) *Rew, Herbe grace.* Martinius deducit à ῥύομαι liberо

quod

quod à multis morbidis affectionibus liberet. eſt etiam Græcis recentioribus ῥοτὴ. ſed potius à רוּתָא Chald. Heb. & Syr. quod eſt calere, feruere. nam ruta calida eſt potenter ac ficca in tertio gradu.

Ruta, manipulus militum. videtur ſumi à rota; ut ſit propriè corona hominum, in rotundum congregata multitudo. Martin.

† * Ruta, orum, n. apud Iuris conſultos quæ eruta dicuntur, ut arena, creta, & his ſimilia nondum in opus conuerſa. Feſt. ruta cæſa dicuntur quæ venditor poſſeſſionis ſuiuſus gratiâ concidit, eruendaque contraxerat. Ne in rutis quidem & cæſis, proverbialis locutio eſt, qua uſus eſt. Cic. 2. Orat. pro eo quod eſt nullâ parte. Sed dicit te (inquit Cicero) quum ædes venderes ne in rutis quidem & cæſis tibi paternum recepiſſe.

* Rutabulum, li, n. Col. (inſtrumentum quo ruſtici uruntur in proruendo igne panis coquendi gratiâ) *A mawkin, a cole-rake to make cleane an Oven, a skealing ſticke.* ſcribitur etiam (ut ait Martinius) rotabulum o prima vocali.

† Rutaceus, a, um, *Of Rue.*

† Rutatio, onis, f. g. idem quod rutatio. Hal.

Rutatus, a, um, Plin. *Made of, or wrapped in Rue.*

* Rutelæ, apud Martinium, vermes arborum.

† Rutellum, li, n. Dim. à rutrum, *A little mattock.*

† Rutellus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A fornicator.*

† Ruteolus, a, um, adi. Hul. *Somewhat yellowiſh.*

‡ Rutheni, *People of France.* Rutheni & alij ſunt in Sarmatia Europæa, non procul à Tanai fluvio, hodie Ruſſi dicti, & eorum regio Ruſſia.

* Ruticilia (apud Martinium) ἀκεφάλια. Gloſſ. Cyr. an legemus (inquit Mart.) ruta vel ruticilia? utruere eſt aceruare: ita rutum aceruus, qui Græcis θὶν, & nominatim θὶν eſt cumulus arenæ in litoribus ac ripis & ruere peculiariter de arenæ accumulatione dicitur. cilium verò eſt folliculum ſupra oculum (unde ſupercilium) & hinc per Synecdochen ἄκρον ſummum. Sic (ſi rectè divinamus ruticilia erunt vertices litoris ſeu arenæ, quæ pro littore Poeticè ponitur.

† Ruticilla, æ, f. Gaz. *A bird called a Red-taile.*

† Rutileſco, is, Plin. *To waxe ruddie, or ſomewhat red.*

Rŭtilo, as, Plin. *To make to glitter like gold.*

Rŭtilātus, a, um, Liv. *Yellow as gold, made bright and ſhining.*

† Rutilis, le, adiect. *Bright or cleere.*

‡ Rutilius, *The name of divers Romanes.* à colore dict.

Rutilius, vel rutileus, a, um, Plin. (quaſi rufilus, à rufo, al. rutilus & ruber παρὰ τὸ ἐρυθρὸν.) *Shining like gold, bright.* Papias Rutilum rubicundum, fulgidum, clarum coruſcum, ducit Martinius ab ἐρυθρὸς, rubedo.

Rutilæ canes, id eſt, non procul à rubro colore immolantur, ut ait Atteius Capito: canario ſacrificio pro frugibus deprecandæ ſævitiæ cauſa ſideris caniculæ. Feſt.

† Rutinalis, Iun. Offic. angelica putatur & S. Spiritus radix.

† Ruto, as, freq. à ruo, *To fall often.* Mart. καταβάλλω.

Rutrum, tri, neut. gen. Liv. (quo quid eruitur, à ruendo, Perottus à radendo. Feſt. quod eo arena eruitur) *A mattock, a ſpade, a ſhovell.*

† Rutuba, Non. v. turbatio. ducit Martinius à ruo, Perturbatio eſt, qua ſtatus aut ordo aliquis ruitur. Varro Sexageſ.

Ergò tum Romæ parcè pureque pudentis
Vivere, tum in patriam, nunc ſumus in rutubâ.

ibi legitur retuba.

Rutula. *Small Rue.*

‡ Rutuli, *People of Italy.*

† Rutum, ti, neut. gen. *A full.*

† Rutus, us, maſc. gen. *A beleh.* corruptè pro ructus.

R *ante* Y

† Rycinum, ni, n. g. *A kind of ſquare garment, which they that did weare, did caſt one part over their ſhoulders like a Spaniſh cape: alſo a womans mourning gowne.*

† Ryzum, zi, n. g. Gaz. idem quod oryza. *Rice.*

S *ante* A

SAba. *A chiefe Citie of Æthiopia, which King* Cambiſes *called Meroe, from his ſiſters name.* dict. à Seba Chuſi filio. alius fuit Seba Abrahæ & Kethuræ, ex filio Iaſchan, nepos, Gen. 25. filij Kethuræ diſperſi ſunt in Felicem Arabiam. inde Saba felicis Arabiæ regio & metropolis, in monte ſita. ineptiunt igitur Græci, hiſtoriæ ignari cum ſuo σιβυλλεῖον. eſt enim nomen Saba natum, cùm in mundo unus adhuc Hebræus ſermo vigeret. Schindl.

† * Sabanum, i, n. *An handkercheſſe towell, or the like.* Vtuntur hoc vocabulo Rabbini, Arabes, Græci & Latini poſterioris ævi. & verò ab Aramæis ad alios manaſſe puto. סאב eſt illis polluere. inde & סיב ſpongia. & Sabani uſus primus ille videtur. Martin.

† Sabaoth. pl. num. fœmin. *Of hoaſts, of armies, of powers.* à ſingulari צבא militia, exercitus, à צבא militare.

Sabbătārius, ij. m. *That keepeth the Sabbath day, a Jew.*

† Sabbatiſmus, i, m. *The celebration of the Sabbath.*

Sabbătum, i, n. *The Sabbath, or Sabbath day.* ex Heb. שבת dies quietis à Sabath quieſcere.

‡ Săbelli. *People of Italy.* Populi à Sabinis orti, qui incolunt montes, qui ſunt inter Sabinos & Marſos.

‡ * Sabellius. *An hereticke that denied the Trinitie of Perſons.*

‡ Sabidius. *A notorious glutton, of whom* Martial *in his Epigrams doth thus witily write:*

Non amo te Sabidi nec poſſum dicere quare
Hoc tantum poſſum dicere, non amo te.

* Săbīna, æ, f. æ Sabinis pop. *A kind of herbe: alſo a weapon like a Bore-ſpeare.* Sic ſcribitur in poſtremâ Calep. editione. Mart. antè ſibyna & ſibina telum venabuli ſimile σιβύνη, κοντοειδὲς βέλος, haſta quâ apros iaculanrur. propria illa ſignif. & origo vocis σύς.

‡ Săbīni. *People of Italy.* à religione & cultu Deorum cognominati q. Sebini ἀπὸ τῶν σεβασμάτων. alij à Sabo autore gentis.

† Sabulentus, a, um, *Full of ſand.*

Sabuletum, i. n. *A ſand or gravell pit.*

Sabulo, ōnis, m. *Groſſe ſand or gravell.*

Sabuloſus, a, um, *Gravelly, full of ſand.*

* Săbŭlum, i, v. Sabulo. ut à ſto ſtatum, ſtabulum, ſic à ſero ſatum ſabulum, arena hinc inde ſparſa & quaſi ſeminata. Becm. F. de SQ. ex ψαθύριον vel ψαθύριν. Sed hoc longius eſt petitum, ſi literas ſpectes. *alſo a muſicall inſtrument.* Apul.

Săburra, æ, f. *Ballaſt wherewith ſhips are poyſed, to make them goe upright.* Sabulum. Dim. Sabullum: & R pro L, quod creberrimum, ſaburrum. inde matato genere ſaburra. Gr. ἁμμὰς.

‡ Saburra

† Saburra, *A ſtreete in Rome, where ſtewes and brothel houſes were.*

Săburrātus, a, um. *Ballaſted,* Metaph. *any way filled.*

Săburro, as, *To balaſſe a ſhip, to load with groſſe ſand.*

Saccārius, a, um, *That is put, or carried in a pouch, bagge, or ſacke.*

Saccarius, i, m. *A ſacke-bearer* σακκοφόρος.

Saccātus, a, um, *That is put in a bag, or ſtrained thorow a bag.*

† Saccellus, i, Dim. à ſaccus. *A little bagge.*

Săccarum, i, n. *Sugar.* ex שכר inebriari. & ſecundum aliquos vis μαθητὴ quoque eſt in eo. Martin. & Becm.

Sacciperium, i, n. dictio compoſita ex ſacco & pera. *A pouch or ſatchel.*

† Saeco, as, *To ſtraine through a cloth.* per ſaccum Colo

* Saccularius, i, m. *A cut purſe: alſo a craſty deceiver or robber of the Common-wealth.* Sacculariį Vlpiano ſunt, qui magicis artibus avarorum oculos incantare & pecuniam interuertere credebantur.

Sacculus, i, m. Dim. *A little bag, or purſe.*

Saccus: i, m. *A bag or pouch, a ſack.* à Gr. σακκὸς quod ab Heb. פש

† Săcellānus, i, m. *A Chaplaine.*

Săcellum, i, n. g. *A Chappell, a little Temple or Church.* Dim. à ſacro.

* Săcer, a, um, *Holy godly, deuout, conſecrate to God, curſed, horrible, deteſtable, great, vehement.* poſsit eſſe ab ἅγιος. Martin. ego tamen parum video, ſi poſsit eſſe ab ἅγιος. quid enim quantum ad elementa ſeu ſonum duo illa commune habent? nec melius illud à Kadaſh, propius accedit illud à כהו mundus, iuſtus fuit: aut וכר recordari. ſacrum eſt, quod gratæ memoriæ causâ numini aſsignatum eſt. P. de S.Q. à σαὲς ſaluus integer & κῆρ cor qui corde integer & perfectus. Scal. Tuſcam vocem eſſe bis aut ſemel in ſuis ex ercit. aſſeuerat. quòd autem ſacer ſignificat execrandum, tractum eſt à veteri Gallorum more & ſignatè Maſſilienſium, apud quos cum urbs peſte laborabat, pauper quiſpiam dijs offerebatur, ſacrificabaturque: hunc anno integro publicis & puris alebant cibis, mox ornatum veſtibus ſacris, verbeniſque, per urbem circumducebant cum execrationibus. ut in illum mala omnia recíderent inde eſt ut ſacer pro execrando ſumatur, non quòd verè ita ſit, ſed quia is qui ſacer Dijs dicatuſque eo ipſo aliorum ſcelera portare fingebatur. Cerda e Seruio.

Săcerdos, ōtis, c. g. *A Prieſt, a Miniſter of a Church, a Nun.*

Săcerdōālis, e, adi. *Of or belonging to Prieſts or Churchmen.*

Sacerdotiſſa, æ, f. *a Nun. A Veſtall Virgin.*

Sacerdotium, i, n. *The ſtate of Prieſts, Prieſt-hood, a prebendary, or benefice.*

‡ Sacer, mons, *An hill three miles from Rome, becauſe there the people diſagreeing with the Fathers of the Senate, having firſt choſen Tribunes of the people, ſacrificed to* Iupiter.

Sacodios, *A pretious ſtone of the colour of a Iacint.*

† Săcōma, ătis, Gr. *Counterpoiſe, likeneſſe of weight.* Bud. σήκωμα quod apponitur in libra ad æquilibrium faciendum.

† Sacon. Indi colorem vocant hyacinthinum.

† Sacramentalis, e, *Pertaining to a Sacrament.*

Săcramentum, i, n. *A ſouldiers oath,* quod eo ſacratur homo ad rem certam, ut ad militiam, imperatori aut reip. *Warre undertaken with an oath of the ſouldiers allegeance to his Countrey and Captaine, by a Metonymie of the cauſe, a ſouldier himſelfe.* Iun. ſat. 16. ibi Sacramentorum. militum exponit Britannicus, *Vow, any oath in generall, or holy and religious obligation; a gage or pledge, a ſacrament.*

‡* Sacrani. *People of Italy.* à Corybante quodam magnæ matris ſacerdote ea loca tenente, initium duxerunt: à ſacrificando dicti Corybantium enim erat, matri Deum ſacra facere.

Sacrārium, i, n. *A Veſtry, Chappell, a place wherein holy things are laid.*

Sacratio, ōnis, fœm. *A conſecrating.*

Sacratus, a, um, ior, iſsimus. *Holy, conſecrate, appointed to be offered to God.*

‡* Sacra via, *A ſtreet in Rome.* ſic dict. quòd in eâ fœdus ictum ſit inter Romulum & Tatium, vel quod per eam ſacra quotquot menſibus ferrentur in arcem. initium habuit à Carinis, ſireniæque ſacello, protenſa per comitium forumque Romanum, ad capitolium, habens à dextris templum pacis, à ſiniſtris, ſolis & Lunæ templa.

† Sacres porci appellabantur qui puri erant ad ſacrificium ut immolarentur quamprimum eſſent depulſi ab ubere id autem contingebat die circitèr decimo à partu. *Weaned Pigges that were for ſacrifice.*

Sacrĭcŏla, æ, com. *A ſacrificer, a Churchman.*

Sacrĭfer, a, um, *That beareth holy things.*

Sacrĭficātio, ōnis, f. *A ſacrificing.*

Sacrificialis, è. *Of, or belonging to ſacrifice.*

Sacrĭficium, i. n. *A ſacrifice, or oblation.*

Sacrĭfĭco, as, ſacra facio. *To ſacrifice, to aske forgiueneſſe of God.*

Sacrĭfĭcus, & sacrĭfĭcŭlus, i. m. *The maſter of the ſacrifices, a prieſt.*

Sacrĭlĕgium, i. n. *Theft, or taking of things out of an holy place. alſo any deteſtable or heynous offence.* à ſacra & lego.

Sacrilegus, a, um. qui ſacram rem legit. i. furatur. *A Church robber.*

† Sacrimum, rĭoș ōnos *The firſt fruits of new wine giuen to* Bacchus *in ſacrifice.* dict. quod ſacrum ſit.

Săcro, as, āui. act. acc. *To hallow, to make immortall: alſo to denounce, to be deteſtable.*

Sacrosanctus, a, um. ex ſacer & ſanctus. *Hallowed, inuiolable.*

Sæpe, ſæpenumero, ſæpius, ſæpiſſimum, adu. *Oftentimes, many times.* à ſepio vt ſit denſum & ſpiſſum in modum ſepis. malim ab Heb. שוע quod eſt copia, frequentia Becm.

Sæpĭcŭlĕ, & ſæpiuſcule. dim. à ſæpe & ſæpiſſimè. adu. Teren.

Sæuĭdĭcus, a, um. *That ſpeaketh cruell and rigorous words.*

Sæuio, is, ĭui, ītum, īre, *To exerciſe cruelty, to be very angry or fierce to behaue himſelfe valiantly.* neut.

Sæuĭter. adu. *Ragingly, tyrannically, cruelly.*

Sæuĭtia, æ. f. *Rigor, fiercenſſe, anger.*

† Sæuĭdūdo, inis, f. idem.

D. * Sæuus, a, um, *fierce, horrible, rigorous.* Sęuus factis, triſtis animo truculentus vultu. à σκαὸς ſiniſter. vel à ζα valde & βια vis eſt enim, qui vi abutitur, ſed potius placet etymon prius.

* Săga, æ, f. *A witch or ſorcereſſe, a ſubtile, or wiſe woman,* ſaga quod ſatis agat, & ea eſt, quæ carminibus & herbis mala hominibus diecbatur arcere vel impellere melius à ſagiendo, quæ multa ſcire. vult. vel ab ἅγνος ſacra ſceleſta, à quâ vox noſtra Angl. *Hagge.* Sed de vocis huius origine, Latinane ſit authoribus Cic. Plin. & an Aramæa aut Hebraica, lege prolixam, Becani in Saronica diſputationem.

Săga, æ, f. *A kind of garment, a Caſſocke.* v. Sagum.

Săgācĭtas, ātis. f. *A ſharpeneſſe of witte, a quickneſſe of ſpirit, or ſmelling.*

Săgācĭ-

Sāgăcĭter. adu. *Wittily, wiſely.*

* Sagana, æ, f. *A mortar.* Vas in quo aliquid teritur θυΐα. vocem illam Græcam à Calep. manu non eſſe exiſtimat. Martin. & conijcit laganum veſtè, quâ aliquid tegitur.

‡ Sāgăna. *The name of a Witch in* Horat.

† Sagapenum, ſuccus ferulacei fruticis naſcentis in Mediâ.

Sāgāria, æ, f. χλαινοργικὴ. *The trade of making cloakes for ſouldiers.*

Sāgārius, i, m. χλαινοποιὸς. *A ſeller of ſouldiers clokes.* ſagarius, a, um, *Belonging to, &c.*

* Sāgātus, a, um, *Apparelled in a ſouldiers cloake, or in poore apparell.* viſte purpureum, Marce, ſagatus amem ? Mart.

* Sāgax, ācis, cior, ciſſimus ex ſagire, id eſt, acutè ſentire, à quo ſagaces dicti canes, *Wiſe, prudent, quicke of ſenſes*, quamuis ſagio & prælagus, producantur, illud in primâ, hæc in mediâ, ſagax autem primam corripiat.

† Sagda, *A pretious ſtone.* סגד Chal. eſt adorare, incuruare ſe honoris causâ unde eben Sagda vel Segida lapis adorationis ſimulacrum. an ergo Sagda, quaſi honorata & eximiè præſtioſa gemma.

* Sāgēna, æ, f. *A net,* σαγήνη, à σάττω onero, impleo: quod piſcibus captis repleri ſolet ac. vel à σαγὴ: ut ſit rete quadratum & expanſum, inſtar ſagi cuiuſdam.

Sāgīna, æ, f. *Meate wherewith any thing is pampered, or fatted fatneſſe, ſtuffing, cramming, plentie, a feeding place.* Perott. à ſat & ago. alij à σαγήνη.

Sāgīnārium, i, n. *A place wherein beaſts are fatted, an oxe-ſtall, a franke, a coope.*

Sāgīnārius, a, um, *That is fatted.*

Sāgīnatio, ōnis, f. *A fatning.*

Sāgīno, as, act. accuſ. *To cram, to make fat.* Saginatus part. *Fatted.* vid. ſagina.

* Sāgio, īs, īvi, ītum, *To have a quicke ſent, to perceive quickly.* Perot. à ſat & ago. Mart. à Chald סגא multus. ſic Heb. Rabbi magiſter, *Doctor*, à rab multiplicati. Scal. à ſag, quod Perſis ſit canis: aptum ſanè etymon, ſi illud verum: cùm ſagacitas de canibus ferè ducatur ſed canis Perſis eſt ſpacos. Iuſtin. l. 1. in hiſtoriâ Cyri. Nutrici Spacos poſteà nomen fuit, quià Canem Perſæ ſic vocant.

* Sāgitta, æ, f. *an arrow, or dart, the top of a branch, an herbe called* lingua Serpentis, *a ſigne in the firmament.* Scal. extrito M σάγματα, ſagus, ſagitta. Mart. quià eâ arcus aut pharetra σάττεται, id eſt, oneratur illud à ſeco, pacè viri doctiſſimi, longiùs petitum.

Sāgittārius, i, m. *An archer, a bowman, a ſigne in the heavens.*

Sagittarius, a, um, *Of, or belonging to arrowes.*

† Sagittalis. Iun. *A ſeame in the head, called* recta ſutura.

Sāgittĭfer, a, um, *That beareth, or weareth arrowes.*

Sagittĭpŏtens, tis, *That can doe much by ſhooting, a cunning archer.*

Sāgitto, as, āvi. *To ſhoote.*

Sagma, ătis, n. Gr. *A pack ſadle, a caſe to put weapons in, an heape, a packe.* à σάττω onero.

Sagmarius, a, um, ut equus ſagmarius. *a pack-horſe, or ſumpter horſe.*

* Sagmen, inis, verbena ex loco ſacro ſumpta. Sagmen, ſactũ quid, indicat vi etymi, eſt enim quaſi ſacmen, à ſacer. ſunt vero ſagmina quædam herbę, quas legati P. Romę ferre ſolent ne quis eos violaret.

Sagminalis herba verbenacea. de qua infra.

† Sagminarius. qui ſagmen fert.

Sāgŭlātus, a, um, *That weareth a cloake or caſſocke.*

Sāgŭlum, i, Dim. *A little cloake or caſſocke.*

D.* Sāgum, i n. *A ſouldiers cloake* à סך operire tegere. ſago romani belli tempore utebantur, pace tògis. Sagus maſcul. idem. v. Sagatus.

‡* Sāguntus vel Saguntum, i, *A Citie of Spaine beyond the River Iberus built by* Zacynthij inde Saguntinus, a, um, inde fames ſaguntina, *prouerbially, a great famine, ſo called from that which they of that place endured. See* Eraſmus adag. *out of* Liuy, Valer. Maximus, &c.

* Sal, ălis, m. g. n. g. m. *Salt, ſalt water or the ſea, food by a Synecd. by a metaph. wiſdome, a merry and biting conceit* ex ἅλς per metathęſin. Sal neutraliter condimentum eſt, maſculinè ſapientia intellige neutro genere tantum de condimento, at maſculino & de condimento, & de ſapientiâ.

‡ Salacia à ſale ciendo dict. *the goddeſſe of water.* v. Liduna & Malina.

Sălācĭtas, ātis f. *Lechery, tickling, or provocation to Lecherie.* v. ſalax.

† Salaconia, æ, f. ἀλαζονία ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄλη. *Boaſting ſeyned with vanitie and pride.*

† * Salacones. *Great boaſters, or luxurious men.* à Salacone quodam eiuſmodi moribus prædito.

Salamandra, æ, f. *a beaſt in ſhape like a lizard full of ſpots, being in the fire is quencheth it, and is not burned.*

‡ Sălămis, & Salamin. & Salamina. æ. inde Salaminius. *An Ile neere Athens, alſo a city in Cyprus, built by* Teucer, *who going to the Troian warre with his brother* Aiax, *was charged by his father* Telamon *not to returne to him the one without the other: not daring therefore to ſee his father, hee trauailed to Cyprus, where hee built a city, and called it from the place from which he came* Salamis: Horatius. l. od. 7. ambiguam tellure noua Salamina futuram. & Velleius Paterculus. lib. 1.

‡ Salanga, *An high hill in the ſea, betwixt England & Ireland.* à Salanga Bartulani primi Habitatoris Hiberniæ filio dict. *The hill of S. Dominicke.* à monaſterio à D. Dominico ibi extructo.

† * Salapitta, æ, f. ἐκπισμα ictus qui ſit virgâ. *A twich with a rod* Scal. in Catul. vocem hanc in Arnobio ſed valde diſſimulatam ſe inveniſſe aſſerit vbi legitur Salpictarum.

† * Salaputium, dij magni Salaputium diſertum. Catul. Epig. 54. nutrices pueros ita ſolent appellare. Feſtiuiſſima cõcluſio huius epigrammatis tota verſatur in eâ voce. nam cum eſſe Caluus ſtaturæ perexiguæ, ille in coronâ, (vel, vt melius, credò, legit Meleager, è coronâ; eſt enim, homo neicio quis è coronâ, ὁ τυχὼν, vt apud, Tibul. puer è tribus) qui admiratus eſt Caluum recitantem, reuerà ac ſerio putauit, Caluum eſſe puerum non virum itaque erupit in exclamationem, in quam ſolebant nutrices, quum planſu pueros excciperent. O feſtiuiſſimum, O lepidiſſimum ſalaputium Græce παῖδιον idem quod Latinè Salaputium à ſalaputa (honor ſit auribus) quæ caudam ſalacem ſignificat. puta παῖδιον alij Salapuſium à ſale & puſio. puer plenus, ſalis, & oratoriæ mordacitatis. Sed v. Scal. in Catalect. Virg. pag. 244. &c.

Sālar, āris, m. *A trout, a young Salmon* à ſaliendo vel à Sale.

‡ Salaria via Romæ dicta, per quam Sabini ſalem à mari deferebant.

Salarium, i. n. *A ſtipend, wages giuen to ſeruants.* Salarium ſeruiendo merces acquiſita, ſal habet inter alia, vt ſit ſyneedochica notatio. 2. ſtipendium militare. 3. quæ libet merces pro quouis labore. 4. Cornutus in Perſ. ſcribit eſſe victum vinus dei. ſed eſt diurnum, annuum menſtruum. dictum Salarium quod ita neceſſarium ſit, ae Homini ſol. Martin.

Sālārius, i. m. *A ſeller of ſalt and all things elſe that are ſalt: alſo a ſalt-maker.*

Salārius,

Salārius, a, um, *Of, or belonging to salt.*

Sālāriārius, i, m. *He that receives a salarie or ſtipend.*

Sālax, ācis, adi. *That is much given to lecherie: hot in luſt.* à ſalire, quatenus eſt. ὅτι βαίνει: al. à ſale, quòd humor ſalſus ſalaces faciat.

Sālebra, æ, & ſalebræ, arum. uſitatius. f. *Vneven places, going up and downe, which cannot be paſſed but by leaping:* Metaph. *Any roughneſſe or difficulty.* à ſaliendo, quòd vix ſine ſaltu præterire poſſis. Salebræ ἐν τῇς ὁδοῖς αἰ ἀνωμαλίαι καὶ βάθυνοι. ἐμπόδια.

Sālebrōſus, a, um, *Rough, uneven, cumberſome: unpleaſant, hard to underſtand.*

* Salebritas, ātis, Apul. *Vnevenneſſe of a place, or a place uneven.*

‡ Salentini, *People of Italy.* dict. à Salentino promontorio, in extremis eius peninſ. finibus ſito. Feſt. tamen à ſalo dictos mavult fortaſſis ob id, quòd pœne circumquaque mari ambiantur. *People in Italy.*

* Salgama, ōrum, Col. *Things preſerued to ſerue ones turne at need, as Peares, Figs, &c.* à ſal, quaſi ſale condita. gama autem eſt productio flexionis ſi ſit comp. referetur ad γάειν facere, ut ſit ſale confectum: aut ad γάμος, quaſi ſali connuptum dicas, aut copulatum. Martin.

Salgamarius, ij, m. *He that preſerues ſuch things, or ſelles them.*

Sāliaris, e, adi. *Belonging to the Sabij, Prieſts of* Mars: *dainty, magnificant or plentifull.* ut Saliares dapes. Horat.

Salicaſtrum, i, *A wild Vine running upon Willowes.*

Sālīcētum, & ſalictum, i, n. *a place planted with Willowes.*

Sālictarius, i, m. *He that looketh to places planted with Willowes, and with them vnder-props and ſtrengtheneth the weaker vines.*

Salictarius lupus. *A kind of hops.*

‡ * Salicus, a, um, ad Salios pertinens, id eſt, Francos, gens Salica ſunt Franci. lex Salica, quæ Francorum orientalium propria. nam Franci occidentales ſunt Galli. quidam volunt, Salicam legem ſic dictam, quaſi S aliquam, à duobus verbis ſi aliqua, à quibus hæc Lex incipiebat, ut refert Rebuffus.

Sāliens, tis, m. *The cocke, pipe, or ſpout of a conduit, by which the water guſheth out: alſo a fountaine.*

Sāligneus, & Sālignus, a, um, *Of or belonging to Willow.*

Sālillum i, n. Dim. à ſalinum, *A little ſalt ſeller.*

‡ Salij. dict. quod in portandis ancylibus ſaltare eos mos eſſet. Mars *hu Prieſts.*

‡ Salinæ. dict. à ſalſis fontibus. *A Citie in Sicily.*

Sālina, æ, f. *A ſalt pit.*

† Salinator, M. Livius, *Colleague with* Claudius Nero *in his Conſulſhip.* ſic dict. propter novum vectigal, quod ex ſalariâ annonâ commentus eſt in cenſurâ.

Sālīnum, i. n. *A ſalt-ſeller.*

Sālio, is, īvi, ire, itum, *To ſalt, to ſeaſon,* act accuſ.

Sālio, is, ivi, ij, ui, ſaltum. *To leape or skippe.*

Saliſator. ſaliſatores vocati ſunt, quia, dum eis membrorum quæcunque partes ſalirent, aliquid ſibi exinde proſperum ſeu triſte ſignificari prædicunt.

Sālītor, ōris, m. *He that gathereth the tribute of ſalt.* alij eundē faciunt eſſ ſaliſatore, qui de ſaliente parte iudicat. à ſalio. *to leape,* prius à ſalio.

Sālītūra, æ, f. *Powdring or ſalting, a ſeaſoning with ſalt.*

Sālītus, a, um, p. *Salted.*

* Sāliva, æ, f. *Spittle: alſo ivyce or ſavour, taſte, a glutinous thick moiſture* Saliva quòd ſalis ſaporem habeat: aut quòd per linguam ſaliat: neutrum probabile. malo Græcanicum σιαλον & σιαλον. nam & Latinis quoque ſalivum. linguæ movendæ ſaliva confert: & in ſalivâ lingua velut σιαλίζειν. ſalivam alicui movere, *To make ones teeth water.*

† Sālīvāris, e, ad ſalivam pertinens. idem quod Pyrethrum.

Sālīvārius, a, um, *Clammy or thick like ſpittle.*

Sālivārius, ij, m. *He that giveth a drench to Horſes, or other beaſts.*

Sālīvātum, i, *A drench given to an Horſe, or other ſicke beaſt.*

Saliunca, æ, & Saliuncula, æ, f. à ſalio. herba eſt è terrâ ſtatim exiliens. *A kind of Lavender.*

Sālīvo, as, *To gather or make ſpittle, to give a drinke to horſes, other beaſts.*

Sālivōſus, a, um, *That hath the taſte of ſpittle.*

Sālīvum, i, n. idem quod ſaliva.

* Sālix, icis, fœm. *A Willow, or Sallow tree.* ex ſaliendi, id eſt, creſcendi celeritate dict. eâ enim, inquit Verrius, celeritate creſcit, ut ſalire videatur. Seruius in 2. Geor. ſemen eſum ſalicis dicitur infœcunditatem mulieribus gignere. & ſic à Sal deduci poſſit, quod ſterilia reddit loca conſperſa.

Sallo, is, i, ſalſum, ĕre, *To ſalt or powder.*

‡ * Salmacida ſpolia, *a prey or ſpoile got without labour.* à fonte Salmacis cuius aquam qui bibiſſet, remolleſcebat vitio, impudicitiæ. qd eius aditus, anguſtus parietibus occaſionem largitur iuuenibus petulãtibus accedentium puerorum, puellarumque violandarum: quià non patet effugium. Ennius Salmacida ſpolia, ſine ſanguine & ſudore vetus Gloſſ. Salmacidum interpretatur ἁλμυρόν. ita apud Ennium, Salmacida ſpolia non θηλυκα ſed ἰυδήκατα erunt. nam captura marina facilior eſt quam venatio, ideoque ἀναίμακτος cum tamen venatio ferarum neque ἀναίμακτος neque ἀκίνδυνος.

‡ Salmacis, *A cleare fount in Caria.*

Salmo, ōnis. m. *A ſalmon,* à ſale vel à ſaltu. Geſ. Gallicum vel Germanicum eſſe contendit.

‡ Salōninus. *The ſonne of Aſinius, Pollio,* ſic dict, à captis à patre Salonis Dalmatiæ ciuitate.

* Salpa, æ, m. *ſtock fiſh.* à σιλας & ὀπτιόθεν quod fulgidus videatur: vnde & χρυσόφλεψ.

† Salpetrum, i, n. *Salt peter.*

† Salpicta. σαλπικτης *A trumpeter.*

Salſamentarius, a, um, *Of or belonging to ſalt, or ſalt fiſh.*

Salſamentarius, i, m, *a Fiſhmonger.*

Salſamentum, i. n. *All manner of ſalted fleſh, or fiſh.* ταριχος.

Salſe. adn. *Pleaſantly, wittily, wiſely.*

† Salsēdo, ſalſus ſapor.

Salſilago, ſalſitus eſt ſalſugo, ĭnis. f. *A ſalt liquor, pickle.*

† Salſicia. *Sauſages.*

Salsūgĭnoſus. v. ſalſus.

Salsūra, æ, f. *A ſalting or ſeaſoning.*

Salſus, a, um, *That is ſalt: alſo merry, witty, wiſe.*

Saltātio, ōnis. f. *A dancing or leaping.*

Saltator, ōris, m. *A dancer.*

Saltātōrius, a, um. *Of or belong to dancing.*

Saltātricula, æ. f. *A little dauncing wench.*

Saltatrix, icis, f, *A woman dancer,* Hortenſius *The Orateur, for his two mimicall geſture, was called* Dionyſia ſaltatricula.

Saltātus, us, m. *A iumping, or dauncing.*

* Saltem particula ἐλαττωτικὴ. *At leaſt,* à ſaltu. adhiberur in oratione, cùm ea quæ ſi ſaltu quodam ab ijs, queant ceſſerunt, ſubito precipitat, & finit in extremum aliquod rectior ſcriptura per tertiam vocalem, alij, neſcio an rectius. dicunt vocem contractam eſſe, à Salutem, atque ortam ab ijs qui ab hoſtibus capti vitam & ſalutem

ſaltem

ſaltem ſibi concedi obſecrabant. ζώγρει A τρως ὑμῖν. qd ſi huic etymo fauebimus, magis conueniet vt ſecunda vocalis contineatur.

Saltĭcus, a, um, *That is giuen much to dance, or wont to dance.*

Saltĭto, as, freq. *To leap or dance often.*

* Salto, as, idem. *Alſo to act, or repreſent by acting.* Saltare Cyclopa. Hor. *To play or act.* polyphemus. l. 1. ſat. 5. *So in Greeke* ὀρχεῖσθαι *ſignifies to leap or dance, and to act.* Epig. Δαφνὴν καὶ Νιόβην ἀρχήσατο μίμεισι ὁ ξίμος, ὡς ξύλινος Δάφνην, ὡς λίθινος Νιόβην. Ligneus vt Daphne, Niobe. Saxeus. vt Niobe. Daphne *and* Niobe *He acts alone, t'one like a ſtocke and t'other like a ſtone.*

‡ Saltuares inſulæ in Nymphæo ſitæ ſunt. ità dictæ quòd ad ictus ſaltantium moueantur.

Saltuāris, è. *That danceth to the ſtroke of an inſtrument, or belonging to dancing.*

Saltuārius, ij, m. *A keeper of a wood or parke, a ranger.*

Saltuatim. adu. *By leapes or skipps, ſutteringly, leaping from one matter to another.*

Saltuoſus, a, um, *Full of woods or forreſts.*

Saltus, us, m. *Leaping.* &.

* Saltus, us. m. *A forreſt, a wood, paſture, a field:* metaph. *a large poſſeſſion.* Saltus etiam eſt ſylua mulieris eiuſdem originis cum priore vel quod pecudes ibi ſaliant, vel quod arbuſta ibi ſaliant i. e. germinent. ſic Gr. ἄλσος ab ἅλλομαι, quia in eo ἅλλονται τὰ φυτὰ Euſtath v. lucus.

Saluator, ōris, m. *A ſauior*, trix, icis, f. *She That ſaueth.*

Sălŭber, hæc ſalubris, & hoc ſalubre, & hic & hæc ſalubris & hoc, bre ſalubrior, Comp. berrimus, ſuperl, à ſalus. *Healthfull, wholeſome, ſound, good, profitable.*

Sălŭbrĭtas, atis f. *Health, wholeſomeneſſe, healthfulneſſe.*

Sălŭbrĭter, adu. brius & berrime. *Healthfully, profitably.*

Salue. verb. defectiv. ſalueto Saluete ſaluetote, ſaluere. ex ſaluus vel שלום. *God ſaue you, Godſpeede you, God bleſſe you.*

Saluia, & Saluio. v. ſaliuo & ſaliuatum.

Saluia, æ, f. à Saluus, qd diuerſos ſanet morbos. *Sage.*

Saluia Romana. Iun. *Sage of Rome, or Clarie.*

* Sălum, i. n. & ſalus, i. m. *The Sea,* quæ tamen ſignificatio eſt ſynec. partis proprie enim ora maris, in quâ nauis ad anchoras ſtare poſſit, cum ad litus appelli nequit. à σάλος hic autem à σείω & ἅλς qd ſit motio quædam maris.

Saluo, as, aui, act. acc. *To ſaue.*

* Salus, ūtis, f. *A greeting, a ſaluting, ſafety, health, happineſſe.* vet vocab. à Sale. ſicut ſal res integras ſeruat à corruptione, ita ſalus exitio eſt contraria. al. à σάος quod eſt ſaluus. Verius à שרו ſhalue. i. ſalus, felix.

‡ Sălus, *A Goddeſſe of the Romanes.*

† Saluſandria, æ, f. Offic. *Garden Nigella.*

Sălūtāris, e, *Wholeſome, healthfull, comfortable.*

Sălūtārĭter, adu. *Healthfully, wholeſomely.*

Sălūtātio, ōnis. f. *A greeting, a bidding God ſpeede, or good morrow.*

Sălūtātor, ōris, m. *A ſalater.*

Sălūtātōrium, ij. n. *A place where men ſtand to ſalute the Prince.*

Sălūtātōrius, a, um. *A Saluter.*

Sălūtĭfer, a, um, *That bringeth health, wholeſome.*

† Sălūtĭfĭco, as, *To preſerue or keepe.*

Sălūtiger, & Salutigerulus, a, um, *Hee that bringeth commendation from another Perſon, one that is ſent on viſites, with how d'yees.*

Sălūto, as, aui. *To greet, to ſend commendations, to take his leave, to honour.* act. acc. or paſſ.

Saluus, a, um. *Sound, ſafe, whole, in good caſe,* denominatiuum. à ſolus.

† Sam pro eam. Ennius.

‡ Samaria, *A countrey in Paleſtina, neere to Galily and Iudea.*

‡* Sambĭcus. *The name of a famous robber, who hauing oft ſtolne out of* Dianaes *Temple, was at length taken and puniſhed with exquiſite torments.* hinc prouerbium. Sambico graniora pati.

* Sambūca, æ, f. *An inſtrument in Muſicke taken for a dulcimer.* Suidas quaſi ἐμβύκη, qd iambos illâ, cecinerint. alij melius à Sabbecha quod legit apud Danielem. Martin, à שבכה rete implicatum, quod chordis ceu retibus tenderetur, & quaſi reticulatum opus eſſet, *Alſo an engine of warre.*

Sambūcĭna, æ. f. *A woman that playeth on a Dulcimer.* Videtur dici pro Sambucina.

Sambūceus, a, um, *Of or belonging to an Elder tree.*

Sambūcētum, i, n. *A place where Elder trees grow.*

Sambuciſtria. v. ſambucina.

Sambūcus, i. f. *An Elder tree.*

Sămĕla, æ, f. *The Seede of an Elme.*

† Samiarius, i, m. *A weapon whetter, or harneſſe ſcourer.* ſamiator idem.

* † Samio, as, *To make ſharpe.* ferramenta Samiata, acuta & mucronata quod ex eo credo, quiâ Samiâ cretâ politâ & nitida deterſaque acnerentur. vim enim in eâ detergendi eſſe nouerunt omnes igitur & detergendo ferramenta acuunt, Turneb. 18. 17.

Samiolum, i, n. *A little earthen pot.*

Samiolus, a, um, Dim. *Made of earth.*

* Sămium, i, n. *An earthen pot.* proprie vas è terrâ Samiâ, deinde per ſynecdochen quodvis teſtaceum ſeu fictile.

Sămius, a, um. *That which comes from the Ile* Samos. *Made of earth, ſharpe.* quiâ teſtæ ex terrâ Samiâ factæ ſunt acutæ.

‡ Samnites populi in Samnio. *People of Italy.*

* ‡ Samos. *An Ile in the Icarian Sea, before Ionia. alſo an Ile of Thracia in the Egean Sea, Alſo of the Ionium Sea neere Zacynthus.*

† Samſa, vel ſanſa. *The ſtone of an Oliue, or the meate of an Oliue.*

Sampsūchum, vel ſamſuchus, i. n. m. *The hearbe called Sweete Maioram.*

Sampsūchĭnus, a, um, *Of or belonging to Maioram.*

Sānābĭlis, e, adiect. *That may be healed.*

† Sanamunda. *The herbe Benet.*

‡ Sanatus, quum defeciſſent à Romanis breui poſt rediere in amicitiam, quaſi poſt ſanatâ mente. *People neere Rome.*

Sānātio, ōnis. f. *An healing, or Curing.*

Sancio, is, iui, ītum, īre, *To eſtabliſh and confirme, and that vnder a certaine penalty* a ſanus eſt enim inviolabiliter Conſtituere, tanquam quod ſanum ſeruari & non corrumpi debeat. vel à ſacer N interpoſito.

Sanctĭtus, a, um. p. *Confirmed, eſtabliſhed.*

Sancitus, us. m. v. ſanctio.

Sanctĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. *An hallowing or ſanctifying.*

Sanctĭfĭcator, ōris. m. *a ſanctifier.*

† Sanctimoniales. *Nunnes.* ἀσκηταί.

† Sanctimonialis, ſanctimonialitas, Sanctimonialiter. à ſanctimonia,

Sanctimonia,

Sanctimonia, æ, f. *holineſſe honeſtly.*

Sanctimonium, i, n. *The profeſſion of a religious perſon.*

Sanctĭtas, ātis, & ſanctitudo, inis. idem quod ſanctimonia.

Sanctè, ius, iſſimè. adu. *Holilie, religiouſly, entirely, ſoundly.*

Sanctŭlus, a, um. dim. à ſanctus.

Sanctus, a, um, *Holy, pure, vncorrupt, deuout, a Saint,* à Sancio.

Sanctuarium, i, n. *An holy place, a chappell, a church, alſo a ſecret place.*

* ‡ Sancus. *The name of a certaine God.* idem dicitur & Dius fidius, & Semo.

* Sandalarius vicus Romæ erat, dictus à ſandalijs. Gel.

Sandălis. Sandalides. à ſimilitudine Sandalij dict. *A kinde of Palme or Date tree.*

† Sandaligerulus, a, um, *That carrieth Slippers or Pantofles.*

‡ Sendaliotis. ſic dict. ab effigie ſandalij, h. e. ſoleæ, quam nonnulli Ichnuſam vocant, à ſimilitudine veſtigij, quod Gr. ἴχνος dicitur. Sardinia, *So called.*

Sandălium, ij, n. *A ſlipper, à pantofle, properly, of women,* σανδάλιον Calceorum loco ſumebantur ſoleæ viris, fœminis ſandalia. propterea σανδάλια olim in nuptijs adhibita, σύμβολον οἰκουρίας, Vt docet Plutarchus. in Quæſt. Rom. Si ſandalium proprie eſt ſolea, non tecta ſuperius, dici poteſt quaſi סנדל fin dal i. e. calceus tenuis, humilis. Martin. propriè Sandalium idem quod calceamentum quo teguntur, pedes Guido teſtatur סנדל ſandal. Syris & Rabbinis, idem eſt qd minhal. i, calceus. ὑπόδημα.

Sandălum. i. n. *A kind of french Wheate or meale.*

Sandăpĭla, æ, f. *A coffin, a beere, to beare dead bodies on.* νεκροφορεῖον. proprie feretrum, quo plebiorum cadauera efferuntur.

† Sandapilarius, i. m. *A coffinmaker, or he that carried the Corpes to graue.*

Sandaraca, & ſandarocha, æ. *A bright red colour vſed of Painters.*

Sandăracātus, a, um, *Mixed, or tempered with that colour.*

† Sandaracinus, a, um. *Very red of colour.*

† Sandaſtros. *A kind of burning ſtone.* à ſandyx ob rufum colorem.

‡ Sandonicum θηριοτόνον, Cotum. *An hearbe which killeth beaſts.*

Sandyx, icis. f. *A kind of colour.*

Sanè. adu. *Like a whole or ſound man, certainely, truly, earneſtly.*

Sānesco, is, ĕre. *to be, or waxe whole.*

† Sangenos gemma eſt, ex opali generibus. Plin. l. vlt. c. 6.

† Sanguen pro ſanguis. Nonius.

* Sangŭĭcŭlus, a. um. *The blood of a kid made in meate.* propriè fuerit paruus ſanguis. ſed vſurpatur pro ſanguine in cibum formato.

Sanguinalis, e. Col. *Of, or belonging to blood, or of the colour of blood.*

Sanguĭneus, a, um, *Cruell, bloodthirſty or bloody.*

Sanguinaria herba. Iun. *Bloodwort, or Swines graſſe.*

Sanguĭneus, a, um. *Full of blood, of a bloody colour, mercileſſe.*

† Sanguĭnētum, i. n. *A place were bloodworts growe.*

Sanguino, as, aui. *To bleede, to be bloody.*

Sanguĭnŏlentus, a, um. *Full of blood.*

D. * Sanguis, ĭnis, m. vix occurrit in plurali apud probatum authorem. *Blood, kindred, ſtrength, vigour.* Sanguis Latinorum & Aurunconum priſca vox Scal. ſanguis eſt, cuius vi ζῶν γίγα, membra viuere queunt. ζ & σ aliquando permutantur aut à σαίνυμι qd membra ſeruet ea nutriendo. vel שנר quod cocinum vel rubrum ſignificat. Sanguis alit venas, cruor eſt è corre fuſus.

Sanguĭſŭga, æ. f. *A worme that ſucketh blood, an horſe-leech.*

* Sangiſorba. vt pimpinella ſanguiſorba, vt diſtinguatur à pimpinella ſaxifraga. ſanguinem ſupprimit & quaſi ſorbet, intus & foris adbibita.

D. * Sanies, ei. f. *Matter comming out of putreſaction, corrupted blood,* Sanies eſt ater ſanguis, tabum eſt liquor putridus, cuius appellatione interdum continetur omne id qd ex putreſcentibus defluit. Popm. à Shanah שנה alterari, infatuari eſt enim corruptus, mutatus, & quaſi infatuatus ſanguis. Martin. à ſanus quaſi non ſanus ſanguis, κατ' ἀντίφρασιν. Perott. qd etymon ob primę ſyllabę ſpatium cum Mar. non reijcio, ſed ob antiphraſim vix admitto

Sānioſus, a, um. *Full of corrupt blood, or matter.*

Sānĭtas, ātis, f. *Health ſoundnes.*

Sānĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. idem.

* Sanna, æ, f. *A mocking a ſcorne, a gibe, a frumpe.* à σαίνειν ſtultus. ſcitiſſimè Iſaacus Caſaub. nos (inquit) ſuſpicamur originem vocis eſſe ab Heb verbo שנן Shanan acuere inde ש ſchen dens, & ſcheni nah aculeata oratio. Sanna enim irriſio, quæ ab occipitio, diſtorto ore, & labris contractis fit, anteriorum dentium oſtentatione.

Sannio, ōnis. m. *A mocker, alſo a foole in a play, a ieſter, a derider.*

† Sannŭla, æ. f. dim. à ſanna.

Sano, as, aū. acc. *To heale, or cure.*

† Sanqualis, vel Sangualis, dict. quià in Sanci, vel Sangi dei tutelâ eſt. *A kind of Eagle called oſſifraga.*

† Santalum, i. *a kind of tree growing in India.*

* Santerna, æ, f. *Soulder wherewith gold is ſouldred.* ſanterna quaſi ſana nitrina. Matt.

Santolina, æ, f. *Lauender Cotton.*

Santonicum, i, *A kind of hearbe not vnlike to wormewood, which growes plentifully in that part of France, which is neere the Alpes.*

Sānus, a, um, ior. Com. *Sound, whole, healthfull, well in his wits,* à σάος ſanus vt à πλέος plenus interiectâ liquidâ.

Săpa, æ, f. *Wine ſodden, new wine boiled vnto the third part, ſap or iuice of plants.* ἵ ἑψημα.

* Săperda, æ, f. *A certaine ſhell fiſh hauing a ſtinking ſmell.* ex eodicitur quod, niſi ſiccetur, facilè ſit σαπρὸν piſcis. vel quaſi σαπερδὴς ἰχθύς.

Saperdæ, ſapientes, elegantes. Var. omnes videmur nobis eſſe belluli & feſtiui ſaperdę: cũ ſimus σαπερδοί.

† Saphena, æ, f. *A certaine veine of the body.*

† Saphon. *a cord in the foredecke of a ſhip.* ab orientalibus ſumpta. ספינה eſt nauigium.

Săpĭdus, a, um. *Sauoury.*

D. * Săpiens, ior, iſſimus. σοφός. *Skilfull, wiſe, diſcreete.* diſtinguunt aliqui inter ſapientem & prudentem, vt Sapiens in rerum cognitione & contemplatione verſetur prudens autem in prouidâ & cauta rerum adminiſtratione perſpiciatur: Sic & Græci inter σόφον & φρόνιμον. *Our Chaucer, the greateſt Clearkes are not the wiſeſt men.* Ita tamen hæc diſtingui dico vt non negem nonnunquam confundi.

Săpienter, adu. & ius. *Diſcreetly, wiſely, done with iudgement.*

Sapientia, æ, f. *Wiſdome, the knowledge of things diuine and humane.*

Săpienti-potens, tis. adi. *Mighty in wiſedome, or that by his wiſedome, is able to do much.*

Săpinetum, i. n. *A grous of firre.*

Săpīneus, a, um, *Of or belonging to a firre tree.*

* Săpinus, i. f. *The lower part of a firre tree, that hath no knots, the vpper part is called* Fuſterna. Sepinah nauigium, nomen Heb. Syris & Arab. commune. vnde & Italorum Sapinus, pinum vel abietem denotans, quod hæ nauibus fabricandis materiam aptiſſimam ſuppeditarent Nicol. Full. Miſc. ſac. cap. 10 lib. 4.

* Săpio, is, ĭui, ĭtum, ſapui, ĭtum, Sed ſupina raro occurrunt. *To taſte,*

to

to haue a sauour, to resemble, to be wise to vnderstand. dat. & acc. & acc. cũ præp. de sensu corporis primò dicitur ideò à שפה sapha labium, os, qd labijs & potissimum linguâ sapiamus vel à sapâ pro succo vt sit sapâ haurio: deinde omne γευστόν. Martin. Græc. desi σοφίω quod ab אשף sapiens. Beem.

Săpo, ōnis, m. *Sope.*

* Saponaria, æ, f. *Sope-wort*; sic dicta ab abstergendi potentia, quâ folia eius pollent succum enim quendam ex se remittunt, dum conficiantur, saponis ferè modo extergentem.

Sapor, ōris, m. *a taste, a sweete taste.*

† Săpōro, as, săporatum facio.

Săpōrātus, a, um. *That hath a sauour*

Sapphirātus, a, um. *Painted with Saphires.*

Sapphirinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a Saphire.*

* Sapphirus, i. f. *A precious stone called Saphire*; ספיר sappir i. e. Gemma pretiosa coloris aerei Buxtor. Sapphirus. à saphar. numerauit ordine, recensuit per circulum vel à sapphar. pulcrum esse Beem.

‡ Sappho. *A famous Poetresse*; carminis inuentrix erat, quod ab ea Sapphicum appellatur. Elegans de eâ extat Antipatri epigr.

Μνησώνιλα ἴλι Σαμίος, ἐτ' ἴκλυε φ μολπάς.
Σαπφῦς; μὴ δηλῶτε μῦσιν ἴχεσι βέλος.

Săpiŏphăgus, i. m. qui sapro vescitur.

Saprum, i. n *A potion to helpe men of the cholicke*; săprus, a, um, vt σαπρὸν οἶνον quod à πο desinere putredinè enim res ἀφανίζονται.

† Sapsam pro scipsam. Ennius.

† Saracenica herba. Iun. *Saracens herbe.*

* Sarcasmus, i. m. *A biting taunt*, à σαρκάζειν: quod diducto risu, obtusisque labris est irrisio.

Sarcimen, ĭnis, n. *a seame*, à sarcio.

Sarcina, æ, f. *A packe or carriage, bagge and baggage*: propriè congeries rerum quæ sartæ sunt, τὰ ἐπίρρητα, vt vestimentorum à sarcio.

Sarcĭnārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to packes, seruing for carriage.*

Sarcĭnātor, ōris, m. *A botcher, a mender of old clothes*; ὁ ἀρραπτότης.

Sarcĭnatrix *She that &c.* ἀκεστρία.

Sarcĭno, as. *To loade to sowe.*

Sarcĭnŭla, æ. f. Dim. *A little packe*; colligo sarcinulas: Iuuen. *The same sense it had among the Romanes with that*, res tuas tibi habe: *which was a forme among them when they did put away their wiues, bidding them take vp what they brought with them and be packing.*

Sarcio, is, si, tum, ire act. acc. *To repaire that is decayed, to clout, to patch. also to make a mends for that is doue amisse*: à σείω ῥάπτω, curo laceras vestes.

† Sarcion σαρκίον caruncula à σάρξ caro peculiariter dicitur de vitio smaragdi.

Sarcocolla, σαρκὸς κόλλα carnis gluten. *A gum of a tree in Persia*: sic dict. qd glutinet carnem vulneratã.

† Sarcoma gr. est superfluum carnis incrementum, quo vltra modum corpora saginantur.

* Sarcŏphăgus, i. m. *A graue, a sepulcher, a stone called eate-flesh* σαρκοφάγος, qui σάρκα φαγεῖν, i. e. carnem edere soler, eadem ratione quâ cerberus quasi κρεοβόρος. sarcophago contentus erit, Iuven.

† Sarcŭlātio, ōnis, f. *A weeding, a raking.*

Sarcŭlo, as. *To rake, or weede vp with a rake or like instrument.*

Sarculum, i. n *A weeding hooke, a rake*: à sarriendo, σκαλὶς, σκαφίον.

Sarda, æ, f. *A red stone of the colour of flesh*: ita dict. qui à primum sardibus reperta: *also a kind of fish.*

Sardachates. achates cui adnata Sarda, potius lege, sardachates.

‡ Sardănăpălus. *An effeminate king of the Athenians.*

Sardiana glans. Iun. *A chestnut.*

Sardina, æ, f. *A kinde of fish called a Sardell.*

* ‡ Sardinia *An Isle in the mediterranean sea*: a Sardo Herculis filio, qui é Lydiâ veniens multitudine colonorum insulam occupauit, eamque de nomine suo appellauit synec. ponitur pro loco insalubri. qualis ea erat æstate, & parte sui fertiliore. in medio Tibure Sardinia est. Mart.

* ‡ Sardis. *A citie in Lydia*: Sardus. i. *one of that citie.* Sardi venales: adág. de contemtis.

Sardius lapis. *A kinde of Onyx of blacke colour called a corneill, or carneoll*: dicitur Sardius, quiâ in Sardinia laudatissimus nascitur.

* † Sardo, as, Næv. à Sardis, quod homines illius loci subtiles sunt ad intelligendum. Cathol. sed & Sarda lapis acuere intellectum dicitur: quia scilicet sanguinis integritati confert.

Sardoa, æ, f. *A kinde of herbe*: dict. quod in Sardiniâ nascitur.

Sardonius risus (ex sardoâ herbâ quâ si quis vescatur neruos contrahit, & risu diducit ora, vt qui moriuntur, veluti ridentium facie intereunt. *A laughing without cause, a long laughter, the end whereof is sorrowfull.*

Sardŏnychātus, a, um. *Hauing apparell garnished with a stone of a mans naile.*

* Sardonyx, ўcis. f. m. & sardonychus. m. nomin. formatus ex genitiuo σαρδόνυχος. *A kinde of a pretious stone, of red, white, and blacke colours intermingled*: ex Sardâ & Onyx composita. gemmia est in summâ sui parte vnguis humani candorem, inferiore autem dilutum Sardæ ruborem referens per metonym. materiæ annulus signatorius: & per meton. effic. hinc signum expressum in literis.

‡ Sareptha. *A citie of the Sidonians, where the Prophet Elias miraculously fed the widdow.*

† Sari. *A kind of plant.*

Sargus, i. m. *a Salmõ trout.* alij Fario.

* Sarissa, æ, f. *A long speare or iauelin which the Macedonians vsed*; à σείω quatio & ῥάσσω frango; quod vibraretur ad obiectum aliquod frangendum. Martin.

Sarmentĭtius, a, um. *Of or belonging to twigs or branches.*

Sarmentōsus, a, um. *ful of branches.*

Sarmentum, i. n. *The twig of a tree cut off, a branch of a tree growing in the vine*; *also a little bush whereon the grapes hang in clusters*: quasi i seramentum à sero. Isid. al. à sarpo quasi sarpomentum. sarpere antiqui dicebant pro purgare. Scal. vel à σάρμα, σάρισσα, σαρόω. sarmenta sunt quisquiliæ scopis collectæ. Bec.

Sarpa, æ, vel sarpta. *A vine that is pruned.*

* ‡ Sarpēdon. *Sonne of* Iupiter *by* Laodamia *daughter to* Bellerophon, *king of Lycia, who aided* Priamus *in his warres against the Grecians*: *and was at length slaine by* Patrolcus.

Sarpo, is, psi, ptum. *To prune.*

* ‡ Sarra idem quod Tyrus. nomen hoc incognitum fuit Græcis: nam, vt Syri ipsi, vocabant Tyron. at Phœnices antiquitus Sor dicebant eorum coloni Carthaginenses, eâdem linguâ vtentes sar vocarunt ab illis didicerunt Romani. vnde Enniús Pœnos Sarrâ Oriundos dixit, hoc est Tyro obsolescente Hebraismo, quod fuerat idioma Phœnicum. Syri pro Sor Tur dixerunt primum, quia sade & Sin literas mutant in Tau deinde, quiâ ipsi non vtuntur O sed pro eâ, V, solent vsurpare quod de pisce dicitur, nihil est צור est Tyrus Heb. צור est rupes, munitio: vnde סור Chal. & Syr.

* ‡ Sarraceni. *People of Arabia*: Saraceni, quos Σαρακηνοὺς vertunt Græci, Arabibus dicuntur ellarak, quæ vox significat fures λῃστὰς καὶ κλεπτὰς. Beem.

Sarrācum,

* Sarracum, i, n. *A cart to carrie timber or ſtones*; Feſt. Soracum, quo ornamenta portantur Scenicorum à σωρὸς aceruus. eſt igitur eiuſmodi vehiculum, in quod complures res congeri poſſunt.

Sarrãnus color. Iun. *Purple colour.*

* Sarrio, is, ivi, ĭtum, īre. *To weede corne, to rake, to harrow*; à σὺν ἐρέω σύρω. vnde & Sarrio, herbas noxias, ſegetibus evello, purgo. Becm. qui ſarrit, laxat & aperit terram. Col. & Syr. ארא ſcidit, inſcidit Martin.

Sarrĭtio, ōnis, f. *A weeding.* Sarritor, ōnis, m. *a weeder, an harrower.*

Sarritura, æ, f. id quod ſarritio.

* Sartãgo, ĭnis, f. *A frying pan*; à σὺν & τήγανον: vt fit vox contracta, quaſi συγκοτήγανον. vel vt à ſar ſarrago: ſic à ſart ſartago. Sart. antiquatum ab Heb. שרת etiam inuſitato משרת ſartago Becm. ſartago loquendi. Perſ. metaphoricè. *Of a harſh, though bigge-affected ſtile.*

† Sartè. adu. Feſt. *Wholy.*

Sartor ōris, m. verb. à ſarrio & ſarcio. *An harrower, a weeder of corne, a cobler.*

Sartorium, ij, n. *A cobblers ſhop.*

Sartrix, īcis, f. à ſarcio. *A woman-botcher or taylor.*

Sartūra, æ, f. *A weeding an harrowing.*

* Sartus, a, um, p. *Repaired, amended, reconciled*; hinc ſarta tecta. *a Prouerbiall forme of the Lawiers, properly of houſes and buildings that are left or kept in reparations &c.*

† Sas pro ſuas. Lauremb. ex Ennio.

Sat. adu. ex ſatis. *Enough, ſufficiently.*

Sata, ōrum, plur. à ſero. *Cornefields.*

Sătăgo, ēgi, ĕre, ex ſat & ago. genit. *To be buſie about a thing, to be in great anguiſh of minde about a thing, to do with ſpeed.*

* Satageus, a, um, vt abigeus ab abigo. *Anxious, to much ſolicitous*; Senec.

*† Satan. Heb. שטן per ſe appellatiuum idem quod aduerſarius per ſyneed. gen. eſt ille aduerſarius Dei & piorum, princeps malorum angelorum. *An aduerſarie, a diuell*; Satanas idem.

* Satelles, ĭtis, c g. *An halbert man, one of the gard, a Sargeant, one that attacheth*; σατελλέγες. à ſatago. poſſit ſatelles, dici, qui σάτες telo. ſed lubet referre ad Syr. ſetar latus: vt ſit, qui latus ſtipat. ſic. Lat. latro. vox primò notæ melioris. R. & L. permutantur. Martin.

Satellĭtium, ij. *A guard or office of ſuch a perſon.*

*† Satherium. malè Satherona. Arift. σατθίεριον. animal quadrupes, ex mari victum quærens.

Sătiātus, a, um, p. *Satisfied, glutted*, à ſatuor.

Satietas, ātis, contracte ſatias, ātis, f. à ſatio. *Glutting, plentie, fulneſſe, tediouſneſſe*; etiam ſaties, ēi, idem. gr. κόρος. quod à καίρω quatenus ἀπὸ τῆς ἰσότητος: vt cum læta prata tondent boues.

Satio, as, āui, act. accus. *To fill, to ſatisfie*; abſolutè, *to abound.* Plin. à ſatis Becm. à σάτλη onero, impleo.

Sătio, ōnis, f. à ſero. *A ſowing of ſeede, a planting.*

* Sătis, adu. gen. *Enough, or ſufficient, very well*; ἀδλιν. Scal. in Theop. de plantis, ſatis aduerbium, nota mediocritatis, ſumptum ab agricolis poſt ſementem factam, perinde atque ſi dicant: ſatis frugibus, præterea non laborandum. vel ab ἄλις quod idem plane. dixiſſent ſalis imitatione Græcà, niſi ambiguitas vetuiſſet Becm. ab ἄδδε quod & ἄδδε, ſpiritu aſpero migrante in S. literam. Martin. qui præillâ Scalig. etymologiâ ſuæ plus ſatis attribuit.

Satisaccipio, is, ēpi, ĕre. *To take ſufficient ſureties.*

Satisdatio, ōnis, f. *A putting in of ſufficient ſureties for performance of couenants*: v. diff. in cautio.

Satisdo, as, dĕdi. *To put in ſufficient ſureties for performance of covenant.*

Satisdatum, i. n. *A bond or ſuretie laid for paiment of mony, or performance of couenants.*

D.* Satisfacio, is, ēci, ctum, ere. *To ſatisfie, to pay that one hath lent, to excuſe, to purge, to handle a matter well*: dat. & ablat. cum præp. de. ſatisfacere eſt deſiderium creditoris quocunque modo implere, & ſatisfactum accipimus acceptatione, & iure iurando & nudâ conuentione, vel fidei uſſore, vel pignore, vel pretio aliquo dato: Soluere propriè eſt pecuniam pro eo quod debetur creditori reddere. hoc enim verbo nummorum numeratio, vel alia naturalis eius, quod debetur, præſtatio intelligitur.

Satisfactio, ōnis, f. *A contenting, a purging, excuſing.*

Satisfactum eſt. *We haue fulfillad, or done as much as, &c.*

Satisfio, is, actus, ſum, ĕre. *To be ſatisfied*: ſed vix credo vſurpari hanc vocem niſi impersonaliter. (h.) in tertia perſonâ.

Satispræſto. idem quod ſatisdo, ſatispræſtatio, ſatisdatio.

Satius. adu. *Better*: comp. à ſatis.

Sător, ōris, m. verb. à ſero. *A ſower, a planter, a father, a creator.*

Sătōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to him that ſoweth.*

* Satrăpa, æ. m. *A preſident of a country, a gouernour*, Gr. σατράπης. vox ab orientalibus ad occidentales migrauit. etenim Satrapa quaſi שטר אפא ſchoter apha, apparitor, nuncupatus videtur. (*An officer of the preſence*:) vtpote ὑπηρέτης, ſeu ὁ ἄλλος τῦ μεγάλυ βασιλέως, ſicuti loquitur Æles. Nicol. Full. l. 3 miſcel. ſacr. c. 19.

Satrapia, æ, f. propriè actus τῦ σατραπεύειν. *Then the office and dignitie of a Satrapa, by a metonymie the Prouince which he gouernes.*

† Satullè. adu. *Bountifully, plentifully*: ſatullus, ſatur.

† Satullo, as, quod ſaturo. *To fill with any thing ſuperfluouſly.*

* D. Sătur, a, um, *Full of meate glutted*, metaph. *full of any thing, plentifull*; ſatura lex λόμος πολλὰ περιέχων. Gloſſ. ſatur geſtus πανταχόμενος ὑπερόχεσιν. ſaturitas in cibo tantum dicitur, in cæteris verò ſatietas. Soſip.

Sătūrātio, ōnis, f. *A filling of a hungrie ſtomach.*

Satureia, æ, f. herba quæ Columella cunila. *Savory.*

Saturio, ōnis. *He that hath eaten enough, and too much.*

Sătŭrĭtas, ātis, f. *exceſſe, fulneſſe, plentifulneſſe.*

Saturnalia. *A feaſt dedicated to Saturne, celebrated in the moneth of December, a time in which ſeruants had freedome of doing what they would*: vid. Macrob. l. 1. c. 7. Saturnalitius, a, um. *belonging to the Saturnals.*

‡ Saturnia, oppidum à Saturno conditum. *A certaine towne in Latium.*

‡* Sătŭrnus. *The ſonne of Cœtum, and Veſta*: ſic dict. quod deuoratis filijs ſit ſaturatus. alij deductum putant ἀπὸ τῦ σατᾶσθαι propter abſciſſa pudenda cæli ipſius falce. alij à ſatu. quod præſſet agriculturæ. illud à מתר ſatar abſcondit palmarium tenet. in Latio enim apud Ianum delituit, cum Iouem fugeret.

Sătŭro, as, āui. *To fill with any thing ſuperfluouſly, to glut or cram* act. accus.

Sătŭs, a, um, p à ſero. *Planted, ſowed, begotten.*

Sătus

Satus, us. m. *A sowing, a planting.*

Satyra, æ, f. *A nipping kind of Poetry. a Satyre.* de hac voce doctissimos literarum trimuiros consule. Iul. Scalig. Poet. l. 1. cap. 12. Isaac. Casaub. de Rom. Sat. & Daniel. Hensium de Satyrâ Horatinâ quorum hic vna cum Scal. Græcam ei assignat originem, ille rei (vt fusè probat) Latinæ, vocem Latinam, sic Casaub. inter alia plurima: Latini Scriptores cum de fabulis Satyricis Græc. loquuntur, non alijs appellationibus vtuntur quam gr. Horat. hanc. mox etiam agrestes satyros nudauit contra omnem ἀπλανίαν & rationem est, vt à Satyris Satyra sit, dicta: quæ nihili vox & alibi si à Satyris deriuatum est Satyræ nomen, quid causæ esse dicent, cur Græca formatio non sit retenta? cur inquam Satyra dicta pro Satyrica? quænam hæc analogia est? aut quo exemplo illam tuebuntur? nam vt à voce rhetor, rhetoricam cum Græcis dixerunt: sic à dictione satyrus, satyricam cum ijsdem formare debuerant. Auctor est Varro à cithara citharicen non potuisse dici quoniam videlicet, nec Græci λύρα ᾠδικὸν ᾠδικὴν dixerant: sed λύρα τῶν κιθαριζόντων, κιθαριστικὴν. cur igitur in hac voce ab hac obseruatione discesserunt? saturam veteres Romani dixerunt, compendio sermones vsi, cum saturam Lancem intelligerent. Erat mos antiquorum vt quando Cereri, Baccho, aut alijs dijs agri annua vota solverent, pro lato frugum fructuumque prouentu, primitias rerum collectarum in lancem congestas cuiq; deo, pro ratione eius cultus afferrent. Latini vero Lances ita refertas variarum rerum copia, lances Saturas vel simpliciter saturas appellarunt. Satur enim pro plenum & cui nihil deesset, vsurpabant, sic color Satur &: à similitudine huius Lancis etiam aliarum rerum mixturas appellarunt saturas Flaccus: Satura, cibi genus ex varijs rebus conditum, & postea, etiam ad res ingenio factas eadem vox translata est; vnde lex satura, hoc est, miscella: vti lex Iulia Papia Poppæa; quia & multa & diuersa capita continebat Festus. Satura est lex multis alijs legibus conferta similime igitur & poemata quis breuiter multa perstringebatur, saturæ vel, vt poste. rius cœperunt pronunciari, Satiræ dictæ sunt, Heinsius; sicut Græcum vtriusque nomen, ita nostrum quoque ex eâ lingua esse oriundum vnde plurima Romani vsu sibi vindicarunt, & ab ijs ad nos deuenisse, certum est. Quippe in Bacchi sacris eiusque pompa, Lancem ridiculæ ac festiuæ Satyrorum personæ gestabant, & subinde populo, vt verisimile est, cum dicteriis ac lusibus monstrabant, in qua vuas passas & nonnulla id genus alia, gestabant hanc Σατυρᾶν, teste tum Varrone, tum Hesychio, apud quem corrupte vox concipitur, dicebant. Σατυραί, σκάφαι βοτρύων, παρὰ Λάκωσιν. Vnde Satyram, eandem Romani. Varro Lib. Plaut. Quæst. secunda: Satyra est vua passa, & polenta, & nuclei pinei, mullo conspersi. Hinc promiscue lancibus miscellis, rerum variarum copia refertis, de quibus plurimi autores, Diomedes, Hor. tij interpretes, & nondum editi Iuuenalis, vnde apparet. putam putani Græcam esse vocem. Porro sicut Satyros, auctores & qui eo genere ludorum oblectabant homines, ita σατυρίζειν ἀντὶ τοῦ παίζειν, hoc est, ludere. dixerunt. & quidem ipsi Lacones, non nostrum inter eos componere lites.

* Satyrium, ſ. n. herba: quæ dicta iudicatur, à σατύρῳ siue ob figuram testiculorum, siue quod stimulet Venerem. vnde Plin. & Apuleio dict. Venerea. Beeeman. Martin. item fera quadrupes, quæ victum ex lacubus & fluuijs petit. Arist. 5. hist. anim. c. 8. *Others say a meate made of diuers herbs.* in quo falluntur satura enim per u cibus est ex varijs rebus confectus. & pura puta Latina vox est, hæc non item. nec est f. g. sed neut. i. primam signif. pro coruo habent, è Calep. sed nullibi alias reperio pro hoc, quod posui, locus citatus Aristotelis plane facit.

Satyricè, adu. *Sharpely, and with reproach.*

Satyricus, a, um, *Of, or beloging to Satyrs, wanton, sharpe and biting.*

Satyriasis, actus τῶ σατυριᾶν qd est prurire ad Venerem, instar Satyri, item Priapismi species, vbi præter tentiginem, dolor etiam inest & flammatio & conuulsio. quibusdam elephantiasis venit eadem satyriasis nomine, propter vultus similitudinem & libidinem.

Satyrus, i. m. *A Satyre.* de origine huius vocis fuse Casaub. lib 1. c 2. de Sat. non παρὰ τὸ σκοπεῖν, quod more irridentium detorto ac depraùato vultu essent, nam etsi ingenio & imaginibus plerisque, Satyrorum etymon Convenit: non tamen adhibendum, quia caret analogiâ, cuius semper præcipua habenda ratio. probabilius alij à voce σαῦν deducunt, quæ eam partem significat, quâ viri fumus: vnde σαῦνες bene vasati. rara quidem formatio, sed quæ exemplo non caret. nam vt ab ἅλμη ἁλμυρὸς, sic à σαῦν σαυνὸς: & corruptione literæ vnius, σατυρὸς libidinosus. quamobrem non temerè eleuanda fides huic verilo quio. vel à σατὴρ aut σατὴς quæ in illorum dialecto ludere significat. at quoniam antiquissima & non absurdè aliquis putet σατύρους quasi ⸗ latarum à verbo Satar esse dictos, qui in speluncis atque montibus latere putabantur, vnde rarò in conspectum hominum venirent.

Saucio, as, āui. *To wound, hurt, or Cut.* ad. acc.

Sauciatio, ōnis. f. *A wounding, an hurting.*

* Saucius, a, um, adi. *Hurt, wounded, greatly greiued, wearie.* ablat. & genit. quasi seciu, à secando. quid si saucio, quasi vel σεύω vel σεύω ἀκῇ, quatio vel impello acie seu cuspide. Martin. Saucium mero, & absolutè Saucium pro ebrio vsurpari, multis authorum exemplis probat Ramires, in Martial. lib. 3. cap. 68.

* † Saura, σαῦρα f. *A Lizzard* ducamus ab Heb. זרע brachium, lacertus: vt Græc. nominis ratio sit eadem, quæ Latini. v. Lacerta.

† Saurites, æ, f. *A stone found in the belly of a greene Lizzard.*

* ‡ Sauromāta, qui & Sarmata, incola Sarmatiæ. Perot. Sauromatæ populi Scythiæ dicuntur ab oculis lacertarum. σαῦρος enim lacerta est, ὄμμα oculus puto velle, quod quasi ex irrore pleſcant facie eorum: vt solent icterici Phil. Melancton in Chronicis à Riphat, Gomeri filio, ducit Riphæos Sarmatas siue Sauromatas, Paphlagonas dictosque putat à regione arduâ, quasi dicas ducem superioris. nam assurgit tera septentrionem versus. ר est princeps: מרם altum.

Săxātilis, le, Col. *Of stones, gratellie, stonie.*

Saxētānus, a, um. *That breedeth among stones.*

Saxētum, i. n. *a place full of rocket, or stone.*

Saxĭfĭcus, a, um. *That turneth into a stone, or causeth to become a stone.*

Saxĭfrăga, æ, f. *The herbe Saxifrage.* Plin. lib. 22. cap. de adipon-

to calculos è corpore mitè pellit, frangitque quâ de causâ potiùs, quàm quòd in taxis nasceretur, à nostris saxifragum appellatum crediderim.

Saxĭfrăgus, a, um, *That breaketh stones, or is broken against stones.*

‡* Saxo gentile. regio Saxonia ad Oceani septentrionalis litora desinit. Cath. Saxo à saxum dicitur: quod sit durum & validissimum genus hominum, lepidè; amplectatur cui placet.

Saxōsus, a, um, *Full of stones.*

Saxulum, i, n. *A little stone or rocke.*

* Saxum, i, n. *A great stone, a rocke, an hill* vid. diff. in lapis. saxum Thulca vox est, quòd non nisi sacris adhiberetur. de quo Martin. sic. sed id probare nescio. malim à σείτω onero: unde σείξις analogice: quia taxum est ponderosus lapis.

S *ante* C.

Scăbellum, i, n. *A footestoole.* ὑπο πόδιον. Dim. à scamnum quasi scamellum M verso in B.

†* Scabellus, vel scabellum crepitaculi genus. Arnob. eam vocem non magis Latinam puto esse, quam Barbitus, sambucus, nablia, & alia pleraque omnia instrumentorum musicorum nomina: quæ simul cum usu rerum quas significent, in curiam Romanam sunt admissa. Casaub in Athen. Mart. quòd vox sit exotica, Casaub. non assentitur. in Gloss. Isid, lego etiam Scamellum simphoniaci. intelligo ex August. li. 4. de musicâ. qd symphoniaci eo instrumenti uterentur. inde conijcio scamillum & scabellum ac scabillum etiam hic esse ὑποπόδιον aliquod, quòd pedibus suppositum numerosè calcarent, eoque sic modularentur: ideò etiam Statii interpres ait, quod scabillum tibicines pede sonare consueuerunt, &c.

Scăber, bra, brum, adi. *Scabby, rough, impolite,* à scarreo (unde scarrosus Lucilio) scaber. Becm. alij à scabo, quòd scabi possit.

† Scaber, bri, m. subst. *A Smiths buttresse, wherewith he pareth horses.* in Rideri indice reperio. sed nullibi alias.

Scăbies, ēi, f. *A scab, scaldnesse, a tickling enticement of pleasure.*

Scăbiōsus, a, um, *Scurvy, scabby, mangie.*

Scăbo, is, bi, ĕre, caret Sup. *To scratch, or claw.* motus à scabie oritur, nempe pruritus, ad quem diluendum fricatur locus & foditur: παρὰ τὸ σκάπτειν, quasi unguis marrasit. Becm.

Scabrātus, a, um, *Made rough, or rugged.*

† Scabrēdo, ĭnis, f. *Roughnesse.*

Scabrĭtia, æ, f. & scabrities, ei, *Roughnesse, ruggednesse.*

Scabrosus, a, *Russhie, rough, filthie.*

Scabrum, i, n. *A thing rough or filthy.*

‡* Scæa porta. *A gate in Troy.* dict. quòd ad sinistrum urbis latus h. e. occidentale sita esset, à σκαιὸς siniſter. vel à Scæis Thraciæ populis, quibus multa cum Troianis communia nomina. vel qd sinistra fuerit Troianis, cùm exceptus per eum equus exitium intulerit.

Scæna. v. scena.

* Scæua, æ, f. *The left hand,* ἀριστερὰ χεὶρ. 2. auspicium siniſtrum, quod ad siniſtram accidit. 3. auspicium fœlix. 4. signum cuiusl. boni eventus, boni vel mali: *also he that useth his left hand.*

Scævĭtas, ātis, fœm. *Vnluckinesse, wickednesse.* hoc etiam cum Hebr. convenit. שוא

‡ Scævola, *The surname of* Q. Mutius. quod scæuâ tantum uteretur, cum dextram sibi ultro exussisset, quâ Porsenam quidem necare destinaverat, at alium per errorem interfecerat

* Scævus, a, um, *Left, siniſter, not right, crooked, wicked, unlucky.* à σκαίρω interpolito, v. hinc manus siniſtra. Eustat. σκαία χεὶρ ἢ ἀριστερὰ, παρὰ τὸ οἱονεὶ σκάζειν ἤγουν χωλαίνειν τὰς ἐπιχειρήσεις, quod quasi claudicet circa actiones, quià minus expedita est quàm dextra. ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἰσχναίνειν καὶ μικροτέραν εἶναι τὴν πολλὴν. Hesych.

Scala, æ, f. *A ladder, a paire of staires.* à scandendo.

Scālāris, e, adi. *Ladder wise.*

* Scalmus, i, m. *A round piece of wood, whereat the oares doe hang by a loope of leather, the broad end of the oare.* σκαλμὸς quasi σκαρμὸς à σκαλεύω. qd remo ei inserto navis quasi saliat. alij à σκάλλω fodio qd paxillus in cavum q. foditur.

Scalpellum, i, n & scalpellus, m. Dim a scalper & scalprum. *A penknife, an instrument that Surgeons use to let blood with.*

Scalpĭto, freq. à scalpo. *To scrape often.*

Scalpo, pis, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To scratch, to scrape, to claw, to grave.* à σκάλλω λ in P migrat. nec malè à σκάπτω.

Scalprātus, a, um, *Cut or wrought with a scalprum.*

Scalptor, ōris, m. *A scratcher, carver, or engraver.*

Scalptūra, æ, æ, f. *A graving in mettall, a cutting, a scratching.*

Scalptūrātus, a, um, *Graven, cut, or wrought.* διαγλυπτὸς.

* Scalpurio, is, ivi, & scalpurio, euphoniæ causâ. Defider. *To begin to scratch, to claw.* unde scalpurigo, scalpurientis actus. Solin. quod alij malè à scalpo & prurigo. est enim verbale à scalpurio.

‡ Scamander, antea Zanthus, à Scamandro filio Teucri. *A River in Troy: also the sonne of* Hector *and* Andromache.

†* Scamaris, *A spie, a robber,* Eugippus in vitâ Severini. à שמר schamar, custodire, observare. Martin.

† Scamma, ătis, Græc. Tertull. *A place in which Wrestlers did strive.* proprie est locus fossus quocunque fine. deinde fossum athleticum per synecd. gen. à σκάπτω fodio.

* Scammonia, æ, & scammonea, *The herbe Scammony.* à שמן pinguis: pinguibus enim folijs. vel à scamma fossio excavata enim, & terrâ undiq; effosta, succum emittit.

† Scamnellum. Dim. à scamnum.

Scamnum, i, n. fulcrum, ex quo scandimus lectum. *A step, a greece, a balke untilled between two furrowes, a bench or forme, boughes of trees which are in steed of a seate.*

Scandălizo, as, *To offend.*

* Scandălum, i, *A stumbling blocke, an offence.* signif. Martin. rectè distinguit. quod sit viarium obstaculum, in quod impingitur. 2. quod sit obstaculum corporale. 3. etiam spirituale in viâ virtutis & felicitatis à σκάζω, quod obiectum offendiculum cogat claudicare, & ad ruinam tendere.

† Scandiana mala. *A kind of Apples called Winter goldings.*

* Scandix, ĭcis, fœm. Plin. Gr. *Sheepheards-needle, Storkes bill.* ex שן acuere, & פה attenuare. quià semen (utor verbis Dodonæi) in mucronem extenuatum. Mart.

* Scando, is, di, sum, ĕre, activ. accusat. & accus. cum præp. *To mount up, to climbe, to leape.* quasi σκάζω ἀναβαίνω, corpore surſum prodeo. σκῆνος Doricè, pro σκῆπος, est corpus animæ habitaculum. convenit etiam aliquantum פנה unde der metathesin fit can. Bec. Mart.

* Scandŭla, æ, f. *A shingle of wood, a lath, a slate serving in stead of tiles to cover houses withall.* Isid. l. 9. c. 19. Scindulæ, eò quod scinduntur

dunctur, id eſt, diuidunturᵗ, & ſic Turneb. 22. c. 18. vult ſcribendum eſſe per i. aſſonat. Angl. *Shingle.* Gr. σανδαλιὰς. Herm. Barb. in hæc Iſidi cur non à ſcandendo? qui enim vidit, quâ ratione alia ſuper aliam imponitur, ſcandere aliam ſuper aliam ſquammarum more gradatim, cognovit. Sed ſcandula eſt ſcandula, etſi non ſcandat: quod ei accidit. nam (quod primo loco diximus) eſt tabella ſciſſâ in genere.

Scandŭlaca, æ, f. à ſcando, quòd frugibus conſcendendo quaſi hedera noceat. *A weed that windeth about corne.*

Scandŭlāris, e, *That is of wooddẽ ſtuff, or tyles.*

Scandŭlārius, ij, m. *a tyler or ſlatter.*

Scansĭlis, e, *That which may bee climbed, or gone upon.*

Scansōrius, a, um, *That can climbe, or by which one climbes.*

† Scantiana poma, ex Scantio inuentore dicta, quæ Cato tradit in dolijs optimè condi.

Scapha, æ, f. *A boat, a litter the inward compaſſe or roundneſſe of the ear: alſo a kind of torture, or ſtrait priſon.* ex σκάπτω fodio, quod genus ex prægrandi arbore cæptæ iam excauari.

D. † Scaphium. σκαφίον, Dim. à σκάφη ſiue σκάφος. *A little boate, veſſell like a boate to drinke, a baſon, a chamberpot uſed of women, as alſo a meaſure of men, a kind of iron uſed of Champions to digge the ground with.* item vas æneum, in quo ſtyli in medio ſiti proceritas horarum diſcriminabat Capella lib. 5.

Scapilium. v. ſcapula.

† Scapris, ſcabrities. Lauſem.

* Scapteſŭla, æ, *A mine out of which ſilver is digged.* locus in Macedonia ubi argentum fodi ſolebat, à σκάπτω fodio. Lamb. vult ſcapteſia. at Scapteſula erit σκαπτὴ ὕλη, quod ibi eſſent effoſſa ſpolia. nonnihil ſulam nec flexionis paragoge, vel ex σκαπτὴ & inſula alijs. quaſi σκαπτὴ ὕλη foſſilis materia mutata aſpiratione in S.

* Scăpŭla, æ, f. *The ſhoulder-blade, alſo the ſhoulder.* à ſcandendo. vel quaſi ſcapŭla, quod eam nonnihil refert. nam internè concauum eſt omaplatæ os, externè prominet. ob cauitatem à σκαφὴ dig. vel à ſcapus qd & caput ſcapulis, ut ſcapo innitatur ſcapilium, idem.

Scăpŭlāris, e, *belonging to the ſhoulders.* ſcapularis ſeruus, cuius ſcapulæ ad flagra recipienda denudantur. Scapularis veſtis, veſtis, quæ ſcapulas tantùm tegit *Iuuenc.*

Scapus, i, m. *The body of a pillar betweene the Chapter and the baſe: alſo an vpright ſtalke of an hearle, the ſhanke of a candleſticke betweene the foote and the noſe of it, the chiefe poſtles of agate, a reame or quire of paper, the tongue of a ballance, the yarne beame, which in weauing maketh a noiſe, a knappe wherein the ſeeds are contained, the greene skin of an Acorne, an Acorne, a Beane ſtalke.* à σκάπτω innitor, quod baſi inniteretur.

Scarabæus, i, m. *A beetle.* à κάραβος quod inter alia eſt vermis ex lignis ficcis.

† Scariola, æ, fœmin. *Endiue.*

Scărificātio, ōnis, f. *Cutting, Launcing.*

* Scarifico, as. *To launce a ſore, by lancing, to aſſwage paine.* Primum ſcarifico quia Græc. dicunt σκαριφάομαι: quod à σκαλίφος ſtilus, ſcalpellum conſonat & Chal. חרץ acutus. vel quaſi ſchafifico nam χάζω (quod & χάω) eſt ſcatifico.

Scarites, æ, m, gemma quæ ſcaripiſcis colorem refert. *a precious ſtone.*

* Scărus, i. m. *A fiſh wich cheweth like a beaſt.* à σκαίρω quod ſaliat & palpitet. vel à σκάρος alij quatenus ſignificat τὸ ῥύμασθαι, id eſt. depaſci.

Scātebra, æ. *The boiling or riſing vp of water out of a ſpring, a ſpring or ſpouting.*

Scāteo, es, ui. *To runne, or burſt out as water out of a narrow place, to to haue great plenty, or to be full, alſo to be tormented, or boile with, in which ſignification it hath a genitiue caſe.* Gell. *otherwiſe an ablatiue.* à σκάπτω, quia ab initio ſcatebræ fodrentur Reem. Scateo à שרר vel שרר qd eſt hal. effundere. D. in T. fac. lè tranſit. Conſonat etiam שתי potus, ex שתה bibere & Mar. malim ego, quanquam illi ſua etymologia plus ſatis arridet, à σκάπτω.

† Scatinia lex, quâ præpoſteræ Veneris vſus coercebatur. à Scatinio authore. Iuven.

† Scato, is, idem qd ſcateo. Lucret.

Scātūtigo, ĭnis, f. *The boiling of water out of ſprings.*

Satūrīgĭnōſus, a, um. *That burſteth out, or runneth ouer.*

Scātūrio, is, ĭui, īre. σκάω, βρύζω. *To runne out, or boile vp abundantly.*

Scaurus, i, m. *He that hath his ſette ſwolne, or great ancles bunching out that her cannot walke faſt.* ab huiuſmodi pedum vitio cognomen traxit, qui primus in Æmyliâ gente Scaurus dictus eſt, qui difficulter poteſt σκαίρειν, i. e. ſaltare per antiphraſim. vel à σκάω claudico, à non incedo rectè.

*† Scăzon propriè claudicans, à σκάζω claudico à σκάω quod à ϝκω Cal. crus, coxa. vnde Angl. *Shakle*; in re metricâ Scazon verſus eſt iambicus, in quo vltimus pes eſt ſpondeus, cuius reſpectu claudicare dicitur; ob tardum pedis vltimi inceſſum. dicitur ergo & cholumbus χώλος eſt claudus.

Scelĕratè, adu. *Wickedly, lewdly.*

* Scelĕrātus, a, um, part. & adi. hoc immediatè à ſcelere, alterum participium à ſcelero. ille eſt à ſcelere reus, hic ſcelere contaminatus, etſi nullâ ſuâ culpa. ille ἀθέσμος, μυσαρὸς. hic μιαιφόνος, μιαιλυσμένος. *Wicked, miſchieuous, naught, defiled, contaminated.*

† Sceleritas, ātis, idem quod ſcelus.

Scĕlĕro, ās, āui. *To do miſchiefe, to defile*; accul.

Sceleſtè, adu. *Miſcheiuouſly, wickedly.*

D. * Scĕleſtus, a, um. *Wicked, vngratious*; ſceleratus eſt, qui ſcelera verſat animo, & opere perficit. Sceleroſus, qui multorum ſceletum author damnatuſue exiſtit, ſceleſtus, qui facinus aliquod patrauit. Popm.

*‡ Scelotyrba, æ, ad verbum, crurum turbatio. nam σκέλος eſt crus & τύρβα. turba. eſt pedum reſolutio, qu à fit, vt homo rectus incedere nequeat. non autem gingiuæ, ſed genuum vitium eſt.

* D. Scĕlus, ĕris n. *Vilanie, leudneſſe, vnhappineſſe, a leud, or wicked fellow*; vbiter notandum, vocem Anglic. *vnhappie*: vtramque elegantèr ſignificationem & ſceleris & infortunij continere, quod & Hebr. ſingularis eſt idiotiſmus vbi רע & רעה pro peruerſione virtutis & felicitatis dicitur; Facinus vi aut malitiâ committitur. flagitiũ fit libidine & nequitiâ. Scelus vtrumque comprehendit. Popm. quidam à σκολιὸς prauus. alij ab Heb. סכל ſtultitia. ſcelus ſtultiſſimum eſt opus. Sceete Martin. ex Bec. quodq; etymum commendat, proximè. à σκέλος crus: & ſcelus eſt facinus quod crui fragium meretur: ſicut latronibus crura frangi ſolent ſupplicio. ipſa res antiqua, & iam Plauti, & ante eũo, paſſim crurifragium minari ſeruis per Lipſ. de cruce. c. 14.

* Scēna, vel ſcæna. Priſ. lib. 1. æ ponitur pro e longâ vt σκήνη ſcena contrà Scal. ſi dipthongum quiſpiam comminiſcatur, id nullâ faciat ratione

ratione. *A pauilion*, in ſpecie militaris, theatralis, *and the middle deare of the ſtage, or ſtage it ſelfe, a bowre or ſhaddowing place: alſo the ſcene of a play: alſo the ſtage furniture: alſo the whole action of any thing*, as ſcena totius rei. σκηνή Helyc. ducit à σκέω, id eſt, κρύπτω. alij à σκιά, quia & σκηνὴ vertitur umbraculum, non malè à ἔχω habitaculum, eſt enim ſcena θεάτρου οἴκησις.

Scēnālis, e, v. ſcenicus, & ſcenatilis idem.

Scenĭcè adu. *Like Players on ſtages.*

Scēnĭcus, i, m. *A player of Comedies or Enterludes upon the ſcaffold.* ſcenicus, a, um, ad ſcenam pertinens.

‡ Scēnītæ, ὁπὸ τῆς σκηνῆς, id eſt, à tabernaculis. *People of Arabia.*

† Scenofactorius, a, um, ut ars ſcenofactoria. *The Art of making ſtages or ſcaffolds.*

† Scenographia, æ, f. *The modell of a thing.*

† Scēnŏpēgia. *Properly the ſetting up of tents or tabernacles, metonymically the Feaſt of Tabernacles among the Iewes, wherein the Iſraelites were put in mind, that their fore-fathers dwelt in tents.*

† Scæna (corruptè Scenâ) ipſo cœna dixerunt veteres. Lauren.

† Scepticus, a, um, Gr. *That contempleteth.* à σκέπτεσθαι, ſpeculari. Sceptici philoſophi, qui ſunt quæſitores & conſideratores, qui omnia in ſuſpenſo relinquentes, nihil definiunt.

Sceptrĭfer, a, um. *That beareth a Scepter.*

Sceptrum, i, n. *A Princes or Kings Scepter: alſo a kingdome, government.* 1. ſcipio, baculus. 2. virga regalis, ſymbolum regiæ maieſtatis. 3 ipſa poteſtas. à σκήπτεσθαι, niti, incumbere.

Schēda, æ, f. *A table booke, a ſheet or leafe of paper.* eſt pugillaris, quem propè nos gerere ſolemus, à χεὶρ prope, illico.

† Schedia, æ, f. genus navigij inconditi, trabibus tantùm inter ſe connexis factum, quo mercimonia circumferunt poſt amiſſam navem. *A boat, a little ſhip.*

† Schediaſma, ătis, n. à σχεδιάζω ex tempore facio. *A ſudden inuention, or a worke extemporie.*

† Schedicus, a, um, Apul. *Haſtie, ſudden, not laboured, extemporarie.* hæc vox, niſi ſit pura puta Latina, probari non poteſt. Græcè enim σχέδιος & ον.

Schēdŭla, æ. *A little ſcroule, or leafe of paper, a bill.*

* Schēma, æ, f. & ſchema, ătis, n. *The outward habite, or faſhion of any thing, an vpper garment, ornament, pretence, geſture of body, adorning of a ſpeech with rhetoricall figures.* propriè habitus à σχέω, id eſt, ἔχω habeo, *A ſeruants cloake.* Plaut. & prima corripitur, ut Martin. vult, tanquam eſſet à σχίμα.

Schēdia, ōrum, n. *Chips that Carpenters make, ſpelts of wood.* σχιδία ligna aſſula. Dim. ex σχίδη à σχίζω findo.

† Schinos. *The tree where maſticke runneth out.*

†* Schiſma, ătis, n. *Properly a cutting in two, a breach of concord, or diſagreeing of minds, a diuiſion in the Church, conſiſting with an vnitie in matters of faith.* à σχίζω ſcindo, findo.

† Schiſmaticus, a, um, *Schiſmaticke.*

† Schiſtum, i, ac, Plin. σχιστὸν γάλα, *The curds of milke made with runnigge.*

†* Schiſtus vel Schiſtos. Gr. lapis eſt crocei coloris in tenuiſſimas bracteas fiſſilis, unde & nomen ἀπὸ τῆς σχίζεσθαι. alij, non quod fiſſilis, aut facilè findi poſſit (ut non poteſt) ſed quod videatur quodammodò eſſe fiſſus. *A ſtone of a ſaffron colour.*

Schœnŏbătes, æ, m. *One that danceth on the ropes.* σχοινοβάτης, funambulus, à σχοῖνος funis, & βαίνω eo ſumambulus. Iuven.

† Schœnobatica, æ, f. *The Art of dancing on a rope.* σχοινοβατικὴ ſcil. τέχνη.

†* Schœnophilinda. conſeſſum puerorum, circulo tedentium, obit unus, funiculumque aut mucciniũ, aliudue quod apud unum aliquem deponit: qui ſi dolum non prævideris, antequam circumcurſaritille, vicem illius obire cogitur. *A play called, My Hen hath laid*, à σχοῖνος φίλος, quod ſunem amet.

† Schœnŏplŏcus, i, m. *That maketh ropes.*

* Schŏla, æ, f. *A Schole or College: alſo a ſect of any Philoſophers.* ἀπὸ τοῦ σχολάζω, quod eſt vaco, quia cæteris rebus omiſſis vacare liberalibus ſtudijs liberi debent. etiam in balneis locus ſchola eſt. Vitr. v. ſcholſum.

† Schŏlāris, e, adi. *Belonging to the ſchole.*

† Scholaſterium, ij, n. *A ſcholè.*

† Scholaſtĭcè adu. *Scholarly.*

† Schŏlaſticus, i, m. *A Scholar, a Scholeman.* erat autem ſcholaſticus idem qui rhetor, qui declamitabat ſcilicet & alios in dicendo exercebat. ita uſurpant hanc vocem Virgilius in Epigr. Quintil. Petron. alij. poſtea ſcholaſticus dicebatur qui verò etiam cauſas agebat, orator. eâ ratione etiam Agathias in anthologiâ Græcor. Epigr. ſcholaſticus dicitur. v. Voſſ. de naturâ rhetorices, cap. 1. Scholaſticus, a, um, *Of, or belonging to a Schole.*

† Scholarcha, æ, m. qui σχολὴν ἄγει, præeſt ſchola. *A Schole-Maſter.*

Scholium, ij, n. *A gloſſe, a compendious expoſition.* à σχολὴ, quatenus ſignificat doctrinam ſcholaſticam.

† Scholiaſtes, æ, m. *He that commenteth.*

† Sciagraphia, æ, f. σκιαγραφία. *A plat forme, or deſcription of the whole frame.* à σκιαγράφος, qui umbram alicuius rei deſcribit.

† Sciamachia, æ, f. *A counterfeite fighting.* umbratilis pugna.

‡ Sciapodes, ſive Sciopodes. dict. quod umbrâ pedum ſe protegant in maiore æſtu. *Certaine people of Ethiopia.*

†* Sciothēras, æ, vel ſciotheron. *The pointer a Diall, that with his ſhadow ſheweth the houre.* quo umbra ἠθεῖται, id eſt, inueſtigatur. ſciothericum, idem.

Scĭbĭlis, e, *That may be knowne.*

Scibo pro ſciam. Terent. poſitivum eſt vel part & regit acc. vel adiect. & regit genit. ut compar, & ſuperl.

Sciens, tior, iſſimus, a, um, *That knoweth, cunning, skilfull, willing.*

Scienter, ius, iſſime, adu. *Done of purpoſe, skilfully, willingly.*

D* Scientĭa, æ, f. *Learning, knowledge, skill, cunning, properly the act of him that knoweth ſecondly, the ſtate of the thing knowne, taken paſſively*, pro γνῶσις τῶ γινωσκομένω: *thirdly, an habite of knowledge got by demonſtration.* Ariſt. 7 Ethic. 3. *fourthly, any habite of the vnderſtanding*, per intellectum inclinamur ad firmiter & evidenter aſſentiendum primis principijs, per ſcientiam concluſionibus, non tamen per ſupremas cauſas: per ſapientiam vero concluſionibus neceſſarijs per ſupremas & primas cauſas.

* Scilĭcet, adu. ex ſcire licet: *To wit, truly, doubtleſſe, verily, that is, that elſe.* Donat. in Heaut. 1. 3. ſcilicet & videlicet idem ſignificare videntur. ſed habent uſum ſuum per amaritudinem cum deriſa permixtam, id populus curat ſcilicet. Terent. ironicè. *Like enough, the people have nothing to trouble their heads with but that ſpring from him, I beleeve.* Virgil *borrowed the word*, ſcilicet is ſuperis labor eſt, &c.

* Scilla, æ, f. g. σκίλλα. *A Sea-*

Onion. à σκέλλω arefacio eſt ex genere excalfacientium & incidentem facultatem obtinet. vel à σκύλλω moleſtum eſſe. Caſaub in Ath. l. 2. c. 33. appellare ſolent antiqui medici Græc. σκιλλᾶδες, quæ intelligi volunt palato eſſe ingrata, aut ſtomacho parum cõducibilia. Mart.

Scillĭnus, & ſcillitĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Of, or belonging to the Sea-onion, or ſcila wherein it is ſteeped.*

Scillites, m. n. *A kind of wine where in it ſteeped, or often ſoked.*

* Scimpŏdium, ĭj, n. σκιμπόδιον. Dim. à σκίμπους, *A little couch, or low bed to lie on.* σκίμπους à σκίμπτω πολίζω, quia κλίνη ἐυτελὴς κ) χθαμαλὸν πολίζεται τῇ γῇ.

† Scincus. crocodilus terreſtris. *A Land Crocodile.*

* Scindo, is, ĭdi, ſſum, ĕre, act. accuſ. & dat. ut ſcindere Convivis apponere, carpere, dare, *To teare, rent, or cut, to pull in pieces* ſcindidi, olim in Præt. Plaut. à σχίζω commodè fit, quia ab eodem σχίζω eſt σχίνδαλμος vel ex aſſula, particula ſcindendo ablata obiter nota, *Cut* ab Heb. נד comminuere, ſeoare pluſquam probabiliter fluere.

Scindŭla. vid. Scandula.

Scintilla. æ. f. *A ſparke of fire.* ignis culus, qui è ſcilice exilit, cum cæditur, quia ſcindendo velut excutitur, quaſi ſcindilla. alij. ex σπινθὴρ quaſi ſpintilla.

Scintillātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A ſparkling up of fire, a ſparkling up of new wine leaping in the cup.*

Scintillo, as, Plin. abſol. *To ſparkle.*

Scintillŭla, æ, fœm. Dim. *A little ſparke.*

* Scio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, act. accuſ. & cum præp. de aut ex. *To know ſurely and certainely, to underſtand, to know a thing by the cauſes, or generally to know any way.* Poteſt memoriæ gratiâ ex σκιὰ umbra duci, quia noſtra ſcientia umbratilis, veraque ſcientiæ umbra, vel quia cum ſcimus, & videmus quaſi per umbram: vel ex ἴσκω pro ἴσκω aſſimilo, quia omnis cognitio per ſpecies in magis arridet. Scal. ratiocinatio motus quidam eſt, ſcientiques. unde & nomen tum apud Græcos, tum Latinos. παρὰ τοῦτο ἐπιστήμη ſiſtitur enim mentis agitatio, & fit ſpecies in animo. Mart. à נדע (Heb. נ ע) imaginari, videre. & hoc eſt ſcire, imaginem rei mente complecti, ut quidem nos intelligimus, gradu creato. vide Sciſco.

Sciographia, v. Sciagraphia.

Sciolus, i, m. Dim. à ſcius. *a ſmatterer in learning, one that knowing little, yet would ſeem to know much.*

† Sciomantia, æ, f. μαντικὴ διὰ σκιᾶς. *A divination by ſhadowes.*

Scīpio, ōnis. m. *A walking-ſtaffe, a cudgell: the ſtalke of a grape.* Græc. σκίπων: etiam σκίπτων, à σκήπτω, nitor, fulcio.

‡ Scipio cognomen fuit Corneliorum, cui P. Cornelius initium dedit, qui, quod patrem luminibus orbum, vice Scipionis regeret, Scipio dictus eſt.

‡* Sciron. *The name of a Noble robber, whom* Theſeus *ſlew, whoſe hee tooke, hee threw downe from a ſteepe rocke into the ſea.* nomen inde forſitan nactus, quod durus ut σκίρος, id eſt, marmoris fragmentum, ſeu fruſtulum.

Scirpea, æ, fœm. *A baſket or like thing made of bulruſhes.*

Scirpeus, a, um, *Of, or belonging to bulruſhes.*

Scirpicula, æ, fœm. *A little hooke wherewith ruſkes be cut, or vines dreſſed.*

Scirpĭculum, i, n. *A baſket made of ruſhes, or twigs.*

Scirpiculus, i, m. Dim. *A little bulruſh.*

* Scirpus, i, m. *A bulruſh.* ſcribitur etiam ſirpus. Ioſeph. Scal.

* Scirpare eſt à ſirpo, χοίρω, ex quo omne πλέγμα fiebat. unde quæſtiones obſcuræ ſirpi olim Latinis, Græ. vero γρῖφοι dicebantur Martin. contra ſirpus à ſirpo colligando implico ad hoc enim iuncus utiliſſimus.

† Scirrhōma, ătis, n Gr. *An hard tumor.* σκίρρωμα à σκιρρόω, induro.

† Scirrhus, i, m. *An hard tumor without paine.*

Sciſſilis, e, à ſcindo. *Eaſie to be cut or divided.*

Sciſco, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre. abſol. & cum accuſ. *To deſire to know, to enquire, by enquiring to know, to give ſentence, to decree.* Plebs ſciſcere dicebatur, unde Plebiſcitum.

Sciſcito, as, et or, aris, dep. accuſ. & abl. cum præp. *To demand, to enquire, to watch to the intent to know.*

Sciſſio, ōnis, f. *A cutting.*

Sciſsūra, æ, f. *A cut, a cleft, a rent, or chap, the parting of a River.*

Sciſſus, a, um, p. *Cut, rent,* ſciſſus, m. verb. *A cleaving, renting, cutting,* à Scindor.

Scītāmentum, i, neut. *A kind of meate having a very pleaſant taſte.* ἥδυσμα. ſcitum edulium, placens palato.

Scītus, a, um, p. *Knowne.* nom. *Wiſe, wittie, pretrie, pleaſant, beautifull.*

Sciŭlus, a, um, Dim. *Trim, prettie.*

Scītum, i, neut. *An ordinance, or ſtatute, a ſentence.* quod ſciſcitur à populo.

Sciurus, i, m. *A Squirrell.* dict. quod σκιὰ οὐρᾶς umbrâ caudæ ſe protegat.

† Scius, a, um, *That knoweth.*

Sclopus, vel cum duplici p. vel ſtolpus, i, m. *A ſquib made with puffing of the cheekes: alſo an hand-gun, a piſtolet or pop-gun.* vox à ſono facta.

Scōbĭna, æ, f. ἴον. *A graver that Bowyers uſe to ſhave bowes withall, a file wherewith roughnes is made ſmooth,* à ſcabendo. Var. à ſcobs.

Scobs, ſcobis, fœm, ſecundum Priſc. mas, ſecundum Phocam. *Any manner of powder or duſt that commeth of ſawing, filing or boring,* ῥίνημα, πρίσμα. à ſcabo.

† Scolecia, æ, f. ex vermiculorum ſpecie. dict. nam σκώληξ vermis dicitur. *A kind of ruſt or canker.*

† Scolecium, ij, n. Græc. *A kind of worme.*

Scŏlŏpax, acis, tum. *A Woodcocke, Snipe,* dict quòd roſtrum longum, & rectum habeat inſtar pali. nam palum Græc. σκολοπα nominant.

Scŏlŏpendra, æ, σκολοπένδρα. *A kind of fiſh or worme with many legs.* in eius eminent corniculum, velut ſurculus, & hinc dicitur, quòd σκόλοπα habeat in id ex.

† Scolopendrium, ij, n. Iun. *The herbe Finger-ſcarne.*

† Scolopomachærium, ij, n. *An inciſion knife.* inſtrumentum chirurgicum, ad paxilli figuram accedens, ut ratio nominis loquitur.

†* Scolymus, i, m. σκόλυμος. *an Artichoke.* dict. quòd ſpinis ſit σκολιὸς aſper aut à σκάλλω arefacio. Scolymi radix decocta ex aquâ potatoribus ſitim facere narratur.

* Scombrus, i, m. σκόμβρος. *A fiſh called a Mackrell.* à σκοτὰ βορᾶ, σκατὸν eſt ἰχθὺν concoctu difficilis eſt, conuenit validis iuvenibus.

Scomma, ătis, neut. σκῶμμα, à σκώπτω cavillor, quod à σκημῶ ἴσπω. *A mocke, a ſcoffe.*

† Scopa regia officin. ruſcus ſeu bruſcus.

Scopārius, ij, *a ſweeper of the houſe.*

Scopæ, ārum. pl. *A broome or beſſome to ſweepe houſes withall.* σαρόθρον, à ſcobe ſeu puluere, quem everrunt, vel à σκαρίω, qd ſcopis ſolent omnes angulos perquirere. bellè.

† Scopo, as, *to ſweep, or make cleane.*

† * Scops, ōpis, σκώψ ὄρνις νυκτερινή. *A kind of night birds.* ab inepta voce, σκιὰ ὀπί. vel quòd noctu maximè cernant in tenebris à σκία & ὤψ. vel quòd σκωπτικὸν sit avis σκώπτουσα, quæ velut cavillentur hominem & ei quasi illudat imitatione eius.

* Scopulæ operta. *The shoulder blades,* alij malunt scopula. vox aut à scapulo, tanquam singulare sit scopulum. est enim tanquam scopulus bifidus in dorso. operta, quia tecta & sensibus celata in Mart. legitur aperta uitio sine dubio typographico. infra enim operta explicat in postremâ, Calep. editione o. pera. vitiosè.

Scopula, æ, f. Dim. *A brush that Painters use.*

† Scopulōsitas, ātis. f. *Abundance of rockes.*

Scŏpŭlōsus, a, um, *Full of rockes.*

* Scŏpŭlus, i, m. *An high Rocke.* ἀκροπολὶς, e in v verso. scopulus locus editus unde circumiacentia possumus speculari. *Metaphorically, hardnes of mind, a dangerous place, danger it selfe.* Non dissimulabo significationem illam, quam è Suet. proferunt. scopulus, *A kstle marke.* Casaub. contra. omnium librorum Constantiam scopo pro scopulo legendum existimat. ego tamen Tranquilli pellepidæ κατορθώσεως aliquid ascribo.

Scŏpus, i, m. *A But, the pricke that men shoote at: also the end whereat ones purpose is directed.* σκοπὸς. id à à σκίπτομαι. figeum quod spectant, ad quod collimant & tela dirigunt sagittarij.

* Scordalis, le, *Savage, wilde.* corruptè: est enim scordalus. sic Erasm. in adagijs, p. 315. Scordalus pro Scorodalo & homine alliato, illuvie squalloreque fædo & impuro. à σκορόδῳ sive allio. alij à σκῶρ (quod merdam notat) quod Erasmus in calce adagij innuit. sunt qui dictum existimant ob immunditiam excrementorum alui. Martin. scordylus legit, ut conuicium sit in hominem ingrati odoris, postquam incaluit: quod accidit pisci scordulo. eligat ex his, quod malit, lector.

† Scordiscarius. qui scordiscum facit.

† Scordiscus, i, m. *A raw hide of a beast.* ἰφίτιμον.

Scordium, ij, n g. *The herbe-water Germander.* ἀπὸ τῆς σκορόδου, ab odore allij.

Scōria, æ, σκωρία quod à σκώρ stercus quod à κόπρος inutile, inane. *Dresse, the refuse of mettall tried by the fire: also miserie.*

* Scorodon, & lon, i, n. *Garlick.* σκόροδον ὀσμὴν πόδων, sinistra rosa. vel παρὰ τὸ σκῶρ ὄζειν, quià malè oleat. alij à σκώρ & ὀδώδη, quod quasi stercus oleat.

† Scorodoprasum, i, n. *A kind of herbe having the qualities of an onion.*

Scorpæna, æ, f. *A kind of fish,*

Scorpio, onis, & scorpius, i, m. *A venemous worme called a scorpion, a signe in the firmament: also an instrument of warre that shooteth small arrowes: a certaine sea fish: a kind of herbe: a whippe having plummets of leade at the ends of the cords.* ἀπὸ τῆς σκορπίζειν ἢ ἰὸς, id est, spargendo iaculum, aut venenum, alijs à σκαμβὸς ἰδεῖν ob reptationem obliquam.

† * Scorpioeides, *That hath the forme of a Scorpion, Scorpion grasse.*

Scorpionius, a, um, *of, or belonging to a Scorpion.*

Scorpites. Plin. *The stone of the colour of a Scorpion.*

† Scorpiurus, σκορπίουρος, scorpij caudæ similis.

Scortātor, ōris, m. *A whoremonger, an hunter of harlots.*

Scorteus, a, um, *Made of hides or skins.*

Scortillum, i, n. *A little whore, a young whore.*

Scortor, āris, dep. absol. πορνεύω. *To goe a whoring.*

† Scortŭlum, li, n. *a young whore.*

* Scortum, i, n. *The hide and skin of a beast, an harlot, a queane.* unde autem meretrix ſ quòd tanquam pellicula subigatur. vel per contemptum tanquam impudica pellis. quidam à corium præposito S more Sabinorum, ut scænũ pro cœnũ.

‡ Scoti. *People of Scotland.*

† Scŏtōma, ātis, n. σκότωμα, obscuritas oculorum, vertigo. *A dimnesse in the eyes with a whimsey of the pate when all things seeme to go round.* à σκοτοῦσθαι.

† Scotomaticus, *That is troubled with it.*

† Scrancia. sicca quæ tussiendo & excreando exhausta est.

† Scraptæ, ārum, *Contemptible women,* à screo, quasi screandæ expuendæ.

† Screa. *Spittle.*

† Screabilis, e, *That may bee spitted out.*

† Screatio, ōnis. f. *Spitting.*

Screator, ōris. m. *A spitter, an hawker, hemmer.*

Screātus, us, m. *A Spitting.*

Screo, āre, χρέμπτομαι. Tà *spit.* ex κρέας caro, quasi carnem ipsam spuendo emitto. vox potiùs à sono expuentis. al. à σκῶρ. est enim screo σκῶρ sordes ex pectore educo.

Scriba, æ, m. *A Scrivener, a Clerke, a Scribe, a, Secretary.* γραμματεὺς.

† Scribello. antiqui pro Scribo.

† Scribligo. v. Strebligo.

Scriblīta, æ, f. *A delicate meate, a Tart, a Wafer.* scriblita eò fortasse appellata est, quòd, qui eam fingit, tanquam scribat, aut, quòd notis quibusdam signata & quasi scripta sit. ergo à scribello. Turnebl. 23. 20 scriblita quasi streblita ab intorsione quasi στριβλίτης. Iun.

Scrībo, is, psi, ptum, act. accus. & Dat. *To write, to make a booke, to enact or make.* mihi non placent Bentinationes à γράφειν paragraph aut saphar omnes enim nimium dissimiles. malim à σκαρίφειν stilus. primo scribere erat stilo pingere & notas in durâ materiâ relinquere. sed nec hoc placet.

† Scriniarij. *Clerkes of the Rolles.*

Scrīnium, ij, n. *A casket, a coffer.* quasi secernium, à secernendo: locus in quo seruantur pretiosa & secreta.

† Scriptim. adu. *By writing.*

Scriptio, ōnis, f. *A writing, an inscription.*

Scriptĭto, as, freq. *To write often.*

† Scripto, as, freq. à scribo. *To write often.*

Scriptor, ōris, m. g. *A writer, a maker of a booke or work, a Clerke, a Law-maker, a Secretary.* Donatus in prologo Terentij indifferentur inquit omnis qui aliquid scripsisset, scriptor à veteribus dicebatur.

Scriptorius, a, um, Col. *Of, belonging, or serving to writing.*

* Scriptŭlum, li, n. g. vel scripulum Iun. *The third part of a dramme.* respondet planè inquit Martinius Romano scriptulo Græc. γράμμα, quod Latini scriptulum dicunt, veteribus Græcorum medicis non adeo in usu, ut nec Latinis. veteres autem eius loco habent δύβολον vel ὀβολοὶ δύο. duos verò obolos dicunt & δυώβολον. uncia dividitur in drachmas viii. scriptula xxiii. Isidor. lib. 16. 23. scrupulus sex siliquarum pondere constat. hoc apud Græcos dramma vocatur. Scrupulus autem dictus per diminutionem, à lapillo brevi, qui scrupus vocatur legendum tamen gramma ut idem ait Fannius.

Semioboli duplum est obolus quem pondere duplo
Gramma vocant, scruplum nostri dixêre priores.
Semina sex alij siliquis lætantia curris
Attribuunt scrupło, sentis veraciter octo, &c.

In

In chronologicis canonibus Scaliger, lib. 1. Scrupulum primum est pars sexagesima unius horæ. scrupulum secundum pars sexagesima unius primi. scrupulum tertium est pars sexagesima unius tertij. Scrupulum Iudaicum pars millesim ergo Scriptulum est, 1. paruum scriptum. 2. parua mensura scripta, id est, nota paruæ mensuræ. 3. ipsa parua res: quæ expositæ.

Scriptum, ti, n. g. *A writing, a letter, a booke.*

* Scriptura, æ, f. g. *Writing, the making of a booke, the stile of an Author: also the fee that Forrest-men take for tuttell that graft and are fed in the Forrest: also the holy Scripture.* Scriptura primo opus scribendo factum; secundo, ipsa Scriptio, seu modus quo fit scriptura: tertio, stilus aut calamus quo scribitur: quarto, scriptio vectigalium e pascuis: quinto, vectigal extans scriptum: sexto, vectigal ipsum ut pecunia: septimo, ratio de vectigalibus quæ scripto exhibetur.

† Scriptūrālis, le, idem quod scriptilis.

† Scripturarium. ager. Fest. *Pasture fit to farme.*

† Scripturarius, ij, Non. ex Lucil. *The chiefe Clarke of auditors.* scripturarij olim dicebantur teste Nonio, qui postea tabularij dicti sunt quod scripturis aut commentarijs omnes aut civitatum, aut provinciarum res complecterentur. *Inventores.*

† Scripturio, is, ivi, ire, *To have a desire to write.*

Scriptus, a, um, part. *Written, printed, made: also translated into, &c.*

Scriptus, us, masc. gen. *A writing.*

Scrōbĭcŭlus, li, Dim. Plin. *A little ditch or furrow.*

† Scrōbina, fœm g. Hul. *A file wherewith ruffinesse, or ruggednesse is smoothed.*

* Scrobs, ōbis, fœm. gen. Col. ex σκαπτω fodio. *A ditch or furrow.* Generis tam masculi: quam fœm. secundum Priscianum. Seruius tamen ait magis masculinum esse quam fœmininum, & citat Plautum qui dixit sexagenos & duplos scrobes. quod vero Lucanus ait. exigua posuit scrobe, id vult esse contra artem. Est autem scrobs. 1. fossa mediocris humo egesta. 2. cavitas quælibet etiamsi naturâ non arte facta. 3. illa fovea in quâ panguntur plantæ. derivari posset à scabo. aut à χρύπτω sed propius fono est σκαφιδιον, seu σκαφιδιον. quod est ξυστὴν σκάπτειν, ἐσκάφθαι. assonat item σηρὸς quod est scrobs in quâ frumenta condita asseruantur. Cathol. Scrobs fossa maximè illa quam scrofæ faciunt. Martin. inepte.

† Scrōbĭcŭla, læ, f g, Col. *A little ditch.*

† Scrōbĭlus, li, m, *A little furrow or ditch.*

D. * Scrōfa, æ, fœmin, gen. Varr. χοιρὸς, quidam ex sono confictum volunt, *A Sow that hath had Pigges more then once.* Dici tamen videtur (ut ait Martinius) à Scrobe. delectatur enim scrobibus faciendis & suffodiendâ terrâ & sue arandæ terræ rationem ostensam esse putarunt quidam. Gellius cap. 6. lib. 18. sus quæ semel peperit porcetra; quæ sæpius scroba dicitur.

† Scrofella, æ, fœm. Dim. ex scrofula.

† Scrofina, æ, f. vel scorphina, *A certaine Carpenters toole*, quo Scrobem faciunt.

† Scrofi pascus, ci. masc. gen. Plaut. qui pascit scrofas, *One that feedeth Swine, or a Swine-heard.*

Scrōfŭla, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. Dim. ex scorfa. *The Kings evill: also a little Pigge.*

Scrofularia, æ, f. g. Iun. *The herbe Blind-nettle.*

† Scrofularia maior. Iun. *Water-Betony.*

† Scrofulosus, a, um, abundans scrofulis.

‡* Scropha Tremellius, vir prætorius fuit, Varronis æqualis quem de familiæ suæ cognomine ita inducit loquentem, lib. 2. cap. 4. rei rusti. avus inquit meus primum appellatus est Scropha: qui quæstor quum esset à Licinio Nerua prætore in Macedoniæ provinciâ relictus, qui præesset exercitus, in prætor rediret: hostes arbitrati occasionem se habere victoriæ, irruptionem facere cæperunt in castra. Avus quum hortaretur milites ut caperent arma, ac exirent contra: dixit celeriter se illos, ut scropha, porcos discecturum: idque fecit: nam eo prælio hostes ita fudit, ac fugavit, ut à Neruâ prætore imperator sit appellatus: & avus cognomen inuenerit ut diceretur Scropha. itaque proavus & superiores, de Tremellijs nemo appellatus Scropha.

* Scrōtum, ti, n. g. Cel quasi scrotus ex σκυτὸς pellis. *The outward skinne of the cods wherein be the stones of a man.* Martin. à scortum significat pellem deducit. vbi etiam Scrotum dicitur vetus calceamentum Iul. recept. sent. lib. 4. tit. 6.

Scrupedus, a, um, Acc. (scrupedas dict. quod qui per scrupos & Lapillos incedunt difficilè ingrediuntur. Var. ex Valerio Scrupeda ex pes & Scrupea, ex pes & scrupea. Scal. Scrupedas quasi crupedas dictas χρυπέδας & χρυπίζα Græcè. dicuntur Sculponeæ. χρυπέδα inquit Hesych. σανδάλια καὶ ὑποδήματα ξύλινα, &c. vide Scal. in Var. Scrupi dicuntur alpera saxa & difficilia vnde & scrupulus Fest.) *That goeth hardly or with paine.*

Scrūpeus, a, um, Virg. ex scrupus *Of or belonging to little stones, also superstitious.*

† Scrupi, orum, m. g. *The Cheffe, an ingenious game.*

† Scruporum duodecim lusus. Pap. *The game at draughts, or dams.*

† Scrupositas *stoninesse*, item anxietas, difficultas.

Scruposus, a, um, Lucret. *full of little grauell stones, difficult.*

Scrupularis, re, adi, Plin. ex scrupulus, *Of or belonging to the third part of a dramm: in weight small.*

Scrupulatim, aduerb. *By little pieces.*

† Scrupulo, as, idem quod scrupulor, aris,

† Scrupulor, aris, *To molest or hurt as a stone in ones shooe.*

Scrupulosè, adu. & issimè Col. *Doubtfully, exquisitely, curiously.*

Scrupulositas, atis, f. Col. *Curiousnesse of conscience, anxiety Carefulnesse.*

Scrupulosus, a, um, & issimus. *Full of little grauell stones also curious, carefull full of doubts.*

* Scrūpŭlus, li, m. g. & scrupulum li, n. Dim. à scrupus. *A little Sharpe stone, falling into ones shooe and troubling him in trauell, by* Metaphor, *a doubt troubler, difficulty.* hinc adagium, inieci tibi Scrupulum, *I giue him a bone to gnaw on, I haue giuen him picking meate, that will trouble him, also a measure of ground, also the third part of a dramme.* Scrupulus est etiam mensura in metendis terris, continens pedes quadratos centum. Colum. lib. 5. cap. primo, vide Scripulum & Scripulum.

* Scrupus, pi. masc. gen. (ex σκυρὶς, σκυρώδης petricosus, vel ex χρὼς pullo & πὸς pes quasi crupus) *A little sharpe stone, a doubt, a darke question.* Perottus scrupus proprie calculus hoc

hoc eſt, brevis lapillus, qui calce preſſus offendit. utrumque ponitur pro eo, cum quo in tabulâ ludimus, prælij ſimilitudinem effingentes. calculorum ludus nihil aliud quam caſtra, & inſtructa acies. alius item eſt cuius inuentorem tradiderunt Palamedem Ovid. de arte lib 3.

Eſt genus in totidem tenui ratione redactum
Scripula, quot menſes lubricus annus habet.

mox noſtrum hunc ita deſcribit.

Parua tabella capit ternos utrinque lapillos
Equibus hic labor eſt continuare ſuos.

Scruta, orum, n. g Hor. Turn. ex γρύτη, vel ex γρυτόειν, id eſt, fivola & vilia utenſilia quæ qui vendit γρυτόπωλες, γρυπτόπωλες, Scrutarius, aliquaſi ſcrota. *Old garments, broken ſtuffe, that is almoſt paſt occupying: alſo little images made in paſte.*

† Scrūtābilis, le, adi. & ſcrutalis le & ſcrutatus, a, um, adi. quod ſcrutari queat. Bud. *That may be ſearched.*

† Scrutabundus, a, um, *Due to be ſearched.*

Scrutatio, onis, f. g. verb. Sen. *A ſearching.*

Scrutator, oris, m. Virg. Luc. *A ſearcher.*

Scrutaria, æ, f. g. Apul. σκυτεία. *A ſelling of old garments, &c.*

Scrutarius, ij, m. Lucil. *A ſeller of old ſtuffe, or a maker of Images.*

† Scrutarius, a, um, ut forum ſcrutarium idem quod promercale forum.

† Scrutellus, li, m. g. & Scrutulus Feſt. *The belly of a Swine ſtaffed, or farced.*

† Scruretum, i, pellicra pharetra. M. S.

Scrutinium, ij, n. gen. Apul. *A ſearch, a ſcrutinie.*

D.* Scrūto, as, Plaut. & ſcrūtor, āris, dep, ex κρύπτω quòd quæ occulta ſunt, ſcrutamur, vel ex ſcrupus ex דרש Aven. Græc. τὸ ἐρευνᾶν ab ἐρέω ipſum vel ex Γρύτη quod pro minimis dicimus Scrutari, pro magnis quærere. Fronto Scrutatur in re ille, qui intercipit aliqua ſecreta quærere duo ſignificari, vel quod abeſt, vel quod ad patrimonium pertinet. *To ſearch and enquire diligently, to trace out, to follow by ſent as Hounds doe.*

† Scuditia, æ, f. g. Iſid. (v. foſſorium) eò quod circa caudicem terram aperiat. v. Mart.

* Sculca, æ, f. g. Meurſ. in Gloſſ. Græc. σκόλκα, ſculcæ. quaſi exulcitæ, excubiæ. nam κόλκα eſt culcita idem κάλκα eſt Gallicum couche unde culcare coucher, cubare. Papias ſculca in lege caualcada. Langobard. lib. 2. tit. 14. l. 6. ſi quis in exercitu ambulare contemſerit, aut in ſculcam, det regi & duci ſuo ſol. xx. ergo ſculca ibi eſſe videtur, quum quis quaſi exculcitat, i. excubat, vigilat. cavalcada autem equitatio quum quis equeſtres excubias obi-, &c. Matt. in quo plura vide.

† Scu'na, æ, fœm. gen. quaſi ſeculna. al. ſequulna pro ſequeſtrar. Var.

Sculpo, is, pſi, ptum, ere, Plin. ex γλύφω. Diom. ex ſcalpo. *To carve images in ſtone, to grave in metall.*

D.* Sculponea, æ, f. g. (Plut. ſculponeæ quod ſculpi tolerent) *A woollen or felt ſocke: alſo a woodden patten.* rude & ruſticum calceamentum ſeruilium. nam ſoleæ erant ingenuarum. Hadr. Iun. in nomencl. Sculponeæ Plauto & Varr. Calceamenti genus, à ficti là voce ſonum ſignificante, ut Turnebo doctiſſimo placet.

Sculpōneātus, a, um, Varr. *That weareth woollen ſockes.*

† Sculpterus. Iun. vide Duumvir capitalis.

† a Sculpōne, is, n. g. Iun. vid. ſatua.

Sculptilis, le, Ovid. *That is carued or graven.*

† Sculptiliter. *Carueedly.*

† Sculpto, & ſculpito, as, freq. Bud. *To graue often.*

Sculptor, ōris, m g. verb. Plin. *A Graver, a Cizurer.*

Sculptūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A graving, a carning.*

Sculptus, a, um, part. *Carued, graven.*

† Scuma idem ſquama.

Scurra, æ, c. gen. (exempl. Aven. vel à ſcopendo dictus: vel ex σκώπτω, quaſi ſcurrilis: vel ſucura: quod Feſt. non probatur, ex σκῶρ, Varr. alij ex σκωρ, eſt enim homo ſordidus & obſcœnus) *A railer, a ſcoffer, a ſaucy ieſter.*

Scurrans, tis, part. Hor. *Playing the mocker.*

Scurrilis, le, *Of, or belonging to ſcoffing, or railing.*

Scurrilitas, ātis, f. g. *Saucie ieſting, immoderate ſcoffing.*

† Scurriliter adu. Plin. Iun. *Railingly.*

Scurror, āris, dep. dat. Hor. *To play the ieſter or railer, to any one.*

Scurrula, æ, f. g. Dim. Feſt.

† Scurrūlus, li. m g. *A waghalter.*

† Scus, indecl, id eſt, rotundum, inde ſcuca, æ, i, forma rotunda.

Scutale, is, n. Liv. *The leather of a ſling whereon the ſtone is put to be ſlung out.*

Scūtārius, a, um. Virg. *Belonging, or ſerving for ſhields or targets.*

Scūtārius, ij, m. g. Plaut. *A maker of bucklers or ſhields.*

Scūtāti, orum, *The ſhield bearers, or target men.*

Scūtātus, a, um, *Armed with a buckler or target.*

Scutella, æ, f. g. Dim. ex ſcutula, dict. propter ſimilitudinē: alij Dim. ex ſcutra. *A kind of diſh or platter made like a buckler.*

† Scutellarium locus ubi reponuntur ſcutellæ.

† Scutellarius, a, um, & ſubſtan. qui facit ſcutellas.

† Scutellula. Dim. à ſcutella.

Scūtica, æ, f. g. Ovid. ῥάβδος, σκυτίς corium, verberis genus ex loris facti. *A ſcourge, a whip or rod: alſo the print of whipping.*

† Scūtifer, a, um, adi. *That beareth a buckler.*

† Scūtigĕrulus, li, m. g. *A Page or Lacky.*

* Scutilus, a, um, Feſt. *Thinne, leane, ſlender,* à σκώπτω, quod à σκυτὸς pellis. *One that is nothing but skin and bone.*

Scutiſcum. Cur. *A kind of veſſell.*

† Scūtra, æ, f. g. Cal. *A chaffarne to beate water in.*

Scūtŭla, æ, f. g. Mart. ex ſcutum, *A little diſh: alſo a little round thing made in trees when they are graffed: a cobweb, a ſtaffe to beate ſtaxe with, a certaine Serpent, a yard that the Lacedæmonians vſed in writing their private letters, the hole for ſight in a croſſebow, or ſuch like engines.* vide Scytale.

Scutula, arum, f. g. Cæſ. vid. Phalanges. *Alſo little round ſtones of marble in paving.*

* Scutulata vellis dicitur quæ quibuſdam orbibus, ſeu circulis qui ſimiles ſcutulis eſt diſtincta, ad aranearum ſimilitudinem accedentibus: eſt etiam ſcutulatus color in equis. Pal. 13. *A garment of ſilke, wherein be wrought round figures like cobwebs.*

Scutulatus color. *Dapplegrey.*

Scutulātus, a, um, Plin. quòd quibuſdam orbibus, quaſi ſcutulis diſtinguitur. *Wound and wrought in the forme of a cobweb.*

Scūtum, ti, n. g. Plin. ἀπὸ τῶ σκύτους i. à corio. vel pelle, quę obtegebatur. *A buckler or ſhield: alſo a kind of medicine,* vide parma, clypeus, &c.

† Scylax latinè catulus dicitur, Calep.

† * Scylle, *The daughter of* Niſus, *who for the love of* Minos *betrayed*

reuyed her father to him, ſtealing away his golden haire, which fatally perſecuted him. Her father purſued her, and Minos forſooke her, ſhe was turned into that Sea gulfe, or Monſter of her owne name, the vpper part of her body remaining ſtill as it was, the lower part was turned into dogges, &c. See Ouid.

Scylla, æ, f. g. σκύλλα, (Bec. ex σκύλλω & ex Aven. ex קלא monſtrum marinum, σκύλαξ, piſcis, catulus.) *A gulfe or dangerous place in the Sicilian Sea: alſo a kind of fiſh. See the word abeue.*

Scyllētum, ti, n. gen. locus in quo Scyllæ piſces capiuntur. *A place where the fiſh Scylla is taken.*

† Scymnus, i, n. g. Lucret. σκύμνος. *A Lyons whelpe.*

† Scynipes. *Biting gnats.* σκνῖπες.

Scyphus, i, m. g. Græc. *A great cup or ing to drinke in.*

† * Scyticum, ci, n. g. Plin. *A blunket colour.*

† Scytala, æ, vel ſcytale, es, f. g. σκυτάλη, Plin. *A field mouſe: alſo a kind of Serpent.*

† Scytala, vel ſcytale Laconia eſt genus ſecretioris epiſtolæ quod adhuc arcaniores vrebantur. Gell. *A ſtaffe that the Lacedemonians vſed to write ſecret letters on.*

‡ Scythia, dict. à Scythe quodam Herculis ex muliere ſemivipera filio, vel ἀπὸ τῆς σκυτάλης, quod iraſci ſignif. ſunt enim Scythæ iracundiores. *A large countrie in the north part of the world.*

‡ Scythica, æ, fœm. gen. Celſ. *A ſmete roote.*

Scythicus, a, um, (ut Scythica muſtela, Iun. *A Sable, or Scythian Marten*) *Of, or belonging vnto Scythia.*

† Scythis, dis, lapilli genus, Mart. *A King of ſtone.*

‡ Scythopolis, dict. à ſcythis in eam deductis. *A certaine Citie of Decapolis.*

‡ Scythotauri. Tauricæ regionis incolæ. *Sauage people of Scythia.*

Se, accuſat. & ablat. à ſui, ex i, Canin.) *Himſelfe.*

Se pro ſive Feſt.

Se præpoſitio ſemper compoſita inuenitur, & ſeorſim, ſeparatimque valet. ex ſemi ἥμισυ, vel ex ſeme.

‡ Sebaſtæ, arum, Offic. vide Sebeſten.

‡ Sebaſtæ Samariæ oppidum ab Herode inſtauratum, & in honorem Auguſti Cæſaris ita appel. σεβαστὸν enim. Græc dicunt quos nos Auguſtum.

Sēbāceus, a, um, Col. *Made of tallow or ſewet.* à ſebum.

† Sebaſton, latinè auguſtum & venerabile. Strab.

† Sebaſtus menſis Auguſtus.

† Sebator, ōris, m. gen. Hul. *A Chandler.* à ſebum.

† Sebel. Parac. eſt panniculus oculorum ex venarum inflatione.

† Sebeſten. Iun. *A kind of plum called Myxaria.*

† Sebeſtina. prunus. Matthiol. idem.

Sebo, as, Col. *To dippe in Tallow.*

† Seboſus, a, um, adi. Col. *Tallowiſh, or full of tallow.*

Sebum, bi, n. g. Plin. vel ſevum. Iſid. à ſue, quaſi ſuebum quòd ſues ſebo abundant. *Tallow, or ſewet.*

Sĕcāle, is, n. gen. Plin à ſeco. *Rie.* Perot.

Secalicius, a, um, Plin. *of Rie.*

Sĕcāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Sidon. *A cutting.*

Sĕcāmentum ti, n. gen. *That is cut or ſhred from a blocke, as chips.*

Sĕcārius, a, um, Cato. *That wherewith ſhreads are cut.*

Sĕcātio, onis, f. g. Celſ. *A cutting.*

Sĕcātor, ōris, m. g. Aug. *Hee that cutteth.*

Sĕcĕdo, dis, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre, ex ſe, id eſt, ſeorſum, & cedo. *To goe backe, or out of company, to goe apart from other: to goe play from labour.* neutrum.

Sĕcerno, is, crevi, cretum, ĕre, ex ſe, id eſt, ſeparatim, & cerno. *To diuide, to ſeparate out from another, to put aſunder, to chooſe from among other.* actiu. acc. cum abl. cum vel ſine præpoſitione.

Secernor paſſ. Plin.

Sĕcĕſpita, æ, f. g. Suet. (à ſecando dicta) *A cutting knife.*

Sĕceſſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A departing from other, a forſaking or going aſide.*

Sĕceſſus, us, m. g. Liv. *A departing into ſome ſolitarie places, a ceaſing from buſineſſe, a ſolitarie place out of the way.*

Secium, ij, n. g. vel ſecius vel ſecium, libum à veteribus dicebatur quod in ſacrificio ſeceſpita ſecabantur. Feſ.) *A cake of bread cut in ſacrifices.*

Seciùs, adv. comp. à ſecus. Terent. vel à ſeco. *Leſſer, latter.*

† Seclamen, n. gen. Gloſſ. *A world.*

Sēclūdo, dis, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex ſe & claudo. *To ſhut apart from other, to put away.* (& ſecludor, paſſ.) act. acc. cum abl.

† Secluſa ſacra à priſcis dicebantur, quæ Græc. μυσταρία appel. ab eo quod ſeparata, & ſecorſum clauſa à nobis propter ſanctitatem eſſe debent.

† Secluſor, oris, m. g. Aug. *He that ſeclu deth.*

Sēclūsōrium, ij, n. g. Var. *A place where any thing is ſhut up apart from others, a coupe.*

Sēclūſus, a, um, part. *Shut up, or kept apart from other.*

Sĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, ex cædo: vel ex χίζω, ſcindo, ſecare eſt ſequi, vide ſectio. Aven. ξέω. act. acc. *To cut, to mow, to ſaw, to cut aſunder, to cleaue, to rent, or teare, to diuide: alſo to decide, or determine, to haue or to follow.*

† Seco vel ſequo, is, Feſt. idem quod dico vel memoro.

Setor, paſſ. Ouid.

† Secorditer & ſecordius, vide ſocorditer.

Secors, ſecordia, ex ſe. i ſine, & corde. vide socors.

† Secretarij. Iun. vid. ſilentiarij.

† Secretarium, ij, n. g. Bud. *The counſell chamber.*

† Secretarius, ij, m. g. Iun. *A ſecretarie.*

† Sēcretè, aduerb. Hier. *Secretly.*

Secretio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. *A ſeparating, or ſetting apart from other.* à ſecerno.

Secretò, ius, adu. Col. *Priuily, ſecretly, apart from other.* à ſecretus.

† Secretor. m. g. Marcel. *Hee that ſeuereth.*

Sēcrētum, ti, n. g. Plin. ex ſecerno. *A place ſecret from company, a ſecret thing or myſterie.*

Sēcrētus, ior, iſſimus, a, um, Col. ex ſecerno. *A part from other, ſolitarie, ſecret, priuie, myſticall, farre off.*

Secta, æ, f. g. (ex ſecando, i. diuidendo a cæteris, vel à ſequendo, ſequuntur enim ſectariorum doctrinam qui ſunt ijs addicti, Iſidor. *A diuerſe conſent in ſundrie wilfull opinions: a ſect, a ſchole, or manner of teaching, a manner of life, a company that maintaine any opinion.*

† * Sectaculum in. *That which followeth, an off-ſpring,* &c. Apul.

Sectārius, a, um. *That which others do follow.*

Sectātor, ōris, m. g. *A follower.*

Sectatrix, īcis, f. g. Apul. *Shee that followeth.*

† Sectatula, le, f. g. *A following, a ſequell.*

Sectatus

Sectatus, a, um, part. à sector *that flaweth.*

Sectilis, le, Iuv. *That is or may bee easily cut, or cleaued.*

Sectio, ōnis, fœm. g. verb. à seco, (Isid. dicta à sequendo ea quæ ceperit, nam secare, sectari, & sequi est.) *A cutting or dividing, the confiscation of ones goods in penaltie: also that which is forfeited, and taken to the Kings vse: also that is taken in prey at the winning and sacking of a Towne.*

Sectito, as, freq. *To follow often.*

Sectivus, a, um, Col. *That is often cut, the same with* sectilis, *that may be cut.*

Sector, āris, freq. à sequor. *To follow, or runne after, to imitate in manners, and forme of speaking: to follow ones Trade, to hunt or chase.*

Sector, oris, m. gen. verb. à seco. Fest. sectores qui secant, & empta sua persequuntur) *Hee that deuideth, or cutteth, a buyer of goods confiscate; that selleth his fauour for gaine.* sectorque fauoris ipse sui populus.

Sectrix, īcis, fœm. gen. verb. Plin. idem.

Sectūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A dividing, a cutting.*

Sectus, a, um, part. *Parted, cut, sawne, torne or rent.*

Sēcŭbĭtus, m. g. verb. Catul. *A lying apart from other, a lying alone.*

Sēcŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, are, Propert. ex se, id est, seorsim & cubo. *To lie apart or asunder from other.*

Sĕcŭla, æ, f. g. Var. falx ex secundo. *A Sythe wherewith Hay is mowne a sickle or hooke.*

† * Seculares ludi. sic dict. quod centissimo quoque anno fiebant. *Playes in honour of* Apollo *or* Diana: *but it appeares by that Ode of* Horace, *made by him at the celebrating of those games, and therefore called* carmen seculare, *that they were kept every hundreth and ten yeeres,* certus undenos decies per annos orbis, &c. *but the Emperours afterwards at their owne pleasure shortened the time (as the Popes haue done with their Iubilie) and therefore* Claudius *in* Sueton. *was laughed at, who hauing altered the time, yet kept the forme, which the Præco thus proclaimed,* conuenite ad ludos spectandos quos neque spectavit quisquam nec spectaturus est, *when they had been so not long before.*

Secŭlāris, re, Plinius. *Of, or belonging to the space of an hundred yeeres, that is returned every hundreth yeere.*

† Secularitas, f. g. antiq. *Worldlinesse.*

† Secŭlum, li. & poetis seclum, i, n. g. Turneb. ab ἀιὼν, vulg. à seco, sectum, seculum. tractus enim ille certis temporum præscriptionibus secabatur in partes. Isid. quod sequatur, abeuntibus enim aliis, alia succedunt. ex sequendo, quod sit series temporum. Var. a sene: sit qd longissimum spatium senescendorum hominum, spatium centum annorum) Iun. Tert. à se, id est, seorsim & colo, id est, διάγω, vt Plaut: vitam colo. Sed hoc durius. *The space of an hundred yeeres: an Age, a Time: also a Kind, Generation of liuing creatures; with some it is the space of fiftie; with others, of thirtie; with others, of seuenty yeres.*

Secum, adv. ex se & cum. *With himselfe.*

Secundæ, arum, f. g. Plin. dictæ quòd nascentem sequantur. *The skin wherewith the young child, or other young things is wrapped in, when it is borne, the after birth.* Secundæ partes, v. in secundus.

Sĕcundans, tis, Tac. *Being prosperous, or with one.*

Sĕcundānus, a, um, *Of, or belonging to the second in order.*

Secundarij, ōrum, m. g. Liv. vel secundani secundæ legionis milites. *Souldiers of the second Band or Legion.*

Secundarium, ij, n. g. Plin. *That part of the meale wherewith houshold bread is made.*

Secundārius, a, um, *Of the second sort.* Secundarius panis, *Houshold bread, course, or the worse sort of bread.*

Secundātio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. *A making prosperous.*

† Secundātor, oris, m. g. Hier. *He that prospereth.*

† Sĕcunde, adv. Fest. *Luckely, prosperously.*

† Secundīna, idem quod Chorion. membrana fœtum involuens in utero.

Sĕcundo, as, Prop. *To make prosperous, to make a thing better: also to obay.* Terent.

Sĕcundo, adu. *The second time, est-soones.*

Secundor. pass. Sen.

Sĕcundum. præp. seru. accusat. ex sequendo. *Nigh, or by, next after, according, concerning.* præceptori secundum parentes plurimum debemus, &c.

* Sĕcundus, ior, issimus, a, um, quod immediatè sequitur primum. *Next to the first, inferiour: also prosperous, fauourable, acceptable, good, seasonable, calme and quiet.* Secundas agere, scilicet partes, *To be inferior to one, to flatter or please one,* metaph. ab histrionibus.

† Secuplo, as, sexies plico.

† * Securicla, æ, f. g. Vitruv. lignеum retinaculum qd subiecus dicitur quo duo ligna inter se tenacissimè vinciuntur, nostri inquit. Bud. hirundinum caudas appell. *A Swallowes taile in Carpenters worke.*

Sēcūre. adu. *Safely, quietly, without feare.*

† Securiclatus, a, um, ut securiclati cardines. Vitr. l. 10. v. securicla.

Securicŭla, æ, f. g. Dim. *A little hatchet, a small axe.*

† Securicularius, *One that carrieth an axe.*

† Securidaca, æ, f. g. qd folia habeat securiculæ similia, v. Cal. *Isebane.*

Sēcūrĭfer, Ovid. & secūrĭger, a, um, Scil. *That beareth an axe.*

* Sĕcūris, is, f. g. (ex seco, quibusdam dicta videtur quasi semicuris, id est, semiquiris, sabinorum enim lingua quiris hastam significabat, Isid. seacris, semicuris, ex una enim parte acuta est ex altera fossoria. sed quid facilia amplecti pudet? Nugantur more suo qui semicuris & ingerunt: securis est instrumentum secandi, Ergo simpliciter à seco. *An axe, an hatchet: also an officer having authoritie to death.*

† Securitas, ātis, f. g. *Securitie, quietnesse.* Cic.

† Securo, as, antiq. *To liue carelesly, or to be without care.*

Sēcūrus, a, um, ior, Ovid quasi sine cura ex se, id est, seorsim & cura) *Quiet, carelesse, negligent, assured, fearing nothing, safe.*

Sĕcus. adv. ex sequendo, vel secando, ex ἴσος. Fest. *Otherwaies, ill.*

Secus, n. pro sexus, Sosip. ex Salust. & Aulon.

Secus. præp. seru. accus. *By, or nigh to.*

† * Sĕcus, pro sexu. Aulon. corrupit totum qui puerile secus.

* Sĕcūtor, ōris, *A Fencer in Rome that fought with* Retiarius, *the same that* Mirmyllo, *looke that.*

Sĕcūtus, a, um, part. à sequor. *That hath followed, also trusting.* Cæl.

Secutus pro secturus, a, um, Col.

Sed, coniunct. quasi sede: ex sedeo: vel ex se Bec. ponitur quandoque pro sine. *But.*

Sēdātè, adverb. & sedatius. Gel. *Quietly, temperately, peaceably, soberly, patiently.*

Sēdātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A mitigating, an assuaging.*

Sedatiua medicamenta, Paracels. *Medicines that doe presently ease, and in time cure the patient.*

Sēdātor,

Sĕdātor, ōris, m.g. Stat. *Hee that appeaſeth.*

Sĕdātrix, īcis, f.g. Aug. *Shee that appeaſeth.*

Sĕdātus, a, um, et, ior, ius, *Mitigated, appeaſed, ſtill, quiet, temperate, peaceable, ſober, quenched.*

Sedecula, æ, f.g. Dim. *A little ſeate.*

Sedecum. adv. Gloſſ. *But whom.* Sed legendum forte, ſed eccum.

Sēdentārius, a, um. Colum. *That ſitteth ordinarily, that is done ſitting.*

Sedentarius, ij, m.g. Plaut. *He that worketh ſitting.*

Sĕdeo, es, ĕdi, ĕſſum, ĕre, ens, ab i. ſum, ſīs, ſŭi, ſŭe, ſĭdi, ſĭde, ſedeo. *To ſit, to be ſafe, to pleaſe, to ſtay, to remaine, to be ſet, to lie long, to ſticke faſt, to light and reſt upon, to take counſell.*

Sēdes, is, f.g. ēdis. Can. *A ſeate to ſit on, a place to abide or dwell in, a manſion houſe, the buttocks and all that part of the body, whereon one ſitteth: alſo a ſepulchre, a point in the tables.*

† Sedibilis, le, adi quod ſedere poſſit, Liv. *That may ſit.*

Sēdĭgĭtus, ti, m.g. Var. Qui ſex habet digitos. *He that hath ſixe fingers upon one hand.*

Sēdile, is, n. Plin. Iun. *A ſeate, a roull for birds.* Malè Lilius primam producit, nam Ovid: membra ſenex poſito iuſſit relevare ſedili.

† Sedilium, n. gen. Gloſſ. *A ſeat.*

† Sedimen, n.g. Gloſſ. *A ſinking downe.*

* Sedimentum, ti, n.g Plin. à ſedendo. *A ſinking downe to the bottome, the dregges or droſſe of perfume:* craſſamentum, ὑπόστασις in vrinâ.

Sēdĭtio, ōnis, f.g. (ex ſe, id eſt, ſeparatim & ito, ſeditio quando in diverſas partes abitur: hoc enim eſt ſe, Cic. eadiſſenſio civium, quòd ſeorſim eunt alij ad alios, ſeditio dicitur.) *Diſcord, ſedition, debate, ſtrife, the troublous ſtorming of the Sea.*

Sēdĭtiosè, er, iſſimè, adv. *Contentiouſly, ſeditiouſly.*

Sēdĭtiōſus, a, um, et ior, ius. comp. Alcon. *Contentious, loving diſcord.*

Sēdo, as, (ex סדה extinguo, ex ſe & do, quaſi ſanum do, vel ſedere facio quietè, ſedare propriè eſt ὑδρί ὑπορundam affundere vel rigare, atque ita reſtinguere, ſcilicet humido, ab ὑδωρ, ὑδαρ, de ſiti ut plurimum uſurpatur) *To appeaſe, to mitigate, to quiet,* act. accuſat. rectè illud à ſedere facio, nec obſtat quantitas.

Sedor. paſſ. Liv.

Sēdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex ſe & duco, *To leade away or aſide, to deceive and beguile.* act. acc. Gr. παρακρούω.

Sēdūcor. paſſ. Liv.

† Seductilis, le, *That may be deceived.*

Seductio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A leading a ſide, or a part, a deceiving.*

† Seductor, ōris, m.g. Aug. *Hee that deceiveth.*

† Seductrix, f. Aug. *Shee that deceiveth.*

Sēductus, a, um, p. Liv. *Led apart, divided, beguiled, ſeduced.*

Seductus, us, m.g. verb. Sen. *A voide place from company.*

† Sēdūctilum, li, n.g. quaſi ſudaculum. Feſt. *A certaine whip wherewith one is beaten till he ſweate.*

Sēdŭlè, adv. Ter. & ſedulò, ſine dolo. *Diligently, carefully.*

Sēdŭlitas, ātis, f.g. *Care and great diligence.*

Sedum, di, n. gen. Plin. Perot. ex ſemper ſedendo, vel ex ſerendo, ſatum, ſadum, ſedum. *A kind of herbe.*

† Sefora fœm, gen. Gloſſ. *An hemme.*

† Segala, æ, Offic. *A kind of Rie.*

Segĕro, is, ſii, Stat. id eſt, ſeorſim gero. *To lay aſide.* Leg. & ſegeror. *To be laid up or kept.*

Sĕges, ĕtis, fœm. g. ex ſerendo. Feſt. Var. ex ſatu, id eſt, ſemine alij à ſectione. *All kind of corne yet ſtanding, and that is not reaped: alſo a troupe of men, by metaph.*

† Segeſtre, is. Plin. *Any thing to wrap up marchandize in.*

† Segeſtria. Var. *The ſtraw laid in a litter.*

† Segeſtrum. n.g. Gloſſ. *A mat, or pallate.*

† Segetalis, is, fœm. gen. Iun. *Sword-graſſe.*

† Segetia, dea quam priſci colebant, ut lætas faceret ſegetes ſegmen, ĭnis, Plin. (& ſegmentum, ti, neut. gen. quod à re aliqua reſecatur, à quo fiunt præſegmen & reſegmen, ſegmenta propriè ſegmina & tamenta quæ à re quapiam reſecantur, quaſi ſecamen c in g. mutata) vide Segmentum.

† Segmentarius, ij, m.g. Iun. *An Embroderer.*

† Segmentario, fœm gen. Gloſſar. *A cutting into ſmall pieces.*

Segmentatus, a. um, Iuv. *That hath boords finely wrought with many ſmall pieces: alſo he that weareth garments ſo wrought.*

† Segmento, as, āre, Gloſſ. *To embroider.*

Segmentum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. à ſeco. *A paring, morſell, or piece cut out from ſomething: alſo a coller, or ouche about a womans necke: A Gard, or border about a Garment,*

Segnĭpes, ĕdis, Iuven. *Slow-footed.*

Segnis, ne, & ior, ius, ex ſe, i.e. ſine, & igne i.e. vita. Feſt. ex ſe i.e. ſine vel non & nitor: quod non nititur quod vile & honeſtum. *Dull, ſlow, ſlothfull, vnprofitable, barren, gracious:* ſed prefero prius.

Segnĭtas, ātis, f.g nom. & segnitia, æ, ſegnities, ei. ex ſegnis. *Slownes, dulneſſe, negligence; alſo barrenneſſe.*

Segniter, adv. Liv. *Negligently, ſlothfully.*

† Segregarius, a, um, vide, Segrex.

† Segregatim, adv. idem quod ſeorſim. Gloſſ.

† Segregatio, f.g. Aug. *A laying apart.*

† Segregator, m.g. Tertul. *He that ſeparateth.*

Segregātus, a, um. *Separated.*

Sēgrego, as, ex ſe & grego quaſi ſeorſim a grege ago. *To take out of the flocke, to put apart.*

Segregor paſſ. Var.

† Segullum, li, n.g. eſt terræ genus in ſummo ſolo, ex quo metallarij cognoſcunt ſubeſſe venam auri; Plin 13.4. aurum qui quærunt, ante omnia ſegullum tollunt.

‡ Seia, Dea, ſationi præfuit.

† Seiroaſis, f.g. Celſ. *An inflammation in the head.*

† Seiroma, n. Æt. *The dregges of* Opobalſamum.

† Seiromaſtes, m. g. Dud. *A kind of dart.*

† Sēĭuga, æ. *A Chariot with ſixe horſes.*

† Seiugatio, onis, f.g. Auguſt. *A ſeparating.*

† Seiugator, m.g. Marcel. *He that parteth aſunder.*

Seiugatus, vid. ſegregatus.

Sēĭŭgi ſine ſeiuges, Liv. *A teame of ſixe horſes.*

Sēĭŭgo, as, ex ſe & iugum vel iungo. *To ſever, to ſeparate, to put apart:* Leg. & ſeiugor.

† Seiunctè adv. Plaut. *Severally.*

† Seiunctim. adv. columella idem.

Seiunctio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. *A ſeparating, or putting aſunder.*

† Seiunctor, ōris, m.g. Aug. *He that parteth aſunder.*

Seiunctus, a, um, part. *Put aſunder.*

Seiungendus, a. um, p. *To be put aſunder.*

Seiungo, is xi, ctum, ĕre, idem quod ſeingo, ex ſe & iungo, iunctos, ſeparo. act. acc.

Seiungor,

Seiungor pass. Ouid.

† Sela, i. e. Diapsalma. M. S.

Selah, vel sela סלה vide Iunium & Drusium. *A note of musicke, vsed especially in the Psalmes, some take it, for a note of obseruation some for a kind of pause, some for the eleuating of the voice.*

Selago, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. ex se & lego. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Selecta, orum. n. g. Liv. *Things picked out of diuers others.*

Selectio, ōnis. f. g. ver. à selego. *A choosing out from another, a laying apart by it selfe.*

Selector, ōris, m. g. Plin. *He that chooseth out.*

Selectus, a, um. Part. *Chosen out from among other, Chiefe among other.*

† Selena. f. g. Hesich. *A kind of marchpane.*

† Selēnĭacus, a, um. Trul. *Lunaticke.* Gr.

† Seleniçum, pi. Paracels. idem quòd salfugo.

† Selenitis, is, m. g. σελενίτης, gemma est *in Arabia* nascens transfucens melleo fulgore, imaginem lunæ continens, quam Græ. σελήνην voc. vide Plinium. 37. 10.

† Seletis. *A kind of bird.*

‡ Seleucia, i. e. commota, vel conquassata, aut fluctuans, ab Antiocho filio Seleuci condita. *A citie in Syria.*

Seleucis, is, f. *A kind of pot, or ship.*

‡ Seleucus, Gr. i. e. Splendidus, a σελεύω. *A King of Syria and diuerse others.*

Sēlibra, æ, f. g. Plin. ex semi, ex æs dimidium, & libra. *Halfe a pound, sixe ounces.*

Sēligo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre. ex se &, lego, seorsim colligo. act. com. acc. *To choose out.*

Seligor. pass. Tac.

‡ Selinis, dict. à seline, qd ibi plurimum nascatur. *A Citty of Sicily.*

† Selinon, Offic. idem qd Apium, σέλινον.

† Selio, ōnis. m. g. Columella. *Leyland.*

Seliquastra, orum. n. g. Fest. (sedilia antiqui generis appellantur, D. litera in L. conuersa vt etiam sella tractum est, & subsellio, quæ non minus à sedendo dicta sunt) *A stoole to sit on.*

† Selis. *A stoole in the forepart of a ship.*

† Selium. n. g. Gloss. & *A small vessell.*

Sella, æ. f. g. à sedendo quasi sedda. *A seate a chaire, a bench.*

Sellaria, æ, f. g. dim. Plin. ex sella vel sede. *A place were formes and stooles are for men to sit on.*

† Sellarius. m. g. Gloss. *He that hath an office to bring seates.*

Sellāriolus, a, um. Mart. *Belonging to sitting.*

† Sellio, onis. m. g. *A summer house.* M. S. interpretatur caballum

† Sello, as, sellam imponere.

Sellŭlārius, ij, m. g. Liu. ex sellula, qd sedendo opus facit. *That doth his businesse sitting.*

† Sematum. Gloss. *Halfe emptied.*

† Sembella, æ, f. g. libræ dimiqu. semibella. Var. 4. LL. *Of our money a sarth ng and an halfe.*

Semel. adu. (ex simile quasi, simel, quasi vna non diuisim. Bec. *At one time, altogether, shortly, briefely.*

‡ Semele, dict. παρὰ τὸ σὺν ἐμοὶ ἐλθεῖν potest Bacchi mater, qui & ipse λυσιμελὴς dicitur. *The mother of Bacchus.*

Sēmen, ĭnis. n. g. ex sero, quasi serimen (Var. semen quod non plane id quod inde, q. d. à semi, quod aliquo modo tale non prorsus) *A kernell of fruite, seed, corne, &c. A graffe of yong trees, a nurce Garden, kind, generation, also the chiefe author of a thing.*) *a sparckle or remnant.*

† Sēmentātio. f. g. Hier. *a bringing forth seede.*

Sementīcus, a, um. Plin. *That may be sowe. to sowing*

† Sēmentium. n. g. Gloss. *Seedetime.*

Sēmentinus, a, um, Cato. *Belonging.*

Sementis, is. f. g. *Seed sowne, sowing time, also corne.* Gell.

Sermento, as, Plin. *To bring forth seede.*

Sementum. ti. n. g. lat. *Seed sowne seed time, or the act of sowing.*

Semestris, stre. quod est sex mensium. *Of sixe monethes, halfe a yeere.*

Sēmōtus, a, um. Suet. ex semi & edo. *Halfe eaten.*

Sēmet, accus. à suimet. Liv. ex se & met, syllabica adiectione.

Sēmi vel semis ex ἥμισυ dimidium, nomen in compositione vsitatum.

Sēmĭănĭmis, me, & semianimus, a, um. Liv. ex semi & animus. *Halfe dead without Spirit.*

† Semiannus, ui. m. g. *halfe a yeere.*

Semiapertus, a, um. Liu. *Halfe open.*

† Semiarmis, adi. Gloss. *Halfe armed*

Semiassus, a, um, ex Semi & assus *Halfe rosted or boiled.*

Semiaureus, m. g. Iun. *The summe of eight shillings and fourepene.*

† ‡ Sēmibarbărus, Iul. Capitol. *Halfe Barbarian.*

Sēmĭbos, Ovid. ex semis & bos. *Halfe an Oxe, and halfe another creature*, semibouemque virum, &c.

† Semicadium, ij. n. g. *Halfe a barrell.*

† Semicæcus, a, um. *Halfe blind.*

Sem'caper, pri. Ovid semi & caper, *That is halfe a goate and halfe another creature.*

† Semicentussis. Bud. *Halfe an hundred, or fifty pound weight.*

† Semicicium. n. g. Glass. *Halfe a sword.*

† Semicincia, f. g. Gloss. *A kercheefe.*

† Semicinctorium, ij. n. g. Liv. *A girdle that halfe compasseth.*

Semicinctum, ti, n. g. Mart. ex semi & cingo. *An handicrafts mans apron.*

† Semicinctus, a, um. *Halfe girt.*

† Semicingo, is, Liv. *To gird halfe.*

Semicirculāris, re. *That hath the forme of halfe a circle.*

Sēmĭcirculus, li. m. g. Col. semi & circulus. *Halfe a circle.*

Sēmĭcoctus, a, um. Plin. *Halfe boiled or soilden.*

† Sēmicŏmestus, a, um. *Halfe eaten.*

† Smemiconsumptus, a, um. *halfe wasted.*

‡ Sēmĭcŏquo, is. *To boyle halfe.*

† Sēmĭcordia, æ, f. g. *Cowardise.*

Semicors, dis, adi, i. e. Micropsychus. Plaut. *Cowardly faint hearted*, & semicordis, de *Halfe hearted.*

Sēmicrĕmatus, a, um, Ovid. *Halfe burned.*

Sēmĭcrĕmus, a, um, Ovid. Idem.

Sēmĭcrūdus, a, um, Colum. *Halfe raw.*

Sēmĭcŭbĭtalis, le. Liu. *Halfe a cubite long*

† Sēmĭcŭbĭtus, ti. m. g. Vitru. *halfe a cubite.*

† Semicupium. n. g. *A particular bayne or bath.*

† Semicyanus. Iun. ua, Concha.

Sēmĭdĕus, a, um. Col. *Halfe a god.*

Sēmĭdoctus, a, um. *A smatterer, meane y learned.*

Sēmĭdiameter. *Halfe the diameter of any figure.*

† Semidrachma. Iul. pollux. *The halfe of a drachme.*

Sēmiermis, me, Liv. ex semi & arma. *Halfe Armed.*

Semifactus, a, um, Tacit. *Halfe made.*

Sem'fer,

Sēmĭfer, & Sēmĭferus, a, um, com. ex ſemi & ferus, *Halfe wilde.*

Sēmĭformis, me, Col. ex ſemi & forma. *That hath halfe A forme or faſhion, vnperfect.*

Sēmifultus, a, um, Mart. *Halfe vnder-ſet, or ſtayed vp.*

† Semigeorgicus, a, um, Hul. *Halfe belonging to husbandry.*

Sēmĭgermānus, a, um, Liu. *Halfe a dutch man.*

Sēmigræcus, a, um, Var. *Halfe, a Greeke.*

Sēmigrāuis, is. Liv. *Halfe heauy, or halfe a ſleepe.*

Sēmĭgro, gras, à ſeorſum & migro. *To depart And goe to another place.*

Sēmihomo, ĭnis. Col. *Halfe a man.*

Sēmihora, æ, f. g. *Halfe an houre.*

Sēmijŭgerum, ri, n. g. Col. *Halfe an acre of land.*

Sēmĭlĭcer, cra, crum, Ovid. *Halfe rent or torne.*

Sēmĭlĭber, a, um, *Halfe free.*

Sēmilixa, æ, f. g. *Halfe a drudge or ſlaue.*

† Semilixula vel, liſſula, læ, f. g. Hul. *A Cake made with Cheeſe, Meale, and Water.*

† Semiluna, æ, f. g. *The Halfe Moone.*

† Semilunium. idem.

Sēmĭmădĭdus, a, um, Col. *halfe wet.*

Sēmĭmarinus, a, um, Lucret. *Belonging partly to ſea, And partly to land.*

† Sēmimarus, *A gelded man.*

Sēmĭmas, aris, m. Var. *Any beaſt gelded, both Male and Female.*

† Semimedimnus, Vol *Well nigh a buſhell.*

† Semimetræ, arum, f. g. Vlpian. *An ornament for the head.*

† Semimetrum, tri, n. g. Media menſura, Calepinus. *Halfe meaſure.*

† Semiminima, æ, f. g. *A crotchet.*

Sēmĭmŏdius, a, um, Iuven. *Halfe a buſhell.*

Semimortuus, a, um, Catul. *halfe dead.*

Sēmĭna, ſeminum, n g. Virg. ex ſerendo, *Plants, Imps, or yong ſets, which after they haue taken roote are remoued into vineyards.*

Sēmĭnālis, le. Col. *That belongeth to ſhewing.*

† Seminalis, is, f. g. *Swine-graſſe.*

Sēmĭnānis, ne, Plin. pro ſemijnanis. *Halfe voyde or empty.*

† Seminaria, æ, f. g. Iuv. *A woman that gathereth or preſerueth the ſeedes of hearbs.*

Sēmĭnārium, ij, n. gen. ex ſemen. *A ſeeda plat; A place where plants bee ſet to bee remoued, alſo the chiefe cauſe of any good or euill,* Metaph.

† Sēmĭnārius, a, um, Ambro. *Belonging to ſeede.*

Sēmĭnātio, ōnis, fœm. g. verbal. Va. *The art of ſowing, an ingendring.*

Sēmĭnātor, ōris, m. g. verbal, *a ſower, an author or procurer of ſomething.*

Sēmĭnĕcis, cis, cem, ce, & & ſemineces, plur. Liv. *Halfe dead or halfe ſlaine.*

Sēmĭnium, ij, neut. gen. Col. ex ſemen. *All the gaine of ſeed, alſo a rate or ſtocke ſeed.*

Sēmĭno, as, *To ſow, breed, or ingender.*

Sēmĭnūdus, a, um, Liv. *Halfe naked.*

† Sēmĭŏbŏlus, Iun. *A farthing.*

† Semiopſonarius, qui dimidium opſonium capit.

Sēmĭpāgānus, a, um, perſ. *Halfe a husbandman, halfe a carle of the countrey.* Sub. ruſticus.

† Sēmĭpăter, corruptè, vide ſemicaper.

Sēmĭpĕdālis, le, Plinius, *Halfe a foote in quantity and height.*

† Semipodalitas, ex Semipes.

Sēmĭperfectus, a, um, Suet. *Halfe finiſhed.*

Sēmĭpes, pĕdis, Col. *The meaſure of halfe a foote.*

Sēmĭphalarica, cæ, Gel. *A kind of weapon.*

† Semipictatio, onis, f. g. Feſt. *Paynting, drawing, or firſt ſhadowing of a thing.*

† Semiplacentinus, *Halfe a placentine.*

† Semiplagium, gij, n. g *A little net.*

Sēmĭplenus, a, um. *Halfe full.*

† Semiplotia ſolea, quibus vtebantur in venando, quo planius pedem ponerent.

† Semiplata, vel plauta cruta, Cato, id eſt, breuia ſed obeſiuſcula.

† Semipondus, ĕris, Bud. *Halfe a burden.*

Sēmĭpŭtatus, a, um, Virg. *Halfe cut, halfe vncut.*

† Semiquinarius, Semiquinaria diuiſio, cæſuræ genus cum poſt duos pedes relinquitur ſyllaba partem oationis terminans ſic dict. quod conſtet ex duobus pedibus & ſemiſſe quod eſt dimidium quinque pedum. Semiſeptenaria diuiſio eſt, quum poſt tres pedes Similiter relinquitur ſyllaba partem orationis terminans apud Cal. *Halfe fiue in number.*

‡ Seniramis, i, auis, nam ab auibus adhuc infans nutrita dicitur *A queene of Aſſyria, wife of Ninus, ſhee made a wall about Babylon.*

Sēmĭrāſus, a, um, Catul. *Halfe ſhauen or ſcraped.*

† Sēmĭreductus, a, um, Ouid. *Halfe repaired, halfe done againe.*

† * Semirefectus, vel factus, a, um, Ovid. *Halfe refreſhed.*

† Semiruinus, a, um. Iuſt. *Halfe decayed.*

Semirusticus, a, um, Hul. *Halfe ruſticall, or clownish.*

Sēmĭrutus, a, um, Liu. ex ſemi & ruo, *Halfe deſtroyed or caſt downe.*

† Semis, & ſemi Indec. Iun. *halfe of as which is a farthing.*

Sēmĭsĕnex, sĕnis, Plaut. *Halfe old.*

† Semiſeptenaria, diuiſio, vide, diuiſio ſemiquinaria.

Sēmĭsepultus, a, um, Ovid. *Halfe buried.*

† Semiſextula. *The twelft part of an ounce.*

Sēmĭſomnus, a, um, & Semiſomnis, ne, *Halfe Sleeping, halfe waking.*

† * Semiſonarius, qui crotalia ſonitat, quæ veluti medij tintinabuli formam gerit, Sed corrupta hæc in Calep. v. ſemizonarius.

Sēmĭ-ŏpitus, a, um, Liv. idem quod ſemiſomnis.

Sēmĭ-sŏpōrātus, ta, tum, idem.

† Semiſpathium. ij. n. g. *A ſhort ſword.*

† Semiſſialis, le, quod eſt vnius ſemiſſis, vt vſuræ ſemiſſales Non. *Vſury of ſixe in the hundred.*

† Semiſſarius, a, um hæres, ſemiſſarius qui hæres eſt ex ſemiſſe Hottom. idem.

† * Semiſſis, is, eſt dimidia pars aſſis hoc eſt vnciæ 6. ſemiſſis homo id eſt nullius pretij, & vix ſemiſſe æſtimandus. Cic. *The halfe of any thing.*

Sæmĭsŭpīnus, a, um, Ovid. *halfe vpright, With the face vpward.*

Sēmĭta, æ, f. g. quaſi ſemi iter, Var. (qua ibant, ab eo, iter appellarunt, qua anguſte, ſemitam.) *A narrow way, a foote path.*

† Semitarius, a, um, adiect. Car. *That haunteth path wayes.*

† Semi-

† Semitatus, a, um, adiect. *Diuided into pathes.*

† Semitas, tis, *imperfection.*

Semitertiana, Iun. *A ſhaking ague.*

Sēmĭto, as, Plin. *To make paths to diuide into wales or paths.*

Sēmitogatus, & ſemitogatŭlus, a, um, *That weareth a ſhort gowne or cloake.*

† Semitogium, ij. n, g. *A ſhort gowne or cloake.*

† Semitonium, ij, n. g. Boet. *The halfe time.* Semitonium, minus. Boet. vide dieſis. & quod nos de eo.

† Semĭtŏnus, ni, ex ſemis & tonus, non plenus tonus, *Halfe a note or not full note.*

Sēmĭtritus, a, um, ex ſemi & tero, Col. *Halfe bruiſed not all threſhed.*

Sēmĭviĕtus, a, um, Col. *ſomewhat ſoft and limber.*

Sēmĭvir, ĭri, m. g. Ouid. *Halfe a man an vnperfect man, a womaniſh fellow, an Eunuch.*

Semiviuus, a, um, *Halfe A line.*

Semivncia, vide, ſemuncia.

Sēmĭvŏcālis, le, *That hath the halfe ſound of a vowell. Thoſe letters that begin with the ſound of the vowell, e, and end in their owne naturall ſound, as f, l, m, n, ſ, therefore of old, ſ, and ſtill, m, in the end of words, before vowels, are cut off like vowels: a liquid with a mute, make a ſhort ſyllable, and r, hath an aſpiration like a vowell. Yet* Scal. *I remember, in hũ,* cauſis linguæ lat. *giues other reaſons why they are called ſemiuowels, which here we cannot ſtand to ſet downe.*

Semivocalitas, & vocaliter. deriuat. à ſemi vocalis.

Semiuſtulandus, a, um, Suet. *To be halfe burned.*

Semiuſtŭlatus, a, um, *Halfe roſted or broiled.*

Sēmiuſtus, a, um, *Halfe burned.*

Semizōnarius, ij, m. g. pla. qui ſemicinctia conficit.

* Sēmo, onis, quaſi ſemi homo. deo. minor, homine major: Semideus, heros, *of ſuch* Ouid. Met. l. 1. quos quoniam nondum cæli dignamur honore, &c.

† Semo, *To make imperfect.*

Sēmodius, ij, m. g. fuv. quaſi ſemis modius *halfe a buſhell.*

‡ Semones, ĭum, ſemihomines, *Certaine Gods of the heathen,* v. Semo.

† Sēmŏre, aduerb. dion. vide ſeorſum

Sēmŏtus, a, um, p. *Put aſide removed.*

Sēmŏuendus, a, um, p. *To be removed.*

Sēmŏueo, ues, ui, mōtum, ēre ſeorſum moueo *To remoue or put aſide. to withdraw, to goe away.*

Semper, aduerb. temp. תמיד, ſine ἀνάγκης, id eſt, ſine fine (Scal. lib. 7. poſt. cap. 1 p. 2. ſemper Antiq. ſemi opere, ſicut toper toto opere, nuper non opere, ſignificat toper. cito & abſolute, ita vt opere, Abſoluta ſit: itaque ſemper ei contrarium eſt· propterea quod, ſi quid in dimidio tantum opera ſit id non Abſoluitur ſed continuatur) *Continually, Alwayes.* plura addunt alij, Sed nimis argutè, vt & hæc.

Semperlōnĭtas, tātis, f. g. Terent. *Aaccuſtomed gentleneſſe, continuall mildneſſe.*

Semperuiuum, i. n. g. Plin. *A kinde of hearbe.* ἀείζωον, *houſeleeke.*

Sempiterne Pacuu. & Non, Cat. *for euer.*

† Sempiternitas, atis, f. g. *Eternity.*

Sempiternus, a, um, ideſt, ſemper & ernus, *Endleſſe, perpetuall, continuall.*

† Semplagium, *The arming or creſſe maſhing of a net.*

Semuncia, æ, f. g Perſ. *Halfe an ounce.*

Semuſtus pro ſemiuſtus, a, um, Virg. *halfe burned.*

† * Sena, æ, offic. *A little low plant, vſefull to purge with: ſeny or ſiuy* ab Heb. סנא purgare. *A kinde of vncleane beaſt,* MS.

Senācŭlum, li, n. g. val. max. locus vbi ſenatores ſedebant conſultandi gratia, *A Counſell Houſe, or Chamber, The Senate Houſe.*

Senārius, a, um, ex ſeni, id eſt, Sex, *That containeth ſixe, or belongeth to the number of ſixe.*

† Senariolus, li, dim. ſenarioli verſus, Iun. *Trimeter verſes of ſixe feet.*

* Senātor, ris, m. g ex ſenectute, a ſene, Feſtus, vel ſenatores A ſiuendo quod eorum permiſſione agere licebat. Sed ineptum hoc poſterius, Senatus, Græ. γερουσία, *and with vs an Alderman* qu. *Elderman,* Senator, ergo à ſene. Flor. l. 1. ab autoritate patres, ab etate ſenatus vocabantur.

Senātorius, a, um, *Of or belonging to a Senatour.*

Senātus, tus, (& ti Chariſſ.) m. g. à ſenectute, quia conſtat ex ſenibus, *A Senate, or counſell, the bench of Aldermen, Alſo ſenatours, the Senate houſe.*

Senātus-conſultum, ti, n. g. Sententia vel conſultum. Senatus. *A Decree of the Senate.*

Seneo, is, ĭi, ēre, Catul. i. ſenex ſiõ. *To be Old.* neut.

‡ Seneca, Senecam Caſſiododici putat quod cu primum inditum hoc nomen ſuit, canus ſit natus vt & Annæus ab annis dictus. ne confundantur autem Senecæ, rhetor & Philoſophus: Placuit hæc breuiter adſerere M. An. Seneca rhetor & declamator, & Elbia vxor parentes erant L. An. Senecæ Philoſophi. Ann. Nouati, aliter Iunij Galionis. & An. Melæ, Sine Mellæ patris Lucani. Tragœdias quod attinet, ita eas aſſignant, Lucio quidem Hippolytum, Troadas & Medeam: Marco verò Here. ſeruntem, Thyeſtem, Oedipum, Agamemnon: reliquas diuerſis aut horibus. Scio alios aliter ſentire. Sed non vacat hic altercari. Patria autem vtrique Senecæ erat Corduba, Mar. quem vide, &c. *A famous Philoſopher.*

† Senecia, æ, f. g. vt dicit Hug. & pilatura labiorum eſt illud rubrum, quod eſt ſub aure piſcis, per quod decernitur, an ſit recens, vel non. *The gill of a fiſh.*

Senecio, ōnis, m. g. Plin. ex ſeneſcendo, vide ſenex. *A kind of hearbe, alſo a dimſie and dreaming dotard.*

Senecta, æ, f. g. *old age, Alſo an adder, or crabfiſhes ſkin that they caſt in The ſpring time.* Caret plur.

Senectus, tūtis, f. g. idem. *Alſo ripeneſſe of ones ſtile.*

Senectus, a, um, Plaut. *Old aged.*

† Seneſcallus, li, m. g. Eraſm. *A ſteward.*

Seneſcens, ſcentis, particip. Hor. *Waxing old wearing away decreaſing.*

Seneſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, *To wax old, to beginne to decay, or to waxe feeble, to become barren: Alſo to be marred and corrupt.*

D. * Senex, ſenis, (& ſenicis, plaut.) adiect. quaſi ſeminex quod morti proquinquior ſenes ponnulj dictos putant ex diminutione ſenſus, eo quod delitare incipiant vel ab. νεὸς annus. ut & anus Latinis, ab annis. Senes autem appellantur qui vſque ad ætatem ſenilem peruenerunt: veteres verò qui ſuperioribus temporibus vixerunt ita ſenes ſunt, veteres fuerunt. Popma. admittit Compar. Senior. ſuperlatiuum verò anomalõs maximus natu. *An old man, or woman: alſo withered and wrinkled.*

† Senex,

† Senex centaurus Virg. ſagittarius. *On of the twelue cœleſtiall ſignes.*

† Senica, cæ, m. g. Non. vide ſenex.

Senilis, le, ex ſene. *Of or belonging to age, alſo ripe.*

Sēnio, m. g. perf. ex ſex. *The number of ſixe, alſo the ciſe caſt of the dice.*

Sēnior, ius, Comp. à ſenex. *More old, alſo a Senator;* Liv.

Senium ij, n. g. ex ſene. *Old age yeerineſſe, alſo a withered old durle.*

† Senitudo, is, *Oldneſſe, age.*

‡ Senogallia, dict. à ſenonibus gallis. *A citie in Italy.*

‡ Senones, dicti quaſi ξένοι ideſt, noui quod noui venerint ex Gallia tranſalpina. vel quia ξένοι erant. *People of France.*

Senſa. *The ſenſes, or thoſe things which we do meane.*

Senſibiles, le, abel. *That may be felt or perceiued.*

† Senſabilitas, tātis, f g. val. *A feeling or perceiuing.*

Senſiculus, li, m. g. Dim. à ſenſus quint. *A little ſenſe or feeling, a wicked ſenſe.*

Senſifer, a, um, Luc. *That bringeth ſenſe or feeling.*

Senſificus, Macr. *That cauſeth feeling or ſenſe.*

Senſilis, le, Lucret. idem quod ſenſibilis.

Senſilitas & ſenſiliter adverb. à ſenſilis.

Senſim ex ſentio quaſi cum meditatione & ſenſu. *Leaſurely, by little and little.*

† * Senſorium & Senſiterium: organum ſentiendi.

† Senſualia, ium, n. g. Apol. vide ſenſibilis.

† Senſualis, le. *Senſuall.*

† Senſualitas, atis, f. g. Ieron. *Beaſtlineſſe, ſenſualitie, voluptuouſneſſe.*

Senſum, ſenſi, n. g. *That one conceiueth in his minde.*

† Senſuoſus, a, um, plenus, ſenſuoſitas, tatis, *Senſitiue neſſe.*

Senſurus, a, um, particip. Onid. *That ſhall feele or perceiue.*

Senſus, ūs, m g. (à ſentiendo ſenſus dicti, quia per eos anima ſubtiliſſime corpus agitat, vigore ſentiendi Iſid.) *Feeling, ſenſe, iudgement, reaſon, the meaning or ſenſe of any writing, alſo a fantaſie, the iudgement of the ſenſes.*

Senſus, a, um, var. *That which is knowne by ſence.*

† Sentarium ij, n. g. Gloſſ. *A dunghill.*

† Sentarius, ij, m. g. Dioſc. *A ſharpe thorne.*

* Sententia, æ, f. g. à ſentio, id quod ſentimus. *An opinion, iudgement, purpoſe, aduice: the ſentence of a Iudge, a witty and wiſe ſentence of any thing vttered, alſo the ſenſe or ſignification;* Sententia, *alſo in* Petronius, Senecaes *controuerſies, and* Quintil. *ſignifies that which the laſt calls* lumen orationis, præcipuè in clauſulis poſitum: *not a morall gnomne, but a conciſe, ſharpe ierke of wit like our ſtrong tines now a dayes: So* Iuuenal *is to be vnderſtood 8. v. 125.* Spoliatis arma ſuperſunt. quod modo propoſui non eſt ſententia; verum eſt. vbi vetus interpres, non ſunt nuda verba. &c. *indeede,* Spol. ar. *ſup. is a true* ſententia. *See the Comment. on* Seneca, *and* Wouer, *and* Erhard *on* Petron. *the firſt page.*

Sententiŏla, læ, f. g. Dim. *A little or ſhort ſentence.*

Sententiŏſe aduerb. *With many good inſtructions, ſententiouſly.*

Sententiōſus, a, um. *Full of golden and pithy ſentences ſententious.*

Senticētum, ti, n. g. Plin. ex ſentis. *A place where many brambles do grow, a place full of bryars.*

Senticōſus, a, um, Lucil. *Full of bryars, ſharpe and pricking as bryers.*

Senticus, a, um, idem.

Sentina, æ, f. g. ex ſentio, quod eius fætor ſentiatur. *A Sinke, a takes, the pompe of a ſhip, alſo a place where all naughtie people reſort, alſo a company of lewd fellowes, an heape of miſchiefe;* metaph.

Sentino, as, Feſt. ſentinare, ſatagere dictum à ſentina nauis, quam quis vt aqua liberet euacuare contendit.) *To pumpe out water, to auoid perill.*

Sentio, is, ſi, ſum, ire, iens, Beemanus profitetur ſe nelcire eius originem. at Martinius contendit multis eſſe à ſonitu, vt primo de ſenſu auditionis dicatur, v plura ibi. *To iudge, to ſuppoſe, to perceiue, to vnderſtand, to be of opinion:* act. acc.

Sentior paſſ. Cic.

Sentis, is, m g. vel f. g. Plaut. *A thorne;* à ſentio quod a tangentibus primum ſentiatur. vel ab Arab. ⟨ⲥ⟩ acuere. vt ὀξυάδα ab ὀξύς.

Senti'co, is, ĕre, Lucret. *To beginne, to know, to perceiue, or haue ſome ſenſe.*

Sentus, a, um, Ter. ex ſentis. *Rough, full of thornes.*

† Sentix, icis, f. g. Iſidor. vid. Sentis.

Seorſim, adv. ex ſe & verſum vt Græc. καθ' ἑαυτόν. *Apart, aſunder, otherwiſe: alſo ſpecially.*

Seorſus, adv. Plautus, Idem.

Seorſus, a, um, Virg. *Put apart, ſeparated.*

Sēpărātim, adi. Solin. id eſt pars per ſe. *Diuided, ſeuered.*

Sēpărābilis, le, *Eaſie to be ſeuered.*

Sēpărātim, adv. *Apart, ſiuerally, particularly.*

Sēpărātio, ōnis, ſœm. gen. verbal. *A ſetting apart, a putting one from another.*

Sēpărātius. adu. comp. *More particularly.*

† Sēpărātor, m. g. Aug. *He that parteth aſunder.*

Sēpărātus, a, um, *Put apart, ſeuered.*

† Sēpărātrix. *She that putteth aſunder.*

† * Separius, a, um, Gel. *Made of tallow, of, or belonging to tallow.* ſed corruptum credo pro Sebarius, vel ſebaceus, vel Sevarius.

Sēpăro, as, ex ſe & paro: vel ex ſepar. *To part, to ſeuer, to withdraw.* act. acc.

Sēpăror, āris. paſſ. Tac.

† Sepedes. *Piſmires or emmets.*

† Sepedium. n. g. Gloſſ. *A refuge.*

Sēpĕlĭbĭlis, le, Plaut. *That is or may be buried.*

Sēpĕlio, is, īvi, pultum, īre, ex ſepio, quod cadaver terræ, vel alio materiæ genere circumſepitur melius à Chald. ⟨ⲥ⟩ humilem eſſe. *To burie, to lay in the earth: alſo to abolliſh cleane, and make to be forgotten, to ouercome* (Leg. & ſepelior.) act. acc.

† Seperus, m. Gloſſ. *A berry of the Laurell tree.*

Sēpes, is, f. g. à ſepiendo. Perot. *An hedge or fence.*

† Sephyrus, Arabic. idem quod Scirrhus.

Sepia æ, ſœm. gen. σηπιὰ quod atramento, veluti putrida quadam ſanie, quam Græci σηπεδόνα vocant, abundat. Geſ. piſcis qui atrum cruorem inſtar atramenti per aquam effundit, cum ſe peti animaduerit, preſepit. Fulgent. *A Cuttle fiſh, whoſe blood is as blacke as inke.* Perſius *by Metonymy, takes it for inke.* Sat. 3.

† Sepiculæ, arum, f. g. Dim. Col. & ſepeculæ. *Little hedges.*

† Sepies bacca lauri. M. S.

Sēpīmen, ĭnis, n. gen. idem quod ſepimentum.

Sēpīmentum, ti, n. gen. ex ſepes.

An hedge, an inclosure.

Sēpio, is, iui. vel psi, itum, vel ptum, īre, ex sepia quæ emisso atro cruore occultat iter atque impedit malè nec placet σήπω (i) tego munio nec Hebr. סך circumdare. *To enclose, to ennijron, to defend.*

Sēpiŏla, æ, f. g. Dim. *A little cuttle fish.*

Sēpior. pass. Cic.

Sepium, ij. neut. gen. Iun. *A cuttle bone which Goldsmiths vse.*

‡ Sepius dict. à multitudine sepiarum, quæ ibi fluctibus ejiciuntur. *A towne in Apulia.*

† Seplasia, æ, f. g. *A market place where sweete ointments are sold.*

† Seplasiarius, m. g. Iun. Idem. *Also a delicate fellow, a woman-like yonker.*

† Seplasiator mas. gen. Gloss. *Hee that maketh sweete ointments.*

† Seplasium, n. g. Gloss. *A shop where sweete ointements are to be sold.*

Sēpŏno, is, sui, ĭtum, īre, à seorsum, & pono. *To lay apart, to reserue, to separate or put difference betweene.*

Sēpŏnor, pass. Liv.

Sēpŏsĭtio, ōnis, f g. Vlpian. *A putting apart.*

† Sēpŏsĭtor, ōris, m.g. Auct. *He that layeth aside.*

Sēpŏsĭtus, a, um, part. *Put apart, dwelling farre of, farre out of way.*

Seps, ĕpis, m. g. Lucan. σὴψ ex σήπω, putreo, quod quicquid momordit resoluitur in putredinem. *A venemous worme, or horne worme, also a hedge or fence.*

*† Septa, orum, n. g Digest. ex sepio. *Rockes make an riuers to stop, or let go the water, also a place of exercise in Rome called* Campus Martinus, *or rather a place in* Campus Martius, *which at first was raised like a Sheep pen, and therefore called* ouilia, *or* septa, *afterwards beautified with a state of Iustice and stately walkes, where the people assembled to giue their voyces for the election of Magistrates. &c.*

Septangŭlus, a, um. *That hath seuen corners.*

Septem, ad indecl. ex ἑπτὰ. *Seuen.*

* September, bris, m. à septem & imber; melius à septem simpliciter vt ber sit syllabica adiectio, v. December. *The moneth September.*

Septemdĕcim, ad. indecl. *Seuentene.*

Septemfluus, a, um, ex septum & fluo. *That is diuided into seuen branches or streames, that floweth seuen contrary wayes.*

Septemgĕmĭnus, a, um, Virg. *Seuen times double.*

Septempĕdālis, le, Plaut. *Seuen foote long, or belonging to seuen feete.*

Septemplex, ĭcis, ad. Virg. ex septem & plico. *Seuen-fold, couered with seuen hides or skins, running seuen wayes.*

Septemuir, vĭri. (à numero virorum qui eo magistratu fungebantur.) *One of the seuen Magistrates or Gouernours that are in like authoritie.*

Septemuiralis, le, Liv. ex septemuiri. *Of, or belonging to such offices.*

Septemuiratus, us, m.g. septem virorum dignitas. *The authoritie of sueh gouernours.*

Septēnārius, a, um, ex septem, septenarius numerus, qui constat septem rebus. *Of, or belonging to seuen, containing seuen in number.*

Septēni, æ, a. *Seuen.*

Septennis, ne, Plautus à septem & annus. *Of seuen yeeres space.*

† Septennium, ij, n. g. *The space of seuen yeeres.*

Septentrio, ōnis, m. g. septem stellæ, ex quibus quasi unctiones figurantur. *The North part of the world, the North coast, pole, or winde, the seuen Starres, or Charles waine: v.* triones.

Septentrionālis, Plin. *Of, or belonging to the North.*

Septentrionarius, a, um, Gel. idem.

Septēnus, a, um, ex septem. *Seuen.*

† Septiana mala dicuntur à Septio libertino eorum primo insitore insigni rotunditate prædita.

† Septĭceps. *That hath seuen heads.*

† Septĭcollis, le, vrbis Romæ Epitheton à 7. collium numero impositum quorum nomina erant Capitolinus, Palatinus, Quirinalis Auentinus, Cælius, Viminalis, & Exquilinus Gr. ἑπτάλοφος. v. nomina montium supra.

Septĭcus, a, um, Plin. ex σήπω, Putresco. *That maketh rotten or ripe.*

Septis adu. *Seuen times.*

† Septifarius, a, um, Donat. *Of seuen diuerse sorts or waies.*

† Septifolium, n.g. *The herbe Gerard.*

† Septiformis. Isid. *Seuen-fold.*

† Septĭmāna, æ, fœm. gen. *A weeke.*

† Septimarius, a, um, ad septimanam pertinens.

‡ Septimius, vir Romanus quod natus sit septimus nomen adeptus.

‡ Septimontium. sic dict. quod tum institueretur, cum septimus collis urbi esset additus. *A feast of the Romanes*; quod in septem montibus sacra fierent.

† Septĭmum adu. *The seuenth time.*

Septĭmus, a, um. *The seuenth.*

Septĭmusdēcĭmus a, um. *The seuenteenth.*

† Septingēni, pro septingenteni idem quod septingenti.

† Septingentarius, a, um, adi. quod septingentorum numerum complectitur. *Of, or concerning seuen hundred.*

Septingentēsimus, a, um. *The seuenth hundred.*

Septingenti, æ, a, septemcenteni. *Seuen hundred.*

† Septingenties, adu. *Seuen hundred times.*

† Septingentŭplus, a, um, *Seuen hundreth fold.*

† Septuagenarius, a, um. *Of, or concerning seuentie.*

Septuāgēnus, a, um, Plin. i.e. septemdeni. *Threescore and ten.*

Septuagēsĭmus, a, um. *The seuentieth.*

Septuāgiēs, adu. Col septemdecies. *Seuentie times.*

Septuaginta adi. indecl. septies decem. *Seuentie.*

† Septuennis, vid. septennis.

Septum, ti, n. g. ex sepe. *A Parke or any place inclosed, an hedge a close, a water stop, a fold for sheep.*

† Septum transuersum. Cels. *The midriffe*, vide diaphragma.

Septunciālis, le, Col. *Of seuen ounces.*

Septunx, uncis. f.g. Liu ἑπτάγκιον, septem vnciæ. *A weight of seuen ounces, also a measure of land*; v. as.

Septuōsē adu. *Darkely obscurely.*

† Septuōsus, a, um, adiect. Propert. *Darke or obscure.*

† Septŭplex, ĭcis. Bud. *Seuenfold.*

† Septŭplo, as. *To multiply seuenfold.*

† Septuplus, a, um, adiect. Digest. *Seuentimes so much*; leg. & noncuplus.

Septus, a, um, part. à sepio. *Inclosed, inuironed about, defended.*

† Septussis, is, Bud. *Seuen pound weight*, m.

Sepulchrālis, le, Ouid. *Of, or belonging*

belonging to a tombe or ſepulchre.

Sepulchrarius, a, um, adi. Pap. *Belonging to a graue.*

Sepulchrētum, ti. n. g. *A Churchyard, a burying place, a ſolemnitie kept about a graue.*

Sēpulchrum, cri. n. g. in quo mortuus ſepultus eſt; Feſt. ex ſepelio: vel ex ſeorſim & pulchrum, quod propter recordationem doloris minime pulchrum & iucundum ſit ſed hoc lepide dictum: illud vere quod ſimpliciter à ſepelio. *A graue, a tombe, alſo a waiting vpon atombe.*

† Sēpultūra, æ f. g. ex Sepelio. *A laying in the grounde, a burying alſo a graue, a Churchyard. &c.*

Sēpultus, a, um. à ſepelior. *Buried, interred, alſo vtterly vndone, and caſt away drowned in, deſtroyed.*

† Sepum n. g. Nom. *Tallow or ſuet, rectius ſebum,*

† Sequācŭlus. dim. à ſequax.

‡ Sequana, *The riuer Seine in Fance.*

‡ Sequāni, dict. à Sequana fluuio. *The Burganians in France ſo called.*

Sequax, ācis. Plin. ex ſequor. *that followeth eaſily, clammy, that ſticketh to ones fingers like birdlime, alſo hee that imitateth another.*

Sequēla, æ, f. g. Gel. *The act of following, a ſequele, or conſequence.*

Sequens, tis, part. *Following.*

† Sequentia, æ, f. g. Feſt. *A ſequell, or conſequence.*

Sequester a, um, & hic ſequeſter, ſtris, ſtre, ſequeſtris & hoc tre. ſequeſter dicitur apud quem plures rem de qua controuerſia eſt, deponunt à Sequendo, q. eius, qui electus eſt vtrique pars fidē ſequatur, v. Feſt. *Indifferent to both parts, a meantiler of parties in controuerſie, an Atturney, a ſolicitor.*

† Sequeſtra, f. g. Gloſſ. *A conſequent.*

† Sequeſtrarius, a, um, adi. Pomp. *Belonging to a ſequeſtration.*

† Sequeſtratio. f. g. Digiſt. *A ſequeſtration.*

† Sequeſtrātor, m. g. Digeſt. *He that putteth a thing into another mans hand.*

Sequeſtratus, a, um. Pomp. *Pertaining to arbitrement.*

† Sequeſtratus. *Sequeſtred.*

† * Sequeſtro, aduerb. vt pecuniam ſequeſtrō ponere, i. e. in manibus ſequeſtris, donec ſententia deciſum fuerit cuius eſſe debeat. *A part.*

† Sequeſtro, as, ſeponere dixit Cato, pro eo qd eſt ſeſe ſeparare ab eo cum quo ante a fuerit cōmunctus. *To put into ones hand, as indifferent.*

Sequeſtror. paſſ. Digeſt.

† Sequeſtro-poſitus, a, um, *Put into the hand of an indifferent man.*

† Sequeſtrum n. g. Lab. *The arbitrement.*

Sĕquitur, imp. *It followeth.*

† Sequior, ius, Vlpian. *Otherwiſe.*

Sequius, a, um, pro ſecius. Liu.

† Sequo, is Gel. inſequi facio, verba dico. vel. a ſeco, vt cædere Sermonem, vel ab ἕπω. Iun. x pro r.

Sĕquor, ĕris, ūtus, ſum. qui, deponent. acc. (ex ceco, as. Priſ. & Sipont, ſequor ſecta & ſocius.) *To pleaſure, to follow to endeauour, alſo to obey; to beleeue, or truſt to.*

Sequūtor. ōris. m. g. verbal. Iuv. *A follower, alſo he that fighteth againſt and, purſueth.* v retiarius, Mirmyllo, Gallus.

Sequutus, vid Secutus, a, um.

Serà, aduerb. Virgil. vid. Sero.

Sĕra, æ, f. g. Iuv. (dictæ ſeræ, qd foribus admotę apponuntur, defixę poſtibus: quemadmodum ex quæ terrę inſeruntur: vel ex cera, quod olim cera fores claudebant ſigillis oppoſitis: vel ex σειρᾷ catena (alij ex reſartire ſerrā, ſera, al. ex שער vel שער) *A locke, a barre or boult.* domos claudere ſeræ. Ovid.

‡ Seramus. dict. à ſerendo quod agrum cum ſereret, abſens dictator dictus. *A noble Romane.*

† Seraphim plur. num. m. g. Iſid. ex שרף pro שרפים q. dict igniti candentes, ſignif. certum ordinem angelorum cœleſtis Hierarchiæ. *Angels.*

‡ Sĕrāphis, is, f. g. vel Serapis. Mart. *Serpent that the Egiptians vſed or ſhipped as a God.*

Serapias, adi. f. g. Pli. Græc. σεραπιάς. Plin. 26. 10. *An hearbe called Dogſtones.*

Serapinum. n. g. Offic. vid ſagapinum.

‡ Serapis. *A God of the Egiptians.*

Serapium, ij, n. g. Iuv. *A ſirrope.*

† Serarius, ij, m. g. Vitruv. *A locke ſmith.*

† Sĕrātus, a, um. *Locked*

† Serbin. Auicen. vide Cedria.

† Serè vide Sero.

Serenatus, a, um. Sil. *Appeaſed.*

Serendus, a, um, part. à ſero.

Sĕrēneſco vide ſereſco.

† Sĕrēniſſĭmus, a, um. *Moſt famous or renowned.*

Sĕrēnĭtas, ātis, f. g. g. *Faire, or cleane weather. calmeneſſe, quietneſſe.*

† Serenitudo. vide Serenitas.

Sĕrēno, abl. Plin. *In faire weather.*

Sĕrēno, as, Virg. *To make cleere or lightſome, alſo to looke cheerefully and merrily.* Spem fronte ſerenat.

Serenor, āris. paſſ. Ovid.

Dᵉ Sĕrēnum, ni. g. Vit. ex ſerendo quod aptum ſit id tempus ſationi. Per. vel à ξυρὸς vel ξηρὸς. Siccus *Faire weather.* Serenum ad cælum transfertur, tranquillum ad mare.

† Serēnum, ni, n. g. idem qd cœlum ſerenum. *Faire weather.*

Sĕrēnus, a, um. *Cleere, and faire, bright, alſo chearefull, quit and peaceable, by* Metaph. v. Serenum.

‡ Seres. *People of Scythia. the* ſingul. Ser. *leſſe vſuall from them,* Sericum, *Silke.*

Sereſco, is, ere. Lucret. quaſi ſereneſco, lij ex ſerio. *To waxe faire and drie.*

‡ Sergeſtus. Æneas, *his Shipman.*

Sergia, æ, f. g. Col. *A kind of Oliue.*

Seria, ærum, n. g. Mart. Vide ſerius. *Earneſt graue, and ſad words,*

Seria, æ, f. g. Terent. qd ſereba tur, vel ex σειρὸν, deſtrum. *A wine veſſell.*

Sĕrĭca, æ. g. Mart. ex ſericum. *A ſilken garment.*

† Sericaria. æ. f. g. Suet. *A ſilke woman.*

Sericārius, ij. m. g. Iul. Firm. *A merchant of ſilke, a weauer, a worker of ſilke.*

Sĕrĭcātus, a, um. Suet. *Clothed in ſilke.*

† Sĕrĭco, as. ſerico ornare.

Sĕrĭcum, ci. n. g. Plin ex (σηρικὸν, ex שרקה (Iſid. ſericum dictum, q id primum Seres miſerunt.) *Silke fine flaxe.*

Sericus, a, um. Plinius. *Silken, or that is made of Silke.*

Sĕrie, vide ſerio.

Sĕries, ēi. f. g. à ſerendo, .i. ordinando. nam. ag. icolæ cura non minima ordine atque diſtincte ſerere contendunt. Iſid. à ſertis florum inuicem comprehenſorum.) *An order or proceſſe in any matter hanging well together, a courſe, or race.*

Seriłla, orum, n g Feſt. ex conſeruando & contexendo. *Boats or or ſhips calked with tow.*

Sĕriò, adu. ex ſerius. *In earneſt, in dede.*

Sĕriŏla, æ, f. g. Dim. a ſeria. Perſ.

Sĕrior, us. comp. à ſerus. Ouid. *Later, older.* Serior ætas, *Old age, &c.*

† * Sĕrĭphium, abſynth'um, a ſeripho inſula nomen habens. n. g. Plin. Græc. *A kind of wormewood growing in the ſea.*

† * Seris, is. f. g. Iun. σαρὶς, vel ex ſerendo. *The generall name of all Cichorie.*

Sĕrĭŭmè, adv. ſuperlat. à ſerò *Very ſoſt, very ſlowly.*

† Sĕrĭtax,

Serisſimus. ſuperlat. à ſerus. Plin. *Very late,*

† Sērītas, ātis. f. g. *Slowneſſe.*

Sērius, adu. com. ius. & iſſimè. ſuperl. Piln. *Very late very ſlow.*

* Sermo, onis. m. g. Iſid. & Perot. à ſerendo, quod inter vtrumque ſeritur, vel quod ſit ex verbis ſeriè compoſitis, Seru. quod eſt conſertio orationis, ex אסר, Auen ex שמר quod in corde cuſtoditur, v. Aug. l. de ciuita. Dei 7. cap. 14. al. ex ἐρμῆς vel ex ספר vel דבר, Auen vel ex ἔιρμος, ſeries) *ſpeech, a language, diſcourſe, rumour or tale.* Sermo merus, Hor. *Ordinary diſcourſe, of a low ſtile, So in another place,* neque ſi quis Scribat vti nos Sermoni propiora, &c. *therefore hee called 2. bookes of ſatyres,* Sermones, *becauſe his muſe was* pedeſtris *in them.*

Sermōcinātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Marc. *Talke, communication.*

Sermōcinātor, ōris, m. g. Tacitus. *He that talketh.*

Sermōcinātrix, icis, f. g. Quint. *Shee that talketh.*

Sermocinor, aris. Dep. & ans. p. *To talke to commune.*

† Sermuncŭlus, li. m. g. Dim. à ſermo.

Sĕro, as, Colum. ex ſera. *To locke, or ſhut.* act. acc.

Sĕro, is, ēui, ătum, ĕre, (ex σπείρω,) *To ſow, to plant, alſo to engender, to ſpread, to moue, to giue occaſion of.*

* Sĕro, is, rui, ertum, ĕre. *To ioine, to put to, to lay in order.* occurrunt compoſita, ab ex, in, con, &c. Simplex vix legitur, quamuis inde ſertum.

Sĕrò. adv. & ius. vid. ſerus. *Late.*

Seror. paſſ. Col.

† Serotino, as. tardare, ſerotinum facere.

Serōtĭnus, a, um. Col. ex ſerò adv. *That is in the euening late.*

† Serpēdo, f. g. Iſid. à ſerpendo. *A redneſſe in the ſkin with wheales.*

Serpens, tis, m. g. & fœm. à ſerpendo. *All creeping vermine, that creepe vpon the belly, as a Snake, an Adder, &c.*

Serpens, tis. part. *Creeping, ſpreading abroad by little and little.*

† Serpens regulus. Iun. *A Cockatrice.*

† Serpentaria, æ, f. g. Iun. *The herbe called Dragon.*

† Serpentaria, æ, c. g. à ſerpens & gigno. *Bred of a Serpent*

Serpentiger, a, um. Ov. *That beareth Serpent.*

Serpentinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a Serpent.*

Serpentŭlus, & ſerpentinulus, m. Dim. id eſt, paruus Serpens.

Serperaſter, tri, m, g. *A moſt vile and miſchieuous man, as it were the offſpring of Serpents.*

Serperaſtrum, tri. n. g. Var. ex ſerpendo: ſerpunt enim magis pueri quam gradiuntur. *A band to binde children's knees to make their knees ſtraight.*

Serphus. *A little vermine like an Ant.*

Serpo, is, pſi, tum, ĕre (ex ἕρπω, Bec. ex Auen. רפס vel רפס. *To creepe by little and little, to ſlide on the belly, to ſpread abroade by little and little, to augment, or increaſe.* neut.

Serpulla, fœm. gen. Feſt. *A Serpent.*

Serpyllum, li, n. g. Plin. ἕρπυλλον παρὰ τὸ ἕρπειν, ex ſerpendo. *A kind, of wild Betonie.*

Serra, æ, f. g. ſecando, vel à ſono, i. e. ſtridore, nec ineptè à σειρὰξ (præt. ex σείρω) rinxit: quòd vt canes morſuri, quaſi ringendo minitantur vel quaſi ſeeerra. vt Gr. πρίων à πρίω ſeco. vel שׂר ſecare. Chald. meraph. ſerram ducere eſt altercari. Serram reciprocari per eandem lineam, eſt rem eandem repetere. eſt etiam vox militaris, ſchema exercitus; diſpoſitio quædam ſerrata ad hoſtium aciem incidendum. & ſerrâ præliari cum aſſiduè acceditur & reçeditur, nec conſiſtitur. *A ſaw: an inſtrument that men were tormented with, by drawing of Oxen; alſo a certaine fiſh.*

Serraculum, li, n. g. Dim. Feſt. Idem.

† Serrāgo, ĭnis, f. g. Iun. *Sawduſt.*

† Serrārius, ij. m. g. Iun. *A ſawer of wood, or timber.*

Serrāta, æ, f. g. Plin. à ſerrata foliorum textura ſic dicta. *An herbe called Germander.*

Serrātĭla, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. Idem.

† Serrātūra, æ, f. g. Vitruv. *A ſawing.*

Serrātus, a, um. Plin. *Sawed, made after the faſhion of a ſaw.*

† Serrĭcŭlum, li, neut. g. Gloſſ. *A Smithes Smithe.*

Serro, as, Sil. *To ſaw.* act. acc.

Serrŭla, æ. f. g. Dim. à ſerra. *A little ſaw.*

Serta, æ, f. g Cor. Sen. idem. quod ſertum *A garland, alſo a line, a rope.*

† Sertarius, ver. uex qui gregem ouium præcedens ducem ſe illis præbet. Plaut.

† Sertatus, a, um. ordinatus vel coronatus.

† Sertĭla Campana, dict. quod circa Nolam Campaniæ vrbem laudatiſſima proueniat, *An herbe called* Corona Regia.

† Sertŭlum. dim. à ſertum.

Sertum, ti, n. g. Corolla ex floribus conſerta i. contexta: vnde nomen ſumit. *A garland of flowers, a noſegay, a ſweet poſie.* Semiflores, Sertæ roſæ.

Sertus, a, um, p. Luca. *Set with flowers, as in a Garland.*

Serua, æ, f. g. Vulp. *A woman ſeruant.*

Seruābĭlis, le, Ouid. *That may be kept.*

† Seruācŭlum. g. Vlp. dict. à ſeruando. *A little hauen for ſhips to reſt in.*

Seruandus, a, um. p. *That is to be ſaued, or deliuered, that is to be preſerued.*

Seruans, tis. & iſſimus, a, um. Vitr. *Keeping, preſeruing, marking.*

† Seruātio, ōnis. f. g. Eraſm. *A ſauing.*

Seruātor, ōris. m. g. *A preſeruer, a deliuerer, a ſauiour.*

Seruātrix, icis, f. g. *She that ſaueth.*

Seruātūrus, a, um Ouid. *About, or that ought to ſaue.*

Seruātus, a, um. p. *Kept, reſerued, ſuccoured,*

Seruia, æ, f. g. Plin. v. Sertum ex ſerta, vel ex ſerendo: ſertum quod ex floribus fiebat.

† Seruilia, orum, n. g. Liv. *A multitude or company of bond men.*

Seruīlis, le. *Of or belonging to a ſeruant, bondage, ſlauiſh.*

Seruīliter, adu. *Slauiſhly, boudmanlike.*

† Seruilla, æ, f. & ſeruillum, li, n. g. *The roote of the herbe skirwort.*

‡ Seruilius. *A noble family in Rome.*

Seruio, is, iui, ītum, īre, icns. ex ſeruus (ſeruibo & ſeruiam in futuro Pla. & Ter) dat. *to ſerue*

Seruior, īris. Senec. *To be ſerued.*

† Seruitiolum. Dim. à ſeruitium.

† Seruitiōſus, a, um. ſeruitio plenus.

Seruitium, ij, n. g. *Bondage, ſeruice,* & in plur. *The multitude of ſeruants and boudmen.*

Seruitūdo, ĭnis, f. g. v. ſeruitus.

Seruītūrus, a, um, p. *That ſhall ſerue.*

Seruītur, impers. *All is alone to the furtherance of.*

Seruitus, tūtis, f. g. *Bondage, ſlauery, thraldome.*

‡ Seruius

‡ Seruius dict. à ſeruo quod qui primus id prænomen tulit inſeruitute natus eſſet, vel (vt Valerius) qui mortua matre in vtero ſeruatus eſt, *The name of diuerſe Noble Romanes.*

Sērum, ri, n. g. ex ſerus, quod ſero venit. *The laſt part of the day, e. neuing.*

Seruo, as, acc. (ex σπω, Per. ex ſero, i. aſſero libero, Bodin. ex ipsio ſeruo, cuſtodio.) *To preſerue or ſaue, to hoard, to poſſeſſe, to dwell in a place, to take good heed, to weigh: alſo to recouer.*

Seruor, āris, paſſ. Liv.

Sērus, a, um, ex elauſis ſerisquando nox venit, Iſid. *Late, Nigh to night, old, long in growing, comming long after, great grritous.*

Serv̄lla, læ, f. g. Dim. *A little handmaid, or maide ſeruant.*

Serv̄llus, li, m. g. Dim. *A little ſeruant.*

Servus, a, um. *That is in bondage.*

Seruus, ui, m. g. (à ſeruando dict. quod hi, qui iure belli poſſent occidi, à victoribus conſeruabantur, & ſerui fiebant, Scal. à ſerus ἱερὸς aquo ἱερεῖον, & eritudo, Feſt. & ὑπερ.) *A drudge or ſeruant, a bond-man.*

Sēsāma, mæ, f. g Plin gr. σησαμη. *A white graine, or corne growing in India whereof oyle is made.*

† Seſaminis, idis, Gall. *A kinde of cake made of the herb Seſame, and Virgine hony.*

Seſaminus, a, um, Plin. *Of, or belonging to that white Indian graine.*

Seſamoides, is, m, g. Plin. Gr. quod ſeſamæ ſit ſimilis. *An herbe that purgeth melancholy.*

† Seſamum, v. ſeſama.

Seſcuncia, æ, f. g. Col. ex ſeſqui & vncia. *An ounce and a halfe.*

† Seſcunx, cis, m. g. Col. idem. ſeſcuncia.

† Seſc̄plum, pli, n. g. vel ſeſquiplum, quod numerum pondus aut menſuram totam in ſe continet, & præterea eius dimidium Græc. ἡμιολιον, alias ſeſquiplex, ſeu ſeſqui alterum, ſic ſenarium eſſe ſeſquiplum quaternarij dicimus.

Seſe. accuſ. à ſui. *Himſelfe.*

Sēſelis, is, f. g. ſiue ſeſeli neut. gen. Gr. σεσελι. *A kinde of herbe.*

Seſqui, indecl. τριτὸμ, id. eſt, tunctundem & ſemis (ex ſemis & que ſemiſque, ſeſqui, ἡμιολιον ſemis totum) *So much, and halfe ſo much.*

Seſquialter, tĕra, rum, *Containing one and a halfe.*

† Seſquiannus, mi, m Bud. *A yeere and a halfe.*

Seſquicule ārius, re, Colomel. (dolium quod culei menſuram continet & dimidij.) *Containing the full meaſure of Culeus, and halfe as much more.*

† Seſquidies, ei, dub. gen. *A day and a halfe*; dies, Semiſque.

Seſquihōra, horæ, f. g. Plin. *An houre and halfe*; hora, Semiſque.

Seſquijūgĕrum, ri, n. g. Plin. *An acre and halfe.*

Seſqui libra, bræ, f. g. Col. *A pound and a halfe.*

Seſquimenſis, is, m. g. Var. *A moneth and a halfe.*

Seſquimŏdius, ij, m. g. *A buſhell and halfe.*

Seſquiŏbŏlus, li, m. g. Plin. *Three farthings.*

Seſquioctāvus, a, um. *Eight and halfe.*

Seſquiŏpĕra, æ, f. g. Colum. *A dayes worke, or iourney in tilling and a halfe.*

Seſquiŏpus Plaut. *A dayes worke and halfe.*

Seſquipēdālis, pedāle, Horat. & ſeſquipedaneus, a, um, Plin. *Of a foote and a halfe in meaſure.*

Seſquipes, ĕdis, m. g. Var. *Of a foote and a halfe.*

Seſquiplāga, æ, fœm. gen. Tacit. *A ſtroke and a halfe, more then a blow.*

Seſquiplex, ĭcis. *Halfe ſo much, againe.*

† Seſquiquartus, ſeſquiquintus, ſeſquiſextus, eodem modo quo ſeſquitertius.

Seſquitertius, a, um. *Which containeth ſo much as another, and a third part more.*

† Seſquiuncia, ciæ, f. Bud. *An ounce and a halfe.*

† Seſquiunciālis, le, adi. Bud. *Of, or belonging to ſuch a weight.*

† Seſſellus, a, um. *Little of ſtature, which cannot ſtand but ſit.*

† Seſſibulum pro ſeſſimulum mendoſè. *A little ſeate.*

Seſſilis, le, Plin. *That ſitteth, eaſily to ſit on, alſo one of a ſmall ſtature.*

† * Seſſimonium eſt templum & ſedes, deduciturque a ſeſſu vel ſede, vt à merce mercimonium.

† Seſſin̄lum, li, n. g Plaut. *A bench to ſit on, a couch or ſettle*; ſed mendoſè pro ſeſſimulum.

Seſſio, ōnis. f. g. verb. à ſedeo. *A Seſſion, or aſſiſe.*

Seſſitātio, ōnis, f. g. Celſ. *An often ſitting.*

Seſſitator, ōris, m. g Sen. *He that ſitteth often.*

Seſſito, as, freq. à ſedeo. *To ſit often.*

Seſſor, ōris, m. g. Hor. *A ſitter.*

Seſſum, Sup. Rol. ad Cic. *To ſit.*

Seſſ̄rus, a, um, p. à ſedeo, Hor. *That is to ſit.*

† Seſſus, us, m. g. vide ſeſſio.

Seſtans, tis, v. ſextans.

Seſtantarius, vide ſextanſtarius.

† Seſtertiolum, li, n. g. vel ſeſtertiolus, Dim. à ſeſtertius. *A little ſeſtertie.*

* Seſtertium, ij, n. g. contractum à ſemis, & tertius: eo qu. in ſe continebat aſſes duos & tertium dimidiatum. *A ſumme of money, alſo a kinde of looſe garment, or vaile*; in ſingulari vix occurrit, in plur. ſignificat 1000 ſeſtertios.

* Seſtertius, ij, m. g. *A coyne among the Romanes*, quaſi ſeſquitertius quia continet aſſes duos cum ſemiſſe: *of our money it makes three halfe pence farthing, to vnderſtād the Romane act̄ of numbring by ſeſterces, obſerue*, 1. *if the numerall word agreed with the ſubſtantiues* ſeſt, *it ſignified iuſt ſo many of thoſe coines: as* decem ſeſtertij (*which was all one with* 100, *quadrantes*), *and was giuen by the greater Romanes to their poore followers in ſtead of a ſupper, and was called by them* Sportula) *was of ours*, 1ˢ. 6ᵈ. *ob. q*ᵃ. (2.) *if the numerall adiectiue of a different caſe be ioyned with* Seſtertiūm, *the* gen. plur. *it ſignifies ſo many* 1000. 3°. *the numerall aduerbe ioyned with* Seſt. *or without it, ſignifies ſo many hundreth* 1000. *See about.* H *ante* S. *See* Godwines *anthologie*, Breerwood, de nummis Roman. &c.

‡ Seſtiæ, ſiue Sextiæ aquæ, dict. à Seſtio quodam Romanorum duce. *The cittie Aix in France.*

Seſtiana mala. *A kinde of apples ſo called of* Seſtius.

† Seſvuium, Opil. vide ſedum maius.

Sēta, tæ, f. g. ſeta à ſue quaſi ſuera. vel à χαλδη. *A briſtle, or big rough haire, alſo a fiſhing line.*

† Sētaceum cribrum, al. leg. ſetarium vel ſetareum, Iuu. *A ſieue of haire to range courſe meale.*

† Sētaceus, a, um, *Of briſtles.*

† * Setanium. *Marchs, or Summer wheat*; leg. ſetanum & ſetanion: *alſo a kinde of medler.*

Sētiger, ĕra, rum, Mart. *That beareth, or hath briſtles on his backe.*

† Setim. *A tree like a white thorne which neuer ratteth.*

† Seto-ium, ij, *A boulter.*

† Setoſitas, *Hairineſſe or fulneſſe of briſtles.*

Sētōſus, ſa, ſum, Plin. *Full of briſtles, rough, hairy.*

† Set̄la,

† Setŭla, læ, Mart. *A little bristle.*

Seu, coniunct. disiun. ex sine per contractionem. *Esther, or.*

Sēuectus, ta, ctum, part. Prop. *Carried away, apart from, that hath passed the bounds prescribed:* part. à sevehor.

Sēuĕho, is, Ov. *To carrie aside:* à se & v. act. acc.

Sēuĕhor, pass. stat.

Sēuērè, & seueriter adv. Ter. *Sharpely, rigorously.*

† Seueriana pyra à seuero institore dict. Plin. 15. 15.

Sēuēr̆itas, tatis, f.g. seueritudo, Plaut. *Rigor, Grauity, sharpenesse, hardnesse.*

† Seuero, as. *To set apart or asunder, to separate.*

Sēuerus, ra, rum, & ior, issimus, σεμνὸς, ex sænus, Per. Steph quasi secus i. iuxta & verum. vel à σεβῶ. *Rigorous, graue, hard, secret, sharpe, constant, sorrowfull, that doth hardly yeeld to be ouercome.*

‡ Seuerus. *The name of diuerse Romanes.*

Seuo, as, Col. *To grease or dip in tallow.*

† Sēuŏcātio, f.g. Aug. *A calling aside.*

† Sēuŏcātor, ōris, m.g. *He that calleth a side.*

Sēuŏco, as, (seorsum seu in alteram partem voco, seduco, seiungo.) *To call apart, or aside from another, to withdraw from, to serue or to put apart, also to steale,* act. acc.

Sēuŏcor Mart. *To bee called aside.*

† Seuor, āris, pass. à seuo. *To be dipt in tallow.*

Sēuōsus, sa, sum, Plin. *Full of tallow or sewet.*

† Seutiomalache, Ruel. *The herbe Spinage.*

Sēvum, ui, n. g. & sebum (& sepum dicitur, σέαρ.) *Tallow, sewet.*

Sex, ad, indecl. ξ gr. *Sixe in number.*

* Sexāgēnārius, a, um, sexagenarios olim de ponte deijciebant, cuius causam Manilius hanc refert, quod Romam qui incoluerint primi. Aborigines hominem 60. annorum qui esset immolare Diti patri quotannis soliti fuerint, qd facere eos destituisse aduentu Herculis, sed religione postea veteris moris scripeas hominum effigies de ponte in Tyberim mittere instituisse. Sunt qui dicunt post vrbem à Gallis liberatam ob inopiam cibatus coeptos 60. annorum homines iaci in tyberim, sed exploratissimum illud est causæ, quo tempore primo per pontem coperunt comitijs suffragium ferre, iuniores conclamauerunt vt de ponte deijcerentur sexagenarij, qui iam nullo publico munere fungerentur, vt ipsi potius sibi, quam illi deligerent imperatorem, vide Fest. deijciebantur autem de ponte non vt periclitarentur de vitâ, sed ne in comitijs suffragarentur. *So that deijciendus de ponte, was no more, but that he was to be barred from giving his voice; these bridges were in* Septis (v. Sæpta,) *not ouer any riuer, but ouer the dry land. Of or belonging to sixty.*

Sexāgēni, næ, na, sexies Deni. *Sixty, threescore.*

Sexāgēsĭmus, ma, mum. *The Sixtieth.*

Sexagies, adv. sex decies. *Threescore.*

Sexāginta, decies sex, idem quod Sexageni.

Sexangulātus, ta, tum, Solin. *Sixe cornered.*

Sexangŭlus, la, lum, Plin. *Sixe corners, a forme of sixe corners.*

† Sexcenarius Bud. *Of or concerning sixe hundred.*

Sexceni, næ, na, & sexcenteni, Colum. ex sex & centeni. *Sixe hundred.*

Sexcentēsĭmus, ma, mum. *The sixe hundreth.*

Sexcenti, æ, a, ex centum & sex. *Sixe hundred,*

Sexcenties, adv. *Sixe hundred times.*

† Sexcentŭplāgus, Plaut. ex sex centum & plaga. *He that receiueth sixe hundred stripes.*

† Sexĕ̆pes vel sescupes, id est pediculus quod sex habet pedes, vnde sescupedĭōsus, a, um sexcupedibus plenus.

† Sexcŭplus, vel sescuplus. *Sixe times so much.*

Sexdĕcies, adv. Plin. *Sixe times ten, sixty times; sixteene times.*

Sexdĕcim, indecl. *Sixteene.*

† Sexdēnus, na, num, sexdenarius, a, um, sedicimus sedecies. *The sixeteenth.*

† Sexennālis, le, adi, Plaut. *That is done euery sixt yeere.*

Sexennis, ne, Plin. *That is sixe yeere old.*

Sexennium, ij, n. g. ex sex & annis. *The space of sixe yeeres.*

Sexies, adu. Liv. sex vicibus. *Sixe times.*

† Sexit, adsimilat. Gloss.

Sexprimi, orum, mascul. generis vt decem primi.

Sextans, tis, m.g. vel sestans sexta pars assis, i. vnciæ duæ. *A coyne lesse then that called* Quadrans *by the 3. part, a weight containing 2. ounces.*

Sextantārius, ria, rium, Plin. *Of, or, belonging to* Sextans.

Sextarius, arij, m.g. dict. q. (sexies eum capit congius.) *A kinde of measure.*

Sextiana pyra, Col. *A kinde of peares of maruellous roundnesse.*

Sextīlis, lis, m. g. dict. quod sextus sit à Mattio mensis (à quo Romani annum auspicabantur.) *The moneth of August.*

Sextŭla, æ, f.g. *The sixt part of an ounce, also a measure of land.*

Sextum, adu. *The first time.*

† Sextŭplex, ĭcis, adi, Plaut. *That is done euery sixt yeere.*

† Sextuplus, a, um, adi. Hal. *Sixe times so much.*

Sextus, ta, tum. *The sixt.*

Sexus, us, m g. (à sexum supino inusitato à seco est secus, i.e. nota, qua mas & fœmina distiungitur aut distinguitur, Scal. vel ex Græc. ἕξις, habitus, natura, Fest.) *A kinde or sexe.*

‡ Sextus, dict. ab ordine nascendi. *The name of diuerse Romaines.*

† Sexussis, Bud. *Sixe pound weight.*

S *ante* F

Sfingæ, ārum, f.g. Isid. *A kinde of Apes.*

† Sfungia, æ, f. Isid. *A kinde of stone, also a kind of bread.*

S *ante* I

Si coniunct. ex is Græca particula. *If, although, whether, for, or seeing that.*

† Sialoquus, σιαλογὸς qui spuit interloquedum.

† Sibena, næ, Gloss. *A bagge of swines skinne.*

Sĭbi, dat. à sui. Græ. σοὶ. *To himselfe.*

Sibĭlātor, m.g. Apul. *He that whistleth.*

† Sibilātrix, f. Capel. *She that whistleth.*

Sibĭlo, as, (σιβλόω, i. e. ignominia afficio Sipont.) *To whistle, or hisse.*

Sibilor, aris, Sen.

Sĭbĭlus, li, m.g. & in Plur. sibili vel sĭbĭla, m. g. & n.g. ex sono quem facit, σύριγμος: שרקה. *A whistling a hissing with the mouth by keeping the teeth close together, the blowing of winds, also piping;* vel à σίζω, strideo.

† Sibĭlus, la, lum, adi. *That hisseth.*

† Sibo, ōnis, Gell. *A kinde of weapon.*

† Sibus,

† Sibus, ex sciendo, Fest. pro callido & acuto.

† Sibylla σίβυλλα virgo fatidica ab enunciandis deorum consilijs dicta quasi σιὸς βάλλα posito σιὸς more Laconum pro Διὸς, a Lab. Hebr. Kabala facta quarundam literarum mutatione derivant, hæc enim vox à verbo Kibel formata doctrinam significat. Sed hoc nimis longè petitum est: erant Sibyllæ dicem (vt vulgò quidem receptum est: quamuis plures alij, alij pauciores recipiant) Persica scilicet, Libyca, Delphica, Cumæa, Erythræa, Samia, Cumana, Hellespontia, Phrygia, Tiburtina. *Of Sibylles bookes see* Gell. li. 2. c. 9. *Of their prophecies concerning Christ, much is read among the ancient fathers, who seemed to attribute much vnto them, though the faith of them, on very good reasons, may be well suspected, as* Casaubon *proves well against* Baronius.

† Sibyllinus, a, um, adi. *Of Sibylla.*

Sic, adv. σὶς vel ὡς (ex σὶ vel quasi ἐκεῖ, ἐκεῖνα, pro ἐκεῖνος. q. idem Scal. *Likewise, according, after this fashion.*

Sica, æ, f. g. à secando quasi seca, vel ex siccando sanguinem. *A short sword, a pocket dagger, a stabber, a fleeter,* ex etymis nullum satis facit.

Siccaneus, a, um, Col. & siccanus, Plin. *Dry of nature, that hath no spring or Rivers to water it.*

† Siccaria, æ, f. Plaut. *A wallet to put in victuals.*

Sicārius, ij, m. g. *A privily murtherer.*

† Siccatio, ōnis, f. g. Colum. *A drying.*

Siccātus, ta, tum, p. Hor. *Dryed vp.*

Siccè, adv. *Drily, barrenly.*

Siccesco, cescis, Plin. *To waxe dry.*

Siccĭfĭcus, ca, cum, Mart. *That hath power to make dry.*

Siccĭnè. adv. interrog. ex sic & ne, an sic? *Is it so?*

Siccĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Drinesse, drought, barrennesse: also firmenesse.*

† Siccĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. Col. *Drinesse.*

Sicco, as, *To make dry, to wipe away: also to exercise,* act. ace.

Siccŏcŭlus, li, m. g. Plaut. *That hath dry eyes.*

Siccor, āris, pass. Plin.

† Siccŭlus, a, um, adi. Varr. *Somewhat dry.*

† Sicelica, æ, Offic. vide Sicula.

Sicelion, Plin. Σικελιὸν. *An herbe growing much in vineyards.*

‡ Sicĕlis, ĭdis, quæ est è Sicilia. vt Virgil.

Sicelides musæ, id est, Theocriteæ, nam Theocritus Siculus.

Sicĕra, æ, fœm. gen. Iun. σικερὰ à שכר *All manner of drinke wherewith a man may be drunken.*

† Sicha, chæ, f. Offic. *The wilde Carot.*

‡ Sichæus. Hercules *his Priest: he bandied to* Dido. v. Dido.

† Sicileo, es, ŭi, vid. Sicilio.

‡ Sicilia. à sicileo, id est, seco dicitur enim ante aliquot secula Italiæ fuisse contigua, tandem vi aquarum obrupta. *A certaine Ile in the Tyrrhene Sea.*

Sicilia, læ, f. g. sicilum, li, n. g. qu. habet vim secandi. Fest. *A knife, razor, &c.*

† Sicilices, Fest. Sicilices hastarum spicula lata. Fest. Scal. dicit esse vocem magnæ Græciæ. eo nomine intelligebant quicquid secandi vim habet, inde Sicilia dicta, quia ab Italia abscĕta, inde Sicilire, prava secare. vid. Scal. in Fest. *The broad heads of Javelins.*

Sicilicum, ci, Plin. (ex, sicilendo, id est secando, dict. quòd semunciam secet. Fest. Scal. ait esse Syrium forte ex שקל: *The fourth part of an ounce: also a measure of ground.*

Sicilimentum, ti, n. g. Cato ex sicileo. *That is cut or mowne againe after it was cut before.*

Sicilio. is, vi, itum, ire. Varr. quæ malè secta sunt secare sicilere quasi seculire à secando. *To mow againe that which was not cut well.*

Sicilisso, as, Plaut. *To speake the language of Sicily.*

† Sicilix, ĭcis, f. g. Calep. *An arrow head, or the head of a dart.*

† Sicinista, Iun. v. Siticines.

Sicinnis, f. g. vel sicinium, ij, n. g. dict. à Sicinno inuentore. *A kind of dancing wherein they sung that danced.*

† Sicisagria, æ, *A wild Cucumer.*

Sicla, v. Scula.

† * Siclus, eli, m. g. Iun. σίκλος שקל: *As well a kind of coyne, as a weight among the Iewes: on the one side of the coine was carued a pot with Manna, with this inscription, The shekell of Israel: on the other, Aarons Rod with this, Holy Ierusalem. It was worth of our money two shillings, sixe pence; the halfe or profane, or common shekel (for the other was of the Sanctuary and holy) halfe so much.*

† Sicropedes, vide Syropedes.

Sicŭbi, adv. i. si alicubi. *Wheresoever, if in any place, if at any time.*

Sicŭla, æ, fœm. gen. Dim. à sica. Plaut. *A little dagger: also the white Beete.*

Sicundè, adv. i. si alicunde. *If from any place.*

Sicut, sicuti, adv. i. sic vt. *As like as.*

‡ Sicyon, onis, *a Citie of Peloponnesus: hence.*

Sicyonia, sicyoniæ, fœm. g. Fest. genus calceamenti. *A kind of shoe.*

† Side, σίδη. *The Orange, or Orange tree,*

Sidens, tis, part. Plin. ex sido. *Falling downe, sinking, couching.*

Sidĕrālis, le, Plin *Of, or belonging to starres.*

Sidĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. Planetarum morbus proprie dicitur. *Blasting in trees with great heate, drought, a putrefaction.*

Sidĕrātus, a, um, Plin. *Blasted, benummed.*

Sidĕreus, a, um, Virg. *Of, or like starres, shining bright, heavenly.*

† * Siderion, Heraclium, Plin. Græc. dict. à similitudine ferri. *An herbe called Wall-sage.*

Sidĕrites, is, m. g. Plin σιδηρίτης. Plin. 37. 4. vel σιδηρίτις λίθος gemma ex genere adamantum à ferri splendore nomen habens, lapis est occultæ naturæ vi ferrum ad se trahens, nam σίδηρος ferrum. *A kind of precious stone or diamond.*

Sidĕro, as, Plin. *To blast.*

Sidĕror, āris, Plin. siderari pass. est sidere pestifero afflari. *To be blasted.*

† Siderōsus, sa, sum, Gl. *He that is Planet-strucken.*

† Sidium idem qd Malicorium.

Sīdo, sīdis, sēdi, (vel sīdi Columel.) sessum, ĕre, deorsum feror, subsido ad sedendum me demitto, resido, Virg. *To sit downe, to light downe or vpon, to sinke.* Neut.

‡ Sidon, dict. à Sida Beli filia. *A Citie of Phœnicia*) vel potius à Sidone Chanaanis filio, & vbis huius cognominis conditore: quamuis Iustinus ita dictam velit à piscium numero, pisces autem Phœnicijs sidon.

D * Sidus, ĕris, n. g. vel sydus ex σὺν & ἴδειν, quod plures simul videntur, vel ex συνοδεύω, quòd sit plurium stellarum conuentus, vel ex sido quòd sidera occidentia in mare subsidere videantur: vel quia in cœlo sidant, ἱσταμένου, vnde forte ἀφίστε. vel ab ὕδωρ species, ab ὑδῶ video. *A Starre, a Signe in Heaven consisting of many Starres: also a taking: also a time of the yeare.* Stella *and* Sidus *differ thus, that a one Starre, this a Constellation of many.*

† Siduscŭlum, Dim. à sidus.

† Sienites, Isid. *A kind of marble about Thebes.*

† Sifilo.

† Sisilatōres, à veteribus dicebantur sibilatores, & sisilare quod nos dicimus sibilare à σιλλω, ere. Non.

† Sisilo, as, Non. pro sibilo.

† Sigala genus frumenti quod alio nomine siligo dicitur. Hier. in Ezek. rectius secale, Ms leg. Sigalum vnde (vt ille) Sigalinus, & Sigalicius & Sigalonius, a, um, ad sigalum pertinens.

† Sigalion, ἀπὸ τῦ σιγᾶν, id est, silere. *An image in Egipt, that by pressing his fingers on his lippes, seemed to cõmand silence.*

† Sigalonia, æ, *A note or marke: also the earth that beareth* sigalum.

† Sigena, f. gen. Gloss. *A kind of fish.* al. leg. sigella.

† Sigeum, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ σιγᾶν, id est, à silendo, eo quòd Hercules præmio suo à Laomedonte fraudatus, dissimulato discessu, ibi se occultarit, indeque silentio magno reversus orbem repente adortus ceperit. *A Towne and Promontarie by Troy.*

† Sigillaria, *A streete in Rome,* vbi sigillaria vendebantur.

Sigillaria, orum, neut. gen. Suet. dict. quòd in his sigilla, i parua signa missitabantur amicis. *Workes wherein are made small images: dayes wherein little images were sold, as at the Saturnals:* See Macrobius *and* Lipsius.

Sigillāris, re, Gel. *Of, or belonging to a seale or worke, or the images before named.*

† Sigillarius, a, um, (vt terra sigillaria, *Potters clay*) vel sigillaris & opera sigillaria. *Belonging to sealing.*

Sigillata, tæ, fœm. gen. Cels. *A kind of earth which is digged forth in Lemnos.*

Sigillatim, adv (ex sigillum, hoc est per signa ὀνομάζειν addita quasi nota, vide Bec) *Particularly, one after another.*

† Sigillatio, ōnis, fœm gen. *A sealing.*

† Sigillātor, ōris, m. g. Dig. *He that seales.*

Sigillo, sigillas, Var. *To seale, close, or shut: to set a little image on a thing,* leg & sigillor.

Sigillum, li, n. g. Dim. a signum. *A little image, graven or moulded, a seale or print.*

† Signidi, hi, *The rust of metall,* vel sordes vel putamentum in igne.

† Siglæ, ārum, f. Iust. *Breviatures, notes.*

† Siglus, i, m. *A kind of Persian coine.*

† Signa, æ, n. g. Lamp. figma dict. ex similitudine literæ Græcæ σίγμα C. *A little Table in fashion like the halfe Moone.* Septem signa capit, sex sumus adde Lupum. *Note that the old Greeke was made like the Romane C.*

† Signaculum, n. g. Vlp. *A Seale.*

Signandus, a, um, Proper. *That is to be sealed or marked.*

† Signanter, adv. aperte.

Signāte, adv. Macrob. vid. significanter.

Signatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Tac. *A marking or noting.*

Signātor, ōris, m. gen. Salust. *He that sealeth Testaments.*

Signatorius, a, um, Val. Max. *That is used, and serues to seale withall.*

Signatura, æ, f. g. Suet. *A sealing of a Notary.*

Signātus, a, um, *Marked, sealed, printed.*

Signifer, ra, rum, qui signa fert. *A Standerd bearer: also the Zodiacke wherein the twelue Signes are: that hath images wrought in it.*

Signifex, icis, Apul. (qui facit signa, id est, Statuas. *A maker of images.*

† Significativus, va, vum, Caius. *That doth signifie.*

Significans, tis, part. vel nomen. *Plainely declaring, or signifying.*

Significanter, adverb. Quint. & ius, *Plainely, significantly, expressely.*

Significātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *A declaring, an aduertisement.*

† Significātor, m. Marcel. *He that signifieth.*

Significantia, æ, f. gen. idem quod significatio.

Significātus, us, m. g. *A declaring, a betakening.*

Signifĭcus, a, um, Apul. vid. signifex.

Signinus, a, um, vt opus signinum: *A kind of plaistering made with shrubs and tiles brayde to powder, and tempered together with morter.*

Signo, as, *To make a signe or marke, to shew by token and signe, to write or declare, to set on an inscription, to institute and appoint.* Leg. & signor. pass.

D. Signum, ni, n. g. Signum est exemplum & dei & hominis & bruti: Statua est dei tantum & hominis: quod ex Scal. ex σῆμα i. periit. *A token or marke, a greeue or monsters image, a signe of Starres, a monsterous token of things to come, an ensigne.*

† Signum aquatile, *Cancer, the fourth of the Celestiall Signes.*

† Signus, ni, m. g. id est, rubigo metallorum. *The rust of metall.*

† Sil, silis, n. g. Plin. *A kind of earth, whereof Vermilion or red colour is made.* Plin. 33. 12. Ausonius vox peregrina.

† Sila, f. g. Gloss. *An Helmet.*

Silacetius, a, um, Plin. ex sile. *Of yellow colours.*

Silāgo, inis, f. g. *An herbe called Crow-foot.*

† Silanius, mons Hyberniæ, à Silanio rege in vertice eius sepulto.

† Silatarius, m. g. Gloss. *A Fuller.*

Silatum, ti, n. g. Fest. id quod intaculum, à sile herba qua vinum condiebant.

† Sile. Dioscor. σίλι. *An herbe called* Seselis.

† Silēnus, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ σιλλᾶν, quod est proscindere convitijs. *The foster-father of* Bacchus. reconditæ sapientiæ magister.

Silentiarius, ij, m. Cod. *A Gentleman Vsher, who seeth that good rule be kept.*

Silentiō, adv. *Patiently, without noise.*

Silentium, ij, n. g. σιγὴ nomen ex sileo. *Quietnesse, stilnesse, solitarinesse,* silentia rumpere, *To breake silence.*

Silens, tis, part. sive nomen, Virg. *Keeping silence, quiet, calme, dead, not appearing,* vt luna Silens seu tacita.

D. Sileo, es, ui, ēre, & silĕo, is, ēre, silere proprie est eorum qui iam loqui cœperunt: tacere est loquentium & non loquentium. (σιγάω, Fest ab S. litera fictum putat, quæ est silentij nota, cum enim silentium iudicere volumus, S. literam pronunciamus ex א A. ven.) *To speake nothing, to keepe silence.*

Siler, eris, n. g. Virg. (à celeritate crescendi quasi celer: melius ex salix, est enim pumila. salix.) vel à Salio. *An Osier, or small Withie.*

Silĕtur. imp. Ter. *they are silent, they speake nothing.*

Silex, icis, m. vel. f. g. Per. quod silentem in se ignem habeat: vel quod de eo ignis saliat. Aven. σῆλον Scal. Silex quasi secilex: quia sectus & lectus est. *A flint stone, a rocke, a marble.*

Silicātus, a, um, *Made with a flint stone.*

Siliceo, ōnis, m. g. Gel. *one as hard as a flint.*

Silicernium, ij, n. g. Varr. antiq. siliceśnium, Scal. silicernium, cœna funebris, cesnas veteres dicebant & pæsnas pro eo, quod est, cœnas, pœnas, ab eo silicesnium, postea silicernium Gloss. silicesnium quasi lucecernium, hoc est λυχνικὸν quod natali die lucernæ accendebantur: mortuali id non faciebant, &c. hæc Scal. in Fest. Verius existimat fuisse, silicernium, fœminis. genus quo

fletum

ſerum familia purgare ſolet, dictum quia cuius nomine eares inſtituebatur, is iam ſilentium cerneret (alij quòd incurvitate ſilices cernat ſenex) Fulgent. Silicernios dicunt ſenes incuruos, quaſi iam ſepulchrorum ſuorum ſilices adſpicientes. Donat. inquit eſſe cœnam quæ diis manibus infertur, quod eam ſilentes cernant vmbræ, &c. *A certaine pudding eaten onely at funerals: alſo an old man ſtooping to the ground for age.*

† Sil cernus, ni, maſc. gen. *A ſtooping old man, as it were looking to his graue.*

Silíceus, a, um, Cato. *Plautie, Of ſtone.*

Silícia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. dict. quod ioter ſilices creſcat. *A kind of herbe.*

Silícula, æ, f. Dim. *A little cod or huſke.*

† Silícus, ca, cum, adiect. *Of ſtone.*

† Siliginárius, a, um, Dig. *A ſeller of fine wheate flowre.*

Siligíneus, a, um, Sen. *Of, or belonging to, or made of the fine wheate.*

Siligo, *White bread.*

Siligo, ínis, fœm. gen. σίτου γένος τριτίκι ſed videntur Græci vocem à Latinis mutuari, nec placet illud à ſeligendo. *Fine wheate or flowre.*

† Siliginósus, ſa, ſum, idem quod ſiligineus.

Síliqua, quæ, fœm. gen. Vigeſima quarta pars ſolidi eſt, ab arboris femine vocabulum tenens, ſiliqua locus ſeminibus aptà quaſi ſeloca, vel ex ſilo propter formæ ſimilitudinem.) *The huſke or cod of a Beane or Peaſe: alſo the fruit of a Crab tree.*

Siliquástrum, tri, n. g. Plin. quòd ſiliquas habet *A kind of herbe called Pepper of India.*

† Siliquæ, arum, fœm. gen. Iun. *Capers.*

Siliquor, éris, Plin. ſiliquos facio, ut ſiliquis tegor. *To grow in a huſke or cod.*

† Siliquósus, a, um, adiect. Col. *Huſky, or that hath huſkes.*

† Síliqua, quæ, m. *A weight of foure graines.*

Silíginis. *Barley bread.*

Silíquium, m. g. Gell. *Taunts or ſcoffes.*

† Silogíſo, as, antiq. pro ſillogiſo. *To reaſon, or to frame a ſillogiſme.*

† Sillógraphus, Græc. ſillorum ſcriptor, qualis fuit Timon ille Phliaſius qui librum quendam contumeliarum & irriſionis plenum, quem in philoſophos edidit; Sillos inſcripſit, quo nomine Græc. maledicta & irriſiones intelligunt. *A writer of ſcoffes.*

Silo, ónis, m. gen. Plaut. vide Sillus.

† Silphe, pigmenti genus.

Silphium, ii, n. g. Plin. Græc. σίλφιον. idem quod laſerpitium, vide Plin. lib. 19. c. 3. & l. 22. c. 23. *An herbe, whereof the gumme called Beniamune doth come.*

Silua, ſilueſtris, ſiluanus. vide Syilv.

‡ Siluij dicti ſunt Albani à Laviniæ filio. v. Poſthumi.

† Sluia, æ, fœm. gen. Iun. *A binredbreaſt.*

† Síl rus, m. Plin. *A kind of fiſh,* v. Geſner.

Silus, li, maſcul. vel ſilo qui prominentia habet ſupercilia, à ſileno quem hirſutis ſupercilijs fuiſſe tradunt, vel ſilus appellatur, naſo ſurſum verſus repando: vnde galea quoque à ſimilitudine illa dicebantur. Feſt. Scal. ſilus, à ſilo d σίμος) *He that hath a noſe crooked vpward: alſo he that hath a ſcowling looke.*

Sima, æ, Plin. ex σίμος. *The vtmoſt part of a piller in the the very top like a Goates noſe.*

‡ Simætis. *A Nimph.*

† Simbella, Sipont. idem quod ſembella. *Alſo a paire of geld ballances.*

† Simeonis herba. Iun. *Wilde Mallowes.*

Simia, æ, fœm. gen. dict. quod ſima ſit depreſsis naribus: vel quaſi mima. id eſt, imitatrix. *An Ape: alſo he that endeauoureth to be like another.* eſt & ſimius.

Símila, læ, fœm. gen. Plin. σεμίδαλις. *Flowre, fine meale of corne.*

† Similaceus panis. Iun. *Seruants bread.*

Símilágineus, a, um, Sen. *Made of fine flowre.*

Similágo, inis, fœm. gen. quod ſimula.

Símilè, símiliter, símillimè. *Very or moſt like, of the ſame faſhion.*

D Símilis, le, & ior, símillimus (ex ſimul. al. quaſi ſemilis ab ὁμοῖος) *Like, ſemblable.* Illius ſimilis ad mores refertur. Illiſimilis adv uſtum.

† Similitas, tátis, Cœl. vide Similtudo.

† Similitudinárius. *That ſpeaketh by ſimilies.*

Símilitúdo, ínis, f. g. *Likeneſſe, reſemblance, a ſimilitude or compariſon.* †

Similo, as, Mart. *To be like, or reſemble.*

Símilus, li, maſcul. *A little Ape*

he that ſomewhat imitateth a man.

Símius, ii, m. v. ſimia. *An Ape a counterfeit.*

† Simitu pro ſimul, Plaut.

† Simius, mia, mium, ad ſimiam pertinens.

† Simma, i, camera.

Símo, ónis, Plaut. v. ſimus. *That is borne without noſtrils: that hath a flat noſe vpward.*

† Simociſus. *The crookednesſe of the noſe,* rectius ſimoſitas.

‡ Simois, ſic dict. quod ripas habeat σίμους, id eſt, declines. *A certaine riuer by Troy.*

‡ Simon, l. audiens & obediens. Hinc Simonides, poetæ nomen, deduci videtur. *The name of a Philoſopher.*

† Simonia, f. g. vulgo dicunt à Simone Mago quam lat. ambitum voc. quum quis Eccleſiaſticas functiones, quæ meræ dei dona ſunt pecunia. Vendit vel emit. *Simonie*

Simoniacus, ca, cum, ad ſimoniam pertinens.

† Simoniacum trifolium. *Treacle clauer.*

Simplárius, a, um, Vlpian. A ſimplo vel ſimplice deduct. ſimplariæ vendriones ſunt pro quibus veliditor neceſſe non habet dedupla emptori repromittere, ſimplares armaturæ, duplaresque, à Veget. dicuntur, quas qui geſtabant ſingulas & binas præter alios conſequebantur, annonas. *Belonging to that is but one.*

† Simplátor. Fulgent. ſponſi amicus, qui cum eo per conuiuia ambulat al. leg. Simpoſiator.

Simplex, ícis, adiect. & iſſimus. ἁπλοῦς, quaſi ſine plica, i. plicatura. *Single, of one ſort, not compounded, pure, honeſt, without deceit, plaine, not curious, vnlaboured.*

Simplícitas, átis, f. g. Mart. *Plainneſſe, ſimpleneſſe.*

Símpl citer, ſimplícius, iſſimè, adv. *Plainely, without meaning any guile, ſincerely, ſimply.*

Simplicitus, pro ſimpliciter Plaut.

† Simplò, adv. Feſt. *Simply, by one ſort.*

Simplones. Fulgent. *They which eate and drinke together.*

Simpludiaria tunica. Feſt. *Whereat plaies and gambs are vſed.*

Símplus, pla, plum (ex ἁπλοῦς, vid. ſimplex, quidam ἁπλόος, ἁπλόα, qd quaſi ab ἁμᾶ & πλέω.

Simpo, ſimpulum, ſimpillum, ſimplum vel ſimpuvium. Varr. (à ſumendo quòd eo vinum ſimpleruntur minutatim) gr. ὄπαιον vnde ὀπαιζειν eſt furtim vinum pilſare, Scal. ex Syriaco. Sepheus, Sempeus & inde ſimpulum fecerunt. Heb. סאה

A challice, or cup of earth vſed in ſacrifice: alſo a tap or ſpigot to draw out liquor.

D* Sĭmul. adv. ăus, vel ex ſimile: quod ſimiles ſimul congregantur. *Together as once, moreover, as well that.* Simul locum demonſtrat. Vnà congregationem, potius autem. Similis à ſimul.

† Simulac. adv. *As ſoone as.* Cic.

Simulacrum, cri, n. g. Cæſ. ex ſimulo טמר, vel ם מר à ſimilitudine, eo qu. manu artificis ex lapide aliave materia factum, eius vultum imitatur, in cuius honorem eſt fictum, vel quòd ſimulatum eſt, hoc eſt falſum. *An image of man or woman, the proportion of a thing.*

Simŭlāmen, inis, n. Ovid. *An image or reſemblance.*

Simŭlans, lantis, vnde ſimulantior, Ovid. *That faineth, or counterfeiteth.*

Simulātè, adv. *Hypocritically, faindedly.*

Simŭlātio, ōnis, f. *A counterfeiting, a diſſembling, a colour or pretence.*

Simŭlātor, oris, m. g. *A fainer, or counterfeiter.* ſimulator & diſſimulator Salluſt: de Catil. v. ſimulo.

† Simulatque, adv. idem q. ſimulac.

Simŭlātus, a, um, part. *Fained, diſſembled.*

D* Sĭmŭlo, as, ex ſimile. *To be like to one, to reſemble: alſo to counterfeit, to pretend, to play the hypocrite.* quod non eſt ſimulo, diſſimuloque quod eſt.

Simultas, ātis, f. g. qu. minimè ſint ſimul: vel quòd ſimulatè loquuntur ad inuicem. *Diſpleaſure, grudge, breach of love.*

† Simultèr pro ſimiliter, mendoſè ſimultè in pu.

† Simulto, as, *To be at variance with one.*

† Simultum. *A kind of worme in the horne of a Ramme that cauſeth him to but.*

Sĭmŭlus, Dim. à ſimus. Martinius.

Sīmus, a, um, Plin. σιμὸς. Flar. vide ſimo.

Sin. coniunct. ϰαὶ. *Or elſe, otherwiſe if not.*

‡ Sina סנה .i. rubus vel inimicitia. *A Mountaine in Arabia where the Law of God was given by* Moſes.

Sĭnāpi, is, & ſinapi indecl. & ſinapis, ſinapis, fœm. & ſinapium, ii, n. Plin. σίναπι παρὰ τὸ σινίζειν τὰς ὄψεις, quòd lædit oculos. Etymol. *Seeny Seede wherof muſtard is made, muſtard.*

† Sinapinus, a, um, adi. Colum. (vt mola ſinapina. *a muſtard querne*) *belonging to muſtard.*

† Sinapiſmus, m. Iun. *A ſalue made of Muſtard.*

Sincērè, adv. *Purely, uncorruptly, entirely.*

Sincēritas, ātis, f. g. Col. *Cleanneſſe, integritie, vprightneſſe.*

Sincēritèr, adverb. idem q. Sincerè.

Sincērus, ra, rum, & ſinceriſſimus, Gel. rectius ſyncerus, (ex σὺν & κῆρ, i. cum corde, alij ex ſine & cera: meus, ſimplex, & purus & ſine fuco. *Pure, perfect, without mixture, ſimple, vprights.*

Sincinia, Feſtus, cantio ſolitaria.

Sinciput, pŭtis, neutr. Iuv. rectius ſynciput, (ex σὺν & caput, Phocas dicit quaſi ſemicaput, ſincipit, ἡμισυκεφάλιον, ἡμικεφάλιον, quaſi ſemicipit, Scal. *The forepart of the head: the Hogges cheeke ſouſed,* ex etymis nullum placet.

Sindon, ōnis, f. Mart. ex σινδὼν ex Hebr. סדן, quidam quod primùm in Sindone vrbe fuerit inuenta. *fine linnen.*

* Sine, præpoſ. ſenu. ablat. ăvευ, à ſe, ſine factum eſt vt ab iter itiner, Scal. *Without.* vel à verbo ſino, id eſt, omitto.

Singillātim, adverbium, ſigillatim, per ſignum addita quaſi nota: ſingulātim, quaſi per ſingula; ſigillātim vnicuique, Bec.

† Singularie, pro ſingulariter. Chariſ.

Sĭngŭlāris, re, *One alone, peculiar, petreleſſe, excellent.*

† Singulārĭtas, ātis, f. Saluſt. *Singularitie, excellency.*

Singulārĭtèr. adv. *Marueilouſly, paſſingly, aboue all.*

Sĭngŭlārius, a, um, Plautus. *One.*

Singulārim, adv. *Euery thing by it ſelfe, peculiarly.*

† Singulātor, ōris, m. Gl. eques ſalictarius.

Sĭngŭli, ōrum, plur. Aven. ex סנרי *Euerie one.*

† Sĭngŭlo, as, ſingulos facere.

Singultio, is, īui, ſingultum, īre, ens, Plin. ſingultio, Can. λύζω, *To ſob, to clock, to yoxe.*

Singultim, adverb. Hor. *With ſobbs.*

Singulto, as, āt, part. ans. *To ſob often.*

† Singultōſus, a, um. *Full of ſighing.*

† Singultum, ti, n. g. Hul. *A ſobbing.*

Singultus, us, m. g. ex σὺν & gula qd ferè gula fiat; vela ſono vocis. *A ſobbing, a clocking of hens with chickens.* hybrida illa origo non placet.

Sĭngŭlus, a, um. Plaut. quaſi ſine angulo quod ea quæ vnica ſunt, nequeant conſtituere angulum. *Euery one, each one, ons.*

Sĭnĭſter, tra, trum, quaſi ſine aſtris bonis. *Pertaining to, or that is on the left hand, vnhappy, contrary, hurtfull, alſo proſperous and lucky.* Sed Simplicius à Sino, vt & Angl. *Left hand from leauing.*

Sinĭſterior, ius, com. Virg.

Sinĭſtĕritas, tātis, f. g. Plin. Iun. *Vnhandſomeneſſe, frowardneſſe, lacke of grace in doing a thing.*

† Sinĭſtinus, & ſiniſtrius, Feſt. pro ſiniſter.

Sinĭſtra, adu. *On the left hand.*

Sinĭſtra, æ, ſ. g. Feſt. à ſino, eo quod aues quæ ad lævam apparent non ſinent nos agere rem inſtitutā: σπαιὰ, ἀριστερὰ, Hebr. ſiniſtra & ſiniſtera ex ἀριστερὰ, ἀριστερὰ veteres vocabant τὰ μικρὰ vt contra δεξιὰ τὰ σπουδαῖα. Siniſter. ἀριστερὸς.) *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.*

Sinĭſtrè, adv. Hor. *Vnhappily, in ill part.*

† Sinĭſtro, i, per ſiniſtram ducere vel dimittere, vel ſiniſtra vti. Plaut.

Sinĭſtrorſum, adv. Cæſ. *Toward the left hand or ſide.*

Sĭno, is, īui, ĭtum, ĕre, ens ex ſine præp. quaſi ſine illo facere. Perot. ſed antea aduerbium deduximus à verbo. *To ſuffer, To permit, to giue one leaue to doe a thing.*

† Sinon. *The herbe Lacer.*

‡ Sinon. Græc. i. nocumentum à σίνω, i. noceo. *A perfidious Grecian that betrayed Troy.* Sic Virg. l. 2.

† Sinonia vel ſinophia, f. Para. *A white and glewish matter lying in the ioynts of a mans body.*

Sĭnŏpĭcus, ca, cum, Vitr. *Of, or belonging to the red ſtone Sinopar.*

† Sinopes, idis, f. rubricæ genus præſtantiſsimum, quod circa Sinopen Ponti urbem effodiebatur, vnde & nomen Plin. 33. 6. *A redſtone called Ruddle.*

† Sinŭātio, ōnis, f. Veg. *A bending or bowing.*

Sinŭātus, a, um, part. Ouidius. *Crooked, bent, gathered into hollow boſomes.*

Sĭnum, ni, neut. gen. Iun. & antiq. Senum, Scal. *A tub to put vnder the tap to receiue the dropping, a boule of milke,* v. Sinus.

Sĭnuo, as, Virg. ex ſinus. *To turne or wind in forme of a Serpent, to bend or bow, to turne round.* Sinuauit arcum. *He bent his bow,* Sence.

Sĭnuōſe,

Sĭnuōsè, aduerb. Gel. *Intricately.*

† Sĭnuosĭtas, tātis, f. g, *Intricately.*

* Sĭnus, ni, m. idem quod ſinum, Virg. à Gr. Σίνος: ſi & σ facilè mutantur: ἱστμὸς, ἰσθμὸς, &c.

* Sĭnus, us, m. סיר à cingo, vel ex κόλπος, quod inanis ſit, ac deſidat, ſinus ex δίνος, id eſt, gyrus turbo γη: ſed etyma omnia coacta. *A boſome, the turning, or hollowneſſe of water-bankes, the hollowneſſe of the ear, a gulfe or boſome of the Sea, a plaite, or fold in garments, the hollowneſſe of nets: alſo a great friend, the mid, and privy place, the midale of a round circle in haire, the hole of an impoſtume or ſore.*

† Sion, vel potius, ſium. neut. gen. Plin. 22. 22. ſibi nomen aſcivit à concuſſu quod Græc. σίειν dict. nam excutiendi vim nactum eſt, vtpote quod renibus calculos emolliat, vrinam & menſes exigat. vide Laverum.

* Sipārium, & ſipparium, rij, neut. gen. (ex ſeparatione, Iſidor. al. ex ſipo, as.) *A curtaine, or vaile drawne when the Players come forth on the ſtage, or rather drawne over the yard to keepe the Sunne from the people.*

† Siparum, ri, n. g. Iſid. *A kind of ſaile of a ſhip.*

† Siphach. vide Perytoneum.

† Siphius, & ſiphinius. *A kind of ſtone.*

† Sĭpho, ōnis, Iun. *A water-ſquirt.*

Sĭphon, ōnis, m. g. Plin. (σίφων, παρὰ τὸ πολὺν ἄγειν ἢ ἐκ τοῦ κόπτω πίτνειν· ἢ παρὰ τὸ σίζω, Etym. Siphon. ex סדר) *A cocke or pipe in a conduit, the top whereout liquor runneth: alſo a tunnell.*

† Siphra, *A ſipher, or any Arithmetike note.* ab Heb. ספר: vide Ciphra.

Siphunc̆ŭlus, li, m. Dim. Plin. Iun. *A gimlet.*

† Siphylis, Iun. *The French poxe.*

† Sipīnus. *A ſtone by nature ſoft, but being beate, it waxeth hard.*

† Sipla quaſi tapeta, Iſid. *Hairie of one ſide.*

† Sipo, as, antiq. in vſu erat pro ſpargere, inde manſerunt in vſu diſſipo inſipo, obſipo, ſiparc eſt farinam ad faciendum pultem immittere. *To ſprinkle, or ſcatter abroad.*

‡ Sipontum, à Græcis. ob multitudinem ſepiarum. *A City of Apulia.*

† Sippus, Pampinus.

† Sipus, capulus ſupra dorſum maris.

‡ Sipylus. ita dict. à Sipylo Argifilio. *The name of a City in Phrygia.*

Si quando, adv. id eſt, ſi aliquando ex ſi & quando. *If at any hand.*

Siquidem, ex ſi & quidem. *For becauſe, for truly.*

Siquis, qua, quod & quid. *If, any.*

† Sircum, ci, id eſt, ſpinetum.

† * Siremps ponitur pro eadem, vel proinde qualis, ſimilis res ipſa. ſiremps lex eſto, id eſt, eadem. Cuiacius contrahi ait, ac ſi dicas, ſimilis res omnibus poſita eſto.

† Sīrēn, ēnis, & ſirena, næ, fœm. gen. Siren. ἀπὸ τῶ σύρειν (vel σύρειν) hoc eſt trahendo: vel παρὰ τὸ σείειν, i. à decipiendo, vel ἀπὸ τῆς σειρᾶς quod ſignif. catenam & vinculum: propterea quod advenas incautos amore ſui veluti vinculo quodam iniecto, retinebant. Aven. ex שיר cecinit, nam ſuavitate cantus ſui trahebant prætermigrantes. *A Mermaid.*

† Sīrēnĭcus, a, um, *Pleaſant, delectable.*

† Sirenites. *A kind of Marble.*

† Sirexis, ruptio apoſtematis.

† Siri defoſſiones terræ in modum puteorum, vbi trāſmarinæ provinciæ loco horreorum frumenta defoſſa ſeruant, Columella.

† * Siriaſis, is, f. g. Græc. Plin. Siriaſis σείριασις ἀπὸ τοῦ σειρᾶν. id eſt, capitis inflammatione laborare. *A diſeaſe in children proceeding from the inflamation of the braine.*

† Sirimpio. Sanies ex vulnere.

Siringa. vide Syringa vel Syrinx.

† Sirius. m. g. Græc. Virg. Sirius σείριος ἀπὸ τοῦ σιρᾶσθαι, hoc eſt ſiccando propterea quòd & fluvios & fontes nimio calore exiccet, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ σιεῖν, hoc eſt ab evacuando, quòd corpora noſtra ſudoribus evacuet. *The Starre Canicula.*

† Siropheum, pallium virginale.

Sirpea, vel ſcirpea, æ, fœmin. gen. vehres, quæ virgis inquit. Varr. Sirpatur, id eſt, colligendo implicatur: ex ſirpando, ſirpea, ſcirpus, ex σύρω traho. *A Matte, or other thing of ruſhes.*

† Sirpi vel ſcirpi. *Wilde ruſhes: alſo verſes verie hard to bee vnderſtood.*

† Sirpices. *Inſtruments made with teeth like a ſaw to plucke vp weedes by the rootes.*

Sirpiculum, & ſirpiculus. v. Scirpiculum.

Sirpo, vid. Scirpo.

† Sirpus. vid. Scirpus.

† Sirupa, Iun. *A ſirrup.*

† Sirus vel ſirrhus, maſc. gen. Col. *A cave in the ground to keepe corne in.*

Sis. ſyncope. pro ſi vis. *If thou wilt.* Sultis ſi vultis. Plaut.

† Siſactea. *A ranging ſieve.*

† Siſamum, mi, neut. gen. vide Seſama.

‡ Siſapho. *The brother of* Mamertes.

† Siſaria. ovis maior. Gloſſar.

† Siſer alterum. Iun. *Shirwort.*

Siſer, ĕris, vel ſiſarum, ri, neut. gen. σισάρειον. *The white Carot, or yellow Parſnip.*

† Siſon. Dioſc. *A ſmall ſeede growing in Syria, like Parſely. Black, hot, and long.*

† Siſpes. pro ſoſpes. Feſt.

Siſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, ĕre, ens, ſimul facio ſtare, ex στάω, ἵστημι. *To make to ſtand ſtill, to ſtop, to retaine, to preſent, to bring before, to confirme, to make more ſtrong.* activ. accuſat.

† Siſtrātor, ōris, maſcul. gen. Pauli. *He that playeth on a Timbrell.*

Siſtratus, a, um, Mart. *Holding ſuch an inſtrument.*

† Siſtrātus, us, maſc. gen. Mart. *The playing on a Timbrell.*

Siſtrum, tri, neut. gen. Ovid. σίστρον, ἀπὸ τοῦ σείειν, ex quatiendo, eò quod concuſſum argutum ſonorumque ederet tinnitum. *An inſtrument like an Horne vſed in battaile, in ſteed of a Trumpet: alſo a braſen or iron Timbrell, in the rites and ceremonies of* Iſis.

† Siſombrium, ij, n. g. Græc. Ovid. *Water-Mint.*

‡ Siſyphus. q. d. σοφώτατος ἀπὸ σοφὸς, id eſt, Deus & σοφὸς ſapiens. *A great robber.* inde Siſyphius, a, um.

† Siſyrinction. Græc. Plin. 19. 6. bulboſæ herbæ genus cuius imæ radices hyeme creſcunt verno autem tempore quum apparuerit viola, minuuntur ac contrahuntur, bulbo interim pinguescente. Pl. *Wheate which groweth in three moneths.*

† Sitanion. Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ σίτου. frumenti genus.

† Sitanius, a, um, vt ſitanius panis ex ſitanio frumento confectus.

† Sitarchia, æ, f. g. Gr. *The office to provide corne and victuals.*

† Sitarchus. *He which hath that office.*

Sitella, æ, f. g. Dim. à ſitula. *A little pot wherein lots were kept.*

* † Siterologia. *A prepoſterous ſpeech,* corruptum (certo certius) pro hyſterologia.

† Sitheleas, *the great Hauk-weed.*

‡ Sithonia

‡ Sithonia, *Part of France.* dict. à Sithone Heroe.

Sitibundus, a, um, *Very thirstie.*

* Sĭtĭcĭnes, um, ita dicti, inquit A Gell. tibicines, quod apud sitos (h) vita functos & sepultos canere soliti sint.

Sĭtiens, tis, p. *That is thirsty, coveting, desiring.*

Sitienter. adu. *Greatly desirously.*

Sĭtio, is, ĭvi, ĭre, sitio, ex σιτῶ cibum cupio, quia è cibo oritur sitis. Scal. ex שתה, *To be thirstie: also to desire, to covet greatly.* accusat.

Sitior, ītis, Plin. *To be thirsted or desired.*

Sĭtis, is, f.g. *Thirst, drouth, or drousinesse: also a great appetite, or desire of any thing.*

† Sitocomia. Græc, id est, τῶν σιτῶν κόμαι, quasi præfectura seu curatio annonæ. *The office for provision of victuals.*

† Scitta, æ, f.g. *A bird called a Nutlobber.*

Sĭtŭla, æ, f.g. (à sitiendo dict. qd aquam sitiat, situla, al. quia sitis restinguitur, & ponitur continens vas pro aqua, aut liquore, Isid. quòd sitientibus sit apta ad bibendum. *A bucket to draw water in: also a little coffer, wherein lots were put at the choosing of Officers.*

Situlus aquarius. Cato. *A waterpot, a bucket to carrie water in.*

Sĭtūrus, a, um, part. *That will suffer.*

Sĭtus, a, um, πω quasi positus, vel ex sero, quasi satus. *Situate, set, made, placed, founded, builded, consisting: also buried,* vide Sitici nes.

Sĭtus, us, m.g. *The setting or standing of any place: also filthinesse gathered of moisture for lacke of clensing, unweldinesse, mouldinesse, filthinesse, mossinesse, rustinesse also when a thing is nothing famous, forgotten.* forte, à Sinor.

Sivè. coniunct. ex si, & ve, *Either, whether, or if*

† Sium. Ium. *Water parsley.*

S ante M.

† Smaltum, ti, n.g. Paracl. id quod Anatrum.

† Smaragdinus, a, um, Gr. *Of an Emrald.*

† * Smaragdites, Gr. Plin. vide Carchedonius.

Smăragdus, di, m.g. Plin. Græc. ex σμερδαλέος, i. λάμπω, luceo, σμερδνός, ὁ λαμπρὸς καὶ δεινὸς. lapis splendidissimus: ex μεγάλω λάμπω, ὑπερβολικῶς μεγάλως, inde σμαραγδος & σμαράγδος. Etymol. *A pretious stone called an Emrald: also a greene stone.*

† * Smaris, idis, f.g. Plin. Athenæo maris etiam. *A kind of small Sea-fish.*

† * Smecticus, a, um, Plin. *That hath a clensing vertue.*

Smegma, ătis, n.g. Græc. ἀπὸ τῦ σμήχειν, id est, abstergere. Plin. *A washing-ball.*

† * Smegmaticus, a, um, vide Smecticus.

† Smigma quoddam vnguentum, vid. Smegma.

† Smilancius. *A kind of gem.*

Smilax ăcis, f.g. Plin. Græc. σμιλαξ. *A kind of herbe or tree.*

‡ Smilax, in fruticem sui nominis commutata. *A faire maide.*

† Smilium, n. Gr. Iun. *A shoemakers knife.*

‡ Sminthe. *A Citie of Troy.*

‡ Smintheus, Gr. ὁ μυοκτόνος. dict. à muribus quos fruges vastantes sagittis interfecit. *Apollo so called.*

† Smiris. Gr. Plin. *A stone that Glasiers cut their glasse withall.*

‡ Smyrna. Gr. i. e. myrrha, Steph. dict. putat à Smyrna Amazone. *A Citie in Ionia.*

† Smyrnium, ij, n.g. Gr. σμύρνιον, dict. quod Myrrhæ odorem referat, Plin. *Lovage or Persley of Macedonia.*

S ante N.

† Snipes, vide Ips.

S ante O.

Sobŏles, is, f.g. ab olescendo, id est, crescendo dict. Fest. Isid. quod substitutio sit generis, soboles ex sub & olesco, i. cresco nam crescunt & substituuntur loco parentis. *Issue, generation, off-spring: also young branches.* Gel. *The young of any thing.*

Soboleſco, is, ĕre, Liu. *To encrease people, to encrease a linage, or stocke.*

Sōbrie, adu. *Wisely, aduisedly, temperately.* v. sobrius,

Sōbrĭĕtas, ātis, f.g. Ieron. *Sobrietie.* v. sobrius.

Sobrinus, ni, & sobrina, æ, fœm. gen. sobrini duarum plurimumue sororum filij quasi sororini. *A cosin-germaine, a sisters childe: also any kinsman.*

Sobrius, a, um, quasi sebrius, ex se, id est, seorsim vel sine & ebrius vel à se. id est, sine & bria, id est, poculo vinario. poculis non obrutus. v. ebrius. forte etiam à σώφρων. *Not drunke, well aduised: also where little wine is drunke.*

† Soccagium, ij, n.g. Iust. *Socage, a kind of service.*

† Soccātus, a, um, Sen. *That weareth sockes, or bagging shoes.*

Soccŭlus, li, Dim. Suet. *A little socke, or startop.*

D * Soccus, ci, m.g. dicitur qd siccos seruat pedes, melius quasi saccus sed & melius Hebr. תוך tegumentum. v. Isid. *A kind of shoes, a woollen socke.* Soccus erat comœdorum ut cothurnus tragœdorum.

Soccellus, li, m.g. Diminut à soccus. *A little socke.*

Sŏcer, eri, masc. gen. socer & socrus ex ἐυνοσις. *A wives father, a father in law.* socer cuius ego duco filiam, & sum illi gener: vitricus qui meam ducit matrem & sum illi privignus.

Socerus, ri, masc. gen. Plaut. idem.

Sŏcia, æ, fœm. gen. Ovid. *A mate or fellow.*

Sŏcĭābĭlis, le, Plin. *That may bee easily ioyned in fellowship.*

Sŏcĭālis, le, Ovid. *Of, or belonging to followes or friends, maintaining fellowship: also portaining to marriage.*

Sŏcĭālĭtas, ātis, f.gen. Plin. Iun. *Fellowship, company.*

Sŏcĭāliter. aduerb. Hor. *Like fellowes.*

Socians, part. & sociandus, a, um, Hor. & sociatus, a, um, Ovid. part. ex verbo Socio.

Sŏcĭātor, ōris, m.g. Stat. *He that ioyneth together.*

Sŏcĭātrix, ĭcis, f.g. verb. Val. Arg. *She that coupleth.*

† Sociennus, ni, m.g. pro socius. Plaut.

Sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Fellowship, alliance.*

Sŏcio, as, & part. ans, ātus, andus. *To confederate, to accompany: also to entertaine one, to make partaker of, to conferre and talke with one of.*

Socior. pass. Stat.

Socius, ij, m. *A companion or fellow.*

Sŏcius, a, um, dict quod secet, id est, dividat, laborem alterius. Per. vel qu. cum in re seria & laboriosa sequatur, *That helpeth or taketh part, that is companion: also parents, or kinsfolkes.*

Socordia, æ, fœm. gen. vel secordia, v. secors. *Sluggishnesse, idlenesse, negligence.*

Sōcordĭter. adu. Liv. *Slothfully.*

Sōcors, dis, c. gen. quasi secors, id est sine corde, *Slow, slothfull, negligent, heartlesse, without understanding.*

‡ Socrates, Græc. q. d. modestus imperator, vel à σώω, id est, seruo,

ſeruo, κρατέω, i. teneo vinco. *A learned Philoſopher.*

Socrus, cri, f. vide Socer. *The wifes or husbands mother, a mother in law.*

† Soda, *The head-ach.*

Sŏdalis, Sodalis, commun. gener. Sodales dicti quod unà rederent &c. *A Companion or fellow.*

Sŏdālĭtas, ātis. f. g. *A ſociety, or fellowſhip, a brotherhood.*

† Sodaliter, adv. Digeſt. *In fellowſhip.*

Sodalitium, ij, n. g. v. Sodalitas.

† Sodalitius, a, um, adi. *Friendly, ſociable.*

Sodes, quaſi ſi audes. *If thou dare, I beſeech thee.* forte contrahitur, è, Sodalis, vt Gr. ὦπαν, pro σ' ἴπαν. ſed Cicero priorem amplectitur.

‡ Sodoma, Heb, i. Secretum eorum, Siue calx, aut cæmentum eorum. Sodome. *Of the Wickedneſſe and puniſhment of this city, See the Scripture.*

Sol, Sōlis, m. g. ex ὅλος, vel à σῶς fulgor. vel quaſi Solus, quod unicus ſit. Cic. vel quod Solus appareat, cæteris Syderibus Suo fulgore obſcuratis. Var. Sabinum, eſſe vocabulum oſtendit. *The ſunne, the ſunne ſhining.*

Sōlăbĭlis, le, Apol. *Which may be comforted.*

Sōlāmen, ĭnis, neut. Virg. v. Solor. *Comfort conſolation.*

Sōlandus, a, um, p. Ovid. *To bee comforted.*

Sōlanum, Solani, neutr. gen. Plinius ex Sole. *An hearbe called night ſhade.*

† Solanus, a, um, vide Solaris.

Sōlāris, re, Ov. q. eſt Solis, *Of or belonging to the Sunne.*

* Sōlārium, ſolarij. n. g à Sole, qd horæ ad Solem conſpiciuntur, vel Solarium, quod pro Solo penditur. *A ſunne Dyall, alſo a Sollar in a houſe, a penſion paid to the Prince.* ſed in primâ ſignificatione primam producit vtpote à Sole dictum: in duabus alteris primâ corripit, quippe a ſŏlum, ſoli, deriuatum.

† Sōlatio, ōnis, f. g. Col. *Comfort.*

Sōlātĭŏlum, li, Catul. Dim. *A little conſolation.*

Sōlātium, ij, neut. & Solatio ex ſolor, quod à Solus τῷ μονὸς puta à viduis quia cum ſe ſolas lamentarentur oratio leniens deſiderium dicebatur conſolatio) *Comfort conſolation.* vel à Solus, integer, .i. integrum reddo. v. Solor.

Sōlātor, ōris, m. Stat. *A comforter.*

† Solatrix. Boet. *She that comforteth.*

† Solatrum. Iuven. vide Solanum.

† Solax, cis, i, pecus multum ſolitum depaſcere.

† Solbaſtrella, æ, Offic. idem. q. pimpinella.

† Soldanella, Iun. vide Braſſica marina.

Soldum. Mart. v. Solidum.

*† Soldurij gallicum, eſt vocabulum arctiſsimum amicorum genus ſignif. Cæſ. l. 3. vel. Gal. *From whence our word ſouldier.*

Sŏlea, æ, f. g. ſoleæ ſunt, quibus pedum plantæ teguntur, dictæ à ſolo pedum, vel ab eo quod ſolum premerent, Agel. l. 13. cap. 20. *A ſole of a ſhoe, a pantofle: alſo an inſtrument uſed in making of oyle, a kind of fiſh called a Sole.*

Sŏleārius, ſolearij maſc. g. Plaut. *A Patten maker, a maker of horſe ſhooes.*

Sŏleātus, a, um, *Shod as Horſes are, or that weareth pattens.*

† Solemnizo, as, antiqu. *To imitate cuſtome.*

† Solenes. dict. à caniculata longitudine. σωλῆνας canales appel. Gr. *A certaine ſhell fiſh, which being boyled thoroughly, yeeldeth a moſt pleaſant liquor: a Muſcle.*

† Soleniſtæ, Celſ. Rhod. *They that fiſh for Muſcles.*

Sōlenne, nis, neut. Liv. & ſolennia, orum, Iuv. quod quotannis fieri ſolet, dict. ex ſoleo, & anno, Feſt. ex ſolo. i. toto, & anno, ſolenne ex ſolito originem trahit, huic munera ſolennia, i. annua, ut quæ ſinguli anni erant præſtanda. *A ſolemne Feaſt yeerely kept, ordinarie Feaſts, or holy daves.*

* Sōlennis, ne, *Yeerely, vſed and done every yeere at a certaine time accuſtomed.* quod ſemel fit anno.

Solennĭtas, ātis, fœm. Gel. *Solemnitie.*

Solennĭter. adv. Liv. *Ordinarily, ſolemnly.*

† Solennĭtus. Lucil. idem.

† Sŏleo, as, ſoleas facere.

* Sŏleo, es, ĭtus ſum vel fui, (& ſolui, Feſtus) ēre, & part. ſolens, Plaut. quaſi ſolus. i. totus eo. Perot. ſoleo à ſolo nam antiquum curſum, & operationes à principio retinuit) *To bee accuſtomed, or wont*) aut ab ὅλος totus in aliqua re ſum.

Sōlers, tis, & ior, iſſimus, a, um, ex ſolus, & ars. quaſi totus ars, id eſt, qui integram artem tenet *Subtile, cunning, witty, crafty, quicke.*

Sōlerter, ius, iſſimè. adu. *Craftily, wittingly, diligently.*

Sōlertia, æ, f. g. *Craftines, wittineſſe, ſubtiltie in practiſing good for ill, policie.*

Sōles, in plur. Virg. à Sol. *Daies, alſo the ſhining beames, and great heate of the Sunne.*

† Sŏleſco, is, inchoat. *To begin to be accuſtomed.*

Sŏlet. ĭtem eſt, impers. *The cuſtome, it is wont.*

‡ Soli. v. Solæciſmus.

† Solia, fœmen. Gloſſ. *Oxe-Tongue.*

*† Soliar, aris, n. Fes. *A ſeate where one only may ſit.* vel potius quo Solium tegitur vt aular quo aula, toral quo torus.

Sōlĭcĭtatio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. *A moving to doe a thing, an entiecing.*

Sōlicitator. m. verb. Digeſt. *A Soliciter, a mover to a thing.*

Solicitātrix, icis. f. Sidon. *Shee that enticeth one.*

Sōlĭcĭtè, adu. *diligently, carefully, heauily.*

† Sōlĭcĭtior. comp. magis Solicitus, Senec.

Solicitius, adv. com. Sext. Aurel. Solicitiſſime. Senec.

Sōlĭcĭto, & Sollicito, as, q. Solo cito. i. loco dimoueo, ſolicito vel Sollicitare. i. Solum citare. i. crebro exercere, multum ciere. *To vexe, to trouble, to entice one to doe a thing, to corrupt, to turne vp the ground in tilling, to remoue a thing out of his place.* act. acc.

Solicitor, aris, Paſſ. Tac.

† Solicitudinarius, a, um, adu. Solicitudinem pertineus.

Sōlĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. *Care, trouble, anguiſh of minde.*

Sōlĭcĭtus, (& Poetis ſollicitus) a, um, *Carefull, penſiue, fearefull, buſie, hearty.*

† Solicuria, Feſt. *Curious in euery things,*

Solidago, ĭnis, f. g. Iun. *The herbe Walwort.*

† Sŏlĭdāmen, n Sidon. *A ſouldring, or faſtening,* Solidamentum. idem.

† Solidarius, ij. maſcul. gen. Iun. *Hee that ſelleth by wholeſale.*

† Solidarius, a, um, ad ſolidum pertinens.

Sŏlidātio, ōnis, f. g. *A making whole.*

Solidator, m. g. Sidon. *Hee that ſtrengtheneth.*

Sŏlĭdātus, a, um, Lucret. *Strengthened.*

Sŏlĭdè. adv. *Soundly, wholly, perfectly.*

Sŏlideſco,

Sŏlidesco, is, ĕre, *To waxe ſound and whole.*

Sŏlidĕpes, ĕdis, adi. *That hath feet ſound without toes.*

Sŏlĭditas, ātis, f. *Soundnes, maſſineſſe.*

Sŏlĭdo, as, Virg. *To make firme, to make whole and ſtrong.* Leg. & ſolidor) act. acc.

Solidum, di, Plaut. ex ſolum, id eſt, totum, Var. & Scal. *Continuall, whole.*

Sŏlĭdus, di, m. Lamp. *A kind of coine among the Romanes, wee vſe it for a ſhilling.*

Sŏlĭdus, a, um, & iſſimus, Ovidius. ex ſolus, i. totus. Varr. & Scal. ſolidus nuncupatur, quia nihil ei deeſſe videtur, ſolidum enim antiqui integrum & totum dicebant, ſolidæ ſtellæ dictæ, *Maſſie, whole, ſound, ſtrong, continuall, firme and conſtant, full, and perfect.* potius ducatur à ſolum, vt ſit ſolo fixum.

Sŏlĭfer, ſolifera, ſoliferum, vt plaga ſolifera, Senec. quaſi ſolem ferens. *The Zodiacke that containeth the Sunne.*

Sŏlĭferreum, ei, neut. Liv. id eſt, quaſi totum ferreum, Feſt. q. ſit ex ſolo ferro. *A weapon made wholly of yron.*

† Sŏlĭfŭga, æ, Plin. l. 13. c. 25. genus formicæ venenatæ à fugiendo ſole dicta.

Sŏlĭgena, æ, c. g. Val. Flac. *Begotten of the Sunne.*

Soliloquium, ij, neut. gen. *Talke alone, ones talking, or meditating with himſelfe.*

Sŏlĭlŏquus, a, um, quaſi ſolus loquens, *He that talketh alone.*

Solipaga. f. g. Gloſſ. *A kind of flie.* vel potius ſolpuga, idem quod ſolpuga.

Solipedes, um, Plu. Hug. *Birds whole-footed, as all Water Foules are for the moſt part.*

Sŏlipŭngia, giæ. fœmin. gen. Feſtus, vel puga, vel paga, quod in Sole acrius pungit. *A Piſmire, A Flie that in the Sunne pricketh moſt vehemently.*

† Solis gemma que ad ſpeciem Solis fulgentes in orbem radios habet, Plin. 37. 10.

‡ Solis oſtia. *Intolerable hot plaplaces in India.*

† Soliſtimum, mi, neut. tripudium dicebatur quum in auſpicando eſca ex ore pulli decidens ſolum, id eſt, terram paviebat. à ſolo. dictum Soliſtimum, ut a medio mediaſtimum v. Sononium.

Sŏlĭtārie, adv. Antiq. *Alone, Solitarily.*

Sŏlĭtārius, a, um, *Without companie, Alone.*

† Solitas, atis, f. g. Accius. vid. Solitudo.

* Solitaurilia, orum, n. gen. Feſt. Solitaurilia (hoſtiarum trium diverſi generis immolationem ſignificant, tauri, arietis, verris, quod omnes ea ſolidi integrique ſunt corporis) dicta ab integri genitalibus hoſtiarum, quæ immolabantur: ſollum vel ſolum Oſci integrum dicebant taurum autem etiam Græci eam pudendorum partem quæ à caſtratore in ſacrificio eximitur, vid. Feſt. cum Scal. *Offrings of three things of ſundrie kinds, as a Bull, a Ramme, a Bore.* alij leg. ſuovetaurilia, à ſue, ove, tauro.

Sŏlĭto, ablat. qui niſi aduerbijs aut nominibus comparativis non iungitur. Ovid. *Then it is wont and accuſtomed.*

Sŏlĭto, as, frequ. à ſoleo. Gel. *To be woont often.*

† Solitudinarius, a, um, *Solitarie.*

Sŏlĭtūdo, ĭnis, fœmin. gen. ex ſolus. *A wilderneſſe, a living alone, a poore eſtate without any to helpe.*

Sŏlĭtus, a, um, à ſoleo. *Accuſtomed, wont, alſo alone.*

† Sŏlĭuăgo, onis, m. Gloſſ. id. q. Soliuagus.

Sŏlĭuăgus, a, um. *That goeth beare and there all alone, that flyeth company.*

Sŏlium, ſolij, neutrius generis, (quidam quod ſolidum erat. alij quod in eo ſoli reges ſedebant. alij quaſi ſedium à ſedendo, ſolium Scal. L. L. à ſolum, i. θρόνος v.) *A Kings Throne, a ſeat Royall, alſo the lippe of a cuppe, alſo a veſſell ſerving to diuerſe vſes, a coffin for dead bodies, a ſeate to ſit in and be waſhed in the Bathes.*

Solla, orum, neut. gen. Feſt. idem quod ſella.

† Sollus. Feſt. oſcè dicitur id. q. nos totum vocamus.

Solo, as, Stat. Solo, as, locum aliquem Solum reddo) *To make deſolate, alſo to dry in the Sunne.*

* Solœciſmus, mi, m. Græc. Solœciſmus dict. à colonijs quibuſdam Athen. quos Solon Salaminius in Solos Ciliciæ vrbem truſtulit qui cum patrij ſermonis nitorum corrupiſſent, & parum conuenienti ſtructura partim vti cœpiſſent, factum, ut qui in ea parte peccarent, σολοικίζειν dicerentur. Lact. *A Solœciſme, incongruitie.*

† Solœciſſo, as, id eſt, incongrue loquor, Deſp. Solœcizo. & Solœciſtico idem. *To ſpeake halfe Latine.*

† Solœciſticus, a, um, *Pertaining to a ſolœciſme.*

† Solœcŏphanes, Græc. *Whatſoeuer hath a ſhew of that ſolecciſe.*

† Solœcum, n. Gr. Gel. idem quod ſolœcismus.

‡* Sŏlœcus, i. ſolorum habitator. *Firſt, it Signifies the inhabiter of the Towne,* Soli. 2. *An Athenian, that liuing there hath corrupted the purity of his country language.* 3. *any one that commits a ſolœciſme in ſpeaking.* v. ſolœciſmus.

‡ Solon, *One of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece, whom when* Crœſſus *asked, who was the richeſt man in the world, thinking that hee would have iudged him to have been ſo, he preferred very poore men before him.*

Sōlor, ſolāris, depon. acc. ex ſole, quo omnium creaturarum maximum adfert nobis ſolumen, vide ſoatium. *To comfort, to eaſe, to recreate, to make paſtime.*

† Solox, ocis, maſc. gen. Feſt. Lana craſſa, quaſi ſolida non tamen ὅλον Heb. צמר totum. *courſe wooll, or locke.*

† Solpuga, genus venenatæ formicæ, quæ ſole lucente vehementer pungit. v. ſolipungia.

† Solſequium, n. gen. Iun. *The Marigold.*

† Solſequius, a, um, *Following with the Sunne.*

† Solſis, & ſolſequia, æ, fœm. id eſt, caltha, & dicitur quaſi ſolem ſequens.

Solſtĭtialis, le, *Of, or belonging to the time when the Sunne is at the fartheſt: alſo that which continueth but a little time.*

* Solſtĭtium, ſtĭtij, n. Virgil. Solſtitium ſolis ſtatio cum ſol vltra non pregreditur, ſed retrocedere incipit. *The ſtay of the Sunne when he cannot go either higher, or lower, the Sunne ſtead;* ſunt autem duo ſolſtitia. 1. æſtiuum, quod ferè abſolute dicitur ſolſtitium, 2. brumale. æſtiuum eſt cum ſol ita prope ſupra verticem noſtrum altus aſcendit ut nequeat altius: brumale cum hyeme ita humili terram radit, vt nequeat humilius: ideo veſtigia ſua relegit: hoc cum acceſſit ad tropicum capricorni menſe Decembri: illud cum ad tropicum cancri menſe Iulio.

† Sŏlŭbĭlis, le, adi. Boet. *Which may be vnloſed.*

† Sŏlŭbĭlĭtas, atis, *Looſeneſſe.*

† Solubiliter. *Looſely.*

Solu-

† Soluĭto, as, freq. *To vnloſſe often.*

* Sŏlum, ſoli. n. g. dict. omne quod ſuſtinet, à ſoliditate Iſid. Solum ex ὅλον ſolum, i. ipſum totum, atque totius facies, ſuperficies. *A thing that doth beare any thing on it, the Bottome Sometime the vpper part of a thing, the ſole of the foote, the foundation of the earth, the ſole of a ſhoe. The earth, and particularly a mans native ſoile,* hinc ſolum verte re de exule.

Sŏlum, adv. *Onely alone.*

Sŏlummŏdo, adv. idem.

Soluo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ex ſoluo, λυω, totum ſoluo ab Heb. שרי vel שרי. *To looſe, to deliuer, to riſe, to vanquiſh, to recompence, to put away, to recreate, to purge, to reſolue, to open, to melt, to weaken, to fulfill, to depart from the Hauen, and take Sea. To pay.* acc. cum. dat.

Soluor, ĕris, *To bee reſolued, to vaniſh away, &c. to be looſe, and ſoluble.*

Sōlus, a, um, gen. ſolius (& olim Soli, æ, li, &c. Terent.) ex Solo, quod Oscè totum ſignificat, omne quod Solum proportionem habet ad totum, & totum eſt ſolum. Scal. *Alone, deſert, Solitary.*

Sŏlūte, adv. *Freely, looſely, wantonly.*

Sŏlūbĭlis, le, Suet. *that will be ſoone looſed, or vndone.*

Sŏlūtĭo, ōnis, fœmin. à Soluo *A looſing, a releaſing, diſſoluing weakning, a paying.*

† Sŏlūtor, oris, m. Digeſt. *He that payeth.*

† Sŏlūtōrius, a, um, ad ſolutionem pertinens.

‡ Solyma, ab Heb. שרי. i. pax. *The City Ieruſalem.*

‡ Solymi. *People of Aſia.*

Sōmătŏphylax, Gr. lat. latro. *He that hath keeping of a Princes body. One of the Guard, or a ſquire of the body.*

Somatopœia, Gr. figura affinis proſopopœiæ, qua rei in corpoream corpus tribuimus.

Somnians, tis, part. *Dreaming.*

† Somniator, maſcu. *A dreamer.*

Somniatrix, f. Gloſſ. *She that ſleepeth.*

Somniatur, impers. Plin. *They dreame.*

Somnĭcŭlōſe, aduerb. Plaut. *Dreamingly, ſluggiſhly, negligently.*

† Somniculoſitas, v. Somnolentia.

† Somnĭcŭlōſus, ſa, ſum, *Sleepy, drowſie, ſluggiſh, negligent.*

Somnĭfer, ſomnifera, Somniferum. Ovid. *That bringeth or cauſeth ſleepe.*

Somnĭfĭcus, a, um, Ovid. *That maketh to ſleepe.*

† Somnilugus, a, um. Gl. *Which driueth away ſleepe.*

Somnio, as *To Dreame, alſo to triſle, and dally.*

Somniōſus, a, ūm, Plin. *That dreameth often, or much. Troubled with dreames.*

Somnipotator, m. Gloſſ. *He that carrieth his dreames to the Coniecturer.*

† Somnito, as, freq. *To dreame often.*

* Somnium, ij, n, ex, ſomnus. *A Viſion in ones ſleepe, a dreame, alſo a vaine triſle, not like to bee true.* ita autem de ſomno Macrob. l. 1. de Somnio Scip. cap. 3. 1ª. Species eorum quæ ſibi videre videntur dormientes eſt ſomnium Gr. ὄνειρος, proprie quæ tegit figuris & ambagibus ſignificationem rei quæ demonſtratur non niſi interpretatione intelligendam, huius 5 ſunt ſpecies, aut enim proprium eſt, aut alienum, aut publicum, aut commune, aut generale. 2ª. eſt viſio, Gr. ὅραμα, cum id quis videt quod eodem modo quo apparuerat, inueniet, 3ª. oraculum, Græ. χρηματίσμος, cum in Somnis parens vel alia grauis perſona, ſeu ſacerdos vel etiam deus. apertè euenturum quid aut non euenturum, faciendum aut non faciendum enunciat. 4ª. inſomnium, interpretationis indignum quia nihil diuinationis apportat, eſt enim quoties cura oppreſſi animi vel corporis ſiue fortunæ, qualis fatigauerit vigilantem ſe ingerit dormienti. vnâ ergo cum ſomno auolat & pariter euaneſcit: hinc nomen inſomnio non quia per ſomnum videtur, (ita enim & cætera,) Sed quia in ipſo ſomnio tantummodo eſſe creditur dum videtur: poſt Somnium nullam Sui vtilitatem vel ſignificationem relinquit, falſa eſſe inſomnia nec Maro tacuit, ſed falſa ad cælum mittunt inſomnia manes, &c. 5ª. viſum, Gr. φαντασμα, cum inter vigiliam & adultam quietem, in quadam (vt aiunt) Somni nebula, adhuc vigilare ſe exhibens qui dormire vix cepetit, aſpicere videtur irruentes in ſe vel paſſim vagantes formas, a naturâ vel magnitudine, vel Specie diſcrepantes, variaſque tempeſtates rerum vel lætas vel turbulentas, in hac genere eſt ἐνύπνιον quem publica perſuaſio quieſcentes opinatur inuadere, & pondere ſuo preſſos ac ſentientes gravare nihil prædicit vt nec inſomnium. hæc è Macrobio, Si tanti ſunt.

† Somnolens, v. Somnolentus.

† Somnolentè, adv.

† Somnolenter idem.

† Somnolentia, æ, f. g. *Sleepineſſe, drowſineſſe.*

† Somnolentus, a, um, *Sleepy, drowſy.*

† Somnorinus, a, um, Var. *That which is ſeene in the Sleepe.* Scal. Legit ſonorinus.

† Somnoſus, a, um, *Full of Sleepe.*

† Somnŭlus, Somnellus, & Somniculus, dim. à Somnus.

D. Somnus, ni, m. g. שנה, ex ὕπνος fit ſypnus, ſupnus, ſompnus, ſic enim veteres ſcripſerunt. *Sleepe, ſometime night, alſo reſt, quietneſſe.* Somnius eſt naturalis & placidus Sopor eſt profundus plerumque noxius, vt temulentorum, feſſorum, & ægrorum. Somnus *is alſo the God of Sleepe.* Ouid.

Somne qui es rerum, dulciſſime ſomne deorum.

Somphos, Plin. Græ. dict. q. intus inane eſt, σοῦφος inane. *A kind of wild Gourd.*

Sŏnăbĭlis, le, Ov. *That ſoundeth ſhrill, loud.*

Sŏnandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be pronounced, or ſpoken.*

Sŏnans, tis, part. *Ringing ſounding, ſpeaking, roaring.*

Sonantior, ius, Pli.

Sonax, acis, quod Sonans.

† Sonchites. *The greater kind of Hauke-weede.*

† Sonchus, m. g. 22. 22. σόγχος. *The hearbe Sow-Thiſtle.*

† Soninia, orum, Auguri Genus.

† Sŏnĭpes, ĕdis, m. g. Cic. *A courſer.*

† Sŏnĭter, ius, me, adv.

† Sŏnĭto, as. *To ſound often.*

Sŏnĭtus, us, m. g. *A ſound, a roaring, a craſh.*

Sonivium tripudium, dicitur quod Sonet, vt cum pullo excidit plus quadrupediue aliquid ex ore, v. Soliſtimum, Feſt.

Sonivius, a, um, adi.

Sŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, & ſono, is, ĕre, Lucret. ſono nomen confictum ex ſtridore ſolidorum corporum ſimul concuſſorum, v. Sonus. *To make a noiſe To ſound, alſo to ſignifie, or ſhew.* Actiuum, Participium futuri.

futuri eſt præter analogiam Supini, Sonaturus. Hor. verbum neutr. aliquand. tamen regit acc. ſignrate.

Sŏnŏr, ōris, m. g. Virg. *A great ſound or noiſe.*

Sŏnōrè, adv. *Shrilly, Loudly.*

Sŏnōrĭtas, ātis, f. g. Var. *Loudneſſe, ſhrillneſſe.*

† Sonōro, as, *To ſound, to appeare.*

Sŏnōrus, a, um, Virg. *Shrill, loud ringing, roaring.*

* Sons, tis, adiect. ex ſonando quaſi ſonus, vel ſonans, i. e. cuius culpa iam ſonat, cum eſt conuictus erroris, Perot. *Guilty that hath offended.* melius à σίνω (.i.) lædo, vel σιν odit. Sone eſt odio dignus.

* Sontĭcus, a, um, Plin. ex ſons. *Neiſome, hurtfull*, morbus ſonticus, *A diſeaſe that keepes a man at home and hinders him from his buſineſſe.* quia Sónticus morbus eſt iuſta cauſa abſentiæ, ponitur aliquando Sonticus pro iuſto.

† Sonŭlus, dim. à ſonus.

Sŏnus, i, m. g. נגן, ηχος *A ſound, a word, a ſpeech, a noyſe, a note, a tune.*

† Sopes, *Night birds.*

† Sophena, æ, f. g. Avicen. *A great veine in the foote.*

† Sophia, æ, f. g. Gr. *Wiſedome, Alſo the herbe laskewort.*

‡ Sophia, Gr. i. ſapientia. *A conſtant Romane woman.*

‡ Sophilus, dim. à σοφὸς. *A Comicall Poet.*

† Sŏphiſma, ătis, n. g. ex σοφὸς quod valdè ingeniosè excogitatur. *A deceitfull ſentence, a cauill, or ſophiſtication.*

† Sophiſmaticus, v. Sophiſticus.

† Sophismatizo, as, antiq. *To entrap by arguments.*

† Sophiſmato, idem.

D * Sŏphiſta, vel Sophiſtes, æ, m, ex σοφίζω. *A Sophiſter*, primo Sophiſta erat quilibet artifex, Suida teſte, cui σοφιστὴς πᾶς τεχνίτης, nec ratio obſcura, quando, vt Heſychius, πᾶσαν τέχνην σοφίαν ἔλεγον datum ergo hoc nomen Medicis à Suida & iuriſperitis. etiam Theologis (nam ita Theocritus & clemens Alex., Orphea apellant) muſicis ab Heſychio & Athenæo, poetis à pindaro. philoſophis paſſim. poſtea Sophiſtę dicł cæperunt, qui oſtentationis aut quæſtus cauſâ philoſophabantur. poſtea ad profeſſores rhetoricæ traductum eſt nomen, ita tamen vt rhetor Sit qui artis præcepta tradat, Sophiſta qui ſe atque alios in declamando exerceat. poſtea pro impoſtore ſumi cæpit, *A wrangling caueller, &c.* v. Voſſium de natura rhetoricæ, c. 1. & Isocr. orat. de Sop. & argumentum in eam.

† Sŏphiſtĭce, es, f. g. *Sophiſtrie, the captious part of Logicke.*

† Sŏphiſtĭcus, a, um, Boet. *Deceitfull.*

‡ Sophocles, dict. ὁτὸ τῦ τ σοφὸν καλεῖσθαι, vel Si dicas τῆς σοφίας τὸ κλέος *A tragicall Poet.*

† Sophron, ōnis, m. g. gr. *A Temperate perſon.*

‡ Sophron, Gr. i. Sapiens. *A Poet.*

‡ Sophronia, Gr. i. modeſtia, vel modeſta. *A Matron of Rome.*

† Sophronicus, a, um, *Temperate.*

† Sophroniſtæ, *Certaine Magiſtrates among the Athenians.*

† Sophroniſteres, *The two teeth which grow laſt of all.*

† Sophroſyne, es, fœm. g. Græ. παρὰ τὸ σώζειν καὶ τὸ φρονεῖν, ἢ παρὰ τὸ σῶμα φθείρειν ὑπὸ ῥύπου ἢ διὰ τὸ σῶα φρονεῖν Etym. *Temperance.*

† Sophus, i, mas. gen. σοφὸς, παρὰ τὸ σίφω σοβῶ καὶ σοφὸς, σίβειν γὰρ τὸν σοφὸν ἅπαντες, Etym. *A wiſeman.*

† Sopibilis, le, forſan pro ſoporibilis. *That may bring ſleepe.* Ms.

Sōpio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, Liv. *To bring aſleepe, to ſet at reſt.*

Sōpior, paſſ. Ovid.

Sōpītor, ōris, m, g. Sidon. *He that maketh to ſleepe.*

Sōpītus, a, um, *Brought to reſt or ſleepe, alſo faſt, or ſound aſleepe, couered ouer.*

D. Sŏpor, ōris, m. g. ex ſomnus, ex ὕπνος, Perot. ex ὑπναρ, Scalig. *A ſound or deepe ſleepe, alſo drowſy ſickneſſe.* vide Somnus.

† Soporariæ, v. Carotides.

Sŏpōrātus, a, um, *That hath taken quiet reſt, faſt aſleepe, appeaſed.*

Sŏpōrĭfer, a, um, Plin. *That bringeth aſlepe, that cauſeth ſleepe.*

Sŏpōro, as, Plin. *To induce or bring aſleepe.*

Sōpōror, paſſ. Stat.

Sōpōrus, a, um, adi. *Brought aſleepe or to reſt.*

‡ Soracte, *A certayne hill in Italy dedicated to* Apollo.

Soracum, v. Soriacus.

‡ Soranus, σωρανὸς à σῶρος i. e. ſepulcrum, vel à Sora oppido ad Soractem ſito, ubi adeò peſtiferi ſpiritus exhalantur, vt avibus ſint lethales vnde videri poteſt Pluto dictus eſſe. Soranus, non diſſimili ratione ab eâ quâ auernum pro inferis Poetæ acceperunt. *A name of* Pluto.

† Sorbārium, idem. quod Sorbetum.

† Sorbārius, a, um, & ſorbinus, a, um, ad ſorbum pertinens.

Sorbeo, es, ŭi, vel pſi, ptum, ēre, ϱοφέω, verbum fictitium à ſono quem edunt, qui ſorbent, Canin. ex punico Sabar. *To ſup, to receiue in, alſo to imagine, to ſuffer, to endure, to make leane, or conſume, to fill vp that it cannot be perceiued.* act. acc.

Sorbeor, paſſ. Plin.

† Sorbeſco, inchoat. à ſorbeo.

† Sorbētum, i, Paul. *a place where Seruice trees grow.*

† Sorbicula, ſorbitiuncula, Dim.

Sorbĭlis, le, celſ. *Which may bee ſupped vp.*

Sorbillo, as, Terent. *To ſuppe often.*

Sorbillum, i, n. g. Plaut. *Pottage, or other liquid meate made to ſup, a ſupping.*

† Sorbities, ei, fœm. gen. *A ſupping.*

Sorbĭtio, ōnis, f. g. ver. Perſ. *A ſuppping, pottage, broth.*

Sorbĭtiuncŭla, æ, fœm. gen. *A little ſupping, a little broth to ſup.*

Sorbum, bi, neut. gen. Plin. *A Seruice Berrie, the Sorbe Apple.*

Sorbus, bi, f. g. Col. *The Seruice tree.*

Sordēcŭla, æ, fœm. gen. parva ſordes Plaut. *A little filth, or filthineſſe.*

† Sordeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & ſordeſco, ĕre, *To be filthy, or ſluttiſh, to bee nothing eſteemed.*

Sordes, is. fœm. gen. ῥύπος, ——ης, ex σωρὸς, Scal. *vncleanneſſe, filth, alſo auarice, vnhoneſt gaine, corruption by bribes in officers, alſo the vile ſort of men and women, The ſorrowfull ſtate and countenance of thoſe that are accuſed, the mourning countenance and apparrell.*

† Sordet, imperſ. *It pleaſeth not.*

Sordĭdātus, a, um, *Sluttiſhly apparrelled.* v. Sordidus.

Sordĭdē, ad. *Sluttiſhly, diſhoneſtly, covetouſly.*

Sordĭdo, as, *To make filthy*, leg. & ſordidor.

Sordĭdŭlus, ula, ulum, Plautus. *Somewhat ſluttiſh, or filthy, diſhoneſt.*

* D. Sordidus, a, um, *vnhoneſt vncleane,*

cleane, naughty, corrupt, vnpleaſant, vile, of no eſtimation, a niggard, a couetous man; Sordidus eſt qui ſordibus vel illuvie ſquallet, vt diſſolutus, aut avarus: Sordidatus eſt qui ſordidâ veſta & obſoletâ amictus eſt. vt reus: ille naturâ vel inſtituto, hic neceſſitate fit.

† Sordities, ei, fœmen gen. *Filthineſſe.*

† Sordiditas ſorditudo idem.

Sordĭtūdo, inis, ſ.g. Plaut. *Filthineſſe, ſluttiſhneſſe.*

Sorex, ĭcis, m.g. Plin. dict. quod rodat, & in modum ſerræ præcidat, Iſid. Per. à ſono quem rodendo facit. *A Rat, or Mouſe.*

† Sorica, æ, ſ. g. vel potius ſordica. *An heaping.*

† Sordicetum, i. ri, g. Plin. *A place where Rats vſe.*

Soriceus, & ſoricĭnus, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to a Rat.*

† Soricula, æ. *A veſſell of water.*

Soriculata veſtis, Plin. Soriculatæ veſtes, Turne. lib. 24. ad 19. vt ſcutulatæ & vndulatæ, quæ perpetuis quibuſdam ſtris & latiotibus virgis regulatæ erant, & ex eo genere texendi confectæ, vt ſint tanquam ſororiculatæ à ſurâ vel ſuris cuius diminutivum eſt ſurculus, alij à regula, alij à rica & ricula deducunt, alij ex σώρα, σώρακος σῶρος, propter copiam colorum, & plicarum, Fug. toga varijs confecta coloribus à conſerendo. *A garment of changeable ſilke*

† Soriculus, & ſoricellus, Dim. à ſorex.

† Sorilla. *Ships calked, or ſtopped with hempe, or flaxe.*

*† Sorites, Græ. σωρὸς τὸ σῶρε quod ſig acervum, ab aceruando, quod ſemper aſcendunt in cumulam hæc argumenta. *A kinde of argument conſiſting of diuers propoſitions, in which the prædicate of the former is ſtill made the ſubiect of the latter, till at laſt in the concluſion the laſt prædicate be attributed to the firſt ſubiect*; as Socrates eſt homo, homo eſt animal, animal eſt corpus, corpus eſt ſubſtantia, ergo Socrates eſt ſubſtantia.

† Sorix, aut ſaurix, vide Cal. auis tributa Saturno, ab Auguribus.

† Soropes, i ceſpites, Ms.

† Sŏrŏphĭgus. *A certaine kinde of ſtone alſo a ſepulcre.*

Sŏror, ōris, fœmin. gen. dict. quod quaſi ſeorſum à ſuâ ſtirpe naſcatur, ſeparaturque ab eâ domo in quâ oritur, : vel quaſi diuerſâ ſorte orta : vel quod ſolum cumfratribus in agnationis ſorte habeatur, Iſidor Cæs. *A ſiſter, alſo very like vnto, of the ſame kindred.*

† Sŏrorcŭla, Dimin. à ſoror.

† Sororiæ. *Maiden paps, a yong maides breſts.*

Sŏrōriare dicuntur mammæ puellarum cum primum tumeſcunt vt fratriare puerorum, id ex eo eſt quia omnia paria vocabant fratres aut ſorores.

Sŏrorĭcida, æ, c.g. *A murderer of his owne ſiſter.*

† Sororito, as, antiq. *To imitate his ſiſter*; al. ſororiſſo vel ſororiſco. as.

Sŏrōrius, ij, m.g. Steph. *He that is led by his ſiſter, alſo a ſiſters ſonne, or husband.*

Sŏrorius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a ſiſter.*

† Soros, vel ſoron, dicitur ſepulcrum vel arca, in quâ mortuus fertur, vel reconditur: dicitur etiam aceruus Pap. Gr.

† Sorracus i, m. g. Feſt. vel ſorracum & ſorraca, σώραξ, σωρίνη onero. *A cart or basket to carrie garments in for comedies*; ſed cotruptam credo vocem à ſerraco.

Sors tis, ſ.g. גורל, Var. quòd ſuum ſit: fortè, ſors ex fors κατ' αἰτίαν χορ ſors, fors ex forte παρὰ τὸ φέρειν Scal. alij ex ſerie qd in duabus rebus ſeriem & ordinem aperiat. v. Pun. *Fortune, lot, a portion in an inheritance, a principall ſumme in a common ſtocke, iudgement, deſtiny, condition, or matter of life, ſtate, charge, office*; debitor vſuram pariter ſortemque negabit. Mart. (i.) *The principall and intereſt.*

† Sortè, aduerb. Plaut. *Happily, or by hap.*

* Sortes, Val. Max. *Oracles, or the rolls wherein the anſwer of Idols were written*; dictæ per carmina ſortes, Hor. & Ouid, ſorteſque poposcit.

Sorti, aduerbium, Virg. *By chance, or lot.*

† Sortialis, le, adi. Eraſ. *Of, or belonging to lot.*

*† Sortiarius, ij, qui ſorte inconceſſa vtitur diuinus. *Properly a Sorcerer comes from hence.*

Sortĭcŭla, æ, ſ.g. Dim. Suet. *A roll wherein the lot is written.*

† Sortilĕgæ, ārum, Hul. *Deſtinye-readers, or Fortune-tellers.*

Sortilĕgium, ij, n.g. Plin. *A Diuination by lots.*

Sortilĕgus, i. m.g. qui per ſortes aliquid eligit. *A teller of mens fortunes by lots.*

Sortio, is, Var. & Sortior, īris, ītis, ſum, īri, Depon. acc. *To caſt lots for, to haue any thing giuen by lots, or chance, alſo to diſpoſe, or order, to chuſe out.*

Sortītio, ōnis, ſ.g. *A chooſing by lots, a caſting of lots.*

* Sortĭto adv. *By chance, or by lot*; lupis & agnis quanta ſortito obtigit diſcordia Horat. *By nature.*

Sortitor, ōris, m.g. *A caſter of lots.*

Sortitus, a.um, p. à ſortior. *Which hath caſt lots, or which hath gotten by lots.*

† Sortitus, us, m.g. *A caſting of lots.*

† Sortutellus, rectius ſorutellus, Feſt. *A Sowes belly ſtuffed with barley.*

† Sory. *A kinde of mettall,* σώρυ.

† Sos, pro eos, Feſt.

‡ Soſandra, Gr i. ſervans viros, ſic dict. quod incolas ſuos à vi Lyctiorum ſeruauit incolumes. *An Iſle neare Crete.*

‡ Soſia ſiue Soſias. *The name of a Philoſopher.*

‡ Soſipater, i, ſaluans patrem, vel ſalus patris. *A Grammarian ſo called.*

‡ Soſipatra. *A Propheteſſe of Lybia.*

‡ Sōſĭpŏlis, Gr. i. tutor ciuitatis. *A name of Iupiter.*

Soſpes, ĭtis, com. g. Liv. ex σῶος vel ex ſaluus & ſpes. *Safe and ſound, whole, alſo he that giueth health*; aut à σώζω.

Soſpita, æ, ſ. g. *Shee that giueth health, or preſerueth.*

Soſpĭtālis, le, Plaut. *That is cauſe of health, that deliuereth from danger.*

† Soſpĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *Safeneſſe.*

Soſpĭto, as, Plaut. *To keepe in health, to preſerue out of danger.*

‡ Soſthĕnes, i. ſaluator potens, vel robuſtus. *The name of a king of Macedonia.*

‡ Soſtrātus, i. ſaluans exercitum, vel ſalus exercitus. *A cunning Carpenter*; dict. & Soſtrata, matronæ. nomen apud Terent.

† Soſtrum, i. n.g. Iun. *A Phyſitians fee*; à σώζω.

† Sot, antique pro vt Gloſſ.

* Sotadeus, a,um, vt ſotadeum carmen, σωτάδειον μέτρον & ſotadicum carmen à ſotade authore, impuro ſcriptore. *Of the verſe wee*

ſhall

ſhall ſpeake particularly in another place.

† Sŏter, ēris, m.g. Græ. σωτὴρ ex σῶς ſalvus, & τηρέω ſeruo. *A Sauiour, he that giueth health*; ſoter qui ſalutem dedit Cic.

† Sotēria, ōrum, n.g. Mart. munera, quæ conualeſcentibus ab amicis mittebantur.

† Soteria, f. g. Gr. *Saluation, alſo good Friday.*

‡ Soticena. Iuno *ſo called*, qu. ſalutaris & ſoſpitatrix.

† Souchetum, i, Gorth. *The herbe Gallingale.*

S *ante* P

*‡ Spaco. *Was the nurſe of Cyrus, which word in the Perſian tongue ſignifieth a Bitch: whence it comes to paſſe that* Cyrus *was thought to bee nouriſhed or foſtered by a Bitch.*

‡ Spada. *A towne in Perſia*, v. Spado.

† Spadiceus color Iuu. φοινικεος. *A light redde, a luſtie gallant colour in a horſe, a bright bay.*

* Spadix, icis, à σπάδιξ σπάω. *A branch of a Date tree plucked from the tree with the fruit, alſo the ſame that* color Spadiceus, *alſo* φλοιὸς ῥίζης φοίνικος, cortex radicis lentiſci; *the barke of the maſticke roote, alſo a muſicall inſtrument.*

D * Spādo, onis, m. *Is properly whoſe* cremaſteres i.e. *ſtinewes by which the ſtones hang are taken away*; ergo à σπάω vello, 2. *An Eunuch in generall, he that hath the charge or care of the place where the women are, alſo a branch of a tree without fruit*: ex ipſâ appellatione quod ſit inhabilis, fructui & ſterilitate affectus. Iſid. l.17.5. *the difference betweene* Eunuchus ſpado. &c. *See before in* Eunuchus. *Some ſay that* Spado *hath its name from* Spada *a towne in Perſia, becauſe there (they ſay) were the firſt Eunuches made Hence* Stephanus *ſayes alſo that.*

* Spadonius, a, um, adi, is nomen Gentile, à Spadâ non à ſpadone vt alij.

* Spado, as, are, act. *To make a Eunuch, to geld.*

† Spagas, Plin. *Rozen of the Pitch tree, or red ſirre tree.*

*† Spagirus, ri, m. Parac. quidam volunt dici à σπᾶν & ἀγείρειν, quod eliciat & congreget. alij quaſi ſtagirus, quod σταγόνας ἀγει, guttas tollat. alij quaſi μάγειρος coquus. Sed quærendum eſt amplius inquit Martin. interim refert ad Arab. שמא medicus & calx inpe poſſit eſſe vox compoſita שמיר. ſcagirorum h. e. in chalſem vertere, quod calcinare dicunt chymici. eſt n. calx eis paluis quilibet ex corpore, quod ſuperuacuo humore ſit liberatum. *An Alchymiſt, who by boyling of mettals ſeparateth the pure from the impure.*

‡ Spania, ita dicta eſt à quibuſdam Hiſpania, vide Hiſpania. *The country of Spaine*: hinc fortaſſe.

D.*† Spanus, a, um, Hiſpanus, Iberus, pullus. Gloſſ. Cyr. Σπάνα Ibera. Iſid lib. 17.7. Oleum, quod ex albis liuis expreſſum, vocatur Spanum, à Græcis ὀμφάκινον: quod autem ex fuluis & nondum maturis, commune dicitur. ex ijs ad vſum vitæ primum eſt ſpanum ſecundum eſt viride tertium commune. *Oyle preſſed out of the white oliue.*

*† Spanopōgon, Gloſſ. Cyr. σπανοπώγων mali-barbis, cui mala eſt barba, h. e. non ſpiſſa & plena. *That hath a thinne beard not thicke of haires.*

† Spara vis eſt mineralis ex primâ ſubſtantia, vel ex primo ente, i. e. maioribus mineralibus, Parac.

† Sparallium, in, Parac. eſt clyſter vterinus.

* Sparganium ij, n. σπαργάνιον, 1. faſciola, 2. herba, folijs gladioli, quam ita dictam volunt, quod ad σπάργανα i. e. faſcias ea vterentur. Martin. *Sedge or Swordgraſſe*, Iun. *an herb that hath leaues like* gladiolus, *but narrower, and bending more to the earth, and hath about the top of the ſtalke ſeed incloſed in certaine heads*, Dioſc. lib. 4. cap. 21. Plinius. libro. 25. cap. 9.

† Sparganizo, as Pap. *To ſwadle, or ſwathe.*

† Spargeſis, f. Gloſſ. *A ſwelling of womans breaſts after their trauell.*

Spargo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, act. acc. Perot. quidam ſpargere à ſpacio fiere putant, quaſi per ſpacium aliquid agere. ipſe a. ducit à σπείρω. nam ſpargere inquit, quaſi diſſeminare. *To ſprinckle, or ſcatter, to caſt, or ſtrew here and there, to powre out, to bedew, to ſow corne.*

Spargor, ĕris, ſus, ſum, paſſ. *To be ſprinckled, ſtrewed, ſcattered, &c.*

Sparicellus, li, m. Gloſſ. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Sparſim, adv. σποραδόλω, adv. *Here and there.*

Sparſio, onis, f. *A Sprinckling, eſpecially of water couered with Saffron, out of ſome pipe*, Gloſſ. Phil. Sparſio κρόκος ὁ ῥαινόμενος. Al. Gloſſar. κεχρόσμενος. Scal. *Alſo a Maſſe, a flinging of money or other things among the people publike ioy.*

Sparſior, ius, Plin. *Broader, and wider.*

† Sparſor, oris, m. Auguſt. *He that ſcattereth.*

Sparſurus, a, um, part. *About to ſcatter.*

Sparſus, a, um, part. *Scattered.*

Sparta patilla, Offic. *The roote of rough bind-weed, which is accounted verie medicinable.*

* ‡ Sparta. *The chiefe Citie of Laconia Lacedæmon, ſo called, (as* Stephanus *ſaith) from one* Spartus, *the builder of it, as* Iſid. *from* Spartus *the ſonne of* Phoroneus, *as others from* Sparta *the daughter of* Eurota: *others deriue it from the Greeke word* σπυρὸς, quod, qui primi eam habitarunt, fuerint Leleges διασπαρμένοι. eius incolæ Spartani vel Spartiatæ.

Spartarium, ij, n. *A place where the herbe* Spartum *groweth.*

† Spartarius, ij, m. *A ropemaker.*

† Sparteus, m, ei, n. *A moneybagge.*

D * Sparteus, a, um, *Of, or belonging to the ſhurb* Spartum, *or of broome.* quòd è ſparto ſit, craſſius. Eſt autem Spartium vel Spartam frutex diverſus à geniſta, etſi cognatus: virgæ eius ad vinciendum aptæ ſunt, vt fractu contumaces.

† Sparticus, ci, m. Pap. *Maſticke, or ſweete gumme.*

† * Spartium, vide Spartum.

*† Spartŏpōla, σπαρτοπώλης, qui vendit ſpartea texta.

† Spartopolia, Iun v. Amiantus.

*† Spartopolius, à Plin. lib. 37. cap. 11. inter gemmas cenſetur.

* Spartum, ti, n. σπάρτος & σπάρτον. *A kinde of broome whereof they vſed to make bonds to tye vines, or make ropes and gables for ſhippes*, Iſid. dictum vult quaſi aſparttus ab aſperitate. Martin. à σπάω, ſuccus n. eſt trahentis facultatis, vt & ipſum ſpartum, alij à σπείρω quod ſponte naſcitur nec ſeri poteſt. hinc Sparteus, a, um, adi. quod vide ſuprà.

Sparum, ri, n. & sparus, ri, m. *A kind of small darts used in warre, and bowed like a foote, also a kind of sea fish.* Fest. Spara, minimi generis iacula ab eo qd spargantur dict. Var. apud. Seru. sparum missile, à piscibus ducta similitudine, qui spari vocantur.

Spasma, ătis, n. & spasmus, mi, m. ex σπάω conuello. *A convulsion, or disease called the crampe.*

Spasmĭcus, a, um, adi. *Belonging to the crampe, That hath the crampe.*

Spasticus, a, um, idem.

* Spatha, æ, f. à σπάω detraho. *A scommer or ladle, a two handed sword, an instrument to turne fried meate, a slise, a slatter that surgions or Apothecaries vse to spread their plaisters with, also a kind of tree much resembling the Palme tree:* in dict. ut vult Martin. quia σπάθη conuenit sono cum σπάω. Aven. ex שפה.

Spathalium, lĭj, n. σπαθάλιον. v. spatula.

Spathatus, a, um, spatha armatus.

† Spathenele, Iun. v. specillum latum.

* Spathŭla, æ, f, *A little Sklise or little two handed sword.*

Spatiabundus, a, um. *Which wandreth about.*

Spatĭans, ntis, part. *Straying, spreding abroad, wandring.*

Spatiātio, onis, f. *A walking about, or fetching of a compasse.*

Spatiātor, oris, mas. *That walketh about, or fetcheth a compasse.*

Spatiātus, a, um, p. Ovid. *That hath walked or strayed abroad, travelling.*

† Spaticus, a, um, *Vexed with an ill spirit.*

† Spatiolum, li, n. dim. à spatium. *A little space.*

Spatior, aris, Dep. *To walke abroade to wander here and there.*

Spatiōse, adv. *Spatiously, largely, amply.*

Spatiōsĭtas, atis, f. *Spatiousnesse, largenesse.*

Spatiōsus, a, um, adi. *Wide, long, large, great, spatious, also tedious.*

Spatium, ii, n. ex patendo Perot. Scal. Var. σπάδιον. σπάδιον spatium. ut contra σπάδα lindium Dores & Æoles dicunt σπάδιον. pro σπάδιον. *A space, leisure, a walke, a iourney, the quantitie in a foote, or meetre, the space betweene rules in musicke, also age, time, continuance, lise, delay, a roome or lodge.*

† Spathŭla, fœtida, *The same that* xiphion.

† Spatulæ, arum, Cell. *The shoulder blades.*

Spĕcĭālis, le, adi. *Proper, peculiar.*

† Specialitas, atis, *Specialty.*

† Specialiter, adu. ex specialim, *particularly, specially.*

D. * Species, ei, f. à specio. *A shape, or forme, a figure, likenesse, beauty, favour.* Decor communis est omnium & is facit decentiam speciei. Species proprie est cuiusque: itaque Decor in habitu est, Species in membris. Front. *A colour, a shadow, an outward shew, a vision or sight in the night, with the Grammarians,* Species *is the accident of a word, as primitiue, or deriuatiue,* sic dicta, quoniam hinc eius significatio speci, id, est, videri incipit clarius. *with the Logicians it is a kind affirmed of many particulars differing onely in number, and differs from* Genus, as pars, .i. *The part from* totum, .i. *The whole.* Genus prædicatur de pluribus differentibus specie: Species a. de pluribus differentibus numero.

D. * † Specietas, est qualitatis: Species est diuisio generis: Specialitas ab Antonio Grammatica, est ficta: Front.

† Spĕcĭfĭce, adu. *Particularly, specially.*

† Spĕcĭfĭco, as. *To specifie, or intimate in particular.* act. acc.

† Spĕcĭficus, a, um, *Particular, speciall.*

Specillum, li, *An instrument wherewith Surgeons doe vse to search wounds, A proofe,* ocularium specillum Iun. *A paire of Spectacles,* Specillum latum. Cels. *A Surgeons instrument the same that* Spatha.

Spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n. *A proofe a triall, a shew or example.*

Specio, is, xi, tum, ere, act. acc. antiq. Plaut. à σκοπέω. *To behold, see or regard.* in usu sunt composita.

Specĭose, adu. Liv. *Beautifully, gaiely, gallantly,* speciosĭus, adv. *more,* &c.

* † Specioſſimus, a, um, superl. *very beautifull.*

† Speciositas, atis, f. *Beautifulnesse.*

Speciosus, a, um, adi. & ior ius. compar. *Goodly to see, beautifull, honest, faire in appearance: also honourable.*

Spectto, as, freq. pro quo sæpius vsurpatur specto. *To see or behold often.*

Specium, ij, v. specillum.

Speciuncula, æ, fœmin. id est, parua species. Plaut. *A little image, shape, likenesse, beauty, colour.*

Spectābĭlis, le, adi. *That may be seene, of great renowme, of goodly fauour.*

† Spectābundus, a, um, adi. *Looking about.*

D. * Spectāculum, li, n. quod spectandum exhibetur. *A spectacle, a thing to bee seene, and looked on, a play, a scaffold from whence men do behold: also a beholder.* Spectacula, sunt loca vnde spectamus, Spectamenta quæ spectantur. Front.

Spectāmen, ĭnis, n. *A beholding or looking on.*

D. * Spectāmentum, ti, n. *A thing to bee seene and looked on* v. spectae.

† Spectandus, a, um, *To behold or looke vpon.*

Spectāte, adv. *Clearely, manifestly, in sight of the world.*

Spectātio, onis, f. *A viewing, considering, triall or proofe.*

† Spectātiuus, a, um, adi. *Contemplatiue, that belongeth to speculation.*

Spectātor, oris, mas, trix, icis, fœmin. *A spectatour or beholder, he or shee.*

Spectātur, impers. *They behold or it is seene.*

Spectātus, a, um, ior, issimus, part. vel. nom. *Well tryed, approued, looked vpon, also openly played.*

D. * Spectio, onis, f. verbum est proprium ad Augurum disciplinam pertinens, in quâ officia ita distributa erant, vt qui spectionem habebant, nunciationem non haberent. Cic. Phil. 2. Nos augures nunciationem solam habemus, Consules & reliqui Magistratus etiam Spectionem.

Specto, as, ăui, ātum, āre, act. accus. *To behold, or looke vpon, to approue, to compare, to trie and proue.*

† Spector, oris, m verb. Liu. *A prouer.*

Spectrum, ri, n. *A Vision, phantasie, a spirit or ghost.*

Spectus, us, ās. spectus.

D. * Speculi, æ, f. à specio, *A Watch-Tower or high hill from whence things may bee seene a farre off, also the beholding or speculation of them.* Sic σκοπὴ & σκοπιὰ actionem σκοπεῖν & locum significat. primam habet breuem

breuem ut cognoſcatur à Spĕculâ, quæ parua ſpes.

Spĕcula, æ. f. dim. à ſpes. *Little or ſmall hope.*

Spĕcŭlăbĭlis, le, adi. *Which may bee diſcerned.*

Spĕcŭlābundus, a, um, *Looking about eſpying.*

Spĕcŭlare & per apocop. ſpecular, n. *A looking glaſſe, ſpectacles, a glaſſe window, The couering of a wall in a garden.*

Spĕcŭlāris, re, adiect. Plinius. *Any thing whereby one may ſee the better, belonging to ſpying, To Glaſſe Windowes, or ſpectacles.*

† Specularium, ij, neut. *A Beacon.*

† Specularius, ij, m. *A ſpectaclemaker.*

Speculatio, onis, fœmin. *A ſpying or watching at an high tower or place.*

Spĕcŭlātivus, a, um, adi. *Contemplatiue.*

* Spĕcŭlātor, ōris, m. *A beholder or conſiderer, alſo a Scoute watch.* ſpeculatores, Synecdochice, ſunt milites δορυφόροι καὶ δι-άγγελοι, qui vicem fungebant, ὠτακουστῶν, & ſi quid ducum vel principũ cognitione dignum intelexiſſent ad eos ſtatim iter inſtituebant.

Spĕcŭlātōrius, a, um, *Belonging to eſpeall:* nauis ſpeculatoria, Iun. *A Brigandine.*

Spĕcŭlātrix, icis, f. *A ſhee beholder.*

Spĕcŭlātus, us, m. *An eſpying, a watch.*

Spĕcŭlor, āris, Dep. à ſpecio. *To watch in an high tower, to eſpie to conſider diligently. Alſo to ſee farre.*

Spĕcŭlum, i, n. *a looking glaſſe, a mirrour.* dict quòd in eo ſpecimus imaginem.

Spĕcus, ci, vel us, mas. vel fœmin. ex ſpecio, vel ex σπῆος, quod (vt Euſtath.) qu. σβέος à σβέω extinguo, διὰ τὸ ἀφώτιστον.

Spēlæum, i, neut. σπήλαιον, ſpelunca, à σπέος, vt ſpecus. Græ.

‡ Speleites, Hercules, Mercurie, Apollo, *ſo called,* eo quod eorum ſimulacra, alicubi in ſpeluncis colantur.

† Spelta, Offic. *A kind of wheat growing in Italy or Flanders called Spelt, or Zea.*

Spēlunca, æ. f. idem quod ſpecus ex σπήλυγξ, κοῖλαι δὲ σπήλυγγες Apoll.

Spērābilis, le, adi. *That may bee hoped for.*

Spērans, tis, part. Virgil. *Hoping.*

Speratus, a, um, part. *Hoped for.*

‡ Sperchius, Gr. id eſt, velox, *A riuer of Theſſalie.* pollodorus *calleth it Boreas.*

Speres, is, f. Feſt. pro ſpes, vnde à ſpere, qu. ſine ſpere, & proſpere pro ſpere, *Hope.* Speres antiqui pluraliter dicebant.

† Spargena, æ, i. infantia.

† Spergula, æ, f. Offic. *An hearbe which for the property it hath to fat cattell is called Franke, or Spurry.*

† Spergula odorata, Offic. *The herbe wood-rowell.*

* † Sperma, ătis, neut. *Seede of corne or any kind of graine which being ſowne groweth againe, the naturall ſeede of a man, the ſpawne in fiſhes, alſo off-ſpring or children,* σπέρμα τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ σπείρω ſemino.

† Spermatizo, as, Gr. ſemen emittere.

† Sperma ceti vel balænarum Offic. *The flower of the ſea, called of the vulgar Parmacety, whitiſh amber.*

† Sperma aquæ fortis eſt eius feculentia. Parac.

* † Spermologus, gi, m. σπερμολόγος, i. *A gatherer of ſeede,* Epicharmus *calleth it* σπερματολόγος, a. *Any birds Which gathereth ſeedes and eateth them.* 3. *More eſpecially a little kind of bird in* Ariſt. lib. 8. Hiſt. cap. 3. *ſo called;* ſome take it for a Sparrow. 4. *A fooliſh prating fellow which either ſnatcheth and gathereth vp, words as birds doe ſeedes, and ſo carryeth them vp and downe making debate, or ſcattereth words vp and downe himſelfe.* Seminiverbius vel verbilegus. *young ſchole-boyes miſtake this word and call it* Sternogogolus.

† Spernax, ăcis, omn. gen. adiect. *He that contemneth, or deſpiſeth.*

Spernendus, a, um. p. *To be deſpiſed.*

Sperniola, æ, f. vel lum, li, n. Parac. eſt. cruor, liquor, vel ſperma ranarum, viſcoſa materia in aquis concreta.

D. * Sperno, is, vi, tum, ĕre, ăd. ὑπεροράω ἐξουθενῶ καταφρονῶ. *To diſdaine, deſpiſe, ſet nought by or contemne.* vid. Diff. in Contemno vel deſpicio. à ſpero, quaſi nullam de eo ſpem habeo: vel à Separando, nam ea quæ faſtidimus ſeparamus à nobis. Perot. quidam à σπείρω σπέρνω, aut ponit πείρω πέρνω. Malim tamen vt ſperno ſit à ספר numerare, diſcernere, vt propriè ſit ſeparo, deinde reijcio, contemno.

Spernor, ĕris, paſſ. *To bee deſpiſed.*

† Spermulus, li, m, qui ſpernit. Gloſſ. Cyr. καταφρονητὴς ſpernulus.

* Spĕro, as, avi, ăre, act. ace. *To hope, or looke for to expect.* expectamus tam bona quam mala, Speramus tantum bona. Donat. quidam à ſpes: ſed rectè Martinius verbum ſpero prius nomine ſpes ſtatuit, quia olim ſperes erat. ſicut ἐλπίω prius quam ἐλπὶς. ſpero autem eſt ex Heb. שבר ſpes. Cerda in Virg. pluribus contendit, poëtam Sine acyrologia dixiſſe, hunc ego Si potui tantum ſperare dolorem: & proinde ſperare etiam de malis proprie dici.

† Sperſo, freq. à ſpargo.

† Sperum, i. neut. Gloſſ. *A veſſell.*

D. * Spes, ei, f. v. ſpero. *Hope truſt, alſo feare.* Expectatio certorum, ſpes incertorum: expectatio rerum propinquarum, Spes longinquarum. Expectatio deſtinat tempus, Spes non deſtinat. Donat.

* Spetile, vel ſpetile, is, n. Feſt. τὸ ὄπτον vel τὸ ὑπωτίδιον inquit Scal. ſpetile rectum videtur à ſpecio, quod in ſue obuium ſit ſpectui, *The fliſhie part without bones, beneath the middle of a ſow.*

* ‡ Speuſippus, id eſt, eques feſtinans, *A Philoſopher of Athens, the nephew of* Plato. *He was rector of Platoes ſchole 8. yeres: hee is reported to haue killed himſelfe, when hee was ſpent with old age.*

* † Speuſticus, a, um, adi. *Made in haſte, or quickly made* Speuſtici panes *Baked on the ſuddaine.* σπευστικὸς à σπεύδω feſtino.

† Sphaceliſmus, Gr. v. Aſtroboliſmus.

* † Sphacèlus, li, σφάκελος à σφάκος ſaluia. *An hearbe ſomewhat like ſage, ſome call it wild Sage: Alſo a diſeaſe, when any part by inflammation is mortified.* verbum σφακελίζω eſt ſphacelo afficio, fidero. vnde σφακελισμὸς fideratio.

† Sphæca, æ, f. Gr. *A waſpe,* ſed Græcum eſt σφὴξ.

* Sphæra, æ, f. *A ſigne in all parts equally round, a ſphere or globe, any thing that is round.* σφαῖρα, Græ. ab Hebr. ספר pulchritudo, eſt enim pulcherrima omnium figura.

† Sphæ-

† Sphærabilis, le. *That may be made round.*

Sphærālis, le, adi. *Of, or like a sphere, round.*

Sphærica, æ, f. mendosè legitur pro sphærita, σφαιρίτης sc. πλακοῦς placenta quædam apud Catonem. *A kinde of cakes made of diuers round pieces.*

Sphæricus, a, um, adi. *Round as a sphere.*

* Sphæristerium, ij, n. Græ. *A round place in a bayne, where men are exercised, a tennis or racket court, bowling alley*; est locus vbi ἐσφαιρίζοντο, id est, pila ludentes exercentur, verbum est σφαιρίζω.

† Sphæroeides, σφαιροειδὴς, Boeth. *like vnto a sphere.*

† Sphæromachia, æ, f. *Playing at tennice or bowling.*

Sphærula, æ, f. Dim. à sphæra. *A little globe.*

† Sphærum.

† Sphagitides, Grec. *Two great veins appearing on each side of the throat, and nourishing all the parts of the neck and the head.*

† Sphænida, pro phæninda, qd. vide.

† Sphenoides vide cuneale os.

† Sphenopōgon, Græc. Iun. *That hath a forked beard deuided into two parts* σφὴν est cuneus πώγων barba.

† Sphincter. *The round compassing muscle of the straight gut, ordained to preuent vntimely excretion:* vi. spinter.

† Sphinx, gis, vel gos. f. g. Græc. Plin. ἀπὸ τῦ σφίγγειν, quod loquebatur, ἀσφιγμένα ῥήματα quibus homines ita stringebat, vt expedire se non possent, monstrum apud Thebas cuius caput & manus puellæ, corpus canis, alæ auis, vox hominis, vngues leonis, cauda draconis similitudinem referebant. *A beast like an Ape, a Manky, a Mamoset.*

† Sphondylium Græc. Iun. *The holy Ghosts roote*; Angelica. Matthiolus *thinketh it to be* Branca vrsina.

† Sphragis masc. gen. Plin. ex σφραγίζω, i. e. signo. *A stone greene and not shining through, which printeth perfectly, also a kinde of the best vermilion,* Plin.

† Sphygmos Græc. est motus arteriæ, celerius tardiusue salientis, pro ratione dilatationis & contractionis ipsius, cordis ἀπὸ τῦ σφύζειν quod inter cæteta significatur.

† Sphyræna, æ, f. g. Græc. σφυραινα. Plin. 32. 11. animal est marinum quod latinis sudis dicitur.

Spica, æ, f. g. Var. à spe, quasi speca, quod spem præbeat hominibus, Scal. ex σπείχω, Æolicè σπέκω, spica. *The eare of corne, a clouse of garlike, a signe in heauen.*

† Spicata, æ, f. g. Offic. idem. Potamogeton.

† Spicatum, ti, neut. gen. Marcel. *An excellent kinde of oyntments vsed in Rome, and much of women, especially of the richer sort, Spiknard, or oyle of Spicke.*

Spicātus, a, um, Plin. *In the eare as corne is.*

Spiceus, a, um. Tibul. *Of or belonging to an eare of corne.*

Spicifer, ra, rum, Sen. *That beareth eares of corne.*

‡ Spicifera. Ceres *so called.*

Spicilegium, ij, n. g. Var. ex legendo spicas. *Gleaning of corne, or gathering of eares of corne.*

† Spicilegus, à spica & lego. *He that gathereth corne.*

Spicio, is, vid. specio ex nas.

Spico, as, Plin. *To shoote out in an eare, as corne doth.*

† Spicula, æ, fœmin. Col. *A dart.*

Spiculator, oris, mas. gen. Tac. *An Archer, or speare-man of a guard.*

Spiculo, as, Plin. *To make any thing sharpe at the point.*

† Spiculor, aris, *To shoot with a dart, or kill with a dart.*

Spiculum, li, n. g. dict. ex similitudine spicæ, melius quam Perot. à specu, vel specilli similitudine.

Spicus, ci. m. g. vel spicum, ci, n. g. *An eare of corne.*

† Spilabra, f. g. Gloss. *Whitethorne.*

† Spilumenes, æ, f. i. e sordida mulier. *A filthy woman.*

Spina, æ, f. g. à spica, vel quod ad spiculi similitudinem acuta sit. Perot. ex ψ, Can. ex Etrusco Shiena idem. *A throat, the backe bone, the sting of a bee, a pin, also a subtilpie.*

Spinācia, æ, f. g. vel spinachium. *The herb Spinage.*

Spinālis, le, Mac. *Pertaining to the backe-bone.*

† Spinax, ācis. tubula Philosophorum.

† Spinēolus, li, m. *A Plumme called a sloe.*

Spinētum, ti, n. g. *A place where thistles grow, a bush of thornes.*

† Spineuinetum, ti, n. *The holy thorne tree, the gooseberrie sometime vsed for the barbery tree.*

Spineus, a, um, Col. *Of, or belonging to thornes or brambles.*

Spinifer, a, um, *That beareth thornes.*

† Spinigena æ, f. Col. *Sprung vp of a thorne.*

† Spino, as, pungere, vnde conspino, despino, expino, &c.

† Spinositas, *Thorninesse.*

† Spinōsus, a, um, *Full of thornes, or prickles, thornie, prikie, difficult crabbed,*

Spinōsus, a, um, *Full of thornes, crabbed, obscure.*

Spinter, tĕris, n. g. Plaut. ex σπιν θὴρ quod scintillabant auro. *A buckle, a claspe, a bracelet, also the badge of a Messenger, or Pursuant.*

† Spintheralum, li, & Spinteralum, li, neut. Eras. *A little clasp.*

† Spintriæ Suet Repertores monstrosæ libidinis, noviue concubitus.

Spinturnix, icis, fœm. gen. Plin. ex σπινθὴρ, scintilla, & ὄρνις auis. i. auis incendiaria, Fest. ex σπινθαρὶς. *A kind of bird.*

† Spinula, æ, f. g. Ian. *A pin that fasteneth hatte, or cap vnder the chinne.*

† Spinularium, ij, n. g. Plaut. *A Pincase.*

† Spinularius, ij, m. g. Vitr. *A Pinner, or maker of Pinnes.*

† Spinulentia. vel spinositas.

† Spinulentus, a, um, adi. Var. i. spinosus. *Full of thornes.*

* Spinus, spini, fœm. gen. Virg. & spinu, n. g. indeclin. dict. quod spinis referta. *A blacke thorne, the snagge tree, also the herbe Liguric, also a bird somewhat like a Sparrow, some take it for a Sparrow.*

‡ Spio, dict. à spelunca maris, à σπείος spelunca. *A sea-Nymph, the daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris.

Spionia, æ, f. g. Col. ex spina. *A certaine kind of wine.*

Spiōnicus, a, um, *Of that vine.*

Spira, æ, f. g. σπεῖρα, à σπείρω. *A circle, a chaine, a winding compasse, a kind of cake, also a multitude of people, womens attire for the head, the round making vp of a rope, a Pillar.*

Spirābilis, le, *That whereby we breath and liue.*

Spirāculum, li, neut. gen. Virg. *A breathing Hole, a Caue or Hole which breatheth out a*

Pestilent

peſtilent aire.

Spiramen, ĭnis, & ſpiramentum, ti, n.g. Lucan. idem. *Alſo a Chimney, or tunnell of a Chimney.*

Spirans, tis, part. *Breathing, liuing.*

Spirarchus, chi, m. *A Captaine in a fore-ward.*

Spirātio, ōnis, f. g. *A breathing.*

Spirātor, ōris, m. g. Quint. *Hee that breatheth.*

Spirillum, li, neut. gen. Feſt. *A goates beard*; fortaſſe dict. quod ſpira ſeu funiculus, ſub mento capræ.

Spiritāle n.g. Vitruv. *A kinde of Engine.*

Spīritualis, vel ſpiritālis. *Liuely, that breatheth.*

† Spiritualitas, atis, f. Cyril. *Deuotion, deuoutneſſe.*

† Spiritualiter, adu. Ieron. *Spiritually.*

Spīritus, us, m.g. à ſpirando. *A ſpirit, the ſoule, the life, aire, haughtineſſe of courage fiercenеſſe, the heart, alſo a ſigh.*

Spiro, as, ăvi, ātum, ex ſono ſpirantis. *To breath, hollow, to caſt a ſmell, to endeauour, to obtaine, to loue.*

† Spirĭtus radix. Iun. *The Holy Ghoſts roote.*

† Spiſſāmen, n.g. Gloſſ. *Any thickning.*

Spiſſamentum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A thing put into ointments to make them thicke; alſo any thing vſed to ſtuffe a hole withall.*

Spīrŭla, æ, fœmin. gen. Serv. *The baſe of a pillar, a little a little round compaſſe.*

† Spiſſatio, f.g. Sidon. *A thickning.*

Spiſſatus, a, um p. Lucret. *Made thicke.*

Spiſſē, ſpiſſius, comp. Plin. *Thickly, groſſely, ſlowly.*

Spiſſeſco, is, ĕre, Celſ. *To waxe thicke.*

† Spiſſigradior, ĕris, dī. *To goe thicke, to make many feete.*

† Spiſſigrădus, & iſſimus, a, um, adie. Plaut. *One that goeth ſlowly, and goeth thicke.*

Spiſſĭtas, ātis, f.g. Plin. *Thickeneſſe.*

Spiſſĭtūdo, ſpiſſitudinis, fœm. gen. idem.

Spiſſo, as, Plin. *To make thicke, alſo to ſtrengthen.*

Spiſſus, a, um, & ior, iſſimus, Plinius *mouit*, à ſepium denſitate, Per *Thicke, groſſe, ſlow, hard and ſound, full of.*

† Spithama, æ, f. g. Plin. Græ. menſura quæ ſit à pollice ad minimum digitum manu extenſa, dicta σπιθαμὴ παρὰ τὸ ἀπὸ σπάσθαι τὰς δακτύλους a diducendis digitis. *A ſpan, &c.* v. Dodrans.

† Spithamæus, a, um, Plin. Græ. *Of, or belonging to that meaſure, or ſpan.*

Splen, enis, maſ. gen. Plin. σπλὴν. Iſid. ex ex ſupplemento, ex contraria parte iecoris, ne uacua exiſterent. *The Milt, the Splene.*

Splendens, tis, & tior, tius, Plin. *Gliſtering, ſhining, alſo being of great fame or renoume.*

Splendeo, es, dŭi, ēre ex λάμπω, vel ex σπίνθηρ, ſcintilla, rectius forſan ex σιλβω id. *To ſhine or gliſter. to be beautifull*: fulget naturâ, vt ignis, ſol: Splendet artificio, vt aurum, argentum Front.

Splendeſco, is, ĕre. *To beginne, to ſhine, to waxe fairr, and bright: alſo to haue a good grace.*

Splendidè aduerb. ſplendidius compar. Hor. iſſimè, Suet. *Beautifully, clearely, honourably, honeſtly, goodly, eloquently, notably.*

† Splendidulus, a, um, adiect. Plaut. *Somewhat braue, or fine.*

Splendidus, a, um, & ſplendidior. comp. Ouid. *Shining bright, famous, of great birth, beautifull, gorgious, eloquent.*

*⁂ Splendius. *An Italian Captaine borne in Capua, who caſt the Captiues which he had taken in warre to be deuoured by wild beaſts.* Polyb.

Splendor, ōris, m.g. *Brightneſſe, cleareneſſe. beautie, honour, excellencie, the ſhiuing of the colour.*

Spleniatus, a, um, Mart. *That hath the plaiſter called* ſplenium.

Spleniticus, a, um, Plin. *That is ſicke in the ſplene, or that hath a great ſplene.*

Splenium, ij, n.g. Plin. *A long plaiſter or cloth to lay to the body of him that is ſicke of the ſplene, alſo the herbe called Splene-wort.*

† Spodium, ij, n.g. Iun. *Soote riſing of the trying of braſſe.*

‡ Spodius gr. i.e. cineritius. fic. dict. ab hoſtiarum multitudine Apollo *ſo called.*

† Spodes. Plin. id. quod ſpodium.

† Spolianus, i. n. g. Liv. *He that receiueth the ſpoyle, taketh by roberie.*

Spoliarium, ij, n. g. Plin. *A place where men be robbed.*

Spoliarius, a, um. *That receiueth the ſpoyle, or things taken by robberie.*

Spoliatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A robbing, a taking away.*

Spoliator, ōris, m.g verb. *A robber, a taker away,*

† Spoliatorium, ij, n. g. *A place where ſpoylers be taken.*

Spoliatrix, icis, f. g. *She that ſpoyleth.*

Spoliatus, a, um, & tior. *Bereſt, robbed, diſarmed.*

Spolio, as, עכר vel שדד, συλάω, σκυλάω, σκυλάω, ſpolio. *To robbe, to bereaue, to pill.*

Spolium ij, n. g. (ex שדד interpoſito p. Auen. vide συλάω in σκ.) *Spoile taken from the enmie, a prey, or pillage.*

Sponda, æ, f. g. Vir. lectus prò ſponſis. *A bed-ſteade, or the ſide of a bed-ſteade.*

† Spondæus gr. ex σπονδὴ ſacrificium, quod in ſacrificijs & libamentis eo maximè vterentur. *A foote conſiſting of two long ſyllables, being alſo ſo called of drawing the breath in Diuine Seruice.*

† Spondalia gr. *A kinde of verſe ſo called of* Spondeus.

* D. Spondeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, (ſpondeo à ſponte, ex σπονδὴ, nam quod per ſacrificia firmaretur erat σπονδὴ, ab eâdem mente ſponte nam id non invitè facere debemus Scal. ſpondeo quidam à ſponte nam qui ſpondet propriâ voluntate dicit: vnde reſpondeo fact. quod ſignif. dicere loco poſteriori: poſtea ſpondere vſurp. pro ſponte promitterre Can σπείρδω, ſpondeo, nam veteres ἴσπονδὴ cum ſpondebant) *To promiſe freely*; v.D. in promitto, recipio & deſpondeo.

† Spondiales pro ſpondiaules, ſeu ſpondiauli Iun. *Such as played on long pipes.*

† Spondulæ, Iun. tibiæ longæ.

† Spondyli, Mart. *The knuckles, or turning ioynts of the backe bone, or chine, alſo the backe bone of beaſts or fiſhes,* Mart.

† Spondylion, vel ſpondylium, ij, neut. gen. Plin. *The herbe Ferula.*

† Spondyles, is, f.g. *A kinde of Serpents,* Plin.

Spondylus, i. m. g. Plin. *A kinde of oyſters called of the Greekes* Gaideropa, *as one may ſay affchooſe. alſo the white thing in an oyſter couered with the fiſh*: Col. *a wheele, or round thing of a ſtone, wood, or leade put on a ſpindle,* Plin.

Spongia, æ, f.g σπόγγος, σόγγος, σπόγγια, ſpongia ſpongus. *A Sponge,*

ſponge, or that wherewith any thing is wiped: alſo the roote of ſparage.

† Spongiator, oris, m. g. Cæl. Rhod. *He that getteth a ſponge.*

Spongio, as, Accius. *To wipe cleane with a ſponge.*

Spongiola, æ, ſœm. gen. Plin. *A little ſponge.*

Spongiolæ, arum, f. g. Col. *The little rootes of the herbe Sparage.*

Spongioſus, a, um, *Like to a ſponge.*

† Spongites. Iun. gemma à ſpongi ſimilitudine dicta. *A ſtone found in ſponge, &c.* vid. Tecolithus.

D* Sponſa, æ, f. g. (à ſpondeo, quæ ſpondetur ſponſo) *A woman betrothed, or new married woman.* inter ſperatam, dictam, pactam & ſponſam hoc intereſt, quod virgo priuſquam petatur Sperata dicitur: dehinc promiſſa, dicta, vel pacta vel ſponſa.

Sponſalia, orum, n. g. *A contract, or betrothing of a man, or woman before full marriage: alſo the gift which the wooer giveth, as a pledge of his love.*

Sponſalis, le, *Of, or belonging to marriage.*

† Sponſalitius, a, um, *Belonging to marriage.* Sponſalitia arca. Iun. *A token of betrothing, or contract of marriage intended betweene two lovers.*

Sponſio, ōnis, f. g. *A promiſe, a wager, an agreement, a covenant.*

Sponſo, as, *To betroth, to promiſe.*

Sponſor, ōris, m. g. *He that promiſeth, a ſurety, he that affianceth his daughter in marriage.*

Sponſum, i, n. g. id. quod ſponſio.

Sponſus, a, um, Terent. *Affianced, betrothed, made ſure, promiſed.*

Sponſus, i, m. g. (à ſpondeo, cui ſpondetur ſponſa) *A bridegroome, a new married man.* v. Sponſa.

Sponſus, us, m. g. Gel. v. ſponſio.

Spontalis, le, Apul. à ſponte. *Voluntarie, without compulſion.*

Spontaneus, a, um, idem.

Sponte. Ablat. ſine nominat (ex cuius libatio vide ſpondeo) *Of himſelfe, of his owne freewill.*

Sponte. adv. poſitum, Plin. Iun. *Naturally, willingly.*

Sponte, is. gen. ſine recto, vnde ablat. ſponte, Var. *Freewill, libertie, and choiſe.*

‡ Sporades, ſic. dict. quia in mari ſparſæ ſint, non in orbem coarctatæ quemadmodum Cyclades. *Certaine Iſles about Creete.*

† Sporos. Gr. Lat. ſemen, Cal. *Seed.*

Sporta, æ, f. g. Col. σπύρις, à ſparto, herba, vel ab aſportando. Iſid. *A basket, a paunier.* v. Sportula.

† Sportarius, a, um, ad ſportam pertinens.

Sportella, æ, f. g. σπυρίδιον, *A banket, or drinking uſed among the Romans.*

Sportellum, li, neut. gen. & ſportulus, li, m. gen. Plaut. *A little baſket, or Pannier.*

D* Sportula, æ, f. g. Plaut. σπυρίδιον, *Money, or meate diſtributed by Princes to the People, a little guſt: alſo a little pannier, or basket: and this indeed is the firſt ſignification of the word: in this basket was the dole of meate which was diſtributed from the Princes to the people brought, and therefore termed* Sportula: *ſometimes they diſtributed money in ſtead of meate; and this alſo was called* Sportula: *ſo that it denoteth any kind of dole either of meate or money. Sometimes it was given in lieu of a ſupper, and then it was oppoſed to* cœna recta, *and may alſo bee uſed for a light or ſhort ſupper.* Martial. Promiſſa eſt nobis ſportula, recta data eſt. *The money that was given them for their* ſportula, *was* centum quadrantes, *the value of that See in* Seſtertius: *alſo a Counſellors or Sericants fee.*

Spretor, ōris, m. g. verb. à ſperno. Ovid. *A deſpiſer, a ſcorner.*

Spretus, um, Virg. *Set nought by, deſpiſed.*

† Spudaſtes. is, Ieron. *A lover, and favourer of.*

Spūma, æ, f. g. (ex ſpuo quaſi ſputum) *Scumme, ſome, froth.*

Spūmans, tis, p. Virg. *Being in a ſome.*

† Spūmatio, onis, f. gen. Liv. ipſa deſpumandi actio, *The taking off the ſcumme.*

Spumatorium, ij, n. Vit v. Spatha.

Spumatus, a, um, *couered with ſcum.*

Spumatus, us, m. g. *A ſoming.*

Spumeſco, is, ĕre, Ovid. *To begin to ſome.*

Spumeus, a, um, Plin. *Caſting ſome, that hath the colour of, or reſembleth ſome.*

Spumifer, a, um, *That beareth ſome.*

Spumiger, a, um, Lucr. idem.

Spumo, as, Plin. *To gather froth, or ſcume.*

Spumōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of froth.*

Spuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Vir. ex πτύω à ſono ſpuentis, ex pus, Perot. *to ſpit.*

Spurcè, adv. *Diſtomeſtly, uncleanely, villanouſly.*

Spurcidicus, a, um, Plaut. *That ſpeaketh bawdy and filthy talke.*

Spurcificus, a, um, Plaut. *That maketh uncleane or filthy.*

Spurcitia, æ, & ſpurcities, ei, f. g. Lucret. *Filthineſſe, villany, diſhoneſty.*

Spurco, as, Celſ. *To defile, to diſhoueſt.*

Spurcus, & iſſimus, a, um, (ſive πυγεσ, ex ſpuo, Perot. ſpurcus, m, Iſidor. qu. Spurium id eſt immundum) *Stinking, filthy, vile, bloody, cruell, barren.*

Spurius, ij, m. g. *A baſtard.*

D* Spurius, a, um (qui ſine patre, antiqui, n. ijſdem literis, SP. ſpurium & ſine patre Scripſerunt. Sigon. Iſid. Spurius de matre nobili & patre ignobili naſcitur, item ſpurius, patre incerto, matre viduâ genitus, velut tantum ſpurij filius, quia muliebrem naturam veteres ſpuriam vocabant. velut ἀπὸ τῦ σπορᾶ, hoc eſt, ſeminis non patris nomine, al. j quod nihil habet à patre niſi ſemen vel quaſi σπορᾶδιλω conceptus) *Borne of a common woman, a counterfeit, baſe borne.* Nothus appellatur qui ex concubina non ex vxore legitima natus eſt ſed patrem certum habet: Latini recentiores vocant naturalem, quia ſine legitimo matrimonio tantum naturæ coniunctione naſcitur: Spurius eſt qui patre incerto aut illicito genitus eſt, veluti ex ſcortatione, adulterio, ſtupro, vel inceſto.

‡ Spurius, notatur duabus literis, SP. quaſi ſine patre, Steph. vel dict. à cauſa pudenda quia Sabinis ſpurium dicta pars, quæ fœmina eſt, *The ſurname of divers Romanes.*

Sputatilica, crimina, *Accuſations, or obiections, to bee ſpit at, vnaccuſtomed.*

Sputator. ōris, m. g. Plaut. *One that ſpitteth.*

Sputo, as, freq. à ſpuo. *To ſpit often, to bewray with ſpittle.*

† Sputum, ti, n. g. *Spit, or ſpittle.*

† Sputus, us, idem Lact.

S *ante* Q.

Squaldus, pro ſqualidus, Non.

Squālens, tis, p. *Foule, filthy.*

Squāleo, es, ui, ere, (à ſquammarum celebritate, & aſperitate dict. Macrob.) *To be filthy, to be ill fauoured, to be in mourning eſtate.*

Squālĭdè, adverb. *Ill-fauouredly, ſluttiſhly.*

† Squālĭdĭtas, ātis, f. gen. Plaut. *Filthineſſe.*

Squālĭdus, a, um, ex ſqualeo, Feſt. ſqualidum incultum, & ſordidum, ſic appellatum, quod proximè ad ſquamas piſcium accedit vtique eorum, qui in profunditatibus abditi paludis ſqualent maximè. *Sluttiſh, ill-fauoured, vnpleaſant.*

Squālor, ōris, m. g. *Filthineſs, deformitie: alſo the mourning eſtate of thoſe that be accuſed, or in great heavines.*

Squālus, i, m. g. Plin. γαλεος, quia ſqualidi aſperique, Geſ. *A fiſh, the Skate or Ray.*

Squāma, æ, f. g. (ex ſcaber, aſper,

ex ſcabies, ex ſcabo, ex ſcapus, ex σκαφὶς, ex σκάπτειν, &c. Perot.) *The ſcale of a fiſh, or other beaſt: alſo the nailes, or little plates in a coate of ſence.*

† Squamata, æ, f.g. Digeſt. *The ſharpe part of a bit, writhen like the ſcales of a fiſh.*

Squāmātim, adv. Plin. *In the faſhion of ſcales.*

† Sqaāmātus, a, um, adi. *Scaly.*

† Squameæ, ārum, f.g. quæ ſquamarum modo vtrinq; ad aures obiacent, Iun. *The ſeames or ioyning together of the ſkull, which lye about the eares, on both ſides like ſcales.*

† Squameſco, is, inchoat. à ſquamo, *To ſcale.*

† Squameus, a, um, adiect. Virg. *Scaly, full of ſcales.*

Squamiger, a, um, Lucr. *Scaly, that beareth ſcales.*

† Squamo, as, Cæl. Rhod. Idem quod deſquamo, *To ſcale a fiſh, to bare, to burle.*

Squamōſus, a, um, *Rough, and full of ſcales.*

† Squarlatum, i, n.g. Gorr. *Graine of Skarlet, or Diers graine.*

† Squarra, æ, f.g. Plin. à ſquallore, hoc eſt aſperitate cutis quâ ligna & ebora poliuntur. Plin. 9. 12. *a Skate, a Sole-fiſh, with a rough skin.*

Squatoſus, a, um, Lucil. i.q. Squamoſus.

Squilla, æ, f.g. σκίλλα. *A kind of fiſh called a Shrimpe.*

Squinanthum, Offic. *the great ruſh which is very medicinable; Squinant, Camels meate.*

† Squinantia, æ, f.g. Paracel. eſt Apoſtema colli. *The ſquinancie.* vide Synanche.

S *ante* T.

St. Terent. *Huſht, a voyce commanding ſilence.*

Stabilimen, inis, & ſtabilimentum, i, n.g. *That keepeth ſtedfaſt, that maketh ſure, a ſtay.*

Stabilio, is, īvi, ītum, īre (ex ſtabilis) act. acc. *to make ſtedfaſt: alſo to repaire, and make ſtrong againe.*

Stabilis, le, à ſtando, *Conſtant, ſtable, firme, that laſteth long, fully determined.*

Stabilitas, ātis, f.g. *Stablenes, conſtancie.*

† Stabulariæ mulieres. Auguſt. *Women that keepe victualing houſes.*

† Stabularius, ij, m.g. Digeſt. *an Inne-holder, an hoſt by the way, an harborer: alſo, an oſtler, an horſe-keeper, a keeper of houſed beaſts,* Col.

Stabulatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Harbouring, or lodging of beaſts.*

Stabulo, as, Varr. & or, aris, atus ſum, ari, depon. Virg. *To ſtand as cattell, in a ſtable, or ſtall.*

Stabulum, i. n.g. σταθμὸς, à ſtando. *An Inne wherein men lodge by the way, a ſtable, an Oxe-ſtall,* &c. *Alſo a reſting place, a place of refuge, an hony-combe or hive.*

† Stachys, yos, m. Pl. Gr. στάχυς quaſi ſpicata, ob caulem quem ex ſe mittit, floribus & ſemine ſpicatum. *an herbe ſomewhat like to Hore-hand, but having a longer leafe: wild-Sage, Sage of the Mountaine, or Feild-Sage.*

† Stacte, es, f. Gr. Luc. à deſtillando quod Gr. στάζειν dicunt. *The flowre, gumme or oyle, ſweating out of Cinamon or Mirrhe, being cut or launced. Of the Apothecaries it is called* liquida ſtorax.

† Stactæus, a, um, Plin. *that bringeth forth the gumme* ſtacte, *or of and belonging thereunto.*

† Stadialis ager. Iſid. *A meaſure of ground conſiſting of 125. paces, that is 625. feete.*

† Stadiodromus, mi. m. στάδιοδρόμος. Plin. 34. 8 & Firmic. *he that runneth a courſe: alſo a running place.*

Stadiolum, i, n.g. idem qd ſtadiū.

Stadium, ij, n.g. στάδιον, ὅτι τὸ στάναι, qd Hercules cum vno, ſpiritu id decurriſſet, antequam ſubſtiterit. *A place where running is exerciſed, a race: alſo a meaſure of ground.*

Stagnans, tis, p. Sil. & ior, ius, Claud. *Standing ſtill.*

Stagnatus, a, um, adiect. vt ſtagnata terra Colum. *Marriſh ground whereon water ſtandeth.*

Stagno, as, Virg. *To ſtand as water doth in ponds, and not flow.*

D* Stagnum, i, n.gen. (ſtagnum quidam dici putavit, quòd in eo aqua perpetuò ſtet. Feſt. Var. quod is locus à Gr. στύγος dicitur quia benè contineat aquam. *A poole or ſtanding water, the deepeſt part of the ſea.* v. Differ. ſupra in lacus & Palus.

† Stalagma, ătis, n. g. vnguenti genus. *A kind of oyntment.*

† Stalagmium, ij, n.g. Nonn. *A gemme, or ornament, ſuch as the Egyptians hang at their eares.*

† Stalagmus, i, m. g. Gr. ex στάλλειν ſtillare. Plin. *The beſt kind of Shoomakers blacke: alſo a certaine ornament that men vſed to weare in their eares, hanging like a drop, or hanging berrie.* Non.

Stamen, inis, n.g. Plin. ex στήμων, ονος, στάω, ἵστημι, ex ſtando, quod in eo ſtat omne in telo velamentum, Varr. quia rectum ſtat. *Yarne, ſtuffe in the loome to bee woven into cloath, a thread ſpunne.*

Stamina, um, n.g. Plin. *The vpright pieces of timber in the inſide, called the foot-ſtock, or foot-cockes.*

Stamineus, a, um, Plin. *That hath in it as it were threads.*

‡. Stananus Deus in cuius tutelâ pueri eſſe putabantur cum primùm ſtare atque incedere inciperent, eâdem ratione Dea ſtatinia.

† Stannar. Parac. Stemater metallorum ſumus occultus ex quo metalla generantur.

† Stannarius. Iun. *A Pewterer, or dealer in tinne.*

Stanneus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to tinne.*

Stannum, i, n. gen. Plin. à ſtando, quod in fornacibus primùm fluat ac per ſe ſtet Perot. alij à στόμα propter naturæ ſimilitudinem. *Tin.*

Stans, tis, & à ſto. *Quiet ſtanding.*

† * Stapes, edis, Iun. *A ſtirrop,* vbi ſtare pes poteſt, dicitur etiam ſtapeda, & ſtapia re & nomine antiqui carebant, ſunt autem voces illæ factæ, vt videtur, non multo ante Hieronymi tempora, is in epiſtolam biſtapiam dicit. & in lapide Romæ eſt, Pes hæſit ſtapiæ, tractus interij.

† Staphile, es, f.g. Iun. *The vvula when it waxeth blacke and blew like a grape, at the vtmoſt end.* ſed v. ſtaphyle cum y quod verius.

† Staphis, idis. Plin. & ſtaphys Gr. στάφις vel σταφὶς. *A kind of wild vines which have a blacke ſtemme and ſtraight, and a fruit more like a bladder then a grape, which is greene within, which ha a kernell three-cornered.* Plin. Staphis agria ſcribon. *lice-bane, ſtaves-acre.*

† Staphoides. *the third bone of the foot (called alſo* Naviforme os) *which is put next to the anckle in the inſide of the foot: the ſkip-like, or boat like bone.*

† Staphyle, es, f.g. Iun. *A vine or grape that rayſons be made of: alſo a diſeaſe in the roofe of the mouth.* vid. Gargareon, *or* uvula.

† Staphylinus, i, m.g. σταφυλῖνος. *Wilde Parſenip, or rather Carots,* Col.

† Staphylodendros. Pli *Wild ey* arbor & σταφυλὴ uva. *a wild & buſhy tree bearing cods like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with ſweet kernels, Antonies nut-tree, Bladders nut-tree.*

‡* Staphylus. Gr. i. uva. *One that firſt mingled water with Wine: the ſon of* Sichem.

† * Stapia, æ, f.g. Hul. *A ſtirrop.* v. Stapes.

† Statæ, arum, f.g. *Ordinary feaſts.*

† Staraphaxar. Parac. eſt medicamentum ſiſtens, à ſtare faciendo dict. vt creditur.

Statarius, a, um, στάδιος à ſtando, vndè fabulæ ſtatariæ quæ à ſtantibus peragerentur. *That keepeth in his ſtanding, and doth not move from one place*

place to another, quiet, ſtable.

† Stater, eris, m. g. Iun. *a kind of coine worth two ſhillings foure pence.*

Statera, æ, f. g. στατὴρ σάβματ ex ἵστημι. *A ballance, a Troy weight.*

† Stathmus Gr. ſtabulum diverſorium, vel ſtatio ab ἵστημι, ſto à στῆθος vnde ζυγὸς στάτης *alſo a kind of meaſure alſo a kind of Geometricall meaſure amongſt the Perſians, into which the whole king dome is divided.* ſinguli ſtathmi ſeſquiſtadium ſupra centena continebat.

† Statice, es, f. g. Plin. 29. 8. *A certaine herbe.*

Staticulum, i, n. g. Plin. à ſtando, qd nunc currerent, nunc ſubſiſterent à ſtando poſt curſum, vid. ſtadium. *A kind of little cart or chariot, a ſtirop.*

Staticulus, i, m. g. Cato. à ſtando. *A wanton moving or dancing, a meaſure or place.*

Statim. adv. à ſtando, qd propriè ſignificat perſeveranter & contin. nè, quaſi ab inſiſtendo Perot. & mo ſtatu. al. ſtatim σ'τάλω, id eſt, fixè, conſtanter. *Incontinently, forthwith.*

D* Statio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à ſto. *A ſtanding place, a ſtation, or Bay for ſhips to reſt in: alſo a place whither any people doe reſort to heare matters diuided, a point in the Tables.* Statio eſt vbi ad tempus ſunt naves; portus vbi hyemant.

Stationalis, le, Plin. *That ſtandeth faſt, or abideth.*

† Stationarius, a, um, Digeſt. *Appointed to keepe ward in any place that is in gariſon.* Miles ſtationarius. Vlp. *That hath his appointed ſtanding, one of the Watch: alſo a Stationer.*

Stativa, orum, n. g. στάθμὸς vel ſtativæ, ſtationes dicuntur, ſive munitiones in quibus vt propius pugnent milites conſident. *A fortified, or ſtanding Campe, abiding ſtill in one place.*

Statiuncula, æ, f. g. Dim. *A reſting place.*

Statius, Cæcilius. Statius nomen ſeruile eſt. *A Poet.*

D* Stativus, a, um, *Pitched, or ſet as a pitched Campe: alſo ſtanding, ſet or ordained, as* feriæ ſtativæ, *holydaies which were alwaies kept on a certaine day, they were the ſame with* anniverſariæ, *and oppoſed to* feriæ conceptivæ, *which were arbitrary, and ſolemnized vpon ſuch dayes as the Magiſtrates and Prieſts thought moſt expedient.*

Stator, oris, maſc. gen. verb. à ſiſto. *A Sergeant, Purſeuant, Meſſenger.*

‡ Stator à ſtando dict. quod cum Romani in fugam à Samnitibus verſi eſſent, repentè eo inuocato ad pugnam redierint. Iupiter ſo called.

D* Statua, æ, f. g. à ſto qd ſtet id eſt promineat propriè enim ſtatua ab imagine hoc differt, quod ſtatio non modò ſuperficiem ſed ſolidum corpus, atque perfectum reddit, imago vero ſuperficiem tantum refert eius rei cuius eſt imago Perot. vel à ſtatua Cæl. *An Image or Idoll.* Signum & ſtatua differunt, vt genus & ſpecies. nam Signum eſt exemplum & Dei & hominis & bruti. Statua eſt Dei tantum, & hominis. ita Statua omnis ſignum eſt, non contra & Statua ponitur in foro, aut in publico & conſpicuo loco, Signum in templis, vel ædibus privatis.

Statuaria, æ. f. g. *The Craft of engraving Images.*

† Statuarium, ij, neut. gener. *a roode-loft, or ſuch like wherein the leaden gods with golden coates did ſtand*

Statuarius, ij, m. g. Quint. ſtatuarum artifex, & ſculptor. *A Caruer or maker of Images.*

Statuarius, a, um, Plin. *Of, or belonging to images.*

† Statula, æ, f. g. Dim. *a little image*

† Statuliber Eeſt. *He which by will, and teſtament, vpon a certaine condition is willed to be free: and if it fall out by the heires default, that he cannot performe that condition, yet neuertheleſſe, he ſeemeth to be free.*

Statum, imp. á ſiſtor ſi ſtatum non eſſet Vlp. *If they appeared not.*

Statumen, inis, n. g. (ex ſtatuo, vel ſtatu exſto.) *A forke or proppe to ſtay vp a thing.*

Statuminatus, a, um, Plin. *Vnderpropped.*

Statumino, as, act. acc. Plin. à ſtatumen, quaſi ſtatuminibus quibuſdem ſuſtineo. *To vnderproppe, to make ſure.*

Statuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, (πάτλω τίθημι Perot. à ſto. Canin. ἵστημι στατὸς ſtatuo.) *To determine, deſine, or appoint, to iudge, to purpoſe, to giue ſentence, or iudgement, to ſtable a thing, to dedicate, to giue, or ſhew, to erect or make.*

Statur. imp. Terent. *I ſtand here.*

D.* Statura, æ, f. g. corporis qualitas eminentia aut breuitas, à ſto Perot. *Bigneſſe, or height of body, ſtature,* : Statura ſignificat corporis quantitatem vt ſtatua eminens, breuis, ſtatus eſt corporis habitus, diſpoſitio, σχῆμα.

Status, a, um. *Firme, ſet, and appointed, ordinary, neuer failing.*

D.* Status, us, m. g conditio, habitus, à ſto. *Condition, or ſtate of things faſhioned, geſture of the body, an accuſtomed trade, a quiet ſtate of minde or life, the principall point wherein the controuerſie conſiſteth.* v. Diff. in ſtatura ſupra.

Statūtum, i, n. g. decretum, à ſtatuo. *A thing certainely determined, a decree.*

Statūtus, a, um. part. à ſtatuor. *Ordayned, appointed, ſet vp.*

† Steatites, is, m. g. gr. gemma ſeui ſimilitudinem referens qd στέαρ vocant. Plin. lib. ult. cap. 11. *A pretious ſtone like tallowe.*

† Steatoma, itis, n. g. gr. *A kind of impoſtume wherein matter like fat, or tallow is contained.* ex στέαρ.

† Stega, æ, f. g. gr. στέγα ἀπὸ τῦ στέγειν, quod eſt tegere *A Cabbin of a Ship, a coate or cottage.*

† Stegeſtris, is, *A kind of iron hoope, or band of of iron, ſuch as cheſts are bound withall.*

Stegnus, a, um, Plin. στεγνὸς, aſtrictus. *ſound, firme, bound, alſo leane.*

† Stela, æ. f. g. Plin. στήλα ab ἵστημι ſtatuo. *A croſſe or other marke.*

D.* Stella, æ, f. g. à ſtando, qd ſtellæ in cœlo ſtare videantur. Cæl. à στέλλω orno quod ſtellæ ſunt cœli ornamenta: vel à στίλβω, ſplendeo, lucro al. στιλήν, στίλως, στίλας ſtella. al. à στέλλω ἀνατέλλω orior *A ſtarre,* Sidus eſt ſignum fixum, in quo plures ſtellæ inſidunt, vt aries, taurus, Perſeus, Andromeda. Stella erratica & ſola fertur, non admiſtis alijs ſtellis.

Stellaria, æ, f. g. idem. quod aſter Atticus.

Stellaris, re. Macrob. *Starrie.*

Stellatio, onis. f. g. Plin. *a blaſting.*

† Stellatura, æ. f. g. Lampr. *Victuals for the campe, or a certaine quantity of victuals appointed to ſouldiers.*

Stellatus, a, um. *Full of ſtars, alſo full of eyes like ſtars, replaniſhed, decked or marked with ſpots like ſtarres.*

Stellifer, ra, um. idem.

Stellio, onis, f g. Plin. (ex ſtella, quod tergum lucentibus guttis ad modum Stellarum depictum Cæl. vel quod virus ſtillet cibo) *A Beaſt like a Lizzard, hauing ſpots in his neck like ſtarres.*

Stellionatus, us, m. crimen dicitur, quando quis alterum Callidâ quâque verſutiâ defraudat, dict. Stellionatus à ſtellionis naturâ, quo nullum animal fraudulentius homini inuidet, vid. Plin. 30. 10. *A deceit in diſſembling a thing to take profit of by another vnquietly. A counterfeiting of Marchandiſe.*

Stellis, *A kind of birdlime.*

Stello, as, & part. ans. Plin. (ſtella, vel à στίλβω, luceo quaſi ſtellas imitor) *To gliſter, or bee made like ſtars. alſo to enuie.*

† Stellula, æ, f. g dim. à ſtella,

Virg. *A little Starre.*

† Stemantor, ōris, m.g. Avicen. *A wheale, whelke, push or pumple.*

† Stemma, ătis, n.g. Firm στέμμα ex στέφω coronare ex στέφω *A garland of flowers: also, an inscription graven in stone: also degrees of kinred, noble birth: also a noble act.*

† Stenothorax, acis, Græc. Gal. *That is narrow, or strait-breasted.*

‡ Stentor. *A Grecian that had a a loud voyce, greater then fiftie mens togither.*

† Stephanitæ vites hoc est coronariæ nempe per statamina calamorum materijs ligatis in orbiculos, gyrosque flectantur. Col. *a kind of vines made round like garlands.*

† Stephanona. Gr. *Every herbe serving for garlands.*

† Stephanoplocos. Plin. ex corona, & πλέκω, texo. *a garland-maker.*

† Stephanopolis. Gr. στεφανόπωλις Plin. ex stephanus, & πωλέω, vendo. *a woman that selleth garlands.*

† Stĕphănus, i, m.g. Gr. *A garland, or crowne* στέφανος. Gr.

Stercŏrans, tis, part. *Dunging.*

Stercŏrārium, ij, n.g. *A dunghill.*

Stercŏrārius, a, um, Var. *Of, or belonging to dunge.*

Stercŏrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Col. *A dunging.*

Stercŏrātus, a, um, Plin. & illimus Col. *Dunged, mucked.*

Stercŏrĕus, a, um, Plaut. *Of dung, stinking like dung.*

Stercŏrōsus, a, um, Col. *Full of dung, well mucked.*

† Stercŭlinum, i, n.g. vel Stercquilinum Gloss. *A dunghill.*

Stercus, ŏris, n.g. (ab extergendo, quod undique extergi soleat. Per. vel ab à στέφω quod naturâ odiosum sit, & vilipendatur vel dict. quod sternitur in agris κόπρος σκῶρ σκατία) *Ordure, dunge.*

† Stereobata, vel stereobates, æ, Vitr. *A wall raised out of the very soile or ground.*

† Sterĕsis, is, f.g. Gr. *Privation.*

‡* Sterentius, dict. quòd primus stercorandi agri rationem inuenerat. *a name of Iupiters father, Saturne so called from dunging of land.*

Stĕrĭlesco, is, ĕre, Plin. (sterilis fio) *To be, or waxe barren.*

† Stĕrĭlia, æ, f.g. *Old writers vse it for steriliras.*

Stĕrĭlis, le, (à στίεφος, vel à στέρομαι, à στερέω, privo, orbo, careo, Perot. & Cæs. *Barren, without generation, rotting, or making barren.*

Sterilitas, atis, f. *Vnfruitfulnesse, barrennesse.*

Stĕrĭlĭter, adv. Columel. *Barrenly*

Sternax, ăcis, c.g. Vir. *That casteth, or plungeth.*

† Sternūtātio, ōnis, f.g. Plaut. *the brightnesse of the Sunne, or of any shining thing.*

Sterno, is, stravi, tum, ĕre, (à Græc. στορέω, aut στορνύω, eiusdem signif. quasi in terram extendo.) *To strike downe, to spread or cover, to make plaine, or smooth, to lie downe, to rest, to slay, to pave, to make calme or abate.*

Sternon, vel sternum, i, n.g. Iun. *That part of the brests, where the nibs meete.*

Sternuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, Plin. Canin. πταρνύω ex quo πταρνύομαι sterno, vel ex sterno vocis) *to sneese.*

Sternūtāmen ātis, æ, f. g. n. Iun. *Sneesing-wort.*

Sternūtāmentum, i, n.g. *Neesing, or sneesing.*

† Sternūtātio, ōnis, f.g. Gorth. est motus cerebri, quo per nares confertim acto spiritu nititur sibi molesta expellere. *Sneesing.*

† Sternūtātorium medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine, or powder that will cause sneesing, sneesing-powder.*

† Sternūtātus, us, m g. Iun. idem q Sternutatio.

Sternūto, as, Plin. à sternuo, freq. *To sneese often.*

‡ Sterope. Gr. i. fulgur. *One of the Pleiades.*

‡ Sterope, dict. à fulgure, Vulcan *his man.*

Sterquilinium, ij, n. g. Iun. (κοπρών, κοπρία, locus stercoribus plenus seu stercoris receptaculum, *A dunghill: also a stinking knave.*

† Sterrogonia, à soliditate dict. στέρρον solidum dic. *A kind of frankincense, commonly called* olibanum.

Sterto, is, ŭi, ĕre, (στέρχω à strepitu stertentis confictum, in malam partem ferè semper vsurpatur) *To snort, or rout in sleeping.*

‡ Stesichorus, sic dict. quod primus cum citharæ cantu chorum coniunxerit. *A Poet.*

† Stesichorites, Pollux. *The number of eight in dice-gaming.*

Stibadium, ij, n.g. Iun. (στιβάδιον, à στιβάδες, tortulus ex herbis, seu gramine, & frondibus.) *A bed of herbs, a greene banke to sit upon.*

† Stibas, adis, f.g. *A bed, or couch of leaves, or grasse.*

† Stibinus, a, um, *Which hath the colour of* Stibium.

Stibium, ij, n. g. Plin. (à Gr. στίγμα, à στίζω, nota sive signum qd inuritur,) *a marke with an hot iron, such as theeues have, being burned in the hand, &c. Reproch, infamy.*

† Stichas citrina, Offic. v. streechas.

† Stichas Arabica, Offic. idem qd Astochodos.

† Stichos, *A verse, or an order in a thing, a line.*

† Stiga, æ, f.g. Glass. *a prick, or goad.*

† Stigarius, ij, m. g. Vitruv. *A carter, Waineman.*

† Stigmatias, æ, f. Gr. *A paint, or marke, also a rogue, or vagabond, a lewd knaue that beareth a marke of shame and reproach.*

Stigmaticus, a, um, Stigma. *That is marked with a hot iron, notably defamed*

Stigmōsus, a, um, Plin. à stigma. *That is full of such markes infamous.*

Stigo, as, à στίζω, pungo Per. à bov flagellum, Auen. *To pricke forward.*

† Stilbe. i. splendor, *A Nymph.*

D. Stilla, æ, f.g. dim. ex stillo, vel a stiria Perot. Fung. ἀπὸ τῆς στίζειν vnde & stillo. *A drop.* Gutta manat, Stilla cadit.

† Stillārium, ij, n.g. Vit. *A pent-house.*

† Stillātim, adu. i. est guttatim, *By drops.*

Stillātio, ōnis, f.g. & stillatus, us, m g. Ovid. *A dropping.*

Stillatitius, a, um, Plin. *That dropperh.*

Stillātus, a, um, p. Ovid. *That is dropped.*

Stillicidium, ij, n. dim. à stilla, vel à stillo & cado. Per. *The dropping of the eaues of an house, a little gutter or sinke.*

† Stillĭto, as, freq. *To drop often.*

Stillo, as, & part. ans, guttatim fluo, στάζω στάλλω. Camin. *To drop, to shed, to tell one a thing secretly.*

† Stillŭla, æ, f. g. Tert. *A little small drop.*

† Stilpones, *Dwarfes.*

Stilus, i m g. (vel potius stylus, vt Cæl. Græc. στῦλος, columna, graphium, &c.) *An instrument to write in tables, A forme, or manner of Speaking, the maner of ones penning. A sharpe and taunting stile, also any thing made sharpe towards the top.* v. Stylus.

† Stimmi, indec. Iun. Stibium.

Stĭmŭlātio, ōnis, f g. Plin. *A prouoking, or incensing.*

Stĭmŭlātor, ōris, m. g. Verbal. *A mouer forward.*

Stĭmŭlātrix, īcis, f. g. Plau. *She that increaseth.*

Stĭmŭlātus, a, um, p. Ouidius.

† Stĭmŭlātus, us, m. g. Plin. *A mouing, or stirring up.*

Stimuleus, a, um, Pl. *pricking, stinging*

Stĭmŭlo, as, à stimulus, Perot. *To prick, to incense, to enrage, to grieue.*

Stĭmŭlus, li, m. g. στίγμα, propriè dicitur fustis acutæ cuspidis, qua rustici boues suppungunt, Cæl. à στίζω, pungo, *A spur or pricke, any thing that moueth forward, a sorrow, rage, or fury.*

† Stinga

† Stinga,æ,f.g. Gloss. *A kind of Spanish apparell.*

Stingo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre,vel stinguo Lucret. στεννύω, à στύξ demisit, delapsus est. *To put out light.*

† Stipa vide stupa, Item crux seu palibulum humi vt tropheum defixum cui argillam imponunt plastæ, vt simulacra quæ velint deformet, Scal. *also a kind of low tree, or broome to thatch houses with.*

† Stipadium,ij,n g. *An harbour, or arbour.*

Stipans,tis,p. Virg.

† Stiparius,a,um,adi. *Belonging to stopping.*

Stipātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *An enuironing, or garding about.*

Stipātor,ōris,m.g.Seru. *The kings Guard that are alwaies about him.*

† Stipātum,i,n.g. quædam herba, cuius radix frusta carnis in cacabo coagulat. *A kind of herbe.*

† Stipātus,a,um, *Beaten or stamped.*

Stipātus,a,um, *Guarded, or enuironed as Princes are with a Guard.*

Stipendiālis,le, adiect. Sidon. à stipendium, *Of, or belonging to wages.*

Stipendiarium,ij,n. g. à stipendium. *an ordinary kind of toll or tribute.*

Stipendiarius,a,um, *He that payeth tribute: also he that taketh wages.*

Stipendiarius,ij,m.g. à stipendium. *He that dwelleth in a Citie, that payeth tribute.*

† Stipendiatus, a, um, adiect. Liv. *That is hired.*

† Stipendio,as, id. qd stipendior, antiq. inscript.

Stipendior,āris, Plin. *To be hired or take wages*; Legitur & stipendio.

Stipendiosus, a, um, Virg. *That hath often serued for wages.*

D * Stipendium ij, n.g. (stipendium compositum nomen ex stipe, & pendo quod ante nummum signatum quæstores, stipem militibus appendere solebant, non numerare, Var. stipendium à stipe dictum, quod ex quoq; stipem dicunt. Vlpian. item à stipe, quod per stipes, i. e. modica æra colligatur, milites stipendiarij eo quod eam stipem pendebant.) *Pay for souldiers, a subsidie to a Prince.* Stipendium à Tributo ita differt vt species à genere nam stipendium propriè est quod confertur in mercedem militum: Tributum autem est quod in quemcunque vsum reipub. tribuitur. ita omne stipendium est tributum, non contra. sed ab imperio Augusti, qui cum populo prouincias partitus est cæpit alia hatum vocum differentia, atque eadem fere quæ ærarij & fisci. Quippe stipendium dictum q.l bello victæ prouinciæ Cæsari quotannis pendebant, Tributum quod populo in æracium inferebant. vnde prædia alia stipendiaria, alia Tributaria.

Stipes,ĭtis,m.g.(fustis terræ defixus, Fest. à stipe, Per. vel potius à στύπη, vel στύπος.) *A stock of a tree, a club, a stalke of an herbe, a fire-brand: also a blockhead, a foole.*

Stipo,as,à Gr. στύφω, spisso, stringo, à stupa, Perot. qua rimas obturare solent, quidam à stipes vel à στίβω, calco, densum facio seu calcibus, στίφος iter calcatum, seu via calcata, Scal.) *To fill vp, to guard, to defend, to compasse: also to follow.*

Stips, vel stipes, is, f g (pecuniæ genus qd per capita colligi solet, alijs dicitur merces quę stipatoribus, aut militibus dabatur. Var. nam qd asses libræ pondo erant, qui acceperant maiorem numerum non in arcâ ponebant, sed in aliquâ sellâ stipabãt. i. componebant. qno minus loci occuparet, à stipando stipem dicere cæperunt) *Money given to beggers, gaine, an hirelings reward.*

Stipticus, a, um, Plin. στύπτικος. *That bindeth, stoppeth, or drieth.*

D * Stipŭla,æ, f.g. Plin. à stipa, sive stupa, quod stupę instar uratur, sive qd ea quoque stipari tectorum rimæ consueverunt, Perot. *Straw to thatch, or straw left in the field after corne is reaped: also a pipe made of a straw or reed.* Virg. Culmus est ipse calamus: stipula verò folia quæ ambiunt culmum.

† Stipŭlāris,re, adi. Quint. vt stipularis anser, *A stubble Goose, belonging to stubble.*

Stipŭlātio,ōnis,f.g. à stipulor, stipulatio iuxta Pomponium verborũ conceptio, quibus is qui interrogatur dicturum factumue se qd interrogatus est responderit. videtur à Treb. dict. quod stipulum appellabant veteres firmũ, à stipite est stipulum, Var. à stipe, i pecuniâ trahit. Alciat. ὄτι τῷ σύστῳ qd astringat, v. Fung. *a couenant, a bargaine, an obligation to performe a thing that is required.*

Stipŭlātiuncula, æ, f.g Dim. idem quod stipulatio.

Stipŭlātor,ōris, m.g. verb. à stipulor. *He that bindeth another by requiring and asking.*

Stipŭlātus,us,m.g. Plin. idem qu. stipulatio.

† Stipulo,as,idem q. stipulor.

Stipulor,āris,com. stipulari, dicitur is, qui interrogatus, sponder stipem, i. æs, vel à stipe, qd qui pecuniam rogat, & qui pendit stipulari & restipulari dicitur. qd verbum postea ad omnes rogationes quæ solenniter fiant translatum est. Perot. *to make a couenant, to promise effectually that he is required to doe.*

Stiria,æ,f.g. Virg. quidam ex στῖξ Ærilis, proprie est aqua frigore concreta pendens, stillansq; guttatim, à σύρω, adstringo, vel a שתר, abscondit celavit, quod aquam in se condit, *A drop, and yscicle.*

Stiricidium,ij,n.g. Fest. à stiria. *the dropping of an house with yscicles.*

† Stirpātus,a,um,adiect. Plaut. *Rooted.*

Stirpesco,is,ĕre, Plin. à stirps. *To spring vp.*

† Stirpices, *Weeders in gardens.*

Stirpĭtus, adv. à stirps, *Vp by the roote.*

† Stirpo,as, *To pull vp by the roote.*

D * Stirps,is, m. g. vel f.g. à stipes, qui aliquando pullulare solet, Perot. à שרש: stirpem plantã firmiorem puto, & primo suo significatu stipitem notare, ex Gr. στέρας, per translationem stirpes dicuntur à stirpibus ijs quæ sub imis arboribus nascuntur, Fest.) *The roote or stalke of a tree, plant, or herbe, noblenes of birth: also the beginning and foundation.* in significatione sobolis fœminino genere dicitur, vt ait Virg. Heu stirpem inuisam, sed cum materiam significat, masculino quodo, vt stirpem rectum.

Stiva,æ,fœm. gen. aratri manica, à stando dict. quia super eam regula stat. & est quasi temo inter boves, vel à στίβω, calco, tero aut à στίβος, vel στείβω, via, vestigium, seu quod ei vt vestigio innititur arator, seu quod viæ aratro est dux, seu quod innixus arator arbitrio suo facit vt aratrum terram premat, calcet, terat. *The plough-taile or handle.*

† Stivarius,j,m. Bud. *He that holdeth the plough.*

Stlata,æ,fœm. gen. Fest. navigij genus latum magis quam altum, à latitudine dict. veteres dictionibus abl, incipientibus præponunt st, stlatum pro latum, stlitibus pro litibus, Perot. *A broad ship or boate like an hulke.*

† Stlatarium, ij, neut. Iuven. *Carriage vpon the Sea in an hulke.*

† Stlatarius,ij,masc.gen. *He that carrieth in such a vessell, or that maketh such a one: also a mocker, or deceiver.*

Stlātārius,a,um, Iuv. à stlata, *Of, or belonging to, or carried in such a vessell.*

Stlembus, bi, masc. gen. Lucil. à lembus, tardus vt lembus: qui est brevis navicula piscatoria, *Slow and heavie.*

† Stlis, stlites, pro lis & lites Fest.

† Stlopus, pi, m. gen. Iun. *The sound*

ſound that men make, when they blow vp their cheekes, &c. vi. Sclopus, vel ſcloppus.

Sto, ſtas, ſtĕti, ſtātum, āre, ab ἵστημι, vel ϛάω, Statuo, ſto, Aven. עמד: *To ſtay, to abide, to endure, to take part with one: to continue, to make for one, to agree vpon.*

† Stoa, æ, fœm.g. Gel. *A Gallerie.*

† Stœbe, es, f.g. Plin. *An herbe having ſtalke and leaves prickled, and groweth in watery grounds.*

‡ Stœchades, dict. propter ordinem quo ſitæ ſunt. *Three Iſles by Maſſilia.*

† Stœchas, ados, à ſtœchadibus inſulis, dict. Plin. *a flower calle dſticadas Cotton-weede.*

‡ Stoici, dict. ϛοὰ, quod, ſignificat porticum quo conuenire ad diſſerendum ſolebant. *A certaine ſect of Philoſophers.*

* Stŏla, æ, f. gen à Græco ϛολὴ, amictus ἀπὸ τῦ ϛέλλειν, id eſt, demittere, quod vſque ad talos demitteretur. *A garment or robe of honour, a womans gowne.*

Stŏlātus, a, um, Mart. à Stola. *That weareth a robe.*

Stolĭdè, adverb. *Lewdly, fooliſhly.*

Stolĭdĭtas, atis, f. gen. vide Stultitia.

D * Stŏlidus, a, um, (dict. quòd ſtola indutus, vel ex ſtolo, quod inutiles ſint, à ϛολίδια, quod amictu ferè à cæteris differunt: vel à ϛολὶς, ίδος, columella, quod tardus, hebes, immobilis, vt lapis.) *Fooliſh, dull, vnadui ſed, lewd of condition, doltiſh.* Stolidus, fatuus & Stultus differunt, qui Fatuus eſt qui deſipit omnino: Stultus, qui ineptè, & imprudenter, vel agit vel loquitur ſtolidus hebes, & vecors: Plautus in Bacch. Stulti, Stolidi, Fatui. Afran. ego meipſum ſtultum etiam exiſtimo, fatuum eſſe non opinor. Arnob. l. 1. nos hebetes, ſtolidi, fatui, obtuſi pronuntiamur & bruti. Popma de diff. l. 2. & l. 4. Stolidus (inquit ſignificat hebetem, agreſtem, aut ineptum; Vanus eſt levis, inconſtans, fallax. Saluſt. Hiſt. 4. at Cn. Lentulus patritiæ gentis collega eius cui cognomentum Clodiano fuit, per incertum ſtolidor an vanior. Lucr. l. 1. Sed vanus ſtolidis hæc omnia finxerit error. Tacit. Annal. 2. inerant & alia huiuſmodi ſtolida, ac vana. Gellius l. 18. tradit non tam Stultos & excordes Stolidos vocari, quam tetros, & moleſtos, & illepidos, quos Græci μοχθηρὸς καὶ φορτικὸς dicunt: Vanos autem eſſe mendaces & infidos, & levia inaniaque pro gravibus & veris aſtutiſſimè componentes, atque ita Salluſtium his vocibus; quod aliter quidem videtur. Neque enim Salluſtius notavit Lentulum ut moroſum pariter & mendacem, ſed vt ineptum, & impetu magis quam ratione utentem, tum etiam levem & inconſtantem.

Stŏlo, ōnis, maſ. gen. Varr. ex שתל, ſtolo, Scal. ἀπὸ τῦ ϛέλλειν ϛόλος, ſtola. fuſculus, vnde ſtolidi dicuntur ab ætate nondum ſatis compoſitâ) *An vnprofitable branch, a water ſhoote: alſo a fault.*

† Stolo, as, antiq. *To cloath, apparell, aray, or attire.*

† Stoma, Græc. vel Stomion, Pap. *A mouth.*

† Stŏmăcāne, Plin. ϛόμα, os, *A ſorenes ſe of the mouth, rankeneſſe of the gummes, ſo that the teeth fall out.*

Stŏmăchābundus, a, um, Tac. *Fretting, angrie.*

Stŏmachaus, tis. part. idem.

† Somachicum, ci, neut. gener. Celſ. quod vim habet aperiendi ſtomachum, *That can open the ſtomacke.*

Stŏmăchĭcus, a, um, Plin. *That is ſicke in the ſtomacke.*

Stŏmăchor, aris, depon. (ex ſtomachus.) *To have indignation, to be in great anger.*

† Stŏmăchōsè, adv. *Hatefully, angerly, diſdainefully.*

† Stŏmăchōsĭtas, atis, f. antiq. *Anger or indignation.*

Stŏmăchōſus, & ſior, ſius, *Soone mooved to indignation, that breedeth anger.*

Stŏmăchus, chi, maſc. gen. Græc. ἀπὸ τῦ ϛόματος κίω, Quod cibum ab inferiore orificio ad inteſtina transfundat, i ſtomachus vel ϛόμαχος ὅτι ἀπὸ τῦ ϛόματος εἰς αὐτὸν χεῖται, quod ab ore in ipſum fundatur vel quia ϛόμα ἐστὶ χοιλότης quod ſit velut os eorum quæ funduntur, vel denique ἀπὸ τῦ ϛόματος, καὶ τῦ μήχανος machina, ſive remedio, Iſid. à ϛόμα quod eſt oſtium ventris, *The pipe whereby the meate goeth downe into the ventricle, the ſtomacke: alſo anger, indignation, gentleneſſe, honeſty, the fantaſie, will or luſt.*

† Stŏmătĭcus, ci, m. Gr. Plin. ex ϛόμα os, *That hath a ſore, or ſwelling in the mouth.*

† Stomaticus, a, um, adi. Plin. *Belonging to the mouth.*

† Stomoma, atis, Græc. Plin. *Steele,* id quod exacutum eſt, id quod ſtomate inſtructum eſt, ex ϛόμα os.

† Storæa. Græc. Plin. ἀπὸ τῦ ϛορίννυμι, quod ſignificat ſternere. *any thing ſpread on the ground, a Mat.*

† Storax, acis, maſc. gen. Græc. Iun. *A ſweete incenſe or gumme, called alſo Styrax.*

† Storeator, & ſtoreolator, oris, m. Liv. *A Mat-maker.*

† Storeo, as. Plaut. *To make Mats.*

† Storeola, æ, f. g. Iun. *A little Mat.*

† Strabiſmus, maſc. Gloſſ. *The ſquintneſſe in the eye.*

‡ Strabo, ſic, quod erat oculis diſtortis. *A famous Geographer in the time of* Auguſtus, *whoſe workes are ſtill extant.*

Străbo, ōnis, maſc. gener. & Strabus, bi (ϛρεβὸς qui eſt oculis diſtortis, ex ϛρέφω torqueo) *Goggle eyed.*

† Strabus, bi, maſc. gener. Iun. idem.

D Strages, is, fœm. gen. (ex ſterno ſtrages clades, καλάμη καλάδος, ramus, clades dicitur ſurculorum detritio, ſic calamitas calamorum, ſtrages ſtatorum arborum, Scal.) *A ſlaughter: alſo a cutting downe to the ground, a great fall and ruine.*

Străgŭla, æ, fœm. gen. (quod in ſtratu & amictu aptum ſit, ex ſterno, Perot.) *Every overmoſt garment, Every kind of furniture ſpread on the ground.*

† Stragulatus, a, um, adi. *Of diuers colours.*

† Stragulo, as, antiq. *To decke with diuers colours.*

Stragulum, li, neut. gener. Dar. idem. q. ſtragula.

† Stragulus, li. maſculin. gener. *A covering, or any other thing that covereth.*

Strāmen, inis, neut. gener. Virg. (ſtramen, ſtratum, ſtragulum ſtramen. Varr. item ſtramen, ϛρῶμα, vel vt à generatum, generamen, pro generatum gratum, vnde gramen.) *Straw, ſtubble, or litter.*

† Stramentitius, a, um, *That is made of ſtraw.*

Stramentum, ti, neut. gen, idem quod Stramen.

Strāmineus, a, um, Proper. *Of, or belonging to ſtraw.*

† Stramonia, æ, f. Offic. id quod paracoculi.

Strangŭlans, tis, p. Plin.

Strangŭlātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. & ſtrangulatus, us, m. gen. Plin. *Stopping, choking.*

Strangŭlātus, a, um, part. *Strangled, choked.*

Strangŭlo, as, à gula & ſtringo, Per. Var. ex ϛραγαλίζειν, ϛραγαλάω. *To choake, to throttle.*

Strangŭria, æ, fœm. gen. Gal. (ϛραγγουρία, dicit. ἀπὸ τῦ ϛραγγεῖν τὸ ὑρὸν ἐπιέζειν, id eſt, vrinæ per guttas.

guttas excretionem) *The ſtrangury, or making of water with great paine, and very hardly.*

† * Strapia, Iun. *A ſtirrop.* ſed mendoſe procul dubio pro ſtapia, quod vide.

† Strata,æ,fœm.gen. *Clothes of a bed.*

Stratĕgēma,atis, neut. (ex στρατηγέω, exercitum duco) *A wittie ſhift,or policie in warre.*

† Strate, æ, & ſtrativolæ dictæ meretrices, à Plauto, quia ſe ſternant.

Strătĕgia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. *A governing of Souldiers.*

Strătĕgus, gi, maſculin. gener Plaut. ex στρατὸς exercitus,& ἄγω, duco, *A generall Captaine of an armie, a Livetenant.*

† Stratia,æ,fœmen. Græc,Hug. *A battell or conflict.*

‡ Stratiles,is,m. *A robber lying in waite by the high way.*

† Stratilcus,ei,maſc.gen. Pap. *A bell-man.*

†. Strătiōtes, is, maſc. gen. *A man of Warre.*

† Stratiotes, fœmin. gen. Plin. dict.quod vulnera omnia ferro facta ſanare creditur. *Water Milfoile, living without a roote and ſwimming onely above the water; it hath leaves like to* Semper vivum, *but bigger.* Plin.

† Straticon. Apul. idem. quod Achillea.

† Stratioticus, a, um, adiectiv. Græc. Lat. militaris, *Pertaining to warre.*

‡ Stratius, Gr.i. bellicoſus. *One of* Neſtors *ſonnes.*

‡ Strato. *A King of Sidon,* ab exercitu dict.

*‡Stratonice,componi videtur à στρατὸς,id eſt) exercitus & νίκη, id eſt,victoria. *The Mother of* Attalus, *the daughter of* Atiaratthes *the King of the Cappadocians, and the wife of* Eumenes,*King of Pergamus.*

† Strator,oris, maſcul. gen.Digeſt. *He that helpeth his Maſter to Horſe-backe: the Yeoman of the ſtirrop.*

† Stratos, qui dominum in eum ſuſtollit.

Strātum, ti, neut. gener. à ſtro, *A bed to lye one, any thing that is ſtrawed: alſo an horſe cloath, harneſſe, or ſaddle,a paving.*

† Strātumino, as. *To pave.*

Strātūra, f.g, gener. Sueton. ex ſterno. *Paving of wayes, or cauſeyes.*

Stratus, a, um, part. à ſternor. *Strewed, Spread abroad, calme, and quiet, overthrowne.*

† Streblica,æ, f.g. Iun. *A Tart:* v. Scriblita.

† Streblitarius,ij, m.g. Hul. *A maker of Tarts.*

† * Strebula lingua Vmbrorum appellabantur, partes carnium ſacrificatarum. Feſt caro ſtrebula eſt, quæ taurorum è coxendicibus demitur Arn. dict. ſtrebula à curuatura σπιβλος curvus.

Strēna,æ,f.g (Suet.à σπένος, luxus deliciæ, miſſa vt luxurietur, & in deliciis viuat, Feſt. ſtrenam vocamus quæ datur die religioſo ominis boni gratia, à numero, quo ſignificatur, alterum tertiumque venturum ſimilis commodi,veluti ternam præpoſita. S. vt in loco & lite ſolebant antiqui, Non. vlt. dict. à ſtrenuiate.) *A new yeares gift, a diſt given to an aduccate.*

† Streno,as,antiq.*To give a new-yeares gift.*

† Strenoſus, a, um, adiect. Sip. *Full of gifts.*

Strēnuè, aduerb. *Valiantly,boldly.*

Strēnuĭtas, ātis, f.g. Ouid. *Valiantneſſe ſtoutneſſe, boldneſſe nimbleneſſe.*

† Strēnŭla,æ,f.g. Dim. Plaut. *A little new yeares gift.*

† Strēnuōſitas, fœm. gen. *Manhood.*

Strenuus,a,um, ſtrenuior, Plaut. iſſimus. Plin. (ex ſternendo, i. e. profligando, vel ex σπουὴ) *Strong, valiant, nimble, hardy quicke.*

† Strĕpĭtus,a,um, *Hoarſe,or iarring.*

Strĕpĭto, as, Virg. à ſtrepo. *To make a great noiſe, or oſten, to make a ſtirre.*

Strĕpĭtus,us, & ti, En. m. g. *A noiſe,a ruſtling, a cracking, a ſound, the traine that followeth a great man.*

Strĕpo,is,ui,ĭtum, ĕre. (ex ſono vocabulum fictitium. Perot. Bec.ex σπαω.) *To make a great noiſe;* neut.

Striæ,f.g. Vitru. נתר. v. ſtrio. *A ridge,or furrow, made in ſtone,or timber, a chamfering,a chanelling, or making hollow, &c.*

Striatūra,æ,f. Vitruv. *Chaneling, a ſmall furrow made in timber,or ſtone.*

Striātus, a, um, Plin. *Chanelled, wrought inward with a winding.*

Striblīgo, & ſtribiligo, ĭnis, f.g. Gel. (σπιβλος, curvus, à tortuoſa orationis prauitate, & verſura.) *A fault in ſpeaking or writing called ſoleciſme, or incongruitie.*

Striblita,æ f.ex σπίβλος,quia erant curuatæ, vide Scriblita. *Bread made like vnto ropes wounden;* vide etiam ſtreblita.

† Strichnos. *The herbe night ſhade or Petimorell.*

Stricta,æ,f.g. antiq. *A coat.*

Strictè & ſtrictim adu.ex ſtringo. *Shortly,ſtraightly,briefly.*

† Strictinella,æ,f.g. *A foule ill fauoured harlot.*

Strictĭus,a,um. Cato. *Gathered, or cropped with the hand.*

Strictŏ, & ſtrictito, as, dim. à ſtringo. Turneb.

Strictor,ōris,m.g. Cato. *A cropper, a gatherer of fruit.*

† Strictorium, ij, n. g. Gloſſ. *A Basket to gather apples in.*

Strictūra,æ,f.g.(ſtrictæ dict,vel quod ſtrictæ emittuntur,i. e. celeriter vel quod oculos ſuo fulgore perſtringant)*a ſparke that flyeth from yron when it is wrought and beaten, yron eare.*

Strictus,a,um,(ex ſtringo) *Gathered, drawn out,ſeuere,ſharp & quick.*

Stridens,tis.p.Virg.

Strideo, es, ſtridi, ēre. & Strido, dis, di, ĕre, Virg.(τρυζω,τριζω, ex ſono fictitium Perot. *To make a noiſe to gnaſh, to make an biſſing.*

Stridor, ōris. m.g. *A noiſe the croaking of a dore.*

Strĭdŭle. adu. *After a ſhrill noiſe.*

Strĭdŭlus,a,um. Oui. *That maketh a noiſe.*

Strīga,æ,f.g. Hygen.(a ſtringendo, Feſt. ordo rerum interſe continuatè collocātarum.) *A ridge land, a row of things laid on length. See more in* ſtrigo.

Strīgātus,a,um, Front. *More long then broad by the halfe.*

Strigo,v. Strix.

Strigil, is,n.g.& ſtrĭgĭlis. le,f.g. (à ſtringo,vel à σπαγγὶς. Priſ.Iſid. à tergendo, quod ijs equi tergantur.) *An horſe-combe,certaine veſſel, a little inſtrument that men vſed to rub ſweat from their bodies.*

Strigilatio, ōnis, f.g. Gloſſ. *a currying of horſes.*

Strigilecula,æ. f.g.Apul. *A little horſe-combe.*

Strigillo, as.Plaut. *To beautifie or counterfeit the face.*

† Strigilo, as, Gloſſ. *To curry an horſe.*

Strigium,ij,n.g.Plaut.(veſtis Hiſpanica, ſorte à ſtringendo,) *A kind of ſpaniſh garment.*

Strigmentum, ti, n. g. Celſ.(à ſtrigil,vel a ſtringendo, Perot. *Filth rubbed from ones bodie, a truſſing point.* in hac Sign : à ſtringo, in illa à Strigil.

Strigo, as, id eſt. interquieſco Feſt. Sringo, as, ſtringere dicuntur equi quoties interquieſcunt, dictum à ſtriga quòd erat μετὰ χρόνον & ſpacium turmarum in quo equi ſtringebantur,à quo & nomen habet, inquit Chariſius. *To breathe or*

or rest as Horses doe when they labour.

Strigo, ōnis, vel strigor, ōris. m. g. Fest. (strigones dentarum virium homines quod inter se constricti atque arctati sunt.) *A strong and well compact man: one that is wel exercised.*

Strigōsus, a, um, (strigosum quod est exhaustum & macilentum quasi stringosum, vnde iumenta strigosa dicta sunt quorum corpora restricta sunt fame aut alia vitij causa, alij quasi à strige exhaustum.) *a starueling, that is nothing but skinne and bone: also barren, foolish.*

Stringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, (ex στίγγω. 1. Scal. M. Th. stringere Græci στλίγγειν) idem quod detergere quoniam strigilib. detergo demebant in balneis sordes, quæ ad strigmenta dicta sunt.) *To wring, to straine, to cut off, to trusse or bind, to pierce or move, to wound, to declare shortly.* stringere gladium, *To draw a sword.*

Stringor, ōris, m. g. Luc. *A sleight touching.*

Stric, as, Vitruv. à stringo, id est, radio, polio. Perot. *To make rabets or channels in timber or stone.*

† Stritabillæ, eæ dicuntur mulieres quæ & scrupedæ. Var. 6. LL. al. leg strictipellæ, quæ stringunt cutem, & rugas in facie extendunt.

† Stritivus, pro Tritavus. Festus.

† Strito, as, Hul. *To abide or continue impatiently.*

Strix, ŭgis, f. g. Plin. ex στρίγξ, Perot. ex strigere alij à stringo strigas aves nocturnas (vt ait Venius) Gr. strigas appellant, à quo maleficis mulieribus nomen indicatum est quas volaricas etiam vocant. *A Scrich Owle, a Witch that changeth children, a furrow or hollow gutter.* sed Ovidio teste nomen huic avi à stridendo.

——nominis huius
Causa quòd horrendâ stridere nocte solent.

† Strobilina resina. *A kind of rosin which droppeth out of the pitch-tree or red Firre-tree.*

* Strobilus, li, m. στρόβιλος à στρέφω verto: qui, nempe, gyratur & flexu vario torquetur veluti, sive turbo, sive nux pinea. Bec. *The Artichoke: also a wilde Pine-tree, a Pine-apple.* Plin.

Strobus, bi, m στρόβος, *a tree where of perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates.*

Strōma, atis, n. à στρωνύω, στρῶμα. *Any thing spread on the ground, or under a thing.*

† Strombates, *A stone in shape altogether like* strombus.

Strombus, bi, m. concha est tortilis in mari nomen habens à figurâ. Plin 32. 11. *A shell-fish of the Sea that hath a Leader whom they follow as their King.*

‡ Strongyle, id est, rotunda. *An Isle by Sicily.*

* Strŏphа, æ, f. *Subtiltie in arguing, a wily deceit.* στροφὴ à στρέφω verto: vnde à Latinis versutia dicitur: *also a round piece of wood whereat the Oxres doe hang by a loope of leather.* Iun. nomencl.

Strophas, Gr. *A sudden turning, a whirling.* hinc dictæ

† Strophades duæ insulæ in mari Ionio, ad Occidentale latus Peloponnesi quæ anteà Plotæ dicebantur: à conuersione Calais & Zethæ, qui ad has vsq; insulas Harpyias persecuti, inde reversi sunt.

Strŏphĭărius, ij, m. ex strophium. *He that maketh garlands, or womens neckercheifes.*

Strŏphĭŏlum, li, n. *A neckerchiefe, a handkercheife.*

Strophium, ij, n, στρόφιον ex στρέφω. *A garland of flowers, a womans stomacher, a round girdle wherewith they vse to be girded.*

† Strophos, Cels. ex στρέφω quod intestina torquentur. *A fretting in the bowels.*

† Strophulus, li, m. Hul. *Red gowne, a sickneſſe of young children.*

† * Stroppus, pi, m. ex Gr. στρόφος, qd est aliquid contortum; vt funis, corona, Fest. Stroppus est, vt Atteius philologus existimat, qd Gr. στρόφιον vocatur, &, qd sacerdotes pro insigni habent in capite. (Scal. legit in apice.) Quidam coronam esse dicunt, aut qd pro corona insigne in caput imponatur, quale sit strophium. Itaq; apud Faliscos diem festum esse, qui vocatur strupearia, quia coronati ambulent, & à Tusculanis, qd in puluinari imponatur, Castoris struppum vocari. *An ornament that Priests wore on their heads like a Crowne, a Miter: also the string that tieth the eares: the binding whereby a sword or buckler hangeth, sword-hangers.*

Structĭlis, le, adi. *Made of divers things.*

† Structio, onis, f. v. Instructio.

† Structo, as, freq. à struo. Scal. pro agrè incedere.

Structor, ōris, m. verb. à struo. *A builder, a Carpenter or Masō, a Gentleman vsher, a Carver, a master-cook.*

Structōrius, a, um, adi. *Belonging to building.*

Structura, æ, f. *A building, a setting of things in good order.*

Structus, a, um, *Set in order, built.*

† Strŭcŭla, æ, f. *a little pile of wood.*

Strues, is, f. ex struo. *A Wood-stacke, also a certaine cake which the Paynims offered to their Gods.*

† Strufectari, *To carry cakes to the temple to be offered.*

† * Strufectarius, qui struit fertum. Fest. Strufertarios appellabant antiqui, homines conductos mercede, qui ad arbores fulguritas, aut piacularium commissorum causa, sacrificia quædam struæ & ferto solennibus verbis faciunt PRECOR TE IVPITER VTI MIHI VOLENS PROPITIVS SIES, quod & nullo etiam fiebat adhibito strufertario. *They that brought Fertum and Strues to be offered. or that did certaine Sacrifices in the trees that were burned with lightning.*

Strux, icis, f. à struo. *An heape of many things together.*

* Struma, æ, f. *A swelling in the necke and armholes: also a bunch in the backe, the Kings Euill,* possit quidem esse à struo, tanquam structum aliquid super corpore. Sed refert Martin. ad στρίον durum, quia est duricies quædam, aut st est prepositum, pro ruma, ut stlis pro lis.

Strumaticus, a, um, adi. *That hath the kngs euill.*

Strumea, æ, f. sic dict. à medendo strumis, Iun. in nomencl. *An hearbe good to heale the kings euill: the herbe Crow-foot.*

* † Strumentum, ti, n. id quo struitur, instrumentum. Apul. l. 8. *An instrument.*

† Strumosus, a, um, adj. idem qd strumaticus.

* † Strundius siue struntus ti, m. σκωλήδος Vulcanius notat insignem errorem compilatoris; vt qui scribere debuerit Truncus στέλεχος. sed fortasse nihil mutandum; Scal. n. in Priapeia: rotundiora stercora vulgo struntos vocamus Mart. plura.

Struo, is, xi, ctum ĕre. act. acc. *To set in order, to build, to prepare, to goe about, to heape vp.*

† Strupa orum, n. Gloss. *Ropes wherewith the oares are tied to the ship.* v. Stroppus sic, n. rectius.

† Strupus vel Struppus v. Scalmus.

† Struppi vocantur in pulminaribus fasciculi de verbenis facti, qui pro deorum capitibus ponuntur. Fest. ergo stroppi à στρόφος. *Little wreathes made of leaues, put on the heads of images in Temples,* v. Stroppus.

Stropus, pi, m. Iun. v. Scalmus.

† * Struthius,

*† Struthius, a, um, *Belonging to a ſparrow, or like a ſparrow.* hinc Pli. l. 15. 11. Struthia mala, cydonia, minora. at Dioſc. l. 191. στρούθια μῆλα. *Quince peares.* ibi. Martin. à quantitate paſſeris dici videntur. in certo autem fructuũ genere quę tanta ſunt, magna ſunt, in alio parua.

* Struthio, onis, m, & Struthiocamelus, li, m. vel ut docti plurimi legunt Struthocamelus, non probantes dici ſtruthiocamelum ex ſyllabis. *An Oſtrich, or Eſtrich.* στρουθοκάμηλος nomen, habere videtur ex στρούθος paſſer (ſeu avis in genere) & κάμηλος quia alto eſt collo, quod admodum erigere poteſt, ſub paruo capite; vnde Oppiano ἀγχιλόφειος. nomen ſumpſit, vt ait Geſner. quod colli & crurum longitudine camelum imitetur. Cardanus, Struthio (inquit) paſſerculus dicitur quaſi per ironiam, nomine compoſito velut ſi quis pigmæum diceret ſimul vel homunculum giganteum.

† Struthiopodes, *They that haue little round feete.*

Struthium, ij, n. στρούθιον. *The fullers herbe.* v. Strutius.

† Struthus, thi, m στρούθος. *A ſparrow, alſo the priuie members of a man.*

† Strutius. Iſid. *v. an herbe wherewith wooll is commonly waſht.*

† Strychnus vel Strychnis, *An herbe that maketh men mad which eat of it.* Iun.

‡ Strymon, *A riuer that diuides Macedonie from Thrace.*

*D. Stŭdeo, es, ŭi, ēre caret ſup. *To care for a thing, to be diligent in, to haue a great deſire or mind, to beare good will to.* iungitur aliquando datiuo: interdum ablatiuo mediante In: interdum cum accuſatiuo ſolum vel mediante præp. In: conſtruitur etiam cum genitiuo, ponitur etiam abſolutè, maioris eſt ſtudere quam velle. Don.

Stŭdĭōsè ad. *diligently, laboriouſly.*

† Stŭdĭōsĭtas, ātis, f. *ſtudiouſnes.*

Stŭdĭōsius, adu. compar. à Studioſe. *more diligently.*

Stŭdĭōſus, a, um, adi. *Earneſt, diligent, painfull, that hath a great deſire, conſtant, deſireous of learning.* ior, iſſimus, comp. ſuperl.

* Stŭdĭum, ij, n. ex σπουδή, qd idem. Scal. ad Varr. ad hoc autem à σπεύδω, feſtino, propero. Quid ſi potius à στάδιος ſtabilis: vt ſtudere ſit ſtabilem eſſe in re aliqua tractanda? Gloſſ. Phil. Studeo φιλεῶ τῦτο τὸ πρᾶγμα. Gloſſ. Cyri. σπουδάζω, feſtino propero, ſtudeo *earneſt bending of the mind to thing,* σπουδαῖος ſedulus, ſtudioſus. *An indeauour, exerciſe, trade, care labour, deſire, pleaſure, delight, affection.*

† Stuferus, ri, m. quodam genus menetæ improbatæ. *A ſtiuer.* Eraſ. in Epiſt.

Stultè adv. *Fooliſhly.*

Stultĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Fooliſh talke.*

Stultĭlŏquium, ij, n. idem.

† Stultĭloquus, a, um. *That talketh fooliſhly.*

Stultĭtĭa, æ, *Folly*, Caret plurali.

† Stultizo, as, *To play the foole.*

* D. Stultus, a, um, adi ex ſtolidus, *Doltiſh, fooliſh.* Leuius eſt ſtultum eſſe quam fatuum, Fatuus n. dr qui omnino deſipit: Stultus eſt hebes: & veeors Inſanus vero qui abiectâ ratione, cum furore & impetu omnia facit.

Stŭpa, æ, f, σύμπη vel σύμμη, qd cortici lini proximum: à σύφω aſtringo, ſtipo; ab vſu, quod foramina & rimæ ea ſtipentur. *The courſe part of flaxe, tow or hempe, Hards of hempe.*

† Stŭpārius, a, um, adi. Plin. *Of or belonging or ſeruing to dreſſe tow hards withall.*

† Stŭpefactio, onis, f. *An aſtoniſhment.*

† Stŭpefactor, ōris, m. *He that aſtoniſheth.*

Stŭpefactus, a, um, part *Aſtoniſhed.*

Stŭpefăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. act. acc. *To aſtoniſh or make aſtonied.*

Stŭpĕfĭo, is, ĕri, *To be abaſhed, or aſtoniſhed.*

* Stŭpeo, ēs, ui, ēre, & ſtupeſco, is, ĕre, ἐκπλήσσομαι. *To ſtand amazed, to be abaſhed or diſmayed. to ſtand ſtill like water.* Mart. l. 9.

Multum crede mihi, refert, an fonte bibatur.
Quæ fluit, aut pigro quæ ſtupet unda lacu.

Perot. à ſtupa ſtupeo deriuatur, à quo & ſtupor, quæ eſt quædam alienatio ſenſuum, quo ſcilicet ſenſus conſtipentur. poſſit & ſtupere dici inſtar ſtupæ eſſe ſine ſenſu. eſt & vicinum, θάμβω ſtupeo, pro admiror: inde θάμβος ſtupor. Mart. vel à σύμπος, σύμπιος ſtipes, ſit ſtupeo, ſtupidus, ſtuper. Becman.

Stŭpens, ntis, part. *Aſtoniſhed.*

Stŭpĕus, a, um, adi. *Of hardes, or tow.*

Stŭpĭdĭtas, atis, f. *Amazement, ſtupiditie.*

Stŭpĭdus, a, um, adiect. *Amazed, diſmaied, fooliſh, blockiſh, ſtupid.*

Stŭpor, ōris, n. *Sudden, lacke of ſenſe, aſtoniſhment, vnſenſiblenes.*

† Stŭpōratio, onis, f. *An aſtoniſhment or amazing.*

Stuprātio, onis, f. *A raviſhing.*

Stuprātor, oris, m. *A raviſher an adulterer.*

Stuprātus, a, um, part. *Raviſhed.*

Stuprè adv. Feſt. *Diſhoneſtly, ſhameſully.*

† Stuprifequeſtra, æ, f. *A ſtrie bawde.*

† Stupror, aris, *To commit adultery.*

Stuprōsus, a, um, adi. *Given to commit adultery, whoriſh.*

D. * Stuprum, pri. n. *Whoredome, raviſhing, or deſtowring of a Virgin, reproach, ſhame.* Proprie cum virgine, aut viduâ, vid. Adulterium. dict. vt inquit Scal. ad Feſt. à ſtupeo vt probrum à prohibeo, alij quod ſtupentis & bruti animi factum ſit Becm. à σύω σύομαι, quod è claſſe obſcœnitatis.

† Stupŭla, læ, f. dim. à ſtupa. *A little towe or hards.*

* Stŭrio, onis, m. Iun. *A Sturgeon.* Pompon. Sabino dicitur Stirio à ſimilitudine ſtiriæ, quia ei ſimiliter roſtro tendit in acutum.

† Sturionarium, ij, n. *A kegge of ſturgeon.*

* Sturnus, ni, m. *A bird called a Starling, or Stare.* ψάρ & ψάρος Euſt. ψάρον ducit à ψάρειν, quod eſcam quærens terram pedibus ψαίρει .i. movet & radit, & obvia quæque vertit. an ergo ſturnus à στορῆν vel ſternere, quod humum eleuet, & iterum ſternat ſeu dejiciat.

Stygius, a, um, adi. paſſ. *Of or belonging to the Riuer Styx, or Hell.*

† Stygius, lectus, v. Sandapila. Mart.

Stylobata, στυλοβάτης. *The foote-ſtoole of a pillar, or whereon it ſtandeth* ἀφ' οὗ στύλος βαίνει. i. inſiſtit. Nam & βεβάναι eſt fixum eſſe & fundatum, baſin habere.

* Stylus, li, m. στῦλος, Columna, ab antiq στάω. *A pillar in buildings with which they are vnder propped, and becauſe ſuch pillars were made ſtraight, and towards the top ſharpe: therefore by metaph. euery thing made in that faſhion, (whether it be of yron, timber, or other matter) is called* Stylus, *hence it is taken more ſpecially for an Inſtrument of Steele,*

or yron wherewith they vſed to write in table of waxe. (this inſtument was ſharpe pointed at one end, and broad, yet keene and well edged at the other end: with the ſharpe point they did write what they pleaſed, with the broad end they did ſcrape out what they had written: whence Stylum inuertere, *is to ſay and vnſay a thing, to turne his pinch the wrong end downeward, as if it were to ſcrape out that which one had formerly written.) and by* Meton. *for a ſtile or manner of writing. Alſo a ſharpe and taunting ſtyle or manner of writing, alſo a roote ſtraight and long like a pillar: alſo a little poniard or pocket dagger.*

* † Styma, στύμα, ἀπὸ τοῦ στύφειν: ἀ στύειν, quod eſt, δίμας ἀποθύειν, vt modeſtius loquenimns. ab ἰσυίης. Euſt. circa finem Iliad. 10.

* † Stymma, ătis, n, στύμμα, ἀπὸ τοῦ στύφειν, ab aſtringendo. *The groſſe or thick matter of any ointment, the groſſe or thicke ſubſtance, or dregs remaining after ſquiſing or ſtraining.*

‡* Stymphālus, *A fenne or lake in Arcadia: alſo a towne by that lake where* Minerua *had a temple. From this lake the birds* Stymphalides *were called, which were of ſo monſtrous greatneſſe that they ſhadowed the ſun with their wings as they flew, they waſted all Arcady till at length they were driuen away* Hercules.

* Stypteria, æ, f. στυπτηρία, a lumen, ἀ στύφω aſtringo. valdè n. aſtringit. *Alumne.*

† Stypticus, a, um, στυπτικὸς, ἡ, ὸν, aſtringendi vim habens.

† Styrax, στύραξ, arbor, malocoroneæ ſimilis, cuius lacryma etiam ſtyrax: quæ calfacit, emollit, concoquit: & ad ſuffitus affertur. eſt a. ſtyrax calamites, liquidus, ruber. in Offic. dicitur ſtorax.

‡ * Styx, *A well in Arcadia, the water whereof is ſtrong poyſon, the Poets call it the riuer of Hell. The Gods vſe to ſweare by it: which oath cannot be broaken or borne with.* dict. a. Styx στύξ ab odioſa eius frigiditate, quâ bibentes enecat. στυγεῖν eſt inviſum habere, odiſſe, exhorreſcere.

S *ante* V

‡ Suada, æ, f. g. & Suădēla. Gr. πειθὼ, dea perſuaſionis *The Goddeſſe of eloquence, or delectable ſpeech, of perſwaſion.*

Suădela, æ, f. g. Plaut. *Faire ſpeech, perſwaſion.*

D * Suadeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre & ens part. (a do quaſi ſuaue do id eſt, ſuaue dico. Perot πείθω τινα) *To counſell to moue.* dat: Suadere, *to perſwade one.* perſuadere, *to preuaile by perſwaſion*, Emphatice, non perſuadebis etiam Si perſuaſeris.

Suadetur, imp. Plaut.

Suadena. *A certaine fiſh.*

Sualternicum, ci. n. g. Plin. *A kind of amber.*

Suāmet, ablat. cum ſyllabica, adiectione met, Plin. *Of his owne accord.*

Suapte, & ſuopte, abl. à ſuus cum adj. pte.

Suārium. *A Hogge-ſtie.* à ſus, Suis.

Suārius, ij. m. g. Plin. *A Swine-heard.*

Suarius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belong to ſwine.*

† Suāſibĭlis, le, *That may be perſwaded, &c.*

† Suādĭbĭlis, le, Idem.

† Suāſibĭlĭter. ad *In manner to perſwade.*

Suāſio, ōnis. f. g. *Perſwaſion, counſelling.*

Suāſor, ōris, m. g. *A counſeller an exhorter.*

Suāſorius, a, um. Quint. *Of or belonging to exhorting.*

Suaſus color. Varr. (quod quaſi peſuadetur, ax-alo in alium tranſire Feſt.) *A ſad gray colour.*

† Suaſus, us, m. gr. Vlpian. vide Suaſio.

† Suates, is, qui facit ſudes.

† Suātim, adv. Non. *Like a Swine.*

Sūaūe, adv. Virg. vide Suauiter.

Suāuiātio, onis. f. g. Gel. *A ſweet kiſſing or buſſing.*

† Suāuiātor, oris, m. g. *A kiſſer, he that kiſſeth ſweetely.*

Suāuĭdicus, a, um. Luc. *That ſpeaketh pleaſantly, that vſeth a ſweete manner of ſpeech.*

Suāuĭlŏquens, tis, adi idem.

Suāuĭlŏquentia, f. g. *Sweete, or pleaſant language.*

† Suāuĭlŏquium. n. g. Aug. *a kind of ſweete ſpeech.*

Suāuĭlŏquus, a, um. Luc. idem qd ſuauiloqueus.

Suāuio, ās, & ſuauior, aris, atus, ſum, ari, *To kiſſe ſweetely.*

Suāvis, ne, Suauior, ius, compar. Horat. ex ἡδὺς, alij quaſi ſua vis qd. cuique ſuum dulce. *Sweete in ſmelling, pleaſant, courteous.*

Suāvĭtas, atis, f. g. *Pleaſantneſſe, ſweetneſſe.*

Suāvĭter ad. *Pleaſantly ſweetely.*

Suāuĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. Plaut. Idem, qd Suauitas.

Suauium, ij. n. g. ex ſuauis, quod ſimile ſit ſuauitati, eſt, n. voluptatio oſculum, ſicut baſium pudicorum, *A wanton kiſſe, a ſweete heart*, v. baſium & oſculum.

Sub, præp. ex ὑπὸ. *Vnder, toward, by, at the point of, next after.*

Subabſurde, adu. *Somewhat fooliſhly.*

Subabſurdus, a, um. *Somewhat contrary to reaſon.*

Subaccūſo, as. *To blame ſomewhat.*

† Subăcerbus, a, um, adi. Feſt. *Somewhat bitter.*

Subācĭde, & ſub-acidule, adu. *Somewhat ſharpe.*

Subacidŭlus, a, um. Sim. Cato. *A little ſower.*

Subacŭdus, a, um. Plin, *Somewhat ſower.*

Subactio, onis, f. g. verb. à ſubĭgo. *Reading, working, exerciſing.*

† Subactor, oris. m. g. Lamp. vide pædico.

† Subactrix. f. g. *She that bringeth vnder.*

† Subacturius, eoriarius. Iun. *A currier, or corier.*

Subactus, a, um, par. *Conquered, ſubdued, forced, kneaded, exerciſed, practiſed.*

Subactus, us, m, g. Plin. *A ſubduing, a conſtraining, a working or kneading.*

Subæger, gra, grum. Cel. *Somewhat ſicke.*

Subægre, adv. Luc. *Sickly, Hardly.*

Subærātus, a, um. Perſ. *That is braſſe within, and gold or other mettall aboue.*

† Subæro, as. *To mingle with braſſe vnderneath.*

† Subāgĭtātio, ōnis. f. g. Dig. *A ſolliciting vexing or troubling.*

† Subagitatrix, f. g. Arbit. *She that greeueth or grieueth.*

Subāgĭto, us, Plaut. Cal. ſubtus fodiendo aro. *To moue, to bee buſie with one, to haue to doe with a woman.* act. acc.

Subăgreſtis, te, *Lacking ciuility, ſomewhat rude.*

Subālāris, e, Lamprid. *That is vnder the wings.* a ſub & ala

Subalbĭco, as. Var. *To bee ſomewhat white.*

Subalbĭdus, a, um, ad. Cel. *Somewhat white.*

Subalbus, a, um, Luc. *Somewhat white.*

Subalpīnus, a, um, Plin. *Vnder the alpes.*

† Sub-

† Subalternātim adv. *Succeſſiuely by turne.*

† Subalternatio, onis ſ.g. *Succeſſion.*

† Subalternator, m. Boet. *Hee that ſucceedeth in courſe.*

† Subalterno, as. *To ſucceede by turne.*

† Subămārè adv. Sidon. *Somewhat bitterly.*

† Subămāro, as, aui. Seren. *To make bitteriſh.*

Sŭbămārus, a, um. *Somewhat bitter.*

Sŭbăquāneus, & ſubaqueus, a, um. *That beth vnder the water.*

Sŭbăquĭlus, a, um, Plin. ex ſub & aquila, ex colore aquilæ. *Somebrowne of colour.*

† Sŭbărātio, onis, ſ.g. *A earing vnder, a tilling vp of ground.*

Sŭbărātor, oris, maſc. gen. verb. Plin. *One that eareth vnder.*

Subăreo, & ſubareſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To be, or waxe ſomewhat drie.*

Subargŭtŭlus, a, um, Gel. diminut. à

Subargūtus, a, um. *Somewhat ſubtile, ſomewhat ſhrill.*

Subargūto, as, aui, Macrob. *To be ſubtile, or ſhrill.*

Subărĭdè, adv. Gel. *Somewhat drily.*

† Subărĭdus, a, um, Tert. *Somewhat drie.*

Subarmalia, ōrum, n.g. Spart. *Worne vnder the armour.*

Subăro, as, Plin. *To eare vnder.*

† Subarro, i. e. latenter arram dare.

Subarrogans, tis, adi. *High-minded, ſomewhat proud.*

Sŭbarrŏgantĕr, adv. *Somewhat proudly.*

Subaſper, era, rum. *Somewhat rough.*

† Subaſpĕrātio, onis, ſ.g. Aug. *An angrying.*

† Subăter, ra, rum. Plaut. *Somewhat blacke.*

Subatrix, ſ. g. fœmina coitus appetens, ſubare à σύβαξ item σύβας qui imitatur ſuem ſpurcitie & imprimis libidine venerea, alij ſubare formant à ὑφεῖν i. e. furere, impetu, ruere præcipiti v. Subo. Mar.

Sŭbātus, us, m. g. & ſubatio, onis, ſ. g. verbal. Plin. *The grunting of the Sow for the Bore.*

† Subatus, a, um, (vt ſus ſubata.) *Grunting.*

† Subaudio, is. *To vnderſtand.*

† Subauditus, m.g. *An inkling an ouer-hearing.*

Subauſcultator, oris, m.g. Quint. *He that liſteneth.*

Subauſculto, as. *To liſten, to harken a little.*

† Subbăſĭlĭcānus, a, um, priſc. qui frequenter ſub baſilica ſpatiatur. *That willingly and often maketh vnder the ſpace where iudgements are practiſed, he that dwelleth neare the Church or Court.*

Subbĭbo, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To drinke a little.*

Subblandior, īris, ītis, ſum, īri. Plaut. *To flatter a little.* dat. dep.

Subcærŭlus, a, um. Celſ. *Somewhat blew;* ſub & cær.

Subcăndeſco, Sidon. *To be ſomewhat angry,* comp.

Subcandĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Somewhat white.* comp.

Subcentūrio, ōnis, m.g. Liv. qui centurionis vices gerit. *A petty-Captaine, a Liuetennant ouer an hundred.*

† Subcernĭcŭla, æ, f. g. & ſubcerniculum, li, n.g. *A ranging ſieue, a fine boulter.*

† Subcĭnereus, a, um. *Somewhat aſhie or aſh-coloured.*

† Subcĭnereus, a, um. Iſidor. panis ſubcineritius *Baked vnder the aſhes.*

† Subcinero, as. *to bake vnder aſhes.*

† Subcingo, is, Liv. *To fortifie or fence, to vnderſtand;* vnde ſubcinctorium quo ſubcingimur.

Subcingŭlum, li, n. Plin. *A bracing girdle.*

† Subciſvus adi. v. Succiſvus.

Subcœno, as. Quint. *To make a ſhort ſupper.*

† Subcollo, as. *To lay a thing vnder ones necke.*

Subcontŭmēliōſè, adv. *Somewhat reprochfull;* ſub & cont.

† Subcontŭmēliōſus, a, um. *Somewhat reproachfull, or ſpitefull in words.*

† Subcŏquo, is. *To boile vnder.*

Subcreſco, v. ſuccreſco.

Subcrĭſpus, a, um, *Somewhat curled;* ſub & cr.

Subcrūdeſco Celſ. *To waxe raw;* ſub & cr.

Subcruentus, a, um, Cel. *Somewhat bloudy.*

† Subcuboneum pro ſuccuba, Nonius.

† Subcuratio, ſ. Sidon *The charge of any thing vnder another.*

Subcūrātor, ōris, m.g. Iul. *Hee that hath the charge of any thing vnder another.*

† Subcuſſo, as. *To ſhake vnder.*

Subcuſtos, ōdis m. Plaut. *An vnder keeper.*

† Subcŭtāneus, a, um. *Betweene the skin and the fleſh;* à ſub & cutis.

Subdēbĭlĭtatus, a, um. *Somewhat weakned.*

Subdēlĕgo, as. *To commit any matter to another, toat was committed to vs by the King or Prince.*

† Subdiaconia & ſubdeconatus *A Sub-deaconſhip.*

† Subdiăcŏnus idem.

† Subdiale, is, n. g. lun. *An open galletie.*

Subdiālis, le, Plin. quod ſub dio eſt. *A broad in the aire, without the houſe.*

† Subdiga, æ, m.g. ſecundarius actor, vel hiſtrio, Iſid.

Subdĭffĭcĭlis, le. *Somewhat hard, or difficult.*

Subdio, i.e. ſub die. rectius ſubdio ex dius, a, um, i. ſubdiuo, dium dixere priſci diurnum ſub cœlo lumen deus quippe lux æterna eſt ommſpue lucis autor inde ſubdio. i. ſub Ioue, ſub cœlo, ſub lare quod non ſub tecto eſt, Scal. exerc. 71. vid. plur. exerc. 105.4. ſubdio ſcribitur ſubdiu ſicut interdiu.) *A broad in the aire without couert;* rectius ſcribitur duabus vocibus, ſub dio, vt ſub tecto.

† Subdiſtinctio, ōnis, ſ.g. Diom. Eſt ſilentij nota legitimi, qua pronuntiationis terminus ſenſu manente ita ſuſpenditur, vt ſtatim quod ſequitur ſuccedere debeat.

Subdĭtĭtius, a, um, ex ſubdo. *A changeling that is laid or put in the place of another.*

Subdĭtĭuus, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Subdĭtus, a, um participi. quaſi ſubdatus à ſubdo. *Lying vnder, ſubiect, ſet in the place of another, counterfeited.*

Subdiu. adv. Plaut. *In the day time.*

Subdo, is, ĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre, ex ſub & do. *To ſubdue, to put vnder, to put in the place of another, to put in danger;* act. acc cum dat.

Subdŏceo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre. *To teach meanely, to teach ſomewhat.*

Subdoctus, a, um, Quint. *Somewhat learned.*

Subdŏlè adu. *Deceitfully craftily, wilily*

Subdŏlus, a, um, Plaut. (ex ſub & dolus.) *Full of deceits and wiles.*

† Subdŭbĭtantĕr, & ſubdubiè, aduerb. *Somewhat doubtfully.*

† Subdubitatio, ōnis, ſ, g. *A little doubt.*

† Subdubitator m.g. *Hee that ſeemeth to doubt.*

Subdubĭto, as. *To be halfe in doubt, to doubt ſomewhat.*

Subdubĭus, a, um. *Somewhat in doubt.*

Subdŭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ſubtraho.

trăho. *To remoue, to draw away, to hold or draw backe, to dig out, to withhold, to waxe lower, to number, or reckon, to caſt accounte*; act. acc. cum dat.

Subductarius, a, um, Cato. *That whereuith any thing is heaued, or lifted vp.*

Subductio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ratio & quod vulgus computum vocat.

† Subductor, m. g. Digeſt. *Hee that withdrawith.*

Subductus, a, um, part. Liuius. *Conueyed out, taken away, ſet for.*

Subdulceſco, is, Celſ. *To waxe ſweetiſh*; Comp.

Subdulcis, ce, Plin. *Sweete, Somewhat ſweetiſh*: Comp.

Subdurātio, ōnis, f. g, Col. *A little hardning*: Comp.

Subdurātor, ōris m. g. Digeſt. *He that hardneth*: Comp.

† Subdūro, as. *To make ſomewhat hard*: Comp.

Sŭbĕdo, is, vel ſubes, ēdi, ēſum, ĕre, Ouid. *To weare away vnderneath, as water doth the foote of a ſtone-wall, to eate vnder*: act. acc. Comp.

Sŭbeo, is, ĭi, ĭtum, īre. *To goe vnder or in, to enterpriſe, to ſuſtaine, to hazard, to come in place of another, to reſiſt, to take charge of any thing to ſpring vp, to remember, to condeſcend vnto, to ſubmit himſelfe vnto, to render vp, to aſſaye one, to anſwer*: dat. Comp.

Sŭbeor, iris, paſſ. Iun. *To bee vndergone.*

Sūber, ĕris, neut. gen. Plin. (ſuberies. dict. quod eius fructus ſues edunt, Iſid. ſuber Scal. à ſuo propterea quod inſuitur ſolo calceamenti.) *The corke tree.*

Subereus, a, um, Col. *Of corke.*

Suberies, ei, f. g. Iſid. *A kinde of tree whereout is taken the ſtrongeſt and beſt ſwimming corke.*

Suberrans, tis, part. Claud. *Ruuning vnder.*

† Suberratio, onis, f. g. Hier. *A wandering about.*

Suberro, as, Claud. *To wander ſomewhat, to run vnder.*

† Subeth, Iun. v. Lethargus.

† Subexpedaneus, Iun. *A ſtirrop.*

† Subfarcio, vid. ſuffarcio.

Subfarraneus, Plin. qui ſub ſeruo eſt, ſerui enim ab heris far pro dimenſo accipiebant, à quibus qui rurſus acciperent ſubfarranei dicti Scal.

Subferuefactus, a, um, Plin. *Made ſomewhat hote.*

Subferuĕfio, is, factus ſum, ĕri, Plin. *to bee made ſomewhat hote.*

† Subferueſco, is, Iſidor. *To waxe hote.*

Subferuidus, a, um, Celſ. *Somewhat hote.*

Subfĭbŭlātus, a, um, Veget. *Buttoned vnderneath.*

Subfĭbŭlo, as, Stat. *To button, or tie.*

Subfĭbŭlum, i. neut. gen. Feſt. à fibula. *A white ornament which the veſtall Virgines did weare on their head, alſo a tache.*

† Subflāuus color, Iun. pallidus.

Subfrigeſco. *To waxe cold.*

Subfrigĭdè adv. Gel. *Somewhat coldly*: Comp.

Subfrĭgĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat cold*: Comp.

† Subfulgeo. *To ſhine a little*: Comp.

† Subfulgidus, a, um. *Somewhat ſhining*: Comp.

*† Subfundo. *To be aſhamed*: ſed dubio procul, corrupta lectio, pro ſub vel ſuffundor, atque hoc etiam aliud ſibi adiungi poſtulat, nempe rubore, vel pudore &c.

† Subfuſcus, a, um, adi. *Somewhat browne.*

Subgrandis, de. *Somewhat big*: Comp.

Subgrānis, e. *Somewhat heauie or vnpleaſant.*

Subgrunda, æ, f. g. Var. ὑίστα, vel ſuggrunda ex ſub & gero, quaſi ſubgerunda.

Subgrundātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. vitruv. *The making of the houſe Eaues.*

Subgrundia, orum, n. g. Plin. id. quod ſubgrunda, vel herba quæ in ſubgrundijs naſcitur.

† Subgutto, as. Plinius. *To drop often.*

† Subhaſtatio, ōnis. f. g. *Calling at a common out-cry, as at the confiſcated goods of thoſe that are proſcribed.*

† Subhaſto, as, ſub haſtam mittere, id eſt, per auctionem vendere. *To ſell any thing in time of warre, ſetting vp a pole, or a iauelin after the wonted manner*; v. Haſta.

† Subhirci, orum, m. g. Iſid. *The arme-holes.*

† Subhorrĭdè adv. Agel. *Somewhat roughly.*

Subhorrĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat hideous to ſee to*: Comp.

† Subhūmĭdus, a, um, Col. *Somewhat moiſt.*

Subĭacens, tis, part. Plin. *Underlying.*

Subiăceo, es, ŭi, ēre. Col. *To bee ſubiect, to be beneath*: caret ſup. neut. dat.

Subiacto vel ſubiecto as, freq. à ſubijcio Var. *To caſt vp a loft, to put vnder.*

† Subices, v. Subijces.

† Subico, v. Sublico, Feſt.

Sŭbĭcŭlum, li, n. g. Plaut. (dict. quod flagris ſubijcitur.) *A beating ſtocke.*

† Subiectè, iſſimè adv, Liu. *Submiſſiuely.*

Subiectio, ōnis, f. g. *A putting vnder, or ſetting before in ſight, obedience.*

Subiectio, Virg. v. ſubiacto.

Subiectior. ius, Comp. *More in danger to, more ſubiect or obnoxious*: Hor.

Subiectiſſimè, adv. Cæſ. *Moſt ſubmiſſiuely.*

† Subiecto, as, freq. à Subjicio.

Subiector, ōris, m. g. verbal. *A bringer forth in ſight, a counterfeiter.*

Subiectus, a, um, part. *Put vnder in ſubiection, in danger to, alſo obedient.*

Subiectus, us, m. g. Plin. *A bringing vnder.*

† Subĭgātrix, icis, fœmin. gen. Plaut. *A woman that conſtraineth by force.*

* Sŭbĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex ſub & ago. *To bring or put vnder, to conſtraine, to ſubdue, to dig, to till, to medle with a woman, to ſhew forth, to liſt vp, to rub, to knead, or make dough, to whet*: act. acc. Comp. e ſub & ago duas huius verbi ſignificationes continet militare illud in triumpho dictum, cui Cæſar materia:

Ecce Cæſar nunc triumphat qui ſubegit Gallias,
Nicomedes non triumphat qui ſubegit Cæſarem.

† Subijces ie, ſubiecti Enn.

Subĭjcio, is, eci, ectum, ĕre. *To bring, or put vnder, to bring in remembrance, to anſwer, to alleadge reaſon to bring or put in, to ſuborne, to kill, to inſpire*: act. comp. e ſub & iacio. acc, cum dat.

Subijcito, as, Plaut. *to companie often with a woman.*

Subimpĕtro, as, & part. ātus, andus. *To intreate ſomewhat for a thing.*

Subimpudens, tis, adi. *Somewhat vnſhamefull.*

† Subimpŭdenter, adv. Aug. *Somewhat impudently.*

† Subimpŭdĭcus, a, um, adi. *Somewhat vnſhamefull.*

Subin

Subin & ſubinde, adu. Liu. *Anon, vpon with, afterwards.*

Subinānio, is, Hier. *To to make a little empty* act. acc.

Subinānis, ne. *Somewhat emptie or vaine, of no great weight.*

Subinfluo, is, xi, ĕre Sen. *To flow in vnder.*

† Subingerĕre arietem, Feſt. i. dare arietem ſacrificari, qui pro ſe agatur, cædaturve.

† Subinſulſe, adu. cap. *Somewhat vnſauourly.*

Subinſulſus, a, um. *Somewhat fooliſh, that hath no great grace.*

† Subintellĭgo, is, Sen. *To vnderſtand ſomewhat or a little.*

† Subintro, as. Plaut n. *To enter, or go into.*

Subinuideo, es, di, ſum, ēre. *To enuie ſomewhat.*

† Subinuidioſus, a, um. adi, Plin. *Somewhat enuious.*

Subinutilis, a, um. *Somewhat hatefull or in diſpleaſure.*

Subinuĭto, as, *To prouoke, or allure ſomewhat.*

† Subinuĭtus, a, um. Plaut. *Somewhat vnwilling or againſt the will.*

† Subĭraſcor, eris, atus ſum, ſci. Depon *To be halfe angry, or diſpleaſed.* dep. dat.

Subirate, adu Agel. *Somewhat angrily.*

Sŭbis, is, f. g. Plin. (vel ſubris ex ὑβρὶς *A kind of bird.*

Sŭbitaneus, a, um. Colum. *Sudden, haſtie.*

Subitarius, a, um Liu. Idem.

† Subtilis, vel ſubutulus, Gloſſ. idem quod ſubucula.

Sŭbitò adu. ex ſubeo. Per. *Haſtily, ſuddenly.*

Sŭbĭtus, a, um, ex ſubeo. *Haſtie vnlooked for.*

Subiŭgālis, le. *Accuſtomed to the yoake or to draw.*

Subiŭgātio, onis. f. g. Col. *A ſubduing or taming.*

Subiŭgātor, oris. m. g. Apul. *He that yoketh or tameth.*

Subingis, ge, Plin. Idem.

Subiŭgium. ij. n. g. Cato. *A band wherewith a yoake is faſtened to a beaſts necke.*

Subiugo, *To ſubdue.* Claud.

† Subiunctio, f. g. Dig *An vnderſetting or ioyning vnderneath.*

† Subiunctinus, a, um. Iſid. *The ſubiunctiue.*

Subiunctus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Set to, or vnder.*

Sublābor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi Virg. *To ſlip away priuily, to decay by little and little,* dep. comp.

Sublĭbro, as, Liu. *To keepe vnder the lips, or put in the mouth.*

Sublātè, adu. *Proudly, gloriouſly, ſtately.*

Sublāteo, es, ŭi, ēre. Varr. *To bee hid vnder.* neut. comp.

Sublātio, ōnis f. g. *A liſting vp, a taking away,* à tollo.

Sublectus, a, um, Var. *Choſen.*

Sublego, is, ēgi, ctum. ĕre. Virg. *To touch, a thing lightly in paſſing by, to ſteale away priuily, to hearken to, alſo to cloſe,* act. comp. acc.

Sublestus, a, um. Plaut. leuis. Scal. ſubleſta pictura, & tantum primis lineamentis deformata, ac nullis coloribus adumbrata liſta eſt γραμμὴ liſta à λίσσω P in T. hinc ὑπόλισσος picturæ primum, hic eſt, ſubleſtæ. *Of no force or value feeble.*

Subleuatio. f. Digeſt. *An helping or aſſiſting.*

† Subleŭātor. m. g. Arnob. *Hee that helpeth.*

Subleŭo, as. *To liſt, or hold vp, alſo to helpe to defend, to lighten or leſſen.* act. comp. acc.

Sublica, æ, fœmin. gener. & ſublicium, ij. n. g. Cæſ. (Feſt. ſublicitum pontem quidam putant eſſe appellatum, à ſublicibus peculiari vocabulo Volſcorum, quæ ſunt tigna in latitudinem extenſa, non aliter Formiani tigna, quibus eorum pons ſtrectus erat appellabant, alij ſublices dictas, quia ſub ijs aqua liquens laberetur: quidam ſublices ab elicienda aqua: alij a linquenti aqua, Scal. ſublicius, & oblicus, vel ſubliquus, & obliquus ex ſub & liquus, vel liquis, alij ex ligno, quaſi ſubligneus. v. Feſt. cum Scal & alijs) *A prop, or poſt to keepe vp, or ſuſtaine, a pale driuen into the ground blacke and blue.*

Sublicius, a, um, Luc. *Made of poſts.*

Sublicus, vel quus, a, um. vt poſtis ſublica. Scal. *A croſſe poſt to vnder-ſet.*

Sublĭgācŭlum, li. n. g (ex ſubligo Non. ſubligaculum eſt quo pudendæ partes corporis teguntur, dictum quod ſubtus ligetur) *A mans long hoſe, or breeches.*

Subligar. āris, n. g. Mart. ex ſub ligo, *Breeches without weather-ſtockes, a breech onely to couer the priuie members.*

† Subligatio. f. g. Gloſſ. *A binding or tying vnder.*

† Subligatorium, ij. n. g idem.

Sublĭgo, as. Plin. *To vnder-tie, to bind, to bring at.* comp.

Sublĭgor, aris. paſſ Col.

† Sublimatio, ōnis. f. g. Digeſt. *A lifting vp*

Sublīmātus, a, um, Sext. Aur. *Liſted vp.*

Sublimè, adu. *Vp aloft, on high.*

Sublimen, & ſublimentum, ti, n. g. propert. *The vpper dore poſt.*

Sublīmis, me. & ſublimus, a, um, Nonn. ex limus, quaſi ſupra linſum, vel ex limine ſuperiore quia ſupra nos eſt, Feſt. λῖμὸν terra madida, irrigua, illinis purus ſine limo, ſublimis ſupra limum.) *Loftie, haughtie, that is aboue vs.*

Sublimĭtas, atis. f. g. Plin. *Highneſſe, height.*

Sublimĭter. *Highly.*

† Sublimus, a, um, pro ſublimis. Non.

Sublingio, onis, à ſublingendo deducitur, Plaut. in pſeud. iam hic quoque ſceleſtus eſt eo qui ſublingio.

† Sublinguium, Iſid. *The weaſand of the throat.*

Sublĭno, is, ēvi, ĭni, & iui ĭtum, ĕre, & Sublinio, Celſ. *To ſmeare or begreaſe, to anoynt: alſo to mocke, and deceiue one,* acc, cum. dat. os alicui ſublinere

Sublinor, paſſ Celſ.

† Sublĭtio, onis, fœmin. gen. verb. *The ground colour whereon the perfect colour is laid, it is called graſſing*

Sublīvens, adi. Stat. *Somewhat blacke and blew.*

Sublīveſco, ſcis, Celſ. *To waxe blacke and blew.*

Sublīvĭdus, a. um, Celſ. *Halfe black and blew,* à ſub & liu

Sublīvĭdus, a, um, quod lucem antecedit. *Day-ſpring, that is little before day light.*

Sublūceo. es, xi, ēre, Plin. *To giue a little light, to ſhine ſomewhat.*

Sublūcĭdè, adu. *Somewhat brightly.*

Sublūcĭdus, a, um, adi *Somewhat brighly.*

D. * Sublūco, as, Feſt. ramos arborum ſupputo, & veluti ſubtus lucem mitto, *To vnder-ſhread boughes that the light may come vnder the tree,* Conlucare arbores, eſt decidere ramos officientes lumini, & locum luce implere, Sublucare eſt ramos ſupputare. & veluti ſubtus lucem mittere. utrumque in profano luco olim licebat, in ſacro non niſi facto piaculo.

Sublucor. paſſ. Col.

† Sublucror, āris, Digeſt. *To gaine cloſely.*

Sublūnis nox, Hor. ex ſub & lunâ. *A cleare and Starre-bright night.*

Subluo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Col. *To waſh ſomewhat.*

Subluor, pass. Var.

Sublūrĭdus, a, um, Plaut. *Somewhat wan.* Subluridè adu.

Subluſtris, re Liu. ex ſub compoſit. & luſtro. ut illuſtis, v. Perot. *That hath ſome light.*

† Subluſtro, as, *To view priuily.*

Subluvies, ei, fœmin. gen. Col. *Filth, ordure, alſo a diſeaſe in cattell betwixt the clawes of the feete.*

† Submĕreo, es, Plau. & ſubmereor, ĕris. *To deſerue a little.*

Submergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, *To drowne, or ſinke in the water, to ouerwhelme, to dip, or plunge.* Sub & mergo.

Submergor, ĕris, paſſ. Liv.

† Sbmeridianus, a, um, adi. Liv. *Before noone.*

† Submerſio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verb.

Submerſor, ōris, m. g. Apul. *He that drowneth.*

Submerſus, a, um, part. *Dipped, or drowned.*

Submerus, a, um, Plau. *Almoſt pure, and without mixture.*

Subminia, æ, f. g. Plau. (ex ſub & minio, veſtis genus colore ſubrubro.) *A kirtle, a womans garment.*

† Subminiſtratio, f. g. Digeſt. *Vnder ſeruice.*

Subminiſtrātor, ōris, Senec. *An vnder ſeruant.*

Subminiſtrātus, us, m. g. Macr. *vnder ſeruice.*

Subminiſtro, as. *To doe ſeruice vnto one, to deliuer any thing that is aſked for,* Leg. & ſubminiſtror, paſſ. Auguſt. dat. è ſub & min.

Submiſsè, adu. *Lowly, humbly, temperately, ſoftly, in ſpeaking, with a low voice.*

Submiſſimè, adu. idem quod ſubmiſſe, Suet. in Aug.

Submiſſio, ōnis, f. g. *An humbling or putting vnder.*

† Submiſſitius, a, um, Pelag. *A baſtard, or baſe borne child.*

† Submiſſor, m. g. Dig. *Hee that ſetteth on or vnder.*

Submitto, & ſummitto, is, miſi, miſſum, ĕre, *To ſend, priuily, or by ſtealth, to ſuborne, to plant, or ſet in the ground, to humble, to bow downe, to bee afraid of, to giue place, to let grow at length, to cloſe vp, to caſt or lay downe.* Comp. act. acc. & dat.

Submittor, ĕris, paſſ. Suet.

Submŏleſtè. adu. *Somewhat grieuouſly.*

† Sub. mŏleſto, as. Gloſſ. *To trouble or vexe ſomething.*

Submŏleſtus, a, um. *Somewhat diſpleaſant, or grieuous.*

† Submollio, is. *To Waxe hot.*

† Submollis, le, adi. Hor. *ſomewhat ſoft or tender.*

D. Subm̃ŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, act. acc. Terent. *To warne priuily, to giue a watch word, to giue a priuie taunt, or check.* Obiurgat eum cuius habet poteſtatem, monet propter beneuolentiam, admonet vt confirmet memoriam, Submonet vt poſſit ordinatè pronunciare, Igitur in Obiurgante poteſtas, in monente beneuolentia, in Admonente Memoria, in Submonente officium.

Submoneor, paſſ. Apul.

Sub. nordeo, es, ēre, *To bite priuily, ſoftly.*

Sub. nordeor, paſſ. Stat.

† Submŏrosè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat crabbedly.*

Submŏroſus, a, um, *Somewhat froward and crabbed, ſomewhat rigorous.*

Submŏtor, ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. *One that putteth aſide, or maketh roome.*

Summŏtus, a, um, Hor. *Remoued far from, taken away, layd apart.*

Submŏveo, vel ſummoueo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre, Col. *To carry farre of, or remoue, to driue out of a place, to cauſe to make way, or roome, to keepe from, to put backe, to diſpoſe, or diſcharge a man of his office.*

Submŏvĕtur, imp. Senec. *They make way or roome.*

† Submultiplex numerus, Iſidor. *Which is contained in another number.*

Subnaſcens, part. Plin.

Subnaſcor, ĕris, natus, ſum, ſci, depon. Plin. *To grow or ſpring vp vnder, to beginne to bloome, or bud.*

† Subnato. *To ſwim vnder.*

† Subnectĭlis, le, adi. *Which is tyed vnder.*

† Subnectio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. *A binding, or hanging to.* Melius, Subnexio.

Subnecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, Virg. *To bind, to faſten, to ioyne to, to ſubſcribe.* act. comp. acc. cum. dat.

Subnector, ĕris, paſſiu. Sueton.

† Subnĕgātor, ōris, m. g. Hier. *A faint denier.*

Subnĕgo, as, *Halfe to deny, or to deny ſomewhat.*

Subnervo, as, Apul. *To cut ſinewes, to weaken.*

Subnexus, a, um, Stat. part. à Subnector.

Subnĭger, a, um, Var. *Somewhat blacke.*

Subnītor, ĕris, xus ſum, ti, *To labour, or ſtay againſt a thing, to truſt to, to be ſtayed vp.*

Subnixus, a, um. *Vnder-propped, or borne vp, truſting to.*

Subnōdo, as, *To make a knot vnder a thing.*

Subnōdor, āris, paſſ. Var.

† Subnōtātio, f. g. Digeſt. *A ſubſcribing, or noting.*

Subnŏto, as. *To ſubſcribe, to note, or marke.*

Subnotor, paſſ. Marcell.

Subnubĭlus, a, um, Cæſ. *Somewhat cloudy.*

Subo, as, Plin. ex ſuibus dict. quum libidinem exercent, vel appetunt, v. ſubatrix. *To grunt as the Sow doth, deſiring to haue the boare to their kind.* v. Supra, Subatus, & infra, Surio.

Subobſcæne, adu. Apul. *Somwhat filthy.*

Subobſcœnus, a, um, *Somewhat diſhoneſt, and filthy.*

† Subobſcūre, adu. Aug. *Somwhat obſcurely.*

Subobſcūrus, a, um, *Somewhat darke, or hard to vnderſtand.*

† Subobſcūrus, a, um, adi. Plaut. *Somewhat obſcure, or darke.*

† Subŏdioſe, adu. Auguſt. *Somewhat ſpightfully.*

Subŏdiōſus, *Somewhat hatefull & enuious.*

† Subŏdŏror, āris, Caius. *To perceiue ſomewhat, or to vnderſtand a little.*

Suboffendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. *To offend a little.*

Suboffendor, paſſ. Vopiſc.

Subŏleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, *To ſmell or ſauour a little, to haue ſomwhat the ſauour of a thing.* neut. dat.

† Suboles, Feſt. pro ſoboles.

Subolesco, creſco, ſuccreſco. Feſt.

† Subopto, as, *To deſire a little.*

† Subordior, iris, *To begin.* Comp.

Subŏriens, tis, adi. *Now ſpringing vp.* Comp.

Subŏrior, īris, vel ĕris, ortus, ſum, ire, Plin. *To begin to ſpring, or grow.*

† Subornatio, f. g. Digeſt. *A ſuborning.*

Subornātor, ōris, m. g. Lampr. *He that ſuborneth.*

Subornatūs, a, um, part. *Suborned.*

Suborno, as, *To ſet forth and honor one, alſo to ſuborne & bring in a falſe witneſſe. to ſend one priuily and inſtruct him to doe, or ſay any thing that he may deceiue.* Legitur Subornor.

Subpalleſco, Cel. *To waxe pale.*

Subpallĭde, adv. Enn. *Somewhat palely.*

Sub-

Subpallĭdus, a, um, Celſ. *Somewhat pale.*

† Subpedanus, & ſubpedium, i. e. ſubſidium, forte ſubſellium.

† Subpedaneus, vel ſubpetaneus. *A foot ſtoole.*

† Subpĕnĕtro. *To enter priuily.*

Subpinguis, Cell. *Somewhat fat.*

† Subpœnĭtet, impers. *It ſomewhat repenteth, or grieueth.*

† Suppræceptor, Eraſ. *An Vſher in a Schole.*

† Subpræfectus, us, m. g. Liv. *An vnder Officer, Gouernour, Magiſtrate, or Prouoſt.*

Subpŭdenter, adv. Symmac. *Somewhat-ſhamefaſtly.*

Subpŭdet, v. ſuppŭdet.

Subrancĭdus, a, um *Rammiſh ſtinking, and ſomewhat hoary.*

Subraucus, a, um. *Smeewhat hoarſe.*

Subrectus, a, um p. à ſubrigor, ſil. *Set vpright by little, and little, halfe vpright.*

Subrĕmigo, as, Plin. *To row vnder.*

† Subrenuncio. *Secretly to renounce.*

Subrĕpo, is, pſi, tum, ĕre. *To ſteale or run away priuily, to creep, or enter by little and little.*

Subreptio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. *A ſtealing away.*

Subreptitius, vide ſurreptitius.

Subreptĭto, as, freq. à ſubrepo, Cato.

Subrīdeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. *To laugh or ſmile priuily*: neut. Comp. alĭq. dat.

Subrīdĭcŭlè, adverb. *Somewhat mockingly.*

† Subridĭculoſè, adv. Plaut. *Somewhat ridiculouſly.*

Subrīdĭculus. *Somewhat ſcorning.*

Subrĭgo, is, Plin. vide ſurrigo.

Subrĭgo, as, Col. *To water or bedew*: Comp.

Subrĭguus, a, um, Plin. *Moiſt wet.*

Subrĭpio, is, v. ſurripio.

† Subriſio, onis, ſ. g. & ſubriſus, us, m. g. *A ſmiling.*

Subrŏgo, as, v. Surrŏgo.

Subroſtrarius, ij, maſ. gen. Cæl. ad Cic. *One vſed to ſit vnder the place* Roſtra.

Subrŭbeo, es, bŭi, ēre, Ouid. *To be ſomewhat red.*

† Subrŭbeus, a, um, adi. Plin. *Somewhat ruddie.*

† Subruccio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A digging or rooting.*

† Subructus, us, maſ. gen. (vt ſubructus ventris.) *A little belching.*

Subrūfus, a, um, Plin. *Somewhat red.*

† Subrŭgio, is, Arnob. *To bray ſomewhat*: Comp.

† Subrugo Gl. *To roote, or digge.*

Subrumo, & ſubrumor, aris, Col. ſubrumor, Paul. Subrumari dicuntur hœdi, cum ad mammam admouentur, quia ea rumis vocatur vel quia rumine trahunt lac ſugentes, quod ruma à fluore lactis.) *To ſuckle, or to be ſuckled, to put to ſucke.*

Subrumpo, is, vnde ſubruptus, a, um, Hir. Comp. à rumpo & ſub.

Subrumus, mi, m. g. Var. (ex ſub & ruma, quod adhuc ſub mammâ ſunt.) *A ſucking Lambe.*

† Subrunciui limites, limites ſunt linearij menſuræ tantum diſterminandæ cauſâ conſtituti, v. Cal.

Subrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre, Cæl. *To dig the earth, to caſt downe the ground, alſo to vndoe and deſtroy*; act. acc. Comp.

Subruor, ĕris, paſſ. Veget.

† Subruſtĭcè, adv. Gloſſ. *Somewhat clownishly.*

Subrūſus, a, um. *Somewhat rude, and clownish.* ſub & Ruſ.

Subrŭtĭlus, a, um, Plin. *Yellow, ſhining like the colour of gold.*

Subrŭtus, a, um, part. *Deſtroyed, vndermined*; à Subruor.

Subſalſus, a, um, Plin. *That doth taſt ſomewhat ſalt*: ſub & ſalſ.

† Subſalto, as, Digeſt. *To iumpe, or leape.*

Subſannatio, onis, ſ. g. *A mocke, a taunt.*

† Subſannator, m. g. *A mocker, a ſcorner.*

† Subſanno, as. *To ſcorne, to mocke*: ſub & ſ.

† Subſcindo, is, Col *To cut a little, or vnder*: ſub & ſc.

Subſcribo, is, pſi, tum, ĕre dat. acc. *To write vnder, to ſubſcribe, to fauour a matter, to note or regiſter, alſo to agree with one, and to bee of his minde and opinion, to helpe, &c.*

Subſcribor, ĕris, paſſ.

Subſcriptio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A ſubſcription, a writing vnderneath, a partaking with an accuſer againſt one.*

Subſcriptor, ōris, m. g. *He that in cauſes iudiciall ioyneth with the party of the accuſer.*

Subſcus, ŭdis, ſ. g. Vitruv. (ſubſcudes, appellantur cuneatæ taleolæ, quibus tabulæ inter ſe configuntur quia quo eæ impituntur ſcucciditur.) *A faſtning of boordes or timber together one with another.*

Subſĕcivus, a, um, à ſubſeco. *Cut off, ſtolen, borrowed, or ſeperate from others, done at times*: legitur & ſuctiſiuus, & ſucceſiuus & ſubciſ.

Subſĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, Col. *To cut vnder, or a little, to pare, to cut downe.*

Subſĕcor, āris, Paſſ. Celſ.

Subſectus, a, um, p. *A little cut, or vnder cut.*

Subſecundārius, a, um, Gell. *That is done next after principall, and neceſſary matters.*

Subſellium, ij, n. g. (ex ſubſideo, ſubſellia ſedes & pulpita, velut ita dicam ſcamna humiliora: nam Senatores in ſellis altioribus conſidebant. Var. ſubſellium dict. quod non planè erat ſella vt ſubſipere quod non planè ſapit; Aſcanius ſcribit ſubſellia eſſe tribunorum, triumvirorum, quæſtorum, & huiuſmodi, minora iudicia exercentium qui non in ſellis curulibus nec in tribunalibus ſed in ſubſellijs conſidebant.) *Benches, or ſeates, wherein men ſate in the theatre to behold, or whereon Iudges ſate in Courts, a Iudgement place.*

Subſentio, is, ſi, ſum, īre. *To perceiue ſomewhat, to haue ſome inkling of a matter*; ſub & ſ.

Subſĕquor, ĕris, ūtus, ſum, qui ens, acc. Dep. *To follow hardly, or forthwith.*

Subſĕro, is, ĕui, ĕrtum, ĕre, acc. Colum. *To ſow, or ſet vnder a thing.*

Subſeruio, is, ŭi, ītum, ire, dat. Terent. *To ſerue, to helpe forward, to agree.*

Subteſſa, æ, Veget. *An ambuſhment whereby hoſts of men are entrapped.*

Subſeſſor, ōris, m. g. Val. Max. *He that lyeth in wait to take one and kill him.*

† Subſĭbĭlo, as, poſt vel parum vel latenter ſibilare leg. & aſſibilo, conſibilo deſibilo, obſibilo, reſibilo, &c.

† Subſidentia, æ, Gorrha. *The ſetting.*

Subſĭdeo, es, ĕdi, ſſum, ĕre, ens. *To ſettle or reſt in the bottome, ſit vnder, to lye in weight for one, to eſpie*; neut. Comp. à ſedeo & ſub.

† Subſĭdia, Iun. *A Subſidie.*

Subſidiārius, a, um, Liv. *That is giuen or ſent to the aide, of another.*

Subſidior, āris, Hirt. *To ſtand by, ready to helpe if neede be.*

D. Subſidium, ij, n. g (dict. quando milites ſubſidebant in extremâ acie

acie labentique aciei ſuccurrebant. ſubſidium, auxilium eum in vſum comparatum vt laborantibus opem ferat Feſt. *Aide, helpe, refuge.* Subſidium quod ſubeſt deficientibus, Præſidium imponitur, Auxilium repentinum eſt, Ita ſubſidium ad ſecundos caſus præparatur, Præſidium ad cuſtodiam collocatur, Auxilium vt profit ex inſperato venit.

Subſido, is, edi, ſſum, ĕre. *To ſinke downe, to deſcend to the bottome, to reſt and ſtay in a place, alſo to inuade,* neut. à ſub & Sido.

† Subſignatio, ōnis, Paul. vel Subſcriptio.

† Subſignātor, m.g. Digeſt. *Hee that ſigneth to.*

Subſignātus, a, um part. Calliſt. *Taken in an inuentorie, and ſealed.*

Subſigno, as. *To write vnder, to confirme with his ſigne.* Manuell. Leg & ſubſignor, paſſ.

Subſĭlio, is, ŭi, & ivi, ultum, ire, Plaut. *To hop, to leape a little;* ſub & ſalio.

Subſiles, vel ſubſiles, ſunt quas aliter ipſiles vocant, lancellæ neceſſariæ ſacris, quæ ad rem diuinam dicuntur conferre maximè ſpecie virorum & mulierum, Feſt. *Little plaies belonging to ſacrifices.*

Subſimilis, le, adi. Celſ. *Like or ſomewhat like.*

Subſĭmĭliter, adv. Gel. *Somewhat like.*

Subſĭmus, a, um, Vtr. *That hath ſomewhat a flat naſe.*

Subſĭpio, is, Var. *Not to be very wiſe, not to haue a perfect taſt;* ſub & ſapio.

Subſiſtentia, æ, f.g. Celſ. *The ſubſtance or bottome.*

Subſiſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, ĕre. *To abide or ſtand ſtill, not to giue place, to withſtand, alſo to doubt.*

Subſŏlānus, ni, dict. quod ſub ſole, naſci videatur. *An Eaſt wind à meridie.*

Subſortior, īris, ītis, ſum, īre. *To chooſe by let.* Comp.

Subſortitio, ōnis, f.g. *A chooſing by let, to fill vp the place of them that before were refuſed.*

† Subſortitor, m.g. Digeſt. *Hee that draweth lots in the ſecond place.*

Subſortitus, a, um. *Choſen, or ſubſtituted in place of another.*

† Subſpico, l. atenter vel ſubtus ſpicare, leg. reſpico, &c.

Subſtantia, æ, f.g. Quint. à ſub & ſto, ſubſtantia eſt quæ per ſe ſubſtat, & fundamentum præbet accidentibus quæ ſine illa ſubſiſtere non poſſunt. *Subſtance, goods, riches, matter.*

† Subſtantivus, a, um, Ruffin. *That may ſtand by it ſelfe.*

† Subſtauro, as, Vitruv. *To amend, or repaire.*

Subſternens, tis, p. Catul. *Laying vnder;* part. à

Subſterno, is, strāvi, strātum, ĕre. *To ſtrew, to put vnder, or in the bottome, to ſuddue;* leg. & Subſternor. act. comp. acc. cum dat.

Suſtillum, i, n.g. (Feſt. ex ſtillo, tempus ante pluviam iam pene vuidum, & poſt pluviam non perſiccum, quod iam ſtillaret non autem deſiſſet.) *The dropping of raine from penthouſes, a falling miſt, alſo the ſickneſſe when one piſſeth by drops.*

Subſtĭtuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To ordaine in place of another, to bring in;* ſub & ſtatuo. act. acc. & dat.

Subſtĭtūtio, ōnis, f, g. Paul. *An ordaying in the place of another.*

† Subſtĭtūtor, m, g. Dig. *Hee that ordaineth in his place.*

† Subſtitūtus, ti, m. g. *An officiall, or Archdeacons deputy.*

Subſto, as, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, āre, Terent. *To ſtand ſtill, to abide conſtantly.*

Subſtomachor, aris, Aug. *To be ſomewhat angrie.*

Subſtraho, is, & ſubſtractio, vide ſubtraho.

Suſtrāmen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Var. *Straw, litter, or any thing laid vnder beaſts.*

Subſtrātus, a, um, part. à ſubſternor. *Laid vnder, or ſtrawed.*

Subſtrātus, ūs, m. g. Plin. *A ſpreading, or laying vnder.*

Subſtrepo, is, ĕre. *To make a little noiſe:* Comp.

Subſtrictus, a, um, Col. *Bound hard vnder, alſo well truſſed vp, well faſhioned.*

Subſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Col. *To binde ſtraight vnderneath, to hale in, to truſſe vp, alſo to repreſſe, or reſtraine.*

Subſtringor, paſſ. Veget.

Subſtructio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An vnderpinning, or ground-filling of an houſe, or making of a foundation vnder.*

Subſtructor, oris, m.g. Vitruv. *He that vnderſetteth.*

Subſtructus, a, um, part. Liv.

D. Subſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plau. *To vnderpin, to make a foundation vnder, to build;* Legitur & ſubſtruor. Extruere eſt in altum struere, inſtruere, aciem vel actionem, Aſtruere adfirmare, conſtruere ſtruendo coniungere, ſubſtruere ſub aliquo ſubſternere, Iuperpoſitâ re.

† Subſtŭpĕo, & ſubſtŭpeſco, is, ĕre. *To be ſomewhat diſmaide.*

† Suſtŭpĭdè, adv. Hier. *Somewhat doltiſhly.*

Subſtŭpĭdus, a, um. *Halfe aſtonied, ſomewhat fooliſh.*

† Subſūdo, as, i. e. ſubtus vel poſt vel parum ſudare, ſimiliter ſudo componitur enim aliis præpoſitionibus ἀναλόγως.

† Subſultatio, fœmin. gen. Aug. *A leaping or hopping about.*

Subſultim aduerb. Sueton. *By iumpes.*

Subſulto, as, Plaut. *To hop, to iumpe.* e ſub & ſalto.

† Subſultus, us, m. g. Liv. *A iumpe.*

Subſum, es, eſt, fui, eſſe. *To be vnder, to ioyne to, alſo to helpe;* dat.

Subſuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Hor. *To ſow vnder:* act. acc. ſub & ſuo.

Subſuor, paſſ. Arbiter.

Subſūtus, a, um, part. Hor. *Vnder-ſowed, or vnder wrought.*

Subſurdus, a, um, Quint. *Halfe deafe, alſo that is ſtant heard, or maketh almoſt no noiſe.*

† Subtal, lis, neut. gen. Sipont. ex ſub & talus. *The hollownes of the foote, the palme, of the hand.*

† Subtalāris, re, Iſid. *That is vnder the ancke.*

† Subtardus, a, um. *Somewhat ſlow, or late.*

* D. Subtegmen, ĭnis, neu. gen. Terent. (Iunius, aliud. eſt ſubtegmen aliud ſubtemen: nam Sugtegmen, vel (vt Auguſtus) ſubtegimen eſt interior pannus quo veſtis ſuffulta eſt commoditatis aut ornatus ergò, ſubtemen vero pars eſt interior panni, quæ ſtamini ſubeſt, vt telaà texendo tamen, hinc quod ſubtexitur ſubtemen Var. ſubtemen quod ſubit ſtamini Var. itaque à ſub & ſtamen, ſubtemen quaſi ſubtramen eliſo r ſubtegimen à ſubtegendo.) *The thread in weauing called the woofes.*

† Subtĕgo, is, Col. *To couer a little, or ſecretly.*

† Subtĕgor, Gloſſ. *To be couered vndeneath.*

Subtegulaneus, a, um, Plin. *That is vnder the rooſes of houſes.*

† Subtela, læ, fœmin. gen. Herm. *A crupper of an horſe.*

† Subtemen, Inn. vide ſubtegmen.

Subtendo, is, di, ſum, & tum, ĕre, Catul. *To ſtretch abroad vnder.*

Subten-

Subtendor, paſſ. Var.

Subtenſa, v. Chorda.

Subtento, as, Plaut. *to aſſay priuily.* leg. & ſubtentor.

Subtĕnuis, e, Var. *Somewhat ſlender, thin, or weake.*

† Subtĕpeo, & ſubtepeſco. *To waxe ſomewhat warme.*

Subtĕpĭdè, adverb. Plin. *ſomewhat warme.*

† Subtĕpĭdus, a, um. *Luke warme.*

Subter, præp. ſerv. acc. & abl. ex ſub *vnder.*

* D Subter, adv. *In the neather part.* Subter eſt quod a re aliquâ ſuperiore premitur & conculcatur: Subtus eſt quod demiſſum non alius contingitur. eſt & ſubter præp. reg. acc.

† Subtercludo, is, ĕre, & Subtercludor, paſſ. Capell. *To ſhut vnder,* comp. à claudo, &c.

† Subtercus, ŭtis, ſubtercutius & ſubtercutaneus, ſubcus ſubcutaneus, ſubcuticus. *That which is vnder the skin.*

† Subterdiu adv. Eraſ. *In the day time*

Subterdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre Plaut. *To ſteale away priuily, to withdraw.*

† Subterductio, ſ. g. Dig. *A priuy ſtealing away.*

† Subterductor, ōris, m. g Digeſt. *He that ſtealeth priuily*

Subterfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre Plin. *To run or flow vnder.* ſubter & f.

† Subterfluus, a, um, Sid. *Which ſtreweth vnder.*

Subterfugio, is, fugi, fŭgĭtum, ĕre. *To eſcape, or get priuily, to eſchew the danger and trouble of.* ſubter & f.

Subterfugium, ij, n. g. Macrob. *An eſcaping away priuily.*

† Subtergrĕdior, ĕris, *To go vnderneath* ſubter & gradior.

† Subterlăbens, adi. Manil *ſliding vnder.*

Subterlăbor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi, Liv. *To ſlip away quickely, to runne or flow vnder.* ſubter & l.

† Subterlinio, v. Subterlino.

Subterlĭno, is, ĕre, Plin. *To annoint or ſmeare vnderneath* ſubter & l.

Subterlinor, paſſ. Celſ.

Subtermeo, as, Claud. *To runne vnder.*

† Subternum. *A place vnder the earth to keepe things in.*

† Subterpedaneum, i, n g. Pallad. *A ſootſtoole.*

Subtĕro, is, triui, ītum, ĕre, Colum. *To bruiſe, or beate out, to breake in pieces:* comp. à ſub & tero. act. accuſ.

Subtĕror, paſſ. Lucret.

Subterraneus, a, um, *That is vnder the ground.*

† Subterratorium, ij, n. *A diſhe to ſet hearbes in a garden.*

† Subterreo, es, Plaut. *Somewhat to affright, to cauſe to feare.* activ. acc. comp.

Subtertentio, as, Lucret. *To weave, or conſume in the neather part*

Subtexo, is, xui, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *to weare, to ſowne, to alter, to ſpeed in the end, alſo to cover or hide* Leg. & ſubtexor, paſſ.

† Subticeo & ſubticeſco. *To hold one's peace or be ſilent.*

Subtilis, le, ſubtilior, ius, compar. Col. & iſſimus, a, um. ſubtilis tela, παρὰ τὸ λεπτὸν, quia longius extenditur inde ſubtile Scal. à filis tenuioribus originem traxiſſe videtur, quæ in tela bene texta oculorum pene aciem fallunt, vnde ſignificationis proportio ad alia quoque ſumpta fuit, al. ex ſub & ψιλὸς, vel λεπτὸς, vide exilis, *Subtile, little, wittie, learned, delicate, artificiall.*

Subtilitas, atis, f. à ſubtilis. *ſharpnes of wit, ſubtlety.*

Subtiliter & iſſime, ad. Quint. *ſubtilly, finely, alſo ſlenderly.*

Subtimeo, es, ui, ĕre. *To be halfe afraid.*

† Subtimeſco, is, Gl. *to be ſomwhat afraid.*

† Subtondeo, es, ere. *To clip vnder.*

Subtondeor, à ſubtondeo Colum.

† Subtractio, onis, fœm Apul. *A withdrawing, ſubtraction, or abatting in accounts.*

Subtractus, a, um, p. Pl. *Eſchewed, taken away.*

Subtraho, is, xi ctum, ere, *To withdraw, to diminiſh, to bring out of, to eſchew, alſo to let one haue or keep from hauing.*

Subtriſtis, ſte, Ter. *Somwhat heauie or ſorie.*

Subtritus, a, um, p. à ſubtero, Plaut. *Broken, worne vnderneath.*

Subtrundo, is, tudi, tuſum, ere, Tib. *To beate or ſmite downe.*

Subtrundor, paſſ Stat.

Subturpiculus, a, um, *A little diſhoneſt.*

Subturpis, pe, *Halfe diſhoneſt, ſomewhat ſoule.*

Subtus, adv. Luc. *vnder.*

Subtuſus, a, um, partic. à ſubtundo Tib.

† Sububeres, Gloſſ. *Sucking children.*

*Subucula, æ, f. Var. dict. quòd ea ſubtus induatur, Scal. leg ſubtillū, & ſubtulum, ſubtillus ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑφαίνω, al ſubucula, q. ſubdpcula, *ſimplex eſt ſine A ſhirt, a ſmocke, a peticoate* Dicta quaſi thema ſit ſubuo, ὑφαίνω Mart. in Vir. alias camiſia ab Arab. ϗοφ à collectione, quod ſit contracta inerula. κοιμάω, m. eſt colligere. *Alſo a cake made of frumentie, oyle, and hony, and offered to the gods.*

Subucŭlātus, a, um. Quint. *That weareth a ſhert.*

Subvectio, ōnis, f. Cæſ. *A conveying, or carrying.*

Subvecto, as. Virg. *To beare, or carry often.* comp.

† Subvector, ōris, m. Dig. *He that carryeth.*

Subvectus, a, um part. Ovid. *Carryed aloft.*

Subvectus, us, m. verb. Tacit. idem quod ſubvectio.

Subveho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. *To carry vp, to extoll, to convey in a ſhip or wayne, to bring vp.* Leg. & ſubvehor, paſſ.

Subvĕnio, is, vēni, ventum, īre. *To comfort, to releiue, to helpe.* comp. dat.

Subvenior, paſſ. Saluſt.

Subvenītur, impſ. Plin. *They helpe, or ſuccour.*

Subventāneus, a, um. Plin. *Windy, or of the winde.*

† Subventio, ōnis f. Feſt. *Aide or helpe.*

Subvento, as, freq. à ſubvenio. Plaut. *to come to one often.*

— Subventūrus, a, um. part. Ovid. *That ſhall helpe.* dat.

† Subventus us, m. Plaut. *A coming vpon ſuddenly.*

Subverbuſta, æ. f. quaſi veribus vel verubus vſta, Feſt ſubverbuſta, hic & pro v. ſubverſuſta, Scal. *Meat burned on the ſpit.*

† Subverbuſtus, Tert *One burnt in the harder forehead.*

† Subvĕrēcundus, a, um. adject. i. e. aliquantulum verecundus. *Somewhat ſhamefac'd.*

Subvereor, ēris, ĭtus, ſum, ēri. *To feare ſomewhat.* dep. acc.

† Subverſio, ōnis, f. Liv. *An ouerthrowing, ruine, deſtruction.* à ſubverto.

Subverſo, as, freq. à ſubverto. Pla. *To ouerthrow often.*

Subverſor, ōris, m. Senec. *He that ouerturneth.*

Subverſus, a, um. Pla. *Overthrowne, turned vpſide downe.*

Subverto is, ti, ſum, ĕre. Col. *To turne vpſide downe, to vndoe, to ouerthrow: alſo to caſt one away by falſe accuſation.* act. comp. acc.

Subvertor paſſ. Liv.

Subvexus, a, um. Liv. *Bound vpward like an archroofe.*

† Subvicecŏmes, is, m. Bar. *An vnder-ſheriffe.*

† Subvĭētus, a, um. Digeſt. *Somewhat limber.*

Subvĭrĭdis, de Plin. *Somewhat greene of colour.*

Subŭla, æ, f. gen. Mart. à ſuendo, Perot. *A bodkin that cordwayners do vſe.*

† Subulæ, ārum, f. g Iun. *Single hornes without tines or knags.*

† Subŭlāris, re, vt ſubulare filum. Varro. *Shoomakers thread, belonging to a cordwayner, Cobler, or Shoomaker.*

Subulcus, ci, m. g. Var. ex ὑοβοσκὸς qui ſuem dux eſt. ſubulcus, al. ex ὑφοβόσκος, quod ab ὑς & φέρω paſco. *A ſwineheard.*

† Subulo, as, i. ſubulo ſuere.

Subŭlo, ōnis, m. g. Feſt. Tuſcè, tibicen dicitur. Perot. ob ſimilitudinem ſubulæ dict. ait Scal. apud Var. vetus lectio ſabulo, ſabulum, apud Apul. eſt genus organi muſici. *An harte called a ſhitter: alſo a piper.*

† Subunc̆ŭla, æ. *A kind of garment which prieſts wore.*

† Subunio, ōnis, f. g Donat *A mixt of vnion or of accent.*

Subvŏlĭto, as, Ovid. *To flie a little vpwards.*

Subvŏlo, as. *To flie away a little, or ſomewhat aloft.*

Subvolvo, is, ĕre. Virg. *To rumble, or wallow vnder.* comp.

Subvolvor, paſſ. Plin.

Subŭrbana, ōrum, n. g. *The ſuburbes, houſes and villages neare the city.*

† Sŭburbanè, adv. Aug *Very courteouſly.*

Suburbānum, i, n g *A houſe within the wals of the City.*

Sŭburbānus, a, um, qui eſt vrbi vicinus. *Neare the City, or belonging to the City.*

Sŭburbia, orum, neut. gen. ſunt frequentes extra vrbem domus: inſtar vici vrbani quaſi ſub vrbe. *The out ſtreetes and out Pariſhes of a Towne, or Cities: Suburbes.*

Sŭburo, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, Suet. *To burne ſomewhat, or a little.*

Suburor, paſſ. Sidon.

‡ Suburra, dict. quod ſita ſit ſub laco, quem te reum murum appellant. *A ſtreet in Rome.*

† Subŭvĭdus, a, um, adi. Plin *ſomewhat moiſt.*

† Subvulſor, m. Gloſſ. *A Barber that pulleth away haire.*

Subvulſus, a, um, à ſubvello, vel. *Plucked, pulled.*

Subvultŭrius, a, um, Plaut ex vultur. *That liueth by rauine, as Vultures doe, ſomewhat reſembling a Vulture.*

† Succauda, æ, f. g Hul. *A crupper of an horſe.*

Succēdĭtĭcius, a, um, Pla. *That commeth in place of another: alſo hee that ouſeeth another mans, &c.*

† Succedo, ĭnis, f. *A raſor, ſuch as barbers vſe.*

† Succedarium vinum, Iſidor. *Muſcadell.*

Succēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre. *To approach, or come to, to come in the place of another, to haue good ſucceſſe, to goe in, or vnder: alſo to be like to chance.* comp à ſub & cedo. neut. dat.

Succendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre Liv. à & cendo, quod à candeo. *To burne, to inflame.* act. acc.

Succendor, paſſ. Liv.

Succenſeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ex ſub & cenſeo. *To be angry* dat.

Succenſus, a, um p. *Set on fire, kindled, burned.*

† Succento, as. *To ſing a baſe.*

† Succento, onis. *A garment that whores onely did weare.* vide cento.

Succentor, ōris, m. *He that ſingeth the baſe*

† Succenturiatio, f. Gl. *A ſupplying of number.*

Succenturiātus, a, um. Ter *That is ſet in a place of him that is dead, or abſent.*

Succentŭrio, as, Feſt. ſuccenturiare, eſt explicandæ centuriæ gratiâ ſupplere, ſubijcere *To fill vp the number of the band for them that be dead or abſent.*

† Succentus, us, m. *The baſe in a ſong.*

Succerda, æ, f. Feſt. ſucerda cum ſimplici c. σύζυγος, quod à ſue excernitur, ſicut μυϊκὸς πορὸς quod à mure. *Swines dung.*

Succerno, is, crēvi crētum, ĕre. Plin. *To range meale with a ſiue, to ſift, or take from other.*

† Succeſſivè, adverb. Spart. *Succeſſiuely*

Succeſſio, ōnis, f. verb. *Comming in a place of another.*

Succeſſor, ōris, m. verb. *Hee that followeth or commeth in anothers place.*

Succeſſum, eſt, imp. *They ſucceeded.*

Succeſſum, ſi, n. *Good or ill ſucceſſe.*

Succeſſus, a, um, part. paſſ ſine verbo. *That proſpereouſly commeth to paſſe, that ſpe doth well.*

Succeſſus, us, m *Iſſue, or ſucceſſe, proſperity, good lucke.*

Succida, æ, fœm. Plin. ex ſub & cædo. *New ſhorne wooll, vnwaſhed and greaſy.*

Succidaneus, vide ſuccedaneus.

Succidia, æ, fœm. dict. quod quoties opus eſt ſuecidĭtur, vel ſuocedit, Var non à ſuccidendo, ſed à ſuibus cædendis, vel concidendis, nam id pecus primùm occidere cæperunt domini, vt & ſervarent. *A ſide of bacon kept in brine, alſo good proviſion.*

Succīdo, is, di, ſum, ere, ciſum, Plin. ex ſub & cædo. *To cut downe.* act. acc.

Succĭdo, dis, di, ere, Plinius, ex ſub & cado. *To fall vnder.* caret ſup.

Succidus, a, um, Plaut. ex ſuccus, nec a ſudore, nec a ſuecidendo, *moiſt, or full of iuyce.*

Succiduus, a, um, Ovid. ex ſub & cado, id eſt firme cadens. *Low, readie to fall.*

† Succĭnarium vinum, Iſid. id. qd ſuccedaneum vinum.

Succinctè, adverb *Briefly, compendiouſly*

† Succinctim, adv. Don *Compendiouſly, briefly.*

Succinctior, ius, comp Plin. *ſhorter.*

† Succinctorium, ij, n. Iun. *a ſhort iacket.*

Succinctus, a, um, p. *Enuironed, truſſed about.*

† Succindo, is, id eſt ſuccus ſcindo.

Succineus, a, um, Pl. *Of or belonging to amber.* à ſuccinum.

† Succingens membrana. Iun. *the skin that couereth the ribs within.*

Succingo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ex ſub & cingo. *To inuiron or beſet, to gird, to fence about.*

Succingor, paſſ. Stat.

Singulum, li, n g Feſt. *a ſword, girdle, a truſſe.*

Succino, is, Hor. *to make a ſoft noiſe, to ſing a baſe or tenor.*

Succinum, i, n Pl. dict. quod ſuccus arboris eſſe creditur profluens ex arboribus pinei generis. Georg. Agricola ſuccinum eſſe pinguem terræ ſuccum ſive ſudorem exiſtimat. *The gumme of ſweete trees, roſin, amber.*

Succinus, a, um, Mart. *Of or belonging to amber.*

† Succio, Macr. *A pearle.*

† Succipio, is, epi, ptum, ere *to take, to receiue.* à ſub & capio.

† Succiplenus, a, um, adi. Pl *Full of iuice.*

† Succiſa, æ, Offic. *the beard called diuells bit.*

Succiſivus, a, um, vel rectius ſubſecivus, a, ſucciſivum dicitur omne, quod tanquam ſupervacaneum ſuccidĭtur, & a rebus detrahitur vt ſucciſivum tempus quod ſubtrahitur rebus magis ſeriis vt ad aliquem vſum accommodemus, Cic *That is cut, or mowne, or ſeuered from* horis ſub vel ſuecifivis, *at idle houres, at ſpare time.*

Succlamatio, onis, f. Liv. *A crying to.*

† Suc-

† Succlamator, m. Gl. *he that crieth to.*

Succlamatus, a, um, p. Quint. *Cryed out against.*

Succlamo, as, *To giue a shout, to cry out.* a sub & clamo.

† Succo, as. *to make moyst.*

Succollatio, onis. f. Suet. *A carrying on the shoulders.*

† Succollator, m. Gl. *he that carrieth on his shoulders.*

Succollo, as, Suet. *To beare vp a thing with the neke and shoulders.*

† Succositas, *fulnesse of iuice.*

Succosus, Pl & succosior, ius, comp. Col. *Full of iuice or moisture.*

Succresco, is, crevi, etum, ere *To grow low or vnder, to spring and grow vp: also to attaine, to increase.* à sub & cr.

Succrotillus, vel tilus, a, um, à crotilo, i. e. tenui & exili, vnde succrotilla vox Scal. *A small and shrill voice.*

† Succrotrilla, succrotilla, vel succrotrilla, f. Fest. al succrotilla. *A treble, small, or shrill voice.*

Succuba, æ, f. Ov. dict. quod alieno succubet viro. *An harlot lying with another womans husband.*

† Succubi, Cic. *Diuells which in the likenesse of women lay with men.*

† Succubo, as, *to lie downe.*

Succulentus, a, um, *Full of iuice.* à succus.

† Scucculus, dim à succus.

Succumbo, is, bui, itum, ere, *To fal downe vnder, to faile or faint for feblenesse, to be subdued, to loose the courage.*

Succurro, is, ri, sum, ere, dat. ex sub & curro. *To helpe, to saue, to put away, to come to mind or remembrance,* n. dat com. à sub & curro.

Succurium est, imp. Pl. *They helped,*

Succus, ci, m. χυμος, quidam ex fugendo, Isid. qd facco exprimitur. *iuice or moysture, also vigour, force, and strength.*

* Succussarius, ij, masc. ex succusso, & succutio, ex sub & quatio. *A trotting or iogging horse.* voluntarius. *an ambler.*

† Succussatio, onis, & succussura, æ, f. *The trotting or iogging of an horse.*

Succussator, Lucil. vide succussarius.

Succussio, onis, f. verb. à succutio. *The trotting and iogging of an horse.*

Succusso, as, freq. *To trot, to shake as an horse doth.*

Succussor, oris, m. Gel. idem quod succussarius.

Succussura, æ, f. & succussus, us, m. i, qd succussio.

† Succussus, us, m. à succutio, Cic. *Shaking with trotting.*

† Succutaneus, a, um, i. e. sub cute Avic. *vnder the skin.*

Succutio, is, ssi, tere, Ovid. *to shake, to iogge.* act. accus. ex sub & quatio.

Sucula, æ, f. & suculus, li, m. Iust. dim. à sue, Plaut. *A sucking pig, also an engine called a crane, serving to lift vp, or let downe any thing of waight, a kind of vnder garment.*

Suculæ, arum, fœminin. gen. dict. quod suum ritu luto delectari videantur, ὑειν, Canin. ex ὑς pluere: nam cum oriuntur & cum occidunt tempestates & pluviescient. *A number of starres which are called the seuen starrs.*

Sudabundus, a, um, Ov. *Sweating, all a sweat.*

† Sudaminę, arum, f. Iun. *red and angrie wheales.*

† Sudaria, æ. fœm. gen. *An horse cloth.*

Sudariolum, i, neut. gen. diminut. Apul.

Sudarium, ij, n. puer. linteum quo sudor detergitur. *A napkin or handkerchiefe.*

† Sudati, qui sudos faciunt.

Sudatio, onis, f. gen. Sen. *A sweating.*

Sudator, oris, m. verb. Pl. *one that sweateth.*

Sudatorium, ij, n Sed. *A stew or hot house.*

Sudatorius, a, um, Plaut. *That belongeth to sweating.*

Sudatrix, icis, f. Mart. *A woman that sweateth.*

Sudatus, a, um, Ovidius, *Besweated, sweating out: also that one hath taken much paine in a worke to worke it cunningly.*

Sudes, is, fœminin. gen. Virg. dict. quod sudare faciunt, sudes pertica seu genus teli rustici: hoc est papillus igni torridus. *A certaine speare burned at the end, an hedge stake.*

Sudiculum, i, n. Fest. ex sudo. *A kind of whip.*

Sudis, is, f. Pl. sudis piscis Var quasi dict. à similitudine sudis, *a kind of fish, also a vine prop or stay.*

Sudo, as, am, Ter. *To sweat, to labor sore, to haue much to do.*

Sudor, oris, m ἱδρωσ ἱδρωτος *Sweate, trauell, labour, paine.*

† Sudosus, a, um, *full of sweat.*

Sudum, i, n. Virg. Non & Varr. quasi subudum, sed quasi seudum, i. sine vdo, Fest. *The ayre or firmament without cloudes, faire weather after rayne.*

† Sudus, a, um, adi. (vt cælum sudum) *faire, without cloudes,*

† Suefacio, is, ere. *To bring in vse or custome.*

† Suellus, li, m. dim. à sus, *A little swine.*

† Sueo, es, ere. & fuesco, is, evi, tum. ere, ἐθω, quasi suor atque allegor ad aliquid agendum & consuetudinē capio, Perot. ex suo. *to accustome, to be wont.*

Sueres Plautus. *The parts of a sow.*

Suetus, part. à sueseo. *Accustomed, wont.*

‡ Suevi, bellicosissimi Germaniæ populi, ita dict. à suevo monte.

‡ Sufes al. suffes, etis, Liv. Consul lingua Pœgnorum, Fest. *A consul.*

Suffarbicamictus, a. um, Stat. *stuffed with apparell.*

Suffarcinatus, a, um, Plaut. farcina quapiam ornatus ex sub & farcimine vel farcio. *Stuffed vp.*

Suffarcino, as, Ter. *To stuffe vp or trusse.*

Suffarraneus, a, um, Pl. à farre. *that carrieth meale or flower to any place to sell.*

† Suffectura, æ, f. Ter id qd substituto.

Suffecturus, a, um, part. à sufficio, Col.

Suffectus, à sufficio. *put in place of another, substituted, straked with.*

† Suffercio. *to stuffe or fill.* a sub & farcio.

Sufferо, fers sustuli, sublatum, ferre. *To beare, to abide, to carrie, to take vp on, or vndertake.*

Sufferor, pass. Suet.

Suffertim, adv. Suet. *More thicke and fully.*

Suffertus, a, um, p à suffercio. Sen. *Replenished, stuffed, filled.*

Sufferuefacio, is, ēci, ctum, ere, Pl. *To make to seeth, or to bee somewhat hot.*

† Sufferuefactorium, ij, n Bud. *A chafer or chafing dish.*

Sufferuefio, is, actus sum, eri, Plinius. *To bee made somewhat hot.*

Sufferueo, es, ui, ere, Pli. *to be somewhat hot.*

† Suffibulator, oris, m. Plaut. *An vnderbinder.*

† Suffibulatorium, ij, n. g. *A button.*

† Suffibulatus, a, um, adi. *Buttoned.*

† Suffibulo, as, Dig. *To button or buckle.*

† Suffibulum, i, n. vide subfibulum,

Sufficiciens, is, p. verb nomen. *sufficient.*

† Suf-

† Sufficienter, adv. Digeſt. *Sufficiently.*

Sufficio, is, eci, ctum, ere, ex ſub & facio. *To ſuffice, to be content, to provide and furniſh with: alſo to ſubſtitute or put into the place of another.*

Sufficior, paſſ. Luer.

† Sufficit, impſ. *It ſufficeth, it ſatisfieth.*

Suffiendus, a, um, p. Col. *To be perfumed.*

Suffigo, is, xi, ere. Pl. *To hang vpon, to nayle vp,* à ſub & figo.

† Suffiguro, as, avi. *To faſhion or forme.*

Suffimen, inis, Ov. & ſuffimentum, i, n. Pl. *A perfume, any thing that maketh a ſweet ſmell.*

† Suffindo, is, Pl. *To cleane vnder,* ſub & f.

Suffio, is, ivi, itum, Pl. i. ſuffumigo, ex ſio componitur, alij ex ſub & θύω, male v. Feſt. cum Scal. in verbo ex fio. *To perfume.*

Suffiſcus, fiſci, m. a fiſci ſimilitudine dict. Feſt. *The cod of a ram wich was made for a purſe to keepe money in.*

Sufficio, onis, ſ. verb. Pl. vide ſuffimen.

Suffitor, oris, m. verb. Pli. *A perfumer, he that maketh perfume.*

Suffitus, a, um, p. Plaut. *That perfumed, burned, and ſmoaked.*

Suffitus, us, m. verb. Pl. *A perfuming.*

Suffixus, a, um, p. à ſuffigor, Lucan. *Faſtned, ſet vpon.*

Sufflamen, inis, n. Iuv. ex ſuflo, machinæ genus quo in deſcenſu vel procurſu rota ſolet retineri. *That which is put into the wheele leſt the cart be ouerthrowne, the trigger.*

Sufflamino, as, Sen. ex ſufflamine ſufflamine comprimo & retineo. *To ſtay or hold wheeles back with that inſtrument: by metaph. to coole ones courage, to allay ones giddie raſhneſſe.*

Sufflatio, onis, ſ. verb. *A blowing, or puffing vp.*

† Sufflator, oris, m. *He that bloweth.*

Sufflatus, a, um, adi. Heren. *Puffed vp.*

Sufflatus, u, maſc. gen. v. ſufflatio.

Sufflavus, a, um, Suet. *Somewhat yellow.*

Suffocatio, onis, ſ. v. verb. Pl. *a choking, a ſtifling or ſtopping.*

† Suffocator, oris, maſcul. gen. & trix, fœmin. gen. *He or ſhe that ſtrangleth.*

Suffoco, as, Ovid. ex ſub & faux, fauces conſtringo. *To ſtop the breath, to ſtrangle, to choke.* actiu. accuſativ. eſt etiam

Suffoco, as, à foco, Scal. *to perfume, to burne frankincenſe.*

Suffocor, paſſ. Celſ.

Suffodio, is, odi, ſum, ere. Col. *To dig vnder, to vndermine, to thruſt through.* comp. è ſub & fod.

Suffodior, paſſ. Stat.

Suffoſſio, onis, ſ. verb. Sen. *A digging vnder, an vndermining.*

Suffoſſus, a, um, p. *Digged vnder, deſtroyed, caſt downe.*

Suffrenatio, id. quod ſuffrenatio.

† Suffraganeus, ei, m. Iun. *A Biſhops vicegerent, a ſuffragan.*

Suffragatio, onis, ſ. verb. *A giuing of ones voice in election.*

Suffragator, oris, m. *One that helpeth with his good voice or word, a ſupporter or maintainer.*

Suffragatorius, a, um, *Of or belonging to him that helpeth with his good word at the time of election.*

† Suffragiatio, onis, I. Bud. *a making of courteſie.*

† Suffraginator, oris, m. *He that boweth the knee.*

† Suffraginatus, a, um, adi. *That maketh courteſie.*

Suffragino, as, Cato. *To hew the houghes.*

† Suffraginor, aris, depon. Gric. *To bow the knee.*

Suffraginoſus, a, um, vt equus ſuffraginoſus, Col. *That is diſeaſed in the houghes.*

Suffrago, inis, Pl. Iſid. ſuffragines dict. quia ſubtus franguntur id eſt, flectuntur, vel quod ibi cruris continuitas diuiſa, & quodammodo fracta appareat. *The hough of a beaſt, alſo the young ſprig of a vine.*

Suffragor, aris, atus ſum, ari, ans, dep. i. adiuvo, auxilio ſum. à ſuffraginibus, quæ imprimis animal ſuſtinent quibus ſe colligit, ſe ſuſtinet, ſe tuetur, quemadmodum iumenta ab homine iuvando, ita ſuffragor ex iumentorum ſuffraginibus, hæc fere Sipont. *To ſpeake in ones fauour, to giue his voice to one.* deponent. dativ.

† Suffragus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Whoſe thighes are broken.*

Suffrenatio, onis, ſ. Plin. *A faſt ioyning together of ſtones in a wall.*

Suffrico, as, ui, & avi, ctum, & atum, are, Col. *To rub off.*

Suffrigidus, a, um, *halfe cold.*

Suffringo, is, egi, ctum, ere. Col. *To breake in the middle, to breake vnder,* comp. à ſub & frango, act. accuſat.

Suffrio, as, are, Col. *To crumble any thing very ſmall.*

Suffrutex, icis, *That which groweth hauing the forme mutane betweene a ſhrub and an hearbe.*

† Suffucrat pro ſub eodem tempore fuerat, Feſt.

Suffugio, is, ugi, gitum, ere, Liv. *To flie away priuily, to ſhun, not to away with.*

Suffugium, ij, n. Ov. *A place of refuge and helpe.*

Suffulcio, is, ci, ctum, ere, Varr. *To hold vp, to vnderprop, to ſuſtaine.*

Suffulcior, paſſ. Tac.

† Suffulcrum, cri, n. Vitr. *A prop or vnderprop.*

Suffultus, a, um, p. ad Her. *Vnderpropped, ſtayed vp.*

Suffumigatio, onis, ſ. Gel. *a ſuffumigation.*

† Suffumigium, vide ſuffumigatio.

Suffumigo, as, Var. *To make ſmoake vnderneath.*

Suffumigor, aris, paſſ. Celſ.

† Suffumo, as, antiq. *To make a ſmoake vnder.*

Suffundatus, a, um, Var. *laid vnder, as the foundation is at the bottome of a thing.* à ſuffundor.

† Suffundo, as, Var. *To lay a foundation vnder.*

Suffundo, dis, di, ſum, ere, ens. Plaut. *To poure downe liquor on a thing, to be wet, alſo to trouble or confound.*

Suffundor, paſſ. Ter.

Suffuror, aris, dep. Plaut. *To ſteale priuily.*

Suffuſio, onis, fœm. verb. Plin. *A ſpreading abroad or pouring vpon, alſo a pin and web in the eye.* à ſuffundo, &

Suffuſor, oris, m. Frag. Port. *he that poureth.*

† Suffufor, vel ſuffuſus, *a wincing horſe.*

† Suffuſorium, v. infuſorium.

Suggero, is, ſſi, ſtum, ere, ex ſub & gero. *To miniſter, to allow or giue one, to put in mind, to prompt, to ſhew or tell, alſo to cloſe in ones place.* (legitur & ſuggeror, paſſ.) act. comp. à ſub & ger, acc. cum dat.

Suggeſtum, ſti, n. à ſuggerendo, vel quod inde populo ſuggeratur, qd in rem eius eſſe poſſit, vel quod conſtat ex ſuggeſta, i. congeſta materia. *a chayre or pulpit, whereout orations & ſermons are made.*

Suggeſtus, us, m. Var. id.

Suggredior, eris, ſſus ſum, di, Tac. *To get by priuily,* a ſub & Grad.

Sugg unda, v. ſubgrunda.

† Suggrundæ, arum, f. & ſuggrundia, orum, Vitr. *a pent houſe.*

Suggrundaria, Fulg. ex ſub & gero. qa. ſubgerundia, ſubgerundiaria vel quod geritur infans in locum ſubterraneum. *The place where infants were buried which had not lived fortie dayes.*

† Suggrundatio, onis, ſ. vide ſubgrundatio.

Su-

Suggillatio, onis, f. verb. *A marke or ſpot in the viſage made with a ſtroake, blacke or blew, alſo a ſlander behind one's backe, a taint.*

Suggillator, oris, m. Macr. *He that vexeth or taunteth.*

Suggillatus, a, um, p. Plin. *Beaten blacke and blew, alſo defamed, ſlandered, mocked.*

Suggillo, as, Feſt. ſuggillatum dici exiſtimant ex Gr. qd ea pars quæ eſt ſub collo κωλον Scal. γναλον ab ab ijs dicitur vt ſit q. ſubgulare ex ſub & gula, vt Scalig. conjicit, hanc Scal. Etym. ineptan vocat, vnde ſubſtituit cinnus eſt cilium aut palpebra ἀνωμαλιστικον cillus vnde ſubcillum & ſubodllare, qd poſtea ſubgillum & ſubgillare, ὑποπιάζειν, c, in g alijs ſuggillo συγκλω, id eſt, ſimul rideo, irrideo alijs à ſugo, al. eſt livido colore inquino, & propterea à ſuno, dicitur qui è percuſſione adcutim fluat. *To make blacke or blew ſpots in the skinne with beating, to defame, to ſcorne, to taunt, to reproone, to ſtop, to ſhut vp.*

† Sugillum vel ſubillum. *A blow vnder the eye.*

Sugo, is, xi, ctum, ere μυζειν, vel à ſuccus, *to ſucke.*

Sugor, paſſ. Agell.

Sui, ſibi, ſe, pron. gr. 3. *Of himſelfe, to himſelfe, himſelfe.*

† Suilla, æ, f. *a ſow pig.*

Suillus & ſuinus, a, um, Pl. *Of or belonging to ſwine.*

Sulcatim, adv. Pomp. *In furrowes, furrow by furrow.*

‡ Sulcatio, onis, f. Var. *A plowing, earing, or tilling.*

Sulcator, oris, m. verb, Sil. *one that maketh furrowes.*

Sulcatus, a, um, p. Claud. *Made in furrowes, tilled, diuided, wherein the ſtreake of a cart wheele is printed.*

Sulco, as, Col. *To caſt vp in furrowes, to plow, to till, to rowe, to cut, to eleaue, to make full of furrowes and wrinkled.*

Sulcor, aris, paſſ. Stat.

† Sulcoſus, a, um, *Full of furrowes.*

Sulculus, li, m. dim. Col. *a little furrow.*

Sulcus, ci, m. ex ὀλκως quod ex ἰλκω traho. *A furrow, alſo labouring of the ground, a trench like a furrow to ſet vines in a ditch.*

Sullaturio, v. proſcripturio & ſyllaturio.

Sulmo, v. ſalmo.

‡ Sulmo à Solymo Æneæ comite dict. *A towne of the Peligni.*

Sulphur, uris, n. (Iſid. quod igne accenditur, ex ſal vel ſol, & πῦρ ignis, quidam à ſol & vrens quaſi ſalurens, vt à πῦρ alij ὄλον πῦρ, *Brimſtone.*

Sulphuraria, æ, fæm. g. Plin. *A place where brimſtone is made or boyled.*

Sulphuratio, onis, f. Sen. *a dreſſing with brimſtone.*

Sulphuratum, ti, n. Mart. *A match made with brimſtone.*

Sulphuratus, a, um, *Dreſſed with, or ſmoaked with brimſtone.*

† Sulphuretum, *A place where brimſtone is.*

Sulphureus, a, um, Plin. *of or belonging to, mixed with or of the colour of brimſtone.*

‡ Sulpitius, *an aſtrologer.*

† Sultis pro ſi vultis, Plaut. *If you will.*

† Sulzica pro ſalzica, Iſid.

† Sum pro eum, Feſt.

Sum, es, fui eſt, eſſe, Can. ex εἰμι qd per ſe ſubſtet, neq; indiget alio, ſed in id cætera verba reſolvantur. vt ego lego, i. ego ſum qui lego: *To be, to abide, to tarrie, to appertaine, to bee eſteemed, to haue, to be good for, to be in poſſeſſion of, to make for.*

† Sumach, Iunius, v. rhus coriaria.

† Sumanaia, æ, fœminin. gen. Feſt. hæc Cæſ. 9, 16. ſumenalia vocat: putatque a ſumine eſſe dicta eademque eſſe cum ijs, quæ Græc. ἀφεια appel. *A great cake, ſuch as is vſed at Bridalls and Churchings.*

† Sumanus, *he that alwaies taketh of that which is another mans.*

Sumen, inis, n. Plin ex ſue, quaſi ſuis abdomen, alij à ſugendo, alij quaſi rumen, à mammis, quas antiqui rumas appellabant. *A meat made of the binder teats of a ſow, out from the day after ſhe had farrowed, and powdred with ſalt,* Mart. &c.

† Sumina dicunt pudendorum pilos.

Suminatus, a, um, vt ſuminata, Lamprid. *A ſow that hath newly farrowed.*

Summa, æ, f. g. συμμετρος, quidam à ſumendo, Perot. à ſummam quod ſit per ſyncopen à ſupremum, *A collection of thirgs, or words, the whole knot, the chiefe point of a matter, the concluſion of a thing, a ſumme of money, accompliſhing the total ſumme.*

‡ Summanus, dict. quaſi ſummis deorum manum, *Pluto ſo called.*

† Summarie, adv. Erafm. *Briefely, ſummarily.*

† Summarium, ij, n. *an abridgment* Sen.

† Summarius, a, um, *Chiefe or principall above other.*

† Summatè, adv. Martin. *Briefely.*

Summates, um, Plaut. à ſummus. *Men of dignitie, the chiefe perſons of a citie, the peeres of a Realme.*

Summatim, adv. *Briefly, alſo by the tops or chiefeſt parts.*

Summatus, us, m. Lucr. *Dominion, empire, chiefe rule.*

Summè, adverb. *Chiefely, perfectly.*

† Summentum, ti, n. Gloſſ. *The throat.*

Summergo, v. ſubmergo.

† Summiſſe, adv. Eraſ. *Softly, not too loud.*

† Summiſſi, Cic. & ſummuſſi, *murmurers.*

† Summiſſus, a, um, adi. vide ſubmiſſus.

Sūmitas, atis, f. *Height, or highneſſe, the top.*

Summitto, v. ſubmitto.

Summitor, paſſ. Sil.

† Sumœniana æ vxores vel meretrices, Martin. *whores kept in feed of wiues, whores of the ſtewes.*

† Summœnium, n, Boſ. in Cic. *that which is vnder the wall.*

† Summo, as, *To caſt or make account.*

Summopere, adv. i. opere ſummo. *Chiefely.*

Summoveo, v ſubmoveo.

Summula, æ, f. gen. diminut. à ſumma

Summum, mi, n. *the height, the top, the whole, the ſumme*

† Summuneſco, is, *To keepe ſilence, or to be ſilent.*

Summus, a, um, adi. *Higheſt, greateſt, principall, very excellent, verie deepe, the middeſt of, of great weight, very loud, very tall.* ſupra ſuperior, ſupremus vel ſummus

† Sumnuſſi, orum, Feſt. *whiſperers, murmurers.*

† Summuto, as, *To change one for another.*

Sumo, is, pſi, tum, ere, quod propriè eſt ſanctum & pene nimium mihi tribuo, & quaſi ſum mihi, ex ſum, Sipont. rectius ab αναιρεω ex נסם *to receiue, to take, to vſurpe, to vndertake, to aduenture, to conſume, to borrow, to hire, to chuſe, to beſtow on one, to begin or enterpriſe, to draw, to conclude.*

† Sumo, as, pro iacio vel de primo, Non.

Sumor, paſſ. Ov.

† Sumptifacio, is, eci, ctum, ere. Plaut. *To make great coſt or charges.*

Sumptio, onis, f. verb. à ſumo. *a taking.*

† Sumptilatio, f. Aug. *An often taking.*

Sumptito, as, frequent. a ſumo. Plin. *To take often.* Legitur & ſumptitor.

Sumptuarius, a, um. *of or belonging to expences.*

Sumptuosè, adv. Pl. Iun. *costly, prodigally, wastfully.*

† Sumptuositas, atis, f. *sumptuousse, costlinesse.*

† Sumptuosus, a, um, Cic. qui immoderatum sumptũ facit. *Sumptuous, costly.*

Sumpturus, a, um, Ov. *That will take.*

Sumptus, us, & ti, m. sumptus vel sumtus, quicquid insumitur aut aliquo conferatur. *Charge, expence, bestowing, cost.*

Sumptus, a, um, p. à sumor. *Taken, made.*

‡ Sunium, *A promontorie and village in Attica.*

Suo, i, ui, ctum, ere, à sue, quia huius animalis pilis in suendo sutores vtuntur. Ifid. suo ἀπὸ τοῦ σύω vndein comp. κατασύω, καθυφαίνω, ἐπισύω, ἀποσύω, quasi σύνω. *to stretch, to sow, to ioine together, also to worke, to procure.*

Suopte, *Of his owne.*

Suor, pass. Cell.

Supellecticarius, a, um, Vlp. *a slaue or bondman which is accounted for cattell.*

Supellex, ctilis, f. quod olim his, qui in legationem proficerentur, locari solebant, quæ sub pellibus vsui forent. Turn. nomen supellectilis à lectis originem habere credit, vt initio censerentur ea quæ superlectos vel cubiculares vel discubitorios, postea latius significatione propagata, *Houshold stuffe, all things moueable about the house.*

Super, præp. serv. acc. & abl. ex gr. ὑπὲρ *Vpon, more than, aboue.*

Super, adv. *Aboue, firm an high.*

Supera pro supra, ex super.

Supera, orum, Virg. ex super *Heauenly things vpward.*

† Superabdicatus, & superabdicatiuus. *Denied, and denied againe.*

Superabilis, le, Liu. *That may be ouercome.*

† Superabundantia, æ, f. Aug. *A superabundance.*

† Superabundo, as. Dig. *to be superfluous, to abound.*

† Superadditio, onis, Aug. *A vantage or adding.*

† Superaddium, ti, n. Dig. *A surplusage, or vantage.*

† Superagnata tunica, *the vttermost skin of the eyes.*

† Superallegatio, f. Dig. *A binding ouer.*

Superalligo, as, Pl. *To bind vpon another thing*

Superalligor, pass Col.

† Superaltatio, f. Gl. *an extolling.*

† Superalto, as, Gloss. *To extoll an high.*

Superamentum, ti, n. Vlp. *that is superfluous, an ouerplus.*

† Superannatio, onis, f. & superannator, oris, m. compos. ex super & anno *a swimming aboue.*

† Superanno, as, vnde superannatus, a, um, adiect. *To superannate, or make aboue yeares.*

Superans, tis, p. Virg. *Surmounting, ouercomming.*

Suberatio, onis, fæm. Frm. *A conquest.*

Superator, oris, m. verb. Ovid. *Hee which exceedeth other, an ouercommer or vanquisher.*

Superatrix, f. Ov. *She that ouercommeth.*

† Superba, æ, f. Offic. *a single gillie flower, a pinke.*

Superbè & superbius, adv. *disdainfully, proudly, loftily.*

Superbia, æ, f. *Arrogancie, hautines, pride.*

Superbibo, is, bi, itum, ere Plin. *To drinke more than needeth, to drinke often.*

† Superbifice, adv. Gl. *Haughtily, proudly.*

Superbificus, a, um, Sen. *That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh proud.*

Superbiloquens, tis, & superbiloquus, a, um. *One that speaketh proudly.*

Superbiloquentia, æ, f. *Arrogant and proud speaking.*

† Superbiloquium, ij, n. Plau. *proud speech.*

Superbio, is, ivi, ivum, ire, ex super & eo, vel ex ὑπερέρχομαι, supergredior. superbire, superire, vt humilis ex humo.

† Superbiter, adv. Næv. vide superbè.

† Superbosus, a, um, adi Fest. *Disdainefull, or full of disdaine.*

Superbus, a, um, ior, issimus. *High minded, disdainefull, proud, wicked, vniust, boasting, excellent, noble, with a maiestie, sumptuous, rich.*

Supercalco, as, Col. *To lay ouer with lime, to treade vpon.*

Supercalcor aris, pass. Stat.

Supercerno, is, crevi, tum, ere, Col. *to sift or range vpon.*

Supercernor, pass. Col.

Supercido, is, di, casum, ere. Col. *To fall vpon.* sed potius caret sup.

† Superciliose, adv. Gl. *Verie hautily,*

† Supercilios us, a, um. *Sowre in countenance.*

Supercilium, ij, neut. supercilium dicitur quod supra cilium sit. i. integumentum oculi superius Fest. *The ridge of the haire about the eye lids, the eyebrowes, the countenance, grauitie, a stately looke, pride, the top or highest part.*

Supercontego, is, xi, ctum, ere, Cels. *To couer ouer.*

Supercontegor, pass. Cels.

Supercorruo, is, ui, ere, Val. Max. *to fall downe vpon.*

Supercrẽsco, is, ere, Cels. *To ouergrow.*

Supercubatio, onis, f. Var. *A lying vpon.*

Supercubo, as, Col. *To lie or sleepe vpon.*

† Supercurmum, i, n id. quod matrix. Gloss.

Supercurro, is, ere, Pl Iun. *To ouerrun vpon or about, to be better or more worth.*

Superdico, is, xi, ctum, ere *To say moreouer, to adde in speaking, or words.* leg. & superdicor, pass.

Superdo, as, edi, itum, are, Cels. *To lay or put vpon.*

Superduco, is, xi, ctum, ere, Plin. *To bring beside them that be brought alreadie, to couer ouer, to lay vpon.*

Superducor, pass Pl.

Superedo, is, ẽdi, ẽsum, ere. *To eate more or after.*

† Superemico, as, Dig. *To excell, passe, surmount.*

† Supereminentia, æ, f. Dig. *a prerogatiue or excellencie.*

Supereminco, es, ui, ere. Col. *To be higher or aboue other.*

† Supererogatio, f. Aug. *A giuing more than is required.*

† Supererogator, m. Aug. *He that giueth more than he needeth.*

† Supererogo, as, *To giue moreouer.*

† Supererogor, pass. Hier.

† Supereſcit pro supererit, En.

† Supereſt, impersonal. *It remaineth.*

† Superexcurro, is, Dig. *to run out at large.*

† Superexecutio, is, ere, Dig. *To runne out at large, to grow out of the compasse of ones ground.*

† Superexto, as, *To remaine ouer, to stand out or ouer other.*

Superfero, fers, tuli, ferre, Pl. *to beare ouer.*

Superficiarius, Sen. *Hee that hath builded an house on another mans ground, belonging to the out-side of a thing.*

Superficies, ei f. g. ex super & facies. *The out side, the ouermost part of a thing.*

Superſit pro superest, Col. *It remaineth.*

Superflorco, es, Colum. *To flowre after.*

Superflorescens, tis, particip. Plinius.

Superfloresco, is, ui, ere, Pl. *To bud or spring ouer.*

† Superfluè, adverbium. *Superfluously.*

Super-

Superfluȳtas, atis, f. g. Plin. *More then needs, superfluity.*

Superfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To runne ouer, to ouerflow, to abound.*

† Superfluum, ui, n. g. Plin. *Surplusage.*

Sŭperfluus, a, um. Plin. *That is superfluous, that runneth ouer, the ouerplus.*

Sŭperfectatio, onis, fœminin. gen. Plin. *A conceiuing after the first yong.*

Sŭperfecto, as, Plin. *After the first yong to conceiue another.*

† Superforaneus, a, um. Apol. *Superfluous.*

Sŭperfore, Scæv. *To remaine.*

† Superfugio. Glo. *To flye away.*

† Superfugium, n. g. Gloss. *A flying away.*

Superfulgeo, es, ĕre, Stat. *To shine, or cast great light vpon.*

Superfundens, tis, p. Liv. *Shewing it selfe outwardly.*

Sŭperfundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre. Col. *To powre or cast out.*

Superfundor, pass. Plin.

Sŭperfūsus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Ouerflowing, powred vpon, spread abroad.*

Superfuturus, a, um, part. à superfsum. Plin. *That shall remaine.*

Sŭpergĕro is, gĕsi, gestum, ĕre. Colum. *To cast or heape vpon.*

Sŭpergĕror, pass. Col.

Sŭpergrĕdior, ĕris, ssus sum, di, Pl. *To go vpon, to passe, to excell.*

Supergressus, a, um, p. Quint.

Superhumerale, is, n. g. Iun. vide Exomis.

Sŭperi, orum, m. g. ex super. *The Gods aboue, Angels, Saints.*

Superiăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Col. *To cast or lay vpon, also to adde, or say moreouer.*

Superiacto, as, Plin. *To cast ouer, or beyond, to cast vpon often.*

Superjactor, pass. Plin.

Sŭperjectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Quint. *A casting vpon.*

Superjectus, us, m. g. Col. *A casting vpon a leaping as a horse doth the mare.*

Superijcio, is, Col. Vide Superjacio.

Superijcior, pass. Var.

Sŭperilligo, as, Plin. *To tye, or bind vpon.*

Superillȳgor, pass. Cato.

Superillȳno, is, Plin. *To smeare vpon, to annoint.*

Sŭperillītus, a, um, Cel. *annointed ouer.*

Superimpendens, tis. part. *hanging ouer.*

† Superimpleo, Glossar. *To fill ouer.*

Sŭperimpono, is, ŭi, ītum, ĕre. Plin. *To put, or lay vpon, to charge moreouer.*

† Sŭperimpositio, onis, f. g. Baret idem quod oppositio.

Sŭperimpositus, a, um. Stat. *Set vpon.*

Sŭperincȳdo, is, cĭdi, cāsum, ĕre. Liv. *To fall vpon.*

† Sŭperindīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Dig. *To denounce, to signifie, moreouer.*

† Sŭperindictio, onis, f. g. Cod. *A denouncing ouer.*

Sŭperindūco, is, xi ctum, ĕre. Plin. *To couer, to lay vpon.*

† Sŭperinductio, onis, f. Vlp. *That which is written ouer, vndone, the sides of those things which are blotted out.*

† Superinductor, oris, m. Cod. *He that bringeth more ouer.*

Sŭperinduo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. Suet. *To put vpon, as one doth a garment.*

Sŭperindūctus, a, um. Stat. *That weareth ouer any thing.*

Sŭperingĕro, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. Plin. *To cast, or heape vpon.*

Sŭperingestus, a, um. Silius. *Cast vpon.*

Sŭperinijcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. Col. *To cast or lay ouer, or vpon, to adde to moreouer.*

Superintĕgo, is, ĕxi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. *To couer ouer.*

Superintŏno, as, ŭi, āre. Virg. *To thunder from aboue.*

Superinvnctus, a, um. Cels. *Besmeared ouer.*

Superinundatio, onis, f. Plin. *An ouerflow.*

† Superinundo, as. Gloss. *To ouerflow.*

Superinundor, pass. Mac. ab act. barbaro superinundo.

Superinvngo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Col. *To annoint vpon.*

Sŭperior, ius, ōris ex supera, supra *Higher, elder, former, aboue, vppermost.*

Superiores, *Predecessours, superiours, elders, senators.*

Sŭperjumentarius, ij, m. Suet. ex super & jumentum. *A rider on an horse.*

Sŭperiùs, abverb. *Before, first aboue.*

Sŭperlachrymatio, f. Aug. *A weeping ouer.*

Superlachryno, as. Col. *To wype, or to drop vpon.*

Sŭperlātio, onis f. g. verbal. à superfero. *The figure, Hyperbole, exaggerating amplifying.*

† Superlativus gradus. Isid. *The superlative degree.*

Superliminare, is n. Plin. limen ostij superius. *The lintell ouer the dore.*

† Superlinio, is. *To smeare ouer.*

Superlĭno, is, ēvi, ītum, ĕre. Plin. *To annoint, to besmeare ouer.*

Superlinor, pass. Plin.

Superlītus, a, um, Plin. *Smeared vpon.*

Supermando, dis, di, sum, ere. Pl. *to eate ouer any thing.*

Supermeo, as, Plin. *To run or flow ouer.*

† Supermergo, is, Digest. *To ouerwhelme.*

Supermico, as, Sen. *To excell or passe.*

Supernas, atis, adi. Pl. quod ex loco superiore ortum tractus. *That is aboue.*

† Supernatatio, f. Gl. *a swimming ouer.*

Supernati vel suppernati, Fest. *They that haue the hinder parts of the buttocks cut off.*

† Supernatis, a superno, id. quod supernato.

Supernato, as, Pl. ex nato, *to swim vpon or aloft.*

Supernatus, a, um, Plin. ex super & natus. *That is borne or growne beside other.*

Superne, adverbium. Plin. *From aboue.*

† Supernitas vi. summitas.

Supernus, a, um, Pl. ex super. *High aboue.*

Supero, as, superior, sum, ex super vel quasi super ero, nam signif. etiam superesse. *To go ouer, to exceede, to ouercome, to excell, to ouer-liue, to be left, to remaine,* act. acc.

Superobruo, is, ĕre, prop. *To ouerwhelme or cast vpon, to couer quite & cleane.*

Superobrutus, a, um, Ov. *Ouerwhelmed aboue.*

† Superonero, as, Bud. *to surcharge.*

Superor, pass.

† Superparticularis ratio. *That proportion where one number containeth another, & there is some one part ouer, as betweene 2 and 3. 4 and 5.*

Superpartiens ratio. *That proportion where one number containeth another, and there be some parts ouer.*

† Superpellicium, ij, n. Bar. *A surplisse.*

Superpendeo, is, di, sum, ere, Liv. *to hang ouer, log & superpendeor.*

Superpingo, is, xi, ere, Pl. *To print moreouer, o vpon that which is printed.*

Superpingor, pass. Vitr.

Superpondero, as, Col. *To weigh exactly.*

† Superpondium, ij, n. corollarium, auctarium. Iun. *More than measure, ouerweight.*

Superpono, is, sui, tum, ere, Pl. *To put ouer, to set and put vpon.*

Superpositus, a, um. Stat. *set or put ouer.*

Superrado, dis, si, sum, ere. Plin. *To scrape vpon, to shaue the vppir part.*

† Su-

† Sŭperrāſtus, a, um, Capel. *ſcraped ouer.*

Sŭperſcando, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Liv. *To climbe vpon.*

Sŭperſcandor, paſſ. Saluſt.

Sŭperſcribo, is, ĕre. Modeſt. *To write vpon, or ouer.* legitur & ſuperſcribor.

Superſcriptus, a, um, p. Suet. *Written vpon.*

Superſĕdeo, es, ēdi, ſum, ēre. *To omit to doe a thing, to let paſſe, to leaue.*

Superſilio, is, ui, ĭui, ĭtum, īre, Col. *To leape, or hop vpon.*

† Superſit, imp. *It remaineth.*

Superſpergo, vel ſuperſpargo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Cato. *To ſprincle or caſt vpon.*

Superſpergor, ĕris, Stat. *To be ſpread ouer.*

Sŭperſtagno, as, Tacit. *To ouerflow.*

Sŭperſterno, is, ſtrāui, ſtrātum, ĕre. *To ſtraw, or couer.*

Superſternor, Capell. *To be ſcattered ouer.*

Sŭperſtes, ĭtis, adi. quaſi mortuis ſuis ſuperſtans, Feſt ſuperſtites teſtes præſentes ſignif. *Hee that remaineth aliue, after other be dead he that tarrieth after other be eſcaped: alſo preſent, a witneſſe.*

D Sŭperſtĭtio, ōnis, f. g. ex ſuper & ſtando. *A vaine deuotion, or ſuperſtition.* Religio eſt cultura Dei: ſuperſtitio verò eſt cœleſtium & diuinarum rerum quæ ſuper nos ſtant inanis & ſuperfluus timor.

Sŭperſtĭtiōsĕ, adv. *Vainely, curiouſly, ſcrupulouſly.*

D Sŭperſtĭtiōſus, a, um. Cic. de Nat. Deorum, qui totos dies precabantur, & immolabant vt liberi ſui ſibi ſuperſtites eſſent ſuperſtitioſi ſunt appellati: quod nomen patuit poſtea latiùs. alij ſuperſtitionem volunt, à ſuperſtantium rerum i cœleſtium & diuinarum, quæ ſupra nos ſtant, inani & ſuperfluo timor. *Superſtitious, timerous in Religion without cauſe: alſo inſpired.* Religioſum à ſuperſtitioſo Varro in libris rerum diuinarum ita diſcernit, vt à ſuperſtitioſo dicat timeri deos. A Religioſo autem tantum vereri, vt parentes, non vt hoſtes timeri.

Sŭperſtĭto, as, Plau. ex ſuper ſto. *To make whole, or recouer from death, to liue after other.*

Superſto, as, Liv. *To remaine, to ſtand vpon.*

Sŭperſtruo, is *To build vpon.*

Sŭperſum, es, fui, eſſe. *To remaine, to bee left, to endure, to be aliue after other, to bee ſuperfluous, to vanquiſh.*

Sŭpervăcāneus, a, um. (idem quod ſupervacuus) *Needleſſe alſo, that which is ſet aſide aboue ordinary vſe, againſt occaſion to bee vſed.*

† Sŭpervăco, as. Digeſt. *To be at leaſure.*

† Sŭpervăcuè & ſupervăcuò. adv. Dig. *In vaine, ſuperfluouſly.*

Sŭpervăcuus, a, um. *Superfluous, vnprofitable, that ſeruеth to no vſe.*

† Sŭpervădo, as. Digeſt. *To bee ſurety for.*

Sŭpervādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Liv. *To cliue, or goe vpon, to paſſe ouer.*

Sŭpervăgāneus, Feſt. ſuperuaganea, avis vocatur ab auguribus: quæ ex ſummo cacumine vocem amiſiſſet, dicta ita quia ſuper omnia vagatur, i. canit.

Sŭpervăgor, āris, āri. Colum. *To wander abroad more then needeth, to extend, or goe abroad ſuperfluouſly.*

Sŭperveho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Catul. *To carry vpon.*

Sŭpervehor, paſſ. Apul.

Sŭpervĕnio, is, ēni, ntum, īre. Horat. *To come vnlooked for, to come after another, to come vpon ſodainely, to grow vp aboue, to leape vpon.*

Supervĕnĭus, us, maſcul. gen. verbal. Plin. *A comming vpon one ſo ſainely.*

Superveſtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. *To couer ouer, to ſhew outward.*

Superveſtitus, a, um, Apul. *Couered ouer.*

Supervīvo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To reuiue from perill of death.*

Sŭpervngo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Celſ. *To annoint vpon.*

Sŭperungor, paſſ. Plin. *To be annointed ouer.*

Sŭpervŏlĭto, as, Virg. *To flye ouer often.*

Sŭpervŏlo, as, & am, p. Plin. *To flie ouer.*

Sŭpervolvo, is, ĕre, Col. *To tumble or wallow vpon.*

Sŭpervolvor, paſſ. Col,

Sŭperus, a, um, ex ſuper. *Aboue the vppermoſt.*

Sŭpīnātus, a, um. p. Virg. l. *Laid vpright, holden vp to the aire.*

Sŭpīnè, adverb. Senec. *Negligently.*

Sŭpīnior, ĭus, comp. Mart. *More idle.*

† Sŭpīnĭtas, ātis, fœmin. gen. *Negligence.*

Sŭpīno, as, Stat. *To lay vpright, to goe ſtately, holding his noſe into the wind, to make proud.*

Sŭpīnor, āris, Horat. *To be laide with the face vpward.*

† Supinum, dicunt ſupinæ, q. ſupinata. i. derivata, & inflexa à ſuis verbis. *A ſupine of a verbe.*

Sŭpīnus, a, um. Stat. ex ὑπτιος, Perot. ex ſupus, quod ex ſuper ſuperus. *Laid with the belly vpward: alſo negligent, retcheleſſe, idle, ſtanding on a hill ſide.*

† Suppagmentum, ti, n. Bud. *A patch of a ſhooe.*

Suppar, ăris, maſcul. gen. ex ſub & par. *One almoſt equall, or euen.*

Suppărāsītor, āris, Plaut. ex paraſitus. *To follow, or flatter, to haue his repaſt free* dep. aliq. dat.

† Supparamus, ij, neut. vide ſuparium.

Supparum, i. neut. vel ſupparus. m. g. Plaut. (*lineum puellarum veſtimentum, id quod ſubucula, ſignif.* etiam omne lineum velum-Feſt. Var. à ſupper vt ſit par ſiue æquale, quod ſupra nos induatur, vide Fung. dict. quod ſurſum paratur, &c. alij ab ὑπο ſub, & πεπος pallium, velum) *A ſmocke, a top-ſaile of a ſhip*

† Suppedia, æ, auxilium.

† Suppedio, is. *To aide or helpe.*

Suppĕdĭtātio, ōnis, f. *A ſeeking, or finding of things that one lacketh.*

† Suppĕdĭtātor, m. Aug. *He that miniſtreth to.*

† Suppĕdĭtātus, a, um. Adj. *Furniſhed.*

Suppĕdĭto, as, et, or, āris, deponens Dat. & Acc cum Dat. id eſt, abundanter præbeo, ita vt ſub pedibus ponere videar. *To giue, or miniſter ſufficiently, to furniſh with: alſo to ſubdue, to ouercome; to endure, or abide.*

Suppĕdĭtor, āris, paſſ. Liu.

† Suppedo, i. latenter pedere.

Suppĕdŏticarius, a, um. Digeſt. *That pertayneth to houſhold ſtuffe.*

Suppello, i. ſubtùs pellere.

Suppello, is, pŭli, ſum, ĕre, verbum modò honeſtum, modò turpe. *To driue vnder.*

Suppernati. v. ſuppernati.

D Suppĕtiæ, & ſuppetiæ, (à ſuppeto, à ſub quod minuit, ſuppetiæ quas ita petimus nobis dari, Becm. ex Val. 57. Plaut. *Aide, helpe.* Auxilia ſunt milites alieniginæ, qui ad augendum & firmandum exercitum accedunt, vt olim legionibus civium Romanorum jungebantur auxilia ſociorum, quorum numerus aut pro rei magnitudine à ſenatu decernebatur, aut arbitrio conſulum quibus id negotium datum erat imperabatur. Suppetiæ ſunt copiæ militares, quæ ad ſubveniendum & ſuccurrendum laborantibus, velut obſeſſis mittuntur.

† Suppĕtior, āris, Apul. ex ſuppeto. *To aide or helpe.*

Suppĕtit imp. dat. *It is in readineſſe*

he hath plenty to maintaine.

Suppĕto, *To haue ſufficient, to haue in readineſſe, to haue ability.*

† Suppeto, is, ĭui, ĭtum, ĕre, Digeſt. *To aske priuily, and craftily.* latenter & per fraudem peto.

† Suppilatio, f g Digeſt. *A ſtealing or pilfring.*

† Suppilātor, ōris, m.g. Dige. *A pilferer, a paltry thiefe.*

Suppĭlio, as, Plaut. *To ſteale craftily.*

Supplanto, as, à planta pedis, pede ſuppoſito in terram deijcio. *To put vnder the foote, to trip with the foote: alſo to deceiue in preuenting one to his damage, to ouerthrow.* act. acc.

Supplantor, āris, Veget.

Supplanto as, à ſub & planto, Col. *To plant vnderneath.*

Supplantor, āris, Cato.

Supplaudo, is, ſi, ĕre. *To reioyce priuily.* à ſub & pl.

Supplēmentum, i, n g. ex ſuppleo. *That maketh vp, or ſupplieth that which lacketh.*

Suppleo es, eui, ētum, Ere. *To make vp that which lacketh, to furniſh, to cloſe vp: alſo to helpe one to ſpeake when hee cannot anſwer.*

Suppleor, Veg. *To be ſupplied.*

Supplex, ĭcis, adi ex ſub & plico, ſupplex, qui alteri abiectè demiſſè & humiliter ſupplicat, ad pedes ſeſe eius proſternens, & aut genua flectens, aut alio modo corpus plicans; vel demiſſio, infra pl cas, manibus genibuſque complicatis. *Humbly intreating, that deſireth any thing kneeling and proſtrate.*

Supplĭcābātur, imp Pli. *There was ſacrifice made.*

Supplĭcans, tis, p. Ter. *Humble intreating.*

† Supplĭcaſſis, pro ſupplicaueris. Plaut.

Supplĭcātio, ōnis, f g verb propriè veniç petitio quoad priorem errorem ductum nomen à ſupplicando, quod demiſſius orare ſignificat nonnunquam flexis genibus & manibus complicatis. *Supplication, prayer, requeſt, a ſacrifice or publique feaſt.*

† Supplicè, & ſuppliciter, adv. Var. *Humbly kneeling in manner of ſupplication.*

D Supplicium, ĭj, n g. ſupplicium dici volunt à ſuppliear do, id eſt, precando, quod ſupplices eſſe ſolent homines in deprecandis pœnis: aut quia priſca paupertas noxiorum bonis ſacra facere conſueuit in ſupplicationibus deorum, delatis non in ærarium mulctis, ſed in aras deorum tanquam anathematibus, alij à ſupplendo, quod in ſupplicijs iniuriarum compenſatio. ſed etymon alterum. Iſid. comprobat. ſupplicia, inquit dicuntur ſupplicationes, quæ fiebant de bonis paſſorum ſupplicium. Nonn. ſupplicium dicebatur damnatio vel pœna, vide Feſt. *Puniſhment, torment, paine: alſo prayer, ſupplication, a kind of ſacrifice.* Supplicia de tormentis dicimus: Supplicationes de precibus divinis.

Supplĭco, as, ex ſub & plico, vide ſupplicatio. *To intreate humbly, to make humble requeſt: alſo to make ſacrifice.* dat.

Supplōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To ſtampe on the ground, to make a noiſe with the feet.*

Supplodor, paſſ. Sen.

Supplōſio, ōnis, fœm. g. Ver. Sen. *A ſtamping or noiſe made with the feet.*

† Suppŏdio, as, Col. *To vnder-prop.*

Suppœnĭtet, ŭit, ēre, ver. def. *It ſomewhat or halfe repenteth.*

Suppōno, is, ſŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To put or lay vnder, to put into the place of another, to counterfeit, to ſubmit, to adde, or write vnder.* legitur & ſupponor, paſſ. à ſub & pono. act. acc. cum dat.

† Supportatio, f.g. Aug. *A ſupporting.*

† Supportātor, m g. Aug. *he that ſupporteth.*

Supporto, as, *To conuey vnder, to bring or carry priuily.* legitur & ſupportor, paſſ.

Suppŏſitio, ōnis, fœminin. gen. Ver. Col. *A putting of a thing vnder another or in place of another.* à Suppono.

† Suppoſititius, a, um, adi. Varr. *Counterfeited, or ſet in place of another.*

Suppŏſitōrium, ij, neut. gen. Vide Glans.

Suppŏſitūrus, a, um, particip. Ovid.

Suppŏſitus, & poeticè ſuppoſtus, a, um, *Put, or ſet vnder, put in place of another.*

Suppoſtor, & ſuppoſtrix. Plaut. verb. pro ſuppoſitor & ſuppoſitrix, qui falſum aliquid ſeu adulterinum pro vero ſupponit. *Hee, or ſhe that priuily conueyeth another mans child to one as his owne.*

Suppræſides. *Counterſuretyes, they that are bound to ſureties to ſaue them harmeleſſe.*

Suppreſſio, ōnis, fœm. gen verbal. *A ſuppreſſing, a ſtopping, a ſtaying.*

† Suppreſſor, m. g. Mar. *He that keepeth downe.*

Suppreſſus, a, um, & ſuppreſſior, ius, *Kept vnder, ſtopped, concealed, hid, drowned, ſhort, ſoft, low.*

Supprimo, is, ſi, ſſum, ĕre. *To keepe downe, to ſtay, or ſtop, to ſmite, to retaine by vnlawfull meanes, and not reſtore: alſo to dull, and ſuffocate, to deferre, put off, and ſtay.* à ſub & premo. act. acc.

Supprimor, ĕris, paſſ. Liu.

Supprōmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To draw out drinke.* ſub & pr.

Supprōmor, paſſ. Plaut.

Supprōmus, i, maſculin. gen. Plaut. *A Butler, or rather an vnder-butler.*

Suppudet, ŭit, ēre, verb. impers. *To bee ſomewhat or halfe aſhamed.*

Suppullŭlaſco, is, & ſuppullŭlo, as, āre, *To ſend forth new branches from trees.*

Suppurantia, æ, Suppuratio, onis, f g. Col. Ver. *An impoſtume, a gathering to matter.*

† Suppuratorius, ă, um, adi. Pl. *That engendreth matter.*

Suppuratum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A thing that is growne to matter, or to an impoſtume.*

Suppūrātus, a, um, part. Plin. *That mattereth.*

Suppūro, as. Col. *To breed filth as a ſore doth.*

Suppūror, paſſ. Celſ.

† Suppus, a, um, pro ſupinus. Feſt. Enn.

† Suppus, i, m. g. iactus talorum cum pars eius ſupina ſuperior eſt, Scal. ex Iſid.

Suppŭtātio, onis, f.g Col. *A pruning, a counting.*

† Suppŭtātor, m.g. Aug. *He that counteth, or pruneth.*

† Suppŭtatorius, a, um. adi. Plin. *That counteth, or pruneth.*

Suppŭto, as. Plin *To prune, or cut trees, to reckon, to count, to ſurmiſe, to ſuppoſe.*

Supputor, paſſ.

Supra, præp. ex ſuper, quaſi ſupera. reg. acc. aliq. abl. *Aboue, before, more then.*

D Suprà, adv. *Before, aloft, on high.* Antea ſignificat tempus præcedens, Suprà rem antecedentem: vt anteà ad te ſcripſi quo alio tempore: Suprà ſcripſi, quod in eâdem epiſtolâ.

† Supra, f. g. idem quod ſura. Gloſſ.

Suprādictus, a, um, Plin. *Spoken, or ſaid before.*

Suprāpŏſitus, a, um. *Set, or put before.*

Supraſcriptus, a, um. *Aboue written, or written before.*

Suprēma, ōrum, Pl. n g. Tacit. *Funerall obſequies; death, a laſt Will, or Teſtament.*

Suprēmò,

Suprēmò, adv. Plin. *Highest, or last of all.*

Suprēmus, a, um, ex ſuperus, quaſi ſuperimus, grad. ſuper. *Higheſt, or greateſt of all other, the laſter, the vttermoſt.*

Sūra, æ, f. g. ex σύρξ, Suid. τὸ τρέχειν currere, quod pulchrè conuenit cum Hebræo שור quod ſignificat crus, & etiam currere, v. tamen ſurculus. *The calfe of the legge: alſo the whole legge from the knee to the ancle: alſo boots.*

† Surctus, vel ſorctus quaſi ſurrectus, part. à ſurgo verbo. Feſt.

Surcŭlāceus, a, um, Columel. *Like to a yong ſprig, or graffe.*

Surcŭlāris, re, Colum. *That bringeth forth yong ſprigs.*

Surcŭlārius a, um. Plin. *Of, or belonging to, or ſet with ſprigs.*

† Surcŭlātor, ri. g. Gl. *A digger or pruner of trees.*

Surcŭlo, las, Colum. *To cut off ſprigs from trees: alſo to prune trees.*

Surcŭlor, āris, paſſ. Col.

Surcŭlōsè, adv. Plin. *One ſprig or ſhoot after another.*

Surcŭlōſus, a, um, Pli. *Full of ſprigs, or ſhoots.*

Surculus, li, m g. & ſurclus. Scal. exer. 114. ex Feſt. ſurculum eſſe ſtipitis partem, aut rami, & ratio vocis indicat, & declarat vſus. Nam vox diminutionem notat à ſuro, ſurum palum dixere priſci, vnde ſura in hominibus, Heb פרש ſurculus. *A ſcience, a young graffe, a young twig, or brauch.*

† Surcus, ci, i. vallum. *A trench.*

Surdaſter, a, um, *Halfe, or ſomewhat deafe.*

Surdè, adv. Aſcon. *Deafely.*

Surdeo, & ſurdeſco, ſis, ĕre. *To be, or waxe deafe.*

Surdĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Deafneſſe.*

† Surdo, as. *To make deafe.*

† Surdŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat deafe.* ſurdidulus, idem.

Surdus, a, um, ab aurium ſordibus, quæ auditum impediunt. *Deafe, alſo he that ſpeaketh not, that maketh no noiſe, that is not heard, that perceiueth nothing, that hath a dull or no ſauour, nothing ſauous, darke ſad, plaine.*

Surgo, is, rexi, ctum, ĕre, ens, ſurſum rego, erigo, i. ago. *To ariſe, to grow, or ſpring, to appeare, to be builded higher and higher, to begin to be troubleus.*

Surgĭtur, imp. Iun. *They riſe.*

D * Surio, is, Scal. ex ſue. idem quod Subo. Feſt. à Scal. reſtitutus in Vocab. ſullum, videnda. *To grunt like a hogge, or rather to engender, or luſt after copulation as the hogge doth.* & quidem de maribus dicitur ſurire, de fœminis ſubare. v. Meurs. in critico Arnobiano, c. 3. laudantem ibi Apul. & Feſtum.

† Surĭſcula, æ, f. g. id eſt, vas aquarium, Hieron. *A little bucket.*

Surpŭlus, i, m. g. Propert. *A baſket, a paunier.*

Surpŭte, pro ſurripite. Hor.

Surpuerat, pro ſurripuerat. Horat.

† Surrectio, ōnis, f. g. *An ariſing.*

Surrectus, a, um. part. Liv. *Lifted vp, raiſed vp.*

Surrego, is pro ſurgo. Feſt.

† Surrēgŭlus, i, m. g. Liv. *A Viceroy.*

† Surremit, pro ſumpſit, & ſurrempſit pro ſuſtulerit, & ſurregit pro pro ſurgit. Feſt.

† Supērpo, is, Plin. *To creepe vnawares, or by little and little.*

† Surreptio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. *A ſtealing.*

Surreptitius, a, um. Plaut. *ſtolne, doneby ſtealth that no man knoweth of.*

Surreptus, a, um, particip. *ſtolne away.*

Surrexe, pro ſurexiſſe, Hor.

Surrigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Virg. ſurſum erigo. *To raiſe vp, to lift on high.* act. acc.

Surrĭgor, paſſ. Virg.

Surripiendus, a, um, part. Ovid. à ſurripior.

D Surripio, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre, latenter rapio, vel furor. *To ſteale, or take away priuily, to withdraw, to preuent, to lift vp haſtily, or in the night.* Involat qui in die venit, ſurripit clam, id eſt, furtiuè. à ſub & rapio. act. acc. cum dat.

Surripior, paſſ. Liv.

Surrŏgātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à ſurrogo, i. rogatio, vt alter in eius locum ſubſtituatur. *An appointing in ones roome.*

† Surrŏgātor, m. g. Cod. *He that ſubſtituteth in his place.*

Surrŏgo, as. *To put in place of another, to ſubſtitute,* legitur & ſurrŏgor, āris, Digeſt. *To be deputed.*

Surſum, adv. ex ſupra versum, i. versum partem ſuperiorem. Terent. *Vpward.*

† Surus, i, m. g. Feſt *a ſtake.*

Sus, ſuis, m. g. & f. g. ὗς, ὑός, חזיר. *A ſwine, a hogge.*

Sus, ex ſupus ſuppus, ὕπνος. Scal. Il. modo dicit ſuſum ex ſus, modò dicit ſus eſſe plene ſub, ὑπόδυν, vel ſus contract. ex ſuſum adv. vel præpoſ. in compoſitis tantummodo vſurpatum. *Vpward, aboue.*

‡ Suſa, dict. à filiorum copiâ, quæ illorum lingua ſuſa dicuntur. *A noble Citie of Perſia.*

† Suſceptabulum, vel Suſceptaculum. *A place of receipt.*

Suſceptio, ōnis, f. g. *An enterpriſe, a taking of a thing in hand.*

† Suſcepto, as, freq à ſuſcipio. *eſt to vndertake.*

Suſceptor, ōris, m. g. Iun. *A godfather, he that hireth others.* à ſuſcipio,

Suſceptum, ti, n. g. Ovid. *A thing enterpriſed, or vndertaken.*

Suſceptus, a, um, p. *Vndertaken, receiued, begotten.*

Suſcio, is, ire, Plaut. *To know.*

D * Suſcĭpio, is, ēpi, ptum, ens, endus, à ſub & capio. *To vndertake, to vſurpe, to admit, to receiue, to hazard, to runne into, to beget, to counterfeit, to conceiue, to commit, to take the talke after one and anſwer* Suſcipitur totum, Recipitur pars: *Suſcipitur id quod principale eſt, Recipitur qd hinc pendet, denique ſuſcipitur aliquid ſolùm propter ſe, Recipitur etiam propter aliud.*

Suſcipior, paſſ. Cic.

Suſcĭtābŭlum, i, n. g. Var. *A ſtirring, or prouocation, alſo tinder, or touchwood.*

† Suſcĭtātio, f. g. Auguſt. *a often ſtirring vp.*

Suſcito, as, idem quod excito. *To call one from ſleepe, to kindle or quicken, to prouoke, to moue, to exhort.* act. acc.

Suſcitor, āris, paſſ. Plin.

‡ Suſiana, dict. a ſuſis vrbe nobiliſſimâ. *A Prouince of Aſia.*

Suſinus, a, um, v. Suſſinus.

Suſſinus, a, um, Plin. σούσινος à σοῦσον lilium, id ab Heb. שושן, Aven. *Made of Lilies.*

Suſpectio, v. Suſpicio, ōnis.

Suſpecto, as, Martin. *To behold about, to looke vpon often, alſo to looke downe, or ſet beneath, to ſuſpect greatly.* leg. & ſuſpector, āris, paſſ. act. acc.

Suſpectus, a, um, & ſuſpectior, us. *Suſpected, miſtruſted.*

Suſpectus, us, m. g. Plin. *A looking or beholding vpward, admiration, height.*

Suſpendens, tis, p. Suet. *Holding in ſuſpenſe and doubt.*

† Suſpendeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, Col. ſupra pendeo. *To be hanged ouer, or on high, to appeare a little.* neut.

Suſpendeor, paſſ. Var.

Suſpendioſus, a, um, Plin. *That is hanged on a gallowes.*

Suſpendium, ij, n. g. *A hanging, a halter.*

Suſpendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, *To hang vp, alſo to deferre, to reſt, to keepe in doubt, to eare, or till.* act. acc. com. à ſub & pendo.

Suſpendor, paſſ. Lucan.

Suſpenſio, ōnis, f. g. Hirt. *An hanging vp, alſo a doubt, vncertaintie of mind.*

Suſpenſiſſimus, a, um, vt ſuſpenſiſſimum paſſinatum. Col. *A place*

after

after it is delved, ſuit troden, or preſſed downe.

† Suſpenſor, m. Gloſſ. *He that hangeth.*

Suſpenſura, æ, f. Sen. *A hanging vp.*

Suſpenſus, a, um. part. *Hanged vp, alſo vncertaine, fearefull, doubtfull, carefull.*

D* Suſpĭcax, acis. c. g. Tac. *That diſcerneth or ſuſpecteth.* Suſpĭcax arguit, Suſpiciosus recipit.

D * Suſpicio, is, exi, ctum, ĕre, ens, act. accuſ. è ſub & obſtoleto ſpecio. *To looke vp, to haue in admiration, to honour, to be in loue with, to ſuſpect.* Deſpiciens deorſum, ſuſpiciens ſurſum aſpiciens.

D * Suſpicio, ōnis, f. verb. ſurſum aſpicio. *Miſtruſt, doubt, ſuſpicion.* conjectura, eſt rei latentis indicium, quæ per rationes & ſigna veritatem exquirit, ſuſpicio eſt de re incognita tenuis dubitatio, quæ ſubito incidit, hæc leuis eſt, & vt plurimùm falſa: illa firmior & verilimilior.

Suſpĭciōsè, adv. & ſiùs. *Suſpitiouſly, miſtruſtfully.*

Suſpiciōſus, & iſſimus, a. um. *Full of ſuſpicion, much to be feared, very dangerous* v. ſupicax.

† Suſpiciuncula, æ. f. dim. à ſuſpicio, Eraſ. *A little ſuſpition.*

Suſpīrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Sen. *A ſighing.*

† Suſpīrator, Gloſſ. *He that ſigheth after any thing.*

Suſpīrātus, us, m. Ovid. id. q. Suſpirātio.

Suſpīriōſus, a, um. Plin. *That fetcheth the breath painfully, that bloweth much ſhort, or broken winded.*

Suſpirium, ĭi, n. *A ſigh, a ſhort breathing.*

† Suſtendo, is, ere, decipiendi gratiâ ſubdere aliquid aut machinari, Saluſt. *To deceiue one, to goe about a thing* à ſub & tendo.

† Suſtentācŭlum, i, n. *That which beareth vp or ſuſtaineth.*

† Suſtentāmentum, i. n. *An holding vp.*

Suſtentātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A ſuſtaining, a ſtaying vp, a delaying.*

Suſtentātor, ōris, m. Quint. *He that helpeth.*

Suſtentatum eſt, imp. Cæſ. *They withſtood, or reſiſted.*

Suſtentātus, a, um. part. Euc. *borne vp.*

Suſtento, as à ſuſtineo, act. acc. *To beare vp, to vphold, to helpe, to defend, feed, comfort, or maintaine, to abide patiently: alſo deferre.*

Suſtentor, paſſ. Senec. *To be vpheld.*

Suſtĭneo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre. ex ſub & teneo. *To hold or ſtay vp, to ſupport, or maintaine, to abide or endure, to hold backe, ſtop, or repreſſe, to delay, to reſiſt, to defend, to nouriſh, to withhold, to ſauour, to be able to execute, to repreſent, to beare, to haue the charge of.* act. accuſ.

Suſtinĕor, paſſ. Sen.

Suſtollo, is, ĕre, ſublatum, ĕre. & part. ens. ex ſus antiq. vel ſuſum. i. ſurſum, & tulo, antiquum tollo. *To lift vp on high, to kill, to take away, to rauiſh.* acc.

Suſtollor, paſſ. Sidon.

† Suſu, aduerbium idem quod ſurſum Gloſſ.

Suſum pro ſurſum, Cato.

Sŭſurrātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A whiſpering, or muttering.*

Sŭſurrātor, ōris, Apul. *A whiſpering.*

† Sŭſurro, ōnis. m. g. Iun. *A murmurer behind ones backe, a whiſperer.*

Sŭſurro, ās, Terent. ψιθυρίζω, ex ſono vocis. *To mutter, or whiſper.*

Sŭſurror, paſſ. Plaut.

Sŭſurrum, ri, n. Ovid. vide ſuſurrus.

* Sŭſurrus, a, um. *That whiſpereth maketh a ſoft noiſe, that talketh of, or belonging to whiſpering.*

* Suſurrus, ri, m. Horat. *A priuy whiſpering in the eare, a ſoft and ſtill noiſe.* à συριγε geminatione primæ ſyllabæ, vt populus, à πολυς cacula à cala, ſcinde puer calam vt caleas. Lucil.

Suſus, & ſuſum, pro ſurſus, & ſurſum, Scal.

† Sutates, Plaut. i. ſutores, à ſuendo *A certaine kinde of ſower.* vide Cal. & Lamb.

Sutēla, æ, f. Plaut. ex ſuto, Feſt. doloſæ aſtutiæ ſ. telæ, à ſimilitudine ſuentium dict. *Subtilty, craftie deceit.*

Sutellocapriotrica, æ, m. Sen. *A wrangling ſophiſter.*

† Suteloſus, a, um. Gloſſ. *He that is a wrangler in the Law.*

† Suterina vel Suterna, ipſa ſutura ſiue opus ſutorium Var. *A ſeame, or ſowing.*

† Suternum. *A ſeampſters ſhop.*

Sūtĭlis, le Plin. *That is ſowed.*

† Sutilitas, tis. *A ſowing.*

† Sutilitèr, adu.

Sūtor, ōris, m. à ſuo. *A ſower or ſhoomaker.*

Sutōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a ſower or ſhoomaker.*

† Sutricula, dim. à ſutrix.

Sūtrīna, æ. f. Liv. à ſutor. *A cobblers or ſhoomakers ſhop, a taylors ſhop, or the trade of ſuch.*

Sutrinum, n. n. Sen idem.

Sutrinus, a, um. Tacit. id quod ſutorium.

† Sutularis, i. Sŏlūtāris.

Sūtūra, æ, f. Liv ex ſuo. *A ſeame, a ioyning together, the line vnder the yard of a man: alſo a ſuture, or ioyning together of bones in the head.*

Sūtus, a, um. p. à ſuo, Virg. *Seamed, faſtened together, ſowed.*

Suus, a, um, ſor. *His owne.*

Suuſmet. Tacit. idem.

S *ante* Y

† Syana, æ, f. Opp. *The name of a fiſh.*

‡ Syagra, dict. à ſuum venatione. *A region of Cilicia.*

† Syagros, latinè aper dicitur. *A Boare.*

Syagrides. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Sybæna, Ariſt. *A bagge made of a hogs skinne.*

† Sybaris, is, f. Tibul. *Delicate or wanting liuing.*

‡ Sybaris, Gr. i deliciæ omni enim genere deliciarum affluebat. Sybaritæ incolæ, & Sybaritis, idis, patronym f. *A diſcipline in Greece.*

† Sybariticus, a, um adj. Cic. *Delicate, effeminate.*

† Sybarizo, Aug. *To be ouer delicate in meate,*

‡ Sybota, Græc. i. ſues paſcens. *A certaine Iſle before Leucidia.*

† Syeaminea, æ. f. id eſt, morus, *A mulbery tree.*

† Syeaminon, onis, f. Vlp. *A kinde of mulberry tree in Ægypt.*

‡ Syceus, Hunc fugientem tellus mater ſuſcepit, & inde σῦκον i. ficum protulit. *One of the Titans.*

‡ Sychæus. *The husband of Dido.*

‡ Sycites, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν συκῶν. i. ficis quorum ille inuentor. *Bacchus ſo called.*

† Sycites, Plin. συκίτης gemma à fici colore dicta. *A precious ſtone in colour like a figge.*

† Sycomorum, i, n. Dioſc. *The fruit of the ſycomore tree.*

† Sycomorus, ri. Vlp. *A great tree like a figtree a mulbery fig-tree.*

† Sycon n. Mart. *A figge.*

Sycophanta, æ, m. Plaut. (ſycophantas quidam hâc de causâ dictos putant. Atticos quòdam iuuenes ſolitos aiunt in horto quorundam irrumpere ficoſque deligere, quam ob cauſam legem factam, qui id ſe ciſſet, capital eſſet ei: quam pœnam qui perſequerentur, ob parvula detrimenta ſycophantæ appellatos, hæc Feſt Plut. τὸ συκοφάντην τὸν νόμον ἐν φιλοκαρπίᾳ μᾶσύνης γεγενῆσθαι φασὶ τὰ κακὰ μὴ νῦν δὲ δῆλον ἐστὶ πᾶσι τοῖς ἐξηγηταῖς συκοφάντας ἐκλῆσθαι. Hoc eſt ſycophantæ ex cupiditate. alijs facetendi negotij nomen factum aiunt. nam cum Athenis vetitum eſſet efferre ficus, qui eos deferrebant

ferebant accusabantque Sycophantæ igitur. *quod τὸ τὰ σῦκα φαίνειν.* i. à ficuum delatione. alij ad fabulam vulgatam in vitâ Æsopi. Quum Xanthi Philosophi servus. ficus domini ex agro allatas consumpsisset, ejus rei culpam in Æsopum conservum suum reijcit: qui vt domino innocentiam suam probaret aquam tepidam ebibit, eandemque puram vt hausenat, evomuit, quod cum jubente hero alter reciſſet, vnà cum aquâ ficum quoque fruſta ejecit, eâque ratione prodito calumniatore, factum est, vt sycophantam dicamus, qui insontem falso crimine calumniatur: alij ἀπὸ τῦ φαίνειν τὰς σύκας, hoc est, à ficubus edendis.) *A false accuser, a sycophant, a bearer of tales.*

Sycŏphantia, æ, f. Plaut. *False dealing, deceit, a false accusation.* συκοφαντία est actio sycophantæ, calumnia.

† Sycophantĭcè adverb. *Slanderously.*

Sycŏphantiosè, adv. idem.

* Sycophantiosus, a, um adj. *Full of slandering or sycophancy.*

Sycophantĭno, as. Plaut. *To play the sycophant, to accuse and slander falsely, to deale deceitfully.*

Sycophantor. idem.

D * Sycōsis, σύκωσις, qu. ficatio, à συκόω res similes fico facio, tumor in ano solâ magnitudine differens à Thymo. *A disease in the fundament, making a wart like a figge.* Sycōtus, a, um. adj.

† Syderālis, Syderatio, Sydereus, Sydus v. Sidus, &c.

* ‡ Sydon, *was by birth a Corinthian, a man of so great hospitality that his doores stood alwayes open and his house free for all commers; which gaue occasion of the proverbe,* Semper aliquis in Sidonis domo. *(which may be Englished) Hee's neuer without some company in's house, hee keepes open house.*

* ‡ Syla, *a mountaine of Lucania having a wood in it of the same name, being infamous for frequent and great robberies, from which it had the name* Syla, ἀπὸ τῦ συλᾶν i.e. prædari.

* ‡ Sylla, *Was a noble Roman, who came to the office of Dictator, which at the first institution continued but sixe moneths space, as may appeare above in the word Dictator) but* L. Valerius Flaccus *being* Interrex *in the vacancy of the Consuls preferred a Law, (called afterward* Lex Valeria) *that* L. Cornelius Sylla *should be a perpetuall Dictator, and so hee was also called. He in the time of his Dictatorship, did by vertue of a Law preferred by him, clip the authority of the* tribuni Pl. *Disabling them of bearing any office after the expiration of the Tribuneship, taking away their authority of preferring Lawes, of using any solemne speech or publike oration vnto the people, of hearing appeales, of hindring any statute or decree, tending to the hurt of the populasie. This Law was called from his name* Lex Cornelia. Cic. l. 3. de leg. *Of the ciuill warres betweene him and* Marius, *read the Roman Histories.*

* Syllăba, æ, f. συλλαβὴ. *a syllable.* συλλαβὴ, ἡ est comprehensio. 2 est comprehensio literarum in vnum integrum sonum. 3 ipse sonus sic comprehensus. 4 quilibet integer sonus; etsi ex vnâ quoque syllaba. συλλαβαὶ sunt etiam literæ episcopi quæ dantur clericis & monachis de suis civitatibus, ad alias vrbes Ecclesiastici negotij vel religionis causâ proficiscentibus. Martin. Verona docti Syllabas amat vatis. Martial. *Seemes to take it for Hendecasyllables.*

Syllăbātim, adv. *Syllables by syllables.*

† Syllăbĭco, as. *To ioyne syllables to spell.*

† Syllabo, as. idem.

† Syllabĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertayning, or consisting of a syllable.*

* † Syllabus, συλλαβὸς, index quia συλλαμβάνει. i. e. comprehendit summam longi operis. *A table or index of a booke to shew places.*

* ‡ Syllanion, *an image maker famous for having never a master,* Plin. lib. 34. cap. 8. Calep sic scripsit, sed apud Plin loco citato, scribitur Sillanion

† Syllaturio, is, īvi, īre. *To haue a desire to follow Sylla: to haue a desire to banish and murther men.*

† Syllepsis, figura est, cum pluralis dictio singulari verbo copulatur, aut singularis plurali, aut cum pro multis vnus ponitur, & pro vno multi.

* † Syllŏgismus, mi, m. ἀπὸ τῦ συλλογίζεσθαι, i. e. computare, ratiocinari. 1 *The reckening or gathering vp of accounts.* 2 *a kind of most firme argument which gathereth a necessary conclusion out of two premisses that went before a syllogisme.*

† Syllŏgisticus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a syllogisme syllogisticall.*

† Syllŏgizo, as. Gr. *To reason syllogistically.*

* ‡ Sylŏson, ontis, συλοσῶν. *The brother of Polycrates a tyrant of Samos: who behaued himselfe so cruelly in gouerning the Common-wealth, that he emptyed the Country of Inhabitants, and gaue occasion of the proverbe.* Sylosontis operâ facta est loci amplitudo.

* D Sylva, æ, f. ex ὕλη. *a forest, a wood, store of matter digested together: also a writing or worke made, ruffled vp in haste:* quale Græci ἀδέσποτα vocant. sylva autem nomen generale est non solum arborum, sed & herbarum: estque glandifera cuius arbores non cæduntur, sed ad escam quadrupedibus præbendam servantur: aut cædua quod in ea arbores, quum ad instam proceritatem creverunt, cæduntur: vt vel ædificationibus, vel alijs vsibus materiam præbeant. Lucus non est cæduus, sed manu confitus, religiosusque deo, vel hominis alicuius cineri dedicatus, circa delubrum dei vel sepulcri. Saltus est sylva invia, vbi pasci & æstivare. vel hyemare pecudes solet. Nemora voluptatis causâ comparata, & plena amœnitatis.

† Sylvani, *Wild and sauage men liuing wholly in woods and desert places.*

‡ Sylvanus nomen habet à sylvis. *The god of the woods who loued Cyparissus a boy, and turned him into a cypresse tree.*

† Sylvarius, ij, m. *A keeper of a forrest.*

Sylvaticus, a, um, adi. *Of or belonging to a wood.*

† Sylvesco, is, ere, in nimiam ramorum sarmentorumque vbertatem luxuriare, Cic. *To waxe wild, to grow into woods or bushes.*

Sylvester, m. stris, f. stre, n. vel sylvestris, m. & f stre, n. *Full of trees or wood, also wild, homely, rude, of the field or country.*

‡ Sylvia, *A name of Ilia, the mother of Romulus.*

Sylvicola, æ, c.g. *An inhabiter of the woods.*

Sylvicultrix, icis, f. *abiding in the woods.*

Sylvifragus, a um, adi. *that breaketh woods.*

Sylviger, a, um, *That beareth woods.*

* ‡ Sylvius Posthumus, *was the fourth king of the Latines, who raigned twentie nine yeares. He was called Syluius because he was borne in the woods, Posthumus, because he was borne after his fathers death.*

† Sylvosus, a, um, adi. *full of trees or woods.*

Sylvula, æ, f. *A little wood or forrest.*

* † Symballotus, a, um, adi per se coactus. Vox barbara, tanquam à συμβαλλόω. Græc. autem est σύμβλητον. Texta symballota vocat Hermol. Barbar. in l. 8. Pl. c. 48. quæ quæ coacti per se velleris implexu potius, quam textu condita. quatenus sc. συμβαλεῖν est committere.

* † Sym-

* † Symbama, σύμβαμα, an event. à συμβαίνει contingit quia etiam συμβαίνει est convenit, consentaneum, aptum est: est quoque symbama conveniens & aptâ oratione expressa sententia: congruitas, vide Prisc. l. 18.

† Symbĭōsis, συμβίωσις. *A living together.* συμβιῶ, convivere.

D * Symbŏla, æ, fœm. συμβολὴ. 1 est actus conijciendi, 2 conjunctio, 3 collatio, quæ fit in commune collecta: cum pretium à diversis conijcitur in vnum, vt convivium inde paretur: collatio eranistæ ad convivium. *A casting together, a seyning or gathering together, a shot when every one payes accordingly towards a banquet.* Catlaub. in l. 3. Athen. cap. 31. monet, ne cum symbola confundamus Symbolum: vt n. genere sic notione differunt. vt de symbolis essemus (1) ederemus. *That we might lay our moneyes together and by a good supper.* Ter. eunuch: *and* Andr. *in the first scene,* Symbolam dedit, *he paid his share, nor* symbolum.

* Symbŏlæus, a, um. συμβόλαιος. pertinens ad συμβόλαια i. e. contractus, pactus, dicta, conventa. Apul. phil. moral.

Symbŏlum, li, neut. σύμβολον, *a signe or badge to know one by a secret note, a riddle, or darke sentence, a passport, a seale in a ring.*

† * Symbolicus, a, um, ad symbolam pertinens.

† Symbŭlus, li, m. *A wise and good counseller.*

‡ Symethus, *a river in Sicilie not far from Ætna,* Symethius, a, um. adj.

‡ † Symmachia, æ, f. *Aide in warre, league among men of divers countries to ioyne in warre against one.* ‡ Symmachia etiam Venus dicta est à Mantinensibus quod in Actiaco prælio Romanis opem tulisset.

‡ † Symmachus, chi, m. *A fellow souldier that fighteth on the one side with one.* ‡ *the name of divers men.*

† Symmetria, æ. f. συμμετρία. Plin. *Due proportion of each thing to other in regard of the whole.*

† Symmetros, i. e. commensurativus, moderativus Bud *proportionable.*

* † Symmysta, συμμύστης, qui simul est mysta. Pap. Symmista conscius sacrorum. *A Secretary, or one of the Privie counsell.*

* † Symonianum, vel Symoniacum, vel Simonianum i. e, *a kind of three-leaved grasse.* herba est quam odore, bituminis ἀσφάλτου Græci, Latini acutum trifolium propter figuram vocant. legitur apud Colum. l. 7. c. 17. Simonianum, quod Hedr. sun. in nomencl. dicit viriatum esse pro filer montanum: & idem esse, quod Scribonio ὀξυπετίφυλλον.

† Sympasma, Iun. v. Diapasma.

† Sympăthia, æ, f. συμπάθεια. *Compassion or fellow suffering: a naturall passion of one to another, when one suffers or is copartner in anothers misserie.*

Symphōnēsis. συμφώνησις, *properly a consonance or agreeing of voyces, also a figure in Grammer, when two vowels goe into one sound.*

Symphōnia, f. *Consent in tune, tuneable singing without iarring,* συμφωνία est vocum φωνῶν convenientia.

* Symphōniaca, æ, f. *the hearbe called henbane.* Plin. fortasse dicta à cicutis seu tubulis, qui in eo surgunt ad symphoniacæ fistulæ similitudinem.

Symphōnĭăcus, a, um. adject. ad symphoniam pertinens: *Of, or belonging to consent: also a trumpeter to ships of warre.*

† Symphōnista, æ. m. *A chorister.*

† Symphonium, ij, n. *A Quire of singers.*

* † Symphreatides gr quasi socijs vnius φρέατος, putei. *Which vse the same well.*

† Symphysis, *a ioyning together of the bones without moving.*

† Symphytum, ti, n. συμφυτον, *The hearbe wallwort*

* † Sympinium, ij, n. *A kinde of wooden wine-vessell like vnto* Cyathus. Calep. Sympinium, vas vinarium simile cyatho, à συμπίνειν compotare. Iuv. sat. 6. Pli. l. 36. 12. sed legendũ simpulum apud Iuven. est simpullum alitèr scrib. simpuvium. ibi Vet. schol. Simpuvium autem, quia omnes sacerdotes simul bibebant: inde simpuviatrix dicitur illa, quæ porrigit poculum ipsum. Sed legendum simpulum, simpulator, simpulatrix. vide Simpulum.

† Symplator lege simpulator v. simpinium & simpulum.

‡ Symplēgas, adis, f. συμπληγάς, conflictus, conflictātio, à συμπλήσσω confligo. Symplegades insulæ, quas inter se concurrere & quasi confligere fabulantur. ea & συνδρόμαδες Syndromades à συνδρέμω i. concursu dicuntur.

* † Symplegma, σύμπλεγμα, complexus, à συμπλέκω complico. *An imbracing or eclipping.*

* † Symploce, συμπλοκὴ, complexus figura, cum repetitio sit in principijs & clausulis. comprehendit enim anaphoram & epiphoram. συμπλέκω est complico. *A figure in Rhetoric. e.*

† Sympodium ij, n. Bud. *a little bed.*

† † Sympotiacus, a, um συμποτιακὸς ἢ ον. ad convivia pertinens *Belonging to feasts or drinking together.*

† Symposiarchus, συμποσίαρχος. *A master of the feast.*

† Symposiastes, συμποσιαστὴς convivator συμποσίαζω convivo. *a feast-maker*

* Symposium, ij, n. *a drinking together, a feast, a banket.* συμπόσιον i. compotatio: Sed in genere est convivium, etiam discubitus: à συμπίνω vnà bibo, συμπότης, compotor, συμπότις compotrix.

† Sympsalma, Isid. *A concord in singing.* Papias. Sympsalma dicitur vocum copulatio in psallendo. συμψάλλειν esset, vna psallere.

* † Symptōma, atis, n. σύμπτωμα quod accidit: à συμπίπτω, simul cado. 2. quod animanti præter naturam accidit, vt morbus & causa morbi, & quod morbo supervenit. 3 specialiter affectus, qui morbum, tanquam vmbra sequitur. *A passion or accident following a sickenesse.*

† Symptomaticus, a, um. adject. συμπτωματικὸς, ἡ, ὸν. ad symptoma pertinens.

* † Syn, σὺν præp. Græca, i. cum. ea auditur in multis vocibus, quas & suas Latini fecerent. Sed & ν ante λ in λ, ante μ, π & φ in μ mutatur, ante γ & κ in γ: ante σ & ζ periit. idem valet in compositione qd Con.

* † Synæresis, συναίρεσις, contractio, in grammatica est duarum syllabarum in vnam coalitio: opposita diæresi. *A contraction of two syllables into one.*

D * † Synăgōga, æ, f. 1 *A congregation.* 2 *The assembly gathered together.* 3 *The Church of the Iewes* 4 *The synagogue or place where they meet* dict. à συνάγω coago, congero. Synagogam autem & Synedrium minime confundere oportet. illa enim erat conventus ecclesiasticus, hoc consessus iudicum.

* ‡ Synagris, συναγρὶς, piscis. vulgo eundem cum synodonte faciunt. *A fish so called. See* Synodus. fortè synagrades dictæ, quia συναγέλαι, quod gregales sunt. *See* Gesn. de pisc.

* † Synalœpha, æ, f. συναλοιφὴ, ad verb. connectio, nam ἀλείφω est vngere. linere: deinde linendo delere. est ergo grammatica synalœpha vocalis absumptio & quasi delectio, sequente vocali alia: vt in metro negligatur ejus sonus: *a si we in Grammer whereby one vowell is cut off before another in the scanning of a verse.*

D * † Synanche, συνάγχη, συναγχὴ quasi coango. *The sickenesse called the squince, squincy or (rather) the squinancy* est affectus gutturis cum suffocationis sensu & spirandi difficultate. & in specie, cum interni faucium musculi laborant, cum tumore & rubore faucium & magno dolore

dolore abſque eo tumore ſi ſit, συνάγχη: vbi fauces & cervicem rubor occupat, affectus externis faucium muſculis, παρασυνάγχη dicitur vargyranche.

† Synanchus & ſynanchicꝰ, a, um *Pertaining to the ſquinancy.*

† Synanchus, m. *An ague whoſe heat beginneth in the blood of the heart.*

† Synarthrōſis, Gr. *A coarticulation with obſcure moving.*

D * † Synathroïſmus, συναθροισμὸς, congeries. *A figure when many words of diuers ſignifications are gathered together: and ſo it differs from* συνωνυμία, *ſynonymia, which is when many words of the ſame ſenſe are gathered together.*

* † Synaxis, συνάξις, is, f. *A gathering together or congregation gathered together. 2 a congregating into the Church of Chriſt, or conuocation to the Chriſtian faith. 3 an Eccleſiaſticall convent to heare the word of God, to pray and adminiſter the Sacraments. 4 or the comming of them together to that purpoſe.* Epiph. Epitom. de Catholicâ fide ait, apoſtolos inſtituiſſe συνάξιν ἐπιτελεῖσθαι τετράδι καὶ παρασκευῇ, vt fierent ſynaxes quartâ feriâ, die ante ſabbatum & dominicâ. 5 *the celebration of the Euchariſt. 6 the Euchariſt it ſelfe. 7 vnion with God. See* Caſaub. exerc. 16 ad annal Baron.

† Syncatathēſis, aſſenſio, i. e. *An aſſent.*

* † Syncātēgŏrēma, eſt vox quæ nihil niſi cum alijs adjuncta ſignificat, cujuſmodi ſunt omnia nomina adjectiva, quæ quidem per ſe ipſa ſignificant, ſed orationem ingreſſa aliarum vocum compoſitioni nonnihil addunt, omnis dictio, præter nomen & verbum, ſecundum Dialecticos.

† Syncategorematicus, *i.q.* conſignificativus. *Signifying together.*

* † Synceraſtum, omne eduliū, *all kind of meat,* ſecundum. H. Steph. at Beroaldus citat, Synceraſtō eſſe omnem eſſe medullam, & hinc Synceraſtus exponit, medullam plenus, & pinguis, cui opponatur ex ſynceraſtus. At Συνωμοχὸν nullum ſcio niſi quod eſt commixtum, & concemperatum cum aliquo, à συγκεκρᾶναι, commiſceo, contempero.

† Syncērē vel ſin: adv. *Purely, vncorruptly, entirely.*

† Syncērĭtas, f. *Cleanneſſe, integrity, vprightneſſe.*

Syncērus, à σὺν & κῆρ, i, e. cum corde, *Sincere,* vide ſincerus.

† Syncērĭter, idem quod ſyncerē.

† Synchondroſis, *an vnion of the bones made by a cartilage, as is ſeene in* os pubis, *the breaſt bone, and* Ilium *when it is knit to* Sacrum.

† Synchoreſis, f. collatio, i.e. *A min ſtring or beſtowing.*

† Syncriſis, σύγκρισις, f. *A compariſon of things contrary, or perſons,* à συγκρίνω comparo.

† Synchriſma, n. *A thin ſpreading ointment.* à σὺν & χρίω vngo.

D † Synchrŏnus, a, um. σύγχρονος coævus, i. e. *of one time,* σὺν & χρόνος tempus, χρόνος etiam Satu num ſignificat.

† Synchyſis, σύγχυσις, f. confuſio, accipitur pro figurâ ſeu vitio orationis quum ordo perturbatus eſt, quod & Hyperbaton appellatur, ἀπὸ τῆς συγχεῖν confundere.

† Synciput, vide fin.

† Synclētus, ſenatus. à συγκλητος, quod à συγκαλέω convoco.

† Syncopē συγκοπὴ, f. conciſio, i. e. *a cutting away.* eſt apud medicos præceps virium omnium lapſus, exponitur etiam, *aſwouning.* Eſt & figuræ nomen quum litera vel ſyllaba è medio dictionis abſcinditur, à συγκόπτω concido.

† Syncopo, *to cut away.*

Syndeſmŏſis, fœm. *a compoſition of bones by meanes of a ligamen, as in the ioynts appeareth,* Græ.

† Syndeſmus σύνδεσμος m. vinculum, i. e. *a bond,* à συνδεῖν colligare.

† Syndici, συνδικοι, m. *An Advocate or Attourney for the Commonwealth, or for the Commonalty of any City or Country, one that hath the charge or Commiſſion to deale in any affaires of the Common-wealth with a forraigne Prince.*

† Syndipnum, n. *A ſuppoſing together.*

† Syndūlon, conſervum, Græc. dicunt, *a fellow ſeruant,* à σὺν & δοῦλος ſervus.

* † Synecdoche συνεκδοχὴ f. tropus, quo ex vno plura intelligimus, pars totum, ſpecie genus, præcedentibus ſequentia vel contra. Quint. l. 8. c. 6. συνεκδέχεσθαι ſimul ſuſcipere vel exſpectare. Papias Synecdoche, quaſi continua conceptio. à σὺν & ἐκδέχομαι vnà excipio.

* † Synechon σύνεχον. n. participium, continens, à συνέχω, continere. Rhetorib. eſt firmamentum. κρινόμενον ex primaria defenſoris ratione quæ ἕλκον dicitur, & ex accuſatoris firmamento quod συνέχον, quia eo continet & tuetur cauſam ſuam.

* † Synedrium συνέδριον neut. 1 Locus vbi ſunt ſynedri, 2 locus in quem convenit ſenatus. βουλευτήριον, 3 ipſi homines ad iudicandum congregati, 4 in ſpecie tribunal Iudaicum; Erant enim apud Iudæos tria: primum ex tribus viris, qui de cauſis iudicabant ſecundum ex XXIII. viris, qui de cauſis majoribus, etiam capitalibus, quod ſynedrium parvum: tertium ex LXX. qui de rebus graviſſimis, maximèque publicis, vt de pace, bello, falſo propheta, ſummo ſacerdote iudicabant, 5 pœna capitalis à ſynedrij iudicibus definita, vt Matth. 5. 22. reus erit concilij, ἔνοχος ἔσται τῷ συνεδρίῳ vide Synagoga.

† Synedrus σύνεδρος, m. à conſiliarius, conſeſſor, *a counſeller,* qui vna habet ἕδραν.

† Synemenone trito. B, *fa,* b, *mi,* Synemenon paranete, C, *Sol, fa,* nete Synemenon. D, *la ſol.* vide nete, &c.

* † Synephēbi συνέφηβοι. maſ. adoleſcentes ſimul pubeſcentes, *ſtripplings of one age.* eſt & nomen comœdiæ ſtatij.

† Synephites ſeu ſynneph. gemma lactis coloris, quæ & galactites Plin. li. 37. 10. Ergo dici videtur quia conſimilis nubibus, quæ albæ, à σὺν & νέφος nubes.

† Syngrăpha, phum & phus, *A writing or deed made or aſſigned with the hand of him that maketh a bargaine,* Gr.

† Synœceoſis, eſt Græca figura quæ docet diuerſas res coniúgere & communi opinioni cum ratione adverſari.

† Synochites, ſ. *a ſtone (as Magitians ſay) whereby ghoſts bee call'd vp.*

† Synochus σύνοχος eſt febris illa continua quæ nullas eiuſmodi mutationes habet quæ acceſſiones videri poſſint, ſed vnicam tantam acceſſionem à principio vſque ad finem nullis exacerbationibus diſtinctam à συνέχω contineo.

† Synodalis vide Synodicus.

† Synodia, orum, neut. *Meetings together.*

† Synodica luna, Firm. *The ſame that* tacita luna.

† Synodicus, a, um. Hieron. *Pertaining or ſerving to an aſſembly.*

* † Synoditæ, comites, qui conjuncti ſunt in itinere, *Monkes companions,* dictæ & cœnobitæ ſunt, quibus vna & eadem domus & omnia communia ſunt. Non ergo qui ſynodis & concionibus præeſſe ſolent.

† Synodonites, Plin. *A ſtone taken out of the fiſh Synodus.*

* † Synodus, untis, Plin. *A fiſh having a pretious ſtone in the braine*

no-

braine. nomen tamen à dentibus traxit, quos tanquam caninos habet exertos à σὺν & ὀδὼς dens, Gloss. Cyr. συώδης ὁ ἰχθὺς, dentex.

* Synodus σύνοδος conuentus: congregatio ecclesiastica religionis causâ. Gloss. Cyr. σύνοδος ἀνδρῶν συλλογὴ coetus, σύνοδος ἀνδρῶν γυναικῶν.

Synœcēsis, f. i. cohabitatio. *A dwelling together*. Gr.

† Synœchus, m. cohabitator. *That dwelleth together with*

* † Synonyma, ōrum, Isid. diuersa. *Words of one signification*. vt ensis, mucro, gladius. 2. sunt, quorum & nomen commune est & eadem nomini attributa essentiæ significatio. Arist. (3) Synonyma vocabula idem significantia dicebant Stoici: vnde sic vulgo Gram. Priscian lib. 2. Synonyma quoque tam Appellatiua quam Propria inueniuntur. Sicut enim ensis, gladius, mucro, sic Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus vnum atque idem significant. Papias: Synonyma, id est, plurinomina, eo quod in pluribus nominibus sit significatio vna. Ea Damasceno ca. 33. Dial. πολυώνυμα: Res nempe πολυώνυμος est, quæ vna multa habet nomina; deinde & nomina multa vni rei accommodata polyonyma & synonyma dicimus.

† Synonymia, f. gr. figura, quæ communio nuncupatur, vtimur eo generi elocutionis, quoties vno verbo non satis videmur dignitatem rei aut magnitudinem demonstrare, vt prostrauit, percussit, affixit.

† Synopis. *Red leade, or sinope*.

† Synopsis, i. Digest σύνοψις ex συνῶ simul & ὄπτομαι video, quod quæ latent in vnum contracta simul omnia conspici possunt. *An inuentorie, a briefe compendium*.

† Synstratiotæ, m. *Companions in warre*.

* † Syntagma, n. ἀπὸ τοῦ συντάττω, à componendo. *A Treatise, or ordinance*. Gloss. συντάγματα ὅπλα βέλη constitutum.

† Syntaxis, eos, f. συντάττω, i. e. ordinare, & componere. *Construction, or order of construction, also a tribute or summe of money, to be distributed to many, a volumne gathered of diuerse workes*.

† Syntecticus, a, um. Plin. *That swoneth oft. u: also hee that is weake, brought low, and taketh no food*.

† Syntexis, συντῆξις, f. Plin. colliquatio & tabes corporis ex diuturno morbo, à συντήκω, id est, liquefieri tabescere. *Weakenesse, feebleneſſe, swouning, a consumption, wherwith first the soft flesh pineth away, and next, the substance of the sounder and faster parts*.

D † Syntereſis, i. idem qd syntexis, est & syntereſis συντήρησις, 1 conseruatio, notitiarum practicarum de honestate & turpitudine, 3 notitiæ illæ ipsæ conseruatæ in animo, 4 mens eis instructa, per quas conseruare bonam conscientiam studet. Hieron. in Ezech. 1. Syntereſis est pars animæ, quæ vitijs aduersatur, & sese semper immaculatam cupit à peccatis seruare, συντηρεῖν etiam est conseruare.

† Synthema, n. *A token giuen to souldiers when they be ready to fight, a watchword, also the same that* Diploma. Dig. *a riddle, or intricate sentence*. à συντίθημι, pacisci.

† Synthesis, συνθεσις, ἀπὸ τοῦ συντίθημι, quod est componere. *A figure when a nowne Collectiue singular, is ioyned with a verb plurall: also a course garment of cloth vsed of the Romanes in their Saturnall feasts*. Mar. *a wardrope with all the apparell and furniture therein preserued and kept*. Scæuol *a garnish of vessell one with another*, Stat. Est item synthesis figura contraria Analysi à quibusdam conceſſis exordiens, in id quod in quæstione est. Significatur etiam hoc nomine ordo quidam & conformis vestium compositio, cum tunica sagū, clanus, calmya sunt eiusdem coloris.

* † Syntomia, f. συντομία, 1 concisio, *A cutting away*. à συντομος concisus, hoc à συντέμνω concido, 2 concisa oratio, id est, breuis, 3 figura, cum res licet magnæ compendio verborum concludantur, sed ἐναργῶς, euidenter.

† Syniugiæ, f. Hug. *A coniugation of words*. Gr.

† Synzugo, Hug. *To yoke together*. Gr.

† Synzugus, a, um, Pap. *Yoked together*. Gr.

† Syphar, *The dry skin that the adder casteth*.

† Sypharium & parium, n. *A curtaine hanging before the minstrels when they sing*, corruptum credo à suppatium vel sipar qd vide.

† Sypho, i. e. fistula, Cornut. Cels. *a pipe*.

† Syrācūsa, f. *A Citie in Sicile*.

† Syrupa, f. *a syrope* Iun.

† Syren & Syrena, vide Siren.

* † ‡ Syrenes, Paracel. *Sea monsters, Syrenes also was the daughter of Achelous*.

† Syrenicè. *Alluringly, or entisingly*.

† Syrenicus. *Alluring, or able to entise*.

† Syria, *a Countrey in Asia*.

† Syriaca radix, Colum. *The roote of the hearbe Angelica*. Syriacus ros. Iun. *Aire, dew, or Manna*

† Syriacum. *A kind of sweet Radish*.

† Syriacus, a, um. *one of Syria*.

‡ Syrictæ, dict. à fistulis, & calamis auenarum quibus cibum capiunt. *People in India*.

† Syringites. idem calamites. Plin. 37. li. 10. *a gemme*.

* † Syrinx & Syringa, f. *a Flute*. fistula duci possit à פּוּשׁ sibilare, inde & Chald. פּוּשׁרְיתָא fistula pastorum iuxta greges stridula aut sibilans. & tales erant primæ fistulæ, quum solebant pastores. Studenti miserum stipula disperdere carmen. 2. aliquid fistulæ simile, Bernard Baldi. 3 axis pars, quæ injicitur in rotæ foramen. 4. nomen nymphæ, quam in paludibus calamos conuersam esse fingunt poetæ.

† Syris. *Corne kept long in the chaffe*.

† Syriscus, m. g. Cæl. Rhod. *A wicker vessell wherein they were wont to keepe figs*. Hes. συρίσκος ἀγγεῖον τῶν πλεκτῶν, εἰς ὃ σῦκα ἐμβάλλετε.

† Syrites, Plin. lib. 11. 17. *A stone found in the bladder of a Wolfe*.

† Syrium. *Wine boyled to the third part*.

* † Syrma, σύρμα, propriè res tracta: à σύρω traho, 2 vestis longa quæ trahitur à tergo. 3. Pap. Syrma series orationis tenorem suum vsque ad vltimum seruans. 4. Est etiam σύρμα quod contrahitur & conuenitur, vt purgamentum, quod ab ærariorum officinarum pauimentis & fornacibus euerritur. Item abrasa vlcera de quamata. vid. Fest. in Oecon. Hipp.

† Syrmatophorus. *He that beareth a Noble womans traine*.

* † Syrmea, est species raphani. deriuari puto à σύρω quatenus purgo, quod fit trahendo sordes. 2 est succus raphani. 3. potio purgans ex raphano, item ex alijs ad eundem effectum producendum efficacibus. 4. edulium ex adipe & melle, quod Lacedæmone præmium certaminis cuiusdam exhibebatur. *Meate made of fat and honey*. 5 illud ipsum certamen.

† Syrophœnicia. *a Countrey neare Syria*.

* † Syrtes, Iun *quicke sand*. 1 locus in mari vbi limum arenamque & saxa ingentia fluctus trahunt. Fest. Auienus, latè trahit æquora syrtis, à σύρω traho. 2. sinus maris importuosus, vt in extrema Africa. Vide Sallust. in bello Iugurth. 3 locus etiam in terra similis ex arenis alibi aggeratis:

tatis alibi in profundum fidentibus, quibus & marinis syrtibus aliquando homines obvertuntur. Mela. lib. 1. vide Hen. Steph. in lexico, 4. locus periculosus.

† Syrupus, m. Iun. *a syrope.*

‡ Syrus, *A Syrian, the name of a Seruant in Comedies, so called because of his countrey.*

† Syringbrium Cardaminum, Var. *Water cresses.*

† Syssita, *as much as* convivæ. à συν & σιτος cibus.

† Syssitia & Syssetia, orum, n. *Companies assembled to a feast.*

† Systēma, n. *The compasse of a song.* Iun.

† Systŏle, f. est figura, cum longa syllaba contra eius naturam corripitur. Isid. *A figure of Prosodia, whereby a long syllable is made short.* diastole is contrary.

† Sytropedes vel Cytropodes. *Earthen vessels with long feet,* sed prius est corruptum, est enim à χυτρα olla, & πους pes.

† Syzeugmenon, *B. fa. B. Mi.*

† Syzygiæ, arum, f. Cal. *sinewes of the eyes.*

T *ante* A

† Tabacco, herba ab insula. Tabacco vbi copiosè prouenit ita dicta, vocatur & Nicotiana à Nicotio in venecre, qui primus eam ex Indiâ ad nos adduxit, Indi suâ linguâ Pieieli vocant. *A kinde of hearbe called Tabacco, it is like Henbane, and may bee called Indian Henbane, whole and dry in the third degree (as I take it) the iuyce of the greene leafe is good to cure any greene wound though it be poysoned, the syrope good for diuerse diseases, the smoke of the leafe dryed and taken in a pipe is vsed as in old time* Tussilago *was, for cure of the phthisike, the cough of the lungs, distillations of rheumes, cold, toothach, and in fine whatsoeuer disease. commeth of a cold and moist cause, and good for all full bodies that are cold and moist, if it bee moderately vsed, and taken vpon an empty stomach, immoderately taken, it dryeth the body, enflameth the bloud, and hurteth the braine, intoxicateth, and hath a bewitching facultie. See* Wekerus *and others*

‡ * Tabæ, barum, Græ. ταβαι. *The name of a Citie in Cilicia* Plin. li. 5. c. 27.

Tăbānus, ni, m. g. muscæ genus. Varr. ex tabe. *A fly that hath a fowle wing, and biteth man and beast so, that the bloud followeth, as Oxe flie.*

† Tābĕfacio, cis. cĕre, quasi tabe conficio. *To corrupt, to melt.*

† Tābĕfio, fis, Cels. *To bee corrupted.*

† Tābĕfluens, tis, part. Avie. *ouerflowing with corruption.*

Tabella, le, f. g. dim. à Tabula. *A Table to write in, a little Table.*

Tăbellæ, arum. *Tables wherein Iudges doe write their sentences, or the people their voices, also Epistles, Letters missiue.*

† Tabellaria, vel rectius tabularia, species tormenti. Sen. 3. de Ira Torserat per omnia quæ in rerum naturâ tristissima sunt, fidiculis, tabularibus, equuleo, igne, & vultu suo.

Tăbellārius, ij, m. g qui portat tabellas. *A carier of Letters, an Auditor, a keeper of a Register, a Scriuener.*

Tăbellārius, a, um. *Belonging to carriers or Auditors.*

† Tăbellio, onis, masc. gen. Isid. *A Scriuener, or notarie, a carrier of Letters.*

Tābens, ntis, p. à Tabeo, Virgil. *Pining, or consuming.*

† Tabenum, ti, n. g. Gloss. *a kind of spongious stone.*

Tābeo, bes, bui, bēre, Virgil & Tabesco, cis, ui, cĕre. Ovid. Eleg. 1. l. 5. Trist. Nolumus assiduis animum tabescere curis. *To pine, or waste away.*

D Tăberna, næ, f. g. quodvis ædificium habitationi aptum, à tabulis quibus claudebatur vel operiebatur, vt putat Vlpian. aut a trabibus, vt sic dict. Taberna quasi Trabena vt Donato placet. *A Taverne, or shop, workehouse, or warehouse.* porro diuersorium, Hospitium & Taberna, sic. diff. quòd Diversorium & Hospitium sint gratuita, sed illud plerunque breuioris commorationis hoc Diurnioris: Taberna autem & mercenaria, & tum amicos tum inimicos quæstus gratiâ accipit. Vnde Tabernam Diversoria dixit. Plaut. in Mil.

Tabernaculum, li, n. g. dict. à similitudine tabernarum. *A shed, shelter, or little shop made with boards, a tent, or pauilion.*

Tabernarius, ij, m. g. *A Taverner, a Vintner, a shopkeeper.*

† Tabernarius, a, um. *Belonging to shops or Taverne,* comœdiæ tabernariæ *Comedies or playes where base personages are brought in.*

† Tabernio, onis, m. g. Gloss. *A Taverner.*

† Tabernŭla, læ, f. g. dim. *A little taverne, a tipling house.*

Tābes, bis, f. g. I. C. Scal. ταλτηκο liquefaciens, vnde Lat. Vox Tabes. ταλω, ταλω βιος, liquefacit autem, quia partium ingreditur substantiam & solvit, vt ignis metalla, & lapides fusiles. vel tabes, à τείνω extendo, extenuo. huius tres sunt species. se. ἀτροφία, κακεξία, φθίσις. Cels. l. 1. c. 1. *A consuming or wasting of the body by long sickenesse, a Consumption.*

Tābetūdo, dinis, f. g. Plin. id. quod Tabes.

† Tābetūra, ræ, f. g. *Consuming of the body by long sickenesse: a Consumption, or putrifying of the bloud.*

Tābĭdus, da, dum. Virg *Corrupted, pining away, &c.*

† Tabificabilis, le, Non. *That may bee corrupted, or fall into a consumption.*

Tābĭficus, ca, cum, Virgil. *That bringeth into a consumption, pining or rotting away.*

† Tabo per omnes casus. Gloss.

† Tabo. bis, Gloss. *To consume or languish away.*

D Tabularium vel Tablinum, ni, n. g. Plin. dict. quod ibi tabulas rationum habebant, vel quod ibi erant tabulæ picturarum, vel quod ex tabulis erat fabricatum. Tablinum autem & Tabularium, sic dict. quod hoc sit publicum, illud priuatum. Varr. de vita P. R. 1. *Any office of records: also a Summer parlour made of boards.*

Tăbŭlāris, re, Plin. *Whereof boards are made.*

Tabularium, ij, n. g. locus in quo instrumenta siue acta publica reponuntur. *A cheste, wherein euidences or registers are kept, a Chauncery or Exchequer office.*

Tabularius, ij, m. g. qui fide publica, ea quæ gesta sunt in tabulis refert, & instrumenta publica conficit. *A Scriuener, or publicke notary.*

Tabularius, a, um. *Belonging to accounts.*

Tăbŭlo, as, Tabulis aliquid construo. *To planke any thing with planks.*

Tabulatio, ōnis, Tabularum compositio, Structio. Cæs. 2. belli civ. Centones insuper iniecerunt, ne tela tormentis mista tabulationem perfringerent. *A boarding with plankes.*

Tabulata, orum: Dicuntur planæ in ædibus superficies, tabulis vel lapidibus constructæ: vulgus Solacia vocat. *Floores boarded in sollers or chambers aloft.*

Tabulator, oris, *He that seeleth, a Ioyner.*

Tabulatum, i, n. g. *A floore boarded in a seller, a loft, or scaffold.*

‡ Tăburnus, mons Campaniæ oliuetis abundans. Virg. 2. Georgic. iuvat Ismara Baccho, Conserere, atque olea magnum vestire Taburnum.

‡ Tacape,

‡ Tacape, es, siue Tacapa, pæ, ταχαπη: Ciuitas in Africâ propriè dicta, non procul à minori syrti: de cuius agri fœcilitate mira scribit. Plin. lib. 10 c 22.

† Tacax, vel tacax, furunculus, qui & stagax dicitur: sed omnia corrupta, lege tagax.

* D Tăceo, es, ŭi, ēre, tacitum. vel ab ἀκούειν, ἀκήν quod ab α & χαίνω hisco præposito τ aut ab πως abscondit. forte ex sono vocis imperantis *To hold ones peace, to keepe silence.* Inter taceo, & sileo quid interſit quæri poteſt; Cornelius fronto de differ. voc. ita diſtinguit. Silet cuius loquentis sermo comprimitur: tacet qui nec loqui quidem cœpit.

Tăcens, entis, particip. præſ. temp. σιωπῶν: Plaut. in Rud. neque loquens neque tacens vſquam bonus. *Speaking nothing.*

Tăcendus, a, um *not to be ſpoken of, worthy no praiſe.*

Tacitum eſt: impers. Terent in Adelph: ignotum eſt, tacitum eſt, creditum eſt,

Tăcitè, adv. Plaut. *without ſpeaking any word, couertly, without noiſe.*

Tăcĭtum, i, n. g. Seneca. *A ſecret matter, or purpoſe to be concealed.*

Taciturnus, a, um. *That is naturally ſilent, that maketh no noiſe.*

Taciturnitas, ātis, *A keeping of ſilence.* Hor. 4 Car. Ode. 8.

—— quid foret Iliæ.
Mavortiſq; puer, ſi taciturnitas.
Obſtaret meritis inuida Romuli.

Tăcĭtŭlus, diminut. *Somewhat ſilent.*

Tacito, id, qd tacitè, adv.

Tacitus, *That holdeth his peace, ſaying nothing.*

‡ Tacitus, Cornelius. *A famous Orator and Hiſtoriographer.*

*‡ Tacita, nomen muſæ, quam coli voluit Numa Plut. in vita Numæ.

Tactici, ōrum, m. g. Veget. *They whoſe office is to ſet an army in array.*

‡ Tacola, Emporium ampliſſimũ Indiæ extra Gangem: Hodie Malacha dici creditur.

Tactio, ōnis, f. g. à tango. *A touching.* à tango verbali, dat illi Plautus caſum ſui verbi acc.

Tactus, a, um, p. à tango. *touched, ſmitten, inſpired, blaſted.*

Tactus, us, m. g. *The ſenſe of touching or feeling.*

Tæda, vel teda, f. g. Plin. ex δαὶς. *The middle, or the heart of the pine tree. fat and full of liquor like a torch, a torch.*

† Tædeo, es, Gl. *To be weary.*

Tædeſco, Gl. *To be weary.*

Tædet, ĕbat, uit, & tæſum eſt. ēre. ex tædâ, quoniam opera & lucubrationes quæ ad lumen tædæ fiunt tædium plerunq; pariunt. *It irketh, it wearieth, I am wearie.*

Tædium, ij, Pl. *wearineſſe, heauineſſe of mind,* n.

† Tædiolum. dim à tædium.

† Tædior, aris, tædio affici.

† Tæſus, a, um, faſtidioſus.

† Tædioſus, a, um, *VVearieſome, faint.*

† Tædulus, *An old dotard that all men be wearie of,* oves tædulæ, i. faſtidioſæ & cibum reſpuentes, Scal.

Tænia, æ, Virg. & tæna, ταινία à τείνω melius quam à tenendo. *A womans head-band, fillet or haire-lace. alſo a certaine ſea fiſh long and narrow.*

† Tænia, orum. ταινία, Pl. vel tænia, arum, f Scal. in Var. *wormes that be broad, long, and ſlender, ſome call them grane-wormes.*

† Tæniç, arum. ταινίαι grædictio inquit Feſtus, ſignificans laneum ornamentum in capite honorati v. Scal. in Feſt. inde dicuntur lapides ſub aquis candicantes in longum porrecti, a faſciarum ſimilitudine, Pl.

† Tæniola, dim. à tænia. *A little fillet or other like things.*

† Tæmioſus, a, um, *that hath many fillets.*

† Tępocon, tampocon, vel tathencopon, al. tanpercon, al tacupton, al. takenpocon, al tempoton, Feſt. *A kind of writing downeward, as we write toward the right hand.*

† Taffęta, vulg Lod. *a taffaty coat or ſilken gowne.*

† Tafidus, credulus. *Eaſie of beleefe,*

† Tagœnia, Feſt. *Certaine fiſhes laid in the pickle before they be roaſted on coales.*

Tagax, acis, Luc. *or rather* tages, is, Feſt, ex tago, ex tango ex γιγω ex θίγω. *A felon or a maſt hand.*

‡ Tages, *The ſonne of Genius, who being but a lad of twelue yeares of age, is reported to haue taught the people of Hetruria the art of diuination.* Cic l. 2 de Divin.

† Tago, gis, gere, θίγω γιγω, p tango dixerunt antiqui Pac. attigit, contigit. comp. adhuc in vſu.

‡ Tagus. *The name of a riuer in Spaine, the ſands whereof ſeeme to bee of gold.*

Talaria, orum, n. ex talus. *ſhewes which Mercurie (as Poets faine) did weare with wings, alſo gouty ſwelling in ankles.* à talaris.

Talaris, re, adi. *that is long, and reacheth downe to the ankles.* a talus i, m.

† Talaris, *the ioint of the foot.*

Talarius, a, um, *Of or belonging to the dice, or buckle bones.* ludus talarius *dice-playing.*

‡ Talaſio, *the god of virginitie.*

Talatio, vel talaſſio, onis, fœm. Feſt. Talaſſio dict. à Thalaſſio, viro quodam, qui ſub Romulo rapuit Sabinam vnicæ pulchritudinis virginem, & quod ei conjugium fuerit felix, in nuptijs ominis gratiâ, redintegrari, id eſt, identidem dici ac repeti id nomen voluit. Feſt. ex Varr. ait in novis nuptiis eſſe ſignum lanificij ταλαεργὸν enim. i. quaſi illum ſolitum appellari talaſſionem Scal. *A ſong continued in certaine verſes vſed to be ſung at marriages: alſo a basket. The proper name is written* Thalaſſius, *and* Thalaſſio *alſo.*

† Talatium, ti, n. Gloſſ. *A roughneſſe of the skinne.*

Tălea, æ, f. Plin. ταλέα, Θαλία, Θάλλος Perot. à tali ſimilitudine. *A ſtocke ſet in the ground to graffe in, or a graffe of a foot long, cut from the tree and ſet in the ground, a trunchion, a ſtaffe, a billet, a ſtake, an ale or beere ſtaue, a tally.*

Tălentum, ti, n. græc. τάλαντον. *A value of money among ſt the Greekes, of whi. h there were two ſorts,* Talentum Atticum majus, *containing eighty* minas, *euery* mina *valuing an hundred* Drachmas, *or* Denarios, *and euery* Drachma *being a groat ſterling, doth riſe to one hundred thirty three pounds and odde money, but* Brerewood de re nummaria, *ſayes that* talentum Atticum majus *was of our money* 250 l. *for the* drachmæ *are to be valued according to the country, now their* drachma *was of our money* 7 *pence halfepeny, ſo then* talentum Atticum majus *was* 250 l. Talentũ Atticum minus *contayn th* 60 minas, *& was* 187 l. 10 s.

Taleola, læ. fœm. dim à Talea Col. *A little trunchion, a little ſhort ſtocke to graffe in.*

Talia, æ. fœm. Scal. legit Talla ex Σκλλία. *A ſwelling of the grout about the ankle, alſo the blade of an onion or chibboll*

Tălio, onis, fœm Plin. ex talis. *An equall or like paine in recompence of an hurt* lex talionis. *a Law where each ſuffered what they had done to others, eye for eye.*

† Talior, aris, Corn. Cop. *To be cut or hewed.*

Tălĭpēdo, das, Feſt. qui trahit pedes, ita vt talis inſiſtere videatur. *To goe on the paſterns, to goe as if one drew his feet after him for weakeneſſe.*

Tălus, le, ex τοῖος, ex τάλλος. Æol. ταλίχος Canin. *Such like.*

Tălĭter, adv. *after ſuch wiſe, in ſuch ſort.*

Tălĭtrum, tri, n. Suet ex Talione vel Talo. *A phillip with ones finger, or naile.*

† Talla, læ, fœm. idem quod Talia. Gloſſ.

† Tal.

† Talligium, gij, n. g. Digeſt. *Cuſtome or faſhion.*

Talpa, æ, m. vel f. Iſid. damnata perpetuæ cæcitati, & tenebris terram fodit, Græci ἀσπάλακα vocant ex τύφλος, τύφλη, & τυφλὰ, vnde τυλφη, τυλφα, à cæcitate & hinc talpa. *A Mole, a Want, a Molewarpe.*

† Talpicidus, di, m. g. *A moletaker.*

Talus li, m gen. quidam faciunt dim. ex Taxillus, Iſid. à Tolus qui eſt eminens rotunditas *The ankle bone of the foote, the paſterne bone of a beaſt, a huckell bone, a Die.*

Tam, adv. τόσον *As well as, ſo ſo much the more.*

† Tama, Feſt. Tumor pedum ex ſanguine. *When the bloud commeth downe into the legges with much trauelling, and cauſeth ſwelling.*

† Tamacetum, Iunius. *Tanſey.* Tamacetum aquaticum Iun. *ſneeſing wort.*

† Tamarice, ces, Tamariſcus, vel Tamarix, icis, f. g. ex μυρίκη. *A ſtrubbe called a Tamarike, of which bee two kindes, the greater as high as a tree which beareth fruite like the leſſer Oakeapple, or gaules, the leſſer beareth grayiſh leaues without fruite.*

† Tamarinde, Iun. *A fruite of India, the tree whereof is like to the date tree, the fruite is like greene Damaſcens medicinable againſt the heate of choler.*

† Tamarix, cis, f. g. id quod Tamarice.

Tamen, coniunct. μὴν τοι, ex tam. *Notwithſtanding, howbeit, ſo that, or prouided yet,*

‡ Tameſis, græ. id eſt, ſectio, à τέμνω, fines enim interioris regionis à maritimis ciuitatibus diuidit. *The Thames by London*

Tametſi, coniunct. *Albeit, although, notwithſtanding,* Ter.

Taminia uva, Plin. ſilueſtris dict. quòd tam mira ſit, quam nimium. Feſt. Quidam legunt Animiæ vites in Georgicis. Vide Scalig. in Feſt. *The berrie of the bearbe* Ampelos agria.

† Tamino, as, antiq. id. e. corrumpo.

† Tamus, maſculin. gen. Gloſſ. *A worme breeding in Tallow, the gentill.*

Tamus, Iun. id. quod Ampelos Agria.

† Tan. *A kind of hearbe.*

‡ Tanais, quaſi dict. τανάος, ob magnitudinem eius, *A name of a riuer in Scythia.*

Tandem, adverb. ex tantundem. Perot. *At the leaſt, when all is is done, I pray you, yet at length.*

Tangibilis, le, Liv. *which may bee touched.*

Tangitur, impers. *Hee is touched.*

Tango, gis, tetigi, tactum, gĕre, ex antiq. Tago, ex θίγω. *To touch, to ioyne neere to, to hit, to feele, to moone, to taunt, to nip.*

Tangor, paſſiv. *To bee touched, &c.*

† Tano, nas. *To tanne leather.*

† Tanos, gemma inter Smaragdos ingratè viridis & istus ſordida. Pl. 17. 5.

Tanquam, adv. *As it were, euen like, as if.*

† Tantalus, idem quod Ardea. *A Heron or herne.*

* ‡ Tantalus, quaſi dicas τηλαίτλανος, i. miſerrimus. *The ſonne of Iupiter and Plote, which ſometime entertaining the gods, would needs make triall of their diuinitie by taking his ſonne Pelops, cutting him in peeces, and ſetting his members being boyled before them to be eaten, from which bloudie banquet they all abſtained only Ceres, which eate his ſhoulder, for which the Gods gaue him one of Iuorie, and reſtored his life to him againe: but his father who was the author of ſo hainous a matter, they caſt downe to hell where he is tormented with perpetuall hunger and thirſt.* Inde Tantaleus, a, um. & Tantalides, idis, patronym.

Tanti, *So much, of ſo great value or price, ſo deere or ſo much to be eſteemed.*

Tantidem ex tantum & idem. *For ſo much, at that price.*

Tantillum, adv. *So little, neuer ſo little.*

Tantillus, a, um, diminut. à Tantulus. *So little or ſmall, very little or ſmall.*

Tantiſper, adverb. id eſt per tantum. *So long as, alſo in the meane while.*

Tanto, adverbium, *So much, ſo long.*

Tantopere, *So much, ſo vehemently, ouer-earneſtly.*

Tantulo, *At ſo ſmall a price.*

Tantulum, adv. *So little, neuer ſo little.*

Tantulus, a, um, dim. à tantus. *So little, ſo ſmall, neuer ſo little.*

† Tantum non, id eſt firmè. Bud. *Almoſt.*

Tantum, adv. *Onely, ſo much.*

Tantum modo, adv. *Onely.*

Tantum ad numerũ. *So much,* Ter.

Tantum ſat habes? *Doſt thou thinke that enough.*

Tantundem, huius tantidem, n g. ex tantum & idem. *Euen ſo much euen of no more value, of one length.*

Tantus, a, um, ex tam Perot. τηλικοῦτος, *So much, ſo great, ſuch, ſo worthie, noble, or skilfull.*

† Tanos, m. g. Gloſſ. *The necke or horne of the head.*

† Taos, Pl gemma pauoni ſimilis qui Græcè ταὼς dic. *A ſtone like a peacocke.*

Tapelon, Maſſil idem quod Vranoſcopos.

Tapes, etis. m g. vel tapete etis, n. vel tapetis, ti, m. & tapetum, ti, n. Virg. ταπης quaſi πάλης ἀπατεῖσθαι, ex ἠῶν id eſt amictus & opertus eſt. *tapeſtrie, or clothes which are wrought with pictures of diuers colours.*

† Tapetiarius, ij, m. Feſt. *An vpholſter.*

‡ Taphiæ, dict. à Tapho Neptuni filio qui illic i nperavit, Taphię incolæ. *Iſles of Leucadia.*

† Taphos, gr. tumulus.

† Tapinoſis, Græc. figura eſt, ſeu potius vitium orationis quum rei dignitas verborum humilitate deprimitur ταπεινὸς enim humile ſignifi.

† Tapus barbarus, Iun. id. quod verbaſcum.

† Tapula, Feſt. al Tapulla, vel Tapula, dicta eſt Lex quædam de conuiuijs, *A Law made for feaſts.*

‡ Taracinã vel Tarracina vel Teracina. *a town of the Volſci in Campania, not far from Caieta. it was formerly called Trachina, from the roughneſſe of the place. the Volſci in their tongue called it Anxur.* Liv. lib. 4.

† Tarandus, Pl. vox Scythic. *A beaſt called a buffe.*

Tarantara, Enn. תרועה vox ficta à ſono tubæ. *A ſound of the trumpet.*

†, Tarantarizo, as. *to ſound a trumpet, alſo to bolt meale.*

† Taratantarum, ri, neut. gen. *A mil-clacke, or ſuch like, alſo an inſtrument to winnow or bolt meale withall.*

Tarantula, æ, f. Ovid. idem quod ſtellio.

† Taratha, æ, f. tarrea, idem, *A kingly robe or robe of eſtate.* aliter legitur taracha.

† Taratrum, tri, neut. gen. *The braine.*

† Taraxacon, Ser. *The hearb Sowthiſtle.*

† Tarchon, Iun *Taragon or golden Dragon.*

‡ Tarchon, forſan à ταρχία. i. ſepelio, vel parento. *A captaine of Hetruria, which aided Æneas againſt Turnus,* Virg. Æn. 8.

† Tar-

† Tarda, dæ, fæm. Nemeſ. *A Baſtard.*

† Tardatio, onis, fœm. *A loyteringe.*

Tardatus, a, um, p. Virg. *Hindred, ſtayed.*

Tarde & tardius, iſſime, ad *ſlowly, lately.*

Tardeſco, is, ere, Lucret. *To waxe ſlow, or ſlacke, to begin to loyter, or be idle.*

† Tardiculus, dim. à tardus *ſomewhat ſlow or ſlacke.*

Tardigradus, a, um, *that goeth ſlow or that hath a ſlow pace.*

Tardiloquentia, æ, fœminin. *Slow ſpeech.*

Tardiloquus, a, um, Sen *that draweth his ſpeech at length.*

Tardipes, dis, adi. Cat. *That goeth ſlowly, that halteth.*

Tarditas, atis, f. *Slowneſſe, ſlackneſs, &c.*

† Tardities, ei, f Non. tarditudo. Plaut. idem

† Tardito, as, freq. *To let or hinder often.*

Tardiuſculus, la, lum, vid. tardiculus.

Tardus, da, dum, dior, iſſimus, ex βραδὺς, vel ex tero diu, nam τείρω διω & διατείρεσθαι eſt morari vel tempꝰ conterere. *Slow, dull, ſlack, long a comming.*

‡ Tarentum, ti, d. ct. à Tarento Neptuni filio, alij a Sabina voce tarentum deducunt quæ illis molle ſignif. propterea quod in agro Tarentino & nuces, & lanæ molliſſimæ provenirent. *A noble Citie in Greece.*

† Taricus, ci, *It is taken for ſalt fiſh, brine, and alſo for powdered fleſh.*

† Tarmes, Feſt. *A worme that eateth fleſh, a maggot, or worme in timber.* v. Scal. in Feſt.

‡ Tarpeia, *A veſtall virgin.* Tarpeius mons dict. à Tarpeia virgine Veſtæ, quæ cum arcem prodidiſſet Sabinorum ſcutis obruta, eo in monte ſepulta eſt; hinc Iupiter dict. Tarpeius quod ibi colebatur.

‡ Tarphe, vel nomen habens à Tarphe propinquo fonte, ſive ab arborum denſitate, à τάρφος, i. denſitas. *A citie of Locris.*

‡ Tarquinius, dict. à Tarquinis vrbe Tuſcorum vbi natus erat Priſcꝰ Tarquin. eius nominis primus. *The name of diuer Noble men, which were Romans.*

‡ Tarſus, ταρσὸς Græc. dicitur quicquid ex planum ſuperficiem habet, rectis lineis diſtinctam conſtatque rerum inter ſe pectinatim ſtipata ſerie. Ioſephus à Tarſo, ne pote Iapheti deductum putat. *The moſt famous citie of Cilicia.*

† Tarſus pollex, *The firſt pate of the foot which immediately ſucceeding the leg is anſwerable to the wriſt of the hand.*

Tartareus, a, um, ex tartarus, *Of hell, helliſh, terrible, &c.*

Tartarinus, a, um, Feſt. *Fearefull, terrible.*

Tartarus, ri, m & in plur. hæc tartara, orum, Virg. ἀπὸ τοῦ ταράσσειν, i. turbare, quia illic omnia turbata eſſe dicuntur: vel ex τριταιάζειν propter frigoris tremorem; ſunt qui dict putant à τείρειν geminato, vt ſit cuſtodia cuſtodiarum vel carcer in eluctabilis. *A deepe place in hell.*

† Taruca, f. Gl. *A kind of kingly ornament.*

† Tarum, Plinius. Lignum *Aloes.*

† Taſconeus, a, um, vt Creta taſconea Iun. id. quod Taſconium.

† Taſconium, Pl. *A white clay or marble whereof goldſmiths pots wherin they melt their mettall were made.*

† Taſſus, Iun v. Melas.

Tatæ, Plaut. *A wanton word in ſinging, wherein one anſwereth another.*

* Tata, Martin. vox puerorum balbutientium cum vocarent patrem ex Græc. τάτα quæ vox ſenioris appellatio honorifica. *Dadie, the voice of children to their fathers.*

‡ Tatienſes. *The third part of the people of Rome,* à tatio, dict.

‡ Tatius, *A captaine of the Sabins, who through the treacherie of the virgin Tarpeia tooke the Capitol, hee was ſlaine in a mutinous rebellion.* Liv. 1. ab Vrbe.

† Tatteus, Dioſc. *Salt verie good eſpecially for the eyes.*

Taura, æ, fœm gen. Colum ex taurus, βοὸς σεῖρα dict. quod nihilo magis pariat quam taurus. *A barren Cow.*

Taurea, æ, f. g. ex taurus. *A whip, or ſcourge made of neats leather, alſo a buckler or target made of a Bulls hide.*

† Taurenſis & taurinenſis, ſe, adiectiv. Hug. *Of or belonging to a bull.*

Taureus, a, um, Ov. *Of or belonging to a bull.*

‡ Taureus ſic dict. qd ei tauros immolabant, vel quia ſit deus maris quod ſonum emittit ſimilem voci taurinæ, ſecundum illud Homeri.

Τὸν δ' ἐβαλλε θύραζε μεμυκὼς ἴσα ταύρος.

vel quia terram findit, inſtar tauri.

‡ Taurianum, *A towne in Italie.* Mela, l. 2.

‡ * Taurica, ferunt Oſirin, illic bobus iunctis terram araſſe, inde nomen inditum à iugo taurorum, incolæ Taurici, aliqui eandem Taunaim, Alopeciam, & Mzotim vocant. *A countrie in Ægypt, now called Terocepika or Geſura.*

Tauriſer, ra, rum, Lucanus. *VVhich beareth or nouriſheth Bulls or neate.*

* Tauriformis, me, adi. Horat. *like a bull, in faſhion of a bull. an Epithete in Horace.* lib 4. Odyſſ. 14. *giuen by him to the riuer Auſidus,* as Virg. *calles Rhenus,* bicornis, *and Achelous the riuer was ſaid to be horned. The reaſon of which attribute is either for their windings and turnings like hornes or from their violence and roaring, &c.*

Taurinus, a, um, Virg. *of or belonging to a bull.*

Taurius, a, um, vt Taurij ludi, Feſt. *Inſtituted for the infernall gods.*

‡ Tauropolia, ſic dict. quod illic taurino ſanguine ſacrificaretur, vel quod gregibus præſit & armentis, vel quod luna quæ eadem eſt cum Diana tauris vehatur. *Diana ſo called.*

‡ Tauroſcythæ. *Scythians about Taurus.*

† Taurus Europæus, Virgilius. *Aries, the firſt of the twelue ſignes cæleſtiall.*

Taurus, ri, maſc. gen. ex ταῦρος ἀπὸ τοῦ τείνω τὸν δέρα ab extendendo caudam nomen habet, ex שור à שור obſervare quod ſit pecus ſingulariter obſeruandum, id eſt, indigens cura cuſtodis. *A bull or ſtrong oxe.* Virg. *one of the twelue ſignes.* Plin. *a little bird bring a kind of ſinſhes having a voice like a bull. ome call it a Bitturne,* Plin *the roote of a tree, a bullſhe, or hornet* Iun.

‡ Taurus vel Turiphagus ſic dict. quod tauro aſſimiletur ex ebriorum violentia vnde ex tauri ſpecie naſci dicitur, aut quod Poetis hymnos in Bacchi honorem canentibus taurus pro præmio daretur. *Bacchus ſo called.*

‡ Taurus, *The greateſt hill in all Aſia, it is that which in holy VVrit is called Mount Ararat: but at this day it hath diuerſe names, as Canibei, Baeras, Guilich, &c.*

† Tautologia, æ, f. g. Iſid. *A repeating one and the ſame thing* tautologia, à ταὐτὰ & λέγω. *in ſpeaking of the ſame things, it differs from Anaphora, becauſe that repeates the ſame things in the ſame words, in other words.*

Tax, n. Plaut. nomen à ſono fictum *A clap a yerke, the ſound of a ſtroke or a whip.*

Taxa, æ, fœmin. gen. vide Lardum.

Taxatio, onis, fœmin. gen. verbal. Plin. *A ſetting of a taxe or ſubſidie, a ſeiſing.*

Taxator, oris, m verb. Feſt. *he that rebuketh or taxeth another, a taxer, a rebuker.*

Taxeus, a, um, Stat, *Of or belonging to Yew or the yew tree.*

† Taxillaris, re, adi. Bud *Belonging to dice.*

† Taxillus, li, maſc. gen. *A ſmall die.*

† Taxim, adverbium, Non. *Softly, ſcantly, touching by little and little.*

Taxo, as, Var. ex tango. Feſt. *To touch often, alſo to taxe or ceſſe at a certaine value, to reprove, rebuke, or to tuiſt.* Plaut ace.

† Taxo, onis, m. *A Gray or badger, a Bruſke.*

Taxus, i, fœminin. gen. Virg. σὺν. λαξ̃ forte ex τοξὸν quod ex eâ arcus & ſagittas faciebant. *The yew, or yew tree which is venomus, and againſt nature.* Pl. 5. Melor.

‡ Taygete, *One of the Plaiades.*

T ante E

† Te, *a ſyllable added to the Pronoune, vt tute, thou thy ſelfe.*

† Techna, æ, fœminin gen Plaut. græca eſt vox quàm latine artem ſeu artificium interpretari poſſumus. *A craft, a wile, or ſubtletie, a craftie imagination.*

† Technicus, a, um, *Artificial, cunning.*

† Technites, *A workeman or artificer, a craftſman.*

† Technophion, Suet in Auguſtin. παρὰ τὸ φύειν τὰς τέχνας. *A ſetting forth of craft.*

† Technoſus, a, um, Plaut. *deceitfull, craftie.*

† Technula, æ, ſœm. dim. à techna.

† Tecolithus, *A ſtone like unto the ſtone of an olive, called the ſtone of Iudia, and is good againſt the collicke and the ſtone.*

† Tectamentum, ti, n. Gl. *a cottage or roofe.*

Tecte, tectius, adverb. *Covertly, cloſely.*

* † Tecto, as, Gloſſ. *To cover, or lie cloſe.*

Tector, oris, maſculin. gen. Verb. à tego, Var. *A pargetter or plaſterer.*

Tectoriatus, a, um, Gl. *which is covered.*

Tectorium, ri, n. dim. *the plaiſtering, pargetting, or rough caſting of walls, alſo diſſembling.* Petſ.

Tectorius, a, um, Pl. *Of or belonging to a covering, &c.*

Tecum, pro cum te Plaut. *With thee.*

† Tectura, æ, fœm. gen. *A thatching.*

Tectus, ior, iſſimus, a, um, à tego. *Covered, hid, cloaked, kept cloſe, priuie, ſecret, ſafe, and out of danger.*

* Teda, æ, fœminin Plin. *Pix, ſudæ,* teda, Scal. *The middle or heart of the Pine tree, which by reaſon of his fatneſſe doth burne like a torch.* Vir. *A wedding.* Si non perteſum thalami tedæque ſuiſſet Æneid. 4. Teda autem accipitur pro ipſo coniugio, quia mos erat antiquorum (teſte Var.) vt in nuptijs faces & tedæ ſex per præirent, quod olim, non niſi per noctẽ nubentes ducebantur à ſponſis. ſed & vxores interdiu ducebant & tedas boni ominis cauſa accendebant. *A torch. A ſong which is vſed at a wedding* Sen. v. tæda.

Tediſer, vel tediger, a, um, Ov. *He that beareth a torch, a taper-bearer.*

‡ Tegea, hinc Pan dict. Tegeus, quod ſummis illic honoribus colebatur, inde tegeates, tegeaticus adi.

Et cum Mœnalia volucer Tegeaticus vmbra. Stat.

A citie in Arcadia.

† Tegella dim. à tegula.

Teges, itis, f. Var ex tegẽdo. *A couerſe blanket or couerlet, a mat.*

† Tegeſtas, Gloſſ. *A couer or cottage.*

† Tegetarius, ij, m. Gloſſ. *he that maketh plankes.*

Tegeticula, æ, ſœm. dimin. à teges.

Tegillum, li, n Plaut. dim. à tegmen. *A little couering.*

Tegimen, inis, n. Ov. & tegmen, inis. *A couering, a couer, a garment, a cloathing, a couerlet.*

† Tegimentum, ti, n. Gl. *A couer or cottage.*

Tegmentum, ti, n. Plaut. *a couer, a cottage.*

*D Tego, gis, xi, ctum, ere, ens, & tecturus, p. ex στέγω στεγάζω. *To cover, hide, cloake, to keepe cloſe, alſo to diſſemble.* d. ff. autem tego & abſcondo. Sen Ep. 44. tegent te parietes, non abſcõdent. *The walls cannot hide thee, though they may defend thee.*

* Tegula, æ, f. Pl. dict. quod tegant ædes, vt imbrices, quod accipiant imbres. *A tyle, or the roofe of a houſe,* primam autem producit licet ducatur à tego cui prima brevis. Iuv. quos tegula ſola tuetur (i.e.) *the poore inmates that liue in the garrats or cocklofts, which they called* cænacula, tarus venit in cænacula mile, &c.

† Tegulaneus, a, um, vt tegulaneum tectum, Iun. *A roofe of tyles, or tyled.*

† Tegularia, ium, n vel tegulariæ, i malefica, quod ſupra tegula ſacrificent maleficorum nomine ſortilegi.

† Tegularium, ij, n. locus vbi tegulæ fiunt. vel multitudo tegularum.

† Tegularius, ij, m. Qui domos tegulis tegit. *A tyler or ſlater.*

† Tegulo, as, i tegulis operio, *to ſlate or couer with tyle, alſo to make tyle.*

Tegulum, li, n. Plin. *A couering, a tyle.*

Tegumen, inis, n. Liv. & tegumentum, ti, n. Liv. *A couering, &c.* vide tegmen.

† Tegus, oris, n. pro tergus, antiq. Turn.

* Tela, æ, f. quod texendo conficitur, *A web of cloth, alſo any enterpriſe, buſineſſe, or worke.* Penelopes telam texere, *to weaue Penelope her web: the prouerbe was firſt raiſed by Penelope, who being a virtie chaſt woman and the wife of Ulyſſes, vowed to be conſtant to him all the time of his abſence at the Troian warre, which was full twentie yeares: but ſhe had many ſuiters that waſted her goods, and ranſacked her houſe when they came a wooing to her; which that ſhe might fairly put off, and yet keepe her honeſtie with her husband, as laſt ſhe promiſed that ſhee would yeeld to their deſire. as ſoone as ſhe had ſpunne out the web ſhe was then about: they were verie well contant with the anſwere: but ſhee to deceiue them againe, vntwiſted that in night time which ſhee had ſpunne in the day time. whence came this prouerbe,* Penelopes telam texere, *to doe and vndoe.*

Quidque die texit, nocte retexit opus.

† Telabria, æ, f. Iſid. à tela.

‡ Telamon, à ταλάω fit ταλαμὼν & ὁ τῆ ταλαμων. *The ſonne of Æacus, king of Salamis, and one of the Argonautes.*

† Telarius, a, um, Ad telam pertinens.

‡ Telchines, Gr. i ſceleſti faſcinatores, hinc Apollo dict. Telchinius, quod quemadmodum illi animalia & ſtirpes aqua ſtygia inſperta faſcinarent, ſic Apollo quoties irritaretur, inmiſſa peſte, homines & pecora perderet. *People of Rhodes.*

‡ Teleboæ. *People of Ætolia, famous for robbing.*

‡ Te-

‡ Telebous, græc. id eſt elonginquo clamans. *One of the Centaures.*

‡ Telegonus, ὁ γεγονὼς τῆλε ἀπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς, id eſt, qui natus eſt patre peregrinante. *The ſonne of Vlyſſes and Circe.*

*‡ Telemachus, græc. id eſt è longinquo pugnans. *The ſonne of Vlyſſes and Penelope.*

‡ * Telemus, *The ſonne of Eurymus, a famous Soothſayer among the Cyclopi, who foretold Polyphemus all things whish Vlyſſes did to him.* Ov. 13 Met.

‡ Telenicus, *a manſlo famous for pouertie, that it became a prouerbe* Telenico pauperior.

† Telepes, Gl. *The ſoote of a rocke or diſtaffe.*

‡ Telephanes, græc. id eſt ex longinquo ſplendens, *A king of Lydia, who formerly had been a Couch-maker. There was alſo a minſtrell of the ſame name, of whom Demoſthenes maketh mention in* oratione contra Mid.

† Telephion, Iun. td qd ſedum. *A kind of hearbe.*

† Telephius, a, um, vt vletus telephium, Iun. *A beyle or ſore hard to be cured* v. Telephus.

‡ Telephus, q. d. τὴν λοιμὸν, διὰ τὸ Σπάνιον εἶναι. *A king of Myſia, who was wounded with Achilles his ſpeare, and cured againe with the ruſt of the ſame.*

† Telia, Ariſtophan. *The circle, brim, or compaſſe of a ſieue or ſtrainer.*

† Telicardios, Plinius. *A pretious ſtone which is of the colour of the bias.*

Teliſer, ra, rum, Senec. *Which beareth darts, arrowes, or weapons.*

† Teliformis, herba eſt paluſtris, caule arundineo, triangulari, ſolio teli inſtar formato, flore albo deciduo in medio echinato.

† Telinum, τήλινον. *The name of an oyntment.*

† Tellina, Iun. *A fiſh called a lamprey.*

‡ Tellus, *The goddeſſe of the earth.* Varro per Tellurem intelligit vim fœmininam, quæ ſeminare cipit, aut nutrit, vt alij vim maſculinam per Tellurnonem.

D Tellus, uris fœm. gen. dim. ex terra, ex תרא quibuſdam quod fructus tollat. *The earth, the ground.* Tellus autem propriè dea dicitur, terra elementum. hinc tellus pro terra ponitur, vt Vulcanus pro igne.

† Telo, as, elongare, differre. *To prolong, to put of,* inde prolongo.

† Telo, onis, Sipont. *An inſtrument of warre like that which brewers uſe, with groſſe beames to draw water, it is called a ſweape.*

† Telonarius, ij, m. *A gatherer of tribute, a toll-gatherer.*

† Telonatius, a, um, adi. *Belonging to the cuſtome.*

Telones, is, & telon, onis, τελωνὴς, publicanus, hoc eſt publici vectigalis emptor, ab ὠνέομαι & τέλος. *A gatherer of tribute,* v. telos. *alſo a pole to draw water out of a well.* Iſid.

Telonium, ij, n. græc. τελώνιον, ex τέλος, quod inter cætera vectigal ſignificat. Suid. *His houſe that is to receiue toll or tribute, the cuſtome-houſe.* v. telos.

D * † Telos, Græc. *An end, alſo tribute, toll.* reditus autem Romanorum ex annuis prouentibus terræ, erat φόρος, tributum, ſtipendium. ſed ex rebus importatis τέλος. vectigal, portorium.

‡ Telos, à telo conditore dicta. *An iſle, one of the Sporades.*

† Teloxa, æ, f. Gl. *The herb centaurie.*

Telum, li, neut. gen. ex τῆλος qd iaculatur, Feſt. ex τῆλε quod longe mittatur. *All things throwne with the hand, a dart, an arrow, a weapon to fight with.*

† Temen, n. Gl. *A roofe, rather a warfe.*

† Temeramen n. Cap. *A violating.*

Temerandus, a, um, Luc. p. *To be violated.*

†. Temerario, & rariè, adv. *Raſhly, haſtily.*

Temerarius, a, um. *More hardie than needeth, raſh, vnadviſed, vndiſcreet.*

Temeratio, onis, f. Bud. *a breaking or violating.*

Temerator, oris, maſc. gen. Modeſt. *He that violateth, a defiler, a raiſher.*

Temeratus, a, um, p. Ov. *violated, broken.*

Temere, adv. ex temero, id eſt, vino quod temulenti ſine timore omnia aggrediuntur. *Raſhly, fooliſhly, vnaduiſedly, &c.*

Temeritas, atis, f. *Raſhneſſe, foolehardineſſe, haſtineſſe.*

† Temeriter, & temerius, adv. Ac. v. temere.

Temeritudo, Accius, vide Temeritas.

Tēmētum, ti, n. dict. quod temet, id eſt ligat vel tenet mentem. vel ex τὸ μεθυ Cunin. *Strong wine which intoxicateth the braine.*

† Temetura, æ, f. Gloſſ. *Drunkenneſſe.*

Temno, is, pſi, tum, ere, ex τέμνω, quoniam quę contemimus amputamus, Perot. vel ex tamino, *to ſet little by, to contemne, to diſpiſe.*

Temnor, paſſ. Lucr. *To be deſpiſed.* &c.

Temo, onis, maſc. Ovid. à tenendo Var. quod plauſtrum teneat ac gubernet. *The beame of a waine, or the draught tree whereon the yoke hangeth, alſo a ſtake or pole laide ouerthwart.*

Tempe, Iun, v hewns.

‡ Tempe, τέμπεα & τέμενα, loci enim arboribus conſiti, ac pratis ac herbis virentibus amoeni, quibus vix nec herbæ, nec arbores τεμαδείους amœnitatem amittant. *The name of a place in Theſſalie.* caſibꝰ non variatur.

Temperamentum, ti, neut. gen. ex tempero. *A moderation, a temperature, a meaſure, a refraining, &c.*

Temperans, tis, particip. *Moderate, temperate, ſober, forbearing, ſparing.*

Temperanter, ad. *Moderately, temperately,* &c.

D Temperantia, æ, fœm. ex tempero *Moderation, temperance, ſobernes, &c.* Porro, temperantia eſt animorum, tempe atio rerum, Temperies humorum vel ventorum.

Temperate, adv. *moderatly, temperatly, &c.*

Temperatio, onis, f. g. *A moderation, a gouerning, a mixing, a temperature.*

Temperator, oris maſc. gen. verbal. *He that gouerneth or moderateth, he that knoweth how to rule or order.*

Temperatum eſt imp. Liv. *they did forbeare.*

Temperatura, æ, f. g. Plin. *Moderation in mingling of things together, temperature, good diſpoſition; temperateneſſe.*

Temperatus, & tiſſimus, a, um. *Moderate, temperate, without exceſſe.*

Temperies, ei, f. g. Plin. *Temperateneſſe, cold and heate, good moderation.*

* Tempĕro, as, a tempore. ſignifi temporis habere rationem. May. ex tempo *To temper, mixe, or mingle, to moderate in order or meaſure, to rule or gouerne, to forbeare, ſpare, abſtaine, refraine, &c.* Rempublicam maiores noſtri temperarunt. Cic. i. Tuſc. *our anceſtors gouerned, &c.* Te putet quiſquam ſocijs temperaſſe, & cæt. Cic. 3 Verr. *Can any one thinke that you abſtained from your fellowes* ſic dicimus temperare vinum aqua. *To mixe wine with water.* nequeo mihi temperare quo minus rideam. &c. *I cannot forbeare but laugh, &c.*

Tempeſtas, atis, ſ. ex tempore, vel quaſi temporis æſtus. *Time, a ſeaſonable time, faire and good ſeaſon, a tempeſt, a ſtorme.*

Tempeſtive, adv. *In ſeaſon, in due and convenient time, ſeaſonably, timely.*

Tempeſtivitas, atis, ſ. *ſeaſon, or time convenient, opportunitie, or fitneſſe of time.*

Tempeſtivus, a, um, à tempore. *Done in due & convenient ſeaſon, ſeaſonably, timely.*

Tempeſtuoſe, adv. Apul. *Tempeſtuouſly.*

† Tempeſtuoſitas, atis, ſ. *Tempeſtuouſneſſe.*

Tempeſtuoſus, a um, Gel. *Tempeſtuous, ſtormie, boiſterous.*

Tempeſtus, a, um, pro tempeſtivus, Feſt.

† Templarius, a, um, *Belonging to the temple,*

D * Templum, i, n. Scal. à τέμνω, quod eſt locus ab alijs ſeiunctus. Var. à tuendo, i. conſpiciendo, dict. al. à contemplando. *A temple, a church, a place conſecrated to diuine ſeruice, a region or quarter of the ayre or heauen.* Templum Ædis ſacra, Delubrum, & fanum in hoc diff. quod templum per ſe ſit auguratum, non ſanctum, Ædis ſacra per ſe ſancta erat non augurata: Delubrum propriè eſt ædicula in quâ deliberatum ſtat Dei ſimulacrum; Fanum eſt area & ſolum certis atq; ſolemnibus verbis quaſi fando ſacratum.

Tempora, um, n. Ov. à tempore ſic dict. quod anni ex ijs cognoſcantur. *The temples, or one ſide of the head, alſo the head.*

Temporalis, le, ad Quint. *that which dureth, or is made for a certaine time, temporall.*

Temporaneus, a, um. *done ſuddenly, at a certaine time, pertaining vnto time.*

† Temporatiè, adverb. *For a time.*

Temporarius, a, um, Pl. *Temporarie, for a certaine time.*

Tempori, adv. *In time, at the time appointed, in ſeaſon.*

† Temporeus, a um, *That is timely, or in time.*

Tempore, adv. Plaut. idem qd tempore.

Temporius, adv. Col. *Before time, ſoonir than needeth, more timely.*

† Temporo as, tempus ducere, in tempus venire.

Temptor, oris, m. verb. *a contemner, a deſpiſer.*

Tempus, oris, n. g. & olim e. is, tempus eſt intervallum mundi & motus, id diviſum in partes aliquot, maximè ſolis & lunæ curſu, ab eorum tenore pro temperato, dicim⁹ tempus, Varr. τὸ μέτρον ἀ diviſione eſt enim quantitas diſcreta, Beem. ex Scal. *Time, the ſtate of time, commoditie, or the neceſſitie of the preſent time, opportunitie, ſeaſon, &c.*

† Tempuſculum, li, n. Bud. *a little time, a ſhort time.*

† Temulenter, adv Colum. *Fooliſhly, drunkenly.*

Temulentia, æ, ſ. Plin. *Drunkenneſſe.*

Temulentus, a, um, ex temeto, i. vino, *Drunken, cunſhot.*

† Tenabula, æ, ſ. *A poore mans table.*

† Tenabulum, i vel abulum, quod retinet aptum venientem.

† Tenacia, æ, fœm. Non. & tenacia, orum, neut. gen. *The ſtalke of apples.*

Tenacitas, atis, ſ. *Hardneſſe, or ſparing of expences, niggardſhip, perſeuering.*

Tenaciter, adv Liv. *Faſtly, ſurely, conſtantly.*

† Tenacitudo, inis, Plaut. ſ. *Retaining, keeping, perſeuering, niggardneſſe.*

† Tenaculus, a, um. *Somewhat niggardly.*

† Tenaſmus, mi, maſculin. gen. τεινασμος, *A great deſire to goe often to the ſtoole, and yet can doe nothing.*

* Tenax, acior, iſſimus, a, um, à tenendo. *That holdeth faſt, long, and ſtedfaſt, good, and ſure, a penieſatber, a holdfaſt, eſtne tenax? imo pertinax.* Plaut.

† Tendates, *old writers called them which had great teeth.*

Tendens, tis, p. Virg. *ſtretching out, holding vp.*

Tendicula, æ, ſ. à tendo. *A ginne, a ſnare to take birds or beaſts, tenters, alſo a wile.*

Tendines, v. tendones, *Certaine inſtruments of moouing in the top of the muſcles, made of ſinewes and ligatures, &c.*

Tendo, dis, tẽtendi, ſum, & tum, ere, act. acc. ex τείνω Æolice τένδω ex τέτα. *To extend, to lay a ſnare, to goe, to goe forward.*

Tendor, paſſ. *To bee extended.* &c.

Tenebræ, arum, fœminin. gen. & tenebra, æ. ſed raro, Lamprid. dict. quod teneant vmbras vel oculos: Canin. ἀ τοῦ τείνω teneb æ quaſi denebræ. Simplicius, tenebræ tenent animalium inceſſum ad quem opus eſt luce. *The lacke of light, darkenes, night, a dimneſſe.*

† Tenebeſat, imp. *It is darke, or it waxeth darke*

† Tenebreſco, cis, ere. *To waxe darke.*

† Tenebricor, aris, *To make darke.*

† Tenebricoſè, adv Aug. *darkly, obſtinately.*

Tenebricoſus, a, um *that is darke, or maketh darke.*

Tenebricoſus, a, um, *Darke, obſcure.*

Tenebrio, onis, m. g. Varr. *He that will not be ſeene by day, a lurker, or craftie knaue, he that is a night theefe.*

† Tenebro, as, *To darken, or make darke.*

Tenebroſe, adv. Macrob. *Darkely.*

† Tenebroſitas, atis fœm, *Darkneſſe.*

Tenebroſus, ior, iſſimus, a, um, *verie darke, or cloſe,* Var.

Tenellus, a, um, à tener, Var. *Somewhat tender, young, and ſoft.*

† Tenementum, ti, n, Iuſt. *A tenement.*

* Tener, ra, rum, rior, errimus, Feſt. vel à τείρω, extendo. vel à τίρω per metathesin literarum vel à teneo quod tenere facile poſſumus. *Tender, ſoft, young, gentle, pliable.*

Teneraſco, Lucret. & tenereſcó, cis, ĕre. Plinius. *To become tender and ſoft, to waxe more full & gentle.*

Tenere & teneriter, adv Pl. *Tenderly, ſoftly.* &c. tenere amare, *to loue tenderly.*

Teneritas, atis, fœm. *Tenderneſſe, ſoftneſſe.*

Teneritudo, dinis, fœm. gen. Varr. idem.

D * Teneo, entui, ntum, ẽre. κρατεῖν, ſorte ex τείνω, ſervo, vel ex τείνω tendo, quod eâ arte tenemus, quodammodo tendimus. *To hold, to apprehend, to keepe in, to know, to vnderſtand, to bridle or keep backe, to hinder, let,* &c.

—— Nil non mortale tenemus. Ovid. triſt. eleg. 7. *we poſſeſſe nothing but what is,* &c.

Magno certamine cum Prætore habito, tenuerunt cauſam. Liv. l. 9. bell. Maced. *after much ado they vnderſtood the cauſe.* Teneo, autem poſſideo & habeo ſic diff. quod habere eſt rem detinere, ſive iure dominij, ſive quovis alio modo, Tenere autem eſt corpore poſſeſſioni inſiſtere, licet jus poſſidendi non competat, denique poſſidere eſt pro domino uti Flor inſtit 8. Quod re tu meum habes tenes, Poſſides.

Teneor, paſſ.

‡ Tenes, Tenedon vrbem Phry-

gus

gus condidit, à quâ & inſula denominata eſt. *The ſonne of Cycnus worſhipped as a god.*

Tenia, v. Tænia.

‡ Tenitæ, credebantur eſſe ſortium Deæ, dict. quòd tenendi poteſtatem haberent. *Goddeſſes of lots.*

† Tenius, Gloſſ. *He that hath thin haire.*

† Tenontes, Gal. v. Tendones.

Tĕnor, ōris, m. g. Ætius ex τόνος. Quint. ex teneo. *An order or continuation of things, a forme, alſo an accent of a word.*

‡ Tenos, à Tene conditore dict. *An Iſle of the Cycladæ.*

Tenſa, v. Thenſa.

† Tenſarius, ij, m. g. Ætius. *He that girdeth ſaddles, and bridleth the horſes.*

† Tenſibĭlis, le, & Tenſilis, le, adi. Alciat. *That may be extended.*

† Tenſibĭliter, *Stretchingly.*

† Tenſim, adv. Bud. *Largely, or amply.*

† Tenſĭto, tas, freq. *To extend or ſtretch often.*

† Tenſo, as, freq. à tendo, item tenſare defendere.

† Tenſorium, & Tendæ, v. Tentorium.

Tenſus, a, um, particip. à tendor. Stat. *Stretched out, bent, ſtreuting out.*

Tentābundus, a, um, Liv. *Aſſaying, proving, trying.*

Tentāmentum, ti, n. g. Liv. & Tentāmen, ĭnis, Virg. *A proofe, a tryall or aſſay.*

Tentans, ntis, part. Ovid. *Aſſaying, holding backe &c.*

Tentātio, onis, f. g. verbal. *A proofe, an aſſaying, a temptation.*

Tentātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à tento Hor. *A tempter, a prouer, a tryer, an aſſayer.*

† Tentātrix, ĭcis, f. g. Aug. *She that prouoketh or aſſayeth.*

Tentātūrus, a, um, part. Virg.

Tentātus, a, um, part. Ovid.

† Tenticula, v. Tendicula.

† Tentiginoſus, a, um. *That is troubled with* Tentīgo *or* Satyriaſmus.

Tentīgo, ĭnis, f. g. Iuven. ex tentum, ex τείνω. Vide Satyriaſmus ex tendo.

† Tentipellium, ij, n. g. Feſt. genus calcamenti ſerratum quo pelles extenduntur, alij putant medicamentum eſſe quo rugæ abiguntur cutiſque extenditur.

Tento, tas, andus, particip. ex teneo, vel tendo, tentum. *To aſſay, proone, or trie, to handle or feele often, to tempt one to doe euill, to aſſayle, to ſet vpon, to trouble.* act. acc.

Tentor, paſſ.

† Tentores, plur. m. g. Gloſſ. *They that ouerſaw their chariots in running their courſe that they ſhould goe forth together.*

Tentōriŏlum, li, n. g. Hirt. *A little tent or pauilion.*

Tentōrium, i, n. g. Lucan. ex tradendo. *A tent, a pauilion, properly made of ſackecloth.*

† Tentorius, a, um. Pollio. *Of Tents.*

† Tentum, ti, n. g. Iul. Cap. *a mans priuy members.*

Tentus, a, um, part. à tendor. vide Tenius.

Tenuātio, onis, f. g. Cell. *A making thin, or ſlender.*

Tenuātus, a, um, part. Hor. *Made thin, ſlender, or leane, diminiſhed, growne leſſe.*

Tenuĭcŭlus, a, um, dim. à tenuis. *Very little or ſimple, ſomewhat ſlender, thin, or ſmall.*

Tĕnuis, tenuior, tenuiſſimus, ex teneo, quòd quæ tenuia, facilè teneantur, vel à tendo, quòd quæ extenduntur tenuia fiunt, Perot. ex τείνω. *Slender, thinne, leane, poore, ſparing, little, &c.*

Tenuĭtas, tatis, f. g. *Smalneſſe, pouertie, leanneſſe ſlenderneſſe*

Tenuĭter, adverb. *Scantly, barely, thinly, poorely, ſlenderly.*

Tĕnuo, as, Virg. *To make thinne, ſmall, or ſlender, to prie, to make leane, or feeble* act. acc.

Tenuor, aris, paſſ.

Tenus, us, m. g. Plaut. i. e. laqueus. Non, à tenendo. *A ſnare, the notch or end of a bow.*

Tĕnus, præpoſit. ſerv. ablat. caſ. ex teneo. nam quod propinquum eſt quaſi tenere videmur; alij à Tendo quòd extenſionem quandam ſignificare videatur. *Nigh, or vpto, by, in, euen to.* in plur. regit.

Tepefăcio, cis, feci, factum, ĕre. *To make warme.* act. acc.

Tepefio, fis, Cel. *To bee luke warme.*

Tĕpens, ntis, part. Virg. *Warme, temperate.*

* Tĕpeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. quaſi tempeo, eſt tepe e enim, eſſe temperatum inter calidum & frigidum, aut à τίφρα cinis, aut à τύφω fumigo, vt tepere ſit à fumo, non à luculento igni calere. *To bee warme, or ſomewhat hote: luke warme.*

Tĕpeſco, cis, ŭi, ĕre. *To waxe hote, or warme, alſo to relent.* Paulatim cadit ira ferox, menteſque tepeſcunt. Lucan. lib. 4. 10.

Tephria, æ. m. g. Plin. ex τέφρα, ex colore cineritio. *A kind of marble of aſh colour.*

Tephritis, Plin. ex colore cineritio. *A ſtone hauing the figure of the new moone.*

Tĕpĭdarium, ij, n. Cell. (quòd tepidum.) *The entry into the ſtoues and firſt chamber, where they were wont to waſh themſelues in warme water: alſo the baine, ſtew, or hote-houſe it ſelfe A veſſell wherein water is made.* Vitr.

† Tepĭdĭtas, tātis, fœm. *Warmeneſſe.*

Tĕpĭdo, das, Plin. *To become hote, to make warme.*

Tĕpĭdor, daris, paſi. Col.

† Tepidŭlè, adv. Agel. *Somewhat warme or coole.*

† Tepidulo, as. Gloſſ. *To make warme.*

† Tĕpĭdŭlus, Plin. & tepidior, us. Plaut. *Meane betwixt cold and hote, luke-warme, alſo hot. Cold and nothing earneſt in a matter.* Plaut. dim. à tepidus.

Tĕpĭdus, a, um. Plin. Quod tepefactum eſt, & tepidior, ius, Plaut. *Meane betwixt cold and hote, warme, alſo hote,* Ouid. *nothing earneſt in a matter.*

Tĕpor, ōris, m. *Warmth, warmneſſe, or heate.*

Tepŏrātus, a, um. Plin. *made ſomewhat warme.*

Tepŏro, as, avi, Sidon. *To make warme.*

Ter, adv. τρὶς. *Three times.*

† Teratrum, tri, n. Gloſſ. *A peſtell or morter.*

† Terbichetum, ti, n. (eſt Sella ſcalaris, de quâ meretrices in aquam immerguntur. *A cucke ſtoole.*

† Tercentēni, Trecenti, Mart.

Tercenti, æ, a, Mart. *Three hundred.*

Tercenties, adv. Claud. *Three hundred times.*

Tercēnus, a, um. Mart. *Thirtieth.*

Terĕbellum, li, n. dim. à Terebra *A little auger, a wimble, or piercer.*

Terebinthina reſina, Offic. *The gumme or roſen of the turpentine tree, ſome take it for the roſen of the Larix tree, but not without error.*

Terebinthĭnus, a um. Col. *Of, or belonging to Turpentine.*

Terebinthus, thi, f. Virg. græc. τέρμινθος. *The Turpentine tree.*

Terĕbra, æ, f. & terebrum, bri, n. Col. τρύζω ex τρέω: quidam ex terendo. *An auger or wimble, a piercer. Alſo an inſtrument to graue in ſtones.*

Terebrātio, onis, f. verb. à terebro. Col. *A boring with a wimble or auger, a piercing.*

Terebrātus, a, um part. Ouid. *pierced, bored &c.*

Terebro, bras, Col. *To bore or make an hole, to pierce* act. acc. digito terebrare ſalinum.

Terebror, paſſ.

Tĕrĕdo, dinis, f. Plin. à τερηδών, vel

vel ex teredo. *A little worme that eateth wood, ſometime a moth that eateth garments, alſo a hand-worme.*

Terendus, a, um, part. Properit. *To be often vſed, wyne.*

‡ Terentus, à τερέω, i.e. cuſtodio, locus erat in Campo Martio, ita dict. quod in eo ara Diis patriis in terra occultatorum.

Tereo pro tero, Tibull. aut operi inſuetas arteriuiſſe manus, & Tacitus hiſt. 2. mox atteritis opibus lubrico ſtatu, &c.

Téres, ĕtis, adi. dict. quaſi anguli circumquaque quaſi torno videantur eſſe detriti: Perot. à terendo quòd quaſi terendo rotundum ſit. *Lon, and round like a tree or pillar, ſmooth, even, fine.*

† Terétrum, tri, n.g. *An inſtrument wherewith a thing is made round.*

* ‡ Téreus, Græc. i. e. voluptuarius, diſſolutus etymol. *A king of Thrace ſonne of Mars and the Nymph Biſtonis, who after hee had married Progne the daughter of Pandion king of Athens, he deſloured alſo her ſiſter Philomela, and afterwards cut out her tongue, but he was turned into the bird called* Vpupa. Ovid. Metamorph. 6. vnde quidam lepidè luſit.

Rex fueram: ſic criſta probat: ſed ſordida vita,
Immundam è tanto culmine fecit avem.

† Terge, adv. Gloſſ. *Rebmd.*

‡ Tergĕmĭna, *Diana ſo called.* ſoleet enim luna in triplicem ſpeciem ſeſe conuertere, aut quòd ipſa tres facies, ſeu tres vias, h. e. tria numina in diuerſis locis habeat, nempe in cœlo vbi Luna dicitur; apud inferos vbi Hecate vel Proſe pina nominatur; in terra ſeu ſylvis, vbi Diana vocatur.

Terret, luſtrat, agit, Proſerpina, Luna, Diana,
Ima, ſuperna, feras, ſceptro, fulgore, ſagittis.

Tergĕmĭnus, a, um. *Threefold, or three borne at one time.*

Tergeo, es, rſi, erſum & inxta antiquos tertum, ĕre, & Tergo, is, rſi, ĕre, erium, τέρσω. *To wipe, to make cleane, to ſcoure* act. acc.

† Tergilla, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *a Hogges skin.*

Tergillum, li, neut. gen. vide Tergilla.

† Tergimentum, ti. n. g. Gloſſ. *that which is put into the ſcales to make weight.*

†. Tergi ium, ni, n g. Gloſſ. *a bag made of the backe of any beaſt.*

Terginus, a, um, Plaut. à tergis *Made of beaſts hide: of, or belonging to leather.*

† Terginum, ni, n.g. Gloſſ. *Flight or running away.*

Tergiverſanter, adv. *ouerthwartly.*

Tergiverſatio, onis, ſ. *Haſting, ouerthwarting, a non-ſuite in the law, when the plaintife letteth the matter fall.*

Tergiverſator, oris, m. *He that withdraweth, and will not hold vnto a point, a haſter, a wrangler.*

Tergiverſor, aris, dep. id eſt, tergum verto. *To turne backe, to denie, to haſt, to ouerthwart, to wrangle, to run away and yet to fight ſtill, to fall to a non-ſuite.*

Tergorans, tis, p, Pl.

† Tergoreus, a, um, *Belonging to the backe.*

Tergoro, as, Pl. *To put on the skin, or hide to couer it ſelfe with.*

Tergoror, paſſ.

Tergoſus, a, um, p. *That hath a great back.*

† Tergulum, li, n. diminut. à tergum.

D Tergum, gi, n. terga dict. quia in ea ſupini iacemus in terra quod ſolus homo poteſt. Perot. a terendo, quoniam vehendis oneribus terantur, Var. à tegendo. potro tergum propriè eſt dorſum, vnde terga vertere pro fugere: tergus eſt corium, vt Virg. Ænead. 1. Tergora diripiunt coſtis, & viſcera nudant, idem tamen lib. 9. poſuit tergus pro dorſo — Hinc ruptus fugientibus ingerit haſtas In tergus, & tergum pro corio lib. 1. taurino quarum poſſent circundare tergo. *The backe of man or beaſt, or any other thing: alſo a hide or skin, a ſhield.*

Tergus, oris, n. Pl. *a hide of a beaſt,* v. tergum.

† Terion, m. Gl. *the rawe of a beaſt.*

Teriones, ind. etriones, à terra, Var. *Oxen ploughing the earth.*

† Teriſtrum, tri, n. Bud. *a mantle or Iriſh rugge.*

† Terma, atis, n. Gr. τέρμα *the extremitie or end of a thing, the ſole of a ſoote.*

† Termen, inis, & termŏ, ōnis, m. id. qd terminus, Feſt.

Termentarium, ij, n. Var. linteum qd teritur corpore; Scal. putat termĕtarium vocatum linteum περίσωμα nam veſtem περίσωμα & talarem gr. vocant τερμιόεντα à τέρμα termin⁹ *a linnen cloath worne with the bodie.*

† Termentum, ti, n id. qd detrimĕtum, Feſt.

Termes, itis, m. Hor. à terendo, Perot. vel quod in terminis viarum terræ infixi conſtituebantur, vel ex τέρμα, quod à fine ſeu extremitate arboris avellatur. *A bough plucked off the tree with the fruit on it, ſome take it for an olive branch alſo a little worme that eateth fleſh or wood, a maggot or gentill.*

† Termillum, li, neut gen. *A pot for wine alwayes ſet on the table, that euerie man might take as much as hee would.*

† Terminabilis, le, adi. Vlp. *That may be ended.*

* Terminalia, ium, & aliorum, n. g. Varro. ideo appellata eſſe exiſtimat, quòd is dies anni extremus erat conſtitutus, ego potius à Termino deo nomen ſumpſiſſe arbitror, fuerunt enim Terminalia feſta, quæ in honorem Termini dei celebrabantur menſe Februario, ad octavum calendas Martias, nam inter Terminalia & Regifugium (teſte Cenſorino) interlerebatur dies intercalaris. *Feaſt inſtituted to the god Terminus and kept in February at the eight Calends of March.*

‡ Terminalis, ſic dict. quòd Hermónienſes de finibus contendentes victores fecerit. *Apollo ſo called.*

† Terminalis, le, adi. Iun. *Of, or belonging or ſerving to bounds or limits.* lapis terminalis Iunius. *Mere ſtone, a landmarke, a ſtone ſet to ſhew the limits in fields and land.*

† Terminalium, Iun. *Ellcampane.*

Terminātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *A bounding or ending.*

Terminātor, ōris, m. g. Auth Liv. *He that finiſheth.*

Terminatus, a, um. *Bound, limited.*

† Terminĕus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a bound.*

Terminо, as. *To end, to finiſh, to bound, to appoint, or aſſigne bounds, or marks, to limit, to define.*

Terminor, paſſ. *To be bounded, &c.*

† Terminōſus, a, um, *Full of bounds or limits.*

† Terminthon, id qd Phygethon.

Terminus, ni, m. gen. Termini ex τέρμανε Scal. quòd termitibus terræ fixis conſtituebantur termini, Var. alij à terrendo τέρμα τέρμα. *A ſigne declaring one mans land from another, a bound, a limit, a meere, a gole.*

‡ Terminus dei loco habitus eſt quòd poſt Saturnum exactum, cædes ac lites ruſticorum de dividendis agris ſuſtuliſſet. *The god of the bounds. Of whom ſee* Lactantius *very witty.* li. 1. c. 20.

Termis, ĭtis, m g. Iſid. *A worme* v. Te edo & Termes.

† Termon, ōnis, Ennius idem qd terminus.

† Termus, v Termes.

Ternarius, a, um, Col. *Of, or belonging to three.*

Terni, næ, a, plu. num. *Three.*

Ternio, ōnis, m.g. Gel *The number of three.*

† Ternudenum. *The thirteenth.*

† Ternus,

† Ternus, a, um, v. Terni.

Tĕro, is, trīvi, trītum, ĕre. ἀπὸ τοῦ τρύω, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ τρέω, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ τείρω. *To rub, or weake, to bray, ſtampe, bruiſe, or weare, to crumme in peeces, to waſte, ſpend, &c.* act. acc.

Tĕror, paſſ. *To bee worne, waſted, &c.*

‡ Terpander, Græc. i. e. virtutis delectans, dictus etiam Terpandrus, Arioneus, ſiue Lesbius, primus in Lyrâ heptachordum & Lyrici carminis canonem ſcripſit, vt author eſt Suidas, exillo in prouerbium exijt, ſi quando dulcem audirent muſices concentum, Secundum Lesbium Canunt. *A ſumptuous Harper, and a Poet.*

‡ Terpnus, Græc. i. e. iucundus, Citharœdus cuius cantu oblectabatur Nero vt ſcribit Tranquillus, *A cunning Harper.*

‡ Terpſichŏre, Gr. i. e. chortis delectata *One of the nine Muſes.*

D Terra, æ, f. g. ארץ, Varr. à terendo quòd teratur pedibus. Scal. à δαίρω. i. e. perſephone cui in terreſtria imperium tribuebant. ſed terra procul dubio à τείρω, i. e. ficco, vnde torreo. nam ipſe deus terræ nomen aridæ impoſuit. magis tamen placet & ſemper placuit ab Hebr. nam & inde noſtrum Angl. *earth.* Hebr. erets, inde facili mutatione terra. *The earth, alſo a Prouince or Countrey, a ground, alſo the world.* Tellurem Deam dicimus, terram verò elementum.

Terraceus & Terreus, Col. *Of, or belonging to the earth.*

Terræmalum, i, n. g. Gloſſ. *A kind of hearbe.*

† Terræmolum, i, n. g. Gloſſ. id.

Terræmŏtus, us, m. g. *An earthquake.*

† Terranerula, læ, f. g. *The bird called a bunting.*

‡ Terratoria, æ, f. g. *a Cottage.*

† Terrefacio, cis, ēci, ĕre. *To put in feare, to affright.*

† Terrefio, Gloſſ. *To be afraid.*

Terrēnum, i, n. g. Col. *A field, a land.*

Terrēnus, a, um. *Earthly, that is done on the earth, liuing on the earth, by land.*

Terreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ex terra quaſi in terra proſterno, vel terendo, nam qui terret animum terit, vel à τρέω, i. e. timeo. *To make afraid, to put one in a fright, to amaze,* act. acc. qui terret plus ipſe timet.

Terreor, paſſ. *To bee affrighted, &c.*

Terreſtris, tre, adi. *Of, or belonging to the earth, or land, that lieth on the earth, earthly.*

† Terreus, a, um, Col. quod eſt ex terra.

Terrĭbĭlis, le, adi. *Dreadfull, terrible, horrible, to be feared, cruell.*

† Terribilitas, tatis, f. g. *Great feare, or dread.*

† Terribiliter, adv. Auguſt. *Terribly.*

† Terribilōſus, a, um, i. e. valdè terribilis.

† Terribulum dicitur quodlibet tormentum quod terreat.

† Terricidium, i, n. g. *A turfe or clod of earth.*

† Terriclæ, f. g. plur. Gloſſ. *Ditches made with ſtakes.*

† Terrĭcŏla, æ, com. gen. *a dweller on the earth.*

† Terrĭcrĕpus, a, um, quaſi terribiliter vel cum terrore increpans. *That rebuketh terribly or ſharply.*

Terrĭcŭla, æ, fœm. gen. Sen. Terriculamentum, ti, & Terricŭlum, li, neut. gen. Liv. *A thing that putteth in great feare, a ſcar-crow, a bugge, &c.*

Terrĭfico, cas, Virg. *To aſtoniſh, or to make afraid,* act. acc.

Terrificor, paſſ. *To be made afraid, or aſtoniſhed.*

Terrĭficus, a, um, Virg. *Terrible, that endureth foe, or maketh afraid.*

Terrĭgĕna, æ, com. g. *Borne, begotten, or bred of the earth.*

Terrĭlŏq. us, a, um, Lucret. *That ſpeaketh terribly.*

† Tertiones. *Ploughmen.*

Terripavium, ij, n. g. vide Tripudium.

Terrĭſŏnus, a, um, Claud. *That ſounds terribly.*

† Terrĭtio, ōnis, f. g. Vip. v. Terricula.

Terrĭto, tas, Liv. *To put in feare, or dread.*

Terrĭtor, paſſ. Plaut. *To be affrighted.*

Terrĭtōrium, ij, n. g. certum terræ ſpatium, aut regionis vel agrorum vniuerſitas intra fines cuiuſque ciuitatis. *A territory, the countrey lying with the bounds of the Citie.*

Terrĭtus, a, um, part. Liv. *Made afraid, amazed.*

† Terrĭtus, tus, m. g. Gloſſ. *An aſtoniſhment.*

† Terro, is, Gloſſ. *To affray.*

D Terror, ōris, m. g. *Feare, terrour, dread.* Terror propriè eſt, qui alijs infertur, Metus dicitur quem habent timentes.

† Terrōſus, a, um, & Terrulus, a, um. *Earthen, or of earth.*

† Terrŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Terra.

† Terrulentè, *Earthly.*

† Terrulentia, æ, f. g. *Earthyneſſe.*

† Terrulentus, a, um, Plaut. & Terrulens, ntis, id. quod Terroſus.

† Terſito, tas, Gloſſ. *To quake as a Ducke.*

† Terſor, ōris, m. g. Gloſſ. *he that wipeth.*

† Terſorium, ij, n. g. *A towell.*

Terſus, a, um, Ovid. ex tergeo. *Cleane, pure, neat.*

† Tertia, diſiunctorum, C. Sol. Fa. vt. Iun.

† Tertia excellentium, F. Fa. vt Iun.

† Tertiana, æ, f. g. Plin. *a Tertian ague.*

Tertiani, ōrum, m. g. Tac. *Souldiers of the third band, troupe, or company.*

Tertiānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the third day, tertian.*

Tertiatim, rij, n. g. Cat. *A third deale, a tierſe.*

Tertiarius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the third, or the third ſort.*

Tertiata verba. Apol. *Words not perfectly pronounced for feare.*

Tertiatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Col. *The doing of a thing the third time.*

† Tertiatum, i, n. g. Bud. *A mixt mettall whereof two parts are lead, and the third tin.*

Tertĭcapes, ſicut primicapes, qui tertias vel primas capit. Seal.

Tertio, as, Varr. ex tertias. *To labour or till the ground the third time, or to make the third filth.*

Tertiò, adv. Col. & Tertium. *The third time, thirſe* lepidam hiſtoriam de his vocibus v. in A. Gel.

† Tertio pedato, Gloſſ. *The third period.* v. pedato.

Tertius, a, um, exter. *The third.*

† Tertiusdecimus, a, um. *The thirteen.*

Tertus, a, um, Varr. v. Terſus, i. e. deterſus.

Teruncium, ij, neut. gen. vel Teruncius, ij, maſculin. gen. à tribus nunciis, id eſt, quartâ libellæ parte dict. *A penſe, or ſmall coyne of three ounces, a farthing* vide Quadrans.

† Teſcuārium, ij, n. g. & Teſcum *a gelding place.*

† Teſcuo, as. *To geld.*

Teſqua & Teſca, ōrum, n. g. Hor. Varr. quaſi Tueſc à tuendis ſacris, Scal. à δάσκω, ſunt autem δάσκια locâ vmbroſa, malim à סך vel סכך operire, vel protegere. Nemoroſa teſqua dicit Liv. *Rough places that lye vntilled and vnoccupied, places hard to come to.*

† Teſſarini agri dicuntur pleni, qui ad modum teſſerarium ſunt quibus ludimus, ſed lege, agri dicuntur plani.

† Teſſarinus, a, um, ad teſſeram pertinens.

Teſſella,

Teſſella, æ, ſ. g. dimin. à teſſera. Plin. *A ſmall price that men make checker worke within tables or boords.*

† Teſſellarium, ij, n. g. Bud. *Checker worke.*

† Teſſello, as, Gloſſ. *To make checker-worke.*

† Teſſellor, aris, paſſ. Sid. n.

Teſſera, æ, ſ. g. ex τέσσαρα, quatuor, quod ex omni parte quadratum eſt. *A thing in euery part ſquare as a Die, a Die to play with, a watch-word, a privy figure, a token, a note, or marke.*

† * Teſſeracoſte eſt interuallum à paſcha ad aſcenſionem.

† Teſſeracoſton, Geſn. *The time of fortie dayes before and after a woman's birth wherein ſhee might bee partaker of the holy ceremonies, which time beeing expired, they celebrated the feaſt called* Teſſeracoſton.

† Teſſeradecaditiæ quidam ſunt dicti hæretici qui 14. die vel luna Paſcha cum Iudæis obſeruandum contendunt.

† Teſſeradecas, ădis, *The number of fourteene.*

† Teſſerarius, ij, maſcul. gen. Veg. *He that bringeth, or giueth the watch-word.*

† Teſſerarius, a, um, Iun. *Of, or belonging to a Die.* adi. dictum à Teſſera.

Teſſĕrātus, a, um, Suet. *made with ſquare ſtones.*

Teſſĕrŭla, æ, ſ. g. dim. *A little ſmall Die, or ſtone to paue with, a laſſie marke or token, a ſcore, or tallie.*

Teſta, æ, ſ. g. ex torreo, toſtum, inde teſta, alij à tegendo. *A ſhell or earthen pot, a gally cup,* Ouid. *aſtelfiſh, a burnt tyle or tricke, a peece of a broken bone, a ſhard of a pot or tyle.*

Teſtābilis, le, adi. Gel. *That by the law may beare witneſſe.*

Teſtāceus, a, um, *Made of tyles, bricke, or earth baked, that hath a ſhell.*

† Teſtāmentālis, le, adi. v. Teſtamentarius.

Teſtamentarius, ij, m. g. *A forger, or falſifier of dead mens laſt wills or Teſtaments: alſo a Scriuener or notarie, a writer of Teſtaments or laſt wils.*

Teſtamentarius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a teſtament or laſt will.*

† Teſtāmentor, āris, Bud. *To make a teſtament.*

† Teſtāmentum, ti, n. g. ex teſtando, quidam, quòd ſit teſtatio mentis. Sed ineptè, nam eadem ratione, calcèamentum erit calceus mentis. mentum ergo eſt vocis terminatio. *A Teſtament, or laſt will.*

† Teſtātim, adverb. Non. *Iointly, or widuerſe.*

Teſtātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Liv. *A witneſſe bearing.*

† Teſtātò, adv. Dig. *In preſence of, or before witneſſes.*

Teſtātor, ōris, m. g. *A teſtater, hee that maketh a teſtament.*

Teſtātrix, ĭcis, ſ. g. Scæv. *She that maketh a will.*

Teſtātus, a, um, Teſtatior, ius, comp. *Openly pronued, and knowne to all men, ſure, certaine.*

† Teſteus, a, um, Macrob. Vide Teſtaceus.

† Teſtĭcĕla, æ, dim. à teſta.

† Teſtĭcŭlāris, re, adi. ad teſtes pertinens.

† Teſticuiātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A ſatisfying.*

† Teſtĭcŭlo, as, antiq. *To ſhew the cods.*

Teſtĭcŭlor, aris, Feſt. *To put the male to the female.*

† Teſtĭculōſus, a, um, & Teſticulatus, a, um. *That hath great cods.*

Teſtĭcŭlus, li, m. g. ad Heren. Teſticuli dicti quod ſint teſtes virilitatis. *The ſtone of a man or beaſt, alſo an hearbe, the ſame that* Satyrion.

Teſtificātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. *A witneſſe, or witneſſe bearing, a prouing by witneſſe.*

† Teſtĭficātor, tōris, m. g. *Hee that beareth witneſſe.*

Teſtificātus, ta, tum, part. *Witneſſed, teſtified, alſo hee that calleth to witneſſe.*

Teſtĭficor, cāris, dep. *To beare witneſſe, to confirme, to teſtifie.*

† Teſtimonio, as, *To witneſſe.*

Teſtimonium, ij, n. g. ex teſtis. *Witneſſe, teſtimonie, euidence, depoſition.*

Teſtis, is, com. g. teſtis ὁ μάρτυς. vt vult Scal. ex antiquâ linguâ Græcâ. θεός, & μάρτυρες θεάων dicebantur, teſtes enim ſuas ſententias deponunt, id Græcis eſt πιθέσθαι, & πιστόθη. Bec. dict. putat teſtis à tueor, quod tueatur ſtatum cauſæ. Iſid. quaſi anteſtes, quòd antè ſtet, antiquis ſuperſtitibus vocabantur, quòd ſuper ſtatum cauſæ proferebantur. *A witneſſe, a giuer of euidence: one that is priuie to a thing. Alſo a mans or beaſts ſtones,* in plur. Teſtes.

† Teſtivilicium, ij, n. g. vel vt nonnulli volunt textivilicium, vt ſit nomen compoſitum à textu, & vilitate, vel, vt alij, titiuilitium, ij, Plaut. res minimi pretij. dict. à filorum fragmentis quæ de tela decidunt.

Teſtor, āris, teſtans, part. deponen. teſtem ago, teſtem imploro, teſtor de rebus quas poſt mortem fieri volo. *To beare witneſſe, to call to record, to coniure, to pray to.* accuſ. vel abl. cum præp. de.

† Teſtu, indeclin. Mum. & Teſtum, ti, n. g. Plin. & teſtus, ui, maſ. Cato. ex torreo, quaſi toſtum. *A pan vnder which things are baked, an ouen, alſo a cuttle bone.*

Teſtuaceum, Var. *That which is boiled in an earthen pot.*

Teſtuaceus, a, um, Var. *Of, or belonging to an earthen pot, alſo baked vnder an earthen pan.*

Teſtudinatum, ti, n. Feſt. *A roofe caſting water or bonſing downe foure waies.*

Teſtudineatus, a, um, Col. ad inſtar teſtudinis factum. *Hollow, or bowing like a vault, or like the ſhell of a tortoiſe, vaulted.*

Teſtudineum, i, n. locus vbi teſtudines abundant.

Teſtudineus, a, um, Mart. *Belonging to a tortoiſe, vaulted, ſl. w.*

* Teſtudo, dinis, fœmin. gen. Plin. quod teſta tegitur. *A Tortoiſe, or a ſhell crab, a ſnaile, the roofe or vault of a houſe, the bellie of a lute, a lute, a warlike engine, a target, a companie of ſouldiers marching to ſcale a wall, with their targets cloſe ioyned ouer their heads to defend them. Of this ſee* Lipſ. de militiâ Rom.

Teſtula, æ, ſ. dim. Col. *A little tile, pot or ſhell.*

† Teſtum, ſti, n. Plinius. *The cuttle bone.*

Tetanicus, a, um, Plin. *That hath the cricke in the neeke, a kind of crampe in the necke.*

* Tetanothrum, thri, n. Plin. Græ. τετανόθρα medicamenta quæ vim habent lævigandi cutem, pharmaca exterendis regis apta. *A medicine vſed to take away wrinkles from the face, and to make it ſmooth.*

¶ Tetanus, ni, m. Celſ. *A kind of crampe.*

† Tetartæus, a, um, τεταρταῖος, quartanus, i. ex quarto, Col.

† Tetartemorium, τεταρτημόριον, quarta pars obeli, vide Quadrans.

Teter, tra, trum, & tetrior, teterrimus, Perot. putat tetrum propriè eſſe atrum, aliquibus placet ſcriptura per æ & indicatur origo, vt ſit Tætrum, cuius tædeat, vi. tetricus *Foule, ſtinking, cruell, horrible, &c.*

‡ Tethys, à τιθὴ, id eſt, nutrix, aqua enim omnia nutrit. *The daughter of Coelum and Veſta, or as* Ouid. lib. 5. Faſt. *of Titan, the elder brother of Saturne, Neptunes wife, and goddeſſe of the Sea.*

† Tetinerit pro tenuerit. Pacuv.

† Teto, fœminin gen. Gloſſ. *A Dame.*

† Tetra, *foure.*

† Tetr-

† Tetrabolum, li, vide tetrobolum.

† Tetrachordum, di. n. Græc. *An inſtrument of foure ſtrings.*

† Tetracõlon, gi. æ. *Of foure members or parts.*

† Tetradebucolica, ſpecies Cæſuræ quâ aſcenditur in quarto, quâ maximè vti ſolent ſcribentes bucolica.

† Tetradõron, *foure handfuls bread at every way.* Græc. n. δῶρον enim ſignif palmum vnde & δῶρα munera dicit. quòd manu darentur.

† Tetrad athma, æ. f. Liv. Græc. ex τέτραχμὴ drachma. *A coyne of the value of foure groats weight to an ounce: this coine was called Pallas ſoale, or the virgin, in honour of her perſon which was in it repreſented.*

† Tetragnathij ſunt ſcorpiones à maxillarum numero dicti quas græci χηλὰς dicunt. Plin.

† Tetragnathium, nij n. i. e. aranei, ſeu phalangij genus. Calep

† Tetragonismus, i e. quadratio.

† Tetragõnus, a, um. Græc. *Of a quadrangle.*

† Tetragramm ãton, Iſid. Græc. quod quatuor conſtat lineis.

† Tetraidos Iſid Græc. *The forme of a perfume made long-wiſe, and with foure colours.*

† Tetralice, Græc. Herba quæ & Sitara, & Erica dicitur Scal.

† Tetramelum. Græc. *A meeter of foure feet.*

† Tetrametrum idem.

† Tetrao, onis, Plin. *A kind of Pheaſant, a Buſtard.*

† Tetrapharmacum, ci. n. Græc. *A medicine made of foure things, wax, roſin, hors-tallow, and gumme of Colophonia.* Tetrapharmaca etiam dicebantur Epulæ quædam delicatores, quæ ex quatuor pretioſis obſonijs conſtabant. ſcil. Phaſiano, ſumine pernâ, & cruſtulo Calep.

† Tetraplaſius, a, um, i e. quadruplus Cal.

‡ Tetrapõlis ſic dict quòd 4 habent inſignia oppida. ſcil. Oenoen, Probalinctum, Tricorithon (aliàs Tricorinthon) & Marathonem, *The countrey of Antioch in Syria.* Strabo l. 6. *Alſo part of Attica.*

† Tetrãptoum. Græc. *Declined in foure caſes.*

† Tetrarcha, æ, m Græc. τετράρχης. *The governour of the fourth part of the Realme.* ex τέτρα principatus, & ἀρχὴ ex ἄρχω quatuor.

† Tetrarchia, æ. f. Cic. *Such a lordſhip.*

† Tetrarcho, as. *To rule or to have the rule over the fourth part of the Realme or Countrey.*

† Tetras, Græc. quatuor.

† Tetraſtichõn, chi. Græc. Mart ex τέτταρες quatuor, & στίχος verſus. *A ſentence compriſed in foure verſes: an Epigramme of foure verſes.*

† Tetraſyllabum Græc. *Of foure ſyllables.*

† Tetrax. Nemeſ. vide Tetrao.

Tetre, tetrius, teterrimè, adverb. *Cruelly, sharpely, wickedly.*

† Tetricè adv. Barct. *Sowerly in countenance.*

Tetricitas, tatis f. Ovid. *Sowernesse or ſadneſſe of countenance.*

Tetricus, a, um. Mart. Tetrici dicti à Sabinorum monte Tetrico qui aſperrimus eſt; vel tetricus, quaſi teter vultu, etſi teter primam ſyllabam extendit. *Rude, rough, vnpleaſant, ſowre, ſcrabbed, hard to away with.*

‡ Tetricus, ci, m. g. Virg. *A rough hill in Italy, hard to go on.*

† Tetrimo, as. *To ſwimme like a Ducke.*

Tetritũdo, dinis, f. id quod Tetricitas.

Tetrix. Iun. *A kind of Pheaſant, a Buſtard, or Buſſard*

† Tetro tras. Pacuv. *To defile or contaminate.*

† Terrobolum Iun. Græc. *A coine of 4 oboli, lacking the third part of Drachmæ by Iunius account, it is about foure pence halfe peny of our money.*

† Tetronimus. *That hath foure names.*

† Tettigometra, æ, f. Plin. τεττιγόμητρα cicadarum matrix, hoc eſt, involucrum quo cicadæ oriuntur.

† Tettigoniæ Plin. τεττιγονίαι, minores cicadæ, minuſque vocales quàm achetæ.

† Tetulit pro tulit. Accius Andromedâ. Donec tu auxilium Perſen tetulisti mihi item Terent. Andriâ. Nam ſi hoc ſciſſem, nunquam huc tetuliſſem pedem.

‡ Teucer Samandri Cretenſis filius. *A king of Troy* vnde Teucri i e. Trojani, & Teucria, Teucris, ipſa Troja. ſed lege, Scamandri. *Another of that name, ſonne of Telamon, of whom looke in Salamis.*

† Teuchites, æ, m. τευχίτης, iunci odorati ſpecies laudatiſſima à loco in quo naſcitur nomen habens. Plin. lib. 21. cap. 11.

† Teuthos Græc. *A veſſell or inſtrument.*

† Teuction, vel Teucrium, ij n. g. τεύκριον ex Teucro qui eam herbam invenſſe dicitur. *An hearbe like Germander, great or wilde Germander ſom take it for Pimpernell.*

‡ Teutates linguâ Gallicâ dictus eſt Mercurius Lucan lib. 1. Et quibus immitis placatur ſanguine diro Teutates horrenſq; ſeris altarib⁹ Hæſus.

† Teutalis Iidas, f. Herbam quam alij à frequentiâ geniculorum Polygonaton appellant, alij Polygonon. Plin l. 27, c. 12.

* † Teuthis, thidis, Theodor. τευθὶς, vel τευθὶδος. *A fiſh ſauced with a long bone ſtanding out, but wanting a heade.* Hinc Themiſtocles Eretrienſibus ignaviam objicens, dicitabat eos Teuthidi perſimiles. μαχαίραν μὲν ἐχειν κραδίαν δ' οὐκ ἐχειν

† Teuthomalache Ruel. *The hearb ſpinage.*

† Teuthras, antis, *The ſonne of Pandion, king of Cilicia and Myſia, he bequeathed his kingdome to Telephus.* Strab. lib. 13. Ab hoc Teuthrantæ regio ſupra Æolidem ad Caicum amnem Teuthrania dicta, & Caicus ipſe Teuthrantes cognominatur. Ovid. 2. Metam.

† Teuthrion, Plin. *An hearbe alſo called* Polium.

‡ Teutones, Teutoni, & Teutonici dict à Teutone ipſorum Deo (quem Tacitus Tuiſconem appellat) quem indigenam & terræ ortum exiſtimabant. *People of Germany, Dutchmen.*

† Texera, æ. *A kind of veſſell, or a meaſure, alſo a trumpet ſoundlike thing, ſigne of the enemies approach.* vide Teſſera.

† Texitechnis dicitur labefactor ſuæ artis Calep.

† Texito as, frequent. à Texto.

Texo, is, ui. vel texi, xtum, ere, & part. endus τάσσω vel τάξω ordino, Perot. ex tego, quòd quæ texuntur magnâ ex parte teguntur, vel ex τίλλω quod parit etiam telam. *To weave, to winde thread, to make, to build, to write &c.* act. acc.

Texos, pass.

Textra, æ. Var. *An hair lace, fillet.*

† Textãbilia, lo. adject. *Woven, wound, imbroidered.*

Textile, is, n. Liv. *A thing woven, woven worke.*

Textilis, le, adj. *That is weaved, or woven, imbroidered.*

† Textim adv. *By weaving, or winding vp.*

Textor, ôris, m. verbal. *A weaver, one that weaveth or platteth.*

Textõrius, a, um. Senec. *Of, or belonging to a weaver or weaving*

Textrina, næ, f. *A weavers ſhop, alſo the craft of weaving* Plin.

Textrinum, ni, n. Plin. *A weavers ſhop.*

Textrix, icis, f. Tibul. *A woman working vpon a frame, or ſloole.*

† Textum, ti, n. *A weaving.*

Textum, ti, n. Mart. *A thing that is wrought or woven: alſo noſite, the manner of ones words or ſpeaking.*

Textũra, f. Lucret. *A weaving.*

Textus, tus, m. Plin. verb. *a weaving.*

Textus,

Textus, a, um. part. *wouen, plaited. wooden.*

† *ante* H

‡ Thais, sic dicta ἀπὸ τοῦ θάλλειν ἐν ἔρωτι βιοῦν, *A famous harlot.*

† Thalamegos. Athæn. *A kind of ship, wherein a prince sailed of pleasure,* quod. θαλαμεῖον ἄγει.

Thălămus, mi, masculin. gen. Virg. θάλαμος παρὰ τὸ θάλλειν & ἅμα id est, simul genialem vitam agere & virescere. Eustath. παρὰ τὸ θάλλειν quod illic conjuges velut calefiant ac foveantur. *A bedchamber for the bride and bridegroome: also marriage.* Senec. *A bed-howse.*

† Thalassa gr. *a sea.*

† Thalassiarcha, m. *An admirall.*

† Thalassarchia, æ, f. *The Admirals ship or the office of the Admirall.*

† Thalassĭcus, a, um. Plaut. & thalassĭnus, a, um. Lucret ex θάλασσα mare. *A blew colour like the sea-waues, sea-water colour.*

† Thalassio. onis. m. Mart. & thalassius, m. Liv. vel. 2. Bec talassio.

‡ Thalassius. *The god of marriage,* de quo v. Liv. l. 1. Bec. 1. Plutarch in Romulo vide Talassius.

Thalassomelis, itos. n. thalassomeli, θαλασσόμελι Plin. 13. 6. *A certaine medley made of honey, rane-water and sea-water.*

† Thalassometra, dicitur maris mensor, Calep.

‡ Thales, à θάλλω, id est, floreo. *One of the seaven wise men of Greece.*

‡ Thalia, ἀπὸ τοῦ θάλλειν, i. e. virere seu florere, quod Poetarum fama nullo tempore marcescat. *One of the graces, also one of the Muses.*

† Thalictrum, i. n. θάλικτρον, ex θάλλω floreo. *A kind of hearbe.*

‡ Thălli, orum. m. Col. ex θάλλω vireo. *The middle stalkes of onyons and garlike betweene the blades: also the boughes of the Bay or Olive tree, being alwayes greene* Larin. Salpi, Scal.

† Thallophŏri gr. *They which carrie Olive boughes: also they which are wont to beare any office.*

‡ Thalysia. festa erant apud Athenienses dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ θάλλειν. nam ve fruges virescerent, dijs sacrificabant.

† Thamous, ni, m. Gloss. *A kinde of grasse.*

† Thanatos, gr. mors.

‡ Thanatos, gr. id est, mors in eâ enim nullus anguis vivere potest. *A certaine Ile in the French Ocean.*

† Thapsia, æ, f. Plin. herbæ genus. ex Thapso Insula in quâ primùm creditur inventa.

† Thapsus. Gorrh. id quod Robia herba.

‡ Thapsus dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ θάπτειν. quod vndis mersa, quodammodo sepulta videatur. *An Ile not farre from Sicilie.*

† Thargelion, gr. Februarius, vel Maius. MS. mensis Octobris.

† Thana, æ, f. *Pickle wherein fish is salted.*

† Thasia, nux, Iun. *An Almond.*

† Thauma, ătis, n. gr. Calep. *A miracle.*

‡ Thaumacia dict. à Thaumăco Pæanis patre *a stone of Magnesia.*

† Thaumantia, æ. *The rainebow.* Ovidio Thaumantias.

‡ Thamas pater fuit Iridis, quæ ab illo Thaumantias & thaumantea virba dicta est.

‡ Theagenes gr. id est ex dea natus *The name of divers Athenians.*

‡ Theamedes. θεαμήδης. Plin. *A stone of a contrary nature to the loadstone, repellit enim ferrum.*

‡ Theano. *Pythagoras his wife: also an Amazons wife.*

† Thĕātralis, le, adject. *Of, or belonging to a Theater.*

† Thĕātrĭcus, a, um. idem.

Thĕātrĭdium, i, n. dim. Varr. *A little Theatre.*

Thĕātrum, i, n. ἀπὸ τοῦ θεᾶσθαι, à spectando dict. *A theater, a stage or scaffold, a spectacle or common play.*

‡ Thĕbæ. Fung. ἀπὸ τοῦ θέειν, i. e. cursu bovis, al. à Thebe, quod Syris bovem significat. à poetis Dircæa dicta est, à Dirce propinquo fonte. *The city Thebes.*

‡ Thebaicæ, seu thebaides, palmulæ sunt aridiores, macro corpore, exiles, & rapare assiduo, crustâ veriti quam cute obductæ. Iudaicis suaviores, etiamsi diriores, gignuntur in Thebaide regione Æthiopiæ contermina, vnde & nomen acceperunt. Plin. 13. 4.

Thĕca, æ. f. g. θήκη vagina locus in quo aliquid recondimus. *A sheath, a case, a boxe, a hucke.*

† Thelygonum, i, n. græc θηλύγονον. *An hearbe having berries like an Olive, and is called the grace of God.*

† Thelyphonon gr. Gesn. *An hearbe, the roote whereof doth kill scorpions.* Plin. 25. 10.

Thĕma, ătis, n. græc. Quint. positum. vel positio. θέμα ἀπὸ τοῦ τιθέναι, à ponendo *A theame, an argument, a matter purposed to be written or spoken of.*

† Themilla, æ. f. Gloss. *A boxe.*

‡ Themis, græci casus. *The goddesse of iustice* gen. Themis, vel Themidos vel Themidis, *daughter of* Cælum & Terra, *See* Ovid. 1 Metam.

‡ Themison, *a Physition.*

† Thenar, græc. Iun. *The fleshy part of the hand, betweene the thumbe and the middle finger.*

† Theneptica, *A kinde of Taper so called of the place whence it came.*

Thensa, æ, f. ἀπὸ τοῦ θέειν, id est, re divina. Muretus quasi tensa à tensa à tendo. *A seruice chariot, or wagon.*

‡ Theoclymenus. græc. ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ κλύων. *A soothsayer.*

‡ Theocritus, græc. id est. divino judicio electus. *A Poet of Sicily, whom Virgil imitated in his Bucolikes and the efore coals on his Muses,* muſæ Sicelides.

‡ Theodămas, græc. id est a deo domatus. *The father of Lyla.*

‡ Theodorus. gr. τοῦ θεοῦ δῶρον. *A Philosopher, a sect an Oratour.*

‡ Theodosius, græc. id est, deo datus. *A worthy Emperour of Rome.*

† Theodotium, ij. n. vide cretica terra.

‡ Theognis, græc. id est, à deo natus, vel a deonatus. *A learned Poet.*

† Theogonia, æ, f. deorum generatio, vel origo.

† Theoleptus. græc. id est numine afflatus.

† Theologia, æ, f. græc. sermo de deo rebusque divinis.

Theologor. idem quod theologizo.

† Theologicus, a, um. Ter. *Pertaining to divinity.*

† Theologizo, as, & theologor, aris *To preach.*

† Theolŏgus. i, m græc. ex θεὸς, deus, & λόγος sermo, θεόλογος, qui de deo disve loquitur vel discerit. *A Diuine, a Preacher, &c.*

* Theomachus, græc. id est, deo repugnans. à θεὸς, deus & μάχομαι pugno. Bud.

† Theomĭsotios græc Herba magica quâ Persarum reges adversus omnia tum corporis, tum animi incommoda vtebantur. Plin. 24. 17.

* † Theominia. græc. quasi τοῦ θεοῦ μῆνις ira divina.

† Theonīnus, a, um. *Slanderous, slanderous.* à Theone quodam: dente Theonino aliquem lacerare.

‡ Theophănes. græc. ὑφ. i. e. Deo lucens, *an historian.*

Theophania, æ, f. *A divine vision.*

Theophĭla. Græc. id est. amica deo, vel dilecta. *The wife of Eustathius so called.*

‡ Theophilus, i, m. græc. *Loving God.*

* ‡ Theophrastus. græc id est, diviniloquus. à θεὸς, deus, φράσις eloquutor. *A philosopher.*

‡ Theopŏlemus. græc. id est, dei hostis. *One that robbed Apollos temple.*

‡ Theopŏlis, græc. τοῦ θεοῦ πόλις, id est

id eſt dei civitas. *The name of a great City of Syria.*

† Theopompus, græc. id eſt, à deo miſſus. *An Hiſtorian and Philoſopher.*

† Theō ēma, atis, n. græc. *A ſpeculation, a theoreme.*

Theorematium, dim. Gel. θεωρεῖν ſeu θεωρᾶν propriè eſt deum ac divina contemplari hinc θεωρὸς is qui conſulit oracula.

† Theōrēmāticus, a, um, *Belonging to a theoreme.*

† Theōrēſis, græc. id eſt, contemplatio.

† Theoretice, es. vel theoria, æ. fœm. gen. Quint. *Speculation, theory.*

† Theōrēticus, a, um. *Belonging to contemplation.*

† Theōria, æ, fœm. gen *Contemplation.*

† Theōricus, a, um. *Belonging to contemplation.*

† Theoro, θεωρῶ. id eſt τὰ θεῖα ὁρᾶν. divina ſpeculari.

† Theŏtŏcos, græc, q.d. deipara virginis matris epitheton. θεότοκος cum accentu in antepenultimâ idem valet quod ex deo genitus.

† Theos græc θεὸς, *God*

† Theoſebia, æ. f. *Godlineſſe, the worſhip of God*

‡ Theagnæ dicti ἀπὸ τῆς θεοσεβείας, quod ibi Dioſcuri religioſiſſimè colerentur. *A certaine village in Laconia in the Theraneatis.*

† Theriac. ſiue theriaces, ἐκ τὰ θηρίων. à venenatis beſtijs, ſive quod earum veneno adverſetur, ſiue quod ex earum carnibus confici tur. *A remedy againſt poyſon.*

† Theriacus a, um. græc. *Of a viper or other cruell beaſt.* Medicamentum theriacum. *Good againſt the biting of wild beaſts.* ſal theriacus vide ſal.

‡ Thericles. *An ingraver.* inde vaſa thericlea dicta ſunt.

† Therima græc. Celſ. *A ſore of the priuy member, whereby all the parts thereabout are corrupted.*

† Therionarcha. græc θηριονάρχη. dict. quod torporem afferat ſerpentibus quaſi θηρίων νάρκη. *A ſhrub ſomewhat hairy, having flowre like a roſe, it maketh ſerpents heavie, dull, and drowſie.*

† Theriotróphium. neut. græc, θηριοτροφεῖον. *A parke where wilde beaſts are kept.*

† Theriſtrum neut. gen. Græc. Iſid *A thinne vaile or ſummer garment.* dict. ſiue quod eo θερίζωσι, id eſt, meſſores vtantur, ſiue quod θέρει, hoc eſt, in æſtate maximè uſui eſſet.

Thermæ, arum. fœmin gen. Græc. Martin. ἀπὸ τῆς θέρμης. à calore. *Waters naturally warme, hot bathes.*

† Thermaſtris græc. Iun. *A veſſell wherein happily water to waſh away filth, doth ſettle.*

† Thermefacio, is, eci, ĕre. *To chaſe or make hot.*

† Thermoclinium, ij neut gen. *A warming pan.* θέρμος calidus, κλίνη lectus.

‡ Thermodoon vel thermodon. *A river of Themiſcyra.*

† Thermopōla, æ, m. *A cooke that dreſſeth and ſelleth hot meate.*

† Thermopōtæ, arum. θερμοποτοί, hoc eſt, qui calidum bibunt. *They which doe drinke any hot drinke.*

Thermopōlium, n. græc. *A place where hot meates and drinkes are to be ſold.*

† Thermopoto, as Plaut. *To drink hot, or warme drinke.*

‡ Thermŏpylæ. græc. *A mountaine in Greece ſo called. Here Leonidas King of Sparta with a few of his countrey met an infinite hoſte of the Perſians.*

Thermŭlæ, arum, f. Mart. *Little bathes.*

‡ Therodamas. *A ſavage King of the Scythyans.* q. ferarum domitor.

Theron nomen canis. Ovid. *Kitbucke or fierce-looke.*

‡ Therſander *a Grecian Captaine, alſo a miuſtrell.*

‡ Therſilochus, maſc. *Antenors ſonne.*

* ‡ Therſites, *A miſ-apen Captaine of the Greekes, as cowardly in courage as ill-fauoured in countenance: ſlaine by Agamemnon for his railing, with a blow of his fiſt: his name is vſed proverbially,* Thirſite deformior.

† Theſaurarium. ij, n. Bud. *A treaſurie.*

† Theſaurarius, ij. maſ. *A treaſurer.*

† Theſaurarius, a, um, *Belonging to a treaſurie.*

† Theſaurizo, as. *To gather treaſure.*

Theſaurus, i. maſ. θησαυρὸς: παρὰ τὸ εἰς ἀυτὸν τίθεσθαι: quod in craſtinum reponitur. *Treaſure, abundance, riches: alſo a treaſurie, an inward or ſecret place.*

‡ Thēſeus, ſic dict. διὰ τῶν γνωρισμάτων θεσιν. *The ſonne of Ægeus.*

Theſeus, a, um adject. Theſeis, ĭdis, poema theſei geſta complectens rauci Theſeide Cōdri. Iuven.

‡ Thēſides, æ. patronym.

* Thēſis, eos, vel is, græc. poſitio. *a generall and indefinite queſtion or argument, not limited to perſons, time, or place, as* hypotheſis *was.* as vim vi repelliere licet *is a* Theſis: *the* hypotheſis, licet Miloni Clodij vim vi repellere, &c.

* ‡ Theſmophoria, ſie Ceres θεσμοφόρος, id eſt, legifera dicitur; quod ante frumentum inventum à Cerere vagarentur homines ſine lege. *Sacrifice to Ceres.*

Prima Ceres vnco leges dimovit aratro,
Prima dedit fruges alimentaque mitia terris,
Prima dedit leges. Ovid.

† Theſmotheræ. gr. *Law-givers.* θεσμὸς lex, & τίθημι.

‡ Theſpiæ. Hinc muſæ theſpiadei cognominantur. *A free towne of Bœotia.*

‡ Theſſălia. *A countrey in Greece.* inde theſſălus, a, um. *It is ſometimes taken for Magicall, becauſe Theſſaly abounded with witches.*

Theſſalicus color, Iun. *Purple colour.* pes vide palimbachius.

* ‡ Theſſalonica id eſt, dei altera victoria. *A citie in Macedony.* Sed illa nominis ratio ſine ratione: melior illa quod ibi Philippus Amyntæ filius Theſſalos diviciit.

‡ Theſtiădes, *The daughters of Theſtius.*

‡ Theſtiădæ, *The grand ſonnes of Theſtius, begotten by Hercules on the daughters of Theſtius, which were in number* 50.

‡ Theſtorides, Calchas dict. id eſt filius Theſtoris.

‡ Theſtylis, *A countrey woman, in* Theocritus *and* Virgil.

* Thēta neut. indecl. Mart. θῆτα ex ——. *A name of a Greeke letter, a marke of condemnation to death, becauſe it is the firſt letter of* θάνατος, mors.

‡ Thĕtis, græc. ἡ τῶν πάντων θέσις. *The daughter of Nereus mother of Achilles.*

† Thiara, pallium ſacerdotale vide tiāra.

† Thiaſos, græc quoddam genus ſaltationis in ſacrificijs Bacchi frequentiſſimum.

‡ Thiſbe, *the lover of Pyramus,* ide Thisbeus, a, um vide Pyramus.

† Thlaſpe, vel thlaſpi, vel thlaſpidion. Plin θλάσπη dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ θλᾶν. i. confringere, eo quòd ſemen lenticulæ ſit ſimile, ſed infractum, Calep. *A herbe called countrey muſtard.*

* † Thlibias, æ, m. Græc. Inſtit. *Hee that hath his ſtones worne and waſted away or bruſhed and broken.* Thladias, idem, hoc à θλάω, illud à θλίβω, comprimo v. Eunuchus.

‡ Thoa, ſiue Thoe. dict. à natandi celeritate *A ſea nymph.*

‡ Thoas, *a king of Tauiea.*

† Tholos vel tholus, m. θόλος. *A Scutchion.* propriè eſt vmbilicus teſtitudinis in templis, ex quo donaria ſuſpendi ſolebant.

† Thomices, θάμιγξες, Feſtus, *Lyches of hempe.*

Thōrāca, æ, f. & thorax, ācis, m. Plin. θώραξ. παρὰ τὸ θῷ, τὸ ἀπολαύω i. fruor, vide Etym. *The breaſt or bulke of a man, a placard, a ſtomacher, a breaſtplate, a corſlate.*

‡ * Thorax, *alſo was a mountaine by magneſia where they ſay Daphitas the Grammarian was crucified for railing againſt kings: Hence the proverbe,* Caue à Thorace.

Thōrācātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath on a iacket: that weareth breaſtplates.*

† Thoracium, Iun. *The topſaile in the higheſt part of the Maſt.*

† Thōracopeus, a, um. Iun. *An harneſſe-maker, an armorer, a maker of corſlets.*

Thos, ois, m. Plin. θοὸς ex velocitate currendi: nam θοεῖν eſt currere. *A kinde of wolfe higher then the reſt, ſwift, liuing by hunting, not hurting men, rough in winter, bare in ſommer.*

‡ Thous, i, celer. *A Troiane prince.*

‡ Thracia, vel Thraca & Thrace dict. à Thrace Martis filio, ſeu ab aſperitate. *A large countrey in Europe, alſo a nymph.*

† Thracias vel thracius lapis Gal. dict quod in Ponto Thraciæ flumine inueniatur.

† Thracia pelta. Iun. *A ſtraked target turning inward with a certaine narrowneſſe on both ſides.*

† Thraſcias, æ, m. Cic. *The North-Eaſt wind.*

‡ Thraſybūlus, græc. i. audax conſilijs. *A worthy Captaine of Athens.*

‡ Thraſo Plaut. ἀπὸ τ̃ θρασύτητος ab audacia dict. *A vaine glorious fellow, a craker, a boaſter.*

* ‡ Thrāſumēnus dict. à Thraſumeno puero quem ad hunc lacum Ægyla nympha dicitur rapuiſſe. *A Lake in Hetruria, famous for a great ouerthrow which by it the Romanes receiued from Hanniball.*

‡ Thrāſymăchus, Græc. i. audenter pugnans. *A Sophiſter.*

‡ Thrāſymēdes Græc. i. audax, temerarius. *Neſtors ſonne.*

† Threcidica, orum. arma gladiatorum, Cic.

† Thrēnōdia, æ, fœm. *A mourning ſong.*

† Thrēnos vel thrēnum, neut. Græc. Iſid. *Lamentation alſo a Lamentable verſe or ſong, or funerall ſong.*

† Thrēnōſus, a, um. & thrēnus, a, um. & thrēnēticus, a, um. i. luctuoſus, hinc threnacius & um vallis vbi eſt deſcenſus ad inferos.

† Thridax agria. Apul. *Spathawke hearbe, or haukeweede.*

† Thrinſare hirundo dicitur, Turneb.

† Thrips, maſc. vermis θρίψ ex τρίβω tero, quod corrodendo ligna terat.

† Thronio vel thronizo, as. *To exalt.*

† Thrŏnus, θρόνος ὁ τὸ θρόω ſedeo, leg. & thronum neut. gen. *A throne.*

‡ Thrius. à Thrionte Athenienſi quem Theſeus cum exercitu miſit auxiliatorem Herculi. *A towne in Achaia.*

† Thruallis, fœm. gen. θρυαλλὶς. Plin. *The hearbe called roſe campion.*

† Thrya. Græc. *The leaues of a figge tree.*

† Thuia & thuium, ij, *A kinde of Sauine.*

Thunnus, ni, Horat. v. Thynus, *The fiſh called a Tuny.*

Thurarius, ij, maſc. Cornut. *Hee that prepareth or ſelleth frankincenſe or incenſe.*

Thŭreus, a, um Col. *Of, or belonging to frankincenſe.*

† Thurianus, ni, Horat. *The fiſh called a Tunie.*

† Thurianus, a. um Plin. 32. 11. *A certaine ſea fiſh called alſo* Xiphia.

Thūrĭbŭlum, li, neut ex thure, al. ex thure & βάλλω jacto, mitto. *A cenſer.*

† Thuricremium, vide thuribulum.

Thuricrĕmus, a, um. Vir. *That burneth frankincenſe.*

† Thūrĭdus, a, um, vide thureus.

Thurifer, ra, rum, Plin. *That beareth or bringeth forth frankincenſe.*

† Thurĭfex, ĭcis, ſacerdos vel incentator, inde thurificium Sacerdotium.

† Thurĭfĭcīna, æ, locus vbi thus efficitur, vel ſacrificatur.

Thurĭfĭco, as. *To make perfume, or incenſe.*

Thurĭlĕgus, a, um. Ovid. *That gathereth frankincenſe.*

Thus, ūris, neut. Plin ἀπὸ τ̃ θύειν, i. odorem faciendo, ſacrificando: alij à tundendo; ſed vox eſt Græcæ originis *Frankincenſe, incenſe.*

† Thuſca calceamenta. Iun. vide faſciæ crurales.

‡ Thuſcia, dict ἀπὸ τ̃ θύειν, i. à ſacrificando, quod Tyrrheni ſemper habiti fuerint religioſi: alij à Thuſco primo ejus rege. *A countrey in Italy.*

Thuſculum, li, neut. gen. dimin. Plaut. *A little peece of frankincenſe.*

† Thya, æ, fœm gen. Plin. θύα, *A ſweet ſmelling tree.*

‡ Thyaſus, à θυάζω id eſt, orgia celebro. *A dauncc in honour of Bacchus.*

* ‡ Thyeſtes, *the ſonne of Pelops and Hippodamia, brother to Atreus, who made him eate his owne children, at which fight, the Sunne abhorring ſo monſtrous cruelty, fled backe and made it night noone.* Hinc Thyeſteæ preces, *bitter curſes:* Horat. Senec. tragic.

‡ Thyiades, Θυιάδες Græc. dicitur quæ furore percita fertur; *The prieſts of Bacchus.*

† Thylacitis, *White Poppy or garden Poppy.*

† Thymallus, li, maſculin. gen. Ambr. à flore nomen inolevit, vel quòd thymum redoleat, Geſner. *A kind of fiſh that ſmelleth ſweetly.*

† Thymbra, æ, f. Plin. *The herbe Savory.*

‡ Thymbræus, dict. à Thymbra Troadis campo, ſive ab ejuſdem nominis vrbe in qua colebatur, *Apollo ſo called.*

* ‡ Thymele θυμέλη à θύω Gr. quoniam ſuper eo, facta fiebant ſcenæ pars illa in qua ſunt Thymelici, i. ludij, citharœdi, cithariſtæ, tibicines, Syphoniaci ſimileſque artifices qui ſuas per orcheſtram præſtant actiones. *Firſt it ſignifies an altar, afterwards a ſtage, becauſe it was raiſed like an altar from the ground. The name alſo of a ſinging-ſtage playing-woman, wife to the player* Latinus. Iuven & Martial.

Thymelici, Vitr. geſticulatores qui eo modo fabulæ ſubſeruiebant.

† Thymiāma, neut. Iſid. ex θυμιᾶν ſuffire. *A ſweet perfume, red ſtorax.*

† Thymiamaticus, a, um. ad Thymiama pertinens

† Thymiaterium, rĭi, n. vide thuricremium.

† Thyminus, a, um. Col. *Of, or belonging to Thyme.*

† Thymion, vel thymium, n Cels. *A kinde of wart coloured like thyme flowre.*

* ‡ Thymœtes, *the ſonne of Priamus, or as others, the husband of Aribe, whoſe wife was deliuered of a ſonne the ſame day that Hecuba was of Paris: the ſouthſayers foretelling that one was was borne that day which ſhould be the cauſe of his Countries deſtruction:*

Priam

Priam gaue charge that both children ſhould be killed: but Paris being preſerued by his mother, Thymœtes his ſonne alone ſuffered: for which the father afterward in reuenge was the firſt that perſwaded the Troians to receiue the wooden horſe into their City, though he vnderſtood the Grecians purpoſe by it. Seruius *on that of* Virgil.

—primuſque Thymœtes
Duci intra muros horratur & arce locari,
Siue dolo ſeu iam Troiæ ſic fata ferebant.

† Thymites, m. Col. vinum thymo conditum.

Thymoſus, a, um, Plin. ex thymus. *Full of thyme.*

Thymum, n. g. vel Thymus, mi, m. g. Plin. dict. ὕπο τῆς θύμης, quia adhibetur ijs qui patiuntur animi deliquium: alij & melius à θύω ob fragrantiam θυος eſt odor. *The hearbe Thyme, alſo a kernell vnder the eanell bone.*

† Thymeum, n. Col. Rhod. *A ſacrifice wherein a Tunie fiſh was offered to Neptune in hope that he would giue a plentifull draught when they fiſhed.*

Thymus, Gr. ex θύω, i. cum impetu ruere; quod tum facit præcipuè cum æſtu agitatur, adeo vt etiam in naugia exiliat. Geſ. Aven ex ιυν.

‡ Thyodamus, Gr. i. ſacrificulus. *The ſonne of Melampus.*

† Thyōneus, à θύω, i. ſacrifico, quod illi adhuc inter humanos verſanti ſacrificaretur, vel à matre Semele, quæ dicta eſt θυώνη. *Bacchus ſo called.*

† Thyridion, n. Gr. *A little doore, or wicket.*

‡ Thyrſiger, ſic dictus Bacchus quod Thyrſum, i. haſtam frondibus veſtitam gereret. inde proverbium: multi thyrſigeri, pauci Bacchi πολλοὶ μὲν ναρθηκοφόροι, παῦροι δέ τε Βάκχοι.

† Thyrſos, Gr. haſta frondibus veſtita qua vtebantur in ſacrificijs Bacchi.

Thyres, m. Plin. *A kinde of hard ſtone whereof morters be made.*

T *ante* I

Tiara, vel tyaras, æ, f. g. Virg. & m. g. Flac. Græc. תפארת. *A round ornament for the head, which Princes, Prieſts and women of old time did weare in Perſia.*

‡ Tiberinus, Tiberis fluvij præſes. *The ſonne of Capetus.*

‡ Tiberis, vel Thybris, dict. à Tiberino Albanorum rege, vel à Thybri Hetruſcorum rege. vel Thybris dict. quaſi ὑβρις, i. iniuria, vel contumelia, qua in obuium quemque circa hunc fluvium graſſabatur. *A riuer in Italie.* inde Tiberinus, a, um.

‡ Tiberius, qui ad Tiberim natus. *An Emperour of Rome ſo called.*

Tibi, dativ. à tu ex τνὶ, Can. *To thee.*

* Tibia, æ, f. g. pro fiſtula, quòd è cruinis tibijs fieret, pro parte cruris: Tibiæ Iſid. voc. quaſi τύβαι. ſunt n. longitudine & ſpecie ſimiles. *The flanke or ſkin bone, the legge: alſo a fluit or pipe, &c.* alluſit feſtiue Phœdrus Fab. 87. vbi de tibicine, qui concidit caſu graui nec opinans & ſiniſtram fregit tibiam, duas cum dextras maluiſſet perdere. iocus ex ambiguo quæſitus, erant enim tibiæ (ſine fiſtulæ) etiam dextræ & ſiniſtræ (vt videre eſt apud Comicos & Aldum manutium in quæſitis per epiſtolam) quas in comœdijs adhibebat: maluit autem ille duas illas dextras perdere, quam vnam illam ſiniſtram (ſcilicet crus ſiniſtrum) frangere.

Tibiāle, is, n. g. Suet. *The nether ſtocke or knee hoſe: alſo a leg-harneſſe, a greaue.*

Tibialis, le, Plin. *Of, or belonging to legges, or pipes, meet to make pipes of.*

† Tibianus, a, um, adi. *Of, or pertaining to legs.*

† Tibiarius, m. Gloſſ. *He that maketh pipes.*

† Tibiatim, adv. ex tibia.

* Tibĭcĕn, ĭnis, m. g. qui tibia canit. *A player on the fluit, a trumpeter, a miniſtrell, an image in great buildings made to vnderprop ſome part of the houſe.* Iuven. nos vrbem colimus tenui tibicine fultam. *ſo called, becauſe the ſea-images were commonly made after the faſhion of miniſtrels with pipes in their mouth. The male pictures were called* Atlantes, *or* Telamones, *the female,* Caryatides. *Alſo* tibĭcen *by* Metaph *is a botch to fill vp a verſe.*

† Tibicilum filum putridum.

† Tibicina quæ cum tuba canit.

† Tibicinator. m. g. Gloſſ. *Hee that pipeth.*

† Tibicines plagarij, Iun. *Netſhoares or ſtakes.*

† Tibicino, as, Gloſſ. *To ſing, or pipe.*

† Tibiluſtra, Feſt. *Dayes in which men went with trumpets, as it were in proceſſion about their lands.*

† Tibin, Feſt. *A kind of basket, or casket made of wickers, bull-ruſhes or rindes of trees,* ex Heb. תבה. Tibis id.

† Tibini, Non. *Tunes made with ſhalmes.*

‡ Tibur, dict. à Tiburno conditore. *A Citie of the Sabines ſo called.*

† Tiburcus, v. Tibiale.

Tĭgellum, li, n. g. dim. à tignum. *A little rafter.*

‡ Tigillus, m. dim. a tignus. Bud.

‡ Tĭgillus, Iupiter dictus eſt, quod tanquam tignum mundus ſuſtinet.

† Tignārius, a, um, ad tignum pertinens.

† Tignātio, ſ. g. Gl. *A making of a rooſe.*

† Tignātus, a, um. *Rooſed*

† Tigno, as. Gloſſ. *To make a rooſe.*

Tignor, āris, Vitruv. *To bee rooſed.*

† Tignōſus, a, um, tignis plenus.

Tignum, ni, neut. gen. & tignus, ni, m. g. Cæſ. à tegendo: ſignificat trabem, cui tectum imponitur, Perot. al. tignum ad ædificium adhiberi ſolitum, vt inde contigui as oriatur. *A beame, a rafter of an houſe: alſo any timber, ſtone, tyle, morter, or any raile, prop, or ſtake to ſet vp a vine.*

Tigrīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of, or belonging to a Tigre.*

Tigris, ĭdis, f. g. Plin dict. à velocitate: hoc enim vocabulum Armeniorum lingua ſagittam ſignificat. Geſ. vel à Tigride flumine. *A Tigre.*

‡ Tigris, ſic dict. à curſus celeritate, propterea quod ſagittæ quam Tigrim ſua lingua Medi appellant velocitatē adæquare videtur ſic תמרל dicitur, i. acumen velocitatis. *a riuer in Aſia.*

† Tiguriolum, dim. Vide Tigurium.

† Tigurium, Peleg. *A lodge, a little houſe, or cottage.* melius, tug.

Tĭlia, æ, f. g Plin. φίλυρα, quod vtilis ſit ad vſum telorum, Iſid. *A Linden, or teile tree: alſo little knots in the thinneſt ſkin, that is betweene the barke and that wood of the tree.*

† Tilica iocularis dictio apud Cic. decla. orat.

‡ Timæus, Græ. i. pretioſus honorabilis. *An Hiſtorian: alſo a Philoſopher.*

‡ Timagoras, Gr. i. dignitās concionis. *A Noble man of Athens.*

† Timallinus, a, um. ad timallum pertinens.

‡ Timavus, *A riuer of Venice.*

Tĭmendus, a, um, part. *To bee feared.*

Tĭmens, tis, p. Ovid. *He that feareth for a time.*

Tĭmeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ex τιμάω, quòd quos timemus honore proſequimur: vel per Metathefin ex metuo. *to feare, to dread, alſo to doubt.* act. acc. caret

ſup. v. plura in timor.

Timeo, ſpaſſ. caret præter.

Timidè, adv. *Timerously, fearefully, baſhfully, ſhamefully.*

Timidiſſimè, adv. Marc. *Moſt fearefull.*

Timiditas, ātis, f. g. *Fearefulneſſe, baſhfulneſſe.*

† Timidŭlus, a, um, adi. Plaut. *Somewhat fearefull.*

Timidus, dior, diſſimus, a, um. *Fearefull, timorus, baſhfull.*

† Timiopōlæ, *Ingroſſers or regraters of markets, which make victuall deare and fcarce.*

‡ Timocreon, Gr. i. cenſu potens, magiſtratus, vel ambitioſus. *A glutonous fellow, alſo a Poet.*

* ‡ Timon, i, honorabilis vel pretioſus. *A Philoſopher, for his dogged behauiour called* μισανθρωπος, i. hominum odor, *a hater of man.*

D * Timor, ōris, m. eſt metus mali approximantis, vel eſt expectatio eorum cenſuræ qui in dignitate ſunt conſtituti. Scal. παρὰ τὸ τιμᾶν vnde ὀπιτιμᾶν, alij à δʼμὸς δεῖμα quod á δʼειδω, ex Hebr. יָרֵא v. Timeo, *Feare, feareſulneſſe.* vero minus ſimile eſt illud Hebr. Donatus ſic diſtinguit timorem à metu, vt metuamus eos qui nos amant, timeamus etiam inimicos. Pompa autem, timere propriè eſt ſeruorum, qui formidine pœnæ continentur, vereri liberorum qui virtutis & honeſti amore continentur. adde ergo vetus ſenarium, malo vereri quam timeri me à meis. v. ſupra timeo, metuo, &c.

† Timoratus, a, um, *Feareſull, or dreadfull.*

† Timoroſus, a, um, idem.

‡ Timotheus, i. honor Dei, vel honorans Deum, vel pretioſus Deo. *A noble man of Athens, alſo a Muſitian.*

† Timulus, li, m g Gloſſ. *A water ſnake with ſixe teeth, which ſwimmeth on her backe.* leg. & tipula.

† Timus anulus parvus olim tincia dict.

† Tin, pro cum antiq.

Tina, æ, f g. Varr. Feſt. vas vinarium, fortè ex πίνω bibo. Aven ἴτυν vel τηνη. *A great bole, a tunne.* quod inde venit.

† Tinca, æ, f. g. Auſon, quaſi tincta. *A fiſh called a tench.*

Tinctĭlis, le, Ovid. *That which hath any thing that is died, that may be died.*

† Tinctim, adv, à tingo.

† Tincto, as, freq. à tingo tinctito, as, aliud freq.

† Tinctor, m. *A Dying, or ſtaining, a colour, or dye.*

Tinctōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Dyers.*

Tinctūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A dying or ſtraining, a colour or dye.*

Tinctuus, a, um, p. Ovid.

Tinctus, a, um, p. *Died, ſtained, dipped, baptiſed.*

Tinctus, us, m g. Plin. *A dying, dipping or embruing.*

Tinea, æ, f. g. Hor. dicta, quod teneat, & eo vſque inſideat, quo rodat, Iſid. vel à ſono vocis quam edit. *A moth, a worme that eateth bookes: alſo wormes in the belly.* Plin. *wormes breeding in the hiues.* Col. blattarum & tinearum epulæ. Hor. *of garments eaten with mothes.*

† Tinearea, æ, Offic. *The ſame that Aurelia.*

Tinĕoſus, a, um, *Full of wormes or mothes.*

Tingens, tis, part. Plin. *Dying, colouring, &c.*

† Tingibilis, le. *That may be dipped or dyed.*

Tingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex τίγγω. *To dye, colour, to dip in colour, to paint, to waſh, &c.* act. acc.

† Tinia, vaſa vinaria apud antiq. fuere, v. Tina.

† Tiniatum, Gloſſ. *Moth eaten.*

Tinnimentum, ti, n. g. Plaut. *A ringing or tinckling, a glowing or ſounding in the eares.*

† Tinnio, as, *To chirpe like a muſkin or Titimouſe.*

Tinnio, is, ivi, itum, īre, verbum confictum ex ſono. *To ring and make a cleare ſound as mettle doth.*

Tinniſo, m. *A beaſt which hath a rough and ſharpe skin.*

† Tinnito, tas, Gloſſ. freq. à tinnio.

Tinnītūrus, a, um, p. Suet.

Tinnitus, us, m. g. Plin. v. Tinnimentum.

† Tinnŭlum, n. idem qd plectrum. Gloſſ.

Tinnŭlus, li, m. g. Gloſſ. *A ſound that is ſhrill.*

Tinnŭlus, a, um, Catull. *That ringeth or maketh a ſound, &c.*

Tinnunculus, v. Tintinunculus.

Tintinabŭlum, li, n. g. Iuv. *A little bell, a dung cart.* vox fictitia à ſono & tintinnabulum.

Tintinnaculus, li, n. g Plaut. *Hee that maketh a ringing, he that beateth a tranſgreſſour with rods.*

Tintinnio, is, ire. Non. & tintinno, vel tintino, as, Catul. *To ring like a bell, to ring*

Tintinunculus, vel tinnunculus, li m. g. Colum. à ſono vocis quam edit *A kind of hawke called a Kaſtrell or Kaſtrell.*

‡ Tiphis, ſic dict. quod ἐν τῷ τίφεσι, i. in aqua plerumq; commoratus eſſet. *A Captaine of the Argonauts, or rather pilot of the ſhip Argo.*

† Tipica, febris periodica, Gl.

Tipulla, æ, f. g. Plaut. vel tipula, παρὰ τὸ πίπω, πίφω τυφλὸν vbi tipulæ verſari ſolent. *A water ſpider with ſixe feet.*

‡ * Tireſias, dict. à τηρέω, i. aſtra, eò quod ex aſtrorum conſpectu futura prædixit, vel à τείρω, eò quod præ ætate infeſtaretur. *A Soothſayer and a Poet, killing a ſhee ſerpent in copulation, he was turned into a woman: ſeuen yeares after killing the male, he was reſtored to his former ſexe: hauing tryed therefore both ſexes, he was choſen iudge betweene Iupiter and Iuno to decide a merry controuerſie whether man or woman enioyed more pleaſure in the act of luſt: he ſaid, the woman: for which Iuno in anger made him blind, Iupiter in recompence gaue him the gift of prophecy*

† Tiretius, a, um, adi. *blind.*

† Tirhēnus lapis, *A ſtone which being whole, ſwimmeth, but when it is broken, euery part thereof ſinketh.*

† Tis, gen. à tu. Plaut.

‡ Tiſiphone, á cædibus plectendis, dict. à τίσις vltio, vel pœna, & φόνος vel φόνη, cædes aut mors. *One of the Furies.*

‡ * Titan, à quo Titanes, dict. ἀπὸ τ᾽ τίτνος, i. ab vltione *The ſonne of Cœlum and Veſta, elder brother to Saturne, father to Hyperion, who was father to Sol, who is therefore ſometimes called Titan: or, as ſome ſay, becauſe Titan firſt obſerued himſelfe and ſhewed to others the motion of the Sunne.*

‡ * Tithonus, Gr. i. manſuetus. *The ſonne of Laomedon, beloued of Aurora, by whoſe gift he liued ſo long, and his body became ſo little, that at laſt he turned a graſſehopper.*

† Tithymalis, is, f. g. Vide Tithymalus.

* Tithymalus, li, m. g Colum, Iſid. titimallum, quod foliorum comam, ad radium eolis circum actus convertit, nam τίτνα Solem, & μάλλον comam, Græci vocant: vnde titimallum diceretur. *An hearbe called Sea littice, wolfes milke, or milke Thiſtle. The ſignification wolfes milke is expreſſed by another derivation,* τιτθὸς mamma, & μαλὸς tener.

† Titi, Col. nu. *Wild pigeons which the Southſayers were wont to obſerue.*

† Titia cibus infantum, Gloſſ.

‡ Titij, dict. á titijs auibus, quas in augurijs certis obſeruare ſolebant. *Apolloes Prieſts.*

Titillatio, ōnis, f. g. *A tickling, a ſtirring, a pleaſant moouing.*

Titillātus, us, m g. Plin. idem.

Titilitium, vel titivilitium, ij, n. g. Feſt titivilitium nullius ſignificationis eſt, vt apud Græc. βλίτυρι & συπαφίτ

ex τιτυβάλλω, Scal. intensa censendum quæ græci critici vocant ὑπερβατὰ λατινὶ vet. effutilia. Turneb. censet esse compositum à textu & vilitate, quasi textivilitium Bec. titiuilitium quasi totiuilitium, i. totum inane & vile aut melius quasi totiuilitium à villus. i. totum ne villi & pili æstimandum. Pla. *a rotten thread, a thing of no value.* v. Textiuilitium.

Titillo, as, verbum fictitium ex usu cùm titillantur, quidam à τίλλω geminata priori syllaba, i. vellio, attracto leuiter v. exer. 219. 5. *To tickle, to prouoke, or moue pleasantly.*

† Titillosus, a, um. Gl. *Ticklish.*

Titillicus, a, um, idem.

Titio, ōnis, m. g. Cels. quòd ignis extinctus in ea sit. *A quenched firebrand, and half burned.*

† Titionarius, a, um. ad titionem Pers. & titionarium locus ignis vbi titiones morantur, vel instrumentum mittendi titiones in ignem.

‡ Titonor, aris, titiones præparare eos in ignem mittere.

† Titiranus, a, um, vel Tityrannus pronus ad luxuriam.

† Titirus animal quod de ove & hirco nascitur, v. Tityrus.

Titiunculus, li, m. g Gloss. *a kinde of Gosshawke.*

† Titex. *A kind of couering which leprous persons were wont to weare to signifie their infection: also the beard of the vpper lip.*

Titubans, tis, part. *Reeling or staggering, &c.*

Titubanter, adv. *stutteringly, staggeringly*

Titubantia, æ, fœm. gen. Suet. & Titubātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. *A stutting, stammering, or mistaking in ones mind.*

† Titubator, *a stutterer.*

Titubātus, a, um, Virg. *stumbled, tripped.*

* Titubo, as, avi, dict. ex voce imperfecta titubantis linguæ, vnde transfertur & ad lapsum pedum. *To stagger in speaking or going, to stumble, to stammer, to trip, &c.* si primò dicitur de linguæ vitio, erit vox fictitia à sono titubantis linguæ: si de pedum errore dici potest à τετράδυν & βάδην partum ire queo.

Titullo, as, Donat. *To intitle* leg. intitulo, & retitulo.

Titulus, li. m. g. tituli milites appellantur, quasi tutuli, à tuendo patriam, vnde & Titus prænomen Scal. titulus à titus, ut sic à τύω defendo honoro: proinscriptione, quod tuentur fictum Authoris, & ostendit verum opificem Scal. 1 primo poet. c. nono. titulus est inscriptio nominis non attractando, vt aiebat Var. sed παρὰ τὸ τίειν, honor enim ac titulus idem, τιμὴ, honor. *The title or inscription of a worke or act: also dignity and honour, a monument or remembrance, a name pretence, or colour.*

† Titus auunculus, vel patruus.

‡ Titus, dict. à tuendo, quòd patriam tueretur. *The surname of diuers Noblemen.*

† Tityrus capellam significat quam vocem credo fluxisse è græc. τίτυρος, i. σκίμμος, mutato σ in τ. quod vsitatissimum.

‡ Tityrus, τίτυρος est aries, vel calamus, dictus igitur tityrus vel ab animalis hujus custodia, vel à fistulâ pastoribus familia i. *A shepheard.*

T ante L

‡ Tlēpŏlēmus, gr. i. belli patiens. *The sonne of Hercules.*

T ante M

† Tmēsis græc. est vnius verbi compositi, vel simplicis sectio, vna dictione vel pluribus interiectis. à τμήγω quod non in vsu.

‡ Tmolus, *A mountaine in Lydia so called.* inde Tmolius, a, um.

T ante O

† Tŏculliōnes, gr. Fœneratores, Turn. qui censet nomen esse formatum à dim. Gr. τοκύλλιον, quod à τόκος quod fœneratorculus. Vt Casaub. ex Theophrasto, capite περὶ ἀνοησίας proues toculliones *were not in generall any vsurers, but such as lent not any large summe of money to the same man or for many dayes, but poore base summes to poore people, and that on daily vsury,* as Theoph. *saies there* τέρνα semiobolos pro vsurâ drachmæ in dies exigit. *We haue such with vs, though not altogether so bad, yet bad enough, that put out their moneyes to Oysterwiues and Huckesters by shillings receiuing a penny in one weekely.*

† Toda, avis quæ non habet ossa in tibijs.

† Todeon, es, antiq. *To iet vp and downe like a mag-pie.*

† Todi, Festus. *Little birds, Titmouses* Plaut. cum exitilis talis, cum todillis e ustulis vide Fest.

† Todinus, a, um, ad todam p. velox.

† Todinus, i. Gallus.

† Toga, æ. τήβεννα, à tegendo. *A gowne, a robe, or gowne either for man or woman also peece by Metonymie.*

Togārius, a, um. Mart. *A little petty gowne-man.*

Togātus, a, um. *Gowned, that weareth a gowne. also that which is done or celebrated, in a gowne: so* fabulæ togatæ *were Latin Comedies, because the Romans vsed gownes, the Greeks* palliatæ

† Tŏgifŏlium, locus vbi scholastici disputant, lege togulium, forte vbi togas ferunt.

† Tŏgilla, & togŭla, dim à toga.

† Togipurium, id est, pura toga

† Togoperium, n. id est, parua toga.

Tŏgŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little gowne.*

† Tola, æ. tonsilla. Gloss. & tolesumor cum aliquid tollitur, *A swelling in the cheekes.*

† Tolano, vide tollo, ōnis, vide, tollenno.

Tŏl rabilis, le, *That may be suffered, tollerable.*

† Tŏl rabĭlĭtas, Gloss. *A tollerable nesse*

Tŏlerābĭlĭter, & tŏlerābiliùs, adv. *Tolerably, patiently.*

Tŏlĕranter, adv. *Patiently, constantly.*

Tŏlĕrantia, æ, & tŏlerātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Patience, sufferance.*

Tŏlĕrantior, us, comp. Tac.

Tŏlĕrantissimus, a, um. Colum. *That can neuer well abide and endure.*

Tŏlĕro, as, & p. ans ex τελῶ, Perot. vel ex tollo. *To abide, to suffer, to liue poorely, and meerely, act. acc.*

Tŏlĕror, pass.

† Toles, *or* tolles, Tolæ vel Tolia, i. Tonsillæ, Fest. ex tollo dicuntur quod tollantur & tumeant. Perot. *A waxing kernell, or swelling in the iawes* v. supra, tola.

† Tolesco, is, *To abide, beare or suffer.*

† Tolerum, n. g. t. fucarium.

Tollenon, & tollo, ōnis, Liv. & tollonus, i. m. Plaut. tollenon ex tol ndo dict. Fest. *An engine to draw vp water that hath a great poyse at the end, a swip.*

Tollo, is, sustŭli, sublātum, ĕre, ex tuli. præt à fero, à τίλλω, aut potiùs, à πάλλω πάλω, ab Heb. טלה, vel טרל, in altū, tulit, vel à נשא *To lift vp, to set vp, to take away, to build, to kill nourish, to haue a child by one, &c.* Tollere est levare & erigere Auferre levatum transferre quod natum est decretum est tollere Ter. *They will bring vp their child, not expose or cast it away* Quis neget Æneæ natum de stirpe Neronem? sustulit hic matrem, sustulit ille patrem *A libell against Nero, in which are two significations of the verbe, to lift, or carry, and to kill.*

† Toluberna, m. g. Glo. *A parasite* forte quasi tolis verna i qui toli seu tulæ seruit sed non placet.

† Tolus, v. Tophus.

† Tolus, Isid. *That wherein the beames do meet together in the middest of the house: also a pestle to bruise with.*

Tŏlūtārius, aria, ium, vel tolutaris, Sen. tolutarius & tolutim, quasi volutarius & voltim, à volvendo. *An am li g*

ambling horse.

† Tōlūtātio, *an ambling.*

† Tōlūtilōquentia, æ, f. i volubilis locutio.

Tōlūtim, adv. Var. tollutim, i. vt tollis pedes more equorum. Bec.

Tolutim, Non quasi volutim. *with an ambling pace: roundly, fast.*

† Tolūto, as. *To amble.*

Tomacinæ, ārum, f. g. Var & tōmăcŭlum, vel tomaculum, li, n. Iuven. ἀπὸ τῆ τόμης, i. τόμης: quòd caules & holeræ incisæ induntur per syncopen tomacla. *Puddings made of hogs flesh, liuerings, sausages.*

† Tōmăcŭlæ dicuntur intestina propter diuisiones & sectiones.

† Tomentaria, æ, *An hearbe, the same that* Gnaphalium

Tomentitius, a, um. *Made of flocks, or wooll.*

Tomentum, i, n. g. Suet. à τέμνω incido, tomentum, Scal. ex tondeo, tonsum, tontum. *Lockes clipped, or sheared locks.*

Tomex, vel tomix, ĭcis, f. g. Plin. τομικὸν, ex τέμνω seco: quod ex concisis rebus sarciebatur ne lederet. *A cord, a coller put on horses neckes, hempen cords, or ropes.*

Tomici dentes, Cels. ex τόμιον & dentes, i. incisores. *The fore teeth.*

† Tomos, sectio. diuisio.

‡ Tomos, Gr. i. sectio, sic dict. qd illuc Medea Absyrti fratris membra frustulatim concidentes patrem in sequentem remoratur. *A City of Pontus.*

Tōmus, mi, m. g. Mart. ex τέμνω, pars vel sectio libri. *A volume containing the seuerall workes of one Author: a peece, cutting or diuiding of a fish.*

† Tōnābulum, i. sonus, vel tintinnabulum.

Tōnans, tis, Ouid. *thundring: also God.*

Tonarion, *A certaine psalme with a sweet sound.*

Tōnātio, ōnis, f. g. Senec. *A thundring.*

† Tōnātor, Sidon. *He that thundreth.*

Tondeo, es, totondi, sum, ēre, & p. ens, ex τέμνω seco. *To clip, to sheare, to reape, to pull to or vnder, to bite off.* act.

Tondeor, pass.

Tonescit, Var. *It thundreth.*

† Tongere, Fest. *to know.* nam præsentiri tongitionem notionem dicunt. *Also to rule farre and wide.*

† Tonimus, Vet. pro tonamus vsurparunt Var.

† Tonito, as, freq. à tono.

† Tōnĭtrābilis, le, Gl. *Which may thunder.*

Tōnĭtrŭlis, le, adj. Var. *Whereto is thunder.*

Tonitruo, as, *To thunder.*

Tono, as, ŭi, ātum, āre, et tono, is, ĕre, πρὸς τόνον. *To thunder, to speake lowd or terrible, to rebound.* neut.

Tonor, pass. sed vix occurrit: quamvis participia compositorum legantur.

Tonsa, æ, f. Virg. qd quasi tondeatur ferro. *An oare, the blade of an oare, also a shorne sheepe.*

Tonsæ, arum, f. Virg. *Woods cut downe.*

Tonsĭlis, le. *That may be shorne, clipped, rounded, &c.*

Tonsilla, æ, f. Fest. dim. ex tonsa. *A post hauing one end armed with iron and pitched into the ground, that ships or boats may be tyed thereunto: also an anchor, rope or cable.*

Tonsillæ, ārum, f. dim. ex tolæ, Fest. *An inflammation of fiery heate about the Iawes, a hard swelling.*

Tonsito, as, freq. à tonso, Plaut. *To clip often.*

† Tonso, as, freq. à tondeo.

Tonsor, ōris, m. *A barber, he that clippeth or sheareth.*

Tonsorium, ij, n. Vit. *A barbers shop.*

Tonsōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a barber.*

Tonstrĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little woman barber, a shee shaver.*

† Tonstrĭcŭlus, m. Plin. *A little Barber.*

Tonstrina, æ, f. Tert. *A place where they vse to clip or sheare, a shop.*

Tonstrix, ĭcis, f. Plaut. *A woman barber, a shee barber.*

Tontūra, æ, f. Col. *Clipping, polling, rounding, shearing or shaving.*

Tonsus, a, um. *Shorne, clipped, polled rounded, &c.*

† Tonsus, m. Non. i. tonstriculus.

Tŏnus, ni, m. P. τόνος ex τείνω, intendo, quasi τὸ ἐκτᾶς τάσις, vocis extensio. *Note, tune or accent, also the space betweene the earth and the moone: the varnish of a colour.*

† Tōparcha, vide Satrapa.

† Tōparchia, æ, f. *The rule of a countrey.*

† Tōparchus, i, m. Li. *a Marquesse.*

Tŏpazius, m. & topazium, n. Plin. ἀπὸ τῆ τοπάζειν, quòd linguâ Troglodytarum significat quærere quoniam Troglodytæ quærendis herbis radicibusq; effodiendis hunc gemmæ primùm inuenere, vel quòd ob præstantiam præcipuè quæritur: alij à Topazio insulâ, in quâ hic lapis mirè pellucidus.

† Toperillus, *A top,* MS.

† Tophaceus, & tophinus, a, um, Pl. *Of, or belonging to that stone toph.*

† Topheth תפת ex תפף pulsavit, aut tympanum.

† Tophulus, dim. à tophus.

† Tophus, vel Tofus, m. *A sand, or gravell stone that may be very easily rubbed to crummes.*

Topiaria, æ, f. vide topiarium, *The feat of making images, or arbors in trees or hearbs: also the tame or garden branke vrsine,* vide Acanthus.

† Topiaria, i, opera ex arboribus, aut fruticibus, aut herbis ad decorum facta, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν τόπων à locis, quæ in his varia constituuntur, quæ & topia dicuntur quòd planta iunium modò flexibiles, & sequaces in quaslibet formas ducantur: Græc. n. tunes in navibus τόνοι & τονεῖα appellantur. *Also the garden branke ursine,* vide Acanthus.

Topiarium, ij, n. ἀπὸ τῶν τόπων, à locis, quæ in hoc varia constituuntur. *A worke made of trees, bushes, briers, &c.*

† Topiarius, a, um, adj. Col. *A place where trees are withered ouer head archwise, an arbour.*

Topiarius, ij, m. Plin. *A Gardner that maketh diuers kinds of knots and deuices in hearbes as they grow.*

Topica, *Topicks, bookes that speake and intreat of places of inuention.*

† Topice, ex τόπος, ars inueniendi loca.

† Topicus, a, um. τόπικος, i. localis.

† Topium, Vit. vide topiarium.

† Tŏpŏgraphia, f. g. Lat. loci descriptio

† Tŏpŏgraphus, m. *A describer of a place*

† Topos, Gr. locus.

† Topothesia, Gr, situs loci, vel descriptio.

* † Topper, Fest. i. citò, celeritur vox conficta ob volubilitatem pronunciationis, vel quasi toro opere vt semper aliquibus, quasi semi-opere.

* † Toragium, i, ornatus mimicus, MS. lege autem chorageum.

Tŏral, siue torale, is, n. & torallum, ij, n. περιστρῶμα vide Gloss. Var. ex torus. *Any thing lying on a bed, as sheets, blankets, coverlets. A thing made of sweet flowers and hanged before the place where men lye.*

† Torarius, m. Gl. *A nowse.* Sed fœdè corrupta vox cum enim est Torarius sed torus nec τόφος, sed σφόρος, *the mistaking of the Greeke* Σφὸς (*a nowse*) *bred the error, by* torus *here is meant* σφόρος *that is either the bending of the arme where the flesh is brawnie: or any writhed rope, which* torus *signifies* quasi tortus. *See* torus.

† Torcula, f. id. qd Torcular, Gl.

Torcular, vel torcularе, āris, neut. Plin. & torcularium, ij, n. cato, à torquendo. *A presse for wine, syder, or verjuyce, also the braine tunnell, lum.*

Tor-

Torcularius, a, um, Cat. *Of or belonging to a presse.*

Torcularius, ij, m, Col. *A presser.*

Torculum, i, n. vel torculus, i, m Plex torqueo. *An instrument to writh, to squise grapes, a presse.*

Torculus, a, um, Cat *Of or belonging to a presse.*

† Tordyles, & tordylion, *the herb Steely.*

† Tores pro to torques, Solin.

† Toreuma & toreumatum, n. τόρευμα ex τορεύω ex τορέω terebro, torno, *Imbossed worke in mettall or stone.*

† Toreuta, æ, m *a turner.*

† Toreutes, æ *a grauer.*

† Toreutice, Pl. *The craft of graning or imbossing.*

Torii o, um, m, v. torus.

† Tormentarij, *gunners.*

† Tormentilla, æ, Offic. *the hearb Tormentill, or Set-fasle.*

† Tormentiolum, n. à tormentum.

† Tormento, & tormentor, aris. *to torment, v. xe, or grieue.*

† Tormentosus, a, um, *Full of torment.*

Tormentuosus, a, um, id.

Tormentum, i, n ex torqueo, i crucio. *Torment, or an engine to torment. the rope of a crane or such like: also any rope.*

Tormina, um, n. dict. qd dolore torquentur intestina. *Fretting or wringing in the bellie or guts.*

Torminalis, le, Plin. *that ingendreth paine in the bowells.*

Torminosus, a, um *That fetteth the guts.*

† Tornamen, vel potius tornamẽtũ vel torneamentũ, ludus erat qui a Troiano agmine dicebantur q. troiamẽ. *it is taken for a tornament.* vel dicitur a tornare, i. vertere se vt in conflictu fit.

† Tornaries, m, *A turne-broach.*

† Tornatilis, le, adi. qd tornatur.

† Tornatór, Vit. *A turner.* torno, id. Iun.

† Tornatura, f. ipse actus tornandi.

Tornatus, a, um p. Hor. *Polished, or made smooth.*

Torno, as, τορνεύω vel τορεύω. *To turne or worke with the wheele as turners doe, to polish or make smooth.* act. acc.

Tornor, pass.

Tornus, ni, m. Plin. τόρνος, ex τίτρω, τίτρος, τόρος, inde τόρνος, ex סור Aven. *A wheele, a turne, or instrument that Turners vse.*

† Torositas, atis, f. *fatnesse, grossenesse.*

† Torosulus, a, um, dim. *Somwhat mightie or strong.*

Torosus, a, um, Col. ex torus *mightie and strong in the brawnes of the leg, and armes; also that hath many swellings in the stalkes or sinewes.*

† Torosus, a, um, adi. *Fat.*

Torpedo, inis, f. v. torpor, Isid. torpedo vocata eo quod corpus torpescere faciat, si eam quisquam viventẽ tangat. *A cramps fish that maketh the hands of them that touch it astonied: also the passion that is caused, numnes.*

Torpeo, es, ui, ere, & ens, p. n. ναρκάω נרפר, vel ex סבר per metathesin, & ב in t mutato. *To be astonied, to be asleepe, slow, dull, or heauie,* primo de corpore dicitur. secundo de animo.

Torpesco, is, ere Scal. *To become slow, dull, heauie.*

Torpidè, adv. Agel. *Dully, slowly.*

Torpidus, a, um, Liv. *Slow, dull, asleepe, drowsie, &c.*

Torpor, oris, m, ex stupore. *a weaknesse of the mind, vnaptnesse to do any thing.*

† Torporo, as, Turpil. *To make senceless, drowsie, sleepie.*

Torporor, pass Pac.

‡ Torquatus, dict. à torque quem occiso Gallo detraxit, *The name of Manlius.*

Torquatus, a, um, *That weareth a coller or chaine.*

Torquella, læ, v. Lynx.

Torqueo, es, si, sum, & tum, ere, & & ens, part. ex τορέω, τορεύω, τορὸς inde torqueo. *To wrest, wreath, to crisp or curle, to cast out violently with the armes, to sustaine, beare vp, or gouerne,* act. acc.

Torqueor, pass.

Torques, is, f. vel torquis, m. v. I f. ex torqueo propter flexum. *A coller or chaine, be it of gold or siluer, to weare about the necke.*

Torquilla, læ, Gaz. *A wrie nicke.*

Torquillus, li, m. diminut. à torques.

Torrefacio, is, eci, & ctum ere, Colum. *To broyle or rost by fire, or by heate of the sunne, to parch, to scorch.*

Torrefactus, a, um, part. *Scorched*

Torrens, tior, tissimus, Stat. ex torreo. *Tosting, rosting,* Virg. *Vehement, forcible, &c.*

Torrens, tis, m. *A streame comming down an hill caused by water and snow, a land or rain-flood.* ivus rapidus, ex aquis pluvialibus vel nivalibus collectus, non diu fluens sed non torrescens. torreo hic absolutè sive neutraliter sumitur.

Torreo, es, ui, stum, ere, Virgil. Στερεῶ, necessario autem torreo finxere propter verba illa tero & terreo. *To tost, rost, bake, burne, parch, drie, &c.*

Torreor, pass.

Torresco, is, ere, Lucr. *To be broyled, roasted, &c.*

† Torriculus, diminutiv. à torris.

† Torriditas, atis, *Drienesse, stiffenesse.*

† Torrido, as, Nonius. *to burne or scorch.*

† Torridor, pass. Accius.

Torridus, a, um, *Drie, parched, burned, scorched*

Torris, ris, m. Or ex torreo. *A burning firebrand,*

† Torsio, onis, fœm. à torqueo. *a whirling, turning, a griping, and wringing.*

† Torta, æ, & tortula, æ. *A kind of bread or meat made round.* quia torta. *from hence our tarte.*

Torte, adv. Lucret. *Crookedly, awry.*

Tortilis, le, Pl. *That is bent, bowed, wrested, wreathed.*

† Tortiliter, v torte.

Tortiloquium, ij, n. Gl. *crooked talke.*

Tortivus, a, um, Col. *That is wrung out, or pressed out.*

Torto, as, freq. à torqueo, Non. pass.

Tortor, aris. Sid.

Tortor, oris. m. verb ex torqueo. *A tormenter, he that casteth a stone with a sling.*

† Tortor pro torqueor Non.

Tortulus, li, f. dim. a tortus. *a little bird, a little rope or band wreathed, a hat band.*

† Tortum, i, n. vox antiqua, quâ olim vtebantur pro tormento, Non.

† Tortuosè, adv. Mart. *Crabbedly.*

† Tortuositas, f. Tertul. *Crookednesse.*

Tortuosus, a, um, ex torqueo, *that windeth or turneth many waies, crabbed.*

Tortus, a, um, ex torqueo, *Crooked, bowed, withered, wrested, spun, tormented, forced.*

Tortus, us, m. Virg. *Crookednesse, wrienesse, a bending or bowing.*

Torva, & torvum, pro torvè.

Torvè, adv. Plaut. *sowrely, grimly, lowringly.*

Torvitas, atis, fœminin. gen. Plin. *Sowrenesse, lowring, crabbed looking.*

Torvinus, a, um. Var. & torvus, a, um, ex torqueo. Fest. ex feroc ia taurorum torvitas dicta est: quasi tauri acerbitas, &c. à terreo, quasi tervus: vnde protervus, *Cruell and spitefull in looke, grimme, sterne, or terrible.*

† Torviter, adv. Non. *Frowningly.*

Torus, i, m. Plaut. dict. à torqueo, funis ex loris tortis: inde pro lecto quia toris tenderetur: vel ab intortis herbis, Scal. à τορέω, τορῶ, significat

ſicat quicquid rodtadum eſt, L. Seal. Iſid. 101. quod artificialiter elaboretur & tornetur, vel à *teres teretis*, ſed illud à *tereo* minus diſplicet. *A bed, a bedſteed, a marriage bed, the braunches of the armes.*

Torvum, Virg. v. torvus.

Torvus, v. torvinus.

† Toryna, *An inſtrument pertaining to the kitchen, wherewith the pot is removed.*

† Toſtatus, a, um, Gl. *roſted.*

† Toſtorium, *A toſting iron.*

Toſtus, a, um, p. de toreor. *Roſted, toaſted, broyled, baked, &c.*

Tot, adi. plur indecl. *toutlot. So many.*

† Totalis, le, adiect. Bud *Totall, whole.*

† Totalitas, ſubſt.

Totaliter adv. *wholly.*

Totiariam, adverbium, *So many waies.*

Totidem, adi plu. indecl. *Euen or juſt ſo many.*

Toties, adv. *So many times, ſo often.*

Tornundus, a, um, ſicut omnimodus. Cat Scal.

Toto, adv. *omnino*, Gl.

* D Totus, a, um, ex tot, Perot. *All, the whole, euerie whit, alſo wholly, altogether.* Omnis ad quantitatem diſcretam ſive de vniuerſis numero diſtinctis totum, ad continuam refertur de corpore integro. eſt & totus, a, um, particula redditiva ad quotus, (la) tot habens, tantus: Manil detrahitur ſummæ tota pars quota demit vtrinque &c. in hac voce prima brevis.

† Toxicor, aris, Paul *To poyſon.*

Toxicum, ci, n g. Pl toxicum quaſi taxicum, ex taxus arbore, vel ex τοξον, quod ſagitta, ſoliti ſunt veneno perungere *Venome, poyſon.*

Toxicus, a, um, *venemous*, v. toxicum.

T. anus R.

Trabalis, le, *Of or belonging vnto a beame, great or big like a beame*, clavo trabali aliquid figere *To make a thing ſure.*

Trabarius, a, um, & trabicus, a, um, Iſid. *made of beames.*

D * Trabea, æ, f. Iſid. qd maiori gloria hominem trabearet. vel qd trabes ex auro intextas habuit. *A kirtle, or robe worne by kings vnder their mantles of ſtate.* ſed ridiculum illud prius: verum poſterius; ita & toga dicta palmata qd palmas habuit intextas. tria autem erant trabearum genera: primo Regia qua vtebantur reges & adoleſcentes de ſtirpe regia: ſecundo Quirinalis quæ bellis aptior: tertio Troſſula, quæ auguralis.

Trabeatus, a, um Ov. *Clothed or attyred in ſuch a weed.*

† Trabecula, dim. à trabes.

† Trabeo, es. *to play the carpenter.*

† Traber, tribunus.

† Trabes, m. Pol Miſ. *a beame.*

† Trabica navis dicitur qd ſit trabibus confixa, Pae.

Trabs, is, f. Scal. à τραφεξ. *a beame of an houſe, any great piece of timber, alſo a great tree, a ſkip*, metonymice.

† Trachali, Feſt gr. ab aſperitate dict. *The vpper part of the fiſh called* Marex.

† Trachea, vel trachia, Gel ἡ τραχεῖα ἀρτηρία aſpera arteria, ab aſperitate dict.

‡ Trachea i aſpera, *part of Cilicia.*

† Trachelum, n. vel trachelus, m. *The chine of a man or beaſt from the head to the haunch, alſo the middle part of a ſayle of a ſhip.*

† Trachida, trachina, & trachus: *A barſticle, a fiſh.*

† Trachinia, *a kind of roſes not perfectly red.*

‡ Trachis, ſive Trachin ſic dict. *à τραχύτητα. A cittie of Phthius.*

† Trachoma, gr. *A roughnes within the eye lids.*

‡ Trachonitis, i ſaxoſa vel aſpera. *a region of Syria.*

† Trahyno, as. id eſt aſperum facio. Cal.

† Trachys, Latin. aſperum facio, Cal.

† Traclepo, & tranſclepo, Var. v. Clepo

Tracta, æ, f. Feſt. ex tracto. *a line or thred.*

Tractabilis, le, & bilior, us, *tractable, that may be intreated, handled, gentle, quiet, eaſie to handle, pliant.*

Tractatio, onis, f. *a handling, an vſing or intreating, a manuring.*

Tractator, oris, m. verb. Sen. *a handler, he that tractateth.*

Tractatrix icis, f. Mar. *ſhe that with a light and nimble hand doth rub ones bodie all ouer.*

Tractatus, a, um, *Intreated, handled, vſed, manured.*

Tractatus, us, m. verb. *A handling, a deſcribing or intreating of any thing in words.*

Tractatim, adv. Virg. *By drawing one along or ſmoothly, v. about treating, or length, a long ſpace or time.*

Tractitius, a, um, adi. à traho. Lam. *that may be drawne.*

Tracto, as, freq à traho *to handle, to touch, to vſe, to order or gouerne, to write of, to demeane or muſe.* act acc.

Tractor, paſſ.

† Tractor, oris, m. *a drawer that draweth.*

† Tractoria organa app. Vit. *machinas quibus onera majora ſurſum trahuntur.*

Tractorium, ij, n Vitr. *a wind laſſe to draw vp heauie things.*

Tractus, a, um, p. *Drawne, prolonged, pulled out, proceeded or taken, p. t. ut.*

Tractus, ûs, m. *A drawing in length, a ſpace, a countrie, a region, coaſt, &c.*

Traditio, onis, f. verb. *a tradition, a deliuering, a deliuerie, a teaching, or inſtructing.*

Traditor, oris, m. Ap. *a teacher, or inſtructer.*

Traditus, imp *It is reported or written.*

Traditus, a, um, p. *Giuen, deliuered, put in ones hands, knowne, put in writing.*

D * Trado, is, didi, itum, ere, ex trans & do, ace. cum dat. *To deliuer, to giue, to yeld, to put in writing, to teach, to commit, to truſt to one, to leaue, to betray.* Dare eſt transfundere in alium dominum. rei tradere eſt nudam rei poſſeſſionem, alteri credere non proprietatem.

Trador, paſſ.

Traduco, is, xi, ctum, ere, ex trans & duco. *To bring, to turne, to conuert, to draw, to withdraw, to tranſlate, to ſlumber, to diſhonour, traduce.* act. accuſ.

Traducor, paſſ.

Traductio, onis, f verb. *A paſſing ouer, a defaming, a bringing vnto open ſhame or puniſhment.*

Traductor, oris, m. *he that bringeth from one place to another.*

Traductus, a, um, *Led ouer, or transferred, tranſlated, publiſhed, defamed, publikely paſſed ouer, ſpent, conuerted.*

* Tradux, ucis, m. ex traducendo. *a vine or branch brought from tree to tree. from hence by metaphor* tradux *ſignifies propagation. from parent, to child by generation, as in that queſtion,* vtrum anima rationali ſit ex traduce *whether the ſoule of man be created and infuſed by God, or ingendred by the parents, &c.*

Tragacantha, Pl. *A tree of a kind of gum called* Draganthum

‡ Tragaſæ, a tragaſo quodam in cuius gratiam Neptunus ſalis condenſationem fecit. vnde ſal Tragaſæus. *A region of Epire.*

Tragemata, um, Macrob. Græc. ex τραγεῖν, comedo. *banquetting diſhes, iunkets.*

Tragematopola, Iun. *He that ſelleth confits, carraways, and ſuch other ware made of ſugar.*

† Tragematotheca, Iun. *A Bowe wherein receits to comforts the ſicke are kept.*

Tra-

Tragice, adv. *Tragically, in manner of a tragedie, cruelly.*

Tragico comœdia, Pl. *Halfe a tragedie, and halfe a comedie.*

† Tragicum, adv. *Austerely, cruelly.*

Tragicus, ci, m. g. Hor. *A maker, or writer of tragedies,* v. tragœdus.

* Tragœdia, æ, ſ. ἀπὸ τῆ τράγου ᾠδῆς. quod primum eius poematis præmium hircus fuit: vel vter hircinus vino plenus, vel quod ora, ſuæ læcibus perlinebant ſcenici ante vſum perſonarum: quam læcem τραγίαν appellarunt, vel certe quod voce laſciva vel hircos imitabantur v. Scal. l. 1. poet. c. 6 & c. Bec Fung. τραγῳδία quidam Tragœdiam dict. putãt quaſi τερπνὴ ἀοιδή, quod eſſet aſpera cantilena, vtpote quæ complecteretur res aſperas videnti. etiam etym. *a tragedie.* illud de voce laſcivâ minime omniũ arridet: laſcivia enim magis conveniret comœdiæ. ab vltimo etymo ratio ipſa videtur ſtare à duobus primis Horat. illud de hirco ſuadet illud Hor. carmine qui tragico vilem certavit ob hircum aliud de fœcibus hoc, quæ canerent agerentq; perunctí fœcibus ora.

† Tragœdicus, a, um, adi *Cruell.*

† Tragœdiographus, v tragicus.

Tragœdus, di, m. *A player in a tragedie.*

† Tragomaſchalli, Gr. ſic ap. quorũ alę hircorum virus alebat, quos & hircoſia voc. Lat.

† Tragonatum, n. id qd Lichris agreſtis.

† Tragonia, Pl. τραγωνία, herbæ nomen.

† Tragopanades, Pl. 10. 49 τραγοπανάδης. *a bird in Æthiopia greater than the Eagle, having hornes like a goat, variè legitur, nam & tragopã, & tragopa.*

* Tragopogum, Theoph. ex τράγος hircus & πώγων barba. *the herb called Goats-beard,* melius leg. tragopogon.

† Tragopyron, offic. *A kind of graine called a beck wheat or bolimõg.*

† Tragorchis, *a kind of Satyrion.*

† Tragoricanum, *Pennie royall, growing wild,*

† * Tragos, Pl. τράγος. *A goate, an hearbe like Iuncus marinus, A ſhell fiſh having an ill ſauour, a kind of corne leſſe nourriſhable than rea, and verie hard of digeſtion, a kind of thick, hard, and rough ſponge,* Pl.

Tragula, æ, f. Cæſ. à trahendo qd ferro infixa trahatur Feſt. Var. a trajiciendo, *a ſauelin with a bearded head a tramel or drag net.*

Tragum, gi, n. Plin. retis genus, ab eo quod trahatur nuncupatum, If. *A thing made of wheate like a tiſan, a net called a drag.*

Traha, æ, f. f. Virg. ex trahendo. *A dray or ſled drawne without wheeles.*

* Trahæ, Pl. n. f. *ſledges to draw one.*

† Traharſus, m. Vitr. v tractor.

Trahax, acis, ad Pl. *A couetous perſon that draweth all things vnto him,* à trahendo.

D * Traho, is, xi, ctum, ere, ens, ἕλκω. *To draw, to pull, to bring, to leade.* act. acc. differt a duco qd hoc ſit vltro ſequentes, illud reluctantes. aperte Seneca, ducunt volentem fata, nolentem trahunt. Trahor, paſſ.

† Trahula, dim. ex trahea vel trahes, Var. Liv. v. traictio.

Traiectio, onis, ſ. verb. *a paſſing ouer, a conueying or carrying ouer, alſo an enterlacing or ſetting of things out of order.*

Traiectitius, a, um, Dig. *which was carried ouer the ſea at the perill of the creditor, whether it were money or wares.*

Traiecto, as, ſre Celſ. *to thruſt or caſt through, to conuey through or ouer.*

Traiectus, a, um, p. *Carried, or conueyed ouer, to thruſt through.*

Trajicio, is, ẽci, ctum, ere, act. ac ex trans & iacio. *To carrie, conuey, bring, lead, ſaile, paſſe ouer, to ſtrike, or caſt through, to poure into, to caſt,* &c.

Trajicior, p. ſſ.

Talatio, onis, ſ. & c. v. tranſlatio.

† Tralatus, v. tranſlatus,

Traloquor, eris, Plaut. dep. i. trans loquor, *to ſpeake through.*

Tralucco, v tranſlucco.

† * Tralucidus, a, um, ad Pl. *cleare.*

Trama, æ, f. Perſ. ex trameando. dict. qd ſtamen iterum atque iterum tranſit. Iſid. qd tranſmittatur p telam: Iſid. à tramite, qd rectã via per telam tranſmittatur, *a mouſe in weauing, or garment made of courſe cloth.*

† Tramatica, æ, ſ. Albuſculum qddam quod trahat humorem.

† Tamellum, *a thimble.*

Trames, itis, m. τέλμων, ex τείβω tero, Var. a tranſverſo, Iſid. qd tranſmittat, Scal. ex trameando. qd ſcil. tranſverſus ſcandat vias rectas. *a croſſe way, an ouerthwart or croſſe path.*

Tramitto, v. tranſmitto.

† Tramoſerica veſtis, Iun. *A garment of Cypreſſe ſattin, or ſilk grogrã.*

† Tramoſericus, m. Pl. *a ſilk weauer.*

† Tranato, as, anti. i. trans natare.

Trano, as, & pans. a trans & no. *to ſwim ouer, to paſſe ouer, or through, alſo to flie ouer.* Tranor, paſſ.

Tranquille, ad. *quietly, ſoftly, without noyſe or trouble.*

Tranquillitas, atis, ſœm. *Reſt, tranquilitie, quietneſſe calmeneſſe, ſtilnes,* &c.

Tranquillo, abſolutè, Pl. *At a quiet time, in a calme ſeaſon.*

Tranquillo, as, *To make quiet, ſtill, or calme.*

Tranquillum, li, n. Plaut. *Faire and calme weather.*

D * Tranquillus, a, um, ior, comp. ex trans & χαλήνης vel ex trans & quietus, ſed non placet hybrida origo vocis: melius ergo quod tranare queas vel quietum vt tranes. *Quiet, ſtill, calme,* &c. tranquillum de mari Serenum de cœlo.

Trans, præp. ſerv. acc. πέραν, *ouer, from one place to another, beyond, on the other ſide.* cõtrahitur, in tra, ante, d, i, n.

Tranſabeo, is, ire, Stat. *To go away, to goe beyond, or through.*

† Tranſactio, onis, ſ. an agreement vpon communitiõ, a finiſhing, a diſpatching.

Tranſactor, oris, m. à tranſigo. *A maker of agreement, a bargaine-maker, a broker, huſkſter,* &c.

Tranſactum eſt, *The matter is diſpatched.*

Tranſactus, a, um, p. *finiſhed, agreed vpon, ended, made ouer.*

Tanſadigo, is, egi, ere. *to thruſt or ſtrike through, to pierce,*

Transadigor, paſſ.

† Tranſalpino, *To trauell beyond the Alpes.* Bernaid. non te tranſalpinare neceſſe eſt.

Tranſalpinus, a, um, *ouer or beyond the Alpes.*

† Tranſanimatio, Gl. metamor.

† Tranſcentia v tranſenna.

† Tranſcendentia, æ, ſ. *excellencie.*

Tranſcendo, dis, di, ſum, ere, à ſcando & præp. tranſ. *To goe or clime ouer, to exceed, to paſſe, to ſurmount, to go beyond.* act. acc.

Tranſcindo, dis, idi, ſſum, ere. Pl. *to cut in ſunder or through,* act. acc.

Tranſcindor, paſſ. Pl.

* Tranſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ere, act. ac. *to giue, tranſfer, to giue ouer his right to another, to write ouer or out of another copie, to copie out, to tranſcribe.*

Tranſcribor, paſſ.

Tranſcriptio, onis, ſ. verb. Qu. int. *a writing or copying out, alſo an excuſe or colour, a pretence.*

Tranſcurro, is, ri, ſum, ere. *To runne ouer, to paſſe ouer quickly to finiſh.*

Tranſcurſò, abl. a tranſcurſus, p. vt tranſcurſo, opus eſt in arcem, Ter. *they muſt come quickely into.*

Tranſcurſum eſt, imp. *They run ouer quickely.*

Tranſcurſus, us, m. verb. Pl. *a running ouer quickly, a paſſing by.*

Transdo, is, ere, pro trado, Ter. *To giue ouer from one to another.* dat.

† Tranſluctio, Gloſſ. *A leading ouer.*

Tranſduco, is, xi, ctum, ere, pro traduco. *to lead ouer, to diſplace, or remoue*

from one to another. dup. ac. interpol. præp in

Transducor, pass. Agel.

Transenna, æ, f. ex transeo is, ivi. per quam aspectus transire potest. transenna quasi transenna aut tensa *a long window or casement, lattice before the window, a snare, a gin, or bitte.*

Transeo, is, ivi, itum, ire, transiens, p. *To go forth, to passe over, to come through, to slip over, &c.* act. acc. cum abl. aliquan lo fine.

Transfero, is, ēvi, ātum, Stat. *to take out of one place and plant or graffe in another.*

Transeuns, tis, p. Pl vel potius transiens transeuntis. *Passing ouer.*

Transeuntèr, adv *Passing by.*

Transfĕro, fers, tuli, latum, ferre *to carrie or bring from one place to another, to conuey, to lay or cast vpon, to remit, to translate, to change, to turne, to remoue, to giue himselfe to.* act. ac. cum præp ad vel in. cum abl & prep. è vel ex, aliquando acc. & dat.

Transferor, pass.

Transfigo, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To thrust or wrike through.* act. acc. & abl.

Transfigor, pass.

Transfiguratio, onis, f. verbal, Plin. *Changing from one forme to another, transfiguration.*

† Transfigurator, oris, m. Sidon. *he that transfigureth.*

Transfiguro, as, Suet. *To transforme, to turne out of one shape into another.* act. acc.

† Transfiguror, pass. Sid. *to be transformed.*

† Transfingo, is, i. e. vltra fingo, e trans. & fingo.

Transfixus, a, um, *Sticked or thrust through.* p à transfigor.

Transfluo, is, xi, xum, ere, Plin. *To leake or run out, to passe, to flow ouer, or through.*

Transfodio, is, odi, ssum, ere, Liv. *To dig through, to strike or thrust through.* act acc.

Transfodior, pass. Veget.

Transformatio, onis, f. Sen. *a transformation.*

† Transformator, m. Sid *Hee that transformeth.*

Transformis, me, Ov. *that is transformed or changed.*

Transformo, as, Virg. *to transforme, to change from one shape to another.*

Transfĕro, as, Sen. *To make an hole through.*

Transfretatio, onis, f. Gel à fretum. *A passing ouer the sea.*

Transfreto, as. Pl Iun. ex fretum. *to passe ouer the sea.*

Transfuga, æ, c. g. *He that flieth fro his owne part to the enemies, a traitor.* transfuga suos relinquit, & ad alios venit, perfuga supplex est. ergo transfuga vt adiuvetur fit perfuga.

Transfugio, is, ugi, itum, ere. *to flie from place to place, to forsake.*

† Transfugium, ij. neut. gen. Lucil. *A yeelding to the enemie, a forsaking, or turning away from his owne side to the contrarie part.*

† Transfulgeo, es, *To shine or shew through.*

† Transfulgidus, a, um, Sid. *which shineth through.*

† Transfumo, as, Stat. *To smoake through.*

† Transfunctorius, a, um, Tert. id. qd perfunctorius.

Transfundo, is, udi, ere, sum. *To powre out of one vessell into another, to translate. to transpose, to attribute.*

Transfundor, pass.

Transfusio, onis, f. verb. Plin. *A pouring out of one vessel into another.*

† Transfusor, m. Cap. *he that poureth through.*

Transgredior, eris, ssus, sum, di. *to passe or goe ouer and beyond, to transgresse a law, also to passe, surmount or exceede,* Pl. è trans & gradior.

Transgressio, onis, f. verb *a passing or going ouer, a digression from one purpose to another matter.*

† Transgressor, Hier *An offender.*

Transgressus, us, masc. gen. Gell. idem.

Transgressus, a, um, p. Sal. *that hath passed ouer. &c,*

Transiectio, onis, fœm. ad Heren. & transjectus, us, m *A casting ouer or through, an ouerthrowing,* verb à transjicior.

† Transjector, m. Cap. *He that casteth ouer.*

Transjectus, a, um, pro traiectus, a, um à transjicior, pro trajicior. *Cast or laid over or through.*

Transjicio, is, ēci, ctum, ere, Sol. *To cast ouer, to fling ouer or beyond, to ouerthrow,*

† Transienna, v, transenna

* D Transĭgo, is, egi, ctum, ere, à trans & ago, act acc. *To passe, to thrust through, to purce, to end, to fall to an agreement, to conclude, to come to a point, to finish, to dispatch.* paciſci eſt de re certa & indubitata convenire, vt paciſci nuptias, vel mercedem, paciſcine petatur; tranigere vero eſt rem dubiam; & litem incertam, neque finitam, aliquo dato, retento, promiſſove decidere, Vlp.

Transĭgor. pass.

Transilio, is, ivi, vel ui vltum, ire, Liv. à trans & salio. *To leape ouer or beyond, to skip, to passe ouer, to iumpe. met. not to speake of,* acc.

† Transilis, le. Col *That groweth, out-reacheth, that passeth or groweth ouer.*

Transitio, onis, f. verb. Liv. ex transeo. *A passing ouer, a going forth, a going from one place to another*

† Transito, as, Gl. *To passe ouer.*

Transitorius, a, um, Suet. *that which shortly passeth away.*

Transitus, a, um, p. Liv. *That hath been passed ouer.*

Transitus, us, m. verb. *a passing or going from one place to another, a passage, a charge.* omnia hæc ex, transeo.

Transjungo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Vlp. act acc. *To remoue an axe or an asse from one part of the tome to another.*

Transjungor, pass. Col.

Translabor, eris, psus sum, labi: Clan. *To slide or run ouer,* a trans & l.

† Translatim, adv Bud *Sleightly, negligently.*

Translatitie, translative, adv, Vlp. *Negligently, slightly, lightly.*

Translatitius, a, um, *Transferred, or transported, taken from others, taken out of others, not excellent.*

Translativus, a, um, idem.

Translator, oris, m. verb. *Hee that doth transport, translate, or conuey from one place to another.*

Translatus, a, um, *Translated, transported, conueyed, also far set, turned, changed* hæc 7 à transfero.

Translego, is, egi, ere, Pl. *to read ouer.* &c. act. acc. à trans & l.

Translucco, is, xi, ere, Pl. *To shine through.* n. a trans & l.

Translucidus, a, um, Quint. *that shineth or is bright through.*

Transmarinus, a, um, *That commeth from beyond the sea.*

Transmeatio, onis, f. Cels. *A passing through*

Transmeo, as, Plin. *To passe or goe beyond.*

Transmigratio onis, f. *A departing from one place to dwell in another.*

† Transmigrator, m. Aug. *he that changeth his place.*

Transmigro, as, Liv. *to goe to dwell further off, to goe further.*

Transmitto, is, isi, ssum, ere, *To send from one place to another, &c.*

Transmittor, pass.

Transmissio, onis, f. verb. *A passing ouer, a passage.*

Transmissus, a, um, p. Virg *Sent, or passed ouer.*

Transmissus, us, m. Cæs *A passage from place to place.*

Transmontanus, a, um, Liv. *That dwelleth beyond the mountaines.*

Transmotus, a, um, p. Tac. *remoued from one place to another.*

Transmoveo, es, ōvi, ēre, Ter. act. *to remoue from one place to another.*

† Transmutatio, f. Cap. *A transmutation.*

Transmutator, oris, m. Ap. *hee that changeth.*

Transt.

Transmūto, as, Lucr. *To change frō one place to another.* act. acc.

† Transmūtor, pass. Aug. *To bee translated or changed.*

Transnato, as, Liv. *To swim ouer or beyond.*

Transno, as, *To swimme or passe ouer.*

† Transnōmĭnātio, f. g. Gloss. *A changing of names.*

Transnōmĭno, as, Suet. *To change his name, to giue ones name for another.*

Transnūmĕro, as, ad Heren. *To ouer number, to ouer reckon.*

Transpădānus, a, um, *Beyond the riuer Poe in Italy.*

† Transpāreo, Bud. *To appeare through.*

Transpectus, us, m. g. ex transpicior. *A looking through, or beyond.*

† Transpĭcio, is. *To looke through or beyond.*

† Transpĭcior, pass. Apul.

† Transpīrātio, Gorh. est totius corporis veluti respiratio quædam per cutem.

Transpōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre, act. acc. *To transpose, or remoue from one place to another.*

Transpōnor, pass.

Transportātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Carrying ouer*

Transportātus, a, um, Macro. *carried ouer, or transported.*

Transporto, as, *To carry, or conuey from one place to another, to carry ouer, also to banish, to send ouer.* act. acc.

† Transpŏsĭtio, f. g. *A transposition.* verb. à transpono.

† Transquiētus, a, um. Plaut. *very quiet, and well at rest.*

Transrhenanus, a, um. Cæs. *Beyond Rhene.*

Transtĭbĕrinus, a, um, Martial. i. e. trans Tiberim incolens. *Beyond the riuer Tiber.*

Transtillum, Vitruv. Vide tigillum.

Transtra, ōrum, n. g. & transtrum in sing. Pers. dict. quod in transuersō sint Becm. transire, transitus, vnde transtrum. *Seates whereon rowers sit in ships, boates or galleyes: also a transome, or beame going ouerthwart an house.*

Transvado, as. & Transvador. *To wade ouer a shallow place of a riuer.*

† Transvŏlĭto, as, Gloss. *To goe aside, or amisse.*

† Transvasare vinum. Iun. *To remoue wine from one vessell to another*

Transvectio, ōnis, f. g. *Conueyance or carrying ouer; a passing by, as men of armes to muster and shew themselues.* Tranq.

Transvector, ōris. m. g. Solin. *Hee that carieth ouer.*

Transvectus, a, um. patt. Plin. *Carried or conueyed ouer gone or past.*

* Transvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To carry, conuey, or passe ouer, also to ride by.* act. acc. tempus tranvectum. *Time gone or past.*

Transverbĕro, as. *To strike through,* act. acc. & abl. Vitg.

Transverbĕror, pass. pacuv.

Transversa, pacuv. plural. adverbialiter, vsurp. Virg. *Ouerthwartly.*

Transversaria, orum, n. Vitruv. *Ouerthwart plankes, or boords, quarters or rafters a crosse.*

Transuersarium, ij, neut. gen. *The shorter and ouerthwart piece of a Iacobs staffe.*

Transversio, ōnis, fœm. Veget. *A turning away or crosse.*

Transversum, Festus. *The midriffe.*

Transversus, a, um, tranversus ex transverto versus, trans. *Ouerthwart, a crosse, crosse wise, out of order.*

† Transverto. *To turne away.*

† Transvertor, Tert. pass.

Transvŏlo, as. Liv. freq. ex transfĕro. *To leape ouer, ouer leape, to iumpe ouer.*

† Transultus, m. Baret. *A glauncing or ouerskipping.*

Transūmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. Stat. act. acc. *To take from one to another, to moue, to change.*

Transumptio, onis, f. *A taking from one to another.*

Transumptum, ti. n. *That which is written out of records, and approued vnder the kings seale.*

Transuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. Col. ex suo. *To sow through,* act. acc.

Transŭlĭto, as. Luc. *To flie ouer often.*

Transŭo, is & part. ans. *To flie, to leape, or goe ouer quickely, to ouerslip.*

Trăpes, ētis, m. & trapetum, ti, n. vel trapetus, ti, Cato ex τρέπω verto. *A mill wherein oyle is made.*

† Trăpĕza, f. Plin. græc. mensa argentarii. *a money changers table.*

† Trăpezīta, m. Plin. nummularius.

† Trăpezŏphŏrus Græc. ex τράπεζα mensa, & φέρω ferens, statua quo tripode ad mensam ferendam. *The frame of a table.*

‡ Trapezus, ἀπὸ τραπέζης, à mensa quam repræsentabat figura. *A citie in Macedonia so called.*

† Trasi, vel trasci, Offic. *English Galingale.*

† Trauston. *The best kind of the gumme called Ammoniacum.*

Traveho pro tranveho, Var.

Travio, as, Luc. ex trans & via. id. quod transeo. *To passe or goe through or beyond.*

† Travir, *a barbers rasour.*

† Traulizo, as. *To speake with much difficultie.*

Traulus, li, masc. gen. Lucr. Græc. vnde τραυλίζω, tinubo. *A Hutester, one that can scarse vtter his words.*

* ‡ Trebula, *A towne of the Sabines in the fourth region of Italie.* Pl. hinc

* ‡ Trebulani incolæ, apud hos præstantissimi fiebant casei, qui a loco dicti sunt trebulani. *The inhabitants of that towne, famous for excellent cheese.*

† Trecenarius, a, um, adi. *of or concerning three hundred.*

Trecēni, æ, a, Liv. *three hundred.*

† Trecentenus, & issimus, adi. *The three hundreth.*

† Trecenti, æ, a *three hundred.*

Trecenties, adv. Cat. *three hundred times.*

† * Trechedipna, τρεχέδειπνα, vestimenta parasitica, currentium ad cœnam, Schol. à τρέχω curro & δεῖπνον cœna, rusticus ille tuus sumit trechedipna Quirine, Iuv.

* † Trechedipni, Cœl. τρεχέδειπνοι. qui tardus ad cœnam conuenibant, dict. per ἀντίφρασιν, & ironice. vt ironia tollatur, simplicius ita dicentur, qui ad cœnam currunt. *Parasites or small-soules.* Mori epigr.

Stare putes stadio Eutichides cum curreret, atcum
Curreret ad cœnam, nempe volare putes.

† Trecto, as, pro tracto, Plaut.

Tredecies, adv. i terdecies, *thirtie times.*

Tredecim, pl. n indecl. *thirteene.*

† Tredenus, a, um, & tredenarius, a, um, & tredenarius, ij, & tredecimus, a, um. & sic de cæteris numeralibus vsque ad nouen. M. S.

† Trefallus, Gl. *A picture or image which hath the member standing out.* φαλλός est membrū virile, Ithyphallus.

D † Treis, v. tres.

Tremebundus, a um, tremebundior, comp. Col. *Fearefull, that much troubleth.*

Tremefăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To make to tremble or quake, to put in feare.*

Tremefactus, a, um, p. *Affrighted, abashed.*

† Tremefio, is, *to be made to tremble.*

Tremiscens, tis, p. Ovid. *quaking.*

Tremisco, is, ĕre, Virgil. & tremo, is, tremui, ĕre. particip. ens & endus. τρέμω τρέω. Var. à similitudine vocis, quæ tunc tum valde timetur,

apparer, τρέμω, & trepido, & trepidatio conſtat voces ex motu corporis. *To tremble, to feare, to ſhake, or be ſore afraid.*

* Tremiſſis, erat aurei ſolidi pars tertia. *A Romane coyne, valuing of our money three ſhillings foure pence.* Brerewood de re num.

Trĕmor, ōris, m. g. *Quaking, trembling, ſhaking.*

† Trĕmōrōſus, a, um. tremore plenus. *Timorous, full of feare or trembling.*

† Trĕmŭla, eſt arbor quædam, cuius folia tremunt. *an aſpe.*

† Trĕmŭlentus, a, um, adi. Plau. *Trembling.*

† Trĕmŭlo, Gloſſ. *To quake.*

Trĕmŭlus, a, um. *That quaketh, trembleth, or ſhaketh, wauering, warbling.*

Trepidanter, adv. Suet. *Fearefully, with quaking and trembling.*

Trepĭdārius equus Veget. *A galloping horſe.*

Trepĭdātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Feare, trembling.*

† Trepidator, m. Gl. qui trepidat.

Trepĭdatur, imp. Stat. *they tremble.*

† Trepĭdatus, a, um *t embledat.*

Trepĭde, adv. Liv. *Haſtily, fearefully, tremblingly.*

D * Trepido, as, & part. ans. expedare, vnde repedare, inde trepidare, pedibus tremens, vel ex τρέπω, v. tremo. *To feare, to tremble, or quake for feare, to be aſtoniſhed, or amazed: alſo to make haſt for feare.* Hor. t, corpus, trepidat motus animi. Front.

Trepĭdŭl s, a, um, Plau. *ſomewhat afraid.*

Trepĭdus, a, um, Liu. *Fearefull, trembling for feare, amazed, aſtonied.*

† Trepit pro vertit, Feſt. à τρέπω, Græc.

Trĕpondo, Quin. *The weight of three pound.*

D * Tres, & hæc tria, plur. Fel. *three.* in accuſatiuo caſu tres, in nominatiuo tres, Front.

Treſſis, is, m. g. Perſ. vilis, quaſi trium aſſium. *That is the weight or value of three aſſes, or pounds, a braſſe pennie Dutch, of our money an halfe pennie.*

Tricuſiri, orum, Plaut. vid. triumviri.

† Treuga, æ, apud barbaros. *A truce, or league.* vnde Treugarius, *A truce maker.* & Treugarius, a, um, & treugo, as. *To take truce.*

† Triambi, qui terni ex proſcenio loquebantur. Feſt.

Triangularis, re, Col. *That hath three corners.*

Triangŭlum, li, n. g. i. e. tres habens angulos. *A triangle, a figure that hath three corners, alſo wild Galingale.* Ino.

Triangulus, a, um, Col. idem.

† Triarchus, v. trierarchus.

Triarij, orum, maſc. gen. dict. q. d. tertio loco prælium inibant. *Souldiers that were alwaies ſet in the reereward, and were the ſtrongeſt men, theſe fought euer ſtanding, and bowing ſomewhat their knees.*

† Trias, Lod. Viu. *The three or three.*

* Triateris, idis & triatericum Feſtum Bacchi ter in anno celebratum vnde teriecericus, a, um, vel potius tertio quauis anno, à Τρίς, τρεῖς & ἐτος annus: ſed corrupte pro trier.

† Tribrachus, m, Iun. τρεῖς βραχεῖς ἐχων συλλαβας. *A foot in metre of three ſhort ſyllables, as* Dŏmĭnŭs.

* Tributarius, a, um, adi. ad tributum pertinens.

* Tribula, æ, f, à tribus lateribus appellatum: vel à τείβω, eſt enim genus vehiculi, quo inſtrumenta in area teruntur, quidam à τριβόλος, ſed produ it primam apud Virg. in Georg. eſt ergo vt & ratio ſuadet à tritu, ſupino a tero. *A little car or drey made of rough boords, alſo a ſtaule,* Virg.

Tribularium, ij, n Colum. *A place where ſuch things are kept.*

Tribularius, ij, *Of or belonging to a tribe.*

† Tribulatio, fœm, Hier. *Anguiſh, griefe.*

Tribulis lis, m. ex tribus, *One of the ſame band or ward, one of the ſame ſtocke and kindred.* a tribus, us, ui, fœmin.

Tribŭlo, as, Cat. tribulo, θλίβομαι, dict. a tribulo inſtrumento ruſtico, quo frumenta olim terebrantur, vel a tribulo herba acutiſſimis ſpinis infeſta, vel à tribulo, i ſtimulo. ferreo tormæ tetragonæ, qui quamcunque in Partem incubuerit, aculeum ſemper infeſtum protendit, ex τρίβω vexo, quidam à βόλος ſed primum etymon veriſimillimum. *To ſtirre together, to breake with a ſtaule or catre, and by metaphor, to afflict, oppreſſe, or bring to tribulation.*

Tribulor, aris, Hier. *To be afflicted.*

Tribŭlum, li, n. Virg. vide tribula.

Tribŭlus, li, maſc. gen. Plin. tribulus βόλος. quaſi βάλλω ex βέλος & βλῆτος, quod tres cuſpides habet vel quod triſariam ſeriat vel à triangularia forma: vel à βίβω, vide tribulo, as, *a thiſtle, a bramble.*

Tribunal, alis, n. locus in quo, qui jus tribubus redderet, conſidebat. *A iudgement ſeate.*

Tribunalia, orum, n. Plin: *High bankes made of greene turues raiſed one aboue another, to keepe out the water ouerflowing.*

Tribunatus, us, m, *The office and dignitie of the tribune, the preheminence of the common.*

† Tribunatu, a, um. *That payeth tribute, tributarie.*

Tribunitius, ij, m. *He that hath bin tribune.*

Tribunus, ni, m. dict. à ternario numero quia tres tunc tantum partes populi, & ex ſingulis ſinguli creabantur, ad exercitum mittendi: ſiue à tribubus quod earum ſuffragijs crearentur, vel quod ijs præeſſent, hæc Lipſius. *An officer among the Romans, hauing iuriſdiction among the Commons.*

Tribuo, is, ui, utum, ere, ſign. dare propriè tributum: quod per ſingulas tribus dabatur, vnde nomen, alij quaſi in tres partes aut claſſis elargior. *To giue, to fauour, to ſet much by, to impute, to grant, to beſtow, or applie, to diuide,* act. acc. & dat.

Tribuor, paſſ.

Tribus, us, f. ex tertiario numero, quoniam ager Romanus primo in tres partes diuiſus erat. *The 35 part of the people of Rome were diuided into 35 Tribes.*

† Tributarius, a, um, adi. v tribuarius Pl.

Tributim, adverb. *By euerie tribe or ward.*

Tributio, onis, f. verb. *A giuing or diſtribution, a dealing.*

Tributor, oris, m. Apul. *A giuer.*

Tributorius, a, um, Digeſt. *Of or belonging vnto diſtribution or dealing.*

Tributum eſt, imp. *It is giuen or attributed.*

D * Tributum, ti, n. & tributus, ti, m. Gel, à tribu, quod tributim ſolueretur, Feſt. qua ex priuato in publicum contribuitur. al tributum, dict. à tribubus, q ea pecunia quæ à populo impetrata erat, tributim à ſingulis, pro proportione cenſus exigebatur. *Tribute money which riſeth out of the people after their abilities.* differt ab eo Stipendium, vt ſpecies à genere. nam Stipendium proprie eſt quod confertur in mercedem militum: Tributum autem eſt quod in quemcunque vſum reipublicæ tribuitur. ita omne ſtipendium eſt Tributum, non contra: quod ſenſit Pomponius Iuriſconſultus, cum ſtipendium etiam tributum appellari, ait. ſed ab imperio Auguſti, qui cum populo prouincias partitus eſt, cœpit alia hâc vocum differentia, atque eadem ſerè quæ ærarij & fiſci. Quippe ſtipendiũ dict. qd bello victæ prouinciæ Cæſari quotannis pendebant, Tributum qd populo in ærarium inferebant. vnde prædia alia ſtipendiaria, alia tributaria, autore Theophilo. differunt etiam Tributum & Vectigal: ſed

quo-

quomodo v. Popm. de verb diff. l. 4. & infrà in voce Vectigal. v. etiam ſupra, telos.

Tribŭtŭrus, a, um. Ov. *that will giue*

Tributus, a, um. p. *That is giuen.*

* ‡ Trica, vel potius tricca, dic. à Tricca Penei filia. *A Citie of Theſſalie.* Trica & Apina oppida erant Apuliæ: quæ Diomedes tantâ ignominiâ euertit, vt in prouerbij ludibrium tranſierint Quoties enim rem futilem, ac nugatoriâ oſtendere volumus, Trica & Apinas nominamus.

‡ Tricæus, a, um, adi. Gentile à Trica oppido.

* Tricæ, arum, f. g. plur. Non. tricæ ſunt impedimenta & implicationes: & intricare, impedire, morari: dict. quaſi tericæ, q. pullos gallinaceos involuant, & impediant, al. ex τείχος. fortaſſe autem ab iſto oppido nomen accepit: v. Trica. *Haire, or feathers wrapped about the feet of chickens or pigeons: alſo vaine trifles.* Plaut.

† Tricapitrinus, Gloſſ. *Hee that hath three heads.*

† Tricator, oris, m. g. Mart. *a toyer or dallier.*

Trĭcēnārius, a, um, Var. *Of, or belonging to thirtie.*

Trĭcēni, æ, a. plu. ad Heren. *Thirty.*

* † Tricenarium, ij, n. *The ſpace of thirty yeares.* Prat.

Tricenteni, æ, a. Col. *Three hundreth.*

Tricentiès, adv. Mart. *Three hundred times.*

† Tricentŭplus, a, um, adi. *Three hundred fold.*

† Tricĕphălus, Lar. triceps, qui habet tria capita, Calep.

Trĭceps, ĭpĭtis, adi. i. trium capitum. *Hauing three heads, or three headed.*

† Tricerbĕrus, m. g. Cal. *The dogge of hell.*

Trĭcēſimus, a, um, ex tres & decimus. *The thirteth.*

Triceſſis, Var. *The weight of thirty pound.*

† Trichaptum, n. g. Græ. *A fine garment that ſeemeth to bee made of haire.*

† Trichia, gr. morbus quo vexatur nutrix in mammis, quoties pilum hauſerit.

† * Trichias, Gr. Plin. ἀπὸ τῆς τραχῦνω dict. *A kinde of ſhell fiſh like a Scardane.*

† Trichiaſis, gr. morbus eſt apud medicos quum pungentes Pili palpebris oriuntur.

† Trichilon, n. Cæſ. vel trichinion veſtis ex pilis confecta.

† Trichĭlum, n. g. Col. τριχῆλα, vaſa tria habentia labra, al. pro veſtis ſtragulæ genere accipiunt, & ἀπὸ τῆς τριχῶν deducunt, vide Aquimi-narium.

† Trichinus, a, um, pilotus. Non. tardum ſignificat.

† Trichitis, Plin. τριχῖτις alumi-nis genus in capillamenta quædam tenuia dehiſcens.

† Trichŏmănes, ſ. Plin. gr herba, quam capillarem herbam Romani luxuria capillitij appell. dict.

† Trichorum, n. Stat. *A building hauing three ſundry lodgings.*

† Trichus, v. Tricus.

Trĭcies, adv. ex triginta quaſi trigeſies. *Thirtytimes.*

Triclinaris, re Plin. *Of, or belonging to a parlour with three beds or tables.*

Trĭclĭnārius, a, um, idem.

* † Tricliniaria, orum, n. n. aulæa ſiue veſtes ſtragulæ quibus triclinia ornantur, Var. i. de R. R.

Triclĭnārius, m. *A ſeruant ſeruing in the parlour.*

* Triclinium, ij, n. & triclinarium, ij, n. Varr. triclinium, τρικλίνιον ex τρὶς tres, & κλίνη lectus, ex κλίνω neclino de eõbo, erat locus in quo diſcumbebant, & cænabant, à tribus lectis, quos in eo ſternebant, nomen habens: nam tres lectos, quibus loco menſarum vtebantur, in conuiuio apponere veteres ſolebant, & cubantes cænare. *A chamber or parlour to dine or ſup in: that had three beds in it; for when they ſhewed or intimated by ſpeaking the bigneſſe of any chamber or parlour, they told how many beds it contained. Whence came theſe and the like words,* εἰκὰς τρικλίνιον, ἐπτάκλινον atq; etiam εἰκοσικλίνιον & τριακοντακλίνιον. Cataub. in Athen. l. 4. c. 3.

† Trico, as, tricas capillorum facere.

† Trico, m. cap. dict. ex tricis, qui de tricis contendit.

Tricoccus, ci, m. Plin. Gr. quaſi trigrania, vel triſſea: κόκκος granum, *A kind of the herbe* Heliotropiũ: *alſo a kind of medlars with their kernels.*

† Tricollatum, Gloſſ. *That which is deuided into three parts.*

† Tricŏlon. *hauing three members.*

† Tricŏlor, ōris, m. Bud. *Of three colours.*

Trĭcor, ăris, ări, ex tricæ. *To trifle anddally, to iet and toy with trifling words.*

Trĭcornis, ne, Plin. qd tria habet cornua. *Which hath three hornes.*

Trĭcorpor, oris, adi. habens tria corpora. *That hath three bodies.*

† Trĭcorpus, adi. *that hath 3. bodies.*

† Tricŭla, ſ. Gloſſ. *a little toy.*

Tricus, Pl. ex tres & χρὼς color. *a ſtone of three ſorts of colours, i. e. the roote blacke, in the middle ſanguine, & at the top white* lege autem trichus.

Trĭcuſpis, idis, adi. Ovid. qd tres habet cuſpides. *That hath three points.*

† Tridacna, Plin. τριδάκνα, oſtrea tantæ magnitudinis vt ter mordenda eſſet, à δάκνω mordeo.

† Tridactylon, Dioſ. *a kind of withie.* v. vitex.

Trĭdens, tis, m. Pl. ferramentũ tres habens dentes vel cuſpides. *An Iuory tole or inſtrument that hath 3 teeth.*

Trĭdent ifer, & tridentiger, ra, um. *The ſurname of Neptune for his three piked mace.*

Triduanus, a, um. *Of three dayes continuance.*

Trĭduum, ŭi, n. Plin. trium dierũ ſpatium. *The ſpace of three dayes.*

† Triduus, a, um, Gl. *of three daies.*

Triennis, ne, & triennalis, le, q. eſt triũ annorum. *That hath three yeares.*

Triennium, ij n. *three yeares ſpace.*

Triens, tis, m. tertia pars aſſis, i. vnciæ quatuor. *A ſmall coyne about the value of a farthing, the third part of as: foure ounces, or inches: the third part of any thing diuided.* v. As.

Triental, ălis, n. Perſ. id. qd triens: vas tertiam partem ſextarij capiens. *A veſſell containing the third part of* Sextarius.

Trientălis, le, Plin. *Of, or being foure inches broad.*

† Trientarius, a, um, Iul. cap. vt fœnus trientarium. *Vſury of foure in the hundred.*

† Trĭērārchus, m. τριηράρχης præfectus triremis. *The maſter of a ſhip that hath three oares of a ſide.*

† Trĭēres, Iſid. τρίηρης, triremis. *A ſhip that hath three oares on a ſide.*

Trietērĭca, orum, n. Virg. *Sacrifices of Bacchus, kept euery third yeare.*

‡ Trietērĭca, dict. qd tertio quoque anno ſumptuoſiora quotidianis orgijs agitabantur. *Bacchus ſacrifices.*

Trietērĭcus, a, um, Virg. Gr. triennalis. *To be done euery third yeare.*

Trietēris, idis, ſ. τριετηρὶς, Stat. *The ſpace of three yeares.* τρεῖς tres & ἔτος annus.

Trĭfariam, adv. Suet. & trifarie, q. tribus modis fari poteſt. *Three manner of wayes.*

† Trifarius, a, um, adi. *Of 3. ſorts.*

Trifatidĭcus, a, um. Auſ. *That is a great Prophet.*

Trĭfaux, cis, ad. Virg. tres fauces habens. *That hath three mouthes or throates.*

† Trifax, Feſt. ex facie, quod tres habet facies, i. acies. *A dart or quarrel three cubits long, and ſhot out of* Catapulta.

Trifer, vel triferus, a, um, Plin. *that bringeth fruit thriſe a yeare.*

Trĭfidus, a, um, Claud. q. in tres partes findi poteſt. *Diuided or cleft in in three parts.*

† Trĭfilum, n. Gloſſ. *An ornament of women.*

† Trifi-

† Triſinium, n. dict. quod trium poſſeſſionum fines aſtringit. Iſid. *A boundarie.*

Triſolium, ij, n. g. Plin. à tribus foliis dict. *An herbe called Trifoile, or three-leaued graſſe, vſe-cheriub in cards* ob ſimilitudinem herbæ trifolij.

Triformis, me. Horat. habens formas. *That hath three formes or faſhions.*

Triſur, ūris, adiect. Plaut. ex tres & ſur; nam τρὶς in compoſitione, augendi vim habet; *A thrife worſe then a thiefe, a notable thiefe.*

† Triſurcatus, a, um, adi. Col. *three forked.*

Triſurcifer, ra, rum Plaut. *A very naughtie fellow, a ſtarke errant thiefe.* v. Furcifer.

Triſureus, a, um, Col. q. tres furcas habet. *Three forked.*

† Triga, æ, ſ. g. Dig. vehiculi genus, quòd tribus agitur à trahitur, equis, quaſi triaga, τρὶς τρεῖς. *A chariot that is drawne with three horſes.*

† Trigalium nomen trium gratiarum.

* Trigamus, mi, m. g. qui tres duxit vxores: γάμος nuptias ſignificat. *He that hath had three wiues.* Vid. Digamus.

Trigarium, ij, n. g. τρεχτήριον qd trahebatur tribus equis iunctis. *A courſe with the chariots call'd* Trigæ *alſo a place where they did exerciſe to runne.*

‡ Trigarium, locus iuxta Campū Martium, vbi trigarum cartile certamen fiebat. *A place in Rome.*

Trigarius, ij, m. g. Plin. trigarius ex triga: vt bigarius ex biga. *A carter that driueth the cart with three horſes.*

† Trigēmina, *agate in Rome* porta per quam trigemini fratres Horatij exierunt.

Trigĕmini, plu. tantùm, Pli. Iun. tres gemini, i. gemelli. *Three children at a birth.*

† Trigĕminus, a, um, Gloſſ. *three-fold.*

Trigemmis, is, m. Col. quod tres habet gemmas. *A plant or ſlip hauing three ioynts.*

† Trigēni, trigenarij, Vide Triceni.

Trigĕſies, adverb. i. e. triſdecies. *Thirtie times.*

Trigēſimus, a, um, ex triginta vltimus. *The thirtieth.*

Triginta, ad. indecl. ter decem. *Thirtie.*

† Trigla, Plin. τρεῖγλα vel τρεῖγλη, ita dict. quod ter pariat. Vide Mullus.

† Triglyphi, m. Vitru. *Hollow grauings, like furrowes or gutters.*

† Triglites, Plin. *A ſtone of the colour of the mullet fiſh.*

† Trigo, as. *To draw cloſe together.*

† Trigon, ōnis, Mart. τρίγωνον erat in thermis pilæ ludo deſtinatus, à trigōna, i. triquetra figura nomen habens. *A court, alſo a kind of tennis-playe.*

† Trigōnālis, le, Mar. *Three cornered.*

† Trigonaria pila, Iſid. *Wherewith three play.*

† Trigōnia, æ. *The third age.*

† Trigonus, a, um. Manil. ad trigonum pertinens.

† Trigōnus, m. græ. Manil. *A triangle.* trigonum, idem. à τρεῖς tres & γωνία.

† Trigrania, æ. *The three grained medlar.*

† Trihōrium, n. g. *The ſpace of three houres.*

Trilix, licis, Virg. quod ex tribus conſtat filicijs. *Tiſſue made of three threads of diuers colours.*

Trilibra, æ, ſ. g. Bud. *Three pound weight.*

Trilibris, bre, Hor. quod eſt trium librarum. *That is three pound weight.*

* Trilinguis lingue, Mart. tres habens linguas. *Skilled in three tongues, or that hath three languages.* de Politano trilingui iacere quidam. Politianus in hoc tumulo iacet Angelus, vtrum cui cerat linguas (res noua!) tres habuit. Ennius tamen à tribus linguis tricor dicebatur, quod Latinè, Græcè, & Oscè loqui sciret.

† Trilores, Pop. *A kinde of garment.*

† Trima dies, i. e tientium. Pompon.

† Trimacrus, græc. pes metricus ita dict. quod ex tribus conſtat longis idem igitur quod Moloſſus.

Trimatus, us, m. g. ex trimus. *Of three yeares age.*

† Trimembris, bre, ad. Cal. *That hath three members.*

† Trimenſis, ſe, adi. *Of three monethes: alſo a kind of barley.*

† Trimenſtruus, a, um, Col. *That hath three monethes.*

† Trimerma, Gloſſ. *He that hath three faces.*

Trimeſtria, ium, Colum. *Corne growne and fowne to ripeneſſe in three monethes.*

Trimeſtris, ſtre, Plin. trium menſium. *Of three monethes.*

Trimetrum, tri. n. Hor. Græc. *iuſti* menſura, conſtans ex tribus menſuris i. e pedibus. *A verſe hauing three meaſures, which are ſixe feet, Iambicks, and ſuch like.*

Trimodia, æ, fœm. gen. Col. & trimodius, a, um, Plin. quod tres modios continet. *Containing three buſhels, or the meaſure of three buſhels.*

† Trimorinus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That hath three faces.* credo corruptum à trimorphus.

† Trimorphus, dodrans quod tres continet aſſis partes.

Trimulus, a, um, dim. ex trinus. Suet. & Trinus, a, um. *Of three yeares.*

† Trimyxos, τρίμυξος. *A candle that hath three weekes.* v. Dimyxos.

‡ Trimetria, dict. quod tria habeat ἄκρα ſeu promontoria quibus excurrit in mare. *The Iſle of Sicilie.*

† Trinarius, a, um, *Of the number of three.*

Trinĕpos, ōtis, m. g. Paul. Iuriſ. abnepotis filius, tertius à nepote. *He that is three ſmeall diſcents from my childs child.*

† Trineptis. *She that is three lineall diſcents from my childs child.*

Trini, æ, a. plur. num. *Three together.*

† Trinio, ōnis, v. Ternio.

† Trinites, atis, f. g. Iſid. *a Trinitee.* Herba trinitatis. *The ſame that* Hepatica.

Trinoctialis, le, Mart. *Of, or belonging to three nights ſpaces.*

Trinoctium, ij, n. Gel. trium noctium ſpatium. *Three nights ſpace, or three nights together.*

† Trinodo, as, antiq. Plaut. *to make three knots.*

Trinōdus, a, um, Ovid, i. e. tres habens nodos. *That hath three knots.*

† Trinominis, e, um, adi. Feſt. & trinomen. *That hath three names.*

* Trinundinum, ni, n. g. dict q. ternas nundinas complecteretur. *The day of the third Market or Faire, the ſpace of ſeuen and twenty dayes which containe three faires or markets.* Si quid ſuffragijs populi Rom. ferendum erat, id per ternas nundina, recitabatur: & id tempus Trinundinum, & duobus vocabulis triū nundinum dicitur. Spieg.

† Trinus, a, um, adiect. *The third,* ternus, tres.

Trio, ōnis, quaſi terio. q terram terat. Iſid. *a plough-Oxe,* v. triones.

Triobolaris, re. *Vile, of ſmall eſtimation, little worth.*

* Triobolum, li, n. g. Plaut. *a coyne in value three* Oboli, *that is halfe* Drachma, *of our money three pence halfe penie farthing.* Bret. de re nummar. *It is by ſome falſly engliſhed of ſix money two pence: but ſurely they do not conſider either* Drachma *to bee ſeuen pence halfe pennie of ours, or* obolus *to be pennie farthing.*

† Triobulus, m. g. i. e. homo parui pretij. Pla. *a dandiprat.*

‡ Triodi-

† Triodītis, eo quòd ἐν τρισὶ ὁδοῖς i. in tribus viis colaretur. *Hecate ſo called.*

Triones, num. Mart. vide trio, ex trio, alij à terra, quaſi terriones, quòd terram arabant, ab antiquis dicebantur boves aratores, quaſi teriores à terendo, Varr. alij quaſi ſtriones à ſtrix, quam proſcendendo ſulcos faciunt. *Alſo ſeven ſtarres being in the North: Charles wayne,* vide ſeptemtriones.

† Trionymus, *that hath three names.*

† Triophthalmus, Plinius τριόφθαλμος, lapillus, qui in Sicyonia naſcitur trium oculorum effigiem, præ ſe ferens, vnde & nomen.

† Trioreheſ. m. Plin. τριόρχης, ita dict. à teſticulorum numero. *A kinde of hawke having three ſtones, a buzard: alſo a kind of hearbe, the ſame that Satyrion.*

† Tripales vites dicebantur, quæ tribus palis ſuſtinebantur, Varr.

Triparcus, ca, um. Plaut. ex τρὶς i.e. valde, & parcus. *Very ſparing.*

Tripartior vel tripertior, iris, iri, p. tripartitus vel tripertitus ſum. in tres partes partior. *To divide into three parts.*

Tripartitò vel tripertitò, adv. *In three parts.*

Tripārinum, ni n Funeſt. ex patina. *The laſt ſeruice of three ſundry diſhes.*

Tripectŏrus, a, um. Lucr. Tria habens pectora. *Thrice breaſted, or that hath three breaſts.*

† Tripectus. *That hath a threefold breaſt.*

Tripēdālis, le. & tripedaneus, a, um. Plin ex tripes. *That is three foote long.*

† Tripedius vide tripēdālis. leg. & tripedalitas.

† Tripedo, as. Gloſſ. *To dance.*

‡ Triperetus vide tripartitus.

Tripes ĕdis, com. gen. Liv. habens tres pedes. *That hath three feet.*

Triphyllon, vide trifolium.

Triplāris numerus. *When one number is found thrice in a bigger number.*

Triplex, icis, com. gen. τρίπλοος. q. eſt trium plicarum. *Triple, threefold, alſo a table that hath three lengths* Mart.

Triplicātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cæſ. *A folding, a doing thrice tripling.*

† Triplicatus, a, um. Enn. *Tripled.*

Triplices, um. n. Mart. *Little ſcrowles having three leaues, wherein matters of ſmall importance are writ ten.*

† Triplicitas, *Threefoldneſſe.*

Tripliciter, adv. ad Heren. *Threefold.*

Triplico, as, Plin. *To triple, to double or fold a thing threefold.*

† Triplò adv. *Threefold.*

† Triplum, li. n. *A veſſell like a baſon.*

Triplus, a, um τρίπλοος triplex. *Triple, threefold.*

Tripodes vide tripus.

‡ Tripolis. i. trium civitatum ſc. regio. *A countrey of Phanicia.*

† Tripolium. n. τριπόλιον, herba de qua Theophr. 19 cap. 21. Diosc. lib 4.

Tripondiarius a, um adj. Bud. *Of, or weighing three pound weight.*

† Tripondium n. *A weight of three pound.*

† Tripos, n. τρίπους, vas aut aliud inſtrumentum tribus pedibus conſtans, vide tripus.

* Triptŏlemus *the ſonne of Celeus, who was the firſt that ſowed tilling in Greece.* Se: Ovid. 4. Faſt.

Iſte quidem Mortalis erat, ſed primus arabit,
Et ſeret, at culta præmia tollet humo.

† Triptŏton. *A nowne having but three caſes.*

† Tripudiātio, Gloſſ. *A dauncing.*

† Tripudiātor, m. *He that dauncth.*

Tripudio, as, *To dance, to goe tripping on the toe, dancer-like.*

D * Tripudium, ij, neut. quaſi terripudium, inde tripudium, Cic. aves quia cum paſcuntur, neceſſe eſt aliquid ex ore cadere & terram pavire, terripavium primò, poſt tripudium dictum eſt, & generaliùs tripudium à pavire verbo antiq. quod ferire ſignif. ſaltando, n. terra pavitur, quaſi terripavium. *A dancing, a tripping on the toe, dancer-like* Saltare verbum generale eſt, quo omne genus ſaltationis commetur: Tripudium propriè eſt ter pede in ſaltando, quantum per artem licet terram ferire. ergo non à terram paviendo ſed à ter, &c.

† Tripudium pes. Iun. vide Bacchius.

† Tripunctalis, le, *Of three points.*

† Tripundium, pondus trium librarum, vide tripondium.

Tripus, ŏdis, m. τρίπους, tribus pedibus conſtans. *A three footed ſtoole, or pot, a trefle, a trivet, any thing that hath three feet.*

Triquetrum, tri, n. Plin. *A figure three cornered, a triangle.*

* Triquetrus, a, um. Cæſ. quaſi triquadrus, id eſt, quadratus in tres angulos quod triangoli formam habet. *Sicily was called* triquetra *from the forme, and* triquetri, *the Sicilians from thence* Hor.

Trirēmis, is, f. τρίρης tres habens remorum ordines. *A galley having three oares.*

Tris vide tres, in acc. tres. *Three.*

Trisāgo, ĭnis, f. Plin. 24. 15. fortè ex tris & ago propter multiplices ejus virtutes. *The hearbe Germander, after ſome the ſtraight, or vpright verbene.*

Triſcurnia, orum. n. Iuv. ex tris valdè & ſcurriſ à ſcurra. *Great ſcoffing or ſcurrility.*

† Triſiles, Iiſd. *Boyling pots with three feet.*

† Triſippium, ij. n. *A towell which being made hot, they vſe therewith to make hot eſ on the law bone.*

‡ Triſmegiſtus, id eſt, termaximus. *Mercury ſo called.* quia & philoſophus maximus, & ſacerdos maximus & maximus denique rex fuerit. Conſueverunt n. Ægyptij ex omni philoſophorū numero Sacerdotes, ac rurſus ex ſacerdotibus regem eligere. Hic autē vt philoſophos ſapientia, ita religiōne ſacerdotes excelluit, ac mox in imperio adminiſtrando, iuſtitia ſuperiores omnes reges ſuperavit.

† Triſŏnus, a, um. adject. *Of three ſounds.*

† Triſtè, ius. adv. Cic. *Sorrowfully.*

† Triſtega, orum. Iun. τριστέγα ἀπὸ τῆς στέγης. *An houſe having three loſts one ouer another.*

Triſtĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat ſad, heavy, or penſiue.*

Triſtificus, a, um. *That maketh ſad or heavy.*

D * Triſtis, triſte, triſtior, triſtiſſimus, a. um. à tero, quaſi tritus mœrore. *Sad heavy, ſorrowfull, &c.* triſtem literam Cicero appellat Θ, ſalutarem T, quod hâc abſolveretur reus, illa damnaretur. Mœſtus eſt qui animo angitur: Triſtis qui vultu demiſſo, aut ſevero, ægritudinem prementem oſtendit.

† Triſtiſŏnus, a, um. *Sounding heavily.*

Triſtitia, æ, f. *Sadneſſe, heavineſſe, penſiueneſſe, &c.*

Triſtius, adv. *More heavily or ſadly, more hardly, roughly, or angerly.*

† Triſto, *To make heavy or ſorrowfull.*

Triſtor, āris, dep. θρύπτω παράσσω, turbo, affligo, Becm. *To be ſorrowfull.*

Trĭſulcus, a, um. Senec. tres habens ſulcos, id eſt acies. *Having three edges.*

† Triſyllabus, a, um. Græc. *Of three ſyllables.*

† Trit. vox fictitia qua vſus eſt Non. & Plaut.

Trĭtăvia, æ. f. *My great grandmothers mother, but it goes higher. See the note.*

Trĭ-

Tritāvus, i. m. Plaut. πρόπαππος, quasi tertius avus: Isid. quasi tetravus, id est, quartus supra avum, avi pater quasi tetartavus. *A great grand father's father, or rather grandfather for thus they reckon,* avus, proavus, abavus, atavus, tritavus.

† Trite. Iun. vide paramese, græc. Diezeugmenon, psel. C. *Sol, Fa, Vt.* Hyperbolæon. *F. Fa, Vt.* Synemmenon. psel. *B Fa, B, Mi.*

† Tritea, æ f. *A kind of Ague.*

† Triteus, Poll. *A measure containing 16 Chœnices.*

† Trithales Plin. τεθαλὲς herba ita dicta quòd ter floreat, in anno.

‡ Tritheitæ. *Certaine heretiques that held there were three distinct Godheads in the trinity of the persons.*

Triticeus, a, um. Virg. *Wheaten, of wheate.*

† Triticosus, a, um. adj. *Full of wheate.*

Tritĭcum, ci. n. dict. quod tritum est ex spicis, à tero est triticum ἀπὸ τοῦ τίλλειν. *Wheat,* Plin. *properly it signifies red wheat.*

† Tritilis, le, à Iect. *That may be made cleane.*

Trito, as. ex tero, *To breake, or beat small.*

‡ Tritogenia, sic dict. quod è Iovis capite prosiluit. Tritò enim Boeti caput vocant: alias Tritonia dicitur quod temporib. Ogygij regis ad lacum Tritonis virginali primum habitu apparuerit: vel alitèr (vt quidam) volunt dicta est. Tritonia per syncopen pro Tritogenia vel sic dict. quod tria mortalib. lagitetur, ζυλόυειν καλῶς, κρίνειν ὀρθῶς καὶ πράττειν δικαίως. *Pallas so called.*

‡ Triton, ὁ τῶν πέλαγων μιτίχων sci aquæ, acris, & tetræ. Etym. *A god of the Sea.*

† Triton Vitruv. *A weather cocke* Item machina hydraulica, Scal.

‡ Tritŏnia. vide Tritogenia.

Tritor, ōris, m. Plin. *He that wasteth or breaketh away any thing, also a grinder.*

† Tritōrium, ij, n. Gloss. *A morter or pestell.*

Tritūra, æ, f. Col. *a threshing, breaking, crumming, or grinding.*

‡ Tritūrātio. *A threshing.*

Tritūrātor, ōris. masc. Col. *A thresher.*

† Tritūro, as, *To thresh.* act. acc.

† Tritūror, pass. Col.

Tritus, a, um. p. à teror. *Worne, overworne, old, threadbare, broken, naked, common, &c.*

Tritus, us, m. verb. *The act of breaking or threshing.*

Trivago Offic. vide Trillago.

Trivenĭca, æ. f. Plaut à tris. i. insignis venifica. *A great forceresse or notable witch.*

‡ Trivia dict. quod trivijs præesset, vel quod coleretur in trivijs. *A name of Diane.*

Trivĭālis, le, ad triviam pertinens. *Common, used, or taught in high wayes, of small estimation, homely.*

† Triuialiter, adverb. *Commonly, homely.*

Trivĭtium. adv. Col. *By every three men.*

Trivium, ij, n. ex tribus vijs dictum. *A place where three sundry wayes doe meet, also whe e common resort of people is.*

† Trivius, a, um. adj. Mart. *That hath three wayes.*

Triumphalia, ium, n. Tacit. *Triumphing, of a triumph.*

Triumphālis, le. *Of, or belonging to a triumph* Triumphalis vestis, *a garment of state vsed in triumphs.* Triumphalis arcus, *an arch built in token of triumph.*

† Triumphālitas. *Pompeuse sse.*

† Triumpālitèr, adv.

† Triumphans. p. à triumpho. Cic. 4. Philip.

† Triumphātor. *A triumpher.*

Triumphātus, a, um. Virgil *Of wh ch one hath triumphed, or vanquished triumphantly.*

Triumphātus, m. Plin. *A triumphing.*

Triumpho, as. am. *To triumph to get the conquest, also to reioyce great y.*

* D Triumphus, i. m. ex θρίαμβος: I. quia qui triumpharet, tripli ci judidio honorarettur: primo exercitus, secundo senatus, tertio populus iudicabat quidam ἀπὸ τῆς θριαμβεῖν q. accinere & acclamare, καὶ ἰαμβίζειν. i. maledicendo: solebant, n. milites & obiectissimi quique triumphalem currum sequentes, diversis convitijs incessere triumphantes, ne prospera fortuna insoleiceiunt. *A triumph, a solemne pompe. or shewe at the returne of a Captaine for a victory he hath got en: also a play at cards so called.* Triumphus vel maior vel minor erat. *The lesser kind of triumph was properly called* ovatio, ab oue, *from a sheepe which in this time of his triumph was led before him and afterward sacrificed by him: as also in the greater triumph (called properly triumphus) the L. Generall sacrificed a bull, but it differeth from the greater triumph: first in the acclamation, for in the lesser triumph the souldiers following, did as it were re uble thude ter ô, ô, and s me are of opinion, that it was therefore called* Ovatio. *In the greater triumph, the souldiers following cryed,* Io triumphe, Io triumphe. *Secondly, they differed, because in the greater triumph, the Lord Generall did weare a garment of state, called* vestis triumphalis, *or (by some)* trabea. *Likewise a garland of Laurell, riding in a chariot, the Senators themselues with the best of the Romans meeting him, his souldiers with their Coronets, their chaines, and other rewards following after: but in the lesser triumph the L. Generall did weare a plaine purple gowne without any gold embrodering, and a garland of Myrtle tree commonly going on foot, sometimes permitted to ride on a horse; the Gentlemen and commonalty of Rome alone without any of the Senators did meete him.*

Triumvir, ĭri, m. quod ex tribus viris. *One of the three Officers that are in the like authority.*

Triumvĭrālis, le. Hor. *Of, or belonging to such an office or officer.*

Triumvĭrātus, us. m. *The office of three in the like authority.*

Triuncis, ce. Plaut. τριύγκιον, à tribus vncijs. *The weight of three ounces.*

Triuncium, n. *A thing that is three ounces.*

† Triuncius, a, um. adject. Bud. *Weighing three ounces.*

Trivŏlum, i. n. Varro, quo teritur frumentum, quasi tribulum. *A threshing flaile.*

‡ Troas, *The region about Troy.*

† Trobus, id est, globus, vel sanguis. MS

D † Trŏchæus, m. dict. quod celeritate sua imitatur volubilitatem rotæ, quam Græci τροχὸς appellant. alij dicta τὸ περιδρόμους τοὺς βαμοὺς ποιεῖν μίαν δὲ συν. pes metricus. *A foot consisting of one long and one short syllable, as* vītă: *It is contrary to* Iambus, *which is of a short and long, as* ămās.

Trochanteres, idem quod rotatores.

† Trochilos vel lus, m. græc. à τρέχω curro regulus avicula: ejus meminit Opian: & Arist l. 8 & 9. Anima.

† Trŏchiscus, Cels. græc, rotula Plin. orbiculus, pastillus.

Trochlea, æ. f. Vit. ex τρέχω curro, vel à τροχὸς rota. *A pulley wherein a cord or rope runneth to draw any thing, some call it a windlasse.*

* Trŏchĭlus, i, m. dim. Plau *A little top.*

† Trochum, n. Vitr. *A kinde of chaire made with loose ioynts, which may be turned every way.*

D * Trŏchus, i, m. Hor. græ. τροχὸς. *A top wherewith children play, but I believe it scarce by any sufficient authority can be proved, that* trochus *signifies a top,* turbo *was their top,* trochus

chus was a play with a cart wheele, or rather an yron or brasse hoope about the wheele (in Latin Canthus) which their boyes driue about their towne walls and least, the walls winding round, the wheele might be suddainely driuen on the next man, they met, there was a ring in the inside of the wheele, which with its noise gaue warning to the beholders to auoide the way. This is plaine by Martial, (though some of his interpreters mistakes him) l. 14 epig. 166. inducenda rota est, nobis das vtile munus, iste trochus pueris, at mihi canthus erit. & 167 Garrulus in laxo cur annulus orbe vagatur? cedat vt arguris obvia turba trochis. *See* Cerda *on that excellent description of the boyes stinging top:* Virg. l. 7. v. 378. *where he disputes against them that confound* turbo *and* trochus.

† Trocta, æ, f. Isid. *A Trout.*

‡ Troctes, gr. i. vetator, heluo. *A companion of Vlisses.*

† Trogete. Plin. id quod Thya.

Troglodítæ, gr. i. cauernas subeuntes. *People of Æthiopia*

† Trŏglódites, Iun. *An hedge-sparrow.*

‡ Troja, dict. à Troe rege. *The City of Troy,* hinc Tros, Troius, Troicus, & Trojugena,

**† Trojà ludere, siue Troiæ lusus. Among the Romans was a play or sport where all the yonger sort of Romans did imbattle themselues, as if were a true field pitcht, a generall muster of the younger sort, who meeting in the cinque, exercised there, running, pacing, riding at tilt, and other such like feates of actiuity, whereby they might be trained vp for their better seruice in warre; it was called* Trojanus ludus, *or simply* Troja *because* Ascanius Æneas his sonne *first brought it out of Troy.*

Hunc morem cursus, atque hæc certamina primus
Ascanius, longam muris cùm cingeret Albam,
Retulit, & priscos docuit celebrare Latinos.

Virg. Æneid. 5. *See there a large and full description of this play.* & Torneamentum *before.*

† Trojanus puer, Aquarius.

‡ Trŏilus, *The sonne of* Priamus *whom* Achilles *slew.*

† Tronoſta, æ. & Tronus, ni. Par. est Coelestis ros ex aëre natus, omnium dulcissima species mannæ: vere & æstate decidit, maneque reperitur foliis arborum adhærens, vt alia Manna.

Tropæus, pæi m. Suet. dict. à τῆς τροπῆς, à conuersione. *He that doth a shrewd turne, and runneth away when he hath done, also certaine winds which come from the sea to the lands.*

Tropæum vel trophæum, æi, n. τροπαῖον ex τροπὴ, quod in eo loco illud exigebatur, vbi victor hostem in fugam conuertit. *A token or marke of timber or stone, set in a place where enemies were vanquished, with their harnesse and other spoyles hanged on it: a signe or token of victory or ioy, a trophee.*

† Trophos, gr. Lat conuersio.

† Tropice, *A bul-rush.*

† Trŏpicè, adv. *Figuratiuely.*

† Tropici τρόπιοι κύκλοι tropici orbes à conuersione dicta, conuersionales.

† * Tropicus, a, um. Gel. *That is figuratiue, pecuniæ cupiditas hæc tropica instituit. desire of gaine brought in this strange alteration,* Perron.

Tropis, is, f. Mart. Somic. *The bottome or keele of a ship, also a kind of wine vsed in bathes.*

† Trŏpŏlŏgia, gr. sermo allegoricus ad morũ emendationẽ pertinens.

† Tropologicè adv. *Figuratiuely spoken.*

† Tropologicus, a, um adj. Papin.

† Tropologizo, as. & tropologico as. tropologicè loqui.

† Trŏpŏlŏgus, id est, verborum conuersio. Hug.

Trŏpus, i. τρόπος ex τρέπω conuerto, quod sit verbi vel sermonis à propria significatione ad aliam cum venustate mutatio. *A figure, a manner, or fashion of speaking.*

† Trossula, f. Plat. *a delicate wench.*

‡ Trossulum, *A towne in Tuscia.*

Trossuli incolæ.

* † Trossulus, Fest. trossuli equites dicti quod oppidum Tuscorum Trossulum ceperint sine opera pedium. Trossulos Scal quasi torosulos dict velit. *The guard which were about the kings of Rome, were so called, their number was* 300. v. Celeres.

† Trox, Iun. τρώξ à τρώγω edo. *A worme breeding in, and fretting all kind of pulse, as beanes, peason.*

†, Troximos, gr. ex τρώγω comedo, vua edulis quæ cibaria à Plin. vocatur.

Trua, æ, f. g. Var. à terendo, quasi terua vnde per dim. trulla: à τρύω tero τρύω; Var. quòd extra volando, traijciendoue per eam aqua traijciatur. *A kind of vessell to receiue homely things in, &c.*

Trublium, id est, parapsis.

Trŭcidátio, ōnis f. verb. *A cruell killing or murthering.*

† Trŭcidator, ōris, m. Iust. *A slayer.*

Trŭcido, as, ex truce. id est, morti do trucidè cædo. *Cruelly, to murder, to slay, to kill.* act. &c.

† Trucitas, átis, trucilitas. f. *Cruelty.*

† Trucitèr, adv.

† Trucito, as, Gloss. *To cry like a Mavis.*

† Tructa, æ. f. τρώκτης vide Satio.

Truculentèr, & truculentissimè, adv. Quint. *Cruelly.*

† Truculentia, æ. f. *Cruelty.*

* D Truculentus, ior, issimus, a, um. ad. Heren. ex trux. *Cruell in countenance, rough, terrible,* Sævus facie, Tristis animo, Truculentus vultu Donat.

Truculo, as. Hul. *To kill, or slay.*

† Truda, æ, quidam piscis quod vim habeat trudendi dict. vel quod semper moretur in abstrusa.

Trudes, is, f. Tacit. ex trudendo. *An instrument to thrust downe things with.*

Trŭdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. quasi tero manibus, Perot. vel quasi terræ do, Scal in Theop. trudi, terrâ edi. *To thrust out with violence: also to bring forth.* Ter. act. acc.

Trudor, ĕris. pass.

* Trulla, æ, f. ex trua dim. Ios. Scal. ad Var. inversum est pro torulla hinc græci τορύνη. quidam à transvolando, quod per eam aqua transvolet. Sed primum magis placet. *A mason or plaisterers trowell to dawbe withall. A deepe broad cup like a mazer to drinke wine in: also a tray wherein meat sodden, or rosted is put, a chamber-pot, a passe-pot.*

† Trulleum, n. apud Var. L. L. 4. truellũ *a bell, a bason to wash hands in.*

Trullissátio, ōnis f. verb. *A pargetting or plaistring with morter, or loame.*

Trullisso, as, Vit. trulla gypsum inducere, *With morter or loame to parget or plaister.*

† Truncātio, ōnis, f. *A cutting of a thing short, a maiming, a mangling.*

† Truncātor, ōris, m. & truncatrix, icis, f. *He or she that curteth off, that cutteth shorter.*

Trunco, as. Val. Flac. à tero, Perot. vel potius à קרן, per metathesin & per epenthesin τ. *To cut shorter, to cut in pieces, to shreud off.*

Truncor, āris pass. Virg.

† Trunculatus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *Clogged, or that weareth a clogge.*

Truncŭlus, i, m. dim. Cels. *a little stocke or stemme, also a gallimawfry.*

Truncus, a, um. Col. *Cut short, broken, maimed, mangled, vnperfect.*

Truncus, masc. ex trunco, quasi truncatus. *A stumpe, stemme, stocke or body of the tree without the boughes, also a blocke-headed fellow, a dunce.*

† Truo, as, ex τορύνη, i. κινέω. *To stirre the pot seething, to lade the pot.*

† Truo, ōnis. f. Fest. onos, rota Ius.

† Trux, hæc.

† Tryphat, est ostuka virtus mineralium, quæ quodcunque metallum cogit ac promovet in suum esse prædestinatum. Par.

Trusātilis, le. Gel. *that may be turned or driuen about with a mans hand.*

† Trusillus, vel trūsillus. m. Gloss. *A thicke dwarfe*, vide Trossulus.

† Truta, vel Trutha, Isid. vide trocta,

Trŭtĭna, æ. f. τρύτανη. Perot. quòd in ea examen digito trudatur τρυτάνη παρὰ τὸ τρύειν, quoniam τρύει seu τείρει τὸ βαρὲν τῶν ὄγκων. Eustat. *A paire of scales, or a great paire of ballances, or weights: also diligent examining or considering good aduise or iudgement.*

† Trutinatio, ōnis. f. Gloss. *A weighing.*

Trutinella, dim. à trutina.

Trŭtĭno, as. Hier. & trutinor, āris. depon. Peri. *To weigh, or examine, to consider well and throughly of a thing.*

† Tunicula, idem qd trutinella.

Truvus, a, um. v. olla truva. Scal. *A pot seething or boyling.*

Trux, cis, adj. כזר, quidam quasi taurux, à tauronum fe. ocitate, Aven. ex תקך. i. truciter confixit. *Cruell, fierce, terrible, stroudfull, rough.*

Trychnos. Plin. vid. Solanum τρύχνος vel στρύχνος.

† Trygodæniones, græc. poetæ dicebantur, qui fæce faciem vncti ne cognoscerentur, plaustris inuecti poemata canebant.

† Trygadus, vel trigodus, di. m. Bud. *One that goeth about the city to buy lees.*

† Trygon, græc. piscis est ex genere venenatorum, quem lat. pastinacam vocavere, nonnulli etiam turturem, græcos imitati. qui vna voce & avem signif. & Piscem,

Trygonon. Plin. ex τρύξ, f. *A kind of inke made of the lees of wine.*

† Tryga, æ, fœm. *A bird that some thinke a water hen, or moore hen.*

† Tryphæna, æ. Est genus medicamenti quod molliter & sine dolore vrit & exedit. gr. sed melius sine diphth.

‡ Tryphidorus. Græc. id est, deliciàs largiens. *A Poet and Grammarian of Egypt.*

‡ Typhon, id est, delicios us vel delicatus. *A Grammarian of Alexandria.*

† Trytodoche, lun. *A boxe wherein the weights and ballance be kept* gr.

† Tryxalis, græc. animal. locustæ simile sine pennis, quod nonnulli idem esse putant cum eo quod alio nomine gryllum apel. Plin. 30. 6.

T ante V

Tu, tui vel tis, tibi, pron. σύ, ducicè τὺ. *Thou.*

Tuafim, adu. Nonn. *After thine owne fashion.*

* D Tŭba, æ. f. quasi tosa, id est, cava: vel quasi tibia: Isid. alij ex concavitate tubi, vide tubus. *A trumpet, also a stirrer, or an incencer, or to.* Lituus equitum est & incurvus. Tuba verò peditum & directa. illius sonus est acutus, huius gravis.

† Tubārius. m. Calist. *A trumpet maker.*

Tŭber, ĕris, n Ter. Isid. tubera tumor terræ prodit, eaque causa nomen illi dedit, Aven. טבר. *A puffe growing on the ground like a mushrome or toadstoole, also a swelling in a mans body, a bunch, a knot, a knob in a tree,* Ter. *a certaine tree bearing fruit.* Col. *The fruit of that tree.* Mart.

† Tubĕra, n Mar. *Great blemishes or sleps.*

† Tuberātio, fœm. August. *A swelling.*

† Tubercula, idem quod Metacarpium.

Tŭberĕllum, i n. dim. à tuber. Plin. *A little swelling or push.*

† Tubero, as. *To swell.*

‡ Tubero. *One of Pompeyes faction.*

† Tuberosus, a, um. Gloss. *Full of swellings.*

† Tuberus, ri, leg. & tuberositas & tuberosè, adv. *A knob or bunch.*

Tŭbĭcen, ĭnis. m. Veget ex tuba & cano. *A trumpeter.*

† Tubicina. *A woman trumpeter.*

† Tubicinātor, ōris. masc. Gl. *Hee that soundeth a trumpet.*

† Tubicino, as. Gloss. *To sound the trumpet.*

‡ Tubilustria festa, quibus tubæ sacrorum expiabantur. *Feasts among the Romans.*

† Tubilustrum. n. ex tuba & lustro Var. quòd eo die in atrio tutorio sacrorum tubæ lustrantur

† Tubo, as idem quod tubicino. Gloss.

† Tubraci, orum. Isid. seu tubruci. *Those which couer the breech and the thighes.*

† Tubulātio fœm. Gloss. *A making hollow like a pipe.*

Tŭbŭlātus, a, um. Plin. *Made hollow like a pipe.*

Tŭbŭlus, li, m. dim. à tubus. Var. *A little conduit pipe, or hollow reed, also a chimney.*

Tuburcinor, rectius tubucinor, āris. Plaut. *Greedily to eate, or as an infant doth.*

Tubus, bi, m. à tumore, Scal. Ϝτυφ q. cavi. *A pipe wherein water is conveighed to a conduit, also the pipe where through the marrow of the backebone runneth.*

† Tucetarius. m. Hild. *An hargus maker.*

Tucētum, ti, n. Pers tuceta. Fule. dicuntur escæ regiæ. Cornut. bubula caro, condimentis quibusdam crassis oblita & macerata: & ponitur pro ipsis condimentis: tuceta, fortè ex cædo, & tundo: primo secabant ossas, postmodum tundebant, vox gallica antiq tudes à tundendo. *A kind of meats made of porkes flesh chopped, or other stuffe, minced meat.*

† Tuche. f. Eras. *Fortune, hap.* Gr.

† Tucia, Iun. v. Cadmia fornicaria.

† Tucularis. id quod Gnaphalium.

† Tucus, Isid. vide cuculus.

Tudatus. qui grossum habet caput.

Tŭdes, ĭtis, m. Fest. *A wooden mallet or hammer, Printers inke-balls, also a printing iron.*

† Tudiatores, m. plur. Gloss. *They that beat out brasse.*

Tŭdĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. à tudes. Col. *A little beetle, a ladle, a printing iron to marke with: also a tole which cutters vse in drawing their clothes that are to be dyed, and turning them in the water therewith,* Iun. *also a graving booke.*

Tŭdĭcŭlo, as. Var. ex tudicla. *To pound or bruise, to worke as smithes doe with a mallet or hammer, to engraue.*

† Tuditanus. *A beetle-headed fellow.*

‡ Tuditanus, quod caput malleo simile haberet. *A Romane.*

† Tudito Gloss. *A club.*

Tŭdito, as, & p. ans. Lucr. exundo *To labour, worke, or stirre, &c.*

Tuendus, a, um. part. *That is to be kept defended maintained.*

Tuens, tis, part à tuor. *Defending, keeping maintaining preserving.*

Tuens, tis, part. à tuor Lucret. *Looking beholding, viewing, tooting.*

Tueor, ēris, tutus vel tuĭtus, sum tueri, dep. ex Θεάω, θεάομαι, Can. *To defend, keepe, maintaine, or preserue, to continue still in doing* acc. dep.

Tugŭrĭolum, li, n *A little cottage.*

Tugŭrium, lĭ. n. quasi tegurium à tegendo. *A cottage, a house in the country, a sheph. rds cottage or sted.*

Tuipse, *Thou thy selfe.*

Tuitio, ōnis, f. *Defending, tuition, &c.*

† Tuitus. m. *A beholding, or earnest looking.*

Tuli præt. ex tollo, vide tetuli.

† Tulipa, vel tulpa. *A kinde of hearb called a lillie, or Narcissus.*

‡ Tullianum. *A dungeon in the prison of Rome.*

Tullij, Plin. *Some call riners, other flowing of blood out of sundry members or ioynts: also running pipes or cockes.*

Tullius,

‡ Tullius, *The name of Cicero. See* Cicero.

* ‡ Tullus Hostilius, *was the third king of Rome. Hee first brought vp tribute and taxation money, which till his time was not knowne.* tuitop. *he first instituted the* sella curulis, toga picta, & prætexta. Macrob. l. 1. Sat. *as touching his warre, hee was not inferiour to Romulus himselfe, but recalled the people to warre which vnder Numa had beene long accustomed to peace.*

† Tulo, is, antiq. *To beare or suffer.* v. Sustulo compol.

* † Tulutanus, m. Gloss. *An ambling horse.* sed rectius toluarius.

Tum, adv. *Then, also both, sometime, also, moreouer, then, after.*

Tumba, æ, f. g. τυμβος, παρὰ τὸ τύπτειν ἐχει τὸ νέκυος σῶμα, τύπτω καλύπτω Ety quidam à tumendo. *An hollow place in the ground, a sepulcher.*

† Tum demum, i. postremò.

† Tumedulus, a, um, a di. *somwhat proud*

Tŭmĕfacio, is, ci, ctum, ĕre, Ovid. *To make to swell, to puffe vp.*

Tŭmefactus, a, um, part. *Made to swell, or swolne: also puffed vp.*

† Tumentum, ti, n. g. quod in filo & telo tumeat. *The nap or haire on cloth.*

† Tumentum, i. e. sepulchrum.

Tumentosus, a, um, i. e. tumento plenus.

Tŭmeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens, θυμόομαι, Canin. ex tumor. *To swell, to rise, to be puffed vp, to waxe proud, to waxe proud, stately and lofty, to encrease, to burst out* caret sup. neut.

Tumesco, is, ĕre, Virg. idem.

† Tumex & vibex. *a cord.*

Tumicula, & tumicla, idem quod tumex.

Tŭmĭdè, adv. Apul. *Swellingly.*

† Tŭmĭdĭtas, ātis, *a swelling.*

† Tŭmĭdo, as. Gloss. *To make to swell.*

† Tŭmĭdŭlus, aliquantulum tumidus.

Tŭmĭdus, a, um, *Swollen, risen, puffed vp, also proud, lofty, haughtie,* à tumeo.

† Tumix, m. g. Gloss. *a drum.*

Tŭmor, ōris, m. g. ex θύμος. *A swelling, rising, or puffing vp of the flesh, loftinesse, pride, &c.*

† Tumorosus, a, um, tumore plenus, vnde tumorositas.

Tŭmŭlātio, onis, f. g. Var. *An entombing.*

Tŭmŭlātus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Entombed, buried.*

Tŭmŭlo, as. Catul. vide Tumulus. *To make the ground hollow, to burie, to entombe.*

Tumulor, pass. Ovid.

† Tŭmŭlōsitas, *hilinesse.*

Tŭmŭlōsus, a, um, Salust. *Full of little holes or knobs.*

† Tŭmultuariè, adv. *Tumultuously.*

Tŭmultuariò, Apul. & tumultuosè, adv. Liv. *With businesse, crusling, troublesome, in hast, without studie, or aduice.*

Tŭmultŭārius, a, um. Liv. *That is done in hast without aduisement, hasty, disorderly.*

† Tŭmu'tuātor, m. g. Gloss. *A tumultuous fellow,*

Tŭmultŭōsius, & issimè, adv. *more troublously, &c.*

Tŭmultŭōsus, or, issimus, Sen. *Full of businesse, trouble, ruffe, rustling.*

Tŭmultus, us, & ti. Non. m. quasi tumor multus. Fest. quasi timor mulus. *Tumult, businesse, rustling, stirre.*

Tŭmŭlus, li, m. g. à tumore, inde etiam tumulo, tamulus, Fung ex tumore & mole terræ. *A little hill, a graue, &c.*

Tunc, adu. temp. τότε, τότα Can. *Then, at that time.*

Tundo, is, tŭtŭdi, tum, ĕre, ex τύπτω, Can. vel tractum à sono, quem percussores faciunt, vel tundo quasi tonum do, tonus sonus est, al. à tudo τύπτω. *To knocke, to smite, to bray, or beat in a mortar, also to weare, or dull, to repeate often.*

Tundor, pass. Lucret.

Tunetanus flos, Iun. *Tunies flowers, flower of India.*

D * Tŭnĭca, æ, f. g. à tuendo corpore, Var. rectius ex τύπτω. Can. ex τίτυσκω. *A coat, iacket, also a shirt or petticoat,* Ov. *A womans gowne or kirtle: also a kind of July flower. Those coates which were worne vnder the gowne were properly called* tunicæ; *and that they were worne vnder the gowne appeares by that adage,* tunica pallo propior est, i. e. *euery one for himselfe first, or according to our English Proverbe, Close sits my shirt but closer sits my skinne. This* Tunica *was both narrower and shorter then the gowne; at first it was made without sleeues, afterward with sleeues, and by it, as well as by the gowne were the Citizens distinguished. The first sort of coates was made of white cloth commonly but purfled ouer and embroidered with studs of purple in manner of broad nayle-heads; whence it was called* Lati clavia, *or* Latus clavus; *they that wore this coate were Senatours called thence* Lati-clavij. *The second sort differed from the first, onely that the purple studs were not so broade, whence it was called* Angusti clavia, *or* Angustus clavus; *it belonged to the Romane knights; who from thence were called* Angusti-clavij. *The third sort belonged vnto the popularity and power sort of Romanes; it was made without any purpled workes, being called* tunica recta. *This coat was giuen together with the Virile gowne to striplings past sixteene yeares old, and to new married women. And as the recta tunica was giuen with the Virile gowne, so was the* tunica clauata *with the toga prætexta; & the* Lati-clavia *otherwise called* tunica palmata, *giuen with the toga picta. The fourth and last sort belonged vnto women, being a long coate reaching downe to the heeles; it was called* stola. *Vpon it they did weare an outward garment called* pallium, *and sometimes* palla, quia palàm gestabatur. Sigonius *saith, that the* palla *was a certaine gowne vsed by stage-players: howsoeuer certaine it is, that not onely women, but men also and children did weare this kind of garment. See more of this and other kind of garments,* in Godw. l. 3 S. 1. c 8.

Tunicātus, a, um. *That weareth a iacket or coate.*

† Tunicella, le, f. dim. à tunica. Plaut. tunicula idem.

Tunĭco, as, Varr. *To couer with a coat or iacket.*

Tunĭcor, pass. Mart.

† Tunicōsus, a, um. tunicis plenus.

Tunĭcula, æ, f. g. dim. *A ierkin, a little iacket, a petticoat.*

† Tunsim, adver. Bud. *Bruised in pieces.*

† Tunsio, *a stroke, or stripe.*

Tuopte, Plaut. *of your owne, &c.*

Tuor, ĕris, tutus vel tuitus sum, tutum vel tuitum, tui & tueri, Virg. tuor video: tueor defendo. ex tueor. *To looke, to behold, or view.*

† Turarius, is dicitur qui tus parat. & vendit.

D * Turba, æ, f. g. Augustus locus facit turbam: frequentiam multitudo. in singulari numero, *a company, or multitude.* in plurali, *stirre, tumult.* quas turbas dedit? Ter. quia turba parit turbas. ex τύρβη, ex στρέβω, vel ex δόρυβος. *A multitude, a throng a swarme, a rable or rout: also trouble, debate, businesse, &c.*

Turbamentum, ti, n. g. Tacit. *A disturbing, a troubling.*

† Turbasis, *Starch made of wheate bran, or cuckow pit roots.*

† Turbasius lapis spumæ candidæ, nitentisque, non tamen translucentis, alij stibium vocant.

Turbātè, adv. Cæs. *With trouble or businesse.*

† Turbatio, *a troubling.*

Turbātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. *A troubler, one that troubleth, a disquieter.*

Turbatum,

Turbarum est, imp Tacit. *There is some trouble, or businesse.*

† Turbela, v. Turbatio.

† Turbelet, Gloss. *A kind of bird.*

Turbella, æ, f. g. dim. à turba, Plaut. *A little trouble, or businesse.*

† Turben, n. g. antiq. *A whirle-wind.*

Turbidè, adv. *Troublesomely.*

† Turbiditas, ex turbidus.

† Turbido, as, turbidum facere.

Turbidus, a, um, *Troublesome, not cleare, fierce, busie, also troubled, foule, darke and tempestuous.*

Turbinatio, ōnis, f. g. verb ex turbino. *The fashion of a thing, broad above and small beneath like a toppe.*

Turbinātus, a, um, part. ex turbino. Plin. *Round or sharpe like a top.*

Turbĭneus, a, um, Ovid. *Of, or belonging to a blustering wind or storme, whirling round.*

† Turbĭno, as. *To make round or sharpe like a top,* in turbinis figuram

† Turbĭstrum, al. Turbystrum. *A thing mixt with liquor, wherewith wooll is died, which maketh the dye to sinke into the wooll, whereby the colour is made perfect.*

† Turbith. Offic. *A root much used in Physicke to purge flegme.*

Turbo, as, accus. *To trouble, disturbe, stirre, disorder, make unquiet, or confound.*

* Turbo, ĭnis, m. g. ventus omnia disturbans & involuens, & pro trocho: quòd in modum turbinis vertitur, Isid. Turbo à terra dictus quoties ventus consurgit: & terram in circuitum mittit. *A boisterous wind, or storme, a whirlewind, also a breaker and disturber, a tempest and danger,* Catul. *Rope and fiwy.* Ovid. *A whirle pole.* Stat. *The winding of a serpent.* Sil. *A top, a gig, a num, a whirligig.* Tibul. *A bird called a wrinecke,* Hermol. *A woodpecker,* Iun. *A fish called a welke or wrinckle,* Iun. *A still or stillitory, a limbecke.* Hor. *hath it for a magicall instrument to* Canidia. circumque retro volue volve turbinem *See* Trochus *before.*

Turbor, aris, pass. Ovid.

† Turbulcus, v. Turbidus.

Turbule tè, & ter. adv. *Troublesomely, with trouble and stirring.*

† Turbulentia, *trouble.*

† Turbŭlento, as, Apul. *To trouble, to disturbe.*

Turbulentus, a um, & ior, issimus *Troublesome, angry, contentious, busie, seditious.*

† Turbus, *a top wherewith children play.*

‡ Turcæ, *the Turkes.* dict. à Turca Zichi filio qui illic imperavit.

† Turcicus, a, um. *Turkish, of Turkie.*

† Turdārium. *A place where Thrushes, &c, were to bee kept, to bee fatted*

† Turdella, dim. à Turdus, Isid.

† Turdinus, a, um. ad turdum pertinens.

Turdŭlus, li, m. dim. à turdus. Plin.

Turdus, di, m. Plin. à tarditate, hiemis enim confinio se refert. Isid. piscis dict. à colore tardi avis, Varr. quidem quòd tarde volant. *a thrush, a throstell, an ouzell or blackebird, also a fish lying among stones and rockes like a teach.*

† Tureus, a, um, Vide Thureus, a, um.

Turgeo, es, ĕre, ex turgo, non ex turre & ago. *To swell up, to grow and wax big, to swell for anger.*

Turgĭdè, adv. Apul. *After a swelling manner.*

Turgĭdus, a, um, *Swollen, puffed up, risen big.*

† Turgĭdŭlus, a, um. dim Cato. *Somewhat swolne.*

† Turgiolum vas interius grossum, & turgidum.

† Turgor, Gloss. & turgiditas. *A swelling.*

† Turilla, v. Toles

Turio, onis, m. g. Col. turiones ex tyro, vel ex tener. quasi tenciones. *The tender or young branch of a tree.*

Turma, æ, f. g. quasi termia, Fest. Var. terma, quasi tordena (e in u abiit) quòd terdeni equites ex tribus tribubus, Tuticensium, Ramnium, Lucerum fiebant. Scal. τοῦμα, rotunditas vt cohors, quia cohortes villaticæ rotundæ, quidam non ex putant esse confictam à strepitu equorum terram pulsantium, Cathol. à turbo vel a Σορὸς Ἕλλην tumultuor. *A company or troupe of soulders containing two and thirty horsemen.*

Turmālis, le, *Of, or belonging to the same troupe or band*

Turmātim, adv. Cæs. *In order of battell, by companies or bands.*

† Turmella, & turmula, læ, f. *A little company.*

* ‡ Turnus, *A king of the Rutilians: a noble commander who was slaine by Æneas.* Virg. Æneid. 12.

† Turpè, adv. Plaut. *Filthily.*

† Turpeo, es, a tiq. *To be soule.*

† Turpesco, is. *To waxe soule.*

Turpĭcŭlus, a, um, dim. à turpis. *Somewhat filthy dishonest or uncleane.*

Turpificatus, a, um *Made filthy*

† Turpifico, as. *To make uncleane.*

† Turpiloquium, ij, n. *Filthie speech.*

† Turpilŏquor, Plaut. *To speake filthily.*

† Turpilŏquus, m. *That speaketh filthily.*

† Turpilucrum, *filthygaine.*

† Turpilucrus, a, um. turpiter lucrum faciens.

Turpis, pe, & issimus, a, um, αἰσχρός, spurcus *Foule filthy, dishonest, unhonourable, cruell, great.*

Turpĭter, adv. *Shamefully, dishonestly filthily.*

Turpĭtudo, ĭnis, f. g. *Dishonestly, villany, deformity, rebuke, blame.*

Turpo, as. *To defile, to bewray, to dishonest, to disfigure, to deface.* act. acc.

Turpor, aris, pass. Luc.

† Turriarius, m. g. Hul. *A keeper of a Tower.*

† Turricilla, æ, f. dim. à turris. *A little tower, also a boxe, out of which dice are cast.*

† Turricula, idem qd Turricilla.

Turriger, a, um, & Turrigenus, a, um, Ovid *That beareth a tower.*

* Turris, is, f. g. τύρρις, turpis, ex Syriaco. ab Heb. Tzur. צור πύργος, alij à terendis hostibus. *A Tower, or any thing made like it.* Turres ambulatoriæ, *Certaine great timber Towers to runne upon wheeles too and fro: moueable turrets,*

Turritus, a, um. Ovid. *Towered, full of towers, also high as a tower, or that beareth towers on the backe.*

Turtio, ōnis, m. g. Plin. alias tisio tyrsio, thursio, thyrsio, θύρσων, vide Gesn. *A fish like a Dolphin: some take it for a sturgeon, others for a porcpisce.*

† Turtionarium. *A keg of sturgeon.*

† Turtispollen, Gel. *The flower of frankincence.*

Turtur, ŭris, m. g. τρυγών ex Heb. תור quidam à sono quem edit, vocarum putant. *A bird called a turtle, a fish that some thinke to be a Trout.*

† Turturinus, a, um, *Of a Turtle.*

† Turundilla, dicitur in quo panis mittitur.

Turunda, dæ, f. g. Varr. dicta quia rotunda, quasi terenda, sc. Offa, Bec *A pellet of bread, dow, or past, wherewith capons or foules are crammed: also a tent which Surgeons put in wounds.*

‡ Tuscania, *A Towne of Tuscia.* inde tuscanenses.

† Tuscanicum, n. Varro. locus in ædibus cauatus, quem morem à Tuscis Romani acceperunt, vnde nomen.

† Tuscanicus lapis, Isid. *Which leapeth and breaketh asunder with the fire.*

‡ Tuscia, dict. à Tusco quodam Herculis filio. *A Country in Italie.* inde

Tuscus, melius Thuscus, & sic in reliquis.

‡ Tusculanum. *The territory about Tusculum.*

‡ Tuscu-

‡ Tusculum, quasi τὸ ὀχυρὸν, i. molestum, quod in monte situm molestiam exhibet ascendentibus. *A Tyrrhenis Latinis.* inde Tusculanus, a, um.

‡ Tuscus, vicus Romæ in quo habitarunt Tusci, qui cum Porsenna ab obsidione recedentes remanserant.

Tus, & c. Var. Serv. & Prisc. à tussi glebis dict. existimant, ex θύειν, Scal. ex tundendo tusum, aroma etiam apud Heb. à tundendo.

Tussedo, inis, f. g. Apul. Vide Tussis.

Tussicula, æ, f. g. dim. à Tussis. Plin.

Tussilago, inis, f. g. Plin. qd medetur tussi.

Tussio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Mart. *To cough.*

Tussis, is, f. g. Terent. βῆξ, ex sono tussientis.

† Tussito, as, freq. à tussio.

† Tussitus, us. *a coughing.*

Tussum fictile, vel tusseus catinus, Iun. *An earthen or stone pot*, sed male pro Phuscum.

Tusus, a, um, part. à tundor. Col. *Bruised, beaten or stamped.*

Tutamen, inis, Virg. & Tutamentum, ti, n. g. Liv. *A defence, safeguard or protection.*

Tutandus, a, um, part. à tutor. *To be defended.*

‡ Tutanus, quem periclitantes invocabant, ut ipsos tutaretur. *A god of the Romanes.*

Tutè,ius, tutissimè, adv. ad Heren.

Tute pron. comp. *Thou thy selfe, thine owne selfe.*

Tutela, tutelæ, f. gen. ex tueor. *Wardship, guardianship: also safe keeping, defending, protecting, also a fence or hedge about the ground.*

Tutelaris, re, Vlp. *Of, or belonging to a guardian, or to have the custody of a ward.*

Tutelarius, ij, masc. gen. Plin. *He that hath the custody or keeping of gods of Temples, or common houses.*

† Tutelatio, tutelatus, us, & Tutelatores leg. à tutelatus.

‡ Tutelina, æ, dict. à tuendo, vel *goddesse of the heathen.*

† Tutelo, as. *To defend.*

Tutemet, Lucret. *Thou thy selfe.*

† Tutia, æ, Offic. *The heauier scale of brasse, that ouerweth and sticketh to the higher places of furnaces, or melting houses.*

† Tutido, as, malleo percutere.

† Tutio, f. g. Gloss. *A caution, or defence.*

† Tutò, adv. *safely.*

† Tuto, as, Plaut. *To defend or maintaine.*

† Tutor, freq. a tueor, Cic.

Tutor, oris, m. a tutor. *A defender, he that hath the tuition of a ward, a guardian.*

† Tutorius, a, um, *of or belonging to a tutor.*

Tutularus, ti, m. g. Var. indutus tutulo.

Tutulus, li, m. Fest. a tuendo capite. *The top of the haire wounden with a purple lace on the crowne of a matrons head, or proper to the high priests wife onely, to discerne her from other women.*

Tutus, ior, issimus, a, um, *sure, safe, out of danger, quiet.*

Tuus, a, um, ex tu, Τίος, tuus, *thine.*

T *unde* T.

‡ Tybarnus. *The sonne of Amphiaraus.* hinc Tybarides populi originè traxerunt. Pl. l. 16.

‡ Tychius, à Τύχη, i. facio fabrico. *A cunning artificer*, unde venit proverbium Tychio doctior. Ouid. 3. Fastor.

Nec quisquam inuitâ faciet bene vincula plantæ
Pallade, fit Tychio doctior ille licet.

‡ Tydeus, *A noble Grecian Captaine.* inde Tydides, i. Diomedes. vid. Statij Thebaid.

† Tylus, li. m. Pl. ex duritie, quæ Gr. τύλος dicunt. *a vermin lying vnder stone. and tiles, cõmonly called a cheeslip.*

† Tymbades, Cœl. τυμβάδες veneficæ dict. qd περὶ τύμβους hoc e. circa sepulcra uersantur.

Tymbus, i, m. a τύμβος, Av. ab pari quod olim in sepultura fiebant tympanorum pulsus, v. tumba. *a tombe or monument, a grane.*

† Tympanicus, a, um, ad tympanum pert.

† Tympanista, vel tympanistes, æ, m. Iun. *a drummer.*

† Tympanistria, f. *A woman playing on a timbrell or drumme.*

† Tympanites, æ, m. Cels. gr. species aquæ intercutis, tympani sonum referens.

Tympanitides, a, um, Pl. *that hath the tympanie or dropsie.*

Tympanizo, as. Suet. *to play on a drum, taber, or timbrell.*

Tympanotriba, æ, c. g. Pl. *A drummer.*

Tympanum, ni, n. Ouid. gr. τύμπανον, ex τύπτω, τυπτίζω, pulso, ex παν Auen. τυμπανίζω. *a timbrell, taber, or drum: also the water-mill wheele. Vit. the couering of a wagon or cart.* Virg. *A pearle that is round here, and flat there, a bell pearle,* Plinius. *A certaine fashion of platters or bread vessels.*

† Tympanus, Auist. *A bird which is killed of a crow.*

‡ Tyndarus, *King of Oebolia,* hinc Tyndarides dicti Castor & Pollux. Item Helenam Tyndaridem vocant, est & Tyndareos & us.

† Typha, f. Ium. *Typh-wheat, a corne much like curry* Typha aquatica, Offic. *Water toath, cattaile, red mace,* Gall.

† Typhi, Isid. *Cold agues.*

† Typhon, m. Gell. τύφων ex τύφω, fumum excito, turbo

‡ Typhœus. Item Typhon à τύφω, i. fumigo, fumo, flammæ culmen & fulmine à Ioue ictus interij.

† Typhus, *Arrogancy pride.*

† Typicè. adu. *Mystically.*

† Typicus, a, um, *Mysticall, typicall.*

† Typographia, æ, f. *Printing.*

† Typographus, masculin. gen. *A Printer.*

Typus, pi, m. τύπος, τύπτω pulso, significat notam pulsando impressam *A type, a figure, an example, a forme, a likenesse, a shadow of a thing, a patterne mould, &c.*

† Tyrannia, æ. *Tyranny and cruelty.*

Tyrannicè, adu. *Cruelly, tyrannously.*

Tyrannicida æ. com. g. qui tyrannum occidit. v. Tyrannoctonus.

Tyrannicidium, cidij, n. Plin. *The murder of a tyrant.*

Tyrannicus, a, um. Tyrannus, *Of a tyrant, cruell.*

Tyrannis, idis. f. *A cruell or violent rule or gouernment for private commoditie, and not for the publike weale, a tyranny, a cruelty.*

† Tyrannizo, as. *To tyrannize.*

† Tyrannulus, dim. à tyrannus.

Tyrannus, ni, masc. g. τύραννος ἀπὸ τῶν τυρρηνῶν; ex Tyrrhenis, quia crudeles illi, vel à tutre civitatis Lyciæ, quòd ibi primum tyrannidem exercebant, vel à τύω opprimo, τύπτω, inde τύραννος, Etym. παρὰ τὸ τύπτειν τοὺς λαοὺς καὶ κακῶς ἐπιτρέπειν. à vexando populo & molestia inferenda, Græci olim quemlibet in libera civitate dominantem τύραννον appellant, non regem. Vide Trogi abbreviatorem. *A tyrant or cruell Lord. in old time it was vsed in good part for a King, also a bird called of some a maudlen.*

‡ Tyrannus, i. imperans, vel princeps. *A sophister.*

Tyrannuctonus, tona, tonum. ex tyrannus & κτείνω quod est

:nerficio. *Hee that murdereth a Tyrant, latine tyrannicida.*

† Tyrianthistus, Amethisti color, Tyriâ rursùs purpura inebriatus. Plin. 9. 41.

Tyrianthinus, a, um, Plin. vox composita ex tyria & ianthino colore significans qui resultat ex ianthino, h. e. violaceo. *Of, or belonging to purple.*

† Tyrius color. Corn. Cop *purple colour.*

Tyro, onis, m. g quidam maluit tiro quia non est græcum ex τετρω, τετρωνω, Bec. *A fresh water souldier, a young beginner, a novice.* est nomus miles quem adhuc teri & exerceri oportet, νεοστρατος est.

Tyrocinium, ij, n. g Plin. à tyro. *The first exercise in any thing, an apprentiship, a first beginning, also unskilfulnesse, simplicitie, lacke of experience and wisedome.*

* † Tyrocnicus, scruinum, gen. Iun. *A grater for cheese bread spice.* τυροκνηστης quo caseus raditur. à τυρος caseus est radula, & κναω rado.

‡ Tyros vel Tyrus, ri, i. tributario, angustia dict. à Tyro Phœnicis filio. hinc Tyrius, a, um, & ponitur pro purpureo. *A Citie in Phœnicia.*

† Tyrotarichus, m. ex τυρος caseus, & ταριχος salsamentum. *old salt cheese.*

† Tyrrhena vincula, Virg. vide Fasciæ crurales.

‡ Tyrrheni, *People of Tuscany,* dict. à Tyrrheno Atys filio qui è Lydia colonos in hanc regionem deduxit, totumque eum tractum de se Tyrrheniam & mare ipsum Tyrrhenum appellauit.

† Tyrrhenicum sandalium, Iun. *A kinde of slipper, or pantofle, peculiar to the Italians and Spaniards.*

‡ Tyrrheus, *King Latinus heardsman.*

‡ Tyrrhides, patronym.

† Tyrsio, mas. gen. Plin. *A Percipice.*

† Tyrsis, τυρσος, Gr. signif. ambitum murorum, dict ὁτι τυρσουται, i. e. à Tyrrhenis inuentoribus. dict.

† Tyrsus, si, Isid. vel Tirsus, caulis, dict quod à terra sursum ascendat *also a kind of Cimball.* v. caulis. incertum etymon.

† Tyrunculla cani, Col. *A young whelpe.*

Tyrunculus, li, m. dim. à tyro Iuuen. *A very young Souldier, or beginner.*

† Tyrus, Gr. caseus, *cheese.*

V ante A

Vacans, tis, p. à uaco.

Vacanter, adv. Gel. *At good leasure, as though he had nothing to doe.*

Vacat, impers. *It serueth to no purpose, I am at good leasure,* datiu.

† Vacatim, adverb. Plaut. *Leasurely.*

Vacatio, onis, f. *ceasing from labour, leasure.*

Vacca, æ, f βους בקר, dict. quasi boacea ex boue, Isid. Can ex pumco baccara vacca. *A cow.*

† Vaccarius, masc. Col. *A cowherd.*

† Vaccella, æ, f. dim à vacca.

† Vaccinium, v. uacinium.

Vaccinus, a, um, adi. Pl. *of or belonging to a cow.*

Vaccula, æ, fœm. dim. *A little heifer.*

Vaccerra, æ, fœm. Col. à distortione spe uocantur ligna vaccera varus nam uterque à distortione crurum hominis. notum quid sit uacinnotum quid uari, hæc Scal. uel quasi vacans κηρ, id est corde. sed minus rectè. *A raile of timber wherin something is closed: also a post wherunto horses are tied in a stable, a senceless head, a madde person without wit.*

Vacillans, tis, p. *Vnconstant, imperfect.*

Vacillatio, onis, f. Quin. *staggering, vnconstancie, loosenesse.*

† Vacillator, m. Gl. *A sycophant or vnconstant fellow.*

Vacillo, as, ex uaco, Perot. quasi bacillo, ductum à scribus se baculo allevantibus & fustinentibus scipione, Non. *To stagger, to reele, to shake, to waver, to bee vnconstant, also to be loose.*

Vacinium, Virg. & uaccinium, ij, n. ex ὑακινθος. *A black berrie, the flower of the heardes crow-toes.* melius à uacca.

† Vacivus, a, um, adi. *empty, void.*

Vaco, as, ex cavo per metathesin, nam quæ cava uacua dict. per contracte pro ppo uacuauit. Aliter. *to giue ones mind to a thing, to be emptie, void, and without, to beare nothing, to haue not to thinke on, not to be troubled with* in prima significatione in 2. abl.

† Vacefacio, is, *to make void.*

Vacuna, atis, f. *Emptinesse, cleerenesse, or freedome from.*

‡ Vacuna a vacando, dict. est dea quæ præesse vacantibus & otiosis putabatur. *The goddesse of rest.*

† Vacuo, as, Col. *to empty.*

† Vacuum, i, n. Bud. *Emptinesse.*

Vacuus, & issimus, a, um. Ovid. *ab, ex vaco Voide, empty, waste, idle, quiet having nothing to doe, exempted from.*

† Vadãtus, a, um, Fulg. *Going vnder sureties.*

† Vadiatus, a, um. adj. *Entred into friendship.*

Vadimonium, ij, n. Mart. quod pro eâ sponsione accipitur quæ datur in causâ criminali: à uadibus, id est, sponsoribus nomen habet: quos qui dederit in judicio, vadere, i. decedere, potest, quocunque fuerit visum. *A promise or bond of appearance before a iudge at the day appointed, a day of appearance.* Vadimonium deserere, *to faile at this day of appearance.*

† Vadio, mas. in uadio ponere. leg. & comuad o, inuadio, obuadio, subuadio, reuadio.

Vadis, is, & per syncopē, uas, v. uas.

† Vadium uide Vadimonium.

Vādo, ēre, ens, ex βαδιζω propius est βαδδω, immo est ipsum al. quasi viæ me do. *To go, to runne as a river doth.*

† Vador, aris, i. q. vador.

† Vado, as, uado, trajicio. Pap.

Vādōsus, a, um, Cels. *Full of fords, or shallow places.*

† Vadulum, dim. à vadum.

* Vadum, di. n. olim uadus. dict. quod per id tutò uadere licet, Perot. à do, per quod via datur. melius à βαδος, quæ notatio erit à genere ad speciem: quia uadum est βαδος δι' ὑδατος. *A ford or shallow place where men and beasts may goe ouer on foot: also the Sea.*

Væ, interi. Virg. ουαι. *A voyce of cursing or detestation, woe to, or fie vpon.*

Væneo, v. uæneo, ex venio, nam quæ veniunt in alterius possessionem uæneunt.

Vęsanus, uide uesanus.

Văfer, ra, rum, quasi afer, à callliditate Afrorum, à βαφευς, tinctor, uel βαφω, color fucatus, hinc dict. uafer q. fucum faciat, & alienum colorem rebus inducat. *Crafty, wily, guilefull.*

† Vaframentum, n. *A subtilty.*

Vafrè adverb. *Guilefully, deceitfully.*

† Vafritia, æ, f. & es, ei, fœm. *Craftinesse.*

Văgābundus, a, um. Senec. *That wandreth about.*

Văgans, tis, p. *Wandring from place to place.*

Vagātio, onis, f. *A straying, a wandring.*

Vagè, adverb. *Wandring here and there.*

‡ Vageni *People on the Alpes.*

Văgi-

* Vagina, æ, ſ. κολεός dict. quaſi bajina quod in ea gladius baiuletur. Iſid. alij quaſi vacina. oportet enim per ſe vacare & cauam eſſe, vt telum recipi eâ poſſit. *A ſcabbard, a ſheath, a caſe, a hoſe or cod of corne.* non ſatis faciunt etyma.

† Vaginarius, & ator, m. Vlt. *A ſheath-maker.*

‡ Vaginanus Deus infantium dict. à vagitu.

† Vaginipennes, Ian. *Flies which haue their wings cloſed, as it were in ſheathes or caſes, as the beetle hath.*

† Vagino, as, antiq. *to ſheath.*

Vaginula, æ, f. dim. Plin. *A little ſheath or ſcabberd.*

Vagio, is, ĭui, & ĭi, ītum, īre, ex ſono vocis vagientium. *to crie as a child or infant doth.*

† Vagiones, Gl. *Certaine kinds of ſhips.*

Vagito, as, freq. Stat. *To crie often as little infants.*

Vagitus, us, m. verb. Virg. *The crying of young children.*

† Vaginucula, æ, f. dim. à vagina.

† Vagua, f. Gl. *a cup.*

D Vagor, aris, & vago, as, Plaut. & p. ans, dep. quaſi veagito, i. valde, vagor, i. valdè agitor paſſionem enim manifeſtè oſtendit Bee. *To wander or ſtray abroad, to gad, and iet vp and downe.* Errare eſt per loca ſola & ignota diſcurrere: Vagari per diuerſa. illud ſolitudinem, hoc diſperſionem exprimit Pacuuius Peibœa incertè vagans errat.

† Vagor, oris, m. Iuc v. uagetus.

† Vagulatio, v ualgulatio.

† Vagulus, a, um, *that wandreth.*

Vagus, a, um, dict. quod vacuus, & ſine negotio agatur, Perot. *wandring and abiding in no place, vnconſtant, glittering, running at random, growne long and out of order, that one hath wandred in.*

† Vagutrio, is, Gl. *To crie like a child, alſo* per otium vagari.

Vah, interj. vide *A voice of wondring ſometime of reioycing.*

† Vaha, interj. exultantis. unde vah per apocopen.

Valde, adv contract. ex validè. *verie much, greatly, earneſtly, very gladly, inuenium* & valdiſſimè.

† Valdius, comp. à valdè. novit me ualdus ipſo (i.) melius meipſo.

D Valè, imper. ex valeo, *Farewell, God be with you.* uale utſperi dicebant. Salue mane.

† Valedico, is, *to bid farewell.* dat.

Valens, tis, & ior, & iſſimus, a, um, nom. ex part. *Mightie, ſtrong, in good health, of great force, like to obtaine.*

Valenter, & ius, adv. Col. *Strongly, valiantly.*

† ‡ Valentia, æ, f. Sid. *Valour, puiſſance.* item Roma vbi: quia ῥώμη. Latine robur, Iol.

Valenculus, a, um, dim. à valens Pl. *Somewhat ſtrong or preuailing.*

* D Valeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ex ὔλλω, *To be able, of authoritie and force, to may or can, to prouaile, to doo much, to profit, to be ſtrong, to be in health, to be likelie, to be much eſteemed.* poſſum & ad potentiam refertur, & ad caſum vt poſſum errare, poteſt fieri; valeo ad potentiam, non ad caſum pertinet, itaque dicimus: ualeo opibus, gratia, authoritate, viribus: non item valeo errare, valet fieri abſolut. abl. cum præp. & ſine, ac. cum præp. in & ad.

† Valeria, fœm. eſt genus accipitris.

† Valeriana, f. *Valerian, or Setwall.*

‡ Valerius, *A name of diuers noble Romans.*

† Valeſco, is, Liu. *to waxe ſtrong.*

† Valetro, m. *A glutton, a ſmell feaſt.* dict. qd parum valeat.

Valetudinarium, ij, n. Col. ὑγιαστήριον. *A place where men lie hauing ſicke, an hoſpitall for ſicke folkes.*

Valetudinarius, a, um, Cels. *Subiect to ſickneſſe, often ſicke.*

Valetudo, inis, f. *Health, or ſickneſſe, weakneſſe, crazineſſe.*

† Valgia, æ, f. Plaut *The writhing of the mouth in mockerie.* quod valgia.

† Valgio, *To writh the mouth in mockerie.*

† Valgium, ij, n. *An inſtrument to make ſtone ſtraight.*

† Valgulatio, f. *A queſtion to rebuke of one.*

D * Valgus, a, um, Plaut. qui diuerſas furas habet: ex βλαισός. *That hath the legs bowed outward, narrow betweene the knees, and the feet inward* valgus & varus eſt qui habet pedes diſtortos & diuerſos itaut pars introrſus exſtet, pars extrorſus procedat, quales ſunt cacrorum & lacertorum: Varus eſt qui habet crura incurua. pedeſque introrſus figit, dum melius occurrit, componi poteſt ex βάλω & ἄγος: vt ſit, qui incedit cum dolore. Mart.

† Valguſtus, m. *a crooked ſtaffe.*

Valide, & validiſſimè, adu. *Luſtily, verie hartily, in good plight.*

† Validitas, f. Pl. *might, power.*

D Validus, a, um, Plaut. ex ualeo. *Mightie, puiſſant, ſtrong, ſturdie, great, in good health.* Sanus qui ſaluus eſt, Validus qui multum rerum neceſſariarum ad ſalutem habet.

† Valito, as, Gl. i. qd valeo.

Valiturus, a, um, p. Gr. *that will bee of force or ſtrength.*

Vallaris, re, Liu. *Of or belonging to a trench, fort, or bulwarke.*

† Vallatio, f. *a trenching.*

Vallatus, a, um, p. *entrenched.*

† Vallecula uel icula, f. dim. Feſt. *a little valley.*

Valles, is, f. Virg. *a valley,* à ſedendo. locus enim quaſi dejectus. vel quod hinc atque hinc uallata ſit inter duos colles vel montes. Perot.

† Valleſco, i. perco uel uallo caſtrorum ejicior. Feſt.

† Valli. *Poles made ſharpe aboue.* vallus parvus varus (i.) palus. uallus etiam parva nanus.

Vallo, as, uallum facio. *To incloſe, to make a trench about, to ſtrengthen, to make a fence, to arme one.* acc & abl.

‡ Vallonia, Dea quæ uallibus præerat.

† Valloſus, a, um, ad uallibus plenus, uallestris, re, id.

* D Vallum, li, n. χαράκωμα, à vallo, Scal. Iſid vallum à vallis: valli ſoſtes ſunt, quibus vallum munitur, Var. uallum uel quod ea uariare nemo poſſit; uel quod ſingula ibi extrema bacilla furcillata habent figuram literæ v. *A trench made to defend an armie, a bulwarke.* uallum dicitur ipſa munitio ualli ſunt pali, quibus in terram defixis & furcillatis uallum munitur.

Vallus, li, m. Tib. id.

Vallus, li, m. Var dict quod figatur, & euallatur, al. ex uaro uariuel uarri propriè baccula furcillata & iuſormia Bee ex Scal *a long ſpar of timber, a ſtake whereunto vines are bound.*

Valor, oris, m. Pl. ex ualeo. *Value or price.*

* D Valvæ, arum, f. pl dict. qd introrſum reuoluantur, Iſid. *Doores which ſhut on both ſides, folding doores.* fores propriè dicuntur quæ foris aperiuntur ſicut apud ueteres fuit. Valuæ autem ſunt, vt dicit Varro, quæ conuoluuntur & ſe uelant. Ianua uero eſt primus domus ingreſſus, dicta quia Iano conſecratum eſt omne principium. ſed in communi ſermonis uſu generaliter dicuntur omnia oſtia fores & ualuæ, nec refert, quâ parte ædium collocatæ, ſimplices an gemine ſint.

Valvulus, li, m. Col. valuoli folliculi ſabę appellati quaſi ualluoli, quia uallo fuſtibus excuriantur, Feſt. uel quod quaſi valuis includantur. potius, quaſi ualuoli, quod in eis grana uoluantur. *The ſhale or huſke of a beane or peaſe.*

‡ Vandalia, regio Europæ ſeptentrionalis, à uandalo fluvio qui regionem interfluit, à qua poſtea uandali immanes & ferociſſimi.

Vanè, ad. *Vainely, falſly, ſottiſhly.*

† Vanellus, m. Iun. *A lapwing.*

forte, qd alis instar vanni aut ventilabri commotis strepitum excitet, Gesner.

† Venco, es, esse, vel fieri vanum.

Vanesco, is, ere. *To vanish or come to naught*, absol. & acc. cum præp. in.

Vandicus, a, um, *a vaine talker, a liar.*

† Vanidus, a, um, i. vanus.

Vaniloquentia, æ, f. Liv. *vaine talking.*

† Vaniloquidorus, iocosa. Plauti dictio in Perſa.

† Vaniloquium, ij, n. *Vaine speaking.*

Vaniloquus, a, um, Plaut. v. vanidicus.

Vanitas, atis, f. *vanitie, lying, vntonſtancie, follie.*

Vanities, ei, Ap. id.

Vanitudo, inis, f. Pl. id.

† Vannio, is, Gl. *to fanne.*

Vanno, is, ere, Non. *to fan or corne.*

Vanno as, are, Non. id.

Vannus, ni, f. Col. dict. qd eo vana, i. levia volant παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν à iactatione, id circo acus à vasconibus appellatur balla, quia succutitur & ventilatur, Scal. Var. à volatu. qd levia dum iactantur inde volent. *a fan.*

Vano, as, unde venans, tis, p. Non. *to dreame.*

* D Vanus, a um, adi. κατὰ ex vaco vel vacuo, Per. vana profecto hæc ipsa etyma. nec melius illi, qui à vado vel φαίνω ducunt, *Vaine, emptie, fooliſh, fruſtrate, forceleſſe, falſe, lying, and delighting in vanitie and lies.* Stolidus significat hebetem, agrestem aut inanem. vanus est levis, inconstans, fallax Gel. l. 18. tradit Stolidos vocari non tam stultos & ex cordes, quàm tetros, & molestos, & illepidos, quos Græci σκληρὰς καὶ ἀφυεῖς dicant. vanos autem esse mendaces, & infidos, & levia inaniaque pro gravibus & veris astutissimè componentes. vanus est qui etiam sine vitiuate mentiur, mendax qui tantum ad decipiendum

Vapidè, ad. Suet. *with an ill ſmack, without iuice, in ill caſe.* vapide se habere Aug dixit pro malè. Suet. l. 2 c. 87. quia vapida corpus male disponunt.

Vapiditas, atis, f. Pl. *an ill taſt.*

Vapidus, a, um, Pers. à vapore. *ſending out vapours, giuing or caſting an ill ſmack or ſmell, ſtinking.*

* Vapor, oris, m. & vapos. à κάπτω anhel. i. vapos. vel ab ὕω πάρος, quia ex humidi poris attollitur. *a vapour, alſo heat.*

Vaporarium, ij, n. *A ſtew or the like place a ſtone.* hypocaustum, & vaporamen.

Vaporatio, onis, f. verb. Plin. *A caſting of vapours, alſo a ſweating, a perfuming, a rocking.*

Vaporatus, a, um, Col. *dried.*

Vaporifer, ra, rum, Stat. *that maketh or ſtirreth vp vapours.*

Vaporo, as, absol. & acc. vaporare pro calore temperare, Non significat etiam arefacere, exugere. Col. *To cauſe forth vapours, to breath, to ſeare or warme with vapours or perfume, to ſucke out vapours, to make drie.*

Vaporor, aris, pass. Pl.

Vaporosus, a, um, Col. *full of vapors.* vaporabilis, le, id.

Vapos, oris, masc. gen. Non. v. vapor.

* Vappa, æ, f. Hor. a vapore, quod ejº vis omnis euaporavit, al. ex βάπτω Æolice βάπτα quod significat quicquid non merum sed dilutum esset. vnde vinum spurcum & fugiens eo nomine Latinis dicitur: qd autem vappam f. genere dixerunt, est eadem ratio, quâ & schemam eodem genere declinarunt. *VVine that hath loſt the ſtrength, alſo a ſenceleſſe fellow, a dizzard.*

† Vappo, m, Luc. *a flying beaſt.*

† Vapularis, re, adi. *that is beaten.*

Vapulo, as, n. ex נלבמ *To be beaten or ſcourged.* vapulo à vapor sic Mart. vt percussus vapore & fumiget vapulare est plorare. miserum esse dolere.

Vara, æ, f. v. varus. *a forked poſt.*

Varæ, arum, f. plur. *Litle forkes to beare vp nets, the ſmall pox: alſo red pimples in the face, buttrie buttons.*

Vari, orum, m. plus. v. varæ.

† Variabilis, le, adi. *changeable.*

Variæ, arum, f. pl. Plin. panthères ex maculis vario colore, vel macularum varietate. *a kind of panther.*

Varians, tis, p. Pl. *varying, changing, diverſe, inconſtant, mutable.*

Variantia, æ, fem. Non v. varietas.

Variatim, adv. Gel. *diverſly.*

Variatio, onis, f. Liv. *a changing, a being, a making diverſe.*

† Variator, m. Gl. *he that varieth.*

Variatur, imp. Li. *they divers.*

Variatus, a, um, Lucr. *varied, changed, wrought with divers colours.*

† Varira, f. Avie. *a miſter vaine.*

Varices, ex vari dict. quia sunt venæ aberrorte, Perot, v. vatrax. m g. aliquando f. primam prod. Hor. vide varicus & varicosus.

Varicitus, adv. Ap. *Stridingly*, aliter leg varicas, Marc.

Varico, as, Quint. ex varices dict. quasi varices transcendo, Per. cura in diuersas partes extendo varicé ambulo. perverse. ambulo. peruerse in via officij transgredior legem. vnde prævaricatores. *To goe ſtradling, to ouerpaſſe carelеſſly.*

† Varicolor, ad. Iun. *of diuers colours.*

Varicor, aris, dep. Quin. v. varico.

Varicosus, a, um, adi. Iun. varicibus plenus, qui venas tumidas habet *hauing the veines ſwollen vp.* Iuv. primâ corr. licet sit à varicus cuius primam prod. Ou.

Varicula, æ, f. Cels. *A little ſwollen veine.*

Varicus, a, um, ad. Ou. *Hauing the veines of the legs ſwollen, or puffed vp, or that goeth ſtradling.* primam prod. Ou Iuv. autem corripit primam in varicosus.

Variè, adv. *Diverſly, after diuers manners.*

† Variegare, i. variare.

† Variegatus, a, um, i. variis picturis distinctus.

Varietas, atis, f. *Varietie, diverſitie, choice, change.*

Vario, as, acc. *To varie or make diuers or of ſundry faſhions, to work with diuers colors, to interlace, to deck, to diſgrace, to write diverſly, to change or be mutable.*

† Variolæ, arum, *meaſels*, pustulæ, quibus cutis sit varia.

Varior, aris, pass. Stat. *to be varied, &c.*

Varipes, adi. *crooked footed.*

* Varius, a, um, adi. ex varus, Per. qd vari inæquales ac diuersi sunt. apud Hes. ποικίλος, ποικίλος. hinc ergo à δῆρ Æol. quòd varius, quia ferè solent esse uaricolores. Cath. varius, i. non unius viç, sed incertç & mixtæ sententiæ. *Diverſ, ſundry, vnlike, changeable, of diuers colours or faſhions, vnconſtant, ſpotted or ſpeckled in the face, full of varietie, wilfull in ſundrie matters, that changeth colour.*

† Varius, m. Isid. à vario colore. *a trout.*

Varix, icis, m, ex uarus. *a crooked ſwelling vaine in the bodie.*

* † Varro, onis, Corn. *a rude and clownish fellow.* à varris, qui sunt stipites non dolati præduri, ac enodes, scribitur & Varo.

† Varro, onis, quibusdam id quod Baro. *a learned ſenator in Rome.*

Varus, a, um, Pl. *Hauing crooked legs which bend inward, open to imbrace or gripe, diuers, repugnant.*

Varus, ri, m. Cels. *a ſpot, ſpecke, or freckle in the face.*

Vas, vadis, m. Var, à dando. qd se pro altero daret, vel à vado, is, v. vas. qd vadit in discrimen pro altero, vel quod vadis primam brevem habet à βάσις. *a ſuretie, &c.*

* Vas, asis. n. in. fing. inflex. 3. in pl. 2. vas, uasis ternæ, pl. csto secúdç φασίν, à uescendo, qd in eo esse ponatur. cuius dim. uasculum, quasi uesculum, Isid. Aug. [illegible] sic Mar. mavult à ναίω; und. ναίειν, edere, aut à νάω aspergo, vt i fuerit vas asperforiũ. aut a νίπτω coquo, ut, olla ab elẽdo illad

illud à ναῦς malo. *A vessell.*

Vasarium, ij, n. omnis supellex, omneque instramentum, quo magistratus in prouinciam proficiscēs instruebatur; Dictū & calcearium, clauarium. *A cup-boord of plate, also monie giuen to a magistrate, &c.*

† Vasallus, vel vassallus. Cliens fiduciarius.

† Vasarus, v. mutoniatus.

† Vasca, f Gloss. ab insulain Thermitanis locis arundinum feraci, quæ accommodatissimæ sunt in omnem sonum tibiarium. *A pipe.*

† Vascarago, f. Gl. *The hearb Chamelcon.*

† Vasillum, n. parvum vas.

† Vascosus, Gl. *That hath ringing eares.*

† Vasculatius, Cic. 6. in Ver. *A pewterer.*

† Vascularius, a, um, Iun. adiectiv.

Vasculum, i n. dim. à vas, asis, Pl. *A little vessell.*

† Vascus, a, um, pro vastus, Fest.

† Valcus, a, um, Scal. v. vascosus,

† Vasifer, *He that carrieth a vessell.*

† Vastabilis, le, *wast, desert.*

Vastatio, onis, f. verb. *wasting, destroying.*

Vastator, oris, masc. verb. Stat. *A spoyler or waster.*

† Vastatorius, a, um, adi *Of spoile, or wast.*

Vastatrix, icis, f. Sen. *She that wasteth or spoyleth.*

Vastatus, a, um, part. *Destroyed, wasted.*

Vaste & vastius, adv. *Hugely, excessiuely.*

† Vasterna, fœm. Ascon. *a horselitter.*

Vastesco, is, ere. *To be destroyed, forsaken, dried vp.*

Vasticies, ei, Apul. & vastitudo, Cat. id. qd vastitas.

Vastificus, a, um, *that destroyeth or layeth wast.*

Vastior, comp Ov. & vastissimus, a, um, sup Pl. *more and most huge.*

D Vastitas, atis, fœm. *Hugenesse, greatnesse, destruction, spoyling, desolation,* vastitas est corporis, vastitudo vero solitudo.

† Vastitudo, idem.

Vasto, as, ex vastus, acc. *To wast, spoyle, or destroy, to lay wast, to vexe or torment.*

Vastus, a, um, à vaco vel vacuo, Perot. quod quæ magna sunt, ferè vacare, seu vacua esse solent. *Huge, wide, burlie, large, broad, ill fauoured and misshapen, desolate, and without inhabitants, insatiable couetous.* Mart. ducit vastus, à ναυσὸς à ναῦω cessare facio. vasta loca sunt quieta, atq; ita vacua à turbis.

Vasum, si, neut gen. Gel. *a vessell.*

Vates, is, com g. à fando, qu si fates, Var. à verbis viendis, Isid. a vimentis, Scalig. in conje. Fatuos primum vates vocatos esse apud omnes satis constat, ex φάτις, *A prophet, a poet.*

† Vates Cothurnatus, v. tragicus.

† Vatia & vatienus, vide vatius.

‡ Vaticanus, dict. populus Romanus sit eo potitus vatum responso expulsis Hetruscis. *A hill in Rome.*

† Vaticanus, v. Vaticinus.

Vaticinans, tis, p. Ov. *Prophecying.*

Vaticinatio, onis, f. verb. *Foretelling prophecying, soothsaying, an oracle or prophecying.*

Vaticinator, oris, m. verb. Ov. *A foreteller of things to come, a soothsayer.*

Vaticinatrix, icis, f Pomp. *She that prophecyeth.*

Vaticinium, ij, n. *A prophecie or foretelling.*

Vaticinor, aris, dep. Ac. quasi fata cano. sed nec opus ea notatione. *To prophecie, diuine, or foretell.* vide vates.

Vaticinus, a, um, adi. Liv. *Of or belonging to foretelling or prophecying, or to such as prophecie, and diuine, prophetical.*

† Vaticus, a, um, ad vatem Pert.

† Vatidicus, ci, m, Plaut *a prophet.*

Vatius, a, um, ad Va. à varus, βλαυσὸς, qui pedibus est vitiosus, Perot. *That hath legs bowed inwards, wide betweene the knees, and the feet outward.* v. Valgus.

Vatrachium, Apul. vide Batrachium.

Vatrax, acis, om. gen. Luc. à varus. *That hath ill legs from the knee, downward.*

† Vatricus, a, um v. vatrax.

V *ante* B

Vber, posit. & uberior, compos. & uberrimus, superl. ex uber, eris. *Fruitfull, plentifull, fat, abundant, great or large.*

Vber, eris, n. quidam ex ubus, Isid. ubera dict. vel quia uvido humore scilicet lactis, more uvarum plena: rectiss. ex ὄμφ. *A breast or teat, a pap or udder, the bosome, the cocke of a conduit.*

† Vberanter, i. ubertim.

Vberius, comp. & uberrimè, superl. ad. *Plentifully, largely.*

Vbero, as, Pl ex uber, eris. *to make plenteous, fruitfull, or fat, to vexe or torment, to make wast of.*

† Vberositas, f. *plentifulnesse.*

† Vberosus, a, um. Gl *plentifull.*

Vbertas, atis, f. *Fruitfulnesse, abundance, store, cheapenesse.*

Vbertim, adv. Col. *plentifully.*

† Vberto, as, i. ubero.

† Vbertuosus, a, um id.

Vbertus, a, um, ad. Gel. *abundant.*

Vbi, adu. πῦ ex ὅπυ. *when, wherein, in what place, after that, when that.*

Vbicunque, *wheresoeuer, what place soeuer, or any thing whatsoeuer.*

† Vbilibet, *Wheresoeuer you will.*

Vbiloci, Plaut. *In what place, case, or state.*

Vbinam, *where.*

Vbique, adu. *in euerie place, euerie where.*

Vbiubi, pro ubicunque. *wheresoeuer, so soone as euer.*

Vbiuis. *In what place soeuer you will.*

V *ante* C

‡ Vcalegon, ὑκαλέγων. vnus ex Troianis proceribus qui belli tempore, quod annis provectus esset, prælio abstinuit dict q. ἐκ ἀλέγω non curās qd incuria eius domus uteretur. Cerda in Virg.

V *ante* D

Vdo onis, genus calceamenti quod nonnunquam ex lana nonnunquam ex hirci pilis conficiebatur. Cal. *A kind of shooes.* idem qd odo ab ὄδος pauimentum, solum ut solea, à solo.

Vdo, as. *to make wet or moist.*

D Vdus, a, um, Vir. ex ὕδωρ, udor alij ab humidus, budus alij a sudando, quasi sudum. vdum fit extra, humidum vero ex sedat humorem. *moist, wet, slubbie, drunken.*

V *ante* E

Ve, conj. disi. ſ, IN, ex. væ, Bec. *or, either* est exclitica.

Vecordia, æ, f Ter. *madnesse, trouble of mind, doting, or follie.*

† Vecorditer, adv. Plaut *madly.*

Vecors, dis, pos. & vecordissimus, a, um, sup. ex ve particula priuatiua, vel ex vacans, i sine & cor, i fine corde *troubled in mind, mad, foolish.*

Vectabulum, li, n. Gel. vide vehiculum.

Vectarius, a, um, Var. *of or belonging to a chariot, couch, or wagon, or carriage, that carrieth.*

Vectiarius, ij, m à vectis, Vir. *He that turneth a wine-presse, or the like engine with bars &c.*

Vectatio, onis, f. Ver. *A bearing or carrying.*

† Ve-

† Vectes, *The deepe channels of the sea.*

Vectibilis, le, adi. Sen. *That is or may be carried.*

† Vecticarius, Col. vide vectarius.

† Vecticula, f. & vecticulus, dim. à vectis.

Vecticularius, a, um, *That breaketh downe a place to rob, a night theefe.*

D Vectigal, alis, n. quod pro vectura penditur: ex vehendo, *A tribute, custome, toll, or subsidie, a reuenew or yearely pension,* differt à tributo, quia tributum est pecunia quæ populo imperatur, ita dictum quod tributim à singulis, proportione census exigitur, vt Varro tradit, vel ab intributione, aut quod militibus tribuitur, autore Vlpiano. Vectigal proprie dicitur quod pro inuectione vel euectione mercium debetur; sed generaliter significat omne ex quo respublica reditum habet, veluti vectigal portus, decumarum, vicesimæ, scripturæ, salinarum, metallorum, & similium: Sed interdum vectigal latissimè pro tributo ac stipendio accipitur, & vectigales prouinciæ agrivè pro stipendiarijs vel tributarijs, v. telos.

Vectigalis, le, adi. *That payeth tribute or rent, belonging to the payment of subsidie, set to hire, &c.*

Vectio, onis, f. *A carrying or portage.*

‡ Vectiones, populi Hispaniæ citerioris, ab Asturibus Durio amne discreti, *People of Spaine, &c.*

Vectis, is, m. μοχλος. à vehendo, qd super eos merces vehebantur. Isid. vectes dict. qd manibus vectentur, vnde ostia. saxaq; evelluntur. prius malo. *A bar or spar of wood, a wooden or iron leauer, an iron crow, the latch of a doore.*

Vectitatio, onis, f. Dig. *An often carriage.*

Vectiro, as, freq. *to carrie often.*

† Vectiva, f. Pl. *monie paide for carriage.*

Vecto, as, freq. à veho, Ac. freq. i. q vectito.

Vector, aris, pass. Ov.

Vector, oris, m. Ov. qui navi vehitur, aliquando active accipitur pro eo qui vehit, vectores per translationem pro civibus quos magistratus tanquam navarcha gubernat & vehit. *he that carrieth or is carried, a ship man or carrier, a passenger by sea. also citizens called* Vectores.

Vectorius, a, um, *Fit to carrie, or serving for carriage.*

† Vectorium instrumentum quo aliquid portatur.

† Vectuale, is, neut. *Fraight money.*

† Vectuarius, a, um, ad vecturam pert.

† Vectula, *A barrow to carrie out dung.*

Vectura, æ, f. *Carriage monie paide for it.*

Vectus, a, um, p. *conueyed, carried.*

† Vegetana, f. *A kind of precious gummes.*

D † Vegeo, pro vigeo, Non. vegere est movere, impellere, & agitare. Vigere est florere & pollere.

Veges, etis. Liv. v. vegetus

† Vegetabilia sunt omnia viridantia, radicem in terram defixam habentia, truncum & ramos in acre. vt sunt herbæ, plantæ & arbores.

† Vegetabilis, le, adi. *quicke or aliue.*

† Vegetarius, adi. *liuely, lustie.*

Vegetatio, onis, f. Apul. *a refreshing a making strong and liuely.*

Vegetior, & ius, comp. Col. & vegetissimus, a, um, superl. Plin. *More liuely.*

Vegeto, as, Gel ex vegeo. *to refresh, or make liuely, lustie, quicke & strong, sound, &c.*

Vegetor pass. Lucr.

D Vegetus, a, um, *whole, sound, strong, quicke, fresh, liuely, lustie, gallant, trim.* vegetum est incolume, vigens, forte nam vegetum corporis, vigens etiam animi possumus dicere.

Vegrandis, le. ad. Var. ex ve & grandis, vt vecors. *Great and ill proportioned, big and leane, little, and small.*

† Vegrus, Gl. *mad.*

† Veha, æ, f. Var. via quod per eam omnia vehentur. *An high way.*

Vehemens, tis, posit. & vehementior, ius, comp. ex ve particula intensiva, & mens, a mentis vi. *vehement, earnest, great, sharpe, fierce, vrgent, violent, sharpe, vnruly.*

Vehementer, adv. *vehemently, greatly, strongly, sharpely, eagerly.*

Vehementia, æ. f. Pl. *Vehemencie, earnestnesse, strongnesse, or rankenesse.*

* Vehens, tis, p. à veho, *carying, and it is also taken passiuely for* vectus, *as* vector *before,* equo albo vehens. Ap. *and* Ov. ipse vehens curru.

Vehes, is, vel vehis, is, & vehia, f. Pl. plaustrum Oscorum lingua, vel dicitur ex vehendo. *a cart or waine load.*

† Vehiare, veteres pro vehere, v. veia.

† Vehiatu à, & vehtura, v. vectura

† Vehicularis, re, adi. *pertaining to a cart.*

Vehiculatius, ij, m. *A waggoner or carter.*

Vehiculum, li, n. *a cart, wagon, coach, or any thing wherin carriage is borne.*

† Vehinastrum, *a kind of herbe.*

Veho, as, Sipont. & veho is, xi, ctum cre, ens, ex vehia, veha vel veia, vel ex ϝεχω ab ὀχέω, ὄχος currus, Becm. *To carrie any manner of way, to conuay, to carrie* act acc.

Vehor, eris, *to be carried.*

† Veia id qd vehes.

‡ Veij, *a citie of Hetruria,* Veientes incolæ inde Veientanus.

‡ Vejupiter qui & Vejovis, dic. qu. parvus Iupiter, si vegrande fumentum, i parvum. vel Vejupiter qu. male iuvans pater, vt vesanus, i. male sanus. *A hurtfull God of the Romans.*

Vel conj ex velle, *or, either, rather, were he euen, euen, euen as, at the least wise, although.*

Velabrensis, se, adi. Mart. *belonging to a place in Rome.*

Velabrum, i, n. Horat. à velo, Var. a velio quod ratibus & velis eo veherentur. *A Booth or tent made in a faire.*

‡ Velabrum locus in vrbe iuxta Aventinum montem velis obtensus sub quibꝰ oleum & similia vēdebātur Velabrensis caseus, qui in Velabro cōficiebatur cunctis preferendus.

Velamen, inis, n & velamentum, i, n Liv. *a couering, vaile, carpet, garnit. couerlet, &c.*

Velandus, a, um. *To be hidden or couered.*

Velans, tis, p. Ov. *couering.*

† Velaria, neut. Pl. Mart. *Boothe clothes.*

Velari-re, adi Pl. *pertaining vnto a vaile, saile, or curtaine.*

Velarium, ij, n. Stat. *a vaile, a curtaine, a tent a booth.*

† Velatius, v. velaris.

* Velatura, æ, f. *a couering.* alijs vectura, quasi vehilatura, παρθμεῖον.

Velatus, a, um, p. Virg. *couered, clothed hauing on, &c.*

Veles, itis, m velites à volando quidam quasi volites, qui levissime omnium armantur. *a soldier hauing light armour, a skirmisher.*

‡ Velia, *a towne in Lucania,* inde Velinus, adi.

Velifer, a, um, à vela ferendo *That beareth saile.*

Velificatio, onis, f. verb. *a sailing forward a voyage.*

Velificatus, a, um, p. Prop.

Velifico, as, Plin. & velificor, aris, dep. *to hoyse vp sayles, to saile forth, to passe by water, to indeauour and procure by diligence.*

Velificus, a, um, *Done with sayles, full spread.*

‡ Velina, *A street in Rome,* sic dict. quod ibi pastores Palatini vellere lanam sint soliti.

Velitaris, re, adi. Sallust. ex velites. *Belonging to skirmish or light harnesse men.*

† Velitatim, adv. per saltus & inter-

intervalla quod velites pugnando ſaltibus vtuntur.

Velitatio, onis, ſ. g. verb. Plaut. ex velites. *Skirmiſhing, brawling.*

† Velitator, m. Liv. *a skirmiſher.*

Vēlĭtor, āris, depon. leui pugnâ congredior, more velitum. *To skirmiſh, to fight together, to ſtriue, or contend in word and deed, to begin the brawle.*

‡ Velitræ, *A Cityneare Rome.* ciuitas inſignis Volſcorum, Octauiæ gentis origine nobilitata.

Vēlĭvŏlans, tis, part. *Flying with full ſayle.*

Vēlĭvŏlus, a, um, Virg. volans velis. *Going, or vſed with ſayles.*

† Vella, æ, ſ. g. i. villa, à vehendo quò vehunt, & vnde vehunt. *A village.*

Vellātūra, æ, ſ. g. à vellâ quæſtus ex vectura. Var. Vellatûm facere. *To be a carter.*

† Vellea, æ, ſ. g. Polit. mis. *A bagge.*

† Vellenſis, ſ. *A dry pelt with the wooll on.*

† Vellĕrōſus, vellere plenus.

† Vellĭcāmen. *The pilling of a ſheepe.*

Vellĭcātim, adv. *by pluckes.*

Vellĭcātio, ōnis, ſ. verbal. Senec. *A plucking, or pulling, a carping, or deprauing.*

Vellĭcātus, us, m. Plin. *A plucking.*

Vellĭco, as, ex vello, accuſ. *To plucke, rent, pinch, to carpe, taunt, or tayle, to deprauc.*

Vello, is, li & vulſi, ſum, ĕre, act. acc. ex πάλω, ab εἴλω εἴλω, ἄλω, ἐξέλω eijcio. *To pull, to gather, or take vp, to pinch or gnaw.*

Vellus, ĕris, n. Var. dict. quòd ante tonſuram inuentam vellerentur lana. Scal. vellera σίμμικτα à velando, nempe σίφων redimio circumcingo. *A fleece of wooll, a fell, the leaues of trees.*

Vēlo, as, ex פרא φαλύνω, Av. vel ex עלח ex עלך. *To couer, hide, clothe, furniſh, put on, to beſet, to conceale, to bind or tye.* act. acc.

D Vēlōcĭtas, atis, ſ. g. Velocitas pedum, & corporum, celeritas animorum atque factorum. *Swiftneſſe, nimbleneſſe.*

Vēlōcĭtĕr, poſit. & velociùs, comp. & velociſſimè, ſuperl. adv. *Swiftly, ſpeedily nimbly.*

Vēlox, ōcis adi ex volatu, quaſi velox *Swift, light, quicke, nimble, ſpeedy, ſubtill.*

† Vēllĭum, dim. à velum.

Vēlum, i, n. g. ex volatu, Iſid. Var. ex velleribus quòd ex lana fiat. velum propriè quo quid velatur & obvoluitur à velo propriè involvendo tego. ſic εἵλυμα ab εἵλύω. *A vayle curtaine or ſaile.*

Vēlŭt, & vĕlŭti, adverb. *Like, like as.*

* D Vēna, æ. ſ. ex ἴνες ex ἴε, alij ex veniendo, quòd per eam ſanguis veniat, Iſid. quòd viæ ſint natantis ſanguinis: venæ ſunt vehicula ſanguinis, vnde quaſi vehenæ. Matth. *A veine, puſſe, or artery: alſo the naturall diſpoſition of a man, a ſtyle of writing.* Arteriæ ſunt ſeruitæ ſpiritus vitalis miſti cum ſanguine. Venæ ſunt riui ſanguinis confuſi cum ſpiritu naturali, illæ ſuâpte vi moventur, & pulſu tuo acceſſiones remiſſioneſque febrium demonſtrant: hæ ſunt immobiles & ſanguinis tantum demittendi causâ explorantur, at interdum vena pro Arteria dicitur.

† Vēnābĭlis, adj. ad venandum habilis.

Vēnābŭlum, li, neut. ex venando. *A hunting ſtaffe, or bore-ſpeare.*

‡ Venafrum, inde Venafranus, a, um. *A city of Campany, famous for the excellency of its oyle.*

† Vēnāle, n. id quod venditioni exponitur.

Vēnālis, le, Adject. *Set to ſale, that will be corrupted or bribed with money.*

† Vēnālĭtas, *Saleableneſſe.*

Vēnālĭtĕr adverb. Senec. *Saleably.*

D † Venalitiarius, m. *A ſeller of ſlaues.* σωματέμπορος. Venalitij dicuntur ipſi ſerui venales, venalitiarij autem ſunt mangones, qui ſeruorum negotiationem exercent.

† Vēnalitium, n. locus, ubi, mancipia venalia proſtant, vel ipſe grex venalium. *A place where ſlaues were expoſed to ſale.*

Venalitius, ij, m. *Hee that ſelleth men or children, a Merchant of ſlaues.*

Vēnalitius, a, um, Plinius. *Pertayning to that ſale, or that which is bought and ſold.*

Vēnans, tis, part. à venor.

Vēnātĭcus, a, um. Adj. ex venor. *Pertaining to hunting.*

Vēnātio, ōnis, ſ. verb. *A hunting alſo a dangerous meeting with wild beaſts vſed in Rome in their amphitheatre.*

Vēnātor, ōris, m. verbal. *An hunter, an huntſman.*

Vēnātōrius, a, um. adj. Mart. *Of, or belonging to, or ſerving for hunting, or chaſing.*

Vēnātrix, īcis, feminin. gen. verbal. Virgil. *A woman that hunteth.*

Vēnātus, a, um p. Ouid. *That hath hunted.*

Vēnātus, us, m. *Hunting.*

Vendax, ācis, Cato. *A great ſeller, or that gladly ſelleth.*

Vendĭbĭlis, le, adj *Vendable ſaleable, of common ſort, or fauoured of the people.*

† Vendĭbĭlĭter, aduerb Eraſm. *Saleably.*

† Vendĭcātio, ōnis. f. *A challenging.*

Vendĭcātor, oris. m. Tacit. *A challenger.*

Vendĭco, as. acc. & aco. cum Dat. ex venum, quaſi conueniens mihi dico eſt enim vendico, ut ità dicam appropriо, ſic fuerit attribuo, tanquam venditum. *To challenge to himſelfe, to claime.*

Vendĭpirus, & ra. *A peare-monger.*

Vendĭtārius, a, um, Plaut. *That vſeth to ſell.*

Vendĭtātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. *A glorious bragging, or vaine oſtentation.*

Vendĭtio, ōnis, ſ verb. *A ſelling, or ſale.*

* Vendĭto, as, freq. à vendo, acc. cum dat *To ſell often, to haue to ſell, to ſet to ſale, to doe for praiſe and applauſe of men, to brag or boaſt, becauſe*

Laudat venales qui vult extrudere merces.

Venditor, oris, m. verb. *A ſeller.*

Vendĭtrix, īcis ſ. Scæu. *She that ſelleth.*

* D Vendo, dis, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre, Acc. & acc. cum abl prætij, cum gen. Tanti, quanti, ex venum & do. *To ſell or ſet to ſale.* Mancipare plus eſt quam vendere. Mancipat is qui & proprietatem, & vſum atque fructum tranſfert. Vendit autem is qui nudâ & ſimplici traditione alienat.

† Vēnēfex, maſcul. Bud. *An enchanter.*

Venēfica, æ, fœm. quæ venenum facit. *A ſorcereſſe, ſhe that poyſoneth, &c. a witch.*

† Vēnēficīna, locus ubi venificia exercentur.

Vēnēficium, ij n. *Sorcery, or the art of poyſoning.*

† Vēnēfico, as, Plaut. *To be witch.*

Vēnēficus, i, maſcul. *A ſorcerer, enchanter, witch, &c alſo a poyſoner.*

Vēnēficus, a, um, adj. *Venemous, poyſonfull.*

Vēnēnārius, ij maſc. gen. Suet. *Hee that maketh or prouideth poyſon*

Vēnēnātus, a, um. *Venemed, or poyſoned, alſo venomous.*

Vēnēnĭfer, a, um. Ouid. *Beating poyſon venemous.*

Venēno, as, are. Ac. Lu. *To venome, to poyſon.*

† Venēnōſitas, ātis. fœminin. gen. *Full of poyſon.*

Venenōſus, a, um. *Full of venome or poyſon.*

Venēnum, i, n. dict quòd citò per venas eat, Scal. quaſi βιάλιον ex βέλος telum, quòd tela veneno inficere ſoleabant. *Venome, poyſon, witchcraft, ſorcery by drinkes, a medicine to preſerue the bod, by embalming alſo purple colour ſtayning.*

* Vēneo, is, ivi, itum, ire. ex venum & eo, hoc eſt, conventione in alium tranſeo, Diom. v. væneo ſed, cum ſit ſupinum quomodo ab eo veneno melius à venio quia res empta tranſit ab alio ad alium. *To be ſold.*

Vēnērābilis, le, adj. Plin. *Worſhipfull reuerend, honorable*

† Vēnērābilitas, atis. f. *Reuerence.*

† Vēnērābiliter, i. veneranter.

Vēnērābundus, a, um, Liv. *That giueth much worſhip and honour, full of capping and like curteſie.*

Vēnērandus, a, um, venerans, antis p. à veneror.

Vēnērantèr, aduerb. Apul. *Reuerently.*

Vēnērātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Worſhipping, alſo honour or reuerence.*

Vēnērātor, ōris, m. verb Ouid *He that worſhippeth or reuerenceth,*

Vēnērātus, a, um. part. Virg. *Worſhipped, prayed vnto, alſo worſhipping, &c.*

† Vēnērīpĕta, æ. *A whoremonger.*

Vēnĕreus, a, um, & jus, a, um. ex venere. *Lecherous, luſtfull: alſo faire and amiable.*

Venĕria, æ, f. *Fearne.*

Vēnĕror, āris. acc. Depon. comp. ex veniam & orando, Paul. veneror freq ex vereor. i. cum ſtudio ſingulari aut crebro vereor illud placet veneror eſt cultu & obſeruantiâ proſequor ob venerē i. venuſtatem. *To honour or worſhip, to reuerence, to pray, to beſeech.*

‡ Vĕnĕti incolæ, ab Henetis Paphlagoniæ populis & Trojanis oriundi, qui Troiâ eversâ, duce Antenore, eas occuparunt terras: Gens autem tota aſpiratione in V conſonantem commutatâ, vno nomine Veneti appellati ſunt.

‡ Venetiæ, *The citie of Venice.*

Venetus *blew coloured.*

Vĕnia, æ f ex venio, quod optanti obveniat, Perot. *Pardon, leaue, or licenſe, mercy, ſauouring.*

Vĕniālis, le, adj Macrob. *Veniall, Pardonable.*

† Vĕnibo, is pro veniam, Non.

Vĕniens, tis, part. à venio.

† Vĕnilio maris æſtuatio quæ ad littus venit.

D Vĕnio, is, veni, tum, ire, veniunt qui accedunt, veneunt qui venduntur. Venimus deliberatè, incedimus inconſulto (ex βαίνω, ex בוא, Perot. venire, quaſi verſus nos ire. *To come, to grow, or ſpring, to proue, to be brought to a place, to aſcend, to enter into, to happen, or come to paſſe to fall into, to be in, or at, to become, to haue, to condeſcend:* ablat. cum præp. ab. accuſ. cum præp. in & ad & dat.

† Vĕniŏla, Dim. à venia.

‡ Venilia, *A nymph, wife to Faunus.* Veniliam etiam antiqui Neptuni conjugem appellârunt, à veniendo: inquit Varr. lib. 4 de LL. quam eandem & Salaciam appellauerunt, ad naturam nimirum maris reſpicientes, cujus fluctus modò ad terram veniunt, modò in ſalum abeunt.

Vĕnitur, imp. Ovid. *They come.*

Vĕnor, āris, depon acc ex venio, quòd venor eſt indagare feras, & quaſi circumvenire, Perot. venor circumuenio, Nonn. Scal. venari quaſi venas ſcrutari. *To hunt, to ſeeke or get a thing by craft, to bee caught.*

Vĕnōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of veines, alſo hard rough, and wrap'eaſant.*

† Ventāneus, a, um. Adject. *Seeming dangerous where no danger is.*

* D Venter, is, m. ex venio vel vento, quod ventet in eum cibus, Perot. vel alij ab ὑστερον. præpoſito digamma, quia venter eſt inteſtinorū locus. Catholic. ridiculè venter à ventus, quia ventum concipit. *The belly or panch, the child that a woman goeth with: alſo belly chare* Alvus virorum rectè dicitur, uterus mulierum, uenter utroque modo.

† Venticulus, li, m diminut. à ventus.

Ventilabrum, i, n, Col. ex uentilo, al quaſi labrum uenti uel quaſi uenti flabrum à flando ventum: ſed malè; labrum enim cauda vocis. *A fan to winnow withall.*

Ventĭlātio, ōnis, verb. Plin *a vanning or winnowing.*

Ventōlātor, ōris, f. Col. *A fanner, or winnower, alſo a Iugler, &c.*

Ventĭlātus, a, um. p. *Fanned, alſo ſtirred vp.*

† Ventilegium, ij, n. Apul. *A weather-cocke.*

Ventĭlo, as, acc ventum exito, ex ventus, *To van, or winnow, to gather wind, to gine a vent, to wagge alſo to ſhift from the one hand to the other.*

† Ventĭlŏquus, a, um. Vide Pythonicus ſed corruptè, pro ventrilŏquus. ἐγγαστρίμυθος qui in ventre loquitur, ἐν γαστρὶ μυθεῖται v. infrà uentriloquus.

† Ventĭmŏla, fœm gen. *A windmill.*

Ventio, ōnis, f. verb. Plaut. *a comming.*

† Ventiſpolia, Cæſ. *Trifles.*

† Ventĭto, as, freq. à venito. *To come often.*

Vento, as, freq. à venio, Feſtus idem.

† Ventōſitas, ātis, f. g. *Windineſſe.*

Ventōſus, a, um, adi *Windie, ſwift, light, bragging, inconſtant.*

Ventrāle, is, n. g. Liu. *A ſtomacher, apron, or other garment for the belly.*

† Ventrĭcola, æ, com. gen. *A glutton.*

† Ventrĭcŭlōſus, a, um, adi. *panchbellied.*

Ventrĭculus, li, m. g. dim. à venter. *The ventricle, alſo the ſtomach, a little belly.*

† Ventrĭfluum medicamentum. *A certaine kinde of purging medicine.*

† Ventrĭlŏquus, qui loquitur pro ventre. potiùs è ventre: nempe obſeſſus à malo ſpiritu, qui in hominis ventre reſidens loquitur. ſic gr. vox ἐγγαστρίμυθος ſignificat eum qui in ventre loquitur, ἐν γαστρὶ μυθεῖται. *But a ventriloquiſt is not bee alone that hath an euill ſpirit ſpeaking in his belly, but alſo ſuch a one that by vſe and practiſe can ſpeake as it were out of his belly, not mouing his lips, and ſpeaking as if you heard me a farre off: by which tricke, many trickes both of mirth and conſenage haue beene and daily are performed.*

† Ventrina, f. beſtia quæ fert onus circa ventrem.

Ventriōſus, vel Ventroſus, a, um, Plaut. ex venter. *Gorbellied.*

Ventŭlus, li, m. dim. Ter. *a little wind.*

Ventūrus, a, um, Virg. *Readie to come.*

Ventus, i, m g. ex ἄητος ἄντος. ex quo ventus, Perot. ex venio, quia propriè eſt cum impetu aër ventans *Wind, a blaſt, alſo fauour or good will, ſtorme, or tempeſt.*

Venacula, æ, f. Colum venicula, venuncula. *A laſting kinde of grape.* à venuſia, quod oppidum Appulorum.

† Venuculum, i, neut. gen. far, idem.

Vēnŭla, æ, f. dim. à vena. *A little veine.*

‡ Vēnŭlus. à veniendo dict. *Turnus his Embaſſadour.*

* Vēntum, ſupin. ue. bi uenco, Saluſt. ex uenio, quaſi uenium. *To be.*

be ſold. v. veno, Apul. vſurpat & nomen, venus, pro venditio.

Vēnundātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Buying and ſelling.*

† Vēnundātor, m. Mart *One that buyeth and ſelleth*

Vēnundo, as, ĕdi, ātum, are, ex venum & do, i. vendo. *To ſell.*

‡ Vēnus dict. à veniendo, quòd ad omnes res veniat. venus, Var. à uiendo dicta eſt, i. e. ligando, quod omnes liget & vinciat, alij à veniendo quod peregrinam numen veneritis remotius D. Aug quod ſine eius vi fœmina virgo eſſe non deſinat. ſed libens prætulerim quæ eruditè diſſerit V. Cl. in Syntagm: de dijs Syris 2 cap. 6. vbi Veneris nomen à Benoth in Succoth Benoth petit. res certè & nomen non diſcrepant, & conue ire nomen fuſe ibi probatur. locus quantiuis pretij, dignus qui ſtudioſe euoluatur. *The goddeſſe of loue, alſo leachery, luſt, beauty, comelineſſe: a caſt at dice.*

D Vēnuſtas, atis, f. ex venere, Cic. Dignitas viris, venuſtas fœminis eſt attribuenda. modeſtia ad probitatem. Venuſtas ad naturam corporis. *Beauty, comelmeſſe: alſo a grace and comelineſſ in ſpeech and vtterance.*

Vēnuſtè, adv. *With a grace, comely, properly, pleaſantly.*

† Vēnuſto, as. *To make beautifull.*

Vēnuſtŭlus, a, um, dim. à venuſtus, Plaut. *Somewhat faire, comely, pleaſant.*

Vēnŭſtus, a, um, adi. *Faire, ſightly, that hath a good grace, delectable.*

Vēprĕcula, æ, f. dim. à vepres. *A little bryar, a bramble.*

Vēpres, is, f. dict. quòd vehementer prehendat vel ſuat vepres ab Æolico dict. nam *ἕφορες* ipſis dicuntur, qui ab alijs *φέρειν* ſentes Scal. ad Var. *A bryar, or bramble.*

Vēprētum, i, n. g Col. *A place full of bryars, a bramble buſh.*

Vēprĭcōſus, a, um, Gel. *Full of bryars.*

Ver, ris, n. ex gr. ἔαρ, Varr. quod tum virere incipiant virgulta, & tempus anni ſe vertare. *The Spring.* ſed ab ἔαρ contrahitur ῥ & præponi v. ver.

† Vērăcĭtas. *A ſpeaking of the truth.*

† Vērăcĭter, adv. i. verè.

Vērăctum, i, n. quaſi vere actum, i. verno tempore aratum. Vide Veractum.

† Vērăculus dim. à verax.

Vērātrum, i, n. Lucret. dict. quod mentem verat, quaſi vere aut rum helleborus enim duplex albus & ater. *The herbe Hellebore.*

Veratum, ti, n. g. Vide Verutum.

Vĕrax, ācis, adi. *True of ſpeech.*

Verbālis, le, adi. Iſid. *Belonging to a word, ſumming of a verbe.*

† Verbascŭlum, dimin. & verbascum. *The petty mullein long wort.* verbascum quaſi barbascum. folia enim eius ſunt piloſa. vel quaſi urbascum aburendo: ſicut φιλύρας à φλέγω, quia eâ pro ellychnijs vruntur.

† Verbātim, Eraſ. *Word by word.*

Verbēna, & verbenaca, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. dict. quòd ea verrendo pauimenta donorum verberabantur, Perot. ζωὸν βοτάνη, Serv. verbenæ ſunt omnes herbæ frondeſque ad aras coronandas, dict. quaſi herbenæ. *The herbe vervene.*

† Verbenālia, neut. gen. *Palme Sunday.*

D * Verber, ĕris, & ere in vſu tantum in ſingulari, Perot. quòd cum agitentur aerem verrant, i. verberent, Martia. aliter ſed remotè. quaſi verſer à varus, curuus, flexilis & ferio. longius illud ductum ab ῥείπω diruo quid enim illi cum verbere ſimile. *A long twig in a vine, a wand to beate with, alſo a ſtripe or whip, or blaſtes of wind* Plagæ ſunt quæ virgis infliguntur, verbera quæ fuſtibus, colaphis, ferulis, flagellis.

Verbĕrābĭlis, le, poſit. & verberabiliſſimus, a, um, Plaut. *That may bee beaten, or worthy to be beaten.*

† Verbĕrāculum, i. flagellum.

† Verbĕrālis, le, adi & iſſimus. vide verberabilis & iſſimus.

† Verbĕrāmen, ĭnis, neut. gen. *A beating.*

Verbĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. *A beating, ſtriking, or battering.*

† Verbĕrātor, ōris, m g Plin. *A beater.*

Verbĕrātus, us, m. g. Plin. idem qd verberatio. *Alſo an impulſion, or moouing.*

Verbĕrātus, a, um, p. Hor. *ſtricken, beaten, hurt.*

Verbĕreus, a, um, adi. Pli. *Worthy to be ſwinged, or beaten.*

Verbĕrĭto, as, freq. Feſt. *To often beate.*

D Verbĕro, as, ex verber, accuſ. & ablat. *To beate, ſtrike, or batter, to puniſh, to chide, or grieue.* Pulſare eſt vehementi aut crebro ictu tundere, vt fit pugnis, calcibus, malleis, ſaxis. Verberare eſt cædere verberibus, aut infligere plagas, quod fit manu, virgâ ſuſte, flagello, ferulâ, lorâ, & ſimilibus.

Verbĕro, ōnis, mal. gen. Plaut. *A perſon worthy to bee beaten, or puniſhed.*

† Verbĕrōſus, i. flagelloſus.

Verbigero, as, Apul. *To talke or ſpeake.*

Verbōsè, poſit. & verbōſius comp. adverb. *Copiouſly, with many words.*

Verbōſiſſimus, a, um, ſuper. Quint.

Verbōſitas, ātis, f. *Much ſpeaking, talkatiuenеſſe.*

† Verbōſor, āris, i verboſe loqui.

Verbōſus, a, um, poſit. verboſior, ius, comp *Full of words, talkatiue, a iangler.* πολυλέκτος, φιλύαρος.

† Verbŭlum, n. g. dim. *A little word.*

D Verbum, bi, n g. ex דבר, Varr. à veritate, quod verum nos loqui oportet, alij quod aeris verberatu formetur. *A word ſentence, tearme, or example, a prouerbe, a literall ſenſe, a verbe.*

Verbum eſt dicto articulata, & ſignificabilis: vox eſt quilibet ſonus ore prolatus.

Vērè, poſit. & veriſſimè, ſup. adv. *Truly, rightly, indeed.*

Vērēcundè, poſit. & verecundiùs, comp. adv. *Modeſtly, ſhamefully, baſhfully.*

Vērēcundia, æ, f ex vereor. *Baſhfulneſſe, demureneſſe, modeſty.* Pudor eſt malefacti verecundia recti & honeſti.

† Vērēcundĭter, Non vide verecundè.

Vērēcundor, āris, *To be aſhamed, to be modeſt, or baſhfull.*

† Vērēcundōſus, valde verecundè.

Vērēcundus, a, um, ex vereor, ſic αἰδήμων ab αἰδοῦμαι. *Shamefaſt, modeſt, demure, alſo bold, and confident.*

† Vērēdarius, m. Iun, *a meſſenger that runneth poſt.*

† Vērēdus, di, m. ſic dict. quod vehèrunt rhedas, vel quòd per vias publicas currant. per quas & rhedas ire ſolitum erat. Iſid. *A poſt horſe, a ſwift gelding.*

† Verenda, n. à vereor, corporis partes quæ ſine verecundia nominari non poſſunt.

Verendus, a, um, p. *To be feared, or reuerenced.*

Verens, tis, p. *Fearing.*

* D Vereor, ēris, ĭtus ſum, ēri, ירא Arabes autem ו ſolenniter mutant in ן timuit Aue. alij quaſi valdè reor, quòd ea quæ timemus, multi facere, ac diu cogitare ſolemus, Per. *To reuerence, to doubt, to feare, to be in feare of.* Timere propriè eſt animum qui formidine pœnæ continetur. vereri eſt liberorum qui virtutis & honeſti amore ducuntur. Vereor te tibi, à te.

* Vērētrum, tri, n. Suet. ex verecundia, vt pudenda ex pudore, Iſid. à viro, quia viri eſt tantum, vel quod exeo virus eminitur. primum amplector. pudo e enim veretur

id

id nudare, qui modeſtus eſt à verendo ergo vt αἰδοῖον ab αἰδὼς ἄνω. *A mans yard.*

Vergens, tis, part. à vergo. *Bending, declining, or lying towards.*

Vergiliæ, arum, f. g. plur. Gel. dict. quod eorum ortu vestimen facit, vel quod vere exoriuntur. *The ſeuen ſtarres.*

† Vergito, i. ſæpe vergere, inclinare, Plin.

D' Vergo, is, ſi, vel xi, ſum, ĕre, acc. cum præp. in & ad. & accuſ ex verto, verſus ago. alij ab ὄρεγω porrigo, vel ab ὄρος & ἄγω, vt ſit ὀρόγω. *To decline, or bow downe, to bend, or looke toward, to poure out.* Fundere eſt ſupina manu libare, quod fit in ſactis ſupernis. Vergere eſt conuerſa in ſiniſtram partem manu ita fundere, vt ſupernè conuertatur, qd inferius ſit.

† Veridico, Catull. *To ſpeake troth.* leg vēridicus.

Vēridĭcus, a, um. qui verum dicit. *That ſpeaketh truth.*

† Vērĭfico, as, *To proue a thing true.*

† Vērĭficus, a, um, i. verè faciens.

Veriloquium, ij, n. g. eloquium verum. *The right interpretation of a word, the etymologie of a word, a true ſpeech or report.*

† Vērĭlŏquor, ĕris. *To ſpeake troth.*

† Vērĭlŏquus, & quax, adi. Eraſ. *That ſpeaketh the truth.*

Verimonia, æ, f. Plaut. ex verum, veri, vide veritas.

† Verinus, a, um, adi. ad ver pert.

Verior, ius, comp. à verus, Plin. *More true.*

Veriſimilis, le, poſit. & veriſimillimus, a, um, ſuper. i. ſimilis veri. *Like, likely, credible.*

Veriſimiliter, adv. *likely.*

Veriſimilitudo, ĭnis, f. g. *Likelyhood.*

Veritas, ātis, f. g. ex verus. *Veritie, truth.*

‡ Veritas, Temporis filia & virtutis mater dea exiſtimata eſt a gentibus.

Verivērbium, ij, n. g. Plaut. i. verbum verum. *A true tale.*

† Vermiculo, as, Dſtic. v. Craſſitia minor.

† Vermiculātim, adv. *In ſmall pieces.*

Vermiculātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *Worme eaten, or breeding of wormes.*

Vermiculātus, a, um, q habet ſimilitudinem vermium ex Vermiculor. *Embroidered, wrought with diuers colours or worke.*

Vermiculus, li, m. dim. Plin. *A little worme.*

† Vermilium, n g, Plaut. *Vermilion.*

† Vermilonum, Offic. v. Tinctorium Granum.

Vermina, n. Pl. Feſt. dicuntur dolores corporis cum quodam minuto motu, qu. vermibus ſcindatur. *Priekings, or wringing in the belly with wormes.*

Verminatio, ōnis, f. Plin. *A diſeaſe with wormes, a wringing paine of the guts.*

Vermino, as, Sen. *To haue a gnawing, griping, or wringing in the belly, to haue, or breed body-wormes.*

Verminor, āris, depon. Non. idem.

Verminōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of wormes, gnawne with wormes, wormeeaten.*

Vermis, m g. Plin. ex vertendo, qd rependo torqueat ſeſe, & vertat. *A worme.*

Verna, æ, com. g. ὀικογενὴς vernæ qui ex ancillis ciuium Romanorum vere nati, quòd tempus anni naturale fœturæ eſt, Feſt. alij qui in villis vere nati. *A bond man, or bond-woman, or borne of them in the houſe, a ſlaue.*

Vernācŭlus, a, um, ex verna. *Borne and brought vp in our owne houſe, or hauing beginning in the ſame countrey: alſo proper, naturall, &c.*

Vernālis, le, & bilis, le, ad ver pertinens.

Vernāliter, adv. Hor. *Slauiſhly, or like a bondman.*

Vernans, tis, part. *ſpringing &*

† Vernanter, v. Vernāliter.

† Vernantia, *A ſpringing.*

Vernatio, onis, f. Plin. ex verno. propriè eſſet actus vernandi ſed eſt 1 actus per vernam temperiem exuendi corium, 2 illud ipſum vernatione exurum corium λεπίδος. *The old skin which the ſnake caſteth off, the ſpringhide, &c.*

Vernifera menſalia anguria. Plinius.

Vernilis, le, adi. Tacit. *Slauiſh, ſeruile.*

Vernīlitas, tātis, f. Plin. *Seruile ſeruiage, flattering behauiour.*

Vernīliter, adv. *Slauiſhly, lowly, ſeruilongly.*

† Vernix, *The gum of the Iuniper tree.*

Vernō, as, Colum. ex ver. *To ſpring, to waxe greene, to ſing cheerefully.*

Vernula, le, ē. g. dim. Plin. *A little ſlaue.*

Vernus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the ſpring tide.*

Verò, coni n. Diſcr. *But, indeed, alſo forſooth, I warrant you, I pray you, as for, perchance.*

Verò, adv. prp verè, Gel ex verus.

Vero, as, Enn. *To ſpeake truly, to repreſent liuely and truly.* Sidon. quoties verba Græca carmine verat, i. e. verè reddit.

‡ Verona, qu. Brenona dict. à duce Brenno. *A City in Venice.*

† Veronica, idem qd Betonica.

† Veroſus, a, um. *True,* veroſitas.

Verpa, æ, f. g. Catul. *A mans yard.* viri membr.

Verpus, a, um, adi. Catul. Scal. l. 2 8. ex ἄπαξ alpiratio vertitur: inulumbre genus tranſlata vox ad obſcœna ob exilitatem non à vertendo pellem, vt aiunt, ſed medium digitum propter gracilitatem ſignificauit metaphoricè. *Circumciſed, &c.* à πέπω excorio. Martin.

Verres, is, m. Var. ex verrendo, rationem huius Etym. vide apud Pero. quod grandes habet vires, Iſid. *A Boare.*

Verrĭcŭlātus, a, um, Col. *made like a drage.*

Verrĭcŭlum, li, n. quod per aquam verratur, i. trahatur. *a dragge.*

Verrīnus, a, um. *Pertaining to a Boare*

† Verrito, freq. à verro.

* Verro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre, acc. ex verto, Perot. *To draw, or pull away, to turne vp, to bruſh, ſcowre, or ſweepe away, to make cleane, to draw along.* ex ῥέω quod enim perit euerrimus, vel ab Heb. ברר mundare.

Verruca, cæ, f. Cato, ex vertendo, quòd quæ ſupereminent verti ſolent, Perot. *a ware, an billocke.*

Verrucaria, tiæ. f. Plin. dict quod verrucas tollit. *The hembe wart-wort, or marigold.*

Verrucōſus, a, um, *full of billockes or warts.*

Verrucula, læ, f. g dim. Colum. *A little wart.*

Verrunco, as, à verto. *To change things to the better.*

Verſabilis, le, adi. Sen. *That may be turned and wound.*

Verſans, tis, part. à verſo. *Turning, &c.*

Verſātilis, le, adi. Plin. *That turneth or may be turned, turned or wound and about another.*

Verſatio ōnis, f. verb. Plin. *A turning or winding.*

Verſatus, a, um, part. à verſor. *Camus ſant in a place, buſie, occupied.*

Vars ĭcŏlor, ōris, adi. co lorem vertens *Changing colour, of ſundry and changeable colours.*

Verſiculus, cŭlum, dim. *A little verſe, a ſhort ſong.*

Verſificatio, ōnis, f. verb. dim. *The making of short ſet verſifying*

Verſi-

Verſificator, ōris, m. Quint. *A verſifyer, or a maker of verſes.*

† Verſificatorius, a, um, & verſificabilis, le *Of verſifying.*

Verſifico, as, Quint. verſus facio, *To verſifie.*

Verſificus, a, um. Solin. *That maketh verſes.*

Verſio, ōnis, f. Plin. *A turning, a tranſlating.*

Verſipellis, le, Plaut. ex vertendo pellem. *That often changeth his skinne, a wily or crafty fellow.*

Verſito, as, frequent. auerſo.

Verſo, as, frequent. a verto. acc. *To turne often, to wind, to vexe, to handle much, to defend, to conſider with himſelfe, to reade often, to ſtir liquor in a veſſell, to deviſe, to aſſay, to till or turne up, to trie and examine.*

Verſor, āris, depon. *To be converſant or exerciſed in any thing, to frequent a place, to be imployed, to conſider, to meddle, or hand a.*

* Verſoria, *The needle of a compas or diall*, aliter Turneb. lib. 20. 4. Verſoria eſt apud Plautum funis, quo vertitur velum. nam eos ferre non poſſum, qui recentem illa pixi deculam naviculatoriam atauorum memoriâ inventâ explicant.

Verſorius, a, um. Plaut. *That turneth it ſelfe, or runneth backe.*

Verſura, ræ, f. *A turning, the turning of the cattell at the plough, the corner of an houſe, or walke where men turne.*

Verſus, a, um. part. à verror, Var. *Swept, bruſhed, made leane or drie.*

Verſus, a, um. part. à vertor, *Turned, ouerthowne, inclined, changed, diſturbed.*

* Verſus, ſus, m. ex vertendo, Scal. lib. 2 poet. c. 5 verte:e idem eſt quod ſulcare aut ſculpere: aliquid tollere à ſuperficie ita vt depreſſio relinqua tur, & paulo poſt, Cic. dicit literas exarare, ait eum modum verſus dicti ſunt lineæ illæ ſiue ſulci quibus verba ſcribebantur & p. poſt, poſtea quam redegiſſent cantum ad numerum caſtigatiorem, antiquum, verſus nomen ſibi facere peculiare. *A verſe, a line, an order, a row, a ſong, a turning on the toe, a ſquare plat of ground.*

Verſus, præp. ſerv. acc. *Towards.*

Verſus, adv. vt ſurſum verſus, Deorſum verſus.

Verſutè adv. *Craftily, wittily.*

† Verſutia, f. *Wilineſſe.*

† Verſutiloquax vide verſutiloquus.

Verſutiloquus, a, um. *A craftie talker.*

Verſutiſſimus, a, um. ſuperl. Vell. Par.

Verſutus, a, um. qui ſe in omnes ſpecies vertit, vel cujus tanquam ce leris rota mens verſatur. *Variable, changing eſt, alſo witty, craftie, ſhifting,* πολύτροπος, πολυμήχανος.

Vertagus, gi, m. Mart. ex verto & ago, canis acer. *A kind of hound.*

Vertebra, æ. f. Plin. ex vertendo, vertebræ habent munus vt corpori flectendi ſe incurvandique præbeant facultatem, quod ſine illis prorſus regidũ eſſet & inflexile. *A turning ioynt.*

Vertex, icis, m. qui & vortex à verto, is propriè eſt ventus contortus & rotatus, deindè ea pars eſt capitis, qua capilli colliguntur, & in quacæſaries vertitur denique quod eminentiſſimum in montibus. *A whirle-poole, a whirle-winde, the top of any thing, the hooke the doore hangeth on, the crowne of the head, alſo the ſcame of the body.*

† Vertibilis, le. *That may be turned.*

† Vertibulum, li. n. Lactant. vide vertebra.

Verticillatus, a, um. Cel. *Knit together like ioynts, fit to turne.*

Verticillum, li, n & verticillus, li. m *A little whirle, or wherne.*

Vertico rdius, a, um. Val. Max. ex vertendo cor *Changing his mind.*

Verticoſus, a, um, vel vorticoſus, Liv. *That whirleth or turneth about.*

† Verticulagius, m. *A breaker of houſes.*

Verticuli, orum, m. plur. à vertendo, quod ubi ſe vertant, & membra corpuſque vertant. *The knuckles or turning bones of the backe, the pegges or pinnes of an inſtrument.*

† Vertiginōſus, a, um. *Giddy braines,* vertiginoſus idem.

Vertigo, inis. f. Plin. ex vertendo quod caput uertere uidetur. *A turning, ſwouning or change, a diſeaſe of the head.*

† Vertinella, læ. f. *A gemowe or ring.*

Vertitur, imp. Liv. *It was in controverſie, or is debated.*

* Verto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre, acc. & part. vertens, vertendus, quidam ex uere, quia vere annus incipit verti. Perot. Auen ex דבר inde τρέπω, & τρόπος inde uerto. Martin. non dubitat uerto, à vero ducere: ut ſit primum ſitum muto, ſicut uerrentes ſolent. *To turne, change, overthrow, till or draw, to interpret or tranſlate, to impute, to happen, to counſell, alſo to borrow of one to pay the other.*

Vertor, ĕris, paſſ. *To be turned, to conſiſt, or be, to bee debated.*

‡ Vertumnalia vel vertumnali, orum. Vertumni feſta, quæ fiebant menſe Octobri. *Feaſts in honour of Vertumnus.*

‡ Vertumnus, ni, dict. quod in omnes formas ſe vertat. Deus dictus eſt, qui humanis mentibus præeſt. Deus etiam mercatorum dicitur, à vertendis mercibus: Dicitur aliquando forum, i. ædes vertumni. Dictus eſt etiam annus à vertendo, ſemper enim convertitur finito curſu. *A god among the Romanes.*

† Verturnus, Iun vide Moloſſus.

* Veru ſing. indecl. in plur hæc verua, uum, ubus, Virg. Var. ex verſando. *A ſpit, or broach, a dart vſed in warre.* Mart. à πείρω benè quantum ad rem, ſed parum ad vocem.

Veruactum, ti, n. Plin. id eſt, vere actum, i. verno aratum. *Land that hath lyen fallow, being turned in the ſpring time.*

Veruecceus, a, um. Plaut. *Like a weather.*

† Veruecoſus id eſt veru: is plenus.

Veruculum, li, n dim. à uero Plin. *A little broach or ſpit.*

Veruecinus, a, um Plin. *Of, or pertaying to a weather or ſheepe.*

* Verucx, icis, m. dict. ab inverſis teſticulis, i, demptis. Per. vel quod ſit natura verſa, Var. vel quod ſit vir inter ones vel à viribus. Martin. à vertus: ut ſit cui uerpa exſecta. *A weather or ſheepe.*

† Veruſago, f. *The blacke camo'l or thiſtle.*

Vervina, næ, f. Plaut. *a long iauelin.* vide verutum.

Verum, conjunct. *But, but yet.*

Verum, ri, n. *A thing or ſpeech that is true, truth.*

Verumuero, Cel. idem cum verumtamen.

Verumtamen, coniunct. *Nevertheleſſe, notwithſtanding.*

† Verunco pro vertro Non.

* Verus, ior iſſimus, a, um, Perot. ex ve particula intenſiua & res quaſi verborum non inanis ſonitus, ſed ſolida res, vel ex vi & res. Quidam à ve & re qu. Valde reri, i. exiſtimare opporteat uerum. Sed ſimplicius erit verum ab *ipsi*, quod uerum ſit ὄντως. Melius ab Heb. רב, quod molliter pronunciatum var, purum. *True, or he that telleth the truth, vnfained, iuſt, ſubſtantiall, good, uncorrupted, profitable, alſo naturall.*

Verutum, ti. n. Cel. telum dict. quod uero habet præfixum, Feſt. alij à uerro. *A caſting dart.*

Verutus, a, um. Vir. *Armed with ſuch a dart.*

† Verunus, quoddam genus pili unde verutulus dim. & verutatus, i. veruto armatus.

Vēsānia, æ. f. Plin. ex veſanus. *madneſſe, fury, rage.*

Veſaniens, is, part. à veſanio.

Veſānio, is, ivi, ire. *To be mad, to rage.*

Veſānus, a, um. ex ve particula & ſanus,

ſanus, id eſt, inſanus.

Veſca, ſcæ, ſ. Serv. *A cob webbe.*

Veſcendus, a, um. part. à veſcor.

† Veſcibilis, i. veicus.

Vēſcor, ēris, depon. abl. Horat. acc' ex ve intenſiva particula & eſca. Can ex βόσκω. *To feed, to eat, a'ſo to ſoe.*

† Vēſcŭlēntia, ſœm. *Pl nty of iunkets.*

† Vēſcŭlēntus, a, um adject. *Full of meat.*

Vēſcŭlus, a, um. dim. à veſcus, Feſt. *Vnſaythinne and leane, ill kept.*

Vēſcus, a, um, Virg. ex ve & eſca. *That may be eaten: a'ſo little, or leaue that doth not eat, that hath no ſtomacke.*

‡ Veſcevus, *A mountaine in Campania.*

Vēſĭcă, cæ, ſ. κύστις, quaſi vas aquæ, alij à φυσάω, quàm rectè ipſi viderint. *A bladder.*

Vēſicaria, æ. ſ. Plin. quod veſicæ medetur, vel quod habet tolliculos humanis veſicis ſimiles. *A kinde of hoarbe.*

Vēſĭcŭla, læ, ſ. dim. *A little bladder.*

Vēſpa, æ, ſ. σφήξ, quidam quod veſperi muſcas venetur in cibum. Mart. putat, quaſi veſca pede, id eſt, gracilis. nam & σφὴξ veſpa eſt à σφιγγω ſtringo, gracilem facio. *A waſpe.*

Vēſpæ, Feſt. vide veſpillo.

† Vēſparium, n. *A waſpe neſt.*

Veſper, ĕris, m. vel veſperus ex ἑσπερος, dict. quod veſperi prima ex ſtellis lucere videtur. *The euening, the euening ſtaire.*

Veſpĕr, a, um. Plin. *Of, or pertayning to the euening.*

Veſpĕra, æ. ſ. ἑσπερος. *The euening.*

Veſpĕrālis, le Solin *Of, or belonging to the Weſt part or euening.*

Veſpĕrāſcens, tis, part. Tac. *Waxing night.*

Veſpĕrāſcit, impers. Terent. *It draweth towards euening, or waxeth towards night.*

Veſpĕrat, abat, auit. Gel. *It is euening, or night.*

Veſpĕrātus, a, um. Solin. *Benighted, &c.*

Veſpĕrè vel veſperi. adu. *Late in the euening.*

Veſpĕrna, næ. ſ. Feſt. ex veſpertino tempore. *A ſupper or euening meale.*

† Veſpĕto, as. *To be late, as in the euening.*

Veſpertilio, ōnis, m. Plin. dict. q. ſe veſpertino tempore ad volatum proferat. *A Bat vide lucifuga.*

† Veſpertĭnus, æ. ſ. *A little ſupper.*

Veſpĕtugo, ĭnis, ſ. Plaut. ex veſpera quaſi veſperam ago. *The euening ſtar.*

† Veſpĕrŭla, & veſpŭla, dim. à veſpa.

† Veſpĕrus, vide Heſperus, Pap.

† Veſpetum locus ubi veſpæ. *A boundant.*

Veſpices Feſt. fruteta denſa dict. à ſimilitudine veſtis. *Places thicke with buſhes.*

Veſpĭlo, ōnis, m. Mart. ueſpilones & ueſpæ dict. qui funerandis corporandis officium gerunt, quia ueſpertino tempore eos efferunt, qui funebri pompa duci propter inopiam nequeunt. *He that carrieth dead bodies in the night to be bur ed.*

‡ Veſta, Saturni filia ex Ope, terra dict. quod rebus omnibus veſtiatur ſeu quia ui ſua ſter uel veſta dicitur qu. ἑστία, viſque ejus ad aras & focos pertinet. Veteres autem ducas eſſe Veſtas affirmabant: Vnam, Saturni matrem: alteram, ejus filiam. *The daughter of Saturne, alſo Terra ſo called.*

‡ Veſtăles virgines, quæ Veſtæ ſacris perpetuique ignis cuſtodiæ erant dicatæ. à Numa Pompilio primum inſtitutæ, ut eſt autor Liu. ἑστιάδες. *Virgins, Nunnes of Veſta.*

Veſtālis, le, ex veſta.

Veſter, a, um, a uos veſter, Can ex σφέτερος. *Yours.*

Veſtiarium, ij, n. Plin. *A wardrobe cheſt, or preſſe for apparell, alſo apparell it ſelfe.*

Veſtiarius, a, um, Cato. *Of, or belonging to garments, or where garments are kept.*

† Veſtiarius, ij. m. *He that keepeth the wardrobe, a taylor.* Veſtagarius idem.

Veſtibulum, li, n. veſtibulum dict. quod eo veſtiuntur fores, aut qu. aditum tecto veſtiat, Iſid. uel adeſta, quòd ea potiſſimum pars in ædificio. Veſtæ conſecrāta. Ouid. vel ex ve & ſtando, qu. nullus illic ſtet. quemadmodum veſanus non ſanus, ità veſtibulum non ſtabulum. *A porch, or entry,* vide propylæum.

Veſticeps, ĭpis, c. g. Gel. ex veſtix & capio: puer qui jam veſtitus eſt pubertate Giſan. quòd togam virilem ſumpſerant. *A ſtripling.* vide Ephebus.

† Veſtigābundus. *One that ſeeketh much.*

† Veſtigātio. *A ſeeking or hunting.*

Veſtigātor, ōris, m. Col. *Hee that ſeeketh or traceth, a hunter.*

† Veſtigio pro quo contracte veſtigo.

Veſtĭgium, ij, n. ἴχνος, à veſtis, quod veluti indumentum ſit pedis, Perot. ex ue & ſtigo, ex στίζω pungo, ſignum pede factum. vide Beem. & Scal. lib. 32. *The print of the foot, a trace, or footſtep, a token, or marke, the ſole of the foot, a moment.*

Veſtĭgo, as, veſtigia indago. *To ſeeke, to trace, to hunt, to ſeeke out with diligence.*

Veſtīmentum, ti, n. *A garment, apparell.*

‡ Veſtĭni, Populi Italiæ inter Picenos, Sabinoſque, Apud hos olim fiebant caſei laudatiſſimi. *People of Italy, &c.*

Veſtio, is, īui, ītum, īre. accuſ. *To apparell or cloath, to cover, to garniſh, to decke.*

† Veſtiplĭca, cæ, ſ. *a mayden that ſoldeth or layeth vp garments.*

† Veſtiplico, as. *To fold vp garments.*

Veſtis, is, ſ. Scal. ἵσσω, unde ἵστις: Varr. à valendo: uel à vellere, qu. primus hominum veſtitus ex vellere, ſit ſumptus. *A garment,* vide veſtimentum.

Veſtiſpicus, ci, m. & veſtiſpica, cæ, fœm. dict. quòd frequenter veſtis inſpiciat. *He or ſhe that keepeth the apparell of their maſter or miſtreſſe.*

Veſtītiſſĭmus, a, um, ſuperl. à veſtitus, Col. *Beſt cloathed.*

Veſtītor, ōris, m. Lamprid. *A Taylor.*

Vēſtītrix, īcis, ſ. *She that cloatheth or couereth.*

Veſtītus, a, um. part. *Cloathed, couered, garniſhed.*

Vēſtītus, us, m. *A cloathing,* intelligitur omnis corporis cultus ornatuſque, ut habitus militaris.

Veſtras, ātis, adj. pronom ex veſter *Of your countrey, ſtocke or ſect.*

Vetātio, ōnis, ſ. verb. Var. *A forbidding.*

Vetātūrus, a, um. part. Val. *That will forbid.*

† Vetĕllus, dim. à vetulus.

Vetĕr pro vetus, Enn.

† Vĕtĕramenta, Iun. *Old or worne things caſt or laid away.*

Vĕtĕramentarius lutor. *A botcher or Cobler.*

Vetĕrānus, a, um. *Old, ancient, that hath been long in office,*

† Vĕtĕrāria, Seneca voc. apothecas frugum veterum. Epiſt. 115.

† Vetĕrāſco, Col. *To waxe old.*

Vetĕrātor, ōris, m. & veteratrix, īcis, f. Ter. dict. à multarum rerum gerendarum vetuſtate. *An old craſty knaue.*

† Vĕtĕrātoria, ſ. f. *Craft in handling things.*

Vetĕrātorie, adu. *Craftily.*

Vetĕrātorius, a, um. *Craftie, deceitfull, gotten by long experience.*

† Vetĕres, um. *Anceſtors.*

Vĕtĕrētum, ti, n. Col. vide veratum.

† Vĕtĕrīna, ōrum, n. Animalia dicuntur ad vecturam idonea, quæ aliquid vehere poſſunt aut quaſi veterina,

heterina : aut quaſi venterina quòd ad ventrem onus religatum gerant.

Vĕtĕrīnārius, a, um. adj. Col. *Of, or pertaining to beaſts, or to a horſe-leech.*

Vĕtĕrīnārius, ij, m. Col. *He that lett. th horſe to hire, a horſe-courſer, or horſe-leech.*

Vĕtĕrīnus, a, um Col. uetĕrinam beſtiam jumentum Cato appellauit à vehendo. Feſtus, Opilius uetĕrinam dici putat, quaſi venterinam, vel veterinam quòd ad uentrem onus religatum gerat. *That beareth burdens vſed in marriage.*

Vĕtĕrior, ius, comp. Plaut. *More ancient, elder.*

† Vĕtĕrnōsè adu. Plaur. *drouſily.*

Vĕtĕrnōſus, a, um. Plin. ex uĕternus. *Sluggiſh, drouſie, ſloathfull.*

Vĕternus, terni, m. ex uĕteribus, quòd ſenibus potiſſimam comitĕr, & quaſi ſenectus inutiles ad negotia facit. *A drouſie diſeaſe, a continuall deſire of ſleeping, ſlothfulneſſe, ſluggiſhneſſe, idleneſſ.*

† Vĕternus uide uĕternoſus.

Vĕtĕro, as. *To waxe, or become old and ane ent.*

† Vĕtĕrōſus, i. uetuſtus.

Vĕterrimus, a, um. ſuperl. *Very old, the eldeſt.*

Vĕtĭtum, ti, n. *A thing forbidden.*

Vĕtĭtus, a, um, part. Virg. *forbidden.*

Vĕto, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, acc. Perſ. ex ui uĕto fit, quòd eſt prohibeo, quaſi uim, ne quid fiat, adhibeo. Prohibere & auertere & impedire dictis factóque ne quid fiat. uetare eſt dictis reſiſtere. Martin. ab ἐ & ἰτὸν, non miſſum, non permiſſum. *To prohibit, to forbid, alſo let.*

† Vetonica, f. *The herbe Betony.*

Vĕtŭla, læ, f. Plaut. *An old wife.*

Vĕtŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat older aged.*

Vĕtus, ĕris, adj. ex βέλτιστος ſignificationem intendit, ſive annus Scal. ex ue, i. valde & ætas. *Old, ancient.*

Vĕtuſtas, ātis, f. ex vetus. *Antiquity, oldneſſe, long continuance.*

Vĕtuſtè, adu Plin. *Anciently, oldly, of a very long time.*

Vĕtuſcĕſco, is, ſive vetuſtiſco, cis, ere, Col. *To waxe ſtale, to become old.*

Vĕtuſtus, a, um, & iſſimus. Tacit. *Old, ancient.*

† Veuina, næ, f. *A long dart.*

† Vĕxabundus. *That troubleth much.*

Vĕxātio, ōnis, f. *Griefe, trouble, torment.*

Vĕxātor, ōris, m. *He that troubleth, a ſpoyler, a ſacker.*

Vexatus, a, um. p. *Troubled grieued.*

Vexillarius, rij, m. Liu. *A ſtandard-beaver.*

Vexillatio, ōnis, f. Liu. *A company of men of armes vnder an Enſigne.*

† Vexillifer, uide uexillarius.

† Vexillulum, dim. à vexillum.

Vexillum, li, n. dim. ex velum, quaſi velillum, veho, vexi, vexum, vecŭlum uexillum: & κεκευθυῖα, νεῖνμ Cic. *A ſtandard, a flag, or enſigne.*

Vexo, as, acc. ex veho Perot. quod huc atque illuc detrahat qui uexat. *To trouble or diſquiet, to toſſe or turmoile, to torment grieuouſly, to deſtroy.*

V ante I

Via, æ, f. cĕu, Scal. ex Apol. alij ab eundo, quaſi ia, uèl à vehendo, primum veha, inde via, Varr. *A way, a ſtreet, a iourney, a trade, a cuſtome, faſhion, a methode or order, a rule.*

† Viaculus, li, Gloſſ. id quod viocurus.

† Vialis, le, ad uiam pertinens.

Vians, tis, Solin. *Walking, going by the way.*

Viārius, a, um. Cæſ. *Of, or belonging to wayes.*

Viāticātus, a, um. Plaut. *That is furniſhed with things neceſſary for a iourney.*

Viāticor, aris. Plaut. *To prouide neceſſaries for iourneying, to be furniſhed with proviſion.*

Viāticulum, n. dim. à uiaticum.

Viāticum, ci, n. pro uia, i, itinere paratur. *Proviſion for a voyage, alſo gifts or made for him that is departing.*

Viāticus, a, um. Plaut. *Pertaining to a iourney.*

Viātor, ōris, m. g. *A trauceller by the way, a way-faring mā, alſo a ſeriеant or beedle that warneth men to appeare, a purſeuant, a maſter of a village.*

Viātorius, a, um Plin. *Of, or belonging to the way, ſeruing to way-faring men.*

Vibex, ĭcis, f. Plin. à gr. ibex. dict. q. vi fiat. Feſt. Scal. vibices, ἰβὲκες. *The marke or print of a ſtripe, or blow remaining in the fleſh, blacke and blew.*

† Vibia, æ, fœm. *A croſſed rod, or goad.*

† Vibĭcōſus, a, um i. vibicibus plenus.

Vibŏnes, Plin. *The flowers of the herbe Britteniea.*

† Vibramen, n. *Nobleneſſe.*

Vibrans, tis, part. *Brandiſhing, ſhaking, piercing, quauering.*

† Vibrātio, ōnis, f. *A brandiſhing.*

Vibrātus, a, um. *Shaken, caſt with violence, criſped, curled.*

† *. Vibriſſæ, vel vibriſſa, vel vibrucę, Iun. ſunt pili in naſo dict. quod his evulſis caput vibratur. Feſt. vellim potius, quòd narium ſpiraculis ſemper quaſi vibrentur.

Vibrillo, as, Feſt. *To warble in ſinging, to ſhake a thing.*

Vĭbro, as, acc. à vis, quaſi vi agito, Per. vel ex ſono contĭ. *To ſhake a thing, to brandiſh, alſo to ſhake and glitter, with a ſoft moouing and ſhaking: alſo to friſle or curle, to tremble, to quauer.*

Vibror, āris. Ouid. *To be ſhaken, to tremble.*

Vibūrnum, ni, n. Virg. *The mi de vine, a ſtock or ſtaffe of a tree.*

† Vicānus, i, vicarius.

Vicānus, cāni, m. *One that dwelleth in a village baſe, vn noble.*

† Vicaria, æ. *A vicarage.*

Vicārius, a, um, *That is in place of another, that ſupply th another mans roome, a deputy, a viear.*

Vicātim, adu. Hor. *In villages or ſtreets, ſtreet by ſtreet, village by village.*

† Vicecomes, ĭs, m. *A Sheriffe.*

† Vicecomitatus, m officium vicecomitis.

Vicenarius, a, um. Plaut. ex bis & dentarius. *The twentieth.*

Vicēni, næ, na, i in bis deni. *Twenty.*

Vicēnium, cenij, n. Modeſt. ex vicēni & anni. *The ſpace of twenty yeres.*

Vicēſima, æ, f. *A penſion of the twentieth part.*

Vicēſimārius, um. Plin. *Of, or belonging to that penſion.*

Vicēſimus, a, um. f. bis decimus. *The twentieth.*

† Viceſſijs, ex viginti, & as, aſſis. *The weight of twenty pound.*

Vĭcia, æ, f. Plin. βίκιον, Iſid. quòd vix ad triplicem proueniat fructum alij à vinciendo. *The pulſe called a vetch or eare.*

Vicĭnium, ij, n. Col. *A place ſowed with vetches.*

Vicĭātius, a, um. Col. *Belonging to vetches.*

Vicies, adu. v. uigeſies. *Twenty times.*

Vicĭno, æ, f. ex vicinus. *She that dwelleth next vs, or not farre from vs.*

Vicĭnālis, le. *Of, or belonging to neighbours.*

Vicinia, æ, f. ex vicus. *The ioyning of houſes one to another, neighbourhood: alſo a ſtreet.*

Vicĭnĭtas, ātis, f. g. ex vicus. *Neighbour hood, likewiſe, nigheneſſe.*

Vicinium, i, n. Senec. idem quod vicinia.

† Vicĭnōjas, *To approch, to draw neere.*

† Vicĭnŭlus, dim. à vicinus.

Vicinus, ni, m. qui eundem vicum colit. *A neighbour.*

Vicinus,

Vicinus, a, um, & viciner, ior, comp. Ouid. *Neere, hard by, very like.*

Vicis, ci, cem, ce, plural, vices, vicibus, ex ui antiq pro pugnis, quoniam, pro uicissitudine pugnetur, uices a ui: nam quod per uices fit, uidetur difficile esse & olim fieri, fortasse etiam rectum ipsum fuit, uix uicis à ui. Rec. *Course, time, place, behalfe, change, also office, duty, mischance, misfortune, aduersity, displeasure, punishment that a man doeth for his offence.*

Vicissatim, Plaut. & uicissim, ad. i. per uices. *By course, interchangeably likewise.*

Vicissitas, ātis, Accius, & uicissitudo, inis, fœm. ex uices. *Succeeding by course, an interchangeable course.*

† Vicissitudinarius, a, um uicem alicui gerens.

† Victi pro victus, Plaut.

Victima, æ, f. Victima major est hostia minor, ex uinco, Ouid. Victima quæ dextra cecidit, victrice vocatur: alij uitulum esse dicunt ob ejus vigorem, alij quia uincta ad aras adducebatur, uel quia dum percussa esdebat, ïsid. *The beast killed in sacrifice for victory, an oblation, a sacrifice, v Hostia.*

† Victimalis, le, ad uictimam pertinens.

Victimarius, ij, m. Plin. *He that selleth beasts for sacrifice.* alijs μαχαιρο-φορος. qui uictimas cædit.

† Victimarius, qui uictimas ligabat, & cultrum, aquam, & molam parabat. & reliqua quæ sacris erant necessaria.

† Victimo, as, antiq. *To sacrifice.*

Victito, as. Ter. *To liue by eating.*

† Victō, as freq. *To liue by labour.*

Victor, ōris, m. uerb. ex uinco. *A conquerour, a vanquisher, also of, or belonging to a conquerour, he that hath his desire or wish.*

Victōria, æ f. ex uinco. Varr. ex eo, quod superati uinciuntur. *Vanquishing, victory, the vpper hand.*

† Victōrialis, le, *Of, or belonging to victory.*

Victoriatus, us, m. Plin. ex victoria. *A coyne hauing the image of victory vpon it.*

† Victoriola, æ. f. *Tow ne le well.*

Victorjōsus, sa, sum. Cat. *that hath of ten conquered & gotten many victories.*

† Victorius, adj. *belonging to victory.*

† Victricus C. Cop. v. Victricus.

Victrix, icis, f. uerb. ex victa. *She that vanquisheth, she that hath her purpose.*

Victuālis, le. Apul. *Of, or pertaining to feeding.*

† Victuārius, a, um. ad uictum pertinens.

† Victulus, li, m. *Scholars commons.*

Victurus, a, um, p. à vinco & viuo. *That may or shall liue and ouercome.*

Victus, a, um. p. à vinco. *Vanquished, beaten, conuinced, let of his purpose, thus missech of his wish.*

Victus, us, & ēi. Plaut. & uis. Var. m. verb. à viuo *Sustenance, feeding, prouision, victuals, also, life, liuing.*

Vicullus, li, m. *A little street or village.*

Vicus, ci, m ex via, quòd ex vtraque parte vix sunt ædificiis, vel dicitur quod per vices, i. ordines ædificia collocantur, vel quòd sit vice civitatis, vel quod vias habeat tantum sine muris. *A street.*

Vidēlicet, adu. (videre licet) *As who saith that is, to wit surely.*

D. Vīdeo, ēs, di, sum, ēre, acc. Videmus naturā; spectamus volantes: intuemur cursu: aspicimus improuiso: animaduertimus animo. ex eidēo. *To see, to perceiue, to vnderstand, to aduise or regard, to prouide, to deuise, or finde some meanes.*

Vīdeor, ēris. *To be seene, to seeme, to esteeme to thinke.*

Vīdetur, batur, uisum & impers. *It appeareth, it seemeth, my opinion is, I think he is my part.*

Vīdua, æ. f. ex ve particula, vel vir, & iduare olim Hetruscis diuidere significabat, quasi à uiro diuisa: alij ex ve priuatione & duo, quasi sine duitate, vel ex ἴσια, priuata, siue, uidua, quasi viridua, i. à uiro idua & diuisa est, vel vidua, i. viro dui cōiuncta, MS *A widdow.*

Vīduātus, a, um p. vel non. *Depriued, destitute, bereft.*

† * Viduertas, tātis, f. i. calamitas quod viduet bonis.

Vīduītas, ātis, f. *Widdow hood, also lacke of any thing.*

Vīdulum li, n. & uīdulus, li, m. *A bagge, a budget.*

Viduo, as, Col. accus. & ablat. ex iduo Hetrusc uide vidua. *To deuide or take away, to leaue alone, to deprive, to leese.*

Vīduus, a, um. Hor. *Deprived, bereft, destitute, not married, passed in widdow-hood*

† Vīduus, m. Bud. *A widdower.*

† Viecula, læ, f. *A short space of time.*

Vieo, es, ēui, ētum, ēre, Varro ex eo id est ago ui. *To bind with twiggs, as Coopers doe vessels.*

† Vīetor, ōris, m. verb. *A Cooper.*

Vīētus, a, um. Var. sine vi, naturalibus viribus priuatus Festus, ex ui, uel ne particula priuat. quæ debilitat vires simplicius victus partic. deinde nomen à supino vieo. *That hath lost his naturall strength, faine, pliable, waxe feeble, wrenched, or withered.*

† Vigenarius, a, um. *Thirty.*

† Vigeni, æ, a, adj. *Twenty.*

Vigēo, es, ui, ēre, ens, & uigesco, is ēre, ex ui agendo, Fest. *To be strong or lusty, to be quicke, to be of power, to flourish, to be esteemed, to continue, to be much vsed and set by, to line, to beare a sway.*

Vigesima, æ, f. Plin. *The twentieth part, a kind of tribut or pension.*

† Vigesimarius, a, um. *The twentieth.*

Vigesimus, a, um, bis decimus. *The twentieth.*

Vigessis, com. g. Mart. ex viginti & assis. *The weight of twenty pound.*

Vigesies, adu. *Twenty times.*

Vigil, ilis, com. g. à vigeo, quòd vigilans in suo vigore est, Perot. Var. à video, Scal. uigil ἀγρυπνος, vnde ἀγρυπνιδιον, in i, vt χελιδιον, sed quid ἀγρυπνος nescio. *Watchfull, waking, diligent, that neuer goeth out, also a watchman, one of the Princes guard.*

Vigilamen, inis, neut. *Watchfulnesse.*

Vigilans, part. à vigilo, leg. & vigilandus, a, um.

Vigilanter, jus, adu. *Watchfully, diligently, warily circumspectiuely.*

Vigilantia, æ, f. *Diligence, watchfulnesse.*

Vigilatur, imp. Mart. *Men wake.*

Vigilrarius, vel vigilarius, ij, m. Sene. *A watchman.*

† Vigilario, ōnis, f. Plaut. *A waking.*

Vigilax, ācis, adj. Col. *Watchfull, wary, vigilant.*

Vigilia, æ. f. *A watching from sleep a watch by night, diligence, also the euen before any solemne feast.*

Vigiliæ, ārum, f. *The watchmen.*

† Vigilium, n. v. vigilia.

Vigilo, as, & part. ans, ātus, andus. *To watch and take care, to be very diligent and take paine.*

Vigilor, aris, pass. Ouid.

Viginti, adu. plur. num indec. dict. quod sint decem bis geniti, v pro b. Isid. Can. ex ἴκοσι, Do. *Twenty.*

Viginticinctus, us, viginticinctorum officium. *To office of twenty men of like authority.*

Viginticuiri, ōrum, uiri viginti. *Officers in Rome where twenty were of like authority.*

Vigor, ōris, m. Plin. (ex viges.) *Strength, lustinesse, courage, liuelinesse.*

† Vigorositas, f. Mart. *Strength.* vigorose adu. & vigorosus, a, um.

† Vileo, es, & vilesco, is. *To become vile.*

† Vilefacio, is, Plaut. *To esteeme cheape.* vilifico, vilipendo, idem.

† Vi-

† Vilesio, sis. *To be base esteemed.*

Vilis, le, vilior, ius. Ouid. & ißimus, a, um, à villa, quòd in villis minoti pretio venundtur res quam in urbe, Per. uel ex φαῦλος, ex Ionis per metathesin. *Good cheape, of no price, base, small.*

Vilitas, ātis, f. g. *Cheapnesse, basenesse.*

† Viliter, ius, & issimè. *vil ly.*

† Vilito, as, Non. *To make cheape.*

Vilius, issimè, adu. Plin. *Basely, degge cheape.*

Villa, æ, f. dict. ex vehendo, quasi vehilla, quòd in eam à villico fructus conuehantur, quum veniunt. Ilid. à vallo, i. aggere terræ, quod limite constitui solet, alij pro aula. *A village, or farme-house.*

† Villanus, ni, m qui in villa habitat.

† Villaticus, a, um, ad villam pertinens.

Villāris, re, Plin. & Villatīcus, ca, cum, Col, Ouid. *of, or belonging to a farme in the Country, or to a Country-house.*

† Villica, æ, f. g. *A husband mans wife, a woman that keepeth a house in the country.*

Villicātio, ōnis, f. Col. *The rule of husbandry under the Master of a Mannor.*

Villico, as, & Villicor, āris, depon. Plaut. ex villa. *To be occupied about husbandry, to goe and abide in the country.*

Villico, ōnis, m. g. Apul. & villicus, ci, m. *An officer that belongeth to a mannour, a bailife, or that keepeth a farme.*

Villicosus, sa, sum, adi. *Full of bayliffe wicks.*

Villosus, a, um, Plin. *Hairy, full of haires, hauing an high nappe, also made of frise.*

Villum, n. dim. à uinum. *Small or weake wine.*

Villus, li, m. g. ex vellus, quod de lana primo dicatur. uel ab ἴουλος (quod & σῦλος) conuoluo. pili enim collecti & conuoluti. *An haire, also wooll, the haire or nap of cloth.*

Vimen, ĭnis, n. g. Col. ex viro, uel ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰνῶ, necto ex vincimen. *A rod, or twig.*

Viminalis, ium, n. g. Plin. *A generall name for all trees, and fruits that bring forth twigs apt to wind.*

Viminālis, le, Plin. *Apt to bind or wind, belonging to twigs.*

† Viminalis collis, dict. à viminum sylua in eo enata.

Viminētum, n. g. *The place where twigs do grow.*

Vimineus, a, um, idem cum viminalis.

Vinacea, orum, n. vinacea, æ, f. & vinaceus, ij, m. *The kernels or seeders that are in grapes, also the mother of the wine.*

† Vinaceus, ij, m. *a grape stone.*

† Vināgo, f. g. *A kinde of strawberies.* v. Oenas.

Vināle, is, n. *a vintage.*

Vinālia, orum, n. *Feasts belonging to tasting of wine.*

Vinālis, le. *Belonging to wine.*

Vināria, æ, f. *A wine-seller.* subaudi cella.

† Vināriŭm, vinacium uel vinaceum. *Wine of the second prossing.*

Vinārius, ij, m. Plaut. *A taunter, a great drinker of wine.*

Vinārius, a, um. *of, or belonging to wine.*

Vinātārius, a, um, Col. *Belonging to the dresser of a vineyard.*

† Vinca, herba tupinaia, humi repens, obuia quæque sarmentis vincions, unde & nomen al. vincapertinca, dict.

Vincibilis, le. *Easie to be ouercome, easie to be mastered or laboured: also that may easily ouercome.*

† Vincimen, inis, n. Iun. *a twig.*

† Vinculaulus, m. *A clasper, or tach.*

Vincio, is, xi, ctum, īre, act. ex vivo, Perot. aui quasi vim iniicio. *To tye, to wrap, to bind, also to couple, to make sure and fortifie.*

Vinco, is, uici, ctum, ĕre, act. Plaut. Perot. à ui quasi vim facio, uel cio, alij à vincio. *To ouercome, to get victory, also to excell, to conuince with reason, to expresse, to vtter, to conclude, to preuaile, or take place.*

Vinctūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A binding, a tying.*

Vinctus, a, um, part. *Bound, straitlygirded, also a prisoner, constrained, promised and assured.*

Vinctus, us, m verb Var. *A girth, a binding.*

† Vinculor, āris, i, ligare.

Vinculum, li, & poetice vinclum, li, à vincio. *A bond, any thing that tyeth, imprisonment, a garland, an obligation or bond.*

‡ Vindelicia, Regio Germaniæ confinis, Rhetiam habens ab occasu, & Noricum ab Oriente. *A countrey in Germany.*

Vindēmia, æ, f. Virg. quasi vindemia, à vino, uel vite demenda. *The gathering of grapes to make wine, also gathering of fruits or corne.*

Vindēmiālis, le, Macrob. idem qd vindēmiātorius.

Vindēmio, as, Plin. acc. *To gather grapes or ripe fruits in harueſt.*

Vindēmiola, æ, f. dim. *a little harueſt of grapes, mera, honeſta, small fruits and profit.*

Vindēmiātor, (& per syncopen vindēmiātor, Hor. ōris, m g. Col. *A vintager, or he that gathereth grapes to make wine, also a contemne slaue.*

Vindēmiātorius, a, um, Var. *Of, or belonging to gathering of grapes.*

† Vindēmiator, v. Vindemiator.

Vindex, icis, c. g. quasi vim decens. *A reuenger of wrong, a redresser of things, a defender, he that setteth at liberty, or out of danger.*

Vindicātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A taking of punishment, a deliuering out of danger.*

Vindicātum est, imp. *They haue beene punished.*

Vindīciæ, ārum, f. ex vindex, uel vindicando, vindicia, i. actio vindicis: a. pallio cius, q. obiectum quod vindicatur, res controuersa. *The assertion of liberty or freedome.*

Vindico, as, accus. sine & cum præp. in & ablat. cum ab. quasi vim dico. *To reuenge, or punish, to defend, or deliuer from danger and wrong, to maintaine, or set at liberty.*

Vindicta, æ, f. g. ex vindico. *Vengeance, punishment, also a rod which was layed on the head of a seruant when he was made free.*

Vinea, æ, f. vineæ dict. qd vini ferāces sint: unde & milit. machinationes quædam à similitudine appellantur, vinea locus, uel septum in quo uites plantantur, à uino uel uino. *A vine, or vineyard, also a warlike engine.*

Vīnealis, le, & Vinearius, a, um, Colum. *Of, or belonging unto vines.*

Vīnēatĭcus, a, um, Var. *Of, or belonging to vines.*

† Vinetum, n. dim. à uinum.

† Vineolus, & uineola, læ, f. dim. à uinea.

Vinētum, ti, n. g. ex uinea, *a vineyard.*

† Vineus, a, um, adi. *Pertaining to wine.*

† * Vinibuæ, dictæ mulieres ebriosæ, ex ba uoce infantium, quando potum petebant & uinum.

Vinipōtor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *A drinker of wine, a drunkard.*

Vinitor, ōris, m. g. ἀμπελουργός. *That dresseth and keepeth a vineyard, a Vintener, a gatherer of grapes.*

Vinitōrius, a, um, Col. *Of, or belonging to the keeping of a vineyard, or vines.*

* † Vinulentus, a, um, vinulosa similis. vinula a uoce est lenis & mollis atque flexibilis.

* Vinulus, uerculum à uerro, uel à uinum, quod illecebrosum, iure dixerit ut Donna, augmentorium hoc, inquit, uerbum est, vinula quotica reciibatur vinnula. annulera vox & unde nunc primum discimus, vocem vinnulam, ad fractas & concilia

cisas illiberis canentem musico flexiones proprie peculiares. *Delicate, he that harbenarth himself wantonly, somewhat drunke with wine bibbing.*

† Vinus, m. *A bush of hair finely carled.*

Vinŏlentia, æ, f. *drunkennesse.*

Vinŏlentus, a, um; *Given to drinking of much wine.*

† Vinosissimus, superlat. ex vinōsus.

Vinōsus, a, um, idem quod vinolentus.

Vinum, ni, n. Virg. ex vireo, nempe Æolicè Feivoς nam o in u transit, ve in vi, hinc vinum, vi ducit.

† Vinum, *to go a journey.*

Vinŭrinus, m. g. Var. qui viat curat, alij dicunt idem esse qd curres, *he that looketh to the repairing of highwayes.*

Viŏla, æ, f. *an Iron Seal.* alij à violendi, alij quod inter vias nascatur, a violo.

† Viŏlabilis, le, qui apus, est violare. *That may be broken.*

Viŏlāceus, a, um, Plin. *Of a violet colour.*

† Violamen, n. g. *A blemish, or spot.*

Violandus, a, um. *To be violated.*

Viŏlatio, æ, f. a violer.

Viŏlāris, re, *of a violet.*

Viŏlārium, ij, n. Virg. *A banke or bed of violets.*

Viŏlārius, ij, m. Plaut. *Hee that dyeth violet colour.*

† Viŏlātim, adv. Liu. *With taking harme in diuers sort matters.*

Viŏlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liu. *A breaking, a disdaining, a wronging, or abusing.*

Viŏlātor, ōris, m. verb. Liu. *A corrupter, abuser, or disdainer.*

Viŏlātus, a, um, Liu. *Deflowred, broken, violated.*

† Viŏlātus, us, m. g. Mart. *An abuse.*

Viŏlens, entis, omn. gener. & violentior, ius, Ovid. *Violent, forcible.*

Violenter, adv. *Fiercely, cruelly, unpatiently.*

Violentia, æ, f. *Force, a violent rage, a vehemency.*

† Violentissimè, adv. *Most violently.*

Violentus, a, um, ex violo. *Forcible, vehement, injurious, cruell.*

Viŏlo, as, ncc. & p. ans. ex vi quasi vim infero, Petron. *To defile, corrupt, dishonour, or distaine, to transgresse, misuse, torment, to disdaine, to iniure.*

† Vipa, æ, f. Plin. *a wipe, or scourge.*

Vipēna, æ, epic. g. quod vi pariat, nam cæsis lateribus exeunti pulli cum matris interitu. melius quasi vivipera quod sola ferè in serpentum genere, non unum sed animal pariat. testante Nicandro. *a Viper.*

Vipĕrālis, le, Apul. *Belonging to a Viper, rue viperalis Rue, herbe-grace.*

† Vipĕrina, f. Ium. *Wild burrage.*

† Vipĕrōsus, a, um. *Viperous, cruell.*

Vipĕreus, Virg. & Viperinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to adders.*

Vipĭo, ōnis, m. Plin. ex voce quam edunt. *A iorg crane.*

† Vipres pro vepres Scal.

Virāgo, ĭnis, f. g. Plaut. quòd vt vir agit. *A woman of stout and manly courage.*

Virāgia, æ, f. idem.

† Viranus, a, um, & Virātus, adi. qui est ex genitrum virium.

‡ Virbius, dict. quasi bis vir, qd dilaceratum ad vitam Diana revocauit. *ad name of Hippolytus.*

Vīretum, ti, n. Virg. ex vireo. *A greene place.*

Vīresco, ĭs, ĕre, & cis, à viro: vel sui, à mutatum virum fio: vel ex vi & pla flue. *To be grosse, to flourish, to be lusty and strong.*

Viresco, is, ere, Plin. *To waxe green, to begin to flourish.*

Virga, æ, f. g. Perot. quod vim gerat, Isid. à virtute, quòd vires in se multam habet, vel quod vi regat, melius à vireo sicut Græcis ῥάβδος ramus proprie virens, à ῥόδδω vireo. *A rod, a twig, or yong branch, a whip, or scourge, a mans yard.*

Virgātor, ōris, m. Plaut. *Hee that beateth with rods.*

Virgātus, a, um, Virg. *made of twigs or whips.*

Virgētum, ti, n. *a place where twigs be set to bind vines.*

Virgeus, a, um, Virg. *Of, or belonging to rods.*

‡ Virgi, oppidum in finibus Hispaniæ Beticæ, à quo proximus finus Virgitanus dicitur, quem Plin. Beticæ, & Terraconensi terminum facit. *A Towne in Spaine.*

† Virgifer, ra, rum, Lin. *Hee that beareth a silver wand, or rod before an officer, senator, or Preacher.*

* ‡ Virgilius, *was a most famous Poet of Mantua, and for his excellence called the prince of Latine Poets. Concerning the writing off his name opinions do diuersly differ, some writing it* Virgilius, *others* Verg. Minut. Apul. *an ancient Grammarian together with* Prisc. *and others write it* Virgilius à virgis inter quas natus est; *but* Angelus Polit. *derives it à* vergiliarum fidere, *and therefore doth rather write it with e then i. because in* Eustath. *and* Suid. *he is otherwise called* Βιργίλιος. *But he is otherwise called also* Βιργίλιος. *The end of the Reader may take which he please.*

Virginālis, le, *Virgin-like, of, or belonging to a maid or virgin.*

† Virginale, is, n. & virginal pars secreta vbi fit conceptio.

† Virginalitas, tatis, *Maidenlinesse.*

† Virginaliter, *virgin-like.*

Virginārius, & Virgineus, a, um, Plaut. Idem qd virginalis.

Virgindēmia, æ, f. Plaut. *A gathering of twigs* ἀπὸ δένδρων.

Virginitas, ātis, f. *Chastitie, maidenhead.*

Virgo, ĭnis, com. gen. à viridicate, vel ab incorruptione, quasi virago, quod famineam passionem ignoret. *A virgin, a maid, or damosell, also a married woman, one of the twelue signes.*

† Virgosus, a, um. *Full of rods.*

Virgula, æ, f. dim. à virga. *a little rod, or yard.*

† Virgulātus, a, um, *Made with hayes like rods.*

† Virguleus, ad virgulat. per.

Virgultum, ti, n. g. ex virga, Perot. Var. à viridi: idque aui quidam humoris, quasi exarui, moriur; Isid. virgultum dict. quòd ex virga tollitur. *A company of young tender sprigs, growing together out of the ground.*

† Virgunecula, æ, f. dim. à virgo.

† Virĭa seu virula, f. g. Paul. ornamentum colli ex gemmi viridibus.

Viriātus, a, um, Lucil. *That hath taken force, mighty, strong.*

Viricula, æ, um, f. g. *A little, or small strength, or force; small substance.*

† Viriculum, n. g. missilis genus bello Persico inuentum, forte ex viribus, quod vi emittatur, vel vim facit.

Viridans, antis, adi. *That is greene,*

Viridārium, ij, n. Suet. *A greene garden, or other place.*

† Viridarius, a, um, Vlpian. *Belonging to a gardener greene place.* viridarij appellantur serui viridariorum curæ præpositi.

Viridē, & viridiùs, adver. Plin. *greenely.*

Viridia, orum, n. pl. *A place set with greene trees for pleasure.*

† Viridans, antis, adi. *made greene or fresh.*

Viridissimus, a, um, superlat. ex viridis, Cat. ex vireo, non vt quidam ex vigore. *Greene, lusty, fresh, strong, lively, grassy.*

Viridĭtas, ātis, f. g. *A greenesse, lusti-*

luſtineſſe, ſtrength, manlineſſe.

Viridio, as, dcc. *To make greene.*

Virile, is, n. g. Plin. *The priuy member.*

† Virilia, v. Verenda.

† Virilis, e, from f. v. Amilla.

Virilis, le, ex viro. *Of, or belonging to a man, ſtout, valiant, valorous, luſtie, ſubſtantiall.*

Virilitas, ātis, f. Col. viri vis. *manlineſſe, the priuy parts of a man.*

Virilĭter, adv. *Valiantly, manly, ſtoutly.*

Viripŏtens, tis, f. Plaut. *A perſon mariage, able to lye with a man.*

† Viritanus ager. Feſt. dict. qui viritim, vel vt al. viritui populo diſtribuitur.

Viritim, adv. *Man by man, alſo particularly.*

Virix, as *To make ſtrong.*

Viror, ōris, maſcul. gen. v. Viriditas.

Virōſus, a, um, a vir. Lucil. *Deſirous or luſting after a man full of manly force.*

Virōſus, a, um, ex virus, Virg. *Full of gaſſe, venymous.*

† Virtuoſitas, f. *vertuouſneſſe.*

† Virtuoſus, a, um. *vertuous.*

D † Virtus, tis, f. g. ſicut Cicero, & poſteri dicunt ab *Arete*, a nom. virtutes animi, vires corporis, vel vi, vt dicere, virtus, vt viri ab a virilitate. *Vertue, ſtrength, ſtoutneſſe, puiſſance, manlineſſe, power, helpe, proteſtion, authority alſo property* primo ſignificat virtutem bellicam, poſtea nomen ſpeciei principalioris traducitur ad genus.

† Virulenter, *Spightfully, bitterly.*

Virulentus, a, um, Col. *Full of poyſon, ſtinking.*

Virus, i, g. indeclin. & Virum, i, Lucret. a viro, ſignificat aſperitatem odoris, viri alicui. Perſon. *venome, a vehement ſauour, an euill taſte, bitterneſſe, alſo ſweete ſmell of ſpices, or perfumes, colour or iuice, the ſeed or nature of man, a woman monethly termes.* caret pl.

Vis, huius vi, hanc vim, hac vi, plural. Vires, ium, ibus, ab digam. ma præmitto alij à *Fiſt*, ex vim Æol. & Iaon. *Strength, power, vehemency, force, or valure, effect, violence, tempeſt, abundance, multitude.*

† Vis, antiq. ſcriptum pro vix.

† Vi calcus. Paracelſ.

† Viſcarium, ĭi, n. *A birdlime pot.*

† Viſcarugo, inis, f. *The chamelion which bringeth forth birdlime.*

Viſcatus, a, um, Plin. *Drefſed with birdlime.*

Viſcera, um, v. viſcus.

Viſcerātim, adverb. Enn. *By the bowels or entrals, euen to the very inmoſt ſtrength parts.*

Viſcerātio, ōnis, f. Lin. *A diſtributing of raw fleſh, alſo the garbage that hunters giue their dogs.*

† Viſcero, as, *To bowel.* leg. & reuiſco, deuiſco, commiſco, comp.

Viſceror, āris, Sipont. *To diſtribute raw meat.*

Viſcĭdus, & viſcōſus, a, um, vbi. *ſtuffed as a goſe.*

† Viſcy, as, antiq. *to make birdlime.*

Viſcus, ĕris, n. g. & in plu. viſcera, um, qd in iis vitæ, vel à veſcendo. *All the fleſh that is betweene the skin and bone, the bowels or entrals.*

Viſcum, ci, n. g. & viſcus, ci, n. ĭs & ĕs vel qd in viſceribus, vel ex viridi arbore. *Birdlime.*

Viſendus, a, um *Worthy to be ſeene, and to be marueiled at, wonderfull.*

Viſibilis, le. *That may be ſeene, viſible.*

† Viſibĭlitas, ātis, *viſiblenſſe.*

Viſio, ōnis, f. verb. ex viſu. *A ſeeing, a phantaſie or apparition.*

† Viſitatio, ōnis, f. *a viſiting.*

Viſito, as, freq acc. *To come oft to ſee.*

Viſo, is, ĭ, ſum, ĕre, acc. videre officij eſt apud ægrotos, videre cognitionis ex video. *To viſit, to come to ſee.*

Viſor, ōris, m. verb. Tacit. *A meſſenger ſent to view and ſpy anything.*

† Viſorium, n. Caſſiod. vid. Theatrum.

† Viſungo, Offic. Vide Gingidium.

Vĭtis, f. g. Col. *A kind of vine, an vn. d. genus eius vis contra coeli tentationes.*

Viſum, ſi, n. *A viſion, a dreame, a phantaſie: alſo any thing that is ſet here ſette one to beholde.*

Viſurus, a, um, part. *That ſhall, or is like to ſee.*

Viſus, a, um, part. *Beheld, perceiued.*

Viſus, us, m. g. ex video. *Sight, the ſence of ſight, a ſeeing, a viſion, a kind of ſpirit.*

† Vĭta, æ, f. g. ex *βίος*, vel *βίοτος*, Hiſd. a di, vel vigore maſculino cum Martin. à viuo vt vita ſit quaſi virita. *Life, a manner of liuing, & in plur. faſhions, manners, behauiour, alſo ſoules.*

† Vitabilis, le. *To be auoided.*

Vitabundus, a, um. Sallu. *That eſchewth a thing.*

† Vitæ in plur. pro moribus.

Vitalis, ium, n. Lucan. dicit, qdnſe vitam continent. *The lungs, heart, liuer or like parts.*

Vitālis, le. *That may liue, or hope for a long life, pertayning to the maintenance of life lively.*

Vitālis, le, f. g. Apul. *A kinde of herbe.*

Vitālĭtas, tis, f. g. Plin. *The life, the ſpirit of life whereby we liue.*

Vitālĭter, adverb. Lucret. *Liuely, verie liſe.*

† Vitandentum, ti, n. *a forbidding.*

Vitātio, ōnis, f. verb. *An eſchewing, or ſhunning.*

Vitātor, ōris, maſc. gen. *An auoider.*

Vitātus, a, um, part. a vito. *Shunned, eſchewed, forſaken, leſt.*

† Vitealis, is, f. *The herbe birdweed.*

Vitēlinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the yolke of an egge.*

Vitellus, li, m. Horat. ex vim quod ex eo viuat pullus, Perſ. *The yolke of an egge.*

Vitĕus, a, um, Virg. *Of, or belonging to a vine tree.*

Vitex, icis, f. Plin. à vico ſecto. *A kind of wilow.*

Vitiarium, ii, n. Col. *A place planted with vines, a vineyard.*

Vitiatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cenſor. *A deflowring, vnmaking, ſpoyling.*

Vitiator, ōris, m. *A deflowrer, a vnuſher of yong maides.*

Vitiātus, a, um. *Deflowred, vnmaſked.*

† Viticella, æ, f. *White briony.*

† Vitiginia, f. *a kind of vine.*

Vitĭgo, ĭnis, f. Mart. *Lack beareth vines.*

† Vitiſora, Gaz. v. Oinanthe.

Vitigneus, Col. & vitigenus, a, um, Lucret. *That commeth of a vine.*

† Vitila, orum, n. dicuntur vitipina, quibus religantur vites.

† Vitigago, inis, f. Arnob. & vitilago. Feſt. *The leproſie.*

Vitilis, le. Plin. qd ſit ligandum vites apum eſt, Per. à vincio. *Flexible, apt to bind with.*

Vitilitigator, ōris, m. verb vitilitigatores, ex vitijs, & litigatoribus compoſit. *A pleader of cauſes, a wrangler, a ſlanderer, a quarreller, a mainteiner of ſtrife.*

Vitilitigo, as, à vitis & litigo. Cato. *To flatter, to backbite.*

Vitio, as, ex vitium. *To corrupt, to infect, to defame, to deflowre.* acc.

† Vitiolum, dim. à vitium.

Vitiōſe, ius, adv. *Corruptly, naughtily, fowlily.*

Vitiōſitas, ātis, f. *Naughtineſſe, vnruſpineſſe in vnthrifte.*

Vitiōſus, a, um, & ior, iſſimus. *Full of vices, wicked, vnruſt, corrupt, full of errours, peruerted by bribes.*

Vitis, is, f. g. quia lenta à vieo, flecto, ligo, à vi Scal. ex ferendo vino ſua quod maxime ad vſus percipiendos, Var. à vituperatis vitijs, Heb. *A vine.*

Vitiſator, ōris, m. Virg. qui ſerit vites. *he that ſetteth or plantes vines.*

† Vitiſco,

† Vitiſco. *To grow to a vine.*

Vitium, ij, n. g. ex vito, quod vitandum fugiendumque ſit, vel ex vi & eo: quia ad vitium vi rapimur à natura. *Vice, miſchief, vice, offence, or corruption, an impediment, a ſpot, a blemiſh, a mole, a fault, a default.*

Vito, n, acc. ex vi, quaſi vi averto. *To ſhun or beware of, to auoid.*

† Vitra, æ, m. v. Vitriarius.

† Vitrea, & ni, n. a. *Drinking glaſſes.*

† Vitrearia, æ, f. v. Hiſtrio.

† Vitreõlum, i, n. *A kind of hearbe ſerving to make veſſels bright.*

† Vitreum, i, n. Hyphœnicula.

Vitreus, a, um, lin. *Of, or belonging to glaſſe, cleare as glaſſe.*

Vitriarius, ij, m. Sen. *A glaſſe maker, a Glaſier.*

D ✠ Vitriſcor, ci, maſc. gen. matris meæ ex, quaſi matricus, quòd matrem ſuperſtitioſe, à matre, Perot. vitricus, i, m. quaſi matricus, patricus, matrem ſibi maritare, vitricus, neque ipſe parere ei, nec is alter, utrumque natura negatur: & tamen patrius ille eſt, non alienus; patrius quia patri ſuccedit, & patrio nomine complectitur priuignum: ab ex vi & tricor vitricus, quòd per vim irrumpat in alienam familiam, Bez. *A ſtep-father, or father in law.* Vitrica, qui mecum de matrem ſit ſim illius priuignus: Socer cum ego dico filiam de ego ſum illius gener.

† Vitrinus, a, um. *Of glaſſe.*

† Vitriolum, n. *A kind of glaſſe.*

† Vitriſtus, a, um. *Full of glaſſe.*

Vitrum, ri, n. g. Cal. dict. quòd viſui perſpicuum ſit, nitidum, Iſid. *Glaſſe.*

‡ Vitruuius Archimedius Veronenſis, cuius opera etiam hodie omnium manibus teruntur, variis in linguas tranſfuſa.

D ✠ Vitta, æ, f. Ov. *vitta ſacerdotis, laurus vero etiam imperatoris & victoris:* dict. quòd ea pectus vincitur, inſtar vitis ligaminis. Iſid. *A kind of linnen vaile, or bauelace, wherewith the Prieſts vſed tye their haire, a ribband, a garland.*

† Vittalis, le, ad vittam pertinens.

Vittatus, a, um, Plin. *Tyed up with a haire lace.*

† Vitto, as, *to tye with a fillet.*

† Vittula, æ, f. n. à vitta.

‡ Vitula. *The goddeſſe of mirth, or the feaſt of the ſame goddeſſe, alſo an inſtrument of muſicke.* vnde vitulor cum vitula canere.

† Vitula, æ, f. Mart. *A fiddle.*

Vitulæ, æ, f. g. Virg. *A heifer, or young cow.*

† Vitulamen, n. i. q. viburnum.

Vitulana, æ, pars. Feſt. vitularia vitu Nonn. ducit quæ interdum lætitiam lubentiamque ſignificat, vide vitulus, Feſt. vitulans, lætans gaudio, vel præto vitulus. *Wantonly reioycing.*

Vitulario, ônis, f. *A ſe eyeing.*

Vitullinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a calfe.*

Vitulor, âris, Plaut. *To triumph in ſkipping and leaping like a young calfe.*

Vitulus, li, quod Græcè antiquitus ἴτυλος, aut quòd plenique vegeti vegitulus, hinc Varr. Iuuil. vitulus & vitula à viriditate vocati ſunt, i. ætate viridi: ſicut virgo. *A calfe, alſo a ſea-calfe.*

Vituperabilis, le, *Blame worthy, that may be blamed.*

Vituperâtio, ônis, f. verb. *A rebuking, vilifieing.*

Vituperator, ôris, maſ. verb. *A rebuker, a reprouer, a diſcommender.*

Vituperium, ij, n. *Rebuke, defaming.*

Vitupero, as. à vitio, i. vitio aliquid do, Perot. vituperò, alicujus vitia apparere facio: à vitium & paro vel pario. *To blame or rebuke, to diſcommend,* &c.

† Vituperones, um. *Rebukers.*

† Vituperõſus, a, um. *Full of diſpraiſe.*

Vivãcitas, âtis, f. Col. *Long life, naturall ſtrength and luſtineſſe.*

† Vivacitèr, adu. Liv. *Luſtily.*

Vivacium, ij, n. Liu. locus in quo vivaces tenentur. *A place where wilde beaſts, birds or fiſhes are kept, a parke, a coniger.*

Vivax, âcis Col. & vivacior, ius, Plin. & vivaciſſimus, a, um. Gell. *Of long life, ſtrong, of nature, that continueth long, luſty, greene.*

Vivens, ntis, part. Horat. *Quicke, liuing, that alwayes runneth.*

Viuera, æ. f. Plin. quòd viuit, vel viget in in terra, vel quod ei vis major. *A ferret.*

† Viuidè, adv. Cæſ. idem quod vivacitèr.

Viuidus, a, um. Liu. & vivctas Scal. legi vrriatus, ſed Lucret. animi vivata poteſtas. Feſt. ex vi magnæ vide annot. Scal. *Liuely quicke, full of ſtrength, braue, gallant.*

Viuifico, as, Apul. *To quicken, or giue life.*

† Viuificus, a, um. *Liuely.*

Viuiradix, icis, f. quaſi viuam radicem habens, *A vine ſet with the root, any plant whereof the roote is quicke.*

Viuiſco, & viueſco, is, ĕre Plin. *To begin to ſpring, or to take life: to be ſtrong and luſty.*

Viuitur, impers. Tac. *To liue.*

Vivo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, acc. cognatæ ſignificationis. ex βίος Perot. à vis, quaſi vim. & vigorem habeo. *To liue, to haue life, to be nouriſhed and increaſed.*

Vivum, a, um. adj. *Quicke or liuely, greene, vehement, ſtrong, hauing a continuall courſe, light and burning.*

Vix, adv. à vi, quaſi cum vi & difficultate dicatur. *Scarcely, hardly, with much adoe.*

Vnã p. ro vita ceſſit, Var. βιβλιοπ.

V anes Z

† Vlceraria, ſ. *The hoarbe ſtinking bayo-bound.*

† Vlcerarius, a, um, *That maketh bliſters.*

Vlcerâtio, ônis, f. verb. *Breaking out into a ſore or ſcab.*

† Vlcero, as *To make full of ſores, to grieue, to wound, to raiſe a bliſter.*

Vlcerõſus, a, um. Horat. *Full of ſores or ſcabs: alſo that maketh bliſters.*

Vlciſcor, ĕris, ſus, ſum vel fui, ſci. depon. acc. ex vlcere vel ex vulnere. Perot. *To be reuenged, to puniſh or auenge.*

D ✠ Vlcus, ĕris, n. ἕλκος, ex ἕλκω traho, alij vlcus, ab oleõ, quaſi olcus. vlcus clauſa & tecta malignitas eſt: vulnus hians & patens: vlcus eſt quod intra naſcitur: vulnus quod ab alio infertur. *A boile, a running or mattery ſore, abotch.*

Vlcuſculum, li, n. dim. Virg. *A little ſore or ſcab.*

Vlex, icis, f. g. Plin ex vligine. *An hoarbe like roſemary, that draweth gold to it.*

Vliginõſus, a, um. Varr. *Soaked with long abode of water, moiſture, &c.*

✠ Vligo, inis, f. Varr. ex vdiligo, ut à vitio vitigo, Scal. alibi I. C. Sca. ex ὕλη; quum in Græciam Cadmus ſimul cum literis, non paucas voces attuliſſet, ὕλην quoque importavit, quod æquum Sy is priſci, ſignific. but. Idem Iof. filius. *The naturall moiſtneſſe of the earth.*

† Vliſipona. *The hoarbe ſerpentary.*

‡ Vlius ὑλαῖος, Apollinis cognomen apud Mileſios: quod is ſalutis autor putatur. Nam ὑλάειν, Iones vſurpant, pro ὑγιαίνειν, hoc eſt, recte valere: ut annotavit Ioannes Grammaticus: vnde & ὑλας dictas putat cicatrices, quòd ſint notæ perſanatarum vulnerum.

Vlius, a, um, ab vmus per diminutionem. *Any.*

† Vlmaria, Oſſic. Barba capri.

Vlmarium, ij, n. Plin. *A grone of elmes.*

Vlmeus, a, um. Plaut. *Of, or belonging to an elme tree.*

Vlmitrãba, æ, com. g. Plaut. ex vlmus & τείβω tero. *one beaten with elme rods.*

Vlmus, mi, f. Colum. dict. quòd vli-

vliginosis locis & humidis melius proficit, Isidor. *The elme tree.*

Vlna, æ, fœm. g. Virg. ab ὠλένη, Seru. *The vndermost, and lesser of the two long bones of the cubits of a mans arme, a fathome, an ell.*

† Vlnālis, le, & Vlnāris, re, adi. *Pertaining to an ell,* vlnarius idem.

† Vlno, as, antiq. *To measure by ells.*

† Vlnula, dim. ab vlna,

† Vlochyton, ὁλόχυτον, mola, i. e. hordeum sale conspersum ad sacrificandum, v. Iust. Isidor.

† * Vlophonum, id. q. Verualgo, dict. qu. ὀλοφωνον, i. e. tot. m exitiale.

Vlpicum, i, neut. gen. Col. Appellatum qd alij odorem habeat. *Great or wild garlicke.*

† Vls, pro vltra, Fest. ducam ab ille, vt ἰνπλησία, i. vltra, ab ἐκπλέω. est enim vls in illa parte.

Vlterior, ius, comp. ab vltra. *Further more, beyond, also that is past, or behind.*

Vlteriùs, adverb. Sen. *Further, beyond.*

† Vltima excellentium. *A, le, me, re.*

Vltimò, adv. Suet. *at the last.*

Vltimùm, adverb. Liu. *The last time.*

Vltĭmus, a, um, superl. ab vltra. *last, the further most, also extreame, chiefe, greatest.*

Vltio, onis, f. *a reuenging.*

Vltor, ōris, m. ab vlciscor. *A reuenger, a punisher, an executioner.*

Vltrà, adv. ex vls. vt citrà à cis. *More, furthermore.*

Vltramarinus, a, um. *Comming from beyond sea.*

Vltrix, icis, f. g. *She that reuengeth.*

Vltrò, adverb. ab vltra. Per. *Willingly, without compulsion, moreouer, beside.*

Vltrōneus, a, nus, Sen. *Willingly, with a free will.*

Vltum ire. Curt. *To reuenge.*

Vltus, a, um, part. ab vlciscor. *That hath reuenged.*

† Vltus, us, m. *Reuenge.*

Vlua, æ, f. vlua & typhus herbæ circa fontes & palustria stagnaq; nascuntur. ex quibus vlua, i. alga mollis & qu. dammodo fungus, dicta ab vligine, Isid. *A reed, see grassa.*

† Vlua, *a kind of hearbe:* inde vlosus, a, um.

Vlula, æ, f. Plin. ἀπὸ τῦ ὀλολύζειν, i. vlulando, i. à planctu vel luctu. *an owle, or howlet.*

Vlulana, antis, part. *Howling, shrinking.*

Vlulātus, us, m. verb. Ver. *A crying, or howling.*

Vlulāmus, a, um. Stat. *howled, or lamented for.*

Vlulo, as, Virg. ex ὀλολύζω. *To howle, cry pittifully, also to ring with.*

* † Vlysses. *The sonne of Laertes, of a crafty and subtill nature. Concerning whose contention with Aiax for Achilles his armes, see* Ouid. 13. metamorph. *in which the Poet doth admirably obserue the decorum of either person.*

V ante M

Vmbella, æ, f. dim. ex vmbra. Iuv. *A little shadow, a skonce that gentlewomen beare in their hands to shadow them, a broad brimmed hat to keepe off heat and raine: also the round head of fennell, or other hearbes wherein the seed is.*

† Vmbellātus, a, um, Ius. vt clari vmbellati. *Trash nailes.*

† Vmbilicales arteriæ. *Two arteries marching from the nauell into the sides of the bladder.*

† Vmbilicarium, ii, n. g. *A little knife with which midwiues cut away the nauell strings of infants new borne.*

† Vmbilicarius, a, um, ad vmbilicum pertinens.

† Vmbilicatim. *In the fashion of a nauell.*

Vmbilicātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath a nauell, or any thing like vnto it.*

Vmbĭlĭcus, ci, m. medius locus corporis: ex ἐμφαλὸς nos, Scal. Varr. Isid. qu. d ibi fit filiorum vmbo. *The nauell, the middle of any thing, a little bosse, round and smooth, fashioned like a nauel, a bosse stob as is set on the outside of bookes, the head of the apple set against the stalke, a kinde of written cockle, or shell-fish wrinckled like the nauell.*

† Vmbilisecæ arum, f. *Midwiues that cut the nauell of infants.*

Vmbo, onis, m. g. Liu. vmbones à Græco, quod ὀμφὸς Græce, vt Scal. in Var. *apluones.* Gallica vocant quicquid extumidum est & prominet, vt ventrem aut pullorum, Scal. *The bosse of a buckler, or shield, also a knob in a preterious stone rising like a bosse.*

* Vmbra, æ, f. ἀπὸ τῦ ἐμπίπτω, ab imber, qd omnes vmbræ humidæ. Perot. vel quòd imbres obtenebrent solis lucem. vmbra ex terra, cum sol est celsus dicitur. & vmbra ab humbra, vmbra: bra. est σκιὰ ἐκ, Bee. *A shadow, also a picture, or likenesse of the first draught in painting, or drawing before any beames come thereto, darknesse, a booth or shop, an vnbidden guest accompanying one to a feast, a ghost, also the fish called a lumpish.*

Vmbraculum, li, σκέπασμα τὸ σκιάζον me in a boxe, a thing to keepe off the Sunne, any thing that one weareth on the head to shadow the face.

Vmbræ, arum, f. g. ex vmbra, qd animas mortuorum quasi umbras esse fingebant. *ghosts, spirits of the dead.*

† Vmbragines, dicuntur Pigmei, Paracl.

Vmbratĭcus, a, um, Plaut. & umbratilis, le, *like or of a shadow, casting a shadow, idle, delicate, keeping within doores.*

† Vmbrecula, v. umbella.

‡ Vmbria, ἰμβρία. Regio Italiæ inter Apenninum & mare Adriaticum, ἀπὸ τῦ λέγειν τὸ ὄμβρον, hoc est, imbres, quod Vmbri omnium Italiæ populorum antiquissimi, inundationi terrarum imbribusque superfuisse creduntur: vel dicta est ab umbra, qd ex regio propter altitudinem montium, & vicinitatem Apenninj umbrosa sit, inde umbrĭcus, a, um.

Vmbrĭfer, a, um, *Making or casting a shaddow.*

Vmbrosĭtas, ātis, f. *A thicke shaddow of trees.*

Vmbrosus, a, um *full of shade, casting a shaddow.*

V ante N

Vna, adv. quasi uno loco. *Together, both and also, all at once.*

Vnanimĭtas, ātis, f. Pl. *concord of mind, consent of heart.*

Vnanimĭter, adv. Vop. *With one consent and accord.*

† Vnātim, à, um, i. aggregatis.

Vncia, æ, f. ex ἴγγια, alias pars duodecima, quasi una duodecim dicta. *An ounce, an inch, the twelfth part of the whole.*

Vncialis, le, Pl. *of or belonging to an ounce or inch.*

Vncārius, a, um, Fest. *of or belonging to ounces.*

Vncĭfer, a, um, Tert. *ounce bearing, inch bearing.*

Vncinātus, a, um, ex uncinus, quod ex uncus. *Crooked, armed with hookes.*

† Vncinulus, li, *A clasp or snap of garments.*

† Vncinus, ni, m ὄγκινος, uncus.

Vnciolæ, ārum, f. *little ounces or inch.*

Vncio, as, *to bind, couple, or bow.*

Vnctĭto, onis, fœm. Virg. *Anointing often.*

Vnctĭtō, as, freq. Plaut ex ungo. *To annoint often.*

Vnctĭuscŭlus, a, um, dim. Pl. *Somewhat greasie or oylie.*

† Vnctio, ōnis, v. unctus.

Vnctor, ōris, qui unguit, ab ungo. *A annointer.*

Vnctōrius, a, um, *of or belonging to an anointing or greasing.*

† Vn-

Vnctuarium. *An anointing place.*

Vnctum, ti, n. Col. ex ungo. *The fat of a hog that lyeth in the back and chaules.*

Vnctura, æ, f. *a noynting.*

Vnctus, ta, tum, & unctior, ius. *Vnanointed, or greased, whence also, laboured and polished.*

Vncus, ci, m. ab ἄγκος tamen, quam ex aduncus quod vide mox dicemus, ita tamen fecerunt veteres, Perot. vel ab Vnguis quod incurvus vel uncus, a, um, *crooked, bowed, also a hook.*

Vnda, æ, f. aquæ in motu, ex abeo undo & redundo, dicta. Fest. Per. qd una sit, hoc est, simul unita & in se conecta. *A surge, a wave, the sea water, also trouble, great diversitie of opinions, a great company or multitude.*

Vndabundus, a, um, Gel. *casting up surges and waves.*

Vndans, tis, adi. *flowing, that riseth in surges and waves. also hanging loose.*

Vndatim, adv. Pl. *like waves.*

Vndator, m, *a water-bearer.*

Vndatus, a, um, Plin. *Fashion of waves.*

Vnde, adv. *from whence, of whom, of whom, by what means, whereto, of what means, wherewith.*

Vndecem, Pl. *eleven.*

Vndecentum, indecl pl Pl. *A hundred save one.*

Vndecies, adv. *eleven times.*

Vndecim, pl. Liu. ex unus & decē. *Eleven.*

Vndecimus, a, um, Plin. *The eleventh.*

Vndeciremis, is, Pli. *navis undecim remorum ordines habens. Gal. Galley having eleven oares on a side.*

Vndecunque, ad. ad Hor. *from what place soever.*

Vndelibet, adv. ad Her. *Where thou wilt.*

† Vndenarius, a, um, ad *distributionem.* leg. & tredenarius, usque adeo, & ducenarius usque ad millenarius, leg. & duodeni tredeni &c. usque ad milleni.

Vndeni, æ, a, Hor ex unum & deni. *The eleventh.*

Vndeoctoginta, pl. Hor. uno dempto de octoginta *seventie nine.*

Vndequadragesimus, a, um, *The nine and thirtieth.*

Vndequadraginta, adi. inde pl Liv. uno dempto de quadraginta. *Nine and thirtie.*

Vndequinquagesimus, a, um. *The nine and fortieth.*

Vndequinquaginta, adi. pl Liv. uno dempto de quinquaginta. *Nine and fortie.*

Vndesexagesimus, a, um, *The nine and fiftieth.*

Vndesexaginta, inde pl Liv. uno dempto de sexaginta. *nine and fiftie.*

Vndetrigesimus, a, um, Liv. *The nine and twentieth.*

Vndetriginta, adi. pl. uno dempto de triginta. *twentie nine.*

Vndevicesimanus, ni, m. Hirt. *A souldier of the nineteenth band.*

Vndevicesimus, a, um, *The nineteenth.*

Vndevigesimus, a, um, indecl. Liv. uno dempto de viginti. *Nineteen.*

Vndeuis, adv. v. undelibet.

† Vndeunde, inde, i. undecunque quouis ab ubi pro ubicunque & quoquo pro quocunque & quaqua pro quacunque.

† Vndicola, æ, m. *a dweller in the water.*

† Vndimia, v. Ordemia.

† Vndiquaque, *every way.*

Vndiquesecum, adv. Solin. id. quod undique.

† Vndiquesum, adv. id. quod undique.

Vndisonus, a, um, Virg. ex unda & sono. *Making a noise like waves in the sea.*

† Vndivomus, a, um, *that casteth out waters.*

Vndo, as, ex unda *To rise in surges, also to make waves, to swim with, to overflow, to boyle as hot water doth, to abound.*

† Vndositas, æquæ multitudo.

Vndosus, a, um, *full of surges.*

† Vndula, æ, f. *a little wave.*

Vndulatus, a, um, Plin. *made like waves of water.*

Vndo, nis, f. Pl. dict. qd plures unæ dictionis possunt *to rise in surges, wading or overflowing,*

† Vnefera, *the smallest ornaments.*

† Vngentum, v. unguentum.

† Vnguento, as, v. ungo.

Vngio, as, freq. Cat.

* Vngo, is, xi, ctum, ere, & accus. ex uno quasi unum apo. unus ungo tis, unitur corpori, ut ubi ungue, vel sit propriè unguo illudo, ex simplici, ut quoniam ab his nubimus bus Vngues, ium, m. Pl. *in contempt. any fat bugs.*

Vnguentaria, æ, f. Pl. *she that maketh ointments of sweet odors also she that maketh or selleth sweet savours.*

Vnguentarius, ii, m. *he that maketh sweet savours or selleth them.*

Vnguentarius, a, um, Pl. *of or belonging to sweet ointments.*

Vnguentatus, a, um, Cat. *annointed with sweet oyle.*

Vnguentum, ti, n. *Any sweet ointment.*

Vngues, Vid. dict. ab similitudine unguium, *a kinde of shell fish.*

Vnguiculus, i, m. *a little nail.*

Vnguilla, æ, f. *a little nail, also a little brandise of swine.*

† Vnguille pro unguine seu unguento. Sol.

Vnguinosus, a, um, *Full of ointment.*

Vnguis, is, masculin. gen. ex ὄνυξ, vel ab ὄγκος, quod incurvum est, quidam ab unum & ungo quod in ijs nervi in unum agantur. *A naile in the finger or toe of a man, bird, or beast, a claw, the hoofe of a cow, &c, a little branch of any young shoot of a vine, a disease in the eye called haw, a white stalke in the gumme Bdellium a herbe &c. feather grasse.*

Vngula, æ, f. ab unguis. *The hoofe of an horse or other beast. also an hooke used for the drawing out of the child dead in the mothers wombe. a trimming iron wherewith the sides of offenders were cut.*

† Vngulatus, *a ranged naile.*

Vngulatus, a, um, Fest. *that hath sharp griar nailes.*

Vngulum, li, n. Pl. ossorum lingua pro annulus, Fest. *A thimble, to sow with.*

† Vngulus, m. Pl. *a thimble.*

Vngustus, ti, m. Fest fustis uncus, *a hook or crooked staffe.*

Vnicalamus, a, um, Pl. unum habet calamum. *that hath but one straw growing out of the root.*

Vnicaulis, le, Pl. quod unum caulē habet. *that hath but one stalke without branches.*

Vnicē, ad. ex uno *singularly, openly, entirely, heavenly.*

Vnicolor, oris, ad P. unius coloris. *of one colour.*

† Vnicordia, *concord.*

† Vnicordis, de, adi. *agreeable.*

Vnicorditer, adv. *agreeably.*

Vnicornis, ne, Pl. *that hath but one horne.*

Vnicornis, nis, m. Pl qd unum cornu tantum habet. *the beast called an unicorne.*

Vnicos, adi. Hug. *agreeable.*

† Vnicuba, æ, f. *a woman that lieth but with one man.*

† Vnificare, *to joyne a new make.*

† Vnificus, a, um, *That reconcileth.*

† Vnifolium, ij, n. *a kind of thistle.*

† Vnifurmis, Fun. *Firme uniform and uniform.*

Vniformiter, adv. *in the same fashion.*

† Vnigenimen, adv. *all alike.*

Vnigenus, a, e. ex una genita. *One only begotten of one only.*

Vnijugus, a, um, Pl. qd uno nexu jugo, ned *to one another, as in mariage thereto ad the like.*

Vnimanus, a, um, Liv. *unicam habens manum. with one hand bound.*

Vnimodus, a, um, Ap. *unius modi. Of one sort or fashion.*

Vnio, onis, m. Plin. ex unionde uni

nuico pro margarita quod in conchis nullis duo reperiantur indefecti. *A pretious stone.*

Vnio, onis, f. qd unum facit. *Peace, concord, agreement.*

† Vnio, is, ivi, itum. *To unite or make one.*

Vnioculus, a, um, Plaut. & unoculus, la, um, qd unicum habet oculum. *That hath but one eye.*

† Vniose, adv. Pac. *together.*

Vnipes, edis, unicum habēs pedem. *Having but one foot.*

Vnistirps, pis, unicum habens stirpē. *That hath but one stalke or root.*

Vnitas, atis, f. Col. ex unus. *Vnitie, agreement, attonement, the likenesse of two things, of which one cannot be described from the other.*

Vnites, adv. Lucret. *Together in one.*

† Vnitio, onis, f. *A ioyning together.*

† Vnitivus, a, um. *That may be ioyned together.*

Vnitus, a, um, *ioyned together, made one.*

Vniversalis, le, adi. Her ex universus. *Belonging to all, common, generall.*

† Vniversalitas, atis, f. i. generalitas.

† Vniversaliter, adv. *Vniversally.*

Vniversè, adv. *Generally, together.*

Vniversim, adv id.

† Vniversipotens, tis, *that hath power over all.*

† Vniversipotentia, *Power over all.*

Vniversitas, atis f. ex universus. *generality, the whole estate, the whole frame of the world.*

Vniversus, a, um, quasi omnis ad unum versus, i. sine aliqua exceptione. *Vniversall, all, without exception.*

† Vnivira. *A woman having but one husband.*

† Vnivoce, adv. *Of the same signification.*

† Vnivocus, a, um. *Signifying but one thing.*

Vnisonodi adj. indecl. modo vnius. *Of one fashion, neuer changing.*

† Vno, as, Hier *to unite.*

Vnquam, adv. quasi pro quovis tempore, *any time.*

† Vnquasi, Parac. *quicke silver.*

† Vnuersus, pro universus, Lucret.

Vnus, a, um, unusinirium dicit multorum; unicus qui solus habetur inopia alium, ex i. voc. *one alone, also the first.*

† Vnusquisibet, & unusquivis. *Euerie one.*

Vnusquisque, quisque, quodque. *Euerie one.*

† Vnusquispiam, *some one.*

† Vnx, cis, uncia quoddam pondus qd universitatem ponderum minorum sua vicinitate vinciat, i. complectitur.

V ante O

‡ Voberta, villa est iuxta Bilbilim Hispaniæ urbem, & salonem omnem umbris arborum, & frigiditate scaturiencium fontium amœnissima. *a village of Celtiberia.*

Vobiscum, pro cum vobis, *With you.*

* Vocabulum, li, n. ex voco, *the denomination of any thing, a name, a terme, also a nounesubstantiue.*

Vocalis, le, ex voco. *that hath a perfit voice well tuned and sounded, also a vowell.*

Vocalissimus, Pl. Iun. *a verie loud speaker.*

Vocalitas, atis, f. Quint. *a sound of a voice.*

Vocamen, inis, n. Luc. *the name of a thing.*

Vocandus, a, um, p. *that is to be called.*

† Vocatio, onis, f. verb. v. vocatus.

Vocativè, adv. Gel *by calling or by the vocative case.*

Vocativus, a, um, Quin. *of or belonging to calling.*

Vocator, oris, m. verb. Pl. *an inuiter or caller.*

Vocatus, a, um, p. *desired, called.*

Vocatus, us, m verb. Virg. *a desiring requesting, or bidding.*

Vociferans, tis, p. Virg. *braying, crying out aloud.*

Vociferatio, onis, f. verb. *a braying, a crying out.*

Vociferator, oris, m. *He that maketh an out-crie.*

Vociferatus, us, m. id qd vociferatio.

Vocifero, as, & vociferor, aris, dep. vocem fero, vel effero. *to crie out aloud, to bray.*

Vocifico, as, Gel. vocem facio. *To name, to make knowne.*

Vocitatus, a, um, Pl. *called often.*

Vocito, as, freq. hcc. *to call often.*

Voco, as, avi, atum, are, act ex vux, quidam à *βοάω*, Scal. alij à *φάσκω*; eo vel quasi *φάω* voco, quia sit notio mentis, *to crie, to call by name.* ac, sine cum prep.

Voconia, orum, n. Pl. l. 15. c. 15. *A kind of peares.* forte à cultore.

Vocula, æ, f. dim. a vox. *a little voice, a bruit or report, obloquie.*

Voculatio, onis, f. *The accent of euerie word, the due moderation of the voice in pronouncing a word.*

† Vocitiæ quædam naves sic dict.

‡ Vogesus, Mons est Galliæ Belgicæ, Sequanos & Lingones dividēs à Mediomatricibus; ex quo Mosa & Araris fluvij nascuntur. *a hill in Belgia.*

Vola, æ, f. Pl. ex volvo, Heb. 20. vela volo, as; quod in ambus sit media pars alarum, quarum motu pennæ agitantur, Isid. *The hollownesse of the hand, the palme of the hand.*

† Volam pro velim, Non.

Volans, tis, p *Flying, running swiftly.*

Volantes, ium. Virg. *birds, fowles.*

* Volatica, æ, f. Fest. *A witch, an hagge, forte quia volam inspiciendo, res magicas agit.*

Volaticus, a, um, *that flieth or goeth away suddenly, vnconstant.*

† Volatile, is, ales. *a bird.*

Volatilis, le, *that flieth away swiftly or flitting.*

Volatula, æ, f. Var. id qd volatus.

Volatus, us, m. *a flying.*

Volema, orum, n. Virg. qd implemane volam. *wardens, great peares.*

† Volemus, Pl. *a warden tree.*

Volens, tis, p. Liv. *willing, readie, glad.*

† Volentia, f. Non. v. voluntas.

Volgivágus, a, um, & vulgivagus, a, Lucr. *Pertaining to the common people, of little value, base, poore, needfull, vncertaine.*

Volito, freq. *To flie often, to runne in and about, to aduance greatly.*

Volitum, i, i. *will.*

† Volitus, us, *a willing.*

* Volo, as, ex volo, vis, qd voluntas omnium rerum celerrime se movet, vel quod sit motus voluntarius, vel à *βολή* iaculis, iaculatio, quæ volant, inst. et emissi iaculi feruntur, unde & sagittas volare dicimus: nec male, si quantitatem patiaris, à vi & alâ est enim vi alarum leuari, & in alto iter facere. Matth. *To flye, to runne, or go quickely, to sayle swiftly.*

Volo, vis, vult, ui, velle, ex *βούλω*, Scal. ex ui metathesin & apocopen Lat. vocalium. Auen. *I am willing, to desire, to couet, thi keer inage.*

Volones, um, m. Liv. dict. quod voluntarie se ad militiam obtulerit. *they that offer themselues willingly to goe to warres.*

Vollella, æ, f. Cels. ex vello. *an instrument to pluche haires from the bodie or face by their roots.*

† Volva, æ, fœm. v. volva. *Also that wherein a thing is wrapped.*

† Volubilis, fœm. *weed-bind, or rope-weed.*

Volubilis, le, ex volvo. *That may be eassily rolled, mutable, vnconstant, hauing a round proportion or gathering itself together.*

Volubilitas, atis, f. *the nature of a thing, vnconstancie, ciuil facilitie, quicke speaking.*

ſpeaking without impediment or ſtaggering.

Voluſtiter, adu. *willingly, with a certain deſire in ſaying.*

† Volubrum, *a ſlough in the earth.*

Volucer, cris, cre, & volucris, e, gen. is, m. & f. *winged, nimble, ſwift.*

Volucra, æ, f. Col. ex uolucris. *a vermine that eateth vp the vines.*

Volucris, is, f. & aliquando m. Ov. i. volatilis. *A fowle, a bird, a flie, or waſpe.*

Volubilandus, a, um, p. Virg. *to be rolled or tumbled, to be weighed or conſidered.*

Volubilis, le, p. Virg. *running round, thinking to mine, conſidering.*

Volumen, inis, n. ex uoluendo: qd maiores noſtri in eorum libris ſcribebant, & libellos illos quo commodius ferrent complicabant. *A folding, a rolling, a booke.*

Voluntarie & voluntario, adu. Cæſ. *willingly, of their owne free will.*

Voluntarius, a, um, *willing, that is of one's own accord, comming of it ſelfe.*

Voluntas, atis, f. ex uolo. *will, affection, conſent, deſire.* non abs re erit ſic diſtinguere, actus qui eſt velle, a facultas, quâ quis vult. 3. ipſa aſſentia volens 4. voluntas completa quę eſt de poſſibili quod bonum uolenti 5. de impoſſibili cum quis uellet, ſi poſſibile eſſet. 6. obiectum qd quis vult quãquam hoc eſt rei explicatio potius quam vocis.

† Voluntatulus, a, um, *willing, deſiring.*

† Volumatus, a, um, *willed.*

Voluo, ſs, ui, ſum, ere, acc & abl. cum præp in. גלל. Per ex volo, as, qd uolando quaſi uolui alæ videntur. *to fold, to wrap, to roll, to tumble, to thinke in mind, to weigh, to turn round as a river doth, to pronounce round.*

Volubs, li, m. Pl. ex uoluo. *a roller of timber to breake clods of earth, and to make the ground ſmooth.*

Voluox, ocis, m. Plin ex uoluo. *A little worme with many legs, a catterpiller.*

Volup, pro volupè indecl. Pla. ex uolo, *pleaſant, delectable.*

Voluptabilis, le, Plaut. *which bringeth pleaſure.*

Voluptarius, a, um, *pleaſant, delighting in, belonging to pleaſure, voluptuous.*

Voluptas, atis, f. Virg. ex uolo: qd eo maxime volumus quæ nobis tatem afferant. *Delight, ioy, pleaſure.*

† Voluptuarie & oſe, adu. *inſatiably.*

Voluptuarius, a, um, id.

Voluptuoſus, a, um, Pl. *inſatiable in ſenſuall pleaſure.*

Voluta, æ, f. Virg. ex volvendo, volutæ qd ſint in columnis cum volutæ & graduras. *the ſquare table of ſtone ſet upon the chapter of pillers.*

Volutabrum, bri, n. Virg ex volvendo, locus ubi ſues volutantur. *a place where ſwine or other beaſts doe wallow.*

Volutabundus, a, um, Non. *wallowing, toſſing in the mire.*

Volutans, tis, p. Virg.

† Volutares ſues, qd in cœno volutent.

Volutatim, adu. Plaut. *toſſingly, tumblingly.*

Volutatio, onis f. *A wallowing, a toſſing.*

Volutatus, a, um, p. *that hath tumbled in a place.*

Volutatus, us, m. Pl. id. qd volutatio.

† Volutè, adv. Pl. *tumblingly.*

† Volutina dea paganorum quam volumenis folliculorum præeſſe dixerunt.

Voluto, as, freq. acc. ex voluo. *To tumble, to wallow, to revolue and toſſe in the mind, to meditate continually in, alſo to talke, to ſall downe.*

Volutus, a, um, p. Virg. *Rolled, tumbled.*

Vomens, tis, p. *Caſting or breathing out.*

Vomer, & vomis, eris. qd terram vomat, di. Aſſent. Geor. 1. *the culter of a plough ſhare.*

† Vomerculus, m. g. *the ſpade in cards.*

† Vomex, icis, f. Pl. *a vomiting.*

Vomica, æ, f. quæ tumit & vomit ſaniem. *an impoſtume full of matter.*

Vomitio, onis, f. verb. *a caſting, or parbreaking, alſo that which is vomited.*

† Vomitivum, ui, n. Parac. *A vomit.*

Vomito, as, freq. Col. *To ſpue often.*

Vomitor, oris, m. Pl. *a ſpuer or parbreaker.*

Vomitoria in ſpectaculis dicimus, vnde homines glomeratim ingredientes in ſedilia ſe fundunt, Cal.

Vomitorius, a, um, Pl. *that hath the nature to make to ſpue.*

Vomitus, impoſſ. *the deſire to ſpue.*

Vomitus, us, m. Plin. id. q. vomitio.

† Vomix, icis, f. q. ſummitas.

Vomo, is, ui, itum, ere, acc ex ἰμέω, v præpoſito vel ex ϛόμα, qd per eos ejicitur: vel ex νόμος, qd nos aces euomunt. *to ſpue, to parbreake.*

Vomor, eris, paſſ. Pl.

* Vopiſcus, ci, m. Pl. *Of two twinnes in a woman's body, that which commeth to perfect birth is called* vopiſcus. an quem mater vi apiſcitur. i. e. difficulter acquirit.

† Vopte, pro vos ipſi, à vos & pte particula, Feſt.

† Voracitas, atis, f. *gluttonie.*

† Voraciter, adu *devouringly.*

Voraginoſus, a, um, Hir. *full of gulfes and yellow pits.*

Vorago, inis, f. *a gulfe, a whirlepoole, alſo a gluttonous ſpend thrift, and vitious fellow.*

Vorotio, onis, f. verb. Cat. *an eating vp greedily.*

† Votator, oris, m Plaut. *a deuourer.*

† Voratrum terræ, Ammian. v. hiatus.

Vorax, acis, adiect. *Ravenous, glutton.*

Voro, as, acc. ברע, ex ve, i. valde, vel glande, & oro. Can. ex βορὰς, vorax. *to ſwallow downe meat before it be chewed, to eat greedily.*

† Vorsum pro verſum vorſura p. verſura, vortex pro vertex.

† Vorticordia di. S. t. uenus qd hominum corda verteret

‡ Vortumnus *the god of changing things, that is of merchandiſe.*

Vos, veſtrum, uel neſtri, uobis, pro. pl. *vuus* Canin. *ego vos, you.*

Voſmetipſi *your owne ſelues.*

† Votarius, a, um, *Pertaining to a vow.*

† Votitus, a, um, *forbidden by ſome religious vow.*

Votivus, a, um. *That is promiſed by vow, alſo that is or hath beene greatly deſired.*

Voveo, es, vi, tum, ere, acc. *to make a vow.*

Votum, ti, n. *a vow or promiſe made to God, a prayer, a deſire, a requeſt, a wiſh, an appetite of couetouſnes, a thing obtained of God by prayer.*

Votus, a, um, p. a voueor. *promiſed to God, vowed.*

Vouco, cas, ui, tum, are, acc. cum dat. quaſi vocem Deo offero, Canin. ex βαίαιω. *to make a vow, to wiſh, to deſcend to beg with ſignes, to promiſe.*

Vox, ocis, f. vox dicitur contracte a voco φωνὴ, unde & & obliqui producitur, Priſc. ἀπὸ τοῦ βοάω βοὴ, *a word, a voice, a ſound.*

V auo P

Vpilio, onis, qui & Opilio. m. Virg. *a ſhepheard.*

‡ Vpis, Diæ tertiæ nomen, autore Macr. ſic enim a Gr. paterno nomine, pater enim eius traditur vpis appellatur.

* Vpupa, æ, f. Plin. ex ὑπὸ + ὤψ: ex voce quam edit. Varr. upupâ vox ex ſono iſtius auis proprio, ὑπὸ τοῦ, ubi, ubi, Mart. ab ὑπὸ & ὄψ, qd ſupra facie, i. roſtrum habeat notã, nempe criſtã.

A bind that hath a creſt from his bill, to the vtmoſt part of the head, a dung-hill cocke: alſo a maſtocke or beetle.

V ante R

Vrceon, ὑρκεων, piſcis, thyni pars. Var. l. 4. L. L.

† Vragus ὁ ἐσχατὸς extremi agminis dux, ab ὐρὰ cauda, & ἄγω duco. *The Captaine of the rereward, or hinder part of an army.*

‡ Vrgus, ὁ ἐργὰς, ἄδος. Platonis cognomen eſt, ab vrgendo, quod omnium deorum maximè nos vrgeat, vel Gr. ὁ ἐργὰς, dict. quod poſtremum humanæ fabulæ actum accipit. *Pluto ſo called.*

‡ Vrania, æ, ſiue Vranie, es, f. g. Vna Muſarum, Iouis & Muemolynes filia, cui aſtrologiæ inuentio tribuitur. vnde & vrania dictum putant, quaſi τὰ ἄνω ὁρῶσα, hoc eſt ſublimia ſpeculantem. *One of the Muſes.*

† Vranicus, a, um, i. cæleſtis.

† Vranoſcopos, vel vranoſcopus, m. Græ. dict. quòd cœlum verſus ſpectat, ab οὐρανὸς cœlum, & σκοπέω ſpecto. *A certaine fiſh hauing but two eyes and looking vpward.*

† Vranos, & vranus, Gr. id eſt, cœlum. Pap.

‡ Vrānus, Pater Saturni: quem Latini cœlum, vel Cœlium appellant.

† Vrbanatim, adv. *Citizen like.*

† Vrbanè, adv. Pap. *ciuilly.*

† Vrbanicani milites. *Souldiers of the City.*

† Vrbanicè, adv. Liv. *ciuilly.*

† Vrbanicus, *Belonging to the city.*

Vrbānitas, ātis, f. *Courteſie, ciuility, pleaſant grace in ieaſting: alſo ciuill affaires.*

Vrbānè, adv. *Courteouſly, pleaſantly, with a good grace.*

Vrbānus, a, um. *Of, or dwelling in a City, ciuill in courteſie, pleaſant in behauiour: alſo tame, towne-borne.*

† Vrbanus, m. *a townes man.*

† Vrbicula, f. *a little city.*

Vrbĭcus, a, um, Suet. *Of, or belonging to a Towne.*

Vrbina, næ, f. g. Plaut. alij legunt verpinam, & interpretantur verutum. *A certaine weapon ſomewhat long.*

Vrbo, as, a. *To caſt a mōre with a plough.* v. Vruo.

Vrbs, is, f. g. vrbs, ædificia & muros: ciuitas etiam habitatores, ab orbe quòd antiquæ ciuitates in orbe fiebant, vel ab vrbo, vis ——— arandi, quia muri deſignabantur antiqui enim Hetruſco more in vrbibus condendis, iuncto tauro & vacca, ſulcum arato circumagebant intra quem vrbem ædificarent, diſpari iumentorū ſexu arabant propter familiarum commixtionem & imaginem ſerentis fructumque reddentis. v. Iſid. *A walled towne, a city.*

Vrceŏlāris, he, adj. Plin. dict. quòd ſua aſperitate lauandis vrceis ſit maximè idonea: vel quod in vrceis ſeruabatur. *The herbe ſemperlieue.*

† Vrceŏlāris, re, adject. *Of, or belonging to a pitcher.*

Vrceŏlus, li, m. dim. Col. *A little pitcher.*

Vrceus, ci, m. Plaut. ἀρύσιον, ex vrna, Perot. Iſid. ἀλκορεὺς, ὑδρία. *A pitcher, a pot for water.*

Vrĕdo, inis, f. ab vrendo. *The biting of ſores, or hot ſcab with cold: alſo an itch or tunning in the skinne.*

Vrendus, a, um, Ho. part. *To be burned.*

Vreus, tis, part. Hor. *Burning, alſo killing vines and other trees with bruiſing.*

Vrĕter, ēris, n. Cels. ὐρητὴρ, ὁ ὐρῆς. *The pipe or conduit by which the vrine paſſeth, from the reines to the bladder.*

Vrgens, tis, part. *Straining, ſore preſſing.*

Vrgenter, ſic, ere, ſi, rum, acc. quaſi vredinem agor: hinc eſt, inflammo, quidam ab ὀργὴ ὀργάω, vnde in compoſitione ἐνεργάω, ἐνεργέω. Perot. *To preſſe on, to be earneſt vpon to proſecute, to inſiſten or hard, to enforce, to charge earneſtly, to vexe, & oppreſſe: alſo to cover.*

† Vrgeſco, incho. ab vrgeo.

Vri, orum. Plin. urus. *Wilde beaſts like Oxen, bugles or buffes.*

† Vria, æ, f. Plin. *A maſſe a bird.*

Vrĭca, æ, fœm. Plin. vrendo. *Bran a vanning to all maner of graine, by two much moiſture.*

Vrīgo, ĭnis, fœm. Plin. vredinem ago. *Burning in ſoares, by reaſon of an hot medicine.*

D. Vrēna, næ, fœm. vrina hominum & omnium brutorum animantium ex ὄρος, quòd ex ὀρόω, mingo, Iſid. ἔρεω, quòd urat excundo: vel quòd ægrotis egerunt. *Piſſe, ſtale, water of man or beaſt.*

† Vrinale, medicamentum, Iln. *A medicine to prouoke one to piſſe.*

† Vrinālis idem quod Urinaria.

† Vrinaria, f. *An vrinall, & vrinarium & vridale.*

† Vrinarius, m. *A tearme. The pipe by which piſſe runneth from the bladder.*

† Vrinatio. *A diuing vnder water.*

† Vrinator, oris, m. ab vrinor. Qui ſurſum verſus ———— ut, vel ſecum quòd vrinæ in aqua haurienda vrinant.

† Vrinatrix, icis, f. *A diuer, or ducker.*

Vrino, as, vel vrinor, āris, depon. ex vruo, quòd ita vruio flexum deorſum eſt, vt redeat ſurſum, vrino, vel vrinor depon. producta æquum ſubeo & rurſus emergo: dictum ab vruo, hoc eſt, curuamen aquatile, quam urinantes tantùm videntur, ſiquis vt alij ſtudiose, ab orno quia aquione putéo & flumine hauritur: quæ ut aquam capiat, primum demergitur, deinde extrahitur, vrinatio dict. quaſi ad ſimilitudinem vruinare, hoc eſt vruere. Var. Vruere eſt mergi in aquam in vtrem, ſictum ab vtro (ſic enim Scaliger, non vtre verbo) quod ita flexum vt redeat ſurſum verſus, & in hanc quod eſt vt vrum, eſt autem vrum vel vtrum ad vtrem ſurſum verſus reflexum, vruare ergo ita ſe jactare, vt ſurſum denuò ex citet ſe. Hoc etymon Scal. valde probatum. *To ſtoke vnder the water, and to ſpring vp againe.*

† Vrinōſus, a, um. *Full of vrine.*

† Vrinula, læ, fœmin. gen. *Little vrine.*

Vrinum, ovum, Plin. ex urino, quòd ſuper aquam natat propter levitatem: vel ab ὄρος, vrina, quòd vrinæ plenum ſit. *An addle egge, wherein nothing ſtirreth or is.*

Vrion & urium, ij, n. Plin. *A certaine kinde of earth.*

Vrĭo, as. Plaut. *To burne ſore or vehemently.*

Vrna, æ, fœmin. gen. dicta quòd in aqua hauriendi urinat. Var. *A meaſure of liquid things. A water-pitcher, a pot wherein the Peaſon did put the names of Iudges when they ſhould be choſen: a coffin wherein the aſhes of the dead were kept.*

† Vrna imbŭtis, i. Aquarius.

Vrnālis, le, Cato. *Of, or belonging to a pitcher, or pot, or that containeth the meaſure of an vrne.*

Vrnārium, ij, neut. gen. Varr. *A board in a kitchin wherein veſſels or pots are ſet full of water.*

† Vrnarius, ij, maſculin. gen. Col. *A potter.*

Vrnĭger, ra, um. *That beareth a pitcher.*

Vrnŭla, læ, f. dim. ab vrna. *A little pitcher.*

Vro, is, uſſi, uſtum, ĕre, acc. ab ὄρος ventus, impetus. *To parch, to burne, to torment, grieue or vexe, to ſtinge or bite, to ſolicite or ſtirre vp: to fret and be grieued.*

† Vrobyrgium, ij, neut. gen. Mar. Pol. orthoprygium. ———— is, f. ———— extremum: & ὀρθὸς rectus. *The vtmoſt*

Vepis, scis, masculini gen. Var. ex ait ricpix vel hurpix Scal. Varr. quasi serpes à serpendo, id est rita. *An unfortunate or base lineage.*

Verrucum, ci, neut. gen. Varr. rusticus lib. 1. c. 16. Illud autem in hac re vitium maximum quod est omnium quam grauissimum vosmet ipsos quid ignauissima spica, ac culmo tenui tenuissimum, quia nihil aliud quidem grandius est, appellatur vti vitium. *The lewest part of the eare of corne, that she stalke.*

Vrio, ere, f. Plin. *To dishe beare: also the signe of Capricornus in the skie, called Goate.*

Vrisinus, a, um. Col. *Of or belonging to a Beare.*

† Vrisio, onis, f. gen. Cic. *A Beare.*

Vrsulus, & vrsellus, li, m. dim. *A little Beare, or a beare whelpe.*

Vrsus, i, m. Plin. & vrsa, æ, f. vel vrsus quasi hirsutus, vel ab ore quasi prsus, quod ore, i. lambendo formet fœtum, vel à voce, quam edit MS. *A beare.*

Vrtica, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. ab vrendo, quòd tactus eius corpus adurat. *A nettle: also the title of lecchery: a kind of fish.*

† Vrticetum, n. *The place where nettles grow.*

† Vrtico, is, inquiuere.

† Vrticosus, a, um. Plin. *Full of nettles* leg vrticinus, a, um.

† Vrunca, æ, fœmin. gen. v. veruncum.

† Vruncus, ci, m. *The lowest part of the eare of corne: vsed the stalke.* v. Veruncum.

Vruo, ui, pro circundo. Fest. dict. ab eo sulco, qui fit in vrbe condenda vno aratri. *So to cast himselfe, as that he may raise himselfe againe.*

Vrum, vi, neut. gen. Fest. vrum vel vruus vel vrbum. Var. iurefum vertus reflexum, vel in orbem. *The crooked plough staffe.*

Vrus, bos tyluest. is Seruio dictus, dum ab Cæsare à nostris Gesner. tamen putat nomen vti esse peregrinum.

Vtilis, a, um, Var. *Profitable.*

V ante S.

† Vsia, fœm. g. Isid. *Substance, essentia.*

† Vsialis, le, i. substantialis. ab *vsia, essentia.*

† Vsibilis, le, ad vsum pert.

† Vsibilitas. *Vsefulnesse.*

† Vsibiliter, adv. *Vsefully.*

† Vsio, onis, fœmin. gen. Gel. Vide vsus.

Vsitatè, adv. *Ordinarily accustomably.*

† Vsitatio, onis, fœmin. gen. *Vsage.*

Vsitatus, a, um, & ussimus, Senec. *Much accustomed, common, ordinary.*

† Vsito, as, freq. *To vse often.*

Vsitor, aris, Gell. *To vse often.*

† Vinea. *The moste that groweth vpon trees.*

Vspiam, adv. vsquam, *Any where, in any place, in any thing.*

Vsquam, idem quasi vno quoris loco.

Vsquè, adv. ἀορ. quasi ad vnum vel locum, vel tempus, idem. *Vntill, continually.*

Vsquedeo, Ter. *In so much, in such sort.*

† Vsquedum. Terent. *Vntill that.*

† Vsqueeò, i. in tantum, Cic.

Vsquequaque, adv. *All about, every where, continually.*

Vsquequo, adv. Plin. *Vntill how long.*

† Vsilago. vide vervilago.

Vstio, onis, f. verb. ab vro. Cat. *A burning with a hot iron, a marking.*

† Vstium, quoddam genus tinctura.

Vstor, oris, m. verb. Cat. *One that burneth dead bodies.*

† Vstrigo, f. pro uredine, & rubigine.

Vstrina, æ. Plin. *A melting house for mettall, a place where dead bodies are burned.*

† Vstrino, & ustrino, as, i. urere.

† Vstruco, as. *To bury, or entombe.*

Vstillandus, a, um, part. Cat. *To bee burned or seared.*

† Vstulatio, onis, fœmin. gen. *A burning.*

Vstulatus, a, um, Vitruv. *Burnished, shining.*

Vsto, as, Pacuv. *To burne or seare: also to curle.*

† Vstura, æ, f. *A burning.*

Vstus, a, um, part. ab vror. *Burned.*

Vsualis, le, vsuarium quod vsui nostro seruit.

† Vsualitas, atis, f. *Vse, or exercise.*

† Vsualiter, adv. Plaut. *Vsually.*

Vsurius, a, um. Pomp. *Vsuall, that we haue the vse of.*

Vsuarius, ij, m. Pomp. ab vsor. *He that hath the vse of any thing, but not the property.*

Vsucapio, onis, f. gen. & vsucapsio, Gell. *The obtayning of a thing by long possession.*

† Vsucapio, vide vsucapio.

Vsufructuarius, ij, m. Pomp. ex vsu & fructus. *He that hath the vse and fruit of any thing, but not the propertie.*

Vsura, æ, f. ab vror. *Vsury, occupying of any thing, interest, also acquaintance, familiarity.*

Vsurarius, a, um. Plaut. *That is let to vsury or hire, that payeth vsury.*

† Vsurarius, masculi gen. Ius. *A vsurer.*

† Vsuro, as. *To lend vpon vsury.*

Vsurpatio, onis, f. *Of vsing or practising, also interpretation.*

† Vsurpator, masculin. *An vsurer.*

Vsurpatus, a, um. *Often vsed, or mentioned, taken by possession by prescript of time.*

Vsurpo, as, accus. in frequenti vsu habeo. *To vse, to speake often, to take againe right and reason, to conceiue or imagine.*

† Vsula & vsurella dim. ab vsura.

Vsus, a, um. part. ab vtor. Ovid. *That will vse.*

Vsus, a, um. part. ab vtori. *Which hath vsed.*

Vsus, us, m. ab vtor. *The exercise of a thing, profit, fruit, service, helpe, experience, practise, long possession, skill, familiarity, acquaintance.*

Vsus, fructus, us, masculino gen. nomen vtrimque declinatum. Significans vsum fructuosum, quum scilicet res aliqua non nostra est, sed perinde ex ea fructus atque vtilitatem capimus ac si nostra esset. *The possession of another mans goods with the consent of the owner: the state being saued.*

V ante T

Vt, conjunct. (ab uti) *As that, as soone as, euen by and by, would to God, although, how much the more, put the case, least not, since that, for so much as, so farre as.*

Vtcunque, adv. *In what manner soeuer, howsoeuer, according as.*

Vtendus, a, um. *That is to bee vsed.*

Utens, tis, p. *Vsing.*

Utensile, is, n. Col. *Any thing necessary.*

Utensilitas, & utensiliter ab utensile deriv.

Uter, tra, trum, prælapsi: ex vbis quòd significat, quis vbus ex duobus

duobus, Perot, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ. *Whether, or either of the two.*

Vter, teri, masc. gen. Cæcil. vel uterus, forte ab ὕδωρ ab vbertate, ni potius ob similitudinem vtris, Canin. ὁ, ἡ, τὸ. *A wombe, also a bellie, a paunch.*

Vter, tris, m. g. Plin. ex uterus, vel ab ὑδρία: quod aquam continet. *A bottle, a bagge of leather made like a bottle: a water budget.*

Uterculus, li, dim. Plin. *A little wombe, or paunch: also the husk or ball of all seeds, an hull wherein young flowers are besone they spread.*

Vtercunque, vtracunque, vtrumcunque, adie. *Whether of them soeuer, whether of them ye will.*

Vterlibet. idem.

Vternam, vtranam, vtrumnam, Hor. *which of the two.*

Vterinus, a, um, Iust. *Borne of the same mother, that came both of one belly.*

Vterque, vtraque, vtrumque Canin. ἑκάτερος. *Both, both one and other.*

Vtervis, vtravis, vtrumvis, *which of the two thou wilt.*

D. Vterus, ri, m. uterus est mulierum: aluus qua defluant fordes: uenter qui videtur. Virg. ab οὖθαρ vber, ob vberitatem. *The wombe of a woman wherein a child is conceiued, a paunch, a belly: the child in the mothers wombe.*

Vti, adv. vel coniunct. ab vt ex ὅτι. Bec. *As to the end that.*

Vtibilis, le, Plaut. ab vtor.

Vtilis, le, & vtilior, ius, comparat. Ouidius & iffimus, a, um, ab vtor *Commodious, profitable, good, necessary, prosperous, wholesome.*

Vtilitas, ātis, f. *Commodity, profit, pleasure done to one.*

Vtiliter, adv. vtilius, comp. Ouid. *Commodiously, profitably.*

Vtinam, adver. Opt. *God grant, would to God.*

Vtique, adv affirm. *Verily, likewise, like as.*

Vtor, eris, sum, vti, dep. ablat. sed ratius accus. ex ὄτω, feruo, Canin. ex ἴδιος ἴοιδα, vnde εἴδω, factum vt ab εἶπω, ἰοῦμαι, ab illo ἴοιδα, oitor, oisus, vtor, usus, vt μαίομαι, μεῖσαι, hæc Scal. ad Varr. *To occupy, to take profit of, to be conuersant, to haue to do with one, to behaue himself: to content himself with.*

Vtpote, adv. confirm. ex vt & potis. *Because as, seeing that it is so, considering that.*

Vtputa, Vlp. ex vt & puta. *That is to say, or wit.*

Vtquid *Why, or for what cause?*

Vtrarius, rii, masculin. gen. Liu. *He that beareth water or wine in bottles.*

Vtribi, adverb. Næu. *In what place?*

† Vtricularis, re, adi Bud. *Belonging to a leather budget.*

† Vtriculārius tibia. *A Bagpipe.*

Vtriculārius, ij, m. g. Suet. qui canit tibijs inflexi, uiculo, quæ vocantur tibiæ vtriculares. *A player on a bagpipe.*

† Vtriculus, m. *The place in a woman wherein the child lyeth, the huske of all seeds, course meale, the first buds of flowers.*

† Vtrince, adv. *on both sides.*

† Vtrinde, adv. *on both sides.*

Vtrinque, adv. ex utroque loco *On both sides.*

Vtriuscus, adverb. Lucret. idem.

† Vtris, antiq. *a bladder blowne.*

Vtrò, adv. verius vtram partem, ad loc Plin. *Toward which part, which way.*

Vtrobique, adv. in vtroque ibi, i. loco *on both sides.*

Vtrōque, adv. *To both places, vnto both sides.*

† Vtrubi, siue vtrobi, Vlp. *In possession of, whether of the two persons.*

Vtrum, adv. *whether.*

† Vtrunque, adv. *Of what manner soeuer.*

Vtut, Terent. *How soeuer it be.*

V ante V

Vua, æ, f. g. ab vuido, quòd intrinsecus humore sit plenus, Aven. ex βύω. *A grape, a vine, a berry, a clusterous grape.*

† Vuea, *The fourth thin membrane of the eye.*

† Vueo, v. Vuesco.

Vuesco, is, ĕre, Lucret. *To waxe moist, or wet.*

† Vuetus, a, um, *of a grape.*

† Vuido, as, uvidum facere.

Vuidus, a, um, Virg. humidus, ab vdus *wet, moist.*

Vuifer, a, um, Sil *Which beareth grapes.*

† Vulcanalia, n. *Feasts dedicated to Vulcane.*

‡ Vulcaniæ, Septem insulæ adiacentes Siciliæ, quæ & Æolice dictæ sunt, quòd Iliacis temporibus, Æolus iuijs putetur regnasse, κρατῆσαι. dic. Vulcaniæ autem ideirco dictæ, quòd rerum omnium natura sulphurosa sit, ignem per interualla, tanquam è fornacibus quibusdam exhorrens. Cicer. autem, à Vulcano rege, Mamalij filio nomen accepisse tradit, qui ijs insulis post Æolum creditur imperasse. Nomina earum sunt Lypara, Hiera, Strongyle, Didyme, Ericusa, Phœnicusa, & Euonymos.

† Vulcanij siue Vulcanicij, orum. *Smithes, or artificers that are alwayes comm sont about the fire.*

‡ Vulcānus, Deus antiquus putatus est ignis præses, vnde & Vulcanus dictus est, quasi canus per aërem volitans. Var. ab ignis violentia & fulgore dictum putat, tanquam fulganus. Hic & Mulciber appellatus, quòd ferrum mulceat. Filius fuit Iouis & Iunonis, qui à parentibus ob deformitatem (licet alij alias causas afferant) cœlo deiectus est in Lemnum insulam, vbi ab Eurynome Oceani filia, & Thetide nutritus est: vel vt alij volunt à Simijs.

Vulga, vel bulga, gæ, f. g. Non. à voluo. quod nummos aliaque res inuoluat. *A scrip, a satchell: also a womans belly.*

† Vulgogo, Macr. *Foolefoot.*

Vulgāris, re, & ius, a, um, Gel. *Common, vile, base, belonging to the common people.*

† Vulgaritas, f. Arnob. *The common manner of the people.*

Vulgāriter, adv. *After the common sort.*

Vulgātor, ōris, mascul. gen. Ouid. *He that publisheth or telleth things abroad.*

Vulgātūrus, a, um, p. Claud.

Vulgātus, & vulgatior, ius, Liu. & Vulgatissimus, a, um, Plin. *Noised abroad, set out to the vse of all men.*

Vulgiuāgus, a, um.

Vulgo, as, acc. *To spread abroad, to noise: to disclose: also to mixe together.*

Vulgo, adverb. *Commonly, openly, in heapes, or companies, for the most part.*

† Vulgosus, a, um. *Populous.*

Vulgus, gi, n. & m. g. à voluendo quòd multe huc, atque illuc voluntur. Perot. *The common people.*

Vulnerārius, ij, Plin. *A Surgeon, he that healeth wounds.*

Vulnerātus, a, um, Plin. *Of, or belonging to wounds.*

Vulnerātio, oni, f. verbal *a wound, or hurting.*

Vulnĕrātus, a, um. *wounded.*

Vulnĕro, as, acc. *To wound, to hurt, also to grieue or nip.*

† Vulnĕrosus, a, um *Full of wounds.*

Vulnificus, a, um, Virg. *Which woundeth or maketh wounds.*

Vulnus, ĕris, n. g. à voluendo quod voluendo, i. vibrando fiat, Perot. Canin. ex ἕλκω. *A wound, a greene wound, a hurt, a sore: also a blot, a narrow, loue, grudge, displeasure.*

Vulnuscŭlum, li, n. g. Vlp. *A little wound.*

† Vulpanser, dulp. g. Plin. *A bigander, a bird of the kinde of geese.*

Vulpe-

Vulpecŭla, æ, f. g. dim. *A little Foxe.*

Vulpes, is, fœm. gen. Plin. ex ἀλωπήξ, Var. quasi volipes, à velocitate pedum: alij à voluendo pedes. *A Foxe.*

† Vulpicanda, f. g. *The hearbe foxe-taile.*

† Vulpinātris, re, adi. *Crafty, or subtile.*

Vulpinor, aris, ari, dep. Var. *To play the Foxe, to decem: with crafty wiles.*

Vulpinus, a, um, Suet. *Of, or belonging to a foxe, wily, crafty.*

† Vulsella, f. v. Vellella.

‡ Vulsinius. dict. à Vulsinij. *A lake in Hetruria.*

† Vulsio, ōnis, f. *The pulling of the crampe.*

Vulsūra, æ, f. verb. Var. *a tugging, or plucking.*

Vulsus, a, um, à vello, Quint. *tugged, pulled.*

† Vulticellus, mascul. gen. dim. à vultus.

Vultĭcŭlus, li, dim. *A little visage, a pretty countenance.*

Vultuosè, adv. *Heavy, frowningly, disdainefully.*

Vultuōsus, a, um, Quint. *Of a graue countenance, of an heauie and sad looke.*

Vultur, ŭris, m. g. Virg. dict. quod tarde volet, propter corporis magnitudinem, Isid. vultur à frequentiori volatu. *A rauenous bird called a Vulture, or gripe.*

Vulturīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of, or belonging to a vulture, or cormorant, also grey coloured.*

‡ Vulturis, m. & Vulturius, idem quod vultur.

† Vulturius, ij, m. Plaut. *A certaine chance of the dye.*

Vulturius homo. *A rauenous fellow, an extortioner.*

Vulturnus, ni, m. Plin. à vulturis volatu, quoniam altè resonat, Varr. vel à vulturno fluvio. *The North-East wind.*

‡ Vulternus fluvius ille qui per capuam fluit & circa Cumas in mare illabitur.

Vultus, tus, m. & vultum, ti, n. g. Lucret. à volendo, eò quod per eum voluntas animi ostenditur. *The countenance, fauour, visage, cheere.*

Vulua, æ, f. g. quasi valua, i innua alij quasi voluta: quod fœtus in eo involuatur. *The matrix, the place of conception, in any female, also the way, or entrance into the same, the priuie passage.*

† Vuula, f. g. idem quod Gargareon.

† Vuularia, f. g. *The hearbe horse-tongue.*

V *ante* X

Vxor, ōris, f. g. quasi vxōs, quod rouæ nuptæ intrantes novum mariti, vxungia postes vngere solebant, Varr. Isid. *Also the shoe of beasts.*

† Vxorātus, a, um, adi. *married.*

Vxorcŭla, æ, dim. Pl. *a pretty wife.*

Vxorium, ij, n. Fest. vxorium pependisse dicitur, qui quòd vxorem non habuit, æs populo dedit. *A mulct pond for not marrying.*

Vxorius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a wife.*

Vxorius, ij, m. Virg. *That is in too much subiection to his wife, or doteth on her.*

V *ante* Z

Vzifur, Porac. v. Cinnabaris.

‡ Vzita. vrbs Africæ propriè dicta, sub Adrumeno sita iuxta quam Cæsar vicit Scipionem.

X *ante* A

‡ Xanthe, dict. à rufo siue flauo colore. *A sea Nymph.*

* † Xanthenes, a ξανθὸς flauus. *A pretious stone of the colour of amber.* Plin. l. 37. c. 10.

* † Xanthĭcus, ξανθικὸς, mensis apud Macedonas septimus post δῦσιν ante ἀρτεμίσιον: Iosephus eum sic vocat, qui Hebræis Nisan. Suid. ξανθικὸς ὁ ἀπελλαῖος ex eo fortè dictus, quod in regionibus calidioribus, iam tunc flavescit campus aristis. ξανθὸς est flavus. *The moneth Aprill.*

* Xanthium, ij, n. dict. παρὰ τὸ ξανθὰς τρίχας ποιεῖν, quia flavos facit capillos, si acetabuli instar tepida aqua madefiat, mox caput nitro ante perfrictum illinatur. *The smal lerelas burre.*

† Xanthos à Gr. ξανθὸς flauus. *A pretious stone of light yellow colour.*

‡ Xanthus, Gr. ξανθὸς dict. quod ovium vellera rufo inficiat colore. *A riuer in Troas, also the name of one of Hectors horses in* Homer.

X *ante* E

† Xĕnia, æ, f. *Hospitalitie, friendship.*

Xĕnĭŏlum, li, n. dim. à xenium.

* Xĕnium, ij, n. ξένιον, hospitale munus: honorarium: Gloss. Cyr. ξένιον τὸ δοθὲν τῷ παρεπιδήμῳ ξένῳ hospitale. ξένιος est hospitalis. *A gift or present giuen to a stranger.* Calabri Hospitis Xenia. *Gifts of no value.* vide Calabria.

‡ Xĕnius, *A surname of Iupiter, the same that* Hospitalis.

* ‡ Xenocrates, *Was a Philosopher and scholler of Plato: who had a vare sloe wit, therefore when Plato talked of him and Aristotle together, he was wont to say, that the one had need of a bridle, and the other of spurres.*

† Xĕnŏdochiārius, ij, m. *The master of an Hospitall or stittle.*

† Xĕnŏdŏchĭŏlum, li, n. dim. à Xenodochium.

Xĕnŏdŏchium, ij, n. v. Xenodochus. *An Inne or hospitall for strangers.*

* † Xĕnŏdŏchus, ξενοδόχος, qui vel quæ ξένους δέχεται, i. e hospites fuscipit. *An host or hostesse that entertaineth strangers.* Xenodochium, ist Xenodochi locus, vel ξενοδόχιον, hospitum receptaculum.

D * † Xĕnŏpărŏchus, ξενοπάροχος, ξένων παρέχος. l. 50. tit. 4. l. 18. § 10. Hi quoque qui custodes ædium, vel archeotæ, vel logographi, vel tabularij, vel xenoparochi. Custodes sunt παφύλακες: Archeotæ archiui custodes, ab archeo (ἀρχεῖα) logographi qui tributorum rationes scribebant. tabularij qui in tabulas referebant, quæ publicè inferebantur Xenoparochi, qui aliter Parochi, qui peregrinis necessaria ponebant v. Parochus.

* ‡ Xenophilus, li, m. *A Philosopher and Musitian, who liued an hundred and odde yeares without any sicknesse of his body.* Plin. l. 7. 50.

* ‡ Xenophon, *Was a Philosopher of Athens and scholler of Socrates, who writ many bookes which are still extant.*

† Xĕrampĕlinus, a, um, adi. vtxerampelinus color, autumnalium vitis frondium æmulus. ἀμπελος est vitis, & hic in compositione folium vitis. *Of the colour of a vine leafe in the autume.*

† Xerocollyrium, ξηροκολλύριον, collyrium ex aridis, præsertim metallicis.

‡ Xerolibys, Libya sicca, h. e. pars Libyæ interior, quam Virg. l. 4. Æn vocat regionem siti desertam.

D * † Xērōmyrum, ξηρόμυρον, vnguentum siccum, vt humidum dicitur hygrōmyrum ὑγρόμυρον. *A dry ointment.*

† Xērophăgia, ξηροφαγία, æ, f. *eating of drymeates.*

* † Xerophthalmia, æ, f. ξηροφθαλμία, ocolorum siccitas. *Bleared nesse of the eyes, wh n they neither swell nor runne, but onely looke somewhat red, and are dry, hauing small or no paine, onely a kind of itching.* Goth.

* ‡ Xerxenes à Xerxe nominatur vt à Cambyse Cambysene. *A Countrey*

troy vnto the lesse Armenia, or (as some say) a part of it.

* † Xerxes, was a mighty Emperour of Persia, the sonne of Darius, and nephew of Cyrus: hee went against Greece with 1700000 souldiers, whom when he beheld all together, he wept: that after 100 yeares, there should not be one of that infinite company alive: nor was his munition at Sea inferiour to that at land, for his ships are said to haue couered all Hellespont, and to haue ioyned Asia and Europe together, as with a bridge. And yet for all this infinite company he had a most shamefull ouerthrow giuen him by some thousand men.

Xesta the weight of a pound and a halfe.

X ante I

* † Xiphias, æ, m. ξιφίας, piscis generis cetacei: qui & σκιφίας: quia ξ aliquando in σκ resoluitur. fit σκίφος pro ξίφος. Latinis hic piscis est gladius: The sword-fish.

† Xiphiæ, Comets, or blasing starres in the ayre like swords.

* Xiphion, ξίφιον, gladiolus: herba, cui folia oblonga, gladioli modo mucronata dicitur etiam μακαιρόφυλλον. Spurgewe.

* † Xiphomachæra, æ, f. ξιφομάχαιρα, homphæa, ensis Poll. l. 33 ξιφομάχαιρα ἢ μεγάλη μάχαιρα. A great sword, a two handed sword.

† Xiphopœus, qui facit gladios, Gloss. ξιφοποιός. A Cutler, that maketh swords.

† Xiphydrium, ξιφύδριον. A kind of shell fish. Epicharm.

† Xurotheca vide Xyrotheca.

X ante Y

Xylinum, ni, n. scil. linum, gossipinum; linum è xylo nascens. Bumbast, cotten, vlioqui

Xylinus a, um. est adj. ξύλινος, λίνη, ινον, ligneus a, um.

* † Xylaloës, es, f. ξυλαλόη. An Indian tree, or a sweet and pretious aloe called lignum aloës, it is the same that Agallochum. quod vide suprà.

D * † Xylobalsamum, ξυλοβάλσαμον, lignum balsami, frutex. A sweet and odoriferous wood whereof balsame naturally commeth. Serv in Virg. Balsamum est ipsa arbor; Opobalsamum succus collectus ex arbore: xylobalsamum, lignum ipsius arboris.

† Xylocarata, Offic. idem quod Carobe.

† Xylocassia, cassia, quam officinæ ligneam vocant.

† Xylocinamum, lignum cinnami: cortice ignobilius.

† Xylocopus, qui ξύλα κόπτει. A wood-hewer.

† Xylomasticon, lignum masticis, Papias.

† Xylomachæra, ξυλομάχαιρα, gladius magnus, & hasta vide xiphomachæra.

† Xylophagus, ξυλοφάγος, vermis, qui ligna edit φαγεῖν edere. A worme that breeds in old timber.

* † Xylopōla, æ, m. qui ligna vendit. Gloss. Cyr. ξυλοπώλης lignarius, à πωλέω vendo. A wood monger that selleth wood.

* † Xylotheca locus ubi ligna reponuntur. Gloss. Cyr. Ξυλόβολον ἤγουν ξυλοθήκη cella lignaria, lignarium. A place to keepe wood, a tymber-yard.

† Xyris vide xyphyon. ξυρίς, herba quam officinæ vocant Iridem syluestrem. Polium et acutum, tanquam gladiolus. ideoque aptum nomen. ξυρὸν αἰμὸν, ὀξὺ ἰσχνὸν. Hes. subst. ξυρός culter tonsorius, nouacula. A knife or rasor.

† Xyrophagium ii, n. a dry feast. sed vide xerophagia.

† Xyrotheca, æ, f. A barbers case for his rasor, sheeres, combe and such like.

* † Xystarcha, vide Gymnasiarcha. The master of the wrestling: and by a metaphor, he that is chiefe in exercise of faith and godlinesse. Tert.

† Xysticus, a, um adj. Belonging to the Gallery call'd Xystus.

† Xysticus, ci, m. He that wrestleth or exerciseth himselfe in such a place.

† Xystios Plin. l. 37. 9. xystion vocat plebeiam apud indos gemmam an tanquam ξυστὸν. id est, rasilem. A kinde of base pretious stone.

* Xystophorus, ξυστοφόρος, spiculator: qui ξυστὸν φέρει vide xystus.

D * Xyrophylax ξυστοφύλαξ. Calep & Iun in nomencl. ubi Strigiles asservabantur defricandis corporibus: & ex his Fr. de s. q. A place where rubbers were kept to rub the filth off bodies. sed pro loco analogia postulat xystrophylacium, & xystrophylax magis denotat xystræ custodem, quam locum ei destinatum, ut rectè annotat Martinius.

* Xystra, æ, f. ξύστρα, strigilis, quâ corpus ξύεται id est, raditur, stringitur. vide strigilis. A rubber or cloath to rub sweat off from the wrestlers bodies.

† Xystopœus, qui xystras ποιεῖ. He that maketh such rubbers.

Xystus ti, m. ξυστὸς & ξυστὸν. A gallery couered ouer head to wrestle in, in the winter time. vide xystum.

D * Xystum ti, n ξυστὸς & ξυστὸν. An open walking place in faire weather, or place for exercise. Græcis hæc vox utroque genere idem significat, quod nec Suidas, nec Varinus videntur animadvertisse. Cæterum Latinis non item. Genus n. mutatum commutabat ipsam significationem, quod ex Vitruvio colligitur. nam Xystos hi vocant porticus tectas, ubi athletæ per hyemem exercebantur. Xysta autem subdiales ambulationes, ubi sudo cælo suas exercebant Palæstras. de xysto frequens apud veteres scriptores mentio. dicitur à τῷ ξύειν polire, stringere. ideo à. puto, qd uncti athletæ strigilibus ibi raderentur. quidam à lanceis quas ξυστὰς dicunt, nomen deducunt: sed minus id placet.

Y

* Υ litera Græca est, cujus characterem Latini in scripturâ capitali retinent, minuscula Græcis u Latinis y. dicitur autem litera Pythagoræ, super qua suaves sunt Virgilij versus,

Litera Pythagoræ discrimine secta bicorni
Humanæ vitæ speciem præferre videtur, &c.

de sono & figurâ vide Quintil. l. 1 s 10. atque hæc de litera, quæ apud Latinos nulla est, satis. voces verò nullas apponimus: quia cum Græci ὑ ab initio aspirent, ad literam H, & sunt ipsum Hy, relatæ.

Z ante A

* † Zaberna, æ, f. ubi vestes portantur vel quodlibet aliud. Gloss. A presse where apparell is laid à zabaria. est autem Zabaria vel Zabarium; ζαβαρεῖον, repositorium z. harum item armarium quodlibet à zabâ loricâ Gloss. Suid. ζαβαρεῖον, ἐν ᾧ τὰς ζάβας, τὰς ἐσπλα πολεμικὰ κατακλείουσιν. ζάβα γὰρ τὸ λωρίκιον.

* † Zabolus li, m. The divell. ζάβολος. pro διάβολος. Æolicum est. διὰ aliquando veteres in ζα commutabant: ut ζαβάλλειν calumniari pro διαβάλλειν.

† Zachariæ flos The blew-bottle.

* ‡ Zacynthos, a litle Isle in the Ioni an Sea, ioyning on the West part to Peloponnesus, and hauing a citie of the same name, so called from one Zacynthus, the sonne of Dardanus, who ruled there.

† Zacharum vide Sacharum.

† Zadara, vide Zedoaria.

* † Zahafaran mendosè pro zaphran, quod vide.

† Zala

† Zala Gr. grando.

† Zalatum. *A kinde of pretious ſtone like haile.*

† Zama. *A kinde of monſter.*

* Zamia, æ, f. ζαμία doricè, pro ζημία, mulcta, damnum, videtur dici, quia τὸ ζῆν μειοῖ: vitam vel vitæ minuit: ut damnum à detrimento. *A mulct or fine: alſo loſſe or damage: alſo decrit.*

† Zambach & Zambachum. *Iaſmine.*

‡ Zanele, ſic dict. quod ſaleis in modum curuata ſit: quam Græci ζάγκλην vocant: vel ſic dicitur à Saturni falce quam poëtæ fabulantur in Siciliam decidiſſe. *A ſickle in Sicily.*

† Zancula, ζάγκυλη falx. *A ſickle.* Martinius putat factum ex ſecula.

† Zaphran crocus. vox Arab. זהב croçus à זהב flavum eſſe. *Saffron.*

† Zaphyrus, *A fiſh of the kinde of gilt head.*

† Zarſa parella Offic. *The ſame that* Sparta parilla

† Zathenes, *a ſtone like to amber.*

Z ante E

† Zea & zeia, ζία vel ζειά. *Beere barley, or corne.*

† Zederon, dicitur terra zeam donam. Calep.

* † Zedoaria, radix naſcens apud Sinenſes ultrà Indias, faciè gingiberis, ſed odoratior & amariuſcula, Ariſtolochia ſimilis: tum longa tum rotunda. vide Mathiol. in Dioſc. l. 2. 154. *Zedarie or worme-ſeed.*

† Zeg viride. *Coblers or Shoomakers blacking wherewith they daube their leather.*

† Zelōſus, a, um. *Iealous.* Iſid.

Zelotypia, æ, f. ex zelotypus. *Iealouſie.*

* Zelotypus, a, um. adj. *Iealous* ζηλότυπος, quaſi ζηλοτυπεῖς, fervore amoris ſocium in re aliquâ ferre non poteſt: imprimis ubi non debet, ob ſtudium ſervandi dignitatem divini ordinis, ut in matrimonij fide.

† Zelotypo, as. *To be iealous.*

D * Zelus, li, m. παρὰ τὸ ζέω, καὶ τὸ ζέλος. eſt n. ardens affectus, vel ex ζηλῶ quòd procellas excitat in homine, vel παρὰ τὸ ζῆν ὅλος quod ſit totus fervidus. *A great care that one hath to doe ſomething envie, zeale, lot, emulation.* Papias: Zelus in bonum partem accipi poteſt: cum quis nititur ea, quæ meliora ſunt æmulari: & in malam partem, cum quis dolet, alium ſe eſſe meliorem. Invidia verò alienâ felicitate torquetur.

D * † Zenith, *The point of the firmament directly over ones head, whereſoever he be the point directly againſt that iuſt vnder our feet is called* Nadir, ambæ voces ſunt Arabicæ. Sed primæ origo graphia eſt Semith Raphel. נכח corruptè נגד zeni. vertex capitis, itemque polus horizontis.

* † Zeopyron, ζείπυρος ex ζία & πυρὸς, id eſt, ſpelta & tritico: glumis non involuitur, ut ſpelta, & facilè in area exteritur. *Spelt corne or wheat.*

* Zĕphyrus, ri, m. *The Weſt winde,* ζέφυρος, dict. quaſi ζωηφόρος, quia æſtate eo flante fructus augentur. Euſtath. ὁ ἥλιος ἐν πολυκάρπῳ καὶ ὡραίῳ: ἐπιτείνων ζωτικὴν συνταλαν. huic à dextrâ jungitur λὶψ ſiue Aphricus: à ſiniſtrâ ἰαπυξ ſiue favonius: *but Zephyrus is taken in generall for any Weſt winde: and ſometimes for any winde as the North, &c.* Martin.

Zephyrius, a, um, adject. *Of, or belonging to the Weſterne wind.*

† Zereth, *an hebrew meaſure of nine inches.*

* † Zeros gemma. Plin. l. 37 9. *A kind of cryſtall having a white and blacke kinde going through it,* ergo Martin putat dici à ζειρὰ pro στρὰ albam & nigram transversam lineam.

† Zēta, *a Greeke letter, in number it* (ζ) *ſtands for 7.*

* Zeta, æ, f. idem qd dicta & illud ex hoc corruptum. alij ἀπὸ τῦ ζεῖν, ἢ ἀπὸ τῦ ζῆν. i. vel quod ſolis fervorem accipiat, vel quod commode in eo vivatur. *A little chamber with windowes on the ſides to receiue in the beate of the Sunne.* poterat etiam fortè a formâ ζ dici ſicut figma à formæ C pro memâ: non pro triclinio ut Lipſius l. 3. antiq. l. ſed v. Zetarius. & Zabolus ex dicta enim corruptum, putarius.

Zetarius pro diætarius ζα pro διὰ eſt vitium vulgi ita loquentis, & zetam pro dicta, zabolum pro diabolo, & hic zetarius pro diætarius uſurpantis.

Zetecula, parva zeta, parva diæta.

* ‡ Zetus, *was the ſonne of Iupiter by Antiope and brother of Amphion: for Lycus the king of Thebes, who married Antiope, when hee knew afterward that ſhe had beene rauiſhed by Epaphus: diuorced her preſently: and married Dirce, but Iupiter afterwards fell in loue with Antiope and got her with child: which Dirce ſeeing, ſuſpected it had beene her husband, and put her in priſon: but at the time of her deliuery ſhe was freed by Iupiter: and fled into the mountaine Cythiron, and there in a place where two wayes meet, was deliuered of two twinnes: which the ſhepheards finding called one* Zetus ἀπὸ τῦ ζητεῖν τὸν, *and the other* Amphion ὅτι ἐν ἀμφόδῳ, ἢ ὅτι ἀμφὶ ὄδὸν μήτηρ ἀντὶ τίκτειν.

Zeugites, ζευγίτης, ad iugum pertinens: jugalis, jugo aſtrictus. Calamus ζευγίτης, utilis ad ζευγηλασίαν.

Zeugma, atis, n. ζεῦγμα. *A ioyning together, alſo a figure in Rhetoricke, when one verbe ioyneth diuers clauſes together, but it altereth the name according to the placing of the verbe, for when the verbe is at the beginning, it is called* protozeugma, *in the middle* meſozeugma, *at the end* hypozeugma.

‡ Zeugma, *A citie of Dacia, called Cleſborough.*

* † Zeus, ei, m. ζεύς. *A fiſh called a bever,* vide faber. Græcis χαλκεύς Plin. l. 9. 10. ibidem monet coracinum cum fabro confundi à quibuſdam, & fabrum putari dictum à ſimilitudine fabri ferrarij, qui ſuligineſus eſt. Sed faber dicitur, quod omnia inſtrumenta fabrilia in eo reperiuntur. Geſner ex Gillio Romani dicunt piſcem S. Petri & Situlam, Hiſpani gallum, in templis ſuſpendant & Chriſtoſaron, ideò, arbitror, appellant, quia olim Zeus Iupiter nuncuparetur. Gillius. an ergo Zeus, ex eo quod Iovi ſacer eſſet? aiunt Græci, quod Chriſtophorus hanc χάραν, id eſt, piſcem. apprehenderit: cum Chriſtum geſtaret per mare. Martin.

* ‡ Zeuxis, *was a famous painter, who painted a boy carrying Grapes, which were ſo artificially, made that the birds came to picke at them: at which he was very angry, and ſaid that the boy was not painted ſo well as the grapes, for if he had the birds would haue feared to come and pecke at them. He painted alſo the picture of* Helena.

† Zeuxus, *A quadrate or ſquare.*

Z ante I

* Zibethum, ti, n. vel zibetum. *Civet.* Martinius ducit ab Heb. זבת, quod eſt fluere, ſtillare. quia e teſticulis cati fluit.

* † Zigari, appellati ſunt fures inſignes, & ſine tecto viventes ducam ergo à Zigaro: Zigarum ea terra fertur, ex qua populi exierunt, qui noſtrâ ætate cum liberis & uxoribus Europam pervagantur. *Vagabond rogues, Gipſies.*

† Zignys ζιγνὺς, υδος, lacerta minor. *The leſſer Lizard.*

‡ Zintala, æ, f. *A gnat with long legges.*

† Zinzanare propriè eſt pardorum.

Zin-

Zingiber, Græci scribunt ζιγγίβερι quod & Zingiberi Ginger.

* Zizania, æ, f. *Darnel or cockle growing among corne, and choosing it: by metaphor it is taken for vice and wickednesse.* legitis & Zizaniam, ij, n. etymol. vult ζέειν τὸν πίνειν, quasi πίνος ἄγειν, quod frugibus assideat & cum iis succrescat.

† Zizyparum, ri, n. *A kind of tree.*

Ziziphus, i, f. arbor prono non multò minor, cujus fructus ziziphum, bacca ut parva pruna, aut mediocres olivæ. Galenus ἐνναῦλον appellat, officinis jujubæ dicuntur.

Z ante M

* Zmilaces gemma, quæ (teste Plin. l. 37. 50.) in Euphrate nascitur Proconnesio marmori similes, medio colore glauco-alit. leg. zmilampis. an à σμίλαξ, quæ scalpellum, qd radi queat? *A pretious stone found in the river Euphrates.*

Z ante O

* † Zobola, æ, f. *A Seythian Marten, a sable.* Pompon. Sabin. an à ζω & πολέω valde movere, versare? Martin.

* Zōdiacus, ci, m. *the Zodiacke, that of the firmament, under which the planets move, being about 16 degrees broad, which the Ecliptick line cutteth in two equall parts, in the which are the twelve signes, commonly called the 12 signes of the Zodiacke.* dicitur autem ξωδιακὸς à ζῶδιον, quia gerit ζώδια, duodecim animalia, ut sunt aries, taurus, &c. vocantur autem ea ζώδια, animalcula quia animalium figurâ representantur, etsi autem libra non sit animal, tamen illud commune nomen participat.

Zodiacus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to the Zodiacke.*

† Zœlicum, ci, n. *A kinde of flaxe of Spaine whereof thred is made for nets to take birds.*

Zoilaster, tri, m. Viv. de ling. Lat. *An imitater of Zoilus.*

* ‡ Zoilus, *was a certaine backebiting Poet, who writ against Homers bookes, from whence he was called* Homeromastix, id est, *Homers scourge. He shewed his writings to Ptolomie the king of Ægypt, expecting from him a great reward, but had nothing: wherefore at last through poverty hee was driven to send some to Ptolomie to demand a bir reward: to whom he made this answere, saying, that hee wondred that Homer who hand beene thus many yeares dead, should feed so many thousand men: and Zoilus who was a wiser man then Homer should beeve want.* ✝ Homeromastrix, *from him all envious men are called* Zoili.

† Zomopœtia, dicitur cinctus.

† Zomos Lat. dicitur jus.

* Zōna, æ, f. ex ζωννύω cingo. *A girdle: a zone in the heavens, where be five, the torrid or burning zone in the middle, two temperate ones, and two exceeding cold,* Ovid. 1, Metam.

Quarum quæ media est, vix est habitabilis æstu.

Nix tegit alta duas, totidem inter utrasque locavit.

also a purse.

Zonarius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to a girdle or purse.*

Zonarius, ij, m. *A girdle-maker, a girdler.*

Zonatim, id est, in modum zonæ per gyrum.

Zonitis, idis, f. Cadmiæ species, πλακώδης· λεπτομέρη, ἀσπερ ζώνης, ἴχνεσι τὰς διαφορὰς. id est. crustosa: fragmentis quibusdam perinde quasi zonis cinctis. Dioscor. l. 5. 46.

† Zonizo, as, antiq. *To gird*

Zonisragium, ij, n. id est, fractio zonæ.

Zonula, æ, f. v Zonella.

† Zoographia, æ, f. *The picturing of beasts.*

Zoographus, *That painteth beasts.*

† Zonychon, *the same that* Leontopodium.

Zōophthalmus. ζωόφθαλμος. herba sedum majus. *Sene greene, or hen sleeke the greater.*

* † Zōophyton, ti, n. ζωόφυτον, quod medium naturam habet inter ζῶον, hoc est, plantam: unde plantanoans vel plantanimal, Latinâ imitatione nunc vulgo dicimus, ut spongia, &c.

* † Zophodorpides, qui cum ζόφῳ δόρπον habet. Plin. Symposiacum Alcæus non ea de causâ ζοφοδορπίδων dicitur appellasse quod fero cænaret, sed, quia plerumque obscuris & vitiosis ἀβδόξοις ἡφαύλοις uteretur convivis.

* † Zophorus, ri, m. Ion in nomenel. ex Vitr. l. 33 *As it were a painted girdle, or border wherein the formes of diuers things are graven.* zophorus pars est suprà epistylium. Græci ζωφόρους dicunt, à ferendis imaginibus & scalpturis. Latini græco vocabulo usi sunt.

Zopissa, æ, f. ζώπισσα pix cum cera, navibus maritimis derasa πίσσα est pix ζώπισσα qu. vius pix. *Pitch taken from ships.*

† Zoyyron, herba similis serpillo. *some call it Pastel of the Mountaine.*

* ‡ Zopyrus, *was a noble captaine of Persia, and a friend of Darius, whom he loued exceedingly: insomuch that being once asked of him what thing hee desired the greatest slaue-ment of Zopyres, for this Zopyrus was a good man: who for the love that he bare to his soueraigne lord and king, wasted Babylon among his enemies and mangled himselfe by cutting of his lips, nose, and eares, stalling himself as tho' he had so vsed him for speaking in behalfe of him which they hearing retained him for their chiefe Captaine and friend, by which meanes he got the city and betrayed it to Darius.*

* ‡ Zoroastres, *a king of the Bactrians, in the time of Ninus, he was an excellent Astrologer, and first invented magicall arts.*

* ‡ Zoroniscos, in Indo flumine nascitur: magorum gemma esse narratur. *A pretious stone.*

* † Zoster, eris, m. ζωστὴρ *A girdle or belt.* à ζωννύω cingo. 2 est species ignis sacri, quæ hominem necat, ubi eum circumcinxerit. *S. Anthonies fire.*

‡ Zoster Isthmus Arneæ, ubi Latonam aiunt τὸν ζωστῆρα, id est, Zonam solutam in stagno lavisse. hic piscatores Latonæ sacrificabant, & Dianæ & Apollini Zosterio.

Z ante V

† Zuccomaria Offic. *A turkish pension.*

* † Zūphium, ij, n. ζύφιον, contract ex ζωύφιον, animalculum. Aristoph schol. ad Nubes: τὸν δὲ λέγειν, ὅτι ζύφιόν ἐστι χρυσίζον, καὶ θαλασσαῖον.

† Zura semen paliuri linguâ Assyrorum

† Zuma, Græ. fermentum vide Zyme.

Z ante Y

Zygæna, æ, f. ζύγαινα. *A kind of fish* Gaza libellam interpretatur. Libella est. quo rerum in plano positarum æquilibrium & neutram in partem propendens situs exigitur: ligno transverso constat in hujus medio aliud erectum est, è cujus summo filum, annexo plumbo, demittitur.

Hanc

Hanc figuram piſcis iſte capite tranſverſo, & reliquo corpore in medio ſito aptè refert: quamobrem libella merito dicitur. ζύγαρα verò, qui ζυγὸς tranſverſum librile ſignificat, ex quo lances dependent. vel ſimpliciter ζύγαρα ἀπὸ τῶν ζυγῶν, id eſt, à jugo nuncupatur, quod vt tranſverſum boum cervicibus imponitur, ita & Zygænæ caput ex tranſverſo ſitum eſt.

‡ Zygæneus, *a people in Africa neere Carthage, who liue on aqua fortis, and colour their bodies red.*

† Zygæ, *a kind of caſſia, of a darke and purple colour, hauing the ſmell of a roſe, and is much vſed in medicine.*

Zygia tibia. Apul. l. 4. *a pipe wherein men plaid at weddings.*

Zygia, æ, f. *A kinde of Carpine tree or maple, whereof they made yoakes for Oxen.*

‡ Zygia, Iuno, quæ ζυγία θεὸς, coniugij præſidet. *A name of Iuno.*

† Zygia, ζυγὶς, *The wilde Betony.*

D * † Zygica, æ. m. ζυγίκης, remex in medio ſedens, in ζυγοῖς, id eſt, jugis ſeu tranſtris. *He which ſate and rowed in the middle place.* Remiges imi verſus θαλαμίτας, medij ζυγίτας, ſupremi θρανίτας.

* † Zygoſtates, ζυγοστάτης, libripens, qui ζυγοῦ ἵστησι, id eſt, libra appendit. *A Clarke of the market to ſee weights.*

D * † Zygoſtaticus, a. um. adj. ad Zygoſtatem pertinens. Zygoſtatica libra, *A pound weight of 16. ounces.* Iun. in nomencl. librum ſtatuunt triplicem: mercalem, ſiue zygoſtaticam, (ζυγοστατικὴν & σταταικὴν Pollux nominat) qua negotiatores inſtitoresque quicunque merces appenſas venundant, utuntur, ſedecim vncijarum: regiam Franci vocant: alteram indigitant Romanam, 12 vncijarum, quæ Romanis olim uſitata & ſcriptoribus omnibus eſt decantatiſſima, & tertiam numularijs dicta & ochonariam, vulgò Marcam.

‡ Zymbræus vide Thymbræus.

† Zyme, ζύμη fermentum à ζέω ferveo. *Leuen.* hinc Zymites ζυμίτης fermentatus, *Leauened bread.*

† Zythepſa, à ζῦθος & ἕψω, coquo. *A brewer.*

† Zythepſarium, ij, n. *A brew-houſe.*

* † Zythus, thi, m. & thum, thi, n, ζῦθος ὁ, τὸ, potus ex frugibus coctus: Dict. à ζέω, eſt, n. ζέμα aliquod. *Beere or Ale.*

FINIS.

Vetus Kalendarium Romanum noſtro collatùm, ejuſque breuis & aperta explicatio, non ad calcem, vt qui fuſiùs hoc argumentum tractarunt, appoſita, ſed ad latus, eáque diuerſo charactere impreſſa, quod hoc finea nobis factus eſt, vt & lector totam rem vno quaſi intuitu conſpiceret, & vt ipſum Kalendarium cum ſuâ explanatione non confunderetur, præmiſſâ præfatiuncula, quæ viam cæteris quaſi ſternat de anni ratione, de Cal. &c.

ANnus apud Romanos, triplex, Romuli, Numæ, Cæſaris, Romuli, qui neque ad Lunæ, (vt Græci) neque ad ſolis curſum (vt Ægyptij) annum accommodavit, in quo menſes 10, dies 304. Numæ, qui vitium manifeſtum, in Romuli anno correxit, additis menſibus duobus (Ianuario & Februario) quem definiuit diebus ter centum quinquaginta quinque (alij quatuor) appoſitè ad Lunæ curſum, niſi quod exuberat dies vnus: Nam Luna orbem ſuum diebus ter centum quinquaginta quatuor abſoluit. ita ad annum Romuli 51 dies addit: ſed, cùm hic annus lunaris ad ſolis curſum minimè conueniret, neceſſariò, exemplo Græcorum, introducta eſt intercalatio, id eſt, dierum aliquot inter poſitio, quibus annus longior fieret, & ſolis iter æquaret. intercalabant ex inſtitutione Numæ, Pontifices biennio quouis, idque alternæ, modò 23 dies, modò 22 vt vndecim illos dies & quadrantem, quibus Lunæ curſus à ſolari vincitur, adæquarent. tandem Cæſar adhibito in conſilium Soſigene Ægyptio, aſtrorum perito, primum omnium ex Lunari ſolarem annum fecit, diebus 10 ad Numæ annum additis: ita vt annus Iulianus dies haberet 365 non tamen intercalatio prorſus ſublata, ſed imminuta nam cùm ſolis curſus conſtet diebus 365, & quadrante, id eſt, horis ſenis: fiebat vt quarto quouis anno dies vnus redundaret: quem (ne paulatim conſtitutionem anni iterum turbaret) placuit Cæſari, quarto quouis anno intercalari, menſis Februarij die 24. idque Biſſextum vocarunt, quia bis numeramus 6 Calendas Martias, Dies decem, quos Cæſar addidit, in menſes 7 ſic diſtribuit, vt Ianuario, Sextili, Decembri 2 dies adjungeret: Aprili, Iunio, Septembri, Nouembri ſingulos. Hactenus de anni ratione, jam ad menſem deuenio. menſis quiſque diuiditur in Kal. Nonas. Idus primus menſis dies vocatur Calendæ, ſed earum ordo continuatur in diebus menſis præcedentis, vt prima dies Februarij, calendæ Feb. dicuntur, vltima Ianuarij, pridie Calendas Febr. 30. Ianuarij tertio Calendas Feb. & ſic numeratim ordine retrogrado, uſque ad diem 13, in quo initium habet Idus Ianuarij: poſt primam menſis diem, ſeu Calendas, ſequuntur Nonæ ſingulis menſibus quaternæ, exceptis 4 Martio, Majo, Iulio, & Octobri, qui habent 6. ſubſequuntur Idus, vbique octonæ: reliqui omnes dies ſunt Calendæ, ſed menſis ſequentis, à quo denominantur.

Dies cuiuſlibet menſis.

Triginta Aprilis, Iunius, Septemque Novemque
Vno plus alij, viginti Februus octo.

Nonæ & Idus.

Sex Maius nonas, October, Iulius, & Mars
Quatuor at reliqui, tenet Idus quilibet octo.

Calendæ.

Bis octo Februæ. plus vno Mar. Ma. Iul. Octo.
Octodecim Aprili, Iunio, Septemque Novemque.
Plus vno tribus his Ianu. Auguſt. atque Decembri.

Sed hic Calendæ menſi aſcribuntur, non à quo nomen habent, ſed in quo locum obtinent.

Hos verſiculos ſi memoriâ teneas, facile erit quemvis Menſis diem per Calendas, Nonas, & Idus exprimere: quæ voces ab authoribus, cùm tempus, quo quid factum fuerit deſignent, in auferendi caſu vſurpantur, vt Calendis, Nonis, Idibus Ianuarij: pridie Calendas, id eſt, priori die ante Calendas: tertiò Nonas, id eſt, tertio die ante Nonas: quinto Idus, id eſt, quinto die ante Idus: decimo octauo Calendas, id eſt, die decimo octauo ante Calendas, & ſic in cæteris menſibus.

Priores literæ A, B, C, D, dies nundinarum demonſtrant vt Roſinus in quarto Rom. Antiq. nos docet.

Ianuarius.

Dies.				
1	Calend.		A K, IAN. F	Fastus
2	4 vel post cal.	Nonarum vel Nonas	B F	Fastus
3	3		C C	Comitialis
4	2 vel prid. non.	Ianuarij vel as.	D C	Comitialis
5	Non Ian.		E NON. F	Nonæ Fastus
6	8 Id. vel post Non.		F F	Fastus
7	7	Iduum vel Idus Ianuarij	G C	Comitialis
8	6		H C	Comitialis
9	5		A AGON	Agonalia
10	4		B EN	Endotercisus
11	3		C CAR. NP.	Carmentalia, Nefastus primò
12	2 vel prid. Id.		D C	Comitialis
13	Idus Ian.		E EID. NP.	Eidus nefastus primo
14	19 Cal. vel post Id.	Calend.	FEN DIES. VITIOS.	Endotercisus vitiosus ex Senatus consulto.
15	18	Februarij vel as.	G CAR. EX. S. C.	Carmentalia
16	17		H C	Comitialis
17	16		A C	Comit.
18	15		B C	Comit.
19	14		C C	Comit.
20	13		D C	Comit.
21	12		E C	Comit.
22	11		F C	Comit.
23	10		G C	Comit.
24	9		H C	Comit.
25	8		A C	Comit.
26	7		B C	Comit.
27	6		C C	Comit.
28	5		D C	Comit.
29	4		E F	Fastus
30	3		F N	Nefastus
31	Prid. Kal.		G C	Comitialis.

Februarius.

Dies.				
1	Calend.		H, K. FEB. N.	Nefastus
2	4. vel post Cal.	Nonarum vel Nonas	A N	Nef.
3	3.	Februarij vel as.	B N	Nef.
4	2. vel prid. Non.		C N	Nef.
5	Nonæ Febr.		D NON.	Nonæ
6	8 Id. vel post Non	Iduum vel Idus Febr.	E N	Nefastus
7	7	vel as.	F N	Nefastus
8	6		G N	Nef.
9	5		H N	Nef.
10	4		A N	Nefast.
11	3		B N	Nefast.
12	2 vl. prid. Eid.		C N	Nef.
13	Id. Feb.		D EID. NP	Nefastus primo
14	16 Cal. vel post	Calend. Martij.	E N	Nefastus
15	15 (Id.		F LVPER NP.	Lupercali: Nefastus primò
16	14		G EN	Endotercisus
17	13		H QVIR. NP.	Quirinalia Nefastus primò
18	12		A C	Comitialis
19	11		B C	Comit.
20	10		C C	Comit.
21	9		D FERAL. E.	Feralia Fastus
22	8		E C	Comit.
23	7		F TERM. NP.	Terminalia Nef primò
24	6		G REGIF. NP.	Regifugium Nef. primò
25	5		H C	Comit.
26	4		A EN	Endotercisus
27	3		B EQ. NP.	Equiria Nef primò
28	Prid. Kal.		C C	Comitialis.

Martius.

Dies.				
1	Calend.		D K. Mar. NP.	Nefaſtus primò
2	6 vel poſt Kal.	Nonarum vel Nonas	E F	Faſtus
3	5	Martij vel as.	F C	Comit.
4	4		G C	Comit.
5	3		H C	Comit.
6	2 vl. Prid. Non.	Iduum vel Idus	A NP. hoc die Cæſar	Nefaſt. primò Cæſar Pont. Max. factus eſt
7	Nonæ.	Martij vel as.	B NF (Pon. Ma. Pa. eſt.	Nonæ Faſtus
8	8 vel poſt Non.		C F	Faſt.
9	7		D C	Comit.
10	6		E C	Comit.
11	5		F C	Comit.
12	4		G C	Comit.
13	3		H EN	Endotercisſue
14	2 vel Prid. Id.		A EQ. NP.	Equiria Nef. pri.
15	Idus		B NP.	Nef. pri.
16	17 Cal. vel poſt Id.		C F	Faſt.
17	16		D LIB. NP.	Liberalia Nef pri.
18	15		E C	Comit.
19	14	Calend. Aprilis.	F QVIN. N	Quinquatria Nefaſtus
20	13		G C	Comit.
21	12		H C	Comit.
22	11		A N	Nefaſ
23	10		B TVBIL. NP.	Tubiluſtrum Nef. pri.
24	9		C L. REX. C. F	Quando Rex comitauit, fas.
25	8		D C	Comit.
26	7		E C	Comit.
27	6		F NP.	Nef. hoc die Cæſar Alexand recepit.
28	5		G C	Comit.
29	4		H C	Comit.
30	3		A C	Comit.
31	Pridiè K. M.		B C	Comit.

Aprilis.

Dies.				
1	Calend.		C K. APR. N	Nefaſt.
2	4 vel poſt Kal.		D C	Comit.
3	3	Nonarum vel Nonas	E C	Comit.
4	2 vl. Pr. Non.	Aprilis.	F C LVDI MA. MAG.	Megalefia.
5	Non. Ap.		G NON. LVD.	Ludi
6	8 Id vel poſt Non.	Idus vel Iduum	H NP. LVD.	Ludi Nef. primo.
7	7	Aprilis.	A N. LVDI	Nef.
8	6		B N. LVDI	Nefaſ.
9	5		C N LVD.	Nef.
10	4		D N LVD. IN. CIRC	Nef. Lud. in Circo.
11	3		E N	Nefaſt.
12	2 vl. Prid. Id.		F N LVDI CERERI.	Nef.
13	Idus Apr.		G EID. NP. LVD.	Idus, Nef. Pri.
14	18 Cal. vel poſt. Id	Calend. Maij.	H N LVDI	
15	17		A FORD. NP. LVDI	Fordicidia.
16	16		B N LVDI	Nef.
17	15		C N LVDI	Nef.
18	14		D N LVDI	Nef.
19	13		E C	Cerealia.
20	12		F N	Nef.
21	11		G PAR. NP.	Parilia ſeu Palilia Nef. p.
22	10		H N	Vinalia.
23	9		A VIN.	Comit.
24	8		B C	Robigalia
25	7		C ROB. NP.	Faſt.
26	6		D F	Com.
27	5		E C	Floralia.
28	4		F NP. FLOR.	Comit.
29	3		G C LVDI	Comit.
30	Prid. K. M.		H C LVDI	

Maius.

Dies.				
1	Calend.		A K, MAI N	Nef.
2	6 vel post K.	Nonarum vel Nonas	B F C	Compitalia.
3	5	Maij.	C C	Comit.
4	4		D C	Comit.
5	3		E C	Comit.
6	Prid. Non.		F C	Comit.
7	Non.		G N N	Nona. Nef.
8	8 Id. vel post Non.	Idus vel Iduum Maij	H F	Fast.
9	7		A L N	Lemuria
10	6		B C	
11	5		C L N	
12	4		D N L M I N C	Ludi Marti in Circo.
13	3		E L N	Lemuria
14	2 vel prid Id.		F C	Comit.
15	Idus		G E N P	Bidus Nefpti.
16	17 Cal, vel post Id.	Calend. Iunij vel as	H F	Fast.
17	16		A C	Comit.
18	15		B C	Comit.
19	14		C C.	Comit.
20	13		D C	Comit.
21	12		E A N	Agonalia Nefastus primo
22	11		F N	Nef.
23	10		G T N P	Tubilustria.
24	9		H Q R C F	Quando rex comitiavit Fast.
25	8		A C	Comit.
26	7		B C	Comit.
27	6		C C	Comit.
28	5		D C	Comit.
29	4		E C	Comit.
30	3		F C	Comit.
31	Prid.		G C	Comit.

Iunius.

Dies				
1	Calend.		H K IVN N	
2	4 vel post Cal.	Nonarum vel Nonas	A F M C M	Feriæ Martis Carmæ mo: etæ.
3	3	Iunij vel as.	B C	Comit.
4	Prid Non.		C C	Comit.
5	Non.		D N	Nonæ
6	8 Id. vel post Non.	Iduum vel Iduus Iunij vel as.	E N	Nefaft
7	7		F N	Nefaft
8	6		G M I N C	Menti in Capitolio.
9	5		H V N P	Veftæ Nefas Prætori.
10	4		A N	Nef.
11	3		B M N	Matralia
12	Prid Idus		C N	Nef.
13	Id.		D E N	Eidus Nef.
14	18 vel post Id.	Cal Iulij vel as.	E N	Nef.
15	17		F Q S T D F	Quando ftercus deftum Fast.
16	16		G C	Comit.
17	15		H C	Comit.
18	14		A C	Comit.
19	13		B C	Comit.
20	12		C C	Comit.
21	11		D C	Comit.
22	10		E C	Comit.
23	9		F C	Comit.
24	8		G C	Comit.
25	7		H C	Comit.
26	6		A C	Comit.
28	5		B C	Comit.
27	4		C C	Comit.
29	3		D F	Fest.
30	Prid Cal Iul.		E C	Comit.

Iulius.

Dies.				
1	Calend.		F KAL. IVL. N	Calen. Nefaſt.
2	6 N vl poſt K	Nonarum vel Nonas Iulij.	G N	Nef.
3	5		H N	Nef.
4	4		A NP.	Nef. pri.
5	3		B POPLIL.	Poplifugia.
6	Prid. Non.		C N LVDI APOLL.	Apollinares.
7	Non.		D NON. N LVDI	Nonæ ludi.
8	8 Id. vl. poſt N		E N LVDI	
9	7		F N LVDI	
10	6	Idum vel Idus Iulij.	G C LVDI	Comit.
11	5		H C LVDI	
12	4		A NP. LVDI	Circo.
13	3		B C LVD. IN CIR.	
14	Prid. Id.		C C MERK.	Merkatus ſiue Merkurialia.
15	Idus Iul.		D EID. NP MERK.	
16	17 Cal. vel poſt Id.	Calend. Auguſti.	E F MERK	
17	16		F C MERK	Victoriæ Cæſaris.
18	15		G C MERK	
19	14		H LVCAR. NP MER	
20	13		A C LVD. VIC. CÆ.	
21	12		B LVCAR. LVD.	Lucaria.
22	11		C C LVDI	
23	10		D NEPT. LVDI.	Neptunalia.
24	9		E N LVDI	
25	8		F FVRR. NP LVDI	Furrinalia.
26	7		G C LVDI	Ludi.
27	6		H C IN CIRC.	Circo.
28	5		A C IN CIRC.	Circo.
29	4		B C IN CIRC.	
30	3		C C IN CIRC.	
31	Prid. K. A		D C	Comit.

Auguſt.

Dies.				
1	Calend.		E K AVG N	
2	4 vel poſt K.	Nonarum vel Nonas Auguſt.	F C FER.	Feriæ hoc die Cæſar Hiſpaniam vicit.
3	3		G C	Comit.
4	Prid. Non.		H C	
5	Nonæ.		A NON F	Faſt.
6	8 vel poſt N.		B F	
7	7	Idum vel Idus Aug.	C C	
8	6		D C	
9	5		E NP.	Hiſpalim vict.
10	4		F C	
11	3		G C	
12	Prid. Eid.		H C	
13	Eid.		A EID. NP.	Nef. pri.
14	19 Cal. vel poſt Id.	Calend. Septembris.	B F	
15	18		C C	
16	17		D C	
17	16		E PORT. NP.	Portumnalia.
18	15		F C	
19	14		G VIN. F. P	Vinalia.
20	13		H C	
21	12		A CONS. NP	Conſualia
22	11		B END	Endoterciſias.
23	10		C VOLC. NP	Volcanalia.
24	9		D C	Opiconſiua.
25	8		E OPIC NP	
26	7		F C	
27	6		G VOLT NP	
28	5		H NP. H. D. V IN C	Volturnalia, hoc die ara victoriæ in ea dedicata eſt.
29	4		A C	
30	3		B F	
31	Prid Kal. Sept.		C C	

September.

Dies				
1	Cal.		D K Sep. N	Feriæ Neptuno. Nefaſt.
2	4 vel poſt Cal.	Nonarum vel Nonas Septembris vel bres.	E N	Nef. primo.
3	3		F NP.	Ludi Romani.
4	2 vel prid. Non.		G C LVD. ROM.	Nonæ Faſt Ludi.
5	Non.		H NON. F. LVD.	Faſt.
6	8 Id. vel poſt Non.	Idus vel Iduum Septembris.	A R LVDI	Com.
7	7		B C LVDI	
8	6		C C LVDI	
9	5		D C LVDI.	
10	4		E C LVDI.	
11	3		F C LVDI.	
12	2 vel prid. Id. Sep.		G NL VDI.	Nefaſ.
13	Id.		H EID. NP.	Eidus Nef. pri.
14	18 Cal. vel poſt Id.	Calend. Septembris vel es.	A FF EQVOR PROB.	Faſ Feriæ equorum probandorum.
15	17		B LVD. ROM CIRC.	Ludi in Circo
16	16		C C IN CIRC.	
17	15		D C IN CIRC.	
18	14		E C IN CIRC.	
19	13		F C IN CIRC.	Merkatus fiue
20	12		G C MERK.	Merkurialia.
21	11		H C MERK.	
22	10		A C MERK.	Hoc die Auguſti natalis.
23	9		B NP MER H. D	
24	8		C C AVG NA.	
25	7		D C	Comit, &c.
26	6		E C	
27	5		F C	
28	4		G C	
29	3		H C	
30	2 vel prid. Cal.		A C	

October.

Dies				
1	Cal.	Nonar. vel Nonas Octobris vel bres.	B K. OCT. N.	Nef
2	6 vel poſt Cal.		C F	Faſt.
3	5		D C	Comit.
4	4		E C	
5	3		F C	
6	2 vel prid. Non.		G C	
7	Non.		H NON. F	Nonæ.
8	8. Id. vel poſt Non	Idus vel Iduum Octobris vel bres.	A F	
9	7		B C	
10	6		C C	
11	5		D MEDITR.	Meditrinalia.
12	4		E AVGVST. NP.	Auguſtalia N
13	3		F FONT. NP.	Fontinalia.
14	2 vel prid Idus.		GEN.	Endotercisus.
15	Idus.	Cal. obris vel bres. E	H EID. NP.	Eidus.
16	17 Cal. vel poſt Id		A F	
17	16		B C	
18	15		C C	
19	14		D ARM. NP.	Armiluſtrium.
20	13		E C	
21	12		F C	
22	11		G C	
23	10		H C	
24	9		A C	
25	8		B C	
26	7		C C	
27	6		D C LVDI VICT.	Ludi Victoriæ.
28	5		E C LVDI	
29	4		F C LVD.	
30	3		G C LVD.	
31	2 vel prid. Cal.		H C LVD.	

Nouember.

Dies.				
1	Cal.	Nonarum vel Nonas	A K Nouem.	Kalendæ
2	4.vl.post kal.	9bris vel bres.	B	
3	3		C	
4	2.vl.prid.Non.		D	
5	Non.	Idu⁹ vel iduum 9bris	E NON.	Fas.
6	8.Id.uel.post Non.	uel.9bres.	FF LVDI.	Fas.
7	7		GC LVDI.	Comitialis.
8	6		HC LVDI.	
9	5		AC LVDI.	
10	4		BC LVDI.	
11	3		CC LVDI.	
12	2 vel prid.id. 9bris		DC LVDI.	
13	Idus	Cal.Decembris,uel-	E EID NP.	Epulæ indictæ
14	18 vel post id.	bres.	EPVL. INDICTÆ.	
15	17		FF EQV.	Equorum
16	16		GC LVD.P. in CIR.	Probandorum
17	15		HC.	Ludi plebeij in Circo.
18	14		AC in CIR.	Merkatus seu Merkurialia
19	13		BC MERK.	Comit,&c.
20	12		CC MERK.	
21	11		DC MERK.	
22	10		EC	
23	9		FC	
24	8		GC	
25	7		HC	
26	6		AC	
27	5		BC	
28	4		DC	
29	3		EC	
30	2 vel prid Kal.		FC	

December.

Dies.				
1	Cal.		G K DEC.N	
2	4 uel.post Cal.	Nonarum ul. Nonas	H	
3	3	Decembris,ul.bres.	A	
4	2 ul prid. Non.		B	
5	Non.		C NON.	
6	8.Id.ul.post Non.	Idus uel.Iduum De	D	
7	7	cembris uel.bres.	E C	
8	6		F C	
9	5		G C	
10	4		H C	
11	3		A AGON	Agonalia
12	2 ul.prid. Id. Dec.		B EN	
13	Idus		C EID NP.	
14	19 Cal uel.post.Id.	Cal.Ianuarij.	D F	
15	18		E CONS.	
16	17		F C	
17	16		G SAT.FERIÆ.Sat.	Saturnalia
18	15		H C.	
19	14		A OPAL NP.	
20	13		B C	
21	12		C DIV NP.	Diualia.Nef,primo.
22	11		D C	
23	10		E LAR NP.	Larentinalia.Nef,primo.
24	9		F C	
25	8		G C	
26	7		H C	
27	6		A C	
28	5		B C	
29	4		C F	
30	3		D F	
31	2 ul.prid Kal.Ian.		E C	

Tabella breuiuſcula ex Paulo Manutio de dierum ratione deprompta.

Annus conſtat ex diebus vel

- 1 Faſtis, qui ſunt vel
  - 1 Proprie dicti, ſunt quibus fari tria verba, DO, DICO, ADDICO, prætori licebat, niſi aliquis caſus extra ordinem intercueniret, hi rurſus ſunt vel
    - 1 Integrum faſti, qui ſunt in quibus omnibus fari conceſſum erat & horis omnibus, ſumq; omnes 38.
    - 2 Ex parte ſunt, quibus omnibus fari conceſſum erat, non tamen horis omnibus, atque hi erant omnes ſexaginta quinque.
  - 2 Improprie dicti qui caſu tantum Faſti erant, quales Comitiales in quibus cum Comitia non haberentur, tunc faſti ſolum Prætor ſolebat. hique iterum ſunt Faſti modo
    - 1 Tori, cum nulla comitia haberentur.
    - 2 Ex parte cum haberentur illa quidem, ſed minime per totum diem. hi autem 184 erant.

  Comitiales autem erant in quibus cum populo agi poſſet non iu tamen, quin & lege lecterit, quanquam non eadem tempore ideoque eos ad Faſtos retulimus, non ex eo, quod fieret, ſed ex eo quod liceret. Comitialibus præterea ſenatus non habebatur.
- 2 Nefaſtis, qui ſunt, in quibus neque cum lege neque cum populo agi licebat: quæ definitio cum latior ſit, Ouidianæ illi præſtat (ille nefaſtus erit per quem tria verba fileatur) cum enim opponantur Faſtis, quorum è numero ſunt Comitiales: eo iure, quod omnes Faſti ſine Comitiales ſine non Comitiales habent, careant neceſſe eſt.
- 3 Mediæ naturæ, quibus toris lege agi, neque omninò licebat, neque omninò non licebat: Suntque triplices vel enim
  - 1 Faſti primò, hoc eſt, priore parte.
  - 2 Nefaſti primò, hoc eſt, priore parte
  - 3 Endotercifi ſeu intercifi, hoc eſt, primâ & poſtremâ diei parte Nefaſti, media Faſti.

FINIS.